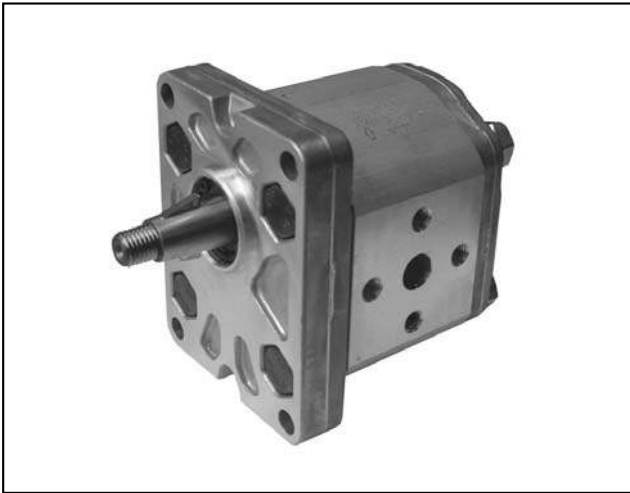


# GP

## EXTERNAL GEAR PUMPS SERIES 20



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

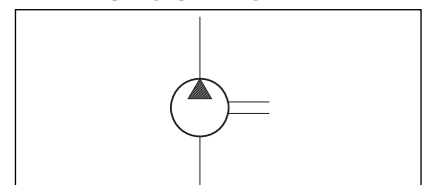
- The GP pumps are fixed displacement external gear pumps with axial clearance compensation.
- They give high volumetric flows even with high operating pressures, a low noise level, and they have a high endurance thanks to the balancing system of the loads on the guide bushings.
- They are divided into three size groups, with displacements of up to 9,1 - 27,9 and 87,6 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev respectively, and with operating pressures of up to 250 bar (standard) and up to 310 bar (version for high pressures H).
- They are available with clockwise, anticlockwise and reversible rotation, with tapered shaft (standard). Other kind of shaft are available upon request.
- They are available in multiple versions, and can be combined in multi-flow groups, with a splined connection motion system that guarantees high power performances.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

GP PUMP SIZE		GP1	GP2	GP3
Displacement range	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	1.3 ÷ 9.1	7 ÷ 27.9	20.7 ÷ 87.6
Flow rate and operating pressures		see table 3 - Performances		
Rotation speed		see table 3 - Performances		
Rotation direction		clockwise, anticlockwise or reversible (seen from the shaft side)		
Loads on the shaft		radial and axial load are not allowed		
Max torque applicable to the shaft		see paragraph 14.1		
Hydraulic connection		flanged fittings (see paragraph 16)		
Type of mounting		4 hole flange - rectangular type		
Mass: standard version version H	kg	1.2 ÷ 1.6 1.9 ÷ 2.3	2.6 ÷ 3.5 3.8 ÷ 4.7	6 ÷ 8.5 8.7 ÷ 11.2

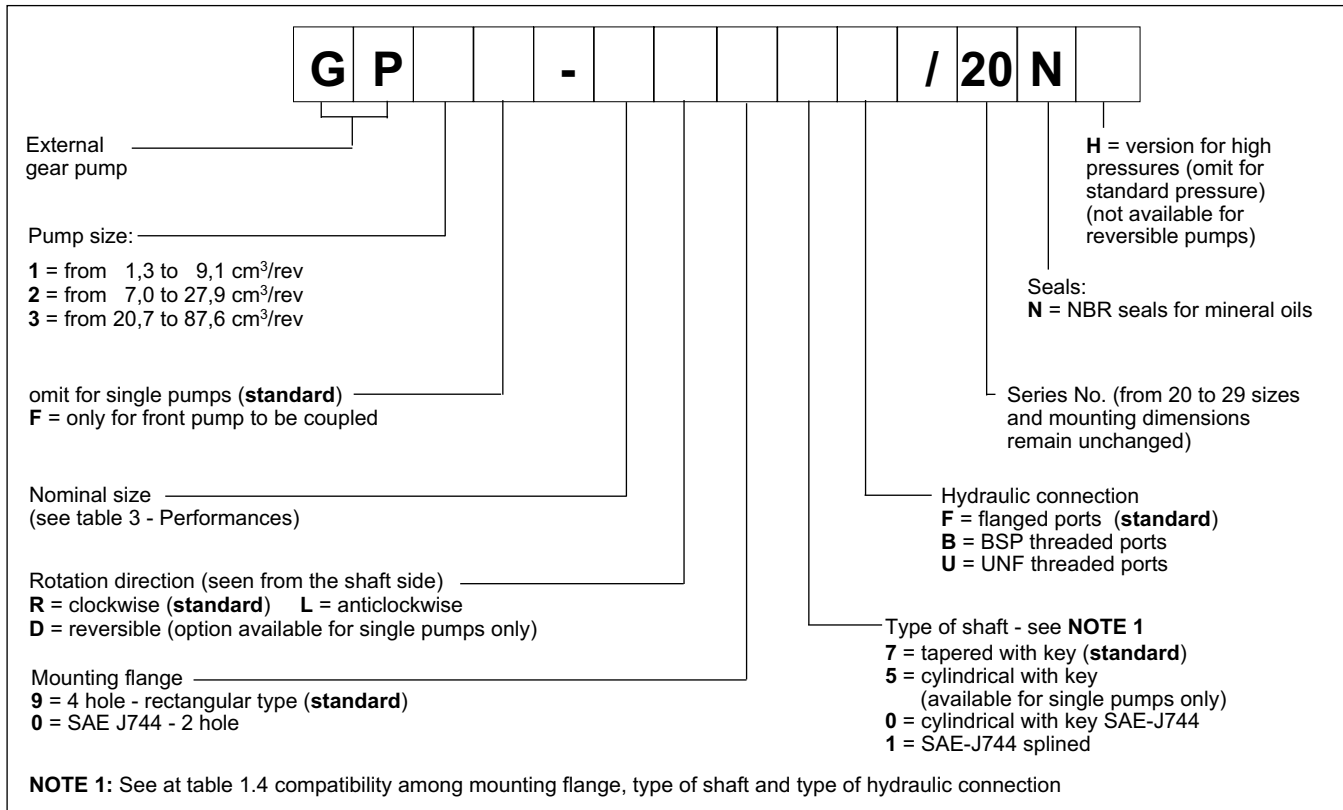
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-15 / +80
Fluid viscosity range		see paragraph 2.2
Fluid contamination degree		see paragraph 2.3
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 100

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

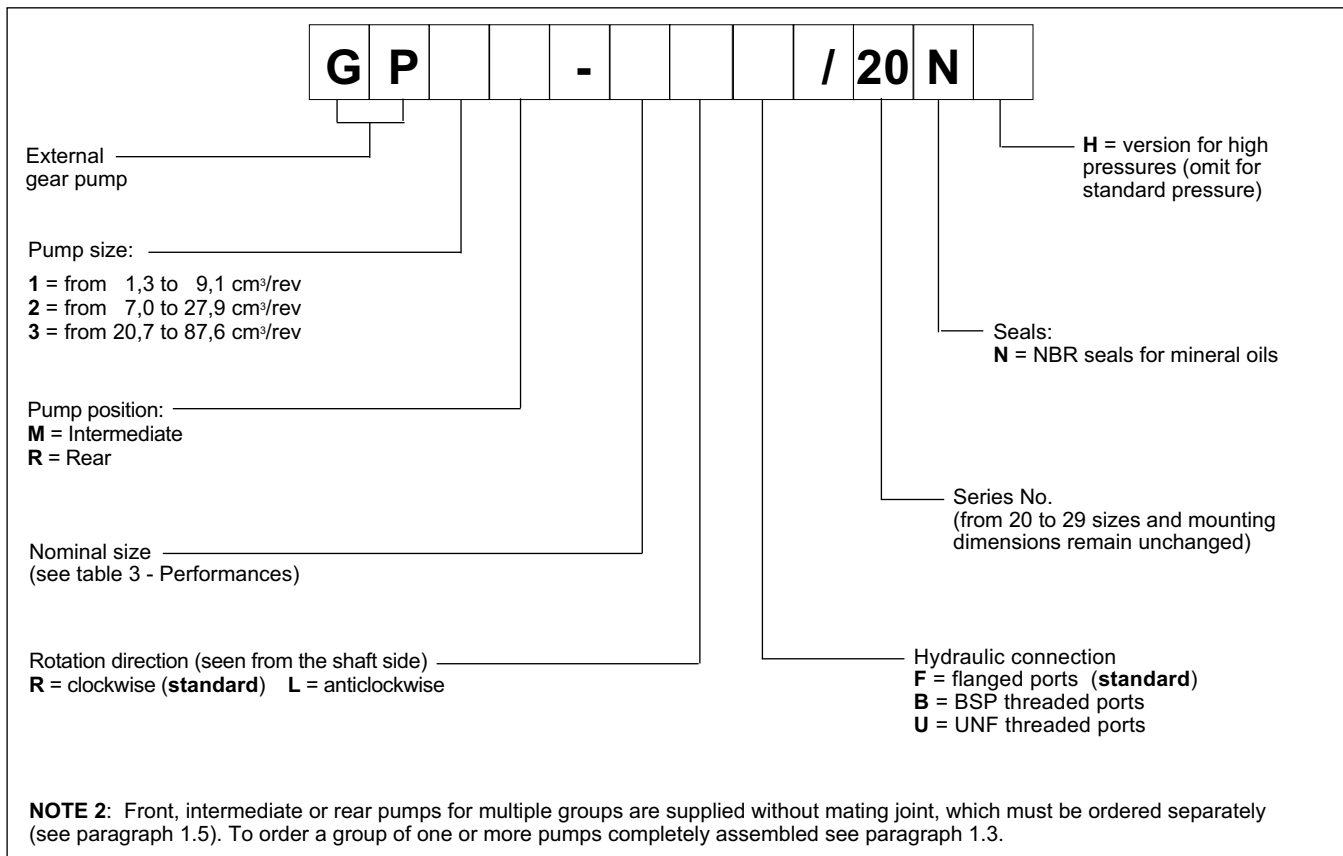


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

### 1.1 - Identification code for single and front pumps



### 1.2 - Identification code for intermediate and rear pumps





### 1.3 - Identification code for multiple pumps

identification code front pump      +      identification code intermediate pump (omit for double pumps)      +      identification code rear pump

### 1.4 - Compatibility among mounting flange, type of shaft and type of hydraulic connection

FLANGE CODE	SHAFT CODE				HYDRAULIC CONNECTION CODE		
	7	5	0	1	F	B	U
<b>9</b>	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
<b>0</b>	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes

### 1.5 - Identification code for mating joints

FIRST PUMP	SECOND PUMP		
	GP1	GP2	GP3
<b>GP1</b>	3101100003	-	-
<b>GP2</b>	3101100004	3101100005	-
<b>GP3</b>	3101100006	3101100007	3101100008

### 1.6 - Examples

a) single pump size 1 - 1,3 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev - anticlockwise rotation - standard flange and shaft

**GP1-0013L97F/20N**

b) single pump size 2 - 14 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev - clockwise rotation - standard flange and shaft

**GP2-0140R97F/20N**

c) single pump size 3 - 22,5 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev - clockwise rotation - SAE flange and shaft

**GP3-0225R01F/20N**

d) double pump made of: - pump size 2 - 7 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
- pump size 1 - 2 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev - high pressure

**GP2F-0070R97F/20N + GP1R-0020RF/20NH**

e) triple pump made of: - pump size 3 - 22,5 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev

- pump size 2 - 14 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev

- pump size 1 - 2 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev

**GP3F-0225R97F/20N + GP2M-0140RF/20N + GP1R-0020RF/20N**

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

### 2.1 Type of fluid

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids with anti-foam and antioxidant additives, in conformity with the requisites of the following standards:

- FZG test - 11th stage
- DIN 51525
- VDMA 24317

For use with other types of fluid (water glycol, phosphate esters and others), consult our technical dept.

Operation with fluid at a temperature greater than 80°C causes a premature deterioration of the fluid quality and of the seals.

The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	12 cSt	referred to the maximum fluid temperature of 80 °C
optimum viscosity	25 ÷ 100 cSt	referred to the operating temperature of the fluid in the tank
maximum viscosity	600 cSt	limited to only the start-up phase of the pump

### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in paragraph 13. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

### 3 - PERFORMANCE RATINGS (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

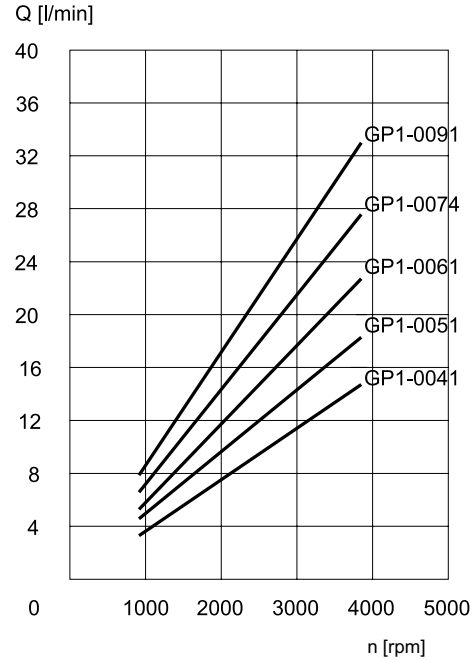
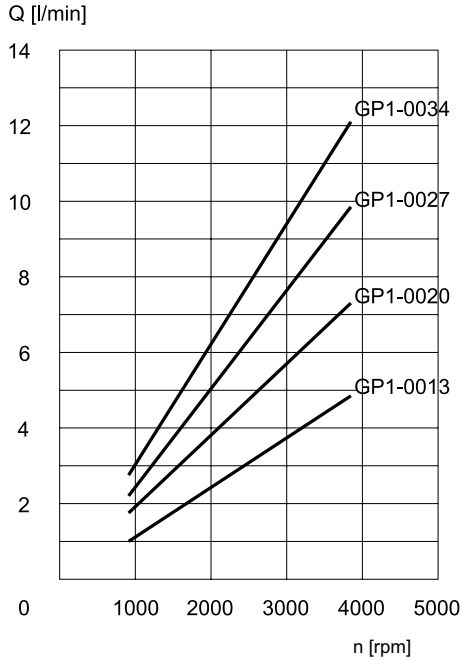
The nominal dimensions indicated in the table are those available for standard pumps.

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL SIZE	DISPLACEMENT [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	MAX FLOW RATE (at 1500 rpm) [l/min.]	MAX OPERATING PRESSURE (at 1500 rpm) [bar]	MAX PEAK PRESSURE (at 1500 rpm) [bar]	MAX ROTATION SPEED [rpm]	MIN ROTATION SPEED [rpm]
GP1	0013	1,3	2,0	250 (270)	290 (310)	6000	800
	0020	2,0	3,0				
	0027	2,7	4,0				
	0034	3,4	5,1				
	0041	4,1	6,1	230 (260)	260 (290)	4000	
	0051	5,1	7,6				
	0061	6,1	9,1				
	0074	7,4	11,1				
0091	9,1	13,6	200	230	3200	600	
			180	210	2600		
GP2	0070	7,0	10,5	250 (280)	290 (310)	4000	600
	0095	9,5	14,2				
	0113	11,3	16,9	230 (260)	270 (300)	4000	
	0140	14,0	21,0				
	0158	15,8	23,7	210 (260)	240 (290)	3600	500
	0178	17,8	26,7				
	0208	20,8	31,2	180 (230)	210 (260)	3200	
	0234	23,4	35,1				
0279	27,9	41,8	170 (200)	200 (230)	2500		
GP3	0207	20,7	31,0	230 (280)	270 (310)	3500	500
	0225	22,5	33,7				
	0264	26,4	39,6				
	0337	33,7	50,5				
	0394	39,4	59,1	220 (260)	260 (290)	2800	
	0427	42,7	64,0	210 (250)	250 (280)		
	0514	51,4	77,1	200 (230)	240 (260)		
	0600	60,0	90,0	190	220		
	0696	69,6	104,4	170	200	2500	400
	0776	77,6	116,4	160	190		
0876	87,6	131,4	140	170			

**NOTE:** The values in parentheses refer to the version H, for high pressures.

**4 - CURVES AND CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF GROUP GP1 PUMPS** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

**4.1 - Flow rate curves  $Q=f(n)$**  obtained with operating pressure 0 bar



**4.2 - Efficiencies**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY [%]	TOTAL EFFICIENCY [%]
0013	0,90	0,82
0020	0,90	0,85
0027	0,95	0,90
0034	0,91	0,87
0041	0,94	0,90
0051	0,96	0,92
0061	0,96	0,92
0074	0,96	0,90
0091	0,96	0,88

The volumetric and total efficiencies for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP1 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm and with 150 bar operating pressure, are shown in the table.

The total efficiency considers the volumetric efficiency and the mechanical efficiency of the pump in the specified operating conditions.

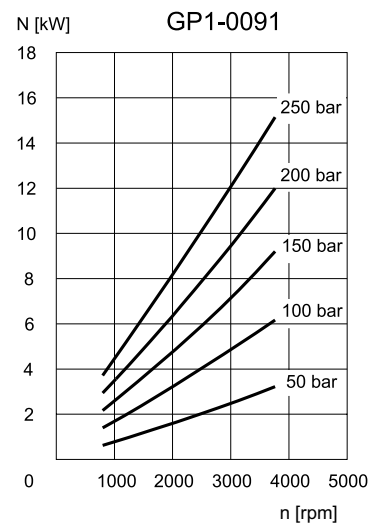
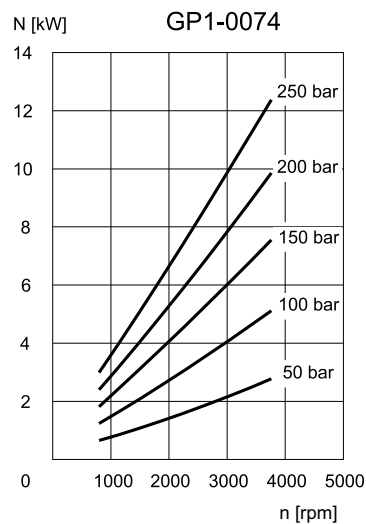
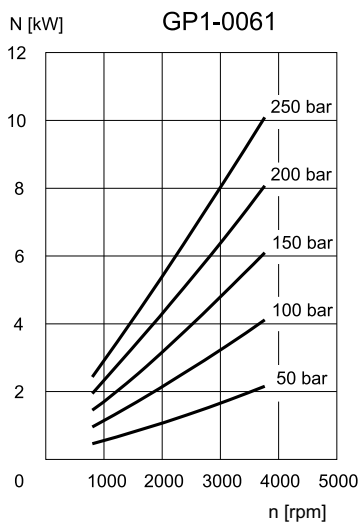
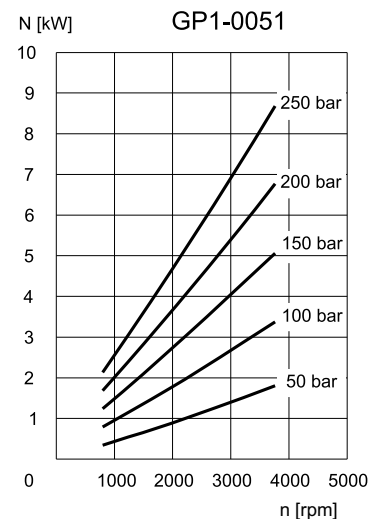
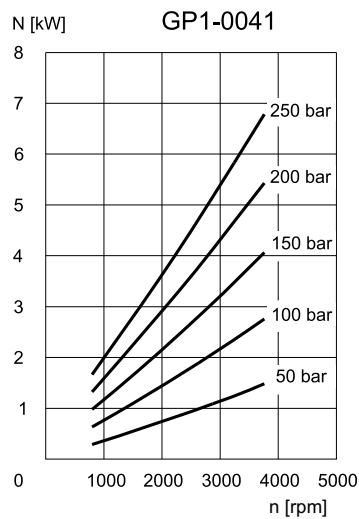
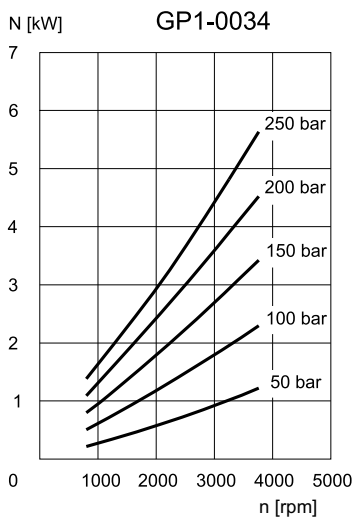
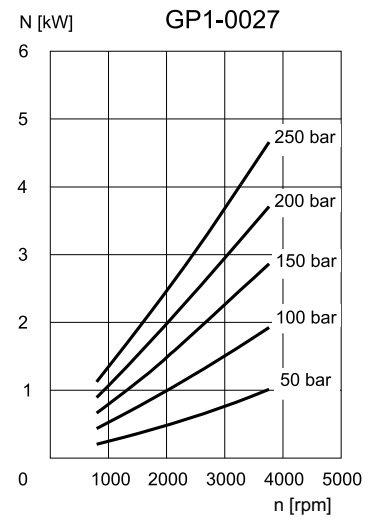
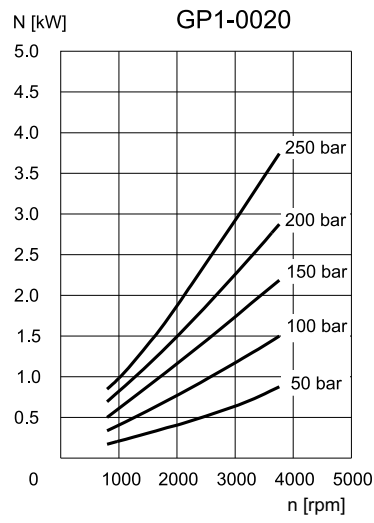
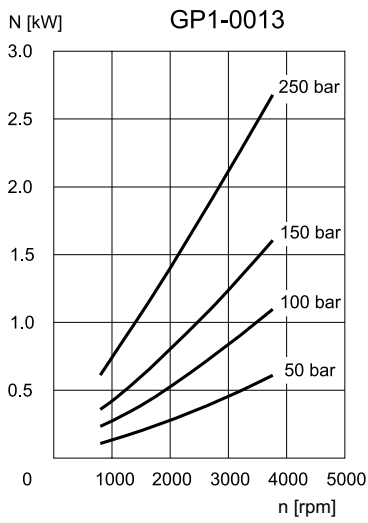
**4.3 - Noise level**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]
0013	65
0020	66
0027	68
0034	68
0041	70
0051	73
0061	73
0074	73
0091	77

The noise levels for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP1 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm, with 150 bar operating pressure and measured at a distance of 1 metre from the pump, are shown in the table.

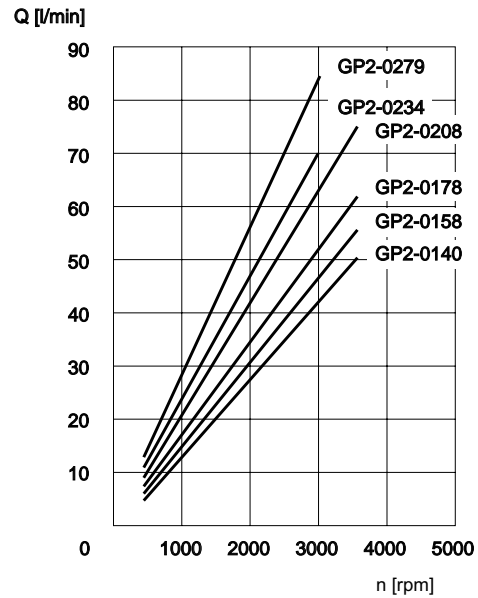
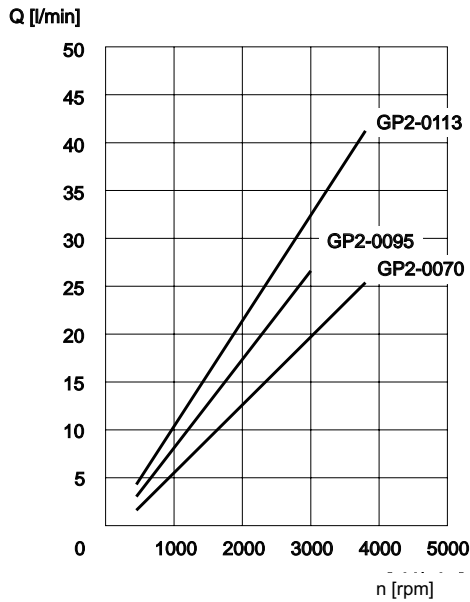


**4.4 - Absorbed power curves  $N=f(n)$ , measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar**



**5 - CURVES AND CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF GROUP GP2 PUMPS** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

**5.1 - Flow rate curves  $Q=f(n)$**  obtained with operating pressure 0 bar



**5.2 - Efficiencies**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY [%]	TOTAL EFFICIENCY [%]
0070	0,92	0,87
0095	0,95	0,88
0113	0,95	0,87
0140	0,93	0,87
0158	0,95	0,86
0178	0,93	0,85
0208	0,93	0,88
0234	0,97	0,89
0279	0,94	0,85

The volumetric and total efficiencies for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP2 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm and with 150 bar operating pressure, are shown in the table.

The total efficiency considers the volumetric efficiency and the mechanical efficiency of the pump in the specified operating conditions.

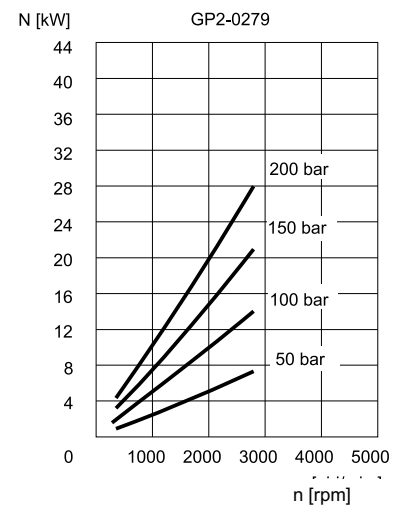
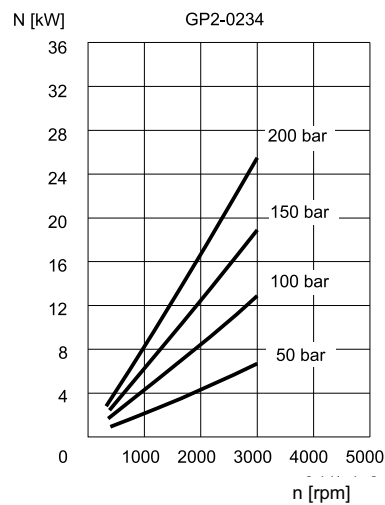
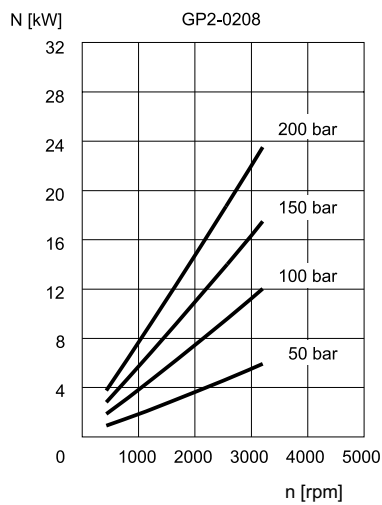
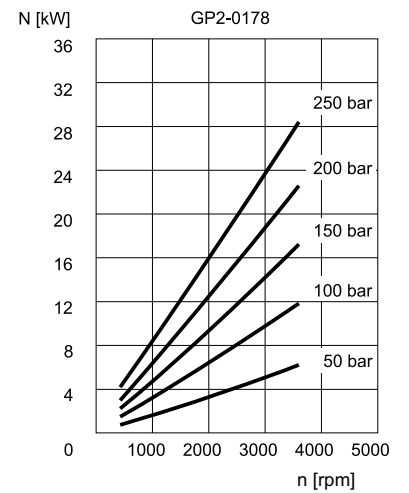
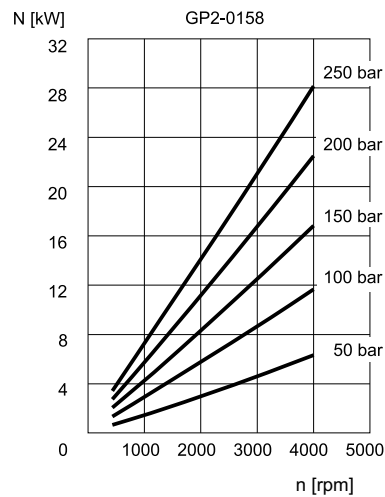
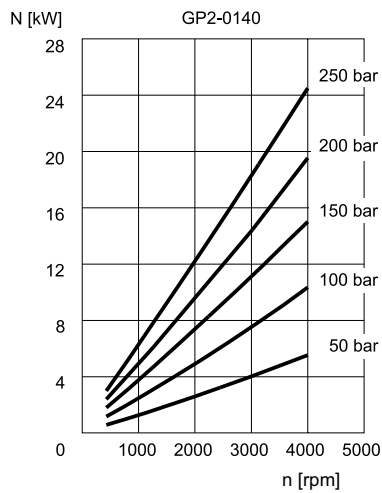
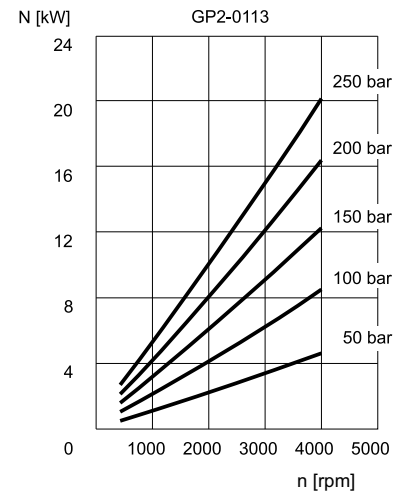
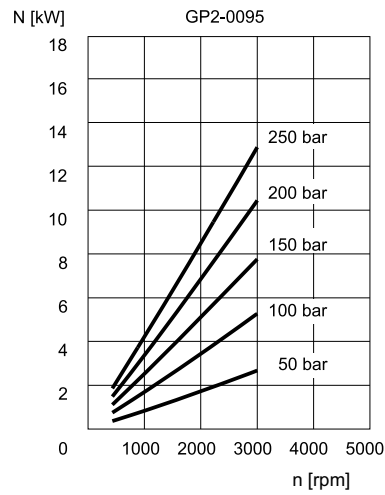
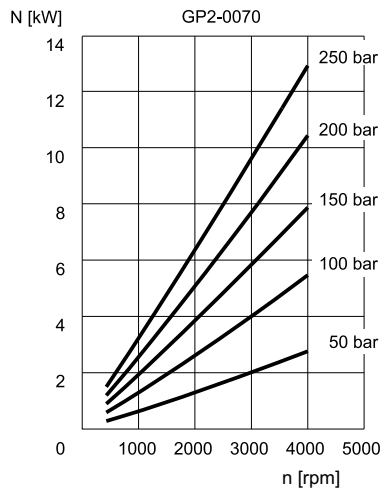
**5.3 - Noise level**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]
0070	75
0095	77
0113	77
0140	72
0158	72
0178	73
0208	74
0234	76
0279	76

The noise levels for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP2 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm, with 150 bar operating pressure and measured at a distance of 1 metre from the pump, are shown in the table.

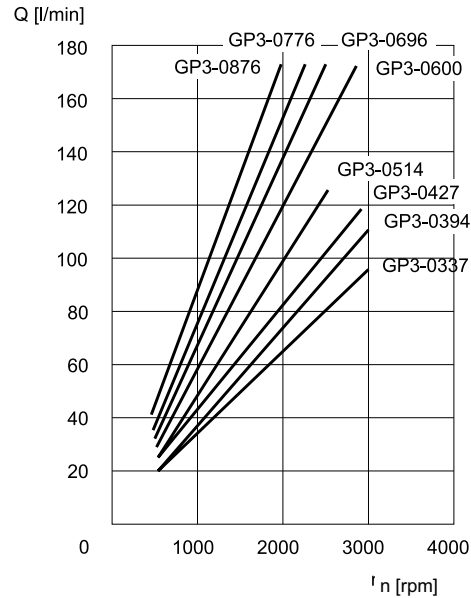
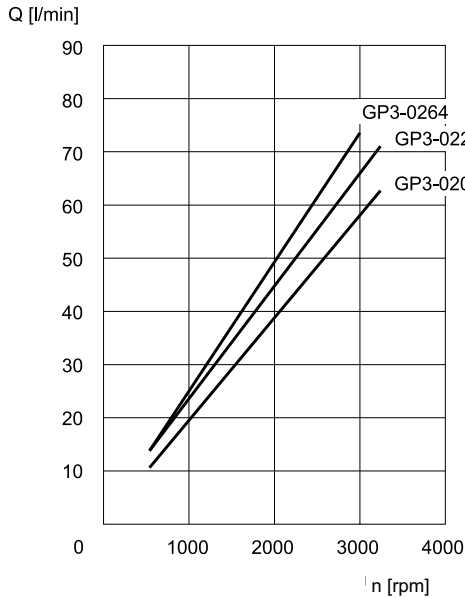


### 5.4 - Absorbed power curves $N=f(n)$ , measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar



**6 - CURVES AND CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF GROUP GP3 PUMPS** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

**6.1 - Flow rate curves  $Q=f(n)$**  obtained with operating pressure 0 bar



**6.2 - Efficiencies**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY [%]	TOTAL EFFICIENCY [%]
0207	0,88	0,83
0225	0,97	0,92
0264	0,90	0,84
0337	0,92	0,87
0394	0,91	0,86
0427	0,92	0,82
0514	0,93	0,83
0600	0,85	0,82
0696	0,95	0,90
0776	0,93	0,87
0876	0,89	0,84

The volumetric and total efficiencies for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP3 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm and with 150 bar operating pressure, are shown in the table.

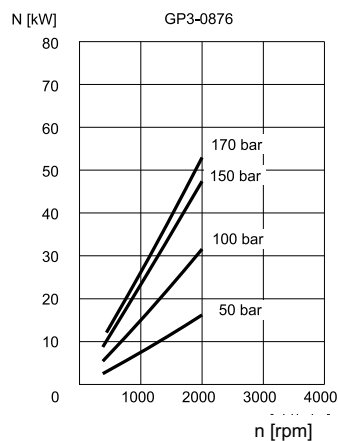
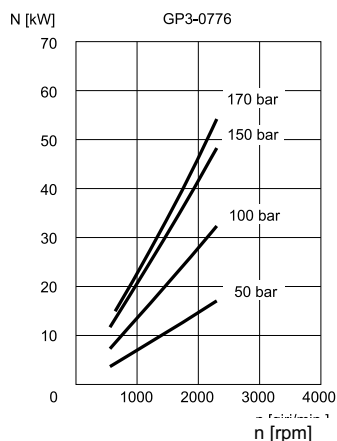
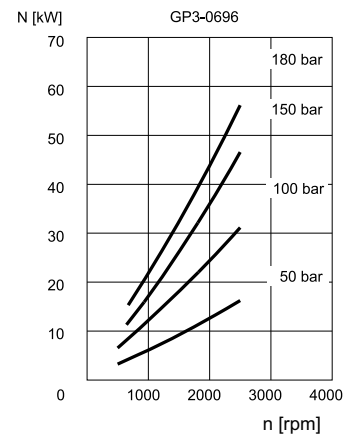
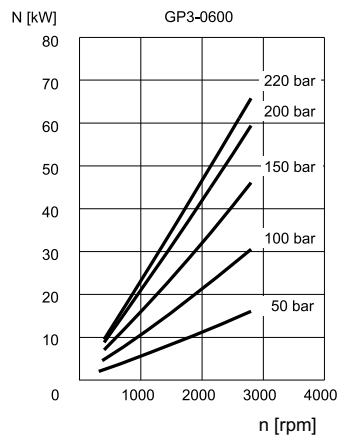
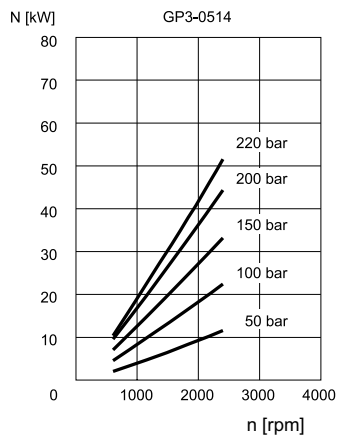
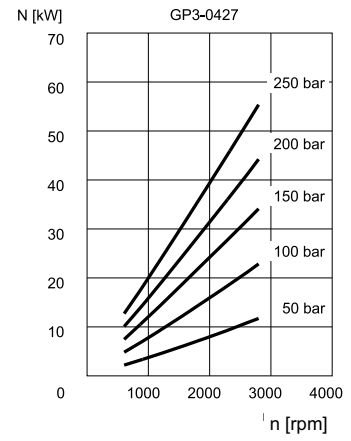
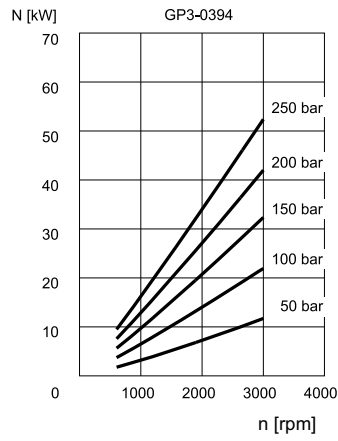
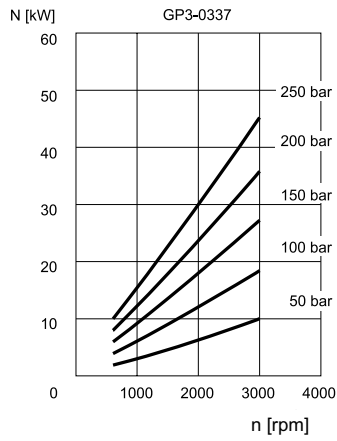
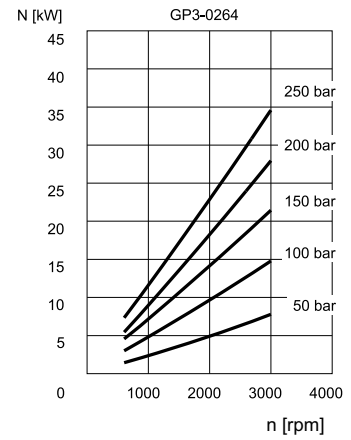
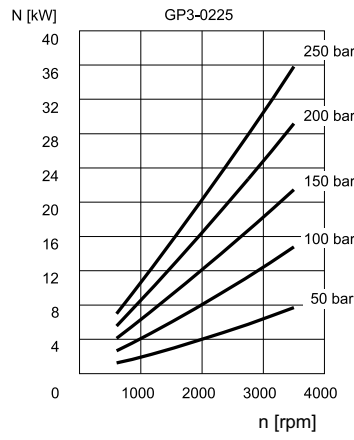
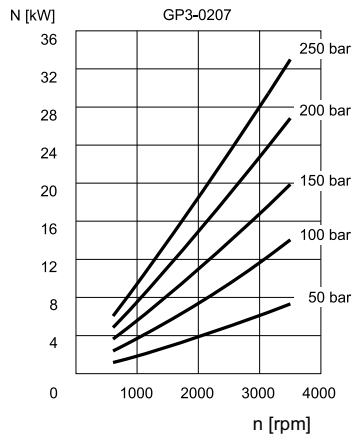
The total efficiency considers the volumetric efficiency and the mechanical efficiency of the pump in the specified operating conditions.

**6.3 - Noise level**

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]
0207	75
0225	75
0264	76
0337	72
0394	72
0427	73
0514	75
0600	77
0696	77
0776	76
0876	78

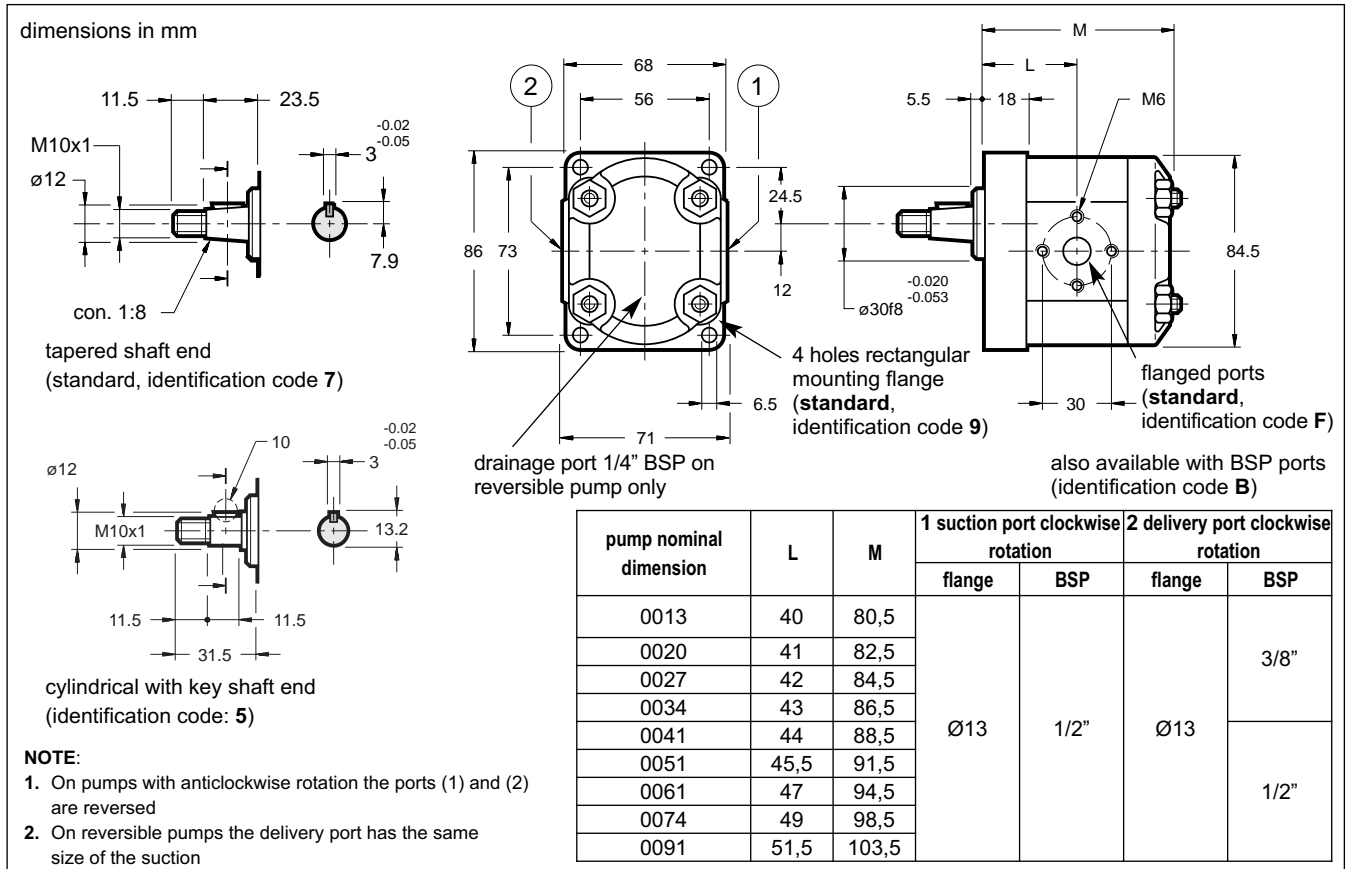
The noise levels for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP3 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm, with 150 bar operating pressure and measured at a distance of 1 metre from the pump, are shown in the table.

**6.4 - Absorbed power curves  $N=f(n)$ , measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar**

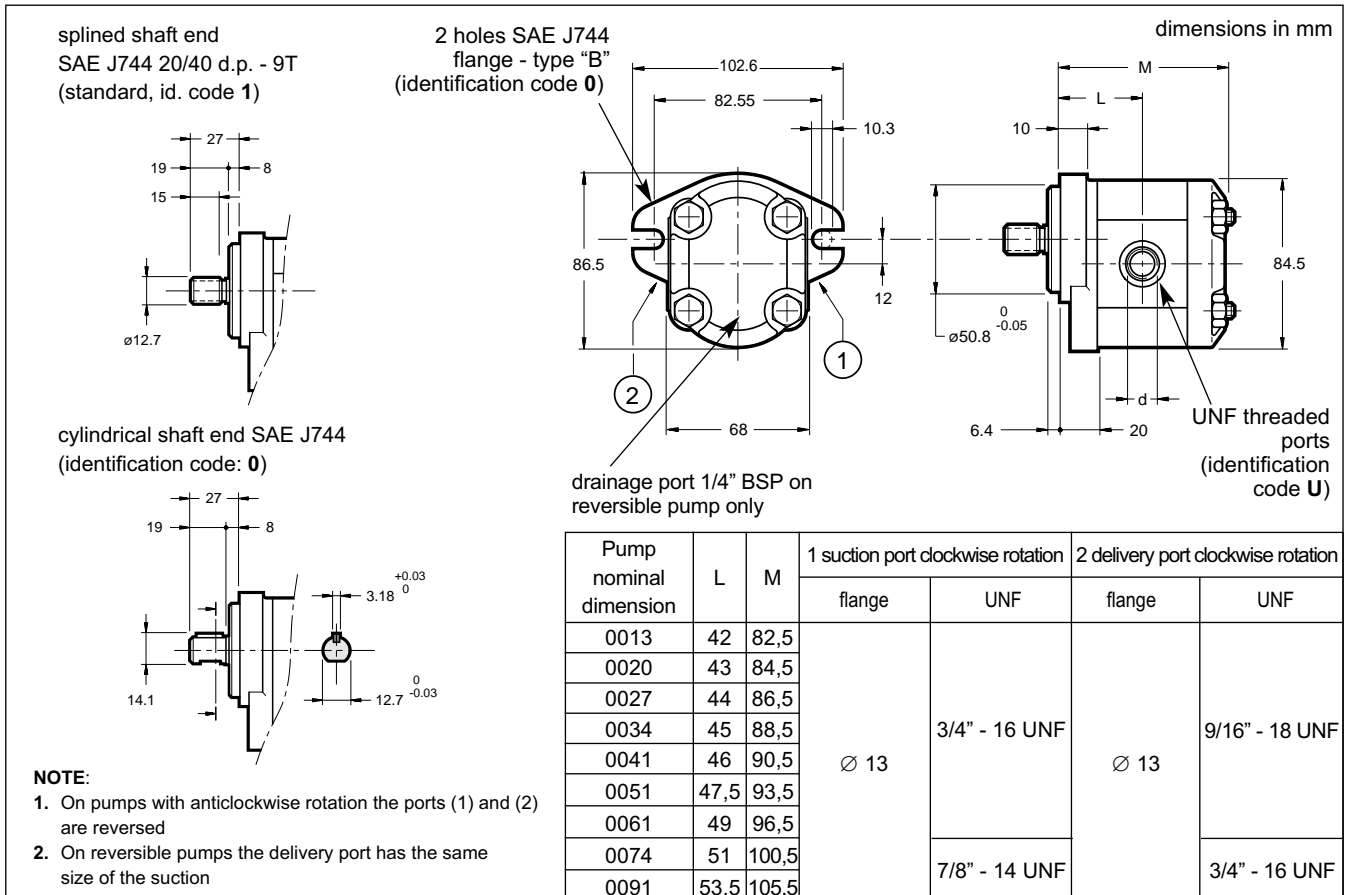




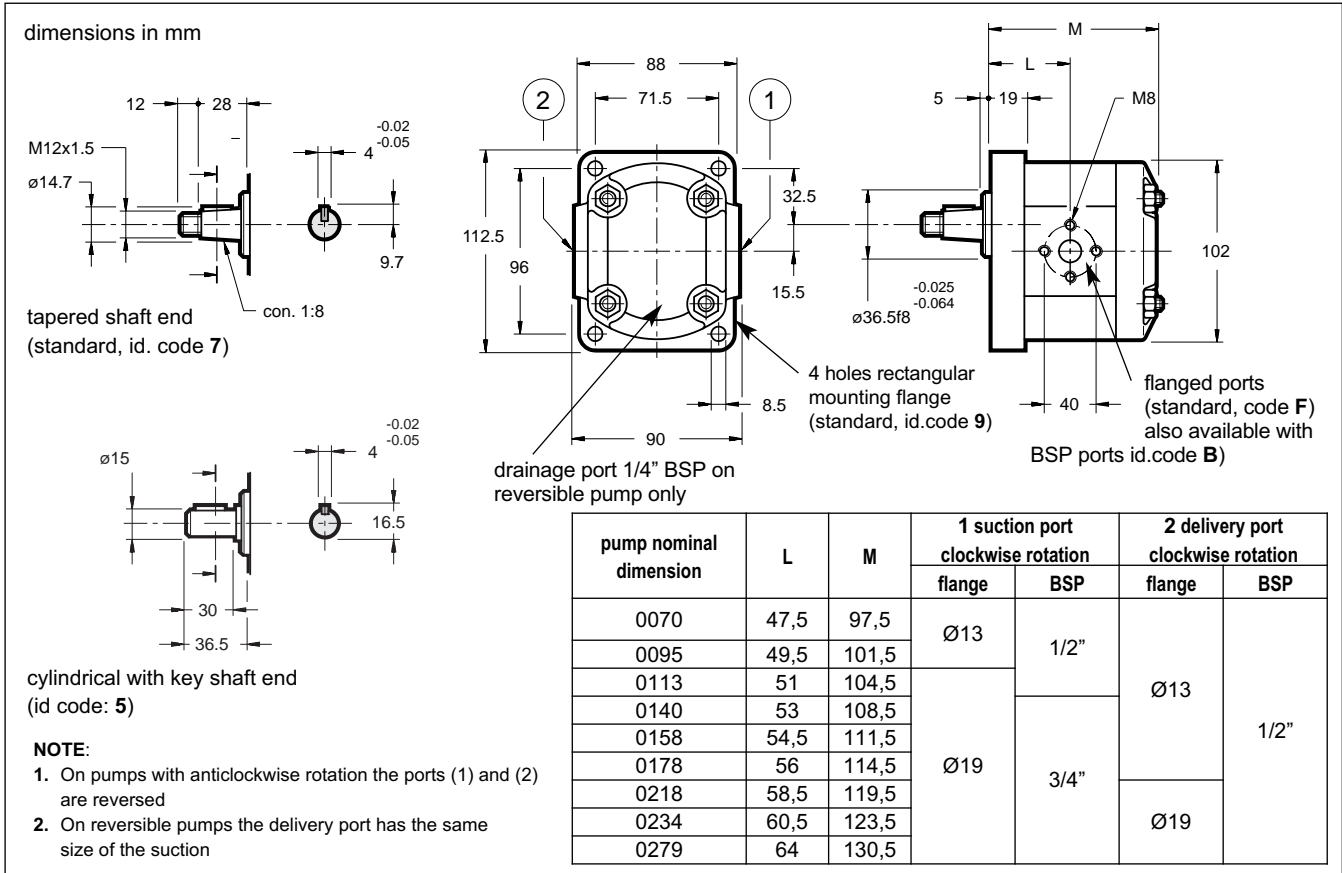
**7 - GROUP GP1 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with standard flange**



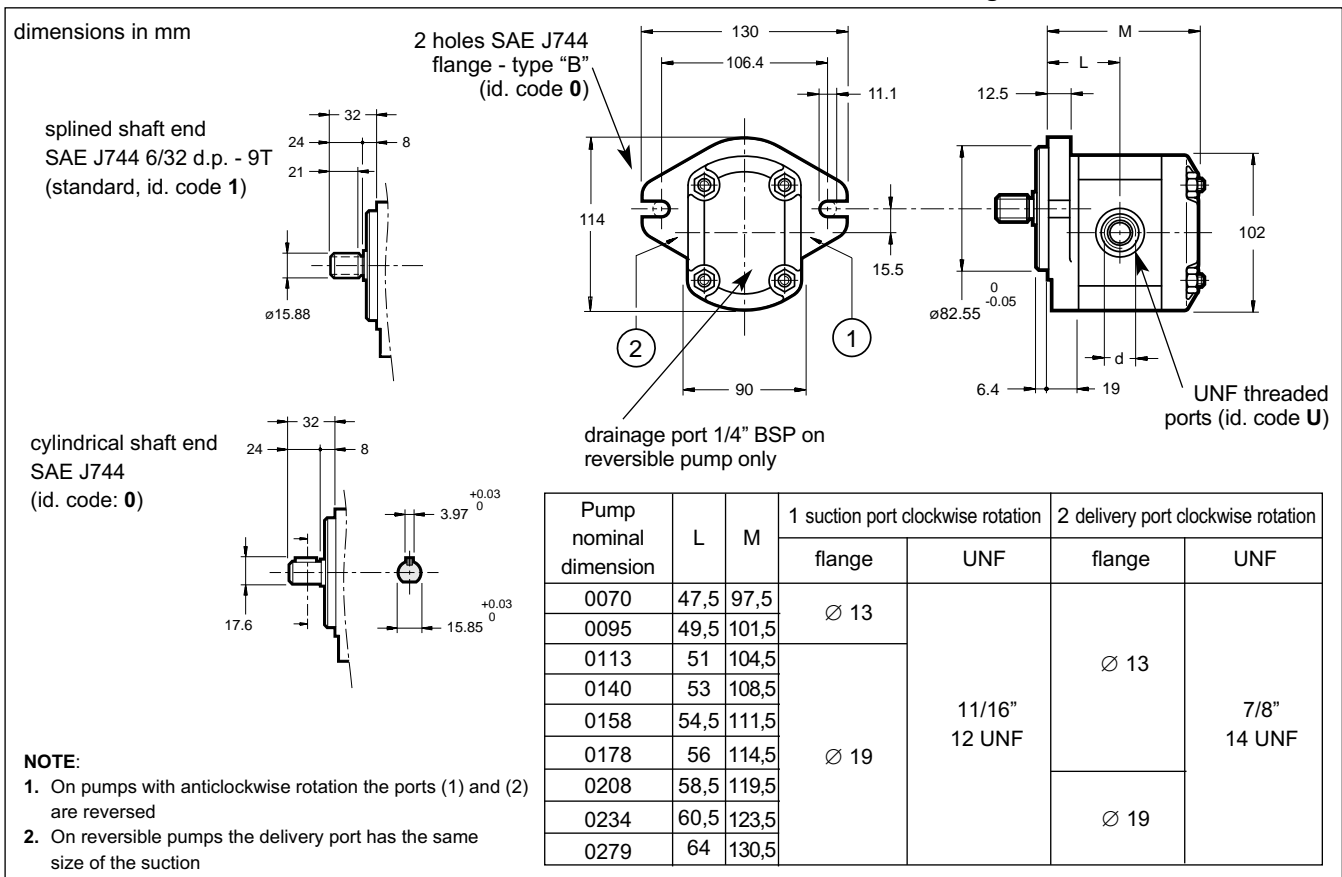
**8 - GROUP GP1 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with SAE flange**



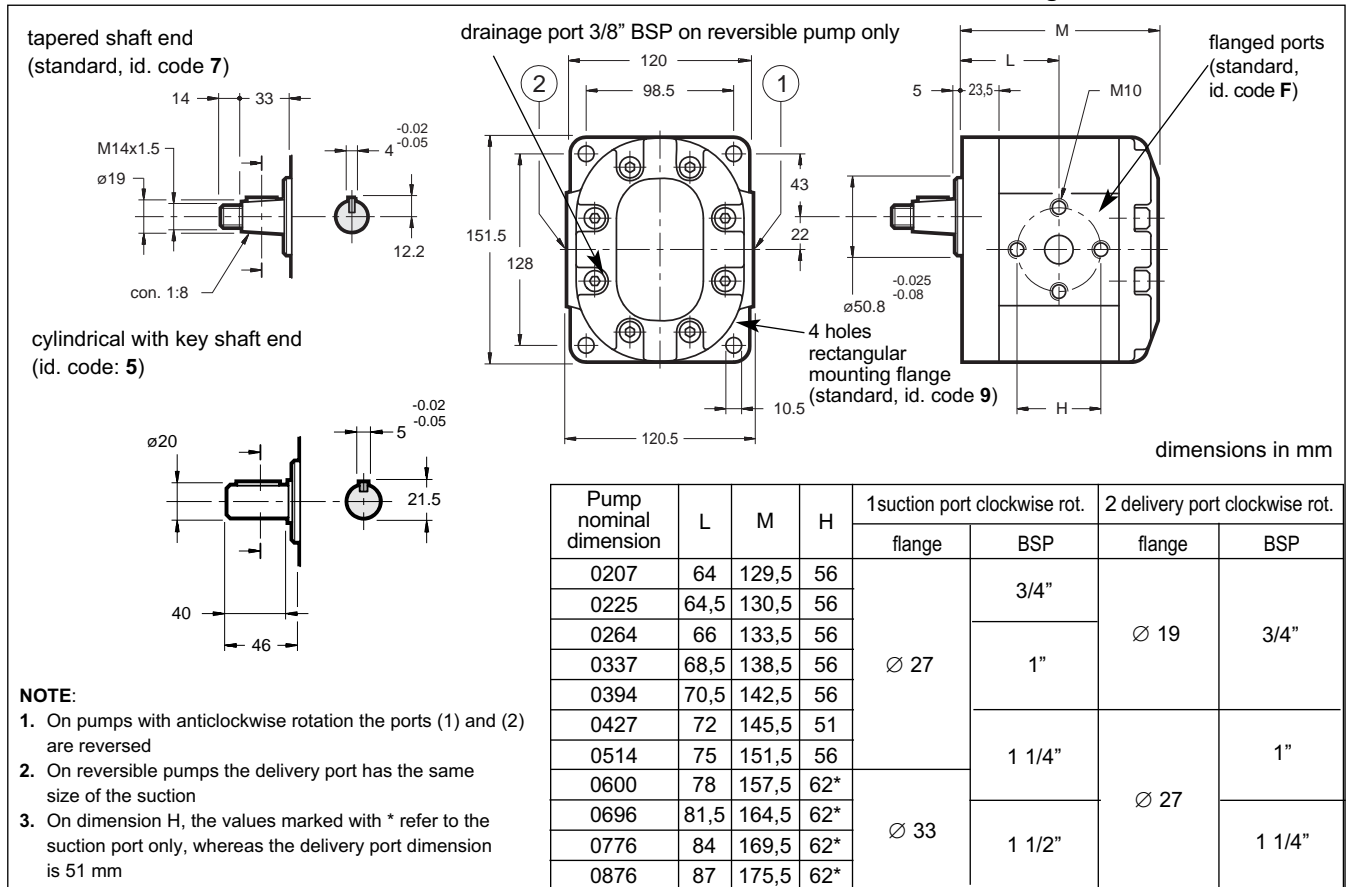
### 9 - GROUP GP2 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with standard flange



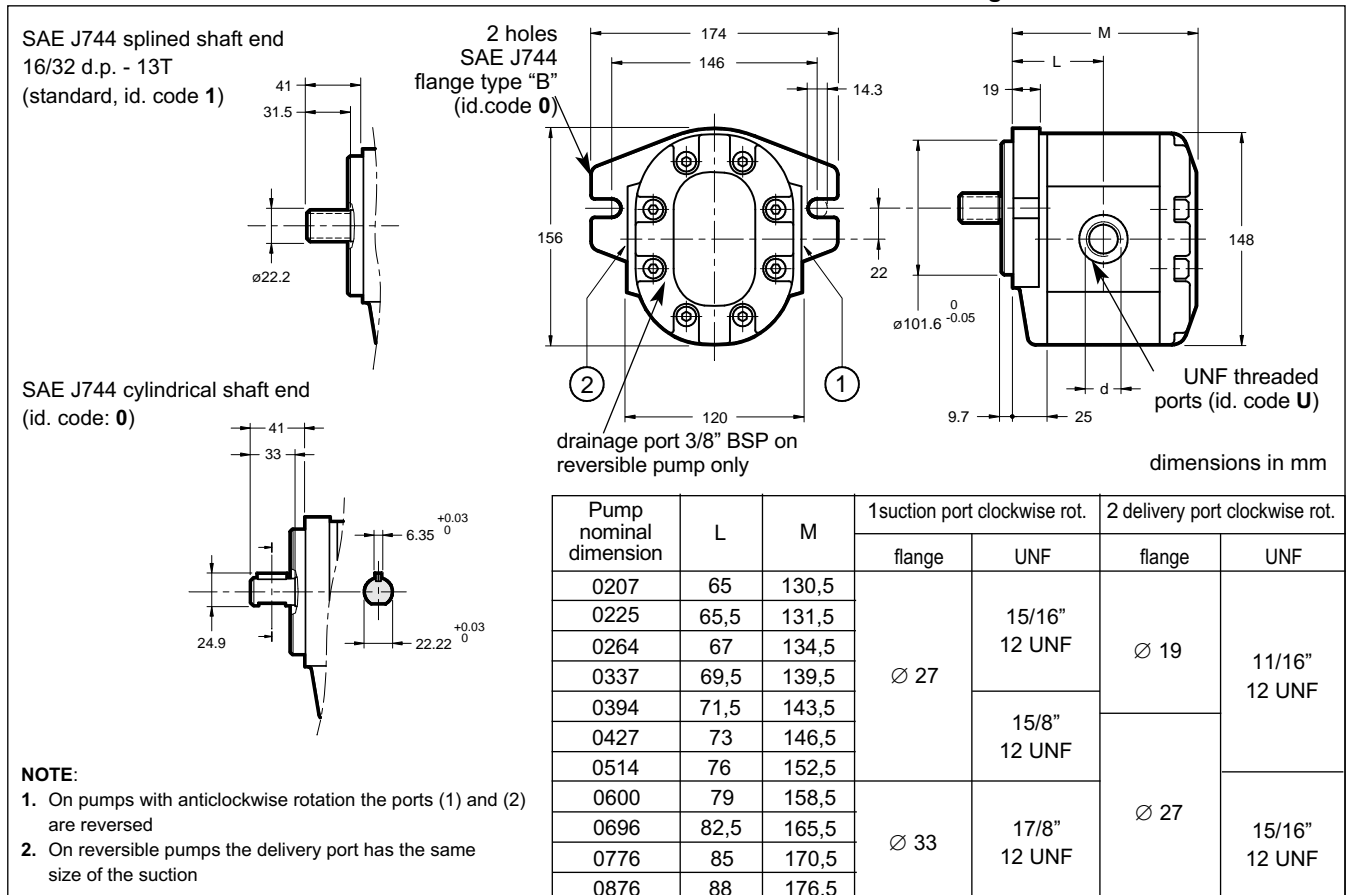
### 10 - GROUP GP2 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with SAE flange



**11 - GROUP GP3 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with standard flange**



**12 - GROUP GP3 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS with SAE flange**



### 13 - INSTALLATION

- The GP gear pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Be sure the control rotation direction corresponds to the direction of the arrow marked on the pump before putting the pump into operation.
- **Before starting, the pump body has to be filled with the fluid.**
- It is necessary to vent the air from the delivery connection before operating it the first time.
- The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.
- The suction line must be suitably sized to facility the flow of the oil. Bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impede correct operation of the pump. It is advisable that the speed of  $1 \div 2$  m/sec is not exceeded in the suction line.
- The minimum suction pressure allowed is -0,3 bar relative. The pumps can not function with suction pressure.
- The gear pumps must not operate with a rotation rating of less than the minimum rotation speed (see table 3 - performance ratings). They must be filled with the same plant operation oil before installation. Filling is done through the connection lines. If necessary, rotate the pump manually.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling able to compensate any offsets. Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.

### 14 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

The possibility to couple several pumps makes it possible to create multi-flow groups with independent hydraulic circuits. While sizing coupled pumps, it is necessary to make reference to the following conditions:

- The coupling can be carried out between pumps with the same dimensions or to a size of decreasing order.
- The max. rotation speed is determined by the pump with the lowest speed.
- The values of the max. applicable torque can not be exceeded.

#### 14.1 - Maximum applicable torque

The input torque (M) for each pump is given by the following ratio:

$$M = \frac{9550 \cdot N}{n} = [\text{Nm}]$$

n = rotation speed [rpm]

Q = flow rate [l/min]

where the absorbed power (N) is given by:

$\Delta p$  = differential pressure between the pump suction and delivery [bar]

$$N = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\text{tot}}} = [\text{kW}]$$

$\eta_{\text{tot}}$  = total efficiency (see diagrams in par. 4.2 - 5.2 - 6.2).

or it can be obtained from the diagrams ABSORBED POWER (see paragraphs 4.4 - 5.4 - 6.4).

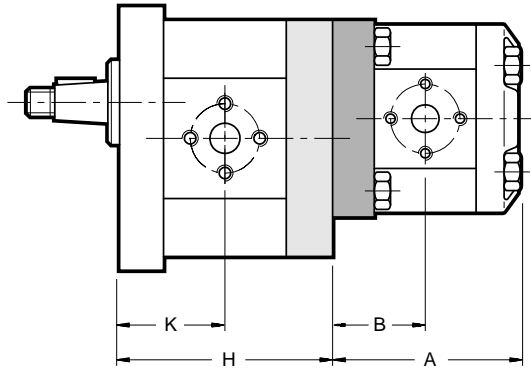
If several pumps are coupled, the torque of each single pump has to be added to the torque of subsequent pumps when they are loaded simultaneously.

The obtained torque value for each pump has to be lower than the value specified in the table below.

If the obtained torque values are higher than the ones stated in the table, it is necessary to reduce the working pressure value or to replace the overloaded pump with a pump suitable to bear the required torque.

FRONT PUMP SIZE	MAX TORQUE APPLICABLE TO THE SHAFT OF THE FRONT PUMP [Nm]			MAX APPLICABLE TORQUE [Nm] (not simultaneously to the front pump)		
	tapered shaft with key code 7	SAE J744 splined shaft code 1	SAE J744 cylindrical shaft cod. 0	PUMP TO BE MATED		
				GP1	GP2	GP3
GP1	100	100	60	50	-	-
GP2	200	185	140		100	
GP3	300	600	450			

15 - MULTIPLE PUMPS OVERALL DIMENSIONS

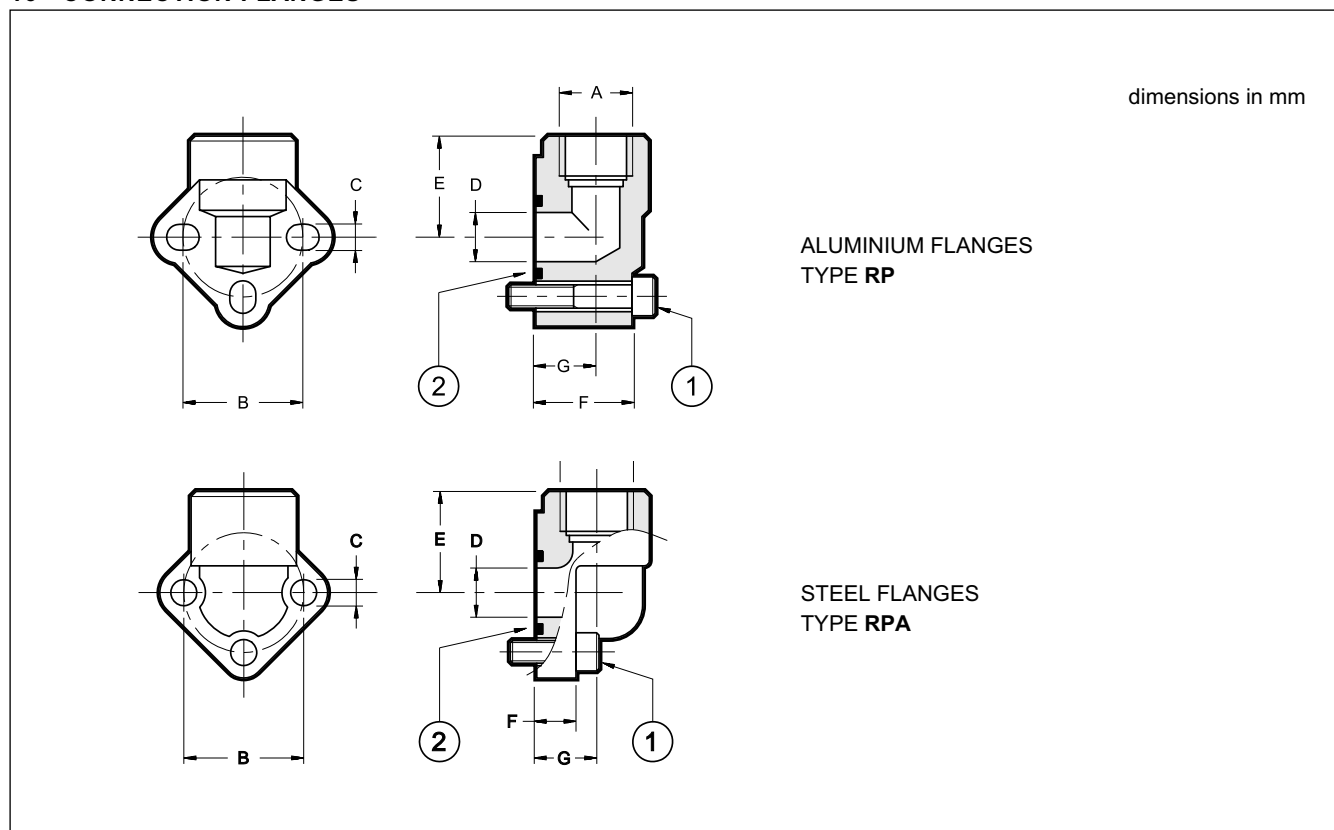


dimensions in mm

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL SIZE	FRONT PUMP		REAR PUMP	
		H	K	A	B
GP1	0013	86	40	86,5	46
	0020	88	41	88,5	47
	0027	90	42	90,5	48
	0034	92	43	92,5	49
	0041	94	44	94,5	50
	0051	97	45,5	97,5	51,5
	0061	100	47	100,5	53
	0074	104	49	104,5	55
GP2	0091	109	51,5	109,5	57,5
	0070	101	47,5	103,5	53,5
	0095	105	49,5	107,5	55,5
	0113	108	51	110,5	57
	0140	112	53	114,5	59
	0158	115	54,5	117,5	60,5
	0178	118	56	120,5	62
	0208	123	58,5	125,5	64,5
GP3	0234	127	60,5	129,5	66,5
	0279	134	64	136,5	70
	0207	135,5	64	137	71,5
	0225	136,5	64,5	138	72
	0264	139,5	66	141	73,5
	0337	144,5	68,5	146	76
	0394	148,5	70,5	150	78
	0427	151,5	72	153	79,5
GP3	0514	157,5	75	159	82,5
	0600	163,5	78	165	85,5
	0696	170,5	81,5	172	89
	0776	175,5	84	177	91,5
	0876	181,5	87	183	94,5

**NOTE:** For the dimensions of groups composed of three or more pumps, please consult our Technical Dept.

## 16 - CONNECTION FLANGES



### ALUMINIUM FLANGES TYPE RP

Fastening bolt and O-rings included

	Flange code	Flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	B	C	ØD	E	F	G	(1) SHC bolts	(2) seals
GP1	0610506	RP1 - 38	180	3/8" BSP	30	6,5	12,5	30	26	18	n°3 - M6x35	OR 121 (15.88x2.62)
	0610248	RP1 - 12		1/2" BSP	30	6,5	12,5	30	26	18		
GP2	0610508	RP2 - 12		1/2" BSP	40	8,5	18,5	40	31	20	n°3 - M8x45	OR 130 (22.22x2.62)
	0610249	RP2 - 34		3/4" BSP	40	8,5	18,5	40	31	20		
GP3	0610717	RP3 - 34		3/4" BSP	51	10,5	25	46	43	26	n°3 - M10x60	OR 4118 (29.75x3.53)
	0610250	RP3 - 100		1" BSP	56	10,5	25	46	43	26		

### STEEL FLANGES TYPE RPA

	Flange code	Flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	B	C	ØD	E	F	G	(1) SHC bolts	(2) seals
GP1	0771048	RPA1 - 38	315	3/8" BSP	30	6,5	12	24	17	9,5	n°3 - M6x20	OR 121 (15.88x2.62)
	0771049	RPA1 - 12		1/2" BSP	30	6,5	12	24	17	9,5		
GP2	0771050	RPA2 - 12		1/2" BSP	40	8,5	20	36	22	11,5	n°3 - M8x25	OR 132 (23.81x2.62)
	0770615	RPA2 - 34		3/4" BSP	40	8,5	20	36	22	11,5		
GP3	0771051	RPA3 - 34A		3/4" BSP	51	10,5	24	46	26	13	n°3 - M10x30	OR 3125 (31.42x2.62)
	0770617	RPA3 - 100A		1" BSP	51	10,5	24	46	26	13		
	0770618	RPA3 - 34B	3/4" BSP	56	10,5	24	46	26	13			
	0770619	RPA3 - 100B	1" BSP	56	10,5	24	46	26	13			
	0771052	RPA35 - 114A	1" ¼ BSP	62	13	31	55	35	17	n°3 - M10x35		



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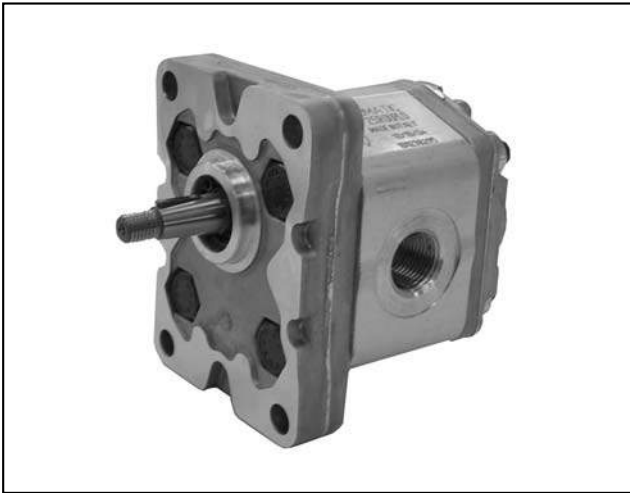
Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

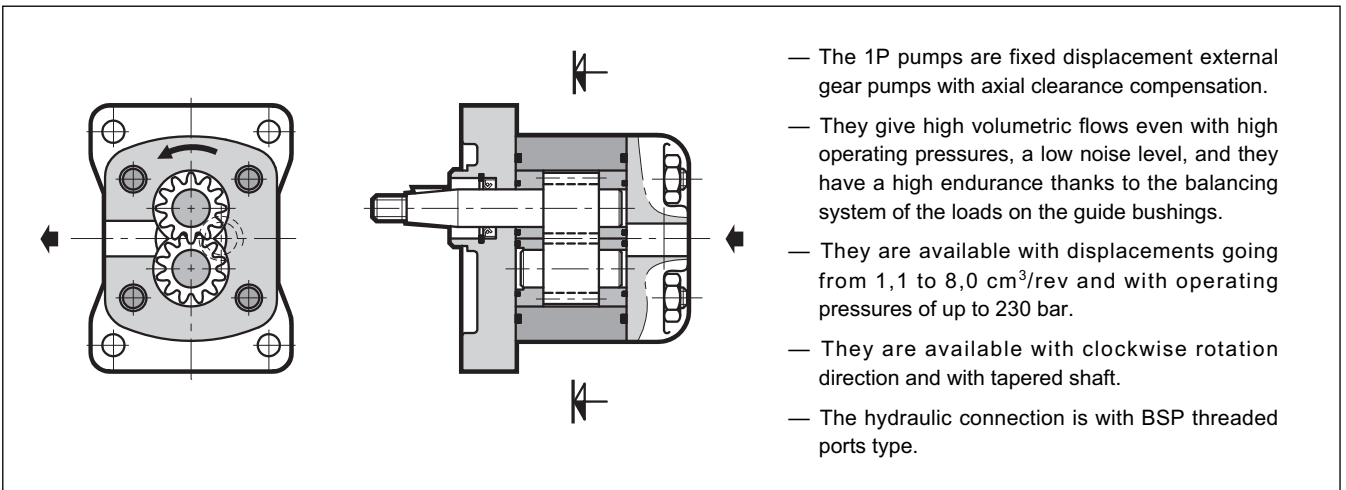
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com

# 1P

## EXTERNAL GEAR PUMPS SERIES 11



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

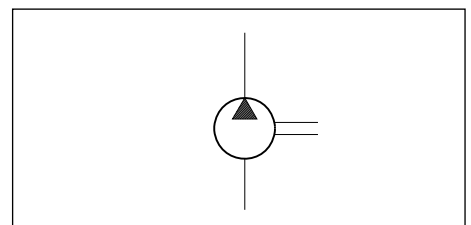


### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

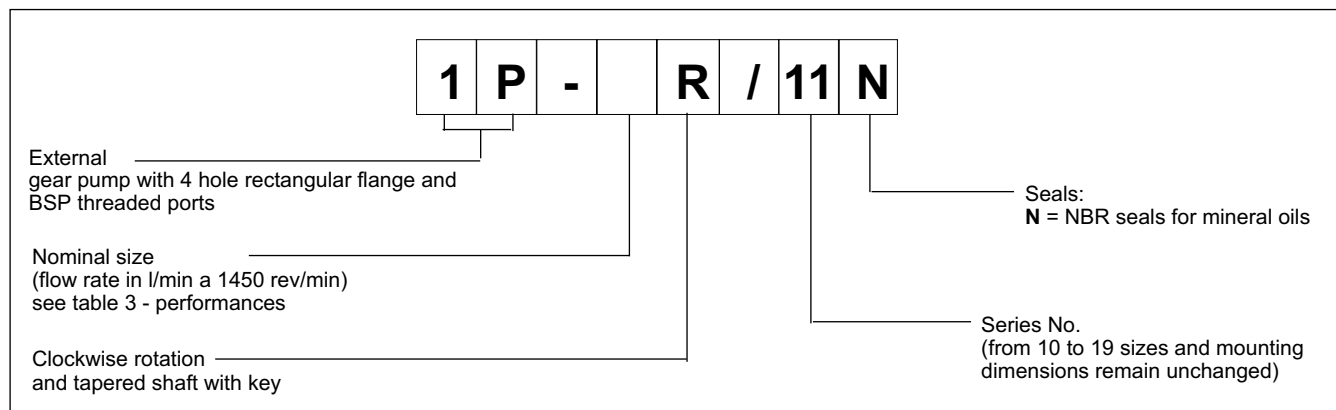
PUMP SIZE		1P
Displacement range	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	1,1 ÷ 8,0
Flow rate and operating pressures		see table 3 - Performances
Rotation speed		see table 3 - Performances
Rotation direction		clockwise (seen from the shaft side)
Loads on the shaft		radial and axial load are not allowed
Hydraulic connection		threaded ports BSP
Type of mounting		4 hole flange - rectangular type
Mass	kg	approx. 1,6

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-15 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	see par. 2.2	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 100
Degree of fluid contamination	see par. 2.3	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - CODIFICATION



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

### 2.1 Type of fluid

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids with anti-foam and antioxidant additives, in conformity with the requisites of the following standards:  
 - FZG test - 11th stage - DIN 51525 - VDMA 24317

For use with other types of fluid (water glycol, phosphate esters and others), consult our technical dept.

Operation with fluid at a temperature greater than 80°C causes a premature deterioration of the fluid quality and of the seals. The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	12 cSt	referred to the maximum fluid temperature of 80 °C
optimum viscosity	25 + 100 cSt	referred to the operating temperature of the fluid in the tank
maximum viscosity	1600 cSt	limited to only the start-up phase of the pump

### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in paragraph 6. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

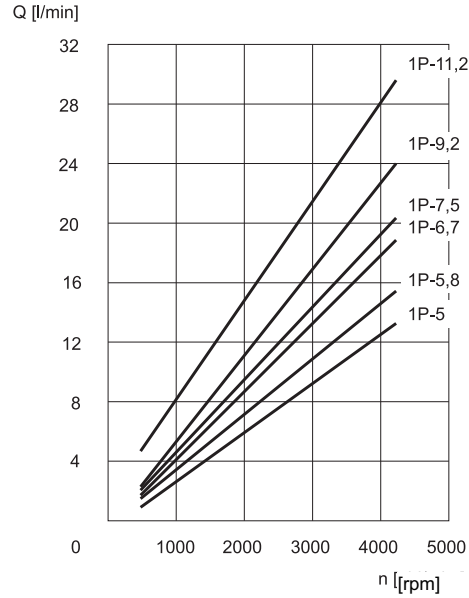
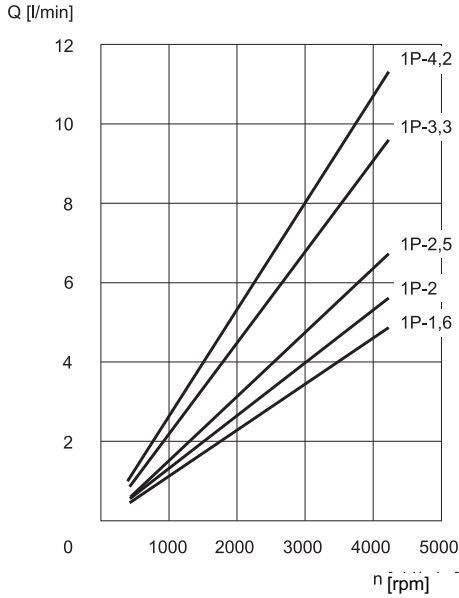
## 3 - PERFORMANCES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL SIZE	DISPALCEMENT [cm³/rev]	MAX. FLOW RATE (at 1500 rpm) [l/min.]	MAX. OPERATING PRESSURE (ar 1500 rpm) [bar]	MAX. PEAK PRESSURE (at 1500 rpm.) [bar]	MAX. ROTATION SPEED [rpm]	MIN. ROTATION SPEED [rpm]
1P	1,6	1,1	1,6	230	270	6000	1000
	2	1,3	2,0				
	2,5	1,6	2,4				
	3,3	2,1	3,2				
	4,2	2,7	4,0				
	5	3,2	4,8	210	250	5000	800
	5,8	3,7	5,6			4500	
	6,7	4,2	6,4			4000	
	7,5	4,8	7,2	190	230	3500	600
	9,2	5,8	8,7			3000	
11,5	8,0	11,9	2100				



## 4 - CURVES AND CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF GROUP 1P PUMPS (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### 4.1 - Flow rate curves $Q=f(n)$ obtained with operating pressure 0 bar



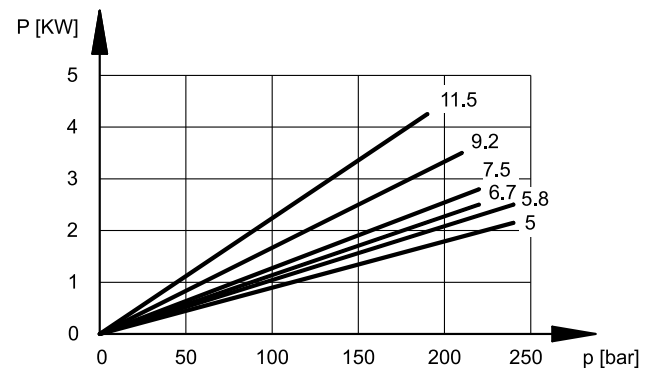
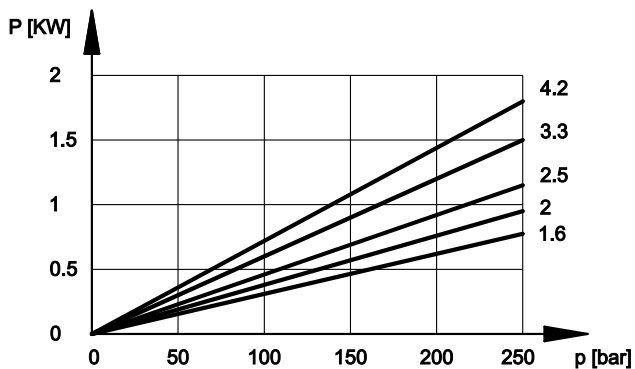
### 4.2 - Efficiencies

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY [%]	TOTAL EFFICIENCY [%]
1,6	0,96	0,85
2	0,94	0,87
2,5	0,94	0,87
3,3	0,96	0,90
4,2	0,96	0,90
5	0,96	0,90
5,8	0,96	0,89
6,7	0,97	0,92
7,5	0,97	0,93
9,2	0,95	0,89
11,5	0,94	0,89

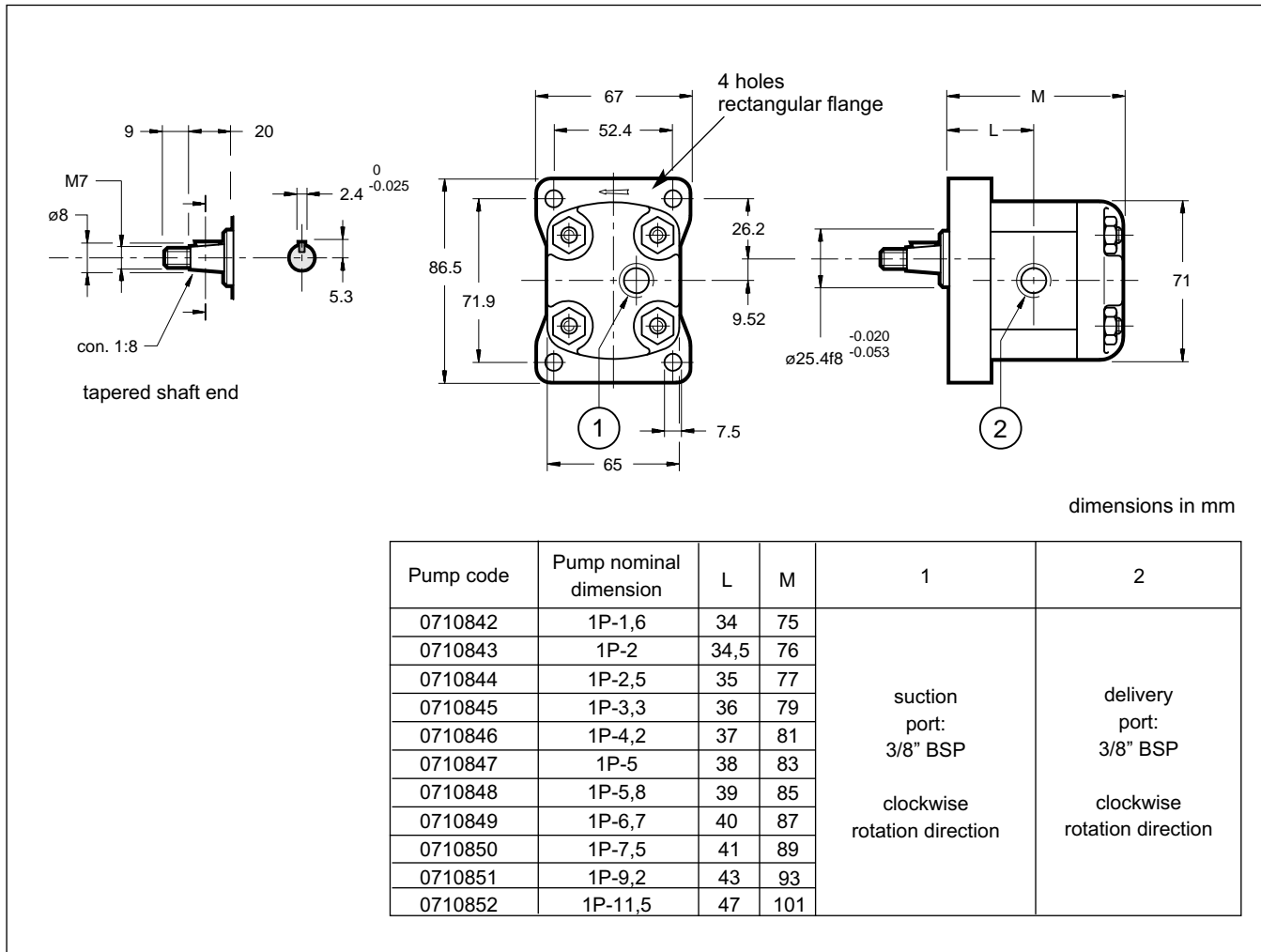
### 4.3 - Noise level (at 1500 rpm)

PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]
1,6	55
2	58
2,5	58
3,3	60
4,2	65
5	66
5,8	66
6,7	68
7,5	72
9,2	72
11,5	74

### 4.4 - Absorbed power / pressure (at 1500 rpm)

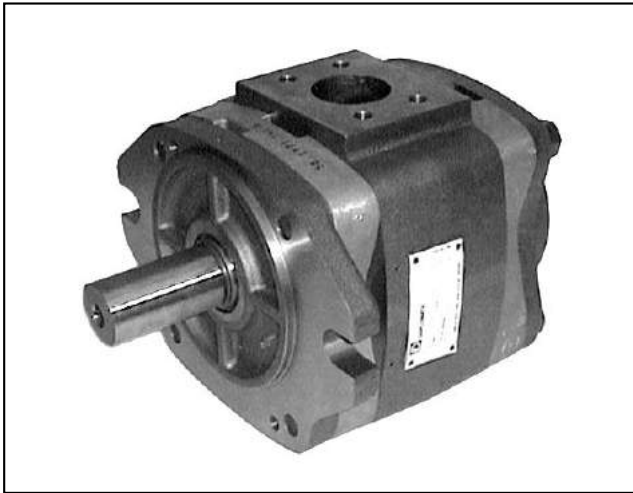


## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 6 - INSTALLATION

- The 1P gear pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Be sure the control rotation direction corresponds to the direction of the arrow marked on the pump before putting the pump into operation.
- It is necessary to vent the air from the delivery connection before operating it the first time.
- The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.
- The suction line must be suitably sized to facility the flow of the oil. Bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impede correct operation of the pump. It is advisable that the speed of 1 ÷ 2 m/sec is not exceeded in the suction line.
- The minimum suction pressure allowed is -0,3 bar relative. The pumps can not function with suction pressure.
- The gear pumps must not operate with a rotation rating of less than the minimum rotation speed (see table 3 - performances). They must be filled with the same plant operation oil before installation. Filling is done through the connection lines. If necessary, rotate the pump manually.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling able to compensate any offsets. Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.

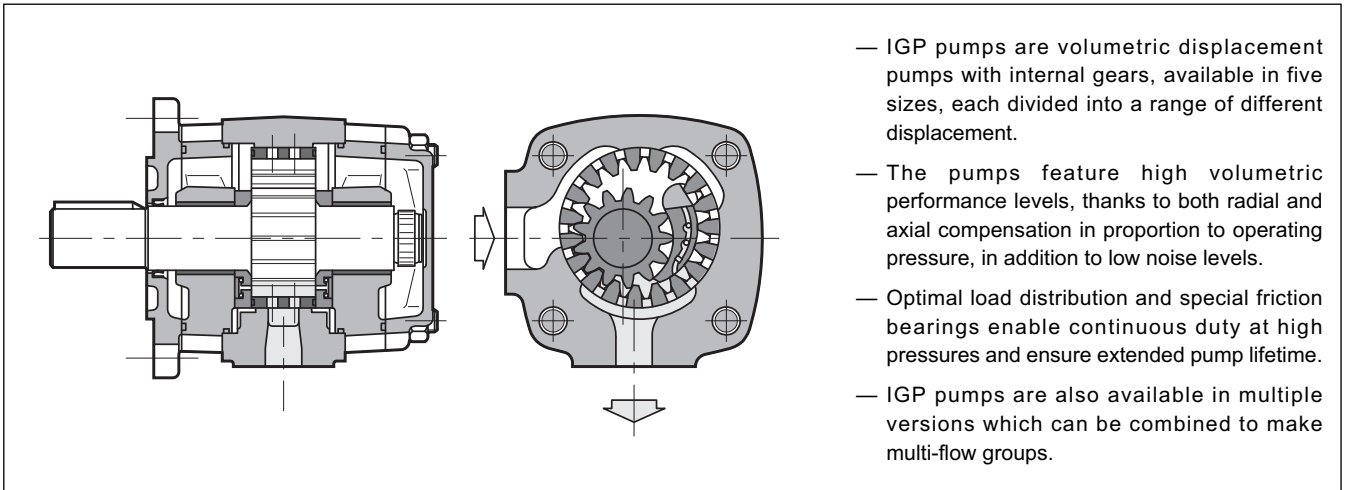


# IGP

## INTERNAL GEAR PUMPS

### SERIES 10

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

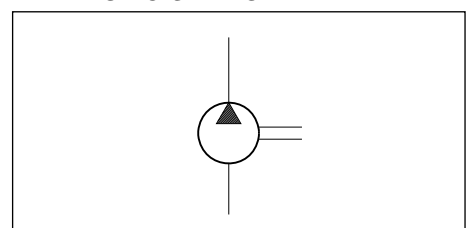


#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

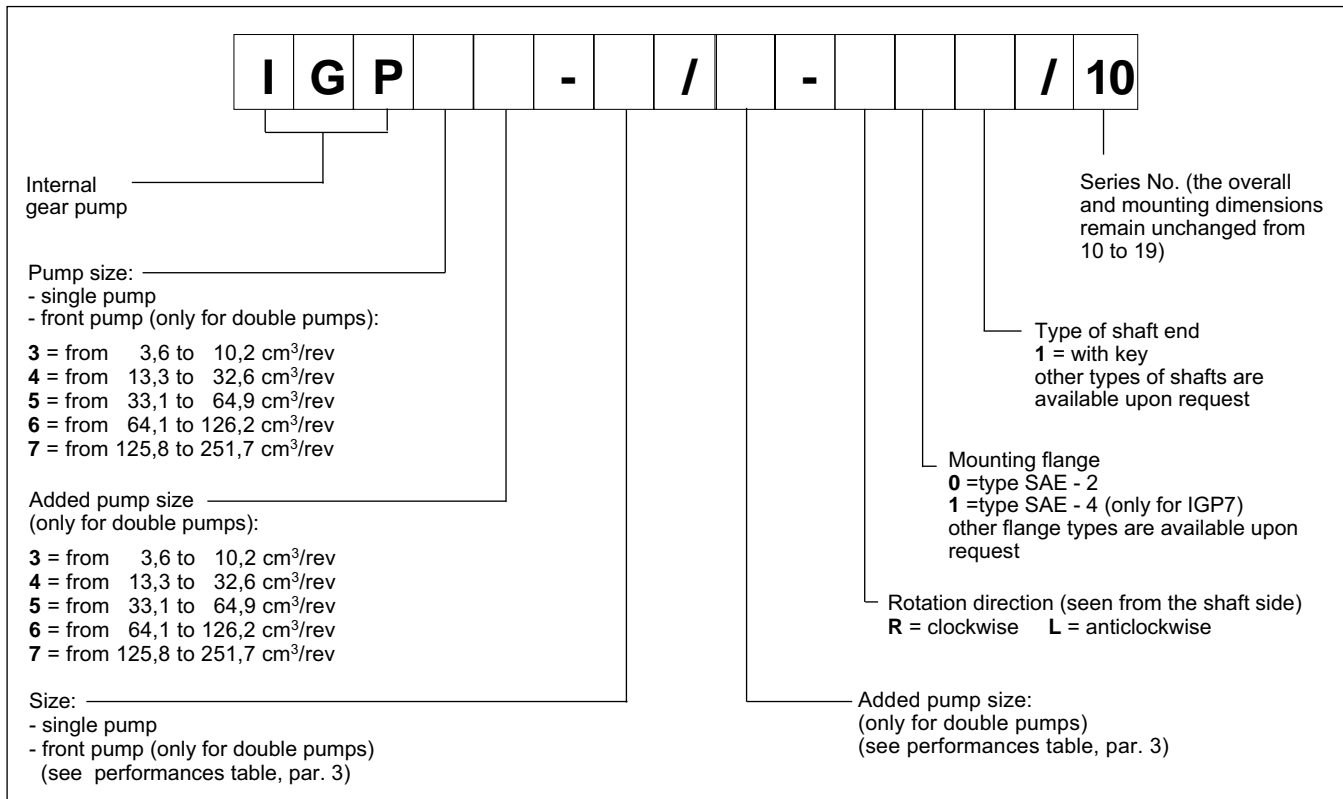
IGP PUMP SIZE		3	4	5	6	7
Displacement range	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	3,6 ÷ 10,2	13,3 ÷ 32,6	33,1 ÷ 64,9	64,1 ÷ 126,2	125,8 ÷ 251,7
Flow rate range (at 1.500 rpm)	l/min.	5,4 ÷ 15,3	19,9 ÷ 48,9	49,6 ÷ 97,3	96,1 ÷ 189,3	188,7 ÷ 377,5
Operating pressures		see table 3 - performances				
Rotation speed		see table 3 - performances				
Rotation direction		clockwise or anticlockwise (seen from the shaft side)				
Loads on the shaft		consult our technical department for the extent of axial and radial loads				
Hydraulic connection		flanged fittings SAE J518 c code 61 (see par. 28)				
Type of fastening		flanged SAE J744 c				
Mass (single pump)	kg	4 ÷ 4,8	8,6 ÷ 11	15,5 ÷ 18,7	29,2 ÷ 35	46,5 ÷ 59

Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	see par. 2.2	
Recommended true viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 100
Degree of fluid contamination	see par. 2.3	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids with anti-foam and antioxidant additives.

For use with other types of fluid, keep in mind the limitations shown in the following table or consult our technical department for authorization of use.

FLUID TYPE	NOTES
HFC (water glycol solution with proportion of water ≤ 40 %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The performances shown in the table in par. 3 must be reduced of 20%.</li> <li>- The maximum speed of the fluid in the suction line must not exceed 1 m/s.</li> <li>- The suction pressure must not be less than 0,8 bar absolute.</li> <li>- The maximum fluid temperature must be less than 50°C.</li> </ul>
HFD (phosphate esters)	Operation with this type of fluid is not allowed.

### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	10 cSt	referred to the maximum fluid temperature of 80 °C
optimum viscosity	25 ÷ 100 cSt	referred to the fluid working temperature in the tank
maximum viscosity	2000 cSt	limited to only the start-up phase of the pump

When selecting the fluid type, be sure that the true viscosity is within the range specified above at the operating temperature.

### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in paragraph 3. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.



### 3 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity in the range of 25 ± 100 cSt)

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL DIMENSION	DISPLACEMENT [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev] (note 2)	MAX. FLOW RATE (at 1500 rpm) [l/min.]	PRESSURE [bar] (note 3) steady/peak		MAX. ROTATION SPEED [rpm]	MIN. ROTATION SPEED [rpm] (note 4)
IGP3	003	3,6	5,4	330	345	3600	400
	005	5,2	7,8				
	006	6,4	9,6				
	008	8,2	12,3				
	010	10,2	15,3				
IGP4	013	13,3	19,9	330	345	3600	400
	016	15,8	23,7			3400	
	020	20,7	31,0			3200	
	025	25,4	38,1	300	330	3000	
	032	32,6	48,9	250	280	2800	
IGP5	032	33,1	49,6	315	345	3000	400
	040	41	61,5			2800	
	050	50,3	75,4	280	315	2500	
	064	64,9	97,3	230	250	2200	
IGP6	064	64,1	96,1	300	330	2600	400
	080	80,7	121,0	280	315	2400	
	100	101,3	151,9	250	300	2100	
	125	126,2	189,3	210	250	1800	
IGP7	125	125,8	188,7	300	330	2200	400
	160	160,8	241,2	280	315	2000	
	200	202,7	304,0	250	300	1800	
	250	251,7	377,5	210	250		

Note 1) In continuous operating conditions, the maximum suction pressure is 2 bar while the minimum pressure must not be less than -0,2 bar. A minimum suction pressure of - 0,4 bar is allowed for brief periods of time (the pressure values are to be considered relative).

Note 2) The working tolerances can reduce the displacement by 1,5% max. The flow rate at 1500 rpm shown in the table considers operation with pressure of 10 bar.

Note 3) The steady and peak pressures shown above are valid in the speed range of 400-1500 rpm. For speeds greater than 1500 rpm, the extent of the peak pressure must be reduced.

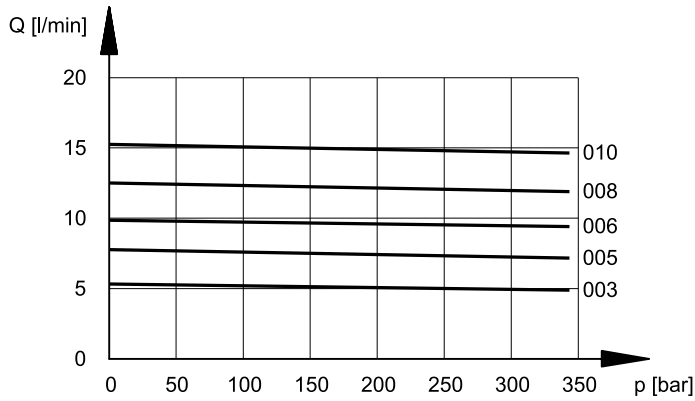
Note 4) For use at variable speed in the range less than 400 rpm or greater than 1500 rpm, there are limitations of the allowable pressures. Contact our technical department for applications outside this range.



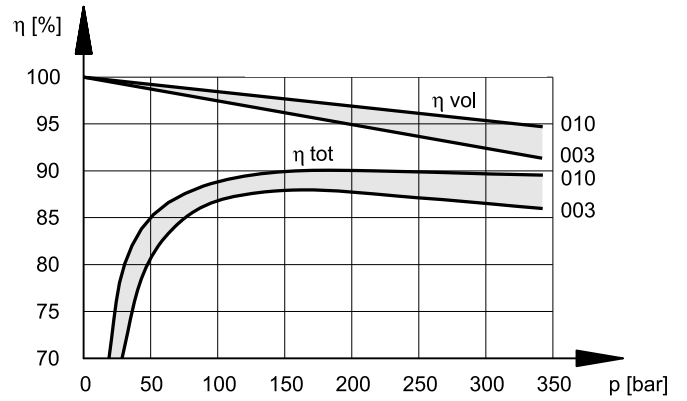
## 4- IGP3 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The data shown in the diagrams were noted with pump rotation speed = 1500 rpm.

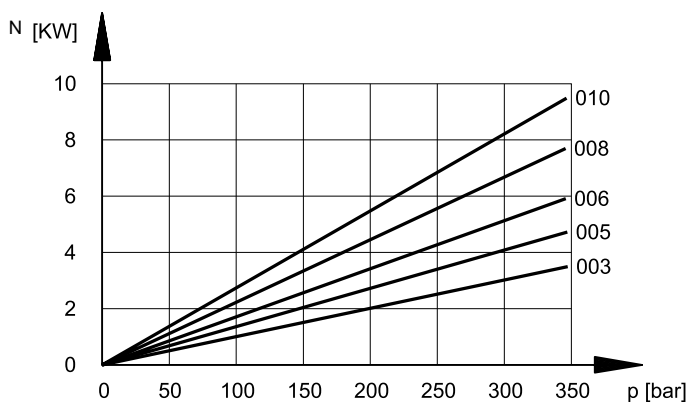
### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES



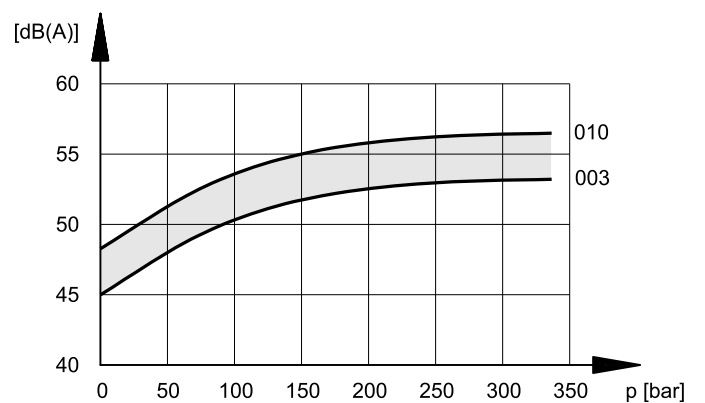
### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



### ABSORBED POWER



### NOISE LEVEL



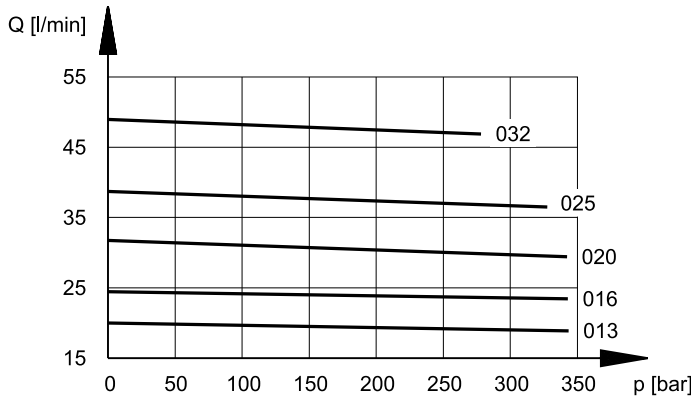
The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.

The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

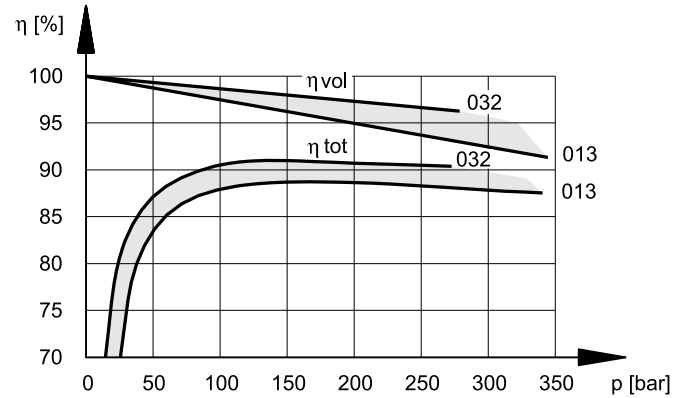
## 5- IGP4 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The data shown in the diagrams were noted with pump rotation speed = 1500 rpm.

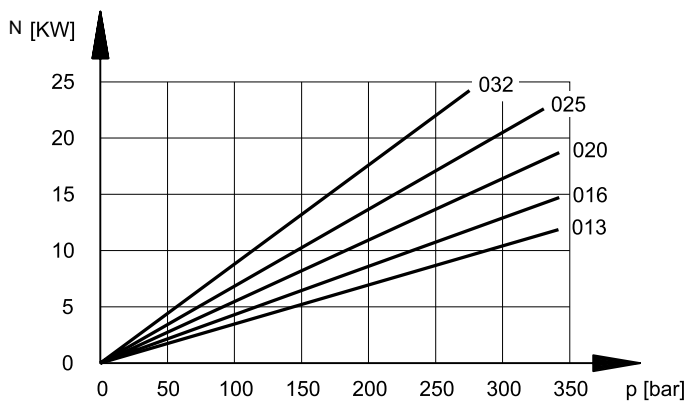
### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES



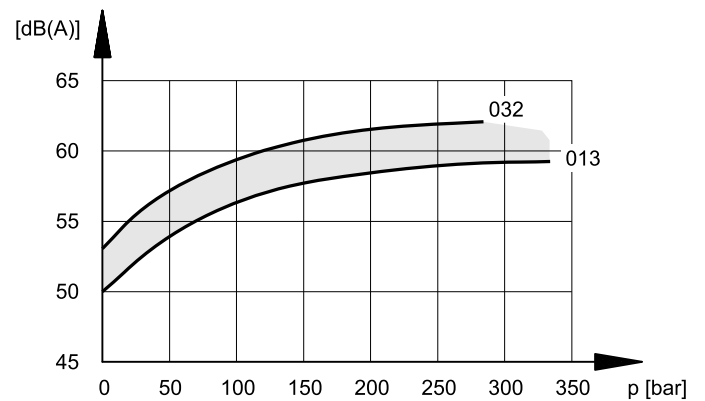
### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



### ABSORBED POWER



### NOISE LEVEL



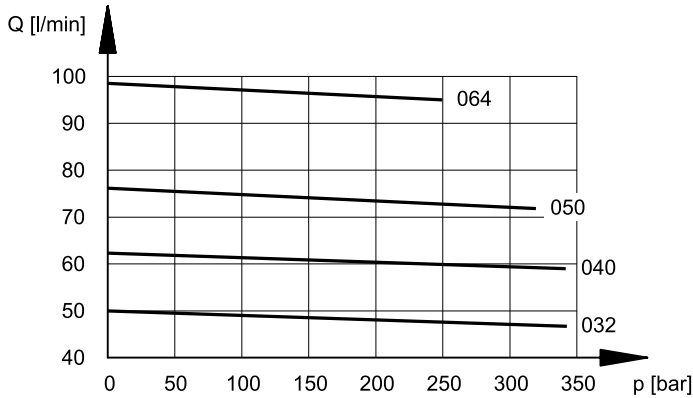
The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.  
The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.



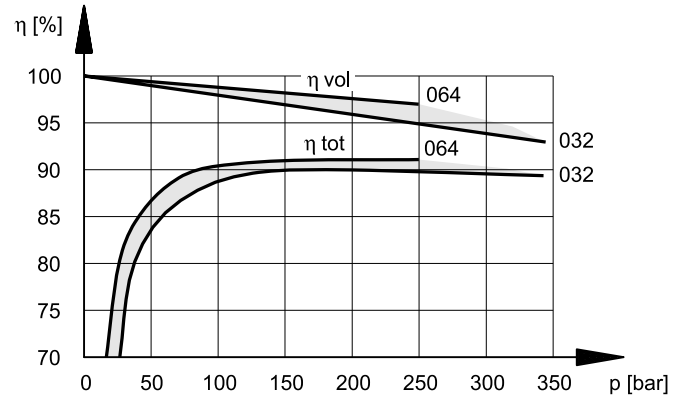
**6- IGP5 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The data shown in the diagrams were noted with pump rotation speed = 1500 rpm.

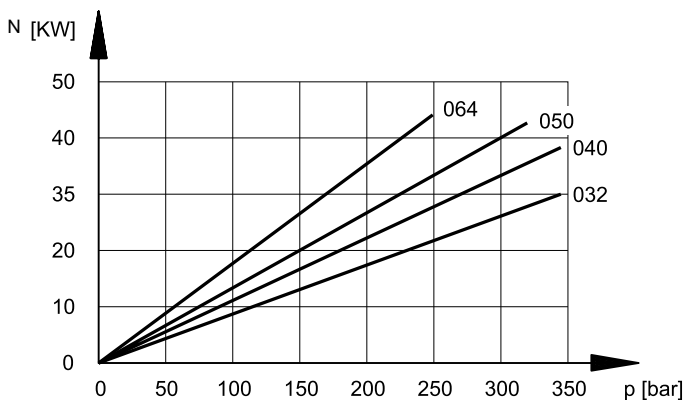
**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**



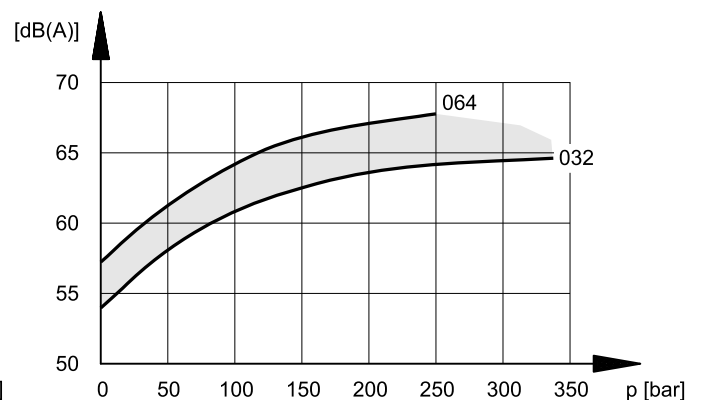
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



**ABSORBED POWER**



**NOISE LEVEL**



The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.

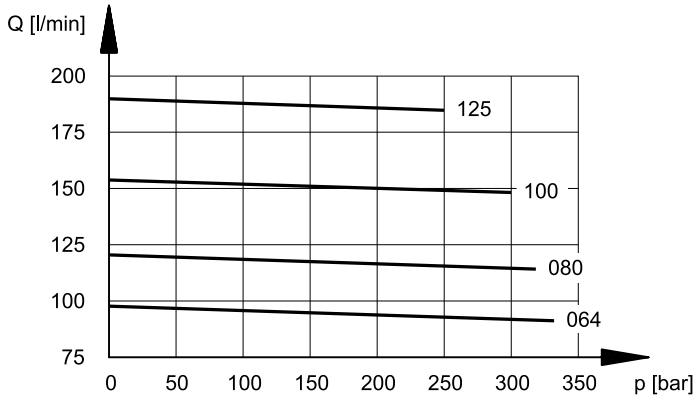
The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.



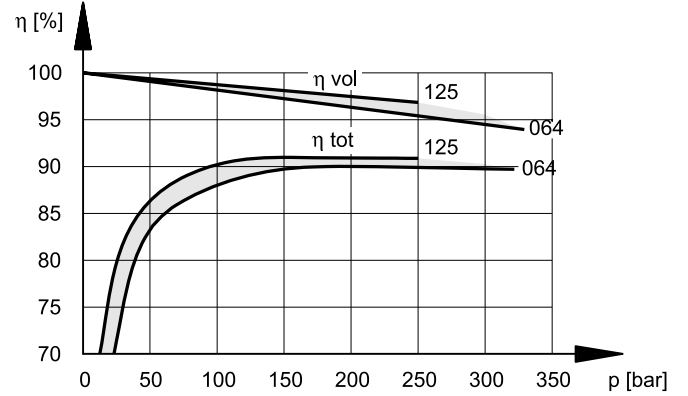
### 7- IGP6 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The data shown in the diagrams were noted with pump rotation speed = 1500 rpm.

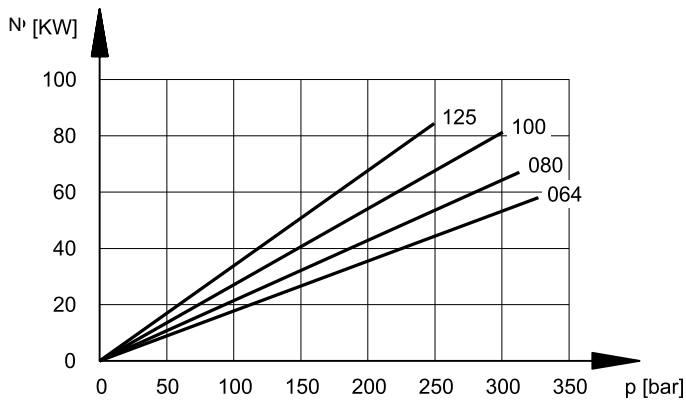
#### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES



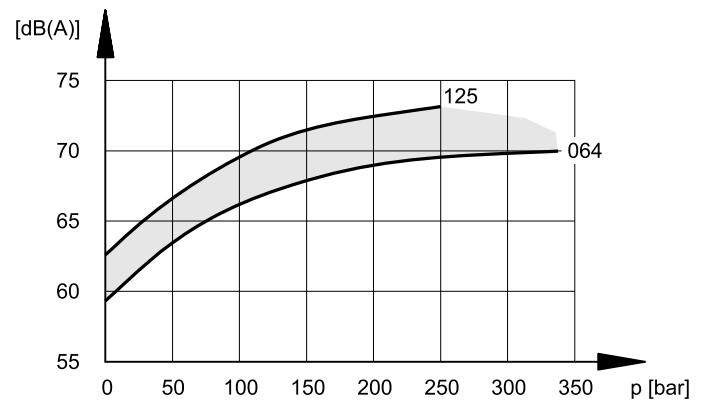
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCIES



#### ABSORBED POWER



#### NOISE LEVEL



The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.

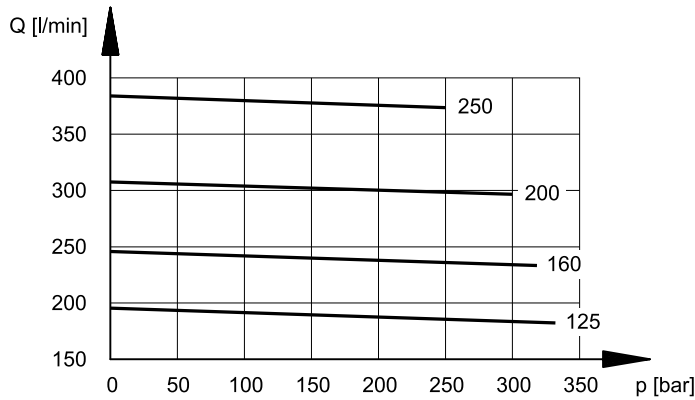
The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.



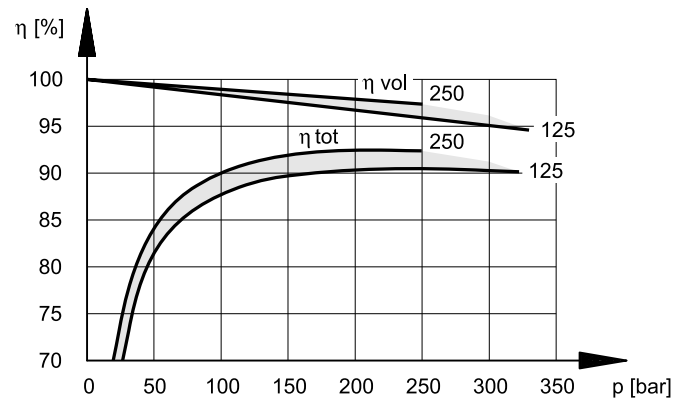
## 8- IGP7 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The data shown in the diagrams were noted with pump rotation speed = 1500 rpm.

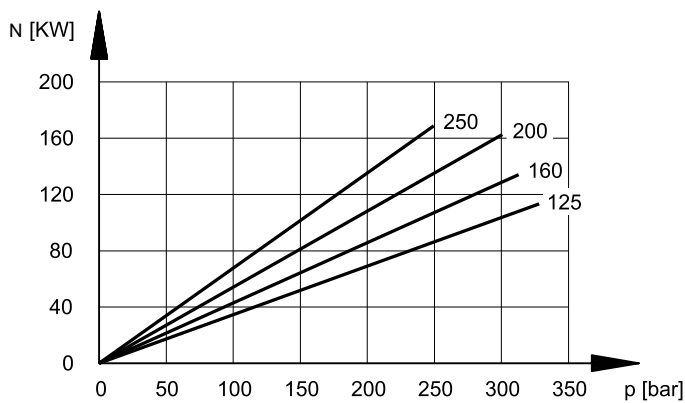
### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES



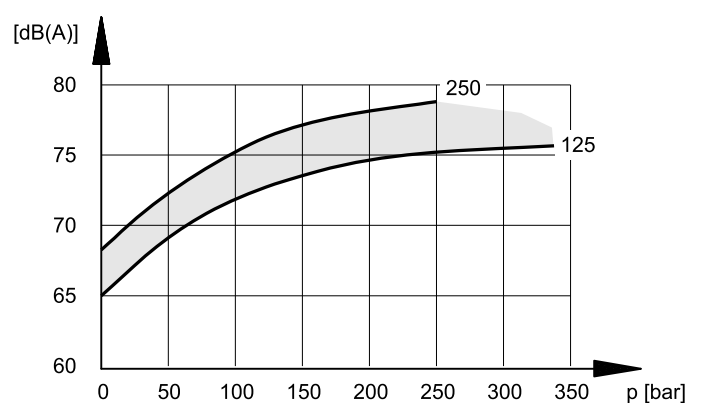
### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



### ABSORBED POWER



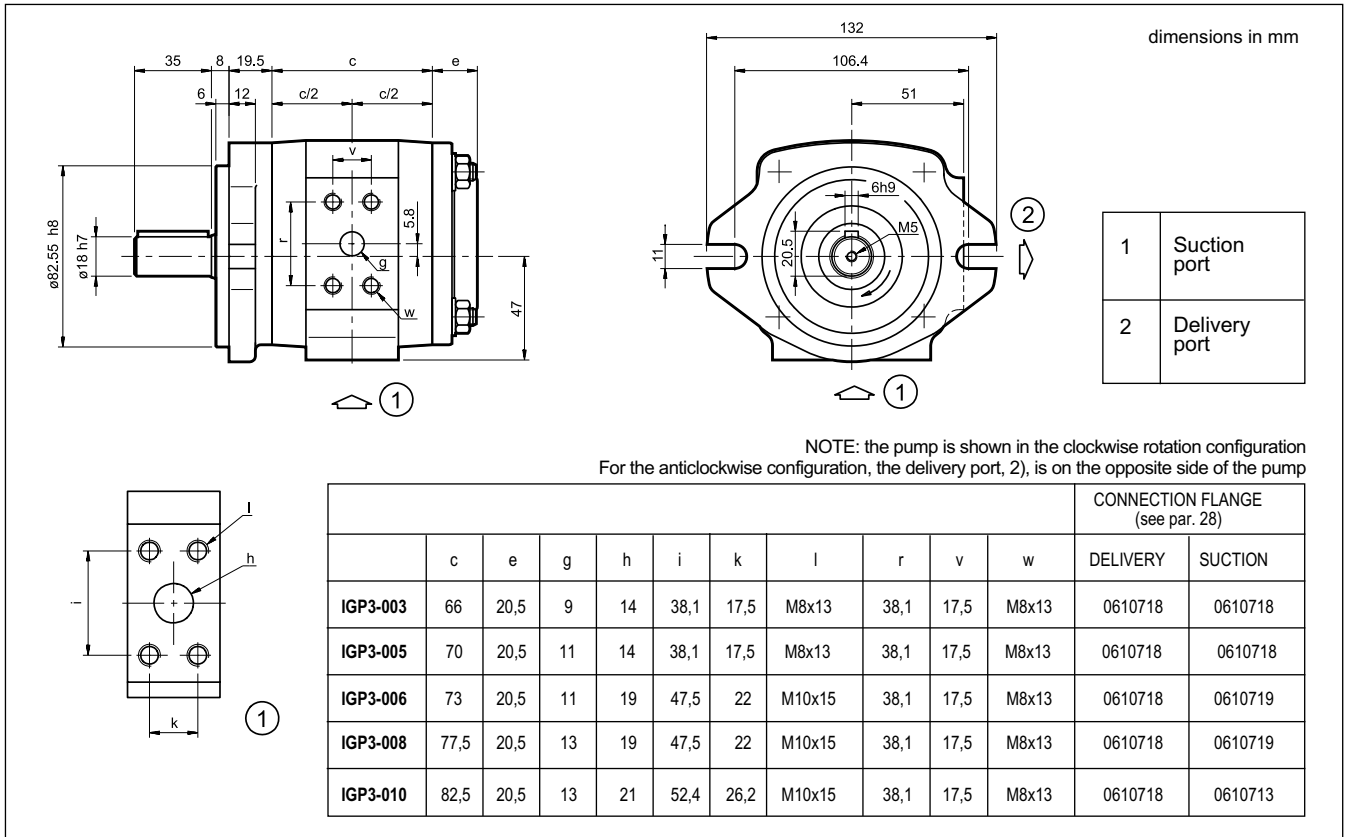
### NOISE LEVEL



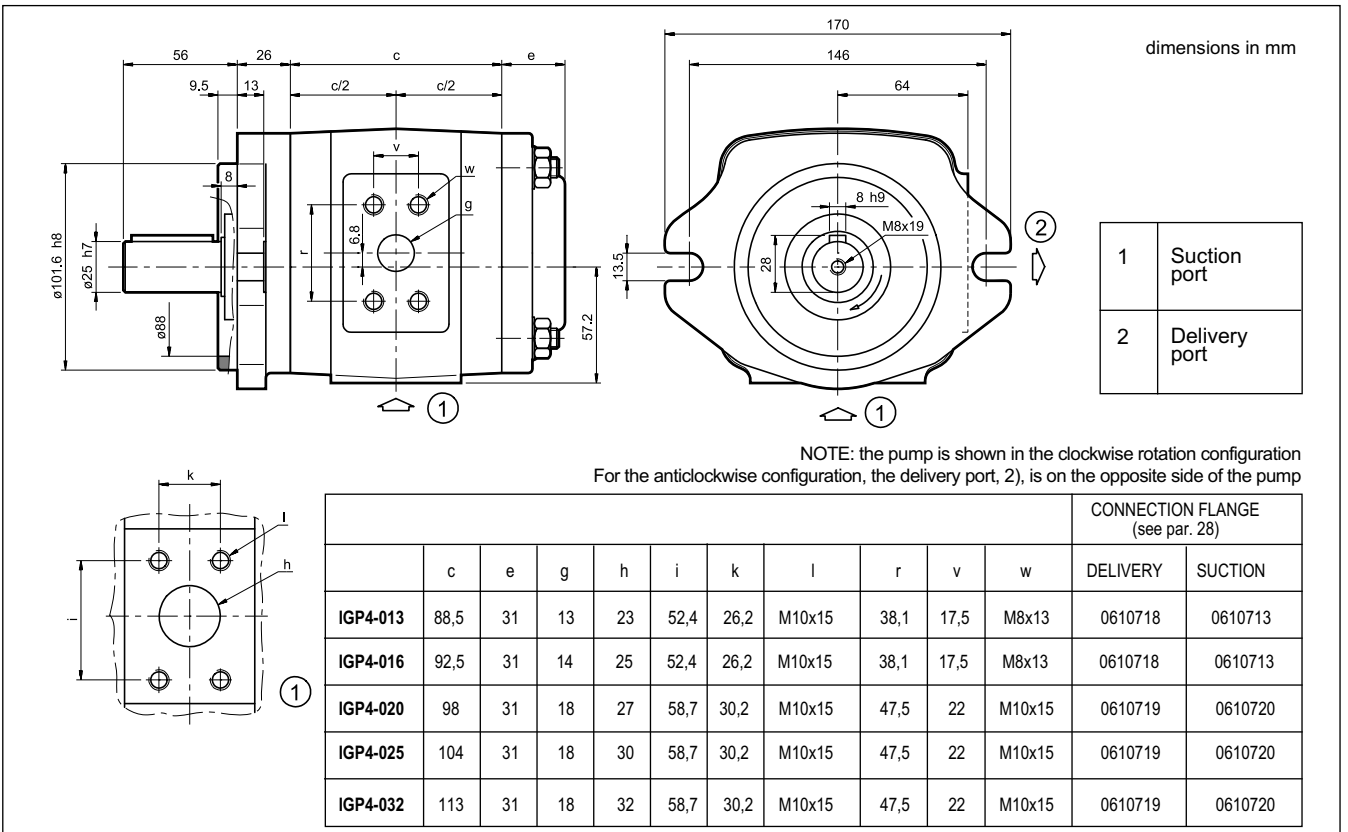
The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.

The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

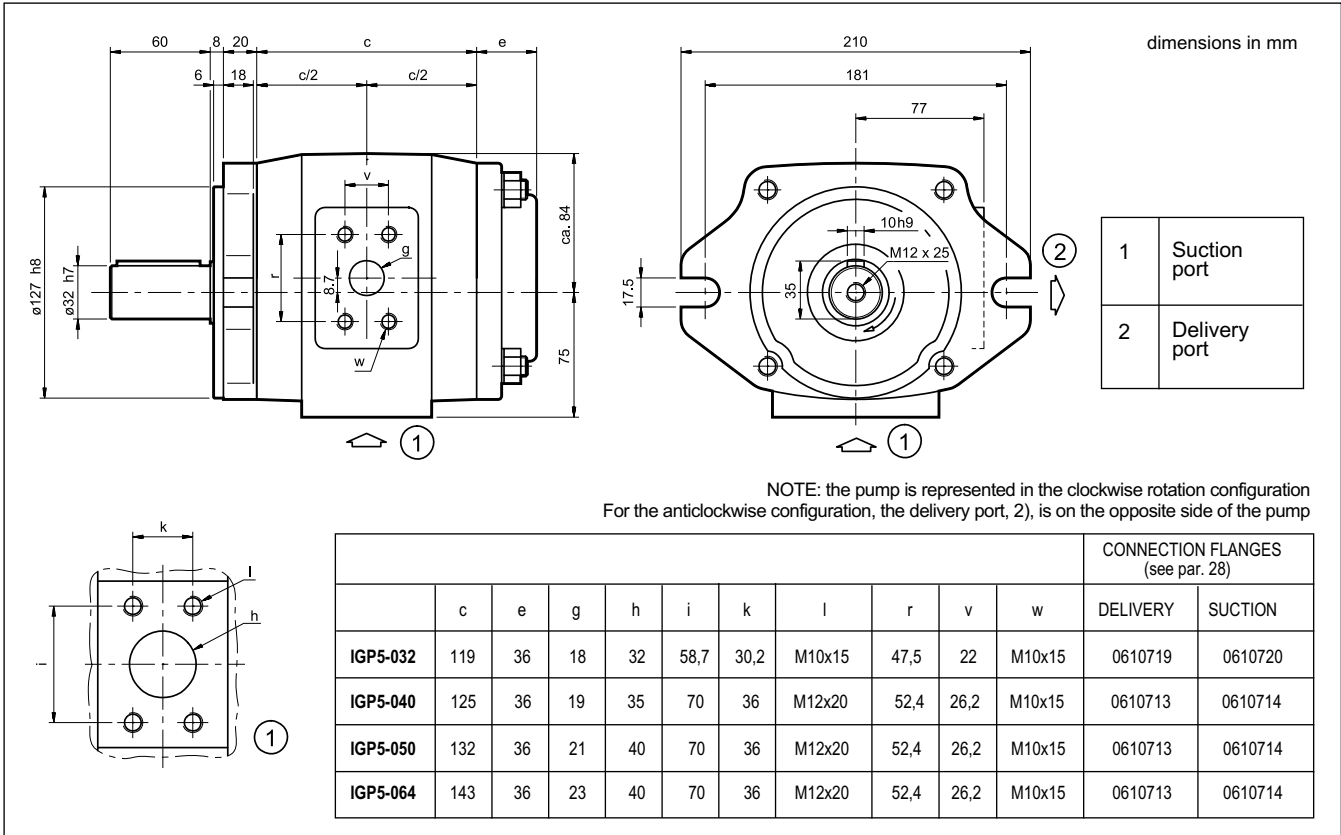
### 9 - IGP3 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



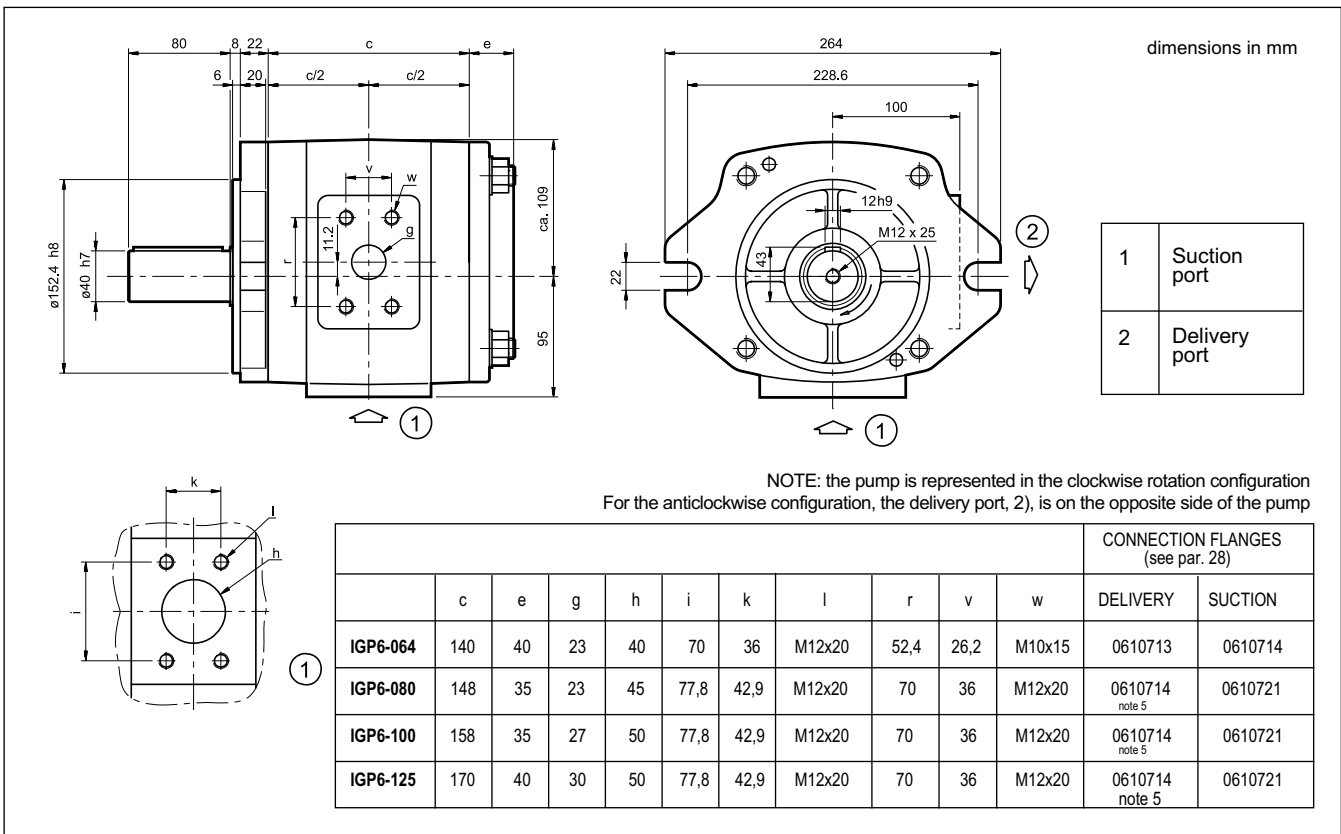
### 10 - IGP4 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



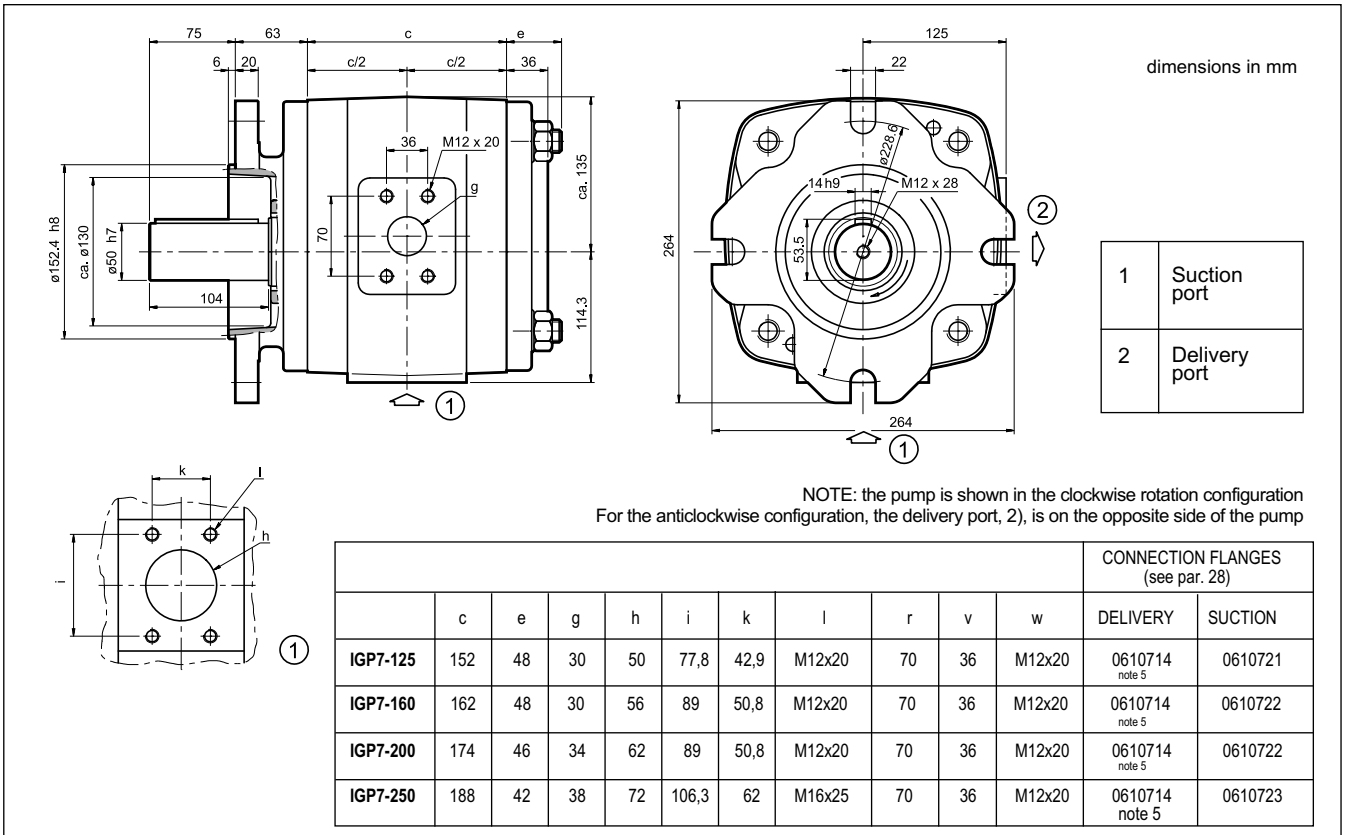
### 11- IGP5 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 12- IGP6 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

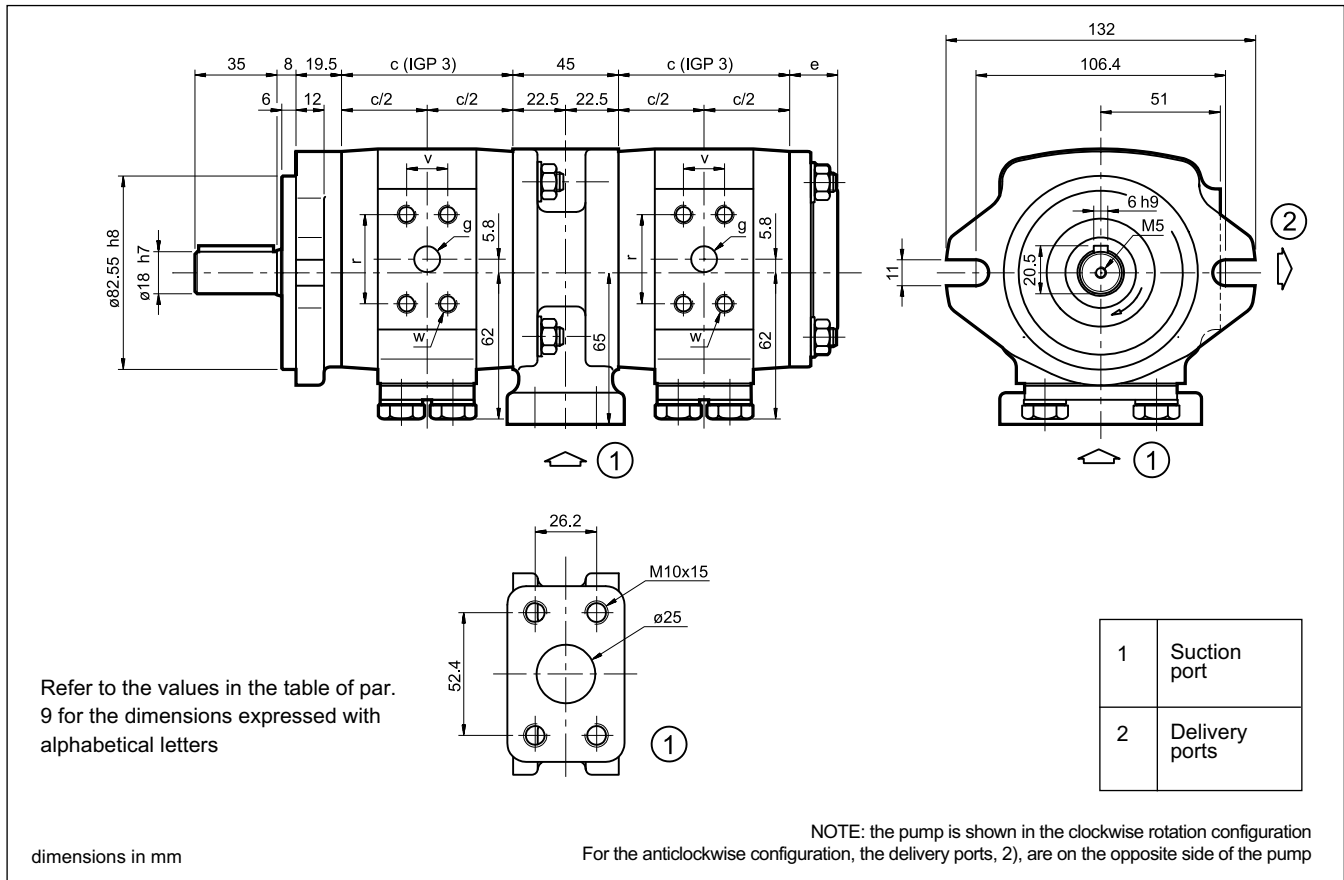


### 13- IGP7 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

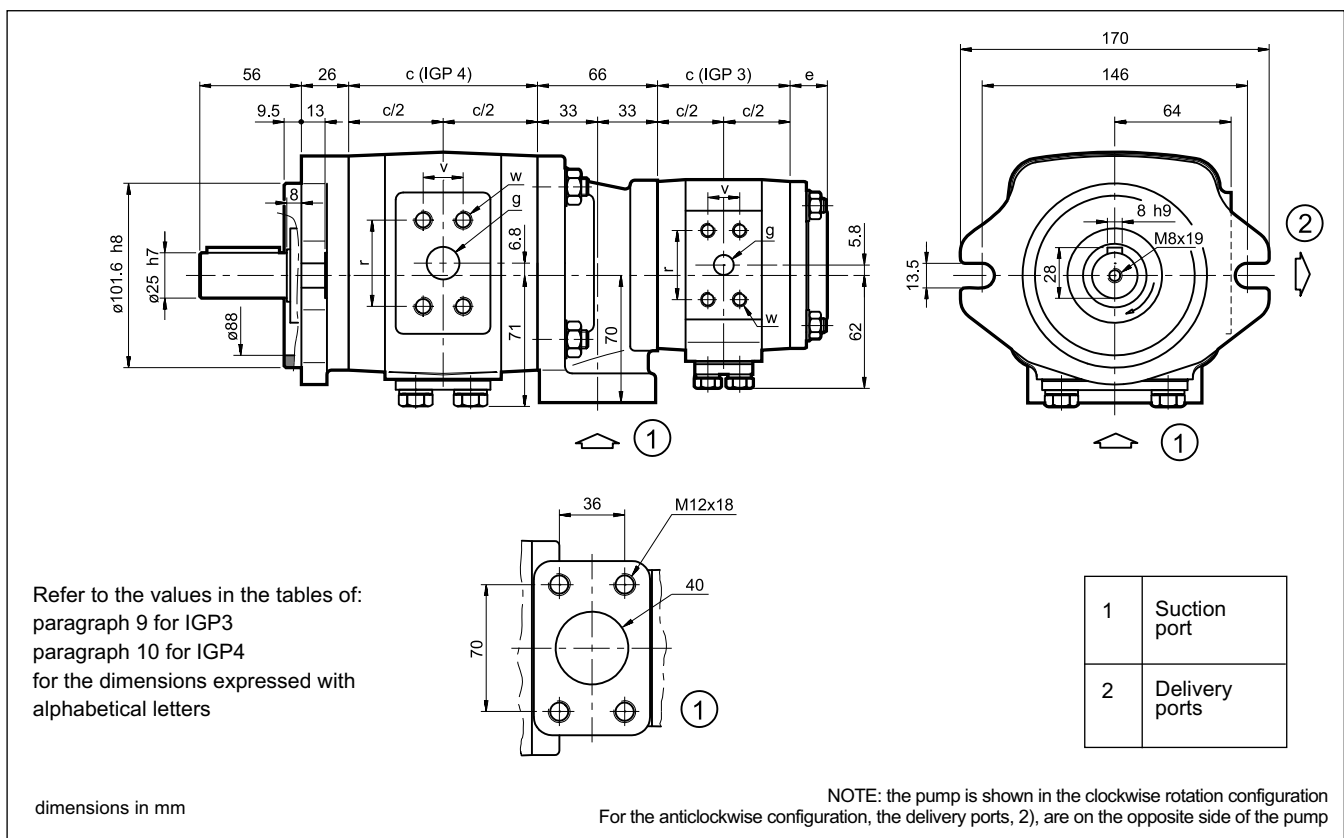


**NOTE 5:** For applications with delivery pressure greater than 200 bar, it is necessary to use the special connection flange, code 0610725.

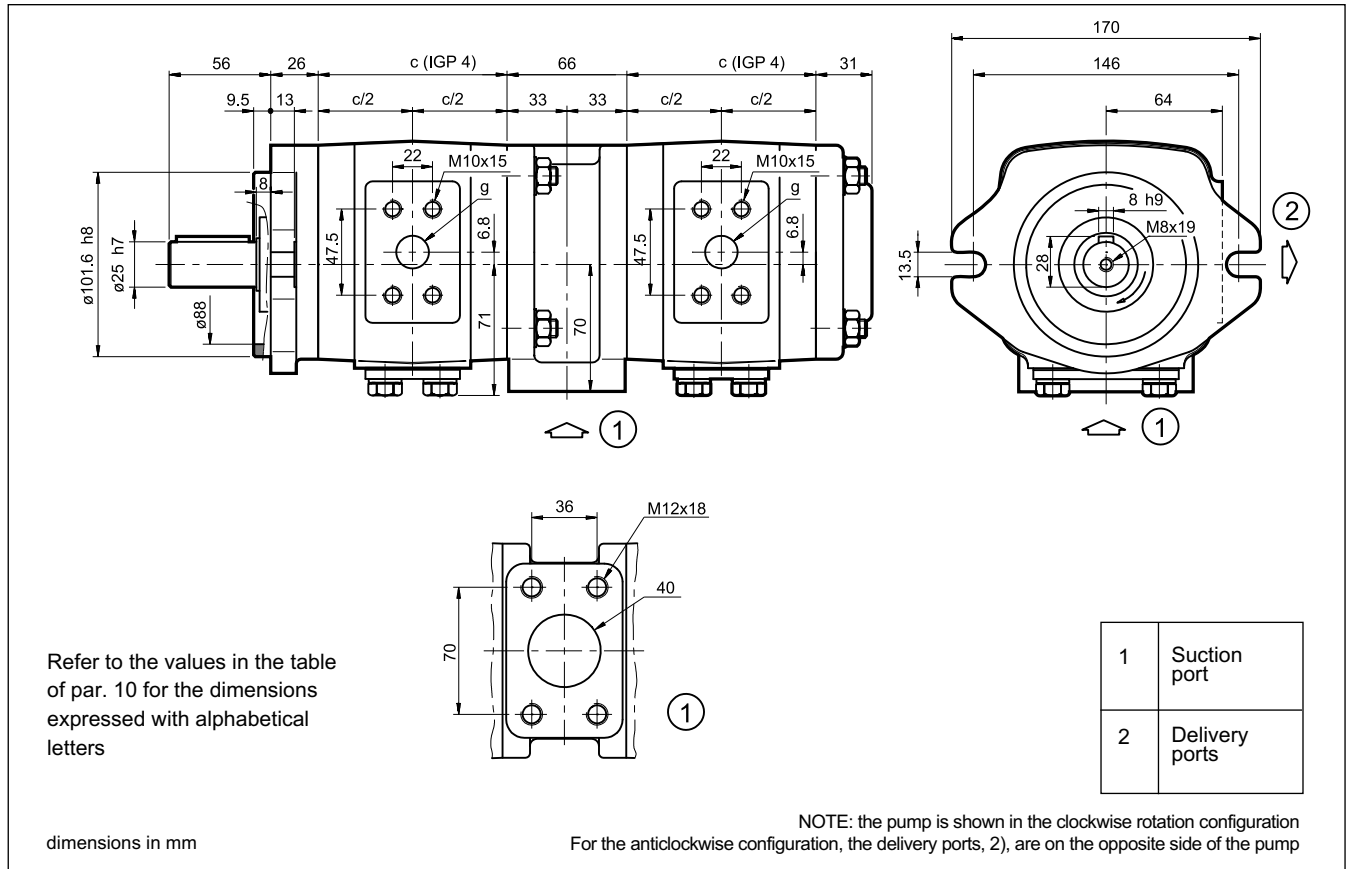
## 14 - IGP33 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



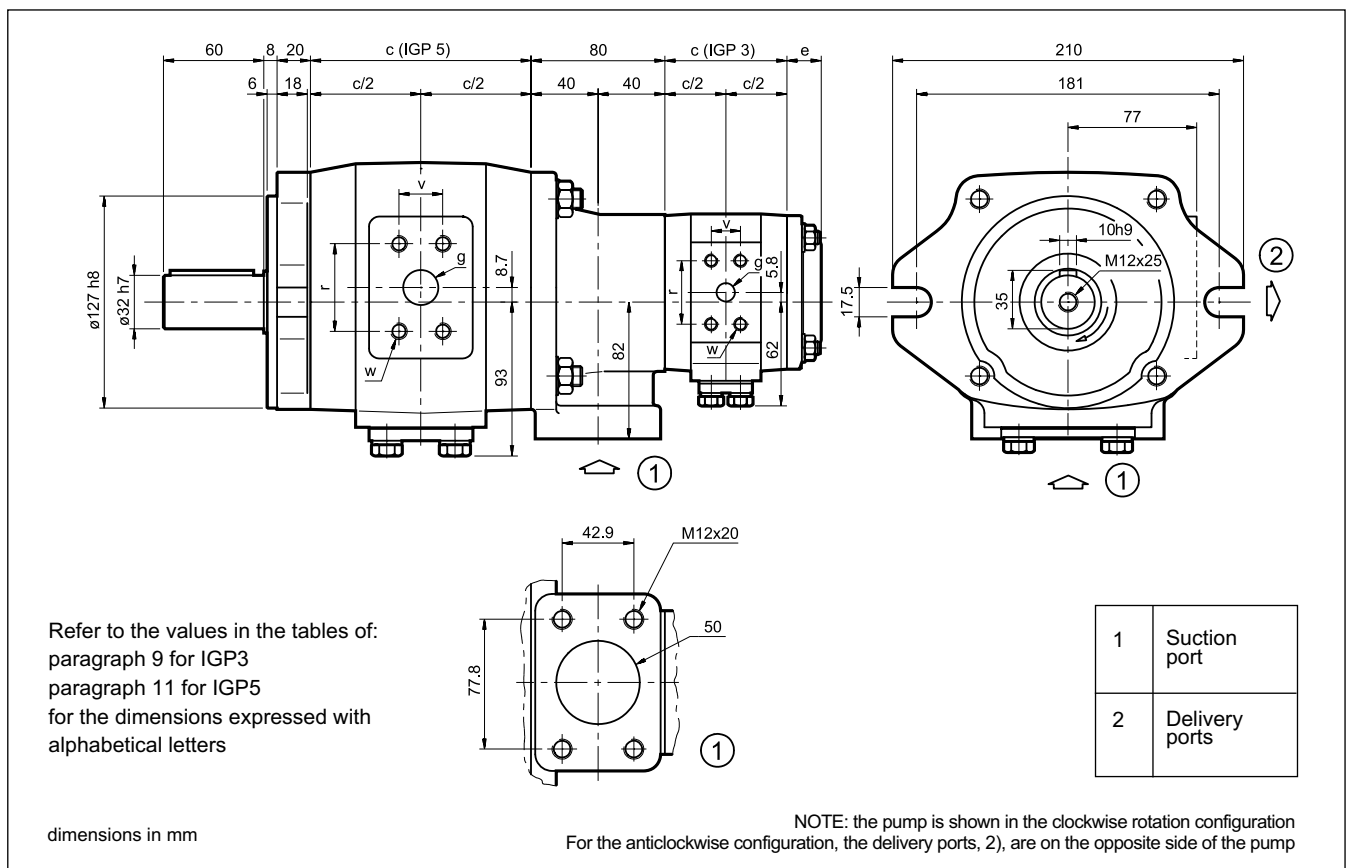
## 15 - IGP43 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



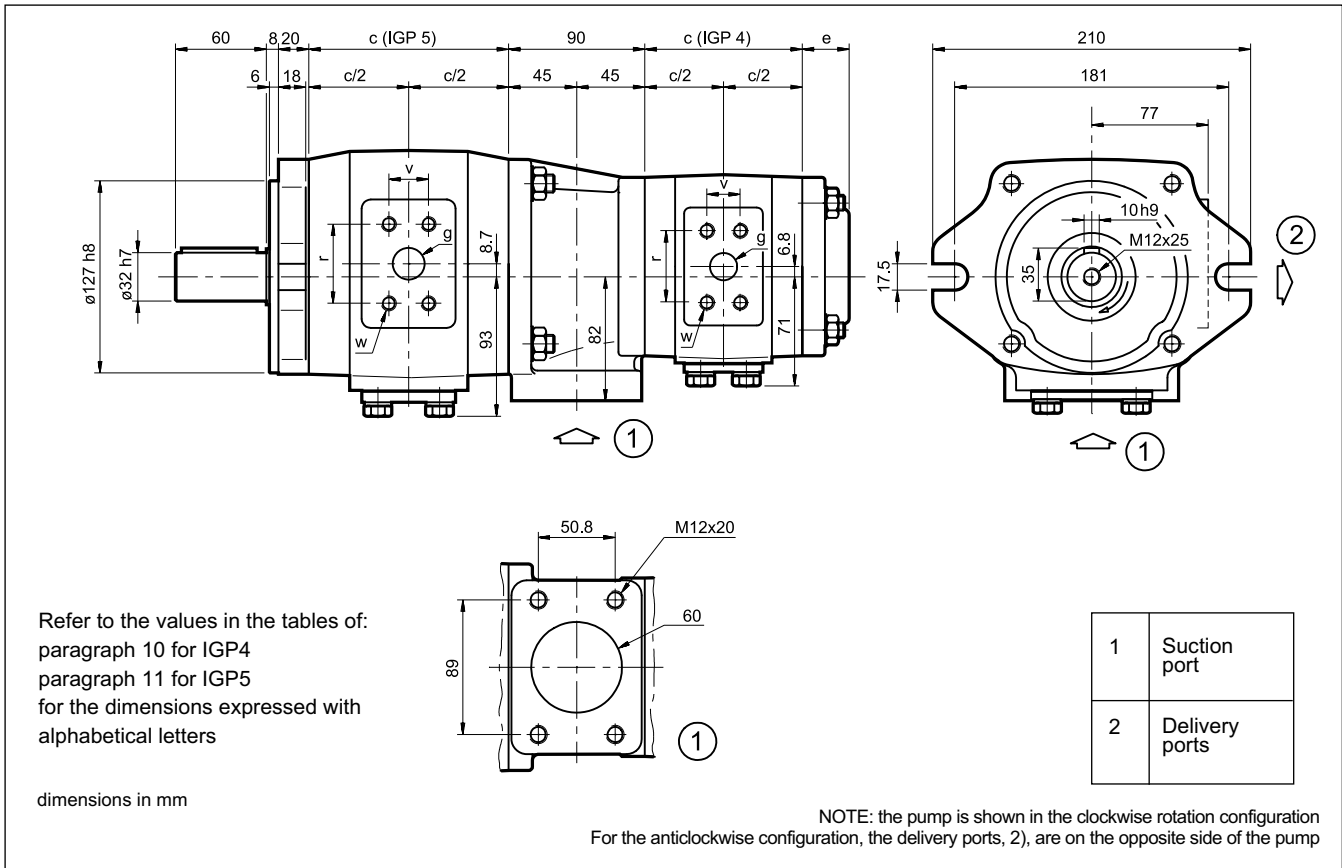
## 16 - IGP44 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



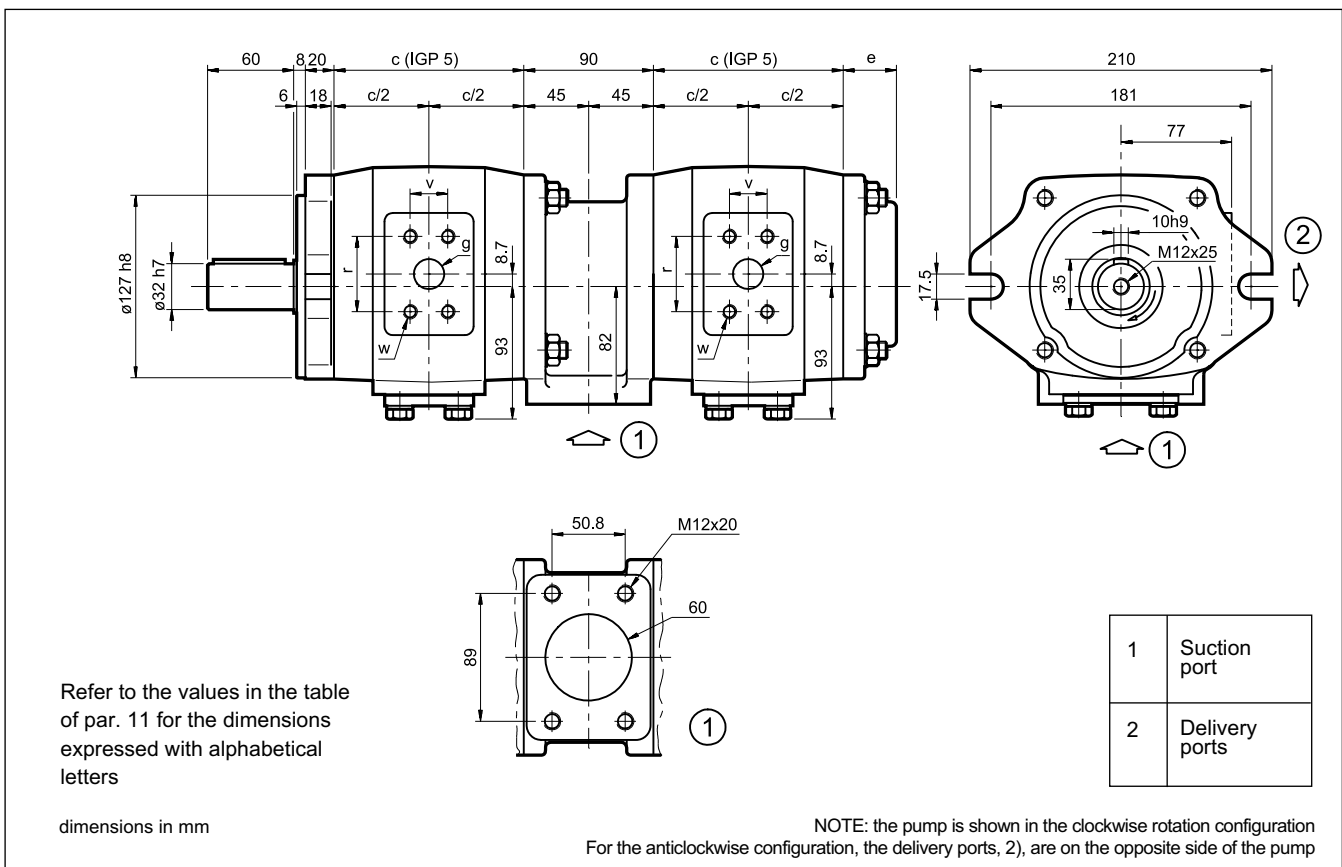
## 17 - IGP53 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 18 - IGP54 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

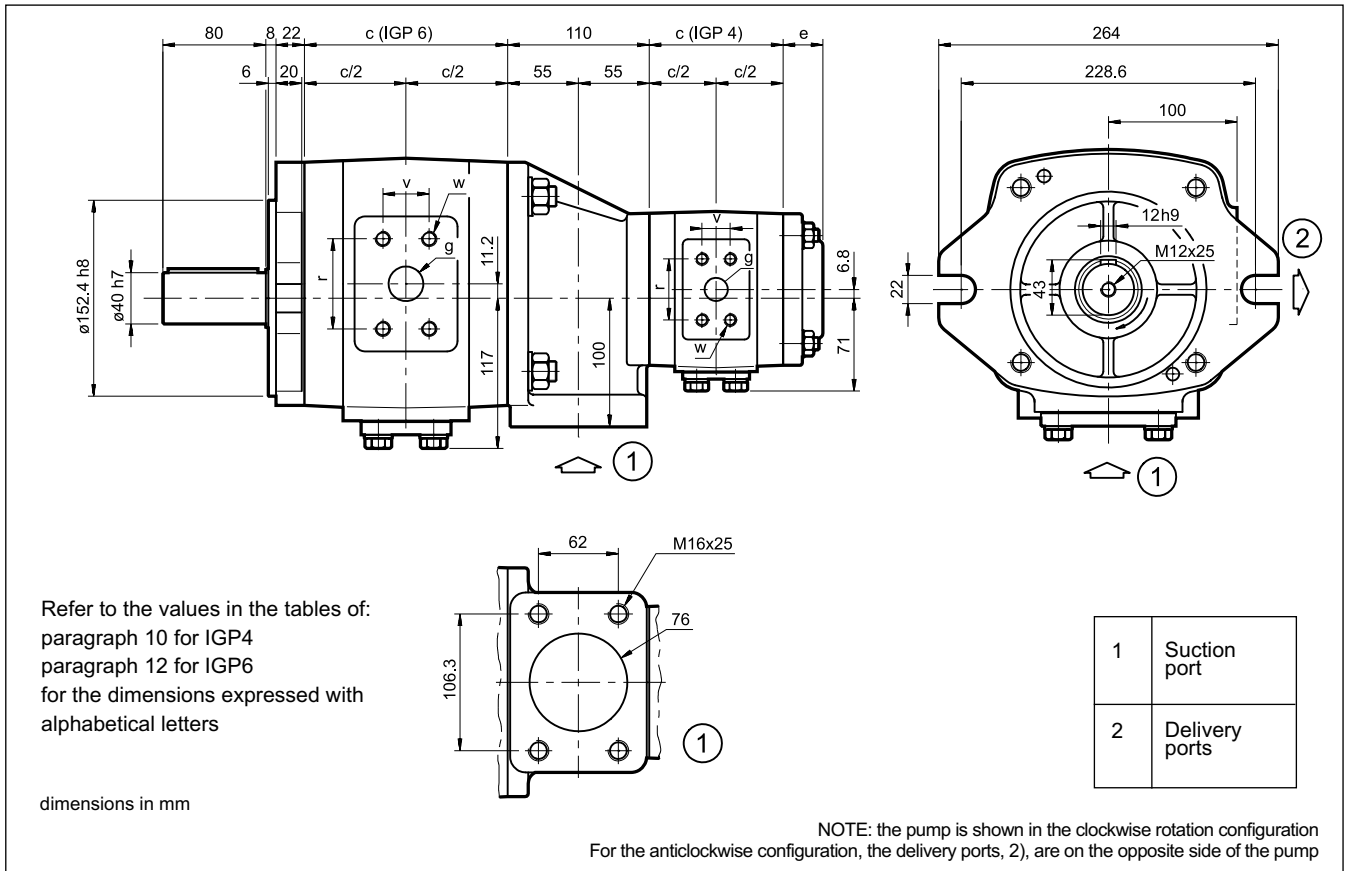


## 19 - IGP55 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

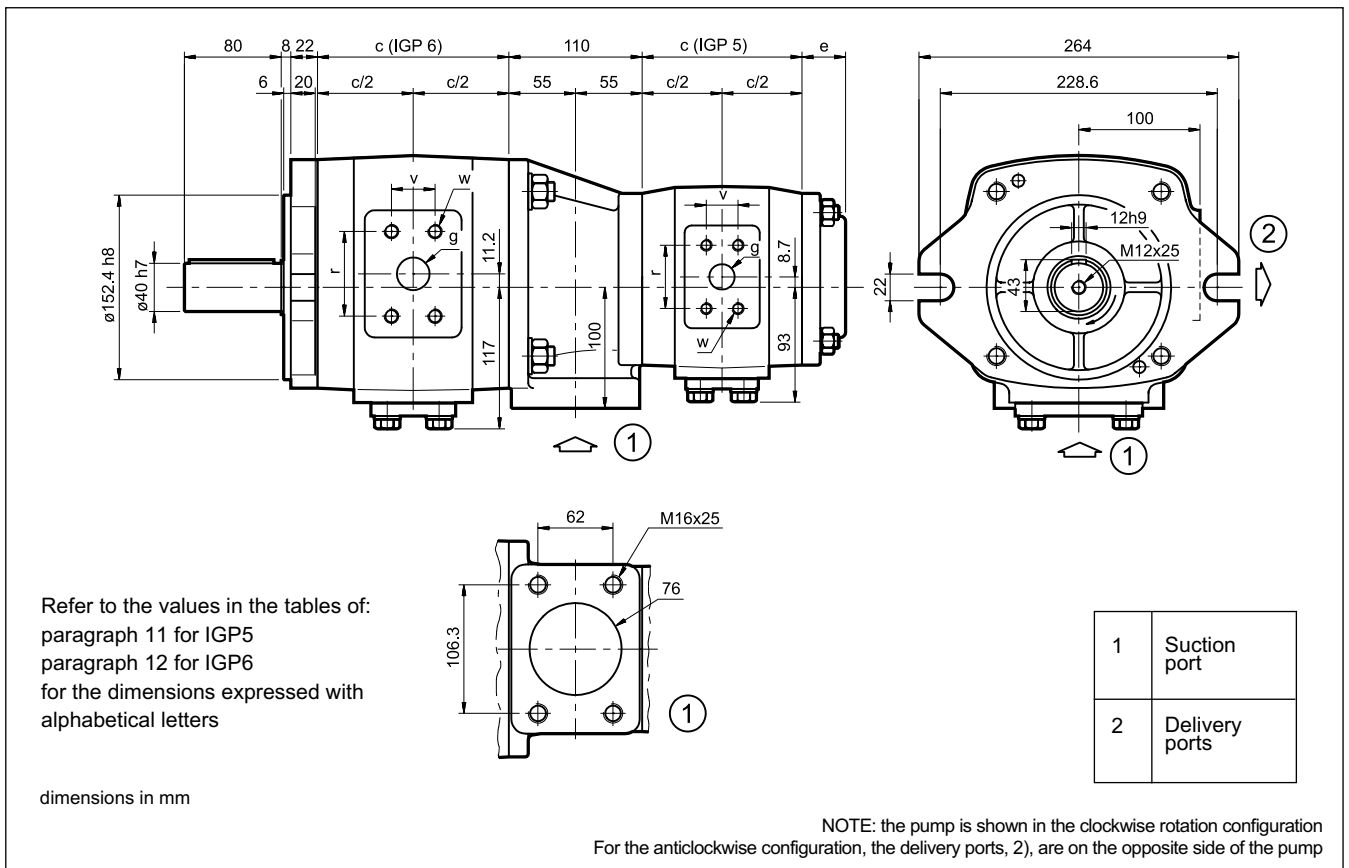




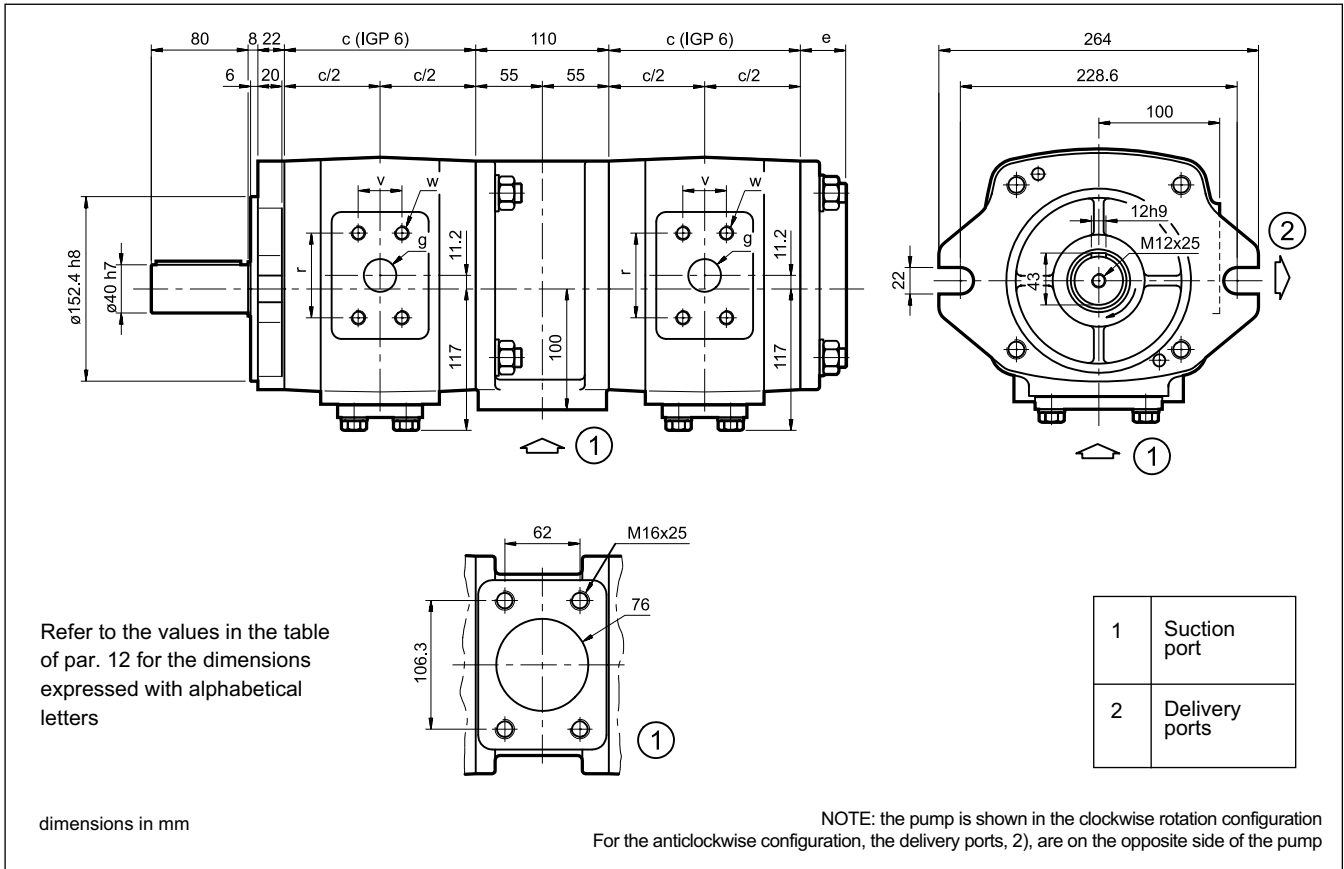
## 20 - IGP64 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



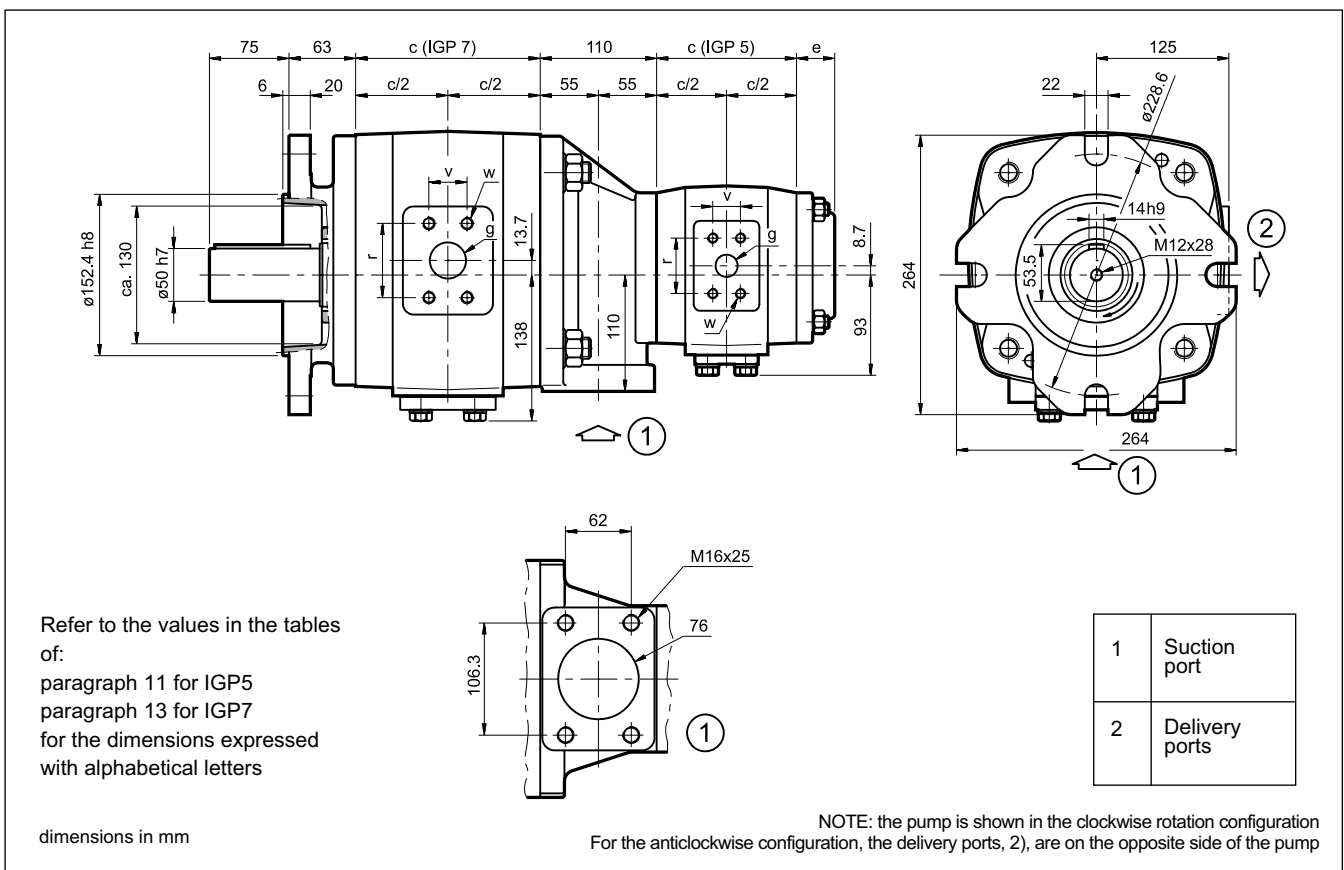
## 21 - IGP65 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



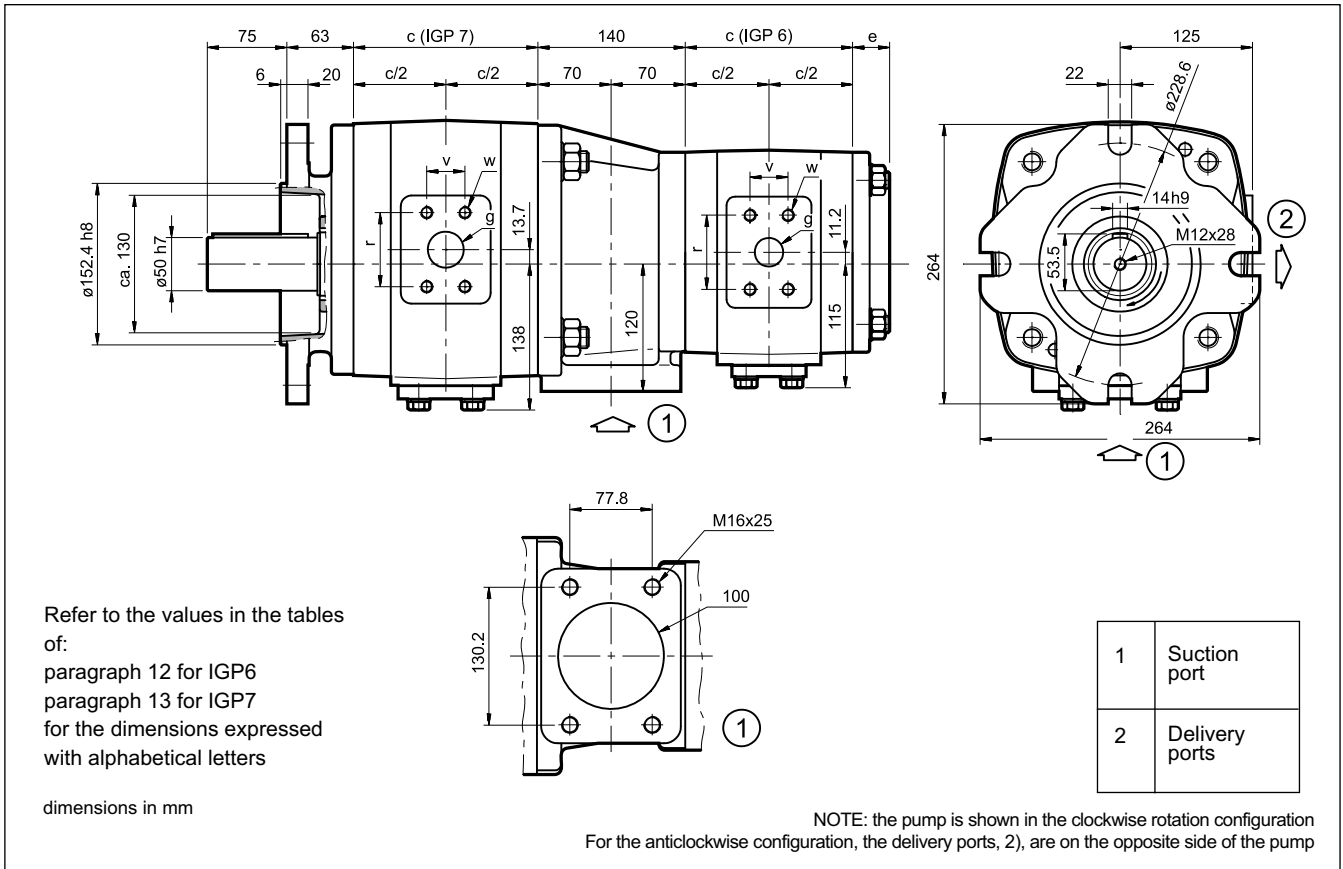
## 22 - IGP66 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



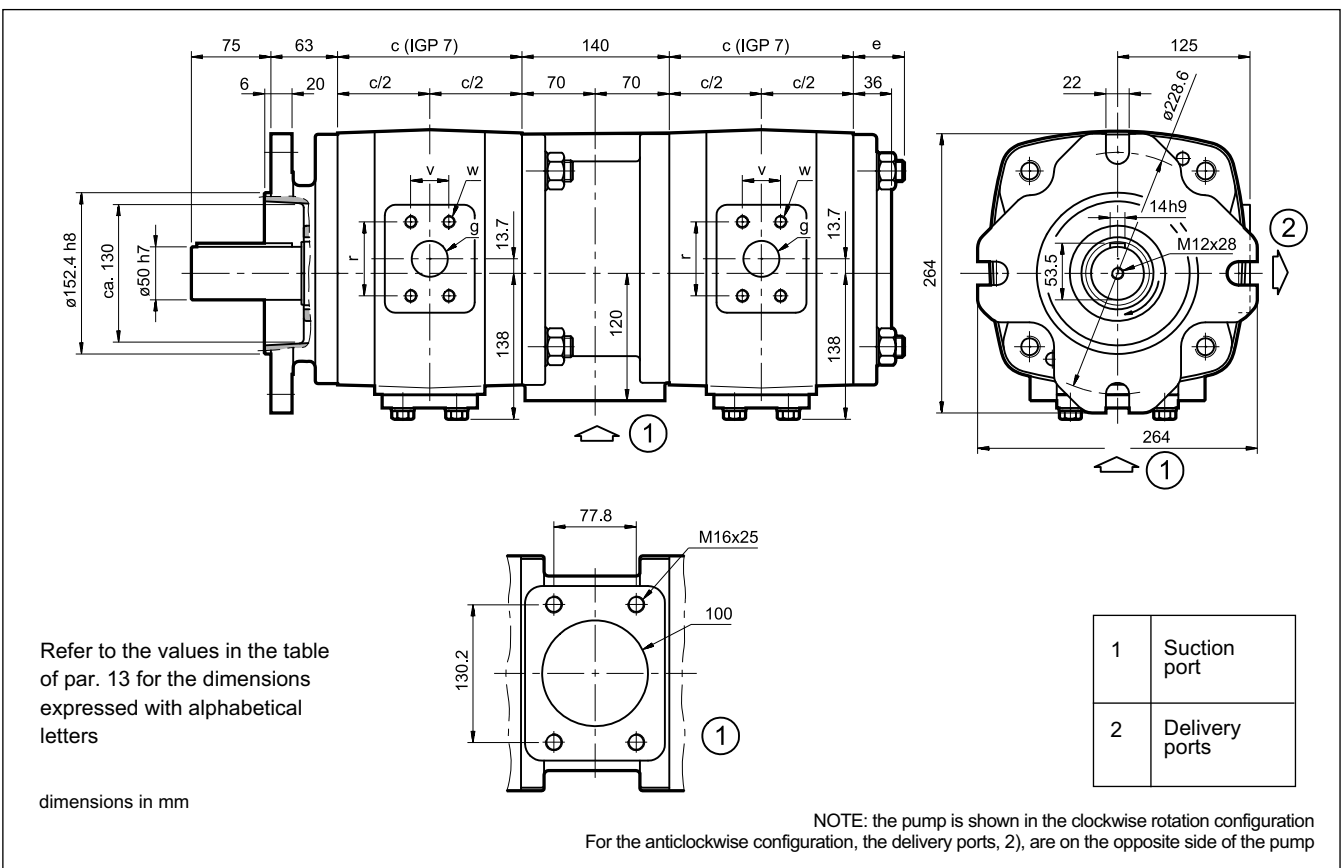
## 23 - IGP75 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 24- IGP76 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 25- IGP77 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

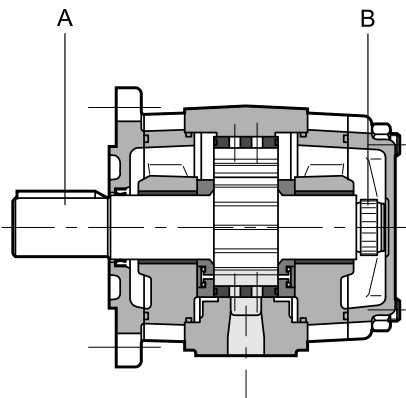




## 26 - INSTALLATION

- The IGP pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Prior to putting the pump into operation, check that the rotation direction of the motor is according to the direction of the arrow marked on the pump body.
- The suction line must be sized so that the speed of the fluid does not exceed 1 m/s (1,5 m/s with positive pressure at the pump inlet).  
The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.  
Any bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impair correct working of the pump.  
The height of suction from the bottom of the tank must not be less than 50 mm.
- The IGP pumps are self-priming in the entire operating speed range specified. At the first start-up of the pump, it is necessary to vent the air from the delivery line.  
If a check valve with cracking pressure of >1 bar is installed on the delivery line, it is necessary to vent the air from the circuit branch between the check valve and the pump at the time of start-up.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling.  
Consult our technical dept. for installations that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft.  
The coupling must be mounted without axially forcing the pump shaft. Be sure that the joint coupling diameter be made with a K7 tolerance.
- Refer to paragraph 2.3 for the characteristics and installation of the filtering elements.

## 27 - MAXIMUM APPLICABLE TORQUE



PUMP SIZE	MAX. TORQUE APPLIED TO THE SHAFT [Nm]	
	PRIMARY SHAFT A	SECONDARY SHAFT B
IGP3	160	80
IGP4	335	190
IGP5	605	400
IGP6	1050	780
IGP7	1960	1200

**NOTE:** The pumps must be connected in order of decreasing displacement and size.

### 27.1 - Maximum applicable torque for double pumps

In the case of double pumps, even of the same displacement, each pump can operate at the maximum performances specified in par. 3.

### 27.2 - Maximum applicable torque for multiple pumps

The torque (M) at the inlet of each pump is given from the following equation:

$$M = \frac{9549 \cdot N}{n} = [\text{Nm}]$$

where the absorbed power (N) is given from:

$$N = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\text{tot}}} = [\text{kW}]$$

n = rotation speed [rpm]

Q = delivery [l/min]

$\Delta p$  = differential pressure on the pump [bar]

$\eta_{\text{tot}}$  = total efficiency (noted from the relative diagrams in par. 4-5-6-7-8)

or is calculated from the ABSORBED POWER diagrams (see par. 4-5-6-7-8).

In the case of multiple pumps, the torque of the single pump must be added to the torque generated by the downstream pumps.

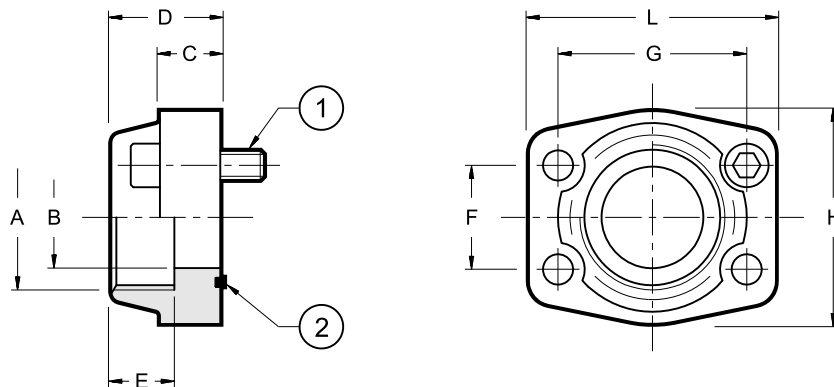
The torque value thus calculated for each pump must be less than the relative value specified in the above table, taking the following into consideration:

1st pump = refer to the specified values for primary shaft A

2nd, 3rd, 4th pump = refer to the specified values for secondary shaft B

In the event the calculated torque values are greater than the values shown in the table, it is necessary to reduce the operating pressure or substitute the overloaded pump with one that can support the required torque.

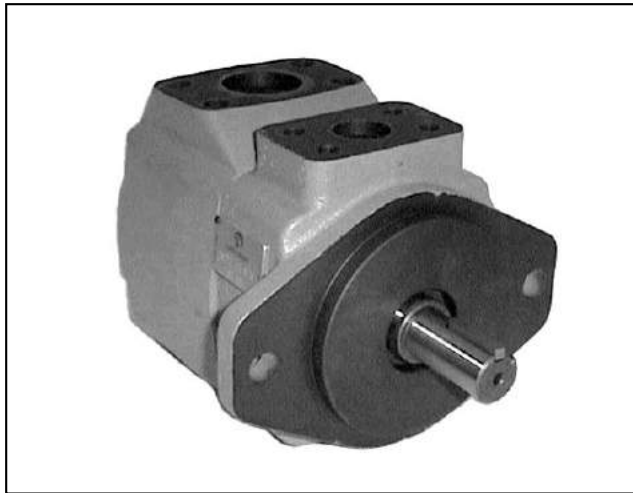
## 28 - SAE J518 c code 61 CONNECTION FLANGES



dimensions in mm

Flange code	Flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	∅A	∅B	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	1 4 bolts	2
0610718	SAE - 1/2"	345	1/2" BSP	13	16	36	19	17,5	38,1	46	54	M8 x 30	OR 4075
0610719	SAE - 3/4"	345	3/4" BSP	19	18	36	19	22,2	47,6	50	65	M10 x 35	OR 4100
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70		OR 4131
0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	276	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30,2	58,7	68	79		OR 4150
0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	207	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	70	78	94	M12 x 45	OR 4187
0610725	SAE - 1 1/2"	345	1 1/2" BSP	38	36	50	25	36	70	80	95	M12 x 55 12K	OR 4187
0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102	M12 x 45	OR 4225
0610722	SAE - 2 1/2"	172	2 1/2" BSP	63	25	50	30	50,8	89	105	116		OR 4275
0610723	SAE - 3"	138	3" BSP	73	27	50	34	62	106,4	124	134	M16 x 50	OR 4437
0610726	SAE - 4"	34	4" BSP	99	27	48	34	77,8	130,2	146	162		OR 4437

The fastening bolts and the O-Rings must be ordered separately.

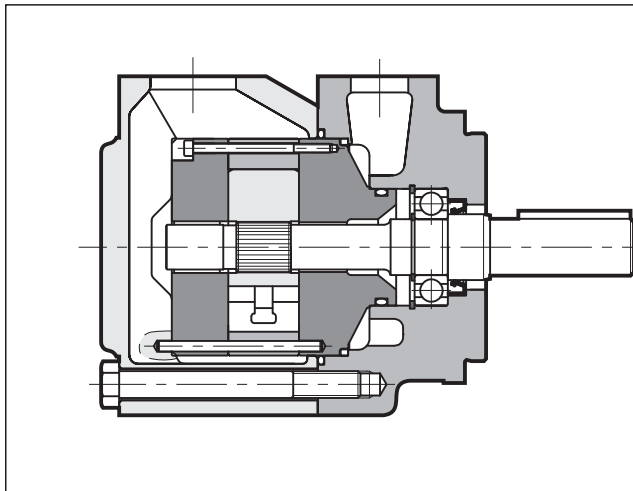


# DFP

## FIXED DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS

### SERIES 20

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



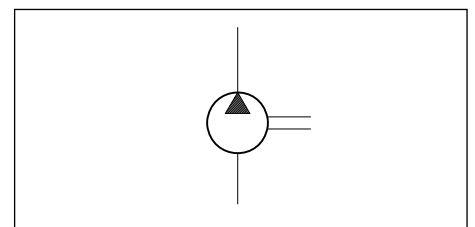
- The DFP pumps are fixed displacement vane pumps made in four different sizes, each size having five different nominal displacement. They are available with one pumping element (single pump) or with double pumping element (double pump). See par. 15 + 20 for the combinations of double pumps.
- The pumping group is composed of a cartridge type compact element that contains the rotor, the vanes, the cam ring and the head disks. The cartridge is easily removable without the need to disconnect the pump from the hydraulic circuit, thus simplifying the maintenance operations.
- The special elliptical profile of the cam ring, with double suction and delivery chambers one against the other, eliminates the radial thrusts on the rotor, decisively reducing wear of the pump. In addition, the use of a 12-vane rotor reduces the delivery pressure pulsations, suppressing the vibrations and noise level of the pump.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DFP PUMP SIZE		1	2	3	4
Displacement range	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	18 ÷ 45,9	40,1 ÷ 67,5	69 ÷ 121,6	138,6 ÷ 193,4
Flow rate range (at 1.500 rpm)	l/min.	26,1 ÷ 69,6	58,8 ÷ 99,8	101,4 ÷ 177,3	203,4 ÷ 285
Operating pressures		see table 3 - performances			
Rotation speed		see table 3 - performances			
Rotation direction		clockwise or anticlockwise (seen from the shaft side)			
Loads on the shaft		axial loads are not allowed			
Hydraulic connection		flange fittings SAE J518 (see par. 22)			
Type of fastening		flanged SAE			
Mass (single pump)	kg	12	15	23	34

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range (see par. 4)	°C	-10 / +70
Fluid viscosity range	see par. 4.2	
Recommended true viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 50
Degree of fluid contamination	see par. 4.3	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>			-	/						/	<b>20</b>	/	
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Fixed displacement vane pump

Pump type  
**P** = single pump  
**DP** = double pump  
**C** = shaft side cartridge or for single pump  
**CC** = cover side cartridge

Pump size:  
 - single pump  
 - shaft side pump  
 (only for double pumps):  
**1** = from 18 to 45,9 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**2** = from 40,1 to 67,5 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**3** = from 69 to 121,6 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**4** = from 138,6 to 193,4 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev

Added pump size  
 (only for double pumps):  
**1** = from 18 to 45,9 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**2** = from 40,1 to 67,5 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**3** = from 69 to 121,6 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev  
**NOTE:** the cover side pump must be at least one size smaller than the shaft side pump

Size:  
 - single pump  
 - shaft side pump  
 - shaft side cartridge  
 (see performances table, par. 3)

Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No.  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)

Type of shaft end  
**1** = with key  
 other shaft types are available upon request

Cover side delivery port orientation compared with the shaft side delivery - for double pumps (omit for single pumps or cartridges)  
**A** = aligned on the same side  
**B** = at 90°  
**C** = opposed to each other  
**D** = at 270° } see par. 2

Suction opening orientation compared with the delivery (omit for cartridges)  
**A** = aligned on the same side  
**B** = at 90°  
**C** = opposed to each other  
**D** = at 270° } see par. 2

Rotation direction (seen from the shaft side)  
**R** = clockwise    **L** = anticlockwise

Size (only for double pumps)  
 - cover side pump  
 - cover side cartridge  
 (see performances table, par. 3)

### 2 - PORTS ORIENTATION

<p><b>SINGLE PUMPS</b></p> <p>DFP1</p> <p>DFP2 DFP3 DFP4</p>	<p><b>DOUBLE PUMPS</b></p> <p>DFP21 DFP31 DFP32 DFP41 DFP42</p> <p>DFP43</p>
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### 3 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL DIMENSION	DISPLACEMENT [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	MAX. FLOW RATE (at 1500 rpm) [l/min.]	MAX. OPERATING PRESSURE (at 1500 rpm) [bar]	MAX. ROTATION SPEED [rpm] (see par. 5)	MIN. ROTATION SPEED [rpm]
DFP1	05	18	26,1	210	2700	600
	08	27,4	39,4			
	11	36,4	52,6			
	12	39,5	58,7	160		
	14	45,9	69,6	140		
DFP2	12	40,1	58,8	210	2500	600
	14	45,4	65,7			
	17	55,2	80,2			
	19	60,1	88,7			
	21	67,5	99,8			
DFP3	21	69	101,4	210	2400	600
	25	81,6	120,1			
	30	97,7	141,2			
	35	112,7	167,2			
	38	121,6	177,3			
DFP4	42	138,6	203,4	175	2200	600
	47	153,5	222,7			
	50	162,2	234			
	57	183,4	267			
	60	193,4	285			

### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 4.1 Fluid type

TYPE OF FLUID	MAXIMUM PRESSURE (bar)				MAXIMUM SPEED (rpm)				MAXIMUM FLUID TEMPERATURE [°C]
	DFP1	DFP2	DFP3	DFP4	DFP1	DFP2	DFP3	DFP4	
HFD PHOSPHATE ESTERS	175	175	175	175	1200	1200	1200	1200	≤ 70
HFC WATER GLYCOL	140	140	140	140	1500	1500	1500	1500	≤ 50

**NOTE 1:** The maximum suction pressure allowed, with all fluid types, is 1,4 bar. The minimum suction pressure varies from -0,2 bar with mineral oil to -0,1 bar with the other fluid types (the pressure values are to be considered relative).

The pressures, the maximum allowed speeds and the recommended temperatures according to the different types of hydraulic fluids used are shown in the table.

#### 4.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	16 cSt	referred to the maximum temperature of 80 °C of the fluid
optimum viscosity	25 + 50 cSt	referred to the operating temperature of the fluid in the tank
maximum viscosity	800 cSt	limited to only the pump start-up phase

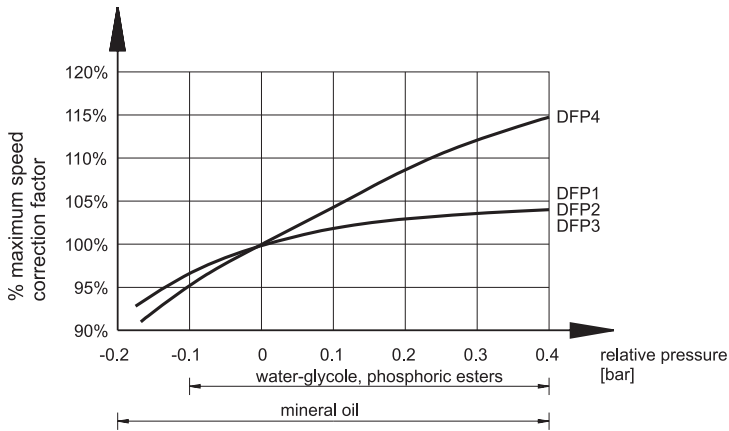
When choosing the fluid type, verify that the true viscosity at the operating temperature is within the above range.

#### 4.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in the note 1, at paragraph 3. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

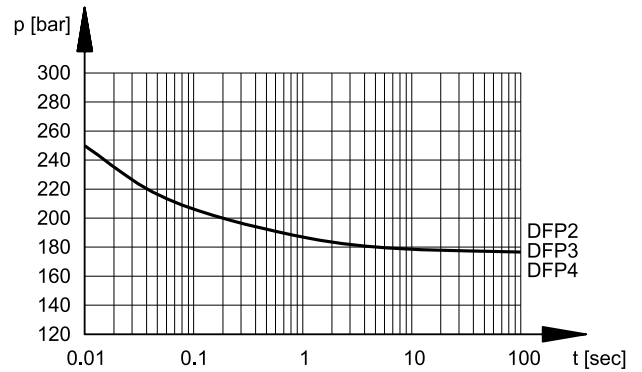
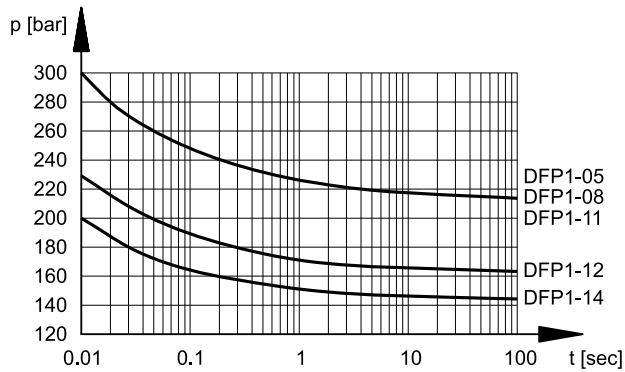
### 5 - MAXIMUM SPEED CORRECTION FACTOR



If the pressure in the suction line is different than zero, the maximum rotation speed shown in table 3 must be multiplied by the correction factor obtained from the diagram seen on the left.

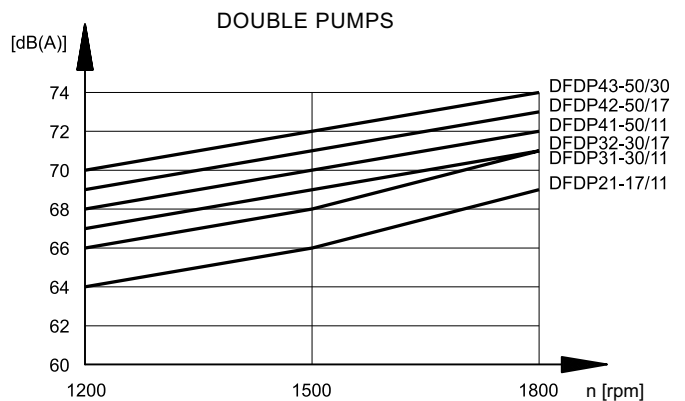
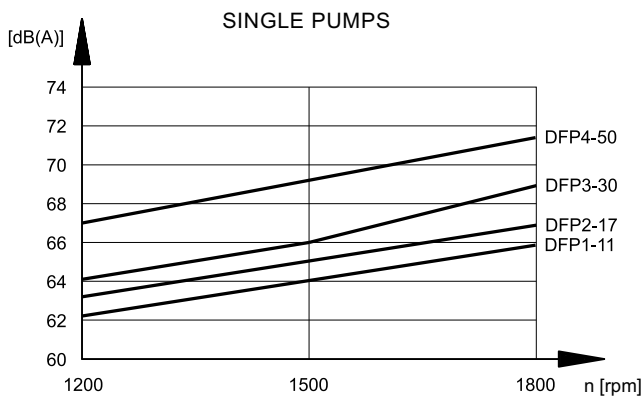
### 6 - PRESSURE PEAK (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C, delivery pressure 140 bar and suction pressure 0 bar)

The maximum allowed over pressure on the pump delivery according to the pressure peak residency time is shown in the diagrams. The curves are valid for both single pumps and double pumps.



### 7- NOISE LEVEL (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C, delivery pressure 140 bar and suction pressure 0 bar)

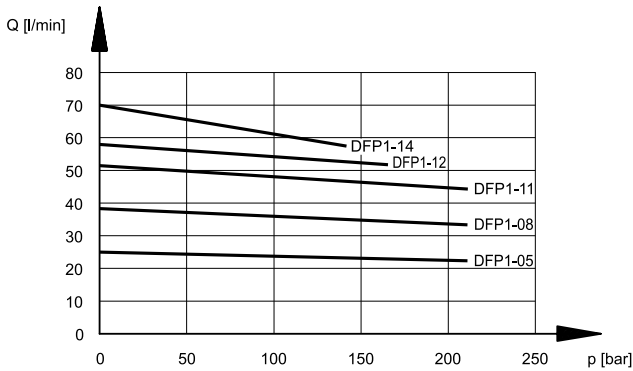
The diagram curves were measured in a semi-anechoic room according to ISO 4412/1 at a distance of 1 m from the pump. The values refer to the intermediate size pump.



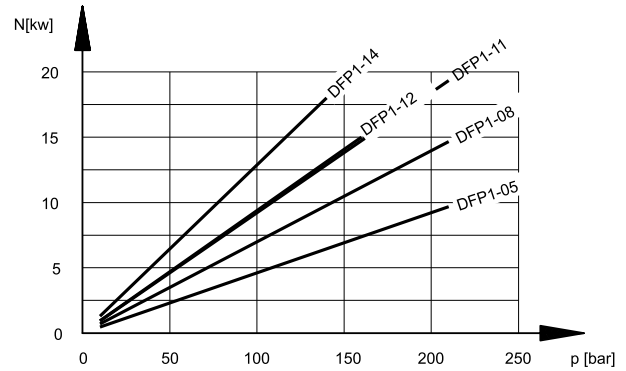


**8 - DFP1 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

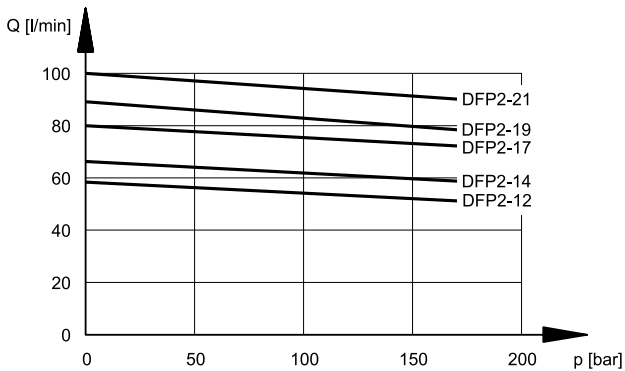


**ABSORBED POWER/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

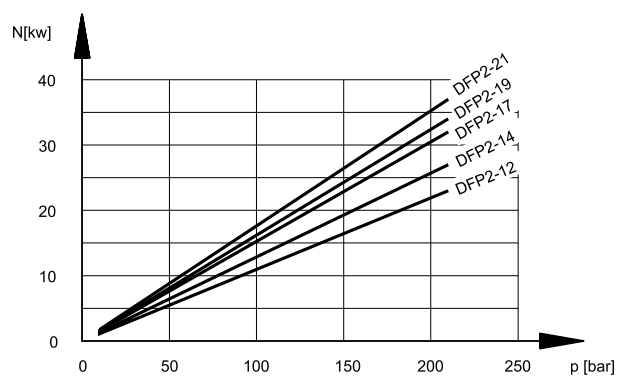


**8 - DFP2 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)



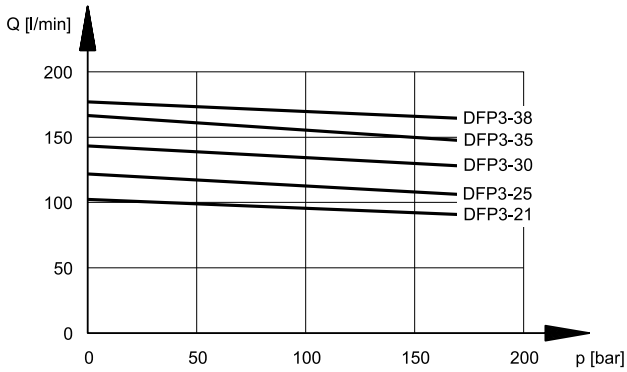
**ABSORBED POWER/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)



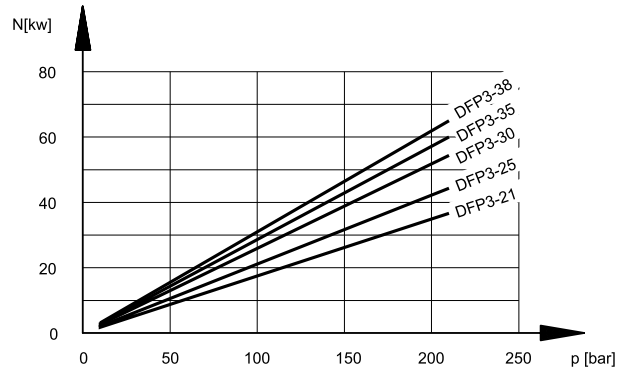


**9 - DFP3 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

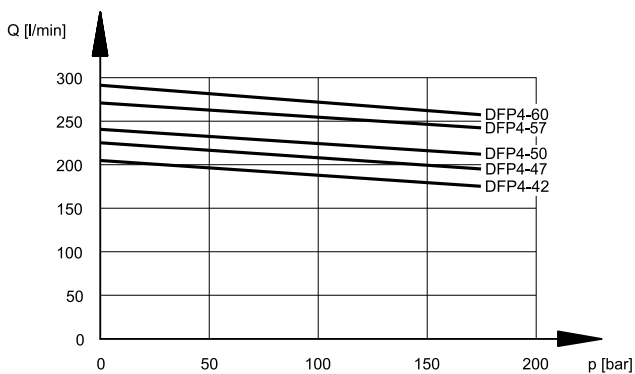


**ABSORBED POWER/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

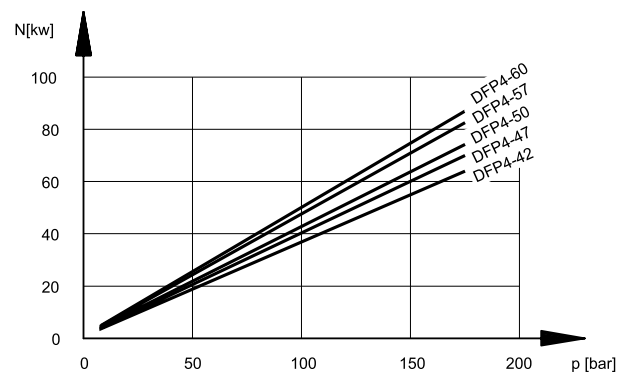


**10 - DFP4 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

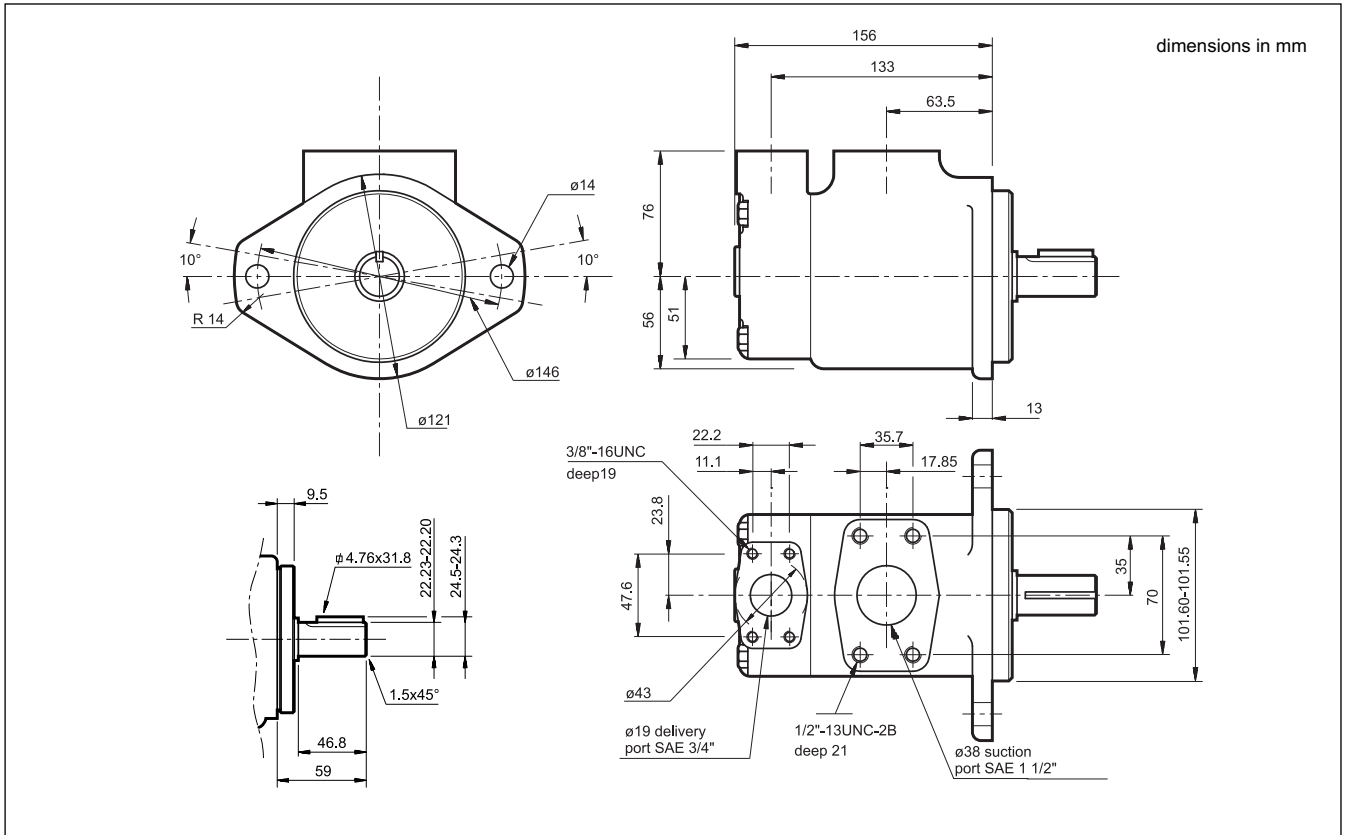


**ABSORBED POWER/PRESSURE CURVES**  
(measured at 1500 rpm)

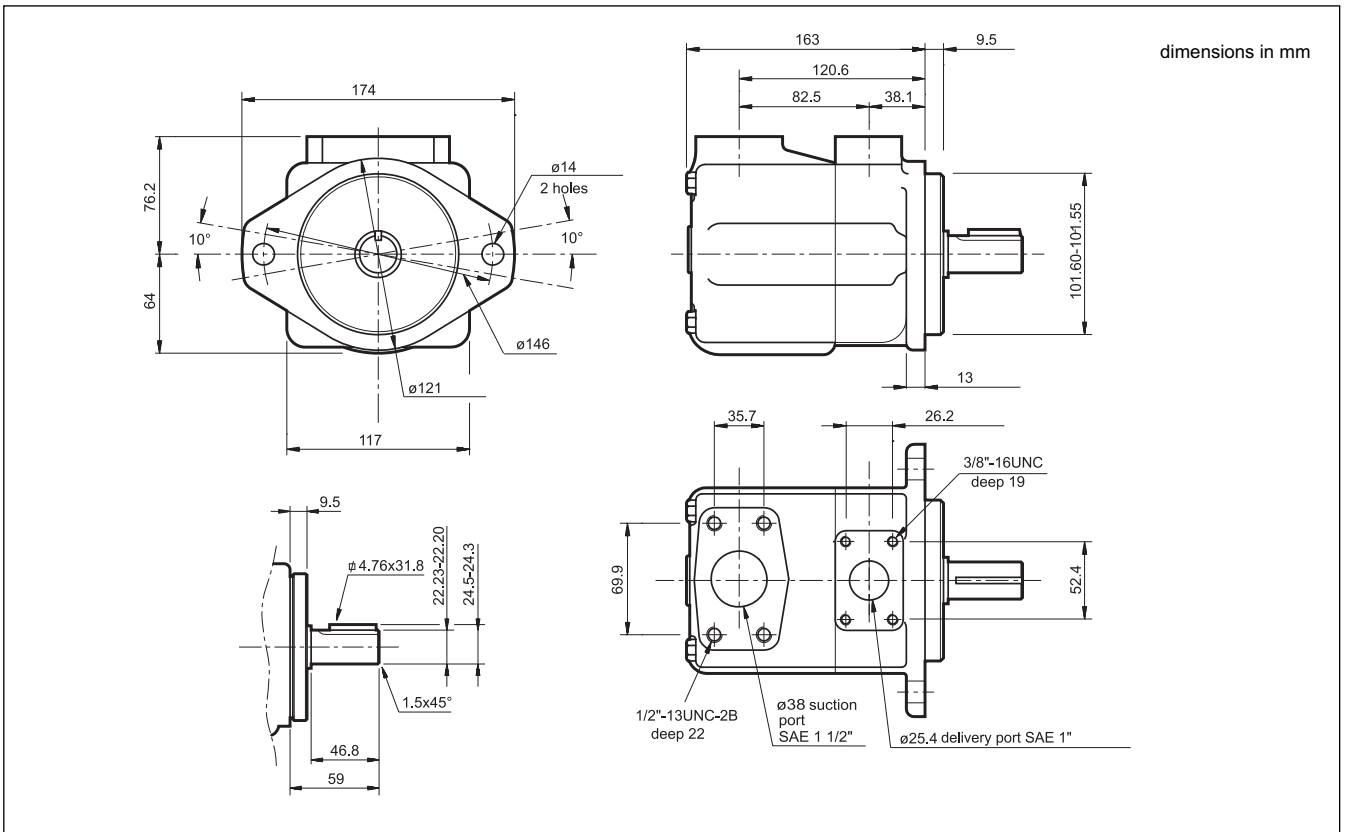




**11 - DFP1 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

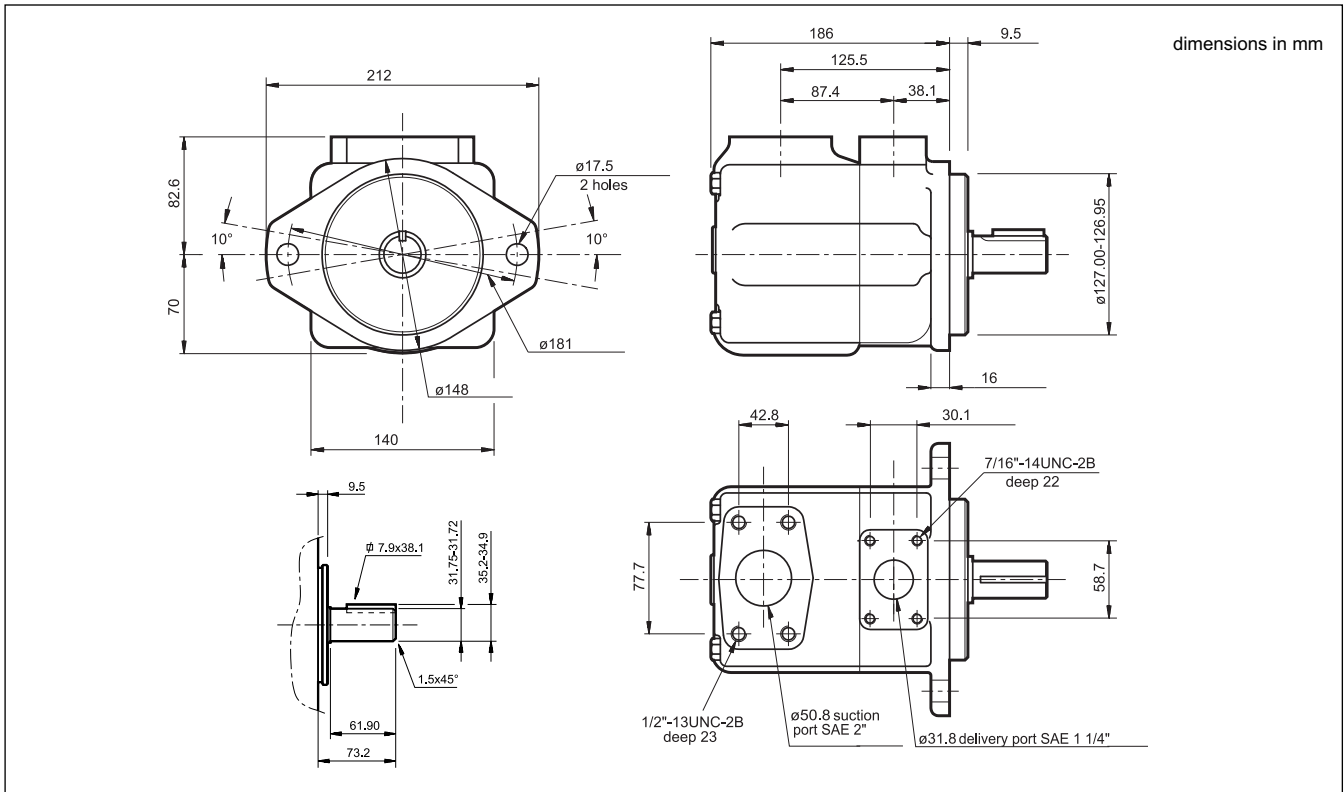


**12 - DFP2 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

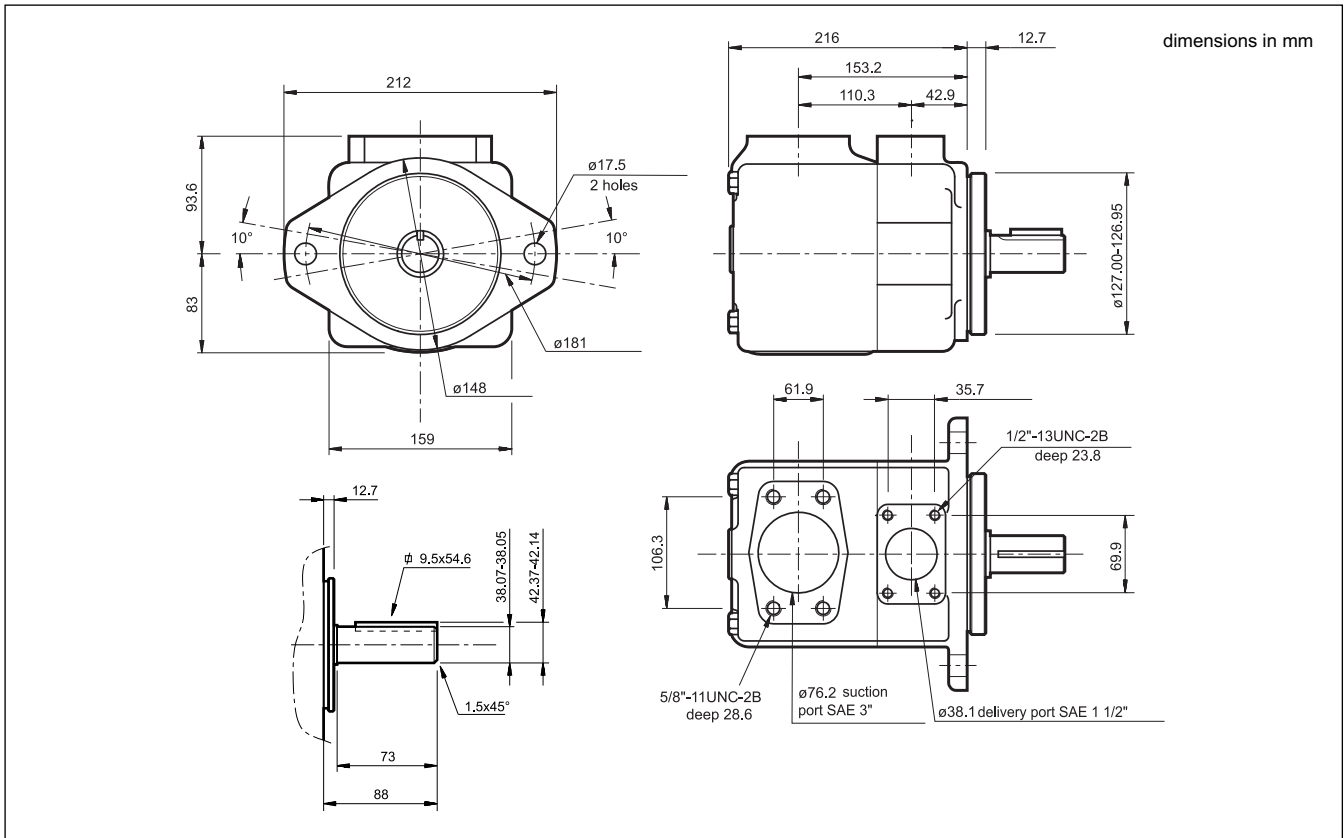




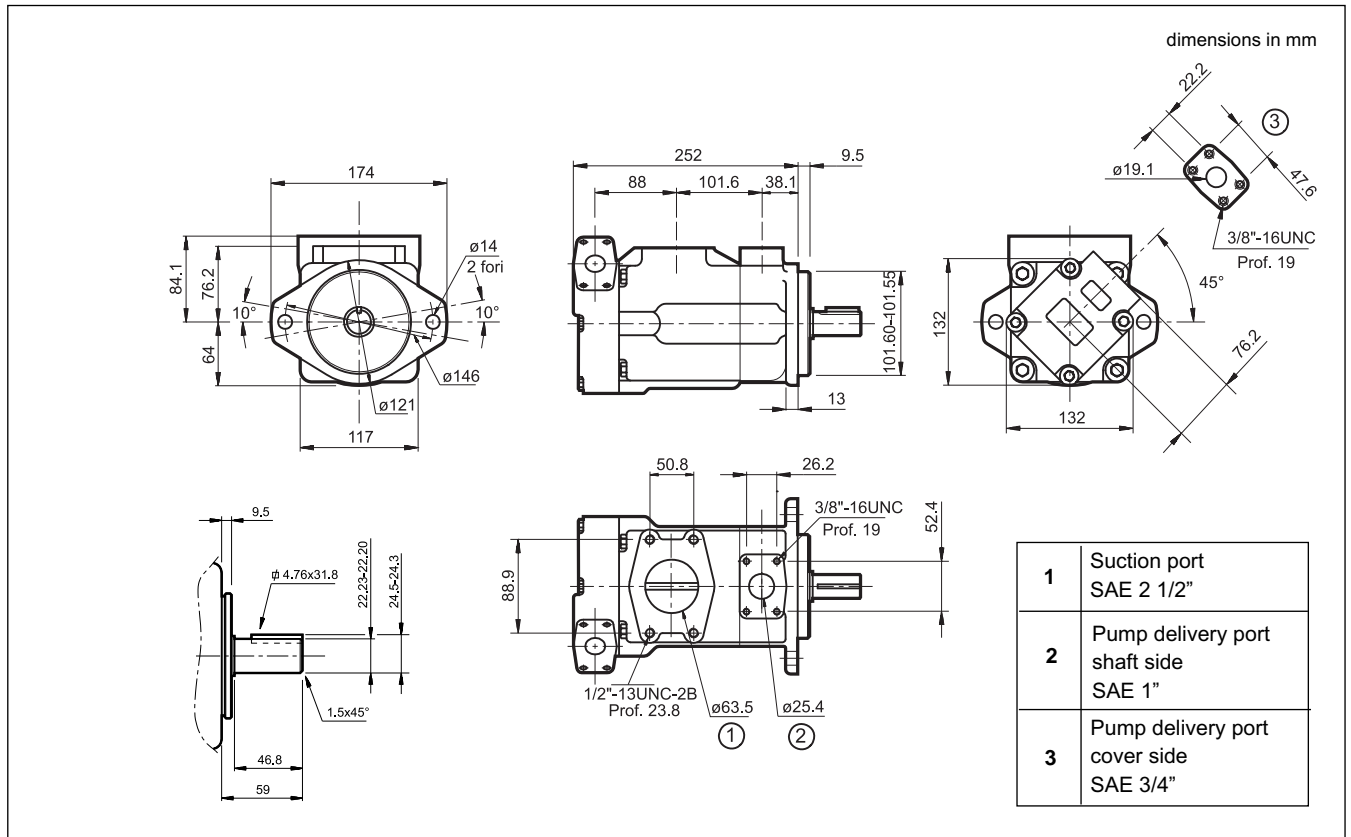
**13 - DFP3 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



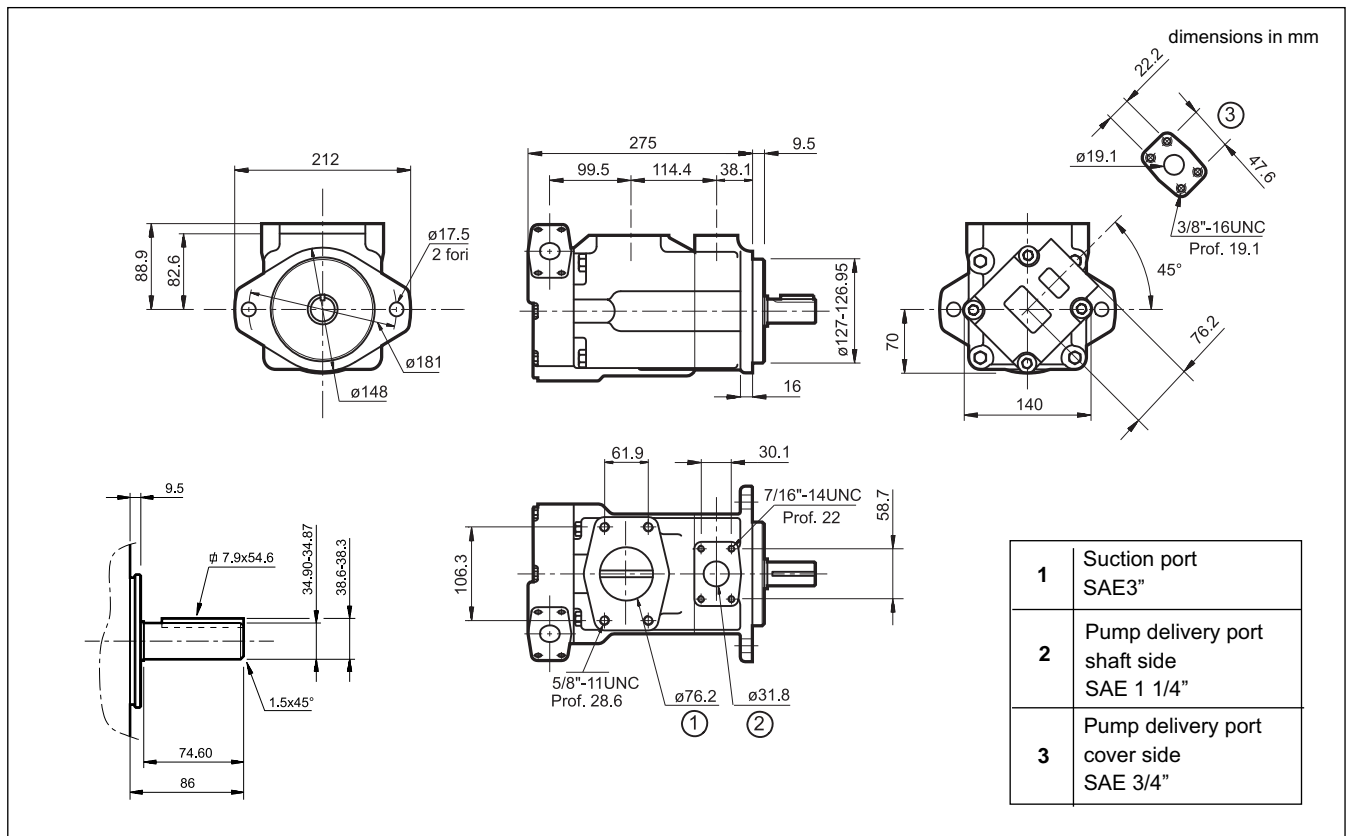
**14 - DFP4 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



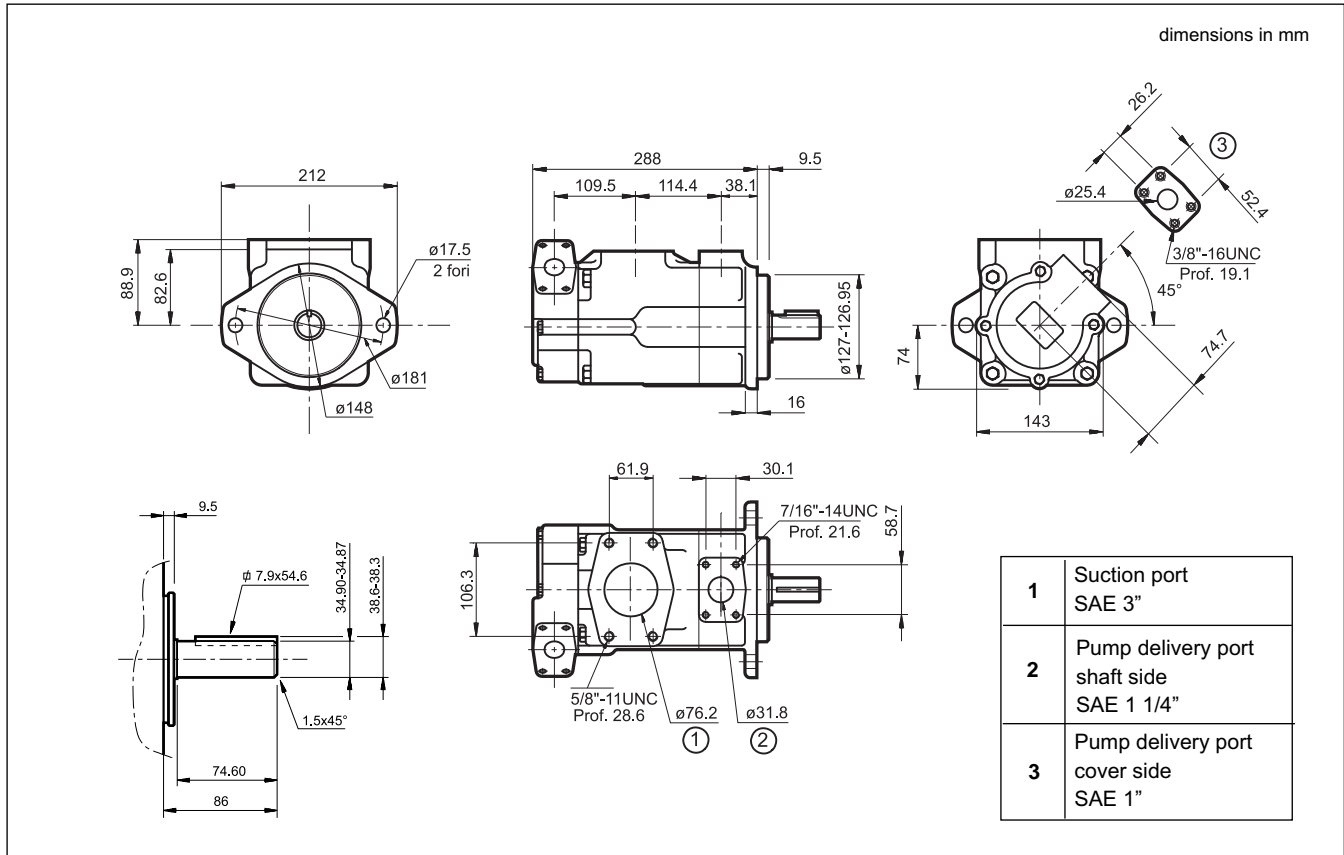
## 15 - DFDP21 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



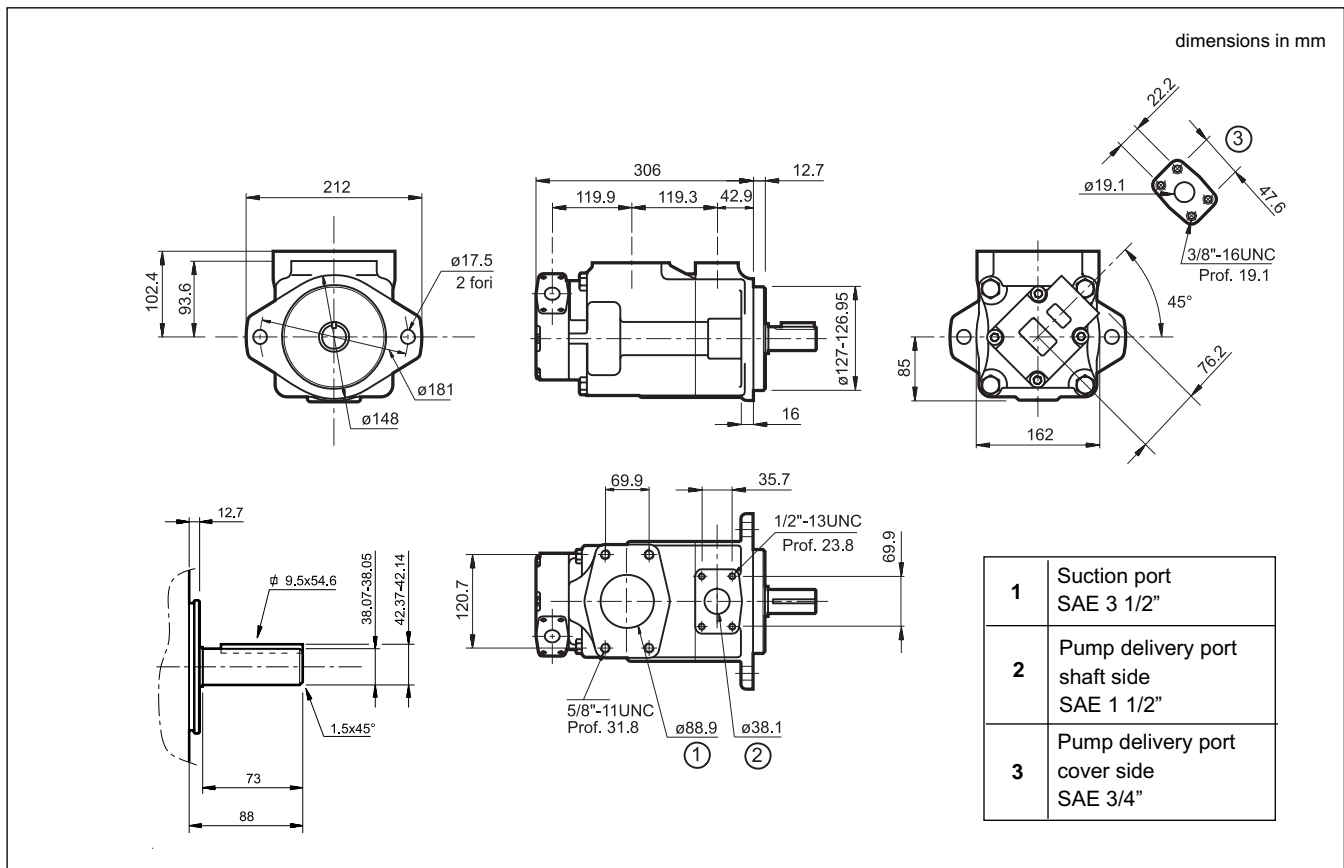
## 16 - DFDP31 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 17 - DFDP32 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

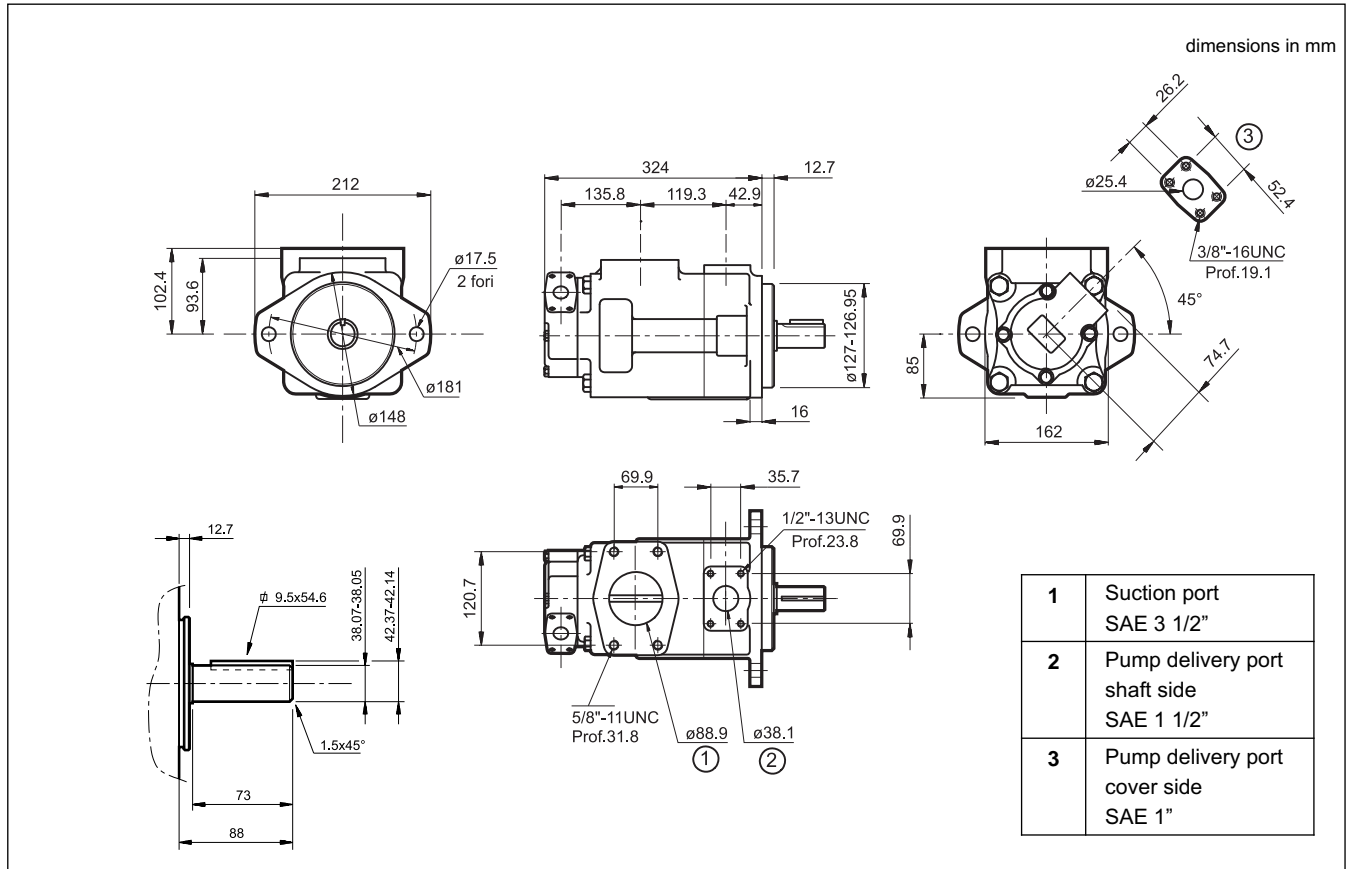


### 18 - DFDP41 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

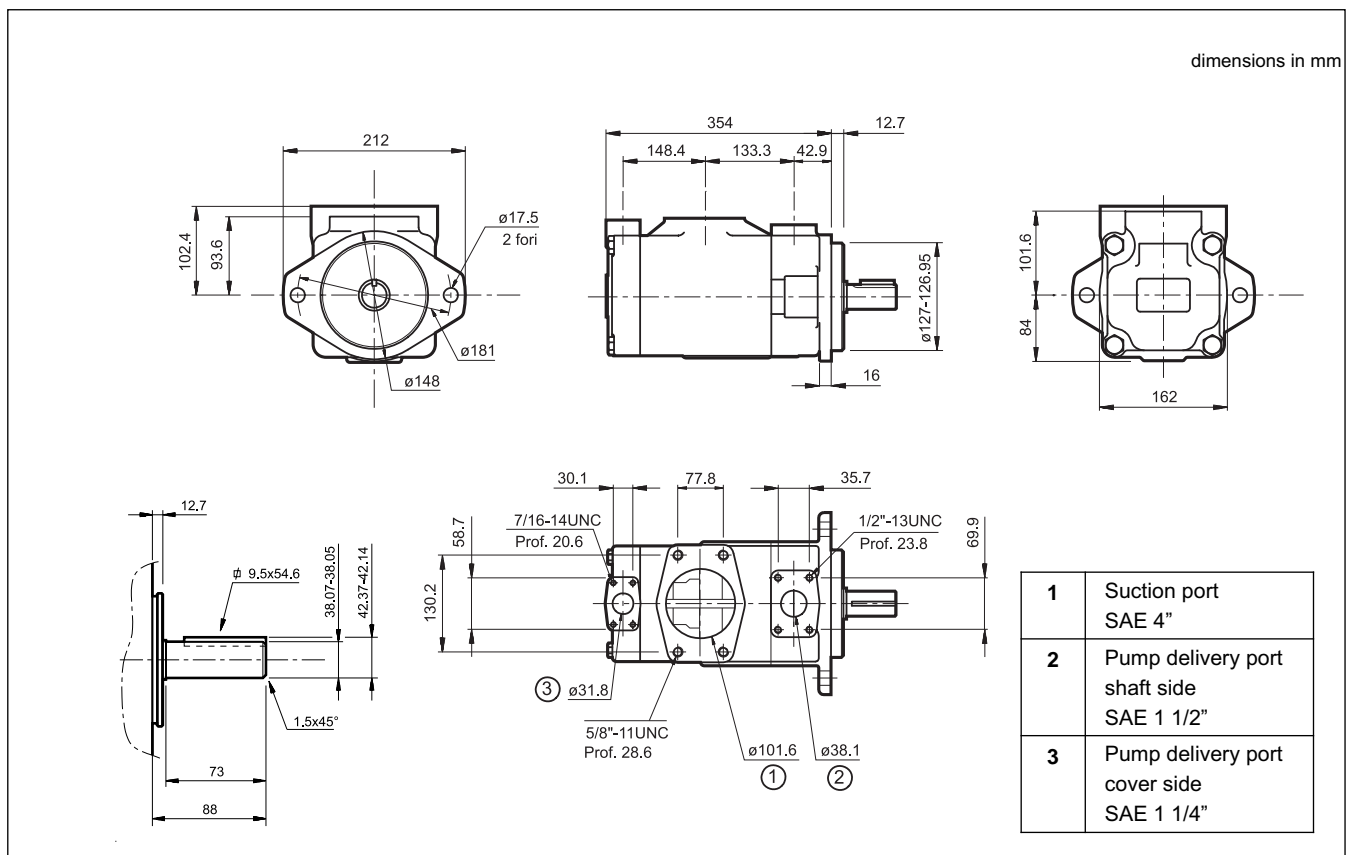




### 19 - DFDP42 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 20 - DFDP43 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 21 - INSTALLATION

- The DFP pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Check that the rotation direction of the motor is according to the rotation direction of the pump before start up.
- The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.
- The suction line must be suitably sized to facilitate the flow of oil.  
Bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impair correct functioning of the pump.
- The pumps are normally positioned directly above the oil tank.  
Flooded suction port installation of the pumps is advisable in the case of circuits with high flow rates and pressures.
- The motor-pump coupling must be made directly with a flexible coupling.  
Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.
- Refer to paragraph 4.3 for the characteristics and installation of the filtering elements.

### 22 - SAE J518 CONNECTION FLANGES

dimensions in mm

Flange code	Flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØB	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	1 N. 4 SHC bolts	Bolts code	2
0610719	SAE - 3/4"	345	3/4" BSP	19	18	36	19	22,2	47,6	50	65	3/8" UNC x 1 1/2"	0530612	OR 4100
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70			OR 4131
0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	276	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30,2	58,7	68	79	7/16" UNC x 1 1/2"	0530613	OR 4150
0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	207	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	70	78	93	1/2" UNC x 1 3/4"	0530638	OR 4187
0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102			OR 4225
0610722	SAE - 2 1/2"	172	2 1/2" BSP	63	25	50	30	50,8	89	105	116			OR 4175
0610723	SAE - 3"	138	3" BSP	73	27	50	34	62	106,4	116	134	5/8" UNC x 2"	0530658	OR 4337
0610724	SAE - 3 1/2"	34	3 1/2" BSP	89	27	48	34	69,8	120,7	136	152			OR 4387
0773528	SAE - 4"	34	4" BSP	99	27	48	34	77,77	130,18	146	162			OR 4437

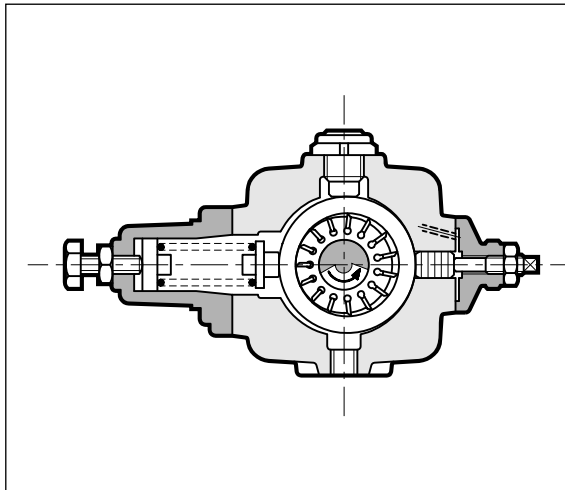
The fastening bolts and the O-Rings must be ordered separately.



# PVD

## VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS WITH DIRECT PRESSURE ADJUSTER

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



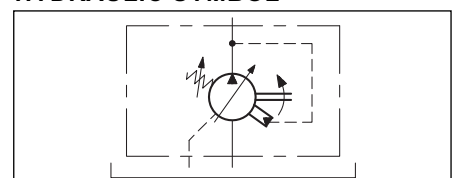
- The PVD pumps are variable displacement vane pumps with a mechanical type of pressure compensator.
- They allow instantaneous adjustment of the flow rate according to the circuit requirements. The consequence is that energy consumption is reduced and adequate in every phase of the cycle.
- The pump group is complete with hydrostatic axial compensation distribution plates that improve the volumetric efficiency and reduce wear of the components.
- The pressure compensator keeps the cam ring of the pumping group in the eccentric position with use of an adjustable load spring. When the delivery pressure equals the pressure corresponding to the spring setting, the cam ring is moved toward the center, adjusting the flow rate to the values required by the plant.
- In zero flow demand conditions, the pump delivers oil only to compensate any possible bleedings and pilotings, keeping the circuit pressure constant.
- The compensator response times are very low such as to allow elimination of the pressure relief valve.

### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

PVD sizes		25	28	35	45	56	72	90	115	145
Geometric displacement (UNI ISO 3662)	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	16	20	25	31,5	40	50	63	80	100
Actual displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	17,9	22,1	26,9	34,5	42,8	53,1	69	86,2	105,5
Maximum flow at 1450 rpm and p = 80 bar	l/min	25	29	36,2	45,6	58	72,5	91,3	116	145
Max working pressure	bar	120	100		100			80		
Pressure adjustment range	bar	20 ÷ 120	30 ÷ 100		30 ÷ 100			30 ÷ 80		
Maximum drain port pressure allowed	bar	1								
Rotation speed range	rpm	800 ÷ 1800								
Rotation direction		clockwise (seen from the outlet shaft side)								
Shaft loads		radial and axial loads are not allowed								
Max applicable torque on shaft: version H version K	Nm	110 70	197 -		400 -			740 -		
Mass	kg	7,3	12		32			44		

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid viscosity range		see paragraph 3.2
Recommended viscosity	cSt	22 ÷ 68
Degree of fluid contamination		see paragraph 3.3

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

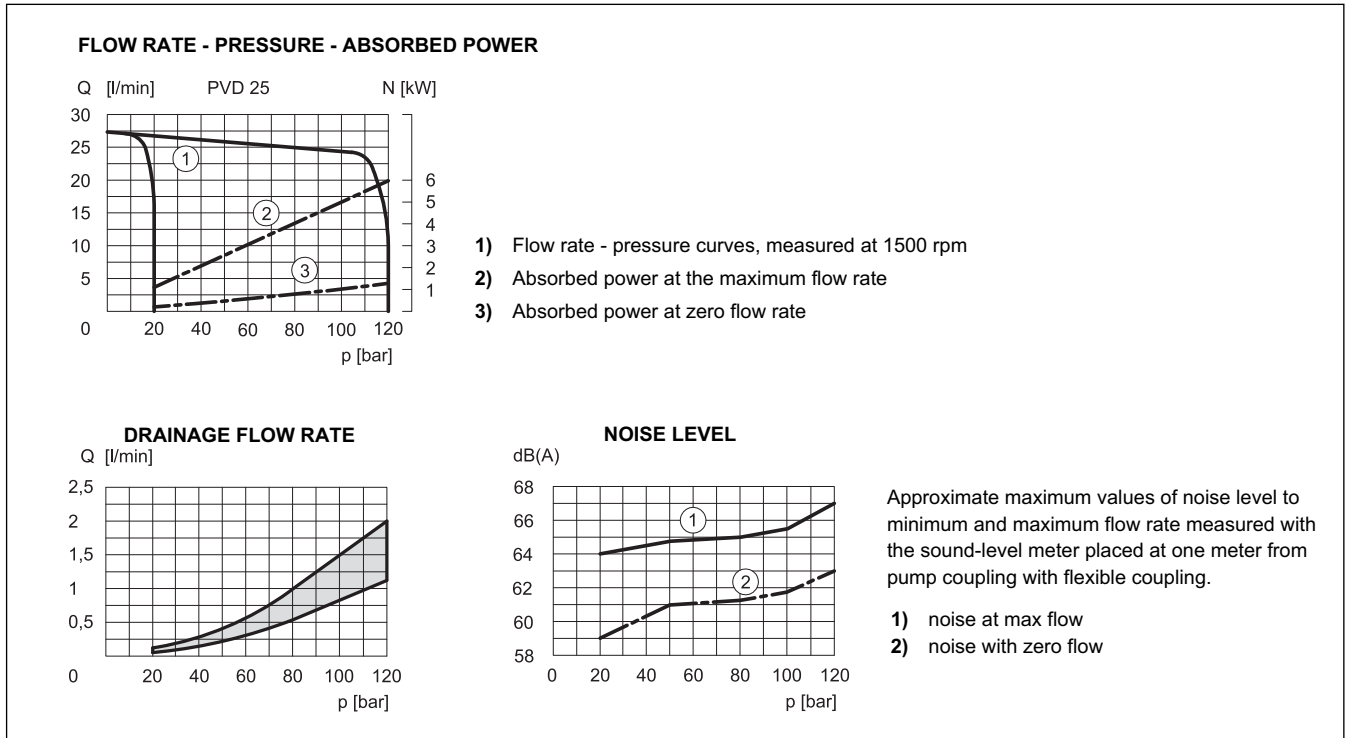




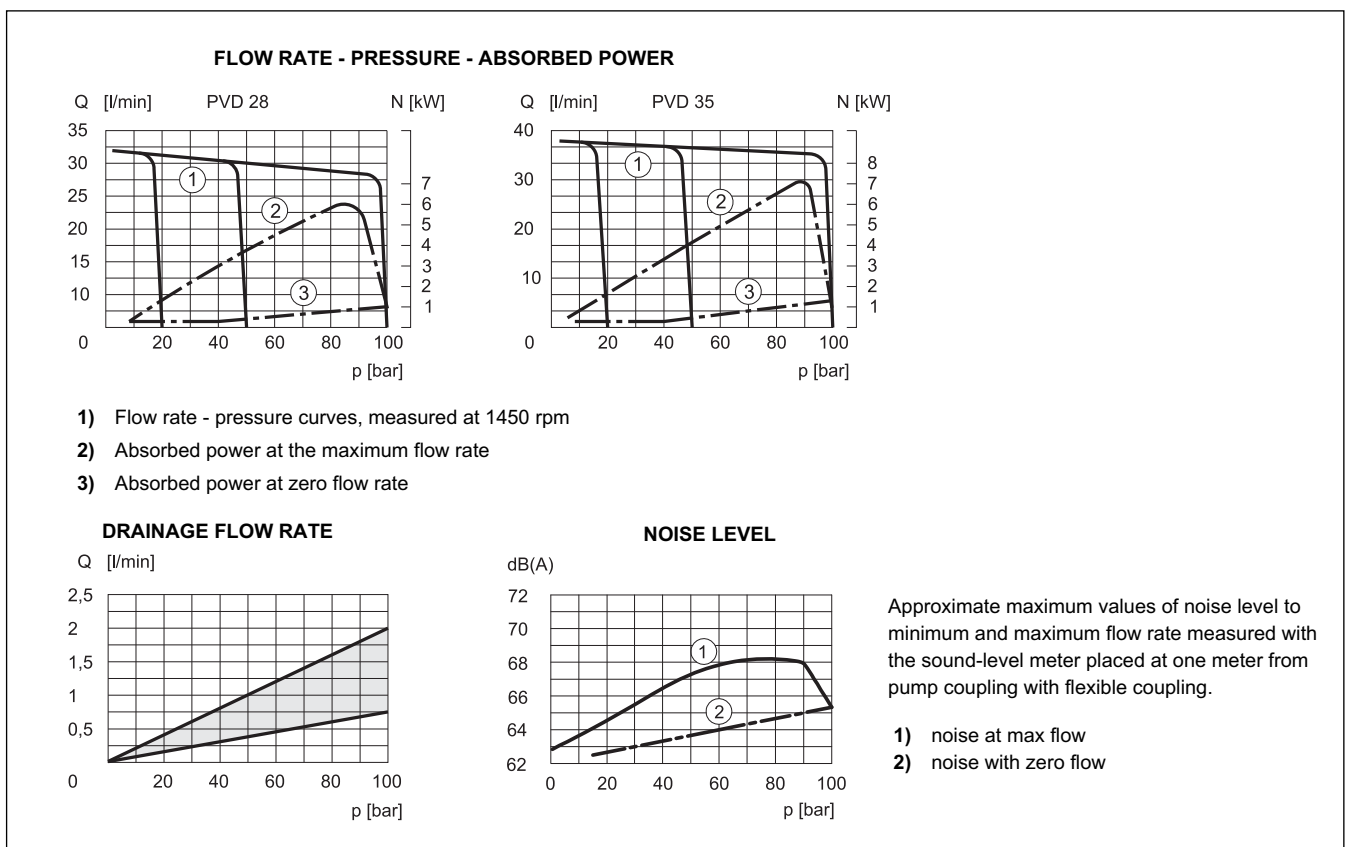
of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in paragraph 12. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

#### 4 - PVD25 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

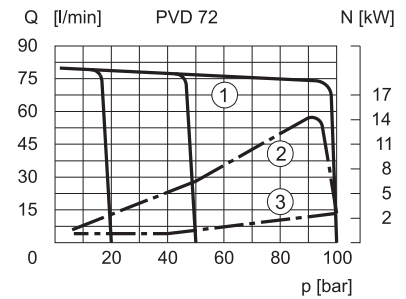
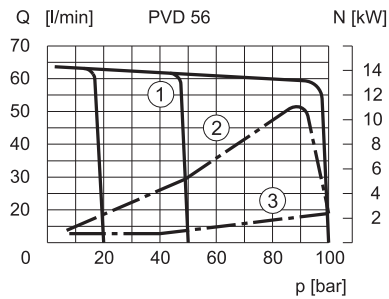
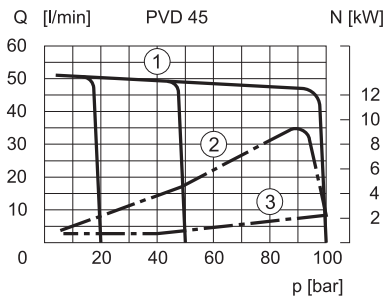


#### 5 - PVD28, PVD35 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



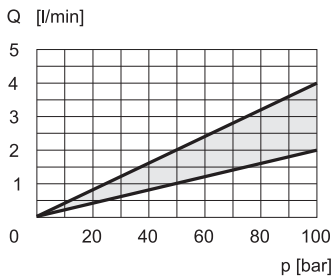
## 6 - PVD45, PVD56 and PVD72 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER

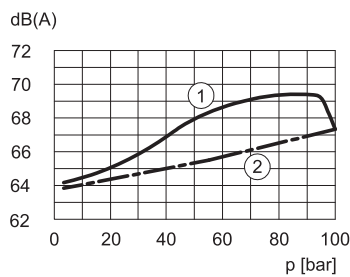


- 1) Flow rate - pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- 2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- 3) Absorbed power at zero flow rate

### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



### NOISE LEVEL

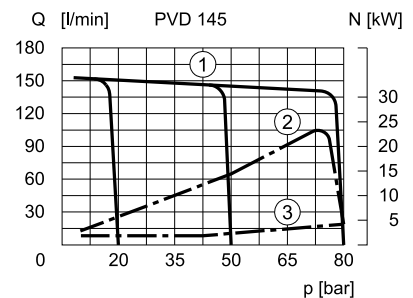
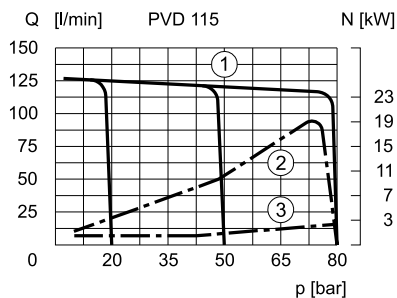
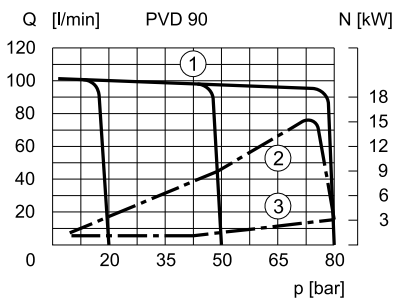


Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

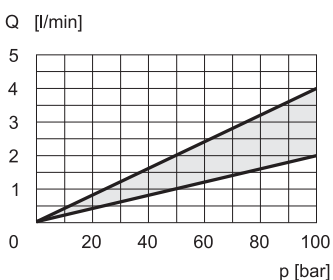
## 7 - PVD90, PVD115 and PVD145 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER

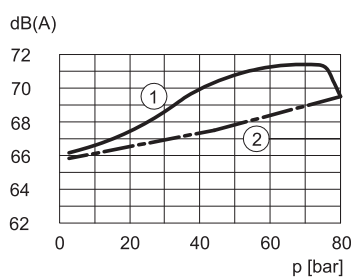


- 1) Flow rate - pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- 2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- 3) Absorbed power at zero flow rate

### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



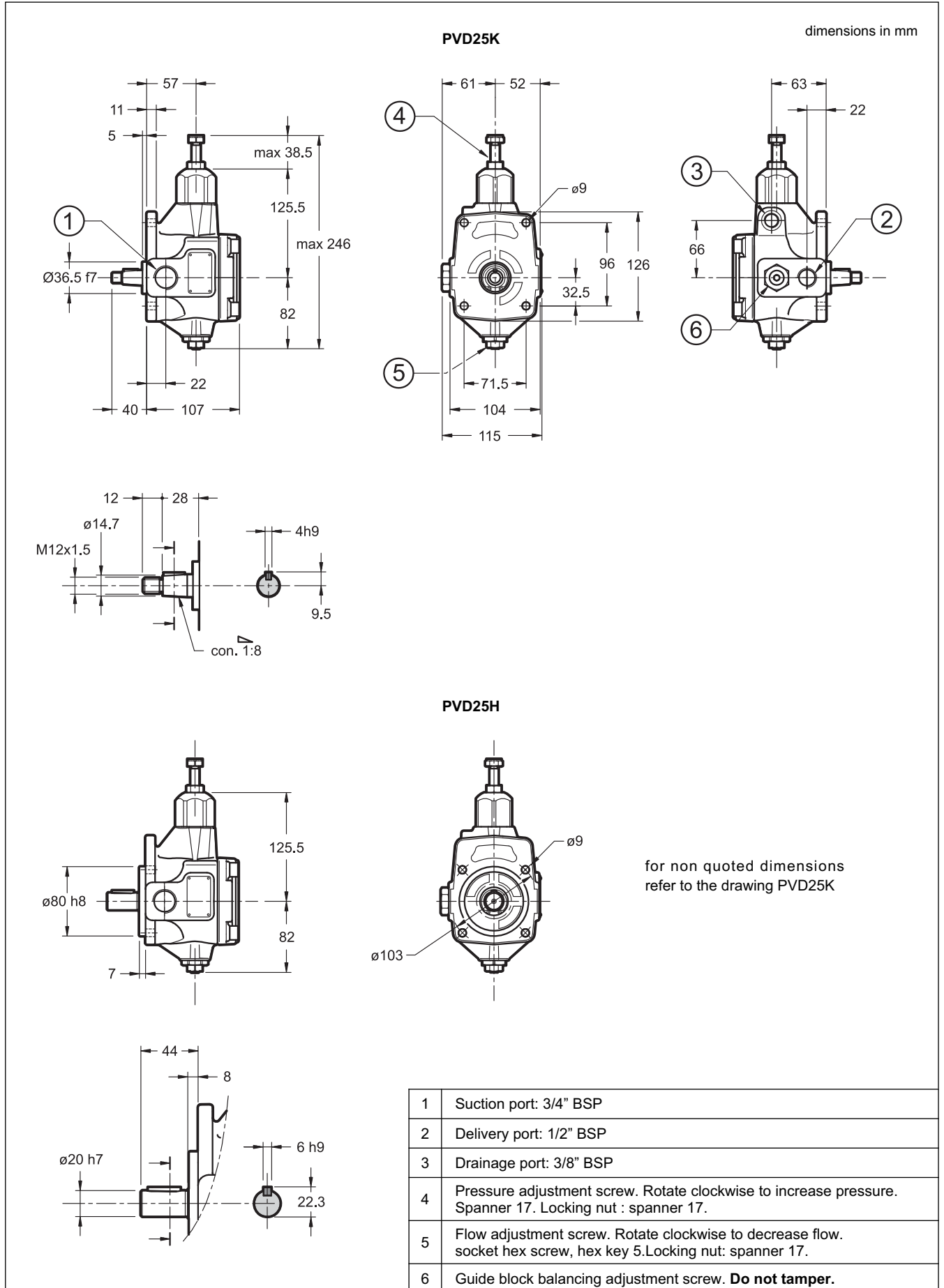
### NOISE LEVEL



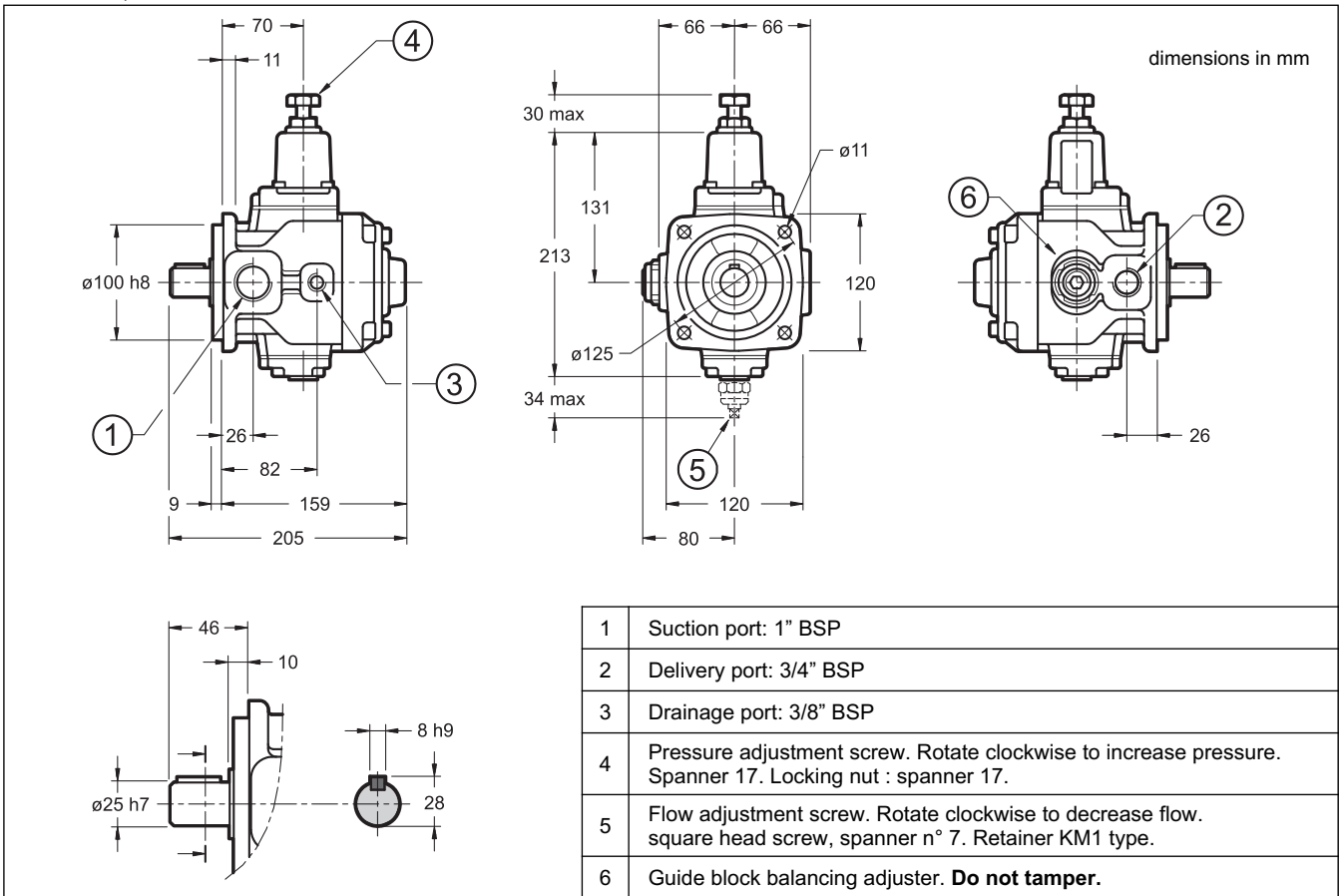
Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

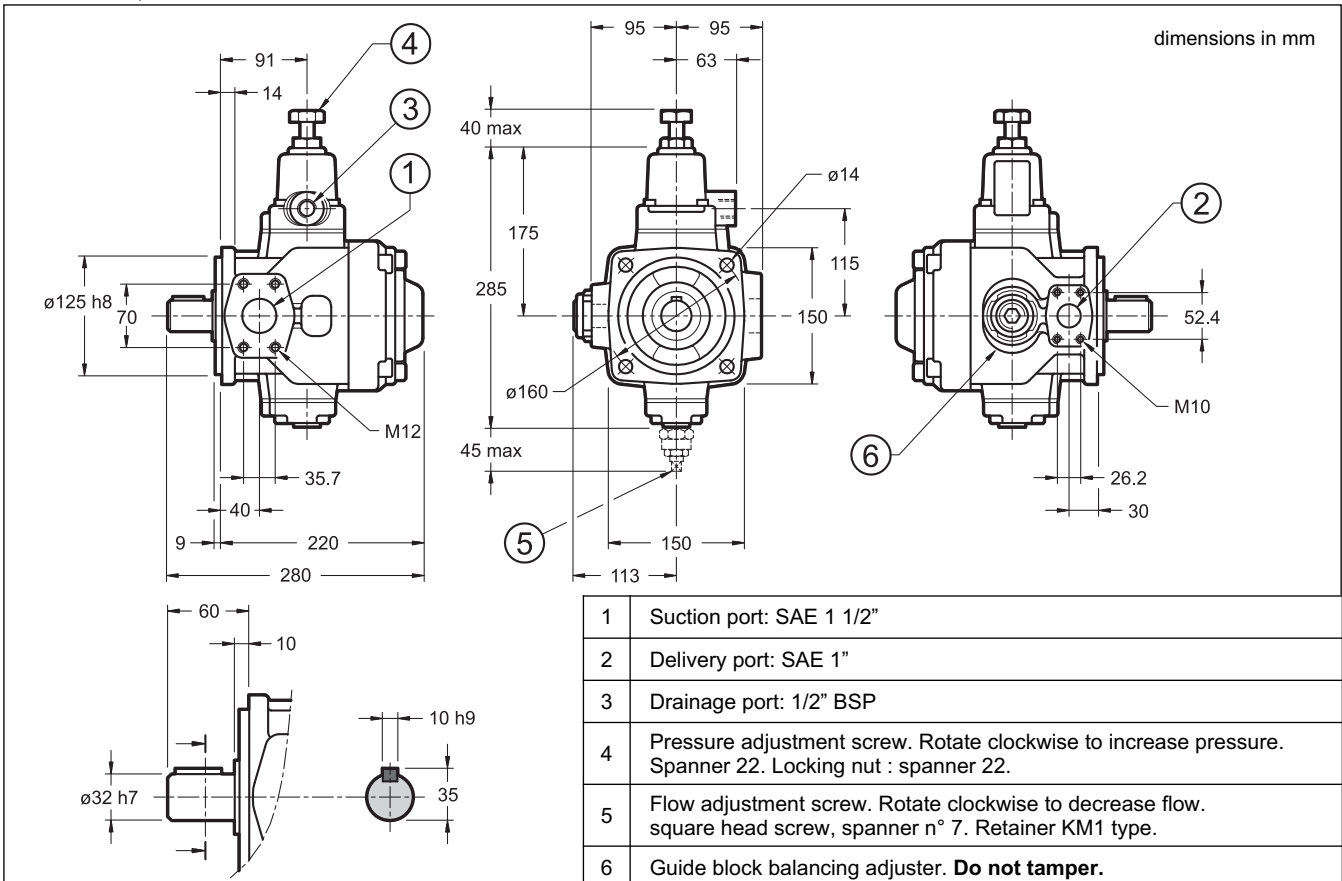
8 - PVD25 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



9 - PVD28, PVD35 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

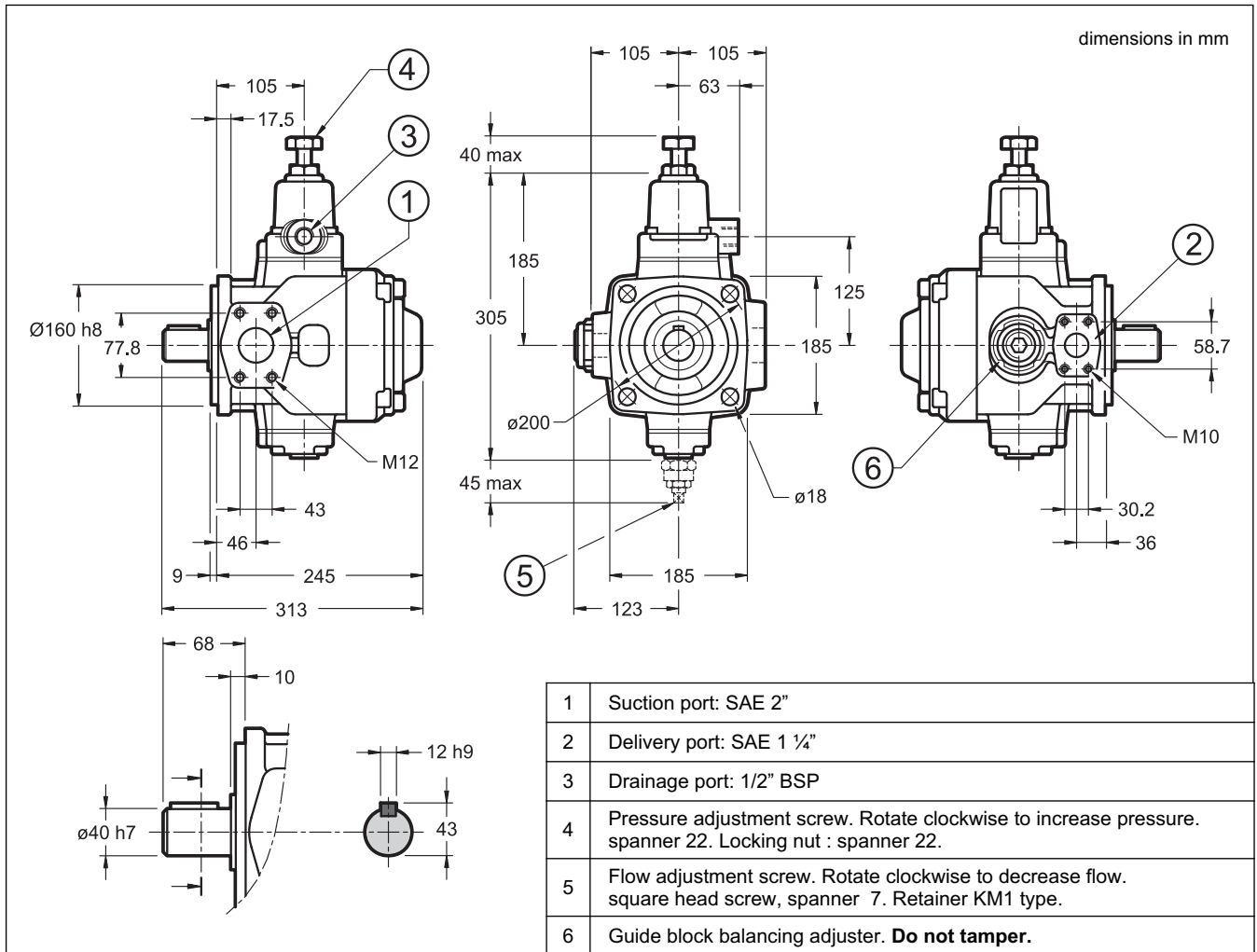


10 - PVD45, PVD56 AND PVD72 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





## 11 - PVD90, PVD115 AND PVD145 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 12 - INSTALLATION

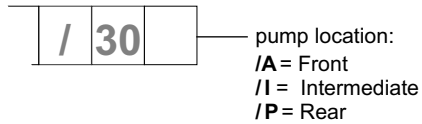
- The instruction manual for the installation and commissioning of the pumps is always included in the packaging with the pump. Observe restrictions in this document and follow the instructions.
- The PVD pumps up to size 35 can be installed with the axis oriented in any position. For other sizes the pump must be installed with the axis in horizontal position and with the pressure compensator upward.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling. Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.
- The suction line must be short, with end pipe cut at 45 ° and suitably sized: the minimum cross-section of the tube should reflect that of the thread on the inlet port of the pump to facilitate the oil flow. Bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impair correct operation of the pump.  
Suction pressure should be between 0.8 and 1.5 bar absolute
- The drainage pipe must be connected directly to the tank by a line separate from other discharges, located as far as possible from the suction line and lengthened to below the minimum oil level in order to avoid foaming.
- The tank must be suitably sized in order to allow the cooling of the fluid. It should be good that the fluid in the tank do not exceed 50°C. If necessary, consider the installation of a heat exchanger on the drain line.
- The pump start up must be done in full displacement (P→T) with flow to the tank, to purge the air.
- It's essential that the difference between the fluid temperature and the ambient (pump body) temperature doesn't exceed 20°C
- The pumps are usually placed directly upon the oil tank. Flooded suction port installation of the pumps is recommended in the case of circuits with high flow rates and pressures.

## 13 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

The PVD pumps from size 28 and up are designed to be connected one to the other in decreasing order of displacement. They can be combined also with PVA type pumps (see catalogue 14 200) and with GP1 and GP2 size gear pumps (see catalogue 11 100). The torque on the shaft must be further reduced after the second pump. Consult our technical department for this type of applications .

### IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR MULTIPLE PUMPS

Fill the ordering code, following the coupling sequence of the pumps. Insert the suffix that shows the pump position at the end of each PVD pump identification code.



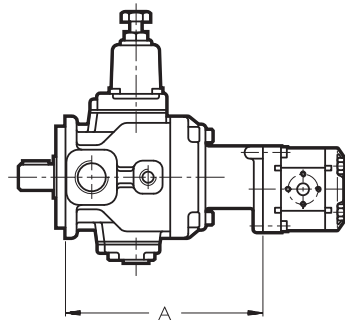
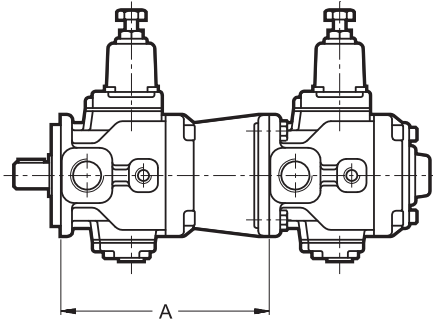
identification code + identification code + identification code  
 1<sup>st</sup> pump 2<sup>nd</sup> pump 3<sup>rd</sup> pump  
 (omit for single pumps)

Double pump identification example: PVD35HQ/30/V/A + PVD28H/30/V/P

Triple pump identification example: PVD90H/30/A + PVD35HQ/30/I + PVD28H/30/P

PVD pump + GP pump identification example: PVD35HQ/30/A + GP1-0061R97F/20N

**NOTE:** for the single pump identification codes see: cat. 11 100 par. 1 for GP pumps - cat. 14 200 par. 1 for PVA pumps

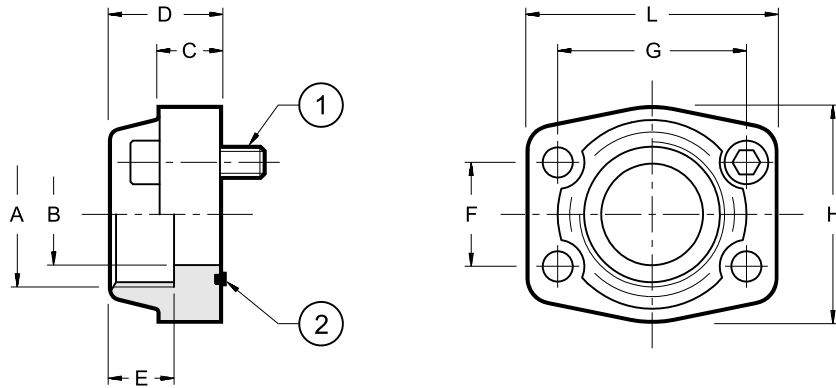


Max. torque applied to the shaft of the second pump (Nm)		
size group Primary pump	Second pump (same size group)	Second pump (smaller size group)
PVD 28/35	43	-
PVD 45/56/72	113	113
PVD 90/115/145	186	113

dimension A (mm)		
with PVD pump (same size group)	With gear pump type:	
207	GP1 and GP2	196
275	GP1 and GP2	262
315	GP1 and GP2	287

14 - CONNECTION FLANGES

dimensions in mm



The fastening bolts and the O-Rings must be ordered separately.

flange code	flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØB	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	(1) bolts	(2)
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26.2	52.4	22	70	N. 4	OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	276	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30.2	58.7	68	79	SHC M10x35	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)
0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	207	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	44	24	35.7	70	78	93	N. 4	OR 4187 (47.22x3.53)
0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77.8	90	102	SHC M12x45	OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)



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# PVE

## VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS WITH DIRECT PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

**SERIES 30**

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- The PVE pumps are variable displacement vane pumps with direct pressure regulator.
- The pump group is complete with hydrostatic axial compensation distribution plates that improve the volumetric efficiency and reduce wear of the components.
- The pressure regulator adjustable load spring keeps the pump group cam ring in eccentric position.

When the delivery pressure equals the pressure corresponding to the spring setting, the cam ring is moved so to reduce the displacement, adjusting the flow rate to the values required by the plant.

In zero flow demand conditions, the pump delivers oil only to compensate any possible bleedings, keeping the circuit pressure constant.

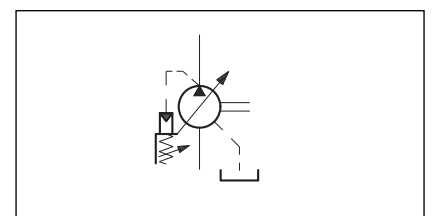
- The PVE pumps are available in four dimensions with maximum displacement from 6,6 to 22,2 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev and with pressure regulator max setting values up to 35 bar and 70 bar (standard).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

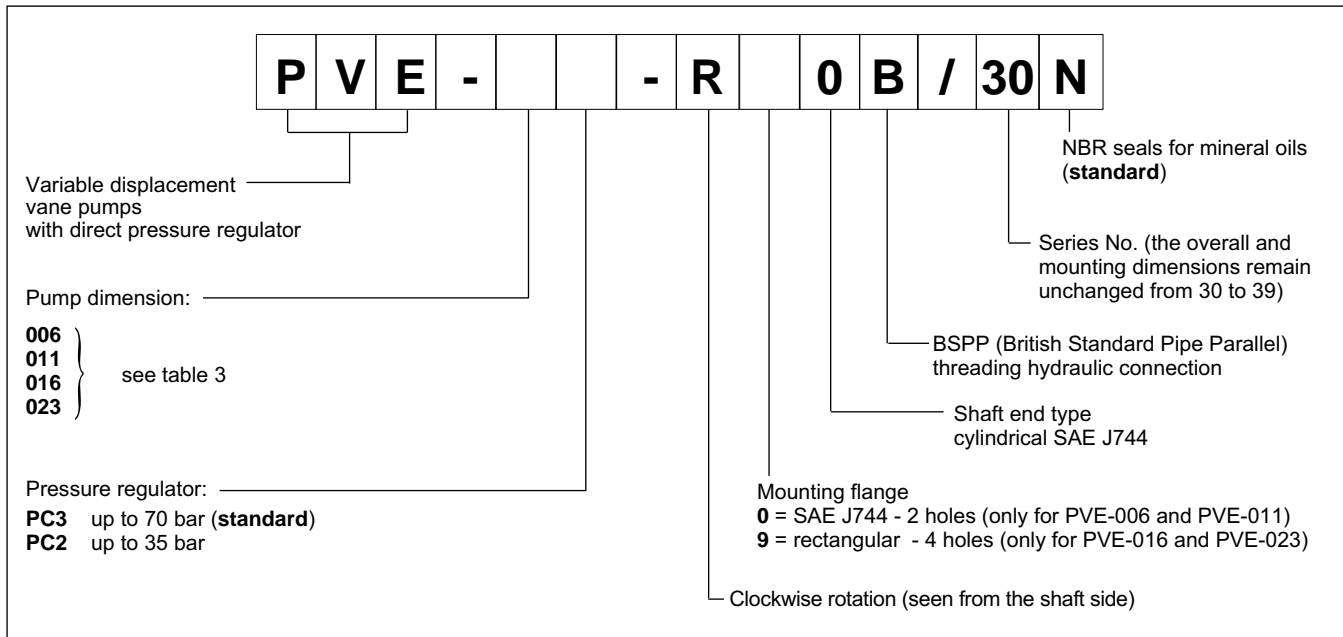
PUMP SIZE		006	011	016	023
Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	6,6	11,1	16,6	22,2
Flow rate (at 1.500 rpm and with 3.5 bar delivery pressure)	l/min	10,0	16,7	25,0	33,3
Operating pressure	bar	70			
Rotation speed	rpm	min 800 - max 1800			
Rotation direction		clockwise (seen from the shaft side)			
Shaft loads	N	radial and axial loads are not allowed			
Hydraulic connection		BSPP (parallel) threading fittings			
Type of mounting		SAE flange J744 - 2 holes		rectangular flange - 4 holes	
Mass	kg	5	6	9	9

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +70
Fluid viscosity range		see paragraph 2.2
Fluid contamination degree		see paragraph 2.3
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 50

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use only HL and HLP mineral oil based hydraulic fluids according to ISO 6743/4.

#### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	16 cSt	referred to the maximum drainage fluid temperature of 70 °C.
optimum viscosity	25 ÷ 50 cSt	referred to the fluid working temperature in the tank.
maximum viscosity	800 cSt	limited to only the start-up phase of the pump.

When selecting the fluid type, be sure that the true viscosity is within the range specified above at the operating temperature.

#### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

The filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

### 3 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

PUMP	REGULATOR	DISPLACEMENT [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	MAX FLOW RATE [l/min]		PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT RANGE [bar]		ROTATION SPEED [rpm]	
			1500 rev	1800 rev	min	max	min	max
PVE-006	PC2	6,6	10	12	15	35	800	1800
	PC3				50	70		
PVE-011	PC2	11,1	16,7	20	15	35		
	PC3				50	70		
PVE-016	PC2	16,6	25	30	15	35		
	PC3				50	70		
PVE-023	PC2	22,2	33,3	40	15	35		
	PC3				50	70		

**NOTE:** Flow rate values are obtained with delivery pressure = 3.5 bar

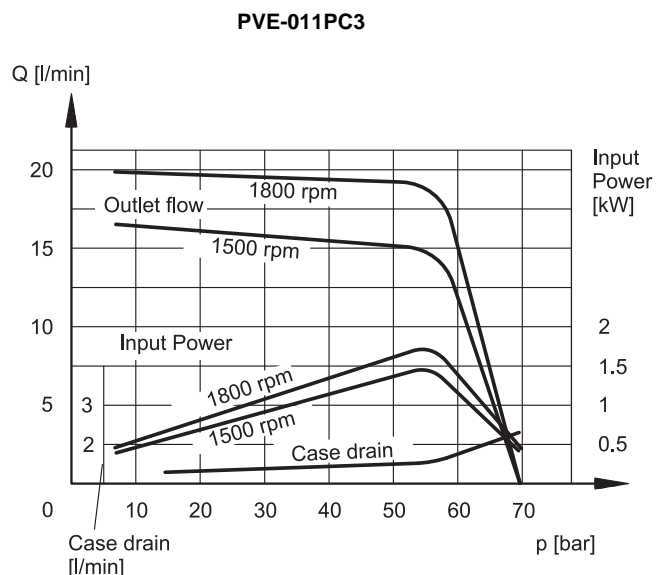
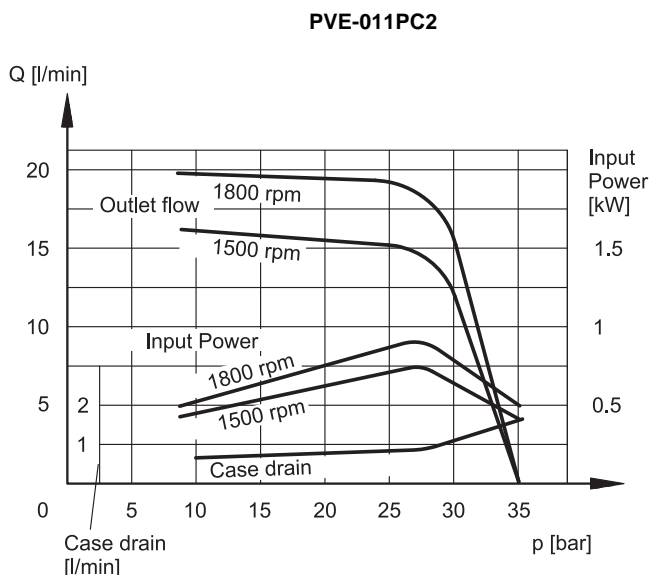
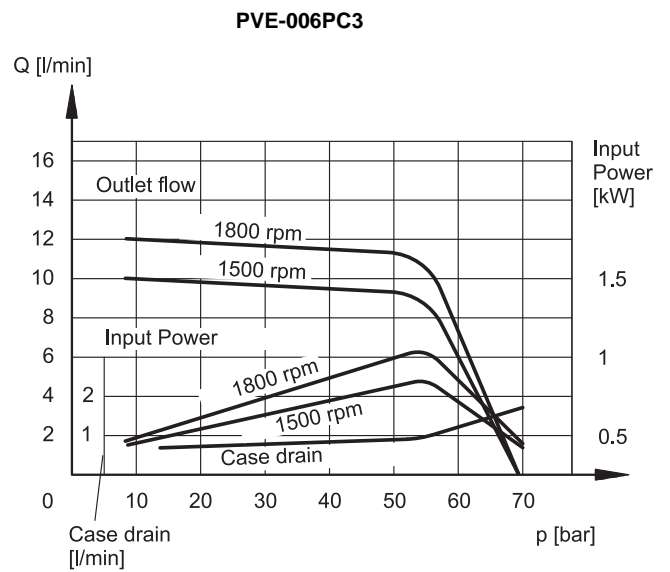
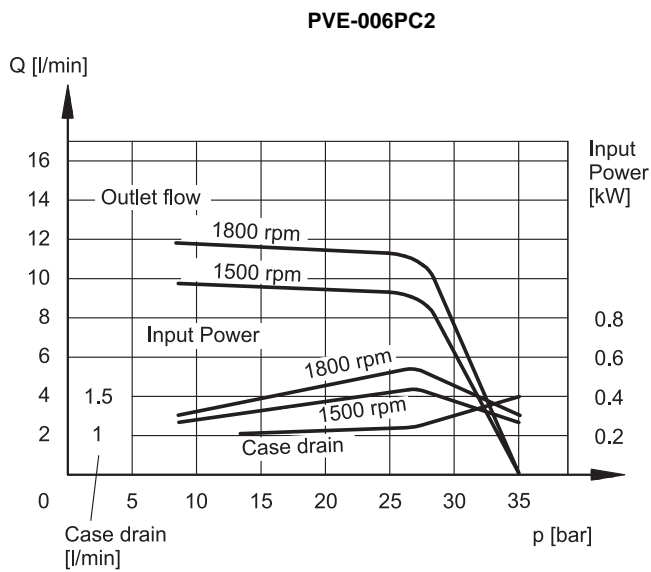
### 4 - NOISE LEVEL

PUMP	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]	
	null displacement	full displacement
PVE-006	61	63
PVE-011	62	65
PVE-016	64	68
PVE-023	64	70

The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump. The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

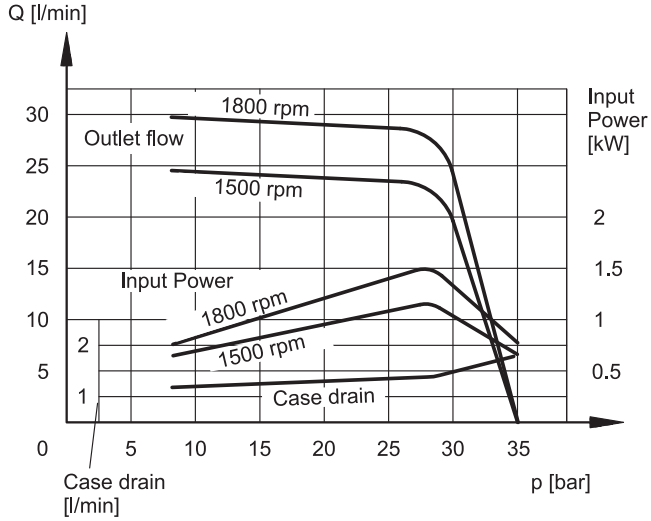
### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 and 1800 rev/min.

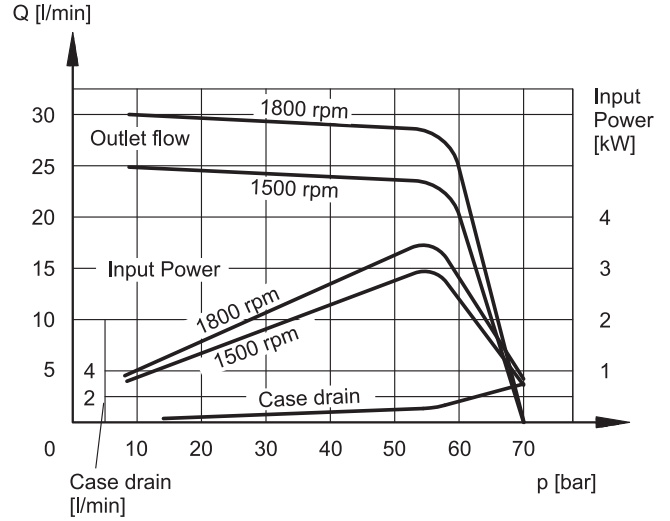




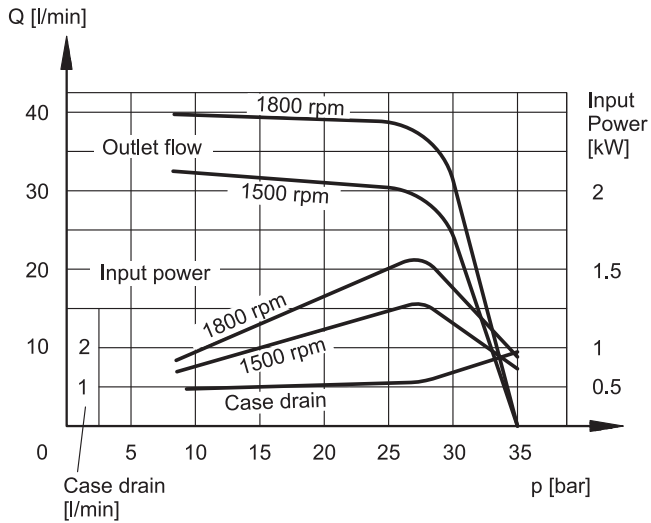
**PVE-016PC2**



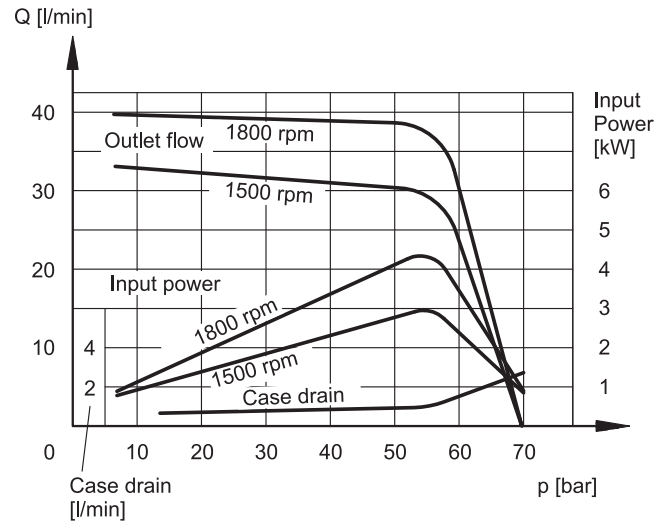
**PVE-016PC3**



**PVE-023PC2**

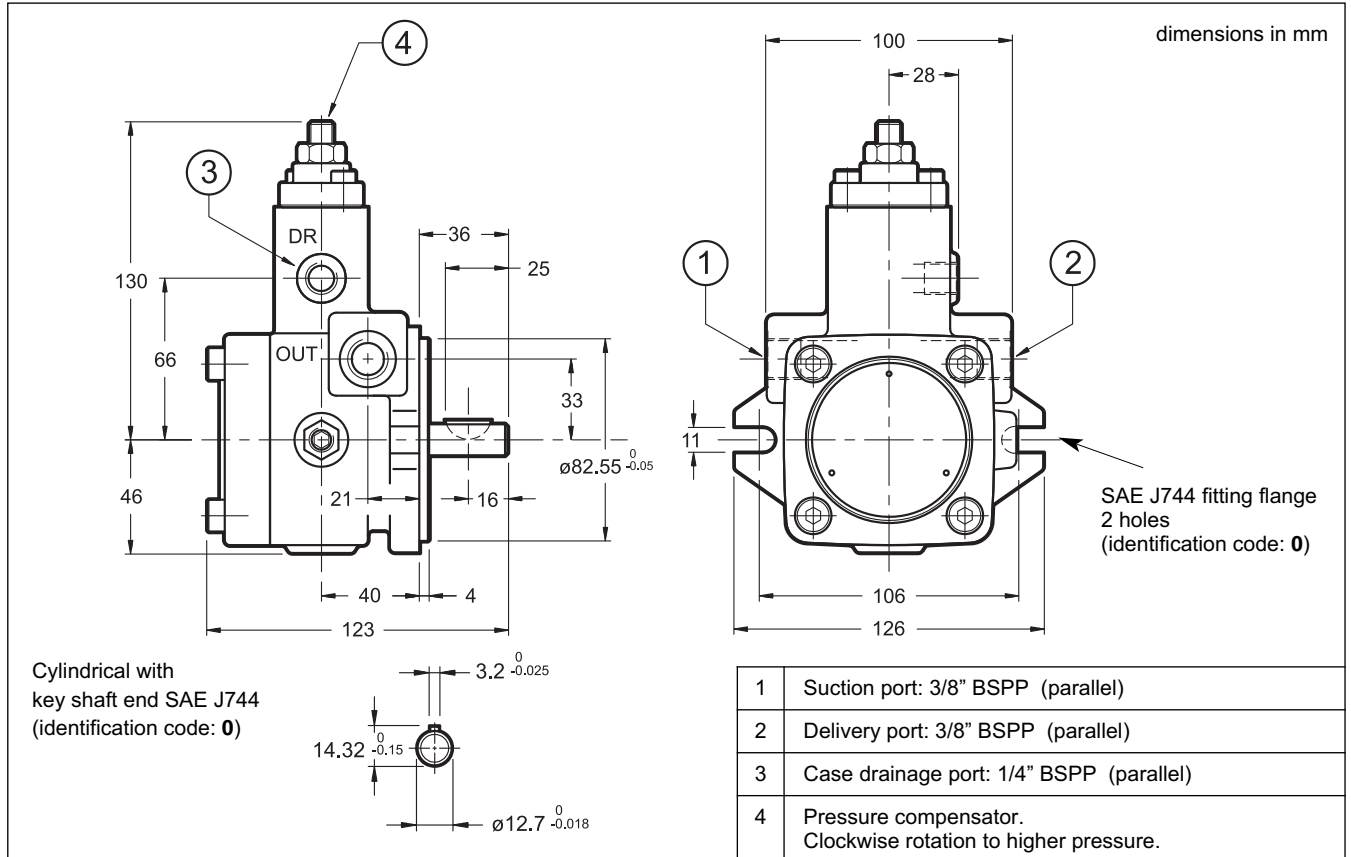


**PVE-023PC3**

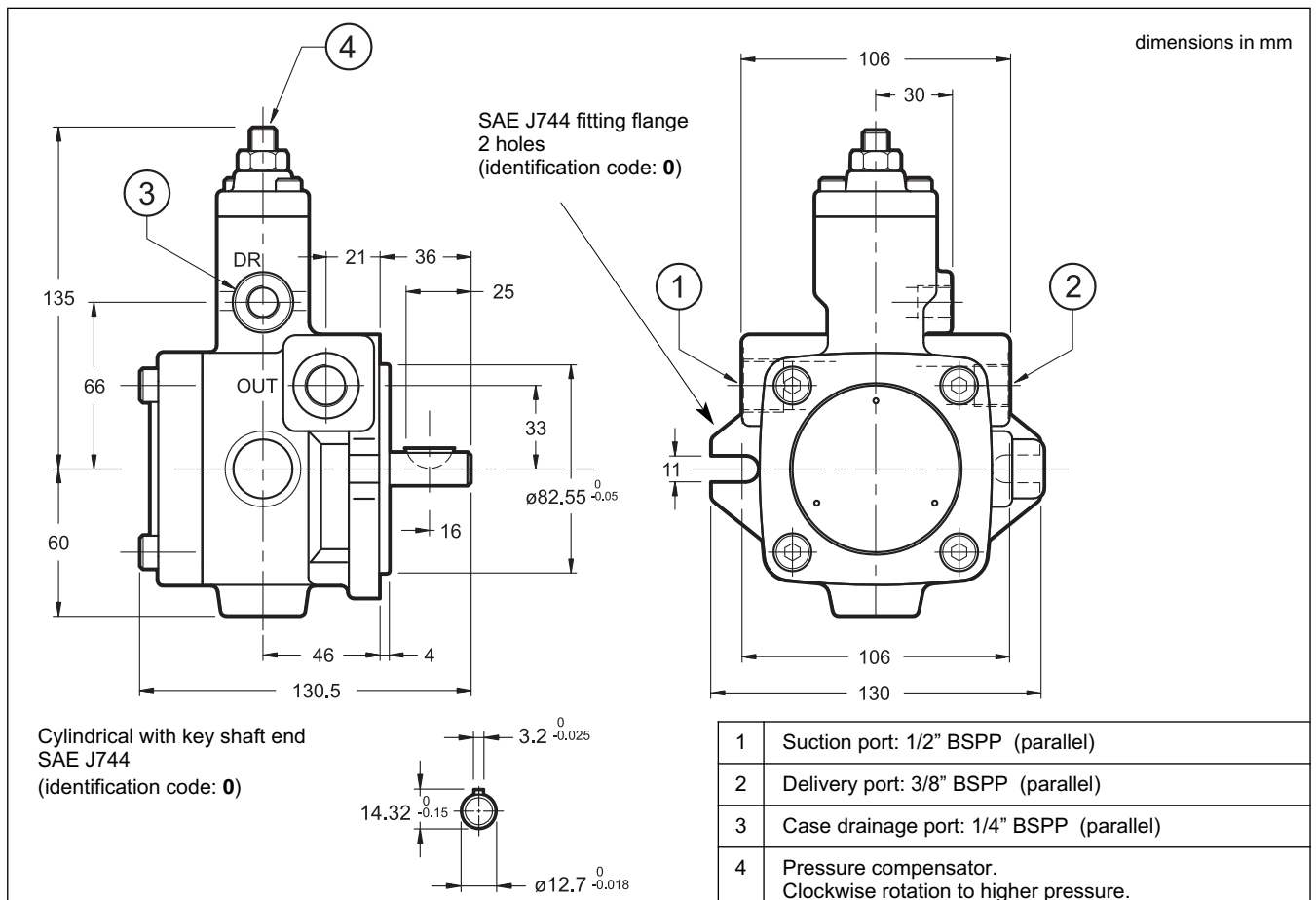




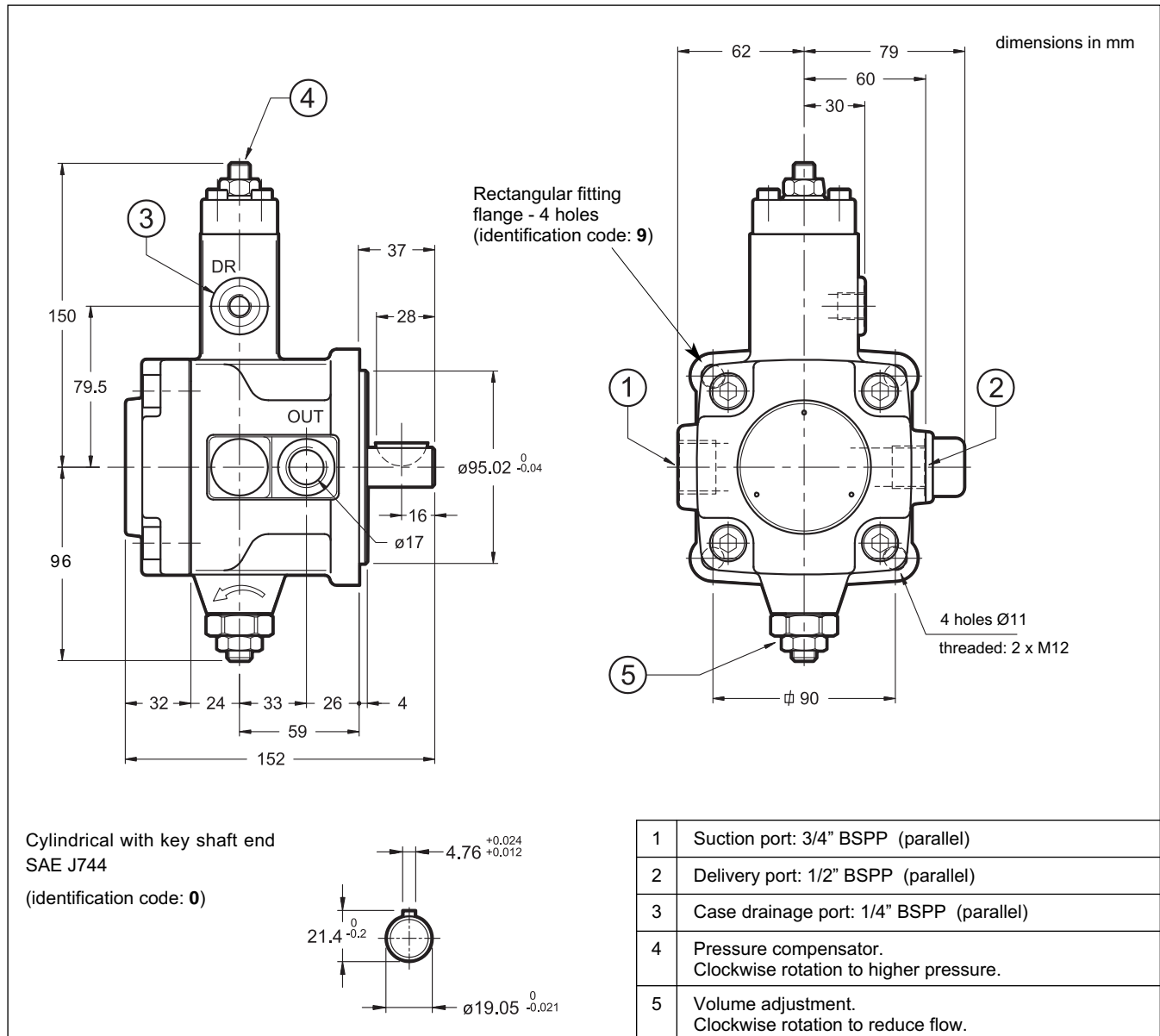
### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PVE-006



### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PVE-011



### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PVE-016 AND PVE-023



### 9 - INSTALLATION

- The PVE pumps can be installed with the axis oriented in any position.
- The suction tube has to be suitably sized so that the suction pressure is never lower than -0.3 bar (relative). Bends or restrictions or an excessive tube length could further decrease the value of the suction pressure with a following increase in the noise emissions and a decrease in the pump lifetime.
- The drainage port must be connected directly to the tank by a line separate from other discharges, located far from the suction line and lengthened to below the minimum oil level so as to avoid formation of foam.
- **Before starting, the pump body has to be filled with the fluid.** The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading. Start and stop motor several time in order to purge the air from pump and pipelines.
- The pumps are normally positioned directly above the oil tank. Flooded suction port installation of the pumps is advisable in the case of circuits with high flow rates and pressures.
- The drainage tube has to be sized so that the pressure inside the pump body is always lower than 0.3 bars (relative), even during the dynamic change and flow rate phases. The drainage tube has to unload inside the tank far from the suction area. We suggest to interpose a screen between the two lines.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling. Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.

## 10 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

PVE-016 and PVE-023 pumps can be connected to external gear pumps (see available displacements in the table at par. 10.3). The possibility to couple two pumps makes possible to create multi-flow groups with independent hydraulic circuits.

### 10.1 - Maximum applicable torque

While sizing coupled pumps, consider that the shaft of the front pump must bear the torque generated by both pumps when they are loaded simultaneously.

**NOTE: The maximum applicable torque at the shaft of the front pump is 62 Nm.**

The input torque (M) for each pump is given by the following ratio:

$$M = \frac{9550 \cdot N}{n} = [\text{Nm}] \quad n = \text{rotation speed [rpm]}$$

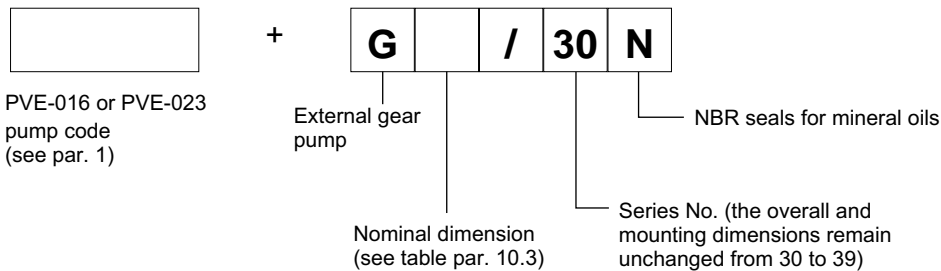
where the absorbed power (N) is given by:

$$N = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\text{tot}}} = [\text{kW}]$$

$Q$  = flow rate [l/min]  
 $\Delta p$  = differential pressure between the pump suction and delivery [bar]  
 $\eta_{\text{tot}}$  = total efficiency (coefficient = 0.8)

If the total of the obtained torques is higher than 62 Nm, it is necessary to reduce the working pressure / flow value of one or both the pumps until the total torque becomes lower than the maximum value indicated.

### 10.2 - Multiple pumps identification code



### 10.3 - Multiple pumps overall and mounting dimensions

dimensions in mm

Technical drawings showing dimensions in mm. The side view (left) shows a total width of 102.5 mm and a height of 60 mm. The front view (right) shows a total width of 106.5 mm and a height of 96 mm. Callouts 1-5 identify key features: 1 (Suction port), 2 (Delivery port), 3 (Case drainage port), 4 (Pressure compensator), and 5 (Volume adjustment). A detail drawing of the shaft end shows a diameter of  $\phi 19.05^{0}_{-0.021}$  mm and a length of 4.76 mm.

Cylindrical with key shaft end  
SAE J744  
(identification code: 0)

**AVAILABLE GEAR PUMPS**

Nominal dimension	Displacement [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max working pressure [bar]	Peak pressure [bar]	Min speed [rev/min]
0020	2	210	250	900
0025	2.5			850
0030	3			800
0040	4			
0050	5			
0060	6			
0075	7.5	175	210	
0090	9			
0105	10.5			
0120	12			

Gear pump weight: 1.7 kg

1	Suction port: 3/4" BSPP (parallel)
2	Delivery port: 1/2" BSPP (parallel)
3	Case drainage port: 1/4" BSPP (parallel)
4	Pressure compensator. Clockwise rotation to higher pressure.
5	Volume adjustment. Clockwise rotation to reduce flow.



# PVA

## VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS

### SERIES 30

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

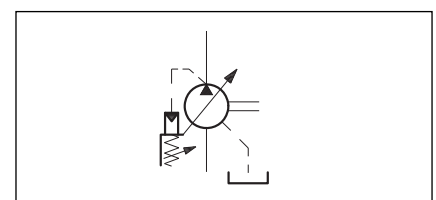
- The PVA pumps are variable displacement vane pumps with piloted type hydraulic pressure compensator.
- They permit instantaneous adjustment of the flow rate according to the circuit requirements. The consequence is that energy consumption is reduced and adequate in every cycle phase.
- The pumping group is complete with hydrostatic axial compensation distribution plates that improve the volumetric efficiency and reduce wear of the components.
- The pressure compensator operates with the principle of keeping the cam ring of the pumping group in the eccentric position with use of a piston controlled hydraulically by a pressure pilot stage.
- When the delivery pressure equals the pressure corresponding to the pilot stage setting, the cam ring is moved toward the center adjusting the flow rate to the plant requirements.
- In zero flow demand conditions, the pump delivers oil only to compensate any possible bleedings and pilotings, keeping the circuit pressure constant.
- The compensator response times are very restrained and such as to allow elimination of the pressure relief valve.
- Also available are the versions with maximum flow adjustment PVA\*\*\*Q and with the device for selection of two independent pressure values with solenoid valve PVA\*\*\*M.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

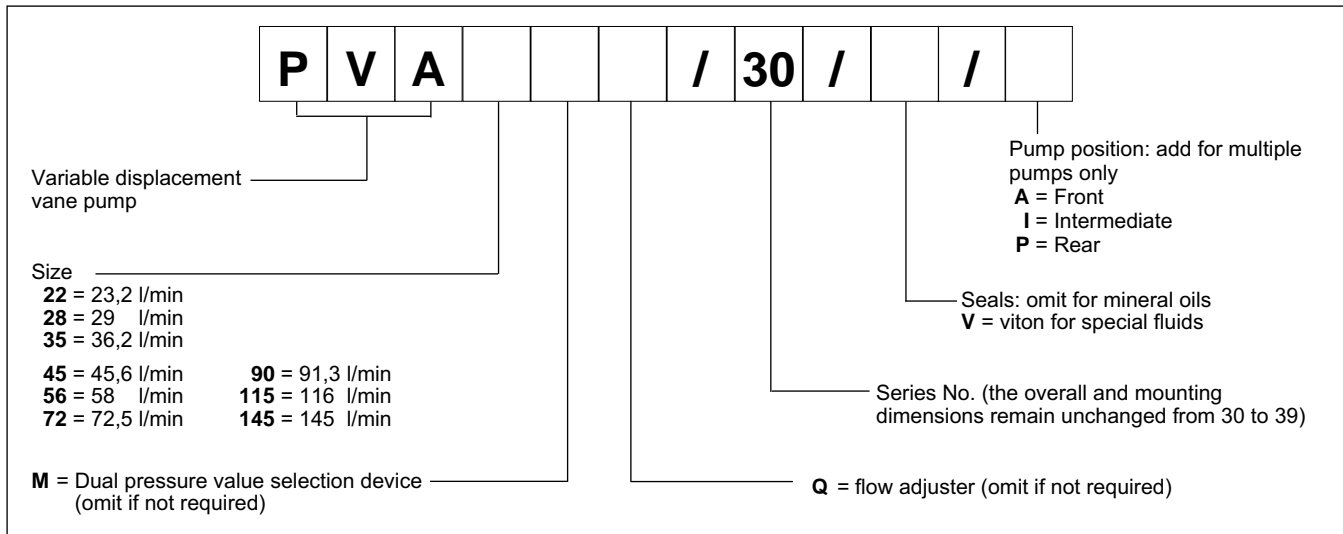
PUMP SIZE		22	28	35	45	56	72	90	115	145	
Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	16	20	25	31,5	40	50	63	80	100	
Nominal flow rate (at 1450 rpm)	l/min	23,2	29	36,2	45,6	58	72,5	91,3	116	145	
Maximum operating range	bar	160						150			
Pressure adjustment range	bar	30 ÷ 160						30 ÷ 150			
Maximum pressure on drain port	bar	1									
Rotation speed range	rpm	800 ÷ 1800									
Rotation direction		clockwise (seen from the outlet shaft side)									
Loads on the shaft:		loads radial and axial not allowed									
Maximum applicable shaft torque	Nm	197			400			740			
Mass	kg	13			33			45			

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +70
Fluid viscosity range		see paragraph 2.2
Fluid contamination degree		see paragraph 2.3
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 50

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids with anti-foam and antioxidant additives. For use of other types of fluid, keep in mind the limitations shown in the following table or consult our technical department for authorization of use.

FLUID TYPE	NOTES
HFC (water glycol solutions with proportion of water ≤ 40 %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The values shown in the performance ratings table must be reduced by at least 50% .</li> <li>- The pump rotation speed must be limited to 1000 rpm.</li> <li>- The maximum fluid temperature must be less than 50°C.</li> </ul>
HFD (phosphate esters)	There are no particular limitations with respect to the values shown in the performance ratings table. Operation with a fluid viscosity as close as possible to the optimum viscosity range specified in par. 2.2 is recommended.

#### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	16 cSt	referred to the maximum drainage fluid temperature of 70 °C
optimum viscosity	25 ÷ 50 cSt	referred to the fluid working temperature in the tank
maximum viscosity	800 cSt	limited to only the start-up phase of the pump

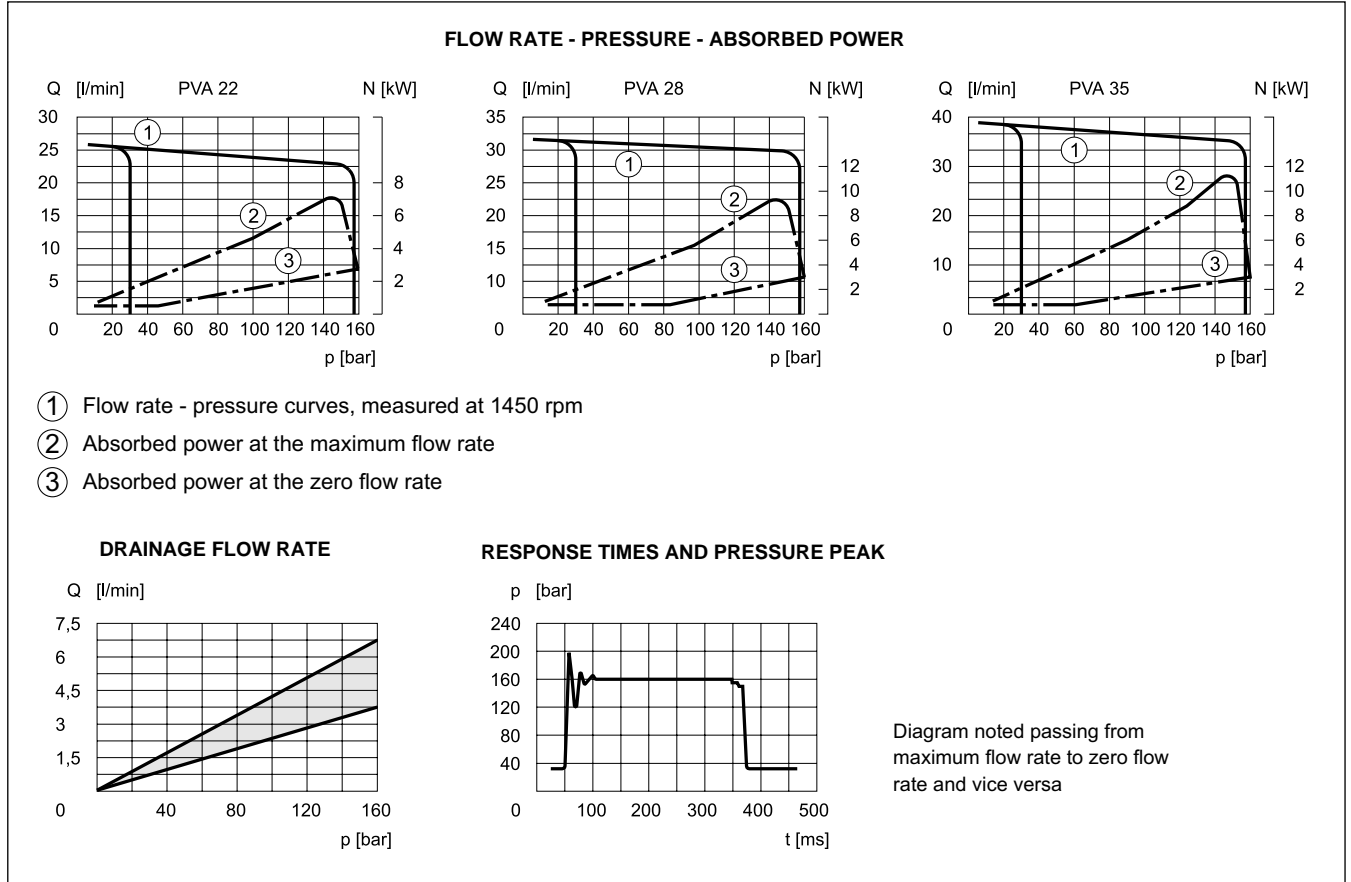
When selecting the fluid type, be sure that the true viscosity is within the range specified above at the operating temperature.

#### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

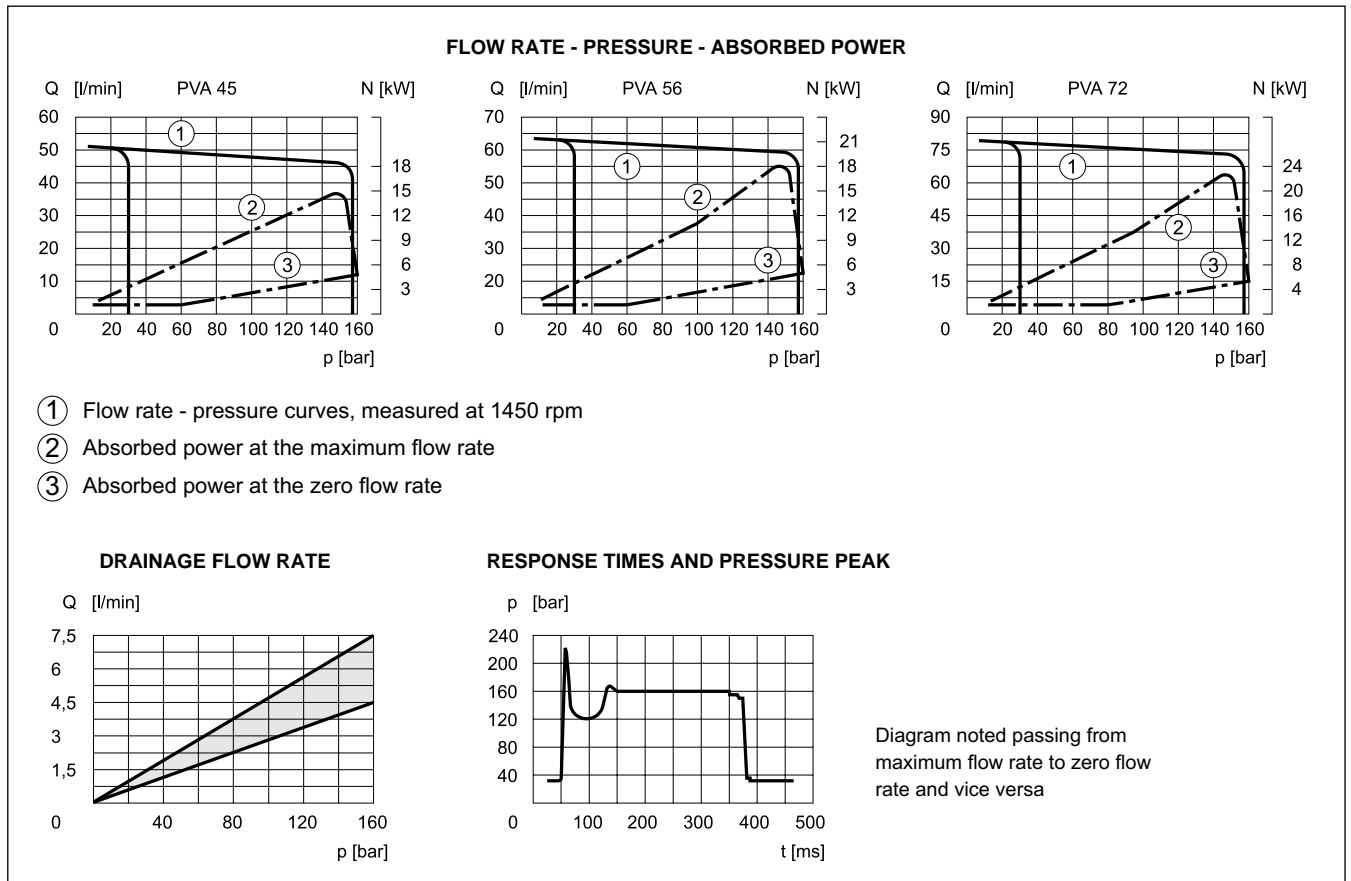
The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

The filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

### 3 - PVA - 22/28/35 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

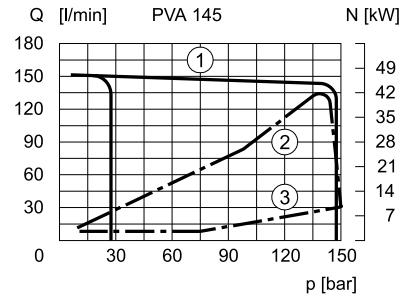
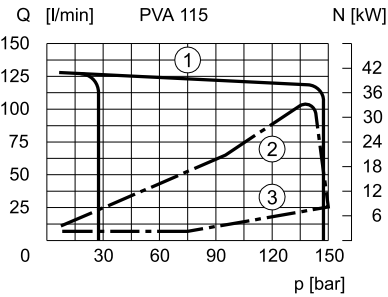
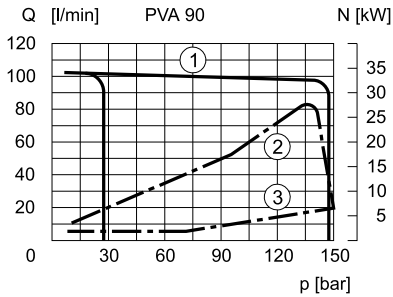


### 4 - PVA - 45/56/72 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



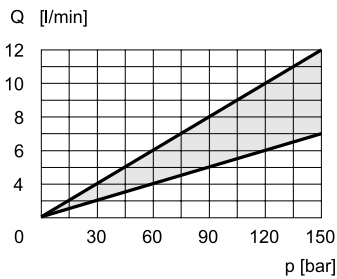
### 5 - PVA - 90/115/145 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER



- ① Flow rate - pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- ② Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- ③ Absorbed power at zero flow rate

#### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



#### RESPONSE TIMES AND PRESSURE PEAK

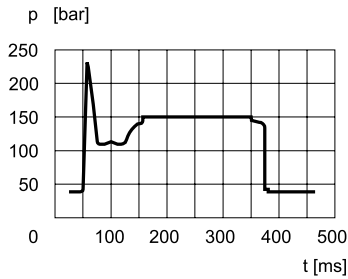
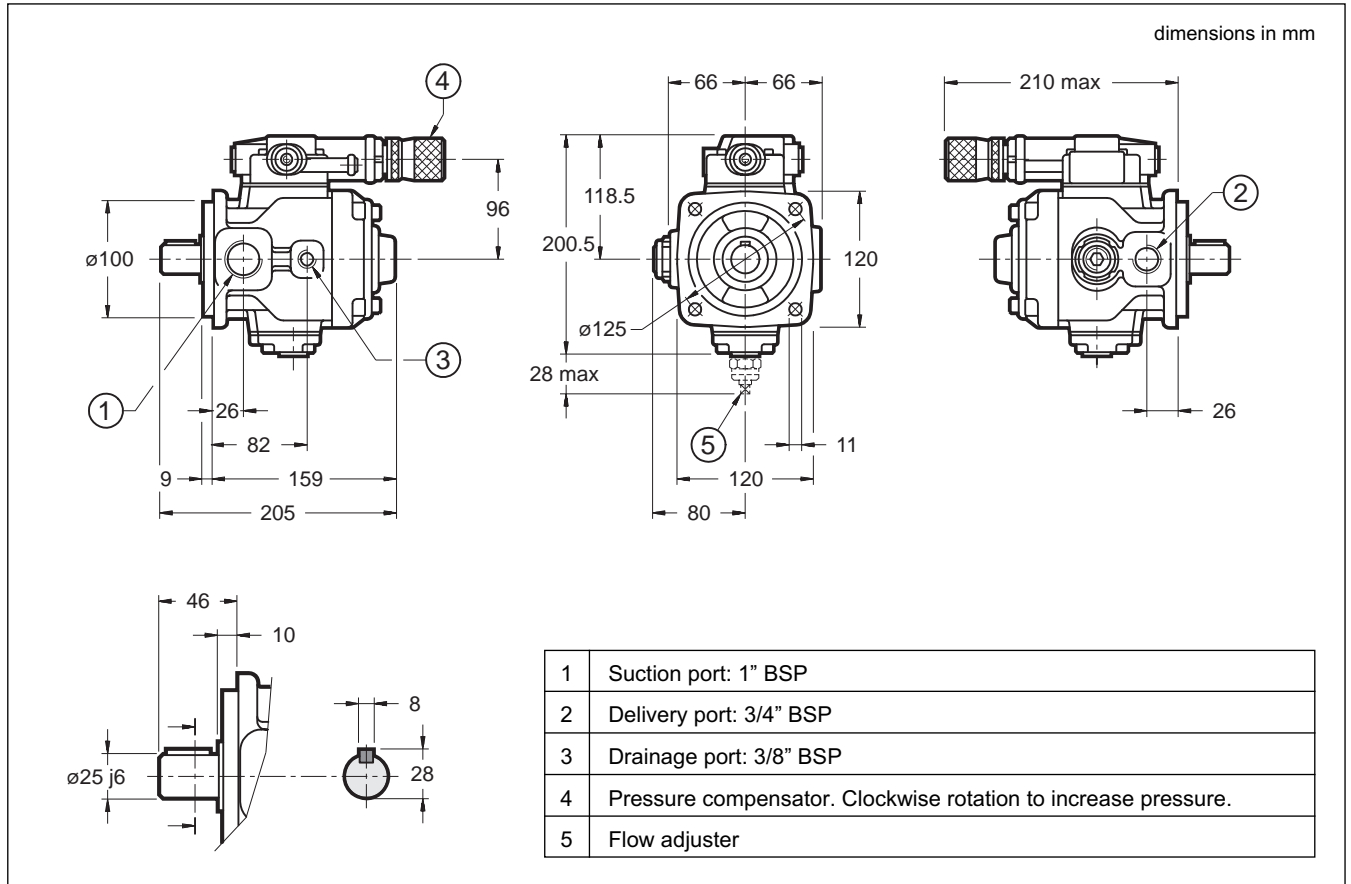


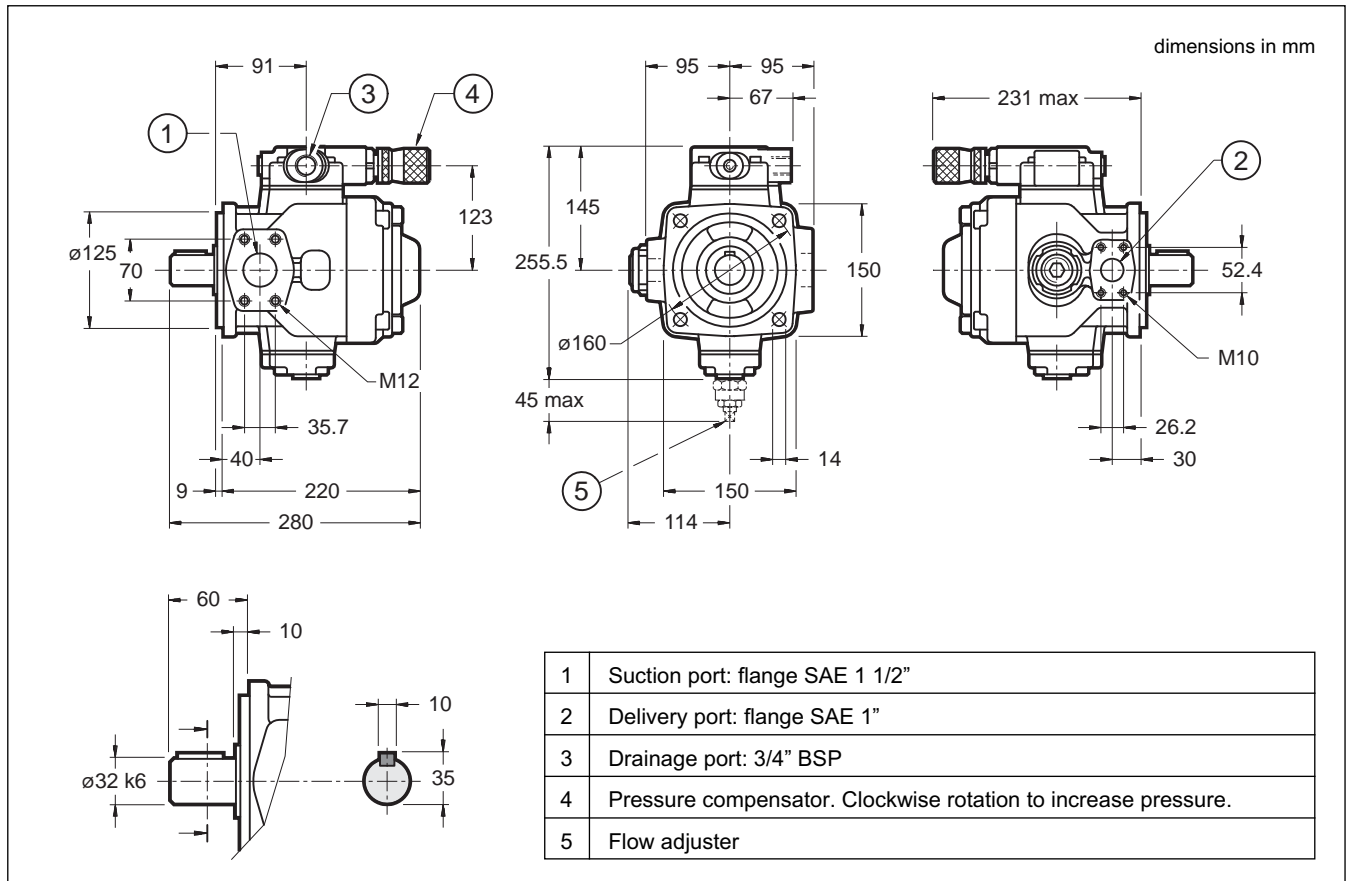
Diagram noted passing from maximum flow rate to zero flow rate and vice versa



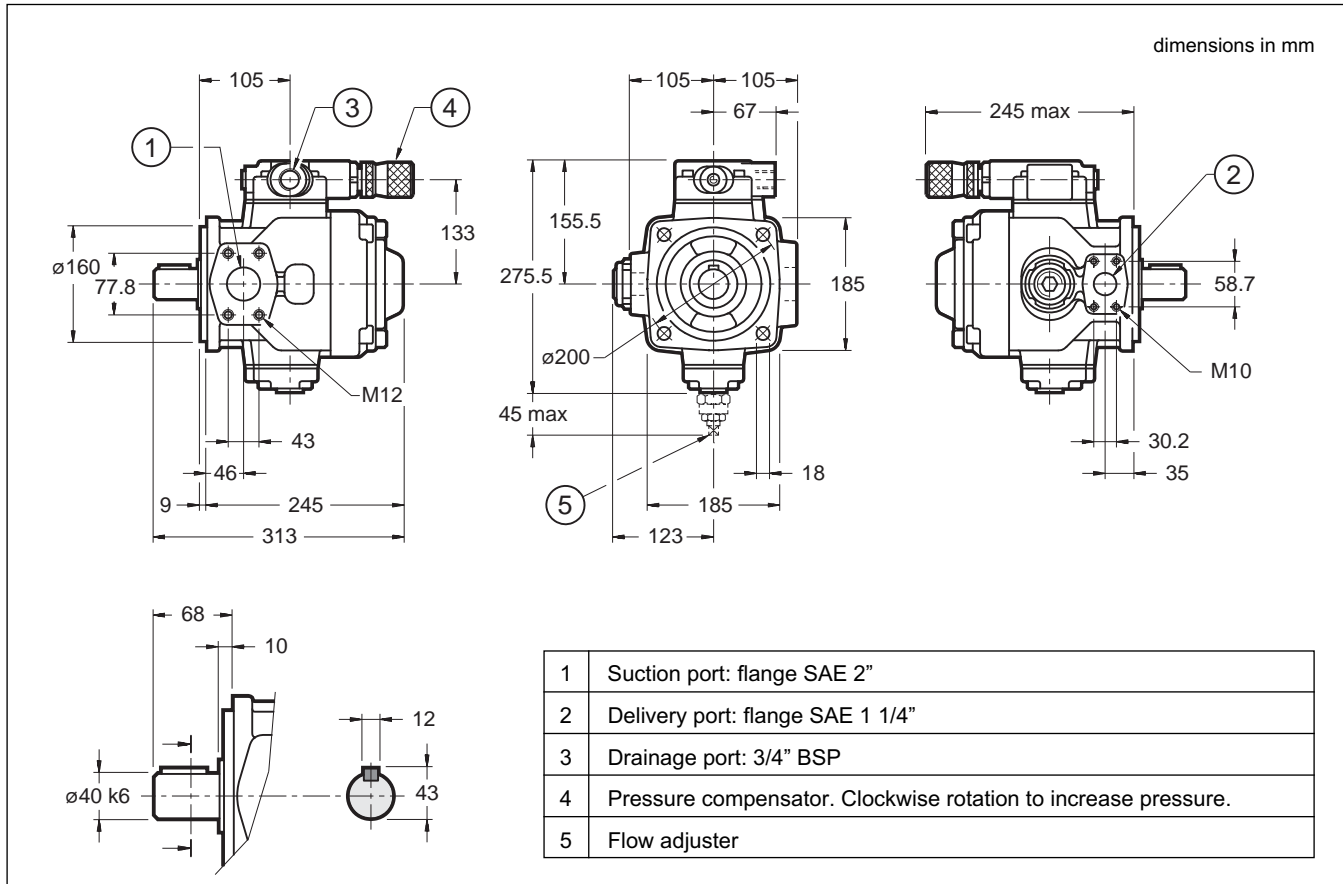
### 6 - PVA - 22/28/35 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 7 - PVA - 45/56/72 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 8 - PVA - 90/115/145 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 9 - INSTALLATION

- The PVD pumps up to size 35 can be installed with the axis oriented in any position. For other sizes the pump must be installed with the axis in horizontal position.
- The suction line must be suitably sized to facility the flow of oil.  
Bends and restrictions or an excessive line length can impair correct operation of the pump.
- The drainage port must be connected directly to the tank by a line separate from other discharges, located far from the suction line and lengthened to below the minimum oil level so as to avoid formation of foam.
- The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.
- The pumps are normally positioned directly above the oil tank.  
Flooded suction port installation of the pumps is advisable in the case of circuits with high flow rates and pressures.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling.  
Couplings that generate axial or radial loads on the pump shaft are not allowed.

### 10 - PVA\*\*\*Q FLOW ADJUSTER

The flow adjustment group, supplied upon request, consists of an adjustment screw and a small balanced piston that limit the maximum eccentricity of the pumping group cam ring, changing the displacement.  
The screw is supplied with square head, spanner 7, that allows assembly of an adjustment handwheel or the attachment for remote control.  
The maximum flow is reduced by turning the adjustment screw clockwise.

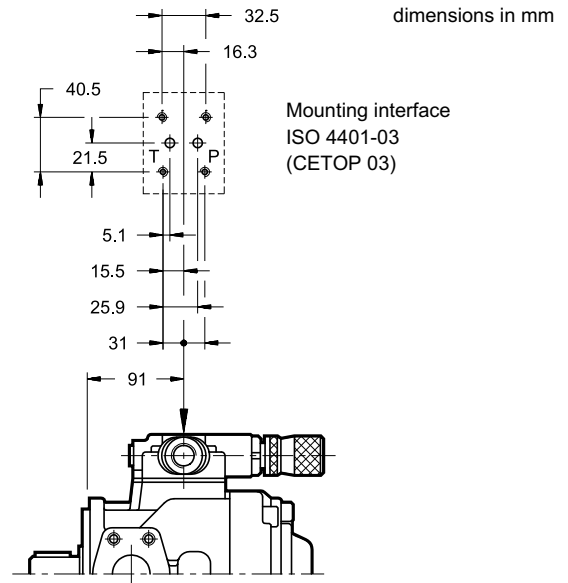
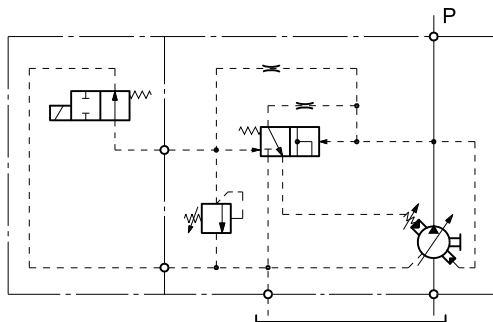
### 11 - PVA\*\*M DUAL PRESSURE VALUE SELECTION DEVICE

This version permits selection of two different set pump pressure values with a solenoid valve.

The main pressure compensator is equipped with a ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) mounting interface for mounting the control valve of the second pressure value and of the selection solenoid valve. **NOTE:** The valves are not included in the supply.

It is possible to make different pump set pressure control circuits and some examples are outlined in paragraph 13.

**DUAL PRESSURE VALUE PUMP OPERATING DIAGRAM**



### 12 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

The PVA pumps are designed to be connected one to the other in descending order of displacement. They can be connected also with PVD type pumps (see catalogue 14 100) and with GP1 and GP2 size gear pumps (see catalogue 11 100).

The torque on the shaft must be further reduced after the second pump.

Consult our technical department for applications of this type.

#### IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR MULTIPLE PUMPS

identification code + identification code + identification code  
 1st pump                      2nd pump                      3rd pump  
 (omit for double pumps)

Double pump identification example: **PVA 35 Q / 30 A + PVA 22 / 30/P**

Triple pump identification example: **PVA 56 / 30 / A + PVA 35 Q / 30/I + PVD 22 H/30/P**

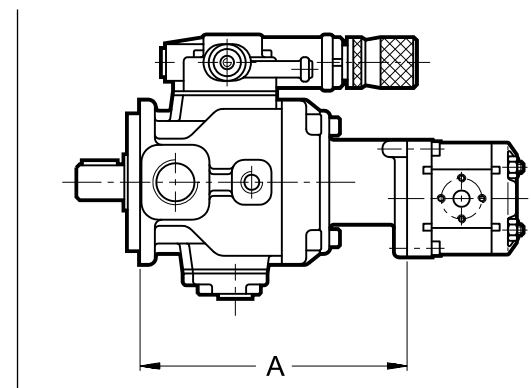
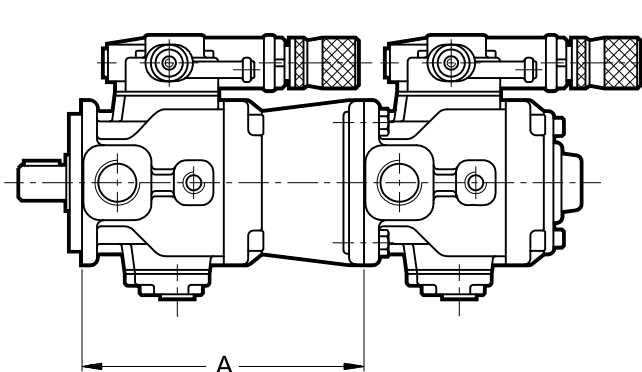
PVA pump + GP pump identification example: **PVA35Q/30/A + GP1-0061R97F/20N**

**NOTE:** for the identification codes of the single pumps see:

cat. 11 100 par. 1 for GP pumps

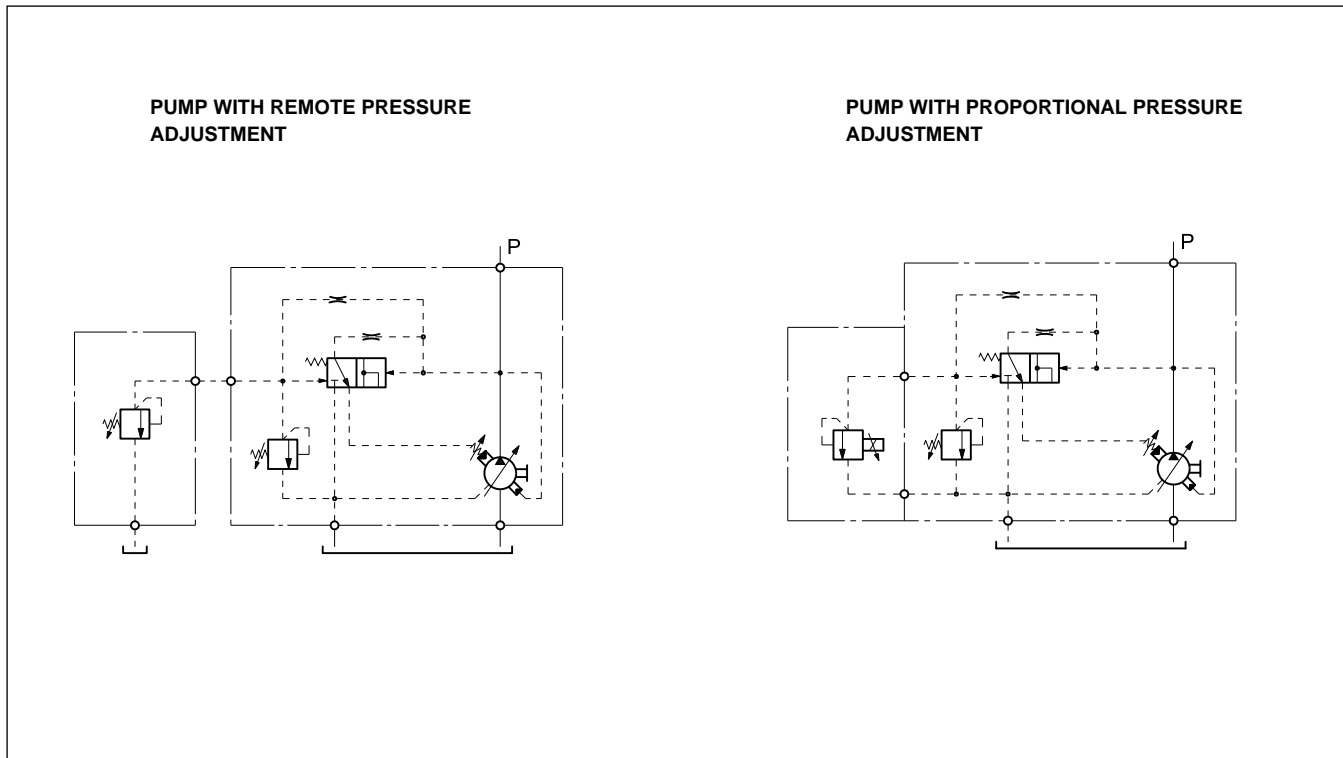
cat. 14 100 par. 1 for PVD pumps

cat. 14 200 par. 1 for PVA pumps

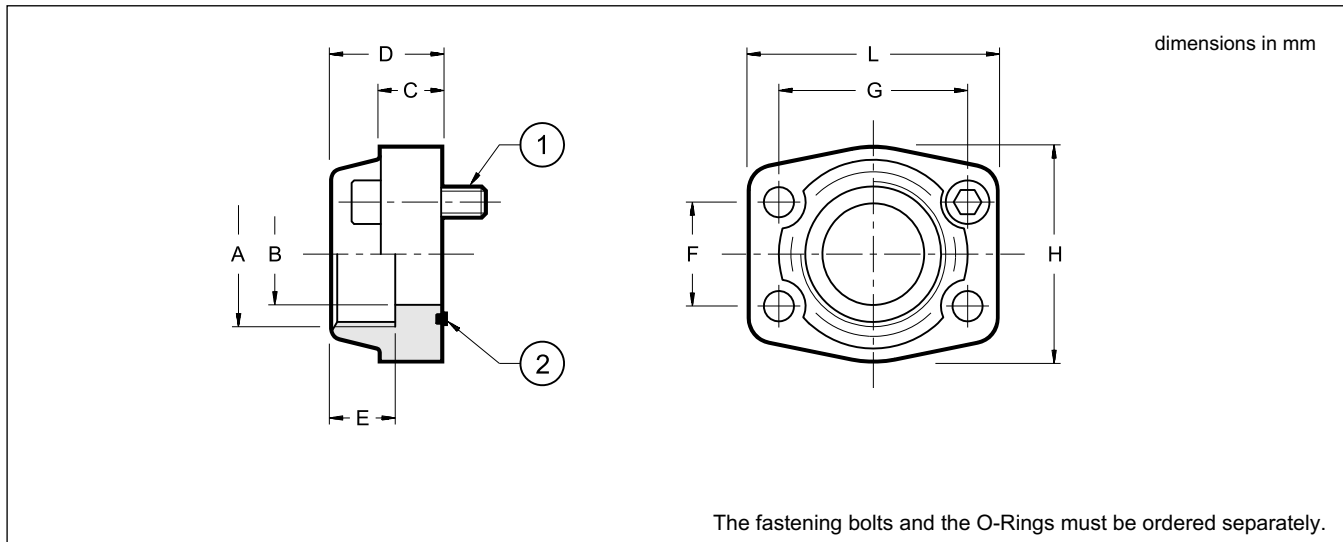


Max. torque applied to the shaft of the second pump (Nm)			Dimension A (mm)		
Size Group First pump	Second pump (same size group)	Second pump (smaller size group)	With PVA pump (same size group)	With gear pump type:	
PVA 22/28/35	43	-	207	GP1	203
PVA 45/56/72	113	113	275	GP1 and GP2	262
PVA 90/115/145	186	113	315	GP1 and GP2	287

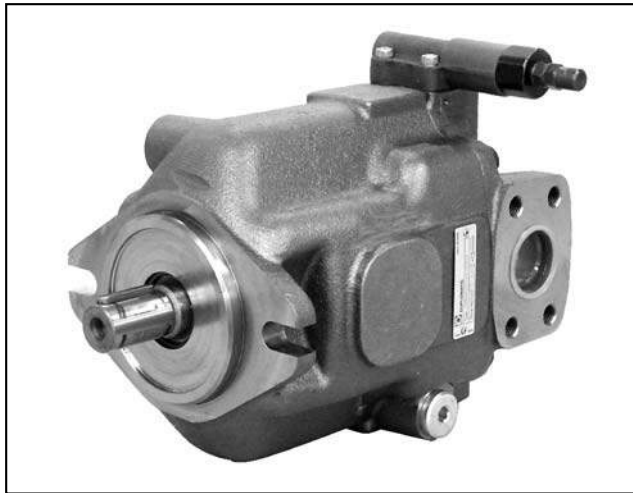
### 13 - SET PRESSURE CONTROL CIRCUIT EXAMPLES



### 14 - CONNECTION FLANGES



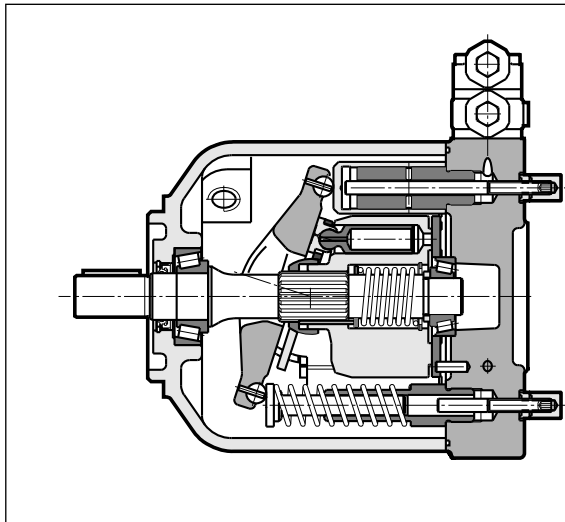
Flange code	Flange description	$P_{max}$ [bar]	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	(1)	(2)
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26.2	52.4	22	70	N. 4 TCEI M10x35	OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	276	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30.2	58.7	68	79		OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)
0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	207	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	44	24	35.7	70	78	93	N. 4 TCEI M12x45	OR 4187 (47.22x3.53)
0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77.8	90	102		OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)



# VPPM

## VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL-PISTON PUMPS

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



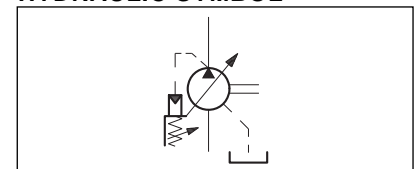
- The VPPM pumps are variable displacement axial-piston pumps with variable swash plate, suitable for applications with open circuits.
- They are available in three different frame sizes with maximum displacements up to 29, 46, 73 and 87cm<sup>3</sup>/rev.
- The pump flow rate is proportional to the rotation speed and to the angle of the swash plate, which can be continuously modulated. The maximum and minimum angle can be limited mechanically via suitable regulating screws.
- The pumps feature medium-high working pressures (up to 280 bar constant and 350 bar peak). Thanks to some particular design features, these pumps are able to bear high axial and radial loads on the shaft.
- They are usually supplied with a ISO 3019/2 mounting flange, with the exception of the rear and intermediate pumps, if multiple pumps, which are only available with a SAE J744 2-holes flange and a SAE J744 splined shaft (see paragraph 16).
- They are available with seven different types of regulating control, each according to the application needs (see paragraphs 8 + 14).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PUMP SIZE		029	046	073	087
Maximum displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	29	46	73	087
Max. delivery pressure (relative): - continuous - intermittent ( <b>NOTE 1</b> ) - peak	bar		280 315 350		250 280 315
Maximum rotation speed at maximum displacement ( <b>NOTE 2</b> )	rpm	3000	2600	2200	1850
Rotation direction		clockwise or anticlockwise (looking at the drive shaft)			
Hydraulic connection		SAE flange fittings (see paragraph 24)			
Type of mounting (single pump)		ISO 3019/2 flange			
Mass (empty single pump)	kg	18	24	33	33

Ambient temperature range	°C	-15 / +70
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +80
Fluid viscosity range		see paragraph 2.2
Fluid contamination degree		see paragraph 2.3
Recommended viscosity	cSt	15 + 35

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

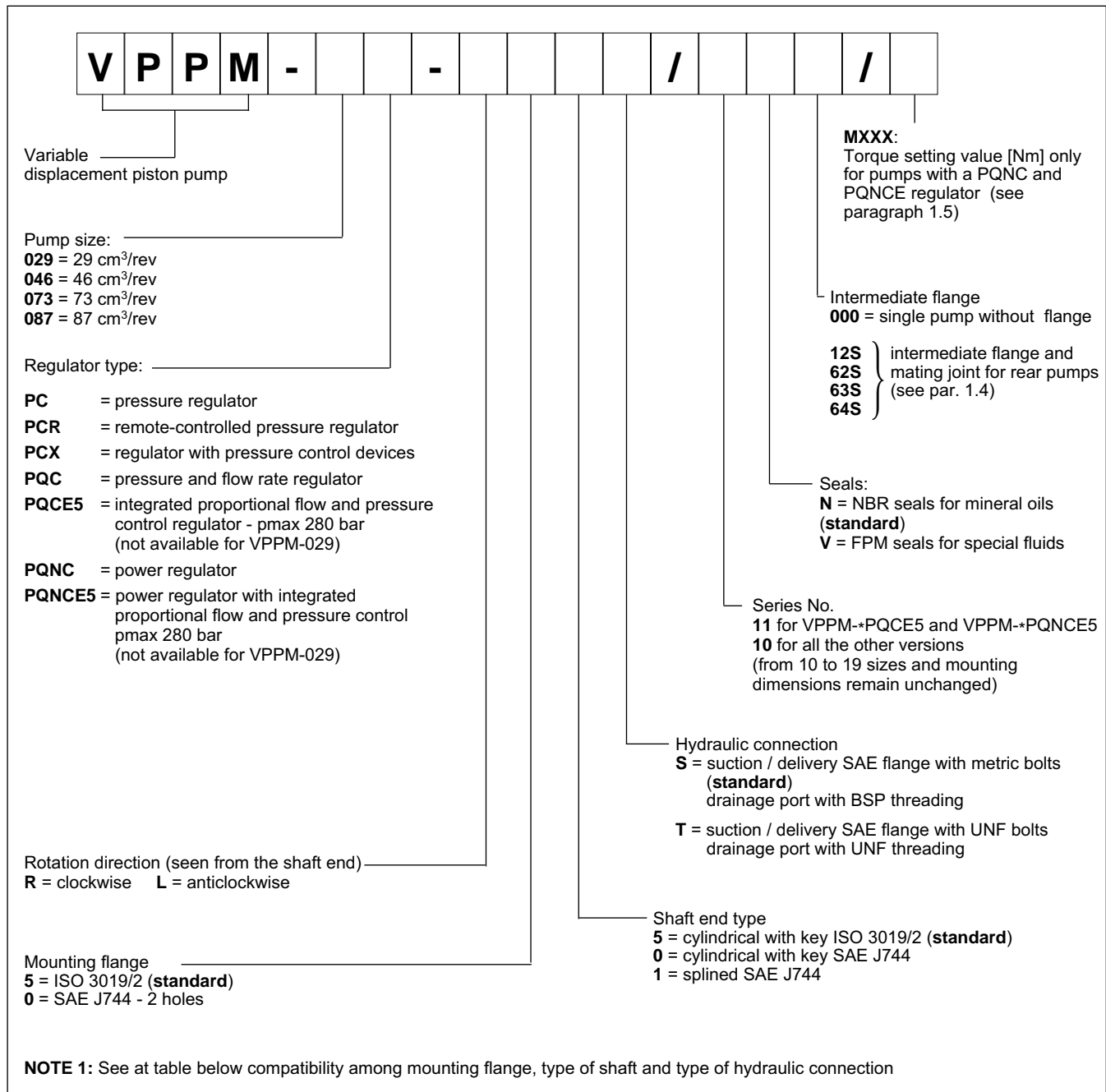


**NOTE 1:** Allowed intermittent duty pressures with a duration equal to 6 seconds per minute.

**NOTE 2:** Values referring to a zero bar pressure (relative) on the suction port.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

### 1.1 - Identification code for single and front pumps with a through output shaft

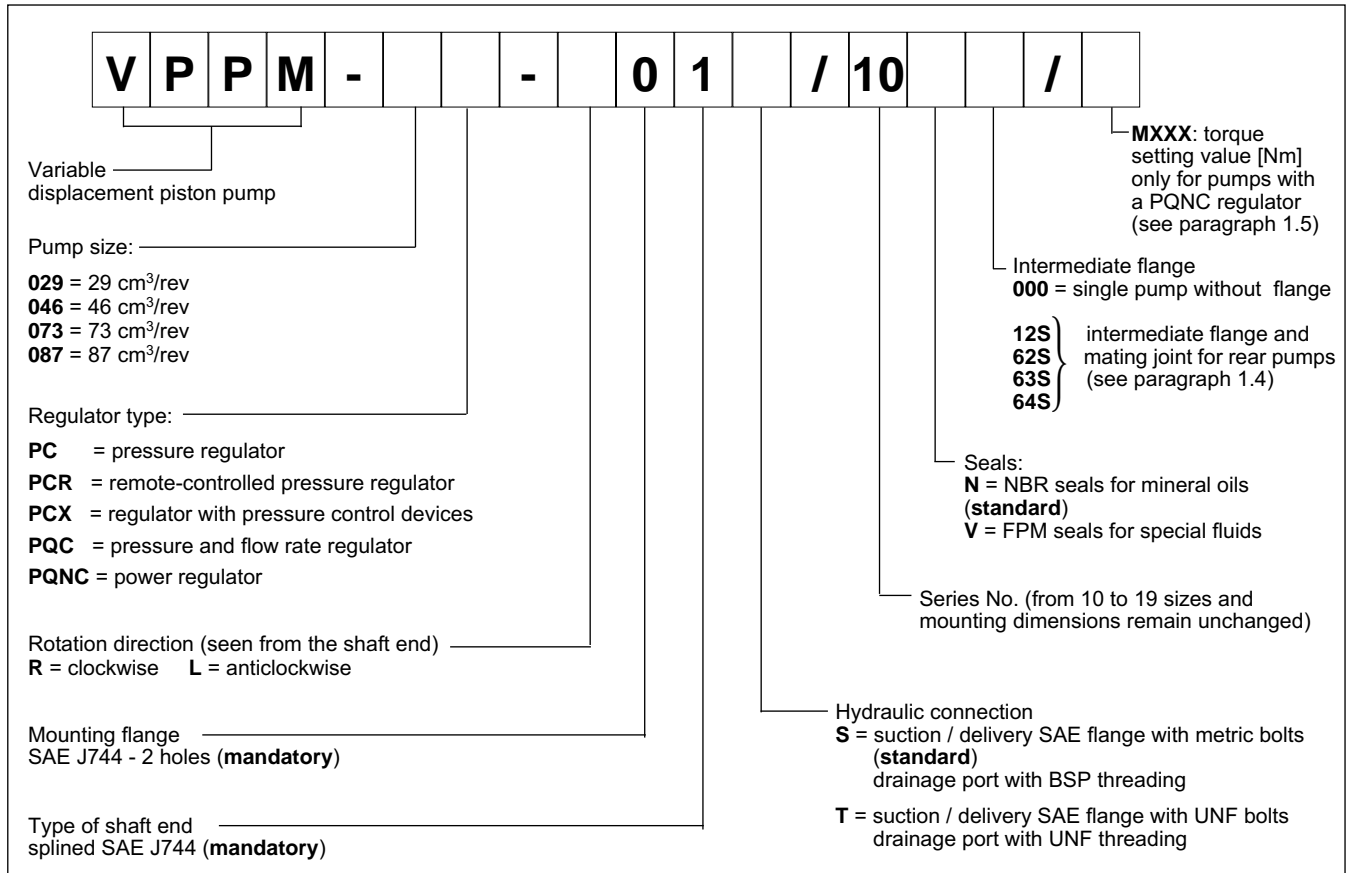


### Compatibility among mounting flange, type of shaft and type of hydraulic connection

FLANGE CODE	SHAFT CODE			HYDRAULIC CONNECTION CODE	
	5	0	1	S	T
5	yes	no	no	yes	no
0	no	yes	yes	yes	yes

VPPM pumps are supplied as standard with mechanical minimum and maximum displacements limit controls. These devices are not available for front and intermediate pumps with a through output shaft.

## 1.2 - Identification code for intermediate pumps with a through output shaft and rear pumps



## 1.3 - Identification code for double pumps

identification code + identification code  
1st pump                      2nd pump

## 1.4 - Identification code for intermediate flange and mating joint for pumps with a through output shaft

According to the pump to be coupled, it is necessary to define, into the identification code, the flange and mating joint type to be applied to the pump with a through output shaft.

The following table states the flange and joint reference code according to the different pump types to be pulled, stating also the possible coupling combinations.

Identification code for intermediate flange + mating joint	intermediate flange	mating joint	pump to be mated	possible combinations for VPPM pump with a through output shaft			
				29	46	73	87
<b>12S</b>	SAE J744 2 holes - type "A"	SAE J744 splined 16/32 D.P. - 9T	GP 2 external gear	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>62S</b>	SAE J744 2 holes - type "B"	SAE J744 splined 16/32 D.P. - 13T	GP 3 external gear VPPM-029	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>63S</b>	SAE J744 2 holes - type "B"	SAE J744 splined 16/32 D.P. - 15T	VPPM-046	no	yes	yes	yes
<b>64S</b>	SAE J744 2 holes - type "C"	SAE J744 splined 12/24 D.P. - 14T	VPPM-073	no	no	yes	yes
<b>64S</b>	SAE J744 2 holes - type "C"	SAE J744 splined 12/24 D.P. - 14T	VPPM-087	no	no	no	yes

**NOTE:** For the flange type and dimensions see paragraph 20.

## 1.5 - Standardized torque values for PQNC and PQNCE regulators

ELECTRICAL MOTOR 4 POLES		VPPM-029		VPPM-046		VPPM-073		VPPM-087	
Power [kW]	N [rpm]	torque [Nm]	p regulation start. [bar]	torque [Nm]	p regulation start. [bar]	torque [Nm]	p regulation start. [bar]	torque [Nm]	p regulation start. [bar]
4	1425	26 (#)	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,5	1440	36 (#)	62	36 (#)	41	-	-	-	-
7,5	1450	50	84	50 (#)	56	-	-	-	-
9,2	1460	60	103	60 (#)	68	60 (#)	44	-	-
11	1455	72	124	72	82	72 (#)	53	-	-
15	1460	98	168	98	111	98 (#)	72	-	-
18,5	1460	-	-	122	137	122	89	-	-
22	1465	-	-	144	163	144	105	-	-
30	1470	-	-	-	-	196	143	196	126
37	1470	-	-	-	-	240	175	240	156
45	1470	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	190
55	1475	-	-	-	-	-	-	356	231

(#) With this adjustment value the pump is in venting position with a pressure lower than 280 bar.

## 1.6 - Identification examples

- a) 29 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with pressure regulator - ISO mounting flange and shaft (standard)  
**VPPM-029PC-R55S/10N000**
- b) 46 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with pressure regulator with remote control - SAE mounting flange and SAE splined shaft  
**VPPM-046PCR-R01S/10N000**
- c) 73 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with pressure control devices - ISO mounting flange and shaft (standard)  
**VPPM-073PCX-R55S/10N000**
- d) 46 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with integrated proportional flow and pressure control regulator - pressure regulation up to 280 bar  
**VPPM-046PQCE5-R55S/11N000**
- e) 46 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with power regulator set at 18,5 kW at 1460 rpm (torque = 122 Nm)  
**VPPM-046PQNC-R55S/10N000/M122**
- f) 73 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev single pump with power regulator with integrated proportional flow and pressure control - power regulator set at 98 Nm - pressure regulation up to 280 bar  
**VPPM-073PQNCE5-R55S/11N000/M098**
- g) 73 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev front pump with pressure regulator, ready to mate to a VPPM-029 pump  
**VPPM-073PC-R55S/10N62S**
- h) double pump made of:
  - 46 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev front pump with pressure and flow rate regulator
  - 29 cm<sup>3</sup>/rear pump with pressure regulator**VPPM-046PQC-R55S/10N62S + VPPM-029PC-R01S/N000**
- i) triple pump made of:
  - 73 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev front pump with flow rate and pressure regulator
  - 46 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev intermediate pump with pressure regulator
  - 14 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev rear gear pump group 2**VPPM-073PQC-R55S/10N63S + VPPM-046PC-R01S/10N12S + GP2-0140R01F/20N**

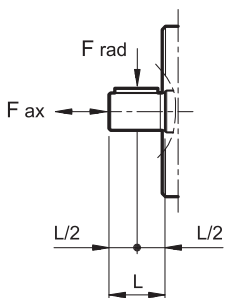




### 3 - PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

PUMP SIZE		029	046	073	087
Maximum displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	29	46	73	87
Maximum flow rate: - at 1500 rpm - at max rotation speed	l/min	43,5 87	69 119,6	109,5 160,5	131,9 162,6
Input pressure (absolute): - min - max	bar (abs)	0,8 25			
Max. delivery pressure (absolute): - continuous - intermittent ( <b>NOTE 1</b> ) - peak		280 315 350			250 280 315
Max pressure on drainage port	bar (abs)	2			
Maximum power ( $\Delta p = 280$ bar): - at 1500 rpm - at max rotation speed	kW	20,3 40,6	32,2 55,8	51,1 74,9	54,9 67,8
Max velocity at maximum displacement	rpm	3000	2600	2200	1850
Moment of inertia on the shaft	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0,0020	0,0030	0,0080	0,0080
Max absorbed torque: - $\Delta p = 100$ bar - $\Delta p = 280$ bar	Nm	46,2 129,3	73,2 205	116,2 325,3	139,9 349,8
Max operating pressure with NBR seals - minimum - continuous - peak	°C	-25 80 100			
Max operating pressure with Viton seals - minimum - continuous - peak	°C	-10 110 125			
Oil volume in the pump body	lt	0,7	0,9	1,5	1,5

**NOTE 1:** Allowed intermittent duty pressures with a duration equal to 6 seconds per minute.

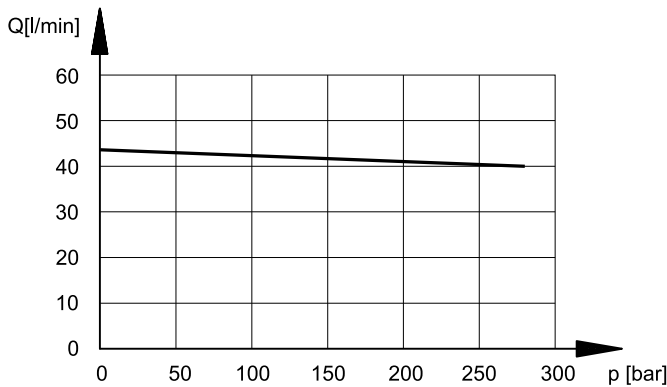


Loads on the shaft:	N	029	046	073	087
- axial load ( $F_{ax}$ )	N	1000	1500	2000	2000
- radial load ( $F_{rad}$ )	N	1500	1500	3000	3000

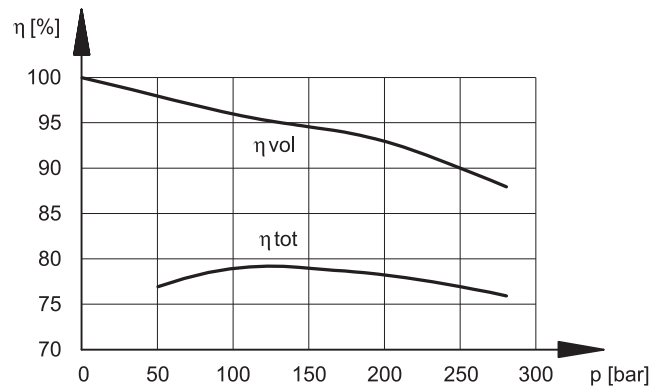
## 4 - VPPM-029 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm.

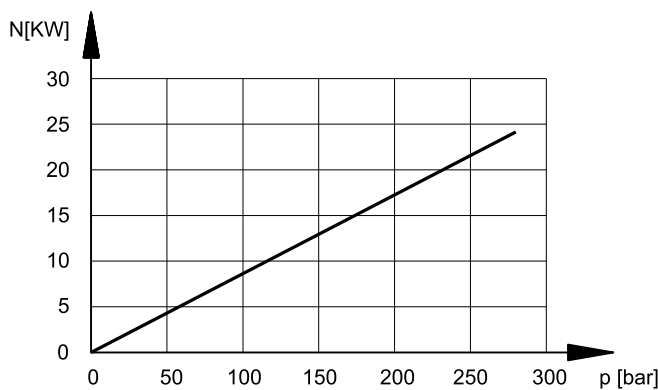
**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**



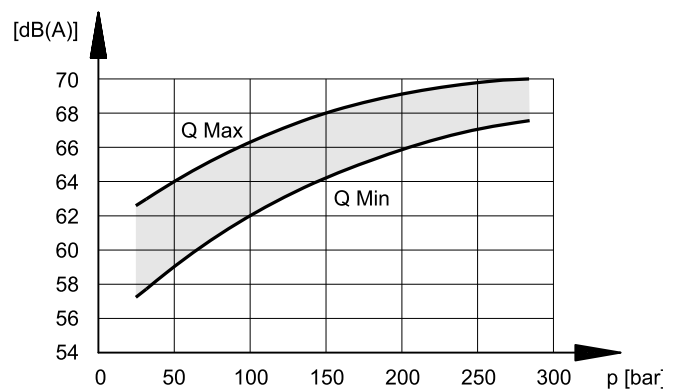
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



**ABSORBED POWER**



**NOISE LEVEL**

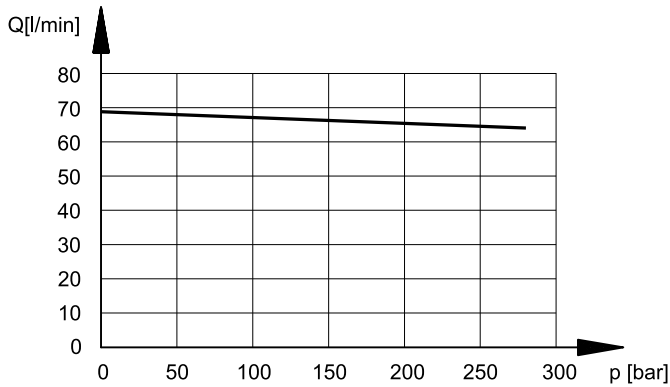


The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic chamber, at a distance of 1 m from the pump and with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  dB(A). The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

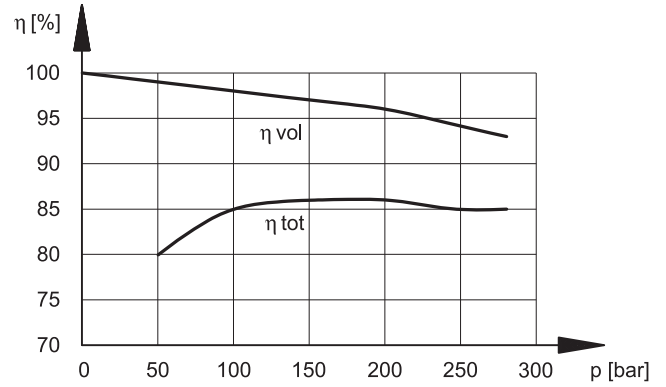
## 5 - VPPM-046 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm.

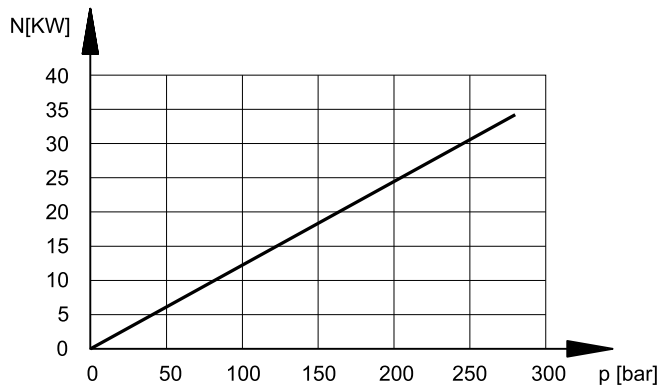
**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**



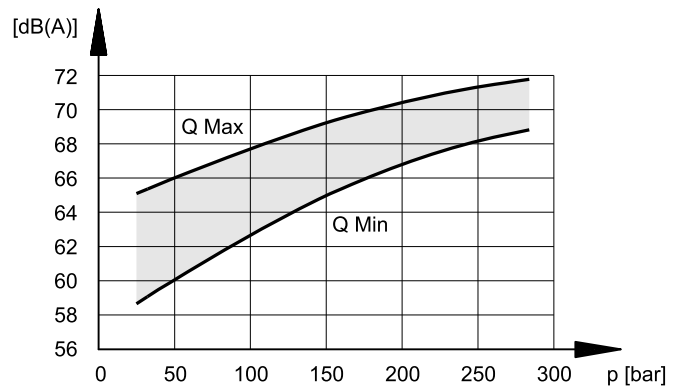
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



**ABSORBED POWER**



**NOISE LEVEL**

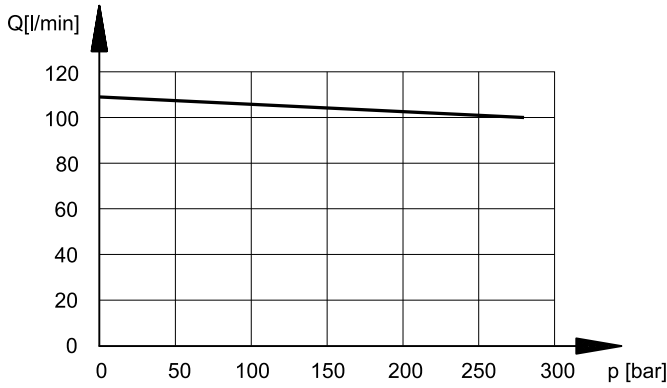


The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic chamber, at a distance of 1 m from the pump and with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  dB(A). The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

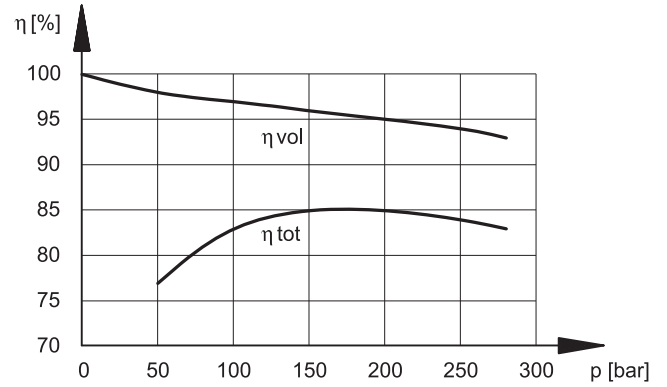
## 6 - VPPM-073 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm.

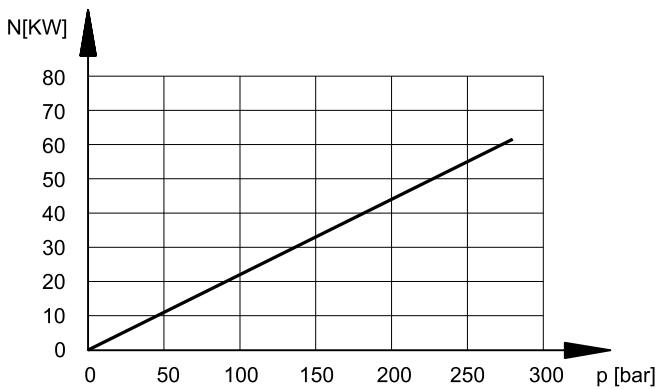
**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**



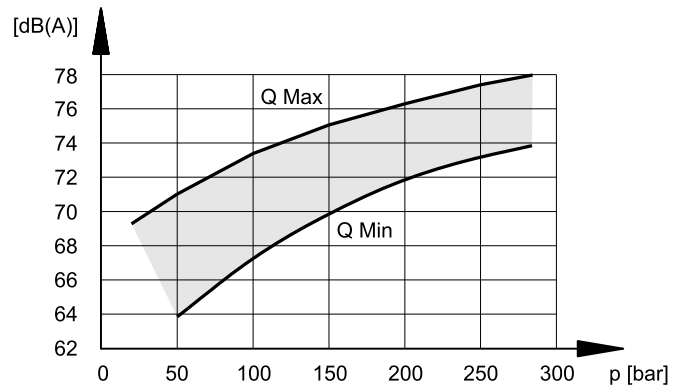
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



**ABSORBED POWER**



**NOISE LEVEL**

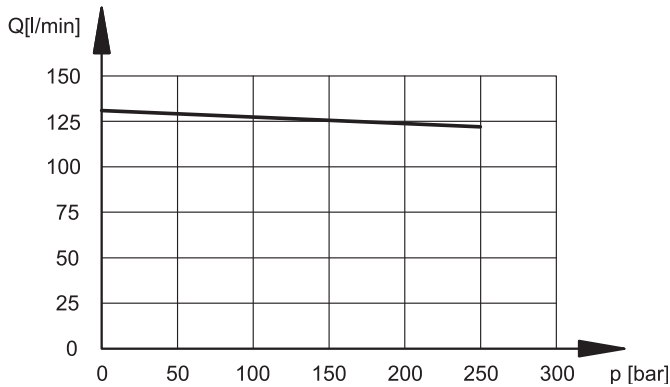


The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic chamber, at a distance of 1 m from the pump and with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  dB(A). The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

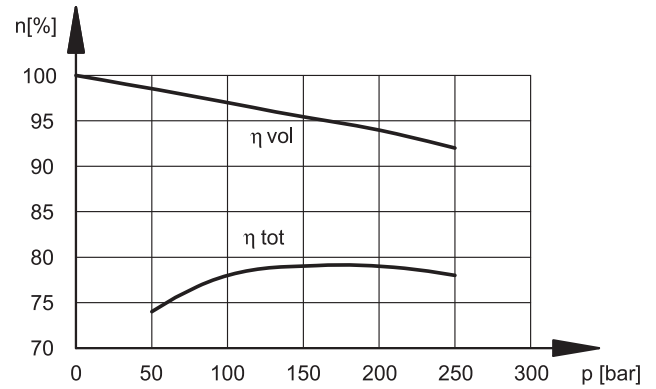
## 7 - VPPM-087 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm.

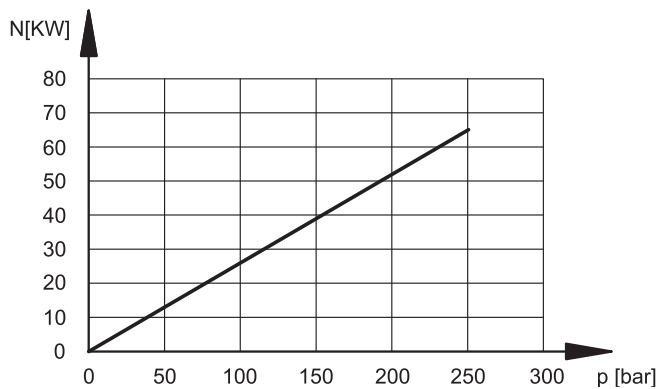
**FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES**



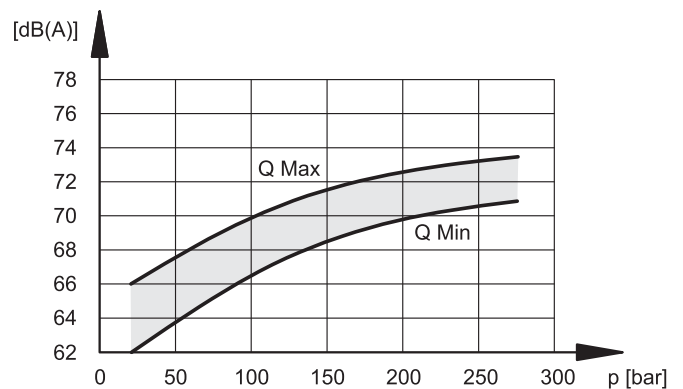
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



**ABSORBED POWER**



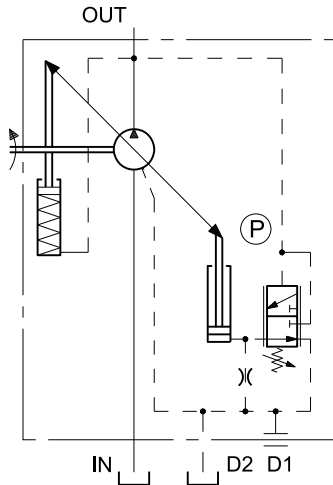
**NOISE LEVEL**



The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic chamber, at a distance of 1 m from the pump and with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  dB(A). The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

## 8 - PRESSURE REGULATOR: PC

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



The PC pressure regulator keeps the pressure at a constant set level in the circuit, thus adjusting automatically the pump flow rate according to the real need of the system.

The desired pressure can be set by manually adjusting the (P) regulation valve.

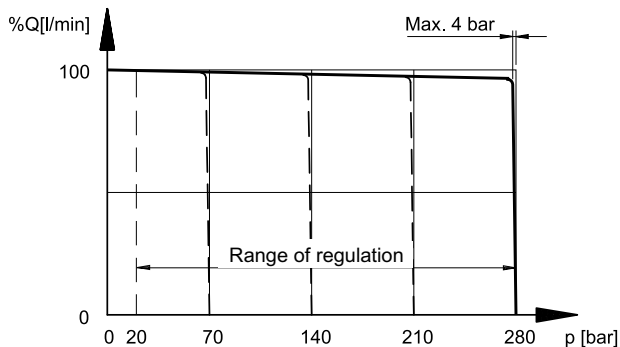
### FEATURES OF THE PC REGULATOR:

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bars
- default setting (P) = 280 bars

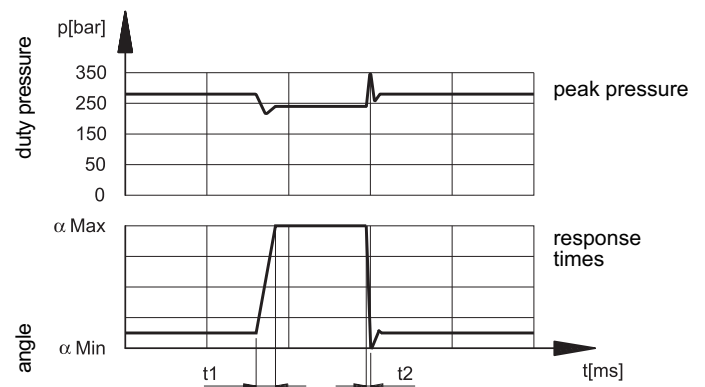
### 8.1 - Characteristic curves of the PC regulator (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

#### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE FEATURE



#### RESPONSE TIMES AND PEAK PRESSURE



t1 = response time for a change from a min. to a max. displacement.

t2 = response time for a change from a max. to a min. displacement.

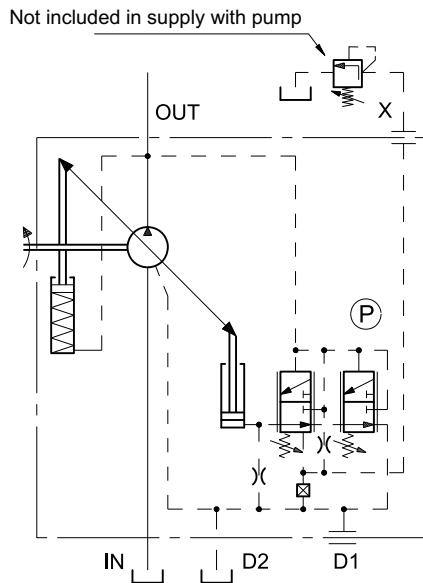
### PC pressure regulator set at 280 bars

pump size	t1 [ms]	t2 [ms]
<b>029</b>	30	20
<b>046</b>	45	25
<b>073</b>	50	30
<b>087</b>	53	28

The values stated in the table are obtained from the opening until the instant the delivery level is achieved, by using a maximum pressure valve set at 350 bars for a load simulation, placed at a distance of 1 m from the pump delivery port.

## 9 - REMOTE-CONTROLLED PRESSURE REGULATOR: PCR

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



The PCR regulator, apart from limiting the line maximum pressure (P valve), allows a remote-control of the device via a remote control connected to the X port (typical application for submerged pumps). In case a pressure regulating valve is used for the remote-control, it is suggested to use a direct operated valve with a size suitable to 1,5 l/min pilot flow rate.

N.B. The maximum length of the connection between the valve and the pump X port must not be longer than 2 m.

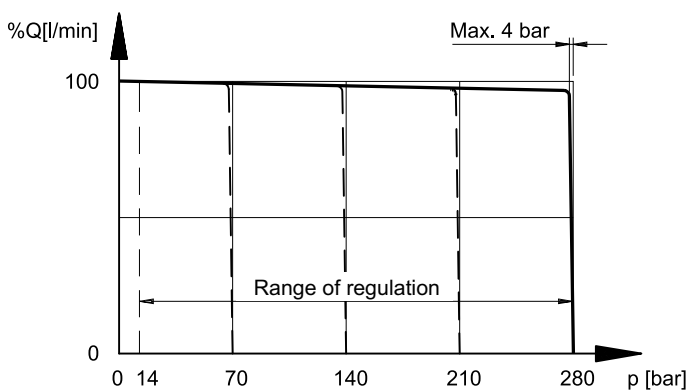
#### PCR FEATURES:

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bars
- default setting (P) = 280 bars
- remote-regulated pressure range = 14 ÷ 315 bars
- flow rate available on the X port for the remote-control = about 1,5 l/min

### 9.1- Characteristic curves of the PCR regulator (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE FEATURE

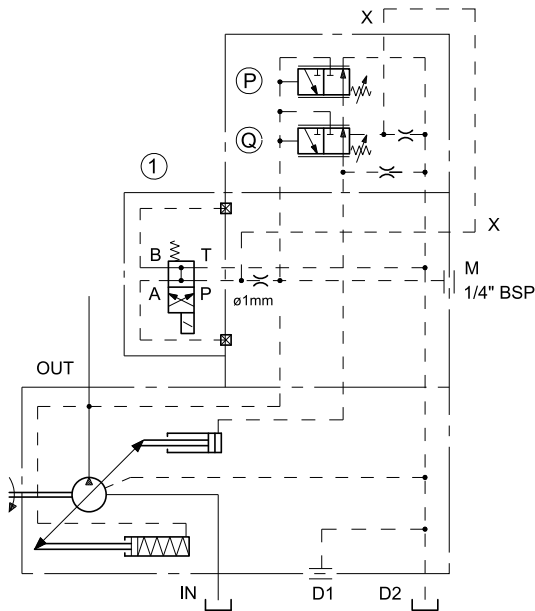




## 10 - REGULATOR WITH PRESSURE CONTROL DEVICES: PCX

### 10.1 - Electrical unloading

#### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



The PCX regulator, mated to a suitable two-position solenoid valve, allows the electrical switching of the pump displacement in null condition and with minimum delivery pressure.

This function is useful for the pump unloading at the start-up or to operate at minimum pressure in the system during the machine cycle pause, with considerable energy saving.

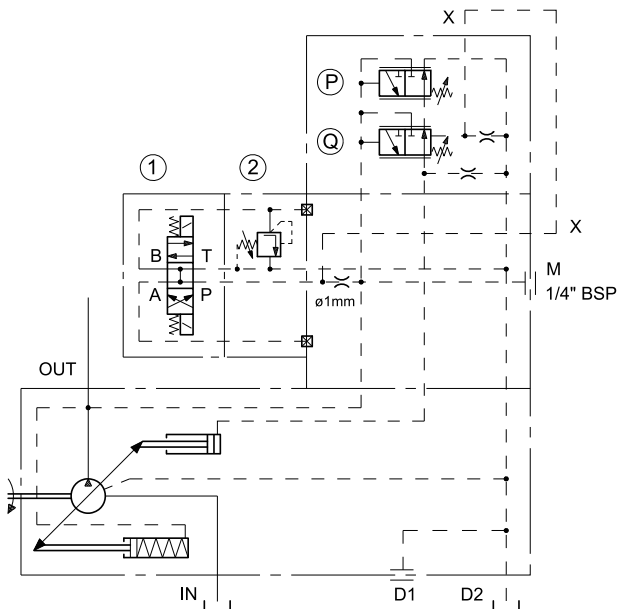
The pressure switching is made by means of a solenoid valve (to be ordered separately) installed on the pump regulator directly.

#### PCX FEATURES (electrical unloading):

- solenoid switching valve (1) = DS3-SA2 (to be ordered separately see cat. 41 150)
- solenoid valve OFF = pump at null displacement and delivery pressure = 20 bar
- solenoid valve ON = maximum displacement and delivery pressure set on regulator (P).
- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bar
- default setting (P) = 280 bar

### 10.2 - Two pressure settings + unloading

#### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



This type of regulator allows to select, by means of a three-position solenoid valve, two different working pressures; it allows also the pump unloading.

The solenoid valve (1) and the relief valve (2) for the intermediate pressure setting are directly installed on the pump regulator and they are to be ordered separately.

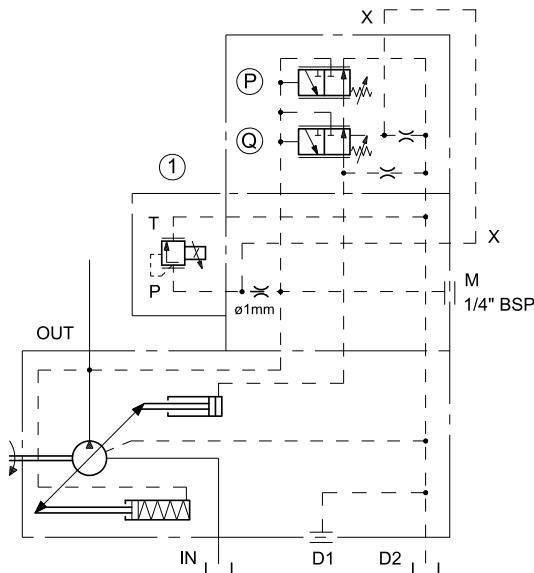
#### PCX FEATURES (two pressure settings + unloading):

- solenoid switching valve (1) = DS3-S2 (to be ordered separately see catalogue 41 150)
- solenoid valve OFF = pump unloading - delivery pressure = 20 bar
- solenoid side "a" ON = maximum displacement and delivery pressure set on relief valve (2) (intermediate value)
- solenoid side "b" ON = maximum displacement and delivery pressure set on regulator (P) (maximum value)
- pressure relief valve (2) = MCD\*-SBT (to be ordered separately - see cat. 61 200)
- pressure regulating range (2) = MCD3-SBT 20 ÷ 100 bar  
MCD5-SBT 20 ÷ 250 bar
- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bar
- default setting (P) = 280 bar

**NOTE:** For PCX regulators characteristic curves (with two pressure settings + unloading functions), see PC regulator diagrams at paragraph 8.1.

## 10.3 - Pressure regulation with electric proportional control

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



The PCX regulator mated with a proportional pressure relief valve, allows a continuous control and modulation of the system pressure.

The proportional pressure relief valve (to be ordered separately) is installed on the pump regulator directly.

#### PCX FEATURES (proportional pressure regulation):

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bar
- default setting (P) = 280 bar
- proportional pressure relief valve (1) = PRED3 (to be ordered separately with its relative electronic control unit - see catalogue 81 210)
- proportional pressure regulating range:
 

PRED3-070	20 ÷ 100 bar
PRED3-210	20 ÷ 240 bar

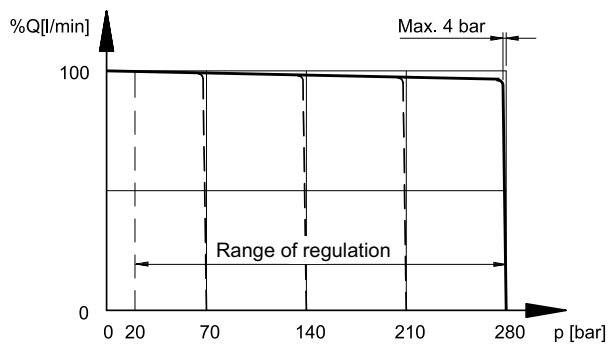
Hysteresis = < 5% of p nom

Repeatability = < ± 1,5% of p nom

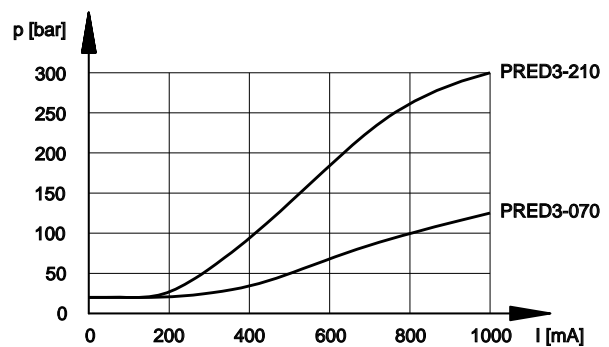
### 10.3.1 - Characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

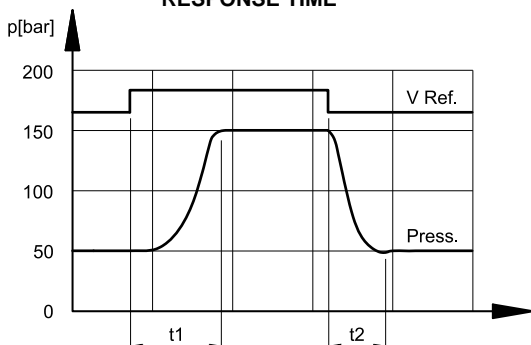
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE FEATURE



#### CURRENT / PRESSURE FEATURE



#### RESPONSE TIME



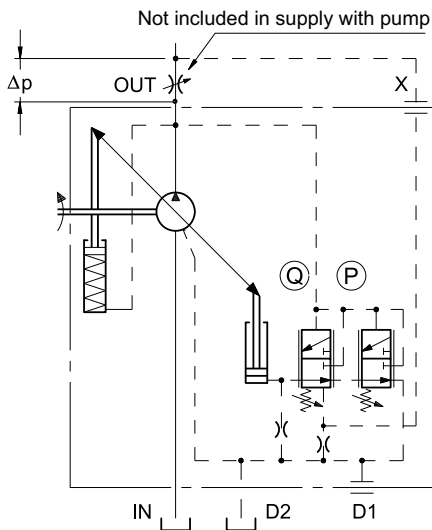
The response times are obtained with a VPPM-046 pump, by changing the reference signal (V Ref) on the proportional valve in order to have a line pressure variation from 50 to 150 bar and vice versa, with an oil volume of 5 lt.

t1 = 80 ms (response time for an increasing pressure change)

t2 = 60 ms (response time for a decreasing pressure change)

## 11 - FLOW RATE AND PRESSURE REGULATOR: PQC

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



This regulator, apart from regulating the pressure (as for the PC model), allows the pump flow rate to be regulated according to the  $\Delta p$  pressure drop measured on either side of a throttle valve installed on the user line. The connection pipe between the X port and the flow line downstream the restrictor (or valve) must always be made (customer charge).

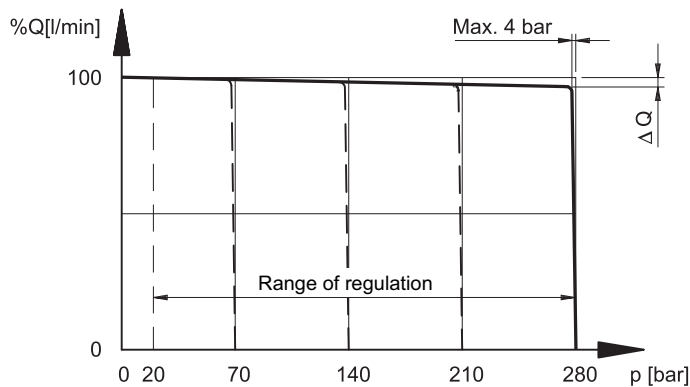
### PQC FEATURES:

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350
- default setting (P) = 280 bar
- differential pressure regulating range (Q) = 10 ÷ 40 bars
- default setting = 14 bar
- Min. discharge head = 18 ± 2 bar  
(with a zero flow rate, X discharge pilot and with a default (Q) setting of the differential regulator)

### 11.1 - Characteristic curves of the PQC regulator (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

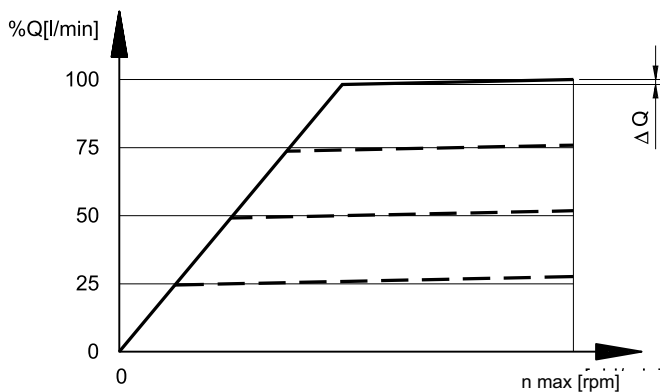
### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE FEATURE



**Flow variation between minimum and maximum pressure with pump set at max displacement**

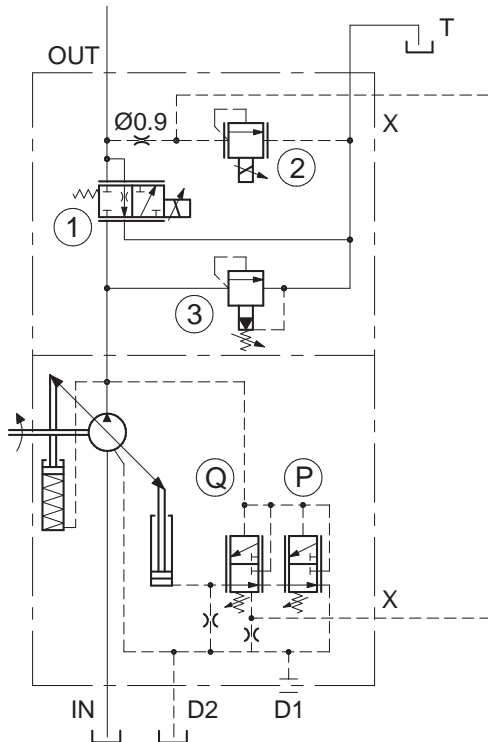
pump size	$\Delta Q$ max [l/min]
<b>029</b>	0.9
<b>046</b>	1.7
<b>073</b>	2.5
<b>087</b>	2.5

### FLOW RATE / ROTATION SPEED STATIC FEATURE



## 12 - INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL REGULATOR: PQCE5

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



This regulator allows an independent regulation of the pump flow and pressure, both with an electric proportional control.

The pump flow is regulated through the proportional valve (1) which operates directly on the pump delivery, while the system pressure is controlled by means of the proportional relief valve (2) working as a pilot stage of the differential regulator (Q).

The maximum system pressure is limited by the regulator (P). The regulator is also equipped of a built-in pressure relief valve (3) with manual adjustment, which limits the pressure peak due to quick flow variations in the system.

### PQCE5 FEATURES

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350 bar
- default setting (P) = 280 bar
- differential pressure regulating range (Q) = 10 ÷ 30 bar
- default setting = 16 bar
- proportional pressure regulating range:  
20 ÷ 250 bar (for VPPM-\*PQCE5 pump)
- proportional flow regulating range:  
0 ÷ 69 l/min (for VPPM-046 PQCE5 pump)  
0 ÷ 109,5 l/min (for VPPM-073 PQCE5 pump)  
0 ÷ 132 l/min (for VPPM-073 PQCE5 pump)

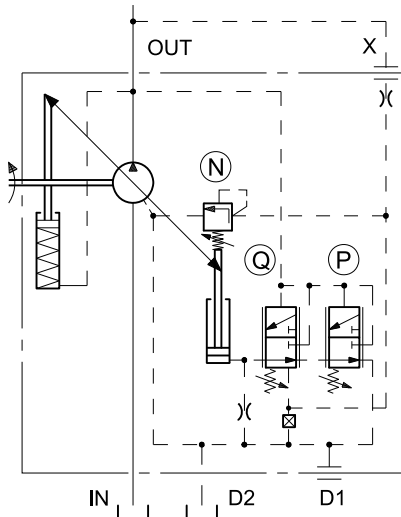
### PERFORMANCES and ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	FLOW REGULATION (1) (DSE5 valve)	PRESSURE REGULATION (2) (CRE valve)
<b>HYSTERESIS</b>	< 6% of Q max	< 5% of p nom
<b>REPEATABILITY</b>	< ±1,5% of Q max	< ±1,5% of p nom
<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	24 VDC	24 VDC
<b>COIL RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	8,65 Ω	16,6 Ω
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	1,6 A	0,85 A
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CEE	
<b>DEGREE OF PROTECTION :</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	
<b>ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS</b> for proportional valves	EDM-M3312 see cat. 89 250	



## 13 - POWER REGULATOR: PQNC

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



Such regulator keeps the pump torque at a constant level by changing the displacement according to the delivery pressure, so that the ratio  $p \times (Q)$  (absorbed power) remains unchanged. The functions limiting the (P) maximum pressure and regulating the (Q) flow rate are always present, if a restrictor has been installed on the user line.

In the 1/8" BSP coupling supplied for the X port, there is a restrictor of  $\varnothing 0,8$  orifice.

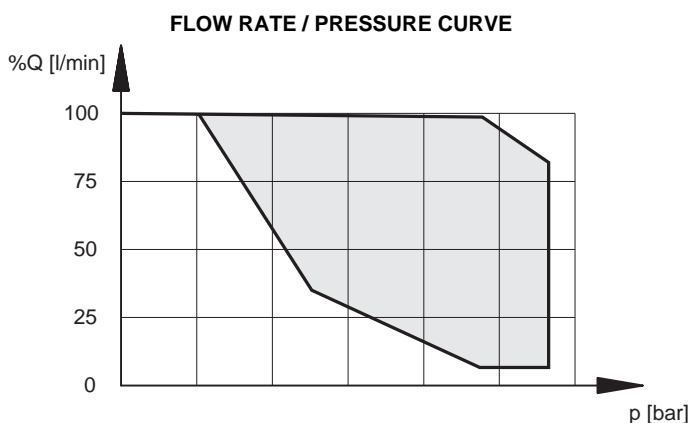
**Note:** The connection pipe between the X port and the pump outlet must always be made (customer charge).

#### PQNC FEATURES:

- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 + 350
- default setting (P) = 280 bar
  
- differential pressure regulating range (Q) = 10 + 30 bar
- default setting = 16 bar
  
- min. discharge head =  $18 \pm 2$  bar  
(with a zero flow rate, X discharge pilot and with a default Q setting of the differential regulator)
- the power regulator is factory set. The setting value has to be specified with the order, by stating into the identification code the Nm torque value (see paragraph 1).
- Start of the regulation: looking at values table of paragraph 1.5

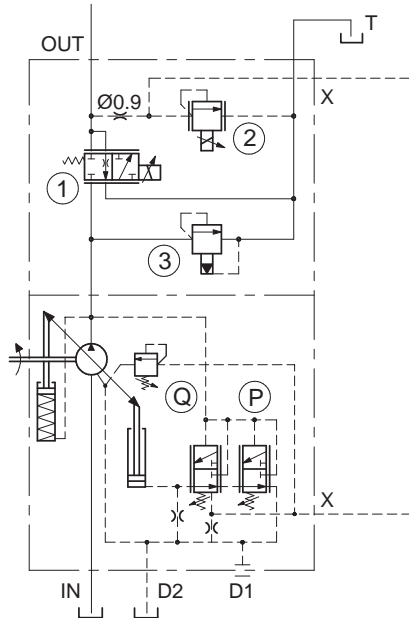
### 13.1 - Characteristic curves of the PQNC regulator (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.



## 14 - POWER REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL: PQNCE5

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



This system combines all the functions of the constant power control as a standard PQNC5 regulator, and moreover it allows the independent proportional regulation of the pump flow and pressure at values behind the power curve characteristic set on the regulator (N).

### PQNCE5 FEATURES

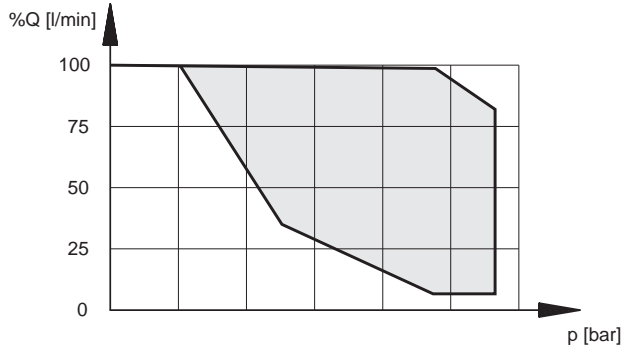
For technical characteristics and settings of regulator, see paragraph 13.

### 14.1 - Characteristic curves of the PQNCE5 regulator

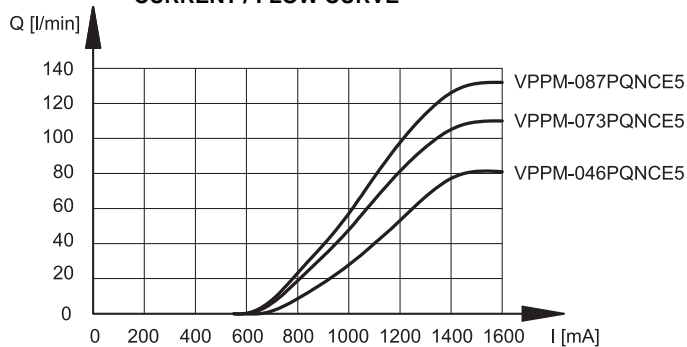
(values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with driver EDM-M3312)

The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

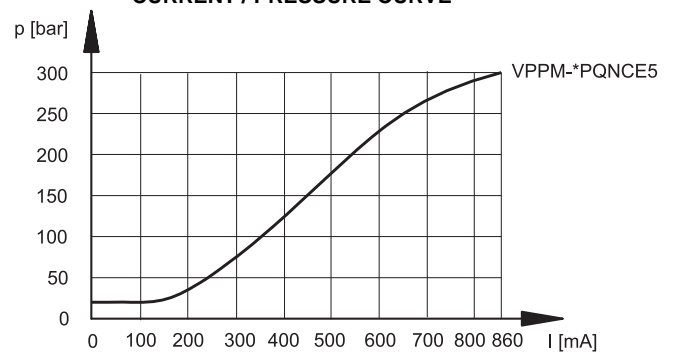
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVE



#### CURRENT / FLOW CURVE

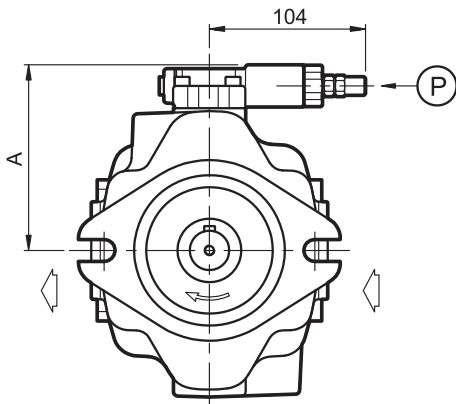


#### CURRENT / PRESSURE CURVE



15 - REGULATOR OVERALL DIMENSIONS

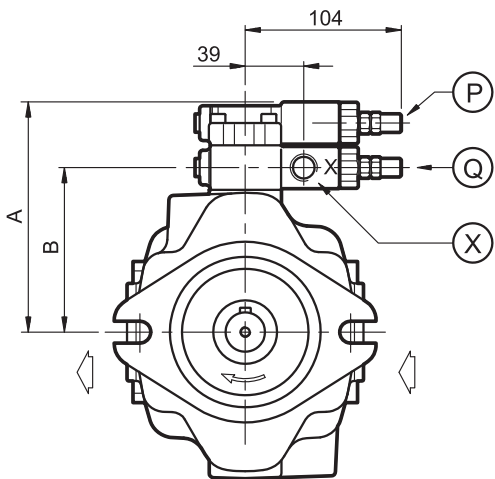
dimensions in mm



**PRESSURE REGULATOR PC**

pump size	A [mm]
<b>029</b>	114
<b>046</b>	123
<b>073 / 087</b>	136

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
---	--



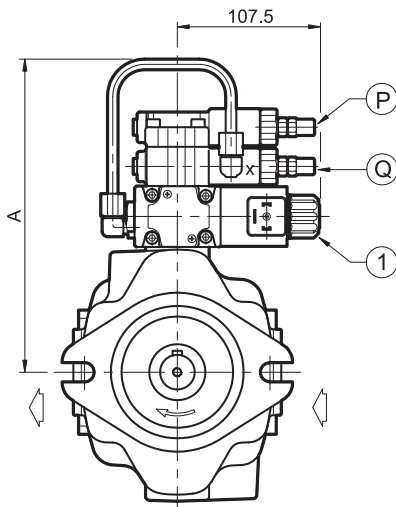
**REMOTE-CONTROLLED PRESSURE REGULATOR PCR**

pump size	A [mm]	B [mm]
<b>029</b>	144	100
<b>046</b>	153	109
<b>073 / 087</b>	165	122

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
X	Pilot port for remote control X: 1/8" BSP



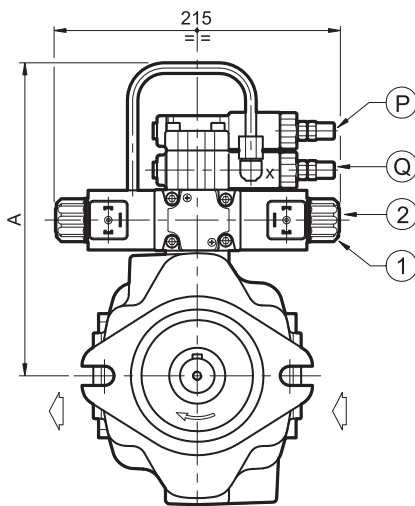
dimensions in mm



**PCX REGULATOR WITH ELECTRICAL UNLOADING**

pump size	A [mm]
<b>029</b>	244
<b>046</b>	253
<b>073 / 087</b>	265

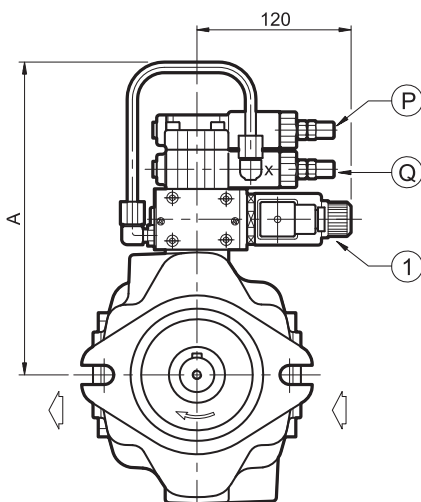
P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
1	Solenoid switching valve type DS3-SA2



**PCX REGULATOR WITH TWO PRESSURE SETTINGS + UNLOADING**

pump size	A [mm]
<b>029</b>	244
<b>046</b>	253
<b>073 / 087</b>	265

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
1	Solenoid switching valve type DS3-S2
2	Relief valve for the intermediate pressure setting MCI*-SBT

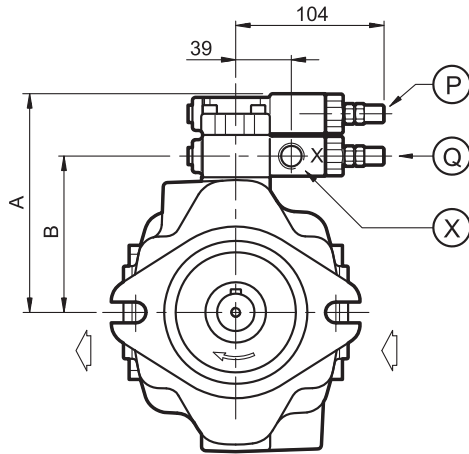


**PCX REGULATOR FOR PRESSURE REGULATION WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL**

pump size	A [mm]
<b>029</b>	244
<b>046</b>	253
<b>073 / 087</b>	265

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
1	Proportional pressure relief valve PRED3 type

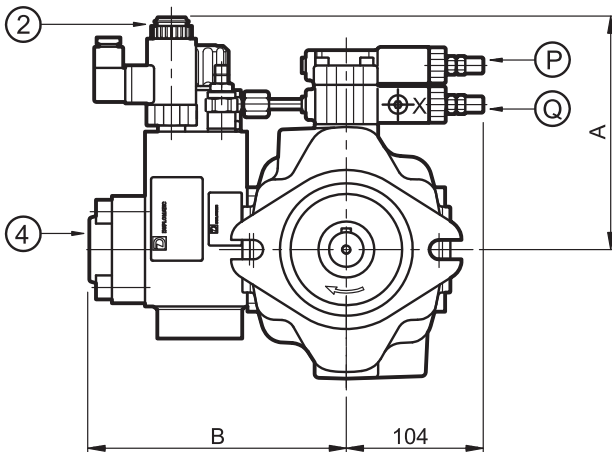
dimensions in mm



**FLOW RATE AND PRESSURE REGULATOR PQC**

pump size	A [mm]	B [mm]
<b>029</b>	144	100
<b>046</b>	153	109
<b>073 / 087</b>	165	122

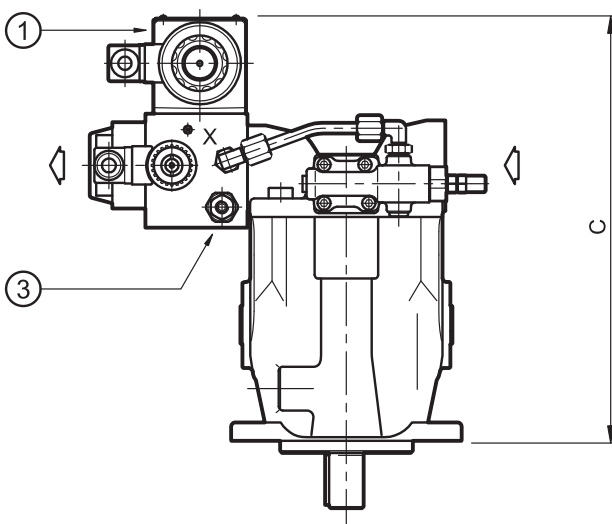
P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
X	Pilotage port X: 1/8" BSP (see paragraph 11)

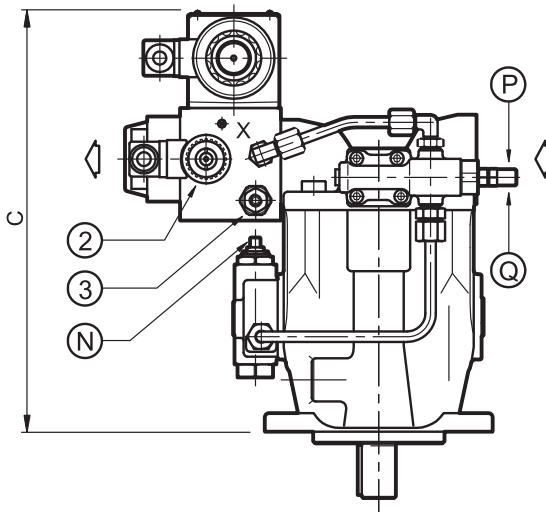
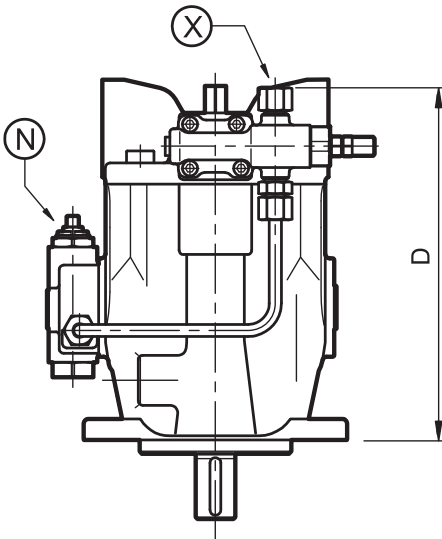
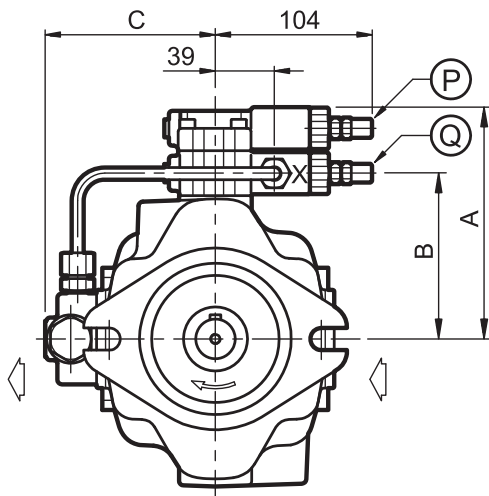


**PQCE REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL**

pump size	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]
<b>046</b>	175	194	337
<b>073 / 087</b>	181	207	345

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
1	Proportional flow control valve type: DSE5-P070B - DSE5-P110SB
2	Proportional pressure valve type: CRE-250
3	Safety pressure relief valve
4	Delivery port SAE 6000 flange 1" for VPPM-046 - 1 1/4" for VPPM-073 and -087





**POWER REGULATOR PQNC**

dimensions in mm

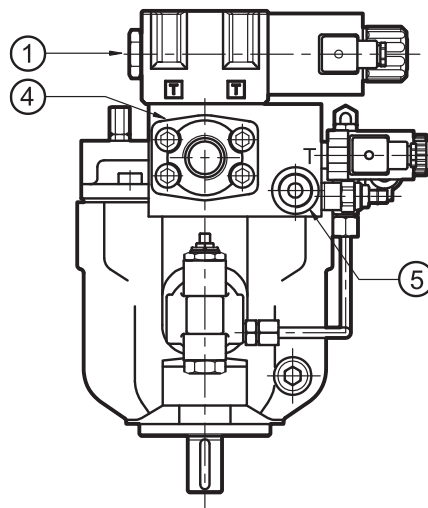
pump size	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]
<b>029</b>	144	100	104	211
<b>046</b>	153	109	111	235
<b>073 / 087</b>	165	122	120	258

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
X	Pilotage port X: 1/8" BSP (restrictor with Ø0,8 orifice included - see paragraph 13)
N	Power regulator

**POWER REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL PQNCE5**

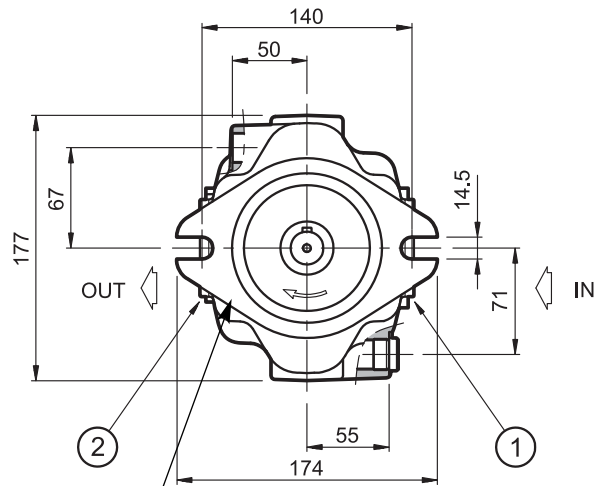
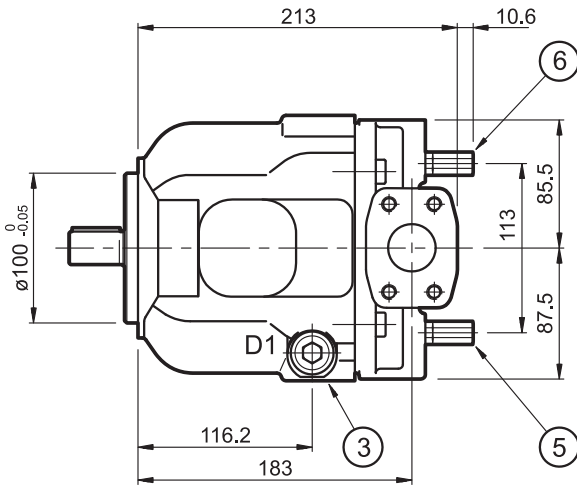
(for dimensions see PQCE5 page 22)

P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
N	Power regulator
1	Proportional flow control valve type: DSE5-P070SB - DSE5-P110SB
2	Proportional pressure control valve type: CRE-250
3	Safety pressure relief valve
4	Delivery port SAE 6000 flange: 1" for VPPM-046 - 1 1/4" for VPPM-073 and -087
5	Outlet port T: 3/4" BSP

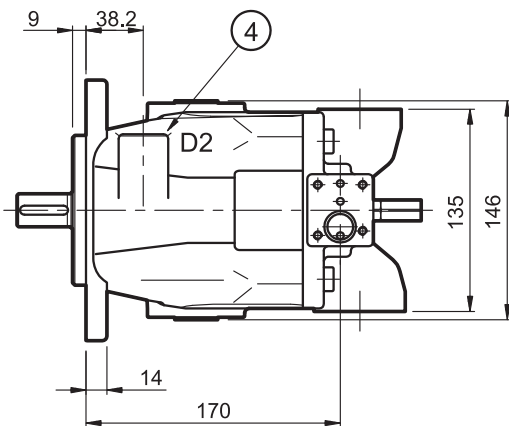


16 - VPPM-029 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

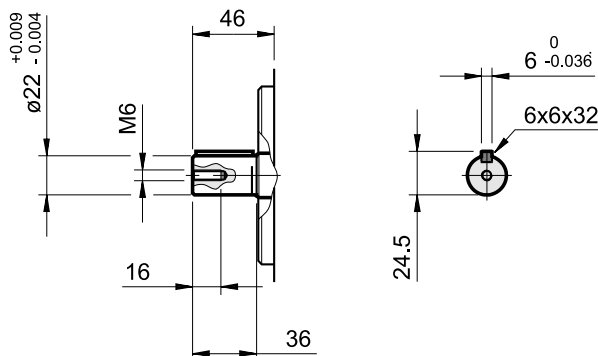
dimensions in mm



ISO 3019/2 fitting flange  
(standard, identification code 5)



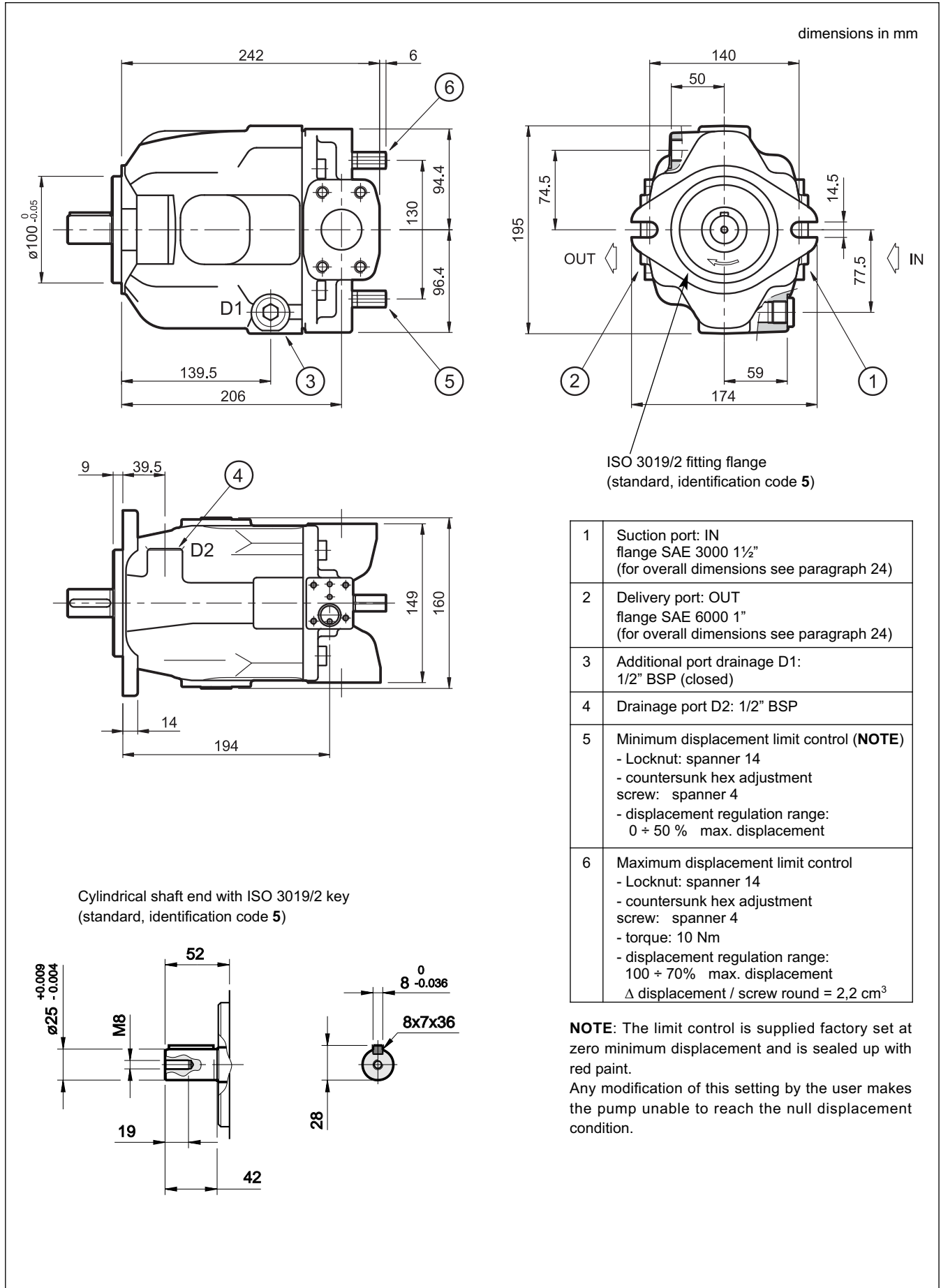
Cylindrical shaft end with ISO 3019/2 key  
(standard, identification code 5)



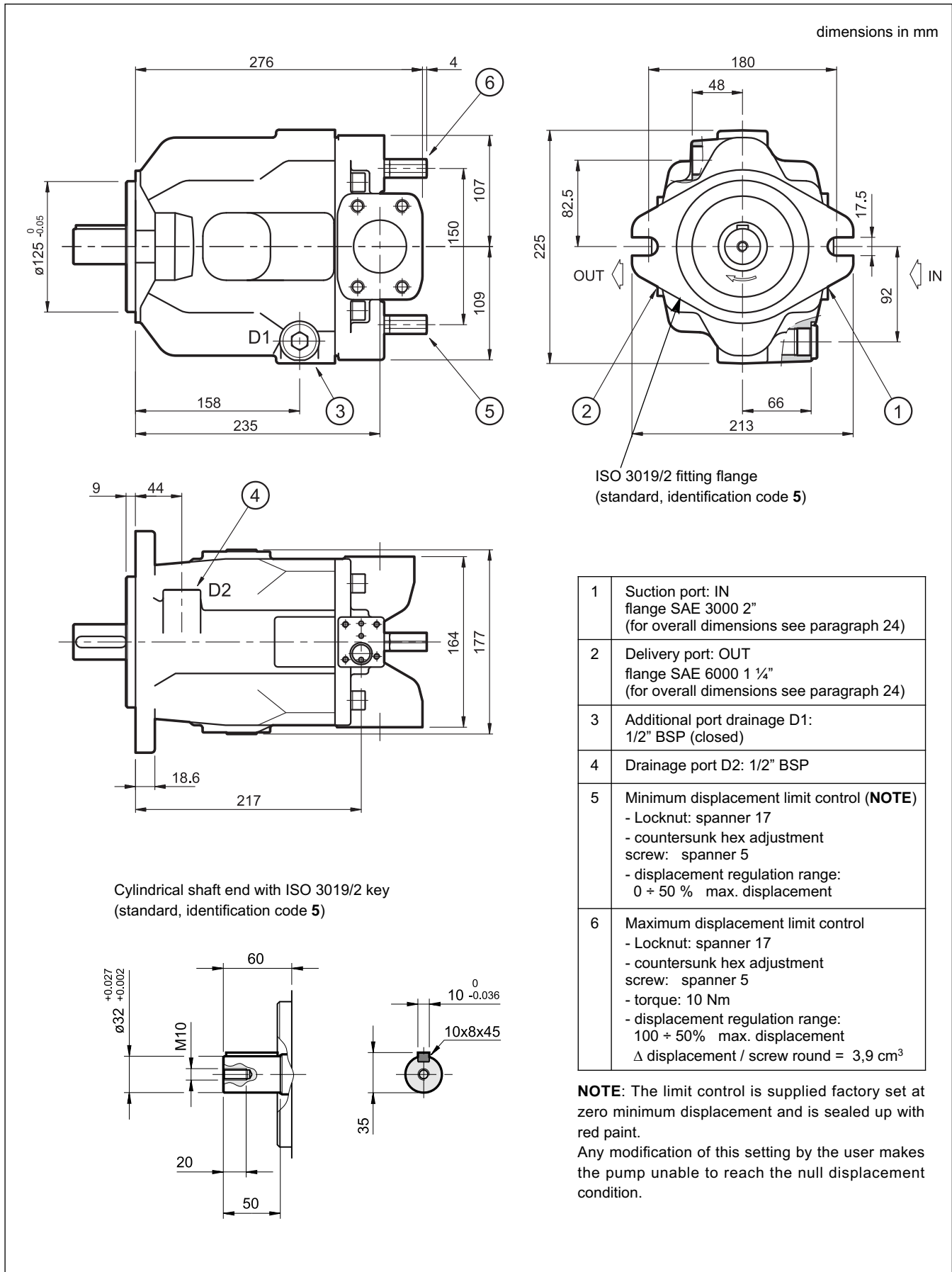
1	Suction port: IN flange SAE 3000 1¼" (for overall dimensions see paragraph 24)
2	Delivery port: OUT flange SAE 6000 ¾" (for overall dimensions see paragraph 24)
3	Additional port drainage D1: 1/2" BSP (closed)
4	Drainage port D2: 1/2" BSP
5	Minimum displacement limit control ( <b>NOTE</b> ) - Locknut: spanner 14 - countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 - displacement regulation range: 0 ÷ 50 % max. displacement
6	Maximum displacement limit control - Locknut: spanner 14 - countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 - torque: 10 Nm - displacement regulation range: 100 ÷ 70% max. displacement $\Delta$ displacement / screw round = 1,5 cm <sup>3</sup>

**NOTE:** The limit control is supplied factory set at zero minimum displacement and is sealed up with red paint. Any modification of this setting by the user makes the pump unable to reach the null displacement condition.

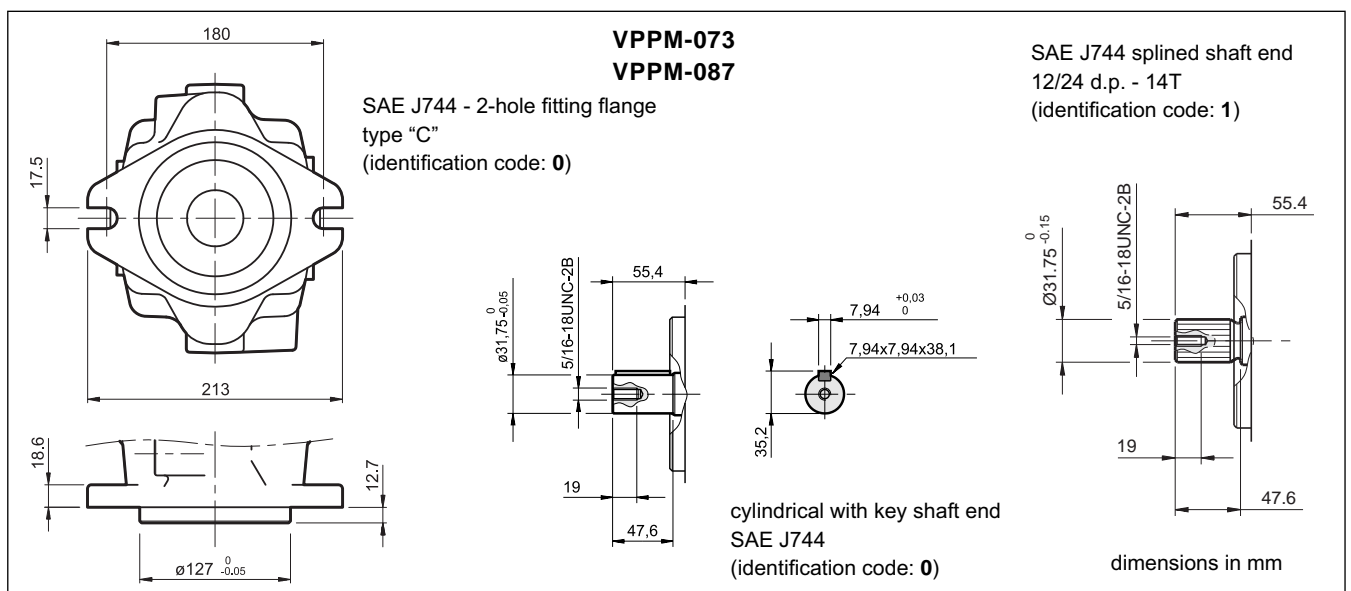
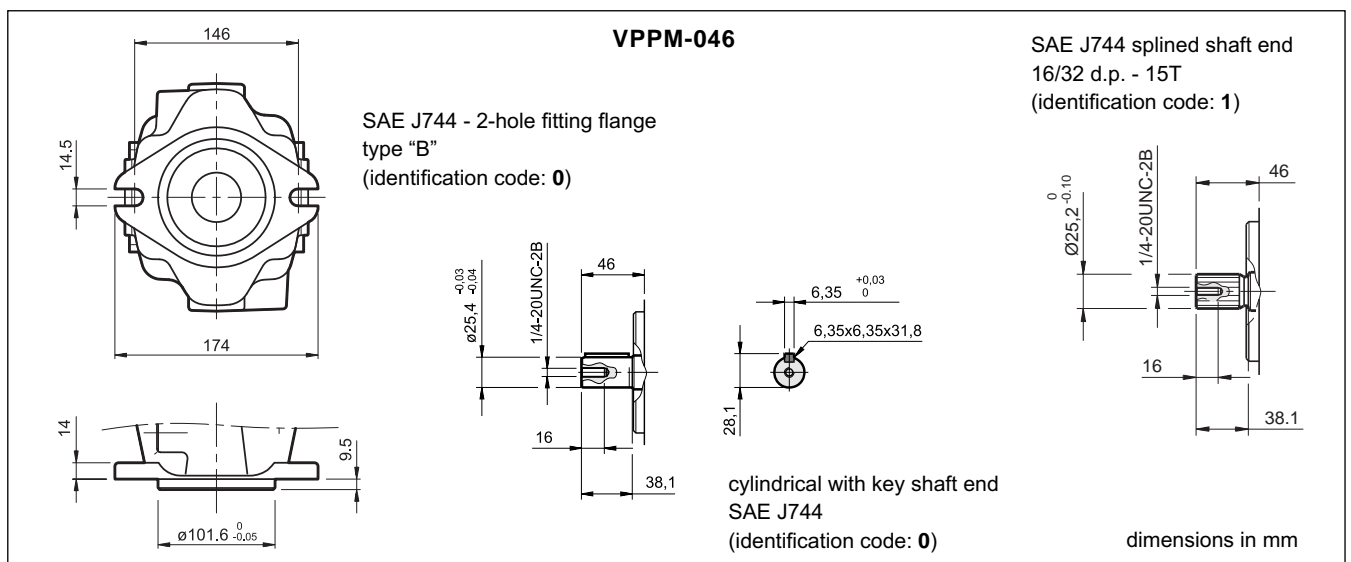
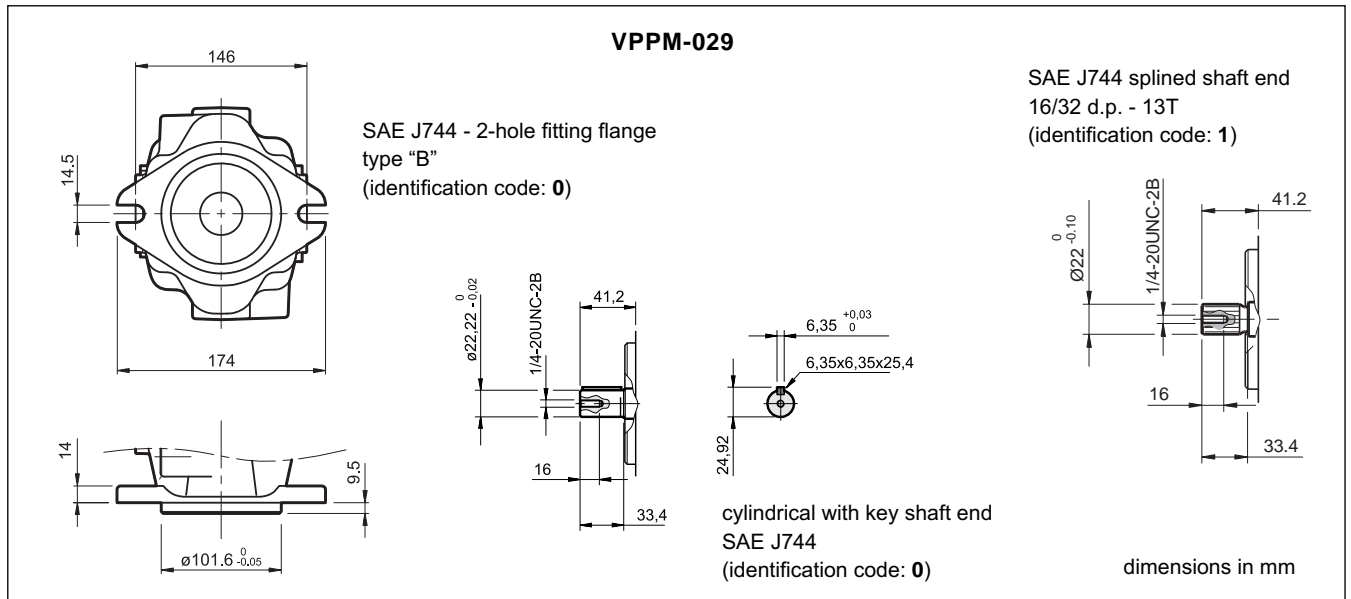
## 17 - VPPM-046 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 18 - VPPM-073 AND VPPM-087 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 19 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS FOR FLANGES AND SHAFTS TYPE SAE J744



## 20 - INSTALLATION

- The VPPM pumps can be installed both in a horizontal and vertical position, with the shaft in an upward position.

N.B.: The drainage port has to be oriented so that the oil level inside the pump body is never lower than 3/4 of its volume (according to the installation use the D1 or D2 drainage ports).

- Installation below the oil reservoir is suggested. As for an installation above the oil level, check that the min. suction pressure is not lower than -0.2 bars (relative). If a low noise emission level is required, the installation inside the tank is suggested.

In case of an installation inside the tank, with an oil level which does not grant complete pump submersion, it is suggested that the drain tube is adjusted so that the pump higher bearing can be always lubricated.

- **Before starting, the pump body has to be filled with the fluid.**

- It is necessary to vent the air from the delivery connection before operating it the first time. The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the plant at minimum pressure.

- The suction tube has to be suitably sized so that the suction pressure is never lower than -0.2 bar (relative). Bends or restrictions or an excessive tube length could further decrease the value of the suction pressure with a following increase in the noise emissions and a decrease in the pump lifetime.

- The drainage tube has to be sized so that the pressure inside the pump body is always lower than 2 bar (absolute), even during the dynamic change and flow rate phases. The drainage tube has to unload inside the tank far from the suction area. We suggest to interpose a screen between the two lines.

- The drain pressure can be max 0.5 bar higher than the suction pressure but it can never exceed the max of 2 bar of absolute pressure.

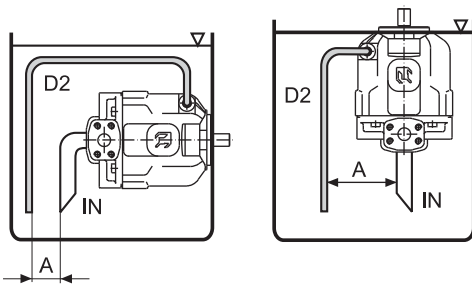
- No check valves allowed on the suction line.

- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling. Radial and axial loads have to be lower than the values specified in the table at paragraph 3.

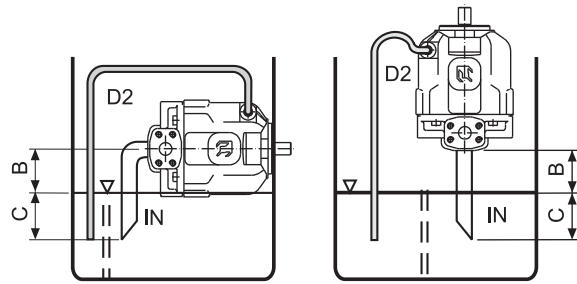
- As for details and the installation of filter elements, see par. 2.3.

### MOUNTING INSIDE THE TANK

Minimum level of oil in the tank at or above the surface of the pump flange  
 $A \geq 200 \text{ mm}$



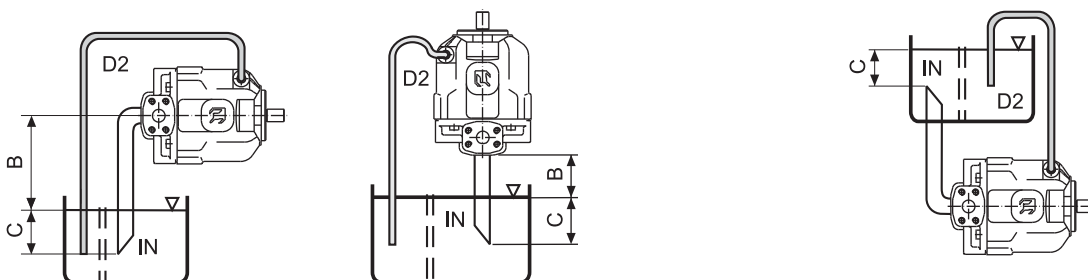
Minimum level of oil in the tank below the surface of the pump flange  
 Minimum inlet pressure = -0,2 bar (relative)  
 $B \leq 800 \text{ mm}$        $C = 200 \text{ mm}$



### MOUNTING OUTSIDE THE TANK

Minimum inlet pressure = -0,2 bar (relative)  
 $B \leq 800 \text{ mm}$        $C = 200 \text{ mm}$

$C = 200 \text{ mm}$





## 21 - THROUGH OUTPUT SHAFT

The VPPM pumps can be supplied with a through output shaft, which allows coupling with other pump models.

**N.B.:** The pumps with a through output shaft are supplied with an intermediate 2-hole flange type SAE J744 - and with a mating joint for splined shaft type SAE J744.

The mechanical adjustment for the min and max displacement are not available on these front or intermediate pumps: VPPM-029 with flange 62S, VPPM-073 with flange 64S, VPPM-087 with flange 64S.

As for identification see par. 1 "Identification code". For the pump overall dimensions (intermediate flange included) see paragraph 23 "overall dimensions for multiple pumps".

**FLANGE + JOINT FOR THE COUPLING OF A GEAR PUMP GROUP 2**  
identification code **12S**

SAE J744 - 2-hole intermediate flange type "A"

mating joint for a SAE J744 splined shaft 16/32 D.P. - 9T

**FLANGE + JOINT FOR THE COUPLING OF A PUMP TYPE VPPM-029 OR OF A GEAR PUMP GROUP 3**  
identification code **62S**

SAE J744 - 2-holes intermediate flange type "B"

mating joint for a SAE J744 splined shaft 16/32 D.P. - 13T

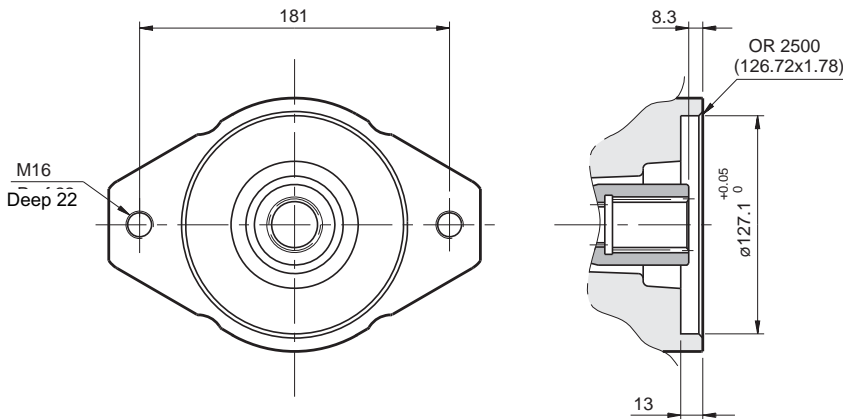
**FLANGE + JOINT FOR THE COUPLING OF A PUMP TYPE VPPM-046**  
identification code **63S**

SAE J744 - 2-holes intermediate flange type "B"

mating joint for a SAE J744 splined shaft 16/32 D.P. - 15T

## FLANGE + JOINT FOR THE COUPLING OF A PUMP TYPE VPPM-073

identification code **64S**



SAE J744 - 2-holes intermediate flange type "C"

mating joint for a SAE J744 splined shaft 12/24 D.P. - 14T

## 22 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

The possibility to couple several pumps makes it possible to create multi-flow groups with independent hydraulic circuits. While sizing coupled pumps, it's necessary to make reference to the following conditions:

- The coupling can be carried out between pumps with the same dimensions or to a size of decreasing order.
- The max. rotation speed is determined by the pump with the lowest speed.
- The values of the max. applicable torque can not be exceeded.

### 22.1 - Max. applicable torque

The input torque (M) for each pump is given by the following ratio:

$$M = \frac{9550 \cdot N}{n} = [\text{Nm}] \quad n = \text{rotation speed [rpm]}$$

where the absorbed power (N) is given by:

$$N = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\text{tot}}} = [\text{kW}]$$

Q = flow rate [l/min]  
 $\Delta p$  = differential pressure between the pump suction and delivery [bar]  
 $\eta_{\text{tot}}$  = total efficiency (obtainable from the diagrams in par. 4-5-6)

or it can be obtained from the diagrams ABSORBED POWER (see par. 4 - 5 - 6 - 7).

If several pumps are coupled, the torque of each single pump has to be added to the torque of subsequent pumps when they are loaded simultaneously.

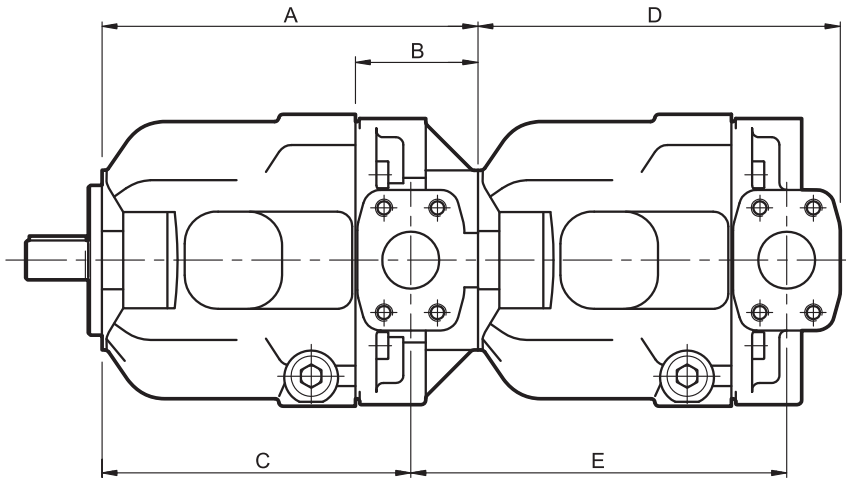
The obtained torque value for each pump has to be lower than the value specified in the table below :

pump with a through output shaft	MAXIMUM TORQUE APPLICABLE AT THE FRONT PUMP SHAFT [Nm]			MAXIMUM TORQUE APPLICABLE AT THE PUMP TO BE COUPLED [Nm] (not simultaneously to the front pump)					
	cylindrical ISO 3019/2 (cod. 5)	cylindrical SAE J744 (cod. 0)	splined SAE J744 (cod. 1)	GP2 external gear	GP3 external gear	VPPM-029	VPPM-046	VPPM-073	VPPM-087
<b>VPPM-029</b>	170	200	190	100	135	135	-	-	-
<b>VPPM-046</b>	220	230	330	135	250	250	250	-	-
<b>VPPM-073</b>	450	490	620	135	330	330	400	440	-
<b>VPPM-087</b>	450	490	620	135	330	330	400	440	440

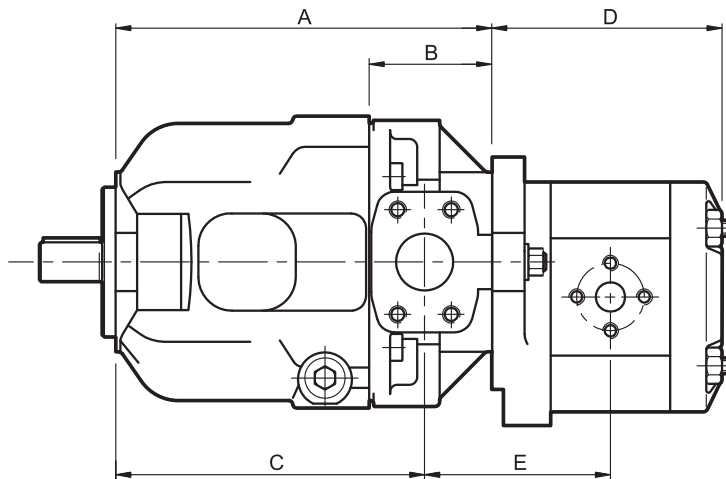
The maximum transmissible torque for those pumps with a through output shaft is determined by the coupling used for the transmission. If the obtained torque values are higher than the ones stated in the table, it is necessary to reduce the working pressure value or to replace the overloaded pump with a pump suitable to bear the required torque.

## 23 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS FOR MULTIPLE PUMPS

dimensions in mm



	REAR PUMP														
	VPPM-029					VPPM-046					VPPM-073 / 087				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
<b>VPPM-029</b>	222	77	183	213	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VPPM-046</b>	251	82	206	213	220	251	82	206	242	251	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VPPM-073 VPPM-087</b>	291	99	235	213	226	291	99	235	242	249	296	104	235	276	296



	REAR PUMP									
	external gear GP2					external gear GP3				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
<b>VPPM-029</b>	222	77	183	99 + 121	86 + 97	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VPPM-046</b>	251	82	206	99 + 121	85 + 96	251	82	206	132 + 147	103 + 110
<b>VPPM-073 VPPM-087</b>	291	99	235	99 + 121	91 + 102	291	99	235	132 + 147	109 + 116

**NOTE:** The D and E values in the table make reference to the dimensions of the gear pumps according to the available min. and max. displacement range. For further details apply to our Technical department.

## 24 - SUCTION AND DELIVERY PORTS DIMENSIONS FOR SAE FLANGES

SUCTION PORT: "IN" (SAE 3000)						
Pump	nominal size	A mm	B mm	C mm	D	
					threading and depth (mm) METRIC	UNC
VPPM 029	1 1/4"	32	58,7	30,2	M 10x28	7/16 -14 UNC-2B 28
VPPM 046	1 1/2"	38,1	70	35,7	M12x26	1/2 -13 UNC-2B 26
VPPM 073 VPPM 087	2"	50,8	77,8	43	M12x25	1/2 -13 UNC-2B 25

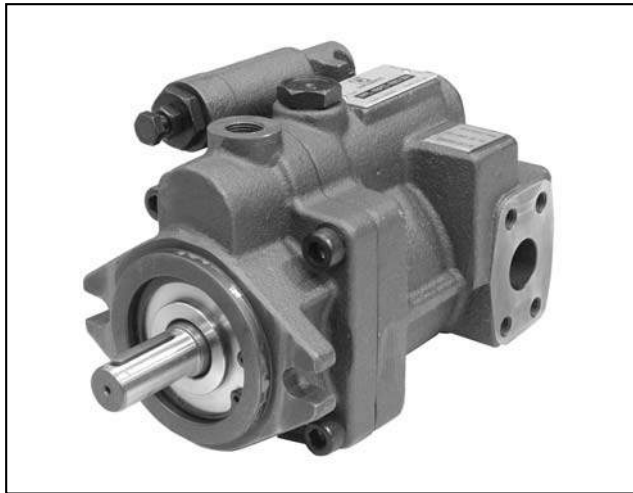
DELIVERY PORT "OUT" (SAE 6000)						
Pump	nominal size	A mm	B mm	C mm	D	
					threading and depth (mm) METRIC	UNC
VPPM 029	3/4"	19	50,8	23,8	M10x24	3/8 - 16 UNC-2B 24
VPPM 046	1"	25,4	57,1	27,7	M12x20	7/16 -14 UNC-2B 20
VPPM 073 VPPM 087	1 1/4"	32	66,7	31,7	M14x23	1/2 - 13 UNC-2B 23

## 25 - CONNECTION FLANGES

dimensions in mm  
The fastening bolts and the O-Rings must be ordered separately

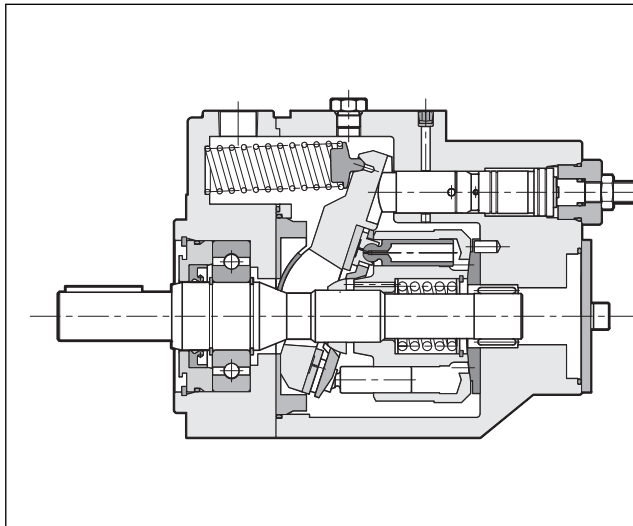
	Flange code	Flange description	P <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØB	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	1	
													metric SHCS	UNC SHCS
SAE 3000	0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	280	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30,2	58,7	68	79	n° 4 - M10x35	n° 4 - 7/16 UNC x 1 1/2"
	0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	210	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	70	78	94	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - 1/2 UNC x 1 3/4"
	0610721	SAE - 2"	210	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - 1/2 UNC x 1 3/4"
SAE 6000	0770075	SAE - 3/4"	420	3/4" BSP	19	21	35	22	23,8	50,8	55	71	n° 4 - M10x35	n° 4 - 3/8 x 1 1/2"
	0770092	SAE - 1"	420	1" BSP	25	25	42	24	27,7	57,1	65	81	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - 7/16 x 1 3/4"
	0770106	SAE - 1 1/4"	420	1 1/4" BSP	32	27	45	25	31,7	66,7	78	95	n° 4 - M14x50	n° 4 - 1/2 x 1 3/4"



# VPPL

## VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL-PISTON PUMPS FOR INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE SERIES 20

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

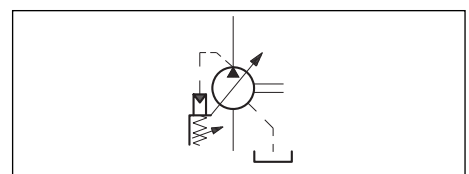


- The VPPL are variable displacement axial-piston pumps with variable swash plate, suitable for applications with open circuits and intermediate pressures.
- They are available in seven nominal sizes, with displacements of 8, 16, 22, 36, 46, 70 and 100 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev.
- The pump flow rate is proportional to the rotation speed and to the angle of the swash plate, which can be continuously modulated. The maximum and minimum angle can be limited mechanically via suitable regulating screws.
- They are usually supplied with a SAE J744 2-hole flange and a SAE J744 cylindrical with key shaft.
- They are available with four different types of regulating control, each according to the application needs.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

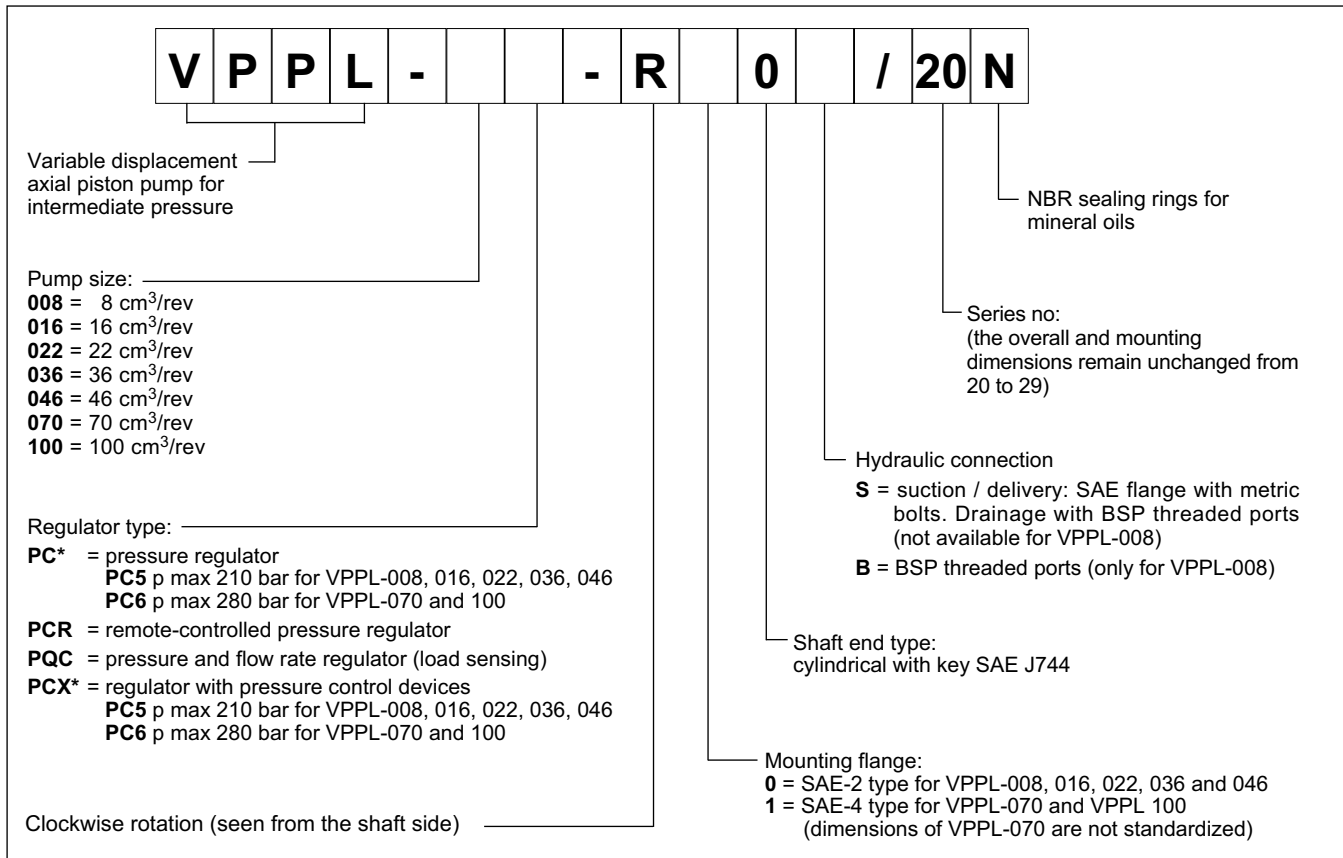
PUMP SIZE		008	016	022	036	046	070	100	
Maximum displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	8	16	22	36	46	70	100	
Flow rate at 1500 rpm	lt/min	12	24	33	54	69	105	150	
Operating pressures	bar	210					280		
Rotation speed	rpm	min 500 - max 2000						min 500 - max 1800	
Rotation direction		clockwise (seen from the shaft side)							
Hydraulic connection		SAE flange							
Type of mounting		SAE flange J744 - 2 holes							
Oil volume in the pump body	dm <sup>3</sup>	0,2	0,3		0,6		1	1,8	
Mass	kg	8	12	12	23	23	41	60	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +70
Fluid contamination degree	see paragraph 2.3	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	20 ÷ 50

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With these fluids use NBR seals. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 70 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity	10 cSt	referred to a maximum temperature of 90 °C for the drainage fluid
optimum viscosity	20 / 50 cSt	referred to the operating temperature of the fluid in the tank
maximum viscosity	1000 cSt	limited only to the cold start-up of the pump, which has to be carried out with the plant at minimum pressure.

When selecting the fluid type, be sure that the true viscosity is within the range specified above at the operating temperature.

#### 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore the use of a delivery or return filter with  $\beta_{20} \geq 75$  is suggested.

A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, the use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$  is recommended.

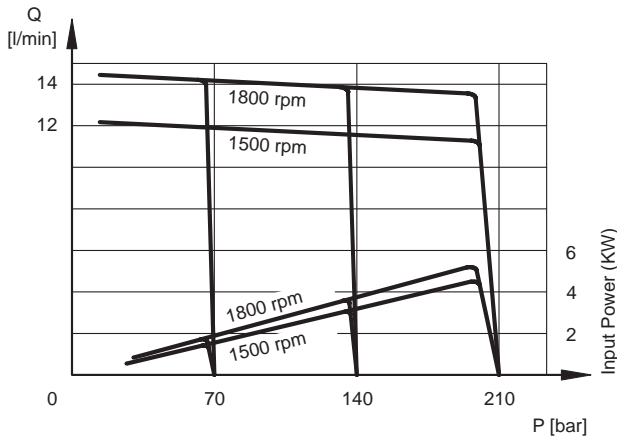
For the installation of filters on the suction line, see paragraph 10. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator and should be oversized to avoid cavitation problems.



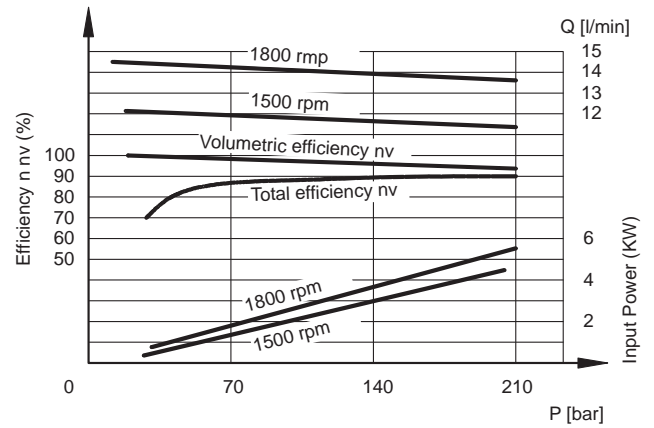
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

#### 3.1 - VPPL-008 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

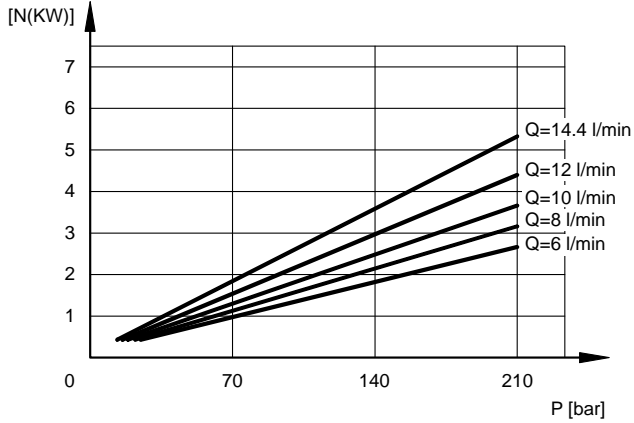
##### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



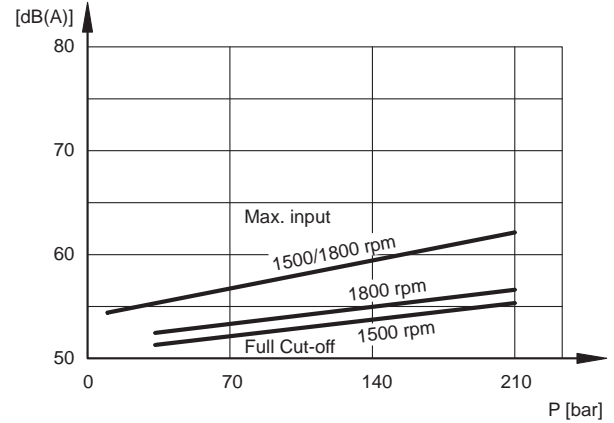
##### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



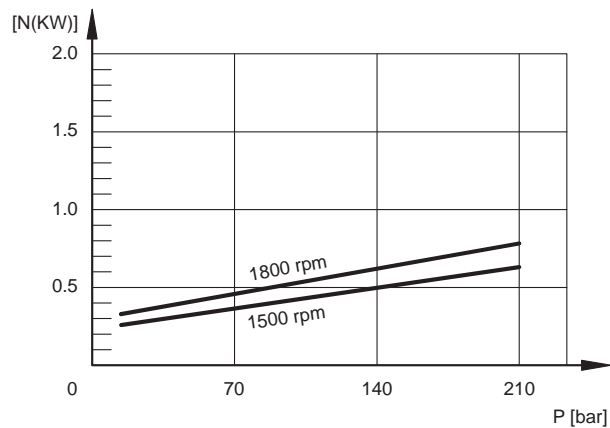
##### ABSORBED POWER



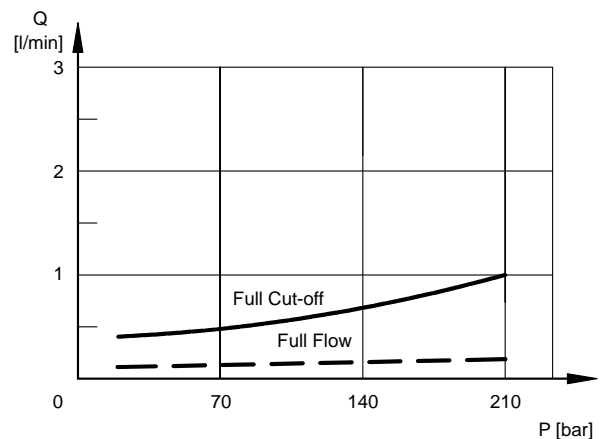
##### NOISE LEVEL



##### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF

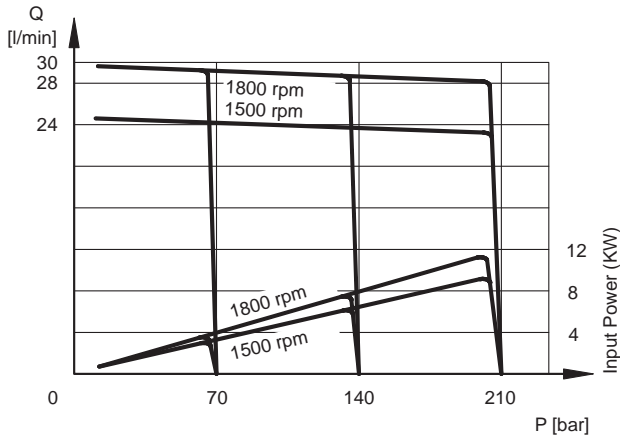


##### DRAIN FLOW RATE

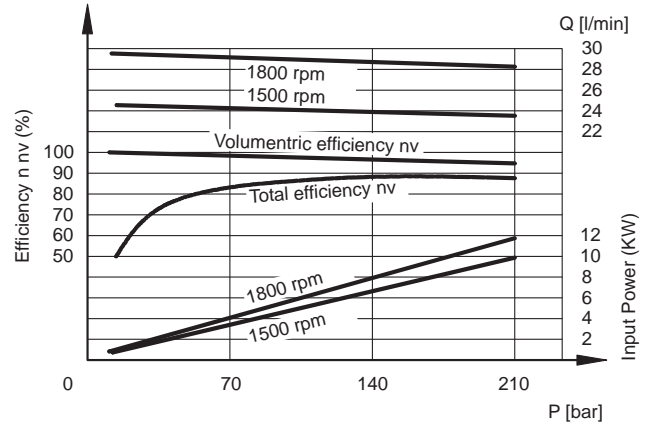


### 3.2 - VPPL-016 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

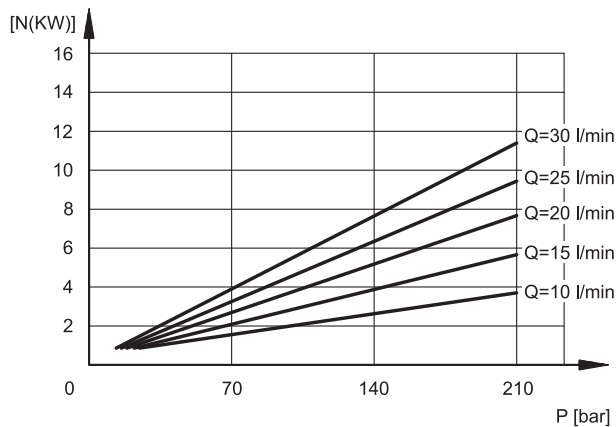
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



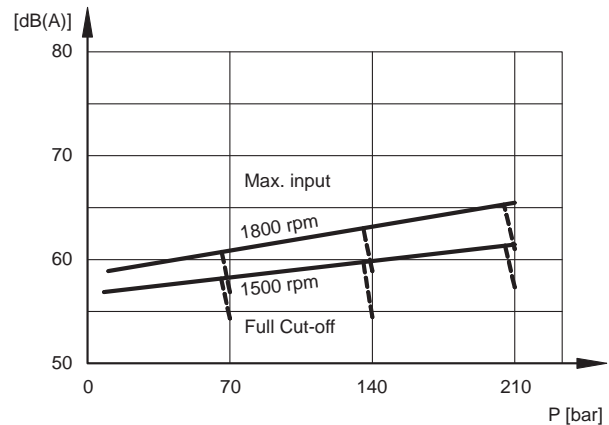
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



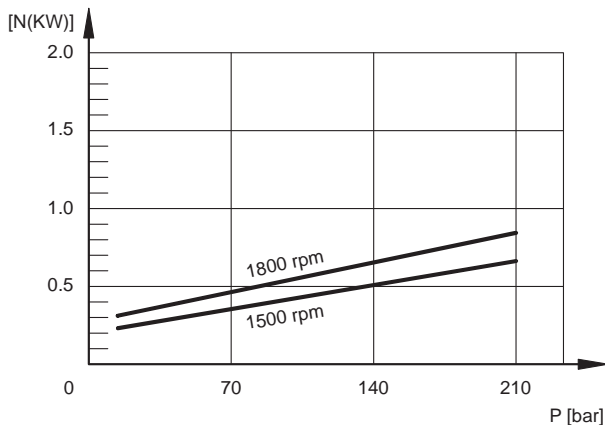
#### ABSORBED POWER



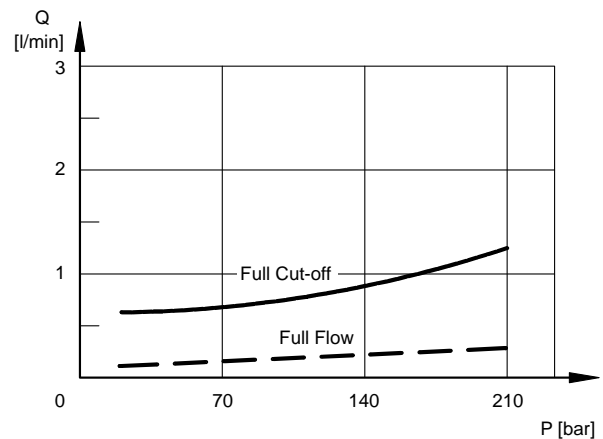
#### NOISE LEVEL



#### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF



#### DRAIN FLOW RATE

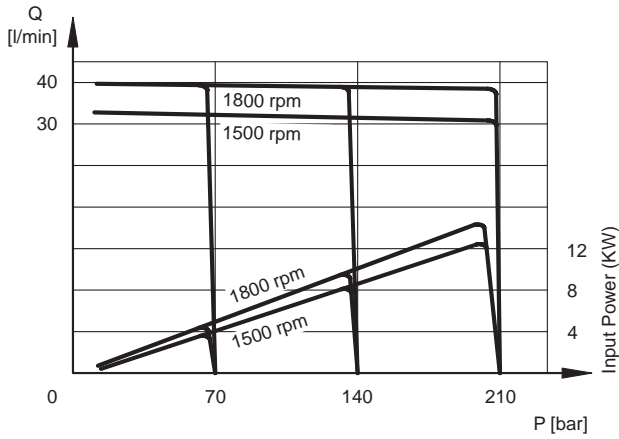




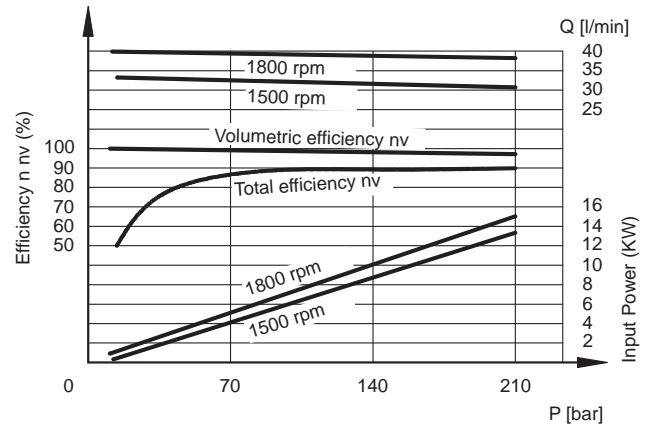


### 3.3 - VPPL-022 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

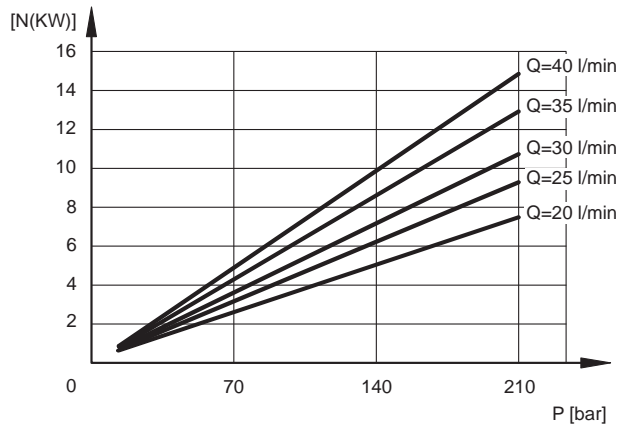
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



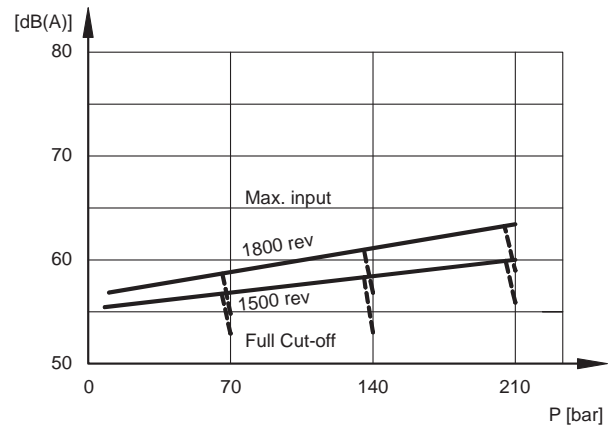
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



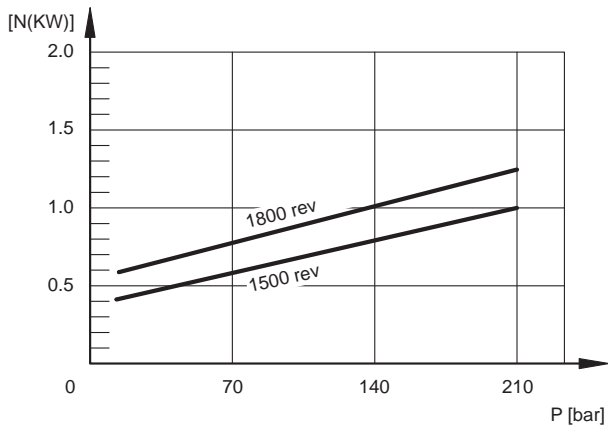
#### ABSORBED POWER



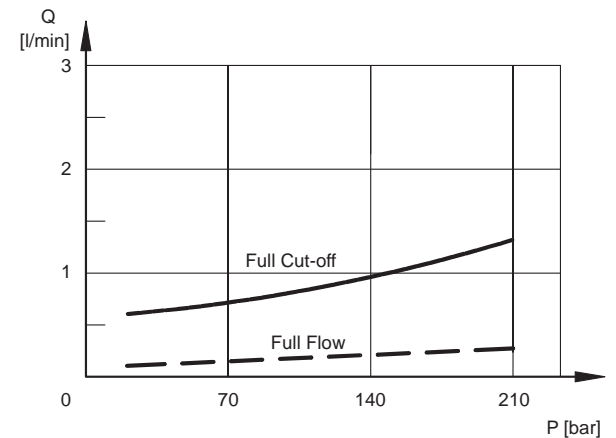
#### NOISE LEVEL



#### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF



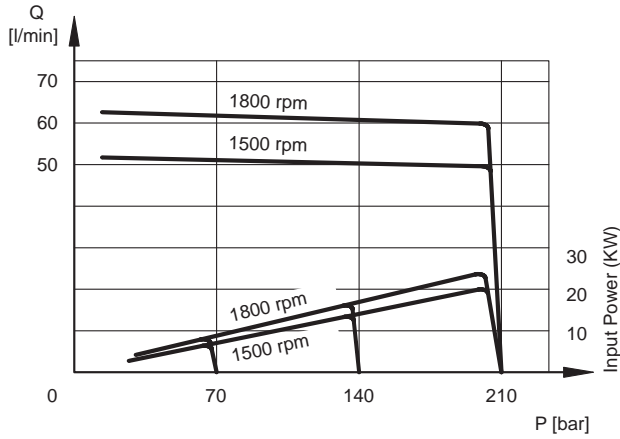
#### DRAIN FLOW RATE



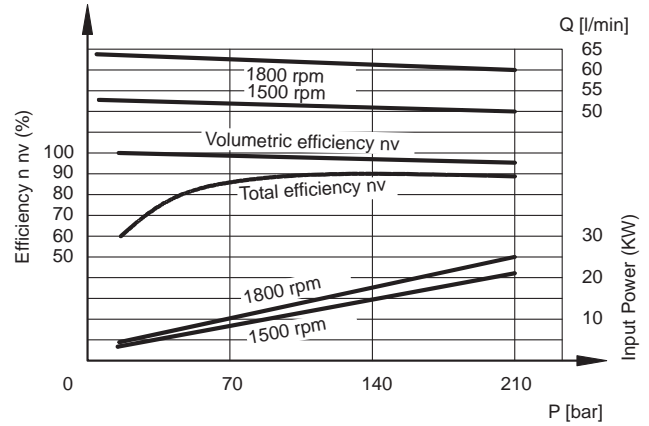


### 3.4 - VPPL-036 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

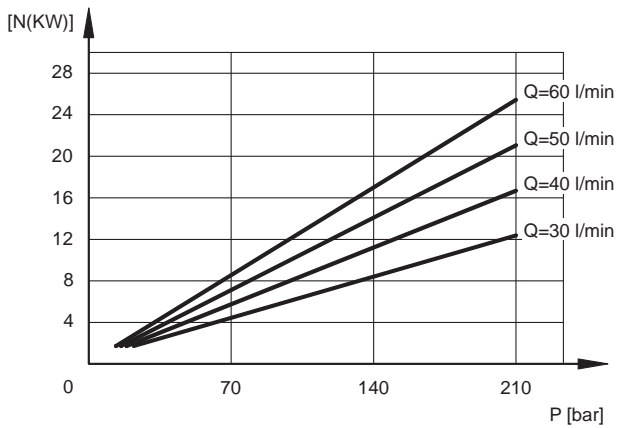
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



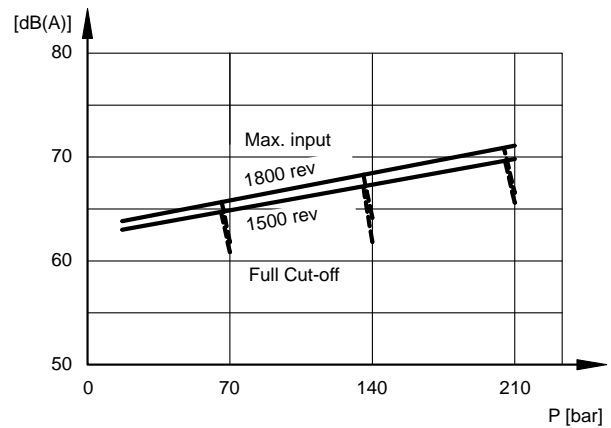
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



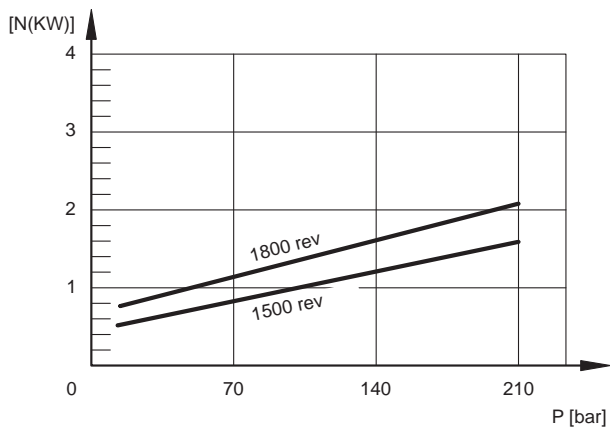
#### ABSORBED POWER



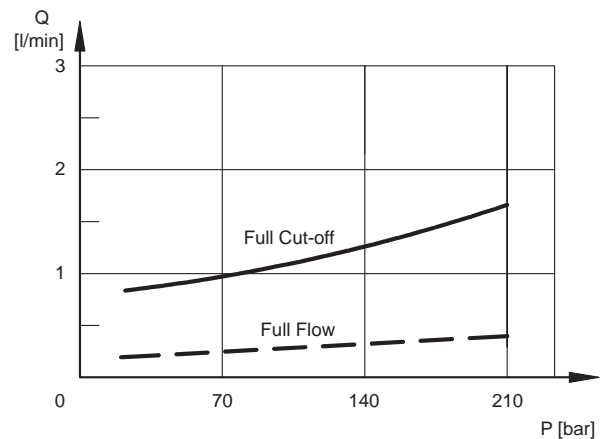
#### NOISE LEVEL



#### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF

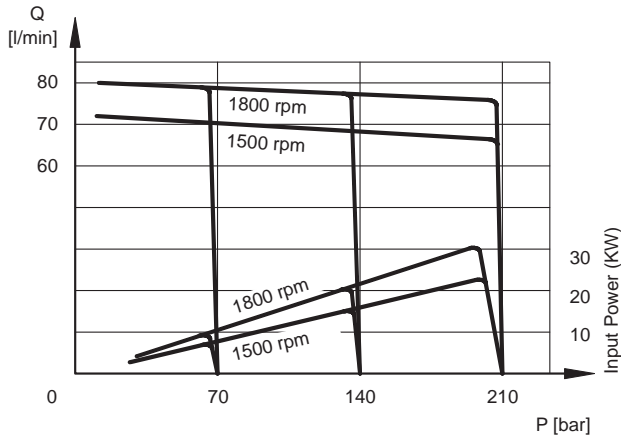


#### DRAIN FLOW RATE

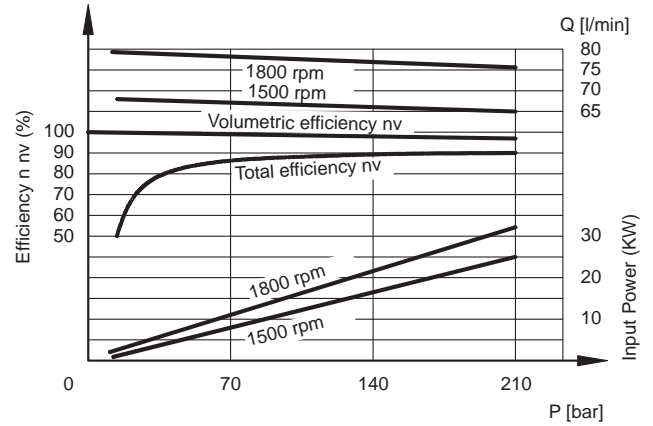


### 3.5 - VPPL-046 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

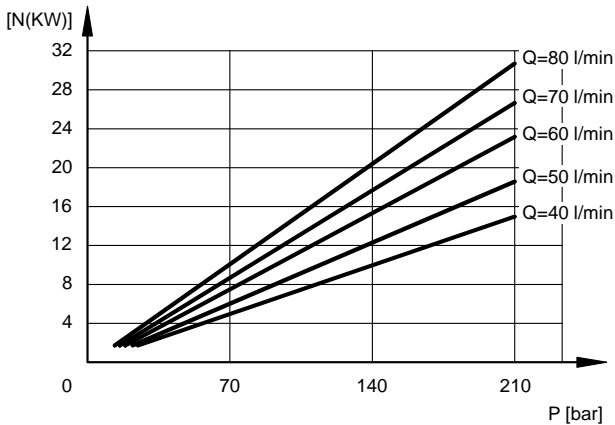
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



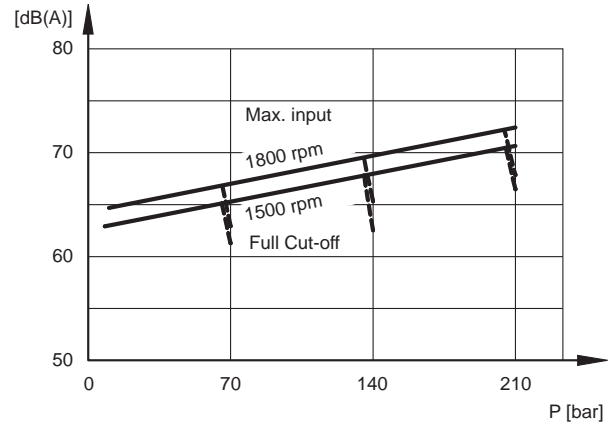
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



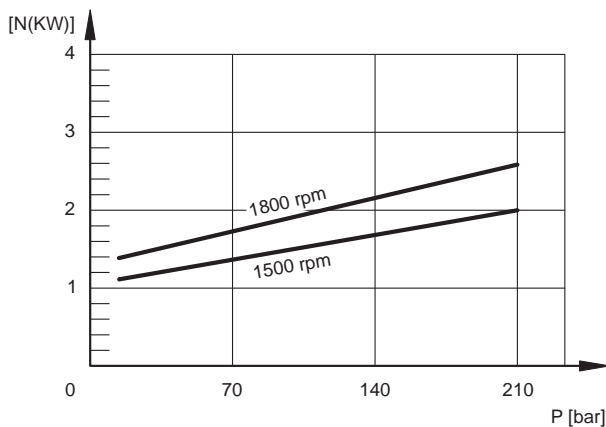
#### ABSORBED POWER



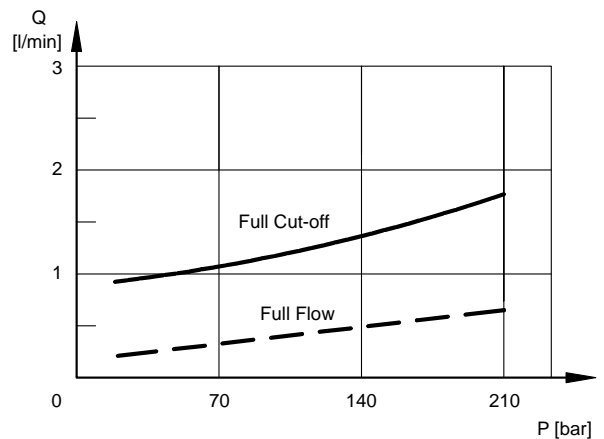
#### NOISE LEVEL



#### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF



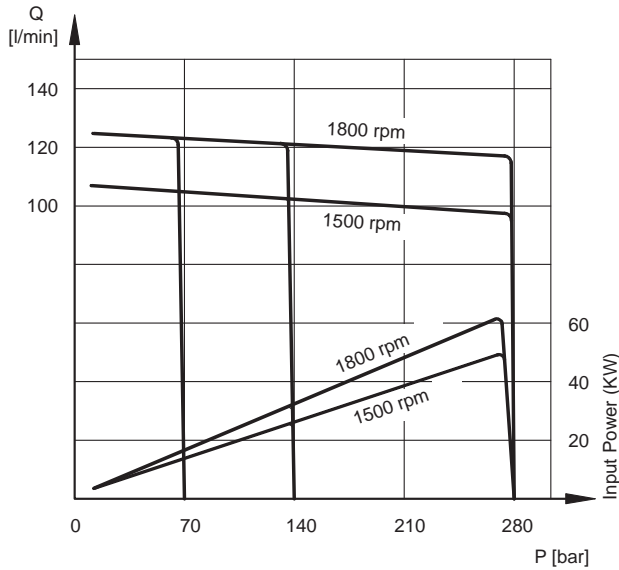
#### DRAIN FLOW RATE



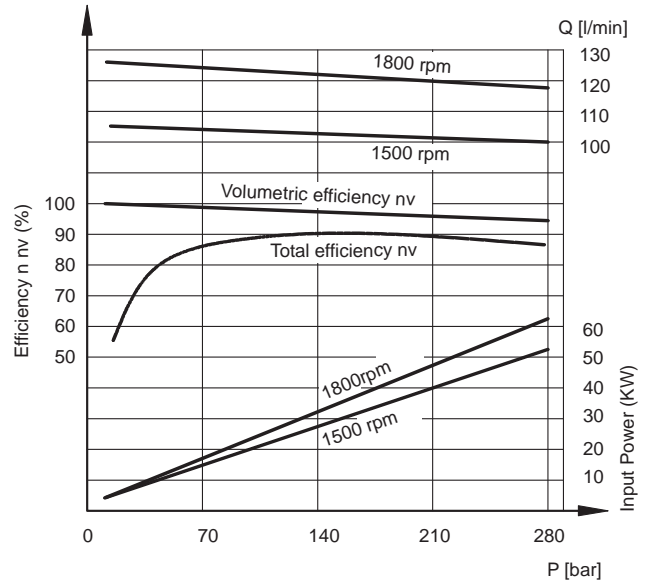


**3.4 - VPPL-070 pump characteristic curves** (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

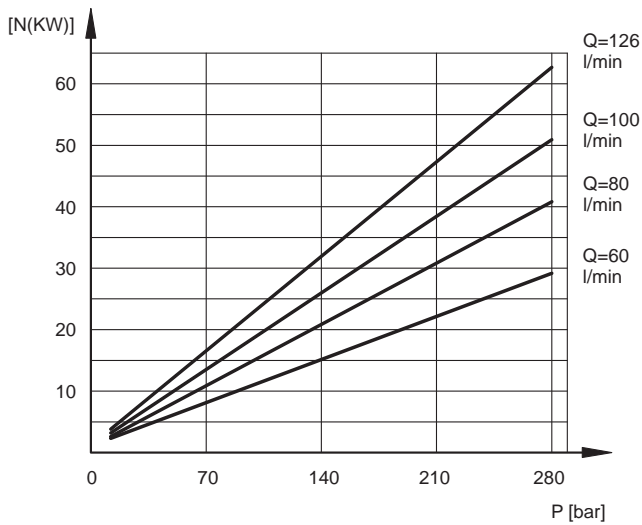
**FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES**



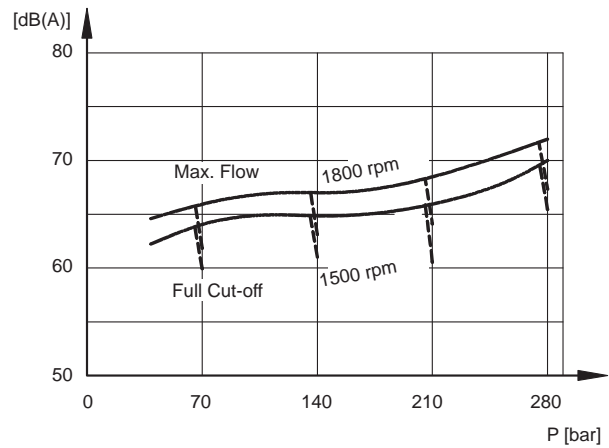
**VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



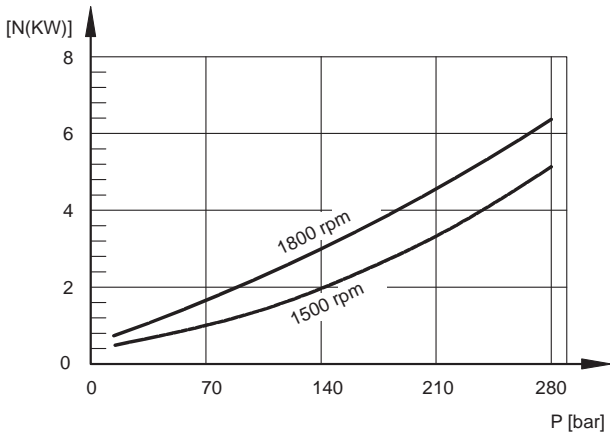
**ABSORBED POWER**



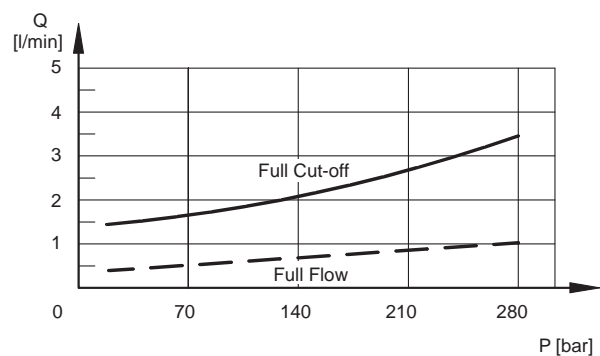
**NOISE LEVEL**



**INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF**



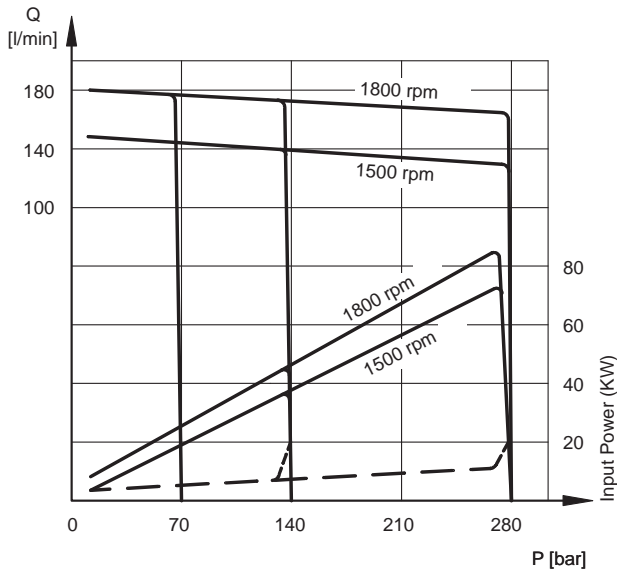
**DRAIN FLOW RATE**



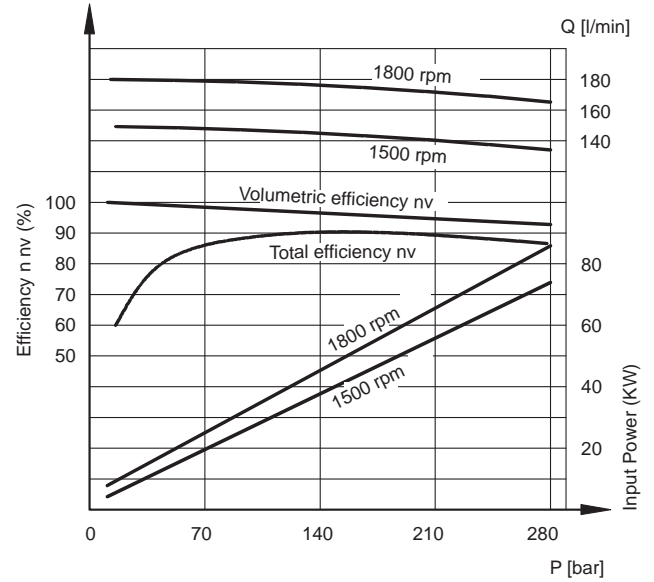


### 3.5 - VPPL-100 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

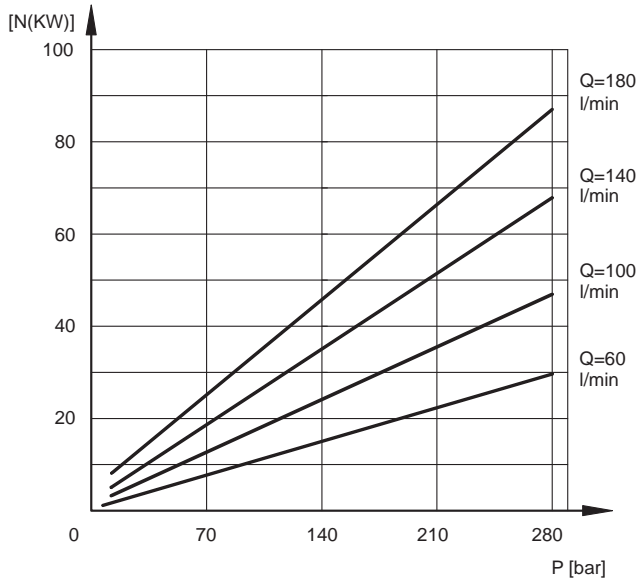
#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



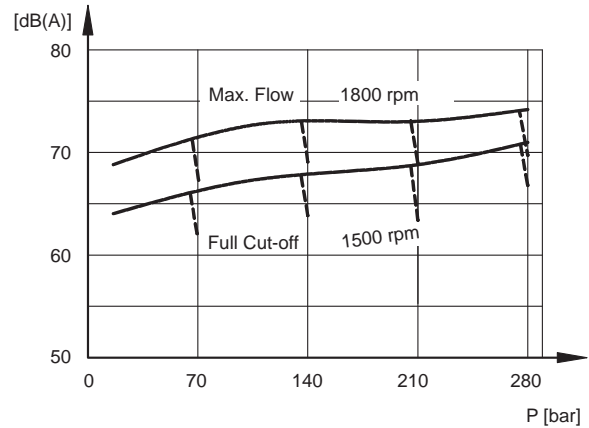
#### VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY



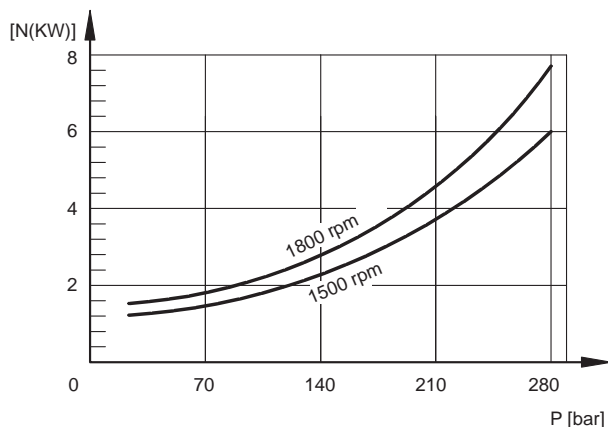
#### ABSORBED POWER



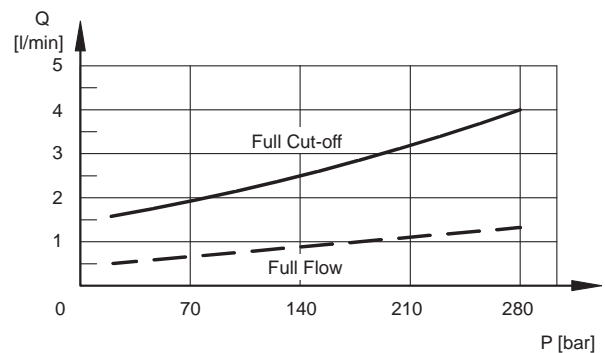
#### NOISE LEVEL



#### INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF

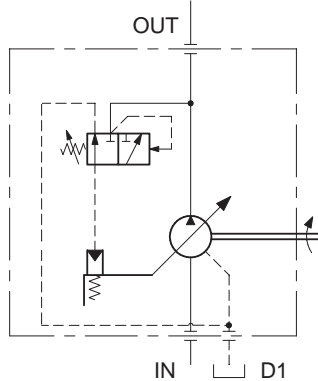


#### DRAIN FLOW RATE



## 4 - REGULATORS

### 4.1 - Pressure regulator: PC\*



The PC\* pressure regulator keeps the pressure at a constant set level in the circuit, thus adjusting automatically the pump flow rate according to the real need of the system.

The desired pressure can be set by manually adjusting the P regulation valve. The clockwise rotation of the adjustment bolt makes the pressure increase.

#### FEATURES OF THE PC REGULATOR:

- pressure adjustment range:
  - PC5** = 30 ÷ 210 bar (for VPPL 008, 016, 022, 036 and 046)  
pressure increase/adjustment screw round: 69 bar
  - PC6** = 30 ÷ 280 bar (for VPPL 070 and 100)  
pressure increase/adjustment screw round: 78 bar

### 4.2 - Remote-controlled pressure regulator: PCR

The PCR regulator allows a remote-control of the device via a remote control connected to the X port (typical application for submerged pumps).

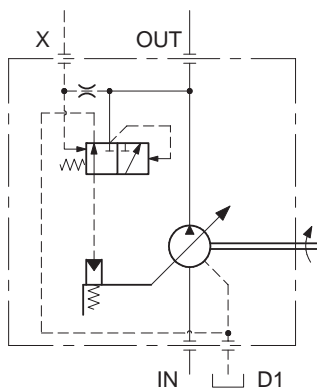
In case a pressure regulating valve is used for the remote-control, it is suggested to use a direct operated valve with a size suitable to 1,5 l/min pilot flow rate.

Note: The maximum length of the connection between the valve and X port of the pump must not be longer than 2 m.

#### 4.2.1 - Remote-controlled pressure regulator: PCR for VPPL 008, 016, 022, 036 e 046

##### FEATURES OF THE REGULATOR:

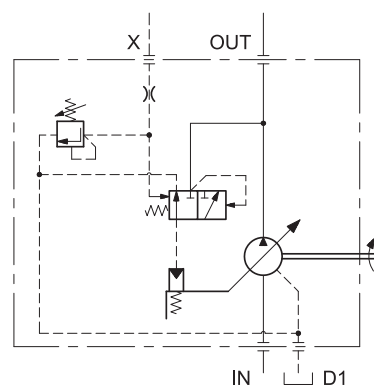
- remote-adjustment pressure = 20 ÷ 210 bar
- flow rate available on the X port for the remote-control = about 1,5 l/min (approx.)



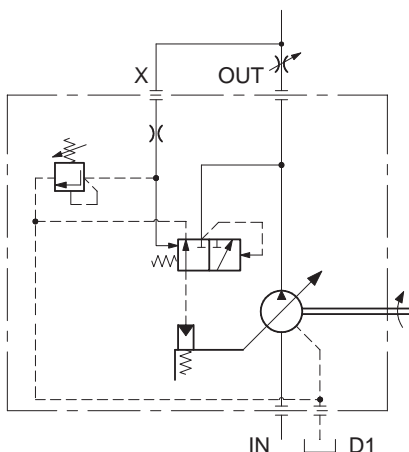
#### 4.2.2 - Remote-controlled pressure regulator: PCR for VPPL 070 e 100

##### FEATURES OF THE REGULATOR:

- It also limits the line maximum pressure.
- pressure regulating range 30 ÷ 280 bar
- pressure increase/adjustment screw round: 78 bar
- remote-regulated pressure range = 20 ÷ 280 bar
- flow rate available on the X port for the remote-control = about 1,5 l/min



### 4.3 - Pressure and flow rate regulator: PQC



This regulator, in addition to the pressure adjustment (as for the PC\* model), allows the pump flow rate control, according to the  $\Delta p$  pressure drop measured on either side of a throttle valve installed on the user line.

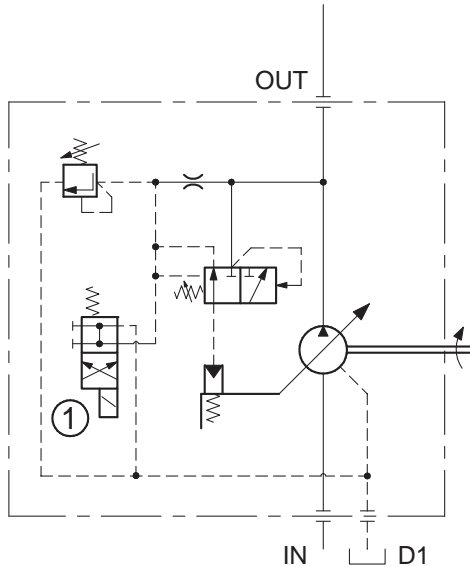
Note: The connection pipe between the X port and the flow line downstream the restrictor (or valve) must always be made (customer charge).

#### FEATURES OF THE PQC REGULATOR:

- pressure adjustment range:
  - 11 ÷ 190 bar (for VPPL 008, 016, 022, 036 and 046)
  - 13 ÷ 230 bar (for VPPL 070 and 100)
- pressure increase/adjustment screw round: 78 bar
- differential pressure adjustment range = 15 ÷ 28 bar
- minimum delivery pressure = 15 bar

## 4.4 - Regulator with pressure control devices: PCX\*

### 4.4.1 - Electrical unloading



The PCX\* regulator, mated to a suitable two-position solenoid valve, allows the electrical switching of the pump displacement in null condition and with minimum delivery pressure.

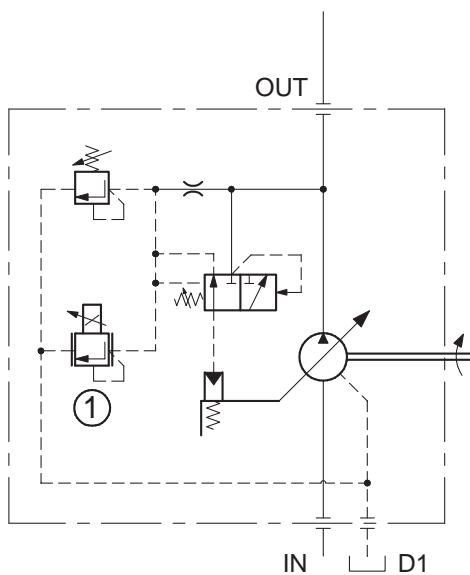
This function is useful for the pump unloading at the start-up or to operate at minimum pressure in the system during the machine cycle pause, with considerable energy saving.

The pressure switching is made by means of a solenoid valve (to be ordered separately) installed on the pump regulator directly.

#### PCX\* FEATURES (electrical unloading):

- solenoid switching valve (1) = DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)
- solenoid valve OFF = pump at null displacement and delivery pressure = 20 bar
- solenoid valve ON = maximum displacement and delivery pressure set on regulator.
- pressure regulating range:
  - 20 ÷ 210 bar for VPPL-008, 016, 022, 036 and 046
  - 20 ÷ 280 bar for VPPL-070 and 100
- pressure increase/adjustment screw round = 78 bar
- default settings:
  - 210 bar for VPPL-008, 016, 022, 036 and 046
  - 280 bar for VPPL-070 and 100

### 4.4.2 - Pressure regulation with electric proportional control



The PCX regulator mated with a proportional pressure relief valve, allows a continuous control and modulation of the system pressure.

The proportional pressure relief valve (to be ordered separately) is installed on the pump regulator directly.

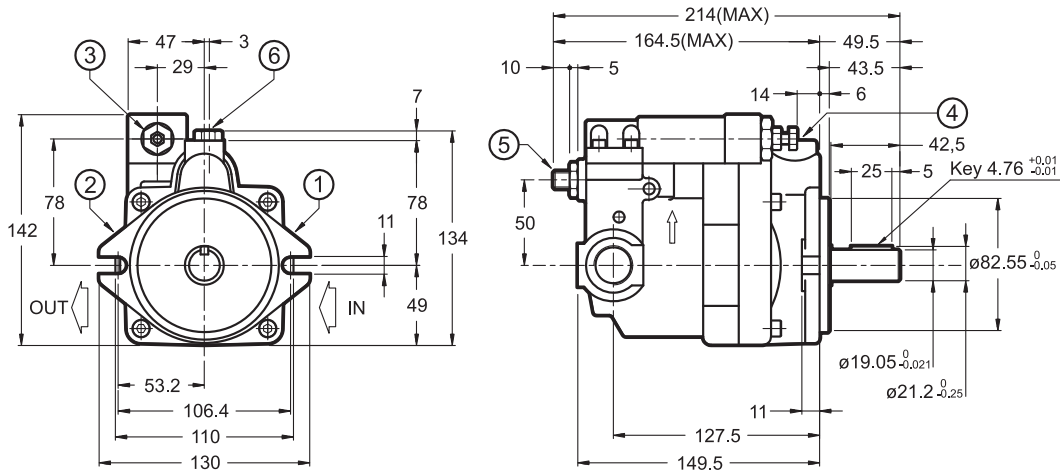
#### PCX\* FEATURES (proportional pressure regulation):

- pressure regulating range:
    - PCX5** = 20 ÷ 210 bar for VPPL-008, 016, 022, 036, 046.
    - PCX6** = 20 ÷ 280 bar for VPPL-070 and 100
  - pressure increase/adjustment screw round = 78 bar
  - default setting:
    - PCX5** = 210 bar for VPPL-008, 016, 022, 036 and 046
    - PCX6** = 280 bar for VPPL-070 and 100
  - proportional pressure relief valve (1) = PRED3 type (to be ordered with the relative control card separately - see cat. 81 210)
  - proportional pressure regulating range :
 

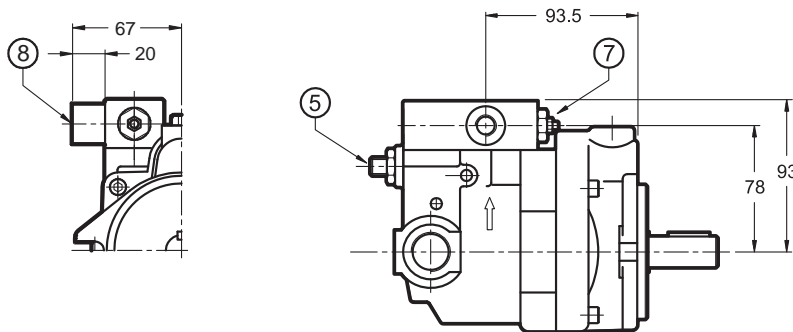
PRED3-070	20 ÷ 85 bar
PRED3-210	20 ÷ 225 bar
- Hysteresis = < 5% of p nom  
 Repeatability = < ±1,5% of p nom

## 5 - VPPL-008 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

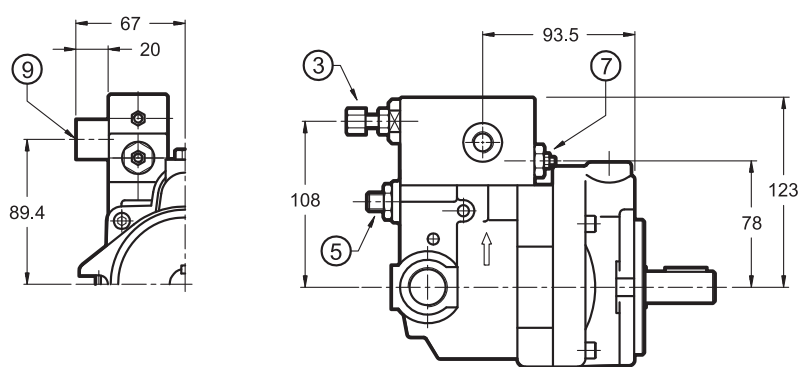
### VPPL-008PC5 PUMPS



### VPPL-008PCR PUMPS

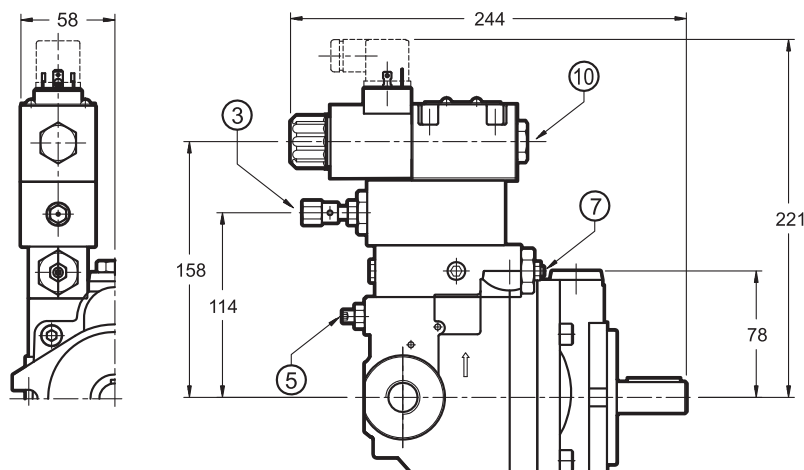


### VPPL-008PQC PUMPS



dimensions in mm

### VPPL-008PCX5 PUMPS

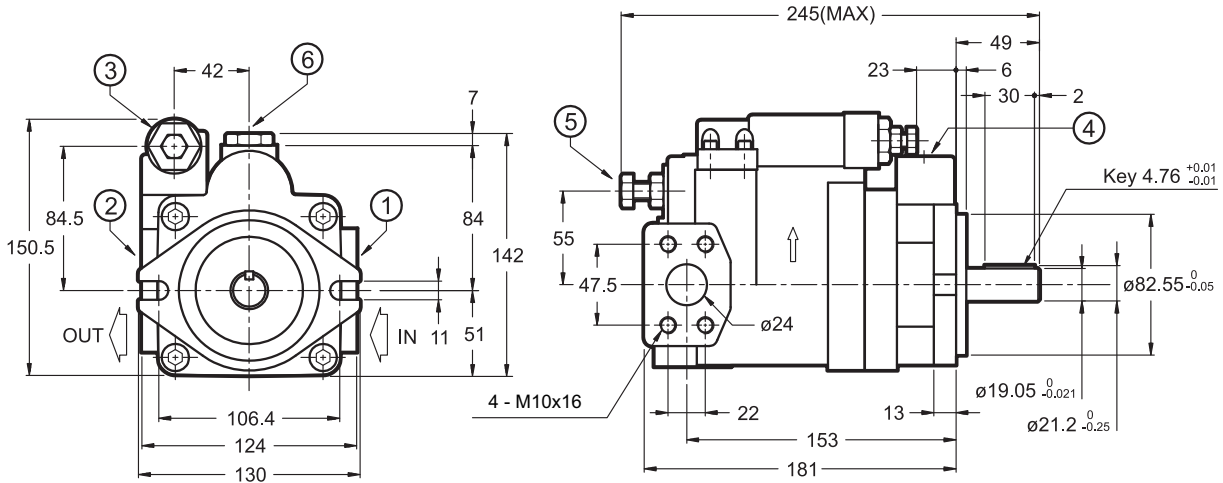


1	Suction port IN: 1/2" BSP
2	Delivery port OUT: 1/2" BSP
3	Pressure adjustment screw
4	Drain port: 3/8" BSP
5	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round = 0,8 cm <sup>3</sup>
6	Oil supply port
7	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
8	Remote pressure control port: 1/4" BSP
9	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP
10	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)

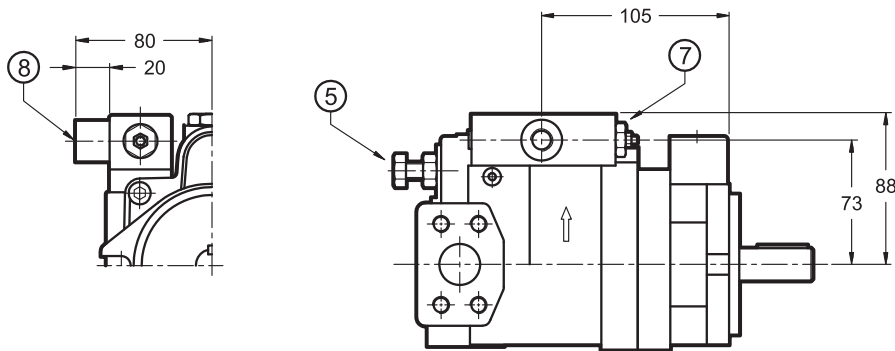


## 6 - VPPL-016 and VPPL-022 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

### VPPL-016PC5 and VPPL-022PC5 PUMPS

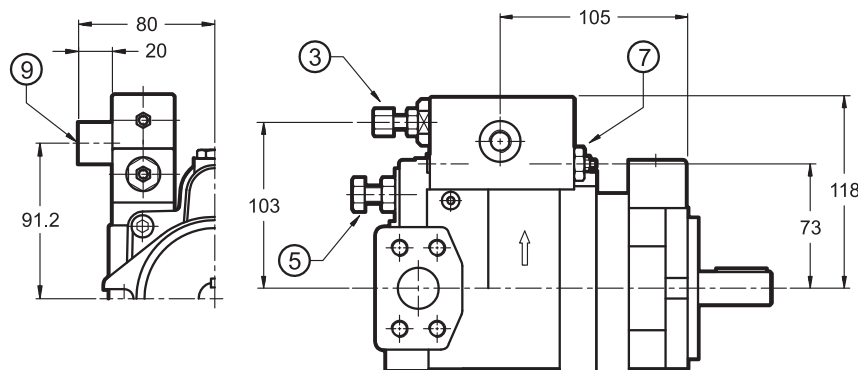


### VPPL-016PCR and VPPL-022PCR PUMPS



dimensions in mm

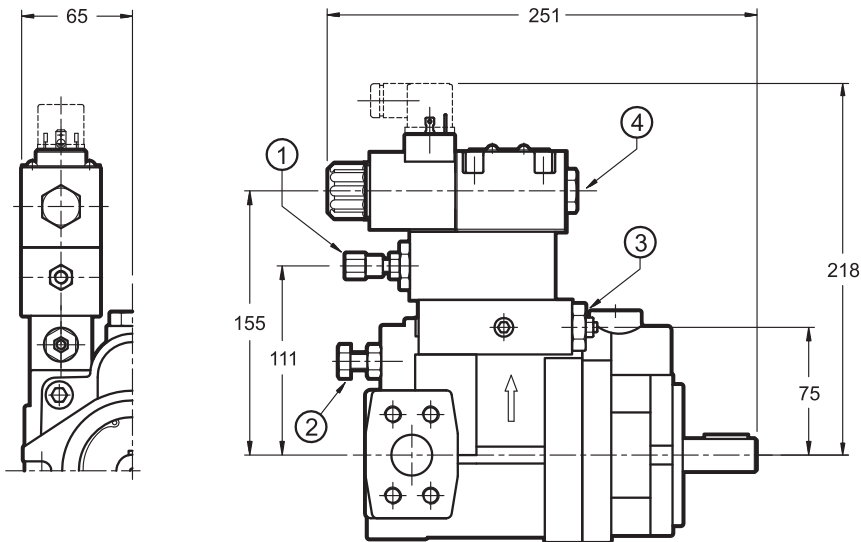
### VPPL-016PQC and VPPL-022PQC PUMPS



1	Suction port IN: SAE 3000 1" flange (see par. 11)
2	Delivery port OUT: SAE 3000 3/4" flange (see par. 11)
3	Pressure adjustment screw
4	Drain port: 3/8" BSP
5	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round: 1,5 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-016) 2,0 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-022)
6	Oil supply port
7	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
8	Remote pressure control port: 1/4" BSP
9	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP

### VPPL-016PCX5 and VPPL-022PCX5 PUMPS

dimensions in mm

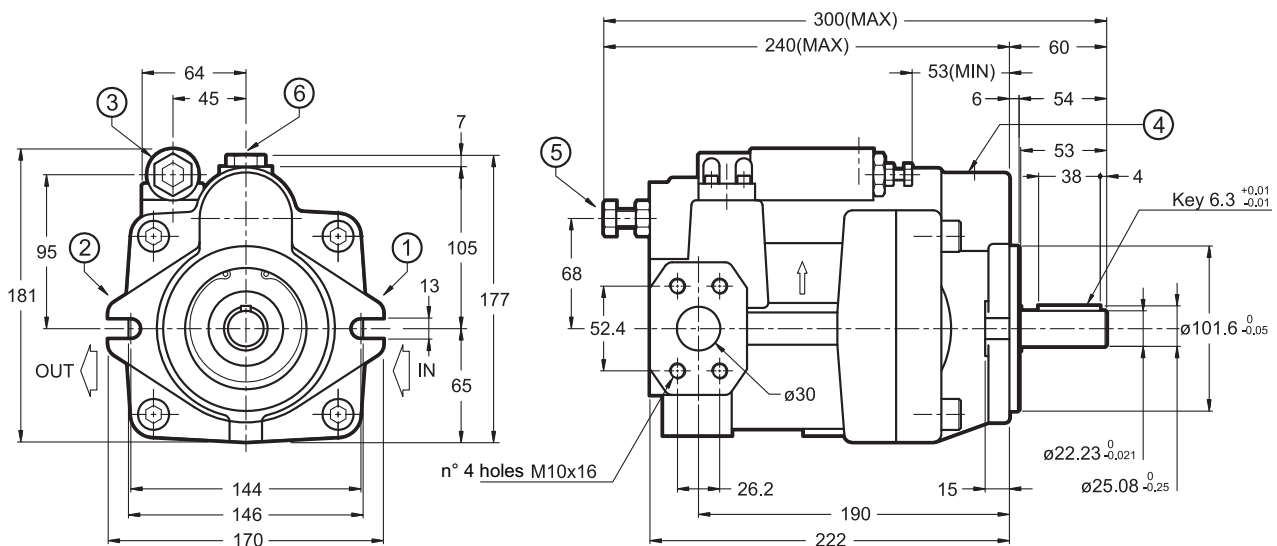


1	Pressure adjustment screw
2	Flow adjustment screw Δ displacement/round: 1,5 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-016) 2,0 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-022)
3	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
4	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)

### 7 - VPPL-036 and VPPL-046 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

#### VPPL-036PC5 and VPPL-046PC5 PUMPS

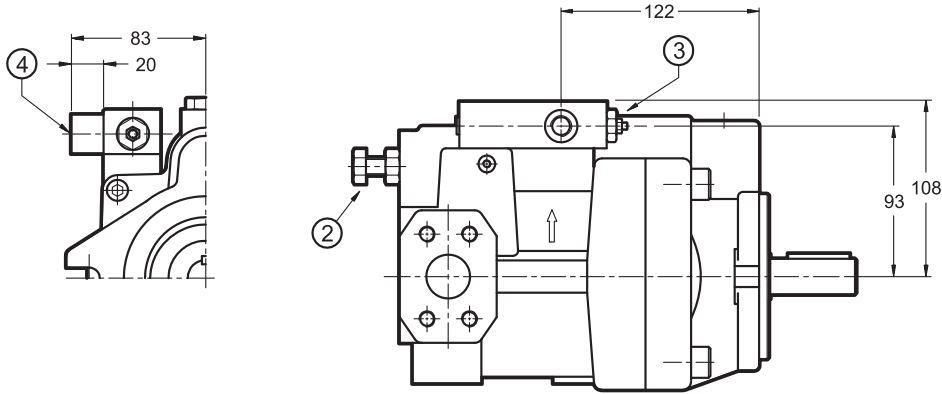
dimensions in mm



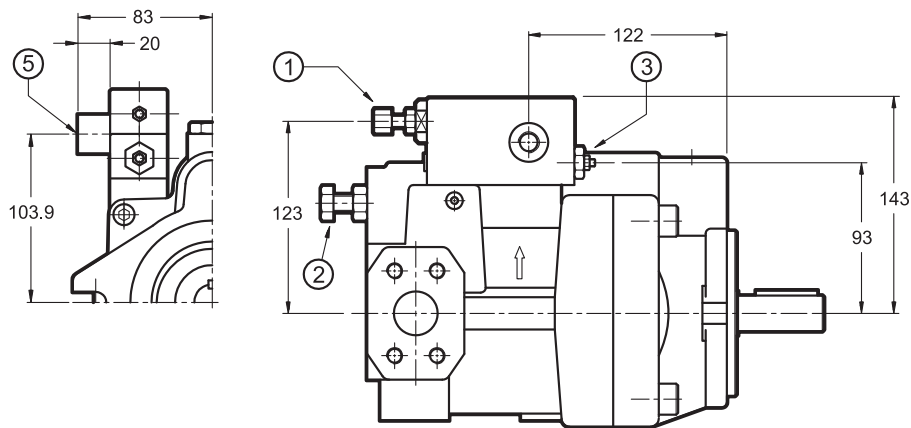
1	Suction port IN: SAE 3000 1 1/4" flange (see par. 11)
2	Delivery port OUT: SAE 3000 1" flange (see par. 11)
3	Pressure adjustment screw
4	Drain port: 1/2" BSP
5	Flow adjustment screw Δ displacement/round: 2,6 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-036) 3,2 cm <sup>3</sup> (for VPPL-046)
6	Oil supply port

### VPPL-036PCR and VPPL-046PCR PUMPS

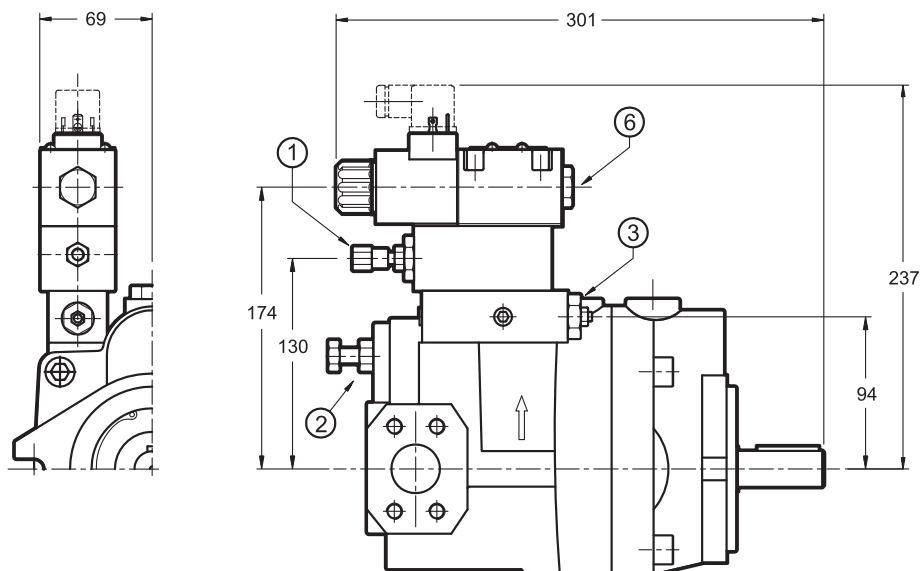
dimensions in mm



### VPPL-036PQC and VPPL-046PQC PUMPS



### VPPL-036PCX5 and VPPL-046PCX5 PUMPS

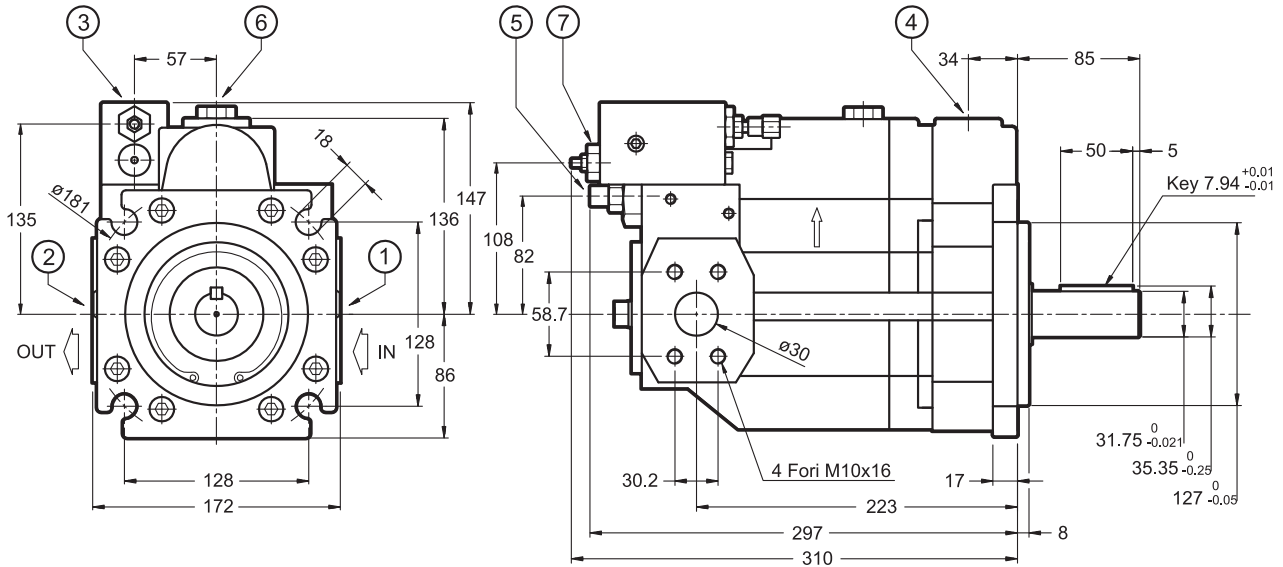


1	Pressure adjustment screw
2	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round: 2,6 cm <sup>3</sup> (per VPPL-036) 3,2 cm <sup>3</sup> (per VPPL-046)
3	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
4	Remote pressure control port: 1/4" BSP
5	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP
6	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)

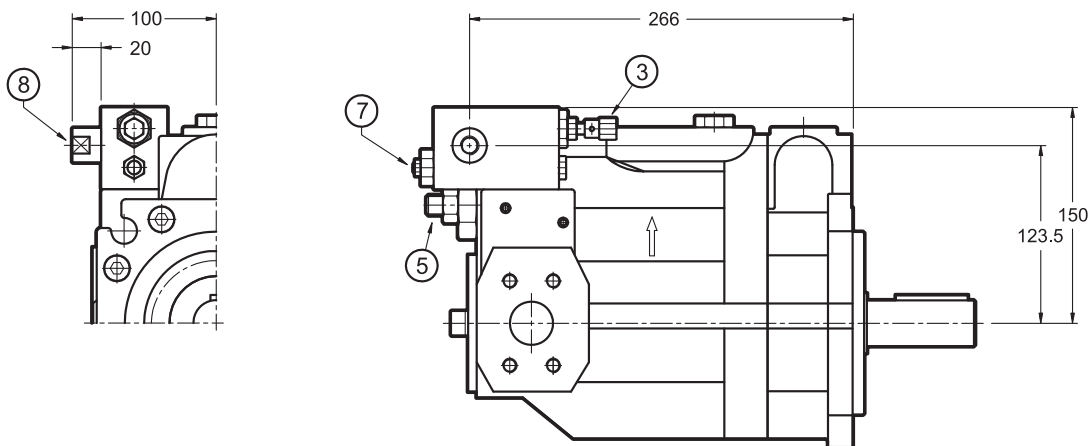
## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VPPL-070 PUMPS

### VPPL-070PC6 PUMP

dimensions in mm



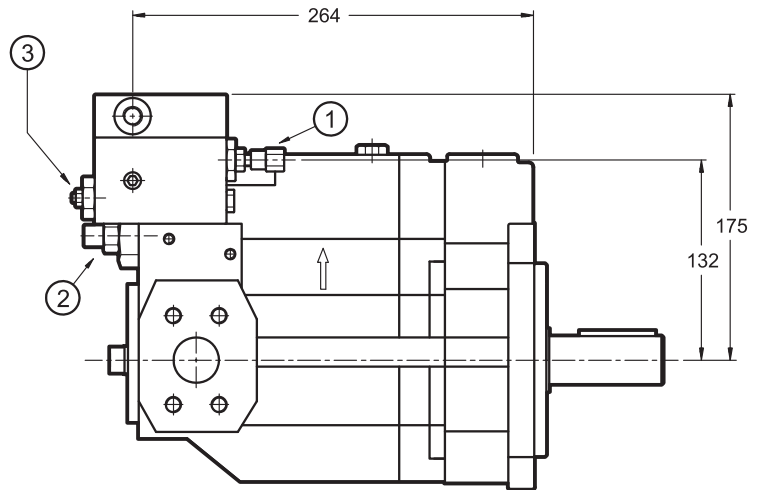
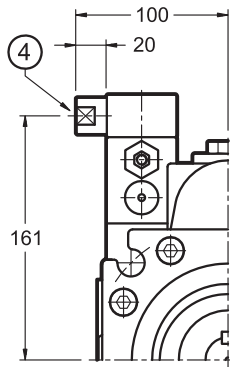
### VPPL-070PCR PUMP



1	Suction port IN: SAE 3000 1 1/2" flange (see paragraph 11)
2	Delivery port OUT: SAE 3000 1 1/4" flange (see paragraph 11)
3	Pressure adjustment screw
4	Drain port: 3/4" BSP
5	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round = 4,1 cm <sup>3</sup>
6	Oil supply port
7	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
8	Remote pressure control port: 1/4" BSP

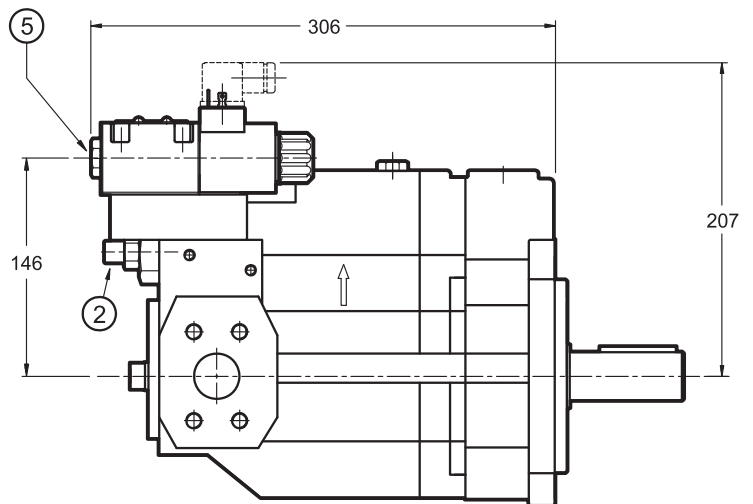
dimensions in mm

### VPPL-070PQC PUMP

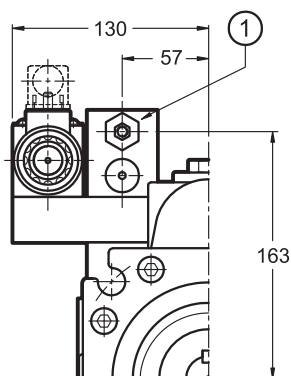


### VPPL-070PCX6 PUMP

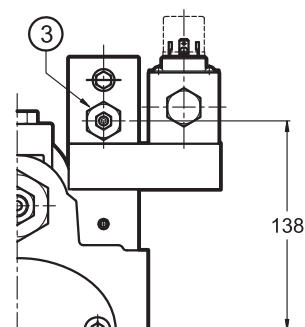
1	Pressure adjustment screw
2	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round = 4,1 cm <sup>3</sup>
3	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
4	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP
5	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)



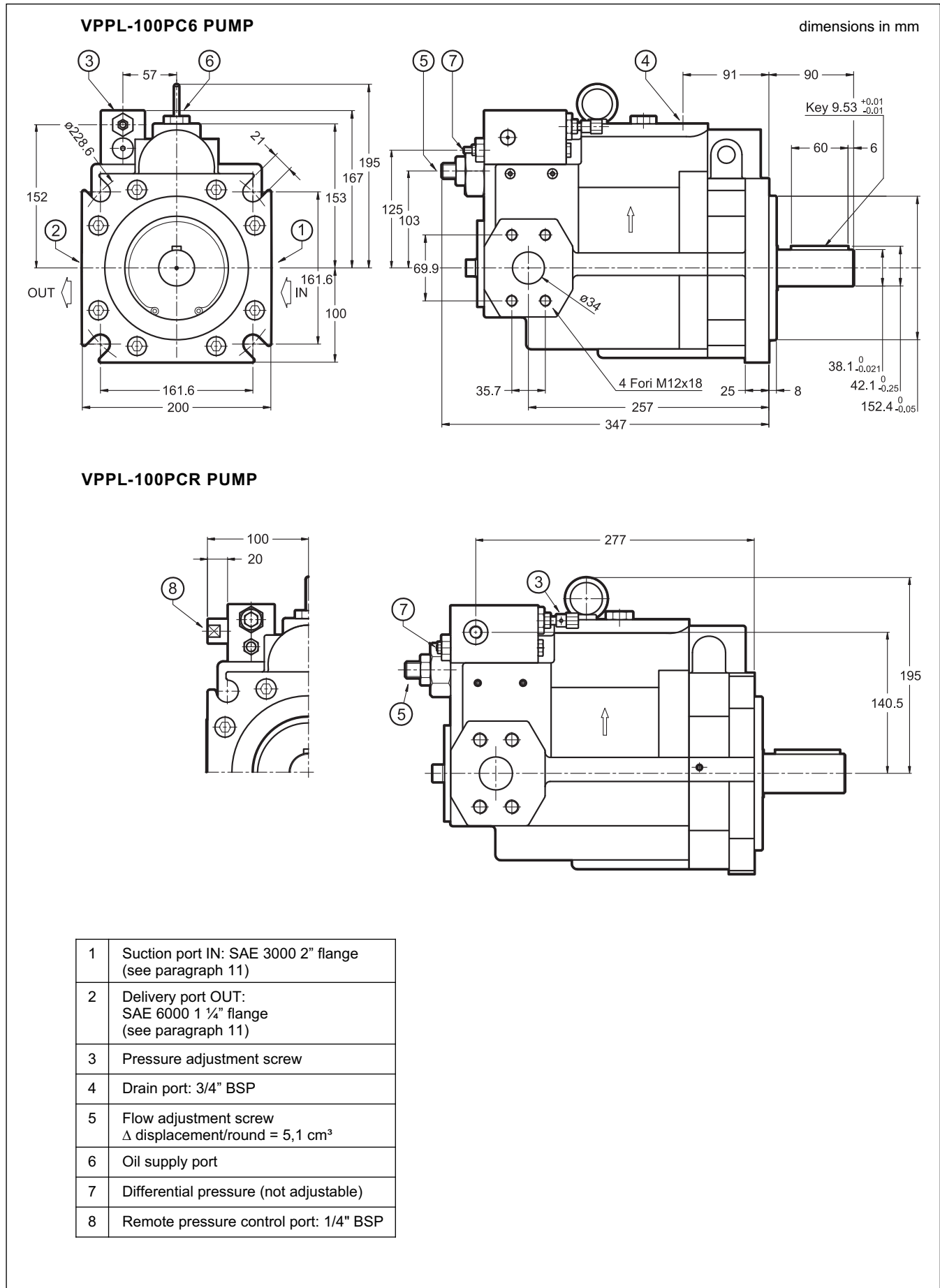
Shaft side view



Regulator side view

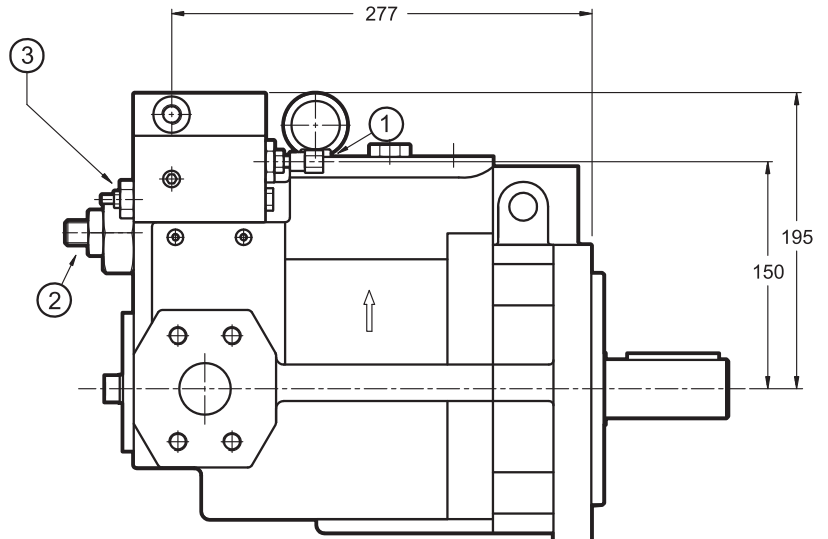
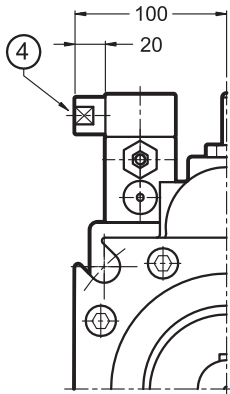


## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VPPL-100 PUMPS



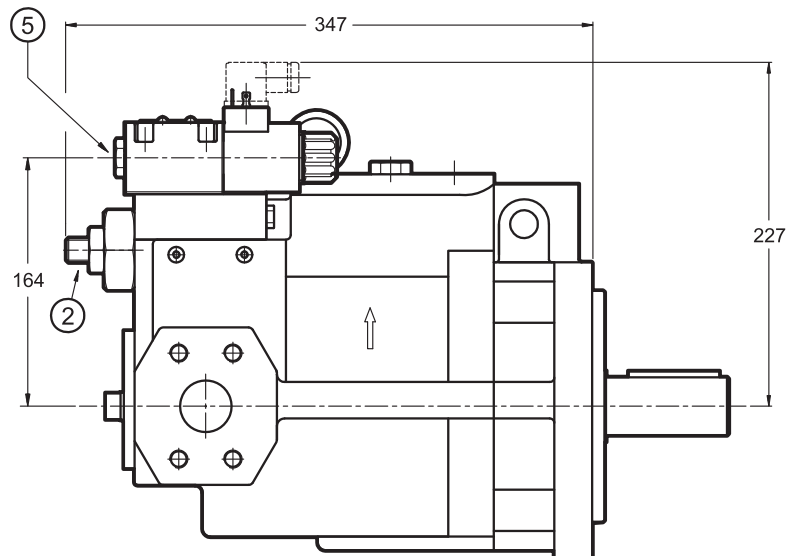
## VPPL-100PQC PUMP

dimensions in mm

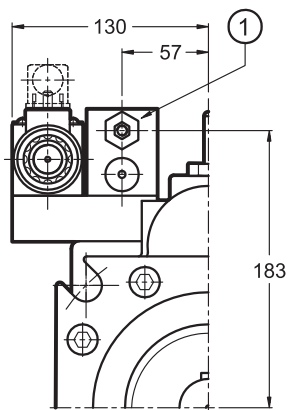


## VPPL-100PCX6 PUMP

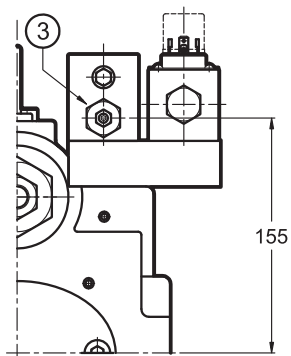
1	Pressure adjustment screw
2	Flow adjustment screw $\Delta$ displacement/round = 5,1 cm <sup>3</sup>
3	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
4	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP
5	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)



Shaft side view



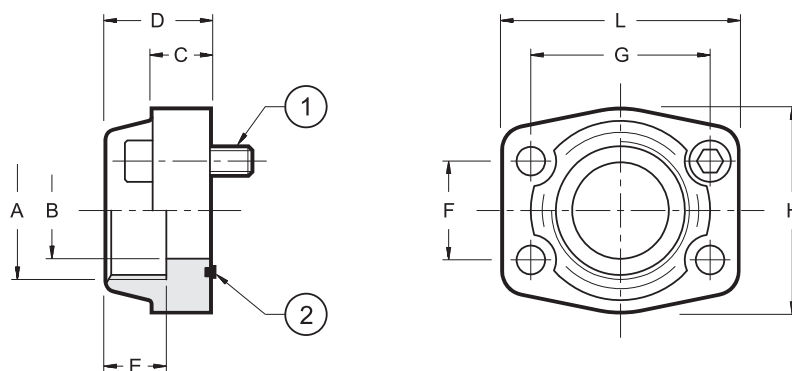
Regulator side view



### 10 - INSTALLATION

- The VPPL pumps can be installed both in a horizontal and vertical position, with the shaft in an upward position.  
Note: the drain port has to be oriented so that the oil level inside the pump body is never lower than 3/4 of its volume.
- In the case of installation above the oil level, check that the minimal inlet pressure is not lower than -0.2 bars (relative). If a low noise emission level is required, the installation inside the tank is suggested.  
In case of an installation inside the tank, with an oil level which does not grant complete pump submersion, it is suggested to adjust the drain tube so that the pump higher bearing can be always lubricated.
- **Before starting, the pump body has to be filled with the fluid.**
- Check the pump direction of rotation.
- It is necessary to vent the air from the delivery connection before operating it the first time. If the air venting should be difficult, the use of a venting valve is recommended.  
The pump start up should occur with the plant at minimum pressure, especially with low temperatures.
- The suction tube has to be suitably sized so that the suction pressure is never lower than -0.2 bar (relative). Bends or restrictions or an excessive tube length could further decrease the value of the suction pressure with a following increase in the noise emissions and a decrease in the pump lifetime.
- The drainage tube has to be sized so that the pressure inside the pump body is always lower than 0.5 bars (relative), even during the dynamic change and flow rate phases. The minimum piping size is 3/8" for the pump type 008, 016 and 022, while it should be at least 1/2" for the pumps type 036 and 046, 3/4" for the 070 and 100 pumps type.  
The drain tube has to unload inside the tank far from the suction area.
- No check valves allowed on the suction line. As for details and the installation of filter elements, see paragraph 2.3.
- The motor-pump connection must be carried out directly with a flexible coupling, to reduce at the minimum the axial and radial loads on the pump shaft. The alignment tolerance between the two shafts must be within 0.05 mm.

### 11 - CONNECTION FLANGES



dimensions in mm  
Bolts and O-rings must be ordered separately.

	Flange code	Flange description	$p_{max}$ [bar]	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$	C	D	E	F	G	H	L	1 SHC bolts ISO 4762	2
SAE 3000	0610719	SAE - 3/4"	345	3/4" BSP	19	18	36	19	22,2	47,6	50	65	n° 4 - M10x35	OR 4100 (24.99x3.53)
	0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70		OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
	0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	276	1 1/4" BSP	32	21	41	22	30,2	58,7	28	79		OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)
	0610714	SAE - 1 1/2"	207	1 1/2" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	69,9	78	93	n° 4 - M12x45	OR 4187 (47.23x3.53)
	0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	42,9	77,8	90	102	n° 4 - M12x45	OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)
SAE 6000	0770106	SAE - 1 1/4"	420	1 1/4" BSP	32	27	45	25	31,7	66,7	78	95	n° 4 - M14x50	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)

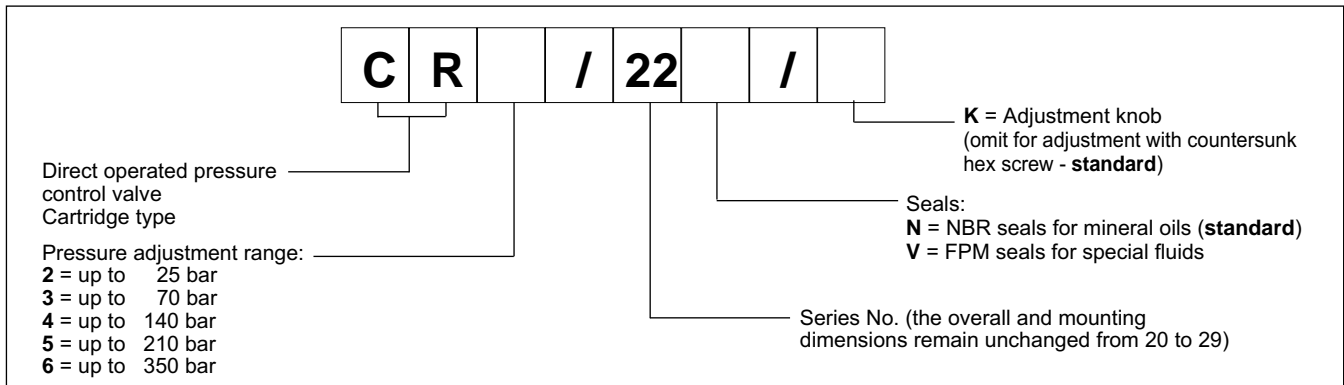


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 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com

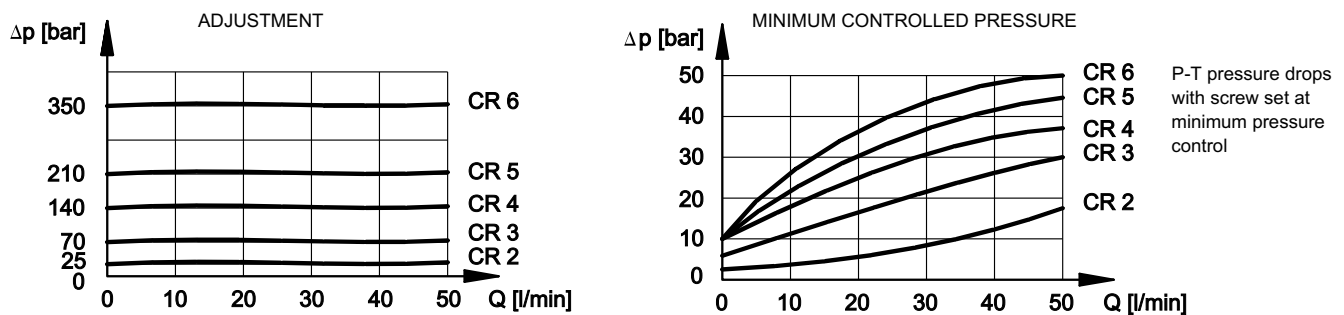




### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



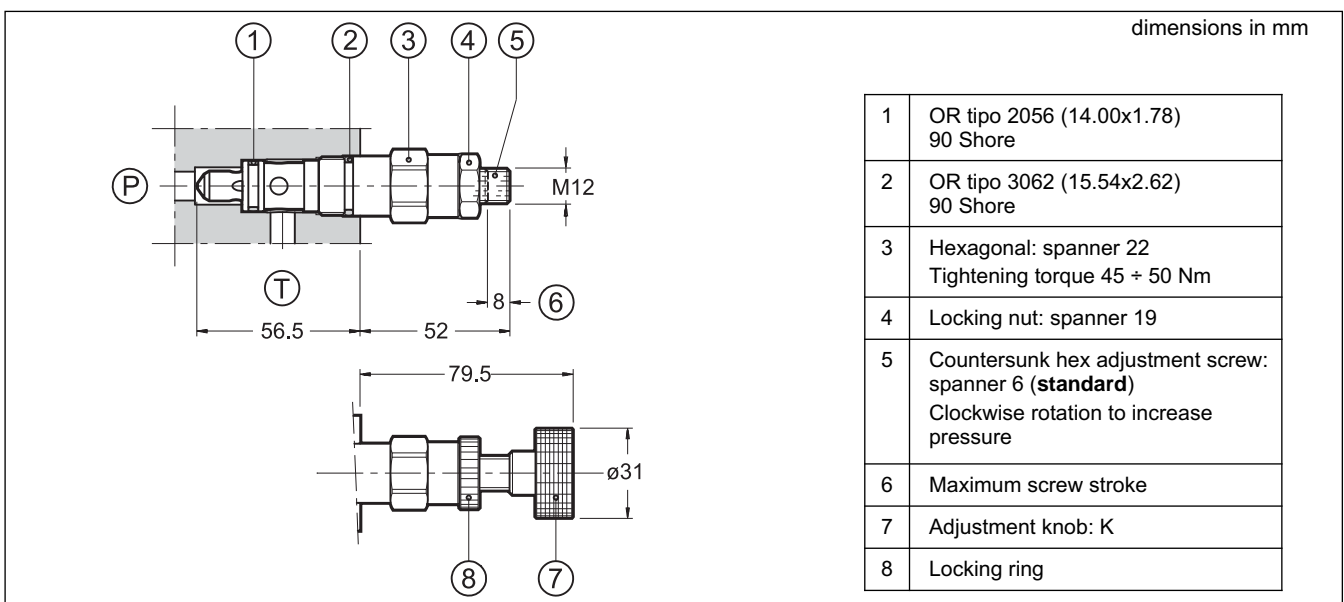
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

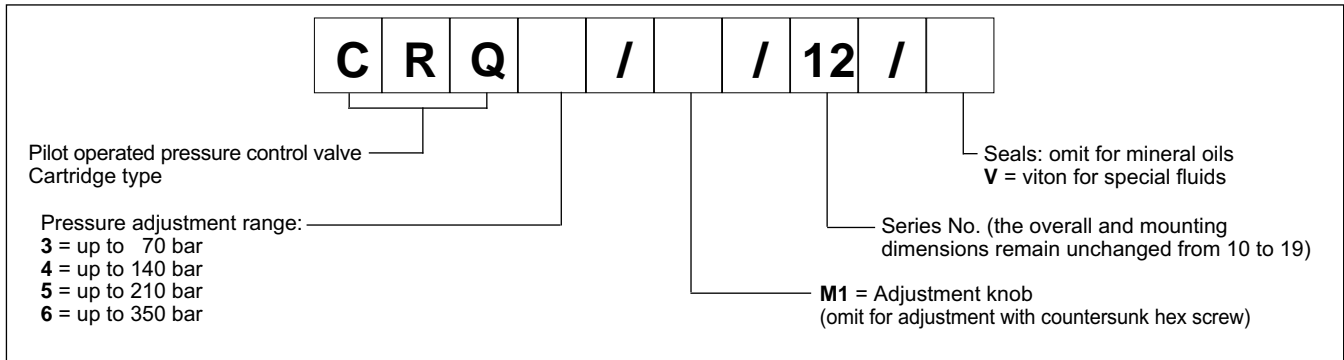
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



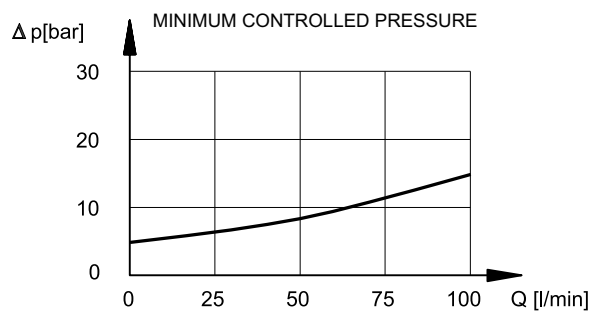
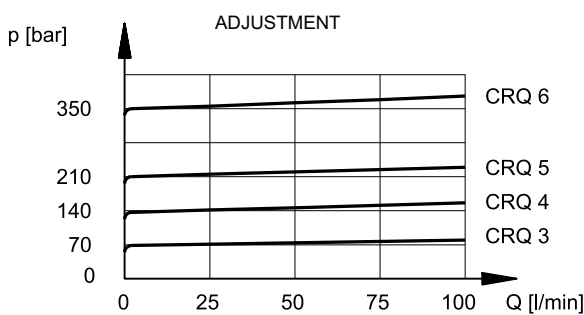
**DIPLOMATICO OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
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 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



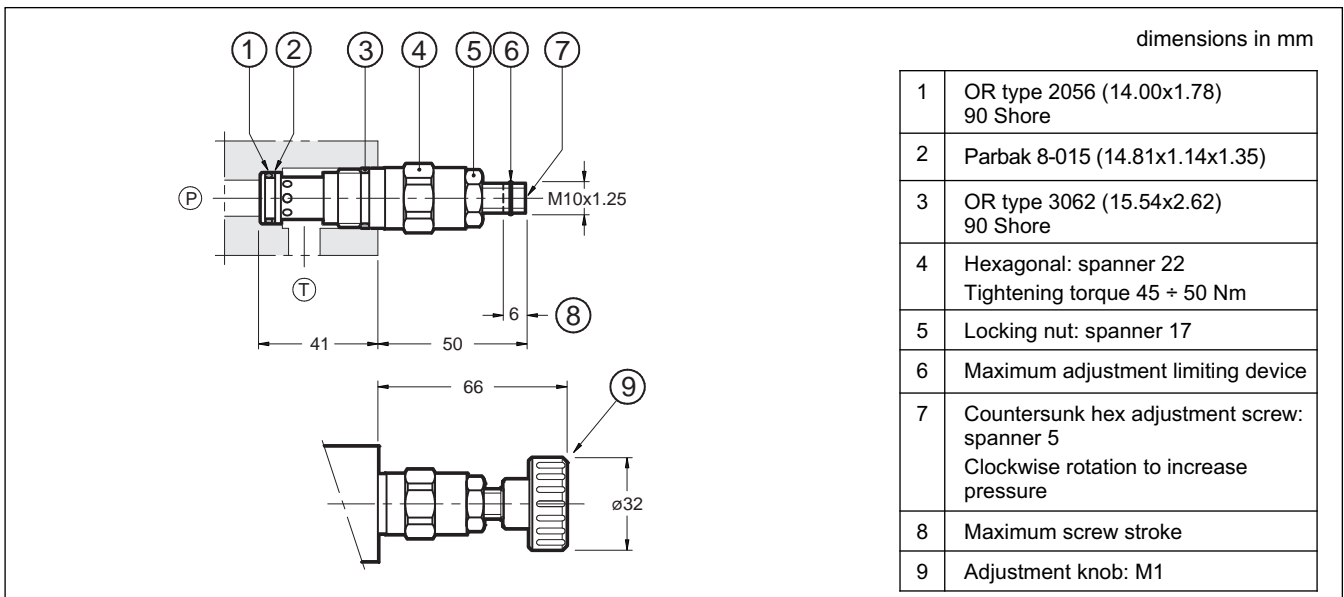
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# PRK10

## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE SERIES 11

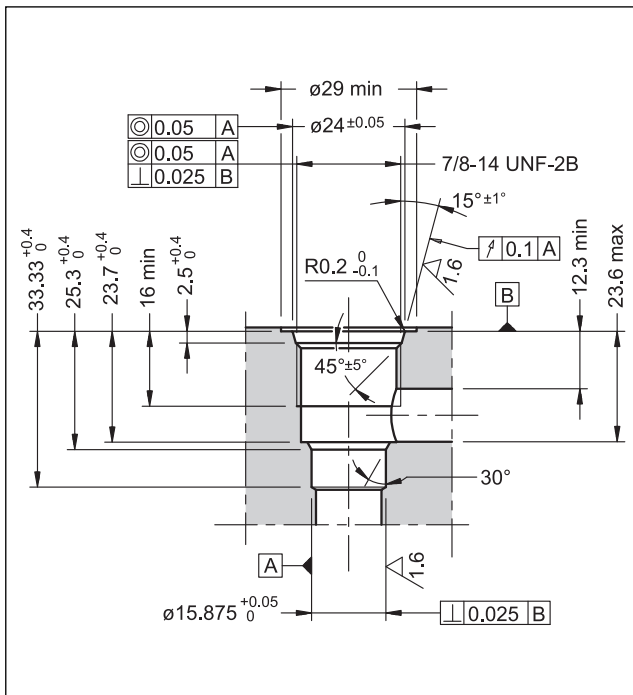
### CARTRIDGE TYPE

seat 7/8-14 UNF-2B (SAE - 10)

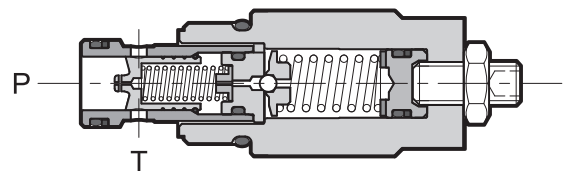
**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max **120** l/min

### SEAT DIMENSIONS: 7/8 - 14 UNF-2B (SAE - 10)



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



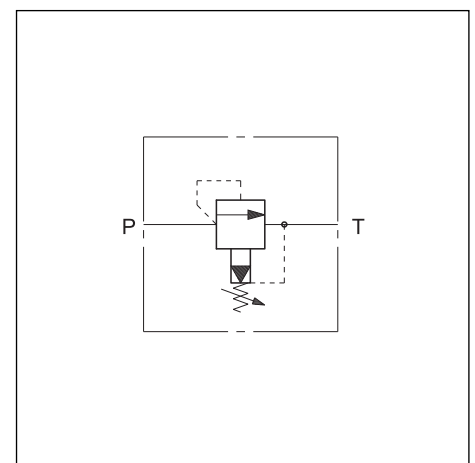
- The PRK10 valve is a pilot operated pressure control valve, cartridge type, that can be used in blocks or panels with 7/8-14 UNF-2B (SAE - 10) type seat.
- It is used to control the hydraulic circuit pressure and allows use of the entire flow of the pump even at pressure values near the set value.
- It consists of a main balanced type spool and a pilot stage. The main spool, normally closed, opens when the circuit pressure exceeds the set value generated by the pilot stage, discharging the excess flow in port T, directly connected to the tank.
- It's available in 4 pressure control ranges from 6 to 350 bar.
- The PRK10 are supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards)
- The pressure is adjustable by a socket set screw with locking nut, or by knob.

### PERFORMANCES

(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max working pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see diagram	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,2
Surface finishing: galvanic treatment	zinc-nickel	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>P</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>
----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	----------

Pressure control valve, pilot operated

Cartridge type \_\_\_\_\_

Size \_\_\_\_\_

Pressure adjustment range: \_\_\_\_\_

**070** = from 6 to 70 bar (17 bar/turn)      **210** = from 6 to 210 bar (47 bar/turn)  
**140** = from 6 to 140 bar (32 bar/turn)      **350** = from 6 to 350 bar (78 bar/turn)

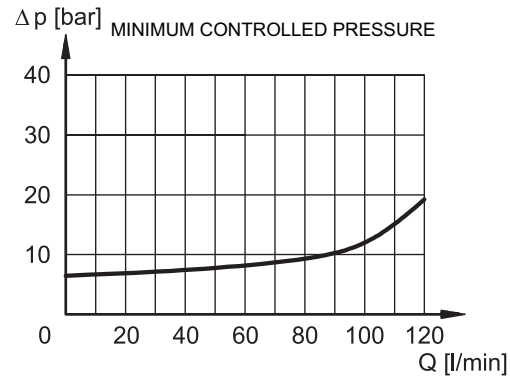
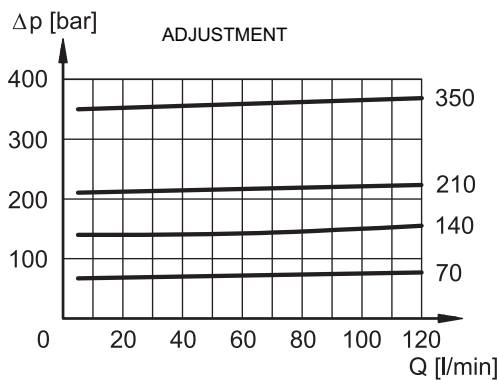
Option: **K** = Adjustment knob.  
Omit for adjustment with hex socket screw (**standard**)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

Dimensions:  $\varnothing 27$ , 32, max 50,  $\varnothing 32$ , MAX 62

dimensions in mm

1	OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
2	Parbak 8-014 (13.23x1.14x1.35)
3	OR type 3-910 (19.18x2.46)
4	Cartridge tightening: spanner 24 Tightening torque 38 Nm
5	Locking nut: spanner 13
6	Socket hex adjustment screw: Hex key 4. Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
7	Locking ring
8	Adjustment knob: K



# DBV

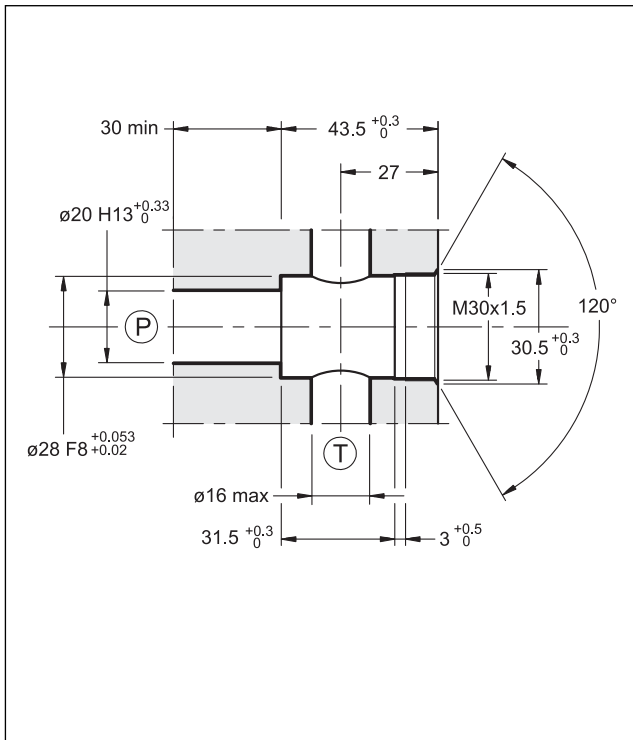
## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

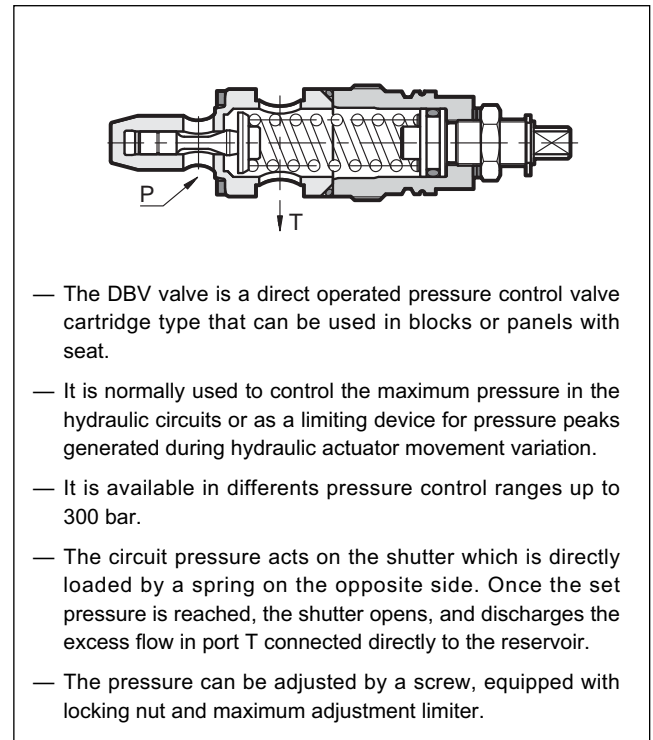
#### CARTRIDGE TYPE

**p** max **380** bar  
**Q** max **120** l/min

#### SEAT DIMENSIONS: D-10E



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

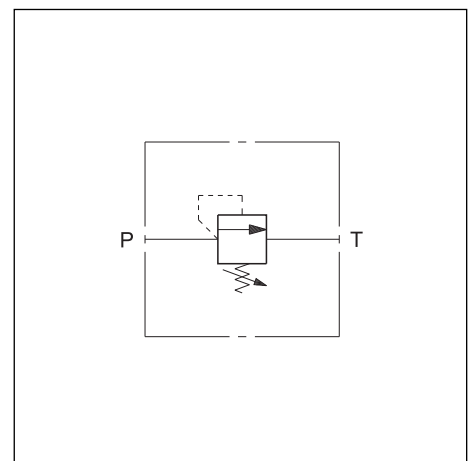


- The DBV valve is a direct operated pressure control valve cartridge type that can be used in blocks or panels with seat.
- It is normally used to control the maximum pressure in the hydraulic circuits or as a limiting device for pressure peaks generated during hydraulic actuator movement variation.
- It is available in different pressure control ranges up to 300 bar.
- The circuit pressure acts on the shutter which is directly loaded by a spring on the opposite side. Once the set pressure is reached, the shutter opens, and discharges the excess flow in port T connected directly to the reservoir.
- The pressure can be adjusted by a screw, equipped with locking nut and maximum adjustment limiter.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max working pressure	bar	380
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see diagram	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,25
Surface treatment: electrolytic zinc covering	Fe // Zn 8 // B EN 12329	

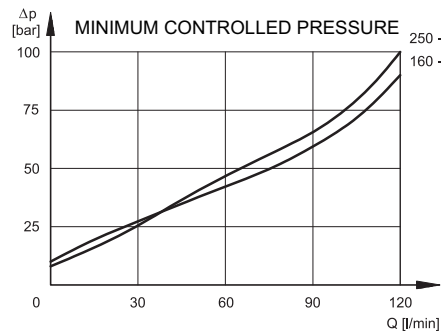
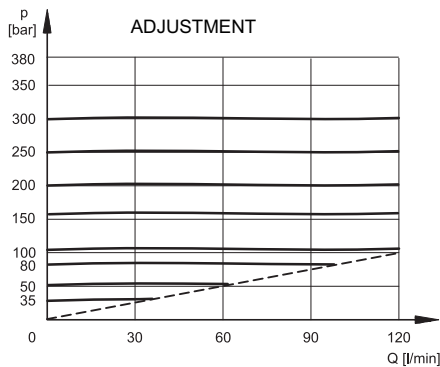
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> <span>D</span><span>B</span><span>V</span><span>-</span><span>/</span><span>10</span><span>/</span> </div> <p>Direct operated pressure control valve Cartridge type</p> <p>Pressure adjustment range:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">35 = up to 35 bar</td> <td style="width: 50%;">160 = up to 160 bar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 = up to 50 bar</td> <td>200 = up to 200 bar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80 = up to 80 bar</td> <td>250 = up to 250 bar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100 = up to 100 bar</td> <td>300 = up to 300 bar</td> </tr> </table>	35 = up to 35 bar	160 = up to 160 bar	50 = up to 50 bar	200 = up to 200 bar	80 = up to 80 bar	250 = up to 250 bar	100 = up to 100 bar	300 = up to 300 bar	<p><b>K</b> = Adjustment knob (omit for adjustment with hex screw - <b>standard</b>)</p> <p>Seals: <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oils (<b>standard</b>) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids</p> <p>Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)</p>	
35 = up to 35 bar	160 = up to 160 bar									
50 = up to 50 bar	200 = up to 200 bar									
80 = up to 80 bar	250 = up to 250 bar									
100 = up to 100 bar	300 = up to 300 bar									

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



P-T pressure drops with screw set at minimum pressure control

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

1	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 8 ( <b>standard</b> ) Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
2	Locking nut: spanner 17
3	Hexagonal spanner 24 Tightening torque 70 ÷ 100 Nm
4	OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) 90 Shore
5	Maximum screw stroke
6	Adjustment knob: <b>K</b>





# PCK06

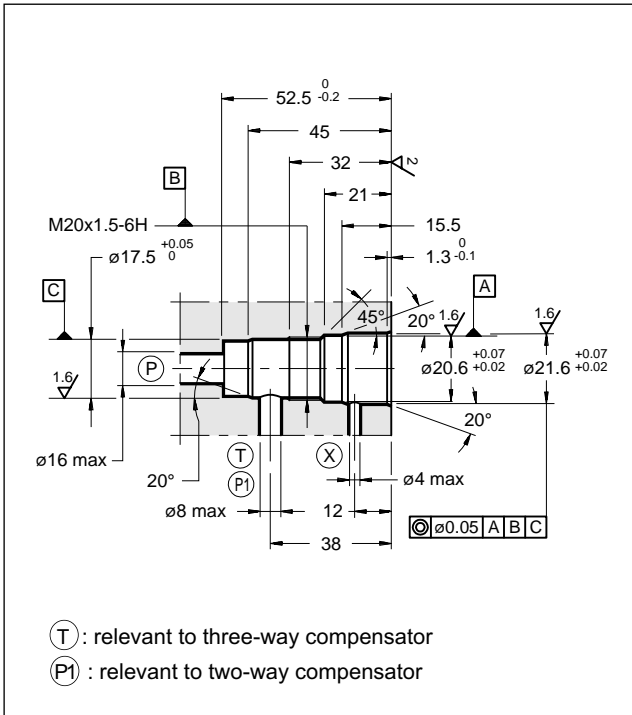
## TWO- AND THREE-WAY PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH FIXED OR VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT SERIES 10

### CARTRIDGE TYPE

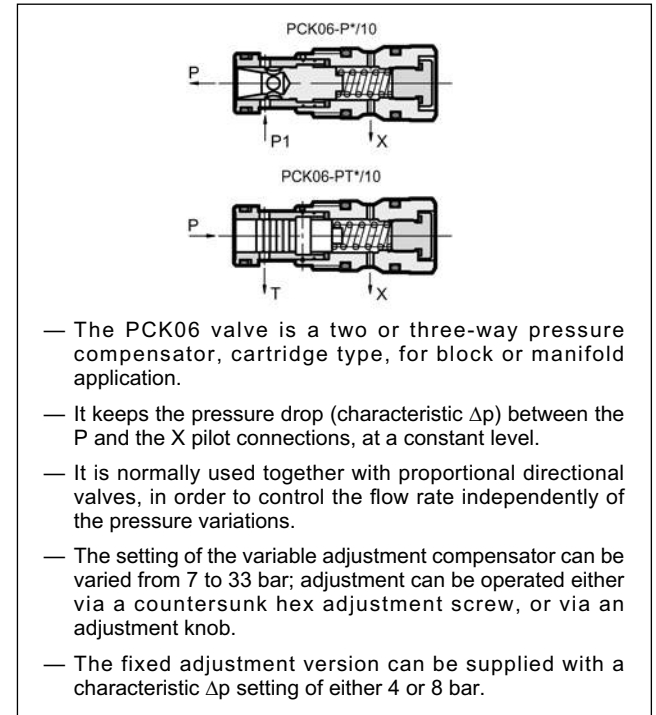
**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max 40 l/min

### SEAT DIMENSIONS D-10D



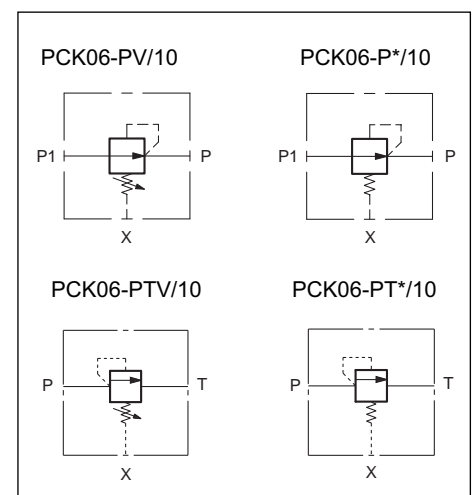
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

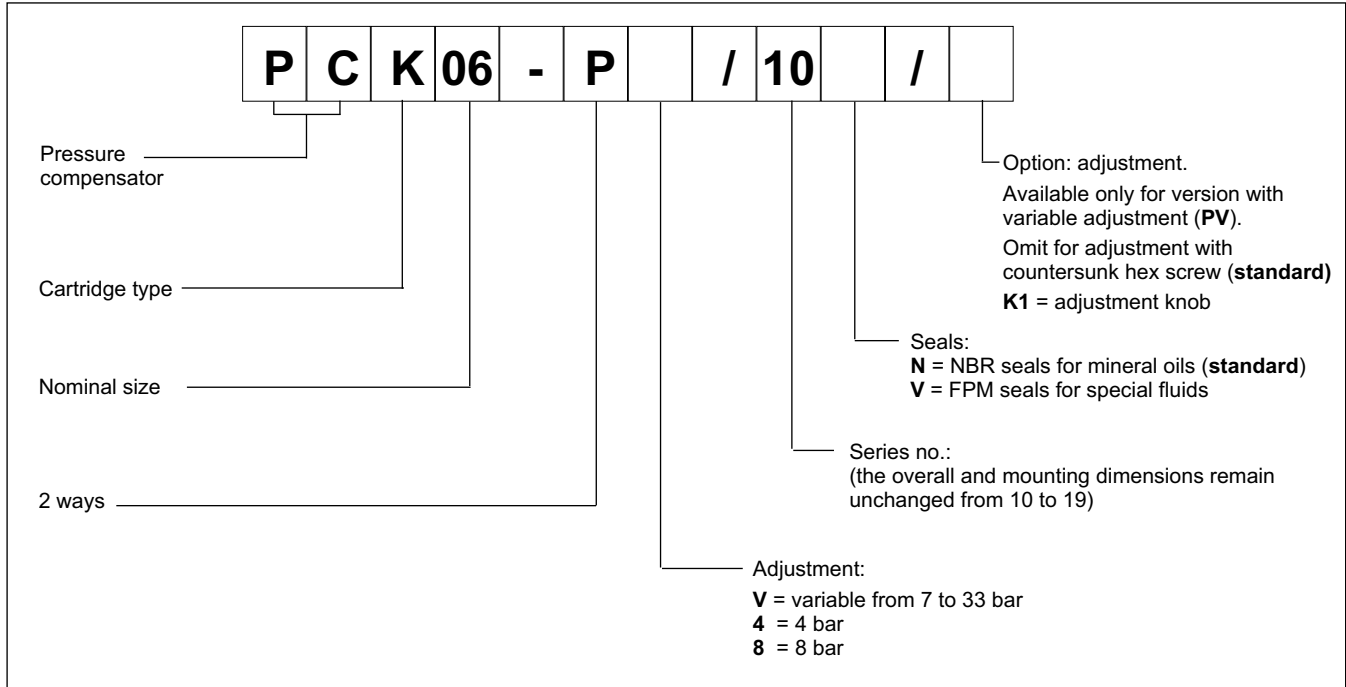
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Characteristic $\Delta p$ : fixed adjustment	bar	4 - 8
variable adjustment	bar	7 + 33
Maximum flow rate	l/min	40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	0,2
Surface treatment : electrolytic zinc covering	Fe // Zn 8 // B EN 12329	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

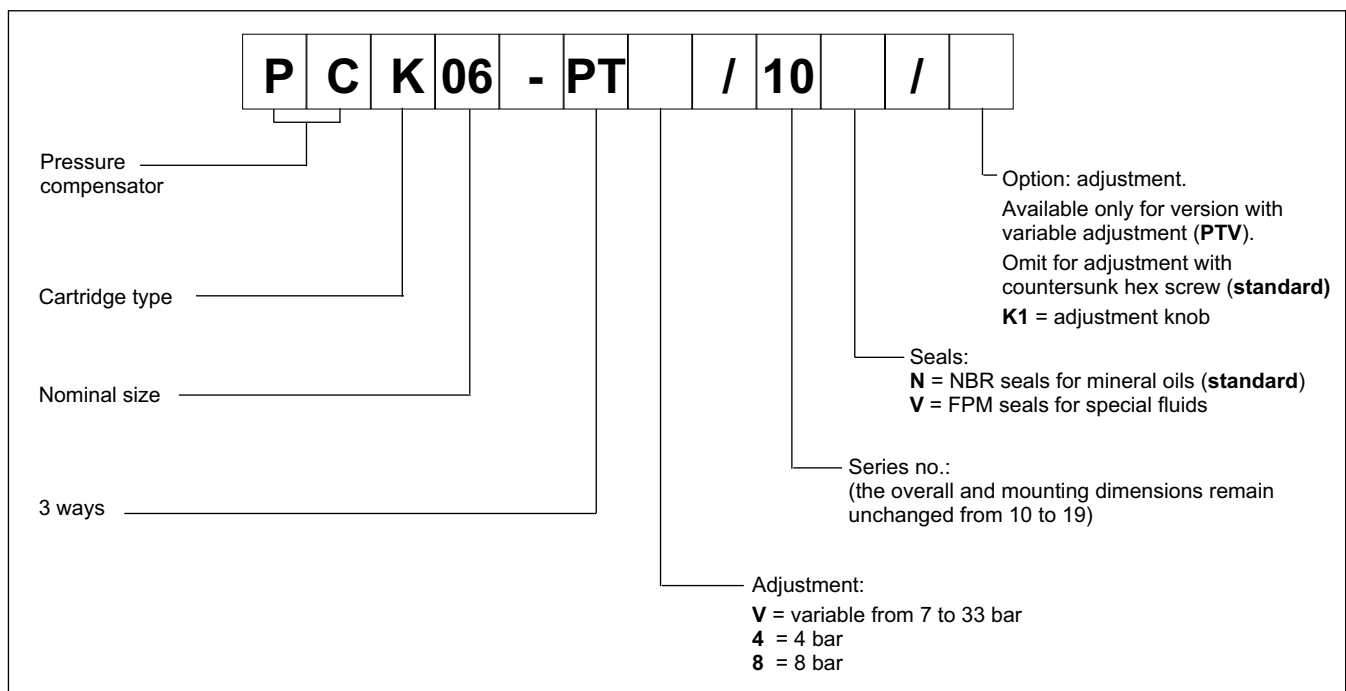


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code



### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

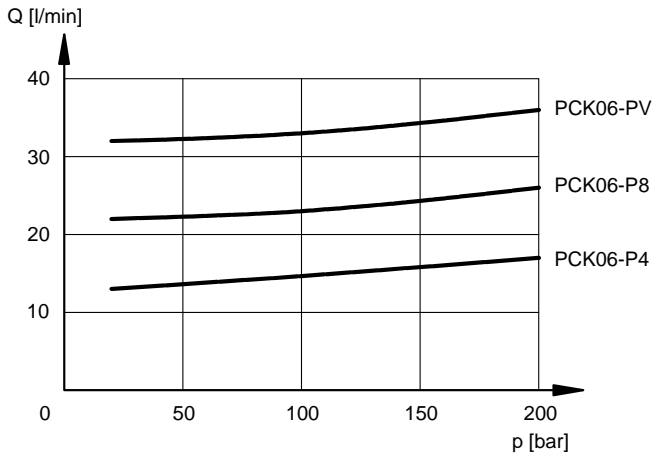




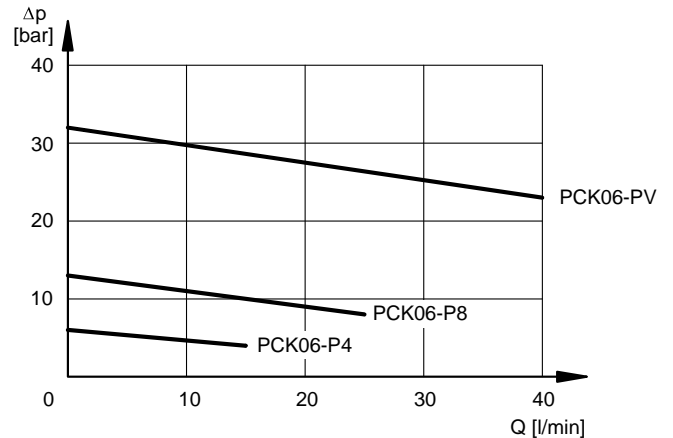
## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves

FLOW RATE - PRESSURE  $Q = f(p)$

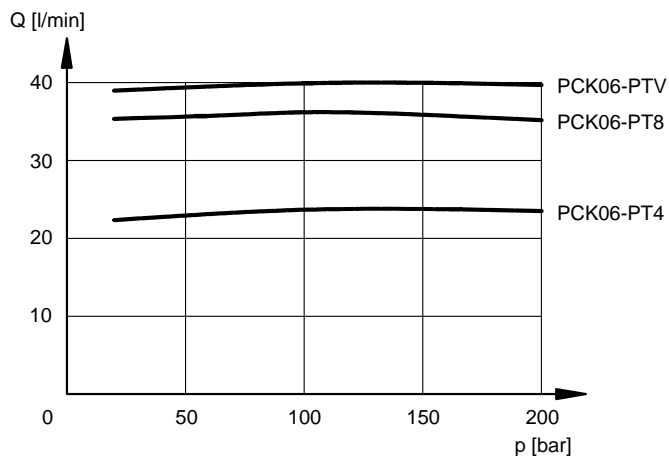


PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p = f(Q)$

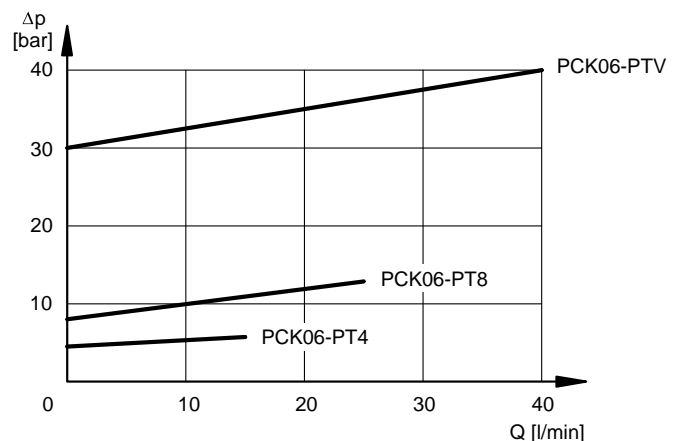


### 2.2 - Three-way compensator characteristic curves

FLOW RATE - PRESSURE  $Q = f(p)$



PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p = f(Q)$

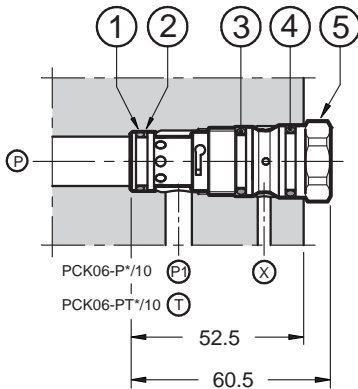


## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

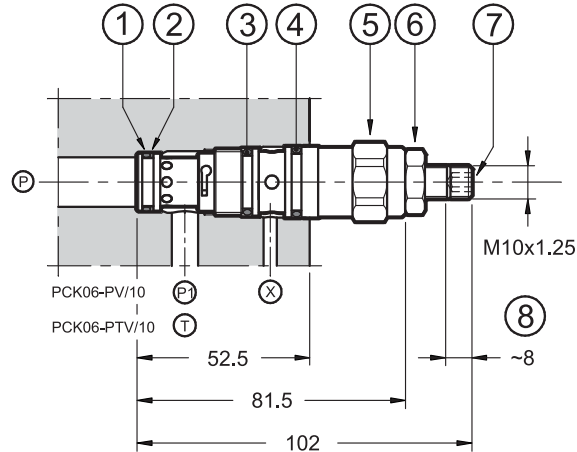
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

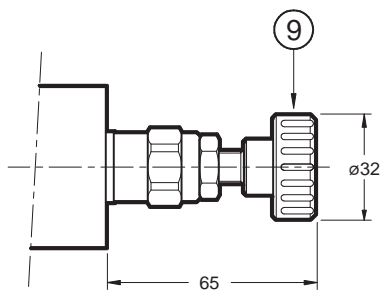
**PCK06-P\*/10**  
**PCK06-PT\*/10**



**PCK06-PV/10**  
**PCK06-PTV/10**



**PCK06-PV/10\*/K1**  
**PCK06-PTV/10\*/K1**



dimensions in mm

1	OR type 2056 (14.00x1.78)
2	Parbak 8-015 (14.81x1.14x1.35)
3	OR type 3062 (15.54x2.62)
4	OR type 3062 (15.54x2.62)
5	Hexagonal: spanner 22 Tightening torque 45 ÷ 50 Nm
6	Locking nut: spanner 17
7	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
8	Maximum screw stroke
9	Adjustment knob: <b>K1</b>



# CD1-W

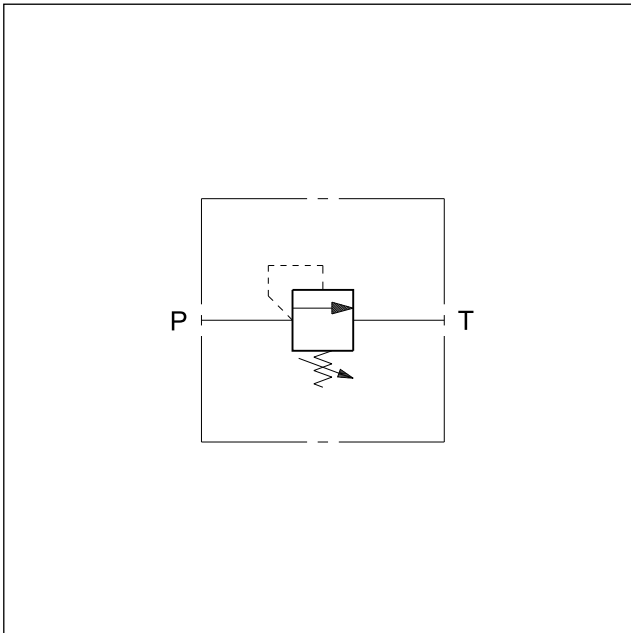
## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

### THREADED PORTS

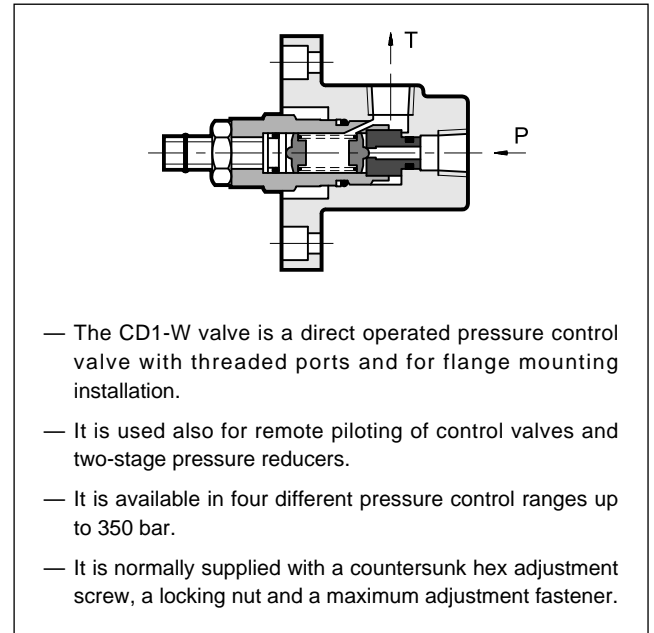
**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max 3 l/min

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

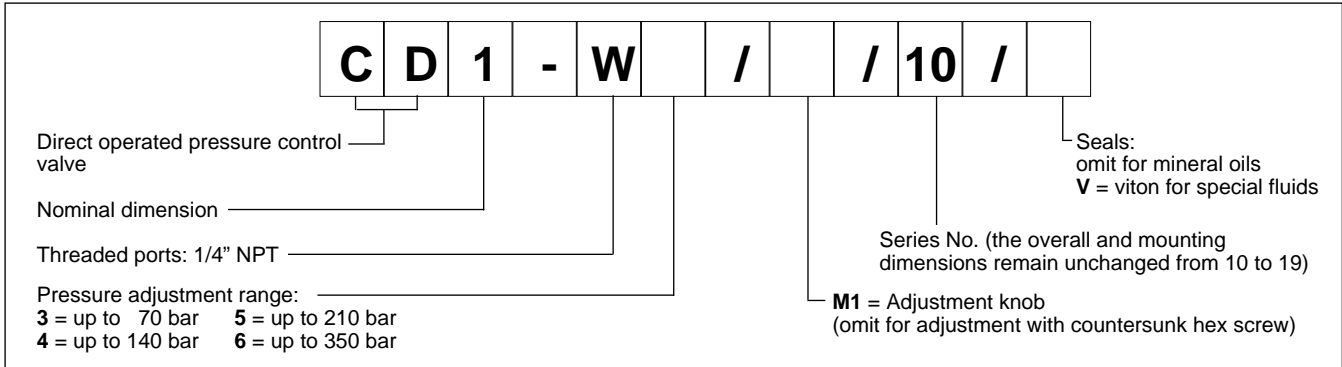
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure	see diagram	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	3
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended filtration	according to ISO4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,2



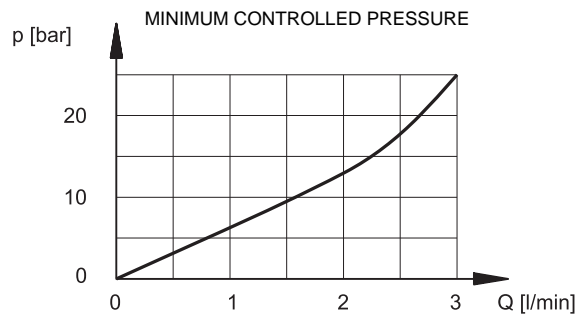
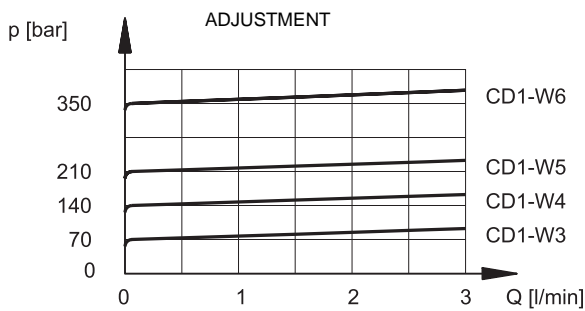
# CD1-W

## SERIES 10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



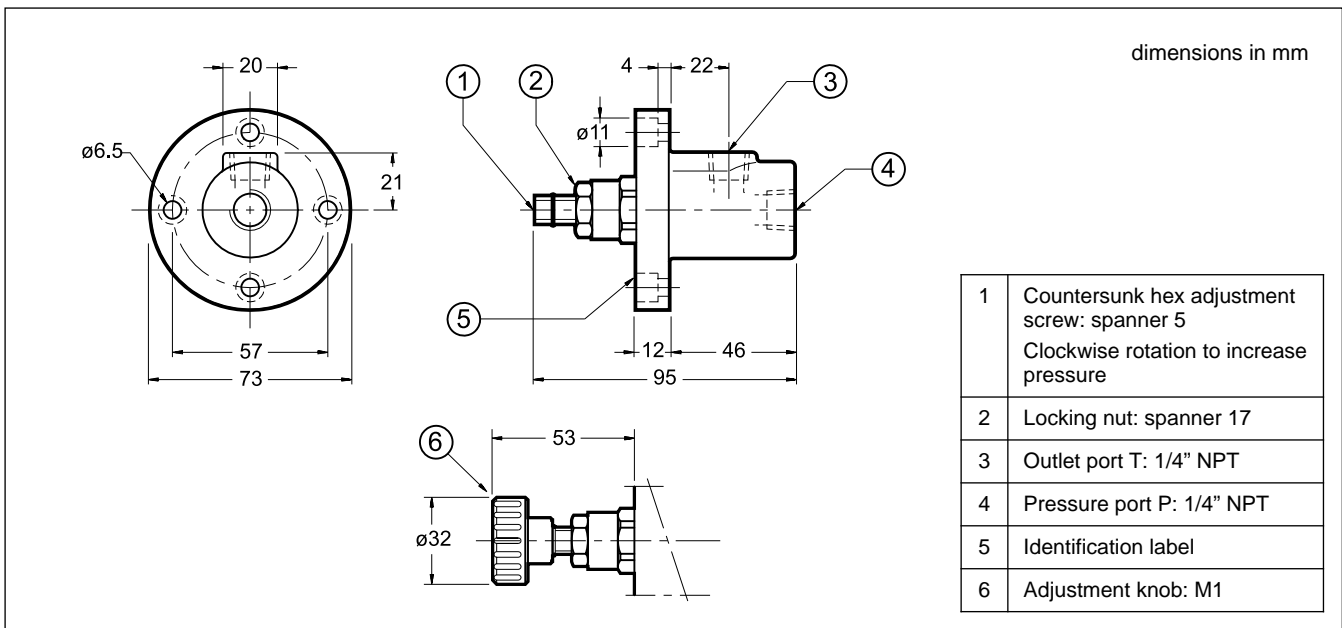
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# RM\*-W

## PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

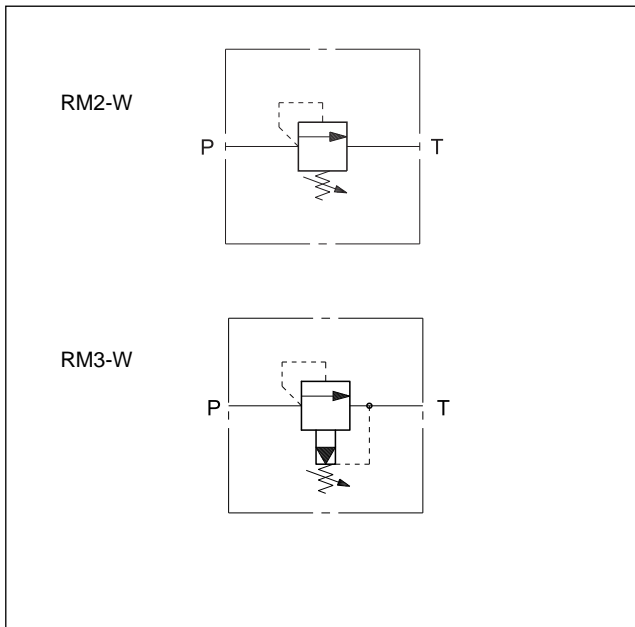
**RM2-W SERIES 31**  
**RM3-W SERIES 30**

### THREADED PORTS

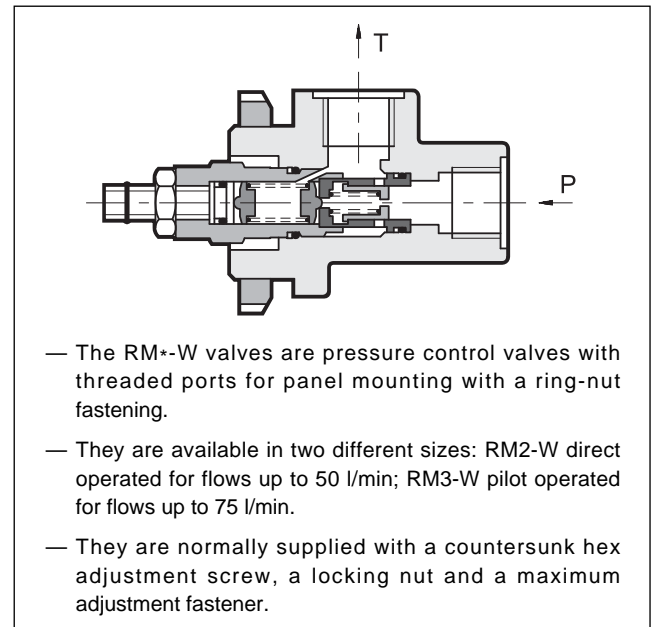
**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RM2-W	RM3-W
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350	
Minimum controlled pressure		see diagram	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	50	75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	0,9	







# RQ\*-W

## PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

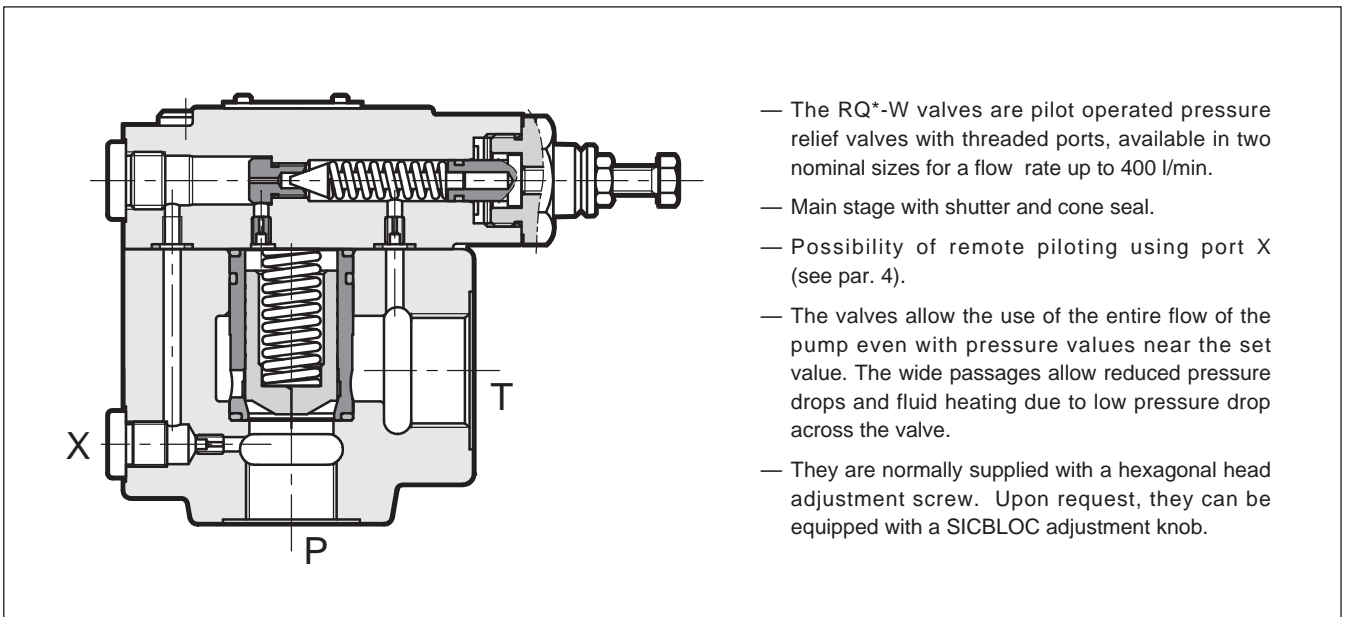
### SERIES 41

#### THREADED PORTS

**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

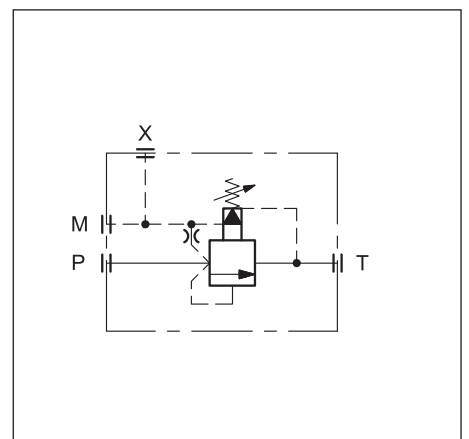
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



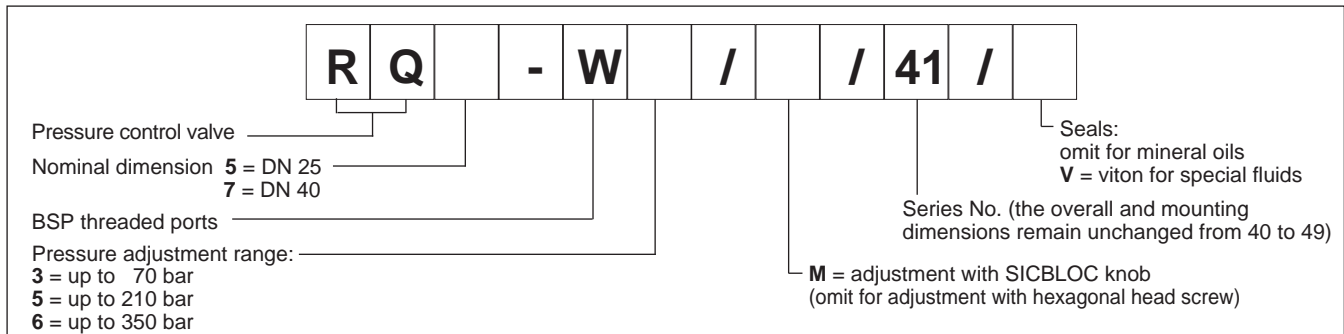
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQ5-W	RQ7-W
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250	400
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	4,1	8

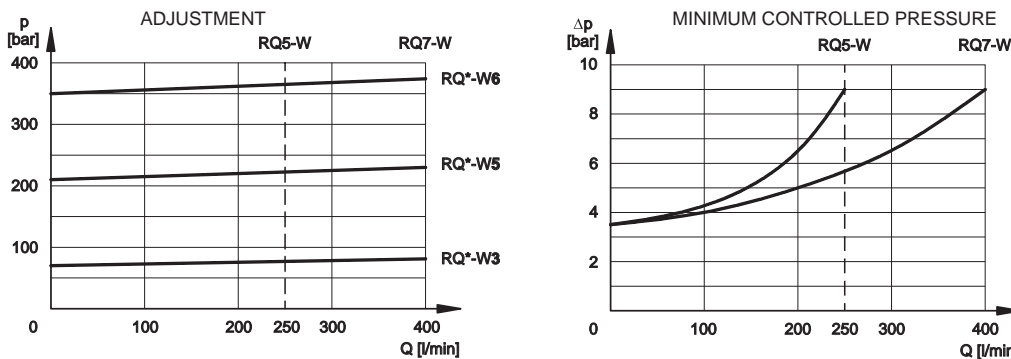
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

1	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 13. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
2	Remote piloting port X: 1/4" BSP
3	Outlet port T RQ5-W: 1" BSP RQ7-W: 1" 1/2 BSP
4	Pressure port P RQ5-W: 3/4" BSP RQ7-W: 1" 1/4 BSP
5	Pressure gauge port 3/8" BSP
6	SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate, push and rotate at the same time.

	A	B	C	D	ØE	F	G	H	I	L	M	ØN	ØO
<b>RQ5-W</b>	168	98	49	4	22	21.5	44.5	123	80	87	53	35.5	46
<b>RQ7-W</b>	168	98	49	4	22	43	59.5	145	102	109	68	50	56



# RQM\*-W

## SOLENOID OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE WITH UNLOADING AND PRESSURE SELECTION

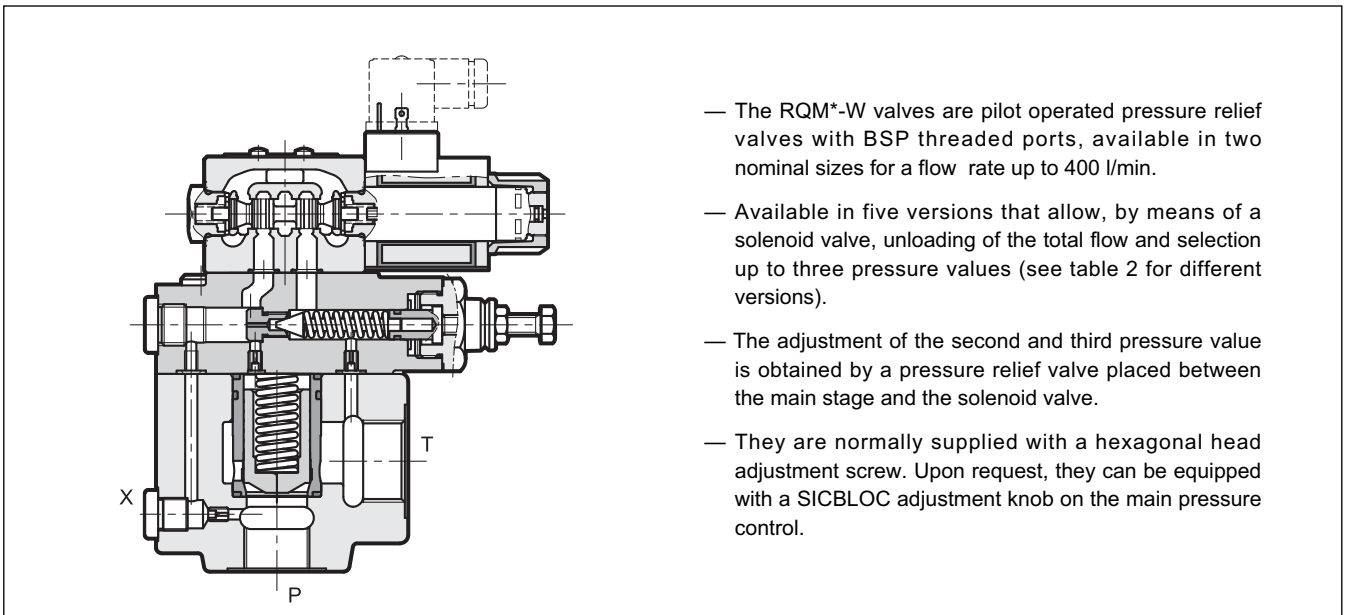
### SERIES 60

#### THREADED PORTS

**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The RQM\*-W valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with BSP threaded ports, available in two nominal sizes for a flow rate up to 400 l/min.
- Available in five versions that allow, by means of a solenoid valve, unloading of the total flow and selection up to three pressure values (see table 2 for different versions).
- The adjustment of the second and third pressure value is obtained by a pressure relief valve placed between the main stage and the solenoid valve.
- They are normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, they can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob on the main pressure control.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQM5-W	RQM7-W
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250	400
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	

**NOTE:** for the solenoid valve DS3 characteristics see catalogue 41 150



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>	
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Pressure relief valve pilot operated

solenoid valve for venting / pressure selection

Nominal dimension: **5** = ND 25  
**7** = ND 40

BSP threaded ports

Pressure adjustment range:  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **6** = up to 350 bar  
**5** = up to 210 bar

Versions: **A**  
**B**  
**C**  
**D**  
**G** } see description in table 2 versions

**M** = adjustment with SICBLOC knob available on the main pressure control (omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 60 to 69)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected

Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

AC power supply

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

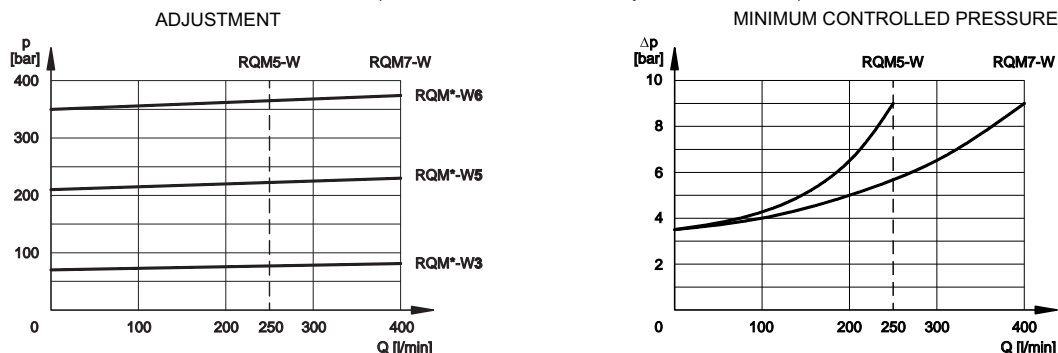
Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves

### 2 - VERSIONS

RQM*-W*/A	RQM*-W*/B	RQM*-W*/C	RQM*-W*/D	RQM*-W*/G
<p><b>1 pressure setting and unloading with de-energized solenoid</b></p>	<p><b>1 pressure setting and unloading with energized solenoid</b></p>	<p><b>2 pressure settings</b> The highest setting is reached with energized solenoid</p>	<p><b>2 pressure settings and unloading with de-energized solenoids</b></p>	<p><b>3 pressure settings</b> The highest setting is reached with de-energized solenoids</p>

### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

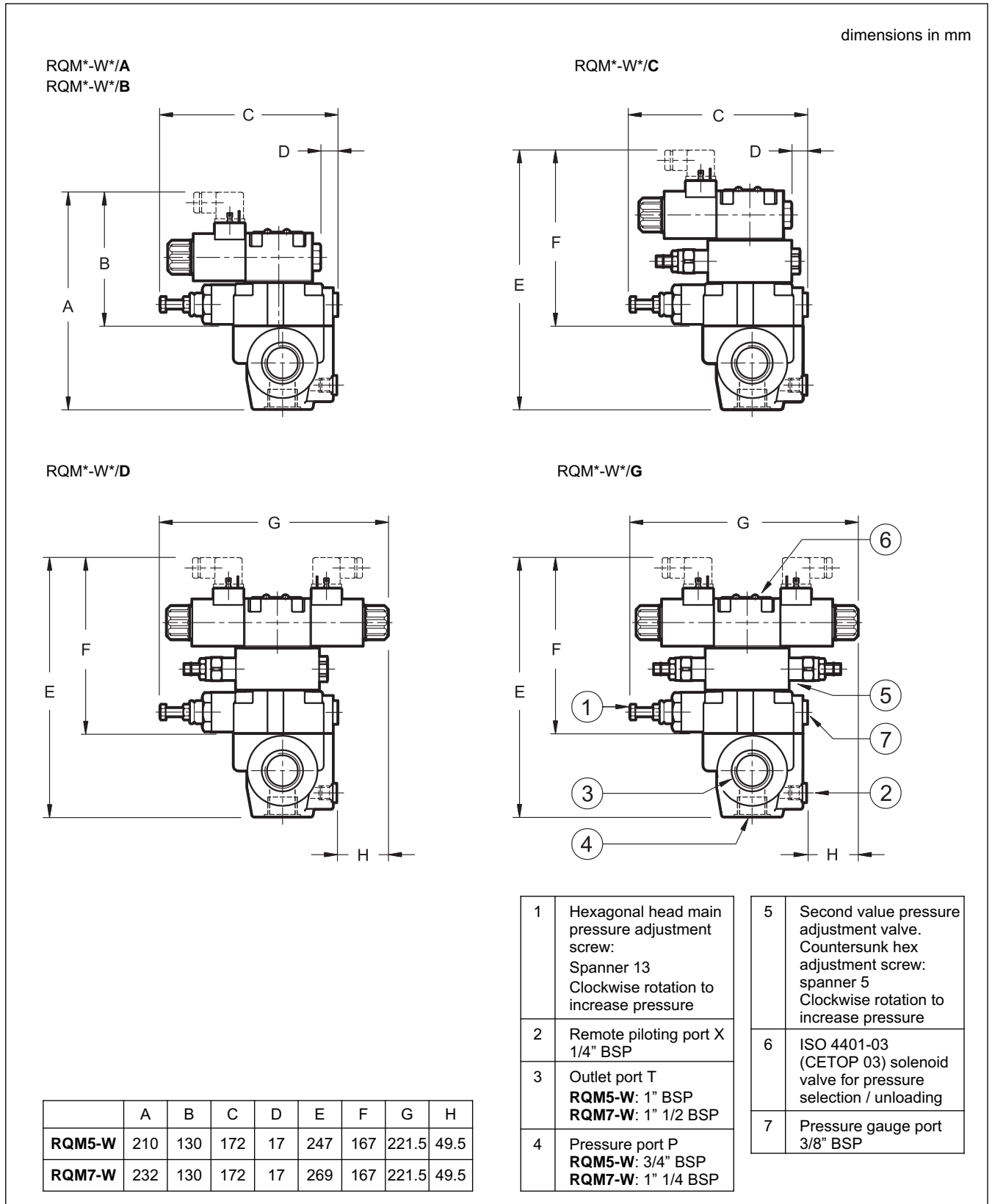




## 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

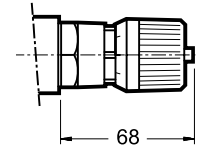




## 6 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The RQ valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob, only on the main pressure regulation. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.

To request this option, add: /M (see paragraph 1).



## 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

**The solenoid operated valves are delivered without the connectors. They must be ordered separately.**

For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

## 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or utilization in tropical climates, use of the manual override, boot protected, is recommended. Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1).

For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.



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# RQ\*-P

## PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

### SERIES 41

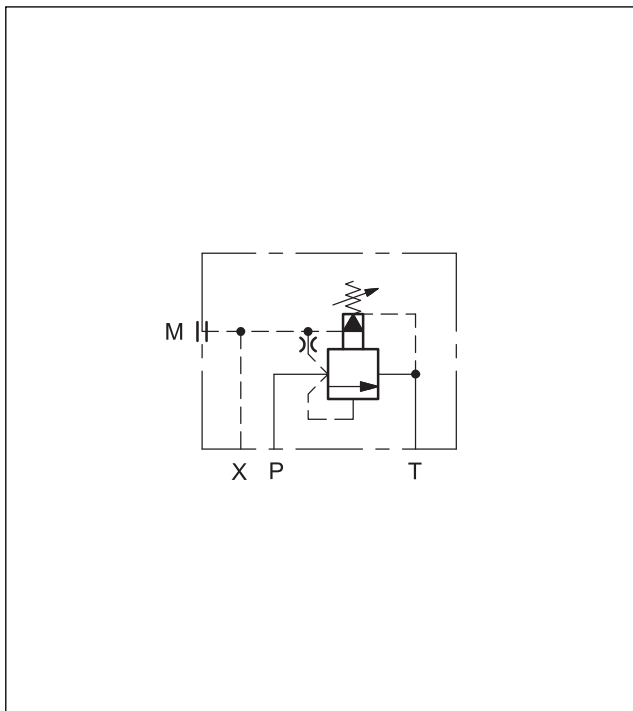
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

RQ3-P ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)

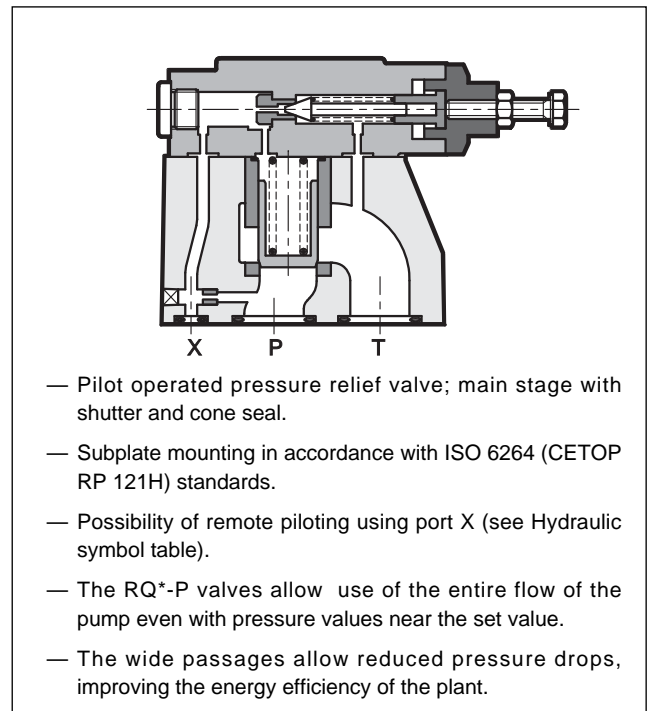
RQ5-P ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)

RQ7-P ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Pilot operated pressure relief valve; main stage with shutter and cone seal.
- Subplate mounting in accordance with ISO 6264 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Possibility of remote piloting using port X (see Hydraulic symbol table).
- The RQ\*-P valves allow use of the entire flow of the pump even with pressure values near the set value.
- The wide passages allow reduced pressure drops, improving the energy efficiency of the plant.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQ3-P	RQ5-P	RQ7-P
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	3,5	4,3	6,5

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>/</b>
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Double stage pressure relief valve

Size: **3** = ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)  
**5** = ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)  
**7** = ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

Subplate mounting

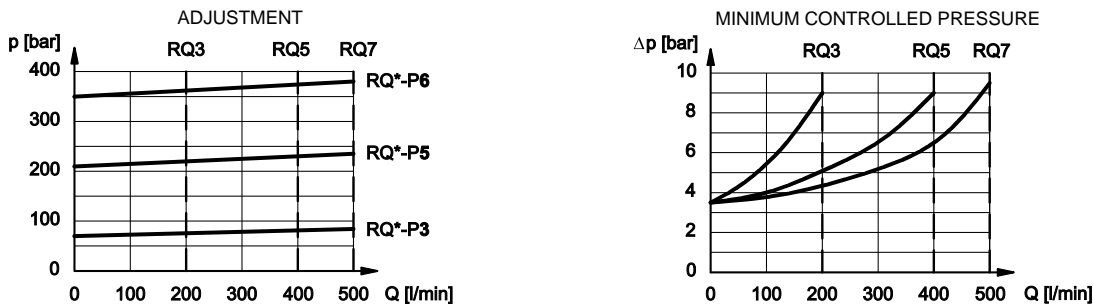
Pressure adjustment range: \_\_\_\_\_  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **6** = up to 350 bar  
**5** = up to 210 bar

Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No.  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 40 to 49)

**M** = adjustment with SICBLOC knob  
(omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - RQ3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

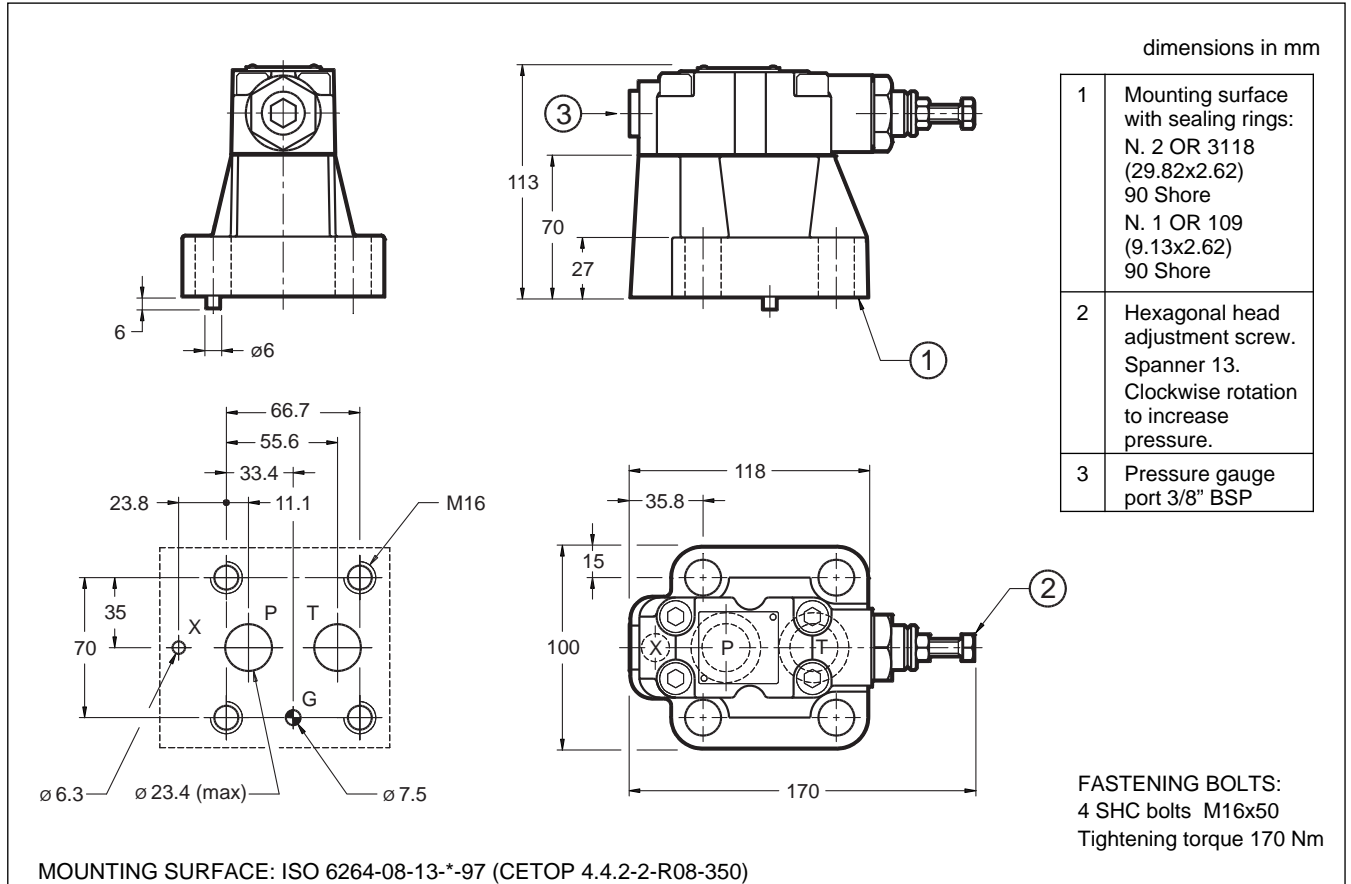
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 (17.86x2.62) 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore
2	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 13. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure.
3	Pressure gauge port Y 3/8" BSP

**FASTENING BOLTS:**  
4 SHC bolts M12x40  
Tightening torque: 69 Nm

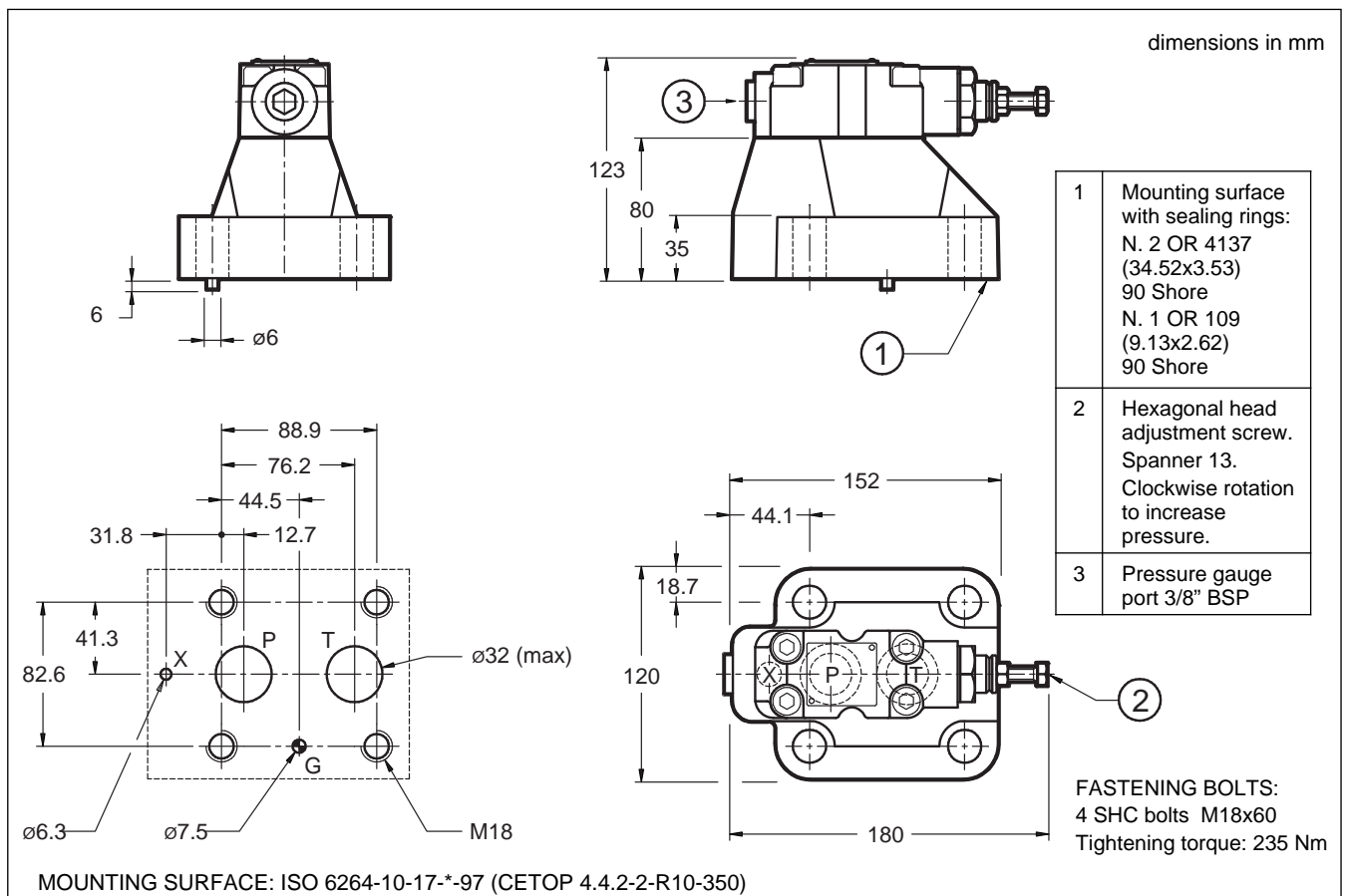
MOUNTING SURFACE: ISO 6264-06-09-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)



## 5 - RQ5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 6 - RQ7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

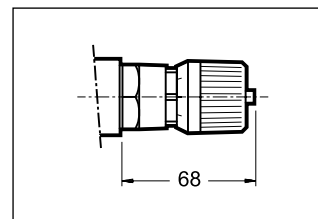




## 7 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The RQ valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.

To request this option, add: /M (see paragraph 1).



## 8 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	RQ3-P	RQ5-P	RQ7-P
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
P, T ports dimension	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimension	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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# RQM\*-P

## SOLENOID OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH UNLOADING AND PRESSURE SELECTION

SERIES 60

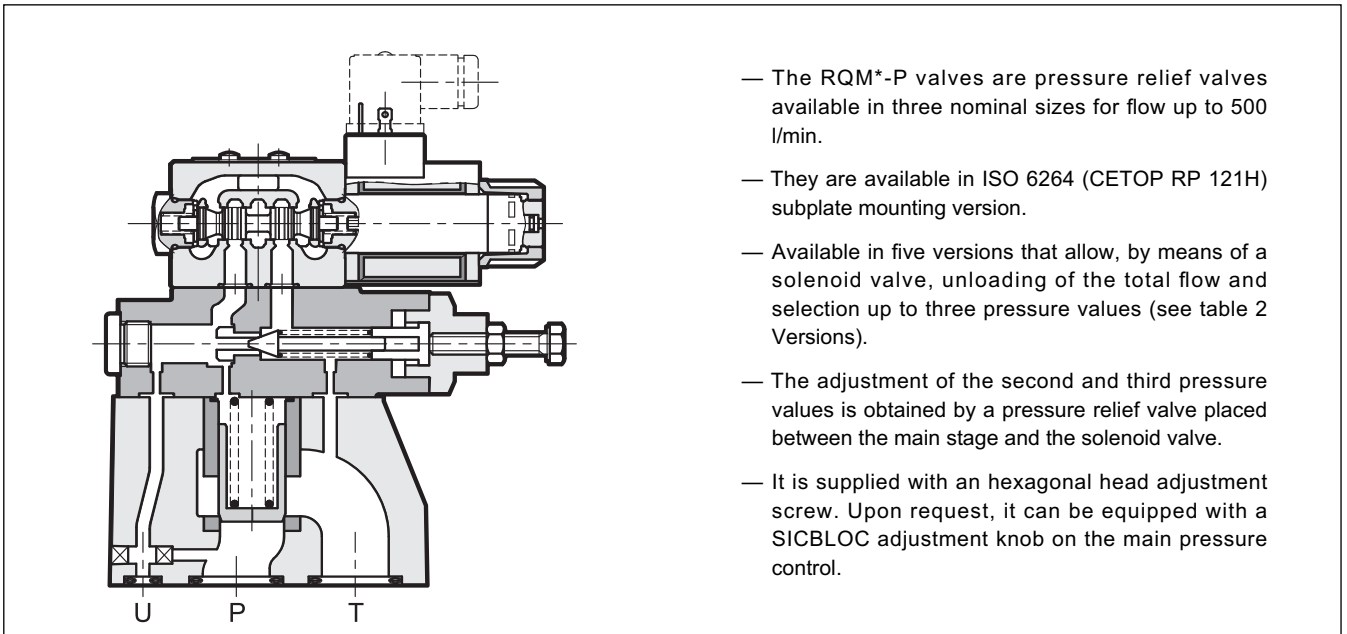
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

RQM3-P ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)

RQM5-P ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)

RQM7-P ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The RQM\*-P valves are pressure relief valves available in three nominal sizes for flow up to 500 l/min.
- They are available in ISO 6264 (CETOP RP 121H) subplate mounting version.
- Available in five versions that allow, by means of a solenoid valve, unloading of the total flow and selection up to three pressure values (see table 2 Versions).
- The adjustment of the second and third pressure values is obtained by a pressure relief valve placed between the main stage and the solenoid valve.
- It is supplied with an hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob on the main pressure control.

### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQM3-P	RQM5-P	RQM7-P
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		

**NOTE:** for the solenoid valve DS3 characteristics see catalogue 41 150

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>
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pilot operated pressure relief valve

solenoid valve for unloading / pressure selection

Size: **3** = ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)  
**5** = ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)  
**7** = ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

Subplate mounting

Pressure adjustment range:  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **6** = up to 350 bar  
**5** = up to 210 bar

Versions: **A** } see description  
**B** } in hydraulic symbols  
**C** } table  
**D** }  
**G** }

**M** = adjustment with SICBLOC knob available only on the main pressure control (Omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 60 to 69)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected

Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see note)

AC power supply

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see note)

**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

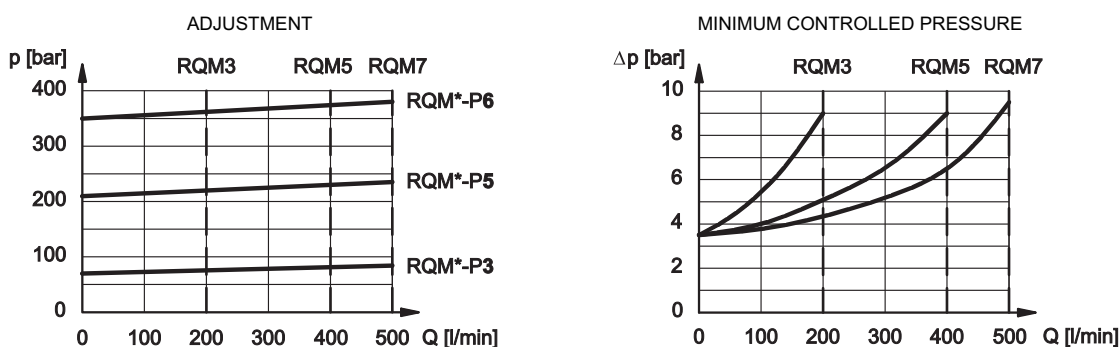
Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves

### 2 - VERSIONS

RQM*-P*/A	RQM*-P*/B	RQM*-P*/C	RQM*-P*/D	RQM*-P*/G
<p><b>1 pressure setting and unloading with de-energized solenoid</b></p>	<p><b>1 pressure setting and unloading with energized solenoid</b></p>	<p><b>2 pressure settings</b> The highest setting is reached with energized solenoid</p>	<p><b>2 pressure settings and unloading with de-energized solenoids</b></p>	<p><b>3 pressure settings</b> The highest setting is reached with de-energized solenoids</p>

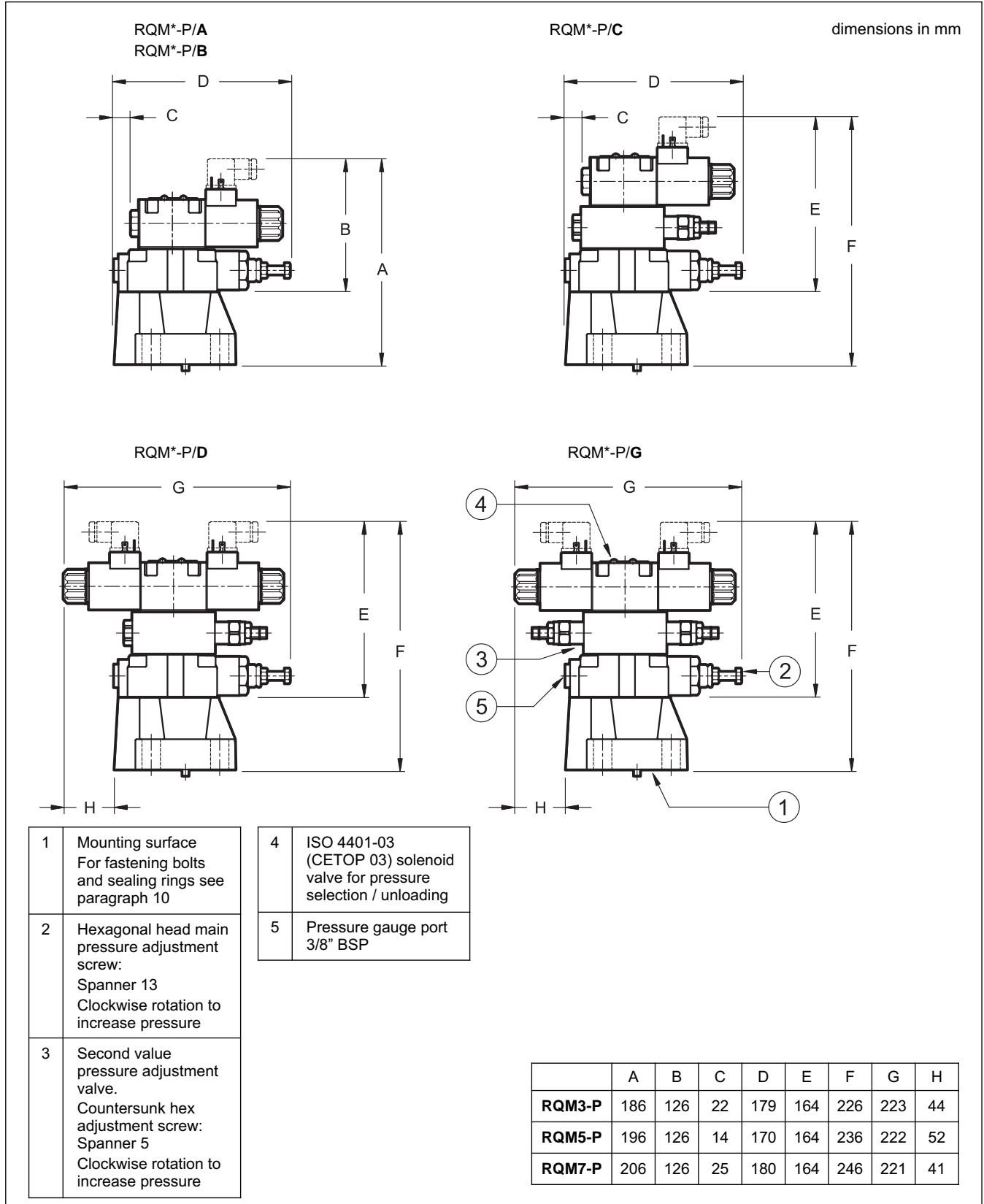
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

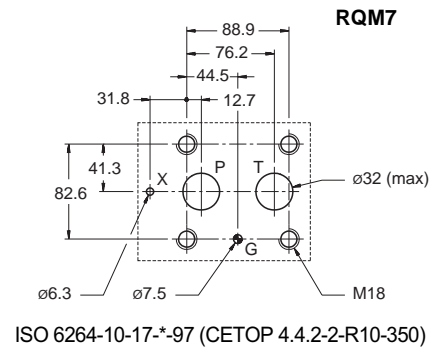
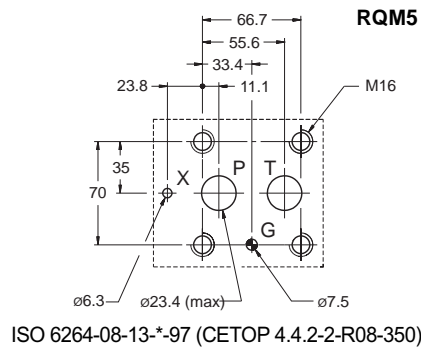
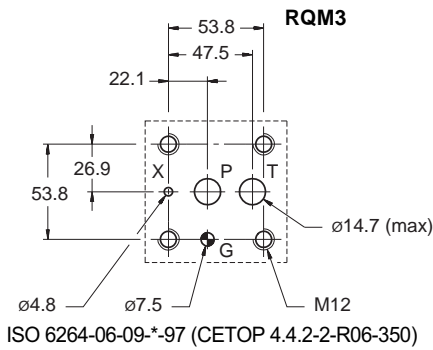
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





### 6 - MOUNTING SURFACES



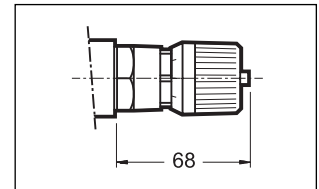
### 7 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob, only on the main pressure regulation. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.

To request this option, add: **/M** (see paragraph 1).

### 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.



### 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or utilization in tropical climates, use of the manual override boot protected is recommended.

Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1). For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.

### 10 - FASTENING BOLTS AND SEALING RINGS

	RQM3-P	RQM5-P	RQM7-P
Fastening (4 SHC bolts ISO 4762)	M12 x 40	M16 x 50	M18 x 60
Torque	69 Nm	170 Nm	235 Nm
Sealing rings	N. 2 OR type 123 (17.86x2.62) 90 Shore N. 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore	N. 2 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) 90 Shore N. 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore	N. 2 OR type 4137 (34.52x3.53) 90 Shore N. 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore

### 11 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	RQM3-P	RQM5-P	RQM7-P
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
P, T, U ports dimension	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimension	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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# MRQA

## UNLOADING VALVE

(FOR CIRCUITS WITH ACCUMULATOR)

### SERIES 42

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **40** l/min

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

— MRQA is a pressure relief and safety valve with automatic unloading. Upon reaching the set value, the valve freely unloads the pump and puts it under pressure again when the pressure values descend in the circuit to correspond to 63% or 75% of the set value.

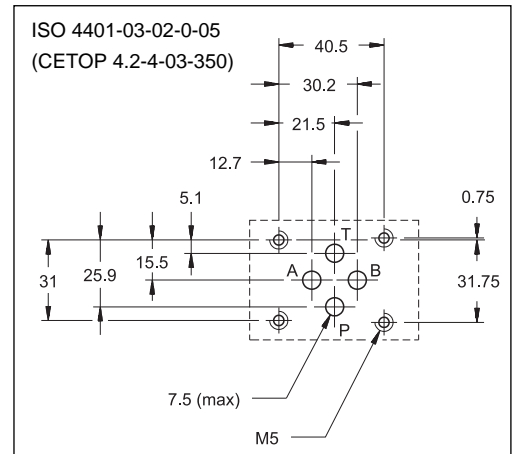
In order to assure this operation, it is necessary to use an accumulator (see hydraulic diagram) that guarantees pressure maintenance in the circuit. A check valve, incorporated in the panel or available as a plate under the valve MRQA/C, prevents the accumulator unloading through the open valve.

This system maintains the pressure in the hydraulic circuit, avoiding heating of the oil and reducing energy consumption.

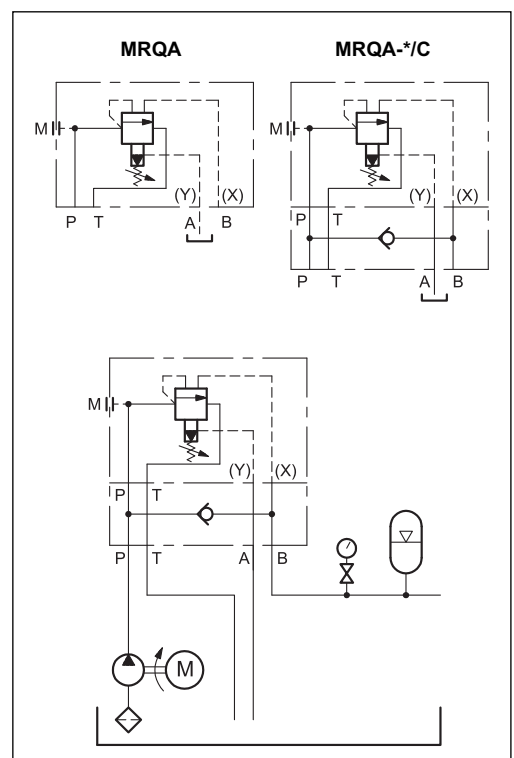
It is recommended to place the accumulator as close as possible to the MRQA, without reducing the connection size.

— The cycle time depends on the pump flow rate, the accumulator capacity and pre-charge, and the flow requirement of the system.

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS & DIAGRAM



#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 21/19/16	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: MRQA	kg	3,3
MRQA*/C	kg	4,2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>A</b>	-	/	/	/	/	<b>42</b>	/	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	---	---	---	---	-----------	---	--

Size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) —————

Unloading valve —————

Automatic unloading for circuits with accumulator —————

Pressure adjustment range: —————

**3** = 25 ÷ 70 bar  
**5** = 50 ÷ 210 bar  
**6** = 100 ÷ 280 bar

Differential pressure (values ± 2.5%) —————

**1** = pump switch on at 75% of adjustment value  
**2** = pump switch on at 63% of adjustment value

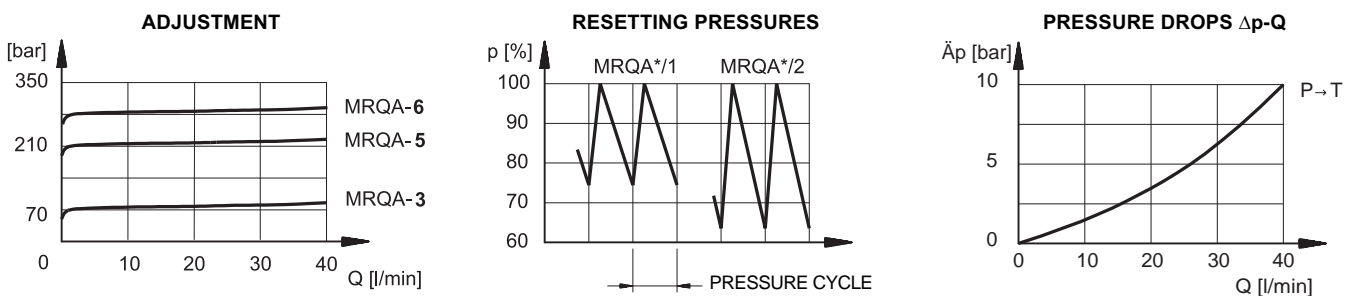
Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 40 to 49)

**C** = Check valve (omit if not required)

**M** = Adjustment with SICBLOC knob (omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

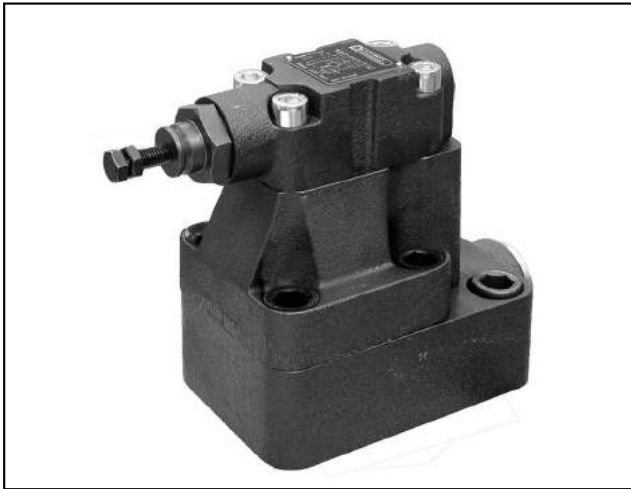
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

**FASTENING SCREWS:**  
**MRQA**  
 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M5x95  
**MRQA/C**  
 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M5x135  
 Tightening torque: 5 Nm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 13. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate, push and rotate at the same time.
4	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP
5	Check valve for version /C





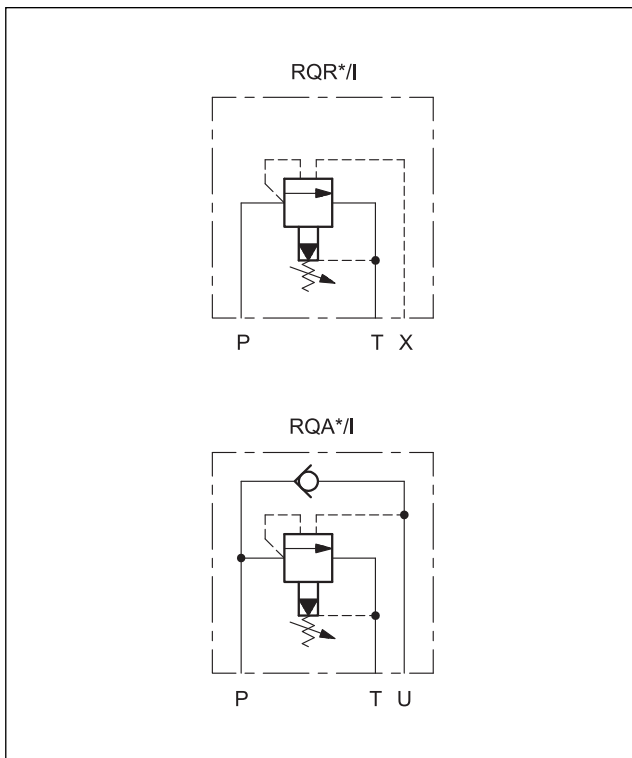
**RQ\*\*-P**  
**UNLOADING VALVE**  
(FOR CIRCUITS WITH ACCUMULATOR)  
**SERIES 42**

**RQR\*-P**  
FOR REMOTE PILOTING

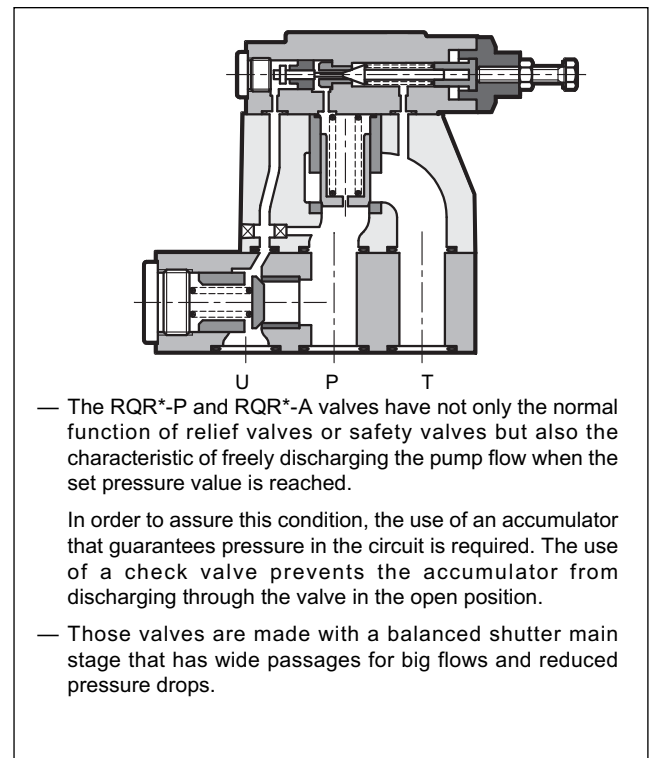
**RQA\*-P**  
WITH INCORPORATED CHECK VALVE

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**

**HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



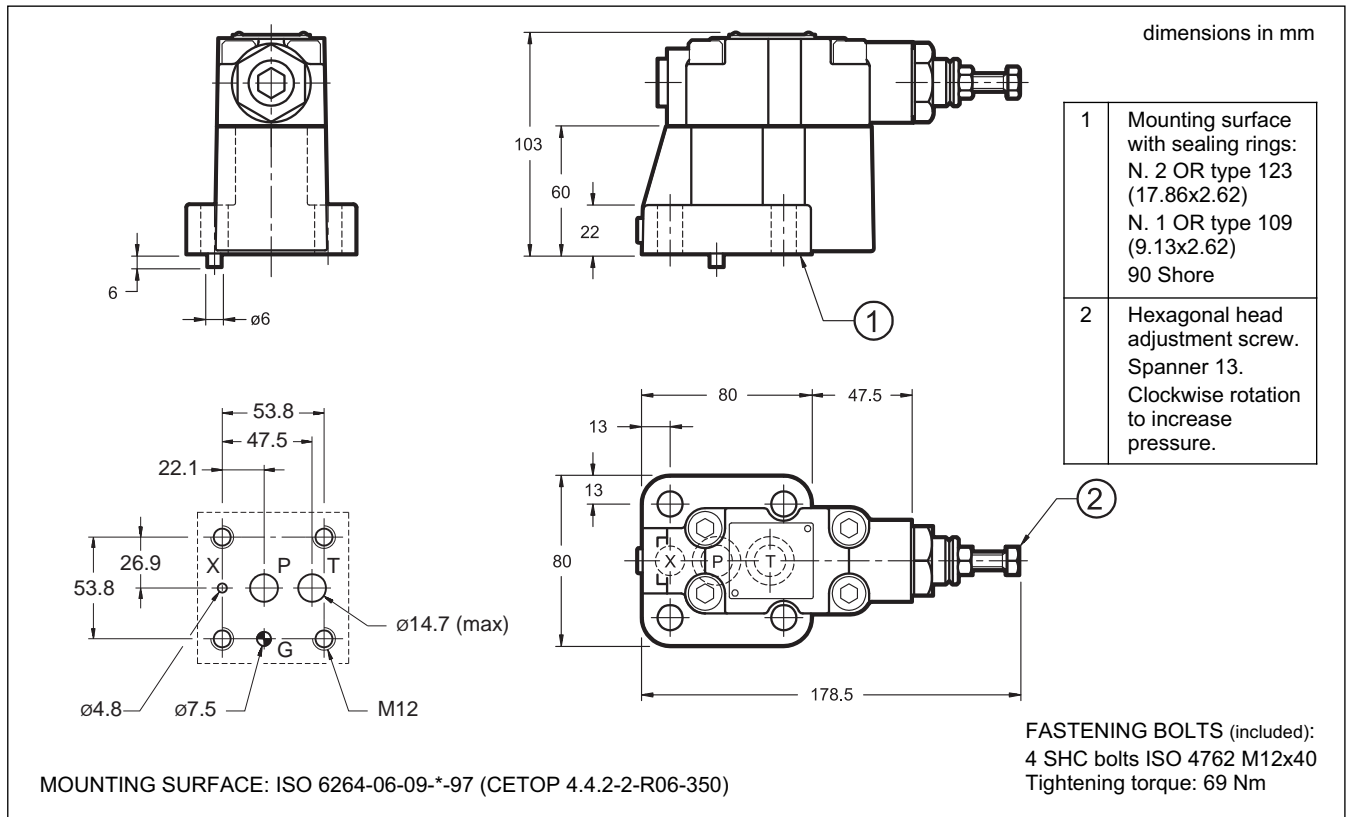
**PERFORMANCES**

(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

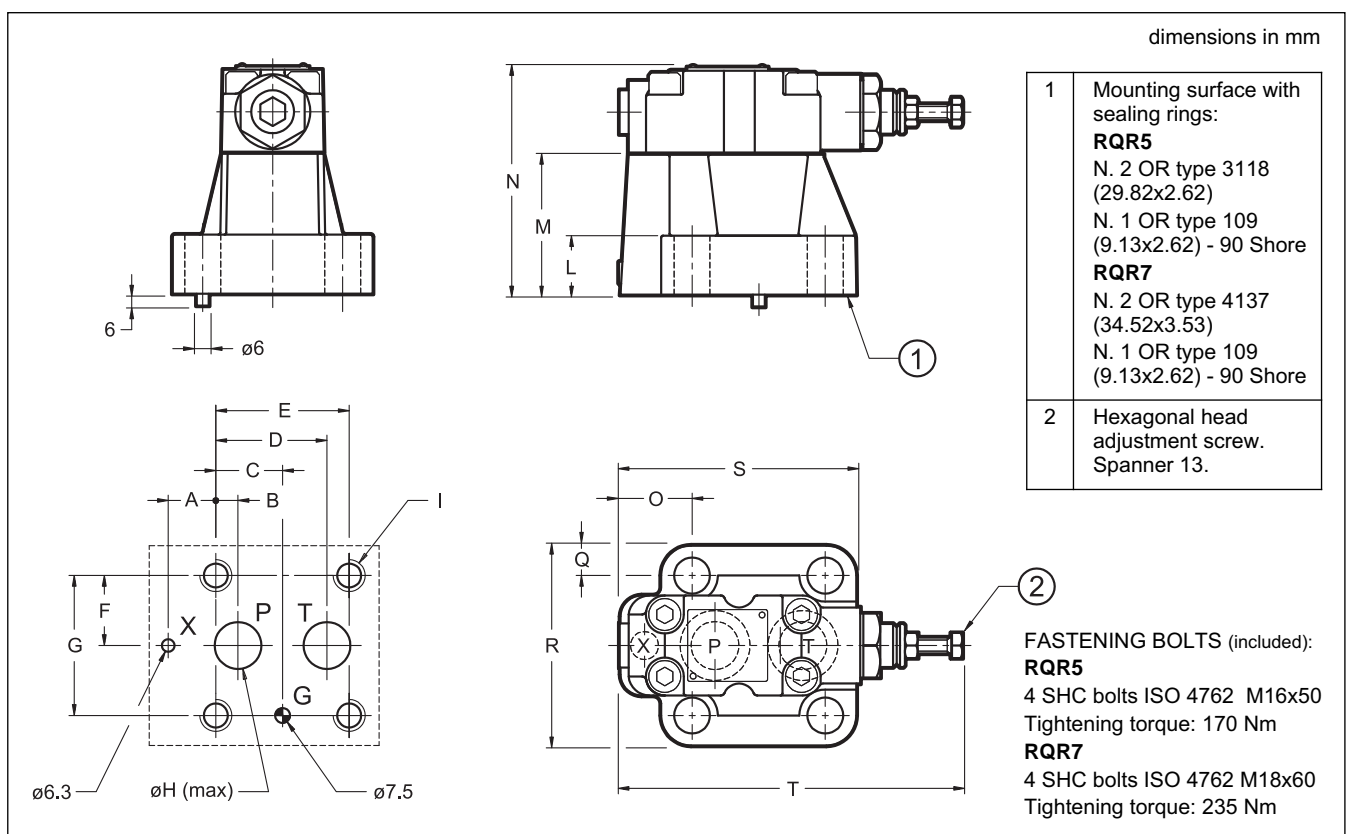
		RQR3-P	RQR5-P	RQR7-P	RQA5-P	RQA7-P
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350				
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500	400	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass	Kg	3,5	4,3	6,5	10	17



## 4 - RQR3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

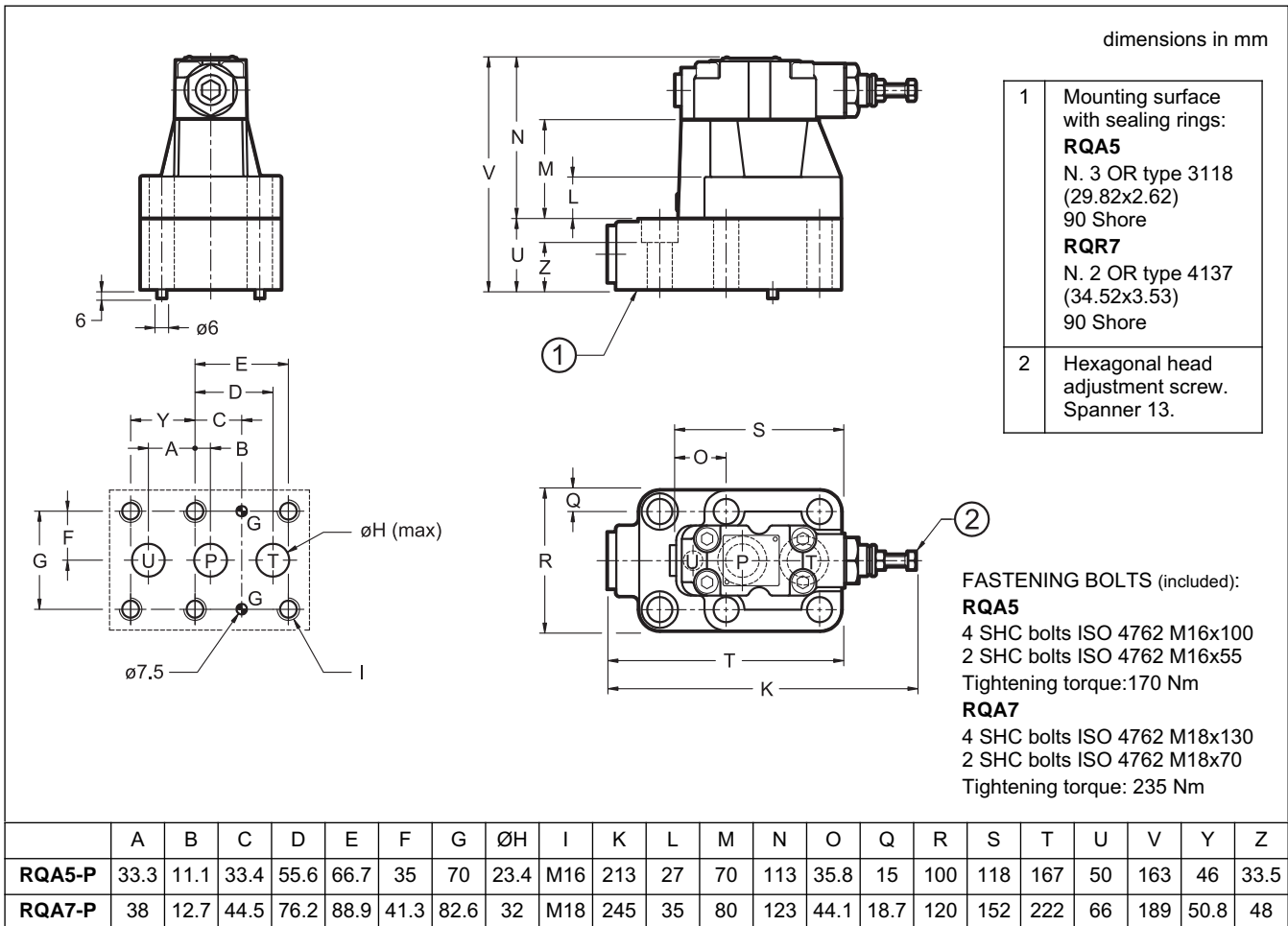


## 5 - RQR5-P AND RQR7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



	MOUNTING SURFACE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	ØH	I	L	M	N	O	Q	R	S	T
<b>RQR5-P</b>	ISO 6264-08-13-*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)	23.8	11.1	33.4	55.6	66.7	35	70	23.4	M16	27	70	113	35.8	15	100	118	170
<b>RQR7-P</b>	ISO 6264-10-17-*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)	31.8	12.7	44.5	76.2	88.9	41.3	82.6	32	M18	35	80	123	44.1	18.7	120	152	180

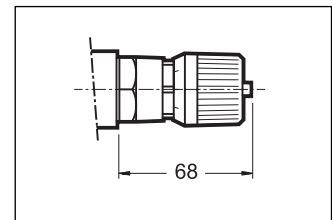
### 6 - RQA5-P AND RQA7P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 7 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.

To request this option, add **M** (see paragraph 1) in the proper square.



### 8 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

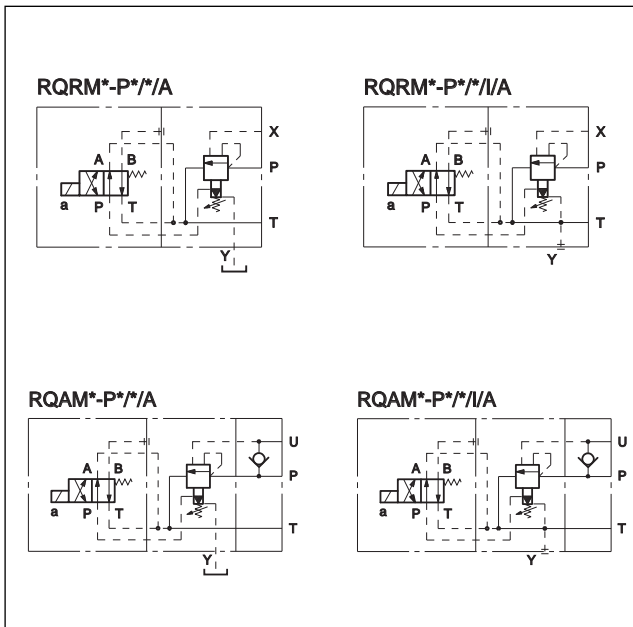
	<b>RQR3-P</b>	<b>RQR5-P</b>	<b>RQR7-P</b>	<b>RQA5-P</b>	<b>RQA7-P</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports	PMRQA5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQA7-AI7G rear ports
P, T, U ports dimensions	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP	3/4" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimension	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	-	-



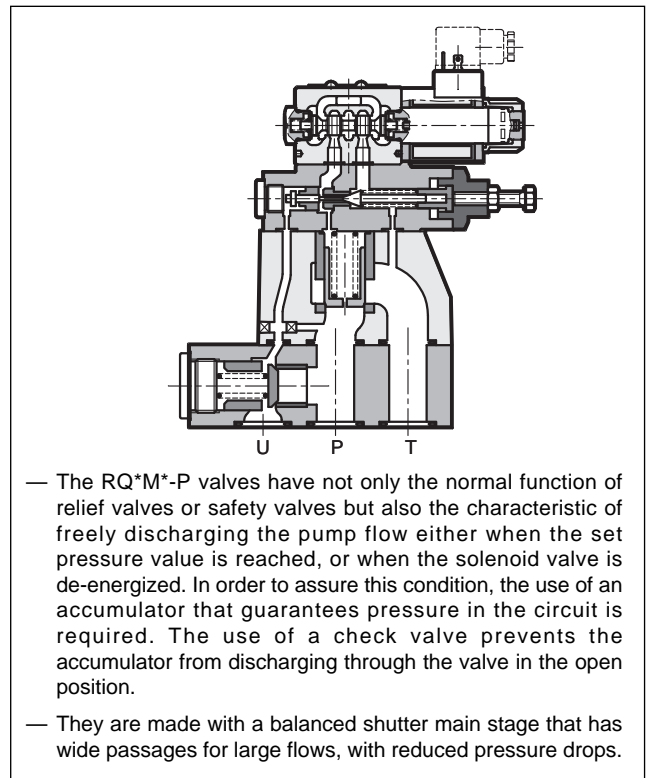
**RQ\*M\*-P**  
UNLOADING VALVE  
WITH AUTOMATIC OR  
SOLENOID OPERATED VENTING  
(FOR CIRCUITS WITH ACCUMULATOR)  
SERIES 51  
**RQRM\*-P**  
FOR REMOTE PILOTING  
**RQAM\*-P**  
WITH INCORPORATED CHECK VALVE

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**

**HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



**PERFORMANCES**

(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		<b>RQRM3-P</b>	<b>RQRM5-P</b>	<b>RQRM7-P</b>	<b>RQAM5-P</b>	<b>RQAM7-P</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350				
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500	400	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass	Kg	5	5,8	8	12	19

**NOTE:** for the solenoid valve DS3 characteristics see catalogue 41 150



# RQ\*M\*-P

## SERIES 51

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>	
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Unloading valve

Automatic venting for circuits with accumulator  
**R** = for remote piloting  
**A** = with embedded check valve (unavailable on size 3)

Solenoid valve for electrical unloading

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**3** = (RQRM3-P) ISO 6264-06-09-\* -97 (CETOP R06)  
**5** = (RQRM5-P) ISO 6264-08-13-\* -97 (CETOP R08)  
**5** = (RQAM5-P)  
**7** = (RQRM7-P) ISO 6264-10-17-\* -97 (CETOP R10)  
**7** = (RQAM7-P)

Subplate mounting \_\_\_\_\_

Pressure adjustment range: \_\_\_\_\_  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **6** = up to 280 bar  
**5** = up to 210 bar

Differential pressure (values  $\pm 2.5\%$ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
**1** = pump switch on at 75% of the set value  
**2** = pump switch on at 63% of the set value

Unloading with de-energized solenoid \_\_\_\_\_

**I** = internal drainage (not possible when the backpressure on the return line is greater than 2 bar). Omit for external drainage.

**CM** = manual override, boot protected.  
Omit for override integrated in the tube (standard)

Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (standard)

DC power supply  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see NOTE)

AC power supply  
**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see NOTE)  
**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (standard)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

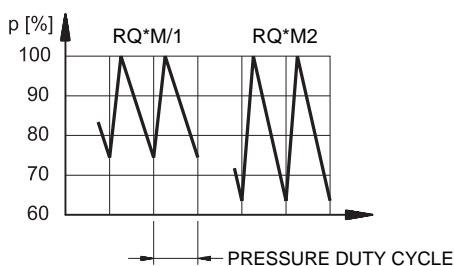
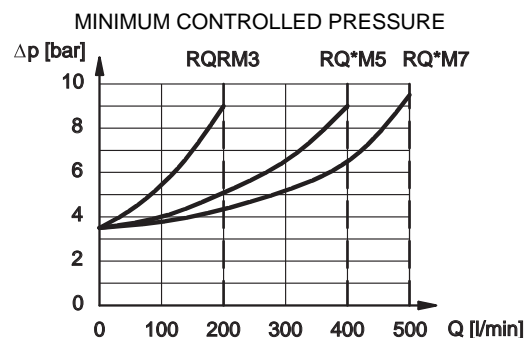
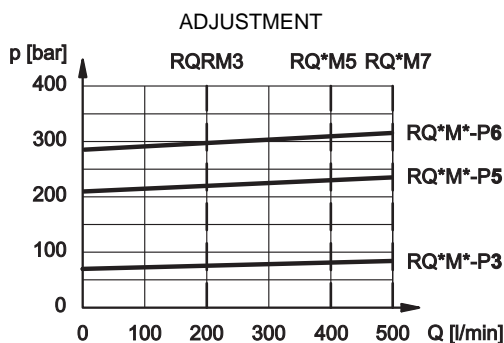
Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

**M** = adjustment with SICBLOC knob (omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

**NOTE:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



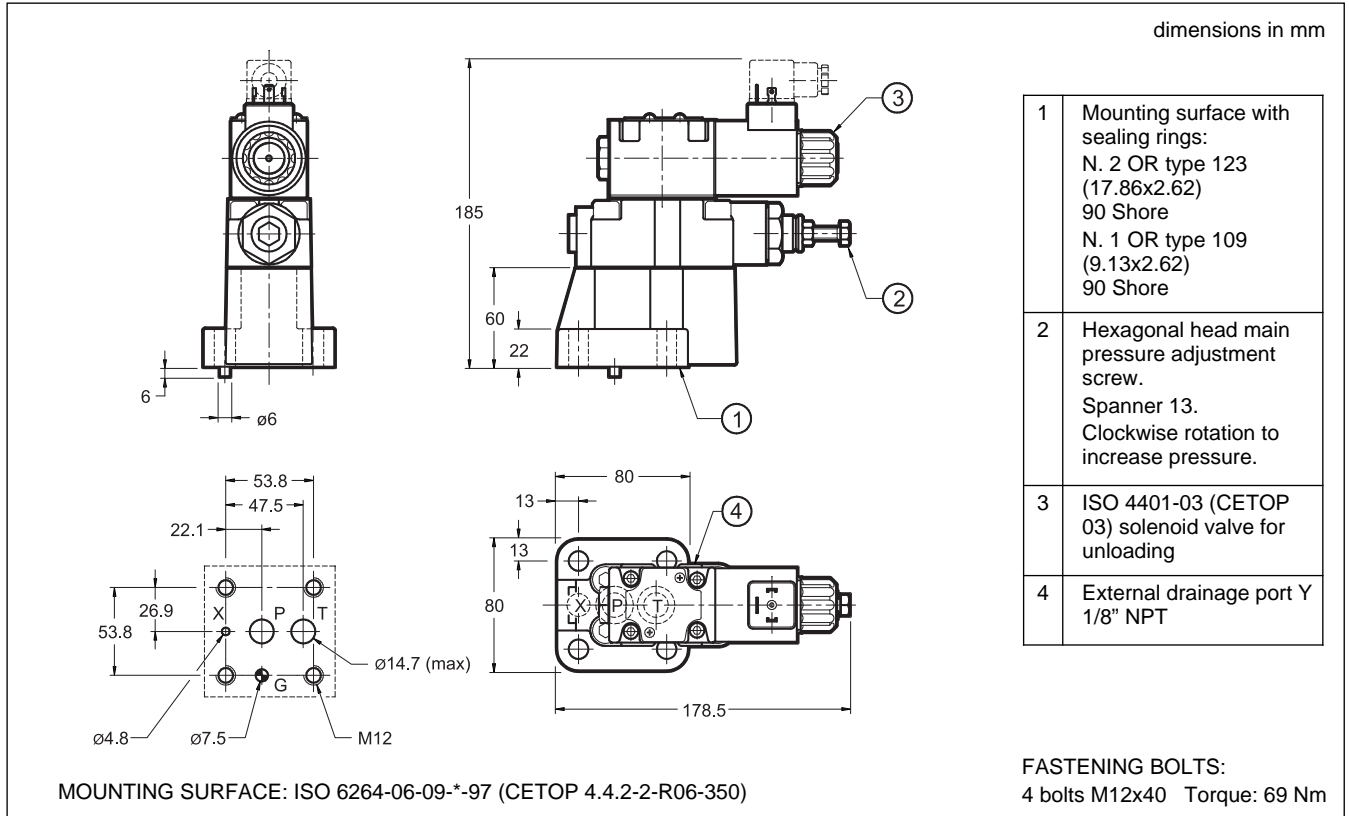
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

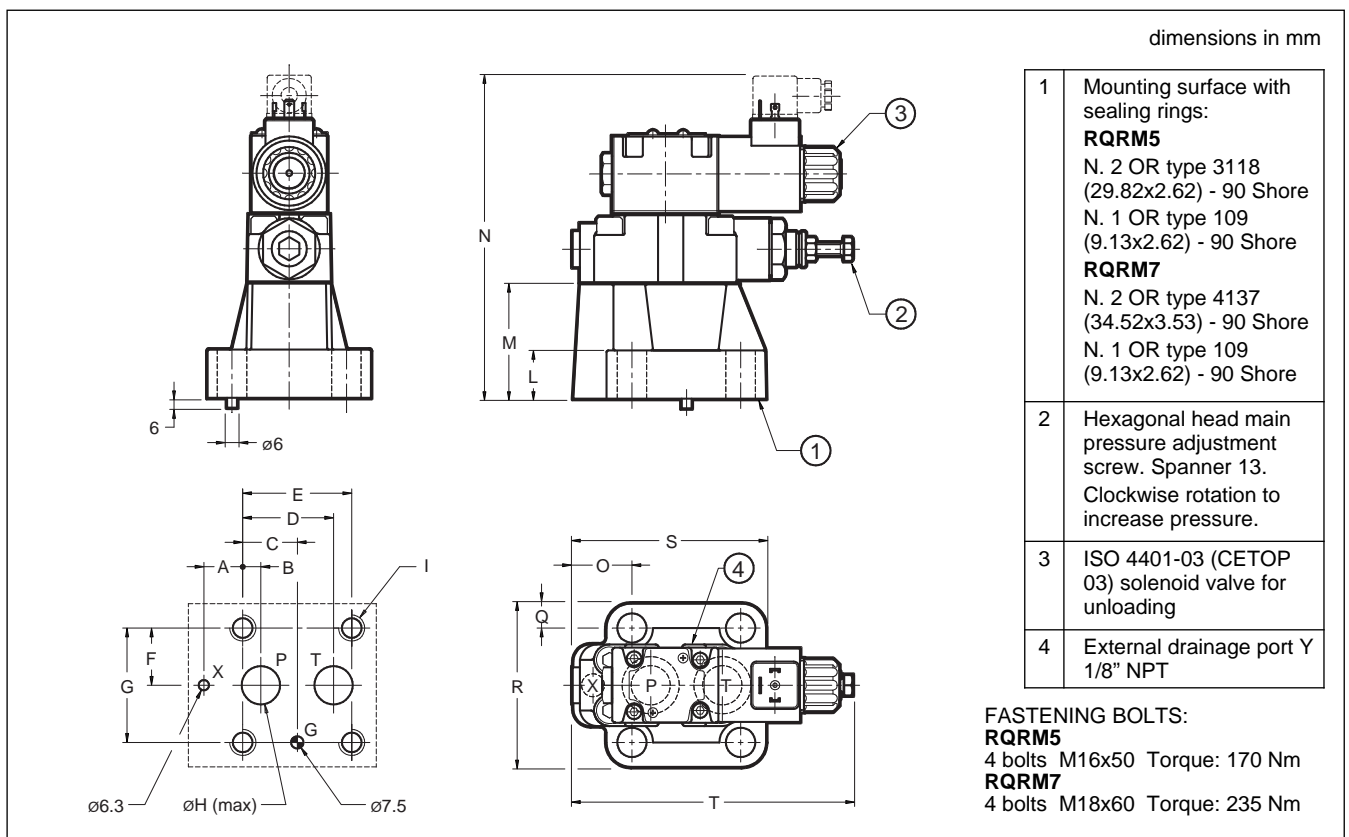
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - RQRM3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



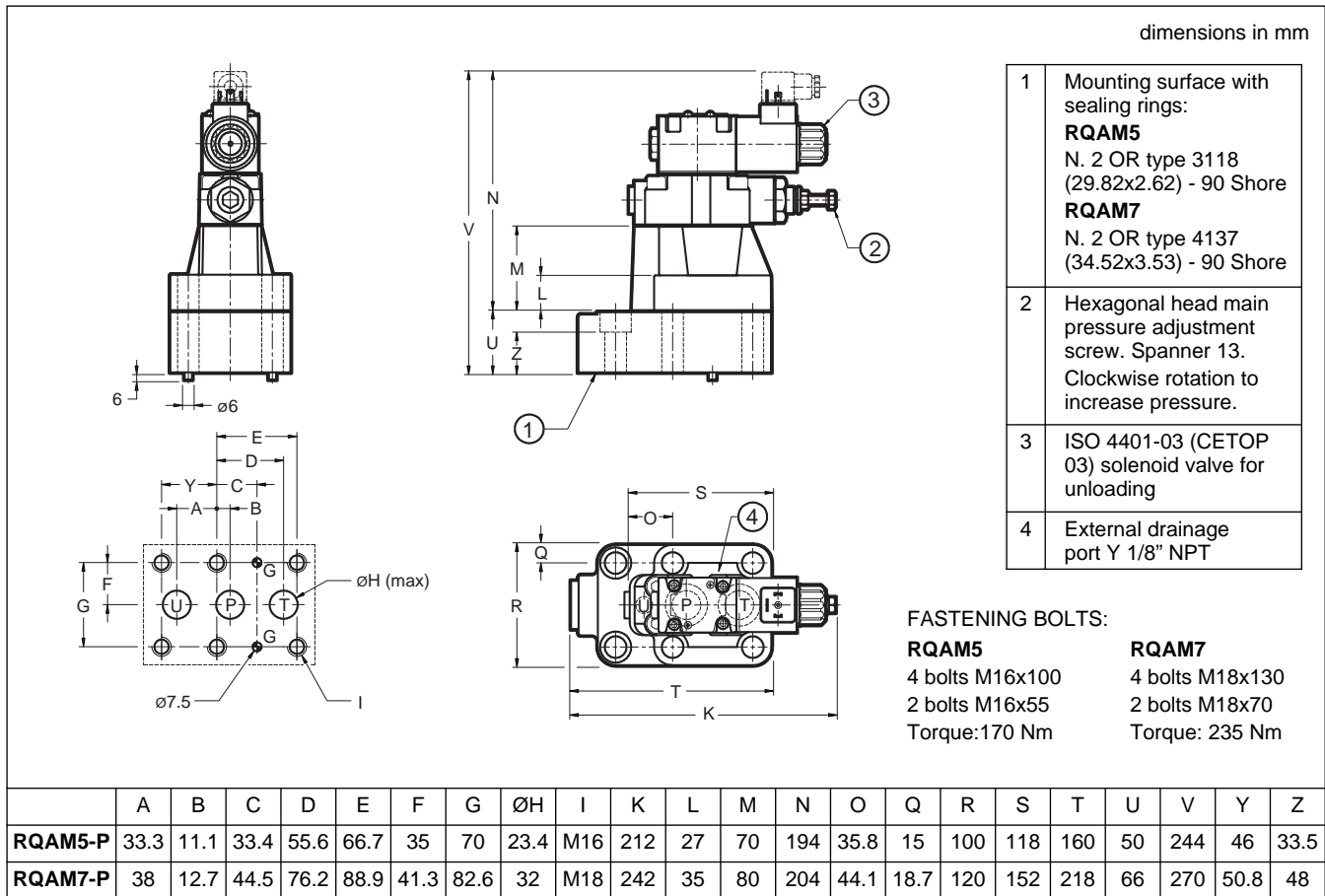
### 5 - RQRM5-P AND RQRM7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



MOUNTING SURFACE		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	ØH	I	L	M	N	O	Q	R	S	T
<b>RQRM5-P</b>	ISO 6264-08-13-*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)	23.8	11.1	33.4	55.6	66.7	35	70	23.4	M16	27	70	194	35.8	15	100	118	170
<b>RQRM7-P</b>	ISO 6264-10-17-*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)	31.8	12.7	44.5	76.2	88.9	41.3	82.6	32	M18	35	80	204	44.1	18.7	120	152	180

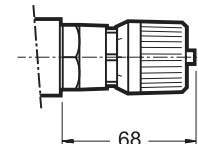


## 6 - RQAM5-P AND RQAM7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 7 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The RQ\*M\*-P valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time. To request this option, add: /M (see paragraph 1).



## 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are never supplied with connectors. Connectors must be ordered separately, please see catalogue 49 000.

## 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or utilization in tropical climates, use of the manual override, boot protected is recommended. Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1).

For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.

## 10 - SUBPLATES

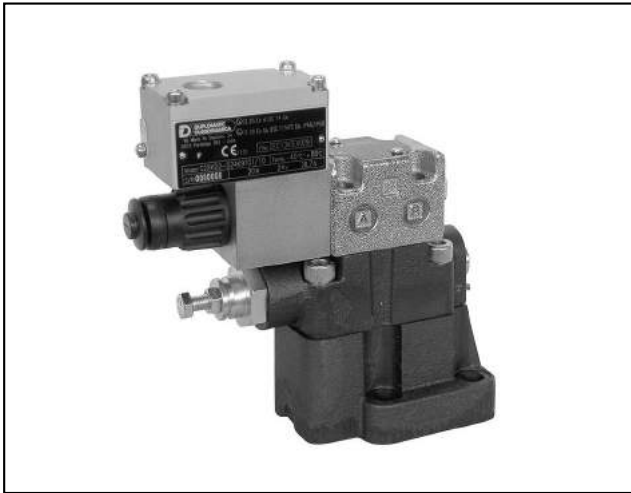
(see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>RQRM3-P</b>	<b>RQRM5-P</b>	<b>RQRM7-P</b>	<b>RQAM5-P</b>	<b>RQAM7-P</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports	PMRQA5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQA7-AI7G rear ports
P, T, U ports dimensions	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP	3/4" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	-	-



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# RQM\*K\*-P

## EXPLOSION-PROOF SOLENOID OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH UNLOADING AND PRESSURE SELECTION in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC

**SERIES 10**

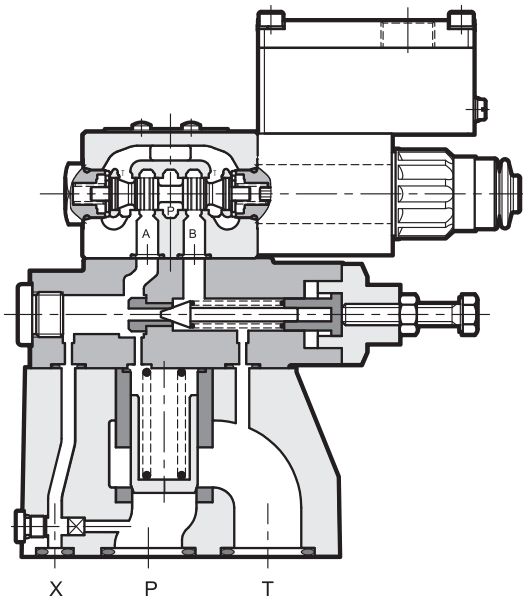
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**RQM3K\*-P ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)**

**RQM5K\*-P ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)**

**RQM7K\*-P ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)**

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



Type examination certificate No.: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

- The RQM\*K\*-P valves are explosion-proof pressure relief valves, available in ISO 6264 (CETOP RP 121H) subplate mounting version with three nominal sizes for flow up to 500 l/min.
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 5 for ATEX classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics.
- The statement of conformity to the up-mentioned standards is always supplied with the valves.
- They are available in five versions that allow the unloading of the total flow and selection up to three pressure values (see paragraph 2 - Versions) by means of a solenoid valve.
- A low temperature version ( up to -40 °C) is available also.
- They are supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob on the main pressure control.
- The adjustment of the second and third pressure values is obtained by a pressure relief valve placed between the main stage and the solenoid valve.
- The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black for the main body and zinc-nickel for the pilot body. Upon request we can supply these valves completely with zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h.

### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		<b>RQM3K*-P</b>	<b>RQM5K*-P</b>	<b>RQM7K*-P</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500
Temperature range (ambient and fluid)		see at paragraph 5.5		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>M</b>		<b>- P</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/ 10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K9</b>	<b>/</b>			
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Pilot operated pressure relief valve

Solenoid valve for unloading / pressure selection

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**3** = ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)  
**5** = ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)  
**7** = ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

Explosion-proof version: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Protection type of the coil: "d"  
**KD2** = classified as ATEX II 2GD for gas or for dust  
**KDM2** = classified as ATEX I M2, for mines

Subplate mounting \_\_\_\_\_

Pressure adjustment range: \_\_\_\_\_  
**3** = up to 70 bar  
**5** = up to 210 bar  
**6** = up to 350 bar

Versions: **A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** } see description  
**C** } in the table 2 - versions  
**D** }  
**G** }

**M** = adjustment with SICBLOC knob \_\_\_\_\_  
 available only on the main pressure control  
 Omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw

Series No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 For temperature range -20 / +80 °C  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids  
 For temperature range -40 / +80 °C  
**NL** = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

Option: surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Option: **/T5**  
 version in T5 temperature class.  
 See at par. 5.5  
 Omit if not required.

Manual override:  
**CM** = boot protected **standard for both N and V seals**  
 not available for NL seals  
**CB** = blind ring nut **standard for NL seals**  
 available upon request for both N and V seals  
 see at par. 11

Connection type for cable gland upper connection:  
**T01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**T02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**T03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
 side connection:  
**S01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**S02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**S03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S04** = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection: by terminal block

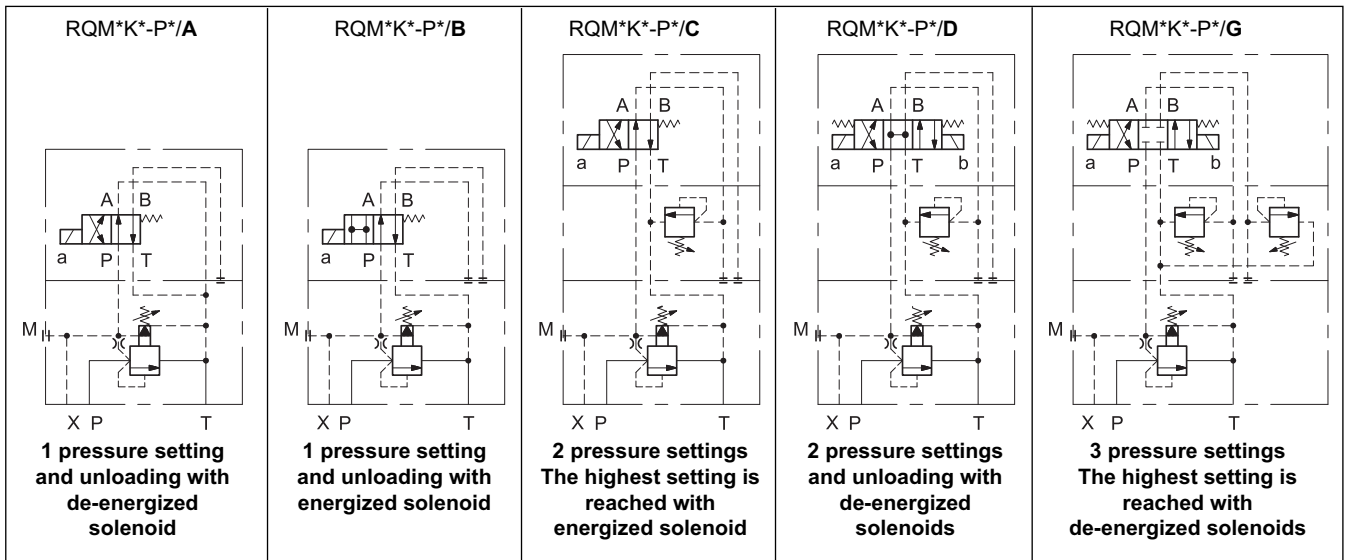
Power supply:  
 Direct current (DC)  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
 Rectified current (RAC)  
**R120** = 120 V  
**R240** = 240 V

**NOTE:** the valves are supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black for the main body and zinc-nickel for the pilot body.

Upon request we can supply these valves with full zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

For full zinc-nickel surface treatment add the suffix **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

## 2 - VERSIONS



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

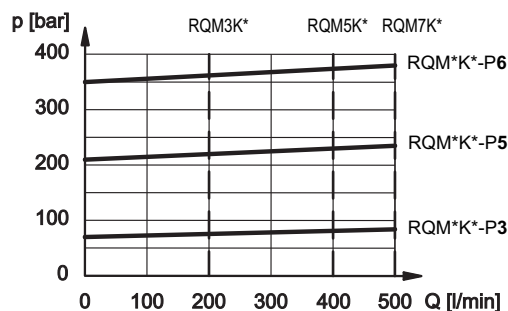
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

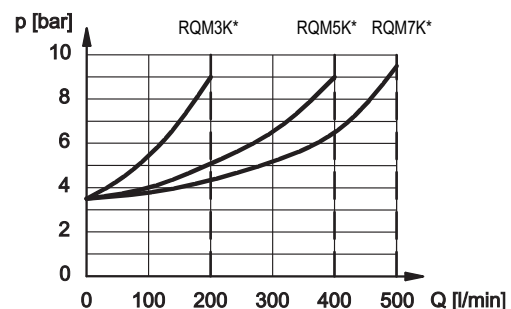
## 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

ADJUSTMENT



MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE



## 5 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

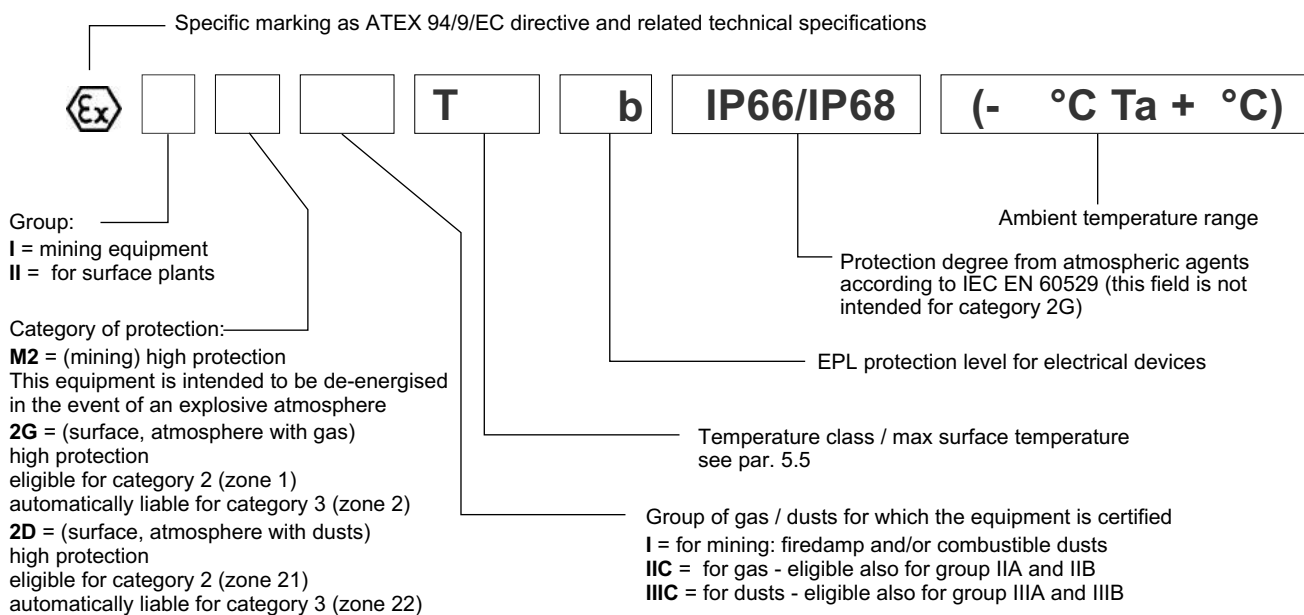
### 5.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

### 5.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 5.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

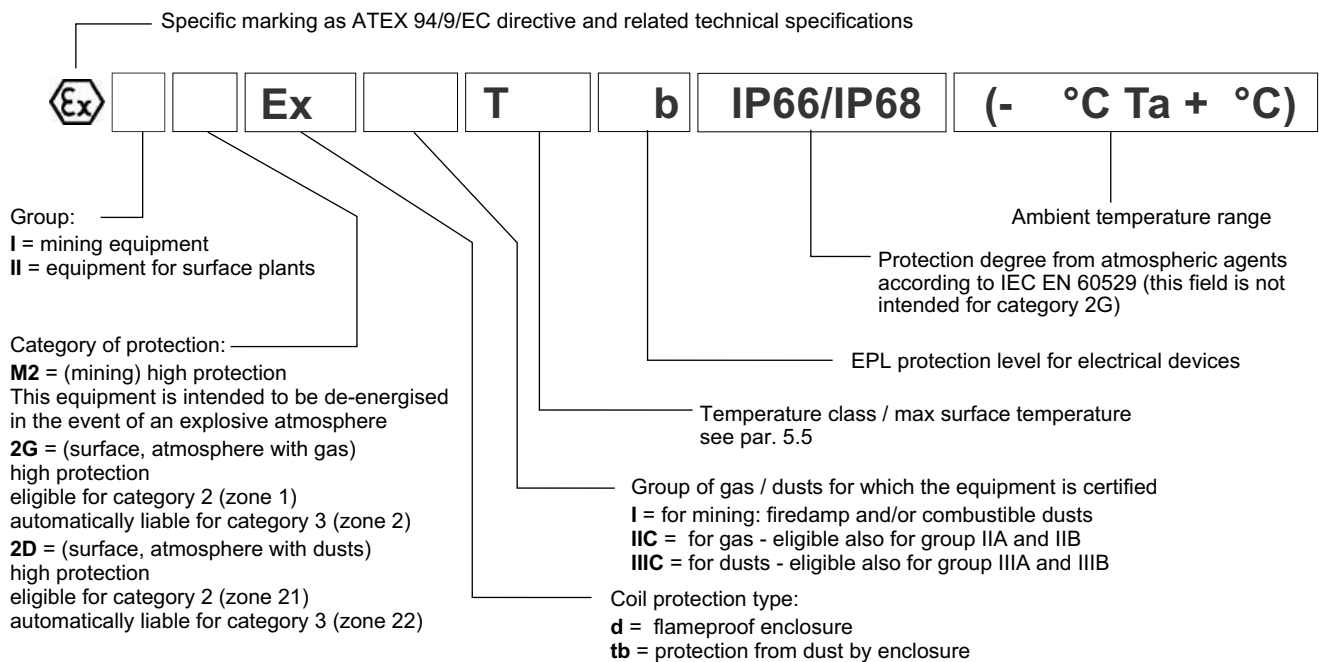
The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an “Ex d” type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

The R\* coils (for alternating current supply) contain a built-in rectifier bridge.

### 5.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 5.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C		
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				



## 5.6 - Electrical characteristics (values ± 5%)

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]
<b>D12</b>	12	7,2	1,7	20
<b>D24</b>	24	28,7	0,83	20
<b>D48</b>	48	115	0,42	20
<b>D110</b>	110	549	0,2	22

Coil type (NOTE)	Nominal voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [VA]
<b>R120</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	489,6	0,19	21
				0,21	25
<b>R240</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz	50/60	2067,7	0,098	22,5
				0,1	24

**NOTE:** type R\* coils are for alternating current supply for both 50 or 60 Hz. For R\* coils the resistance can not be measured in the usual way because of the presence of diodes bridge inside the coil.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION (ripple included)</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	6.000 ins/hour
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION</b>	According to ATEX 94/9/EC
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

## 6 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

### 6.1 - Wiring

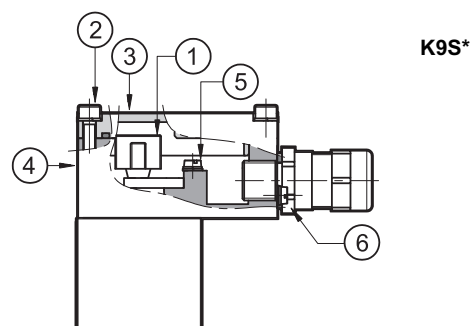
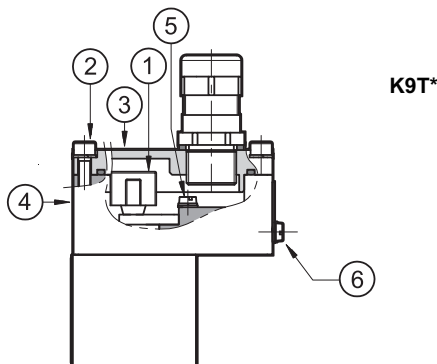
In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9 ÷ 6 Nm. Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.



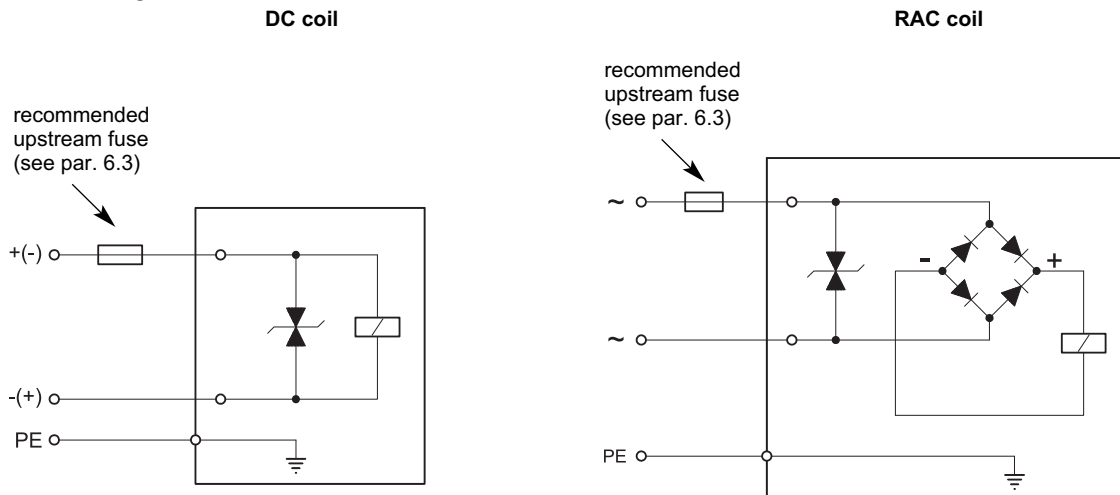
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 12) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

## 6.2 - Electrical diagrams



## 6.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

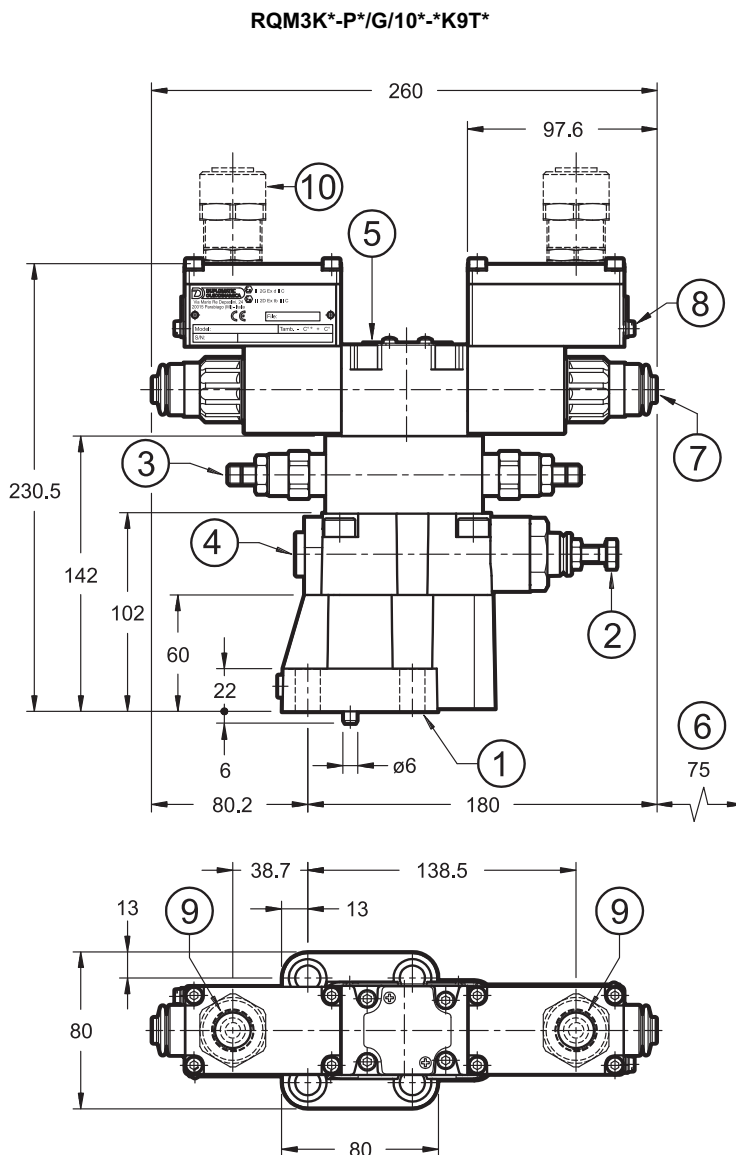
In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
<b>D12</b>	12	1,7	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
<b>D24</b>	24	0,83	1,25	- 49	
<b>D48</b>	48	0,42	0,6	- 81	
<b>D110</b>	110	0,2	0,3	- 309	
<b>R120</b>	120	0,21	0,3	- 3	
<b>R240</b>	240	0,1	0,15	- 3	

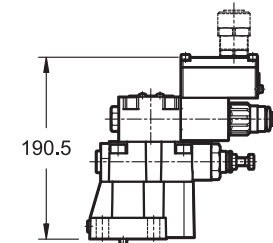
## 7 - RQM3K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

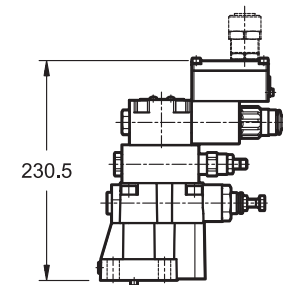


**RQM3K\*-P\*/A/10\*-K9T\***

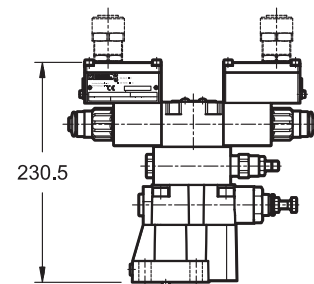
**RQM3K\*-P\*/B/10\*-K9T\***



**RQM3K\*-P\*/C/10\*-K9T\***



**RQM3K\*-P\*/D/10\*-K9T\***



**NOTE:** for side port cable gland see paragraph 10.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 (17.86x2.62) 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore
2	Hexagonal head adjustment screw for main pressure value: spanner 13 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Second pressure value adjustment: Socket hex adjustment screw: Allen key 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
4	Pressure gauge port 3/8" BSP

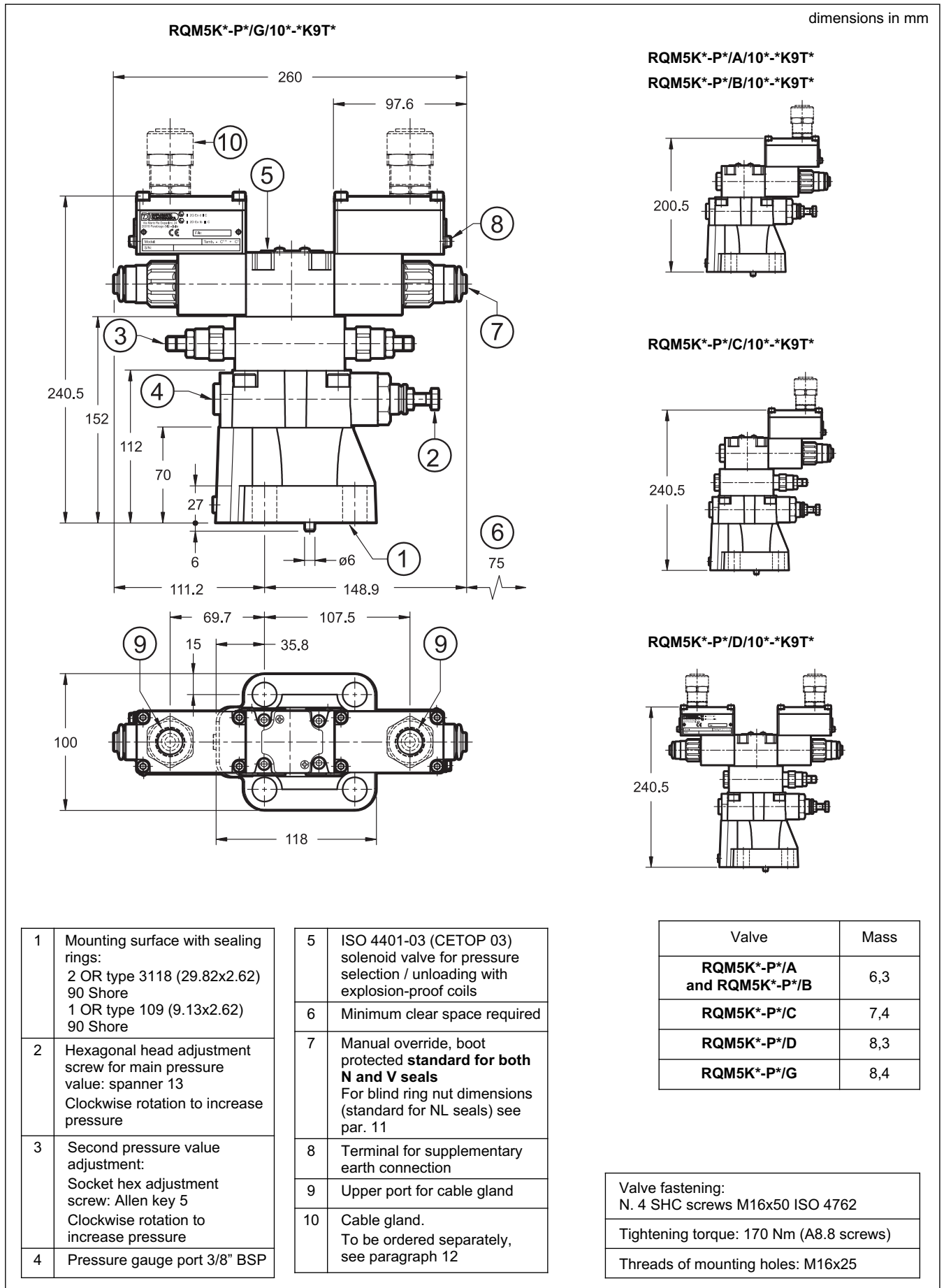
5	ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) solenoid valve for pressure selection / unloading with explosion-proof coils
6	Minimum clear space required
7	Manual override, boot protected <b>standard for both N and V seals</b> For blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 11
8	Terminal for supplementary earth connection
9	Upper port for cable gland
10	Cable gland . To be ordered separately, see paragraph 12

Valve	Mass
<b>RQM3K*-P*/A and RQM3K*-P*/B</b>	5,3
<b>RQM3K*-P*/C</b>	6,4
<b>RQM3K*-P*/D</b>	7,3
<b>RQM3K*-P*/G</b>	7,4

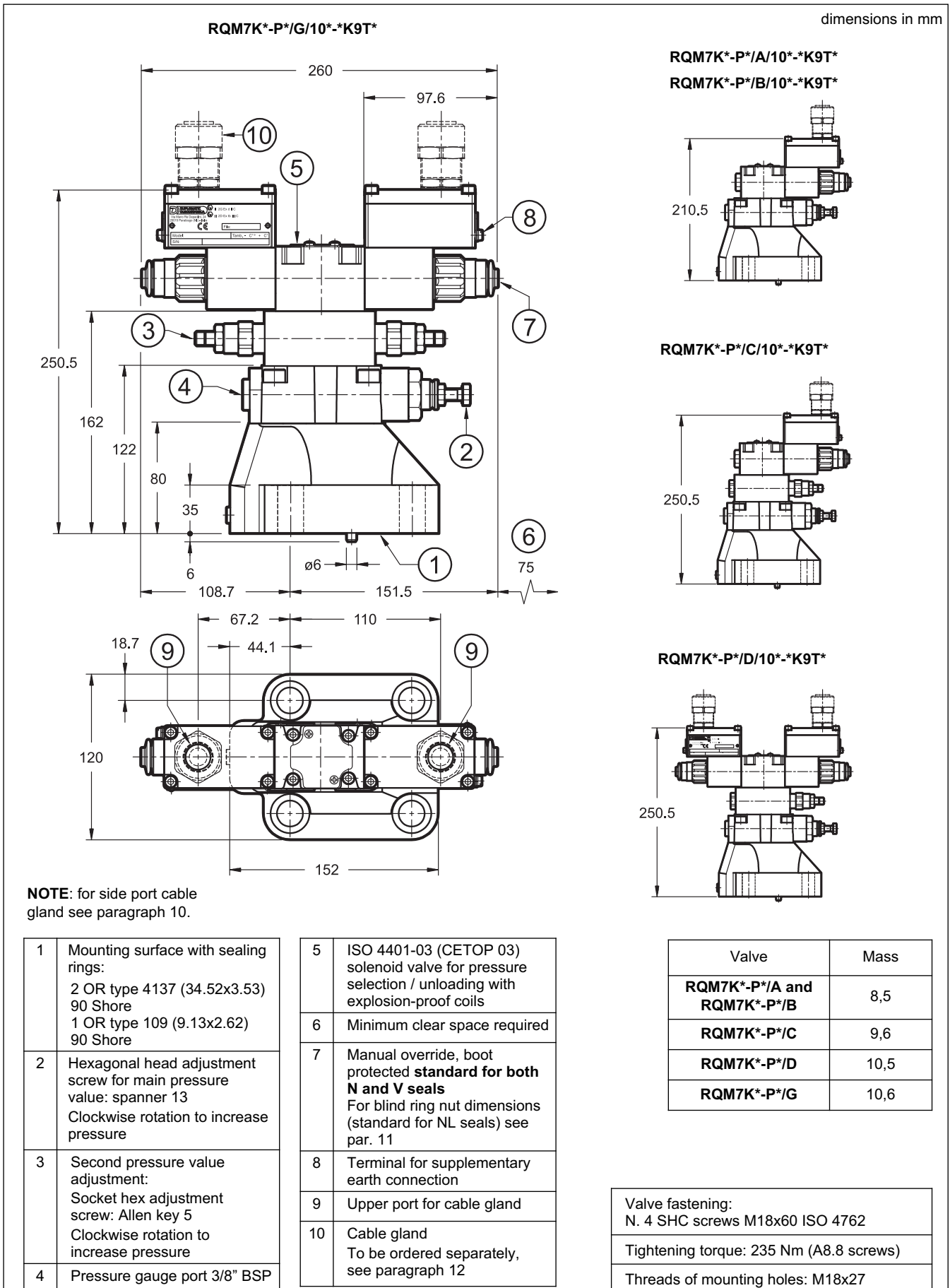
Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws M12x40 ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M12x20



## 8 - RQM5K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

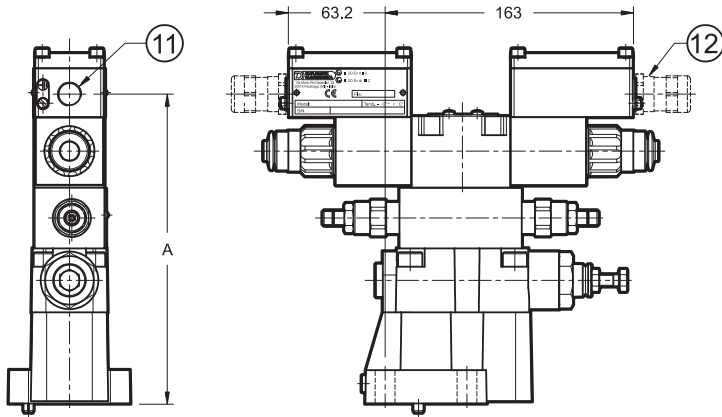


## 9 - RQM7K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



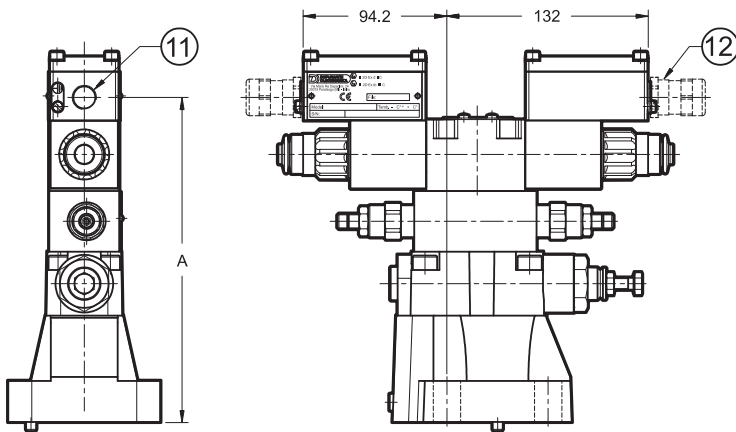
## 10 - RQM\*K\*-P\*/10\*-K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm



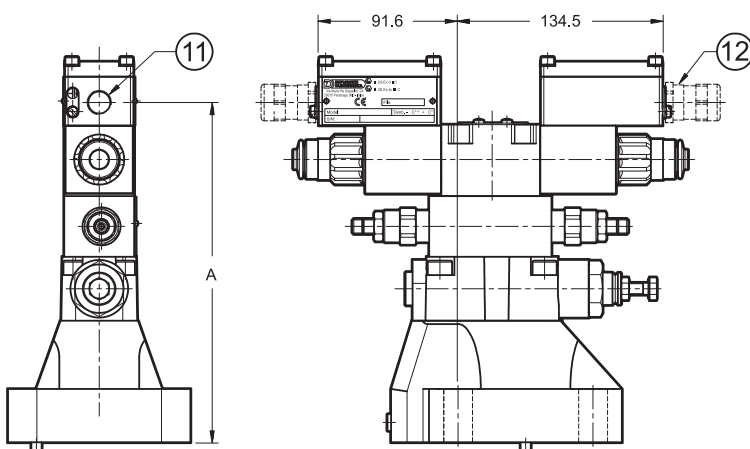
### RQM3K\*-P\*/10\*-K9S\*

Side port type	Dimension A	
	RQM3K*-P*/A RQM3K*-P*/B	RQM3K*-P*/C RQM3K*-P*/D RQM3K*-P*/G
<b>S01, S04</b>	162.5	202.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	162	202



### RQM5K\*-P\*/10\*-K9S\*

Side port type	Dimension A	
	RQM5K*-P*/A RQM5K*-P*/B	RQM5K*-P*/C RQM5K*-P*/D RQM5K*-P*/G
<b>S01, S04</b>	172.5	212.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	172	212



### RQM7K\*-P\*/10\*-K9S\*

Side port type	Dimension A	
	RQM7K*-P*/A RQM7K*-P*/B	RQM7K*-P*/C RQM7K*-P*/D RQM7K*-P*/G
<b>S01, S04</b>	182.5	222.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	182	222

11	Side port
12	Cable gland To be ordered separately, see par. 12



## 11 - MANUAL OVERRIDE CB

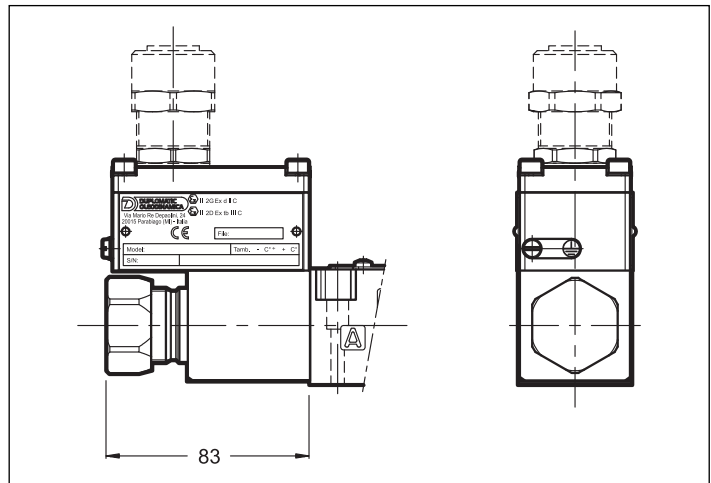
### CB - Blind ring nut

The metal ring nut protects the solenoid tube from atmospheric agents and isolates the manual override from accidental operations. The ring nut is tightened on a threaded fastener that keeps the coil in its position even without the ring nut.

To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

**Activate the manual override always and only with non-sparking tools suitable for use in ATEX areas classified.**

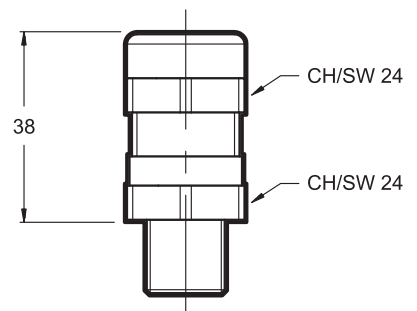
More information on safe use of ATEX classified components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



## 12 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for  $\varnothing 8+10$  mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range:  $-70^{\circ}\text{C} + 220^{\circ}\text{C}$
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- tightening torque: 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

**Description: CGK2/NB-01/10**

**Code: 3908108001**

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-03/10**

**Code: 3908108003**

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-02/10**

**Code: 3908108002**

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-04/10**

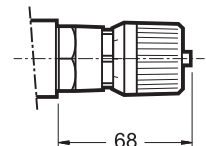
**Code: 3908108004**

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

## 13 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob, only on the main pressure regulation. To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.

To request this option, add: /M (see paragraph 1).



### 14 - INSTALLATION

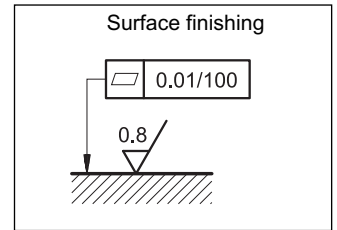


Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance* manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .

The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

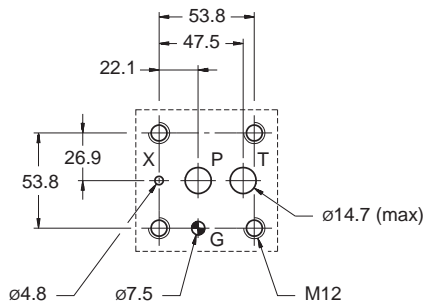
Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



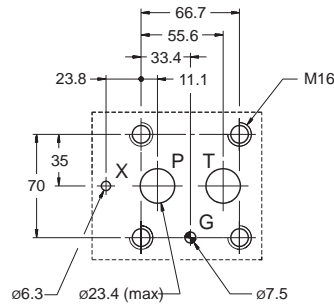
### 15 - MOUNTING SURFACES

**RQM3K\*-P**



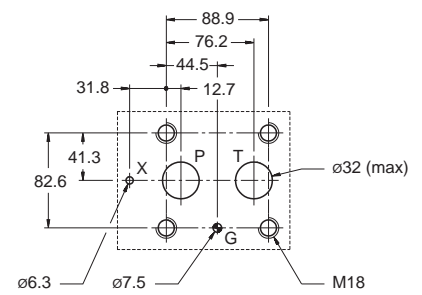
ISO 6264-06-09-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)

**RQM5K\*-P**



ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

**RQM7K\*-P**



ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

### 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>RQM3K*-P</b>	<b>RQM5K*-P</b>	<b>RQR7K*-P</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
P, T ports dimension	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimension	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP

**NOTE:** Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for category II 2GD and I M2.

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.

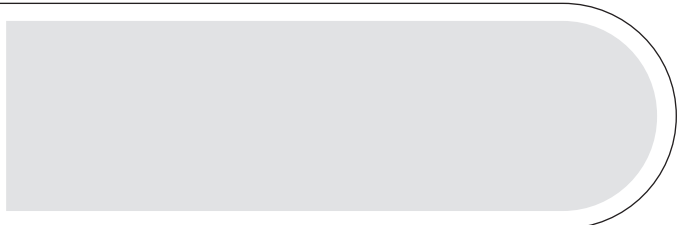


# RQM\*K-P

SERIES 10



**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
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# Z\*-P

## PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

### SERIES 22

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**Z3-P ISO 5781-06 (CETOP 06)**

**Z5-P ISO 5781-08 (CETOP 08)**

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

— The Z\*-P type valves are used when a branch with a lower pressure than the main one is desired in the hydraulic circuits.

Being normally open, they allow passage of oil up to the point when the outlet pressure is less than that set on the valve; the valve closes and keeps the outlet pressure constant when it reaches the set value. The intake pressure fluctuation, for values greater than the set values, does not affect the reduced outlet pressure, and furthermore the particular design of the valve prevents exceeding the set value even in transients.

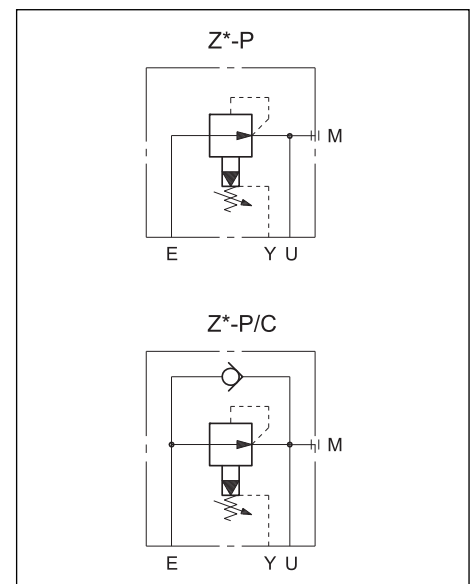
The drainage, to be connected directly to the tank, discharges about 0,8 l/min. The valves are available, upon request, with reduced drainage (0,4 l/min).

— Available even with incorporated check valve upon request, with cracking pressure of 0,5 bar.

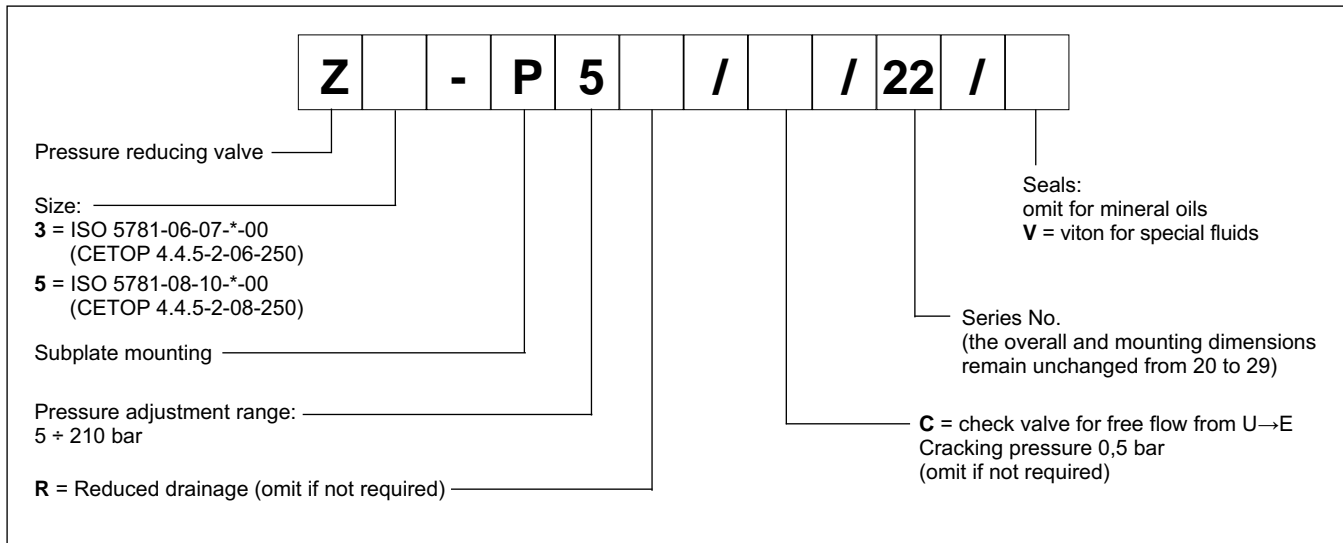
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		Z3-P	Z5-P
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	40	110
Drain flow rate:	l/min	0,8	
for Z*-P for Z*-P*R		0,4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 classe 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	3,9	6,1

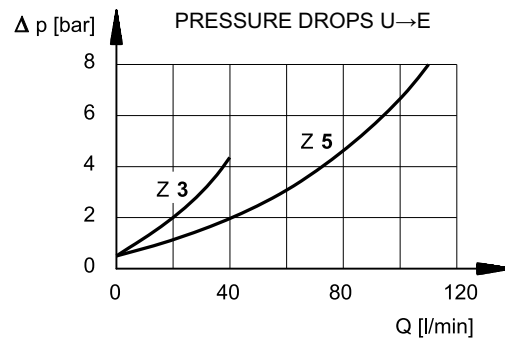
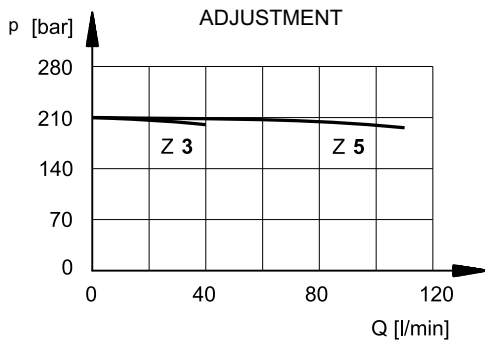
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 4 - Z3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

**MOUNTING SURFACE:**  
ISO 5781-06-07-\*00 (CETOP 4.4.5-2-06-250)

**NOTE:** the position of the Y port corresponds to the position of the X port provided for by the ISO Standard

1	SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate, push and rotate at the same time.
2	Intake
3	Outlet port
4	Drainage port
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4" NPT
6	Supplementary tube port for drainage 1/4" BSP
7	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 3068 (17.13x2.62) N. 2 OR type 2021 (5.28x1.78) 90 Shore

**FASTENING BOLTS:**  
4 bolts M10x70  
Tightening torque: 40 Nm

## 5 - Z5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

**MOUNTING SURFACE:**  
ISO 5781-08-10-\*00 (CETOP 4.4.5-2-08-250)

**NOTE:** the position of the Y port corresponds to the position of the X port provided for by the ISO Standard

1	SICBLOC adjustment knob. To operate, push and rotate at the same time.
2	Intake
3	Outlet port
4	Drainage port
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4" NPT
6	Supplementary plug for drainage 1/4" BSP
7	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 3100 (25.07x2.62) 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2021 (5.28x1.78) 90 Shore

**FASTENING BOLTS:**  
4 bolts M10x70  
Tightening torque: 40 Nm



**6 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>Z3-P</b>	<b>Z5-P</b>
Type	PMSZ3-Al4G with rear ports	PMSZ5-Al6G with rear ports
Port dimensions: - E, U - X, Y	1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



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**S\*-P**  
SEQUENCE VALVE

**U\*-P**  
UNLOADING VALVE

**T\*-P**  
BACKPRESSURE VALVE

**X\*-P**  
BALANCING VALVE

**SERIES 20**

**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

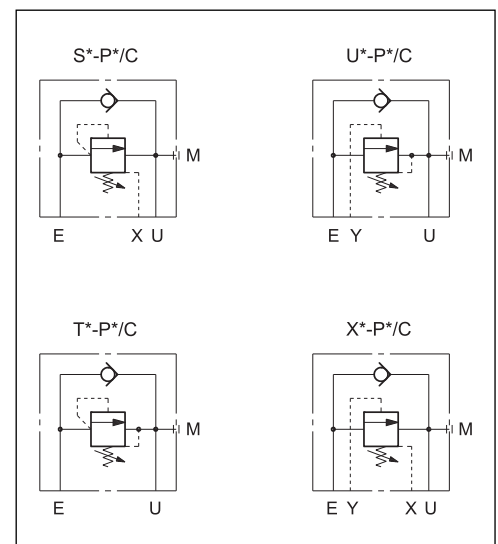
- The S U T X sequence valves are used for pressure control. They are direct-acting and normally closed.
- They are available in two nominal sizes for flows up to 150 l/min and in four pressure adjustment ranges.
- Opening takes place by means of a pilot pressure that, acting on a small piston, resists the force of the adjustment spring.
- The valve can be easily modified to get any one of the four versions **S**, **U**, **T**, **X**, turning the upper and the bottom covers in order to obtain the X and Y internal connections, as indicated in par. 7.

The figure represents the section of a type S valve.

**PERFORMANCES** (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

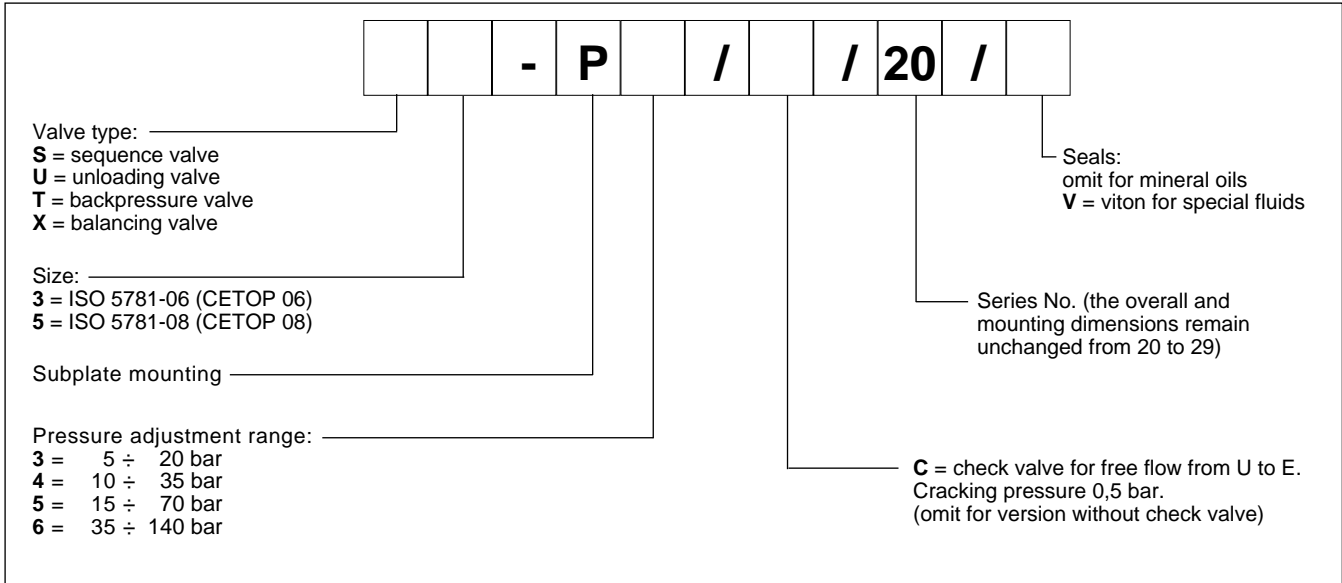
		<b>size 3</b>	<b>size 5</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320	250
Maximum flow rate	l/min	4060	150
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	5,8	6,7

**HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

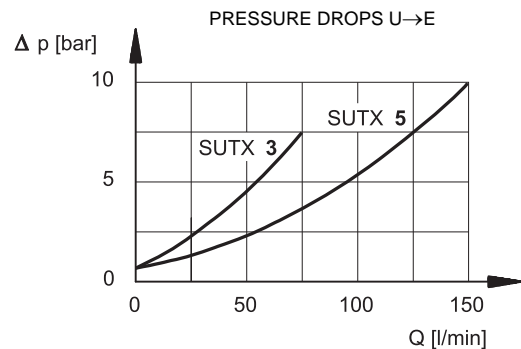
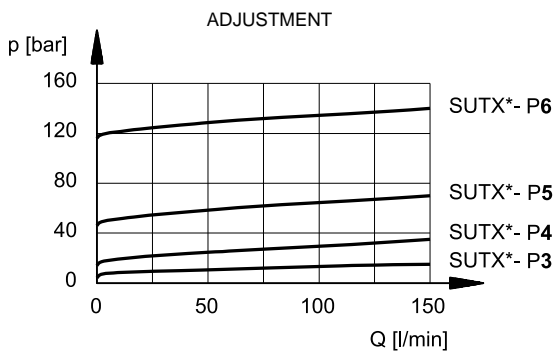




### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



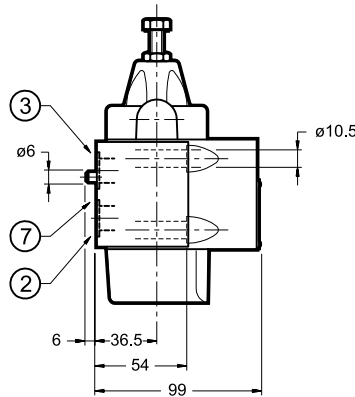
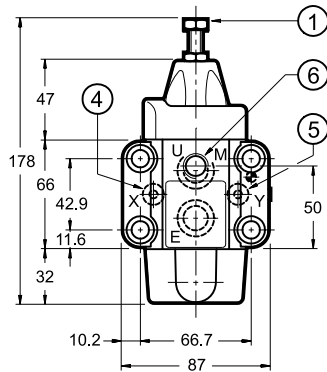
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

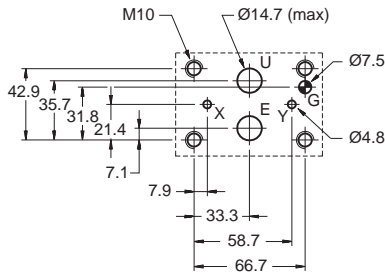
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - SUTX 3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



FASTENING BOLTS:  
4 bolts M10x70  
Tightening torque: 40 Nm

MOUNTING SURFACE:  
ISO 5781-06-07-\*00 (CETOP 4.4.4-2-06-320)

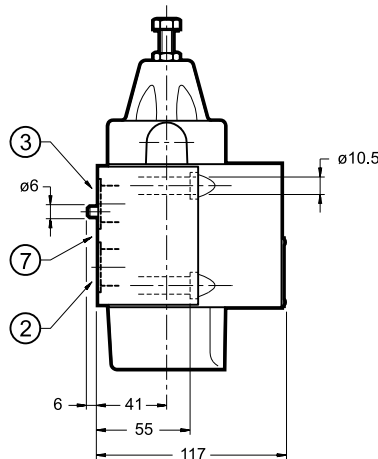
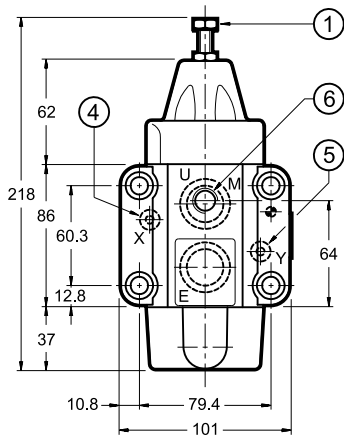


**NOTE:** the positions of the X and Y ports are reversed from the requirements of the ISO Standard

dimensions in mm

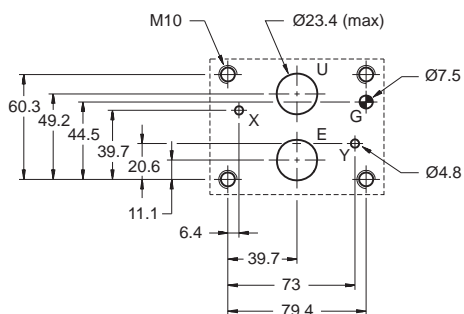
1	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 13.
2	Intake port
3	Outlet port
4	External drainage port
5	External piloting port
6	Pressure gauge port 1/4" NPT
7	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 3068 (17.13x2.62) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2021 (5.28x1.78) - 90 Shore

## 5 - SUTX 5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



FASTENING BOLTS:  
4 bolts M10x70  
Tightening torque: 40 Nm

MOUNTING SURFACE:  
ISO 5781-08-10-\*00 (CETOP 4.4.5-2-08-320)



**NOTE:** the positions of the X and Y ports are reversed from the requirements of the ISO Standard

dimensions in mm

1	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 13.
2	Intake port
3	Outlet port
4	External drainage port
5	External piloting port
6	Pressure gauge port 1/4" NPT
7	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 3100 (25.07x2.62) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2021 (5.28x1.78) - 90 Shore

### 6 - APPLICATIONS

**“S”** The type “S” sequence valve is normally used to successively command two or more actuators: when the pressure in the primary circuit reaches the set value on the valve, it opens and allows the fluid to feed the second circuit branch, keeping the pressure in the first branch.

The valve remains open until the pressure at the intake falls below the set value; under these conditions, the maximum pressure setting on the first circuit branch will be achieved also at the outlet.

It is also used to keep a circuit under pressure when simultaneous supply of various users, requiring the total delivery of the pump, would make the pressure value decrease.

**“U”** This is normally used in automatic circuits (high-low pressure) for unloading the low pressure pump; this occurs when the pressure in the circuit reaches the set value of the valve.

In this manner it is possible to utilize the total flow of the two pumps for fast movements at low pressure, with electric power saving, using high pressure only for working movements.

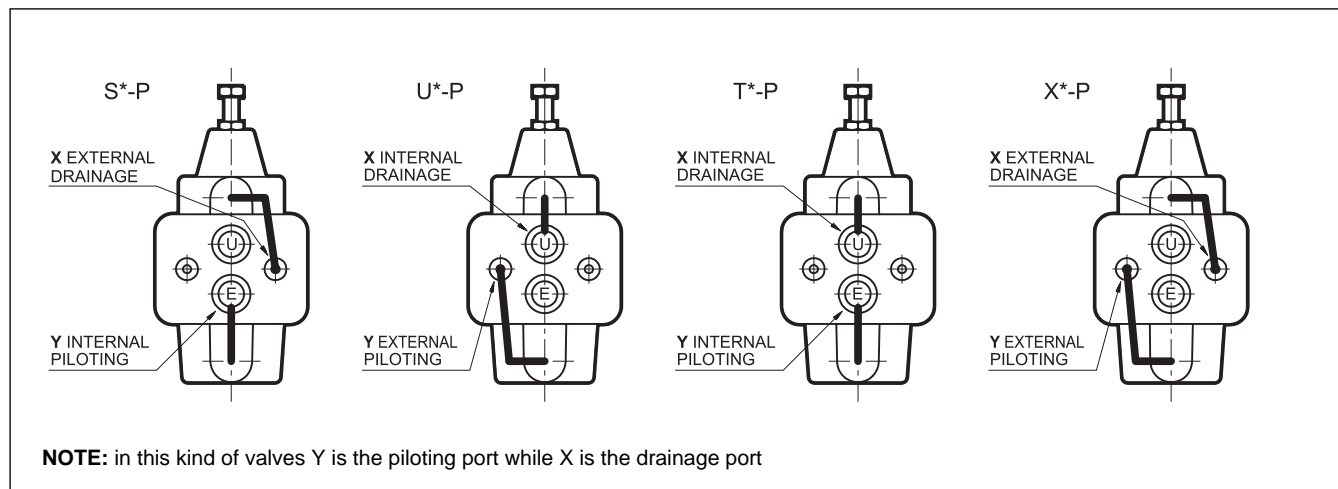
Furthermore, it is used to allow quick discharge of the large chamber of a high differential cylinder which the directional valve would not be able to drain; in this case the valve piloting is connected to the small chamber of the cylinder.

**“T”** Normally this is used to create hydraulic resistance (back pressure) to prevent uncontrolled movements, especially in the case of suspended loads.

The valve, normally closed, opens only when the set pressure is reached, and thus the descent of the load occurs in a controlled manner and the descending speed depends on the delivery of the pump.

**“X”** This is mainly used for load balancing. The piloting pressure can be taken from any point in the plant. The valve stays closed until the pilot pressure reaches the set value.

### 7 - COVER ORIENTATION FOR ALL THE VERSIONS S, U, T, X

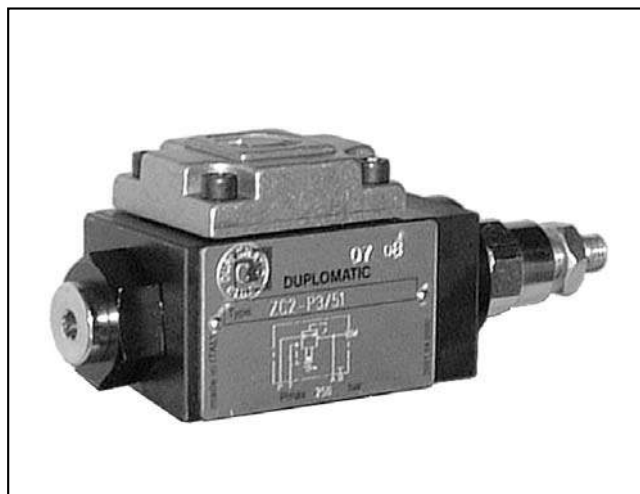


### 7 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	SIZE 3	SIZE 5
Type with rear ports	PMSZ3-AI4G	PMSZ5-AI5G
Ports dimensions:	1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



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# ZC2

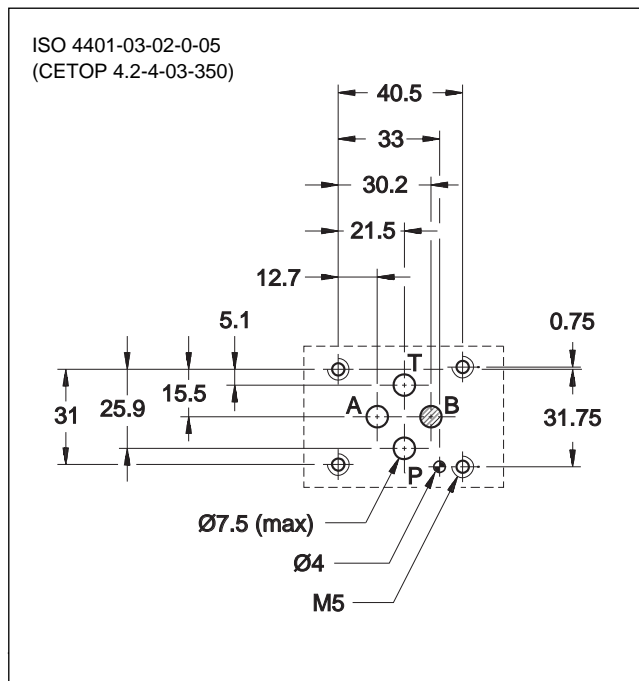
## BALANCING VALVES

### SERIES 51

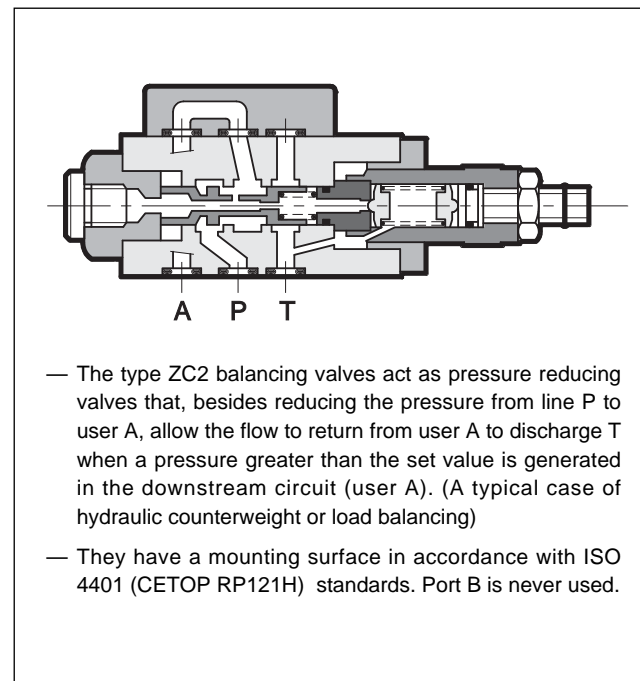
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **25** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACES



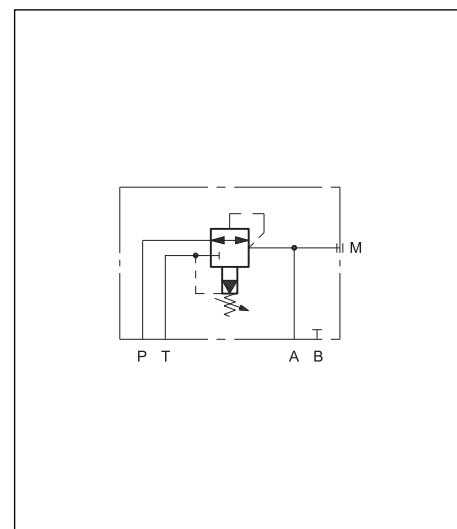
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



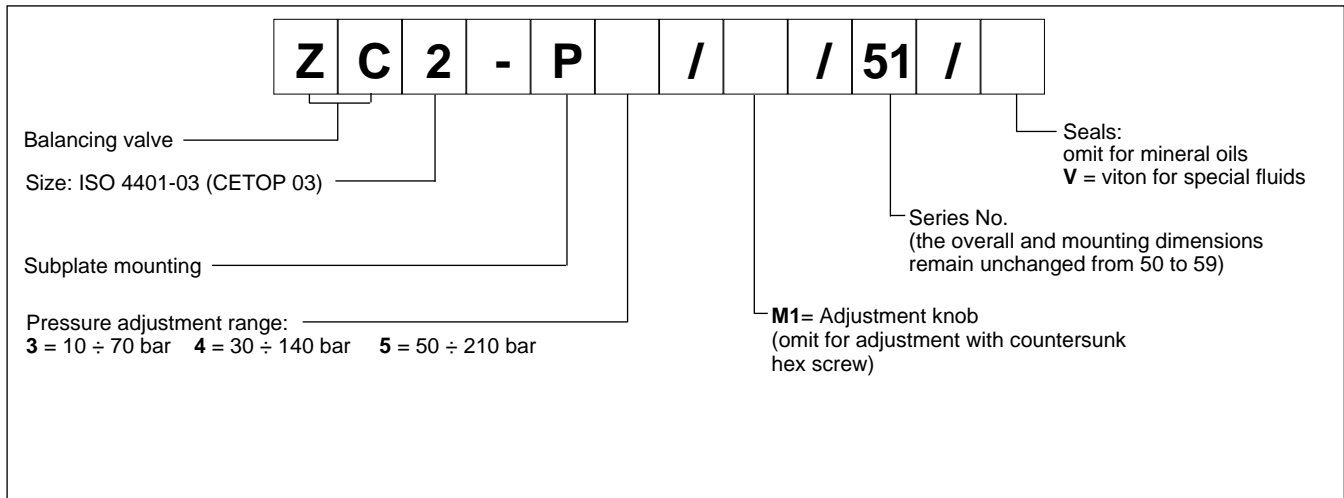
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	25
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

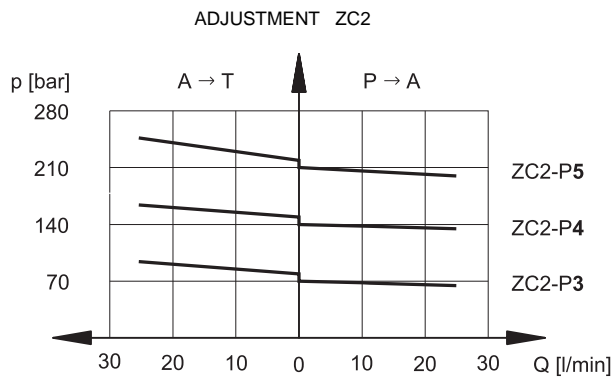


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

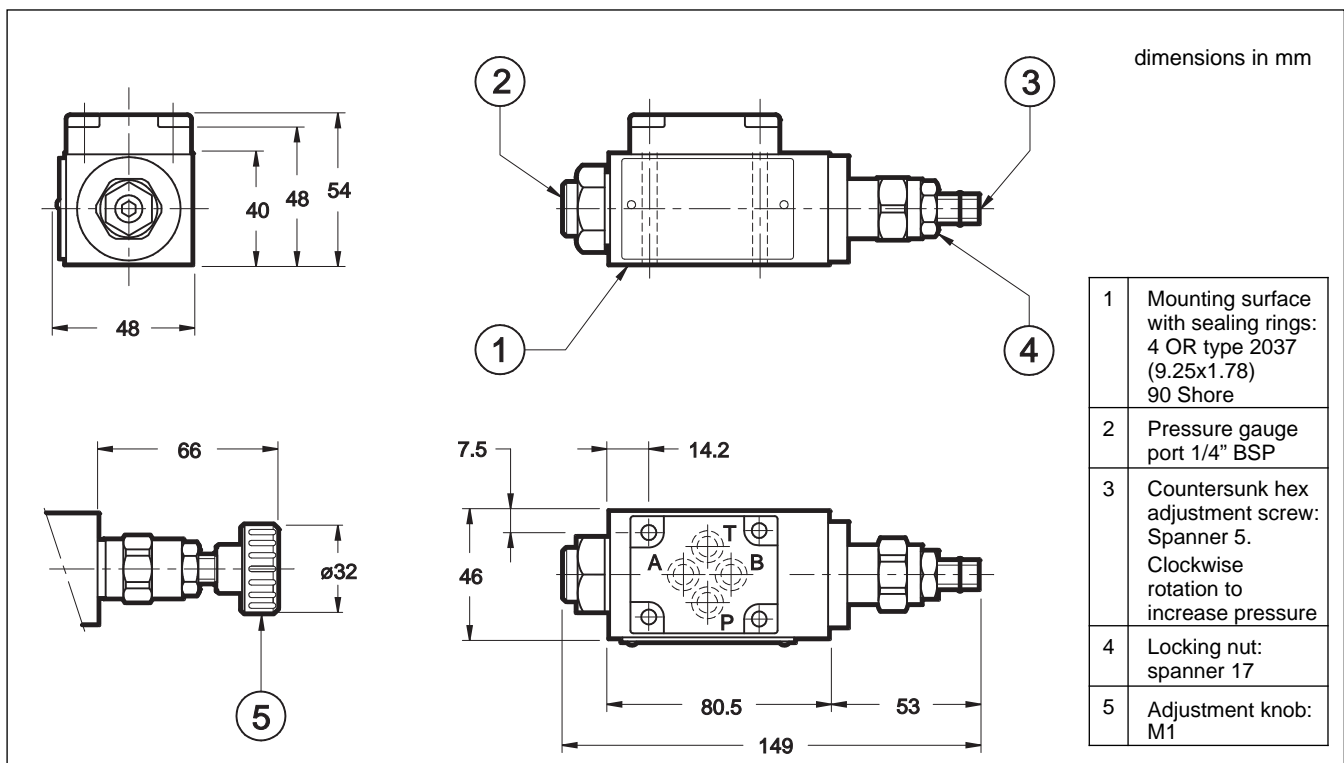


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ZC2 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



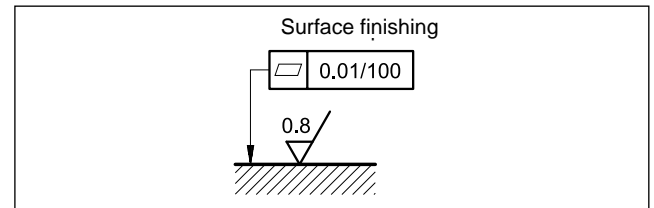




## 9 - INSTALLATION

The ZC2 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 6 - FASTENING BOLTS

N. 4 bolts M5x55
Tightening torque: 5Nm ( A screws 8.8)

## 7 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Type PMMD-AL3G ports on rear 3/8" BSP
Type PMMD-AL3G side ports 3/8" BSP



**ZC2**  
SERIES 51



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# DZC\*

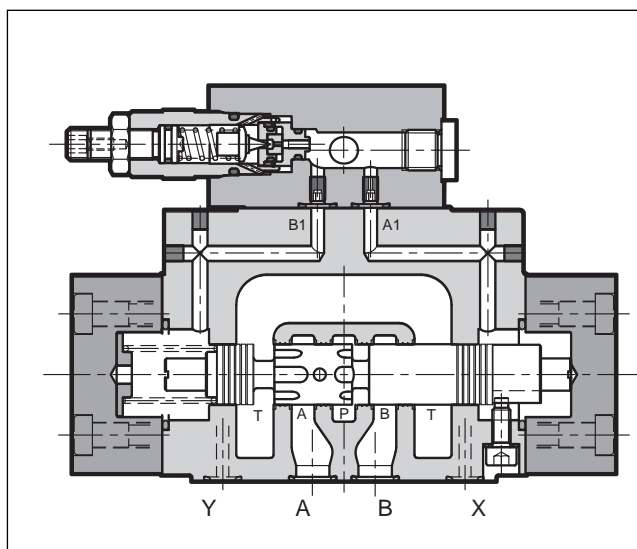
## BALANCING VALVE

### SERIES 10

**DZC5**                    **CETOP P05**  
**DZC5R**                **ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**DZC7**                   **ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**  
**DZC8**                   **ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

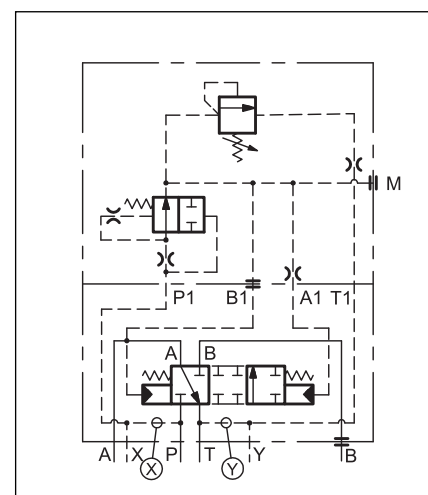


- The type DZC\* balancing valves act as pressure reducing valves that, besides reducing the pressure from line P to user A, allow the flow to return from user A to discharge T when a pressure greater than the set value is generated in the downstream circuit (user A) (a typical case of hydraulic counterweight or load balancing)
- They have a mounting surface in accordance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards. Port B is never used.
- They are available in three different sizes for flow rates up to 500 l/min.

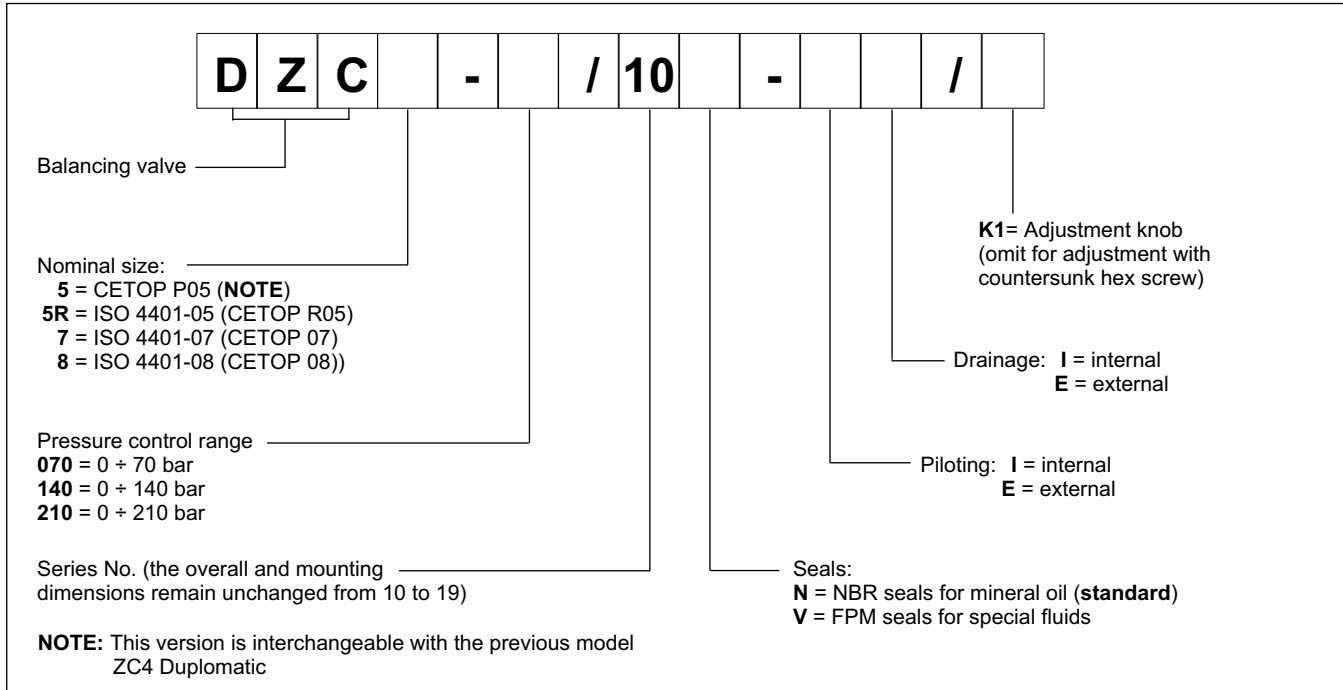
#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C )

		DZC5 DZC5R	DZC7	DZC8
Maximum operating pressure:	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	6,5	8,7	15

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

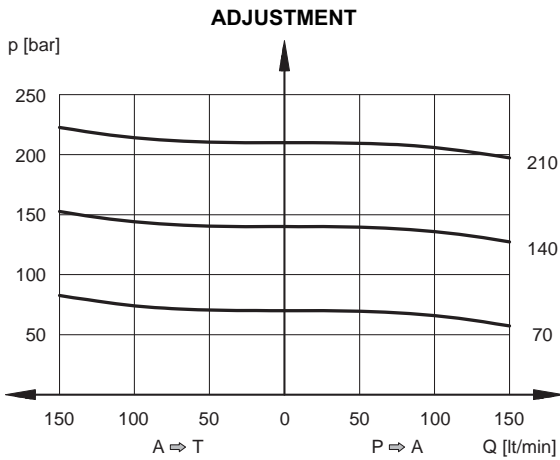


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

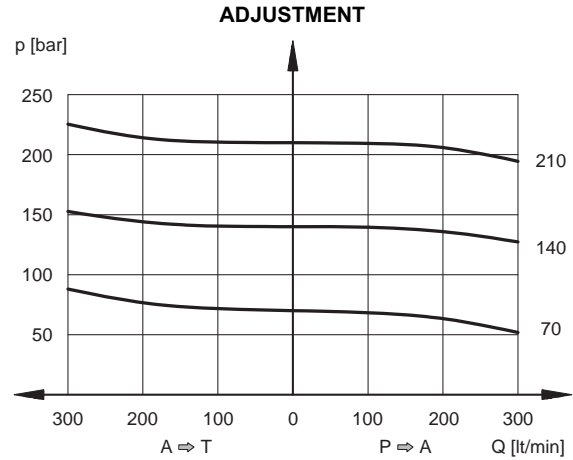


## 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

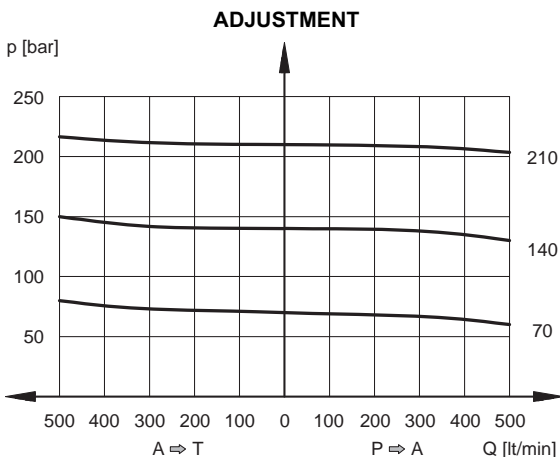
### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZC5 and DZC5R



### 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZC7



### 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZC8



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

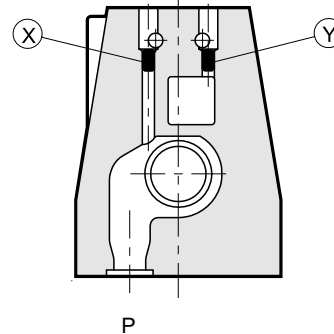
The DZC\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. We suggest to use the version with external drainage that allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

VALVE TYPE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

#### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210
Pressure on T port with internal drain	–	2
Pressure on T port with external drain	–	250

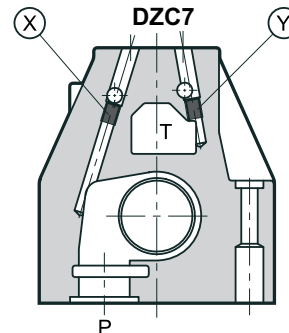
**DZC5 and DZC5R**



**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

P

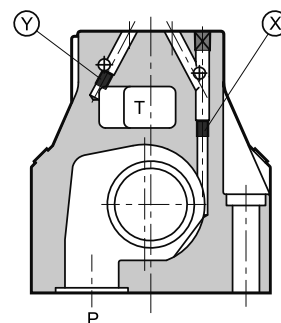
**DZC7**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

**DZC8**



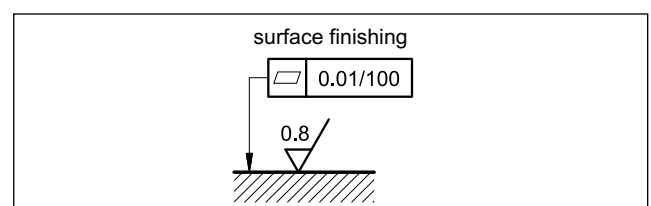
**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

### 5 - INSTALLATION

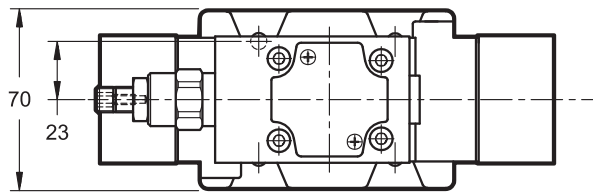
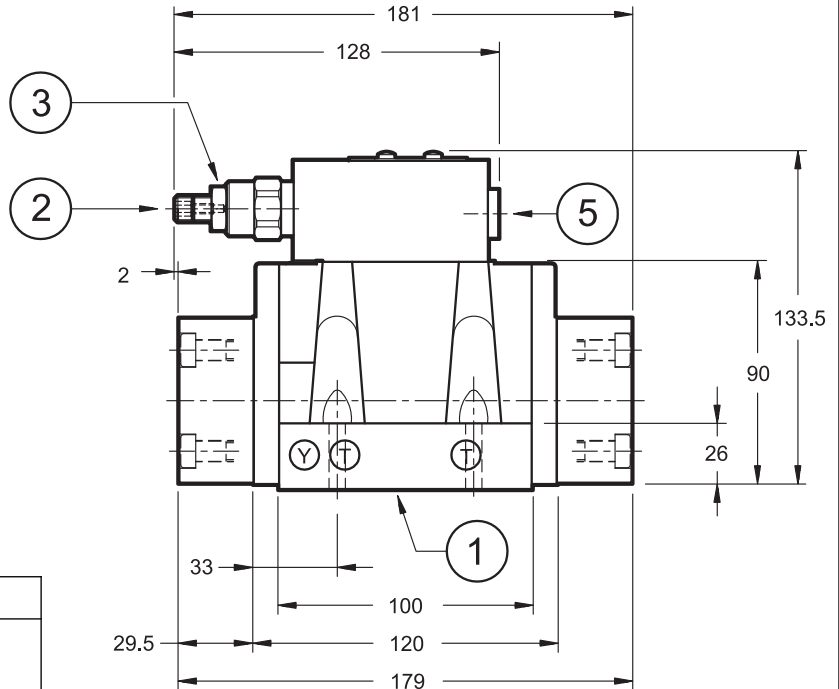
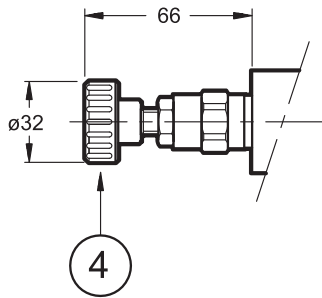
The DZC\* valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar. Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



### 6 - DZC5 AND DZC5R OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

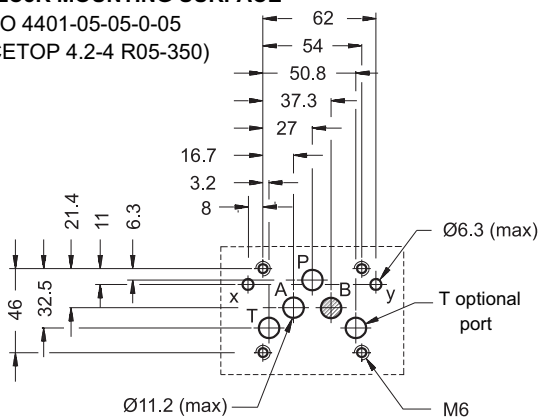


1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 5. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Locking nut: spanner 17
4	Adjustment knob: M1
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC ISO 4762 M6x35
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10
Sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

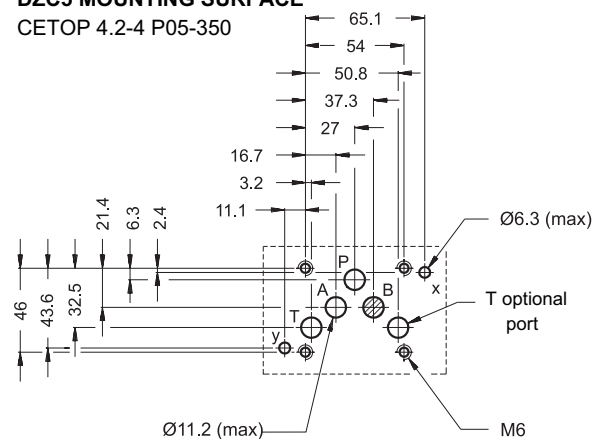
#### DZC5R MOUNTING SURFACE

ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4 R05-350)



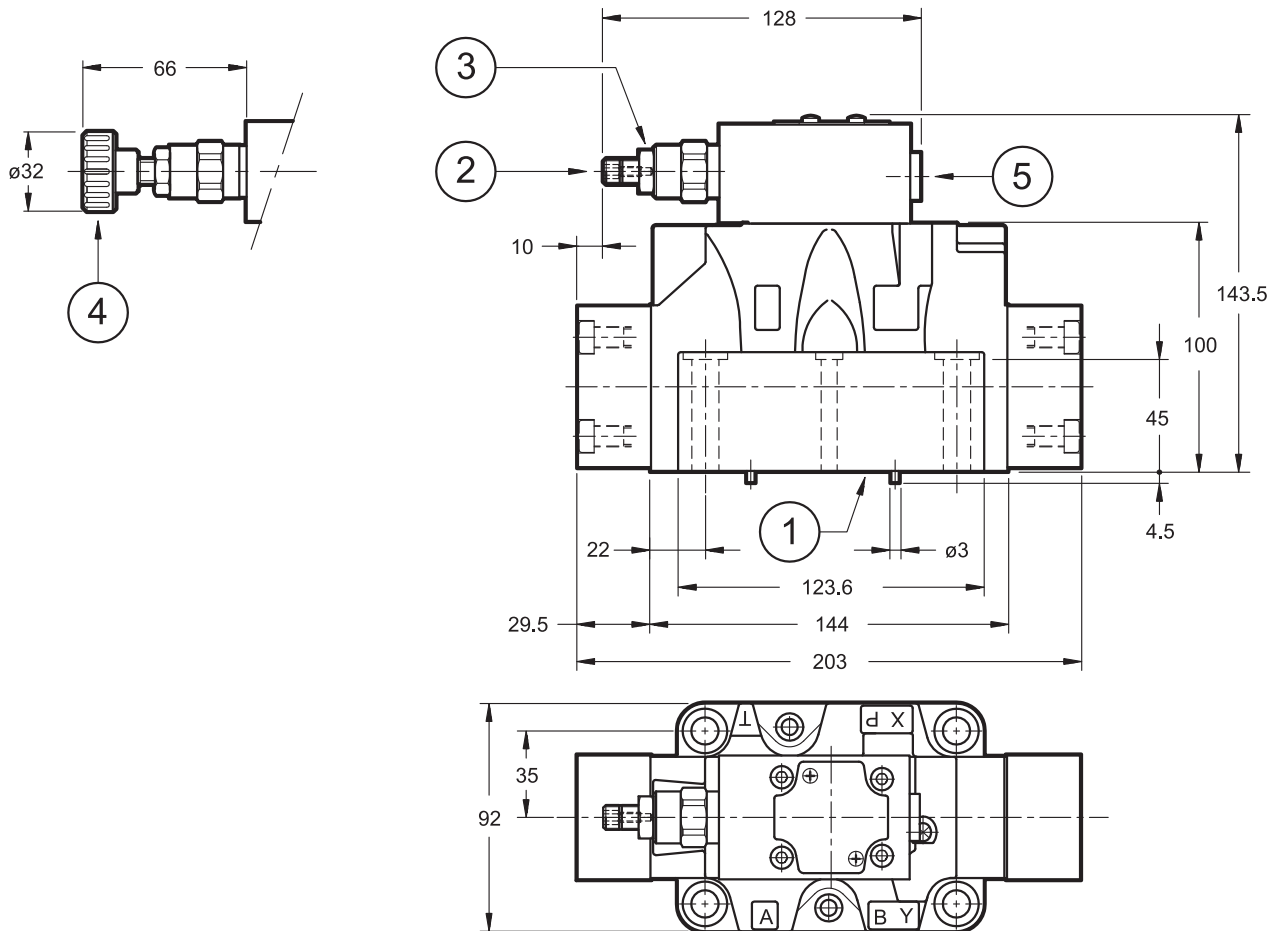
#### DZC5 MOUNTING SURFACE

CETOP 4.2-4 P05-350



**7 - DZC7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

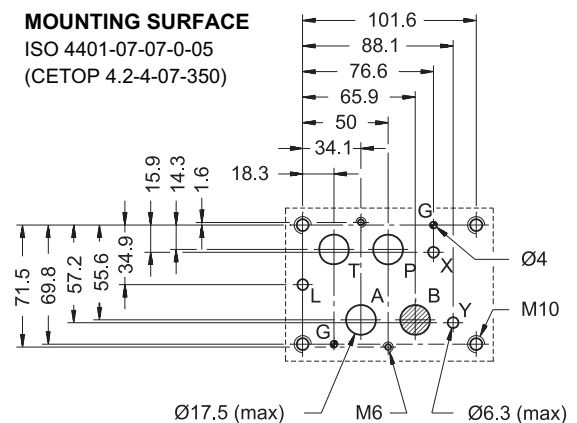
dimensions in mm



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 5. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Locking nut: spanner 17
4	Adjustment knob: M1
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

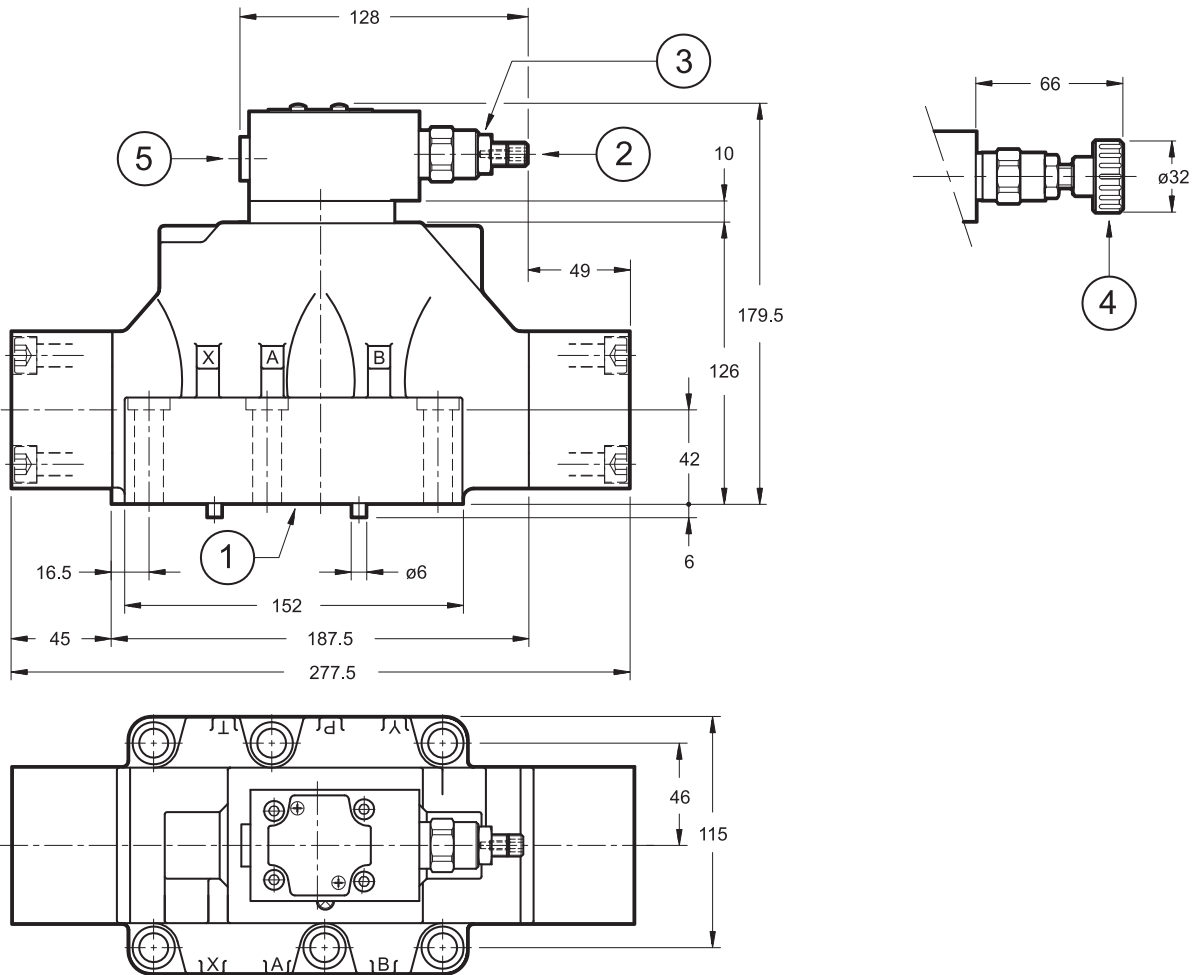
Single valve fastening:	N. 4 SHC ISO 4762 M10x60 bolts N. 2 SHC ISO 4762 M6x60 bolts
Tightening torque M10x60:	40 Nm (A 8.8 bolts) M6x60: 8 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes:	M6x18; M10x18
Sealing rings:	N. 4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore

**MOUNTING SURFACE**

 ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
 (CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)


**8 - DZC8 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

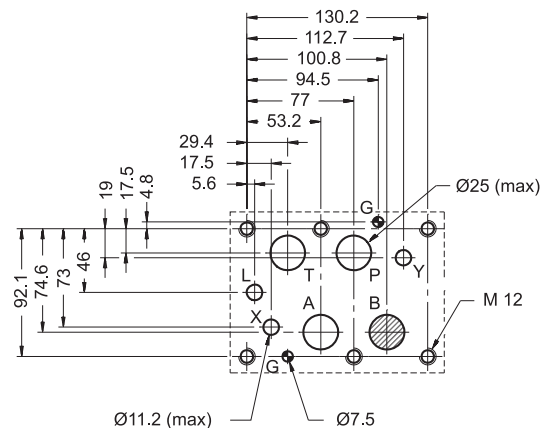
dimensions in mm



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 5. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Locking nut: spanner 17
4	Adjustment knob: M1
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

Valve fastening: N. 6 SHC ISO 4762 M12x60 bolts
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M12x20
Sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore

**MOUNTING SURFACE**  
ISO 4401-08-08-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-08-350)







**9 - SUBPLATES** (See catalogue 51 000)

	<b>DZC5</b>	<b>DZC7</b>	<b>DZC8</b>
Model with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	
Model with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
Thread of ports:			
P - T - A - B	3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1½" BSP
X - Y	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



**DZC\***  
SERIES 10



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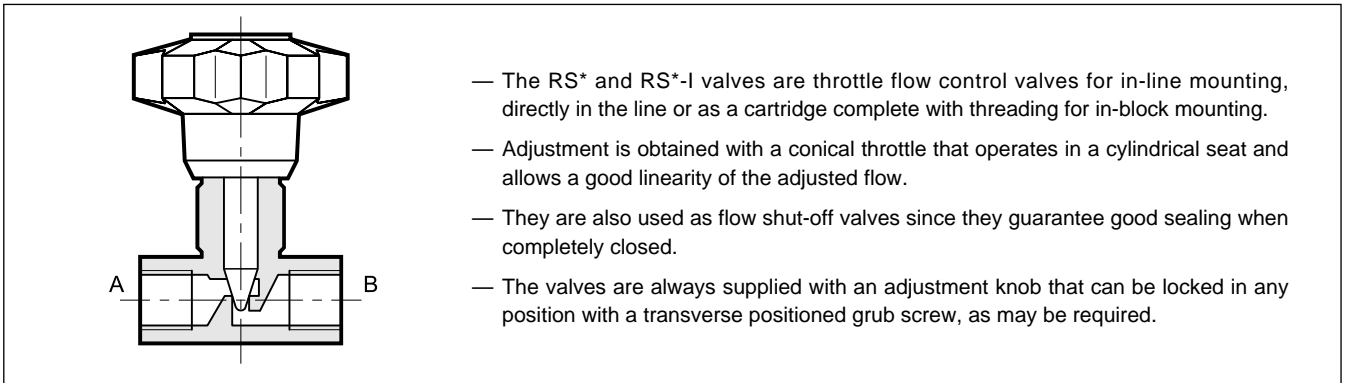
**RS\***  
**DOUBLE-ACTING THROTTLE**  
**FLOW CONTROL VALVE**  
**SERIES 30**

**THREADED PORTS**  
**CARTRIDGE TYPE**

**p** max (see table of performances)

**Q** max (see table of performances)

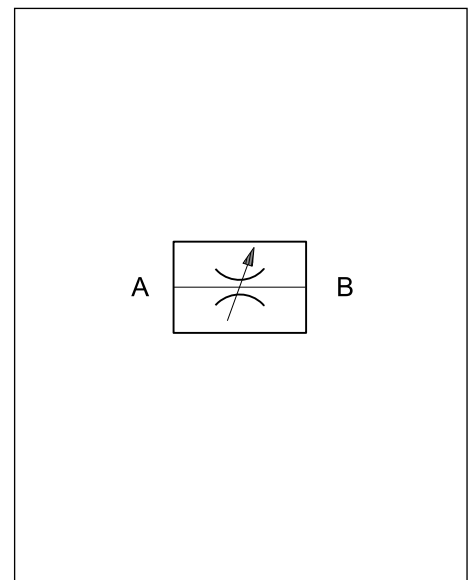
**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

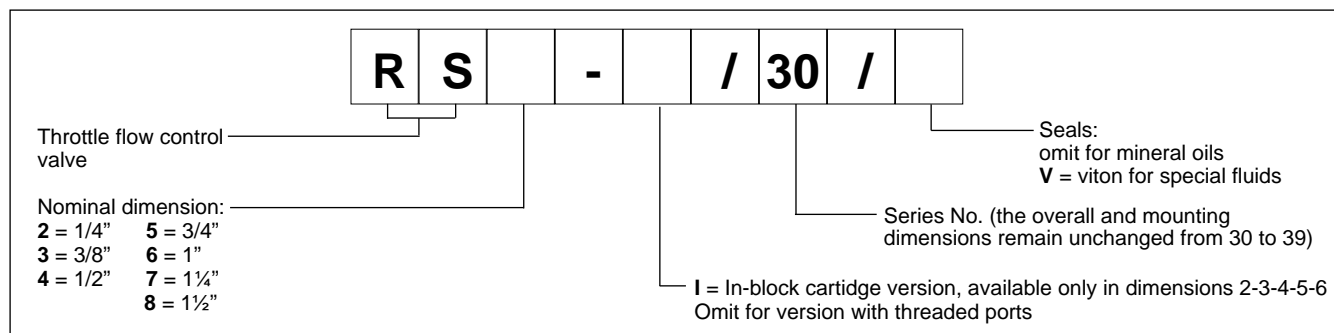
Valve code	Port dimensions BSP	Nominal flow rate [l/min]	Mass [kg]	Max. operating pressure [bar]
RS2	1/4"	15	0,2	400
RS3	3/8"	30	0,4	
RS4	1/2"	50	0,6	
RS5	3/4"	80	1,3	
RS6	1"	150	2,6	320
RS7	1 1/4"	200	3,0	
RS8	1 1/2"	220	4,2	
RS2-I	—	15	0,15	320
RS3-I	—	30	0,2	
RS4-I	—	50	0,3	
RS5-I	—	80	0,6	
RS6-I	—	150	1,2	

**HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RS\*

Valve	A BSP	B	C	∅ D	E max	∅ F
RS2	1/4"	12,5	49	20	78	50
RS3	3/8"	12,5	59	25	93	70
RS4	1/2"	15,5	68	30	107	80
RS5	3/4"	17	86	40	132,5	100
RS6	1"	20	105	50	167,5	120
RS7	1 1/4"	22	120	55	172,5	120
RS8	1 1/2"	24	134	65	181	120

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RS\*-I

\* "BONDED SEAL"  
 seal excluded from the supply

sigla valvola	∅F	G max	H	L 6H	∅M +0.2 0	N	P min	R ±0.2	S +0.2 0	∅T H8	∅U max	V ±0.2	Z min	CH	OR type	BK type	BS* type
RS2-I	50	49.5	26.5	M20x1.5	27	1	12	16.5	1	14	5	13.3	27	27	2043	2043	400-513
RS3-I	70	57.5	30.5	M20x1.5	27	1	12	20	1.2	16	8	15.2	32	27	2050	2050	400-513
RS4-I	80	66.5	40	M27x2	33	1.3	18	28	1.2	19	10	22	41	32	2062	2062	400-520
RS5-I	100	76.5	44	M33x2	40	1.3	18	30.5	1.2	27	12	23	45.5	41	130	130	400-515
RS6-I	120	102	52.5	M42x2	50	1.3	21.5	36.5	1.5	35	16	28.5	55	50	3118	3118	400-516



# RSN\*

## SINGLE-ACTING THROTTLE FLOW CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 30

**THREADED PORTS  
CARTRIDGE TYPE**

**p** max (see table of performances)  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

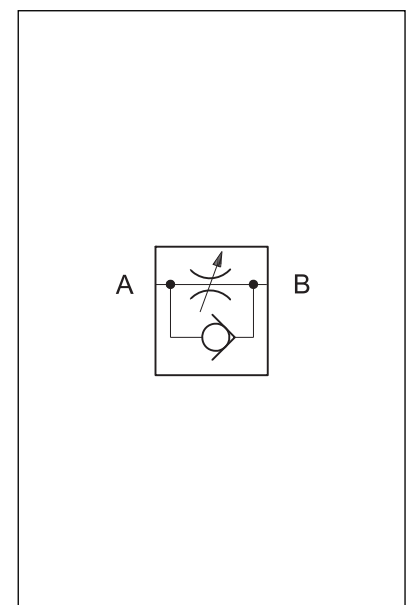
- The RSN\* and RSN\*-I valves are single-acting throttle flow control valves for in-line mounting, directly in the line or as a cartridge complete with threading for in-block mounting.
- Adjustment is obtained with a conical throttle that operates in a cylindrical seat and allows a good linearity of the adjusted flow.
- They are also used as single direction flow shut-off valves since they guarantee good sealing when completely closed. They also allow a free return in the opposite direction.
- The valves are always supplied with an adjustment knob that can be locked in any position with a transverse positioned grub screw, as may be required.

#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Valve Code	Port dimensions BSP	Nominal flow rate [l/min]	Max. flow with open flow [l/min]	Mass [kg]	Max. operating pressure [bar]
RSN2	1/4"	15	35	0,25	400
RSN3	3/8"	30	80	0,5	
RSN4	1/2"	50	150	0,75	
RSN5	3/4"	80	200	1,6	320
RSN6	1"	150	300	3,05	
RSN7	1 1/4"	200	400	3,75	
RSN8	1 1/2"	220	500	5,75	
RSN2-I	—	15	35	0,13	320
RSN3-I	—	30	80	0,25	
RSN4-I	—	50	150	0,34	
RSN5-I	—	80	200	0,62	

Direct check valve opening pressure	bar	0,35
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>/</b>	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	--

Single-acting throttle flow control valve

Nominal dimension:  
**2** = 1/4"    **5** = 3/4"  
**3** = 3/8"    **6** = 1"  
**4** = 1/2"    **7** = 1 1/4"  
**8** = 1 1/2"

Seals:  
omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 30 to 39)

**I** = in-block cartridge version, available only in dimensions 2-3-4-5  
Omit for version with threaded ports

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RSN\*

dimensions in mm

Valve	A BSP	B	C	∅ D	E max	∅ F
<b>RSN2</b>	1/4"	12,5	66	20	78	50
<b>RSN3</b>	3/8"	12,5	79	25	93	70
<b>RSN4</b>	1/2"	15,5	94,5	30	107	80
<b>RSN5</b>	3/4"	17	115	40	132,5	100
<b>RSN6</b>	1"	20	138,5	50	167,5	120
<b>RSN7</b>	1 1/4"	22	157	55	172,5	120
<b>RSN8</b>	1 1/2"	24	190	65	181	120

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RSN\*-I

dimensions in mm

\*"BONDED SEAL" seal excluded from the supply

Valve	∅F	G max	H	L 6H	∅M + 0.2 0	N	P min	R ± 0.2	S + 0.2 0	∅T H8	∅U max	V ± 0.2	Z min	CH	OR type	BK type	BS* type
<b>RSN2-I</b>	50	49	30.5	M20x1.5	27	1	12	20	1.2	16	8	15.2	32	27	2050	2050	400-513
<b>RSN3-I</b>	70	56	40	M27x2	33	1.3	18	28	1.2	19	10	22	41	32	2062	2062	400-520
<b>RSN4-I</b>	80	70	44.5	M33x2	40	1.3	18	30.5	1.2	27	12	23	45.5	41	130	130	400-515
<b>RSN5-I</b>	100	80	52.5	M42x2	50	1.3	21.5	36.5	1.5	35	16	28.5	55	50	3118	3118	400-516



# RPC1

## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE

SERIES 41

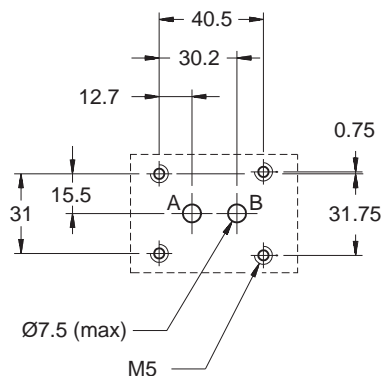
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

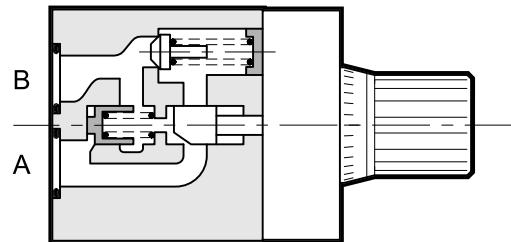
### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 6263-03-03-\*  
(CETOP 4.5.2-2-03-250)



**NOTE:** The RPCED1 mounting interface, with CETOP 03 holes, must not have P and T ports or must have the 0113388 subplate (see paragraph 9)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

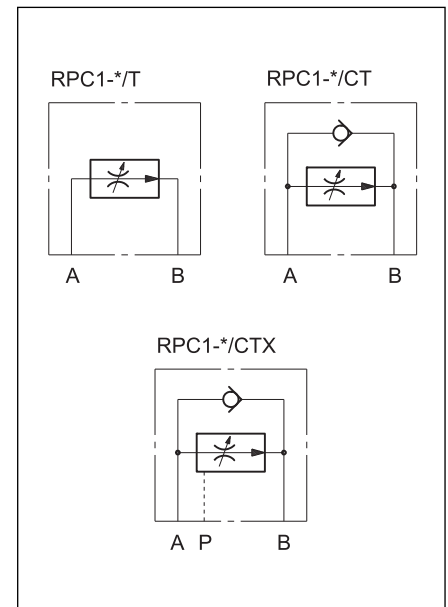


- The RPC1 valve is a pressure and temperature compensated flow control valve.
- The flow is adjusted by a calibrated knob that modulates the opening of the control gap and can be locked in any adjustment position. Adjustment is made with three turns, and upon request one-turn adjustment, RPC1\*/M, is available.
- It is available in seven different flow rate adjustment ranges from 0,5 l/min up to 30 l/min.

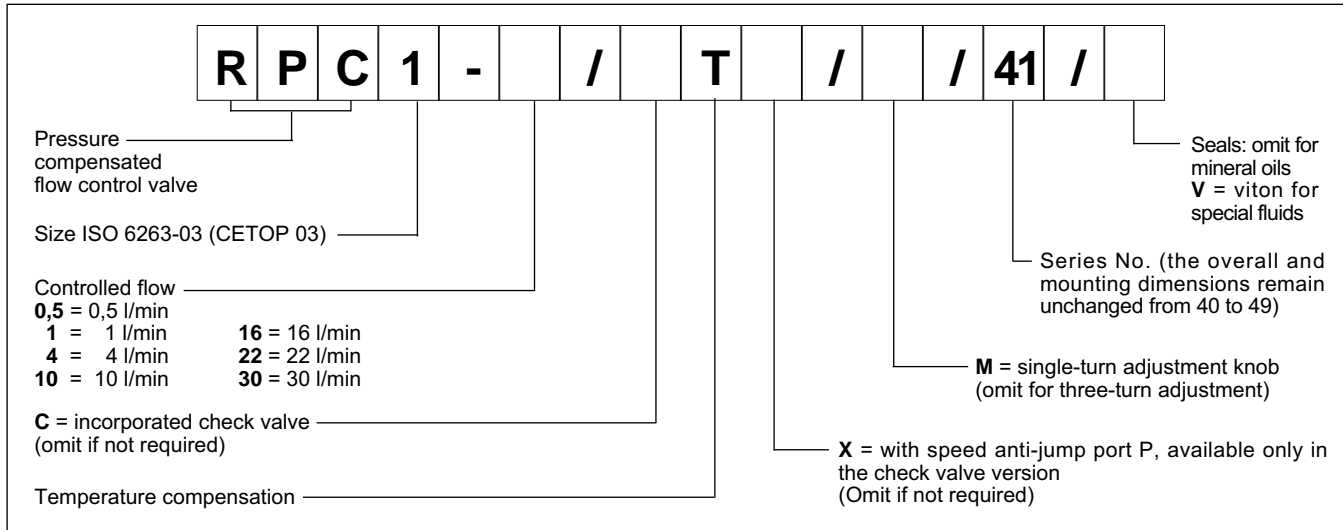
### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure		250
Minimum pressure difference between A and B	bar	10
Check valve cracking pressure		0,5
Maximum controlled flow rates		0,5-1-4-10-16-22-30
Minimum controlled flow rate (for 0,5-1 and 4 l/min)	l/min	0,025
Maximum flow rate in free flow direction		40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Fluid contamination degree for flows < 0,5 l/min	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,3
Number of adjustment knob turns	RPC1 RPC1*/M	3 1

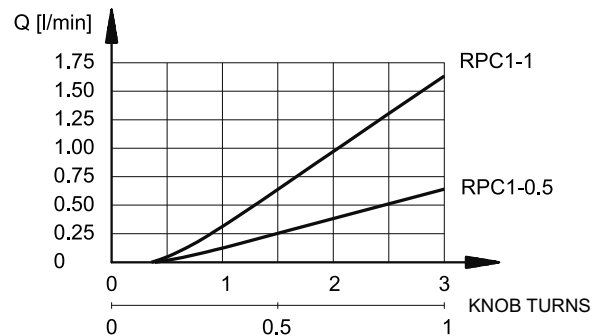
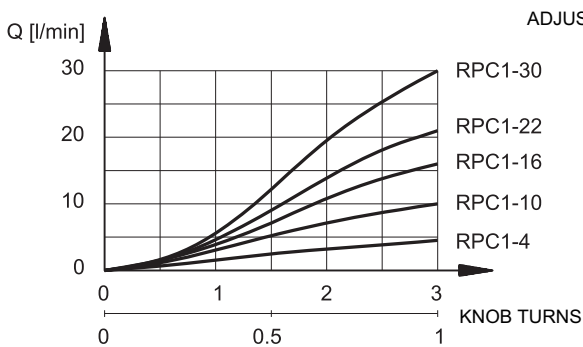
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

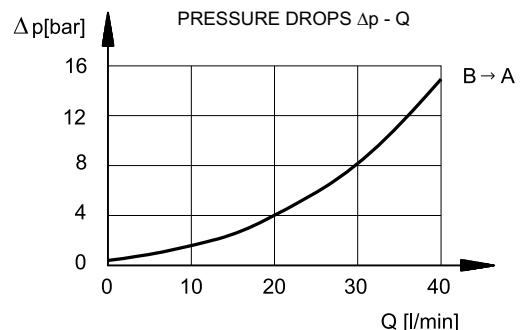
Two throttles in series are in the valve. The first is an opening regulated by the knob; the second, piloted by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first throttle, assures a constant pressure drop across the adjustable throttle. In these conditions, the set flow rate value stays constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 2\%$  of the maximum flow controlled by the valve for maximum pressure variation between the intake and outlet chambers of the valve.

### 5 - TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The valve temperature compensation is obtained with the principle of fluid passage across a thin wall orifice in which the flow rate is not substantially influenced by the oil viscosity fluctuations. For controlled flows of less than 0,5 l/min and with a temperature difference of 50 °C, flow is increased by about 13% of the set flow value. For higher flow rates, and with the same temperature difference, the flow increase is about 4% of the maximum flow controlled by the valve.

### 6 - REVERSE FREE FLOW

The RPC1 valve, upon request, is supplied with an incorporated check valve to allow free flow in the direction opposite to the controlled flow, B→A. In this case the valve code becomes RPC1-\*/CT.

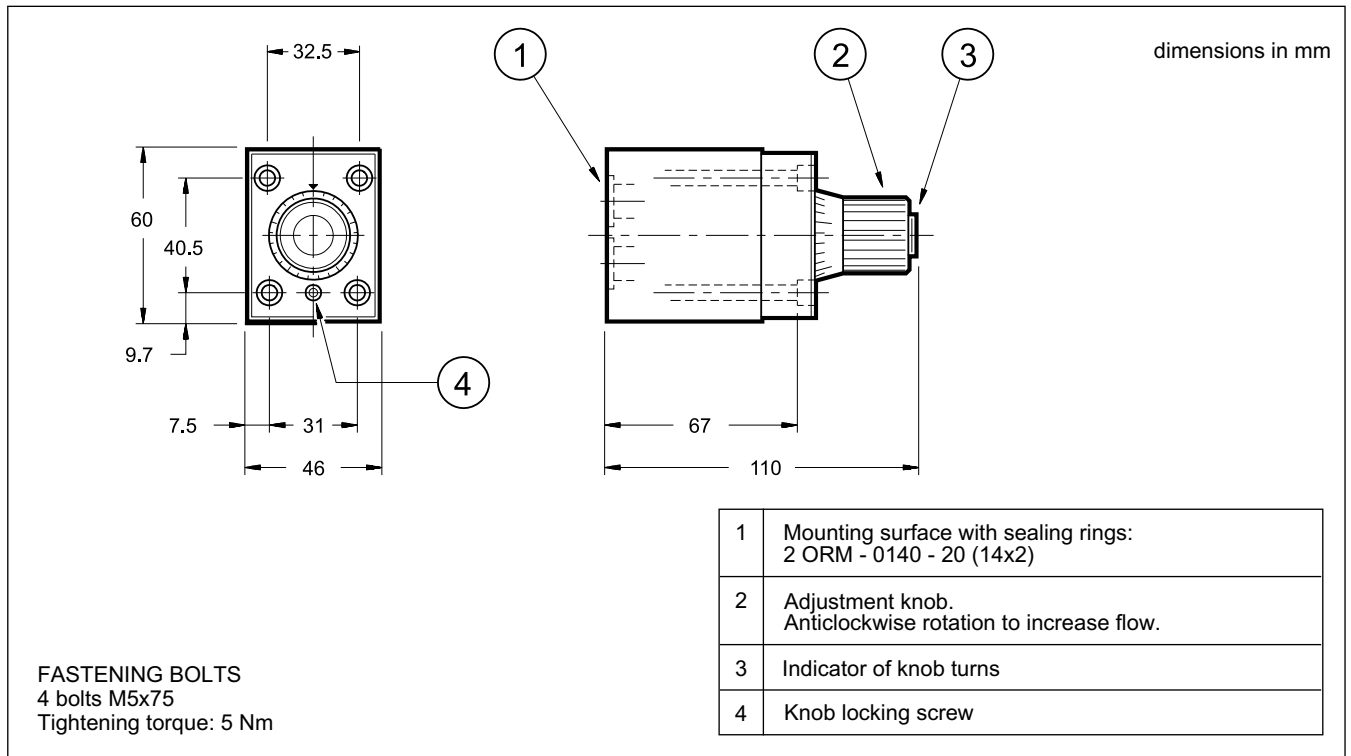


### 7 - RPC1-\*/CTX

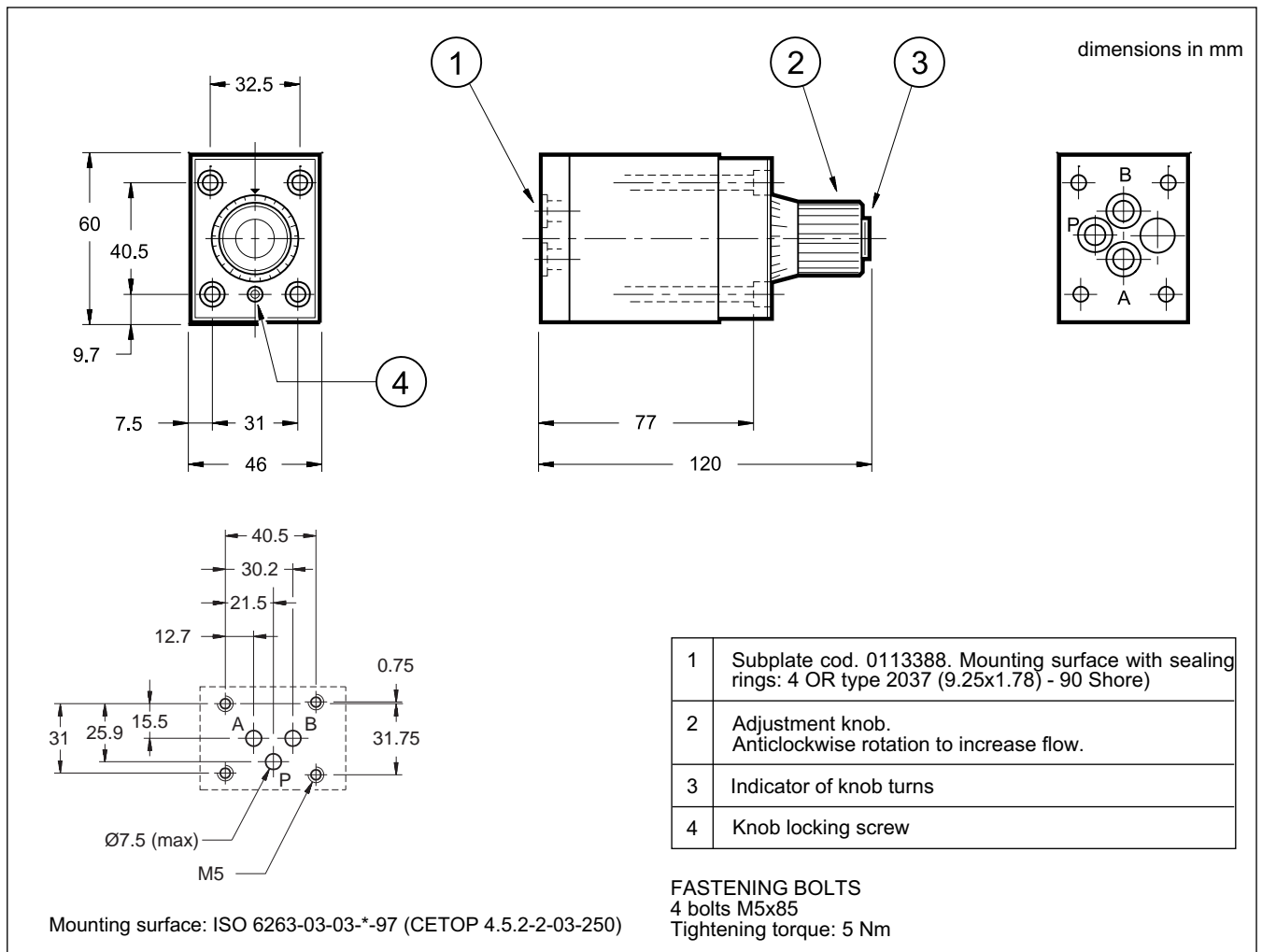
This valve is normally used for intake control and is positioned downstream of the directional valve. The piloting connection "P" keeps the compensator in the closed position, thus avoiding the initial speed jump that occurs at the time the distributor sends oil to the valve (see the application diagram, paragraph 11).



## 8 - RPC1-\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 9 - RPC1-\*/CTX OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

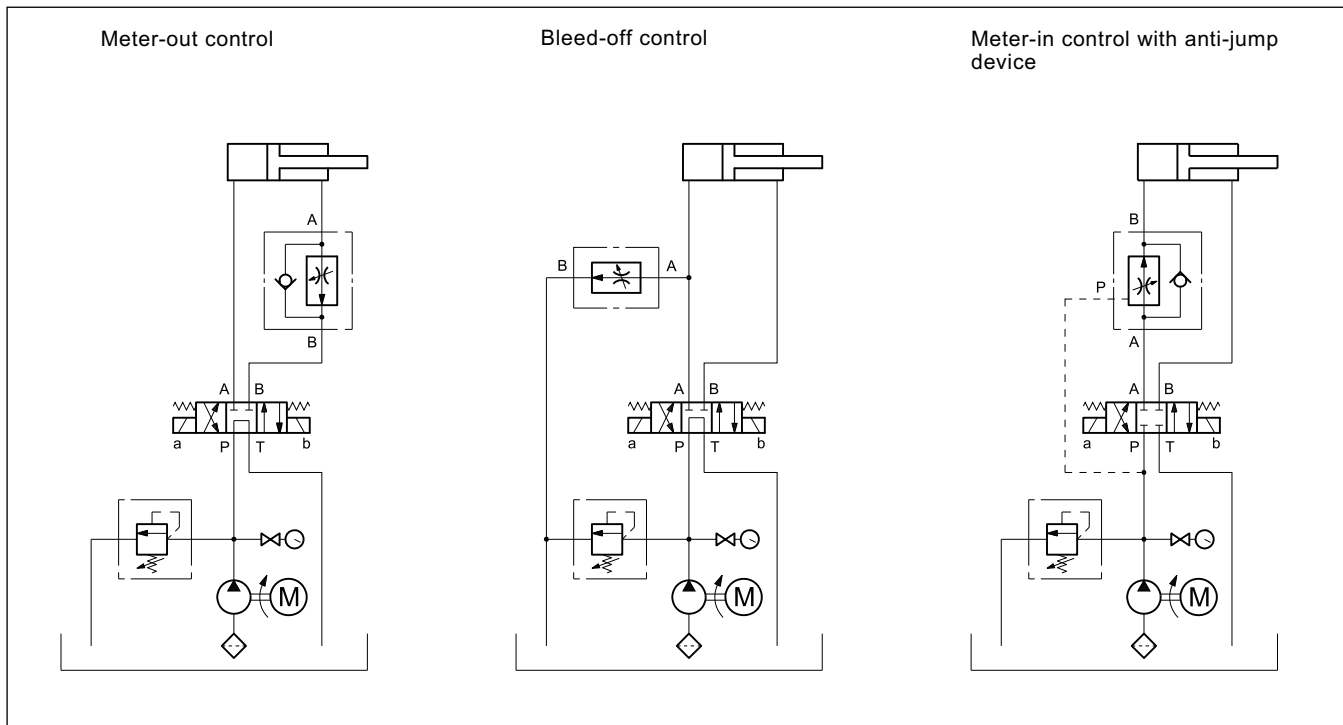




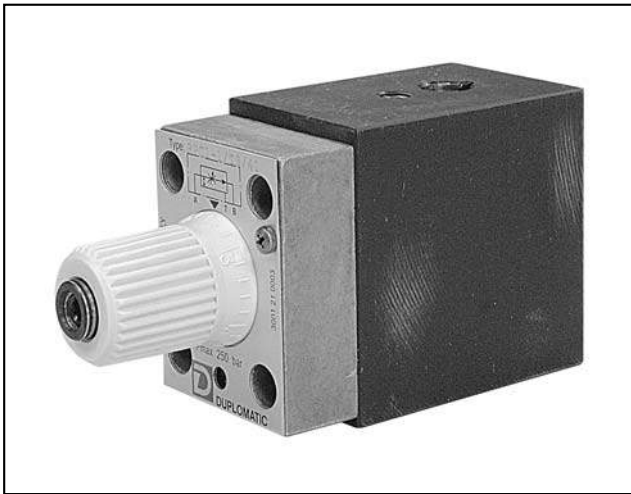
## 10 - SUBPLATES (look at datasheet 51 000)

Type	PMRPC1-AI3G with rear ports  PMRPC1-AL3G with side ports	
Type	PMMD-AI3G with rear ports, with user T plugged  PMMD-AL3G with side ports, with user T plugged	only for valve RPC1-*/CTX
Port dimension	3/8" BSP	

## 11 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES



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# RPC1-T3

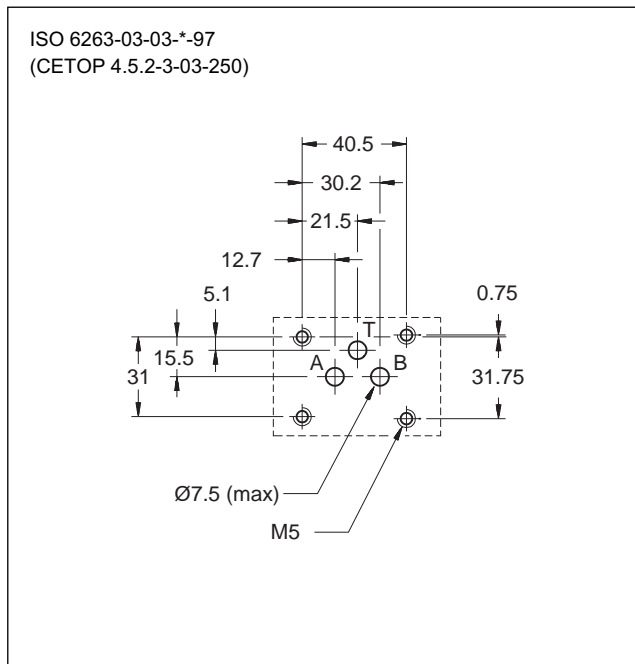
## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED THREE-WAY FLOW CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 41

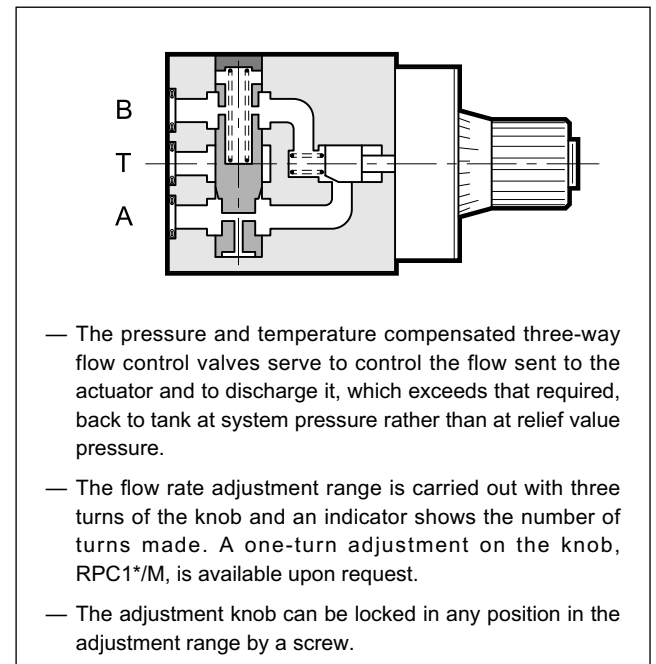
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



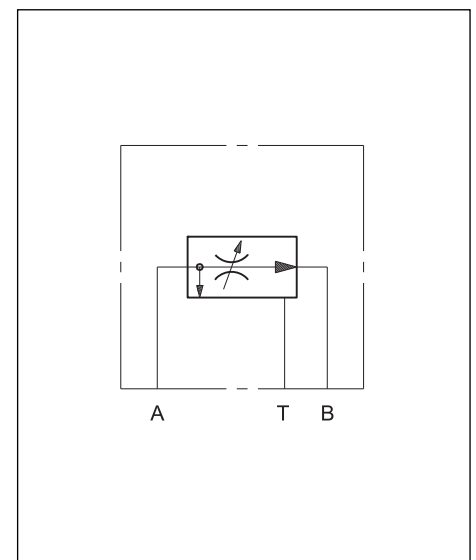
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



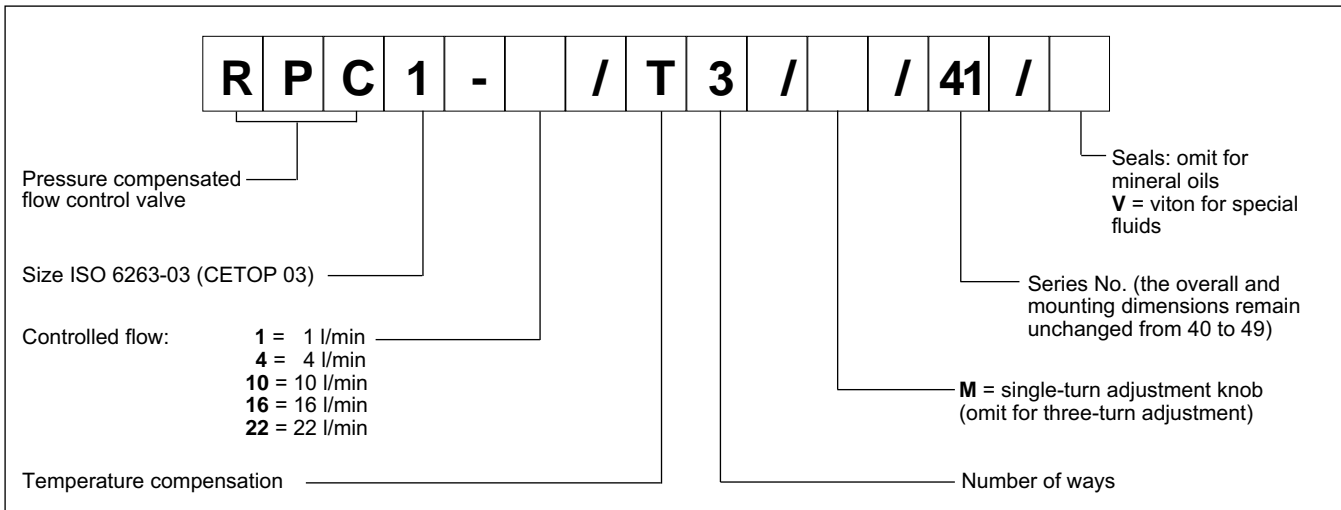
#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum pressure difference between A and B		12
Maximum controlled flow rates	l/min	1-4-10-16-22
Minimum controlled flow rate (for 1 and 4 l/min)		0,035
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Fluid contamination degree for flows < 0,5 l/min	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5
Number of adjustment knob turns	RPC1/T3	3
	RPC1-/T3/M	1

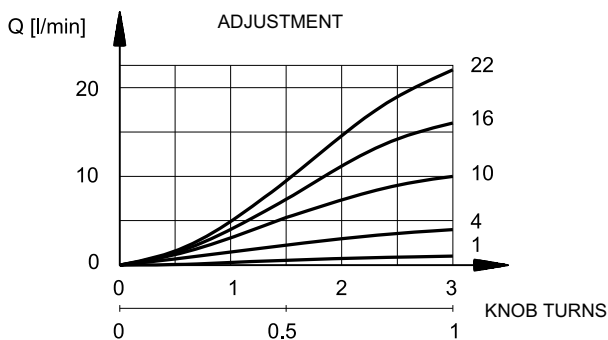
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

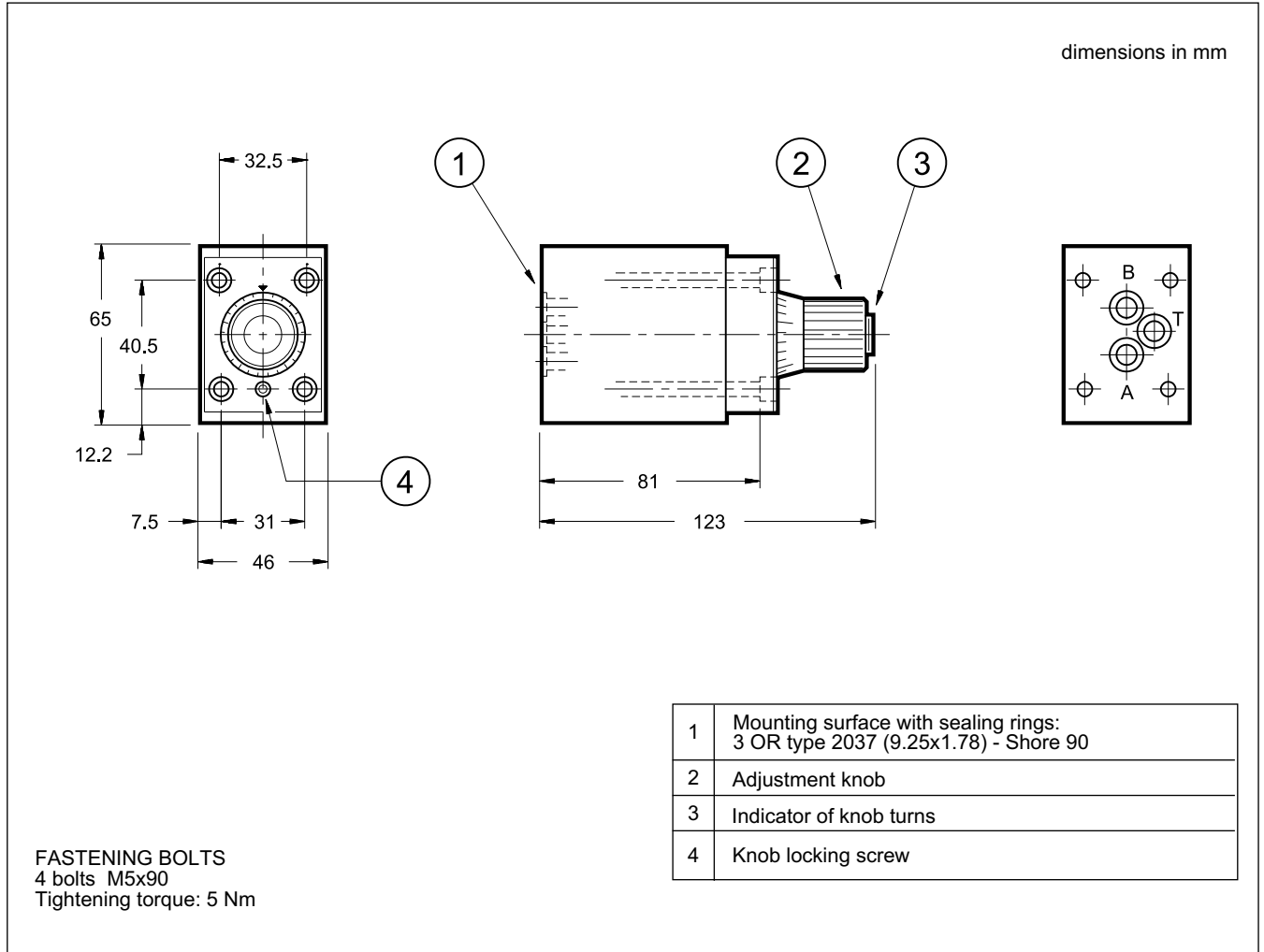
### 4 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

Two throttles in series are in the valve. The first is an opening regulated by the knob; the second, piloted by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first throttle, assures a constant pressure drop across the adjustable throttle. In these conditions, the set flow rate value stays constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 2\%$  of the maximum flow controlled by the valve for maximum pressure variation between the intake and outlet chambers of the valve.

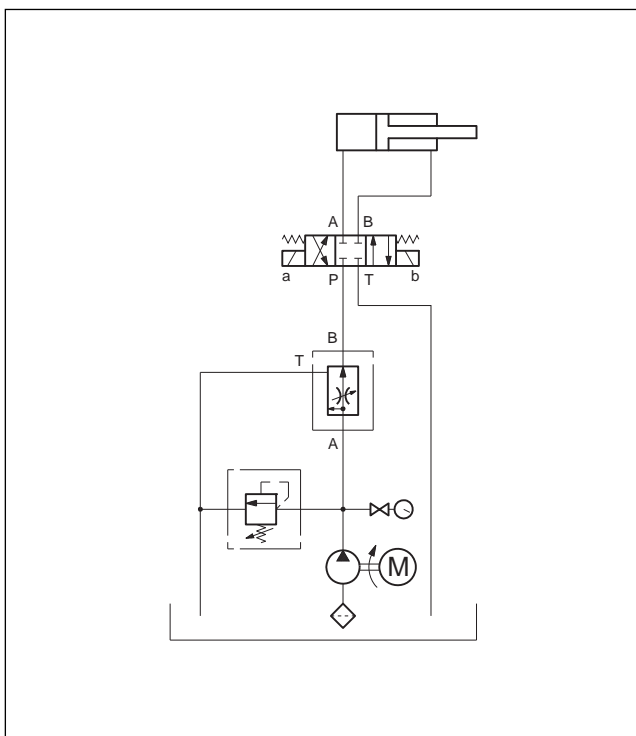
### 5 - TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The valve temperature compensation is obtained with the principle of fluid passage across a thin wall orifice in which the flow rate is not substantially influenced by the oil viscosity fluctuations. For controlled flows of less than 0,5 l/min and with a temperature difference of 50 °C, flow is increased by about 13% of the set flow value. For higher flow rates, and with the same temperature difference, the flow increase is about 4% of the maximum flow controlled by the valve.

## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 7 - APPLICATION EXAMPLE



## 8 - SUBPLATES (see datasheet 51 000)

Type	PMMD-AI3G with rear ports with user P plugged
Type	PMMD-AL3G with side ports with user P plugged
Port dimension	3/8" BSP



# RPC1-T3

SERIES 41



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# RPC\*

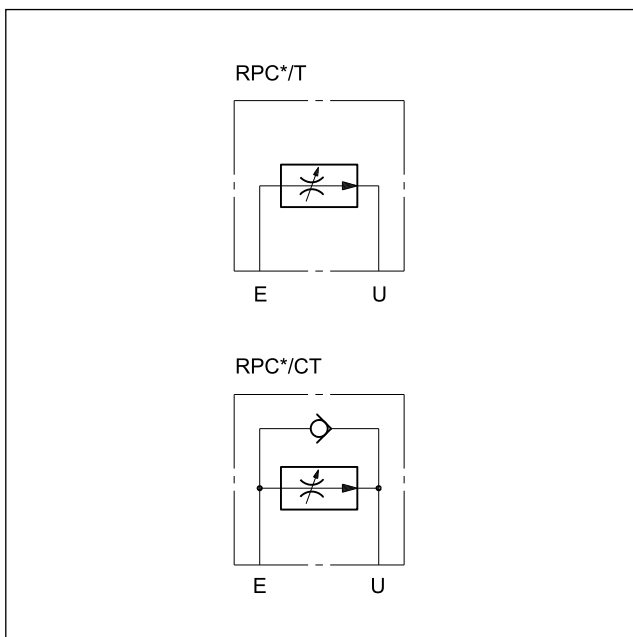
## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED FLOW CONTROL VALVES

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

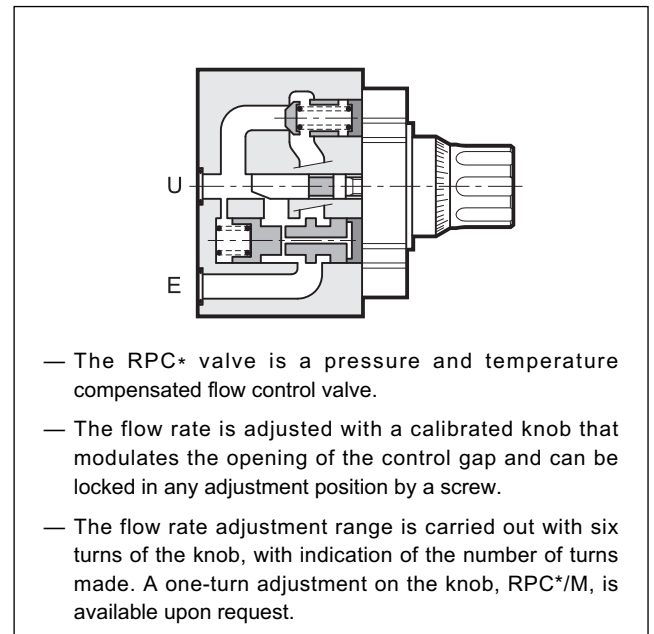
**RPC2**      **ISO 6263-06 (CETOP 06)**

**RPC3**      **ISO 6263-07 (CETOP 07)**

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

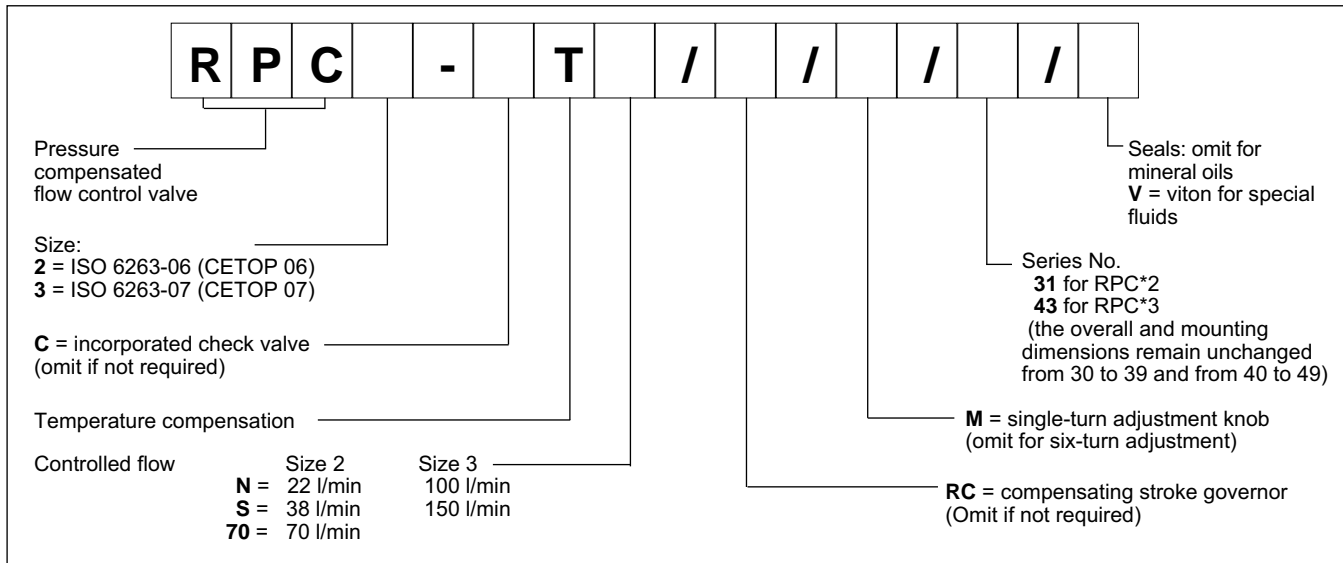


### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

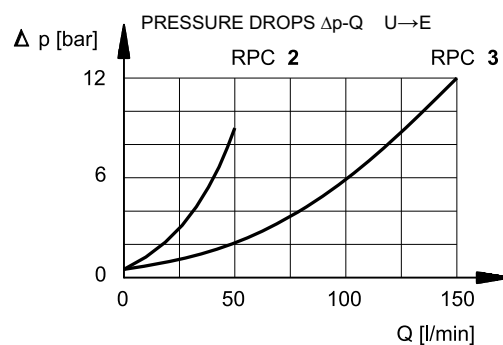
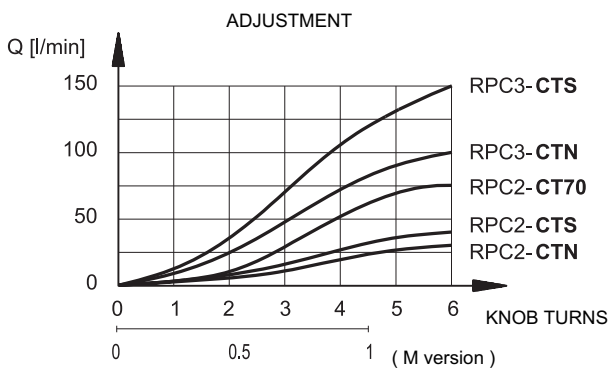


<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)		<b>RPC2</b>	<b>RPC3</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320	250
Check valve cracking pressure		0,5	0,5
Minimum pressure difference between E and U		10	12
Maximum controlled flow rates	l/min	22 - 38 -70	100 - 150
Minimum controlled flow rate		0,050	0,120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	3,6	7,8

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

Two throttles in series are in the valve. The first is an opening regulated by the knob; the second, piloted by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first throttle, assures a constant pressure drop across the adjustable throttle. In these conditions, the set flow rate value stays constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 3\%$  of the maximum flow controlled by the valve for the maximum pressure variation between inlet and outlet chambers of the valve.

## 5 - TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

A device located on the first throttle which is sensitive to the temperature fluctuations corrects the position keeping the controlled flow more or less unaltered even should the oil viscosity change.

The fluctuation of the set flow rate stays within  $\pm 2,5\%$  of the maximum flow controlled by the valve.

## 6 - REVERSE FREE FLOW

The RPC\* valves, upon request, are supplied with an incorporated check valve to allow free flow in the direction opposite of the controlled flow. In this case the valve code becomes RPC\*-CT.

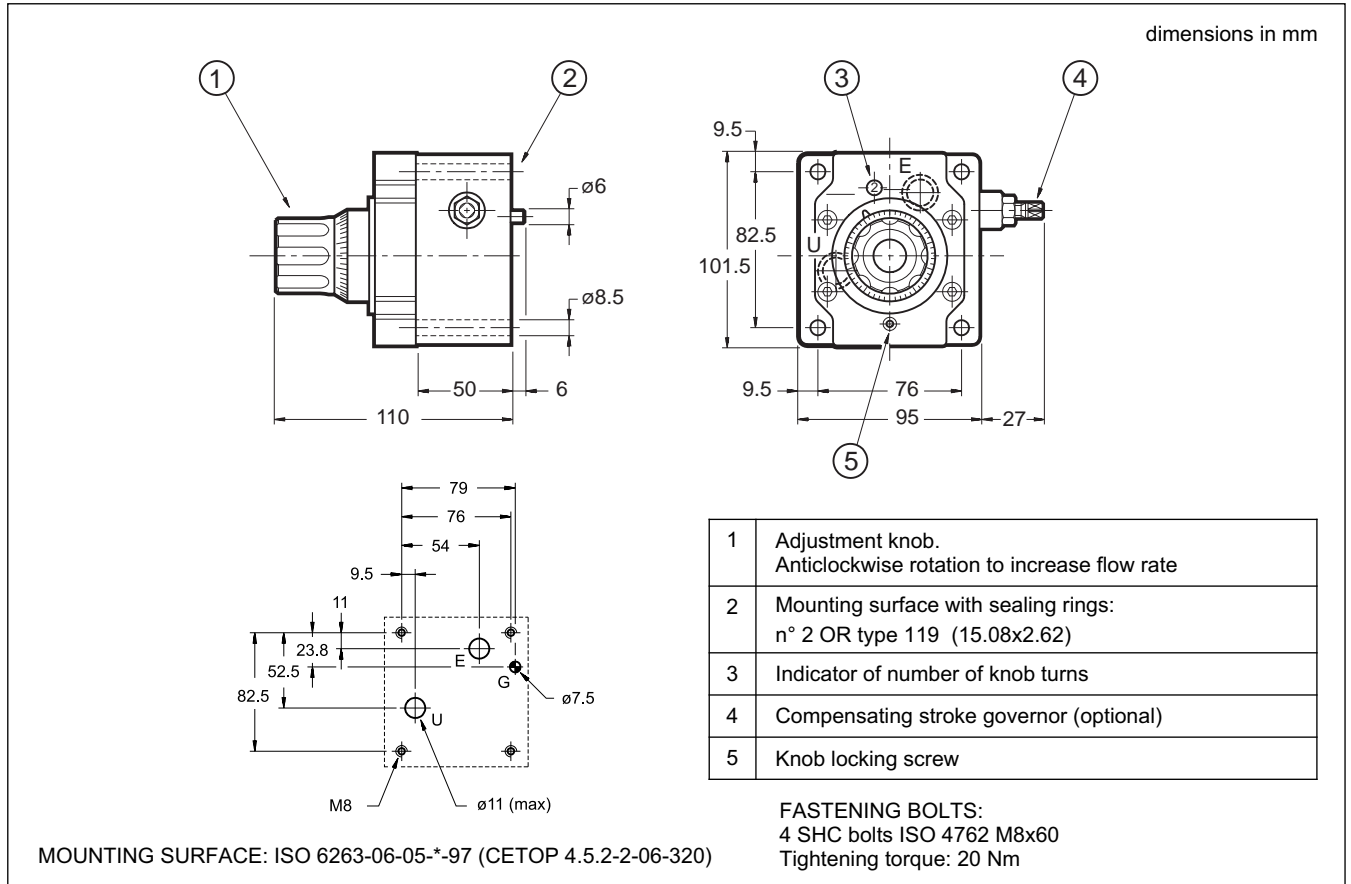
## 7 - COMPENSATING STROKE GOVERNOR

In order to avoid jumps in the actuator when it is started, the RPC valve can be equipped with a special accessory that controls the compensating stroke, thus preventing it from making uncontrolled movements.

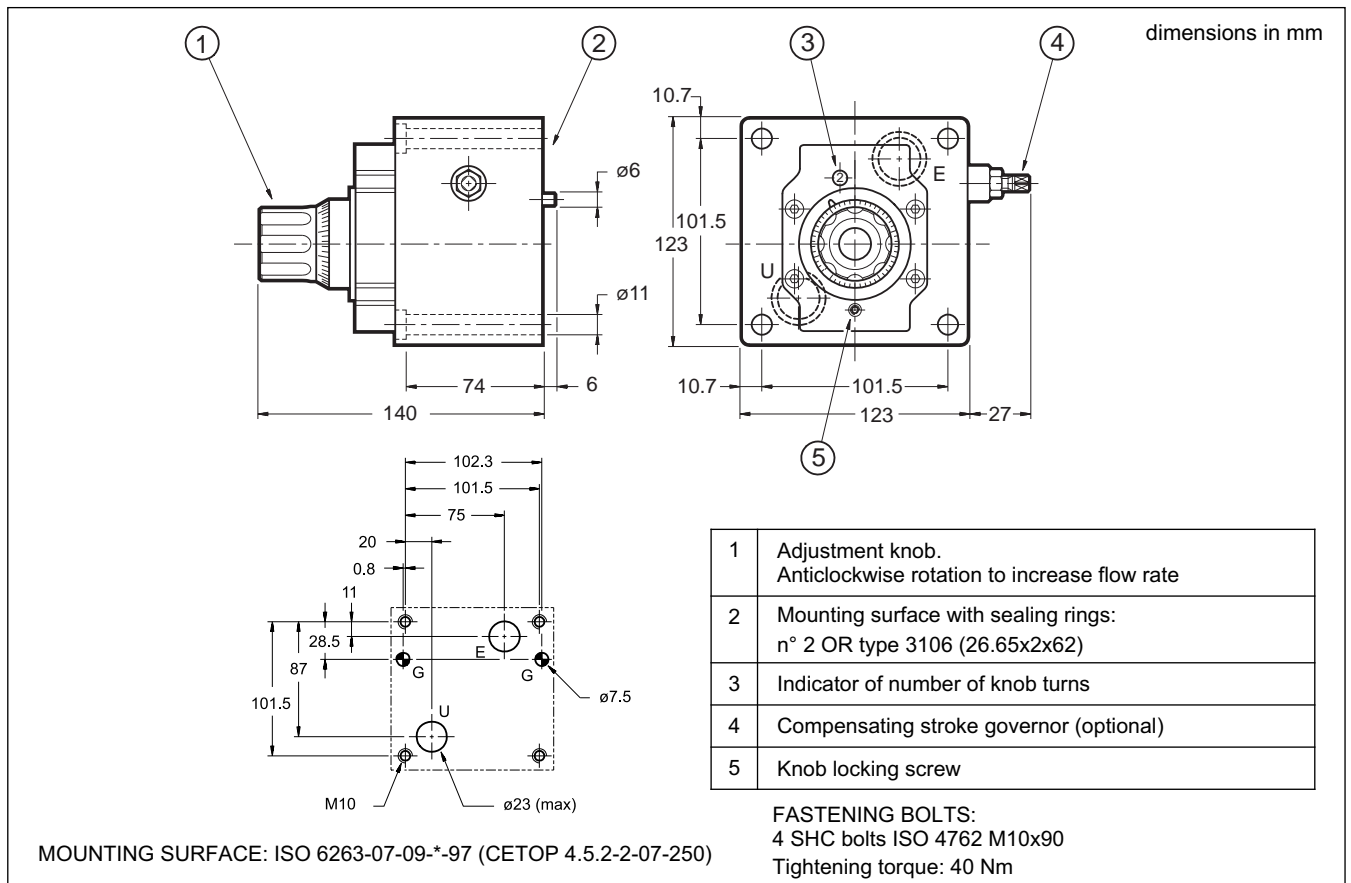
Add the suffix **RC** to the identification code to request this governor. See paragraph 1.



## 8 - RPC2 SERIES 31 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 9 - RPC3 SERIES 43 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





## 10 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>RPC2</b>	<b>RPC3</b>
Type	PMRPC2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPC3-AI6G rear ports
Port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP



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# RPC\*-\*T3

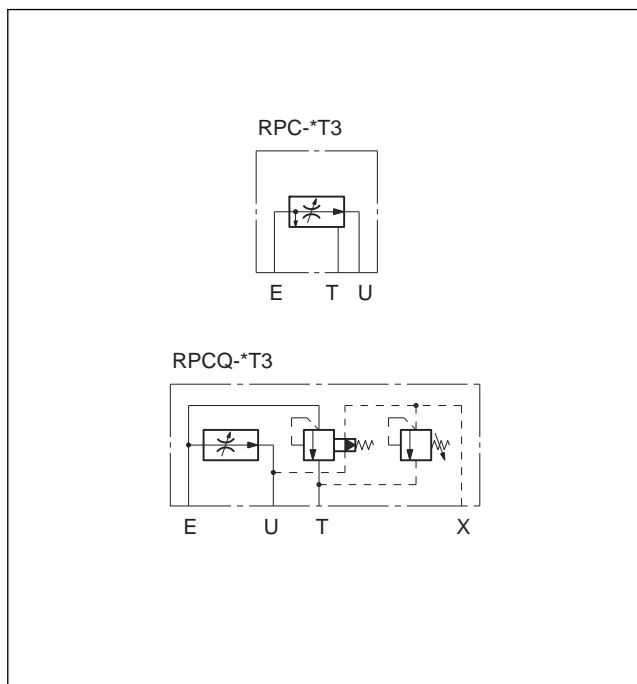
## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED THREE-WAY FLOW CONTROL VALVES

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

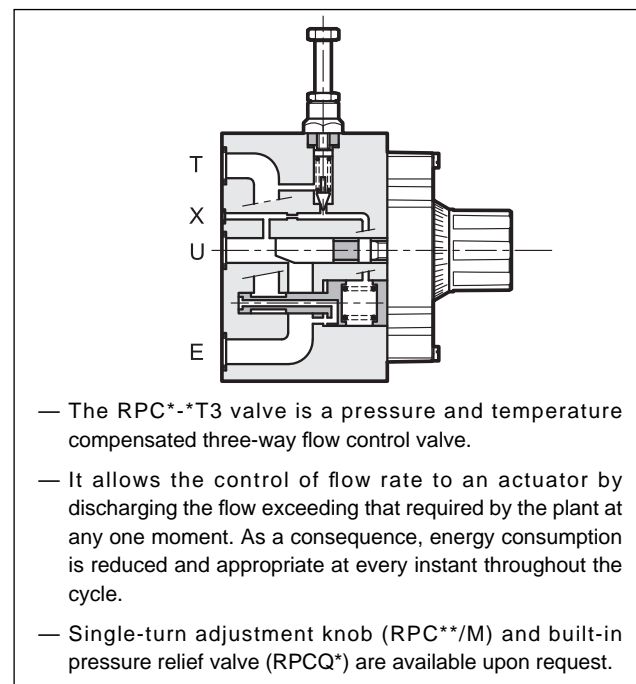
**RPC-2T3 ISO 6263-06 (CETOP 06)**

**RPC-3T3 ISO 6263-07 (CETOP 07)**

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



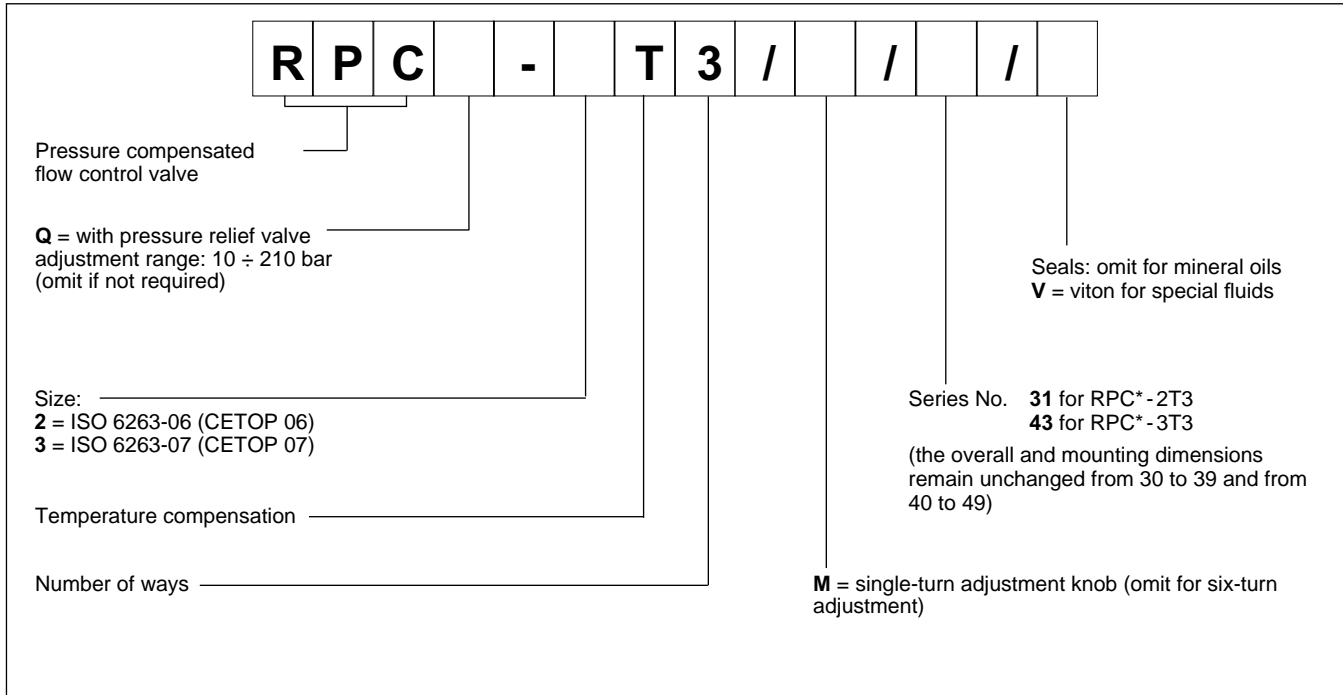
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



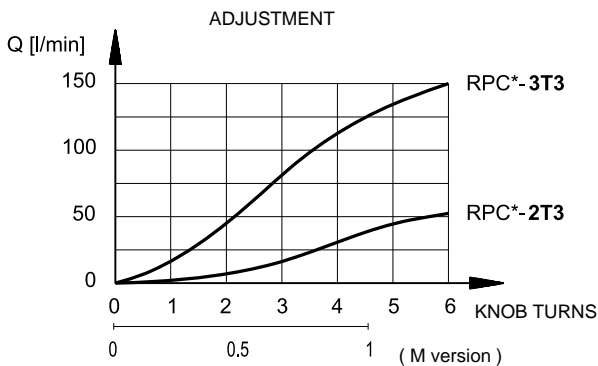
### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RPC*-2T3	RPC*-3T3
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320	250
Minimum pressure difference between E and U		10	12
Maximum controlled flow rate	l/min	50	150
Minimum controlled flow rate		0,060	0,130
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Fluid contamination degree for flow rate <0,5 l/min		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	4,7	9

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

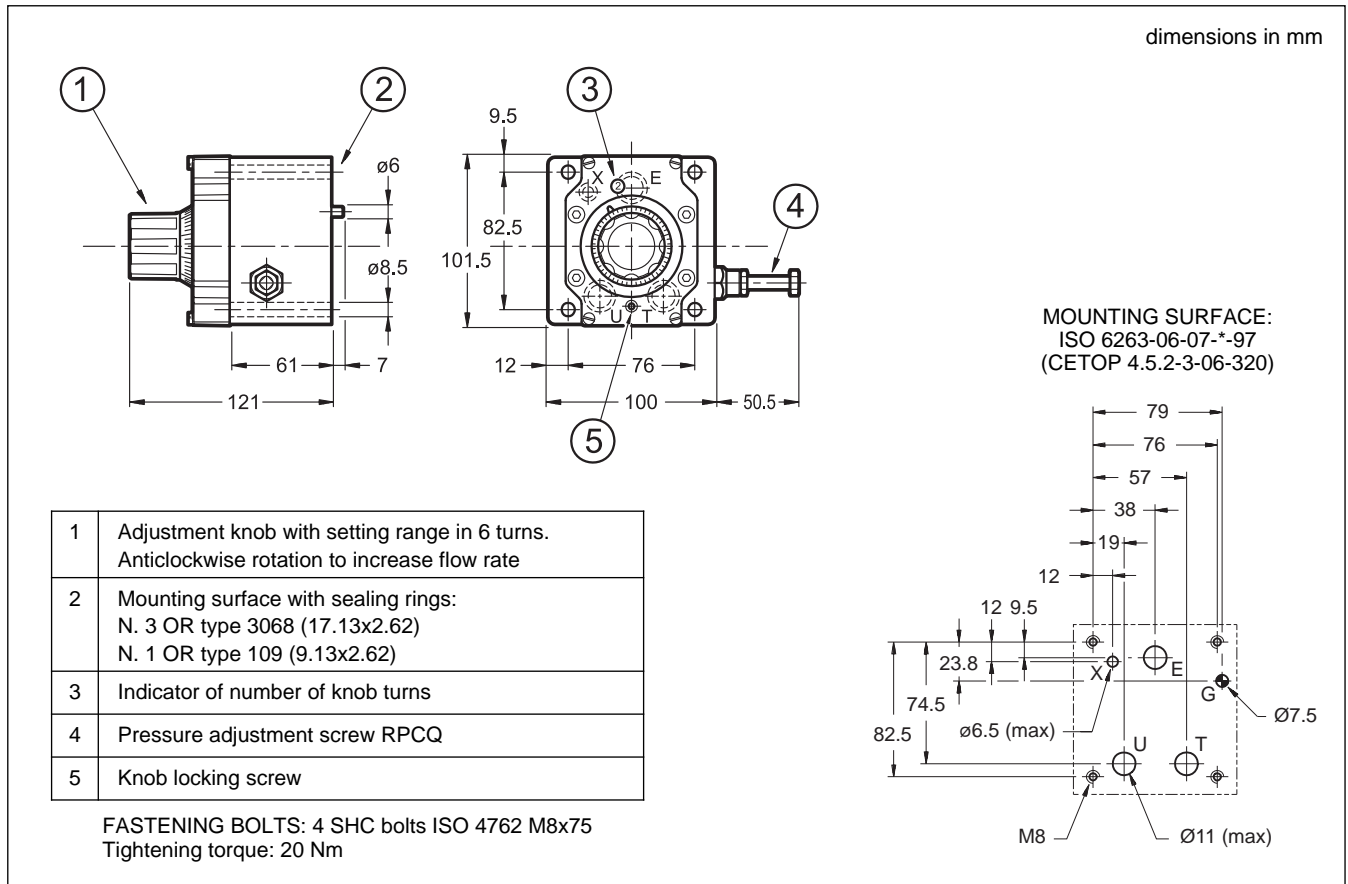
Two throttles in series are in the valve. The first is an opening regulated by the knob; the second, piloted by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first throttle, assures a constant pressure drop across the adjustable throttle. In these conditions, the set flow rate value stays constant within a tolerance range of ±3% of the maximum flow controlled by the valve for maximum pressure variation between the intake and outlet chambers of the valve.

## 5 - TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

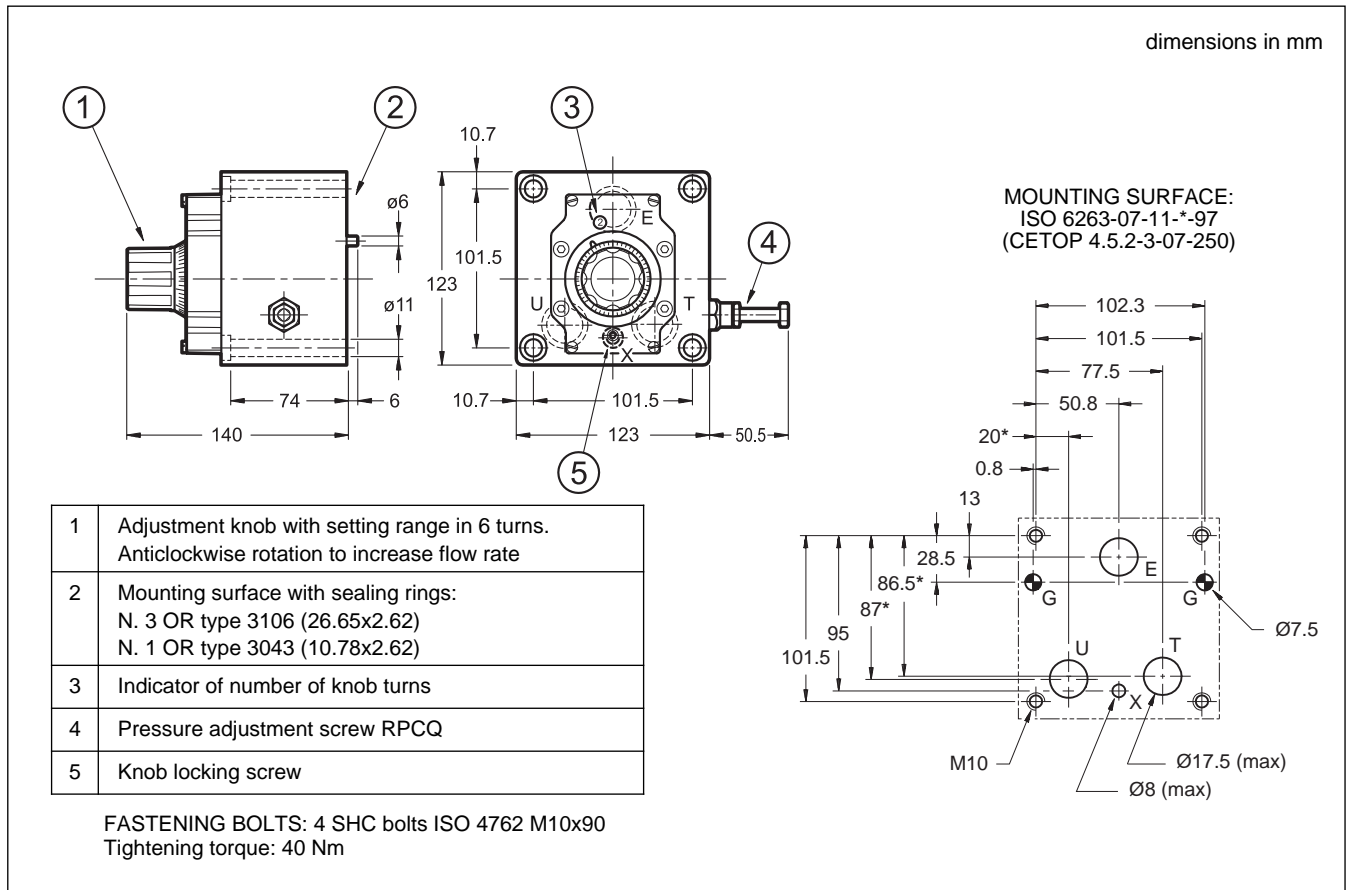
A device located on the first throttle which is sensitive to the temperature fluctuations corrects the position keeping the controlled flow more or less unaltered even should the oil viscosity change.

The fluctuation of the set flow rate stays within ±2,5% of the maximum flow controlled by the valve.

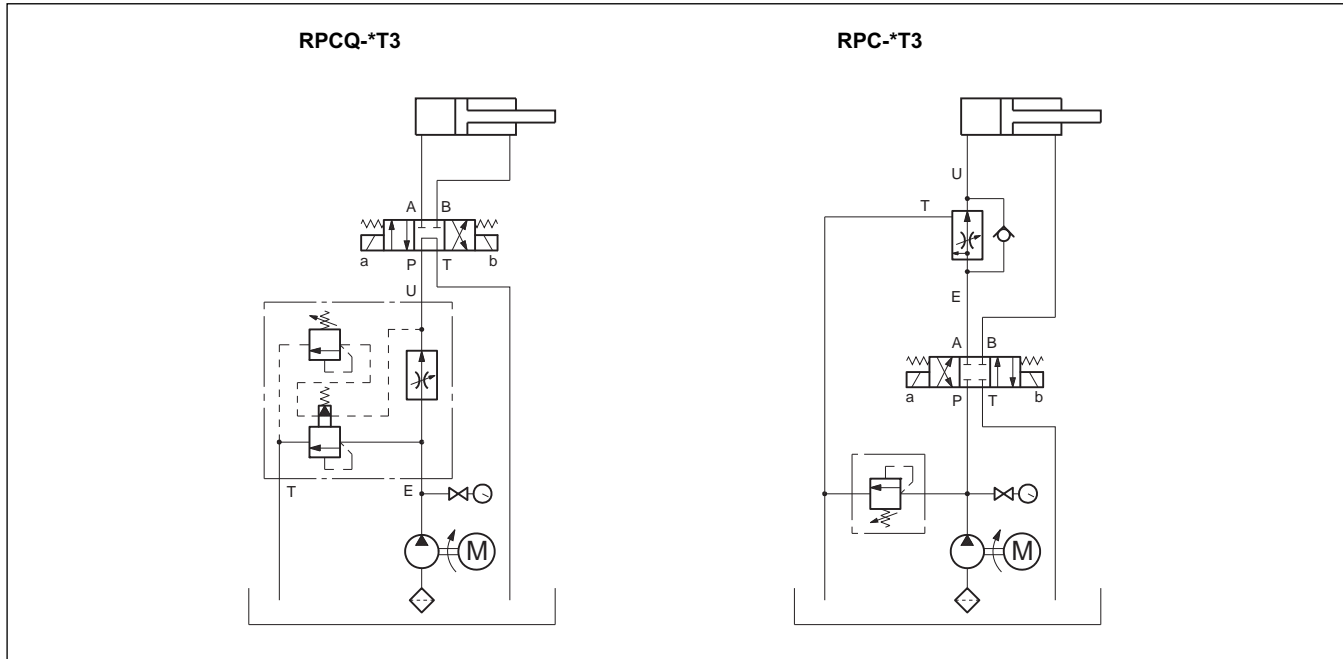
## 6 - RPC\*-2T3 SERIES 31 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 7 - RPC\*-3T3 SERIES 43 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

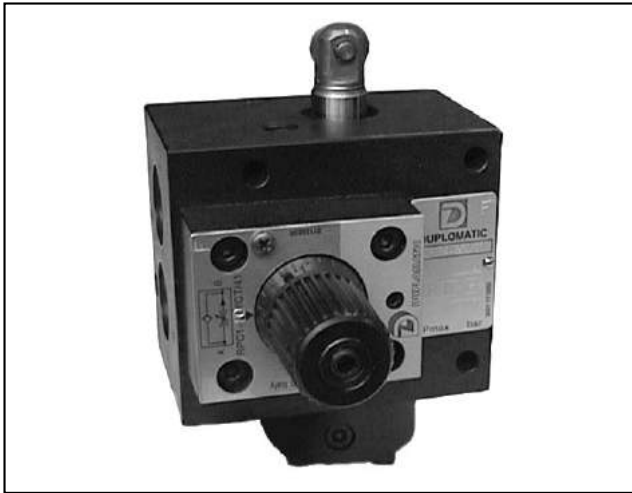


## 11 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES



## 12 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	RPC* - 2T3	RPC* - 3T3
Type	PMRPCQ2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPCQ3-AI6G rear ports
E, U, T port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



# CP1R\*-W

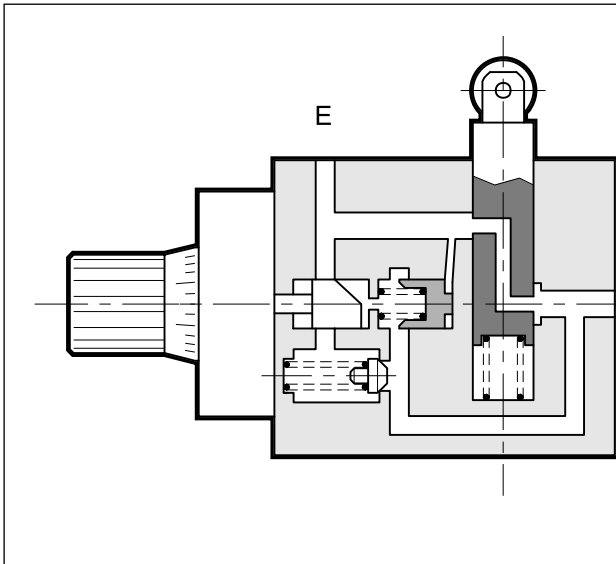
## ROLLER OPERATED FAST/SLOW SPEED SELECTION VALVE

SERIES 21

### THREADED PORTS

**p** max 70 bar  
**Q** max 40 l/min

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The CP1R\*-W valve is used for the selection and control of fast/slow speed of hydraulic axis by mechanical roller operation.
- The slow working speed adjustment is obtained by using a pressure compensated flow control valve.
- The special shape of the control openings allows fine adjustment even with very low flow rates.
- Adjustment of the flow rate is carried out with three turns of the knob that can be locked in any position with a screw.
- It is available in two configurations:  
normally open CP1RA,  
normally closed CP1RC.
- It is supplied with an incorporated check valve that allows free passage of the reverse flow.

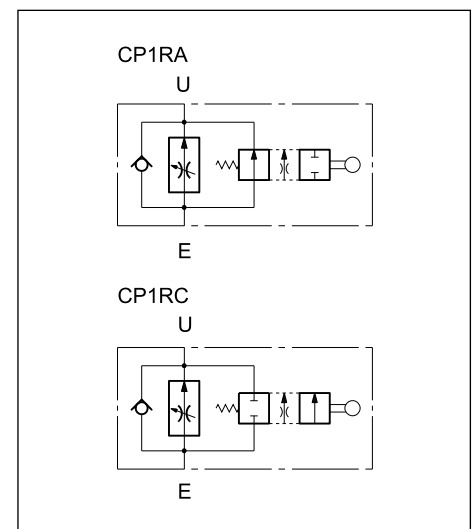
### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- CP1RA-W: normally open - fast movement with roller in rest position and controlled slow movement with roller in operation.
- CP1RC-W: normally closed - controlled slow movement with roller in rest position and fast movement with roller in operation.

### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

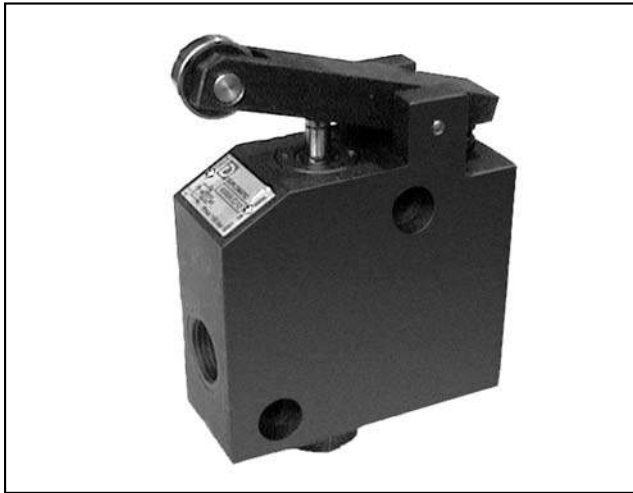
Maximum operating pressure	bar	70
Fast movement maximum flow rate	l/min	40
Controlled slow movement flow rate	max	l/min 4 - 10 - 16
	min	l/min 0,1
Roller working movement	mm	6
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Massa	kg	3,2

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS









# K4WA/C

## DECELERATION VALVE

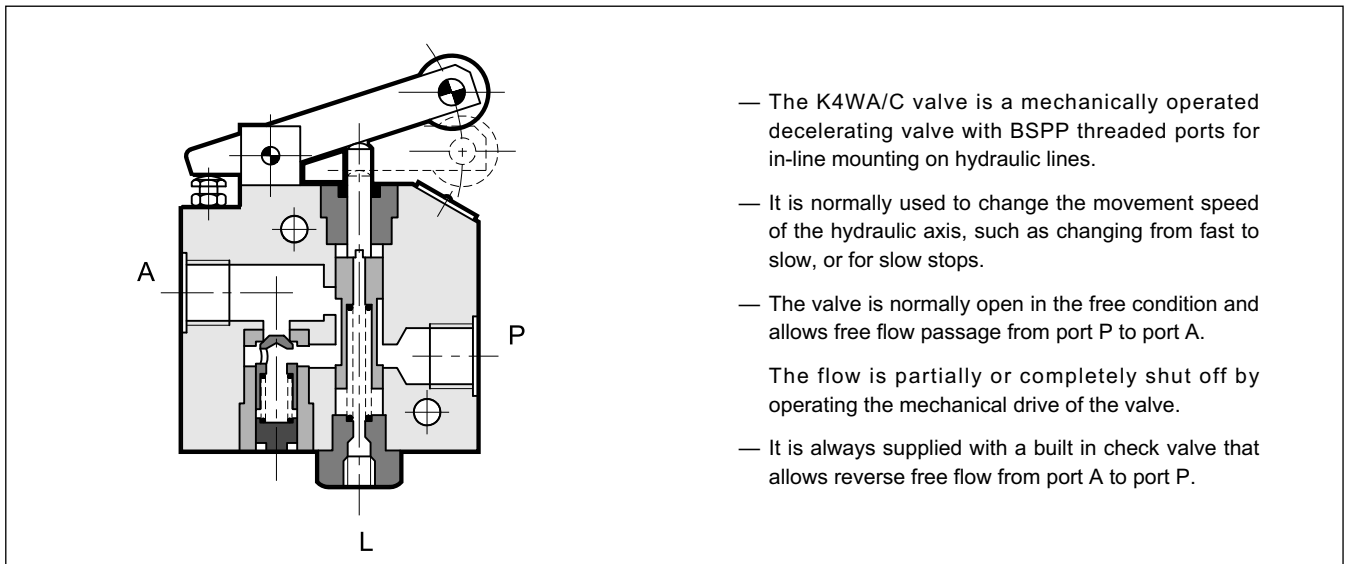
### SERIES 10

#### THREADED PORTS

**p** max 150 bar

**Q** max 40 l/min

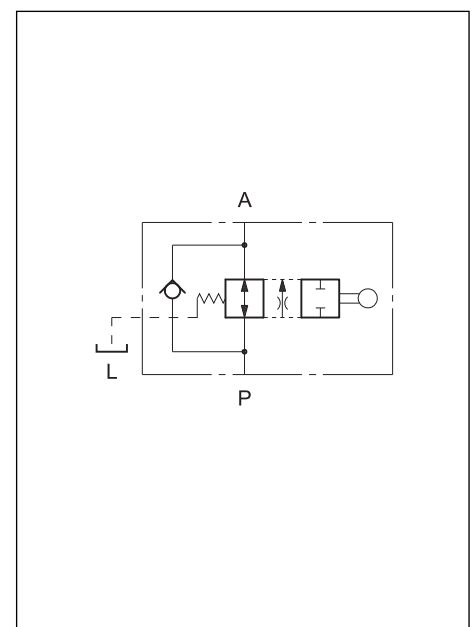
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



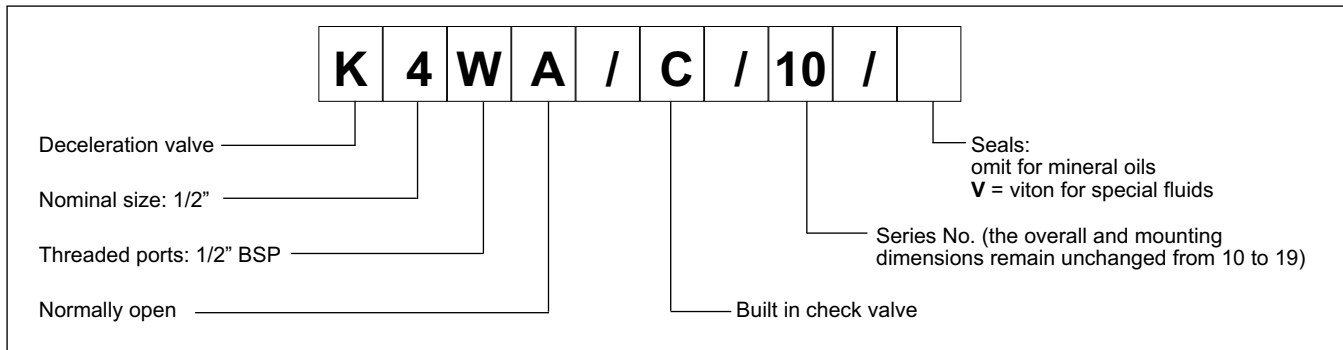
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	150
Cracking pressure of the check valve	bar	0,5
Maximum flow rate	l/min	40
Needed force on the lever to operate:		
- at beginning	Kg	6,8
- at end stroke		12,0
Maximum leakage with closed valve (Δp 100 bar)	l/min	0,05
Stroke (from all open to completely closed)	mm	20
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,5

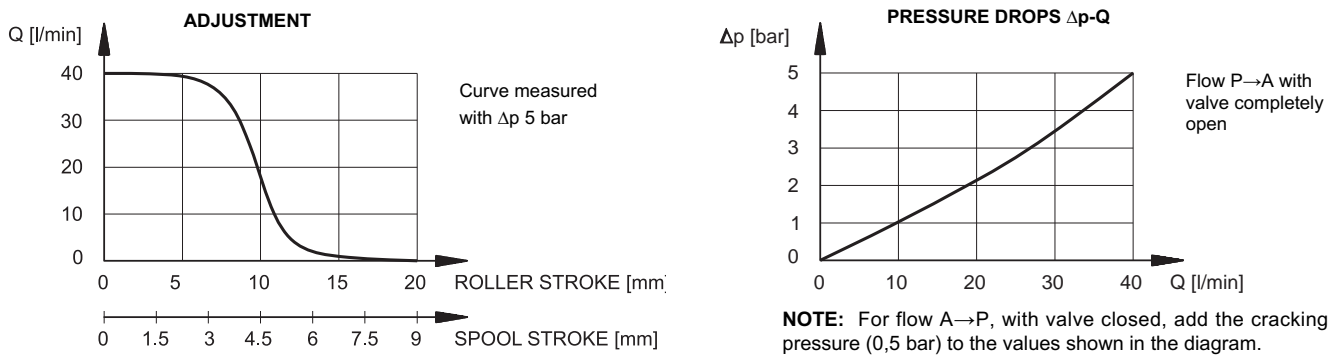
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



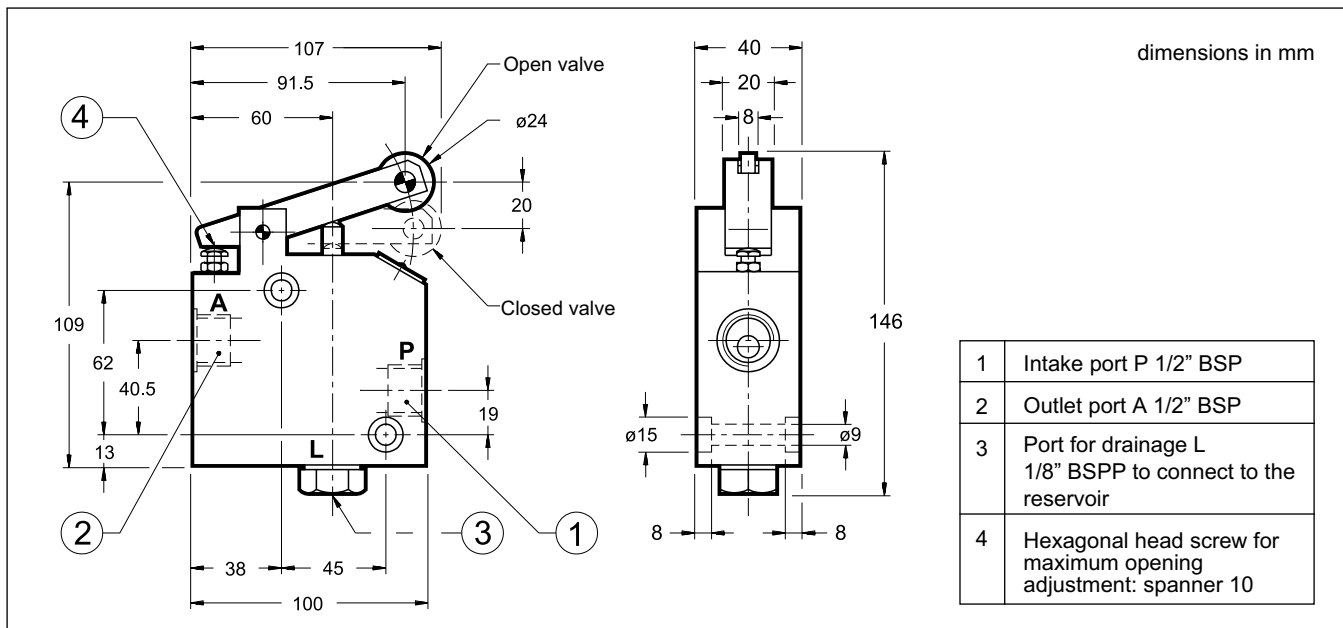
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



# DL2

## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION

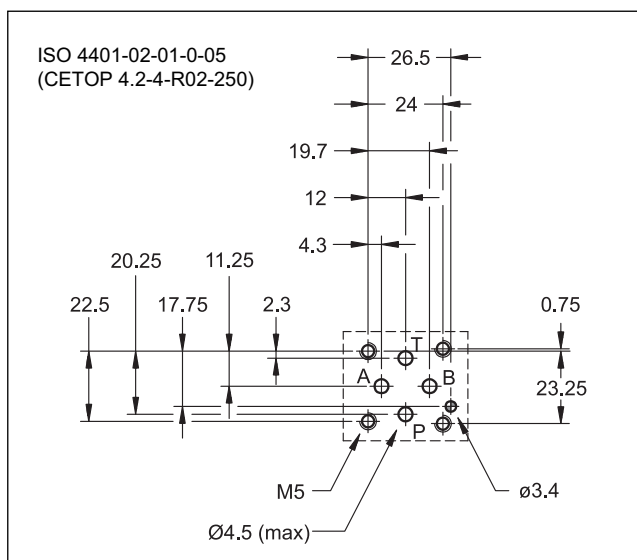
SERIES 10



**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max **20** l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-02 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see paragraph 7).
- The valve is supplied with 4 way designs, with 2 or 3 positions and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with DC or rectified current solenoids.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	250 160
Maximum flow rate	l/min	20
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$	see paragraph 4	
Operating limits	see paragraph 5	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections	DIN 43650	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	0,8 1,1

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>
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Solenoid operated directional control valve

Compact version

ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02) size

Spool type (see paragraph 2):

**S\***      **TA**  
**SA\***     **TB**  
**SB\***

Series no.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650 (**standard**)

Power supply  
**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V }

**R110** = 110 V } rectified current  
**R230** = 230 V }

**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

**NOTE:** Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

<p><b>Type S*:</b> 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centering</p> <p>S1 S2 S3 S4</p>	<p><b>Type SA*:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SA1 SA2 SA3 SA4</p>	<p><b>Type SB*:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SB1 SB2 SB3 SB4</p>
<p><b>Type TA:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TA</p>	<p><b>Type TB:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TB</p>	

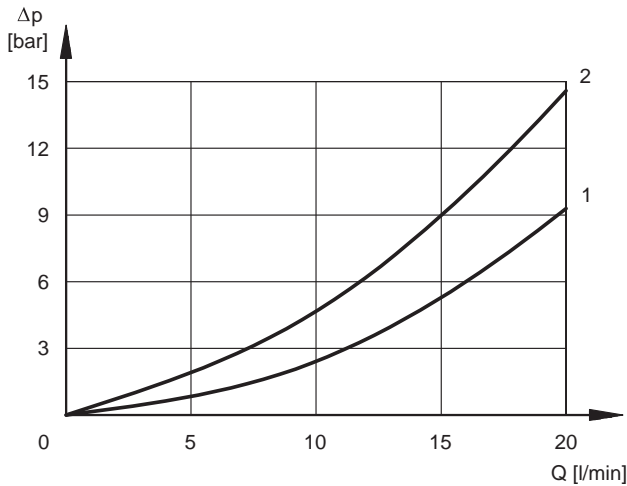
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### ENERGIZED VALVE

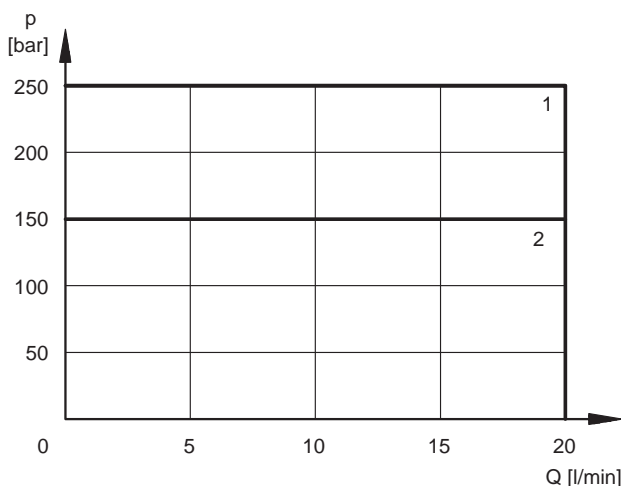
SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	2	2
TA, TB	1	1	1	1

For the pressure drop with a de-energized valve P→T of the spools S2 and S4 refer to the curve 1.

### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S3, S4, TA, TB	1
S2	2

### 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

TIMES ( $\pm 10\%$ ) [ms]	
ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
25 + 75	15 + 25

### 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed within the same type of supply current, alternating or direct.

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, with DC supply, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	+5% -10% V <sub>nom</sub>
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65* class H class F

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

#### 7.2 - DC valve - Current and power consumption

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$

'R' coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

The table shows current and power consumption values for DC and rectified current coil types.

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C (±1%) [Ω]	Current consumption (±5%) [A]	Power consumption (+5% -10%) [W] [VA]		Coil code
<b>D12</b>	12	6.7	2.4	28.8		1903320
<b>D24</b>	24	24	1.2	28.8		1903321
<b>R110</b>	110	350	0.3		29.7	1903322
<b>R220</b>	230	1500	0.15		31	1903323

### 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

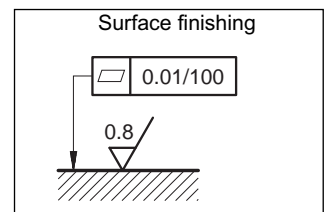
The solenoid valves are not supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

### 9 - INSTALLATION

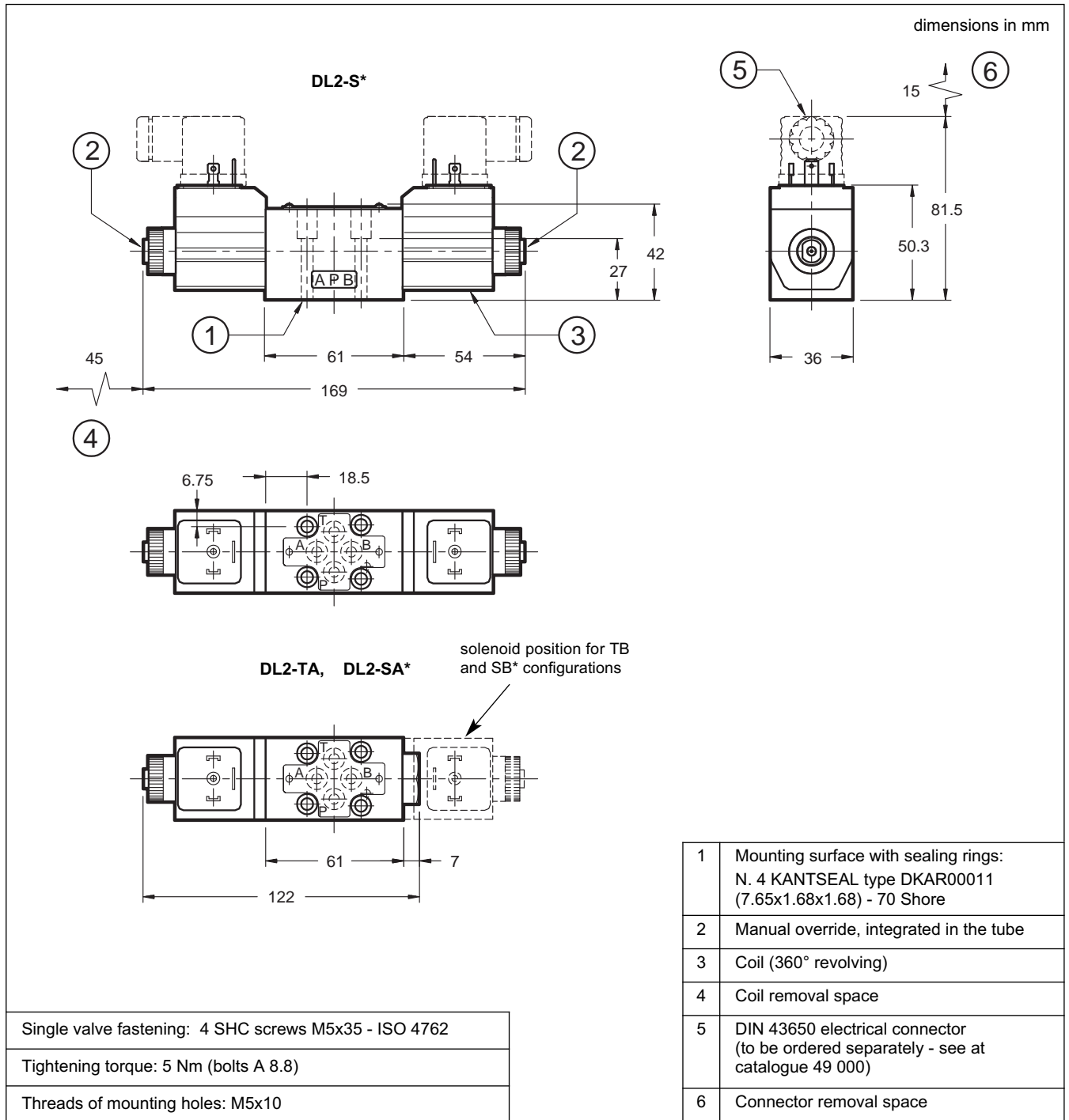
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position.

Valve fitting takes place by means of screws or tie rods, fixing the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 10 - DL2 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

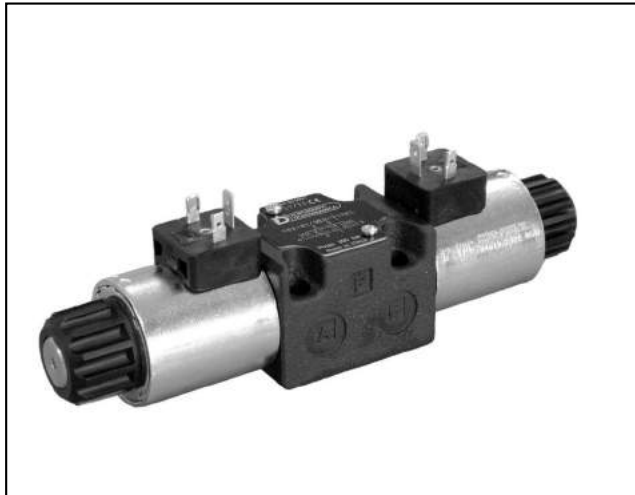




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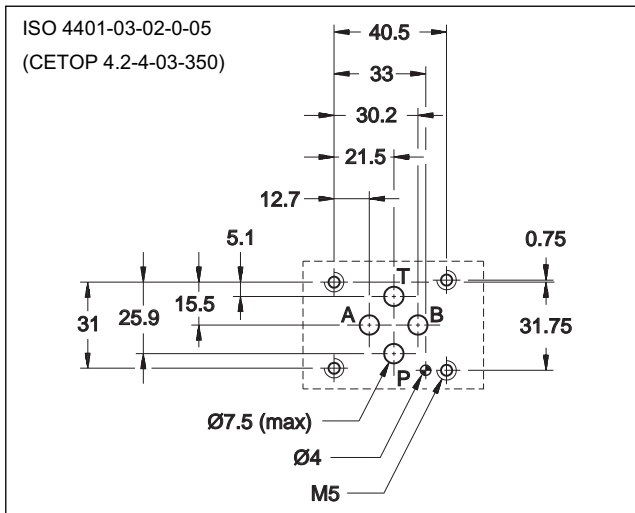
# DS3

## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **100** l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE

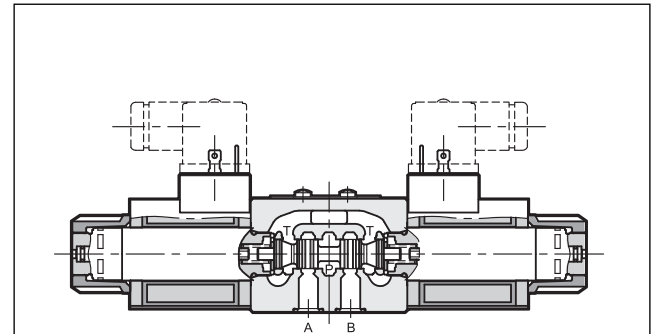


### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

	bar	CC		CA	
Maximum operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port			350		
			210	160	
Maximum flowrate	l/min	100			
Pressure drops $\Delta p-Q$	see paragraph 4				
Operating limits	see paragraph 6				
Electrical features	see paragraph 7				
Electrical connections	see paragraph 11				
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass:					
single solenoid valve	kg	1,5		1,4	
double solenoid valve		2		2	

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 ways designs, with 2 or 3 positions with a wide range of interchangeable spools.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see par. 7).
- The valve is available with DC or AC solenoids. DC solenoids can also be fed with AC power supply, by using connectors with a built-in rectifier bridge (see paragraphs 6.4 and 7.2).
- The DC valve is also available in a soft-shifting version (see par. 14).
- The DC valve is also available with zinc-nickel coating that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours .
- Alternative to the standard manual override there are lever, push, boot and mechanical detent devices.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>3</b>	-		/	<b>11</b>	-		/	
--	----------	----------	----------	---	--	---	-----------	---	--	---	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size

Spool type (see paragraph 3)

<b>S*</b>	<b>RSA*</b>	<b>TA</b>	<b>RK</b>
<b>SA*</b>	<b>RSB*</b>	<b>TB</b>	
<b>SB*</b>		<b>TA*</b>	
		<b>TB*</b>	

Series: \_\_\_\_\_  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

DC power supply \_\_\_\_\_

- D12** = 12 V
- D14** = 14 V
- D24** = 24 V
- D28** = 28 V
- D48** = 48 V
- D110** = 110 V
- D125** = 125 V
- D220** = 220 V
- D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

AC power supply

- A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz
- A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz
- A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz
- A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz
- A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)
- F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz
- F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

**NOTE 1** : Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

**NOTE 2**: The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black.  
The zinc-nickel finishing on the valve body makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 240 hours. For a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours refer to paragraph 15.  
(test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

Option:  
/ **W7** = Zinc-nickel surface treatment (see **NOTE 2**)  
Omit if not required

Manual override:  
omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)

- CM** = manual override, boot protected
- CH** = lever manual override (only for DC version)
- CP** = push manual override (only for DC version)
- CK** = knob manual override (only for DC version)
- CPK** = push manual override with mechanical retention (only for DC version)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):

- K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)
- K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)
- K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

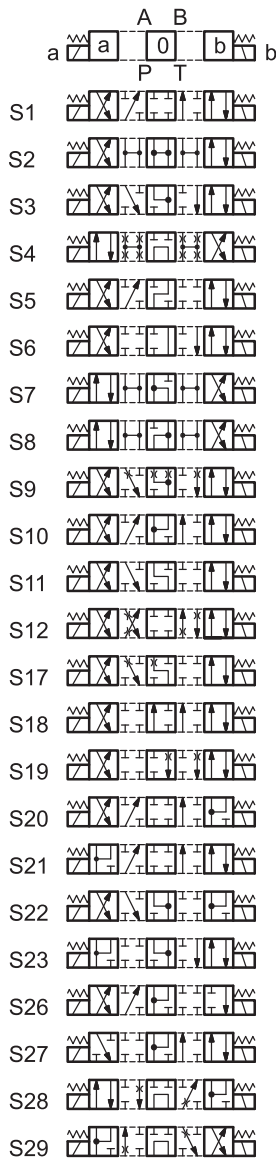
## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

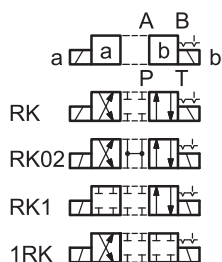
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

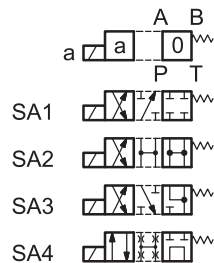
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



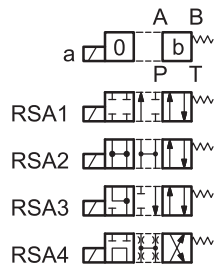
**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



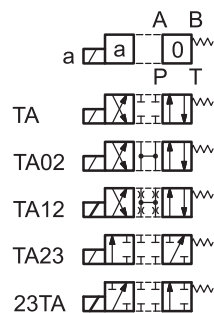
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



**Type RSA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (external + central)  
with return spring



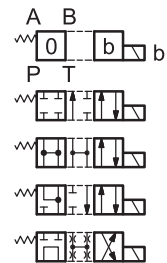
**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



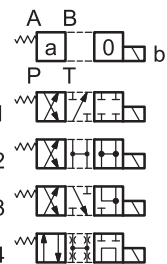
**Type TA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions with return spring



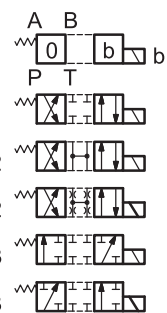
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



**Type RSB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (external + central)  
with return spring



**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



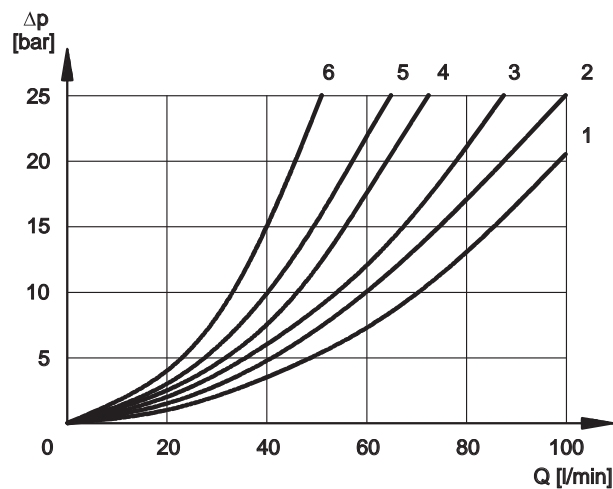
**Type TB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions with return spring



Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

## 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P$ -Q

(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3, RSA3, RSB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4, RSA4, RSB4	5	5	5	5
S5	2	1	3	3
S6	2	2	3	1
S7, S8	4	5	5	5
S9	2	2	3	3
S10	1	3	1	3
S11	2	2	1	3
S12, S17, S19	2	2	3	3
S18	1	2	3	3
S20, S22	1	5	2	
S21, S23	5	1		2
S28	6	5	-	6
S29	5	6	6	-
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2
TA23, TB23	3	3		
RK, RK02, RK1, 1RK	2	2	2	2

For pressure drops between A and B lines of spools S10, S20, S21, S22 and S23, which are used in the regenerative diagram, refer to curve 5.

### DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					2
S3, SA3, SB3, RSA3, RSB3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SB4, RSA4, RSB4					3
S5		4			
S6				3	
S7, S8			6	6	3
S10	3	3			
S11			3		
S18	4				
S22, S23			3	3	
S28, S29				6	

## 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

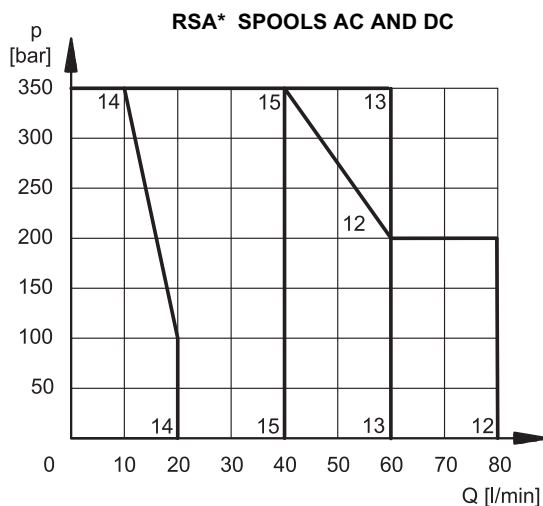
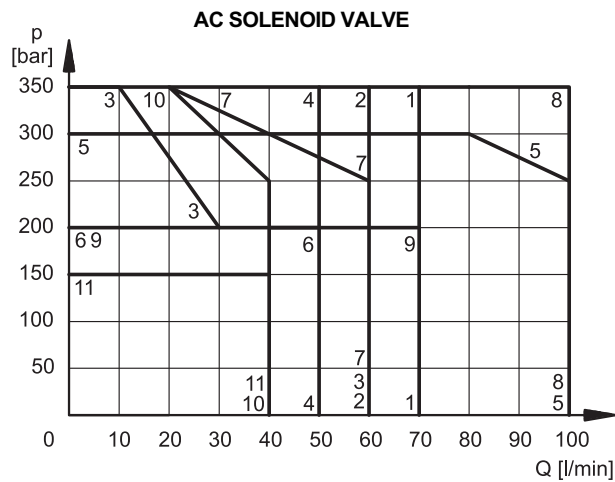
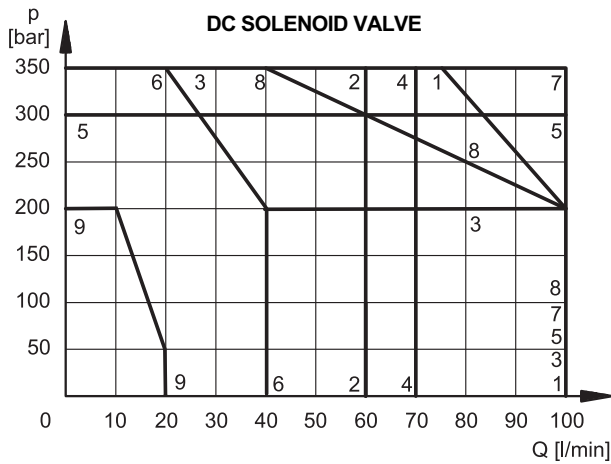
SPOOL TYPE	TIMES [ms]	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>CC</b>	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25
<b>CA</b>	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 40

## 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The limits for TA02 and TA spools refer to the 4-way operation. The operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow are shown in the chart on the next page. The performance of the DC solenoid powered by AC with rectifier connectors are at par. 6.4. The performances of the soft-shift valve are shown at par. 14.

### 6.1 - Valves in standard operation



#### DC SOLENOID VALVE

SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2,SA2,SB2	2	2
S3,SA3,SB3	3	3
S4,SA4,SB4	4	4
S5	5	5
S6	4	6
S7	4	4
S8	4	4
S9	7	7
S10	7	7
S11	4	6
S12	1	1
S17	4	4
S18	5	5
S19	4	4
S20	6*	6
S21	6	6*
S22	6	6
S23	6	6
S28	9*	9*
S29	9*	9*
TA, TB	7	7
TA02, TB02	8	8
TA23, TB23	2	2
RK	7	7
RK02	8	8
RK1, 1RK	7	7

#### AC SOLENOID VALVE

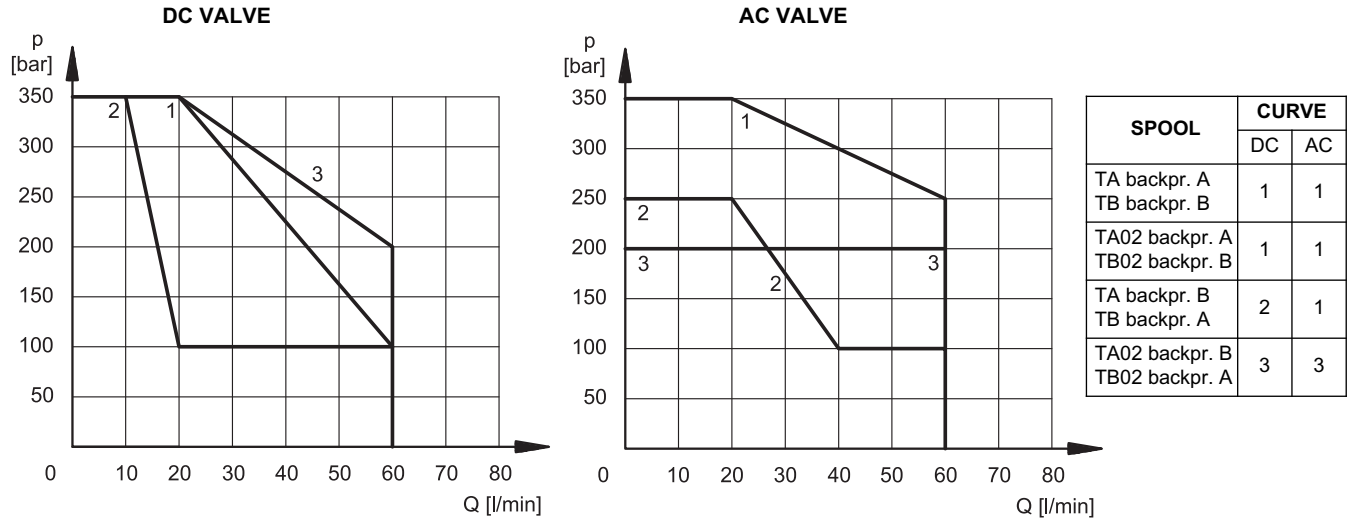
SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2,SA2,SB2	2	2
S3,SA3,SB3	3	3
S4,SA4,SB4	2	2
S5	5	5
S6	6	6
S7	4	4
S8	4	4
S9	7	7
S10	8	8
S11	6	6
S12	2	2
S17	7	7
S18	5	5
S19	7	7
S20	10*	10
S21	10	10*
S22	10*	10
S23	10	11*
S28	✕	✕
S29	✕	✕
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1
TA23, TB23	2	2
RK	8	8
RK02	9	9
RK1, 1RK	8	8

\* Performance obtained for a valve with A and B lines connected the one to the piston-side chamber and the other to the rod-side chamber of a double-acting cylinder with area ratio 2:1.

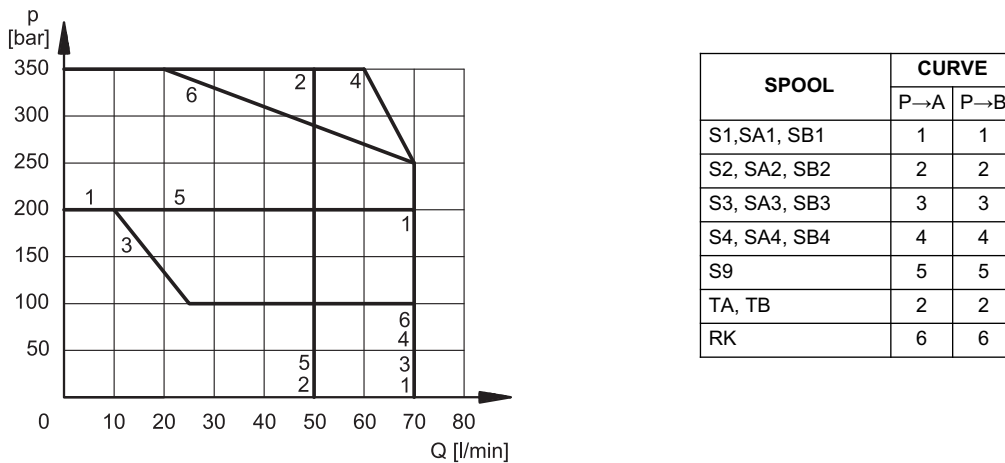
SPOOL	CURVE
RSA1	12
RSA2	13
RSA3	14
RSA4	15

## 6.2 - 4-way valve in 3-way operation

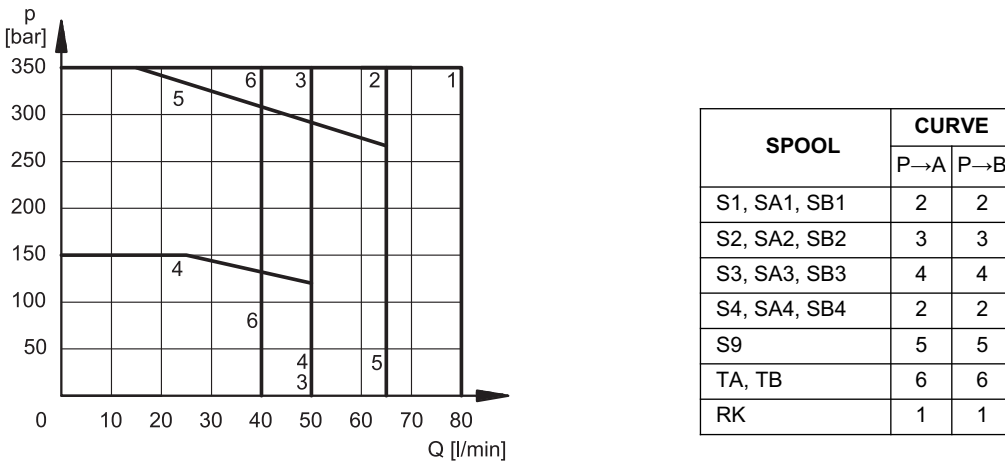
Operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow.



## 6.3 - AC solenoid valve with coil A110 fed with 110V - 60 Hz



## 6.4 - Operating limits for DC solenoid valves fed with AC with rectifier connectors



## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	18.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation (DC valve) (AC valve)	class H class F class H

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, with DC supply, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

### 7.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000), by considering a reduction of the operating limits (see diagram at paragraph 6.4).

#### Coils for direct current (values ±10%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code		
					K1	K2	K7
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903100	1902940
<b>D14</b>	14	7,2	1,93	27	1903086		
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903101	1902941
<b>D28</b>	28	26	1,11	31	1903082		
<b>D48</b>	48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083		
<b>D110</b>	110	423	0,26	28,2	1903084		
<b>D125</b>	125	550	0,23	28,6	1903087		
<b>D220</b>	220	1692	0,13	28,2	1903085		

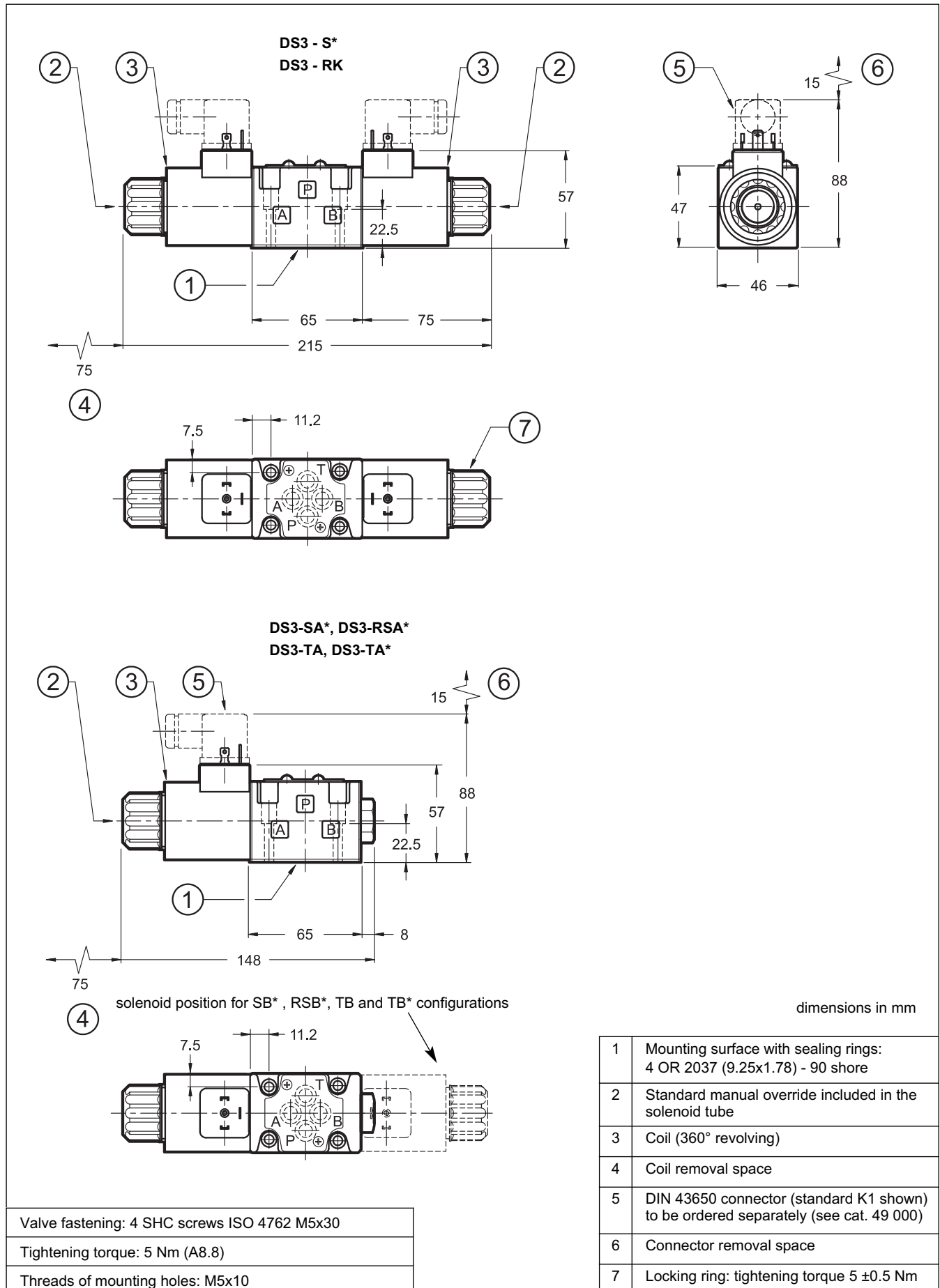
### 7.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

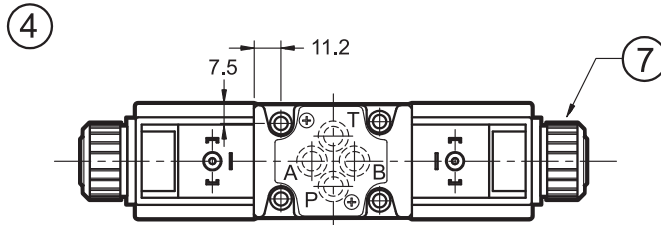
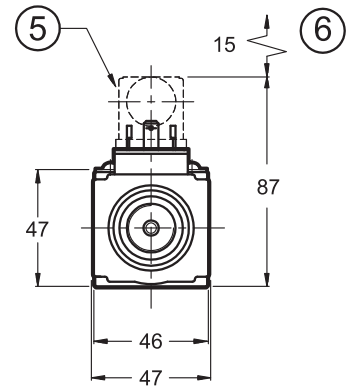
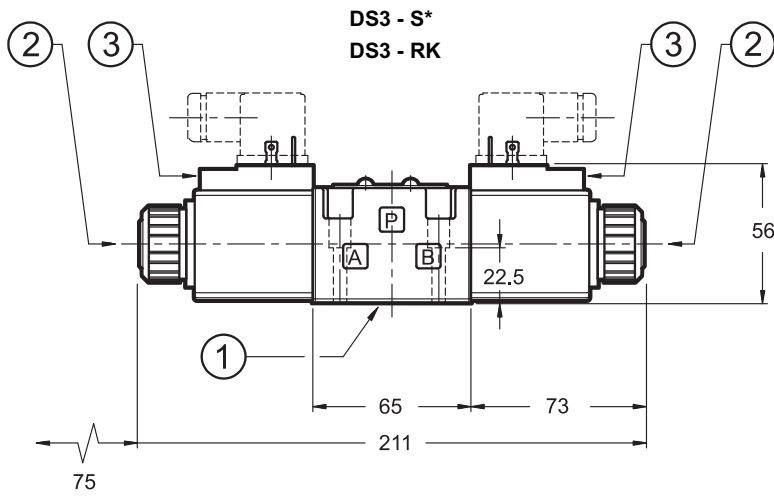
Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Current consumption at inrush [A] (±5%)	Current consumption at holding [A] (±5%)	Power consumption at inrush (±5%) [VA]	Power consumption at holding (±5%) [VA]	Coil Code K1 e K12
<b>A24</b>	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
<b>A48</b>	48		5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
				1,56	0,39	188	47	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz	50/60	140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
				0,6	0,15	144	36	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
<b>F220</b>	220		106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES

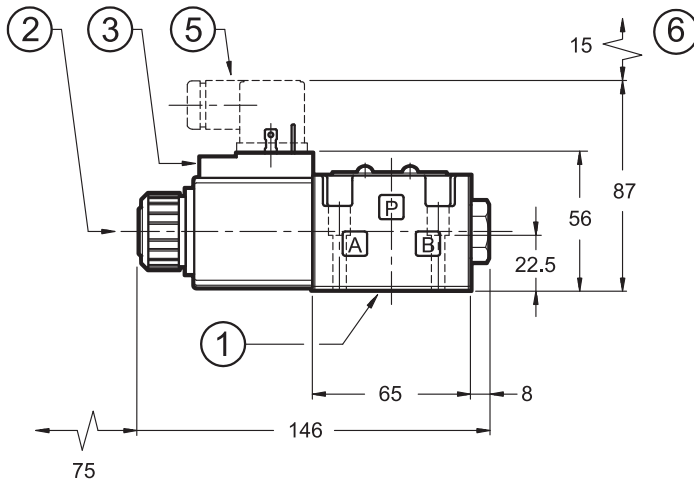




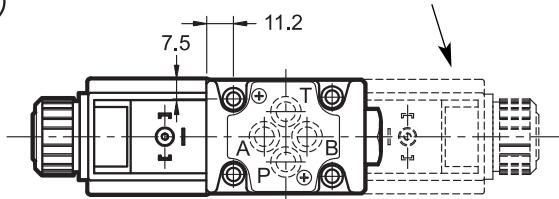
9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR AC SOLENOIDS VALVES



DS3-SA\*, DS3-RSA\*  
DS3-TA, DS3-TA\*



4 solenoid position for SB\*, RSB\*, TB and TB\* configurations



dimensions in mm

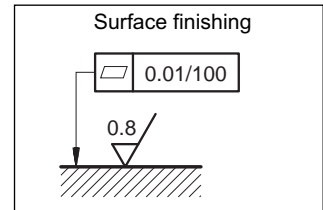
Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M5x30
Tightening torque: 5 Nm (A8.8)
Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 shore
2	Standard manual override included in the solenoid tube
3	Coil (90° revolving)
4	Coil removal space
5	DIN 43650 connector to be ordered separately (see cat. 49 000)
6	Connector removal space
7	Locking ring: tightening torque 5 ±0.5 Nm

## 10 - INSTALLATION

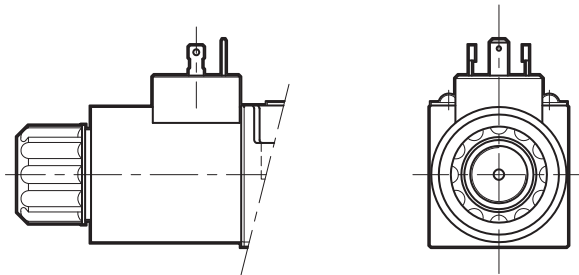
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fixing takes place by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

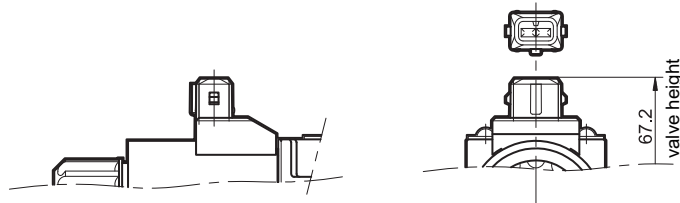


## 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650 connector  
code **K1** (standard)  
code **WK1** (W7 version only)



connection for AMP JUNIOR connector  
code **K2**



connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector  
code **K7**



connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector - coil with diode  
code **WK7D** (W7 version only)

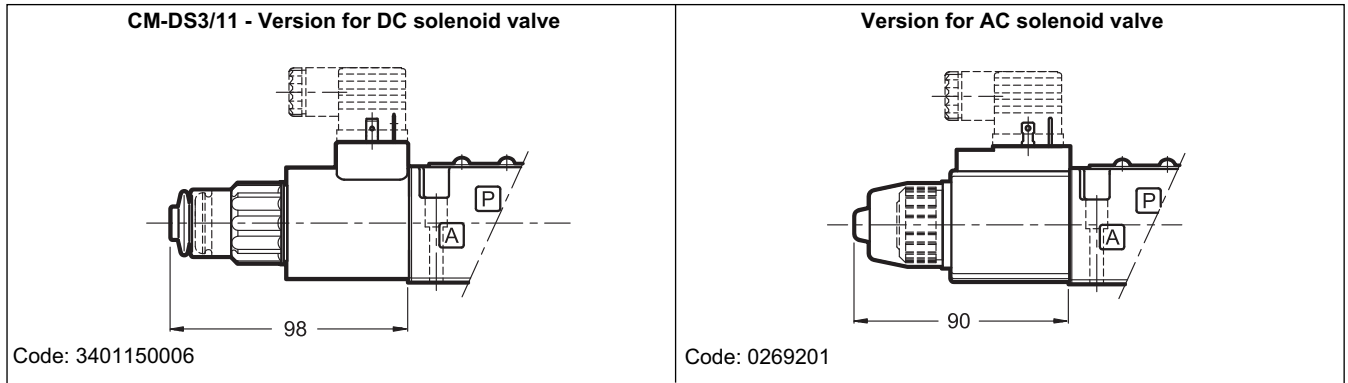


## 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

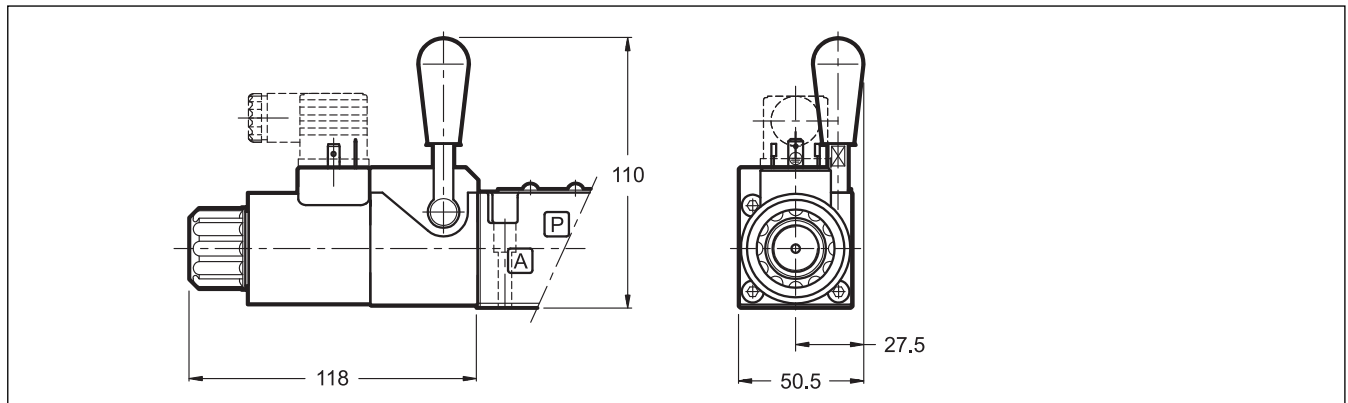
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

## 13 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

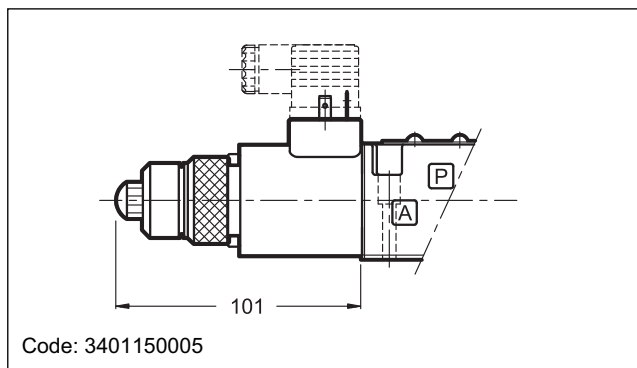
### 13.1 - Manual override, boot protected



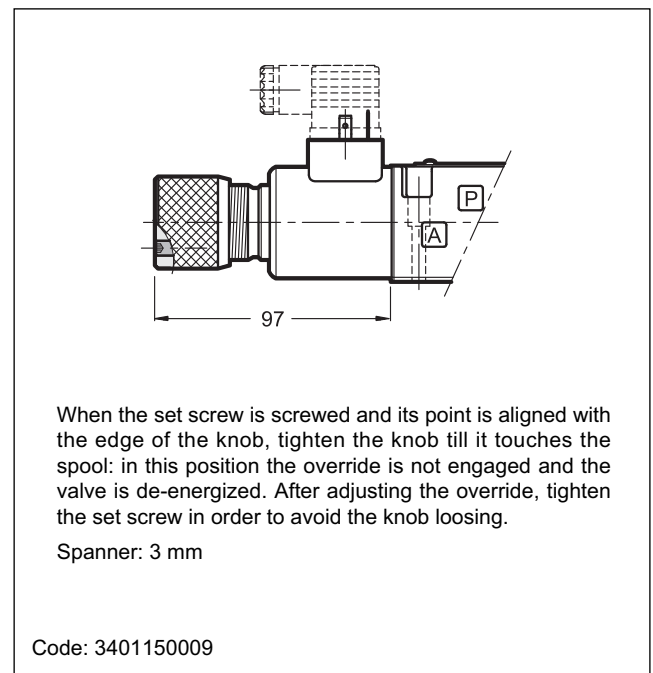
### 13.2 - CH-DS3/11 Lever manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



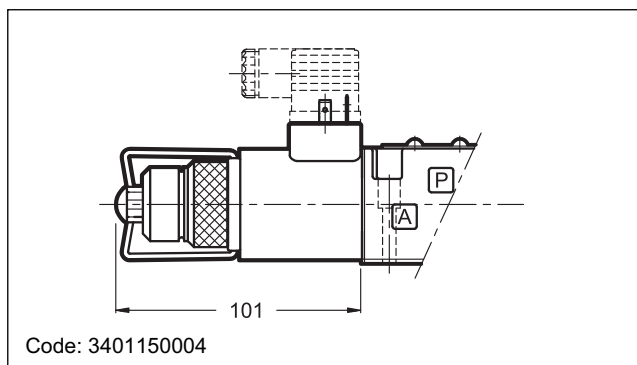
### 13.3 - CP-DS3/10 Push manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



### 13.4 - CK-DS3/10 Knob manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



### 13.5 - CPK-DS3/10 Push manual override with mechanical retention (only for DC solenoid valve)



## 14 - SOFT-SHIFT VERSION FOR DC VALVE

### 14.1 - Identification code

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> <span>D</span><span>S</span><span>3</span><span>-</span><span>/</span><span>13</span><span>-</span><span>/</span><span>F</span> </div>	<p>Solenoid operated directional control valve</p> <p>ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size</p> <p>Spool type</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td><b>S1</b></td><td><b>TA12</b></td></tr> <tr><td><b>S2F</b></td><td><b>TB12</b></td></tr> <tr><td><b>S4F</b></td><td><b>TA23</b></td></tr> <tr><td><b>S9</b></td><td><b>TB23</b></td></tr> <tr><td><b>S12</b></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>Series: _____ (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)</p> <p>Seals: _____ <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oil (<b>standard</b>) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids</p> <p><b>NOTE 2:</b> The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black.</p> <p>The zinc-nickel finishing on the valve body makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 240 hours. For a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours refer to paragraph 15.</p> <p>(test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).</p>	<b>S1</b>	<b>TA12</b>	<b>S2F</b>	<b>TB12</b>	<b>S4F</b>	<b>TA23</b>	<b>S9</b>	<b>TB23</b>	<b>S12</b>	
<b>S1</b>	<b>TA12</b>										
<b>S2F</b>	<b>TB12</b>										
<b>S4F</b>	<b>TA23</b>										
<b>S9</b>	<b>TB23</b>										
<b>S12</b>											

Option:  
/ **W7** = Zinc-nickel surface treatment (see **NOTE 2**)  
Omit if not required

Manual override (see par.1 and 13)

**Soft-shifting**

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

Coil type  
**D12** = 12 V                      **D110** = 110 V  
**D24** = 24 V                      **D220** = 220 V  
**D28** = 28 V

This version enables hydraulic actuators to perform a smooth start and stop by reducing the speed of movement of the valve spool.

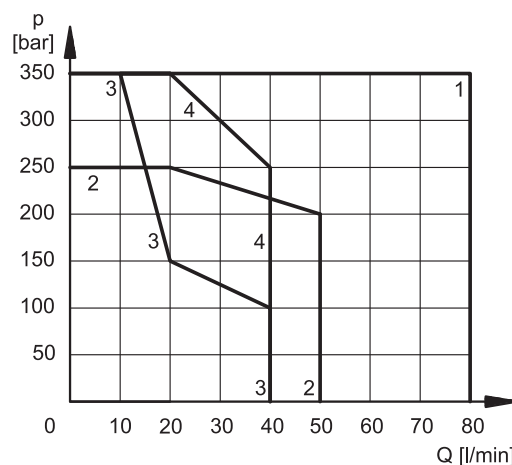
In this version, the S9 spool must be used instead of the S3 type.

The diagram on the side shows the operating limits of the spools available in the soft-shifting version, while the table shows the switching times.

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

The shifting time and characteristics curves are influenced by the viscosity (and thus by the temperature) of the operating fluid. Moreover, times can vary according to the flow rate and operating pressure values of the valve.

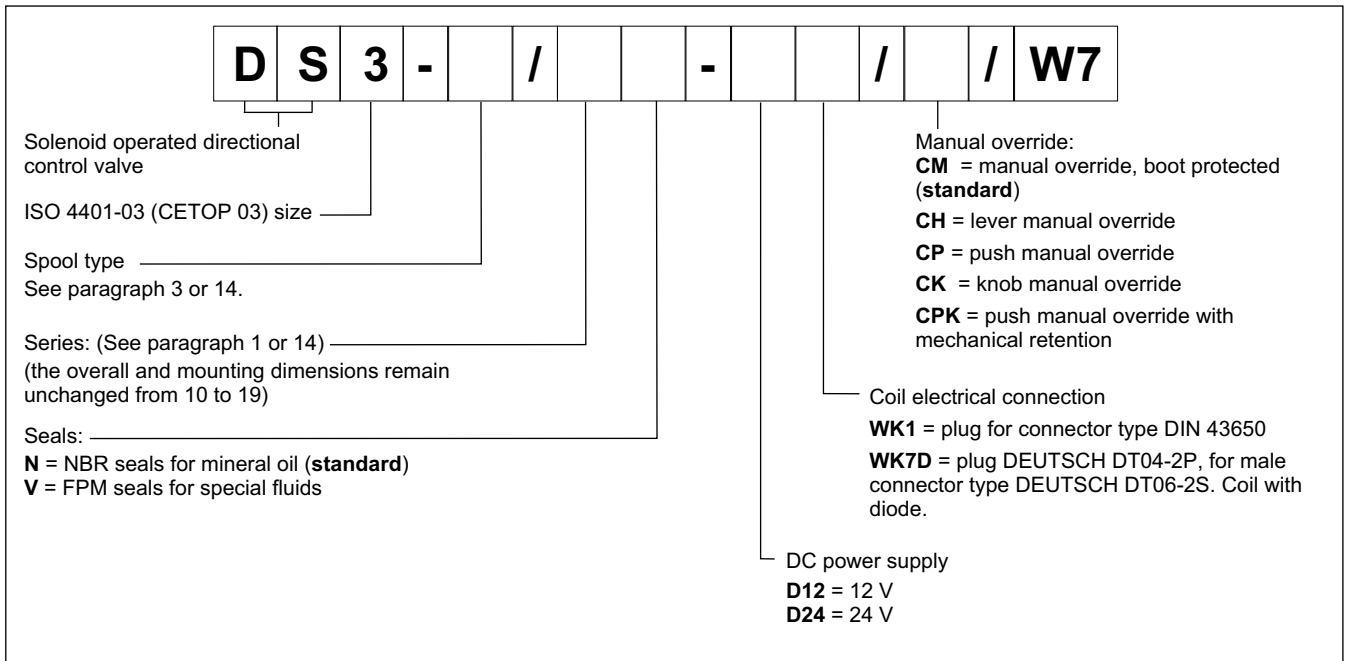
For correct operation of the soft-shifting ensure the solenoid tubes are always filled with oil. At this matter, we recommend to install a backpressure valve set at 1 + 2 bar on T line.



SPOOL	CURVE	TIMES [ms]	
		ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
S1, S12	1	350	200 + 300
S2F	2	400	100 + 250
S4F	4	350	150 + 300
S9	1	400	200 + 300
TA12, TB12	3	180	200 + 300
TA23, TB23		300	200 + 300

## 15 - HIGH CORROSION RESISTANCE VERSION

### 15.1 - identification code



### 15.2 - Corrosion resistance

This version features the zinc-nickel coating on all exposed metal parts of the valve, making it resistant to exposure to the salt spray for **600** hours (test performed according to UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test performed according to UNI EN ISO 10289).

The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

### 15.3 - DC coils

The coils feature a zinc-nickel surface treatment.

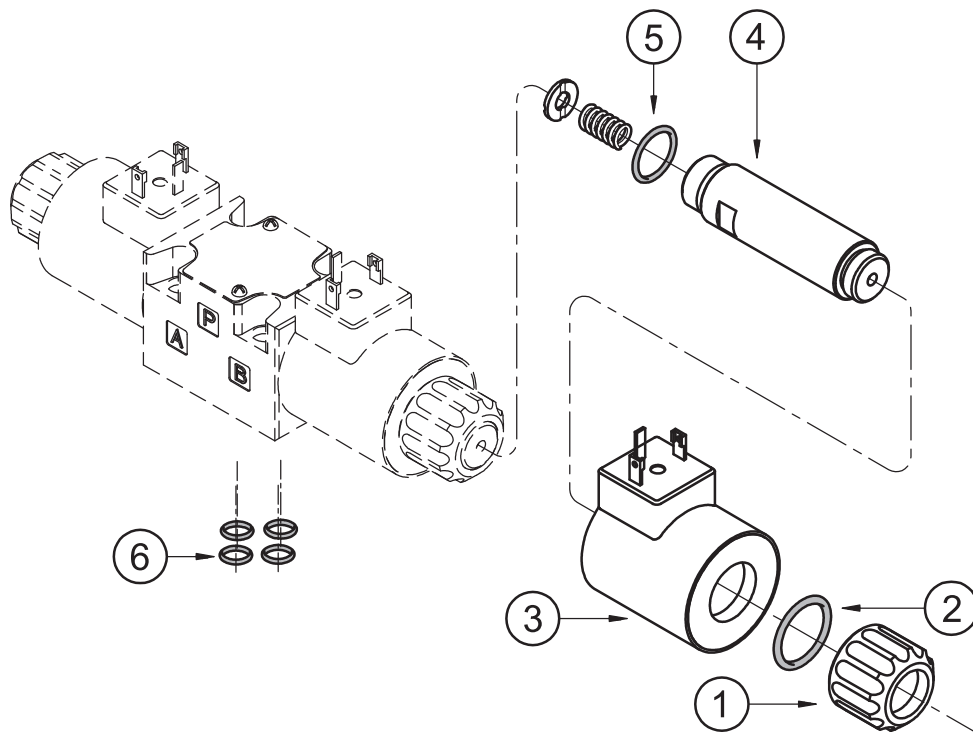
The WK7D coil includes a suppressor diode of pulses for protection from voltage peaks during switching.

During the switching the diode significantly reduces the energy released by the winding, by limiting the voltage to 31.4V in the D12 coil and to 58.9 V in the D24 coil.

(values  $\pm 10\%$ )

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code	
					WK1	WK7D
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903050	1903400
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903051	1903401

## 16 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



### DC COILS AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 22S3 - /**

Supply voltage

**D12** = 12 V  
**D14** = 14 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D125** = 125 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V

Series no.:

**10** = for K7  
**11** = for K1, WK1, K2 and WK7D  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):

**K1** = plug for connector DIN 43650  
**K2** = plug for connector AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

**For W7 version only (D12 and D24 only)**

**WK1** = plug for connector DIN 43650  
**WK7D** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P, for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S. Coil with diode.

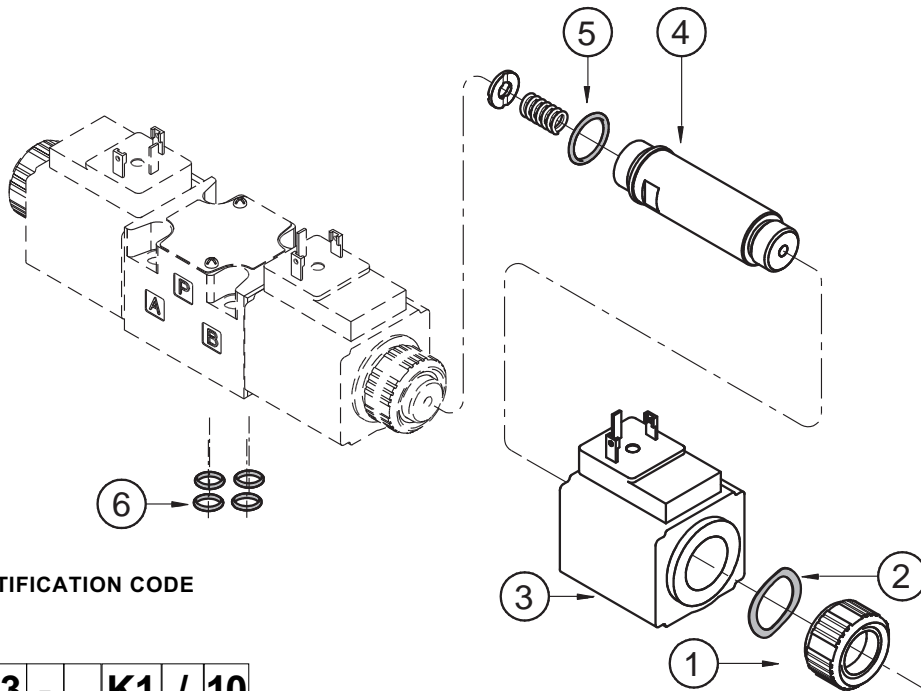
1	Coil locking ring with seal included cod. 0119412 Tightening torque 5 ±0.5 Nm
2	ORM type 0220-20 (22x2) - 70 Shore
3	Coil (see identification code)
4	Solenoid tube for standard version: TD22-DS3/10N (NBR seals) TD22-DS3/10V (FPM seals) Solenoid tube for version with soft-shifting: TD22-DS3F/10N (NBR seals) TD22-DS3F/10V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> OR n°5 included
5	OR type 2062 (15.6x1.78) - 70 Shore
6	4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEALS KIT

The codes include the O-Ring n° 2, 5 and 6.

**Cod. 1985406** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1985410** FPM (viton) seals

## 17 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



### AC COILS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 20.6S3 - K1 / 10**

Supply voltage

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz  
 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz  
 240 V - 60 Hz  
**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Series no.:  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650

1	Coil locking ring cod. 0119333 Tightening torque 5 ±0.5 Nm
2	Snap ring cod. 0550483
3	Coil (see identification code on the side)
4	Solenoid tube : TA20.6-DS3/10N (NBR seals) TA20.6-DS3/10V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> OR n° 5 included
5	OR type 2062 (15.6x1.78) - 70 Shore
6	N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEALS KIT

The codes include the OR nr. 5 and 6.

**Cod. 1985406** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1985410** FPM (viton) seals

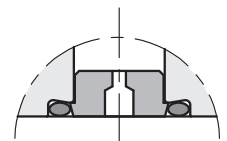
## 18 - PORT RESTRICTOR PLUGS

Port restrictor plugs are recommended for restricting when flows can occur during the switching processes, which exceed the performance limit of the valve or for circuit dampening.

The port restrictor plugs can be ordered separately with the part numbers shown at left.

Ø (mm)	part number
blank	<b>0144162</b>
0.6	<b>0144163</b>
0.8	<b>0144033</b>
1	<b>0144034</b>

Ø (mm)	part number
1.2	<b>0144035</b>
1.5	<b>0144036</b>
1.8	<b>0144164</b>
2	<b>0144165</b>





## 19 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP



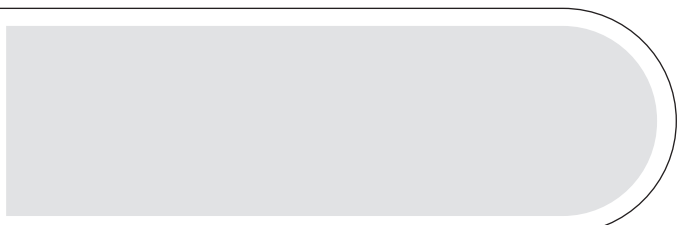
**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

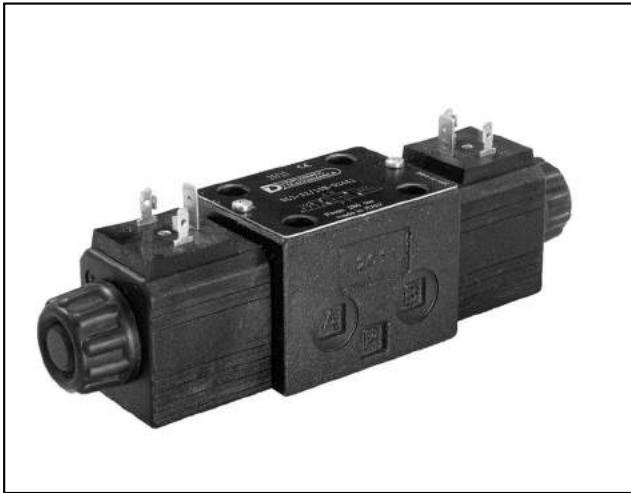
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# DL3

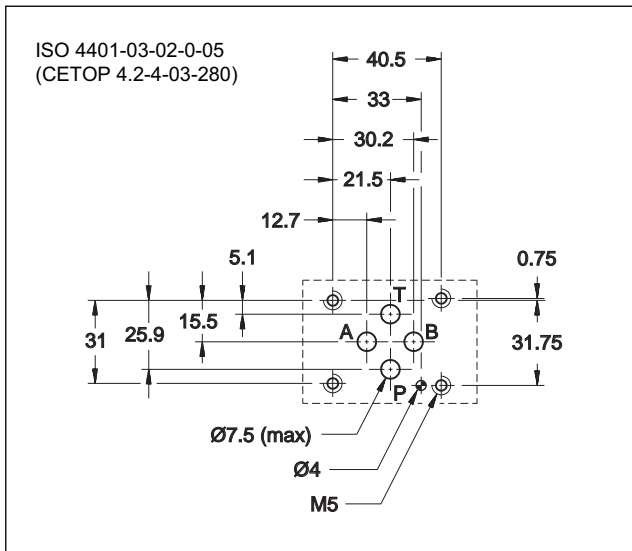
## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION



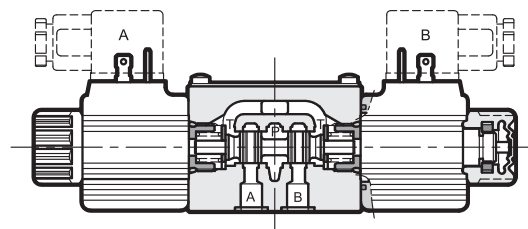
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max **280** bar  
Q max **50** l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-03 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see paragraph 7).
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with DC or AC current solenoids and with several types of electrical connections to cover various installation requirements (see paragraphs 7, 11 and 12).
- The DC valve comes with boot protected manual override which ensures a protection degree IP69K with connections type K7 and K8.
- It is available also with zinc-nickel surface treatment, that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

	bar	CC	CA
		280	160
Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T		250	160
Maximum flow rate	l/min	50	
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$		see paragraph 4	
Operating limits		see paragraph 5	
Electrical features		see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections		see paragraph 12	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,1 1,4	

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>3</b>	-	/		-		/	
--	----------	----------	----------	---	---	--	---	--	---	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

Compact version

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size

Spool type (see paragraph 3):

<b>S*</b>	<b>TA</b>
<b>SA*</b>	<b>TB</b>
<b>SB*</b>	<b>RK</b>

Series no.:

**10** = for direct current valves  
**11** = for alternate current valves  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals:

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Option:  
 Surface treatment non standard.  
 Omit if not required (see **NOTE 2**)

Manual override (see par. 13) on **DC** version:  
 omit for boot manual override integrated in the coil locking ring  
**CK** = knob manual override  
 on **AC** version:  
 omit for manual override integrated in the tube  
**CM** = manual override boot protected

Coil electrical connection: (see paragraph 11)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

For **DC** supply, **D12** and **D24** coils only:  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

DC power supply

<b>D12</b> = 12 V	} direct current
<b>D24</b> = 24 V	
<b>D28</b> = 28 V	
<b>D48</b> = 48 V	
<b>R110</b> = 110 V	} rectified current
<b>R230</b> = 230 V	

**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

AC power supply

<b>A24</b> = 24 V - 50 Hz
<b>A110</b> = 110 V - 50 Hz
<b>A230</b> = 230 V - 50 Hz

**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

**NOTE 1:** Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

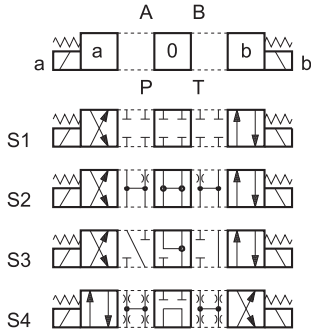
**NOTE 2:** The standard surface treatment is phosphating black. On request we can supply these valves with zinc-nickel finishing, making the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standard and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standard)  
 Add **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

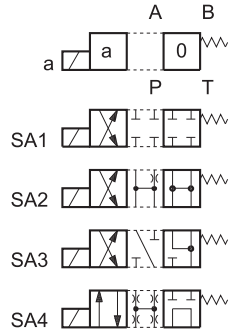
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

3 - SPOOL TYPE

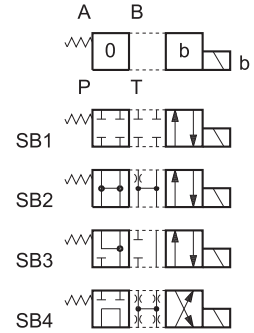
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



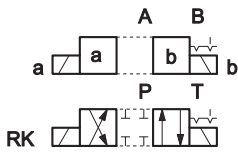
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



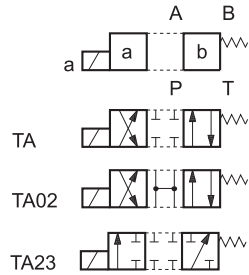
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



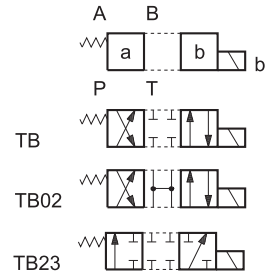
**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



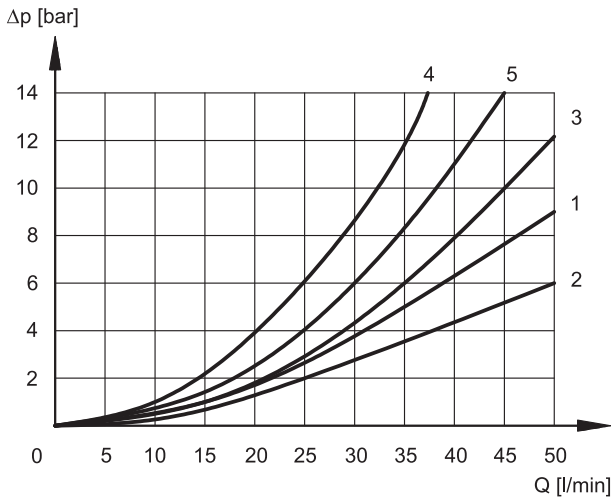
**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**NOTE:** Others spools available on request only.

## 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P-Q$

(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### ENERGIZED VALVE

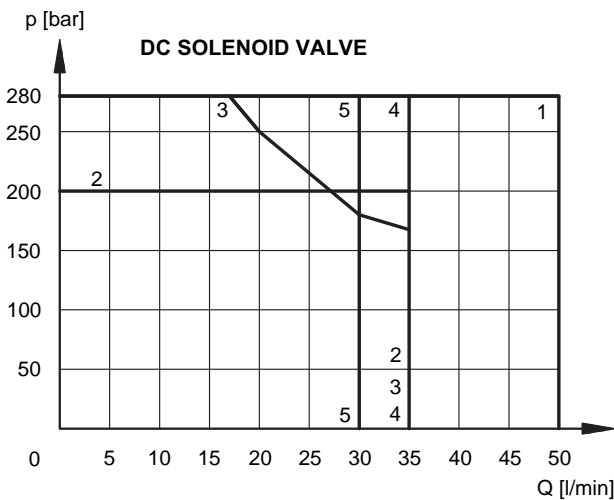
SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS				
S1	1	1	1	1	-
S2	1	1	2	2	3
S3	3	3	2	2	-
S4	4	4	4	4	5
RK	1	1	1	1	-
TA	3	3	3	3	-

## 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

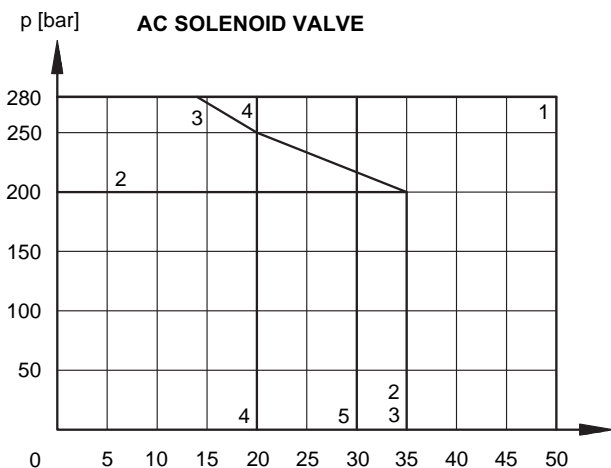
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve.

**The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.**

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL	CURVE
S1, TA	1
S2	2
S3	3
S4	4
RK	5



SPOOL	CURVE
S1, TA	1
S2	2
S3	3
S4	4
RK	5

## 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SUPPLY	TIMES (±10%) [ms]	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25
AC	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 30

## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated +/- 90°, to suit the available space.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed within the same type of supply current, alternating or direct.

### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x (*)	
K4 outgoing cable	x	x	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	x	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class H

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, with DC supply, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

### 7.2 - DC valve - Current and power consumption

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$

"R" coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

The table shows current and power consumption values for CC and RC coil types.

### Coils for direct current (values ±5%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption [A]	Power consumption		Coil code				
				[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
<b>D12</b>	12	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
<b>D24</b>	24	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
<b>D28</b>	28	27,5	1,02	28,5		1902744				
<b>D48</b>	48	82	0,58	28		1902745				
<b>R110</b>	110	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
<b>R230</b>	230	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

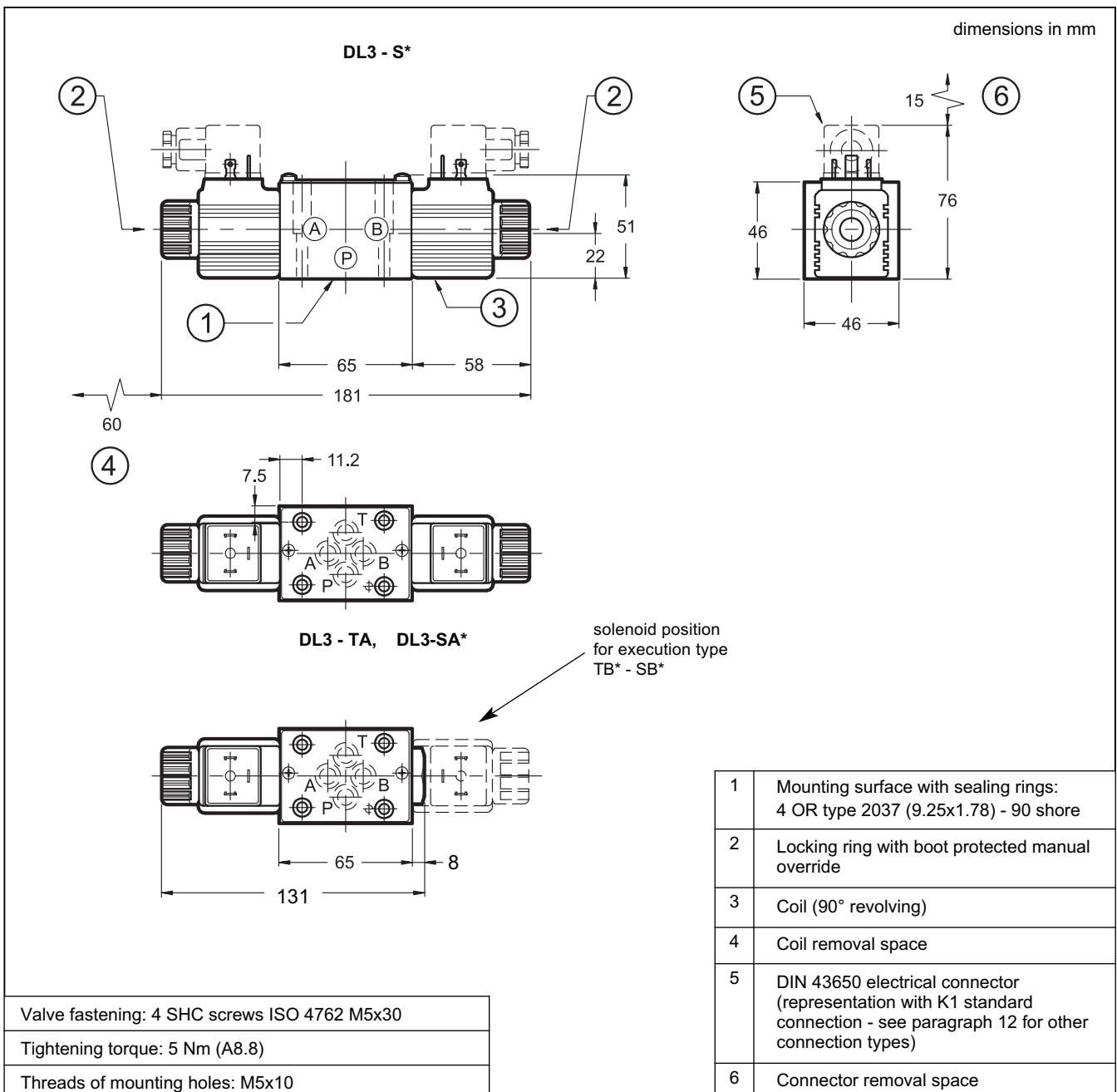
### 7.3 - AC valve - Current and power consumption

In alternating current energizing, an initial phase (maximum movement) is seen, during which the solenoid consumes elevated value currents (inrush current); the current values diminish during the plunger stroke until it reaches the minimum values (holding current) when the plunger reaches the stroke end. The table shows the values of absorption at the inrush and at holding.

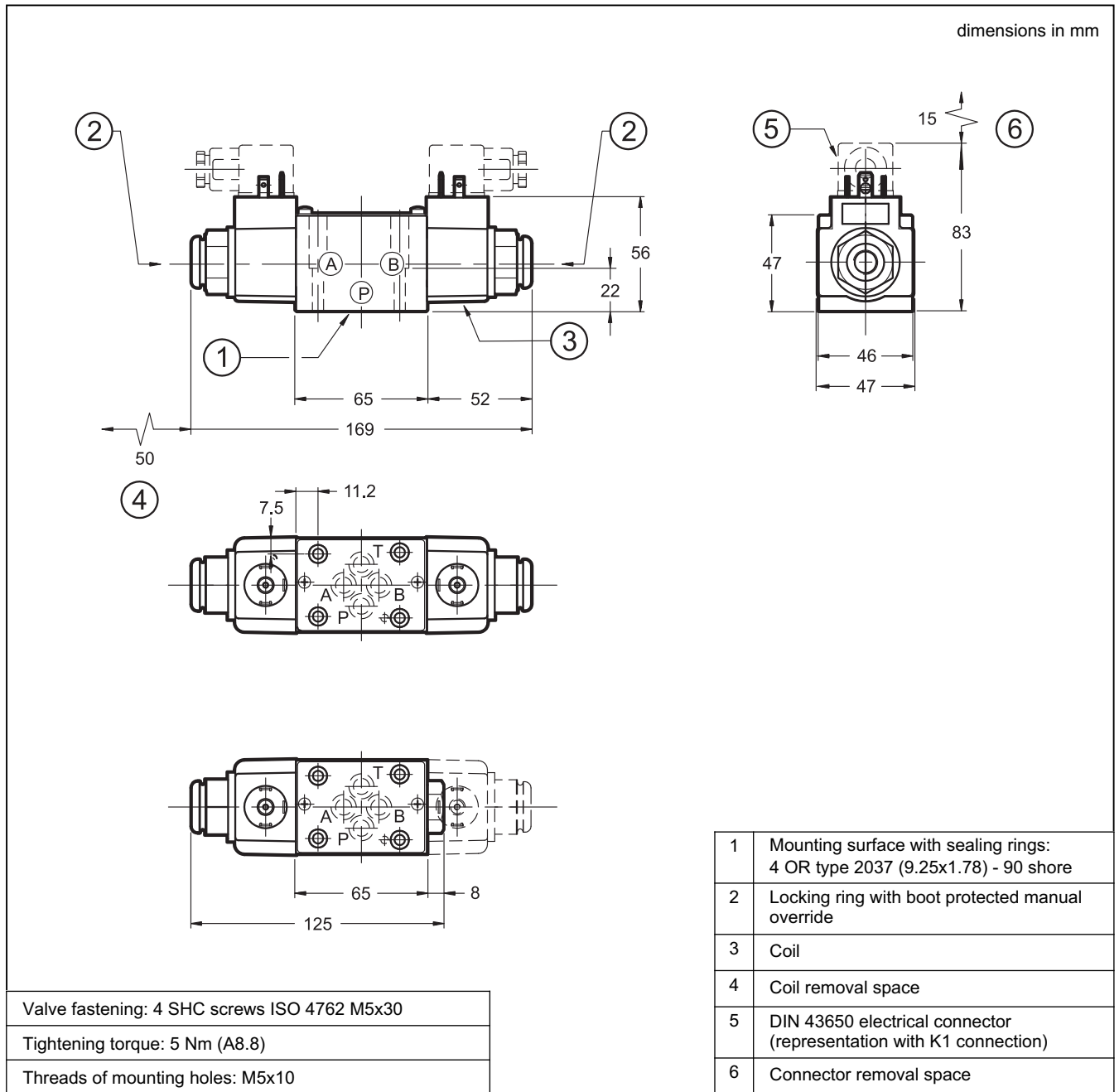
#### Coils for alternating current (values $\pm 10\%$ )

	Nominal voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil code K1
<b>A24</b>	24	50	2,7	4,5	1,47	109,2	35,3	1903190
<b>A110</b>	110		73,4	1,0	0,31	107,8	34,1	1903192
<b>A230</b>	230		320	0,5	0,16	112,7	36,8	1903193

### 8 - DL3 DC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



9 - DL3 AC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

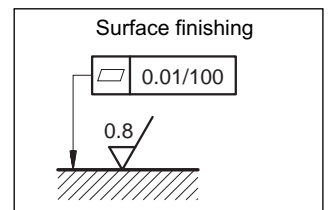


10 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

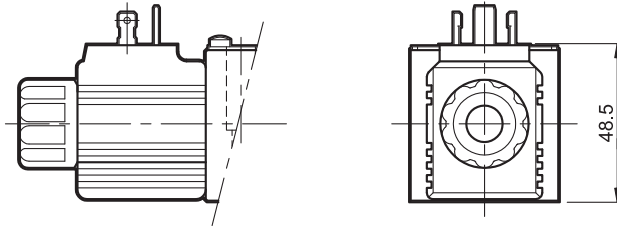
Valve fitting takes place by means of screws or tie rods, fixing the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

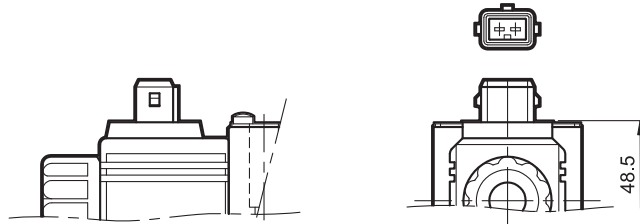


## 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650  
connector type  
code **K1 (standard)**



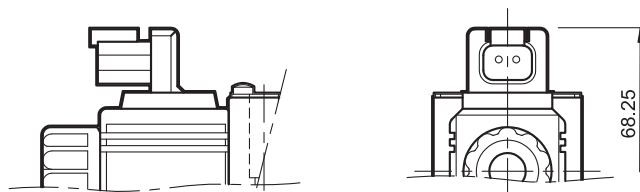
connection for AMP JUNIOR  
connector type  
code **K2**



outgoing cable connections  
cable length = 1 mt  
code **K4**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P  
for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06  
code **K7**



connection for AMP SUPER SEAL  
(two contacts) connector type  
code **K8**



## 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

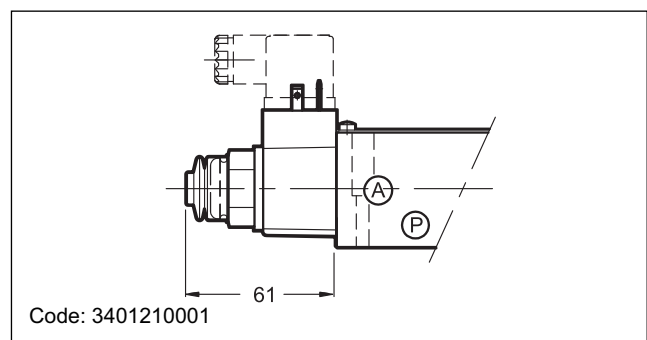
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connection K1 type (DIN 43650), the connectors can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000. We do not have connectors for connections K2, K7 and K8.

## 13 - OPTIONAL MANUAL OVERRIDES

### 13.1 - Boot protected manual override

On the DC version the boot override is integrated in the coil locking ring, as standard.

On the AC version, however, the boot override can be ordered by entering the code **CM** in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code **3401210001**.





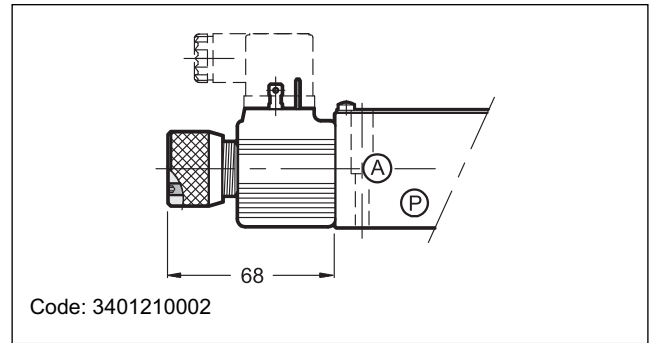
**13.2 - Knob manual override**

Available only for DC version

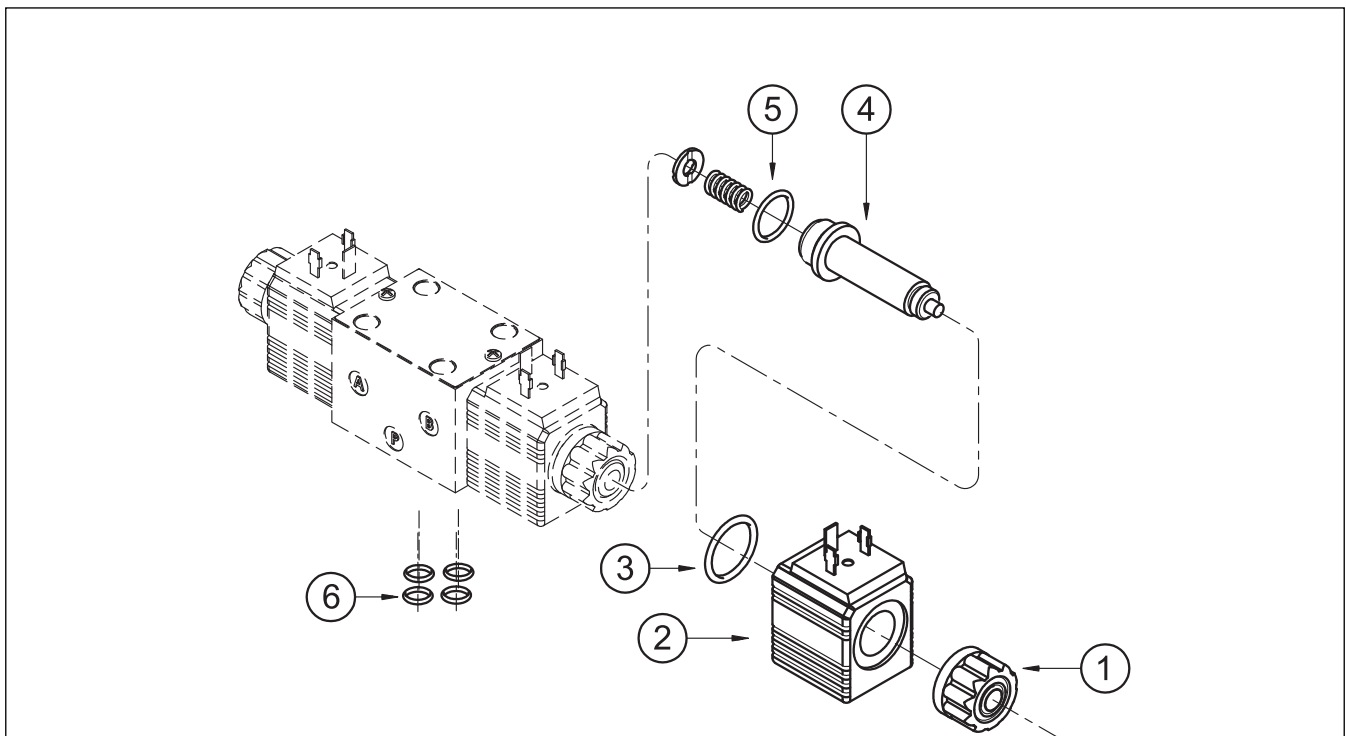
When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.

Spanner: 2.5 mm

The knob override can be ordered by entering the code **CK** in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code **3401210002**.



**14 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE**



**IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR DC AND RC COILS**

**C 14 L3 - / 10**

Supply voltage

**D12** = 12 V } direct  
**D24** = 24 V } current  
**D28** = 28 V }  
**D48** = 48 V }

**R110** = 110 V } rectified  
**R230** = 230 V } current

Series no.:  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:

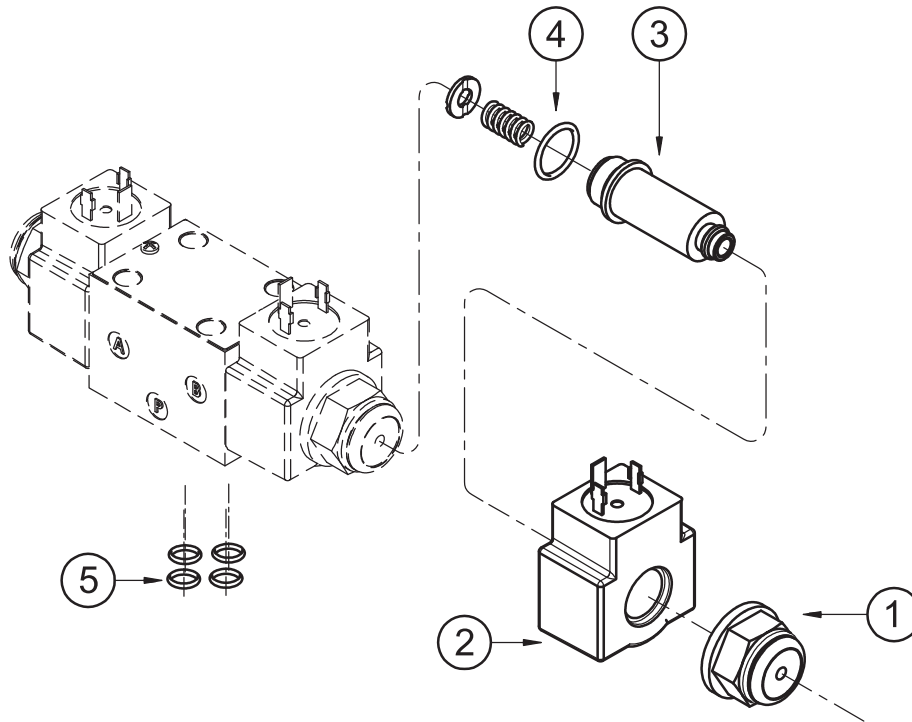
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

1	Coil locking ring - code 0119382 tightening torque: 3 ÷ 3.4 Nm
2	Coil (see identification code)
3	OR type 2112 (28.3x1.78)
4	Solenoid tube: TD14-M18/11N (NBR seals) TD14-M18/11V (FPM seals) (OR n° 5 included)
5	OR type 2062 (15.6x1.78) - 70 Shore
6	N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

**SEAL KIT**

The codes included the OR n° 5 and 6.  
**Cod. 1984435** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1984436** FPM seals

## 15 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



### IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR AC COILS

**C 18 L3 - K1 / 11**

Supply voltage

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz

Series no.:  
 (the overall and  
 mounting dimensions  
 remain unchanged from  
 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650

1	Coil locking ring - code. 0119469 tightening torque: 3 + 3.4 Nm
2	Coil (see identification code)
3	Solenoid tube: TA18-M18/11N (NBR seals) TA18-M18/11V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> OR n° 4 included.
4	OR type 2062 (15.6x1.78) - 70 Shore
5	N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEAL KIT

The codes included the OR n° 5 and 6.

**Cod. 1984435** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1984436** FPM seals

## 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP



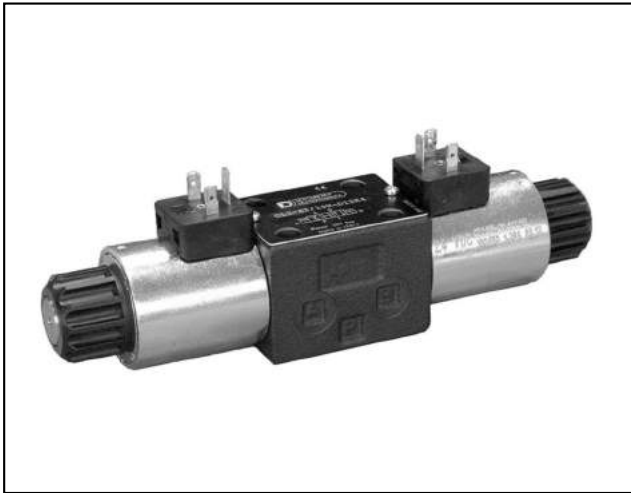
**DIPLOMATICO OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

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 Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
 Fax +39 0331.895.339

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# DL3B

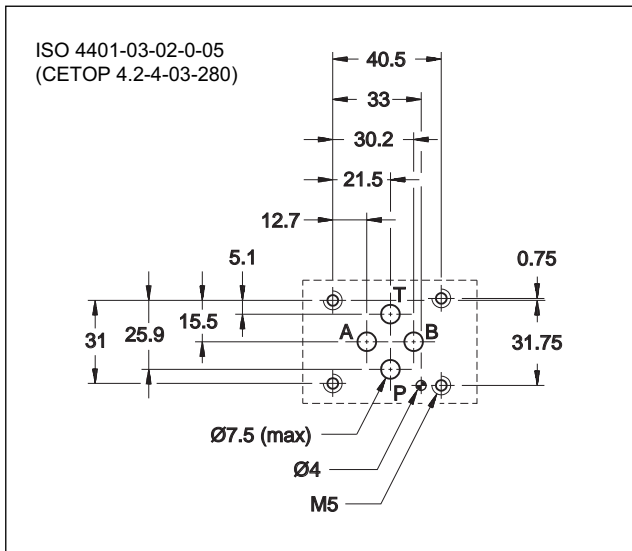
## 8 WATT SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10



### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **280** bar  
**Q** max **60** l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE

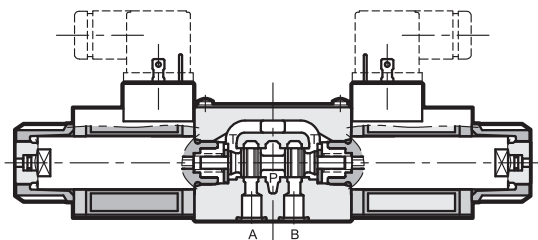


### PERFORMANCES

(with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	280 210
Maximum flow rate	l/min	50
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$	see paragraph 4	
Operating limits	see paragraph 5	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,5 2

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- 8 watt direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-03 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see par. 7).
- The valve is supplied with 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- It is available also with zinc-nickel surface treatment, that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 240 hours.
- The valve is available with DC current solenoids with 24 V power supply.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/ 10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>DL24</b>	<b>K1</b>	
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------------	----------	-------------	-----------	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

Compact version

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size

Spool type (see paragraph 3):

**S\***      **TA**  
**SA\***    **TB**  
**SB\***    **RK**

Series N. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Option:  
 Surface treatment not standard.  
 Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply 24 V

**NOTE:** Standard surface treatment is phosphating black.  
 On request we can supply these valves with zinc-nickel finishing, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 240 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standard and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standard)

Add **/W7** at the end of the code.

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

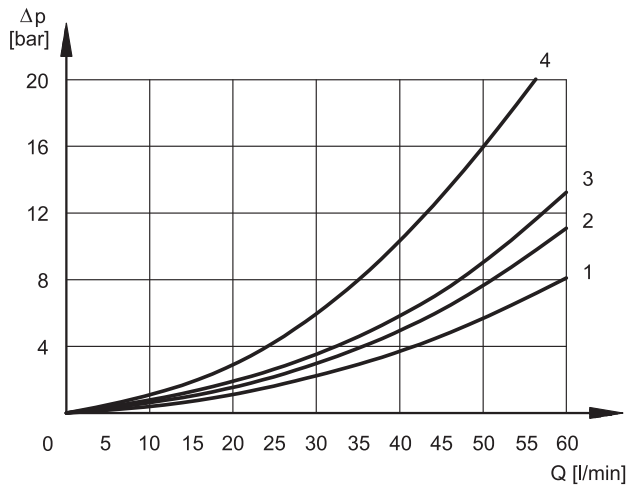
## 3 - SPOOL TYPE

<p><b>Type S*:</b> 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centering</p> <p>S1 S2 S3 S4</p>	<p><b>Type SA*:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SA1 SA2 SA3 SA4</p>	<p><b>Type SB*:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SB1 SB2 SB3 SB4</p>
<p><b>Type RK:</b> 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention</p> <p><b>RK</b></p>	<p><b>Type TA:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p><b>TA</b> <b>TA02</b></p>	<p><b>Type TB:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p><b>TB</b> <b>TB02</b></p>

**NOTE:** Others spools available on request only.

## 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P-Q$

(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1	2	3	3	2
S2	1	1	1	1
S3	3	3	1	1
S4	4	4	4	4
RK	3	3	3	3
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	1	1	1	1

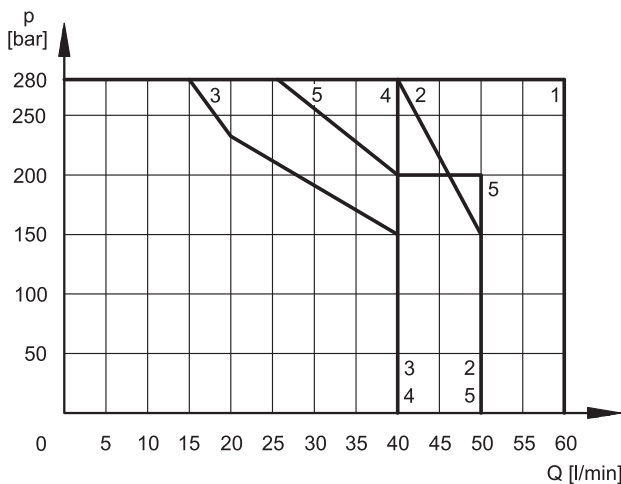
For the pressure drop with a de-energized valve P→T of the spools S2 and S4 refer to the curve 3; for the spool S4 refer to the curve 4.

## 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The limits for TA02 and TA spools refer to the 4-way operation. The operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow are shown in the chart on the next page.



SPOOL	CURVE
S1	1
S2	1
S3	3
S4	4
TA, TB	5
TA02, TB02	2
RK	4

## 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

TIMES ( $\pm 10\%$ ) [ms]	
ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25



## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% V <sub>nom</sub>
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	7.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Atmospheric agents IEC EN 60529 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 (NOTE) class H class F

**NOTE:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

### 7.2 - Current and absorbed power for solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the 24 VDC coil.

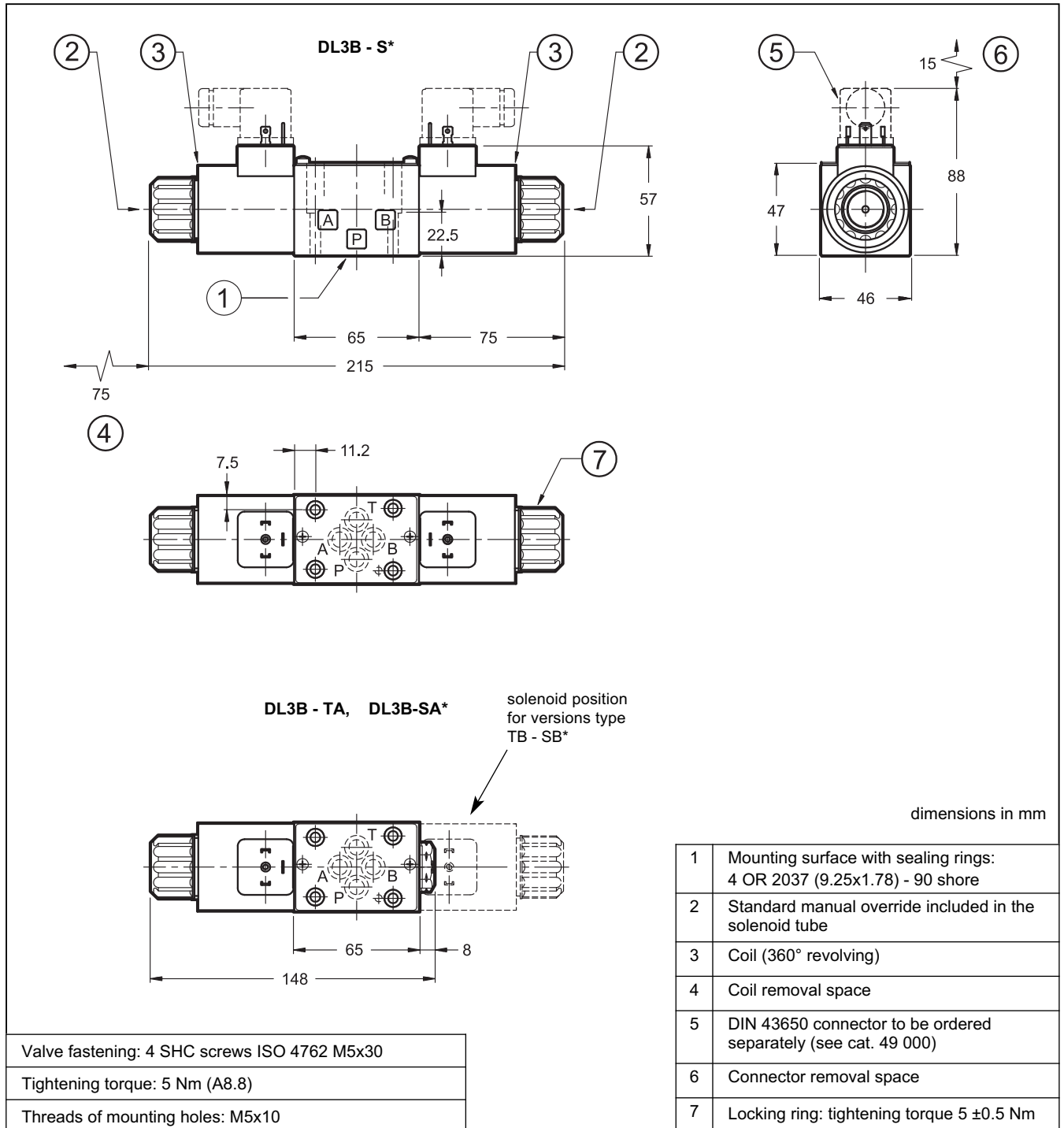
#### Coil for direct current (values ± 10%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code
<b>DL24</b>	24	64.6	0.37	8.92	1903291

## 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

Connectors must be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

## 9 - DL3B OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

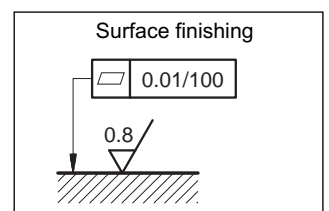


## 10 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fitting takes place by means of screws or tie rods, fixing the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 11 - SPARE PARTS FOR SOLENOID VALVE

1	Coil locking ring with seal included cod. 0119412 Tightening torque 5 ±0.5 Nm
2	ORM type 0220-20 (22x2) - 70 Shore
3	Coil C22L3B-DL24K1/11
4	Solenoid tube for standard version: TD22-DL3B/10N (NBR seals) TD22-DL3B/10V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> OR n°5 included
5	OR type 2062 (15.6x1.78) - 70 Shore
6	N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

**SEALS KIT**

The codes include the O-Ring n° 2, 5 and 6.

**Cod. 1985406** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1985410** FPM (viton) seals

## 12 - SUBPLATES

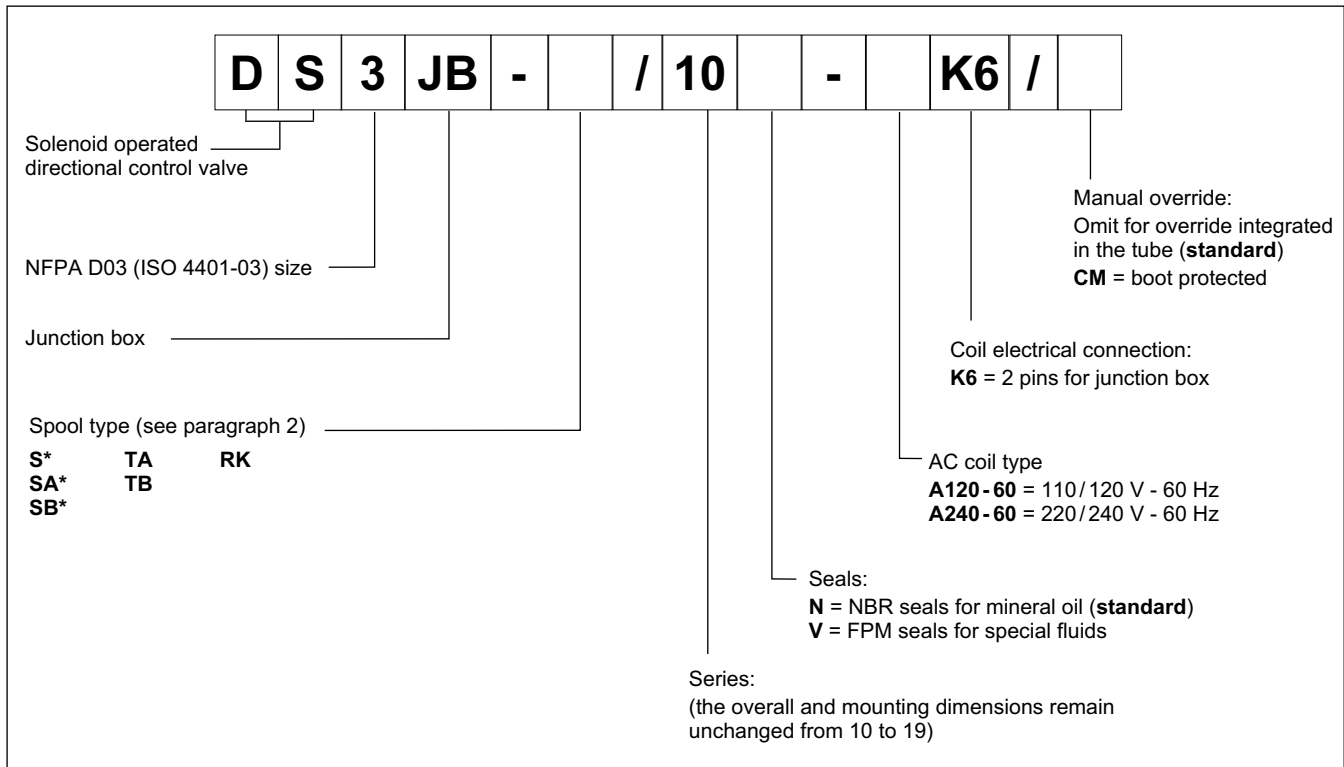
(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP





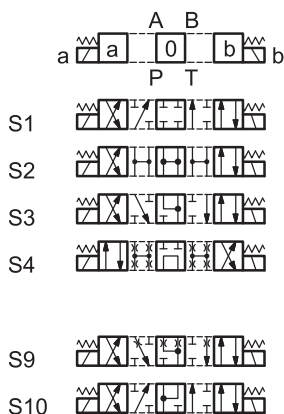
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

Other spools are available on request.

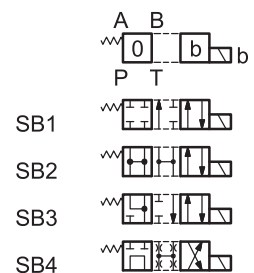
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



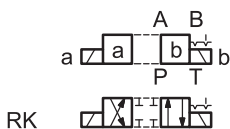
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



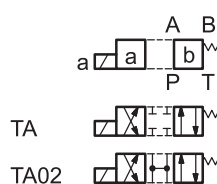
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



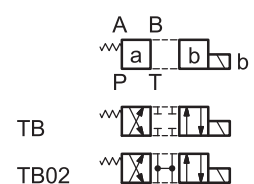
**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



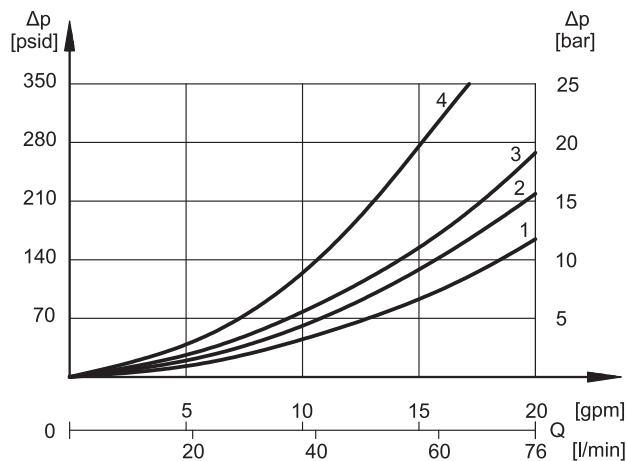


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 176 °F causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

(obtained with viscosity 170 SUS at 122 °F)



When spool S10 is used for regenerative circuits, pressure drops between A and B lines are described by curve 4 .

#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	4	4
S9	2	2	3	3
S10	1	3	1	3
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2
RK	2	2	2	2

#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					2
S3, SA3, SB3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SB4					3
S10	3	3			

### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard. They refer to an S1 solenoid valve for Q = 10 GPM, p = 2,000 psi working with mineral oil at a temperature of 122 °F, a viscosity of 170 SUS and with PA and BT connections.

The energizing times are obtained at the time the spool switches over. The de-energizing times are measured at the time pressure variation occurs on the line.

	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>TIMES (±10%) [ms]</b>	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 40



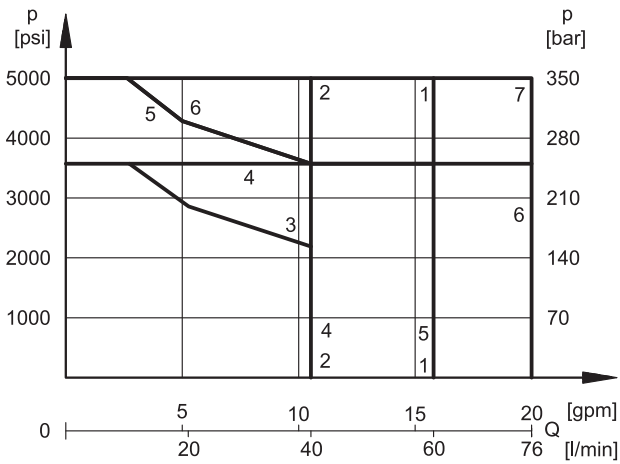
## 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil, viscosity 170 SUS, temperature 122 °F and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13, with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

**The limits for TA02 and TA spools refer to the 4-port operation. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-port valve is used as 3-port valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.**

Valves fed at 110 V / 60 Hz may have slightly lower performance limits than those showed in the diagram.



SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	1	1
S9	4	4
S10	1	1
TA, TB	5	5
TA02, TB02	6	6
RK	7	7

## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded nut.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed.

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Class of protection IEC 60529 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP65 class H class H

### 7.2 Current and absorbed power

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding. In alternating current energizing, an initial phase (maximum movement) is seen, during which the solenoid consumes elevated value currents (inrush current); the current values diminish during the plunger stroke until it reaches the minimum values (holding current) when the plunger reaches the stroke end.

#### Coils (values ± 10%)

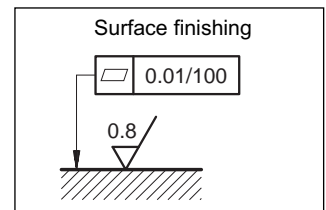
Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil Code
<b>C20.6-A120-60K6/10</b>	110	60	27.5	1.8	0.36	198	39.6	1902820
	120			2	0.43	240	51.6	
<b>C20.6-A240-60K6/10</b>	220		110	0.86	0.17	189.2	37.4	1902821
	240			0.98	0.2	235.2	48	

## 8 - INSTALLATION

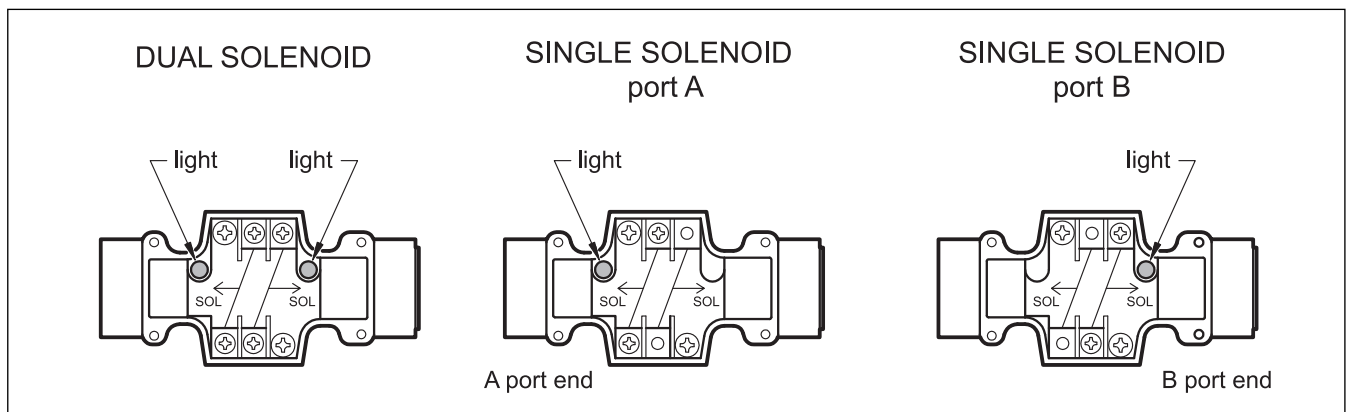
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fixing takes place by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 9 - JUNCTION BOX

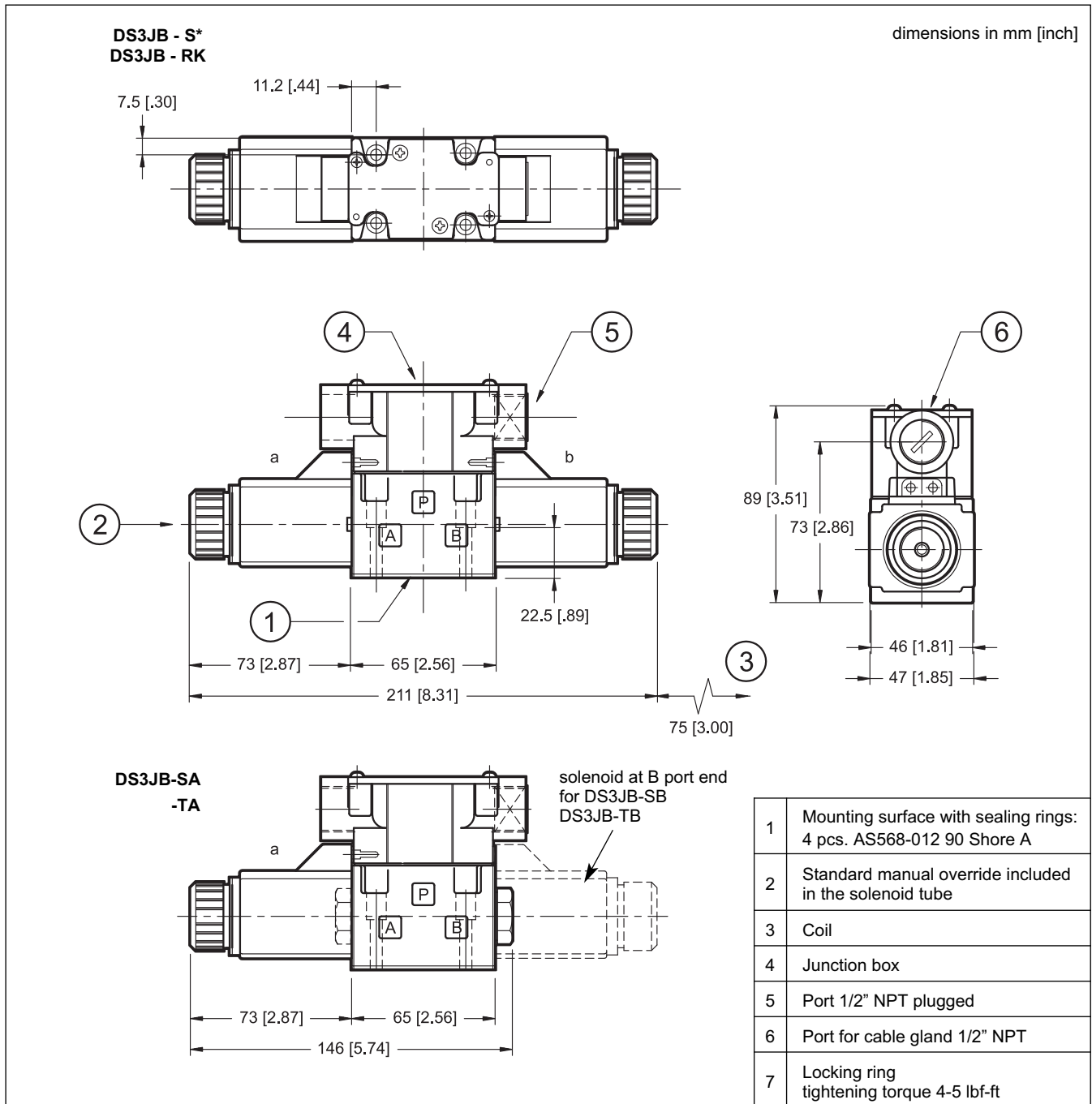




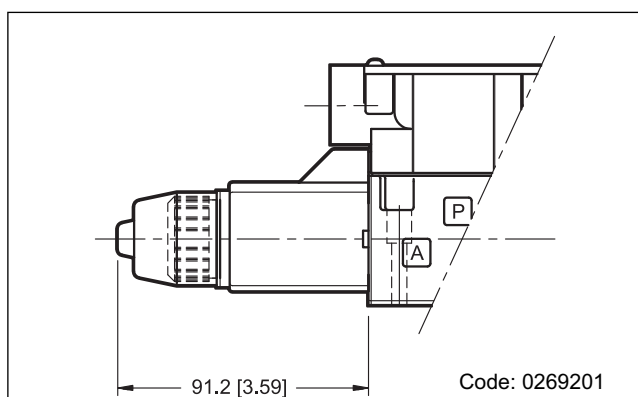
# DS3JB

## SERIES 10

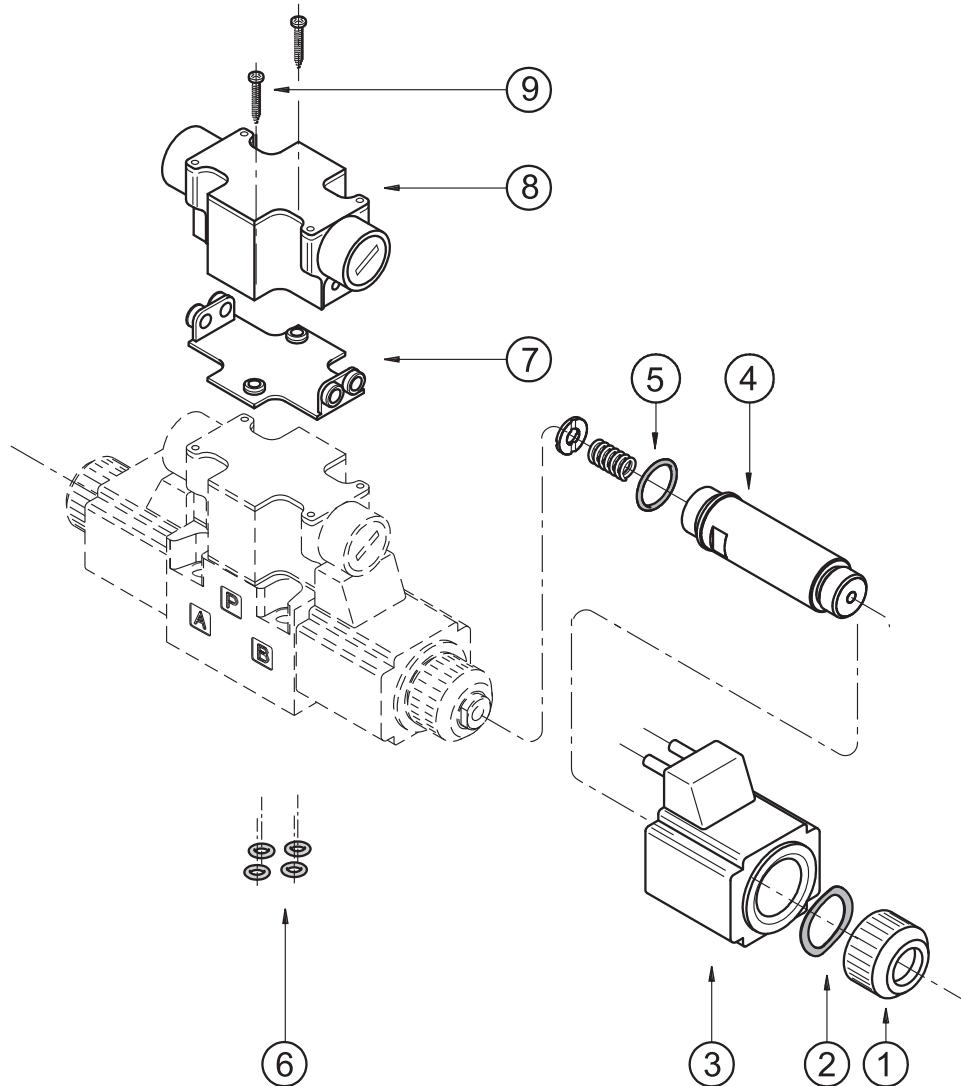
### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 11 - CM MANUAL OVERRIDE



## 12 - SPARE PARTS



### COILS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 20.6 - K6 / 10**

Supply voltage

**A120-60** = 110/120 V - 60 Hz  
**A240-60** = 220/240 V - 60 Hz

Series no.  
 (the overall and mounting  
 dimensions remain  
 unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
 2 pins for junction box

### SEALS KIT

The codes include the O-Ring nr. 5 and 6.

Cod. **1985406** NBR seals  
 Cod. **1985410** FPM (viton) seals

1	Coil locking ring cod. 0119333 Tightening torque 5 ±0.5 Nm
2	Spring washer code 0550483
3	Coil (see identification code at side)
4	Solenoid tube : TA20.6-DS3/10N (NBR seals) TA20.6-DS3/10V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> OR n° 5 included
5	AS568-016 70 Shore A
6	4 pcs. AS568-012 90 Shore A
7	Seal for junction box code 0119407
8	Junction box
9	2 pcs. Phillips screws M3x25

## 13 - FASTENING BOLTS

4 SHC M5x30 - ISO 4762 (or 10-24 UNC - 2Bx1.25)

Tightening torque 4-5 lbs.ft



# DS3JB

SERIES 10



**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
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Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com







# MDS3

## SOLENOID OPERATED SWITCHING VALVE

### SERIES 10

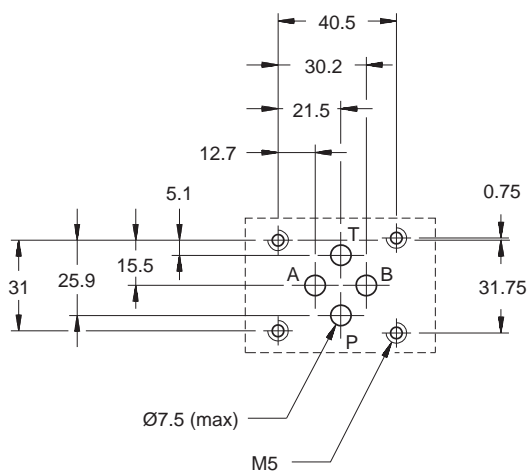
#### MODULAR VERSION

#### ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

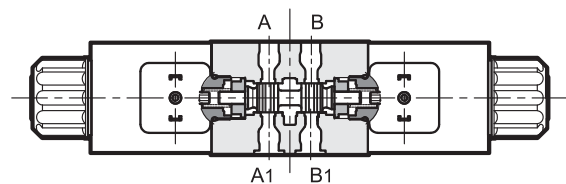
**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **50** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



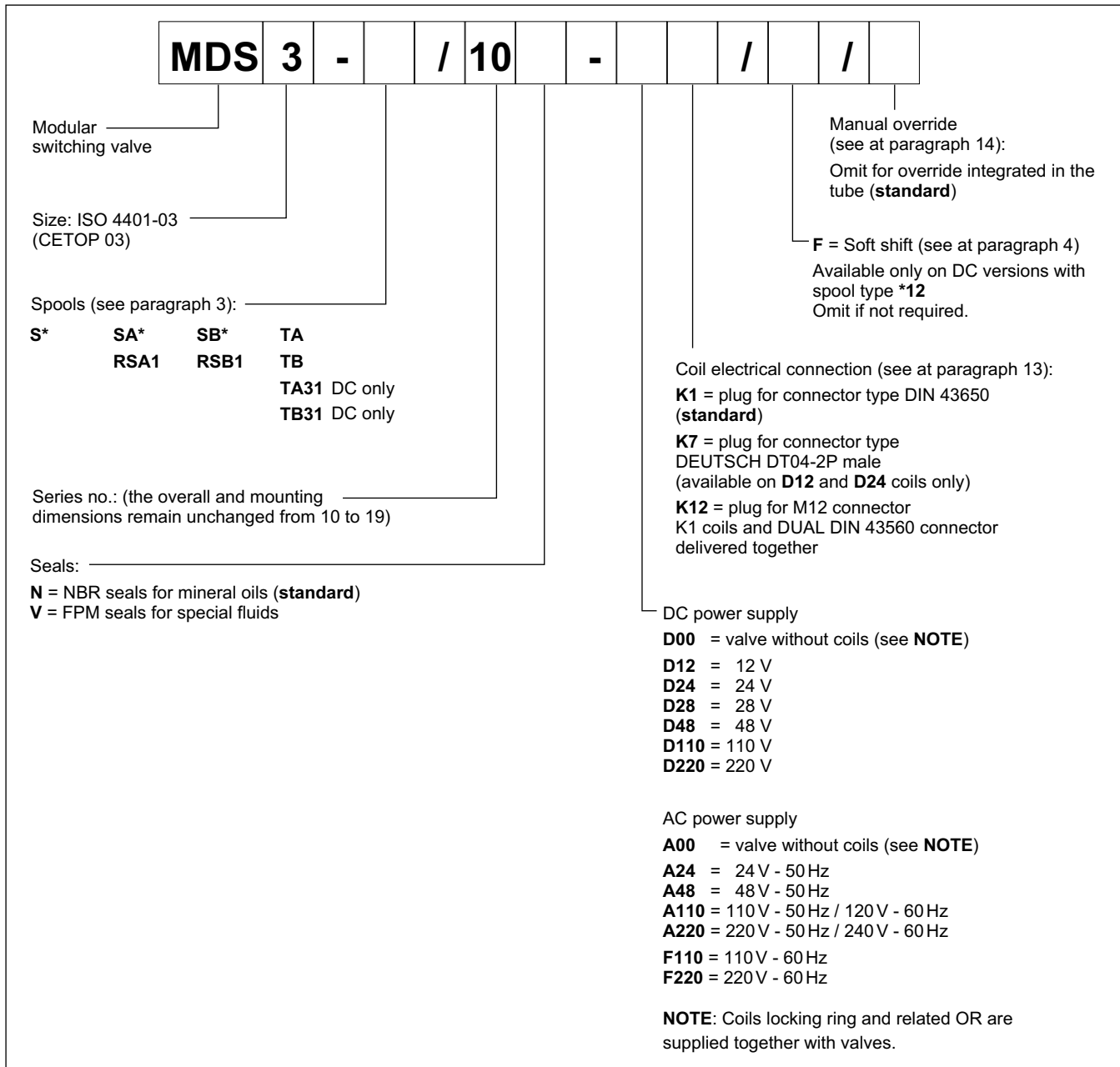
- The MDS3 valve is used to switch multiple flow directions, or to select pressure values. Application examples can be seen at paragraph 15.
- The oil passage holes pass right through the entire valve body and due to this particular design feature, the MDS3 can be assembled with all ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) modular valves).
- The special connection of the valve in parallel to the P - T - A - B lines of the circuit allows easy construction of different hydraulic configurations, reducing pressure drops to a minimum.
- Soft-shift feature available for some DC versions.

#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port (DC version) T port (AC version)	bar	350 210 140
Maximum flow on P - A - B ports	l/min	50
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: double solenoid single solenoid	kg	2 1,5



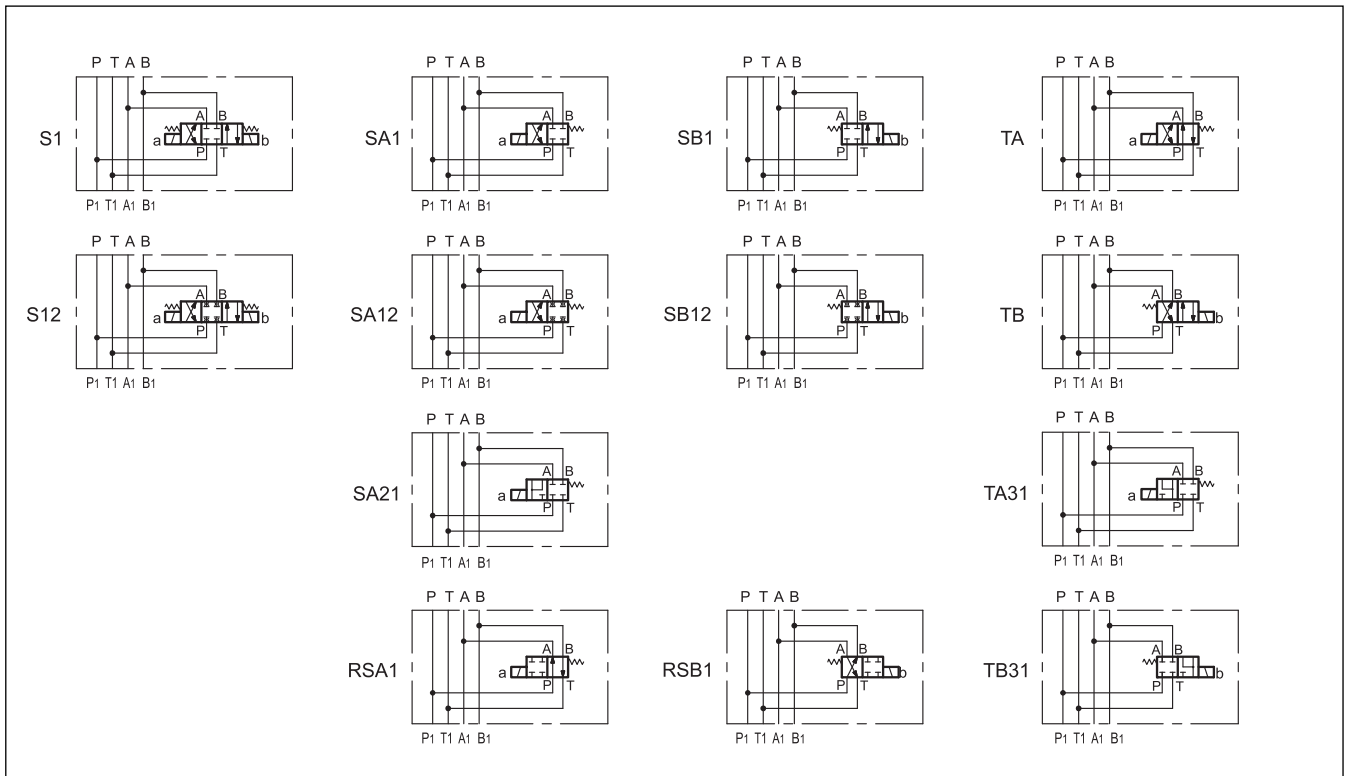
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - SPOOL TYPE



### 4 - SOFT SHIFT

At now the soft shift feature is available only on DC valves with S12, SA12 and SB12 spools.

This feature enables hydraulic actuators to perform a smooth start and stop by reducing the speed of movement of the valve spool. The shifting time and characteristics curves, are influenced by the viscosity (and thus by the temperature) of the operating fluid. Moreover, times can vary according to the flow rate and operating pressure values of the valve.

For the correct work of the soft-shift device, ensure that the solenoid tubes are always filled with oil. For this purpose, we recommend to install a backpressure valve set at 1 + 2 bar on T line.

### 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p-Q$

SOON AVAILABLE

### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

SOON AVAILABLE

### 7 - SWITCHING TIMES

SOON AVAILABLE



### 8 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 8.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated to suit the available space.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)
K12 DUAL DIN 43650	x	x (*)	

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b> DC valve AC valve	18.000 ins/hr 10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95 CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class F

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions is recommended the use of type H connectors. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

#### 8.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000), by considering a reduction of the operating limits.

#### Available DC coils (values ±5%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code	
					K1	K7
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,6	1903080	1902940
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1902941
<b>D28</b>	28	26	1,11	31	1903082	
<b>D48</b>	48	78,6	0,61	29,3	1903083	
<b>D110</b>	110	423	0,26	28,6	1903084	
<b>D220</b>	220	1692	0,13	28,6	1903085	

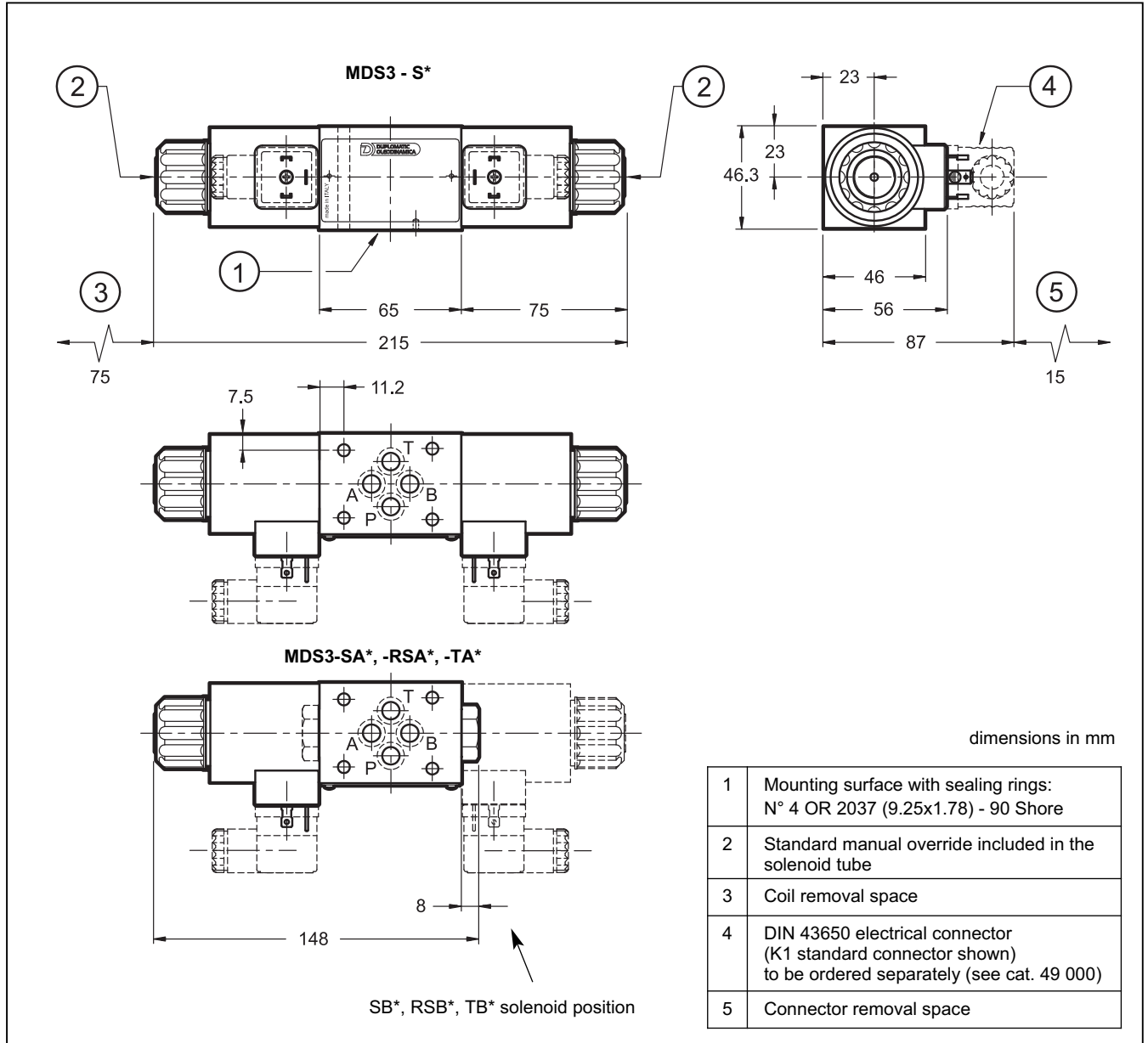
#### 8.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

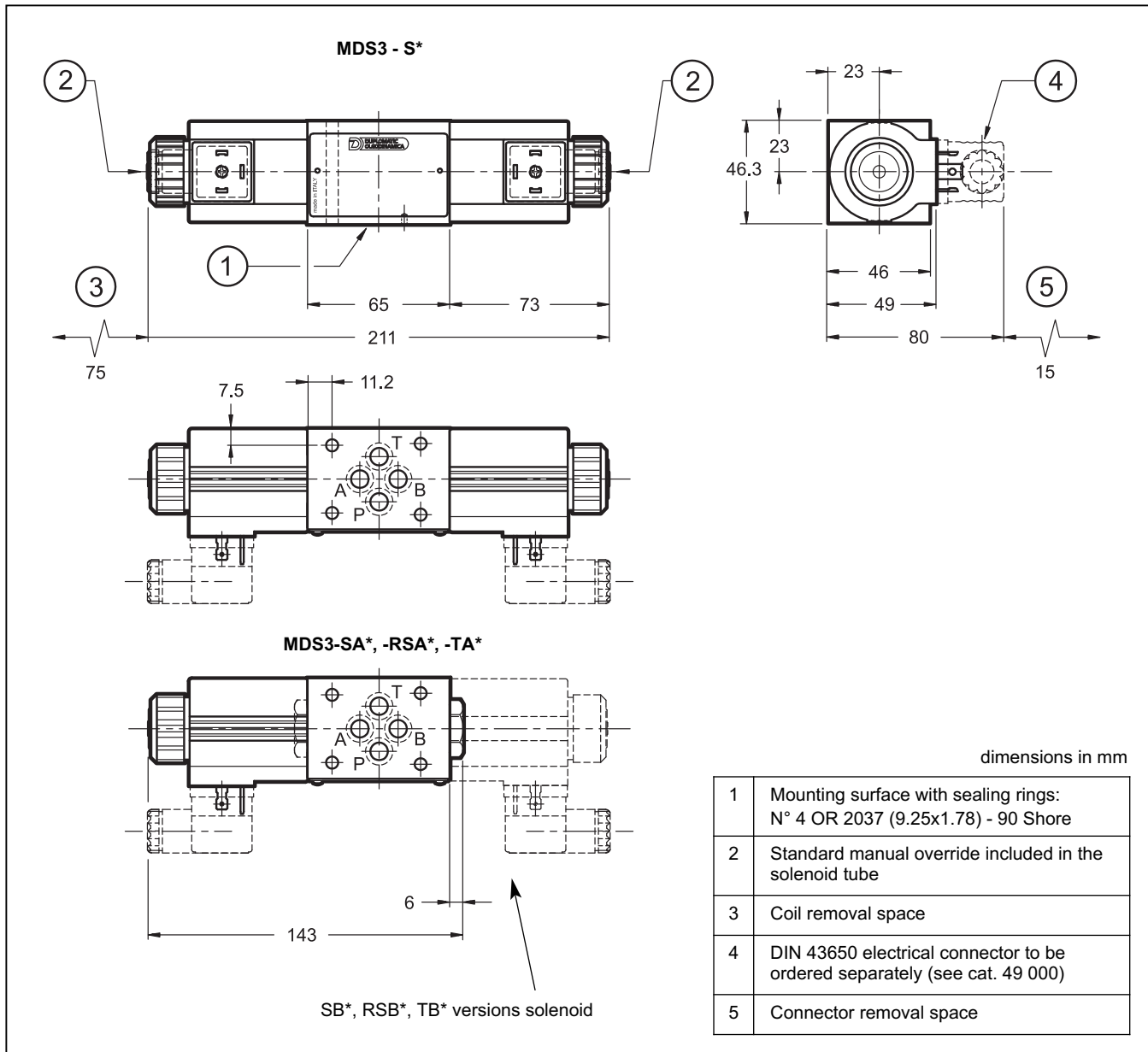
#### Available AC coils (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil Code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	0.88	8.7	2.35	209	56.5	1902660
<b>A48</b>	48		3.2	4.5	1.25	216	60	1902661
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	17.5	1.9	0.48	209	52.8	1902677
				1.8	0.45	216	54	
<b>A220</b>	220V-50Hz 240V-60Hz		70	0.95	0.23	209	50.6	1902678
				0.87	0.21		50.4	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	15	2	0.5	220	55	1902680
<b>F220</b>	220		60	1	0.26		57.2	1902681

## 9 - DC VALVE - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



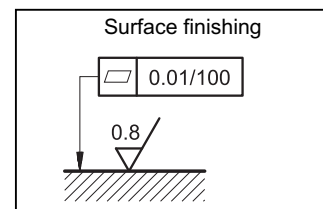
## 10 - AC VALVE - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 11 - INSTALLATION

The valve can be mounted in any position. Valve fixing takes place by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



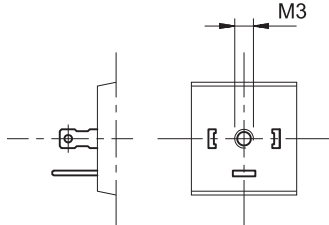
## 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid operated valves are delivered without connector, except the version K12, where the connector is delivered together with the valve. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see cat. 49 000.

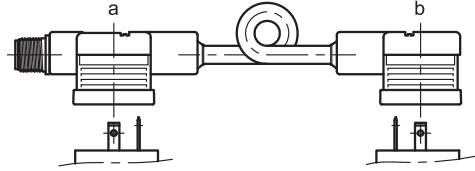
For the K7 connections the relative connectors are not available.

## 13 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

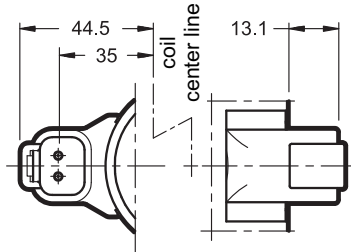
connection for DIN 43650 connector type  
code **K1 (standard)**



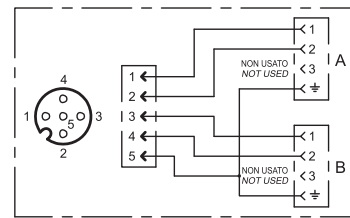
connection for DUAL DIN 43650  
connector type  
code **K12**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
connector type  
code **K7**



CONNECTOR M12x1 CONNECTION SCHEME



In K12 version the valve will be delivered together with the connector DUAL DIN 43650 with M12 connection already mounted on K1 coils. DUAL DIN connector allows you to power two solenoids with a single cable with socket M12.

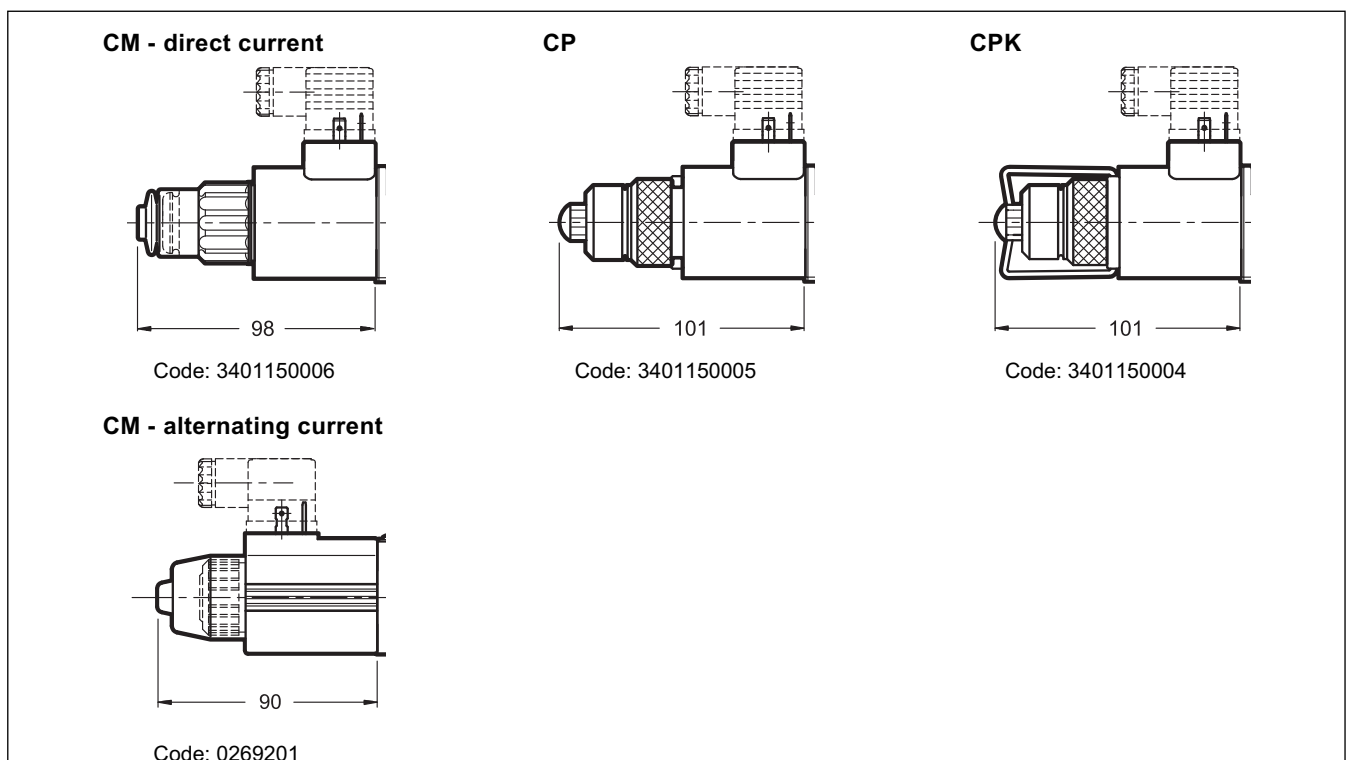
**NOTE: The mere connector type K12 (DUAL DIN) spare part can be ordered with the code 0672136.**

## 14 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Three different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM**: manual override boot protected
- **CP**: Push manual override (for DC valves only)
- **CPK**: Push manual override with mechanical retention (for DC valves only)

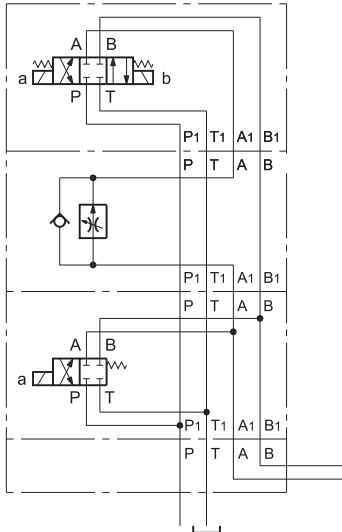


## 15 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Example of circuit used to drive working units with fast approach, adjustable working speed and fast return.

Example of circuit used to drive working units with fast approach and adjustable working speed in both directions.

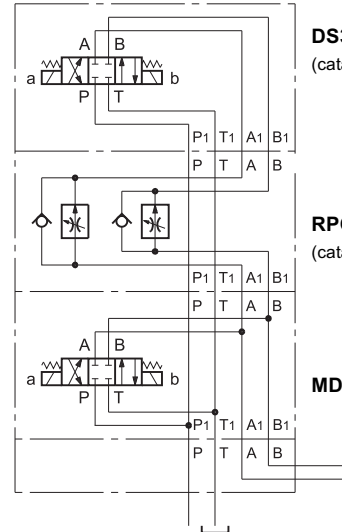
**DS3-S1**  
(catalogue 41150)



**RPC1-\*/M/A**  
(catalogue 66200)

**MDS3-SA1**

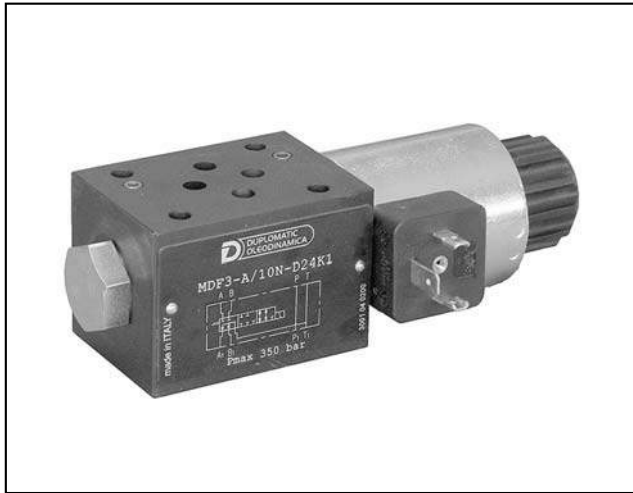
**DS3-S1**  
(catalogue 41150)



**RPC1-\*/M/D**  
(catalogue 66200)

**MDS3-S1**





# MDF3

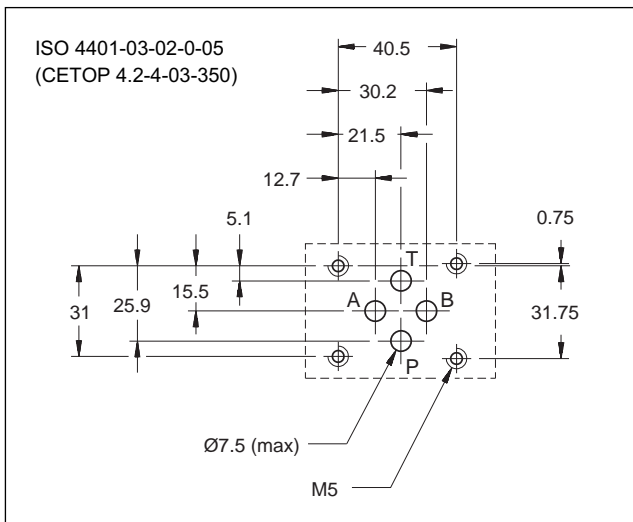
## SHUT-OFF SOLENOID VALVE

### SERIES 10

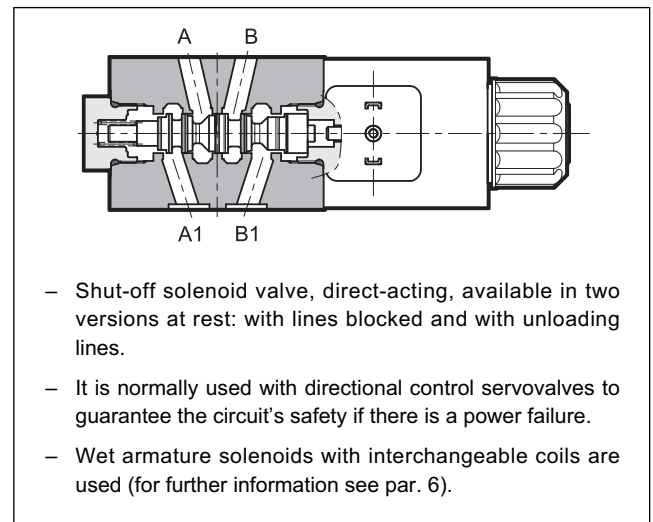
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **50** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### SPOOL TYPE (see hydraulic symbols table)

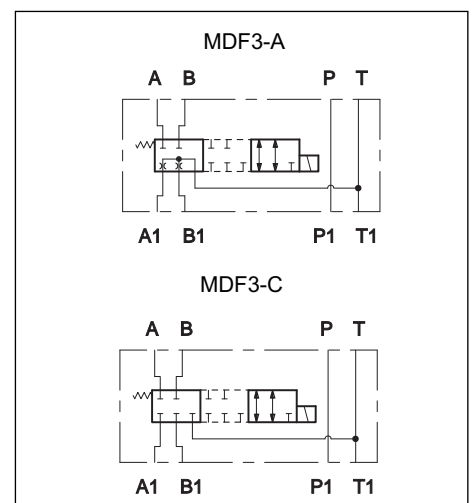
Type "A": it is used to unload the lines, with the valve at rest.

Type "C": it is used to block the lines, with the valve at rest.

#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	50
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>M</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------

Modular solenoid valve

FAIL SAFE feature

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size

Spool type:  
**A** = open (with lines A1 and B1 in T at rest)  
**C** = closed (with lines A1 and B1 closed, at rest)

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type DIN 43650  
**(standard)**

Power supply:  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils  
 (see **NOTE**)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

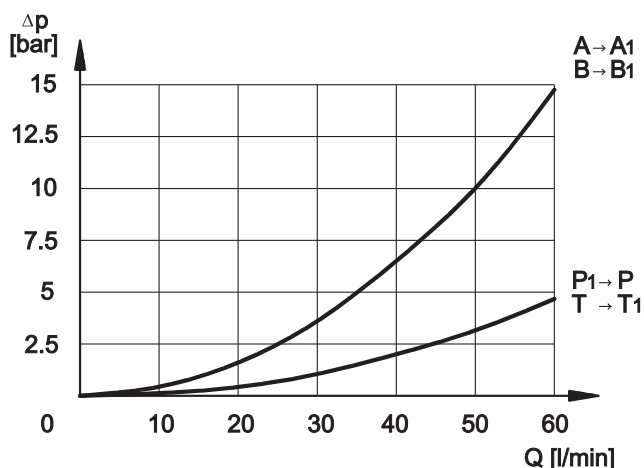
Series: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

**NOTE:** the locking ring of the coil and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves.

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



## 4 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C.

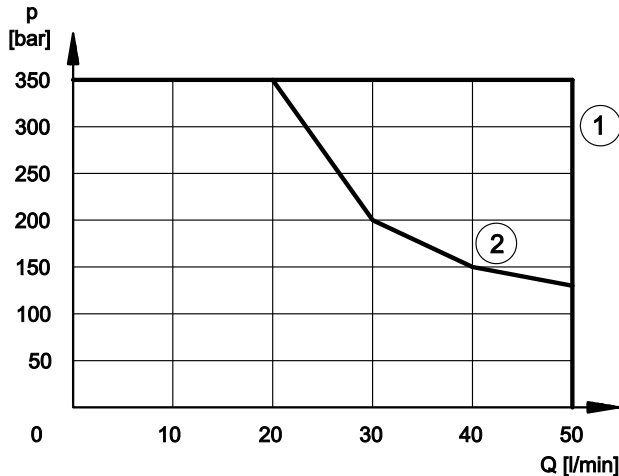
TIMES	
ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
60 ÷ 90 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms

### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/15.



- 1) Curve related to the de-energizing of the solenoid valve  
Curve related to the energizing of the solenoid valve, without any flow in A and B lines
- 2) Curve related to the energizing of the solenoid valve, with flow in A and B lines

### 6 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 6.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated, to suit the available space.

**NOTE 1:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

**NOTE 2:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	18.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F

#### 6.2 - Current and absorbed power

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000), by considering a reduction of the operating limits of about 5-10%.

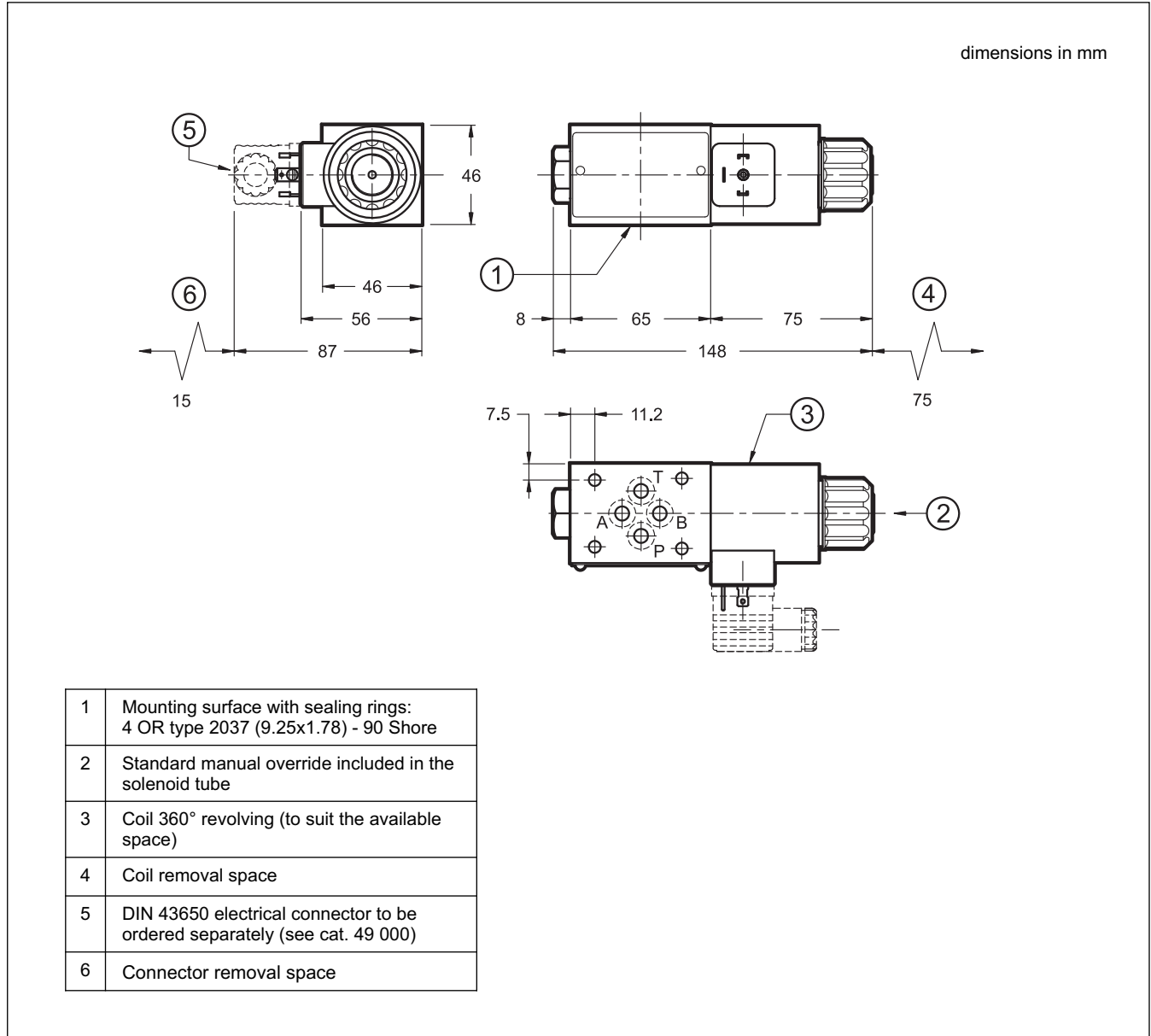
#### Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

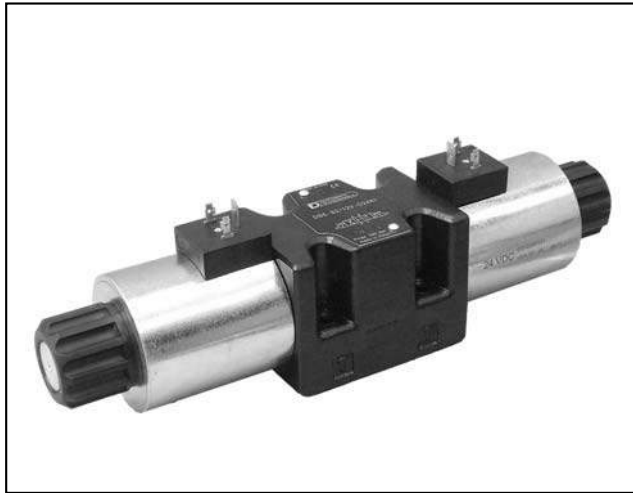
Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,6	1903080
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081
<b>D48</b>	48	78,6	0,61	29,3	1903083
<b>D110</b>	110	423	0,26	28,6	1903084
<b>D220</b>	220	1692	0,13	28,6	1903085

## 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid operated valves are delivered without the connectors. They must be ordered separately.  
For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# DS5

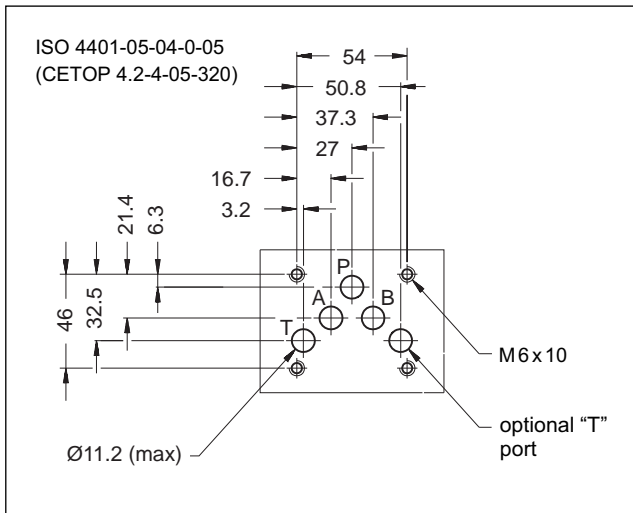
## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 12

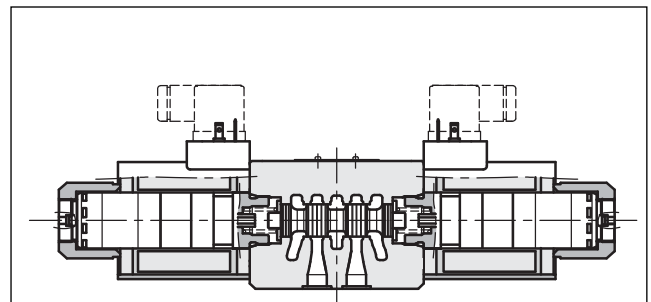
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p max 320 bar**  
**Q max 150 l/min**

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H).
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.

#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DC	AC
Maximum operating pressure	P - A - B ports	320	
	T port - standard version	210	140
	T port - version with Y port (ext.drain)	320	-
Maximum flow rate	l/min	150	120
Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q		see paragraph 4	
Operating limits		see paragraph 6	
Electrical features		see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections		see paragraph 11	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	single solenoid valve	4,5	3,6
	double solenoid valve	6,1	4,3

- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (see paragraph 7).
- The valve is available with DC or AC solenoids. DC solenoids can also be fed with AC power supply, by using connectors with a built-in rectifier bridge (see paragraph 7.2).
- The DC solenoids DS5 directional valve is available in the following special versions:
  - version with Y external subplate drain port, (see paragraph 14.1).
  - version with soft-shifting (see paragraph 14.4)
  - version with adjustable "soft-shift" device (see paragraph 14.5)

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>/</b>		
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Solenoid operated directional control valve

ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Spool type (see par. 3)

**S\***      **TA**  
**SA\***     **TB**  
**SB\***     **RK**

Series: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

DC power supply \_\_\_\_\_

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

AC power supply

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz.  
 Not available for S4, SA4, SB4 spools  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)  
**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Option: Surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE 2**)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected (only for DC version)  
**CK** = knob manual override (only for DC version)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

**NOTE 1:** Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

**NOTE 2:** The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black. On request we can supply these valves with other surface finishes. Add suffix **/W\*** at the end of the code.

**W2** = mat epoxy painting black RAL 9005 thickness 20 ± 40µ

**W4** = Gas nitriding with oxidation process. Black colour.

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

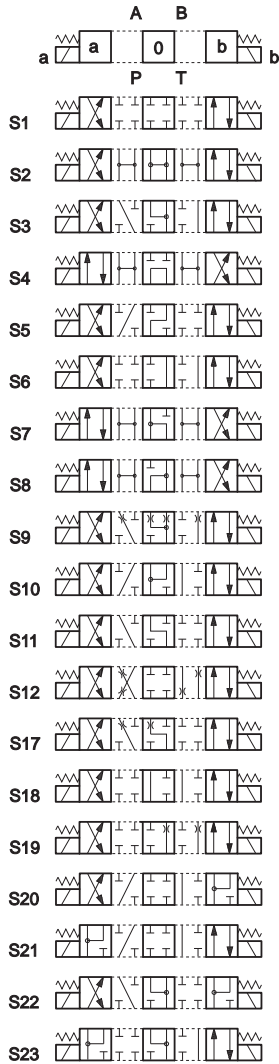
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

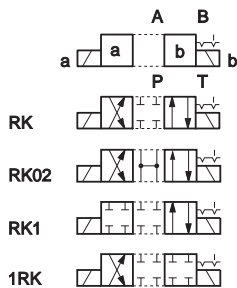
#### Type S\*:

2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



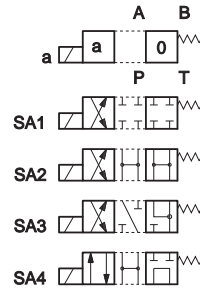
#### Type RK:

2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



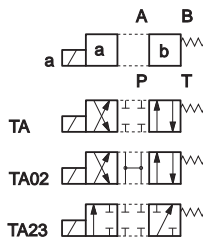
#### Type SA\*:

1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



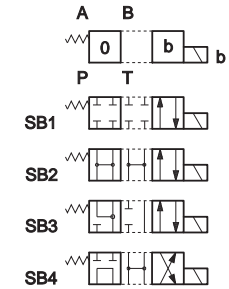
#### Type TA:

1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



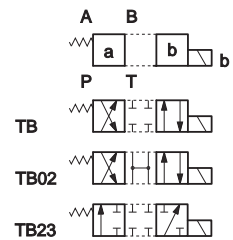
#### Type SB\*:

1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



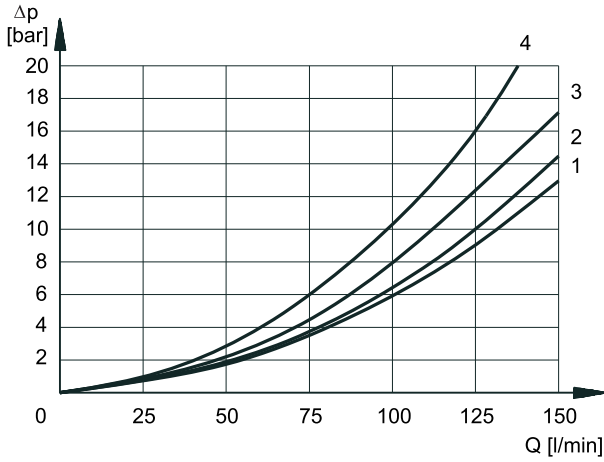
#### Type TB:

1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



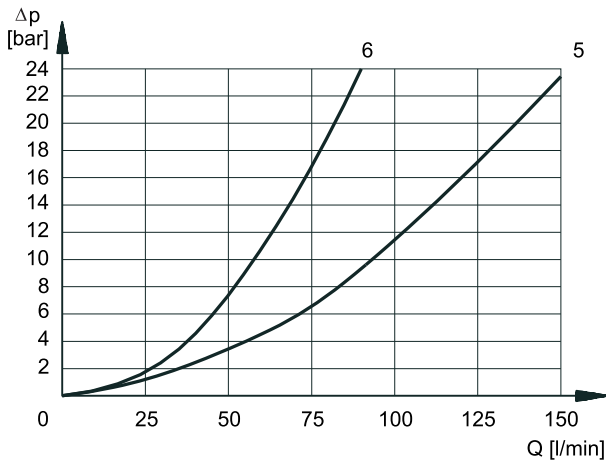
Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	1	1	2	2
S5	2	1	1	1
S6, S11	3	3	2	2
S7, S8	1	1	2	2
S9	3	3	2	2
S10	1	1	1	1
S12	2	2	1	1
S17, S19	2	2	1	1
S18	1	2	1	1
S20, S21				
S22, S23				
TA, TB	3	3	2	2
TA02, TB02	3	3	2	2
TA23, TB23	4	4		
RK	3	3	2	2
RK02	3	3	2	2
RK1, 1RK	3	3	2	2



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T	P-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					5
S3, SA3, SB3			6	6	
S4, SA4, SB4					5
S5		3			
S6				6	
S7					5
S8					5
S10	3	3			
S11			6		
S18	3				
S22					
S23					

### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

COIL TYPE	TIMES [ms]	
	ENERGIZING	-ENERGIZING
<b>DC</b>	100 + 150 ms	20 + 50 ms
<b>AC</b>	15 + 30 ms	20 + 50 ms

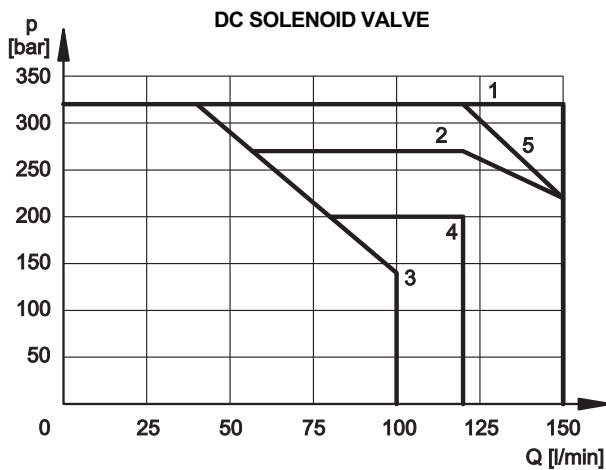


### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

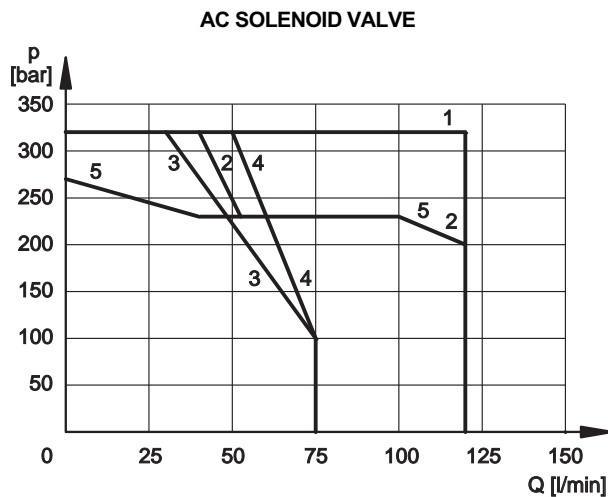
The values have been obtained according to ISO 64003 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	3	3
S5	1	1
S6	2	1
S7	3	3
S8	3	3
S9	1	1
S10	1	1
S11	1	2
S12	1	1

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S17	1	4
S18	1	1
S19	4	1
S20		
S21		
S22		
S23		
TA, TB	5	5
TA02, TB02	4	4
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1
RK02	1	1
RK1, 1RK	1	1



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S5	1	1
S6	2	1
S7	3	3
S8	3	3
S9	2	2
S10	1	1
S11	1	2
S12	1	1

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S17	1	5
S18	1	1
S19	5	1
S20		
S21		
S22		
S23		
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	5	5
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1
RK02	1	1
RK1, 1RK	1	1

#### NOTE:

The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.

For flow and pressure performances of soft-shifting configuration (options F) see par. 14.4

Flow and pressure performances of adjustable soft-shifting device configurations (options S) are influenced by the set shifting time.

## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated, to suit the available space.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	15.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class F

**NOTE 1:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see CAT. 49 000).

### 7.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000).

However, when supplying the valve with rectified current, it is necessary to consider a reduction of the operating limits by 15-20% approx.

#### Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

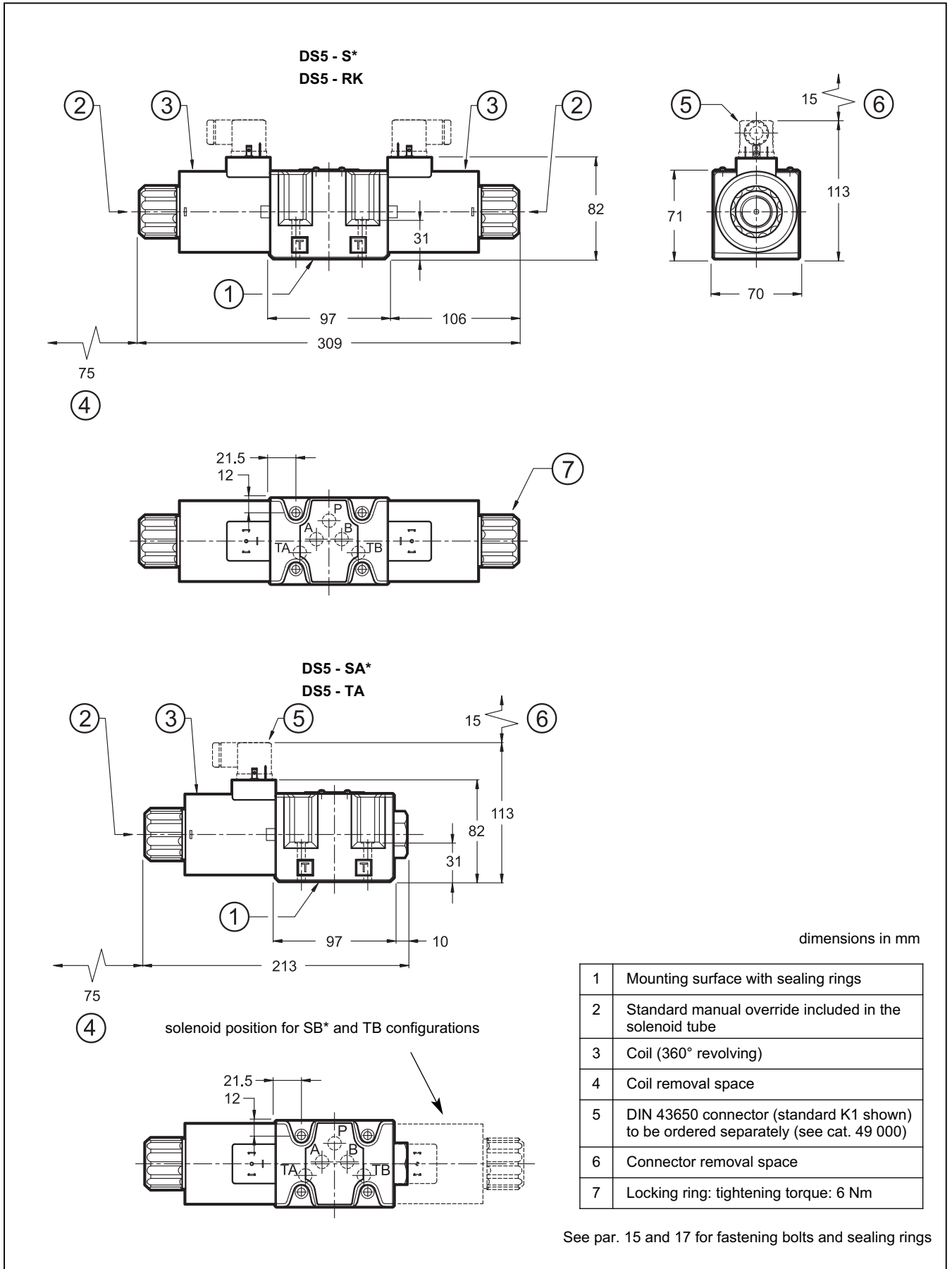
Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code		
					K1	K2	K7
<b>D12</b>	12	3,2	3,75	45	1903200	1903210	1903220
<b>D24</b>	24	12	2	48	1903201	1903211	1903221
<b>D28</b>	28	16,2	1,72	48	1903202		
<b>D48</b>	48	49	0,98	47	1903203		
<b>D110</b>	110	250	0,44	48	1903204		
<b>D220</b>	220	1050	0,21	47	1903205		

### 7.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

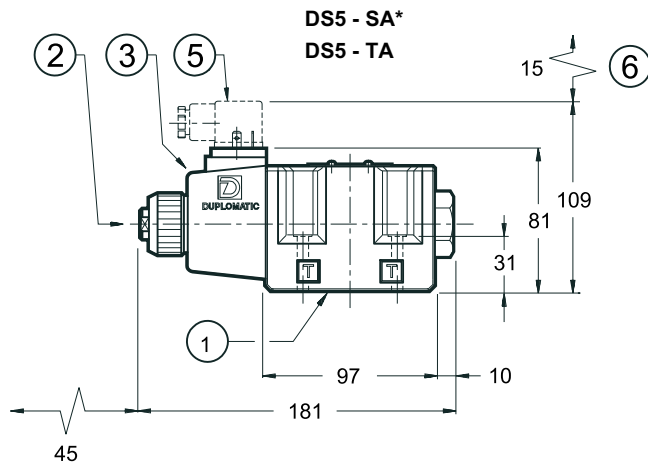
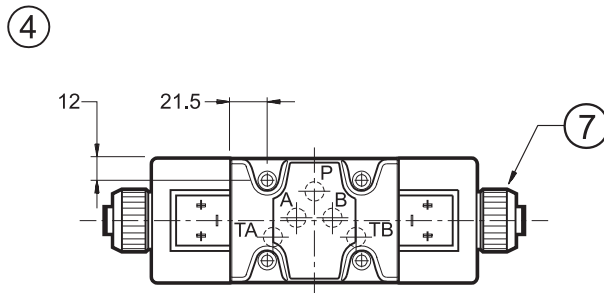
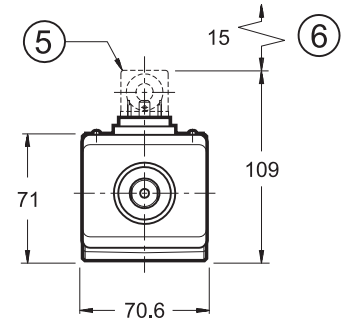
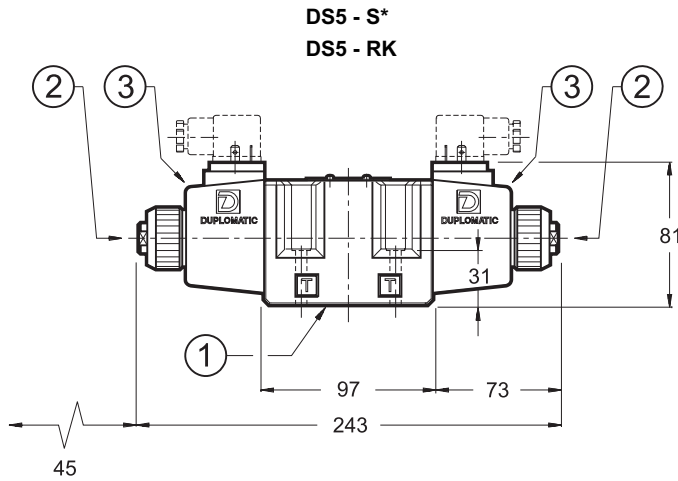
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	0,53	25	3,96	600	95	1902890
<b>A48</b>	48		2,09	12,5	2,3	600	110	1902891
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz	50/60	10,9	5,2	0,96	572	105	1902892
	120V-60Hz		10,9	5,2	0,89	572	105	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz		52,7	2,8	0,46	644	105	1902893
	240V-60Hz		52,7	2,8	0,38	644	105	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	8,80	5,2	0,95	572	105	1902894
<b>F220</b>	220		35,2	2,7	0,48	594	105	1902895

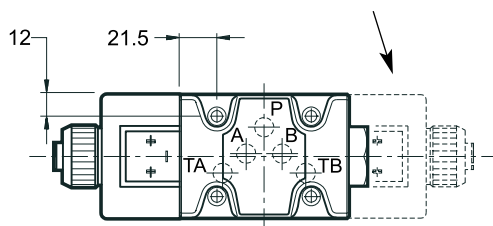
## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVES



(4) solenoid position for SB\* and TB configurations



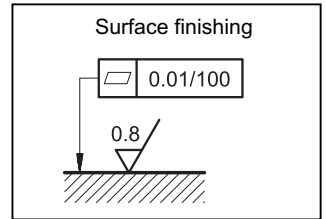
dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Standard manual override included in the solenoid tube
3	Coil (360° revolving)
4	Coil removal space
5	DIN 43650 connector - to be ordered separately (see cat. 49 000)
6	Connector removal space
7	Locking ring: tightening torque: 4.5 - 5 Nm

See par. 16 and 17 for fastening bolts and sealing rings

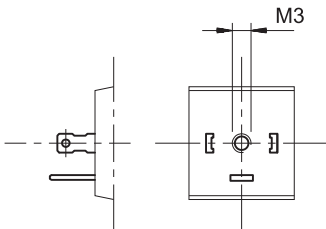
### 10 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

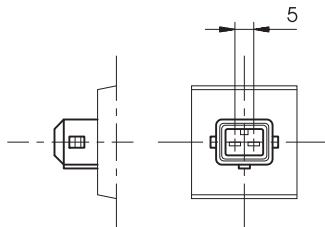


### 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

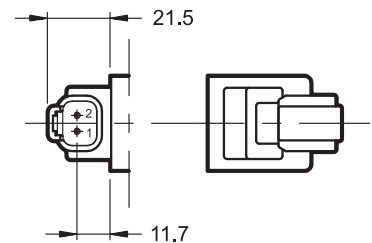
connection for DIN 43650 connector type code **K1 (standard)**



connection for AMP JUNIOR connector type code **K2**



connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector type code **K7**

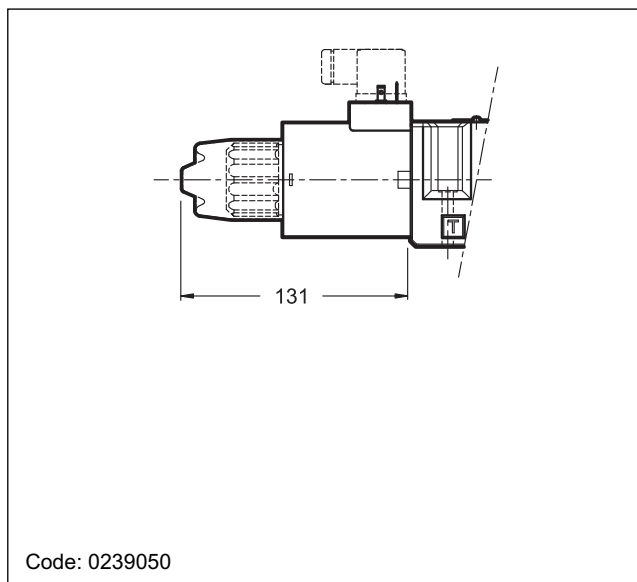


### 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

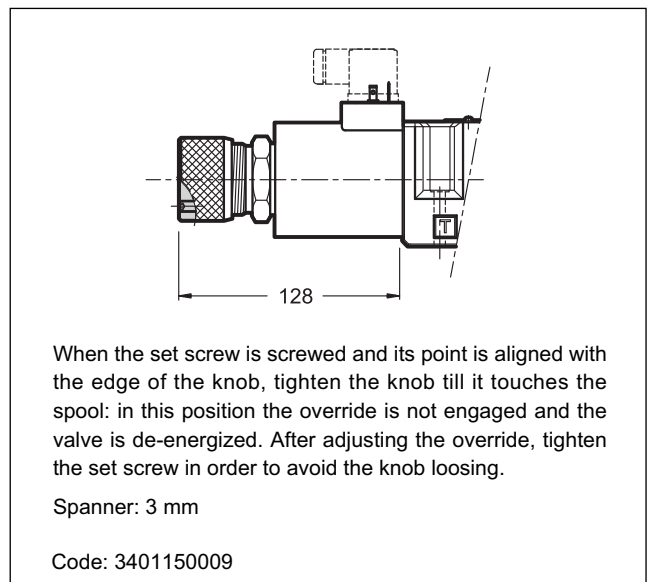
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see cat. 49 000. For K2 and K7 connection type the related connectors are not available.

### 13 - MANUAL OVERRIDES FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES

#### 13.1 - CM - Manual override, boot protected



#### 13.2 - CK-DS5/10 Knob manual override



## 14 - SPECIAL VERSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE

### 14.1 - Identification code for external drain version

	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>5</b>	-	/	<b>12</b>	-	<b>K1</b>	/	<b>Y</b>		
--	----------	----------	----------	---	---	-----------	---	-----------	---	----------	--	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Spool type (see par. 3)

Series n.: \_\_\_\_\_  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Coil type \_\_\_\_\_

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V

**NOTE** :The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black. On request we can supply these valves with other surface finishes. Add suffix **/W\*** at the end of the code.

**W2** = mat epoxy painting black RAL 9005  
thickness 20 ÷ 40µ

**W4** = gas nitriding with oxidation process. Black colour.

Option: Surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected  
**CK** = knob manual override

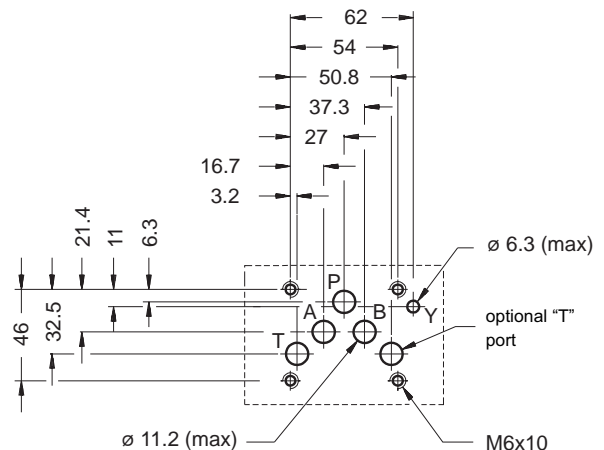
Port for subplate external drain

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

### 14.2 - Subplate external drain port (option Y)

This version allows the operation with pressures up to 320 bar on the valve T port.

It is a drain port Y realized on the valve mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 (CETOP 4.2-4-R05). The Y port is connected with the solenoid chamber: in this way the tubes are not stressed by the pressure operating on the valve T port.



### 14.3- Identification code for soft-shifting versions

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>			
----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	--	----------	--	----------	--	--	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Spool type (see par. 3)

<b>S1</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>TA</b>
<b>S2</b>	<b>S7</b>	<b>TB</b>
<b>S9</b>	<b>S8</b>	<b>TA02</b>
<b>S12</b>		<b>TB02</b>

Series n.:

**12** - for version **S**  
**13** - for version **F**  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals:

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Power supply

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V

**NOTE** :The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black. On request we can supply these valves with other surface finishes. Add suffix **/W\*** at the end of the code.

**W2** = mat epoxy painting black RAL 9005  
 thickness 20 ÷ 40µ

**W4** = gas nitriding with oxidation process. Black colour.

Option: Surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected  
**CK** = knob manual override

Options:  
**F** = soft-shifting (see par. 14.4)  
**S** = adjustable soft-shifting device (see par 14.5)

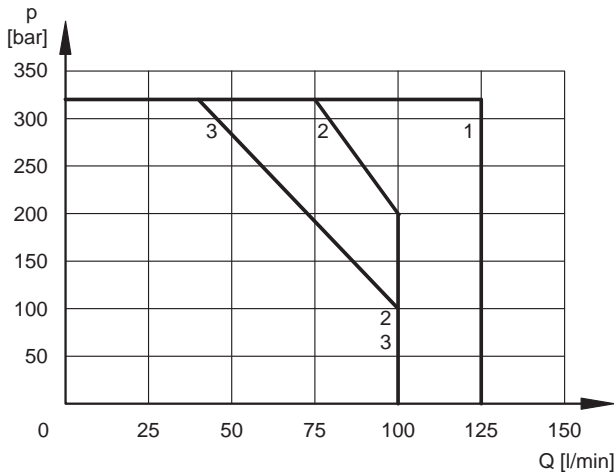
Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

### 14.4 - Fixed restrictor for soft-shifting (option F)

This version enables hydraulic actuators to perform a smooth start and stop by reducing the speed of movement of the valve spool.

The diagram on the side shows the operating limits of the spools available in the soft-shifting version (**NOTE:** for this version, the S9 spool must be used instead of the S3 one). The table on the side shows the switching times. The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

The shifting time and characteristics curves are influenced by the viscosity (and thus by the temperature) of the operating fluid. Moreover, times can vary according to the flow rate and operating pressure values of the valve.



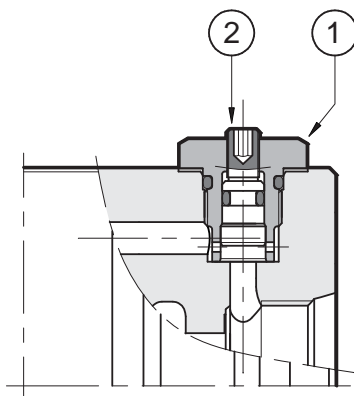
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		TIMES	
	P-A	P-B	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
S1, S12	1	1	300 ÷ 500	300 ÷ 500
S2	2	2	450	200 ÷ 300
S4, S7, S8	3	3	400	400 ÷ 200
S9	1	1	300 ÷ 500	300 ÷ 500
TA, TB	2	2	300 ÷ 400	300 ÷ 400
TA02, TB02	2	2	400	200 ÷ 300

### 14.5 - Directional solenoid valve with adjustable “soft-shifting” device (option S)

This solenoid valve is supplied with a suitable device, adjustable by the user, which enables the control of the valve spool shifting time.

In this way the hydraulic actuators can perform smooth movements, by controlling the valve switching time according to the machine cycle and the inertia of the moving parts.

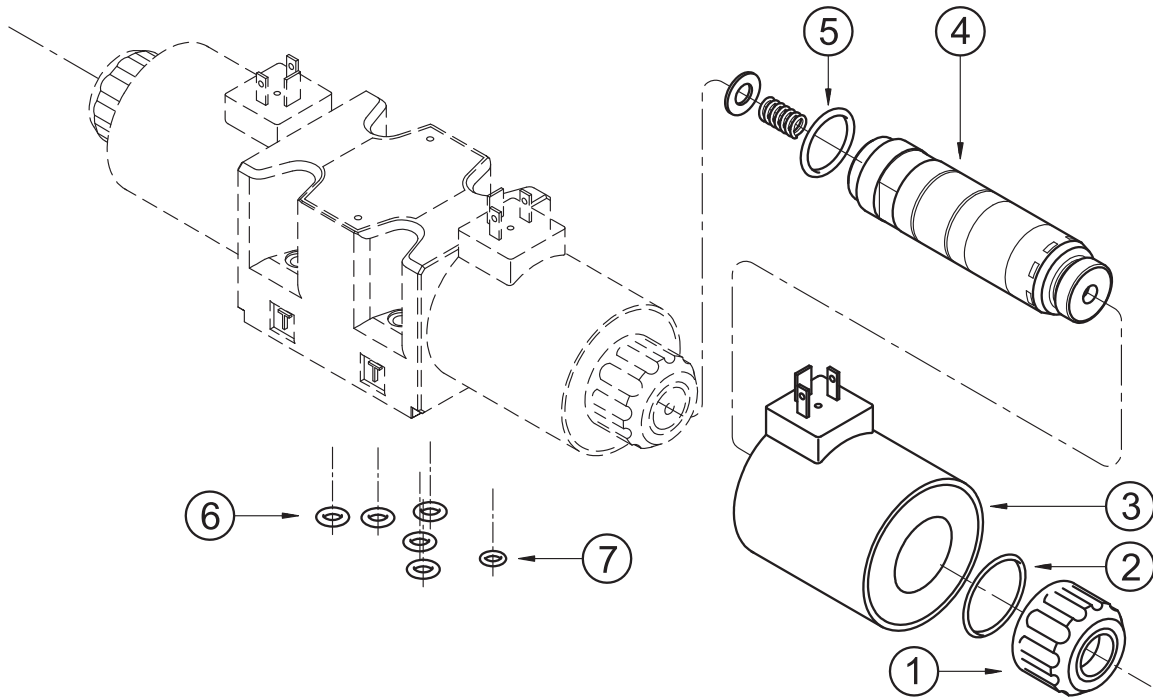
**NOTE:** during the first start-up the valve body must be filled with the operating fluid through the tap (1) .



1	Spanner for plug: 17 mm - tightening torque 20 Nm
2	Shifting time adjustment screw countersunk hex spanner 2,5 mm



## 15 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



### DC COILS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 31 - / 21**

Supply voltage

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V

Series no.:  
 (the overall and mounting  
 dimensions remain  
 unchanged from 20 to 29)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 11):

**K1** = plug for connector type DIN  
 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP  
 JUNIOR  
 (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male  
 connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S  
 (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

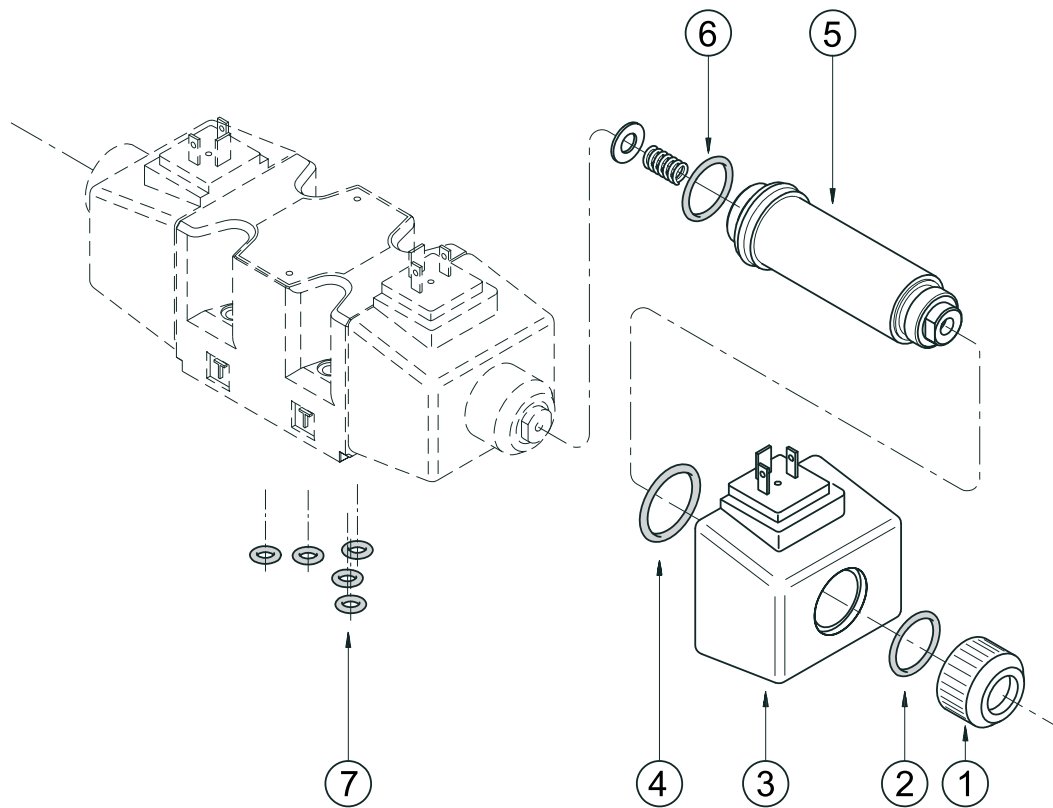
1	Coil locking ring with seal included cod. 0119383 tightening torque: 6 Nm
2	ORM type 0320 - 25 (32x2.5) - 70 Shore
3	Coil (see identification code)
4	Solenoid tube TD31-M27/20N (NBR seals) TD31-M27/20V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> the solenoid tube is supplied with OR n° 5.
5	OR type 3-912 (23.47x2.95) - 70 Shore
6	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore
7	For version with external subplate drain only (Y option): OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEALS KIT

The codes here below include O-Rings ref. 2, 5, 6 and 7.

**Cod. 1984418**      NBR seals  
**Cod. 1984419**      FPM (viton) seals

## 16 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



### AC COILS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 25.4 - K1 / 11**

Supply voltage

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz  
 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz  
 240 V - 60 Hz  
**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Series no.:  
 (the overall and  
 mounting dimensions  
 remain unchanged  
 from 10 to 19)

plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650 (standard)

### SEALS KIT

The codes here below include O-Rings ref. 2, 4, 6 and 7.

**Cod. 1984420** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1984421** FPM (viton) seals

1	Coil locking ring cod. 0119402 tightening torque: 4.5 - 5 Nm
2	OR type 4100 (24.99x3.53) - 90 Shore
3	Coil (see identification code)
4	OR type 2112 (28.30x1.78) - 90 Shore
5	Solenoid tubes: TA25.4-M27/11N (NBR seals) TA25.4-M27/11V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> the tube is supplied with OR n° 6.
6	OR type 3-912 (23.47x2.95) - 70 Shore
7	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore

## 17 - FASTENING BOLTS

4 bolts SHC M6x40  
 Tightening torque 8 Nm

## 18 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

Type PMD4-AI4G with rear ports 1/2" BSP

Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports 1/2" BSP



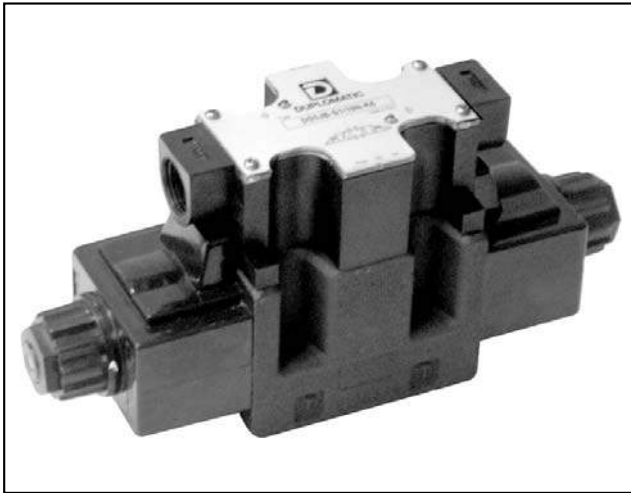
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Fax +39 0331.895.339

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# DS5JB

## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

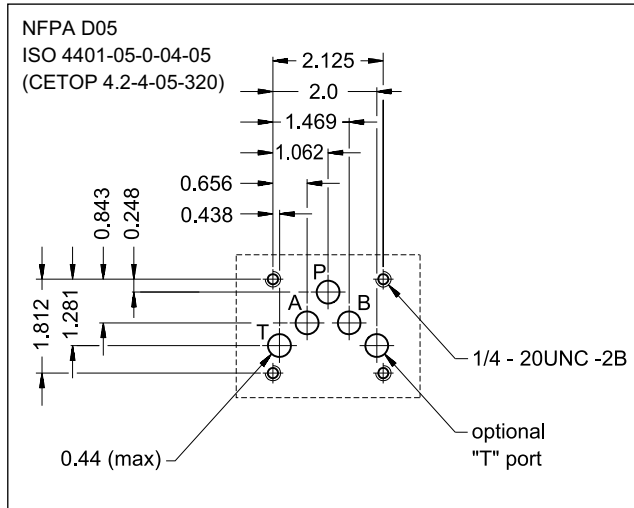
**ALTERNATING CURRENT  
SERIES 10**

**NFPA D05 (ISO 4401-05 / CETOP 05)**

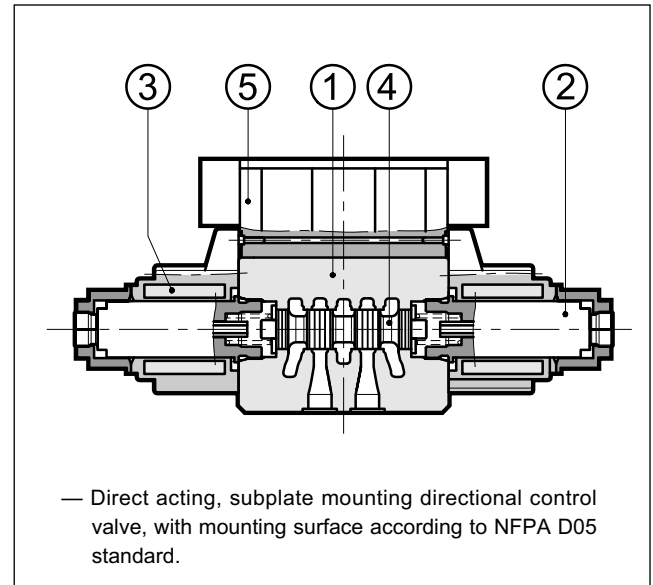
**p max 4600 psi**

**Q max 32 GPM**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



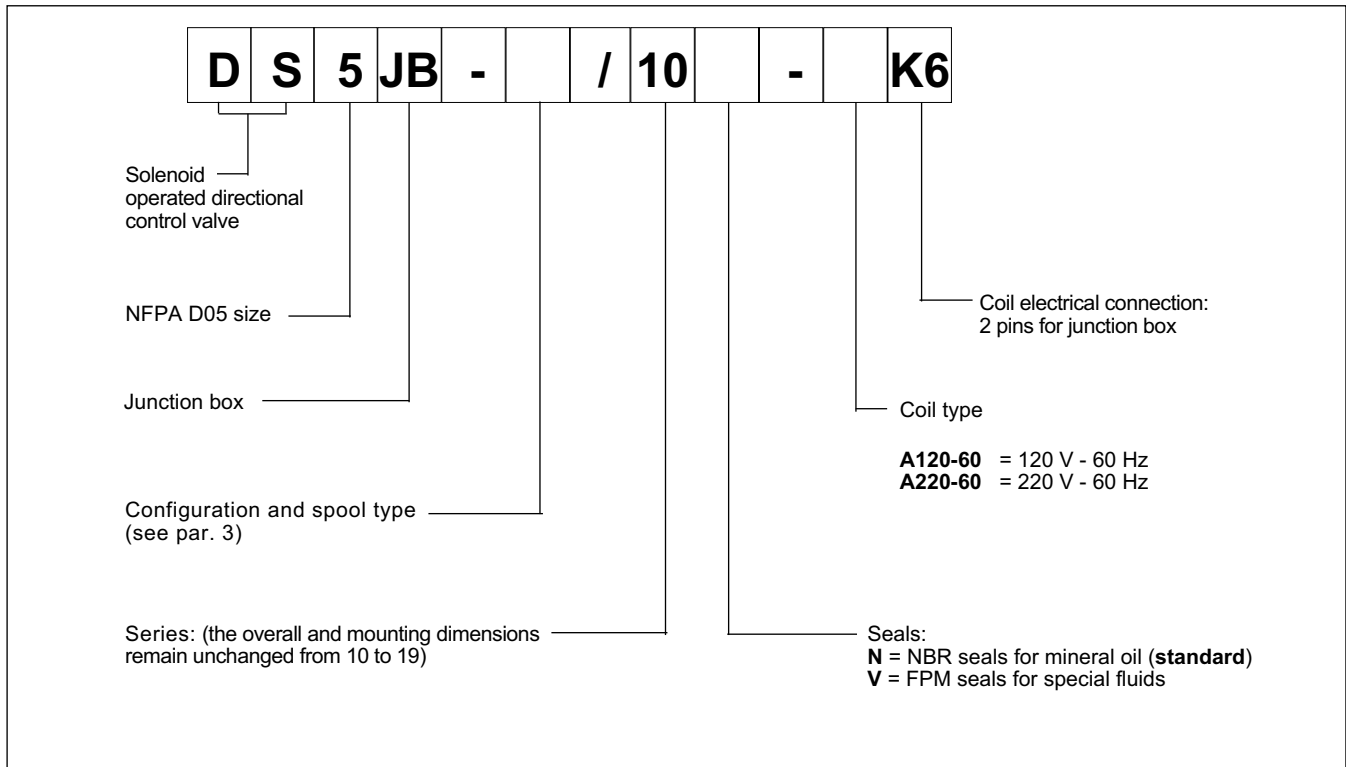
### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure Ports P - A - B Port T	psi	4600 2000
Maximum flow rate	GPM	32
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$	see paragraph 4	
Operating limits	see paragraph 6	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections	junction box	
Ambient temperature range	°F	-4 / +125
Fluid temperature range	°F	-4 / +175
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 - 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	lbs	5.5 7.5

- The valve body (1) is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids (2) with easily removable interchangeable coils (3) are used (for further information on solenoids see par. 7). It is supplied with junction box (5) for the electrical connection.
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools (4) with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with AC solenoids.



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



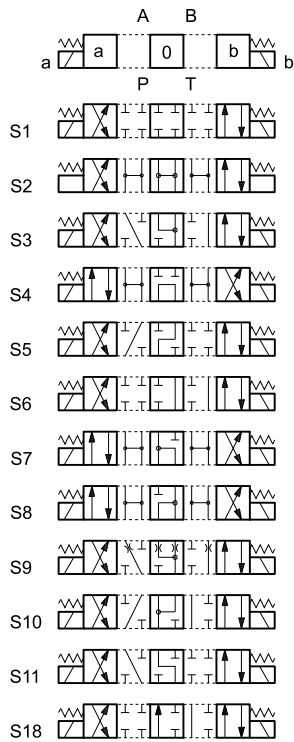
## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

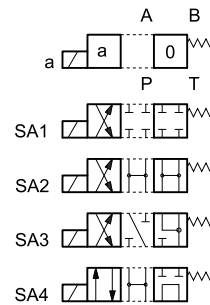
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 175 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - CONFIGURATIONS

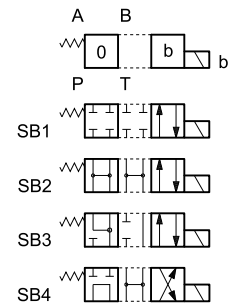
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



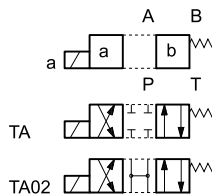
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



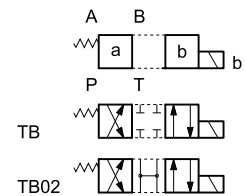
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



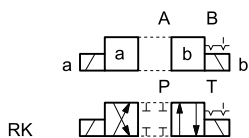
**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



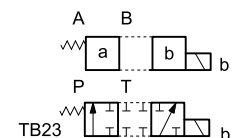
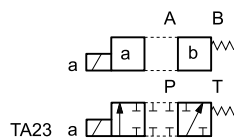
**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



**Type TA23 / TB23**  
three-way valve - 1 solenoid - 2 external positions, return spring

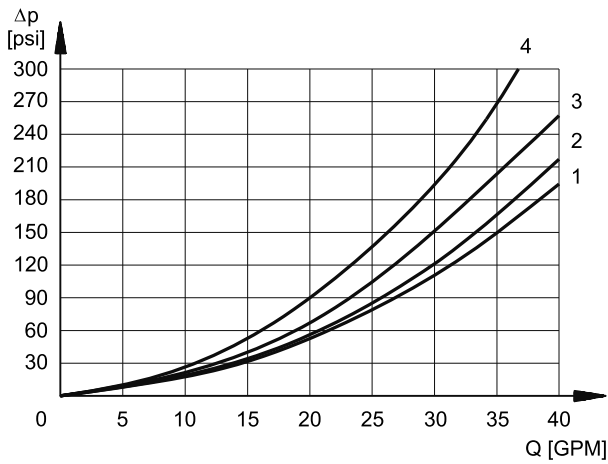


Note: Type TB23 corresponds to type 23TA of the old valve (D4D)

Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

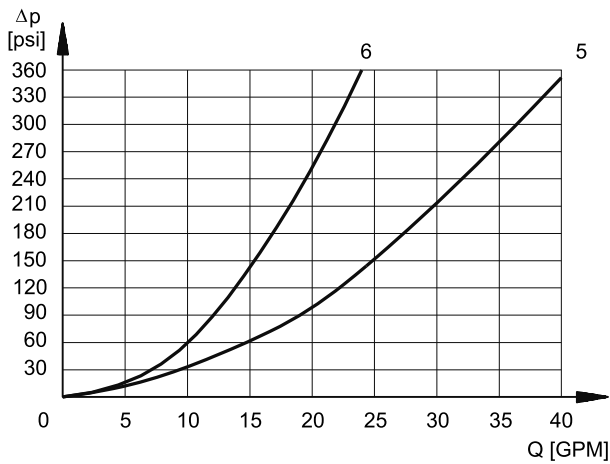


#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 170 SSU at 120 °F)



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	1	1	2	2
S5	2	1	1	1
S6	3	3	2	2
S7	1	1	2	2
S8	1	1	2	2
S9	3	3	2	2
S10	1	1	1	1
S11	3	3	2	2
S18	1	2	2	2
TA, TB	3	3	2	2
TA02, TB 02	3	3	2	2
TA23, TB23	4	4		
RK	3	3	2	2



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T	P-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					5
S3, SA3, SB3			6	6	
S4, SA4, SB4					5
S5		3			
S6					
S7					
S8					
S9					
S10					
S11					
S18	3				

#### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

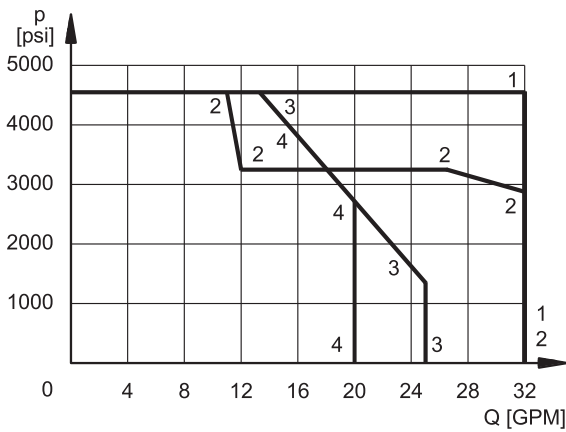
The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 170 SSU at 120°F.

SOLENOID TYPE	TIMES	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
AC	15 ÷ 25 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms



## 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure with AC solenoids.  
 The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403, with mineral oil, viscosity 170 SSU, temperature 120 °F.



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S5	1	1
S6	2	1
S7	4	4
S8	4	4

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S9	2	2
S10	1	1
S11	1	2
S18	1	1
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	2	2
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1

**NOTE:** The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as a 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.

## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring.

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUNCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	15.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
Class of protection: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 (see note 2) class H class F

**Note:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

### 7.2 Current and absorbed power

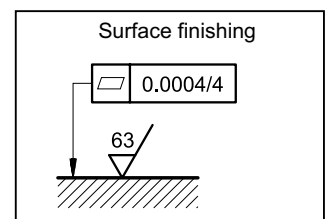
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils (values ± 5%)

Type of coil	Frequency [Hz]	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Code
C26-A120-60K6/10	60	120	9,65	4,5	0,88	540	105,6	1902840
C26-A220-60K6/10		220	29,6	2,5	0,46	550	101,2	1902841

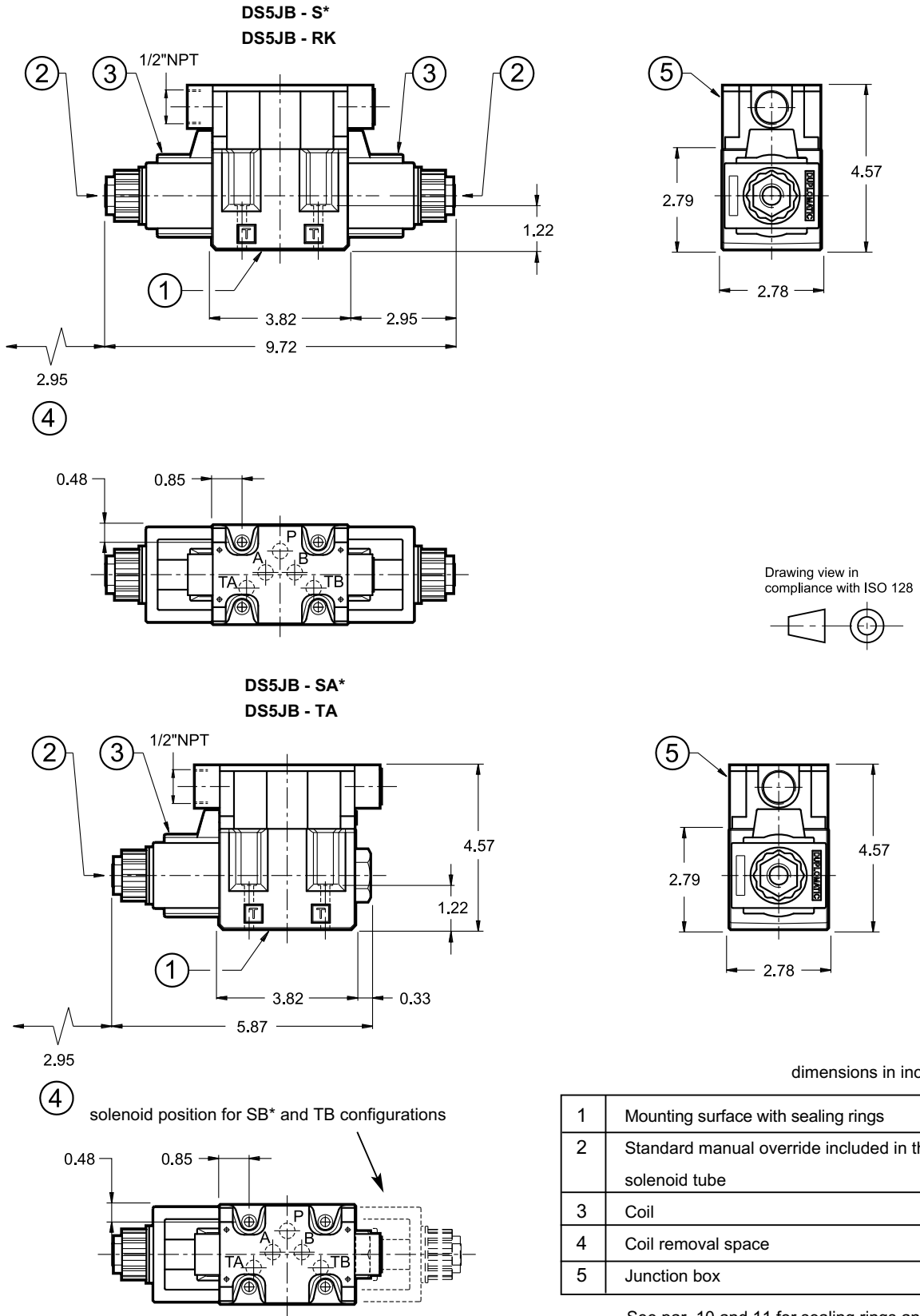
## 8 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

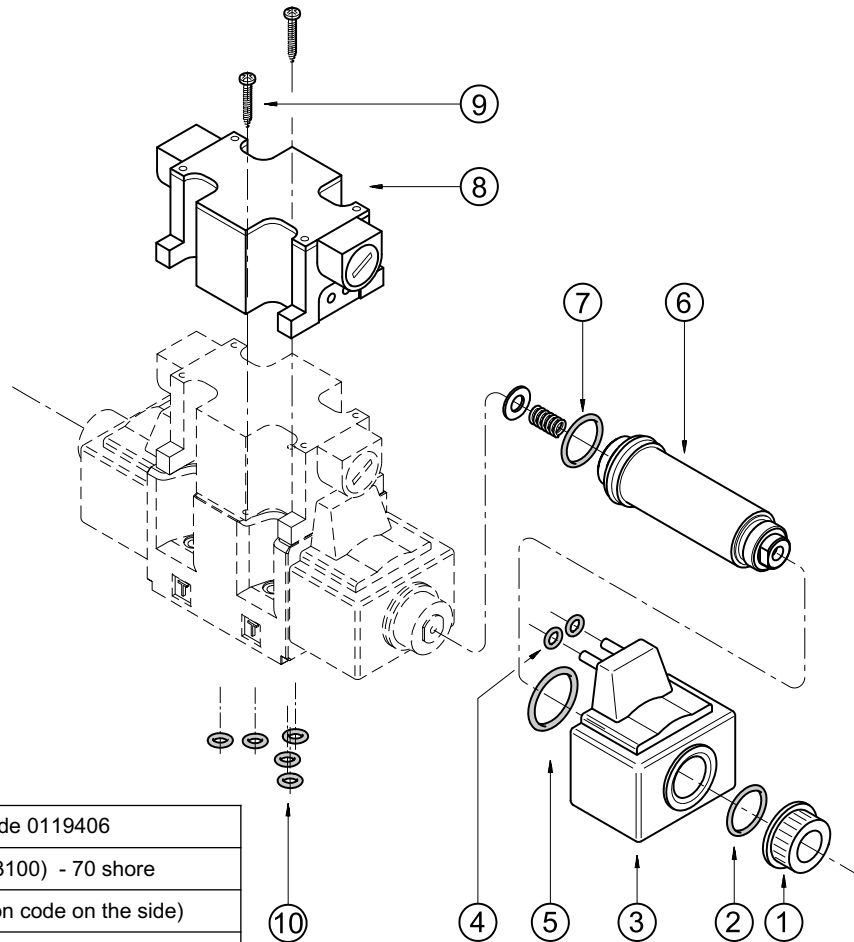




## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



1	Coil locking ring - code 0119406
2	O-Ring type 2-120 (3100) - 70 shore
3	Coil (see identification code on the side)
4	2 O-Ring type 2-007 (2015) - 70 shore
5	O-Ring type 6-454 (ORM-0300-40) 70 shore
6	Solenoid tubes: TA26-M27/10N (NBR seals) TA26-M27/10V (FPM seals) <b>NOTE:</b> the tube is supplied with O-Ring rif. 7
7	2 O-Ring type 3-912 - 70 shore
8	Junction box: EJB5-D/10 (double solenoid valve) EJB5-S/10 (single solenoid valve)
9	2 bolts M3x35 (for single solenoid valve 1 bolt M3x35 + 1 bolt M3x6)
10	5 O-Ring type 2-014 (2050) - 90 shore

### COILS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**C 26 - K6 / 10**

Supply voltage

**A120-60** = 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A220-60** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
2 pins for junction box

### SEALS KIT

The codes here below include O-Rings ref. 2, 4, 6 and 10

**Cod. 1984447** NBR seals

**Cod. 1984448** FPM (viton) seals

## 11 - FASTENING BOLTS

4 bolts type 1/4-20 UNC-2Bx1 3/4 (12.9 class recommended)

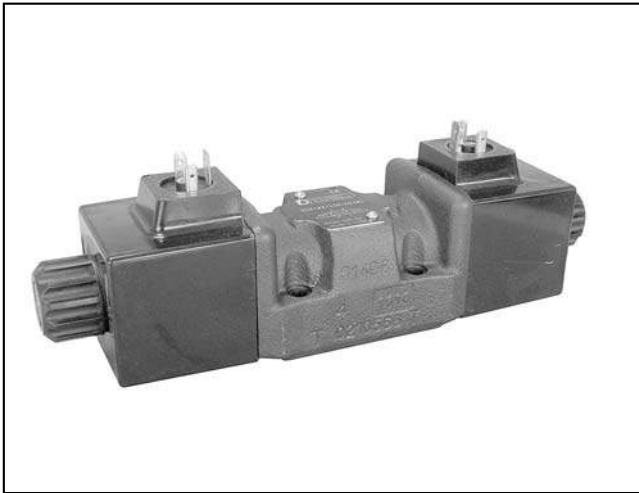
Tightening torque 70 lbs·inch



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TWINSBURG, OHIO 44087  
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E-mail: duplomatic@uhilt.com



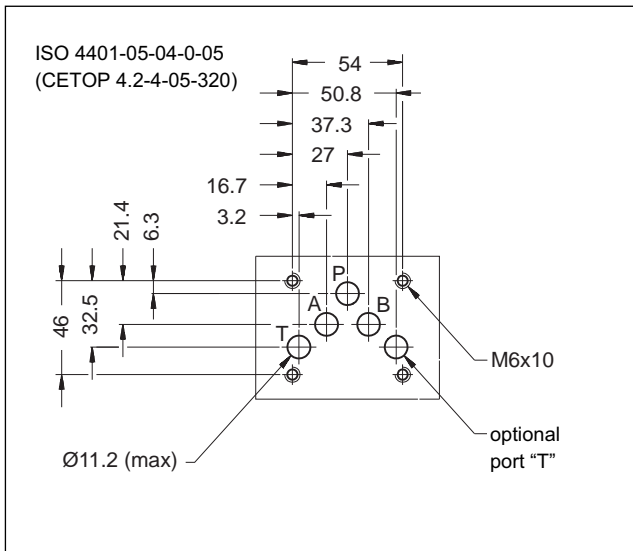
# DL5

## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION SERIES 10

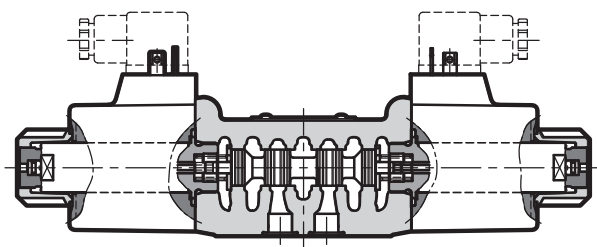
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **125** l/min

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- The valve is suitable for special applications, guaranteed by the reduced solenoid dimensions.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see paragraph 7).
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with DC or AC current solenoids.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	CC	CA
		210	160
Maximum flow rate	l/min	125	100
Pressure drop $\Delta p$ -Q	see paragraph 4		
Operating limits	see paragraph 5		
Electrical features	see paragraph 7		
Electrical connections	DIN 43650		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400	
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,8 3,7	

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>		
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------	--	--

Solenoid operated directional control valve

Model in compact execution

ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Spool type (see paragraph 3):

**S\***      **TA\***  
**SA\***     **TB\***  
**SB\***     **RK**

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals:

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE 1:** Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

**NOTE 2:** The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black. On request we can supply these valves with other surface finishes. Add suffix **/ W \*** at the end of the code.

**W4** = gas nitriding and oxidation process black colour  
**W5** = semi-gloss epoxy painting black RAL 9005  
           thickness 80 ÷ 100µ  
**W6** = gloss polyurethane painting black RAL 9005  
           thickness 140µ

Option:  
Surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE 2**)

Manual override - see par. 12  
Omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = boot protected.  
          For DC version only.  
**CK** = knob.  
          For DC version only.

Coil electrical connection:  
plug for connector type  
DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

AC power supply

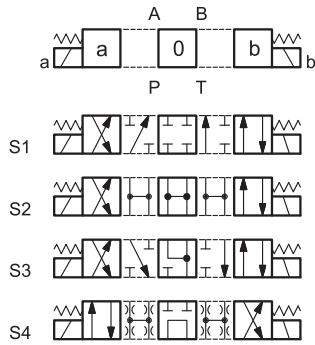
**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

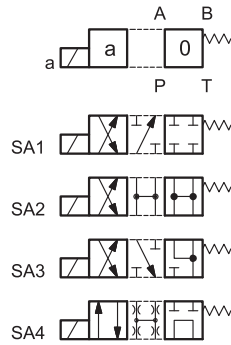
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

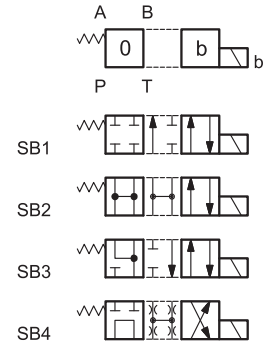
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



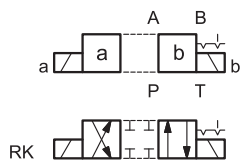
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



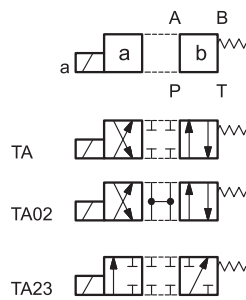
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



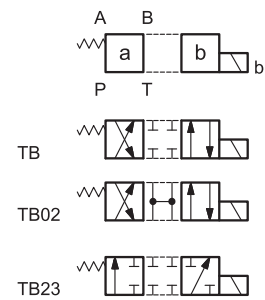
**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring

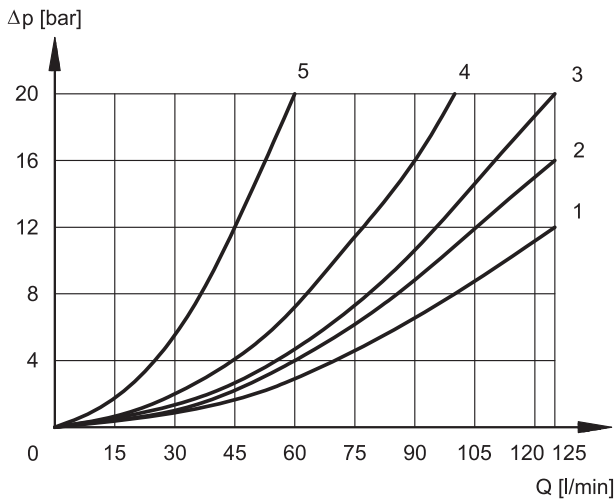


**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**NOTE:** Others spools available on request only.

### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1	1	1	2	2
S2	1	1	1	1
S3	1	1	1	1
S4	4	4	4	4
RK	2	2	2	2
TA	2	2	3	3
TA02	2	2	1	1
TA23	3	3	-	-

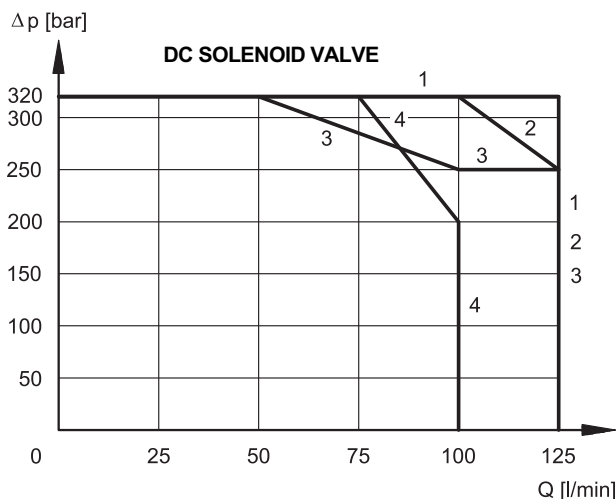
#### DE-ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS		
	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS		
S2	-	-	1
S3	5	5	-
S4	-	-	1

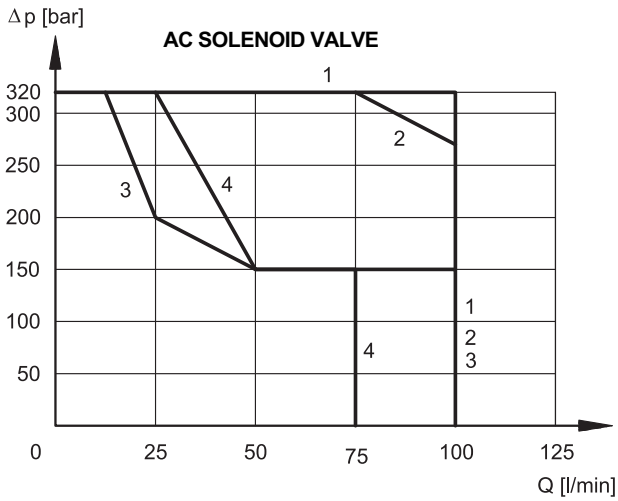
### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

#### 5.1 - Standard operating limits



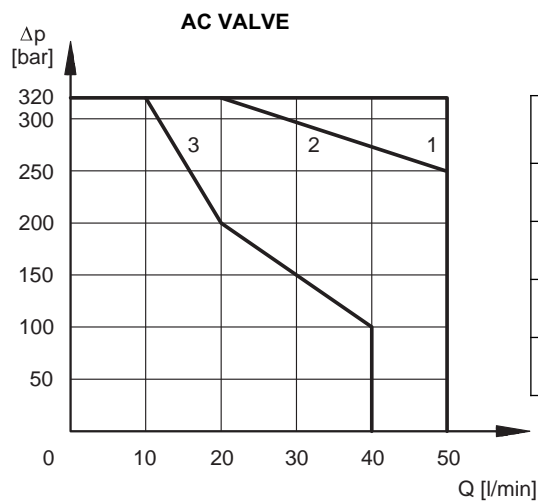
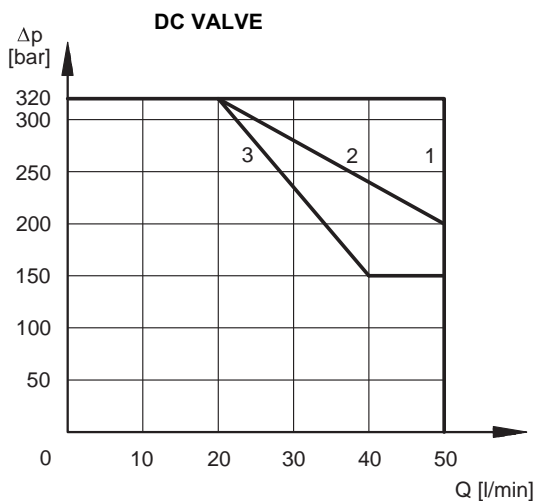
SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S2, RK, TA, TA23	1
S9, TA02	2
S3	3
S4	4



SPOOL	CURVE
S1, RK, TA, TA02, TA23	1
S2	2
S3, S9	3
S4	4

### 5.2 - 4-way valve in 3-way operation

Operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow.



SPOOL	CURVE	
	DC	AC
TA backpr. A TB backpr. B	2	1
TA02 backpr. A TB02 backpr. B	1	1
TA backpr. B TB backpr. A	3	3
TA02 backpr. B TB02 backpr. A	2	2

### 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SUPPLY	TIMES (±10%) [ms]	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	40 ÷ 90	20 ÷ 50
AC	15 ÷ 30	20 ÷ 50

### 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated +/- 90°, to suit the available space.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed within the same type of supply current, alternating or direct.

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) - NOTE</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65 (*) class H class H

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, with DC supply, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

#### 7.2 - DC valve - Current and power consumption

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$

The table shows current and power consumption values for DC types.

	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±5%)	Current consumption [A] (±10%)	Power consumption [W] (±10%)	Coil code K1
<b>C22L5-D12K1</b>	2,9	4,14	50	1903150
<b>C22L5-D24K1</b>	12,3	1,95	47	1903151
<b>C22L5-D28K1</b>	16,8	1,67	47	1903152

#### 7.3 - AC valve - Current and power consumption

In alternating current energizing, an initial phase (maximum movement) is seen, during which the solenoid consumes elevated value currents (inrush current); the current values diminish during the plunger stroke until it reaches the minimum values (holding current) when the plunger reaches the stroke end.

The table shows the values of absorption at the inrush and at holding.

	Freq. [VAC/Hz] (±10%)	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±5%)	Current consumption at inrush [A] (±10%)	Current consumption at holding [A] (±5%)	Power consumption at inrush (±10%) [VA]	Power consumption at holding (±10%) [VA]	Coil code K1
<b>C26L5-A24K1/10</b>	24/50	0,58	15,1	2,84	362,4	68,2	1931600
<b>C26L5-A48K1/10</b>	48/50	2,34	7,4	1,29	355,2	61,9	1931610
<b>C26L5-A110K1/10</b>	110/50-120/60	12,3	3,6 - 3,3	0,64 - 0,62	396	70,4 - 74,4	1931620
<b>C26L5-A230K1/10</b>	230/50-240/60	51,6	1,8 - 1,6	0,31 - 0,28	414 - 384	71,3 - 67,2	1931630

### 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

**The solenoid valves are not supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately.**

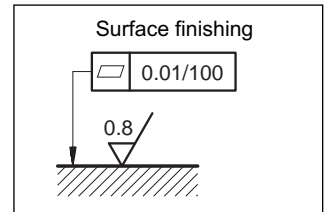
For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.



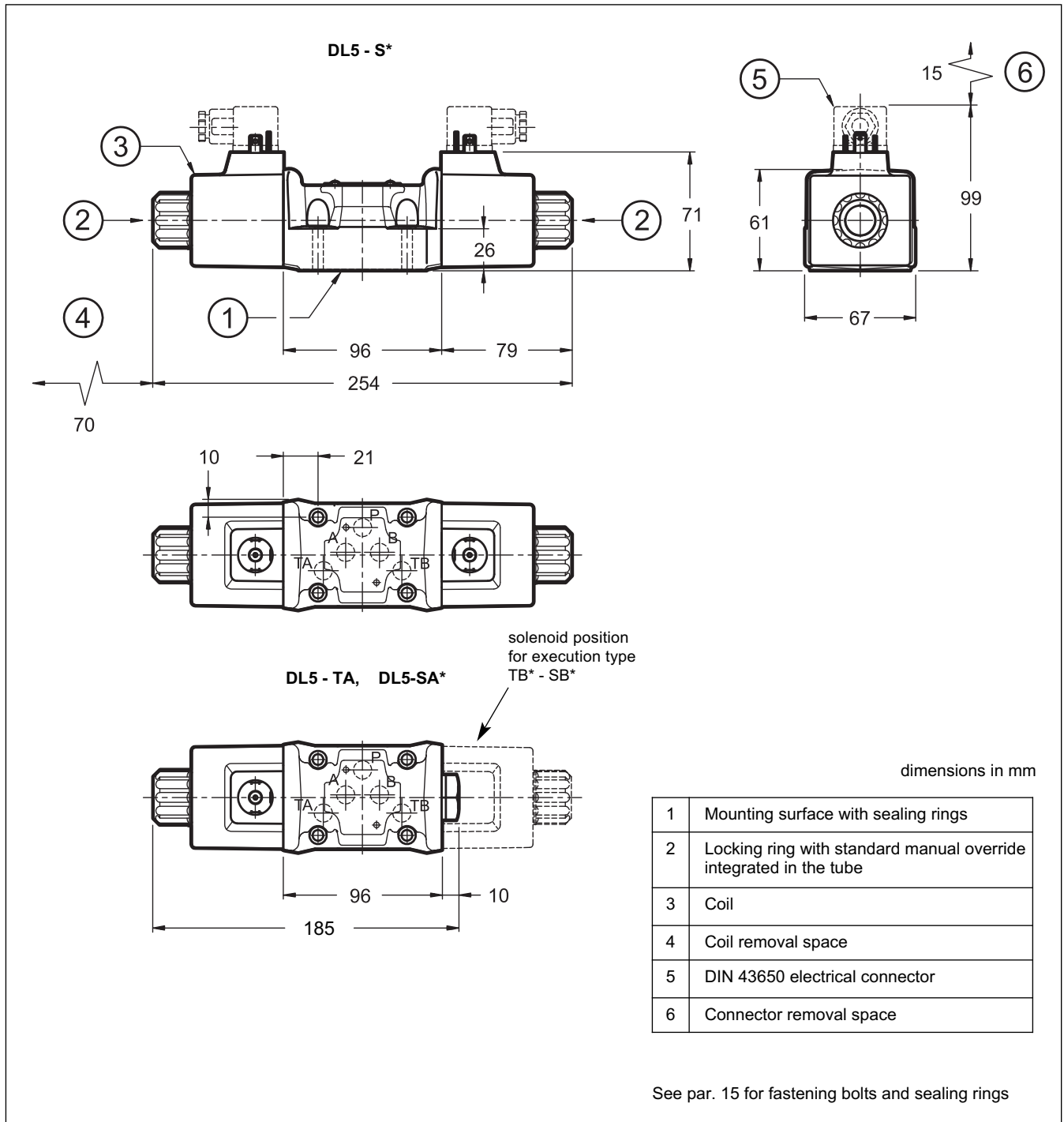
### 9 - INSTALLATION

The configuration with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position.

Valve fitting takes place by means of screws or tie rods, fixing the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

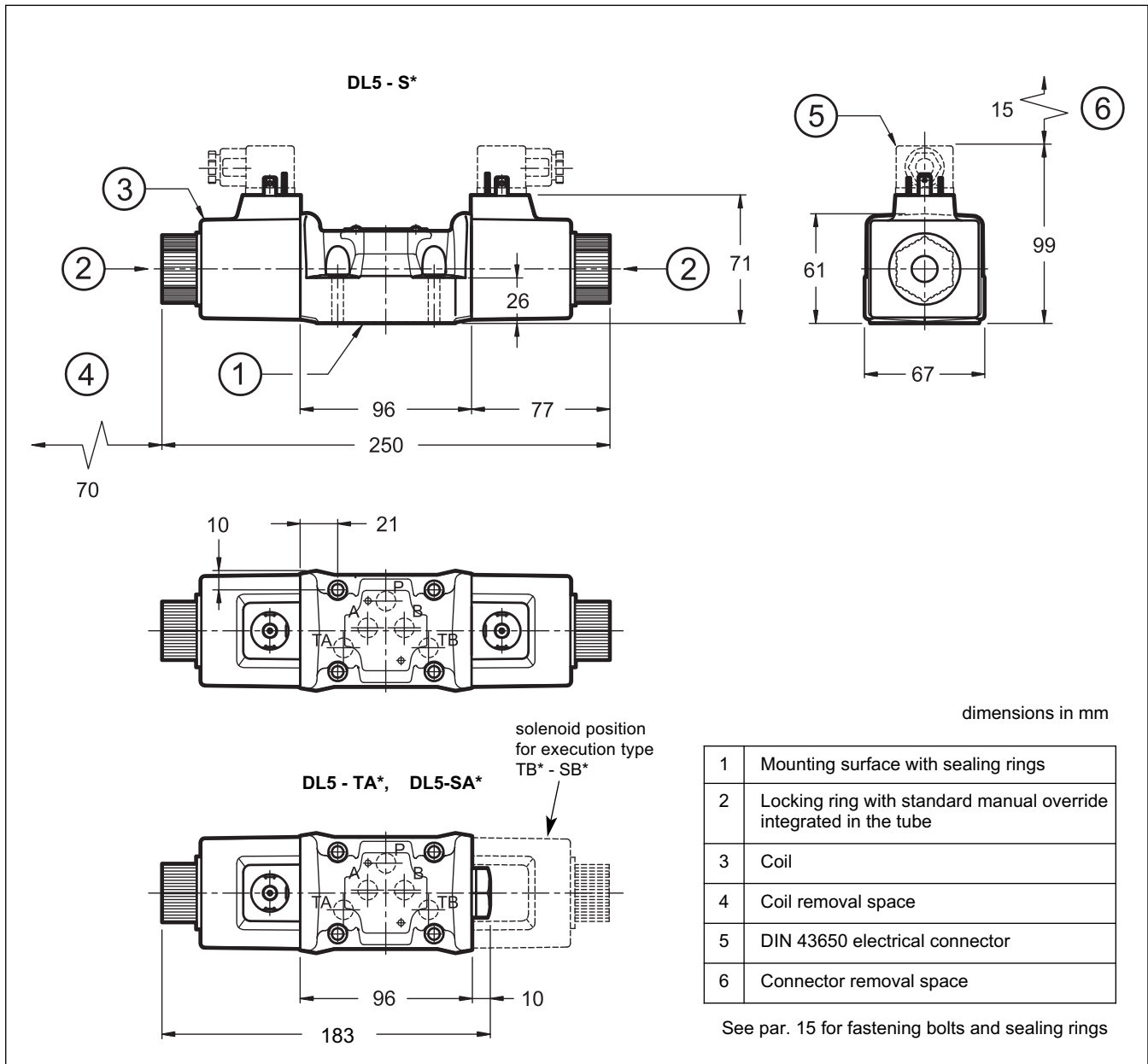


### 10 - DL5 DC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



See par. 15 for fastening bolts and sealing rings

## 11 - DL5 AC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 12 - OPTIONAL MANUAL OVERRIDES

### 12.1 - Boot protected manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)

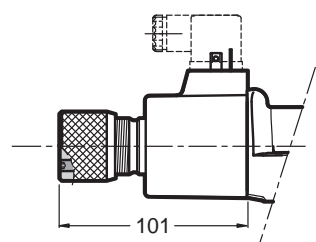
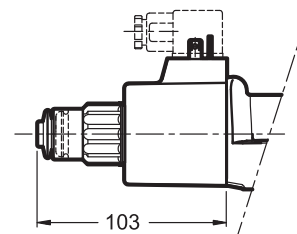
It can be ordered by entering the code **CM** in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code **3401150006**.

### 12.2 - Knob manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)

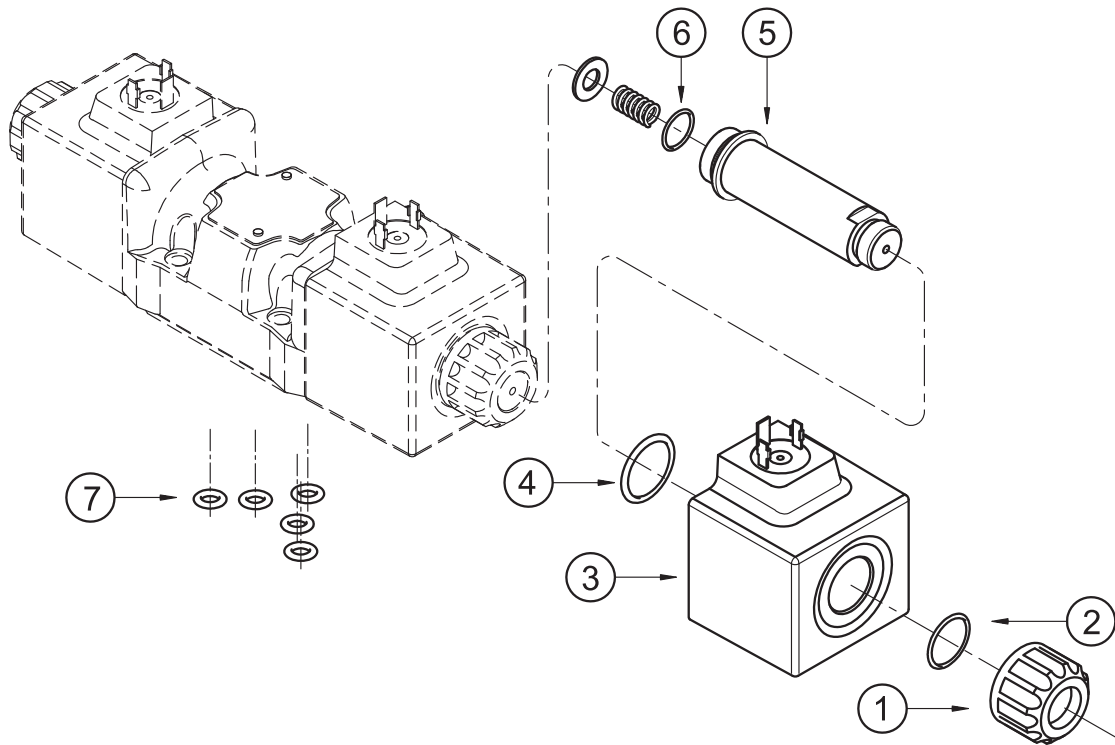
When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.

Spanner: 3 mm

The knob override can be ordered by entering the code **CK** in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code **3401150009**.



## 13 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



### IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR DC AND RC COILS

**C 22 L5 - K1 / 10**

Supply voltage

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V

Series no.:  
 (the overall and  
 mounting dimensions  
 remain unchanged  
 from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650 (**standard**)

1	Coil locking ring - code 0119412
2	ORM-0220-20 - 70 shore
3	Coil (see identification code)
4	ORM-0296-24 (29.6x2.4) - 70 shore
5	Solenoid tube: TD22-DL5/10N (NBR seals) TD22-DL5/10V (FPM seals) (OR n° 6 included)
6	OR type 3.910 (19.18x2.46) - 70 shore
7	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEAL KIT

The codes included the OR n° 2, 4, 6 and 7.

**Cod. 1985447** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1985448** FPM seals

## 14 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE

**IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR AC COILS**

<b>C</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>L5</b>	-	<b>K1</b>	/	<b>10</b>
----------	-----------	-----------	---	-----------	---	-----------

Supply voltage \_\_\_\_\_

**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz

Series no.:  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type DIN 43650 (standard)

1	Coil locking ring - code. 0119480
2	Coil (see identification code)
3	ORM-0296-24 (29.6x2.4) - 70 shore
4	Solenoid tube: TA26-DL5/10N (NBR seals) TA26-DL5/10V (FPM seals) (OR n° 5 included)
5	OR type 3.910 (19.18x2.46) - 70 shore
6	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore

**SEAL KIT**  
 The codes included the OR n° 3, 5 and 6.  
**Cod. 1985449** NBR seals  
**Cod. 1985450** FPM seals

## 15 - FASTENING BOLTS AND SEALING RINGS

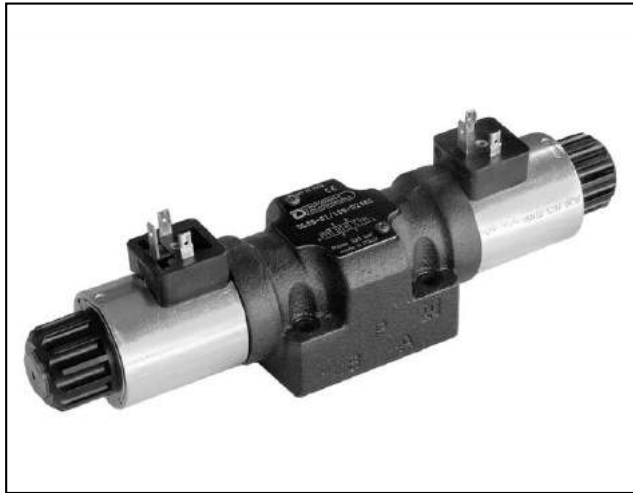
Single valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M6x35
Tightening torque: 8 Nm
Sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore

## 16 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMD4-AI4G with rear ports - port threading: 3/4" BSP
Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports - port threading: 1/2" BSP



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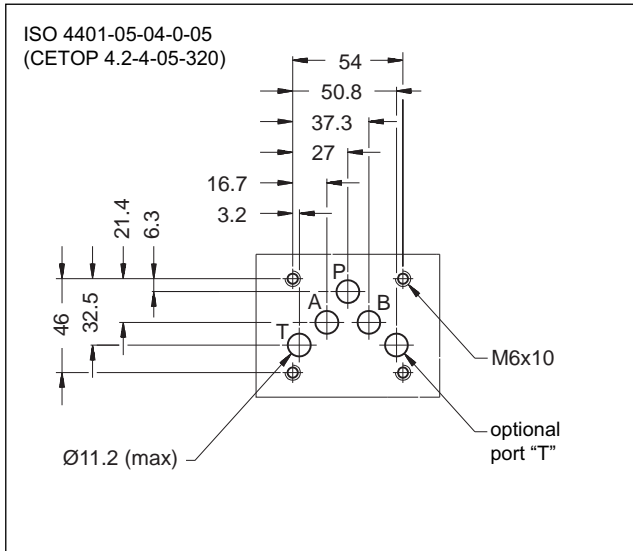
# DL5B

## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION SERIES 10

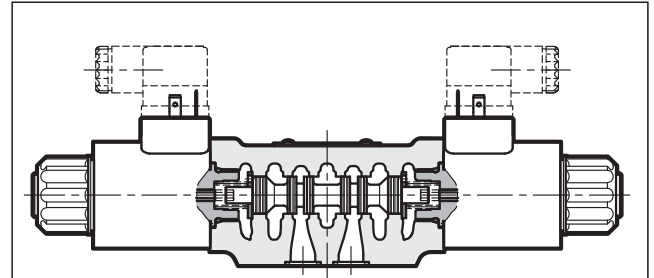
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING  
ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max 125 l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- The valve is suitable for special applications, guaranteed by the reduced solenoid dimensions.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see paragraph 7).

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

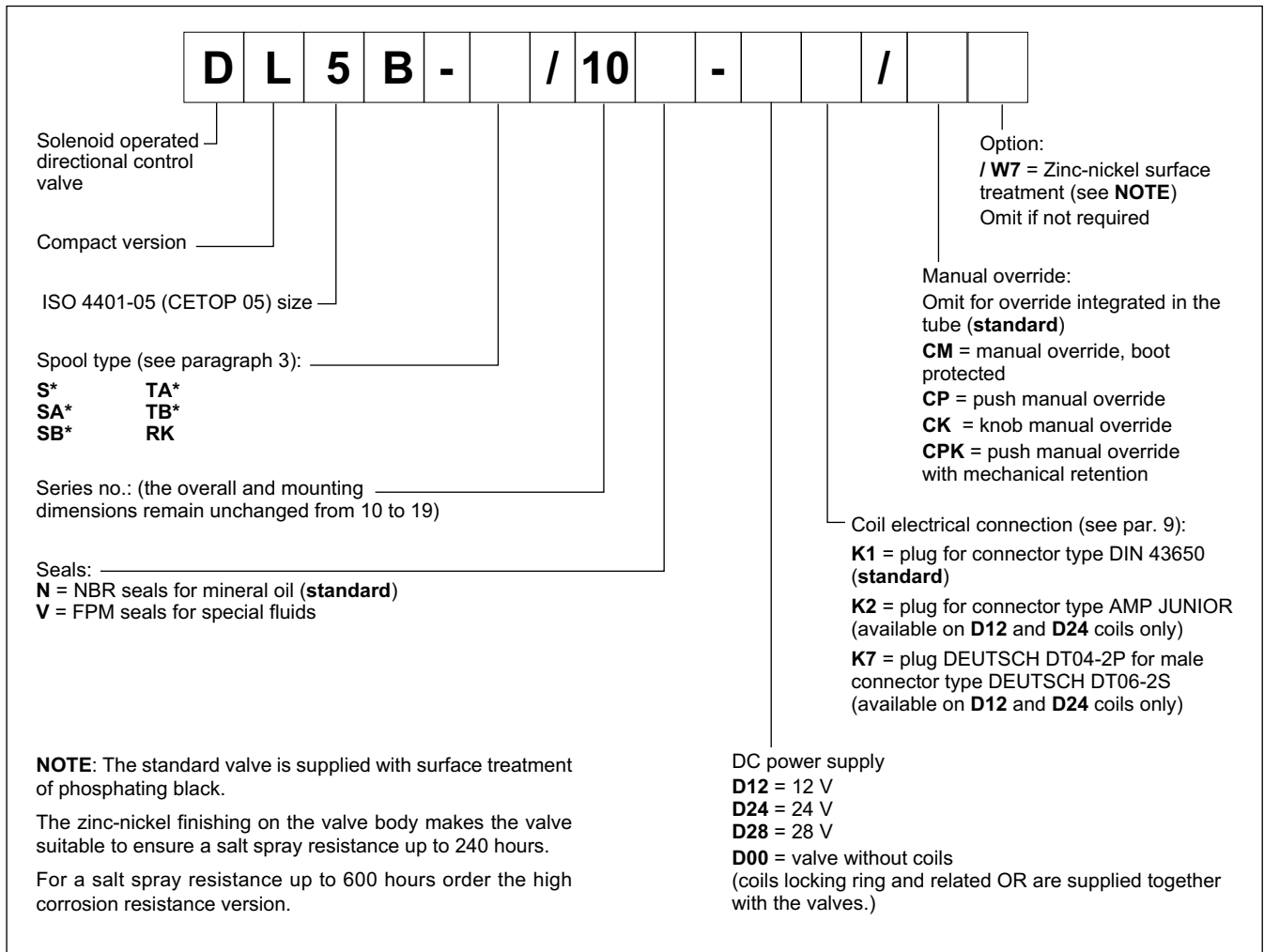
Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	320 210
Maximum flow rate	l/min	125
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$	see paragraph 4	
Operating limits	see paragraph 6	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections	see paragraph 9	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,4 3

- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with DC current solenoids only.
- The valve is also available with zinc-nickel coating that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.
- Alternative to the standard manual override there are push, boot, knob and mechanical detent devices.



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

### 1.1 - Standard version



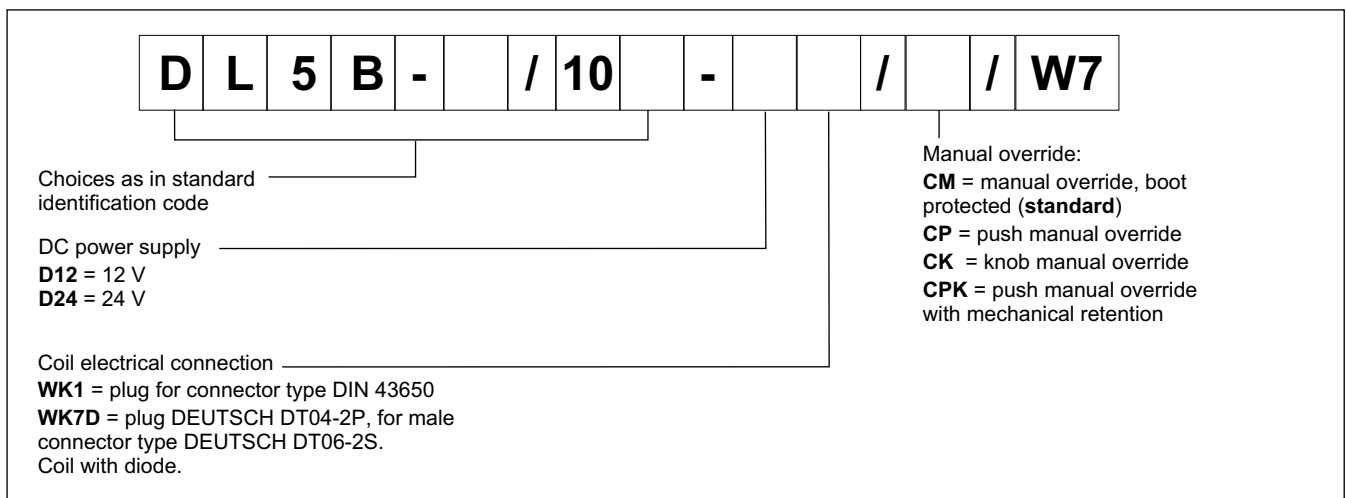
### 1.2 - High corrosion resistance version

This version features the zinc-nickel coating on all exposed metal parts of the valve, making it resistant to exposure to the salt spray for **600 hours** (test performed according to UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test performed according to UNI EN ISO 10289).

The coil are specific for this version, featuring a zinc-nickel surface treatment. The coil for DEUTSCH connector has a diode inside. Electrical features at paragraph 7.2

The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

Follow the identification code below to order it



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

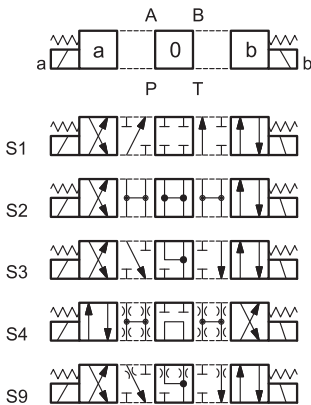
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

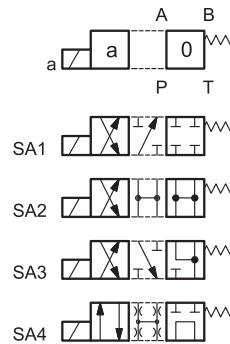
#### Type S\*:

2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



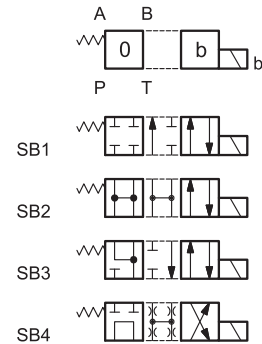
#### Type SA\*:

1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



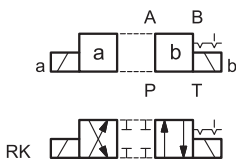
#### Type SB\*:

1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



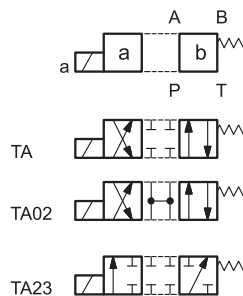
#### Type RK:

2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



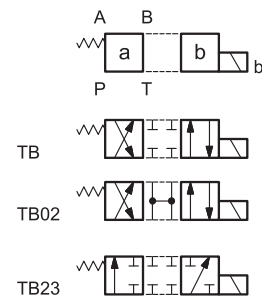
#### Type TA:

1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



#### Type TB:

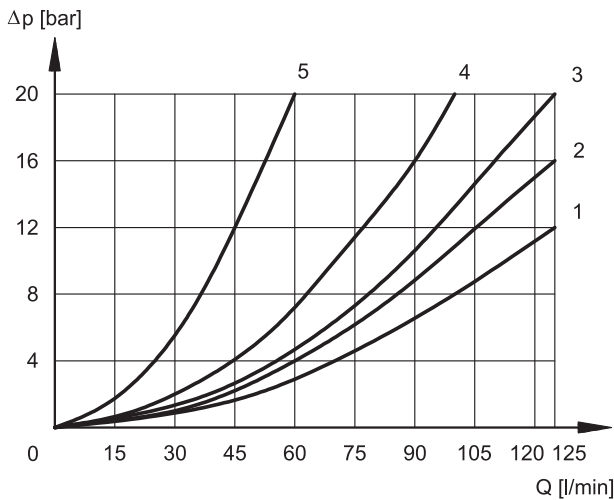
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**NOTE:** Others spools available on request only.

## 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P-Q$

(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1	1	1	2	2
S2	1	1	1	1
S3	1	1	1	1
S4	4	4	4	4
S9	1	1	1	1
RK	2	2	2	2
TA	2	2	3	3
TA02	2	2	1	1
TA23	3	3	-	-

### DE-ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS		
	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS		
S2	-	-	1
S3	5	5	-
S4	-	-	1

## 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

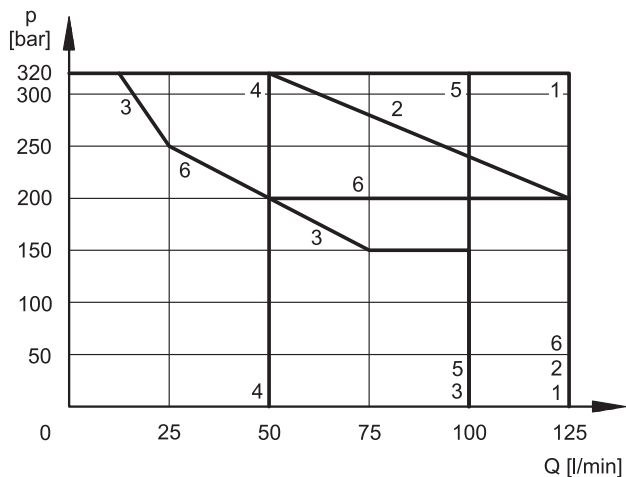
The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SUPPLY	TIMES ( $\pm 10\%$ ) [ms]	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	70 ÷ 100	15 ÷ 20

## 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The limits for TA02 and TA spools refer to the 4-way operation. The operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow are shown in the chart on the next page.

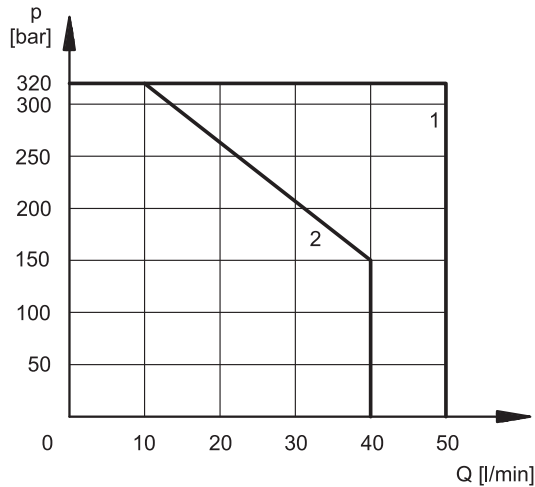


SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S2, RK	1
TA02	2
S3	3
S4	4
TA, TA23	5
S9	6



### 6.1 - 4-way valve in 3-way operation

Operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow.



SPOOL	CURVE
TA	1
TA02	2

## 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring. The coils are interchangeable.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class F

### 7.2 Coils - current and power consumption

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$

The WK1 and WK7D are coils specific for the high corrosion resistance version of the valve.

The WK7D coil includes a suppressor diode of pulses for protection from voltage peaks during switching. During the switching the diode significantly reduces the energy released by the winding, by limiting the voltage to 31.4V in the D12 coil and to 58.9 V in the D24 coil.

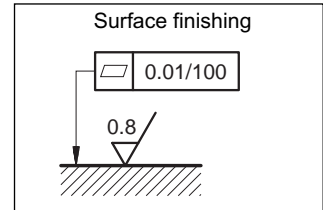
(values ±10%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption [A]	Power consumption [W]	Coil code				
					K1	WK1	K2	K7	WK7D
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1903100	1902940	1903400
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1903101	1902941	1903401
<b>D28</b>	28	26	1,11	31	1903082			-	

### 8 - INSTALLATION

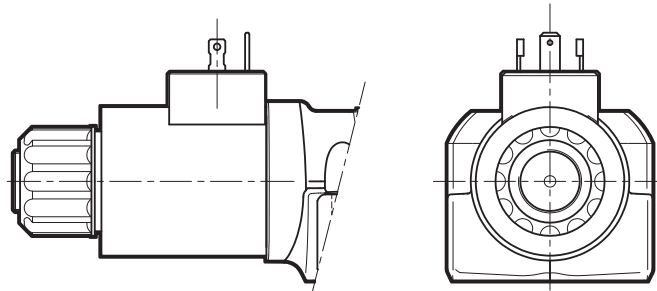
The configuration with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position.

Valve fitting takes place by means of screws or tie rods, fixing the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

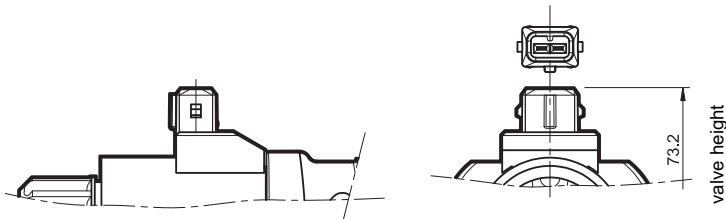


### 9 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

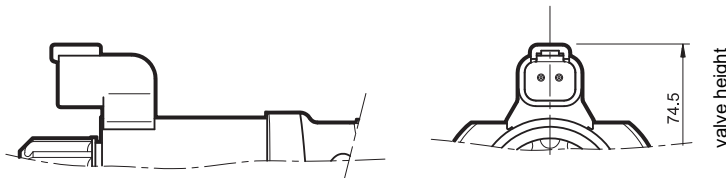
connection for DIN 43650  
connector  
code **K1 (standard)**  
code **WK1** (W7 version only)



connection for AMP JUNIOR  
connector  
code **K2**



connection for  
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector  
code **K7**



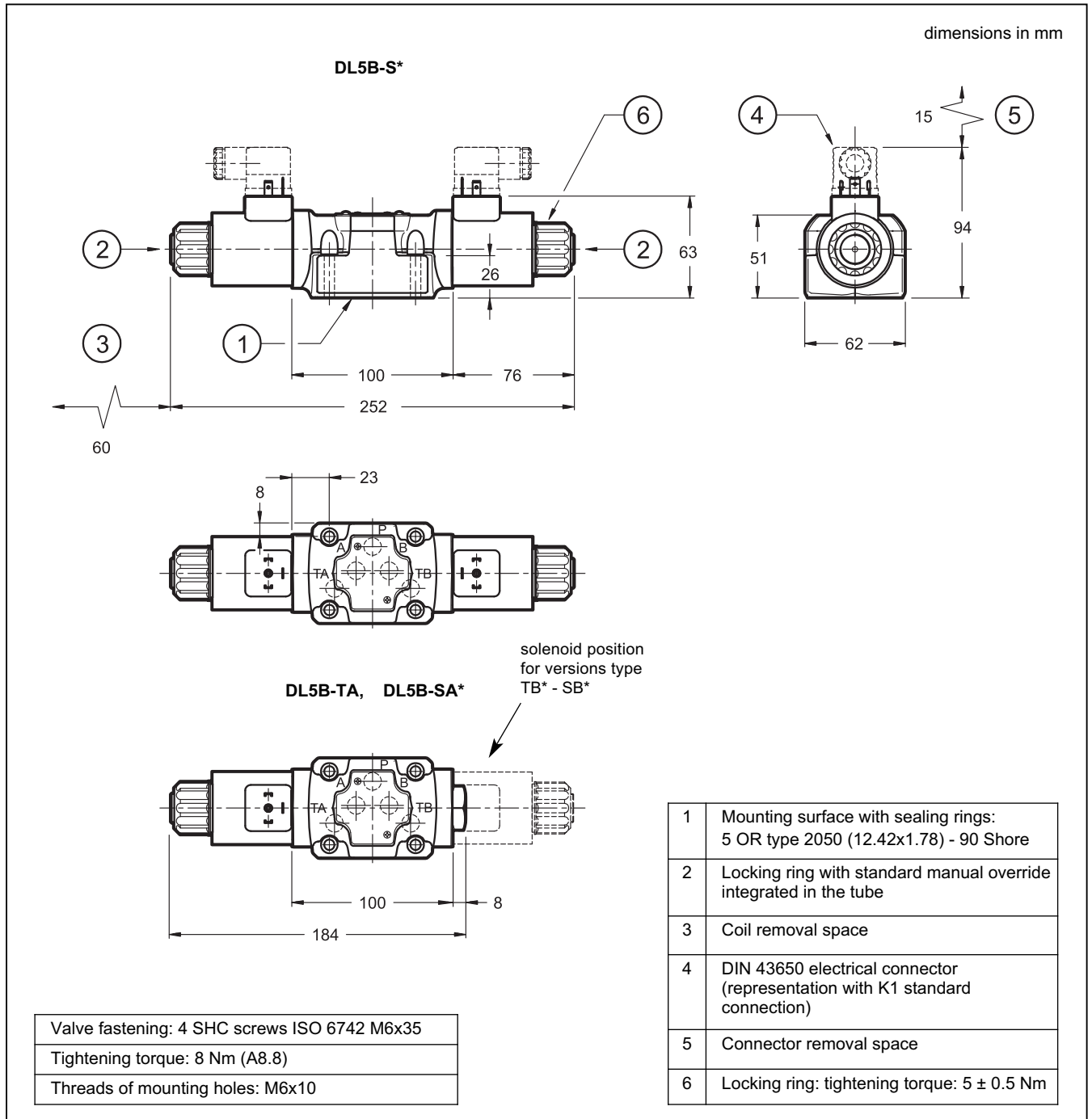
connection for  
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male  
connector - coil with diode  
code **WK7D** (W7 version only)



### 10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

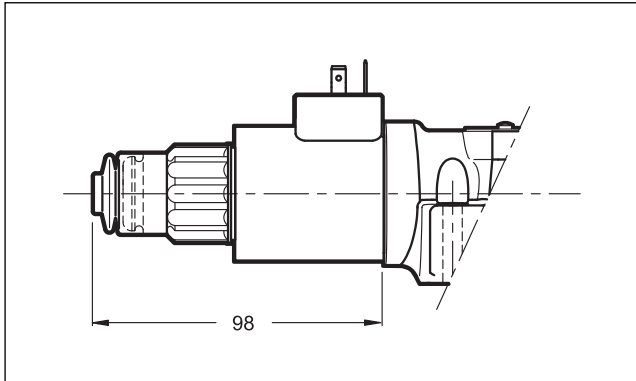
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

## 11 - DL5B OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

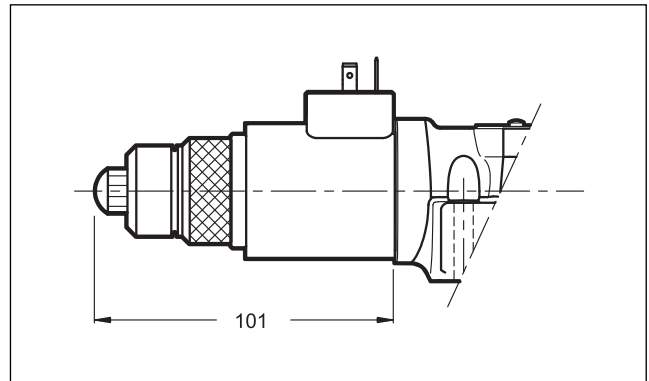


## 12 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

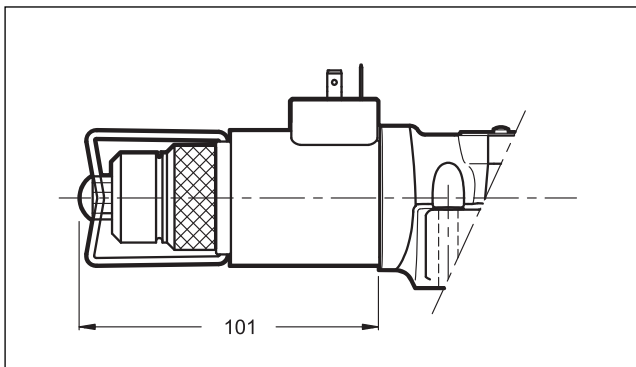
12.1 - CM manual override, boot protected



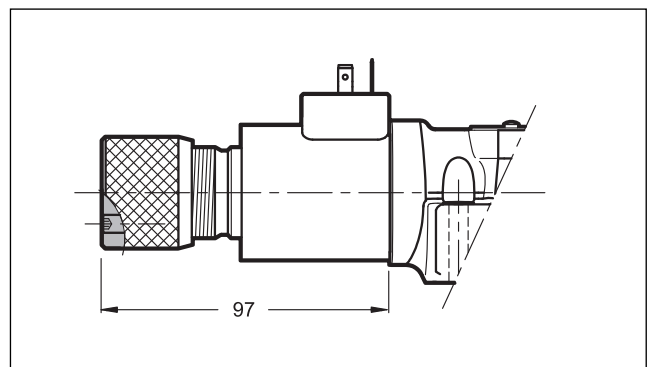
12.2 - CP Push manual override



12.3 - CPK Push manual override with mechanical retention



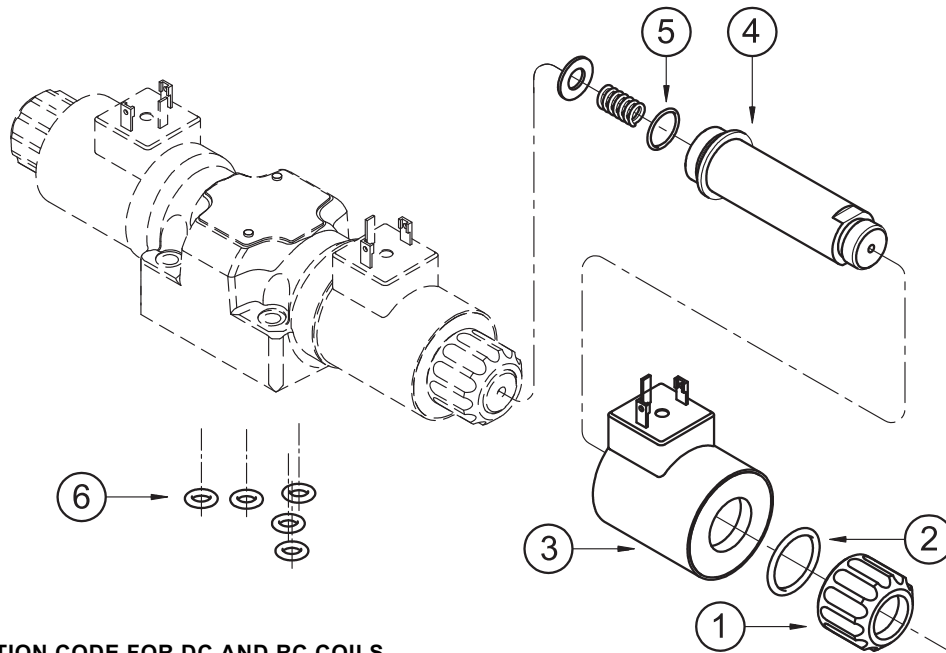
12.4 - CK Knob manual override



When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob losing.

Spanner: 3 mm

## 13 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



### IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR DC AND RC COILS

**C 22 S3 - /**

Supply voltage

**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V

Series no.:

**10** = for K7  
**11** = for K1, WK1, K2 and WK7D  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 9):

**K1** = plug for connector DIN 43650  
**K2** = plug for connector AMP JUNIOR (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on **D12** and **D24** coils only)

**For W7 version only (D12 and D24 only)**

**WK1** = plug for connector DIN 43650  
**WK7D** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P, for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S. Coil with diode.

1	Coil locking ring - code 0119412 tightening torque: $5 \pm 0.5$ Nm
2	ORM-0220-20 - 70 shore
3	Coil (see identification code)
4	Solenoid tube: TD22-DL5/10N (NBR seals) TD22-DL5/10V (FPM seals) (OR n° 6 included)
5	OR type 3.910 (19.18x2.46) - 70 shore
6	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore

### SEAL KIT

The codes included the OR n° 2, 5, and 6.

**Cod. 1985461** NBR seals

**Cod. 1985462** FPM seals

## 14 - SUBPLATES

(See catalogue 51 000)

Type PMD4-AI4G with rear ports - threading: 3/4" BSP

Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports - threading: 1/2" BSP



# DL5B

SERIES 10



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# DD44

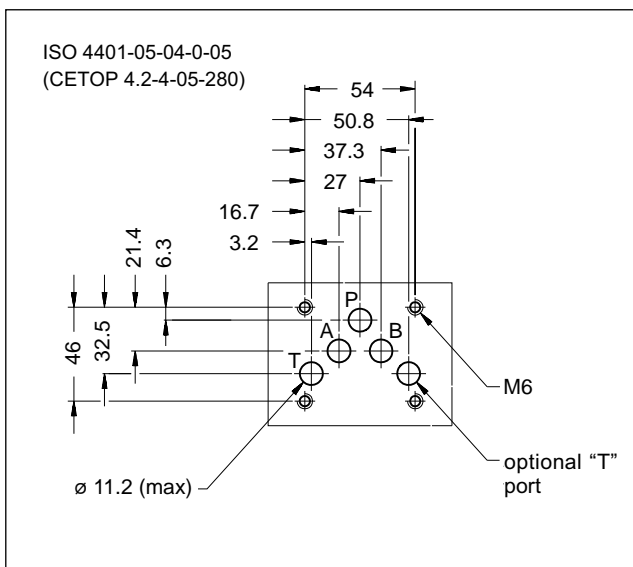
## SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### DIRECT CURRENT - SERIES 50 ALTERNATING CURRENT - SERIES 62

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max 280 bar  
**Q** max 75 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



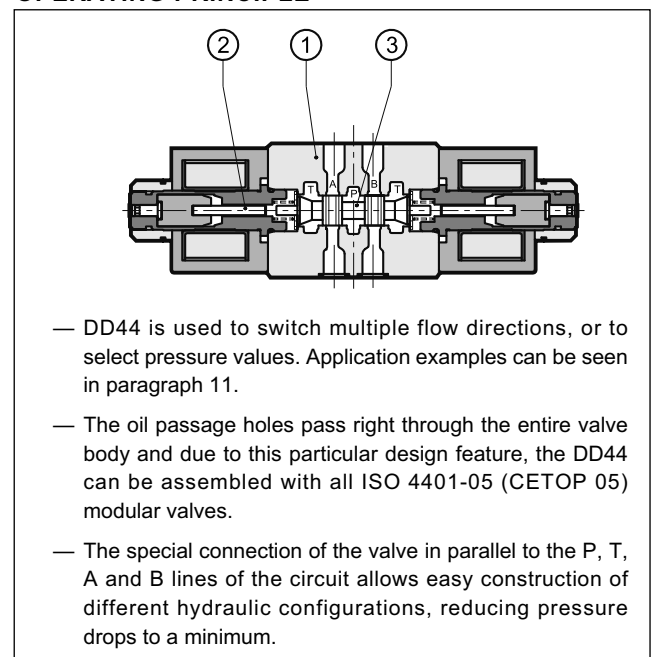
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- Type "S": a 4-way, 3-position, 2-solenoid directional valve; positioning of the spool at rest is obtained by centering springs.
- Type "TA/TC": a 4-way, 2-position, one solenoid directional valve; positioning of the spool at rest is obtained by a return spring.

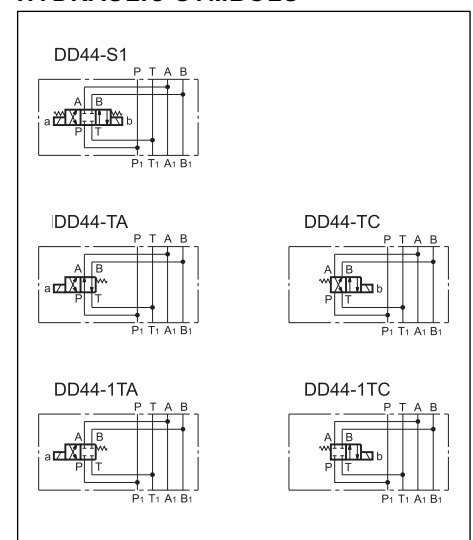
#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	280
- ports P - A - B		140
- port T		
Maximum flow rate on ports P - A - B - T	l/min	75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: DD44-S	kg	4,5
DD44-TA/TC		3,6

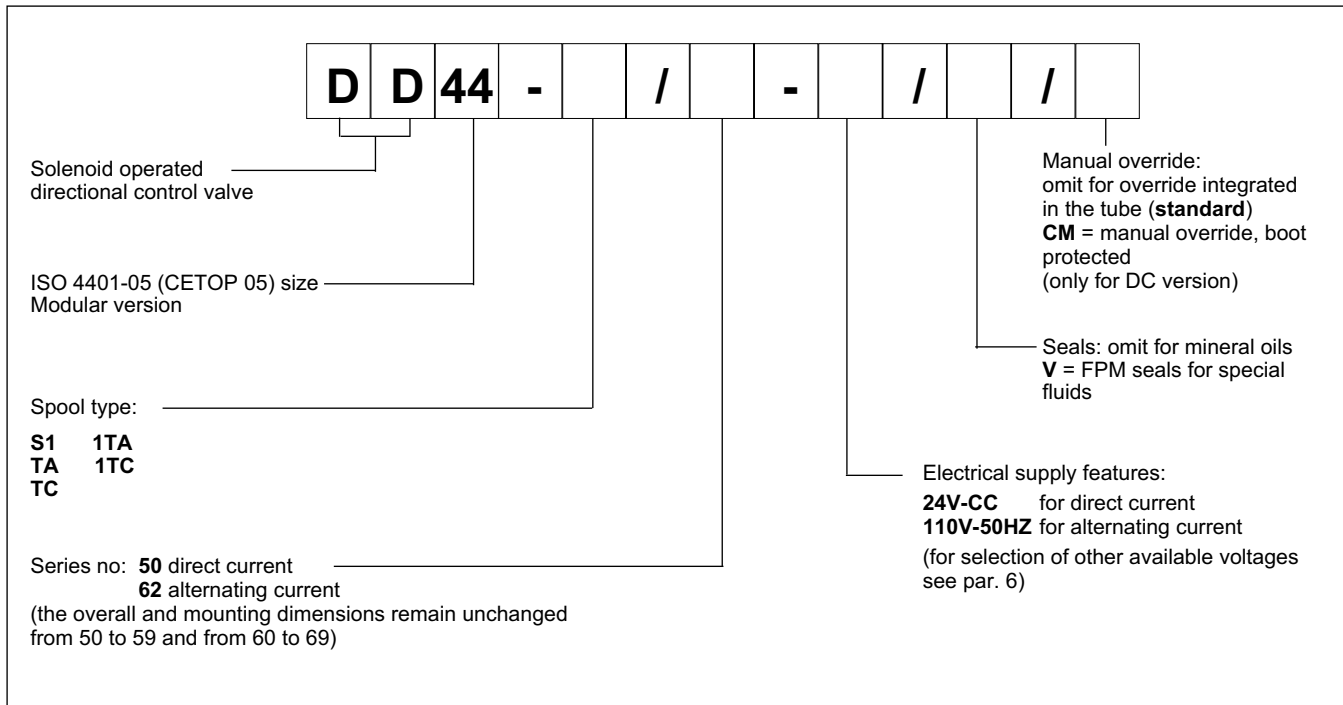
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

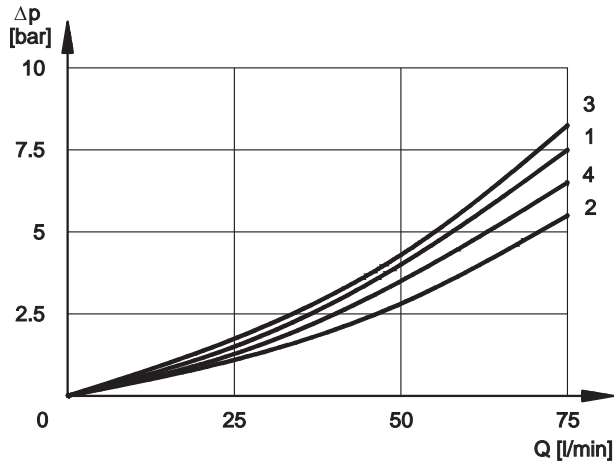


## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



### 3 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



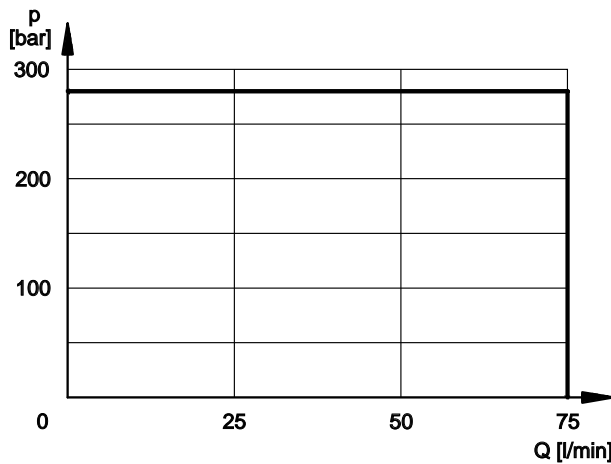
SPOOL	SPOOL POSITION	CONNECTIONS			
		P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
CURVES ON GRAPH					
S1, 1TA, 1TC	Energized	1	1	2	2
TA, TC	De-energized	3			
	Energized		3	4	4

### 4 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50°C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



**NOTE:** The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.

### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SPOOL TYPE	TIMES	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
CC	60 ms	50 ms
CA	15 ÷ 30 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms

## 6 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 6.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

**NOTE 1:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see CAT. 49 000).

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% V <sub>nom</sub>
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F

**NOTE 2:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

### 6.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

#### Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [ohm]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Code
12	3 - 3,4	3,7	44,4	1901691
24	12 - 14	1,83	43,9	1901692

### 6.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

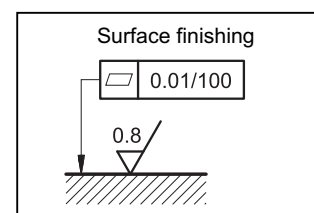
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Frequenece [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	0,53	25	3,96	600	95	1902890
<b>A48</b>	48		2,09	12,5	2,3	600	110	1902891
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz	50/60	10,9	5,2	0,96	572	105	1902892
	120V-60Hz		10,9	5,2	0,89	572	105	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz		52,7	2,8	0,46	644	105	1902893
	240V-60Hz		52,7	2,8	0,38	644	105	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	8,80	5,2	0,95	572	105	1902894
<b>F220</b>	220		35,2	2,7	0,48	594	105	1902895

## 7 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing takes place by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

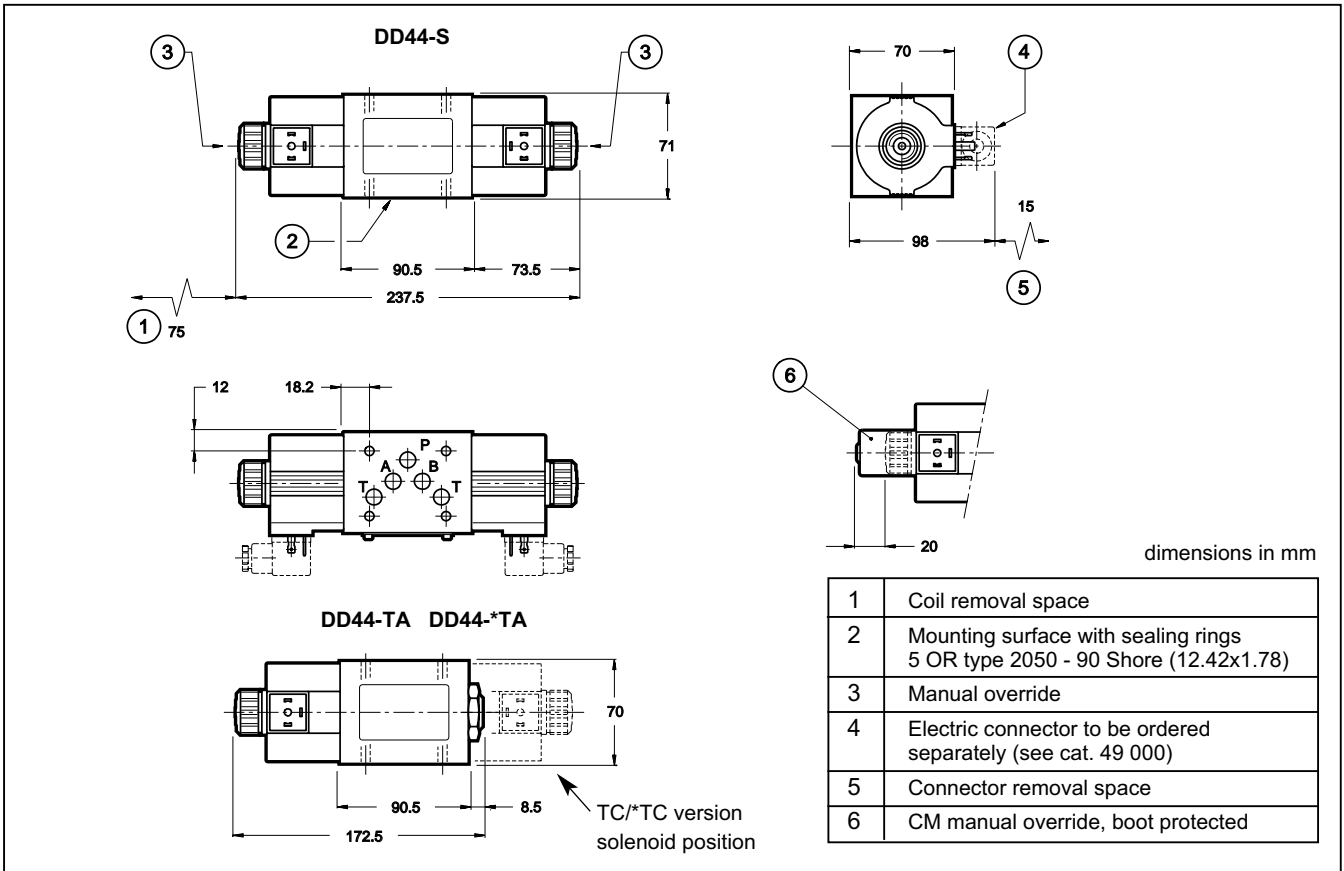


## 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

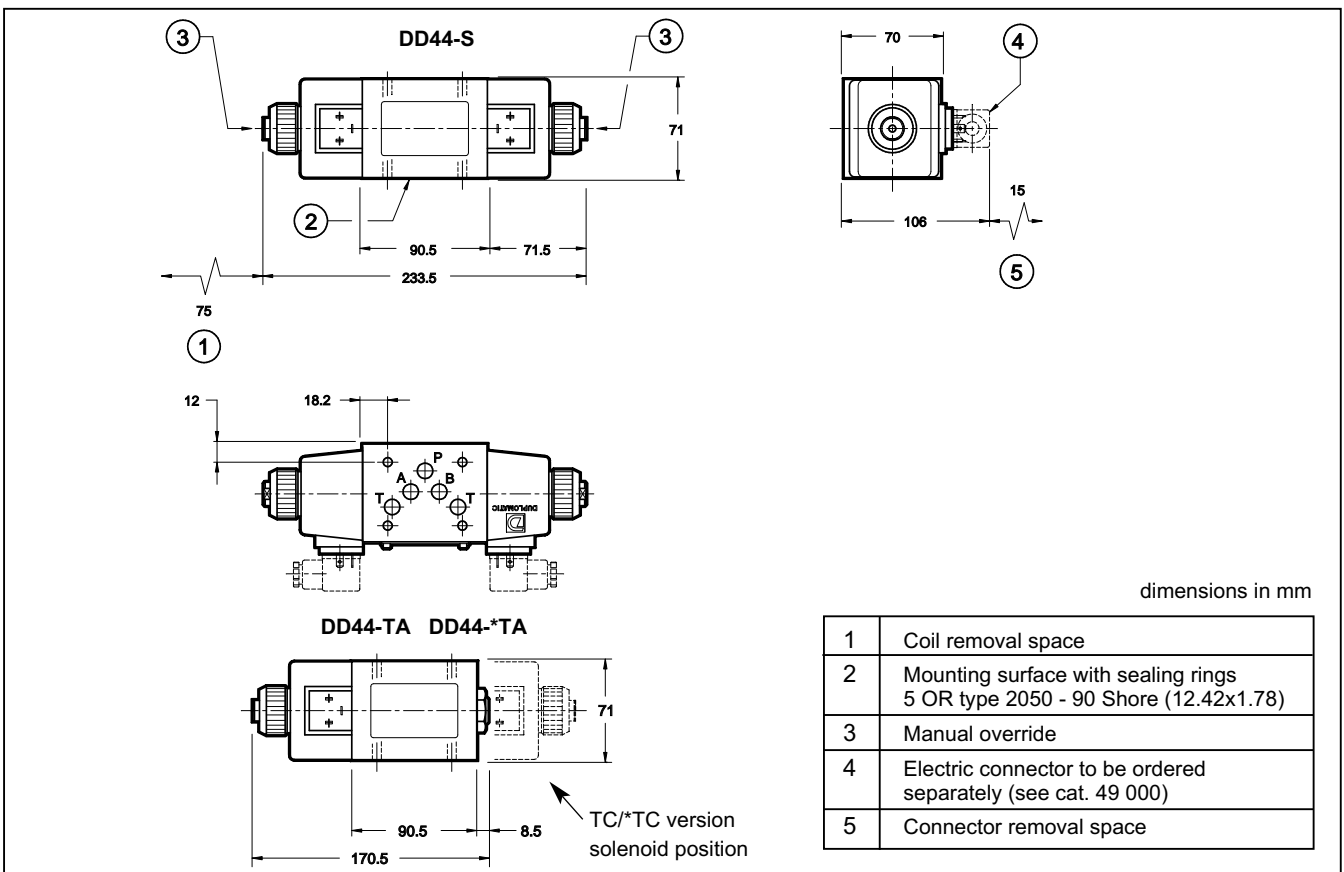
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without the connectors. They must be ordered separately.

For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

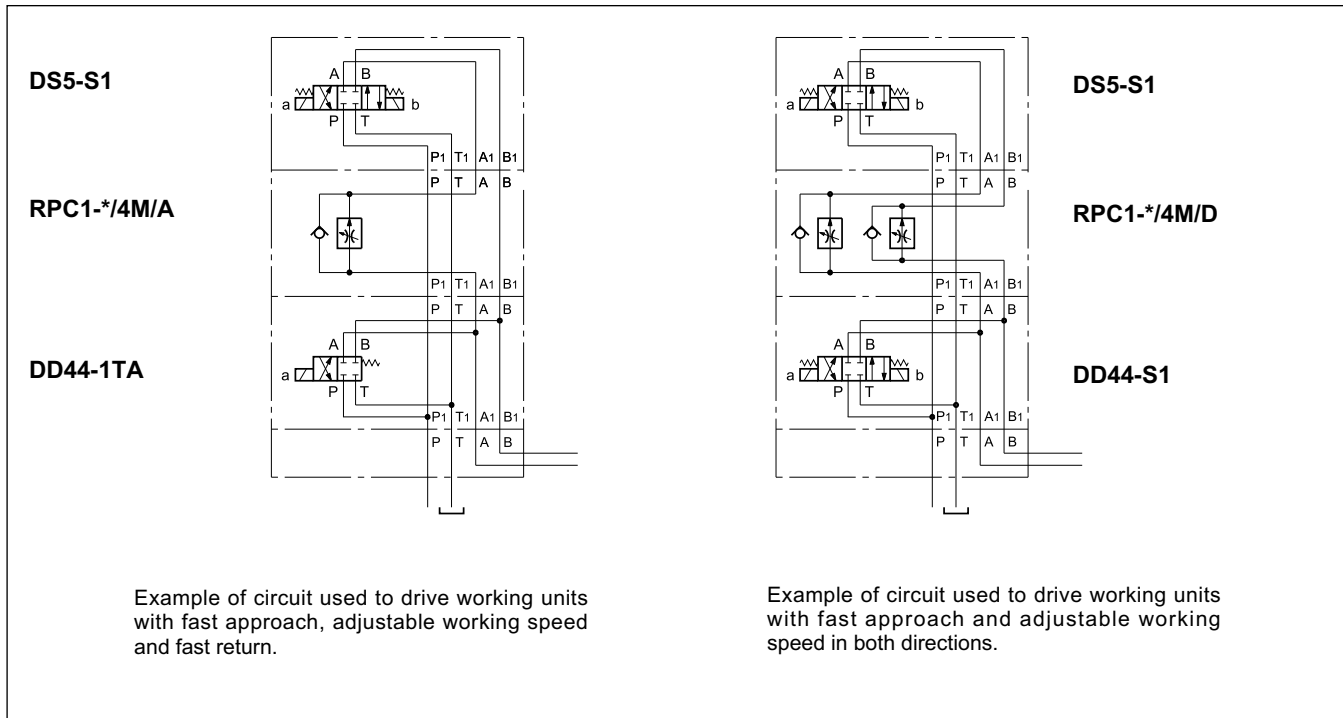
9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DIRECT CURRENT SOLENOID VALVE

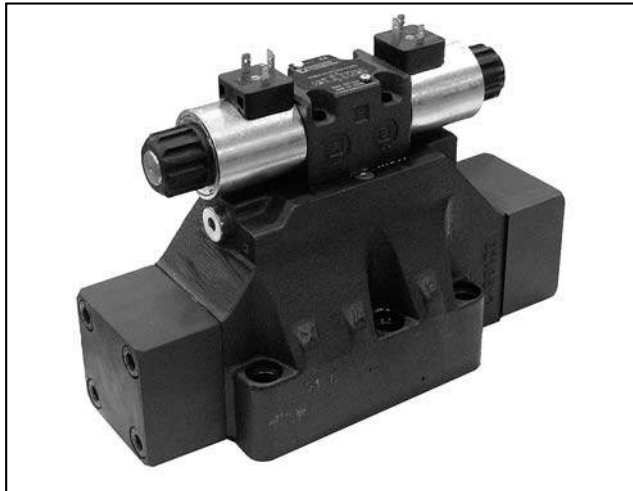


10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF ALTERNATING CURRENT SOLENOID VALVE



## 11 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES





# E\*P4

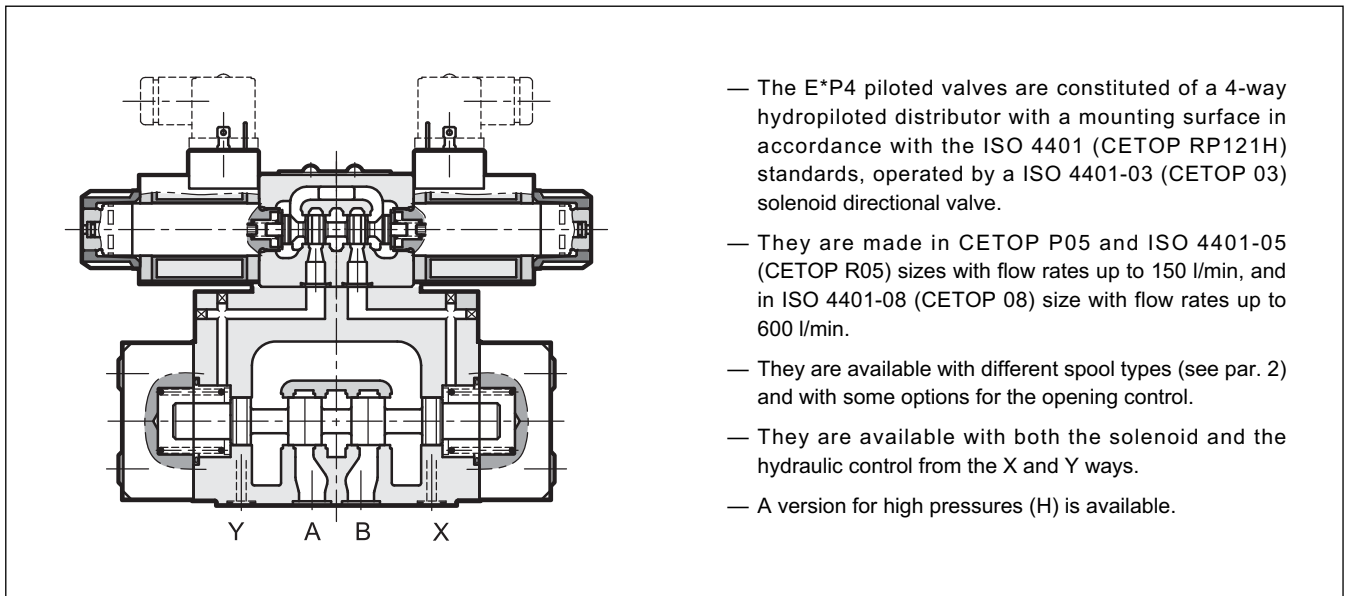
## PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC (C\*P4) CONTROLLED

**E4P4 CETOP P05**  
**E4R4 ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**E5 ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

**p** max (see table of performances)

**Q** max (see table of performances)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The E\*P4 piloted valves are constituted of a 4-way hydropiloted distributor with a mounting surface in accordance with the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards, operated by a ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) solenoid directional valve.
- They are made in CETOP P05 and ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05) sizes with flow rates up to 150 l/min, and in ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) size with flow rates up to 600 l/min.
- They are available with different spool types (see par. 2) and with some options for the opening control.
- They are available with both the solenoid and the hydraulic control from the X and Y ways.
- A version for high pressures (H) is available.

### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		<b>E4*4</b>	<b>E4HP4</b>	<b>E5P4</b>	<b>E5HP4</b>
Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T (external drainage) - port T (internal drainage)		320	420	280	420
	bar	210	350	210	350
		140	140	140	140
Maximum flow rate from port P to A - B - T	l/min	150		600	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400			
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass: E*P4-S, RK E*P4-TA/TC	kg	7	15,6		
		6,4	15,0		

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR SOLENOID CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTOR

<b>E</b>			<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	-		/		/		/		-		<b>K1</b>	/	
----------	--	--	----------	----------	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	-----------	---	--

Directional valve, solenoid controlled, pilot operated

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**4** = CETOP P05  
**5** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

Option \_\_\_\_\_  
**H** = high pressure version  
 $p_{max} = 420$  bar  
 not available with S4 spool.  
 (Omit for standard version)

**P** = Subplate mounting  
**R** = Mounting interface  
 ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 (CETOP R05)  
 (not available for version H high pressure)

Number of ways \_\_\_\_\_

Spool type (see par. 3): \_\_\_\_\_  
**S\***      **TA\***  
**\*TA**     **TC\***  
**\*TC**     **RK\***

Options - see par. 12 (omit if not required): \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** = main spool stroke control  
**D** = main spool shifting speed control  
**G** = main spool stroke and shifting speed control  
**PF** = subplate with restrictor  $\varnothing 0,8$  on port P placed under solenoid valve

Piloting: omit for internal piloting  
**E** = external piloting  
 Mandatory for spools type:  
 S2 - S4 - S7 - S8 - TA002 - RK002.  
 With these spools the internal piloting is possible only with E5 valve with C3 option.

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected

Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

AC power supply  
**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.:  
**50** - for valve E4  
**40** - for valve E5  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions within the same ten remain unchanged)

**C3** = Check valve incorporated on line P  
 Setting 5 bar - see paragraph 8.1  
**Option available only for E5 standard valve**

Drainage:  
**I** = internal drainage (omit for external drainage, which is recommended when the valve is used with backpressure on the outlet)

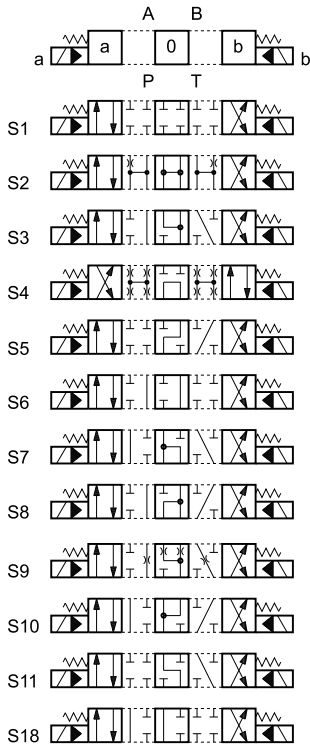
**NOTE:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves

## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

Symbols are referred to the solenoid valve **E\***. For the hydraulic control version **C\*** please verify the connection scheme (see par. 4).

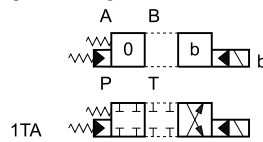
### Type **S**:

3 positions with spring centering



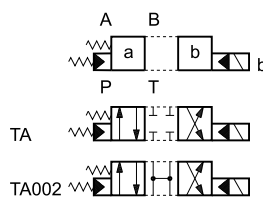
### Type **\*TA**:

2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



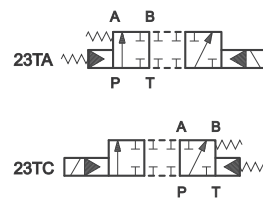
### Type **TA**:

2 external positions with return spring



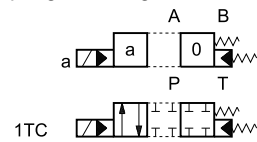
### Type **23 (TA/TC)**:

3-way, 2 external positions with return spring



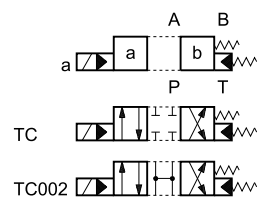
### Type **\*TC**:

2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



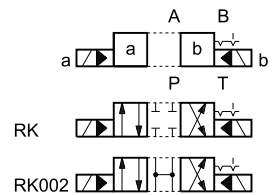
### Type **TC**:

2 external positions with return spring



### Type **RK**:

2 positions with mechanical detent on pilot valve



Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR HYDRAULIC CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTOR C\*P4

<b>C</b>			<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>/</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>/</b>		
----------	--	--	----------	----------	----------	--	--	----------	----------	----------	--	--

Hydraulic operated directional valve through X and Y lines

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**4** = CETOP P05  
**5** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

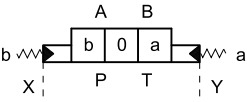
Option (Omit for standard version) \_\_\_\_\_  
**H** = high pressure version p<sub>max</sub> = 420 bar  
 not available with S4 spool.

Mounting: \_\_\_\_\_  
**P** = Subplate mounting  
**R** = Mounting interface ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
 (CETOP R05) only for C4 standard valve.

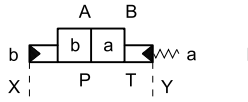
Number of ways \_\_\_\_\_

Spool type (see paragraph 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**S\***      **TA\***  
**\*TA**      **TC\***  
**\*TC**

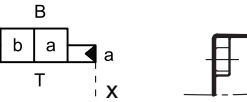
**Spool type**  
 The distributor is delivered with short-circuit subplate. The X and Y ports are used for the hydraulic control of the valve.



C\*P4-S\*



C\*P4-TA



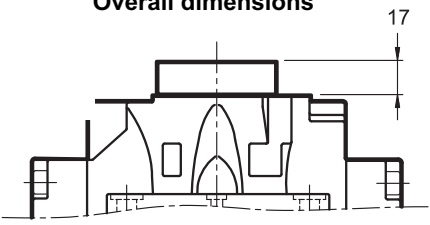
C\*P4-TC

Seals:  
 omit for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.:  
**43** - for valve C4  
**34** - for valve C5  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions within the same ten remain unchanged)

External piloting  
 External drainage  
 (see paragraph 8)

**Overall dimensions**



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N for solenoid controlled distributors, omit for hydraulic controlled). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

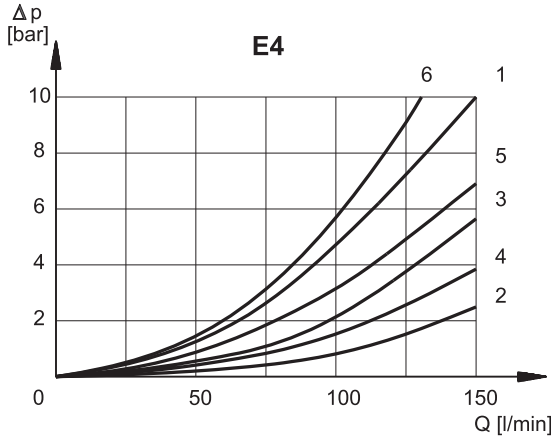
For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

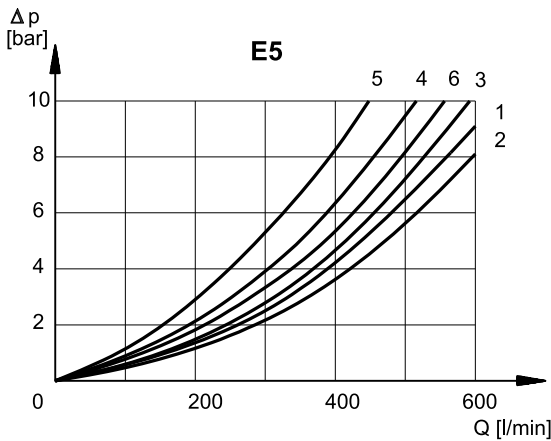
### 5.1 - Pressure drops E4P4



SPOOL TYPE	SPOOL POSITION	E4				
		CONNECTIONS				
		P → A	P → B	A → T	B → T	P → T
CURVES ON GRAPH						
S1	Energized	1	1	2	3	
S2	De-energized Energized	5	5	2	4	6*
S3	De-energized Energized	1	1	1° 2	1° 4	
S4	De-energized Energized	6	6	3	5	6
S5	De-energized Energized	1	1 5	2	3	
S6	De-energized Energized	1	1	2	1 4	
S7	De-energized Energized	6	6	3	5	6°
S8	De-energized Energized	6	6	3	5	6°
S9	Energized	1	1	2	2	
S10	De-energized Energized	1° 5	1° 5	2	3	
S11	De-energized Energized	1	1	1 2	3	
S18	De-energized Energized	5 5	1	2	3	
TA	De-energized Energized	1	1	4	3	
RK	Energized	1	1	4	3	

\* A-B blocked \* B blocked ° A blocked

### 5.2 - Pressure drops E5P4



SPOOL TYPE	SPOOL POSITION	E5				
		CONNECTIONS				
		P → A	P → B	A → T	B → T	P → T
CURVES ON GRAPH						
S1	Energized	1	1	2	3	
S2	De-energized Energized	2	2	1	2	6*
S3	De-energized Energized	1	1	4° 1	4° 2	
S4	De-energized Energized	6	6	3	4	5
S5	De-energized Energized	1	4 2	2	3	
S6	De-energized Energized	1	1	2	4 2	
S7	De-energized Energized	6	6	3	4	5°
S8	De-energized Energized	6	6	4	3	5°
S9	Energized	1	1	2	3	
S10	De-energized Energized	4° 2	4° 2	2	3	
S11	De-energized Energized	1	1	3 1	3	
S18	De-energized Energized	4 2	1	2	3	
TA	De-energized Energized	1	1	2	3	
RK	Energized	1	1	2	3	

\* A-B blocked \* B blocked ° A blocked



## 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

### 6.1 Switching times E4P4

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections.

The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

<b>E4</b>				
<b>TIMES (± 10%)</b> [ms]	ENERGIZED		DE-ENERGIZED	
	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
CA solenoid	35	25	35	25
DC solenoid	60	50	50	40

### 6.2 Switching times E5P4

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections.

The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

<b>E5</b>				
<b>TIMES (± 10%)</b> [ms]	ENERGIZED		DE-ENERGIZED	
	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
CA solenoid	70	40	70	40
DC solenoid	100	70	80	50

## 7 - PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

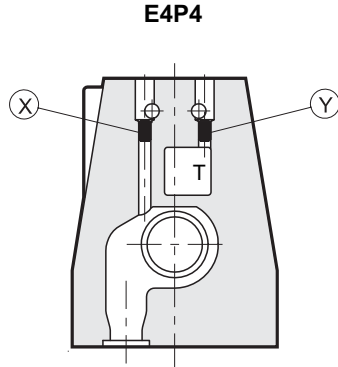
<b>E4 - PRESSURES [bar]</b>		<b>E4*4</b>	<b>E4HP4</b>	<b>C4*4</b>	<b>C4HP4</b>
	MIN	MAX			
Pressure in P, A, B ports		320	420	320	420
Piloting pressure (X port and / or Y port)	5	210	350	210	350
Pressure in T line with internal drainage	-	140	140	-	-
Pressure in T line with external drainage	-	210	350	210	350

<b>E5 - PRESSURES [bar]</b>		<b>E5P4</b>	<b>E5HP4</b>	<b>C5P4</b>	<b>C5HP4</b>
	MIN	MAX			
Pressure in P, A, B ports		280	420	280	420
Piloting pressure (X port and / or Y port)	5	210	350	210	350
Pressure in T line with internal drainage	-	140	140	-	-
Pressure in T line with external drainage	-	210	350	210	350

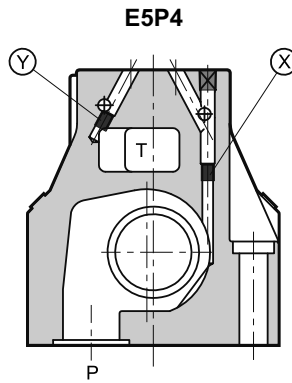
<b>MAXIMUM FLOW RATES [l/min]</b>	<b>E4</b>		<b>E5</b>	
	PRESSURES			
Spool type	at 210 bar	at 320 bar	at 210 bar	at 280 bar
S4, S7, S8	120	100	500	450
All other spools	150	120	600	500

## 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The E\*P4 valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.



**X:** plug M5x6 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M5x6 for external drain



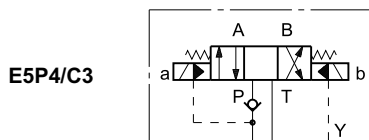
**X:** plug M6x8 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain

TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
		X	Y
E*P4-**	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
E*P4-**/I	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
E*P4-**/E	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
E*P4-**/EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### 8.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P available for E5 valve only

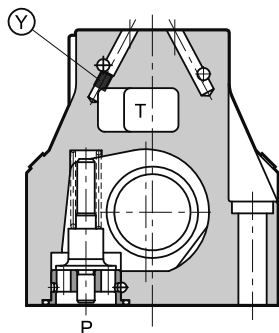
Valve E5 is available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in the rest position, has the line P connected to the T outlet (spools S2 - S4 - S7 - S8 - TA002 - TC002 - RK002). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar.

Add **C3** to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 1). **In the C3 version the piloting is always internal.**



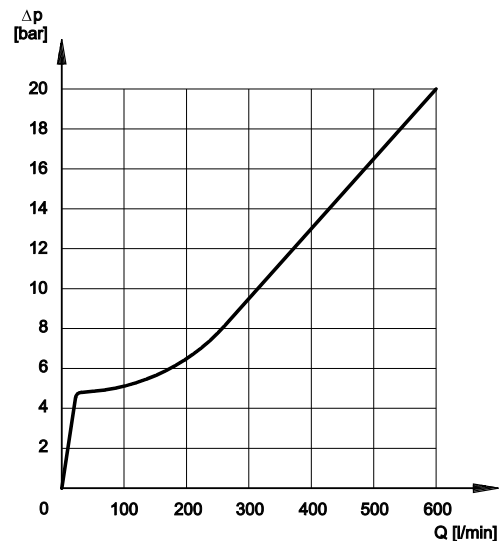
**E5P4/C3**

### E5P4 (with C3 option)



pilot always internal

**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain



**NOTE:** the backpressure valve can't be used as direct check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.

The curve refers to the pressure drop (body part only) with backpressure valve energized to which the pressure drop of the reference spool must be added. (see paragraph 5)



## 9 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 9.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

**NOTE 1:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see catalogue. 49 000).

**NOTE 2:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	±10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b> E4 E5	10.000 ins/hr 8.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b> (NOTE 1)	According to 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	According to 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation: DC valve AC valve	IP 65 (NOTE 2) class H class F class H

### 9.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000), by considering a reduction of the operating limits by 5 ÷ 10% approx.

#### Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [ohm]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081
<b>D48</b>	48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083
<b>D110</b>	110	423	0,26	28,2	1903084
<b>D220</b>	220	1692	0,13	28,2	1903085

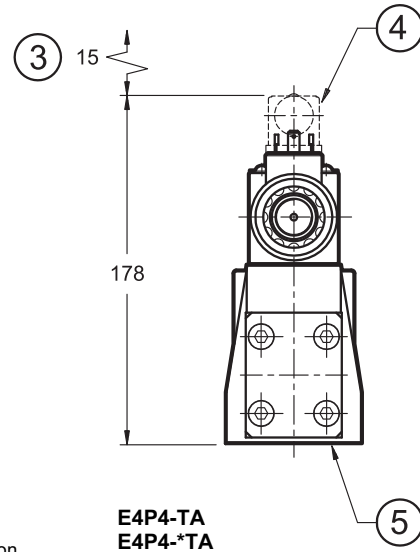
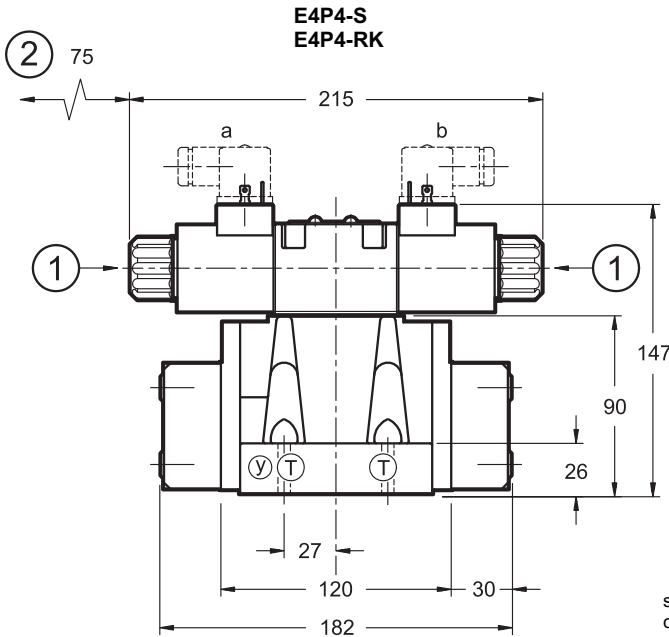
### 9.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

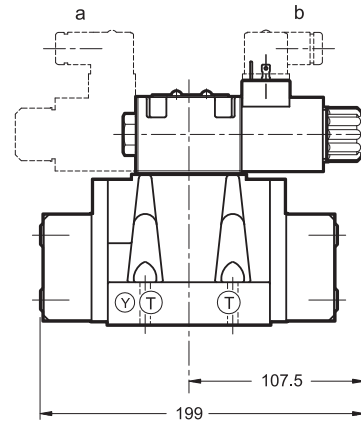
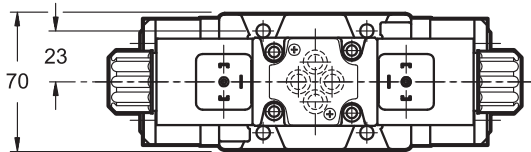
#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
<b>A48</b>	48	50	5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
				1,56	0,39	188	47	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz		140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
				0,6	0,15	144	36	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
<b>F220</b>	220		106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

## 10 - E4 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

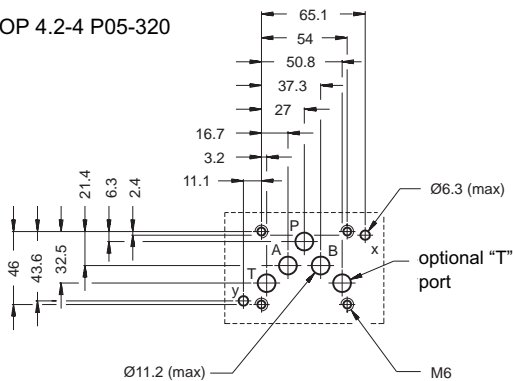


solenoid position  
configuration TC/\*TC



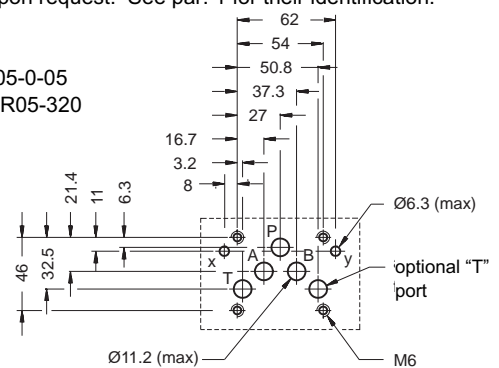
### MOUNTING SURFACE (STANDARD)

CETOP 4.2-4 P05-320



Valves with ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 (CETOP R05) mounting interface are available upon request. See par. 1 for their identification.

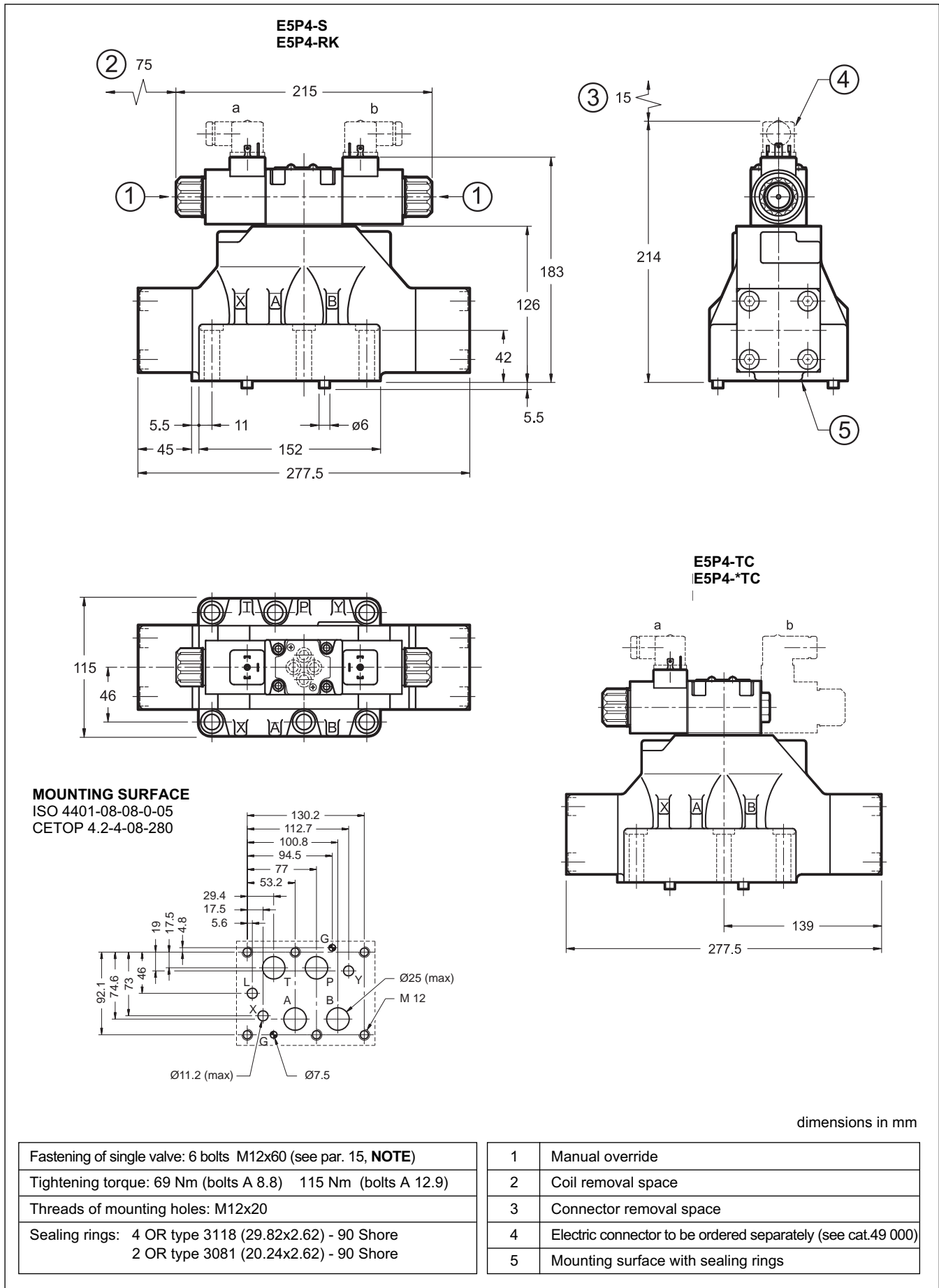
ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
CETOP 4.2-4 R05-320



dimensions in mm

Fastening of single valve: 4 bolts M6x35 (see par. 15, <b>NOTE</b> )	1	Manual override
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8) 14 Nm (bolts A 12.9)	2	Coil removal space
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10	3	Connector removal space
Sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore	4	Electric connector to be ordered separately (see cat.49 000)
	5	Mounting surface with sealing rings

## 11 - E5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



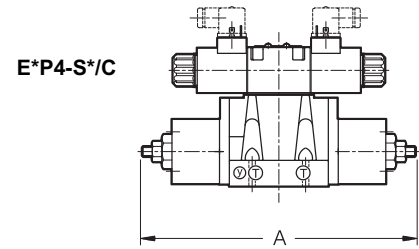
12 - OPTIONS

12.1 Control of the main spool stroke: C

It is possible to introduce special stroke controls in the heads of the hydropiloted valve so as to vary the maximum spool clearance opening.

This solution allows control of the flow rate from the pump to the actuator and from the actuator to the outlet, obtaining a double adjustable control on the actuator.

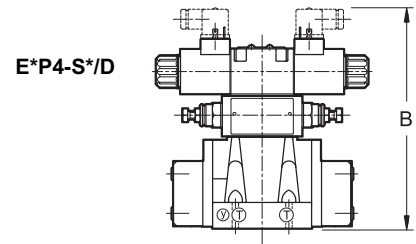
Add the letter **C** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



12.2 Control of the main spool shifting speed: D

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the hydropiloted valve, the piloted flow rate can be controlled and therefore the changeover smoothness can be varied.

Add the letter **D** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



12.3 Subplate with throttle on line P

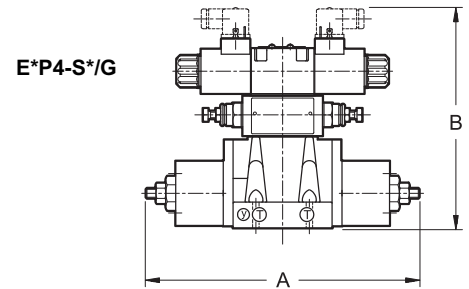
It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of Ø0,8 on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

Add **PF** to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).

12.4 Control of the main spool stroke and shifting speed: G

It is possible to have the valve fitted with both the spool stroke device and the piloting flow rate control device.

Add the letter **G** to the identification code to request this solution (see paragraph 1).



dimensions in mm

	E4	E5
A	280	401,5
C	218	254

13 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or use in tropical climates, the manual override, boot protection is recommended.

Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1).

For overall dimensions see cat. 41 150.

## 14 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately.

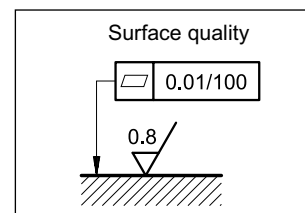
To identify the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

## 15 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and recall springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

**NOTE:** Use of class 12.9 fastening screws is recommended for valves in version H (high pressure).



## 16 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

These plates are for the standard valves only. They are not suitable for high pressure (H) versions.

	E4	E5
Type with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	
Type with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME5-AL8G
P, T, A, B, port dimensions	3/4"	1½" BSP
X, Y port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP





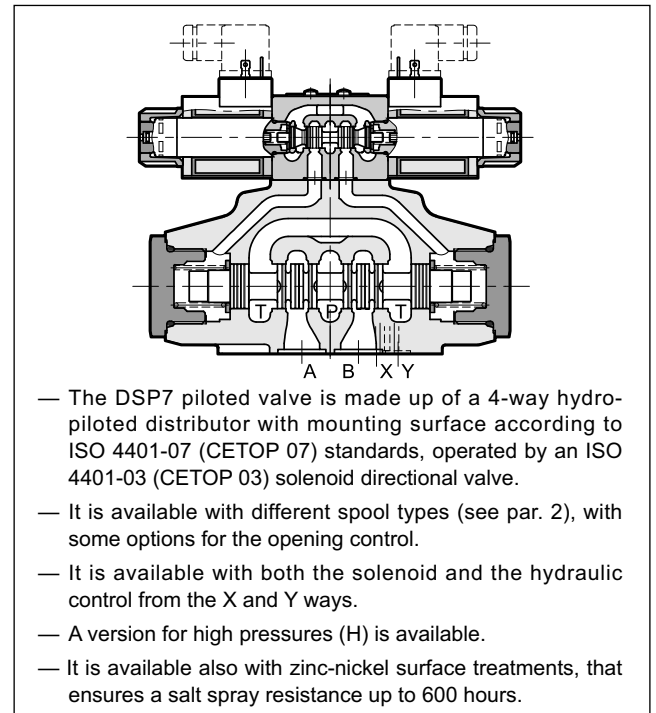
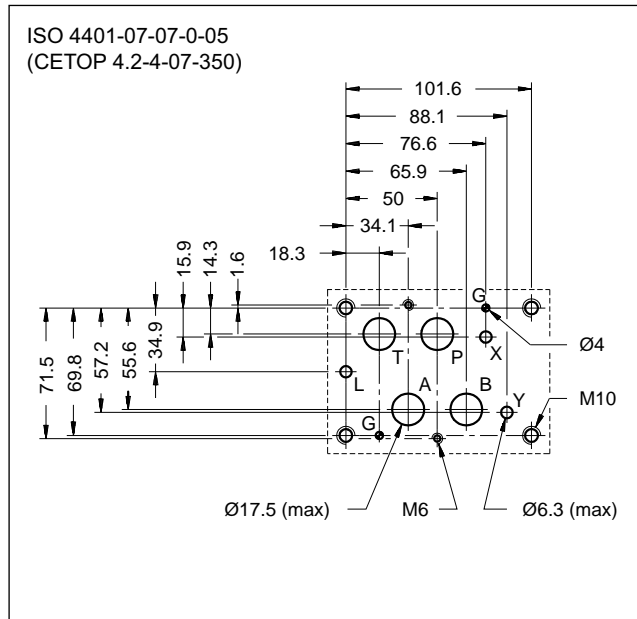
# DSP7

## PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC (DSC7) CONTROLLED

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **300** l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		<b>DSP7</b>	<b>DSP7H</b>
Maximum operating pressure			
- ports P - A - B	bar	350	420
- port T (external drainage)		250	350
- port T (internal drainage)		210 (DC) / 160 (AC)	210 (DC) / 160 (AC)
Maximum flow rate from port P to A - B - T	l/min	300	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:			
DSP7-S, RK	kg	8,6	
DSP7-T*, SA*, SB*		8,0	
DSC7		6,6	

**1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR DSP7 SOLENOID VALVES**

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7</b>	-	/	<b>20</b>	-	/	/	/	/				
----------	----------	----------	----------	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Directional valve,  
Solenoid controlled,  
Pilot operated

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

Option: \_\_\_\_\_  
(omit for standard version)  
**H** = high pressure version  
pmax = 420 bar

Spool type (see paragraph 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**S\***      **TA**  
**SA\***     **TB**  
**SB\***     **RK**

Series: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29) \_\_\_\_\_

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Piloting (see paragraph 9): \_\_\_\_\_  
**I** = internal (not available for spools S2 - S4 - S7 - S8 - TA02 - TB02 - RK02 - S\*2 - S\*4. If internal pilot is required, choose pilot type C)  
**C** = internal piloting with backpressure valve  
**Z** = internal piloting with 30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve (see paragraph 8)  
**E** = external

Drainage (see paragraph 9): \_\_\_\_\_  
**I** = Internal  
**E** = External

Control options (see paragraph 11): \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** = Main spool stroke control  
**D** = Main spool switching speed control  
**P08** = Subplate placed under solenoid valve with restrictor of Ø0.8 on port P  
**S2** = Distributor delivered with pilot solenoid valve with spool S2

Option:  
/ **W7** = Zinc-nickel surface treatment (see **NOTE 2**)  
Omit if not required

Manual override:  
omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected (see paragraph 17)

Coil electrical connection (see par. 15):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K7** = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S (available on D12 and D24 coils only)

Power supply (see paragraph 10)  
direct current  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)

alternate current  
**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 1**)  
**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

**NOTE 1:** Coils locking ring and related OR are supplied together with valves.

**NOTE 2:** The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black.

The zinc-nickel finishing on the valve body (both main and pilot) makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to **240** hours (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

For a salt spray resistance up to **600** hours refer to paragraph 1.1.

### 1.1 - High corrosion resistance version

This version, available for the basic valve (without option of par. 13) features the zinc-nickel coating on all exposed metal parts of the valve, making it resistant to exposure to the salt spray for **600 hours** (test performed according to UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test performed according to UNI EN ISO 10289).

The coil are DC only and specific for this version, featuring a zinc-nickel surface treatment. The coil for DEUTSCH connector has a diode inside. Electrical features at paragraph 10.2. The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

Follow the identification code below to order it

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>DSP7....</b> </div>	/		/	<b>CM</b>	/	<b>W7</b>
<p>Choices as in standard identification code</p> <p>DC power supply</p> <p><b>D12</b> = 12 V      <b>D24</b> = 24 V</p>				<p>Manual override, boot protected</p>		
			<p>Coil electrical connection (see par. 15)</p> <p><b>WK1</b> = plug for connector type DIN 43650</p> <p><b>WK7D</b> = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P, for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S. Coil with diode.</p>			

### 2 - SPOOL TYPE FOR DSP7

<p><b>Type S*:</b> 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centring</p> <p>S1 S2 S3 S4 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 S20 S21</p>	<p><b>Type SA*:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centring</p> <p>SA1 SA2 SA3 SA4</p>	<p><b>Type SB*:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centring</p> <p>SB1 SB2 SB3 SB4</p>
<p><b>Type RK:</b> 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention</p> <p>RK RK02</p>	<p><b>Type TA:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TA TA02</p>	<p><b>Type TB:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TB TB02</p>
<p><b>Type 23TA / 23TB</b> three-way valve - 1 solenoid - 2 external positions, return spring</p> <p>23TA      23TB</p>		

Besides the diagrams shown, special versions are available: consult our technical dept. for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE AND SPOOL TYPE FOR DSC7 - HYDRAULIC OPERATED VALVE

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> <span>D</span><span>S</span><span>C</span><span>7</span><span>-</span><span>/</span><span>10</span><span>-</span><span>E</span><span>E</span> </div>								
Directional valve, hydraulic controlled pilot operated through X and Y ports.			Option: / <b>W7</b> = Zinc-nickel surface treatment (see <b>NOTE</b> ) Omit if not required						
Size: ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)			External drain (see par. 9)						
Option: (omit for standard version) <b>H</b> = high pressure version pmax = 420 bar			External pilot (see par. 9)						
Spool type (see paragraph 2 and below)			Seals: <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oil ( <b>standard</b> ) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids						
			Series: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)						
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><b>S*</b></td> <td style="width: 50%;"><b>TA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>SA*</b></td> <td><b>TB</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>SB*</b></td> <td><b>R</b></td> </tr> </table>				<b>S*</b>	<b>TA</b>	<b>SA*</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>SB*</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>S*</b>	<b>TA</b>								
<b>SA*</b>	<b>TB</b>								
<b>SB*</b>	<b>R</b>								
<p><b>Spool type</b> The distributor is delivered with short-circuit subplate. The X and Y ports are used for the hydraulic control of the valve.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DSC7-S*</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DSC7-TA</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DSC7-TB</p> </div> </div>									
<p><b>NOTE</b> : The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black.</p> <p>The zinc-nickel finishing makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to <b>600</b> hours. (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).</p>									

### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

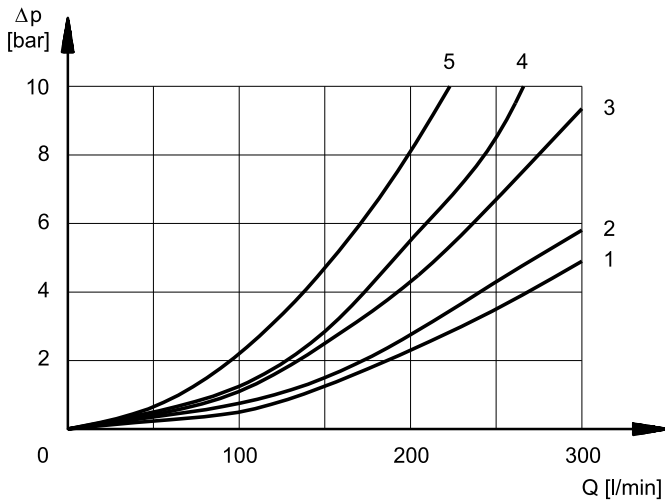
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

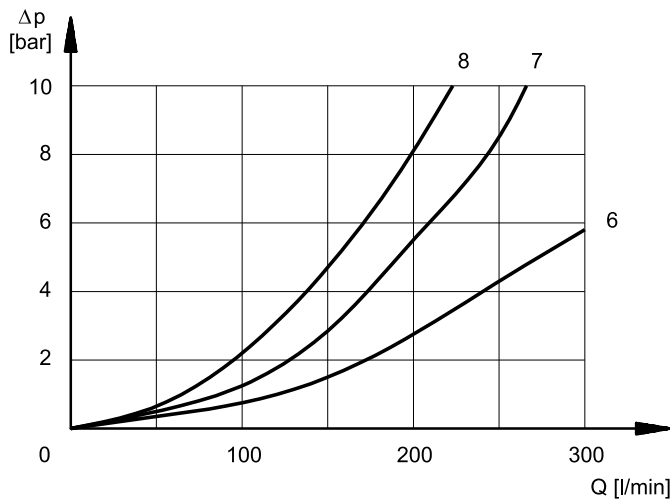
## 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P-Q$

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	3	4
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	4	4
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	4	4
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	4	5
S6	1	1	3	4
S7	1	1	4	4
S8	1	1	3	4
S9	1	1	3	4
S10	1	1	3	4
S11	1	1	3	4
S12	1	1	3	4
S20	1	1	3	4
S21	1	1	4	4
TA, TB	1	1	3	4
TA02, TB 02	1	1	4	4
RK	1	1	3	4



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T	P-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					6
S3, SA3, SB3			7	7	
S4, SA4, SB4					7
S6				7	
S7					8
S8					8
S10			7	7	
S11			7		

## 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections. The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

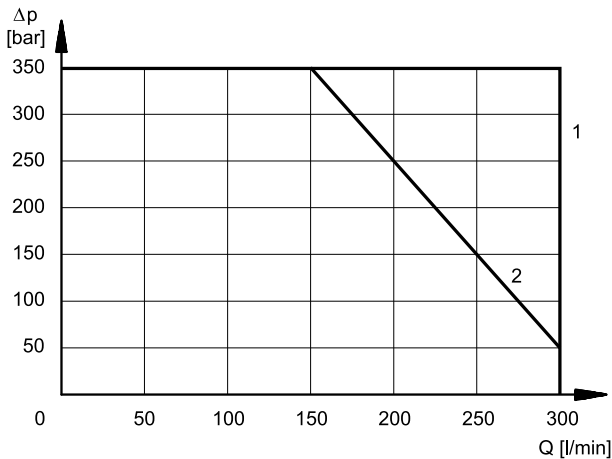
TIMES ( $\pm 10\%$ ) [ms]	ENERGIZED		DE-ENERGIZED	
	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
	AC solenoid	45	30	45
DC solenoid	75	60	60	45

## 7 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure for the different spool types.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C, and filtration ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2
S6	1	1
S7	2	2
S8	2	2
S9	1	1
S10	1	1
S11	1	1
S12	1	1
S20	1	1
S21	1	1

SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1
23TA, 23TB	1	1
RK	1	1

## 8 - PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

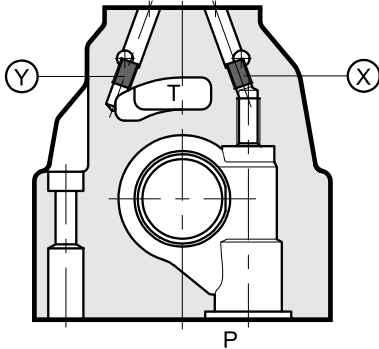
PRESSURES [bar]	DSP7	DSP7H	DSC7	DSC7H
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	350	420	350	420
Max pressure in T line with external drainage	250	350	250	350
Max pressure in T line with internal drainage	210 (DC) 160 (AC)	210 (DC) 160 (AC)	-	-
Max pressure in Y line with external drainage	210 (DC) 160 (AC)	210 (DC) 160 (AC)	-	-
Min piloting pressure <b>NOTE 1</b>	5 ÷ 12			
Max piloting pressure <b>NOTE 2</b>	210	350	210	420

**NOTE 1** minimum piloting pressure can be the lower range value at low flows rates, but with higher flow rates the higher value is needed.

**NOTE 2** If the valve operates at higher pressures it is necessary to use the version with external pilot and reduced pressure. Otherwise, the valve can be ordered with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment (pilot type Z, see identification code)

## 9 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The DSP7 valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
		X	Y
<b>IE</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

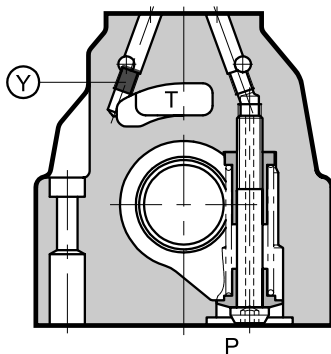
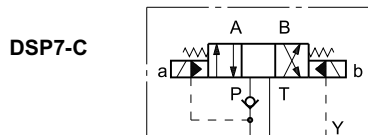
### 9.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P

Valves DSP7 are available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in rest position, has the line P connected to the T port (spools S2, S4, S7, S8, S\*2, S\*4, TA02, TB02, RK02). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

Add **C** to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 1).

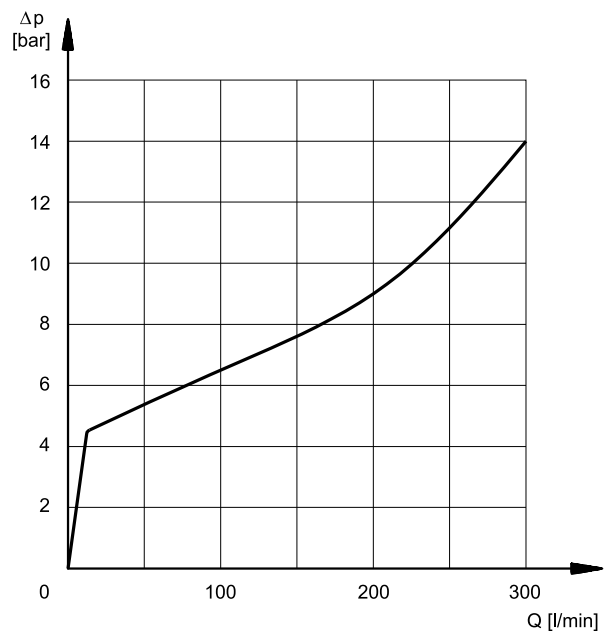
**In the C version the piloting is always internal.**

The backpressure valve can be also delivered separately and it can be easily mounted on line P of the main control valve. Specify the code **0266577** to order the backpressure valve separately.



pilot always internal  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

**NOTE:** the backpressure valve can't be used as check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.



The curve refers to the pressure drop (body part only) with backpressure valve energized to which the pressure drop of the reference spool must be added. (see paragraph 5)

## 10 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 10.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

**NOTE:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see data sheet 49 000).

#### Protection from atmospheric agents IEC EN 60529

Connection	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hour
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation: (DC valve) (AC valve)	class H class F class H

### 10.2 - DC coils

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$ .

The WK1 and WK7D are coils specific for the high corrosion resistance version of the valve.

The WK7D coil includes a suppressor diode of pulses for protection from voltage peaks during switching. During the switching the diode significantly reduces the energy released by the winding, by limiting the voltage to 31.4V in the D12 coil and to 58.9 V in the D24 coil.

Using the connector type "D" with bridge rectifier embedded (see cat. 49 000) you can feed the coils (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), considering a reduction of the operating limits by approximately 5 + 10%.

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to DC coils.

(values ±10%)

	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption [A]	Power consumption [W]	Coil code			
				K1	WK1	K7	WK7D
<b>D12</b>	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1902940	1903400
<b>D24</b>	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1902941	1903401
<b>D48</b>	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083			
<b>D110</b>	423	0,26	28,2	1903084			
<b>D220</b>	1692	0,13	28,2	1903085			

### 10.3 - AC coils

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ohm] (±1%)	Current consumption at inrush [A] (±5%)	Current consumption at holding [A] (±5%)	Power consumption at inrush (±5%) [VA]	Power consumption at holding (±5%) [VA]	Coil Code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
<b>A48</b>	48		5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
				1,56	0,39	188	47	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz		140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
				0,6	0,15	144	36	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
<b>F220</b>	220		106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835



## 11 - OPTIONS

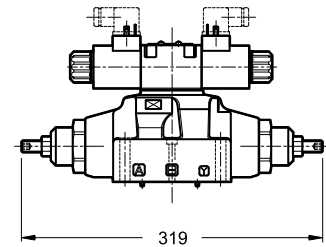
### 11.1 - Control of the main spool stroke: C

With the help of special side plugs, it is possible to introduce stroke controls in the heads of the piloted valve so as to vary the maximum spool clearance opening.

This solution allows control of the flow rate from the pump to the actuator and from the actuator to the outlet, obtaining a double adjustable control on the actuator.

Add the letter **C** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).

DSP7-S\*/C

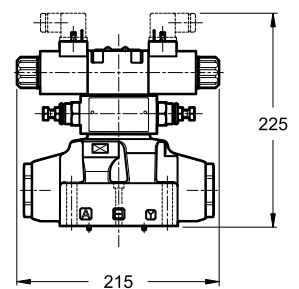


### 11.2 - Control of the main spool shifting speed: D

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor, the piloted flow rate can be controlled and therefore the changeover smoothness can be varied.

Add the letter **D** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).

DSP7-S\*/D

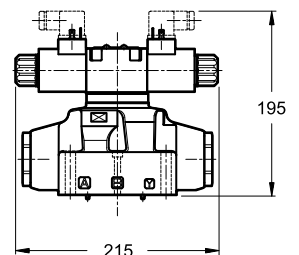


### 11.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of  $\varnothing 0,8$  on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

Add **P08** to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).

DSP7-S\*/P08



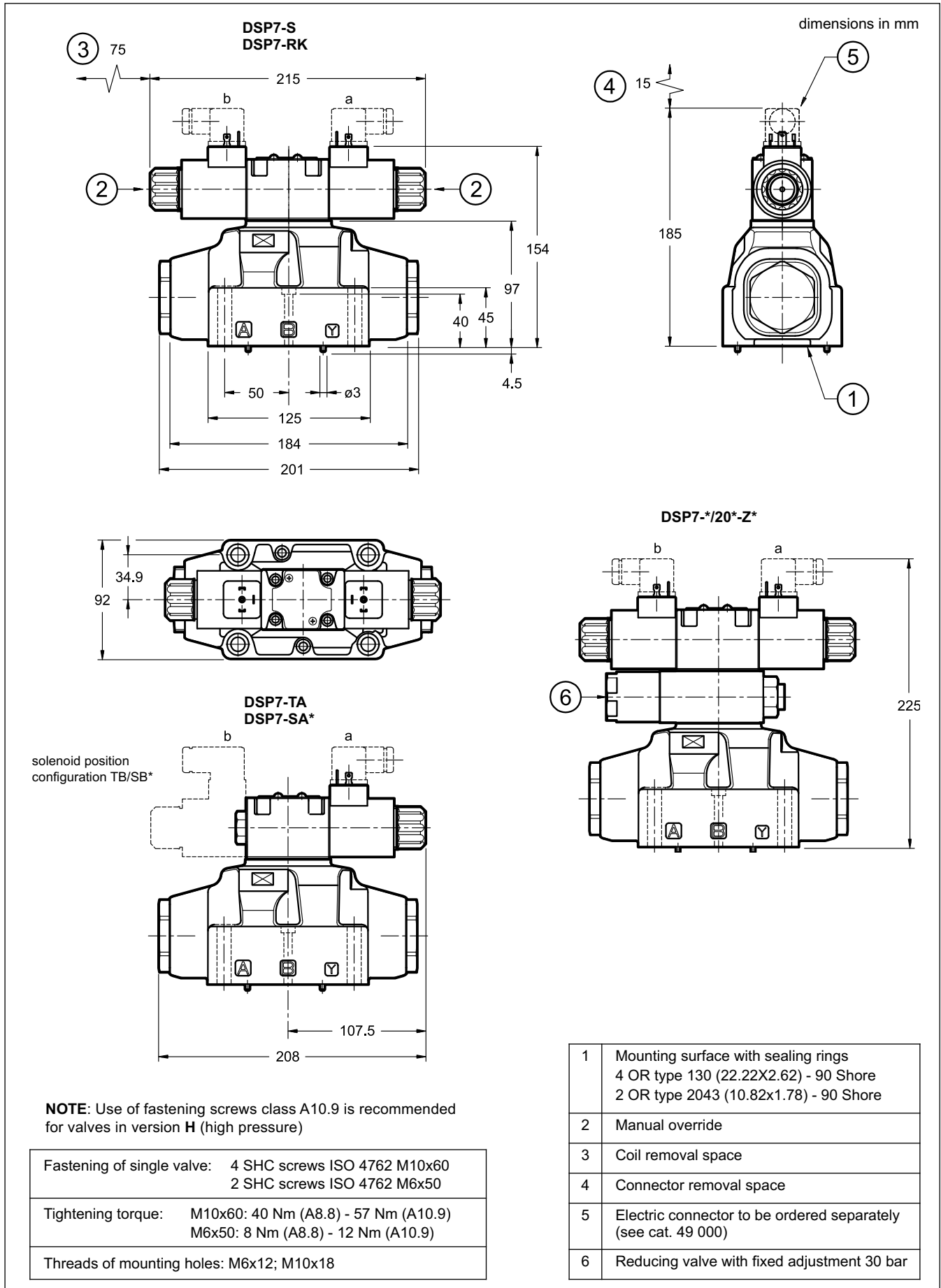
### 11.4 - Solenoid operated distributor with pilot valve in configuration S2

It is possible to deliver the solenoid operated distributor with pilot valve in configuration S2 (all the ports at outlet). With this option the piloting is necessarily external.

Add **S2** to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).

This configuration is used with external piloting in order to allow the unloading of the piloting line when the solenoid operated valve is in rest position.

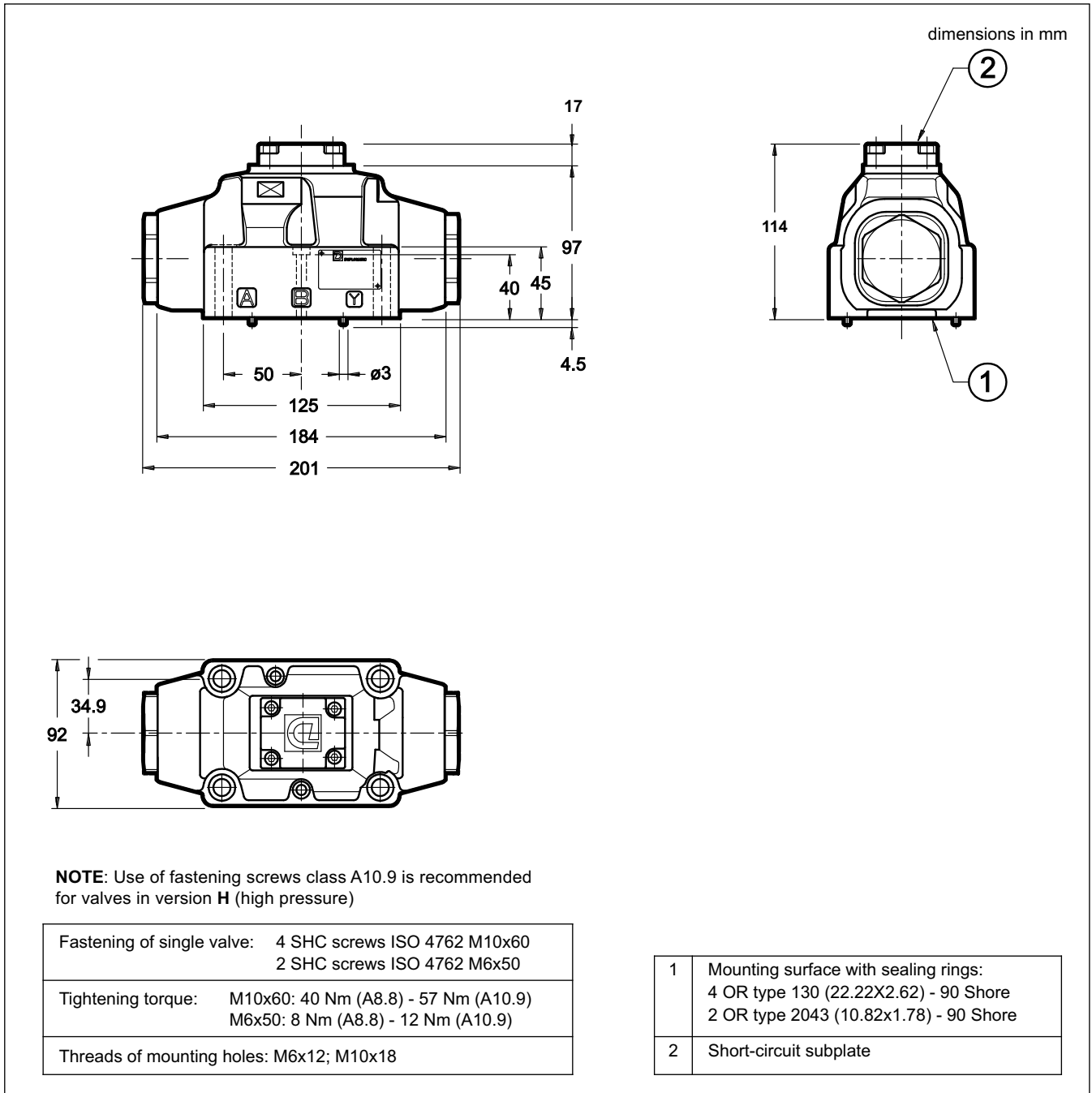
12 - DSP7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR SOLENOID DISTRIBUTOR



**NOTE:** Use of fastening screws class A10.9 is recommended for valves in version H (high pressure)

Fastening of single valve:	4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M10x60 2 SHC screws ISO 4762 M6x50
Tightening torque:	M10x60: 40 Nm (A8.8) - 57 Nm (A10.9) M6x50: 8 Nm (A8.8) - 12 Nm (A10.9)
Threads of mounting holes:	M6x12; M10x18

### 13 - DSC7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR HYDRAULIC DISTRIBUTOR DSC7

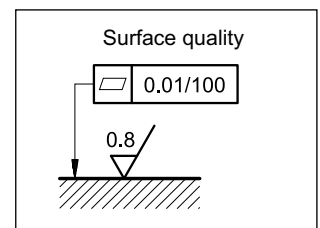


### 14 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centring and recall springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

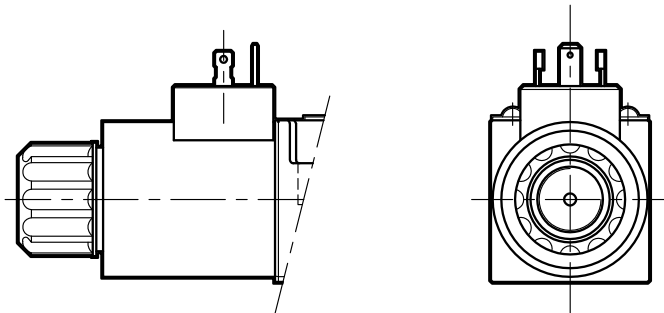
Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

**NOTE:** Use of fastening screws class 10.9 is recommended for valves in version **H** (high pressure).

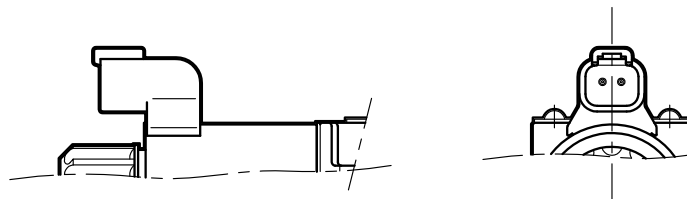


## 15 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650  
connector  
code **K1 (standard)**  
code **WK1** (W7 version only)



connection for  
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male  
connector type  
code **K7**



connection for  
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male  
connector - coil with diode  
code **WK7D** (W7 version only)



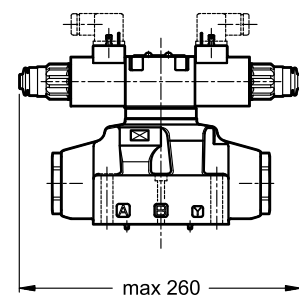
## 16 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The valves are delivered without connectors. Connectors for K1/ WK1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49000.

## 17 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or use in tropical climates, the manual override, boot protection is recommended.

Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1).



## 18 - SUBPLATES

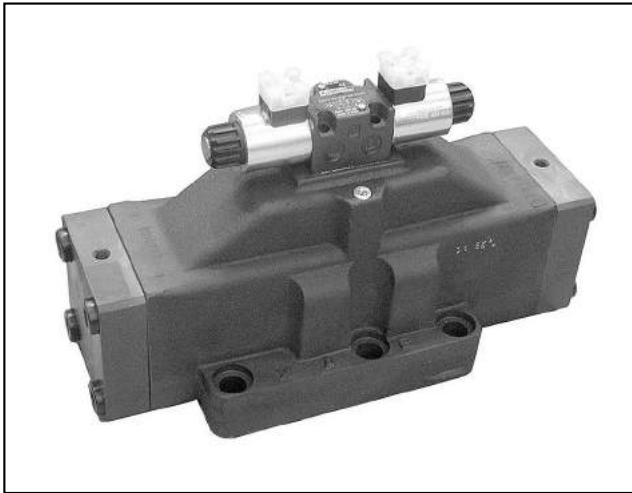
(see catalogue 51 000)

These plates are not suitable for high pressure valves DSP7H.

Type with rear ports	PME07-AI6G
Type with side ports	PME07-AL6G
P, T, A, B, port dimensions X, Y; L port dimensions	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



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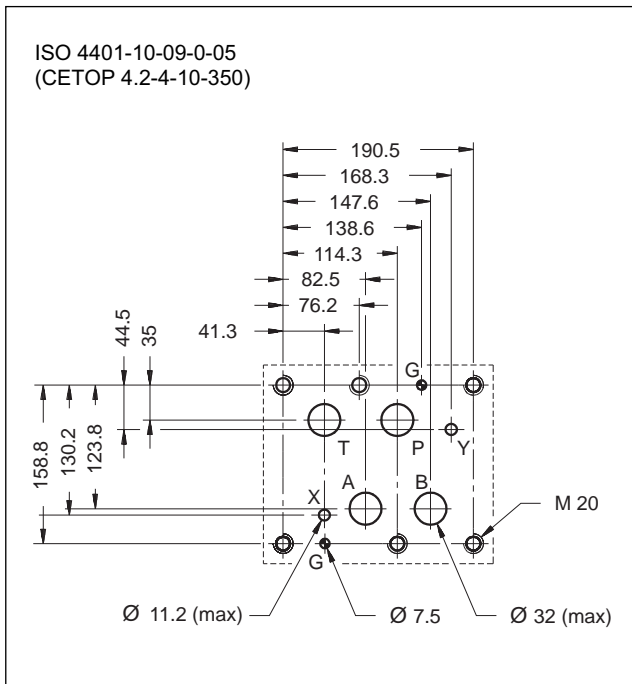
# DSP10

## PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC (DSC10) CONTROLLED

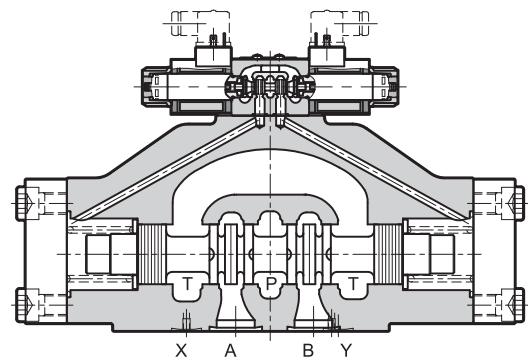
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **1100** l/min

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



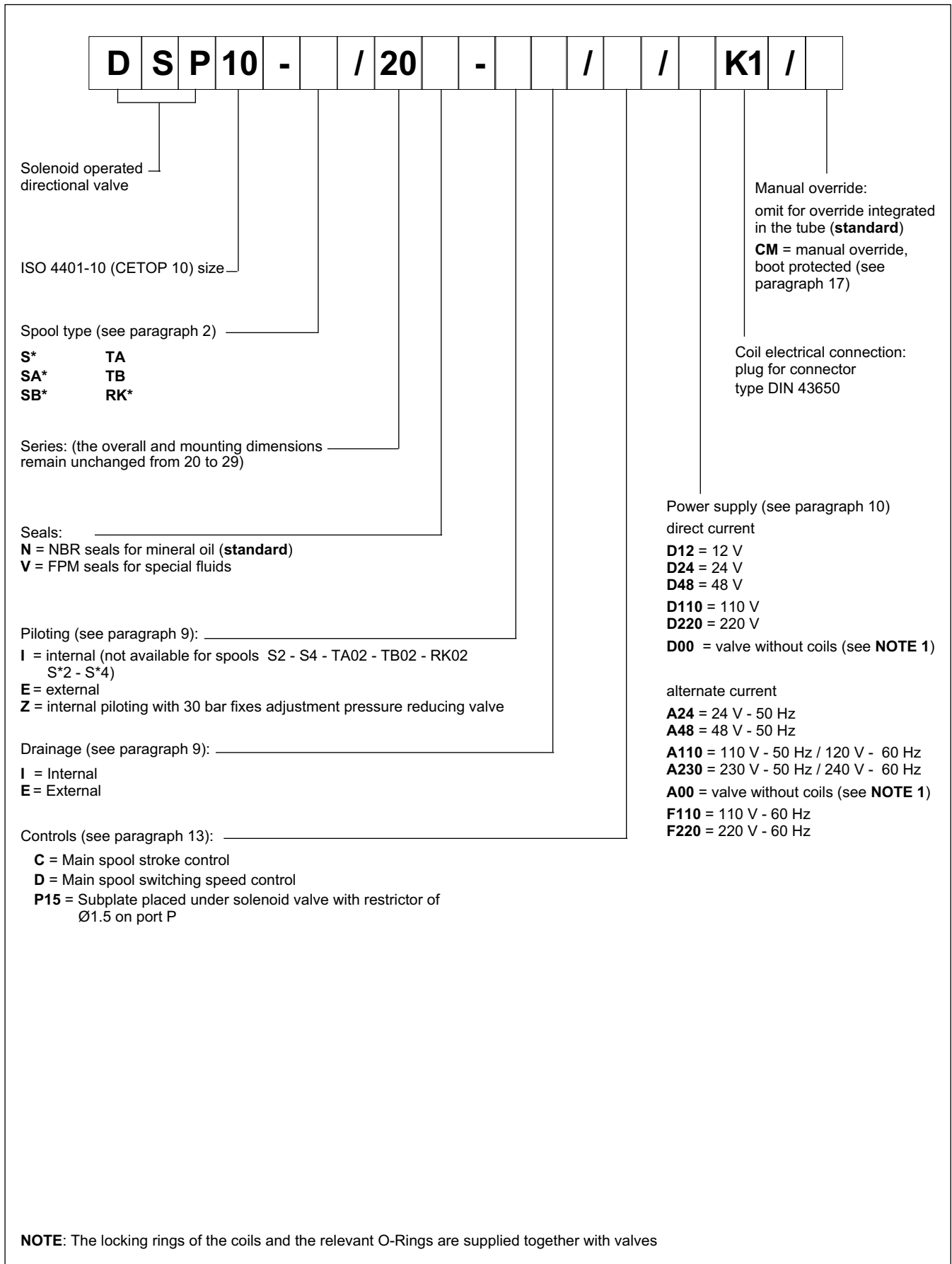
- The DSP10 piloted valve is a 4-way hydropiloted distributor with a connection surface in accordance with the ISO 4401-10 (CETOP RP121H) standards, operated by a ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) solenoid directional valve.
- It is available with different spool types (see par. 2) and with some options for the opening control.
- It is available with both the solenoid and the hydraulic control from the X and Y ways.
- The piloting and the drainage can be made inside or outside the valve by inserting or removing the proper threaded plugs located in the main directional control valve (see paragraph 9).

### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B ( <b>standard</b> version) - port T (external drainage)	bar	350 210
Maximum flow rate from port P to A - B - T	l/min	1100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: DSP10 DSC10	kg	50 48

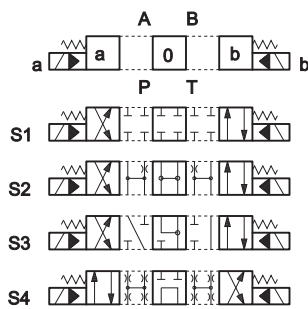
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR SOLENOID DISTRIBUTOR DSP10



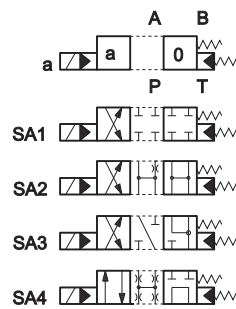
## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

NOTE: Symbols refers to the **DSP10** solenoid valve. For the **DSC10** hydraulic control version, please verify the connection scheme (see par. 3).

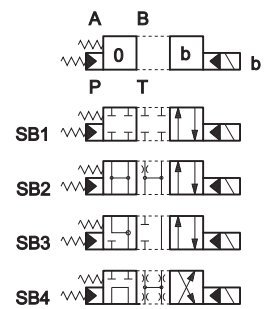
**Type S\*:**  
2 solenoids - 3 positions  
with spring centering



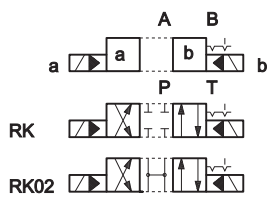
**Type SA\*:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



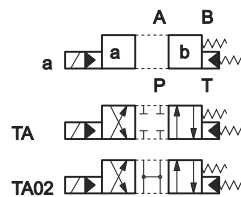
**Type SB\*:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



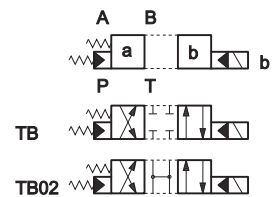
**Type RK:**  
2 solenoids - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



**Type TA:**  
1 solenoid side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring

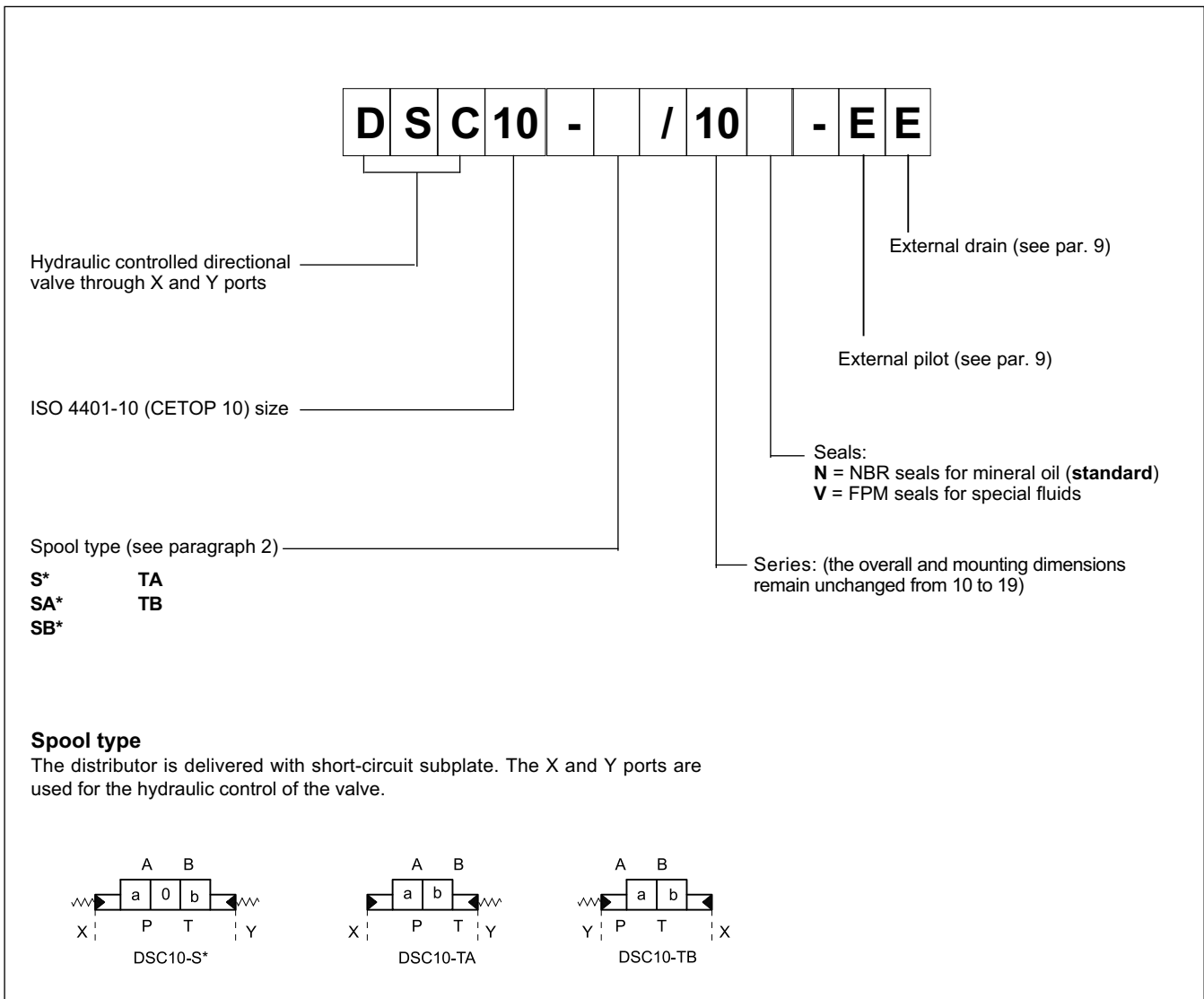


**Type TB:**  
1 solenoid side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



If other spool types are necessary please consult our Technical Department

### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR HYDRAULIC DISTRIBUTOR DSC10



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

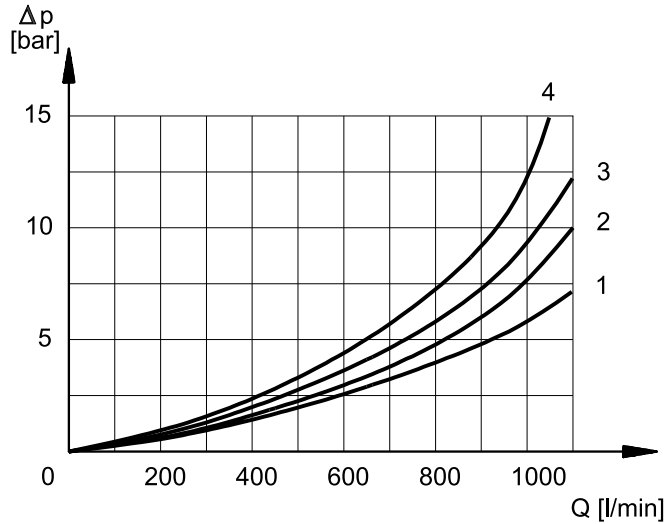
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code V). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P-Q$

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	4	4
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	2	2
TA, TB	1	1	1	1
TA02, TB 02	1	1	1	1
RK	1	1	1	1

### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T	P-T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					3
S3, SA3, SB3			4	4	
S4, SA4, SB4					4

## 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections.

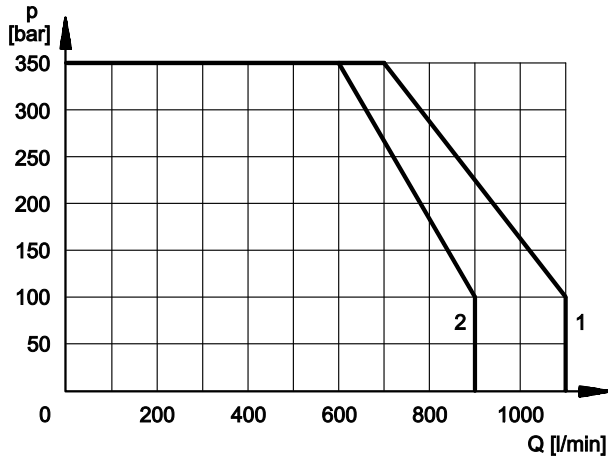
The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

TIMES ( $\pm 10\%$ ) [ms]	ENERGIZED		DE-ENERGIZED	
	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
	AC solenoid	90	60	90
DC solenoid	130	100	90	60

## 7 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406.1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P-A	P-B
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1

## 8 - PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

PRESSURES [bar]	DSP10
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	350
Max pressure in T line with external drainage	250
Max pressure in T line with internal drainage	210 (DC) / 160 (AC)
Max pressure in Y line with external drainage	210 (DC) / 160 (AC)
Min piloting pressure <b>NOTE 1</b>	6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure <b>NOTE 2</b>	280

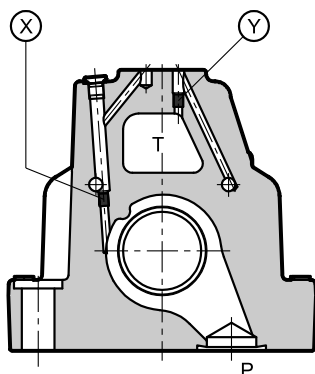
**NOTE 1** minimum piloting pressure can be the lower range value at low flows rates, but with higher flow rates the higher value is needed.

**NOTE 2** If the valve operates at higher pressures it is necessary to use the version with external piloting and reduced pressure.

Otherwise, the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered (Piloting type **Z**, see dimensions at par. 11)

## 9 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

These valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

## 10 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 10.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360°, to suit the available space.

**NOTE 1:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see CAT. 49 000).

**NOTE 2:** The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	6.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation: DC valve AC valve	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F class H

### 10.2 - Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve (with the exception of D12 coil) with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat.49 000), by considering a reduction of the operating limits by 5 + 10% approx.

(values ± 10%)

	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption [A]	Power consumption [W]	Coil code
				K1
<b>D12</b>	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080
<b>D24</b>	18,6	1,29	31	1903081
<b>D48</b>	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083
<b>D110</b>	423	0,26	28,2	1903084
<b>D220</b>	1692	0,13	28,2	1903085

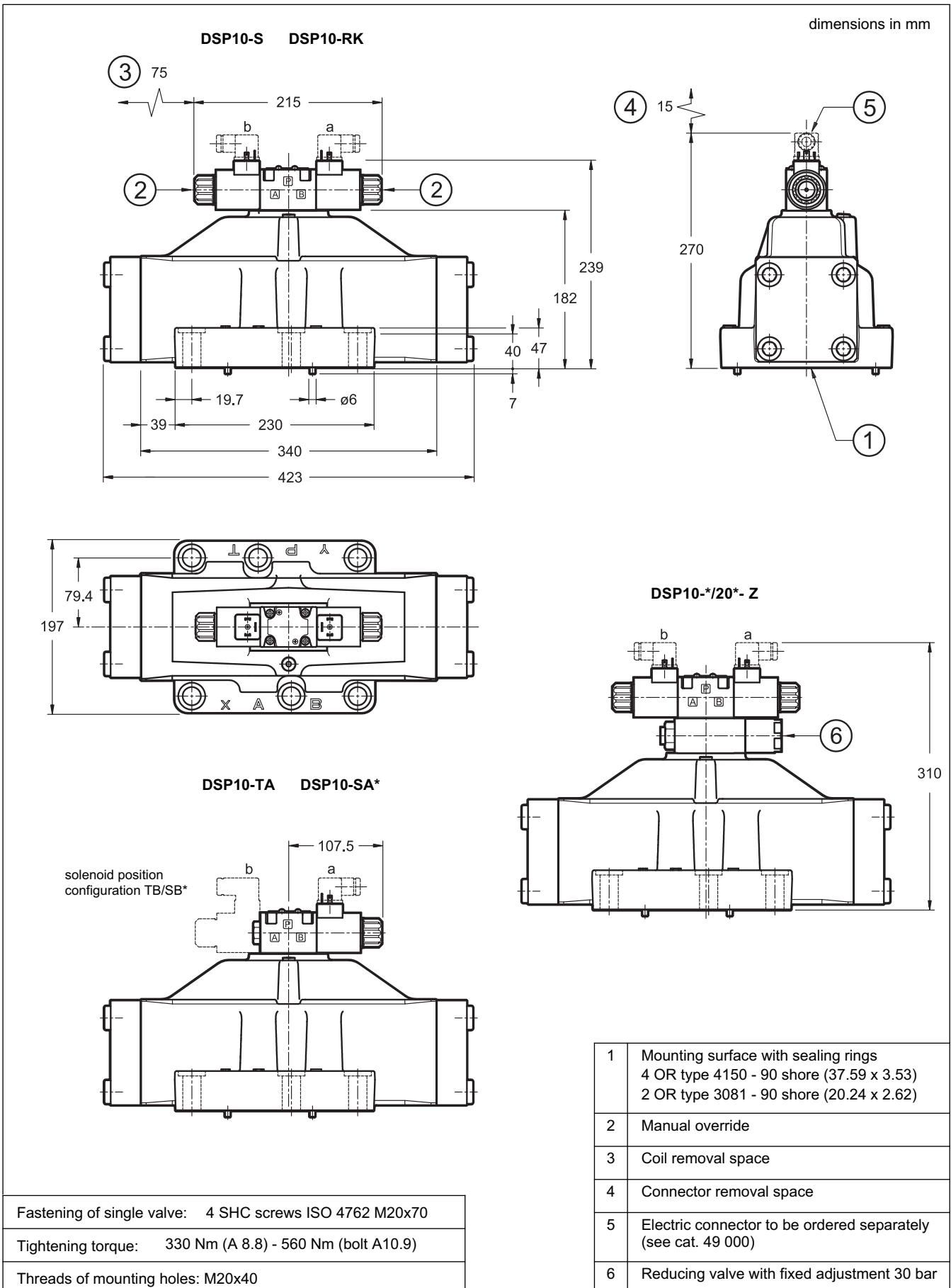
### 10.3 - Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

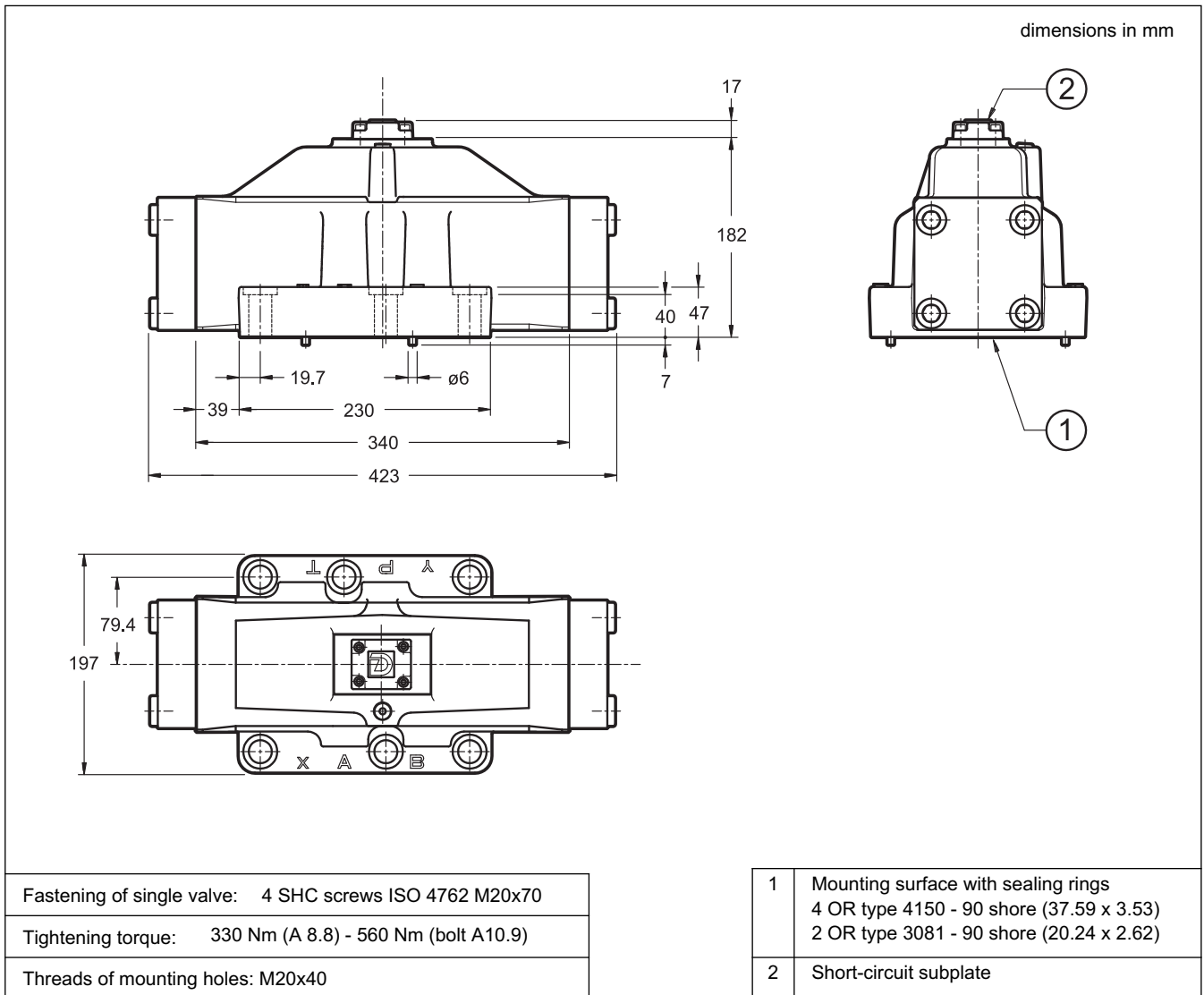
(values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil Code
<b>A24</b>	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
<b>A48</b>	48		5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
<b>A110</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
				1,56	0,39	188	47	
<b>A230</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz	50/60	140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
				0,6	0,15	144	36	
<b>F110</b>	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
<b>F220</b>	220		106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DSP10



## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DSC10



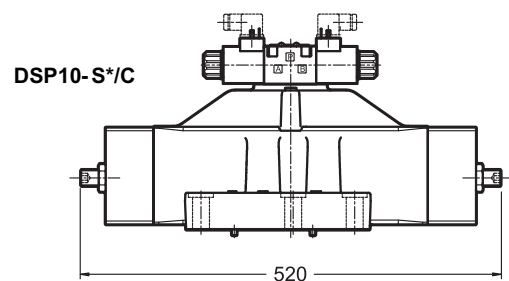
## 13 - OPTIONS

### 13.1 - Control of the main spool stroke: C

With the help of special side plugs, it is possible to introduce stroke controls in the heads of the piloted valve so as to vary the maximum spool clearance opening.

This solution allows control of the flow rate from the pump to the actuator and from the actuator to the outlet, obtaining a double adjustable control on the actuator.

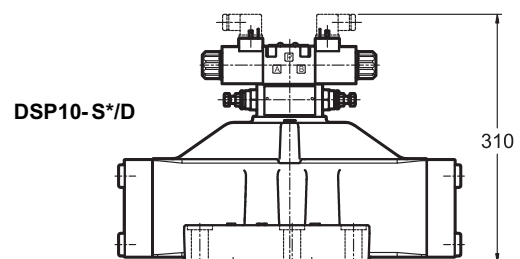
Add the letter **C** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



### 13.2 - Control of the main spool shifting speed: D

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor, the piloted flow rate can be controlled and therefore the changeover smoothness can be varied.

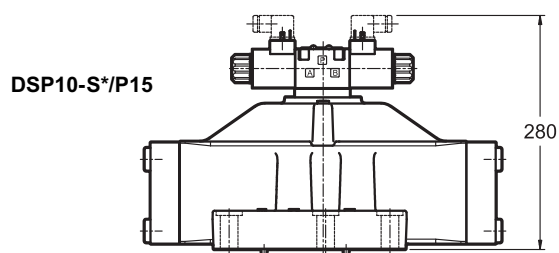
Add the letter **D** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



### 13.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

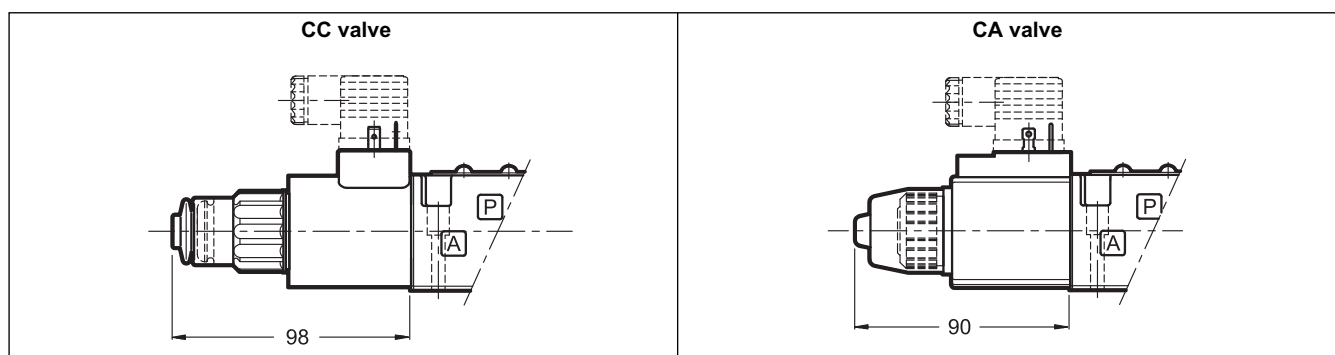
It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of  $\varnothing 1,5$  on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

Add **P15** to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).



### 14 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or use in tropical climates, the manual override, boot protection is recommended. Add **/CM** at the end of the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



### 15 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

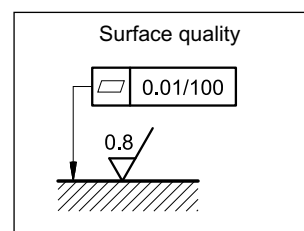
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

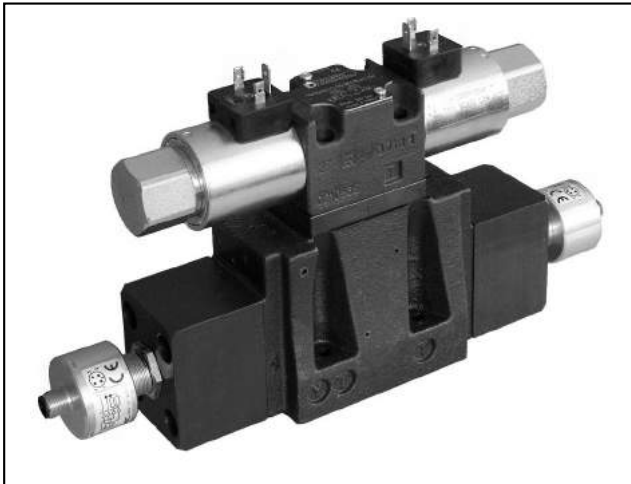
### 16 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and recall springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.





# DS(P)\*M

## DIRECTIONAL VALVES WITH SPOOL POSITION MONITORING

<b>DS3M</b>	<b>ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)</b>
<b>DS5M</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)</b>
<b>DSP5RM</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)</b>
<b>DSP5M</b>	<b>CETOP P05</b>
<b>DSP7M</b>	<b>ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)</b>
<b>DSP8M</b>	<b>ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)</b>
<b>DSP10M</b>	<b>ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)</b>

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- These solenoid operated directional valves are equipped with position sensors that monitor the main spool position. The switching position is indicated by a binary signal.
- TÜV certification body certifies the compliance of DS(P)\*M valves with the EC safety standards ISO 4413:2012, UNI EN 12622:2014, UNI EN 693:2001 +A2:2001, UNI EN201:2010 and UNI EN 422:2009 with certificate TÜV IT 14 MAC 0043 .
- The valves are available in direct current versions only (see paragraph 8).
- These valves do not have manual override and can not be disassembled, because of their characteristics and their possible use on machinery subject to safety requirements. Moreover, their components are not interchangeable. Read the *Use and Maintenance manual* for instructions on operation, safe use and repair of the product

### PERFORMANCES

(working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DS3M	DS5M	DSP5M DSP5RM	DSP7M	DSP8M	DSP10M
Maximum operating pressure: P - A - B ports	bar	350	320	320	350	350	350
T port		210		see performance limits at paragraph 5.5			
Maximum flow rate from P to A - B - T	l/min	80	120	150	300	600	1100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50					
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80					
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400					
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15					
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25					
Mass: single solenoid valve	kg	1,8	5	7,1	8,7	15,6	50
double solenoid valve		2,2	-	8	9,6	16,6	50.5



## MACHINE DIRECTIVE CERTIFICATION

All solenoid valves and solenoid operated valves of the DS(P)\*M family were tested on a voluntary basis by TÜV and found to comply with the applicable requirements of the following standards:

- UNI EN ISO 4413:2012 - Hydraulic fluid power – General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components
- UNI EN 12622:2014 - Safety of machine tools - Hydraulic press brakes
- UNI EN 693:2001+A2:2011 - Machine tools – Safety – Hydraulic presses
- UNI EN 201:2010 - Plastics and rubber machines - Injection moulding machines - Safety requirements
- UNI EN 422:2009 - Rubber and Plastic machines – Safety requirements

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SOLENOID VALVES DIRECT OPERATED

### 1.1 - Identification code

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>		<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>	
----------	----------	--	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	-----------	----------	--

Directional control valve solenoid operated

3 = ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size  
5 = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Monitoring of the spool position

Spool type (see par. 1.2)

<b>S1</b>	<b>SA1</b>	<b>SB1</b>	<b>TA</b>	<b>TB</b>
<b>S3</b>			<b>TA02</b>	<b>TB02</b>
<b>S4</b>	<b>SA4</b>	<b>SB4</b>	<b>TA100</b>	<b>TB100</b>

Series No.

**20** = for DS5M  
**21** = for DS3M  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)

Seals:

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Monitored position:  
(see par. 16 for switching logic)

**R0** = monitored rest position  
**MA** = monitored position 'a'  
**MB** = monitored position 'b'

Coil electrical connection:  
plug for connector type  
DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply

<b>D12</b> = 12 V	<b>D110</b> = 110 V
<b>D24</b> = 24 V	<b>D220</b> = 220 V

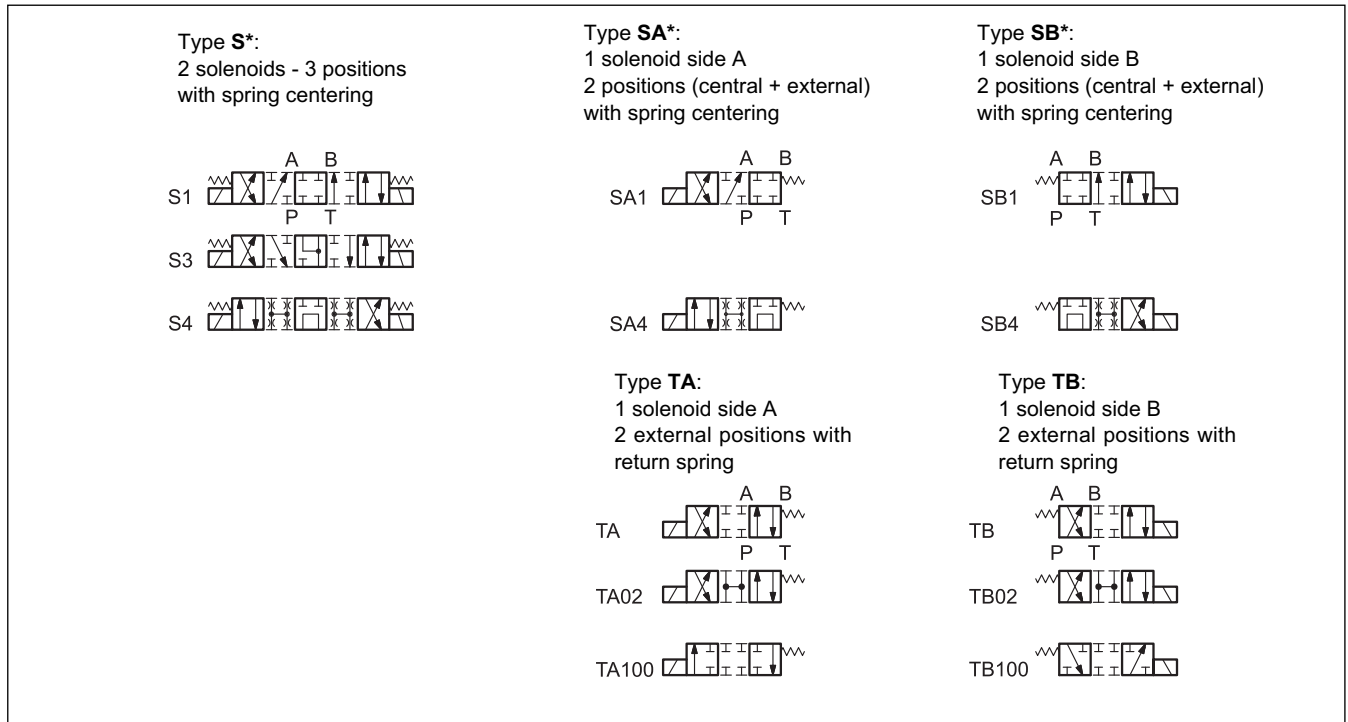
**NOTE: Verify spool and sensor type availability in the tables below**

DS3		SPOOLS				
		S*	SA*	SB*	TA TA100	TB TB100
SENSOR TYPE	R0	x				
	MA		x	x	x	x
	MB		x	x	x	x

DS5		SPOOLS				
		S*	SA*	SB*	TA TA100	TA02 TB02
SENSOR TYPE	R0	x				
	MA		x	x	x	x
	MB		x	x	x	x



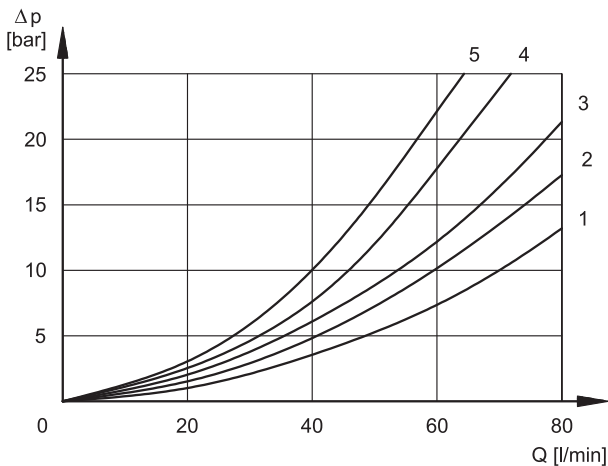
## 1.2 - Spool types for DS3M and DS5M



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

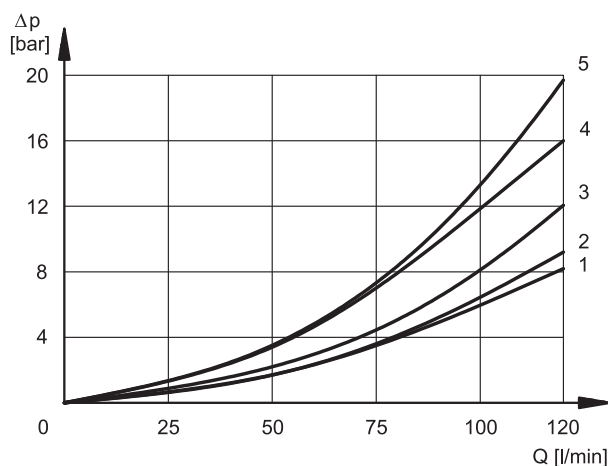
### 2.1 - DS3M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1; SB1	2	2	3	3	-
S3	3	3	1	1	-
S4, SA4	5	5	5	5	3
TA, TB	2	2	2	2	-
TA100, TB100	4	4	4	4	-

For S3 in central position B→T refer to curve 3.

### 2.2 - DS5M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	1	1	
S3	2	1	2	3	
S4, SA4, SB4	1	1	2	2	4
TA, TB, TA02, TB02	3	3	2	2	-
TA100, TB100	2	2	2	2	-

For S3 in central position B→T refer to curve 5.

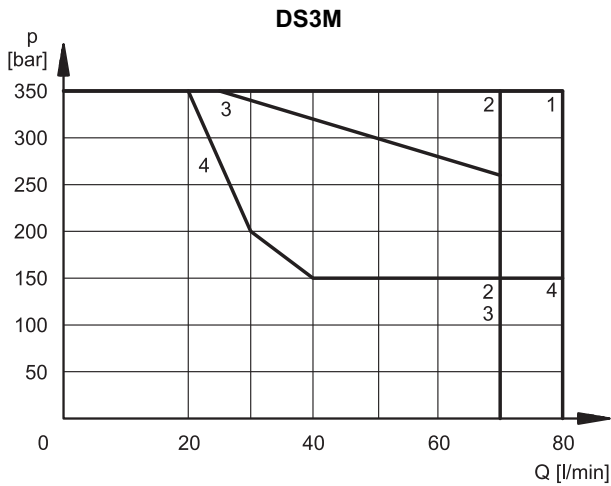


### 2.3 - Performance limits for DS3M and DS5M solenoid valves

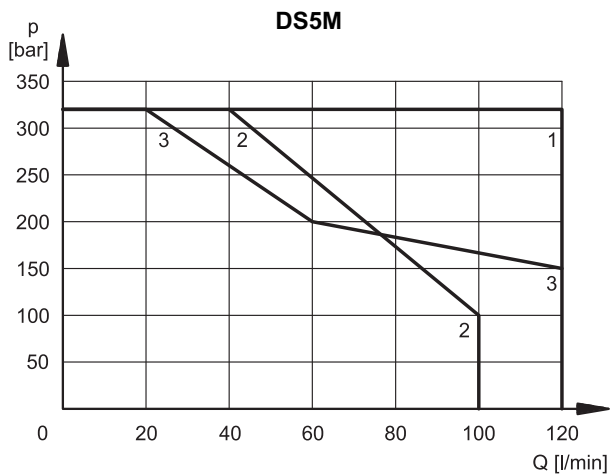
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The values have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.



SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1, SA1	1	1
S3,	4	4
S4, SA4	2	2
TA, TB	1	1
TA100, TB100	3	3



SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1	1	1
S3	3	3
S4	2	2
TA02	1	1
TA, TA100	1	1

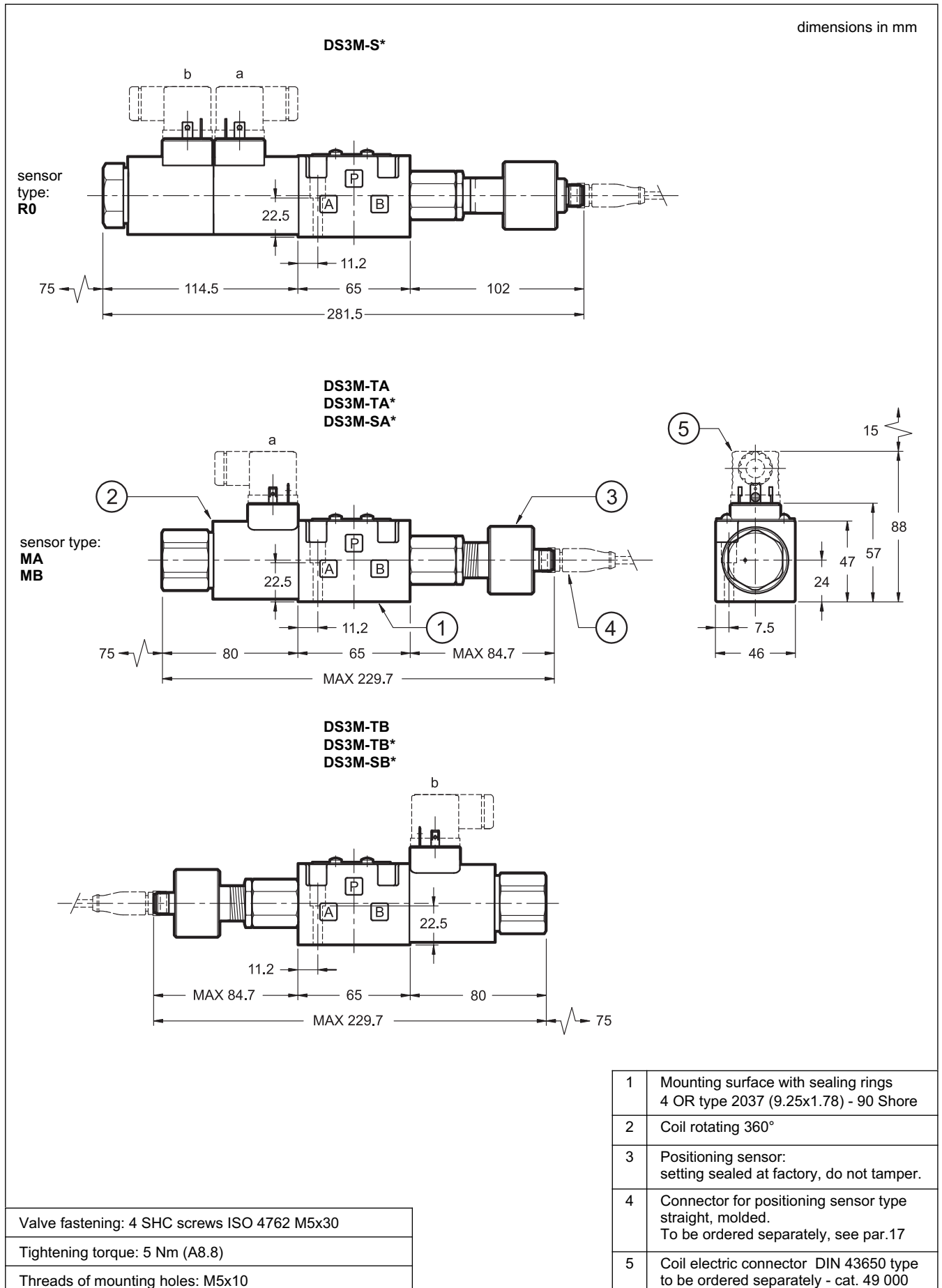
### 2.4 - Switching times

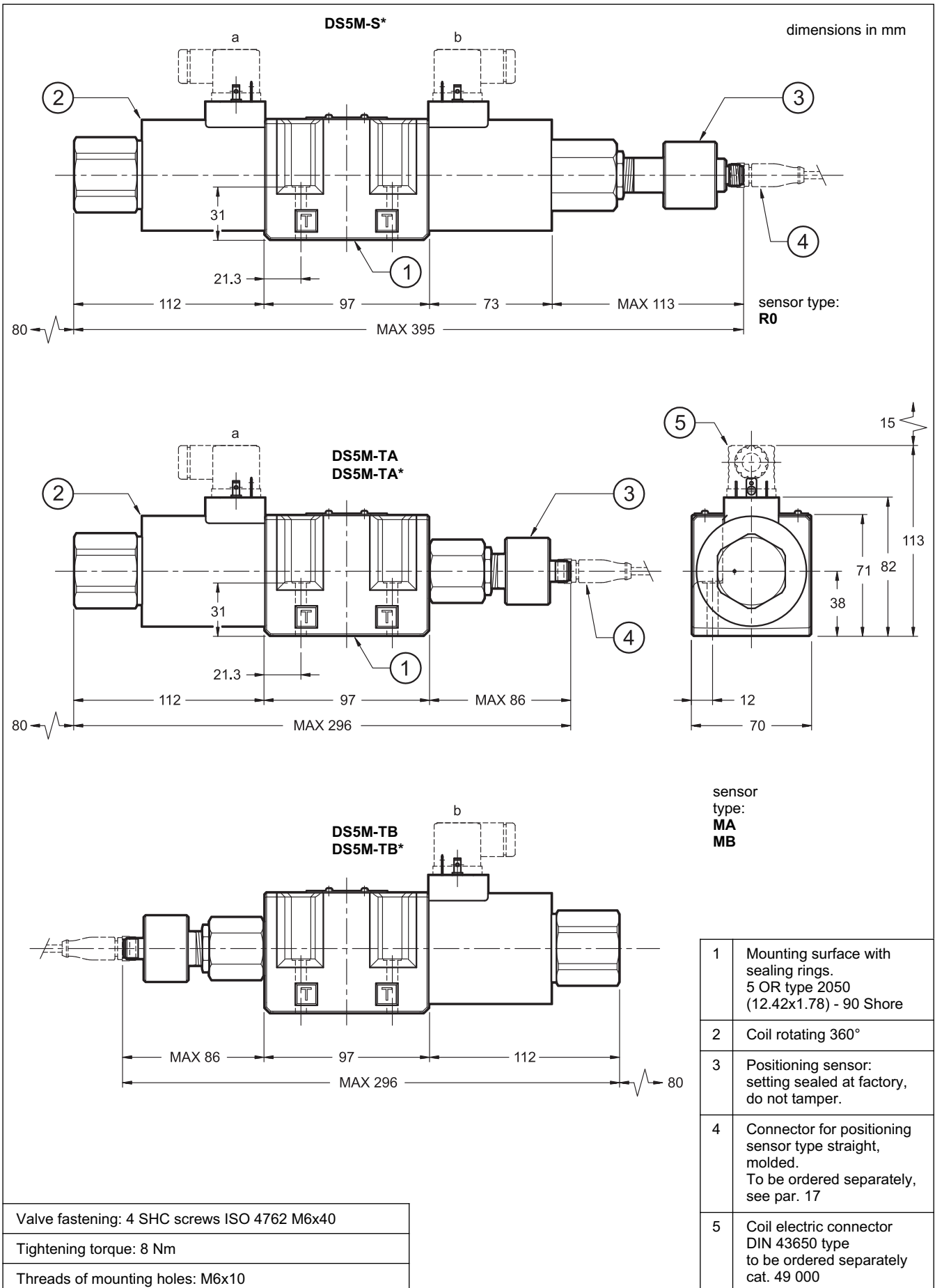
The indicated values had obtained according to ISO 6403 standards, using mineral oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C.

TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>DS3M</b>	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25

TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>DS5M</b>	100 ÷ 150	20 ÷ 50

## 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DIRECT OPERATED VALVES





## 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

### 4.1 - Identification code

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>
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Directional valve,  
Solenoid controlled  
Pilot operated

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**5** = CETOP P05  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)  
**10** = ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

Monitoring of the spool position \_\_\_\_\_

Spool type (see paragraph 4.2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**S1 SA1 SB1 TA TB**  
**S3 TA100 TB100**  
**S4**  
**RK**

Series: \_\_\_\_\_  
**10** = for DSP5M, DSP5RM and DSP8M  
**20** = for DSP7M  
**30** = for DSP10M  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions within the same ten remain unchanged)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Piloting (see paragraph 6): \_\_\_\_\_  
**I** = internal (not available for S4 spool)  
**E** = external  
**C** = internal piloting with backpressure valve  
 (available on DSP7 and DSP8 only)  
**Z** = internal piloting with 30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve  
 (see par. 5.5)

Monitored position:  
(see par. 16 for switching logic)  
**1 positioning sensor**  
**R0** = rest position monitored  
**MA** = position 'a' monitored  
**MB** = position 'b' monitored  
**2 positioning sensor**  
**M0** = rest position monitored  
**MAB** = 'a' and 'b' positions monitored

Coil electrical connection:  
plug for connector type  
DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply  
**D12** = 12 V      **D110** = 110 V  
**D24** = 24 V      **D220** = 220 V

**P** = Subplate with restrictor on port P placed under the pilot valve  
 (omit for valves with piloting type Z and for valves with option D - control of the shifting speed of the main spool)  
**D** = shifting speed of the main spool (see par. 7)

Drainage (see paragraph 6):  
**I** = Internal  
**E** = External

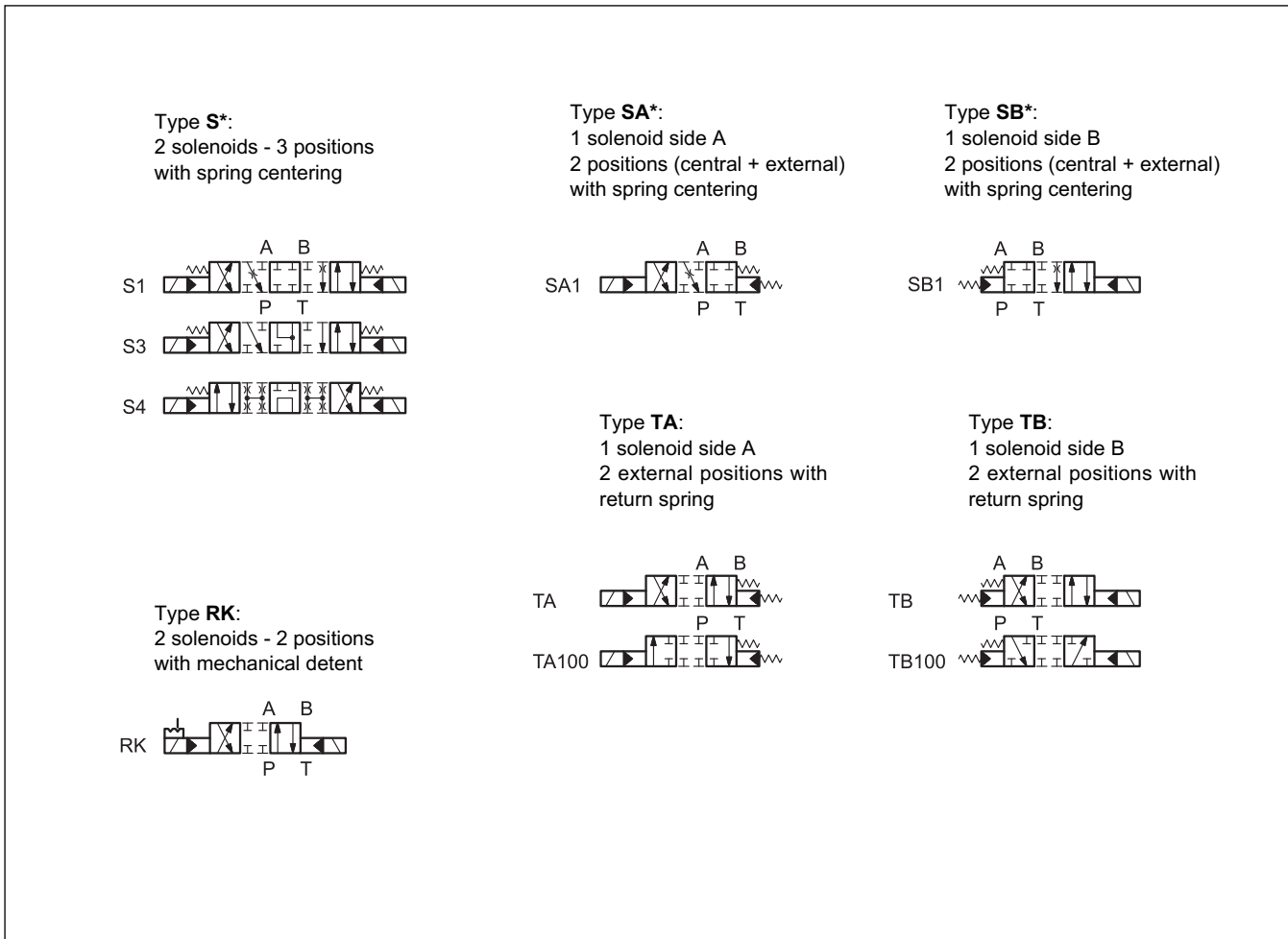
**Verify spool and sensor type availability in the table below**

		SPOOLS				
		S*	SA* SB*	TA TB	TA100 TB100	RK
SENSOR TYPE	R0	x				
	MA		x	x	x	x
	MB		x	x	x	x
	M0	x				
	MAB	x	x	x	x	

**NOTE: DSP10M available with spools S1 or S4, with monitored position R0 or M0 only.**

**NOTE: To be compliant with the EN 693:2011 standard, the valves have no manual override.**

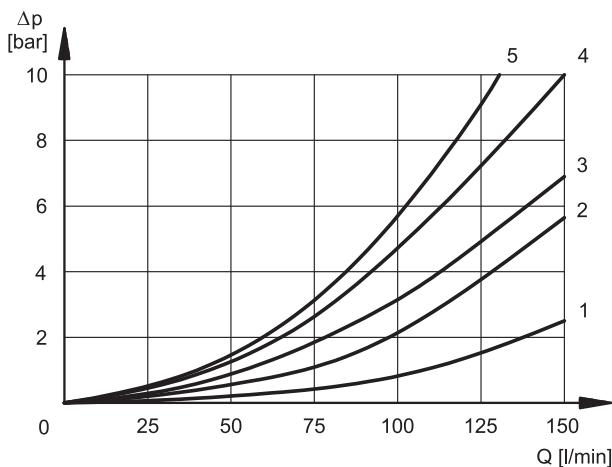
## 4.2 - Spool types for DSP5M, DSP5RM, DSP7M and DSP8M



## 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

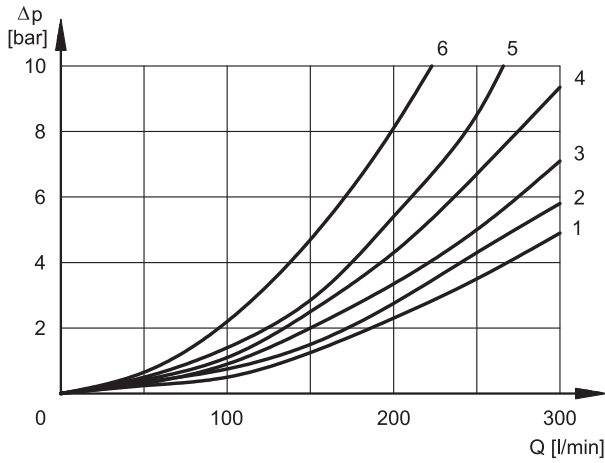
### 5.1 - DSP5M and DSP5RM - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1	4	4	1	1	-
S3	4	4	1	1	-
S4	5	5	2	3	5
TA, TB	4	4	1	1	-
TA100, TB100	3	3	1	1	-
RK	4	4	1	1	-

For pressure drops of the S3 spool in central position refer to the curve 4.

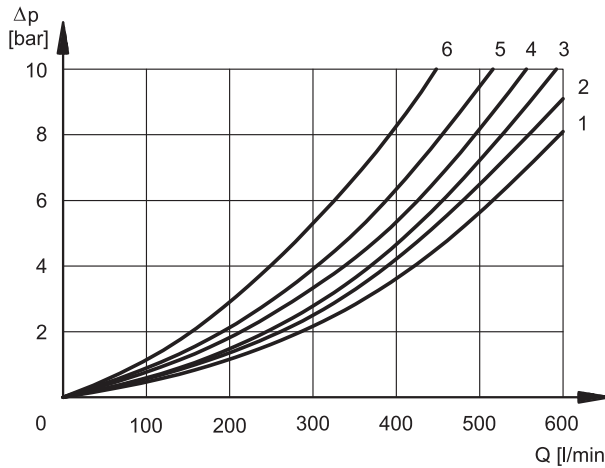
### 5.2 - DSP7M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1	1	1	4	5	-
S3	1	1	5	5	-
S4	2	2	5	6	5
TA, TB	1	1	4	5	-
TA100, TB100	3	3	3	5	-
RK	1	1	4	5	-

For pressure drops of the S3 spool in central position refer to the curve 5.

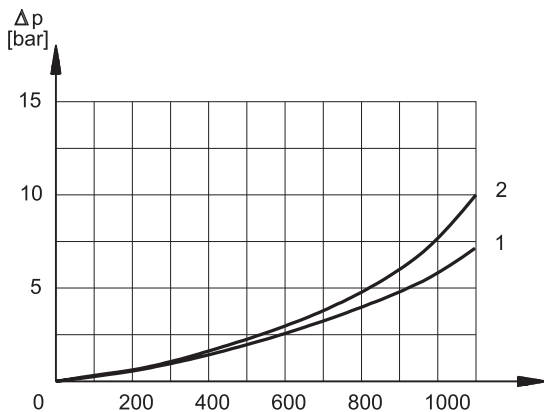
### 5.3 - DSP8M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1	2	2	3	3	-
S3	2	2	2	1	-
S4	4	4	3	5	6
TA, TB	2	2	3	3	-
TA100, TB100	5	5	5	5	-
RK	2	2	3	3	-

For pressure drops of the S3 spool in central position refer to the curve 4.

### 5.4 - DSP10M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1	1	1	1	1	-
S4	2	2	2	2	-



## 5.5 - Performance limits for pilot operated valves

PRESSURES	DSP5M DSP5RM	DSP7M	DSP8M	DSP10M
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	320	350	350	350
Max pressure in T line	210	210	210	210
Max pressure in Y line	210	210	210	210
Min piloting pressure <b>NOTE 1</b>	5 ÷ 10	5 ÷ 12	7 ÷ 14	6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure <b>NOTE 2</b>	210	210	210	280

**NOTE 1:** minimum piloting pressure can be the lower range value at low flows rates, but with higher flow rates the higher value is needed.

**NOTE 2:** if the valve operates with higher pressures it is necessary to use the version with external pilot and reduced pressure. Otherwise, the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered.

Add the letter **Z** to the identification code to order this option (see par. 4.1).

MAXIMUM FLOW RATES		DSP5M DSP5RM		DSP7M		DSP8M		DSP10M	
Spool type		PRESSURES							
		210 bar	320 bar	210 bar	350 bar	210 bar	350 bar	210 bar	350 bar
S4 - TA100	[l/min]	120	100	200	150	500	450	750	600
S1 - S3 - TA - RK		150	120	300	300	600	500	900	700

## 5.6 - Switching times

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections.

The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

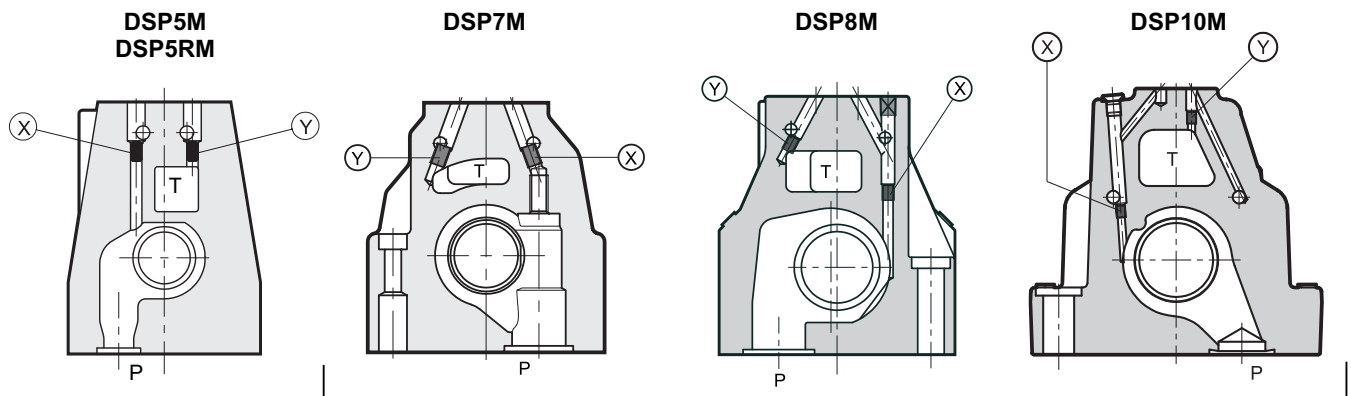
TIMES (± 10%) [ms]	ENERGIZING		DE-ENERGIZING	
	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
DSP5M - DSP5RM	60	50	50	40
DSP7M	75	60	60	45
DSP8M	100	70	80	50
DSP10M	-	100	-	140



## 6 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

These valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.

TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
		X	Y
<b>IE</b>	internal pilot and external drain	NO	YES
<b>II</b>	Internal pilot and internal drain	NO	NO
<b>EE</b>	external pilot and external drain	YES	YES
<b>EI</b>	external pilot and internal drain	YES	NO



**X:** plug M5x6 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M5x6 for external drain

**X:** plug M6x8 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain

### 6.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P (C option)

DSP7M and DSP8M valves are available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in rest position, has the line P connected to the T port (spools S4).

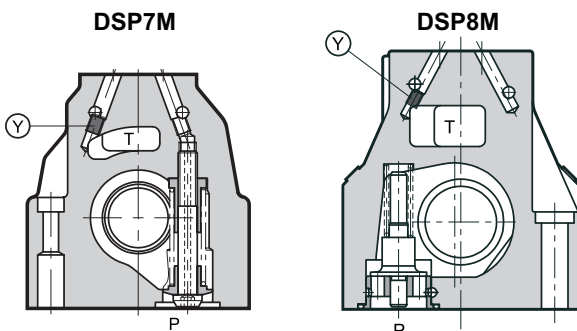
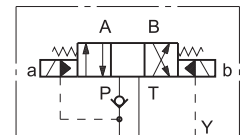
The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

**In the C version the piloting is always internal.**

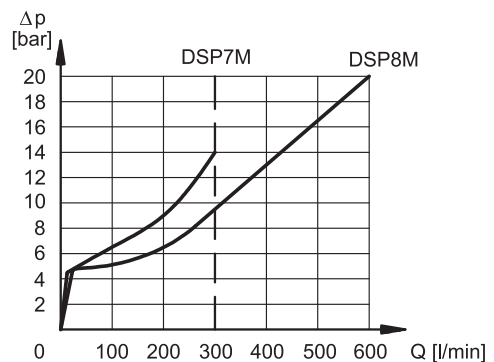
**NOTE:** the backpressure valve can't be used as check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.

Add **C** to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 4.1).

**For DSP7M only**, the backpressure valve can be also delivered separately and it can be easily mounted on line P of the main control valve. Ask for code **0266577** to order the backpressure valve.



pilot always internal  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain



The curve refers to the pressure drop (body part only) with backpressure valve inside, to which the pressure drop of the reference spool must be added. (see par. 5)

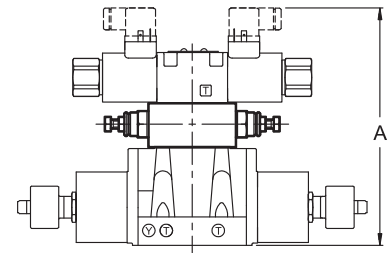


## 7 - OPTIONS

### 7.1 - Option D : control of the main spool shifting speed

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the hydropiloted valve, the piloted flow rate can be controlled and therefore the change over smoothness can be varied.

Add the letter **D** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 4.1).



dimensions in mm

	DSP5	DSP7	DSP8	DSP10
A	218	225	254	307

## 8 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

### 8.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated and locked to suit the available space.

**NOTE 1** : In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see catalogue 49 000).

**NOTE 2**: The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

### 8.2 - Current and absorbed power

The tables shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b> DS3M DS5M DSP5M - DSP5RM DSP7M DSP8M DSP10M	15.000 ins/hr 13.000 ins/hr 5.000 ins/hr 5.000 ins/hr 4.000 ins/hr 3.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F

### DS3M, DSP5M, DSP5RM, DSP7M, DSP8M and DSP10M (values ± 10%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
<b>D12</b>	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080
<b>D24</b>	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081
<b>D110</b>	110	423	0,26	28,2	1903084
<b>D220</b>	220	1692	0,13	28,2	1903085

### DS5M (values ± 5%)

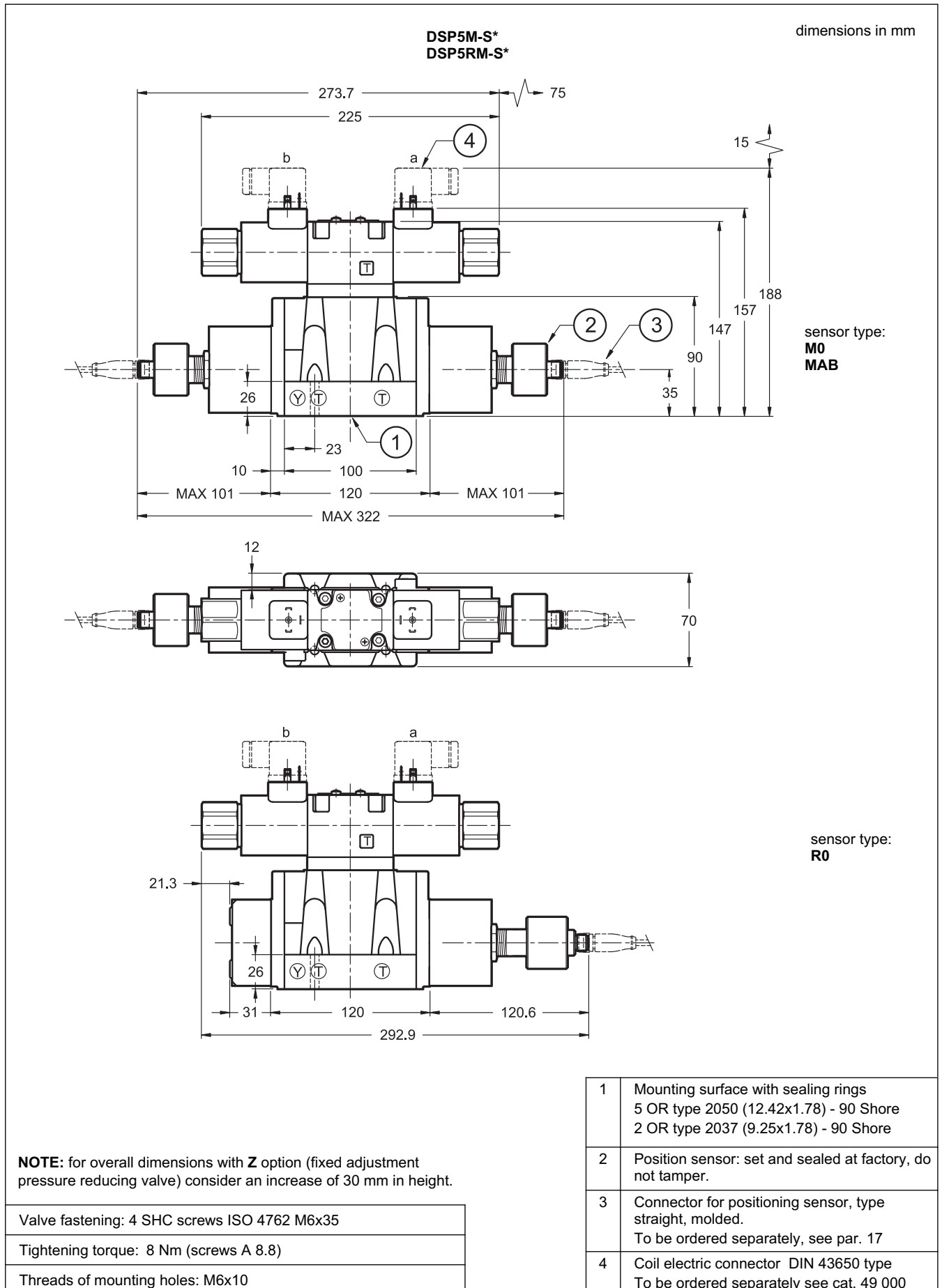
Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
<b>D12</b>	12	3,2	3,75	45	1903200
<b>D24</b>	24	12	2	48	1903201
<b>D110</b>	110	250	0,44	48	1903204
<b>D220</b>	220	1050	0,21	47	1903205

## 9 - COIL CONNECTORS

The solenoid operated valves are delivered without the connectors. They can be ordered separately.

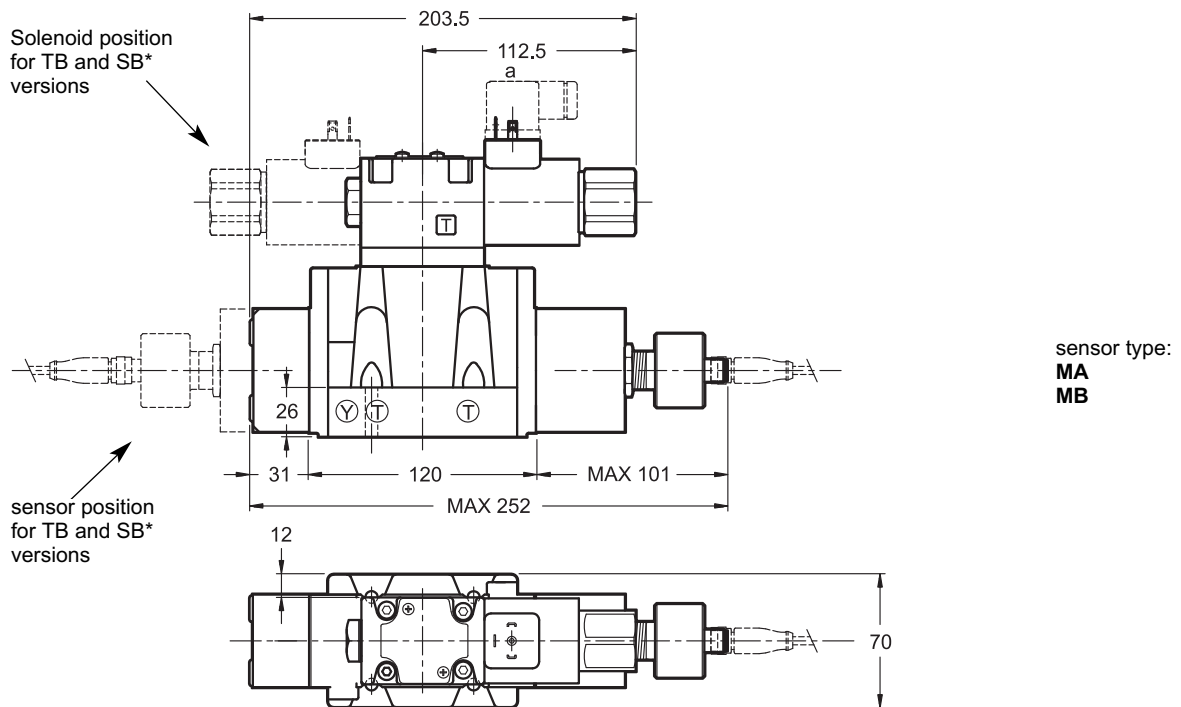
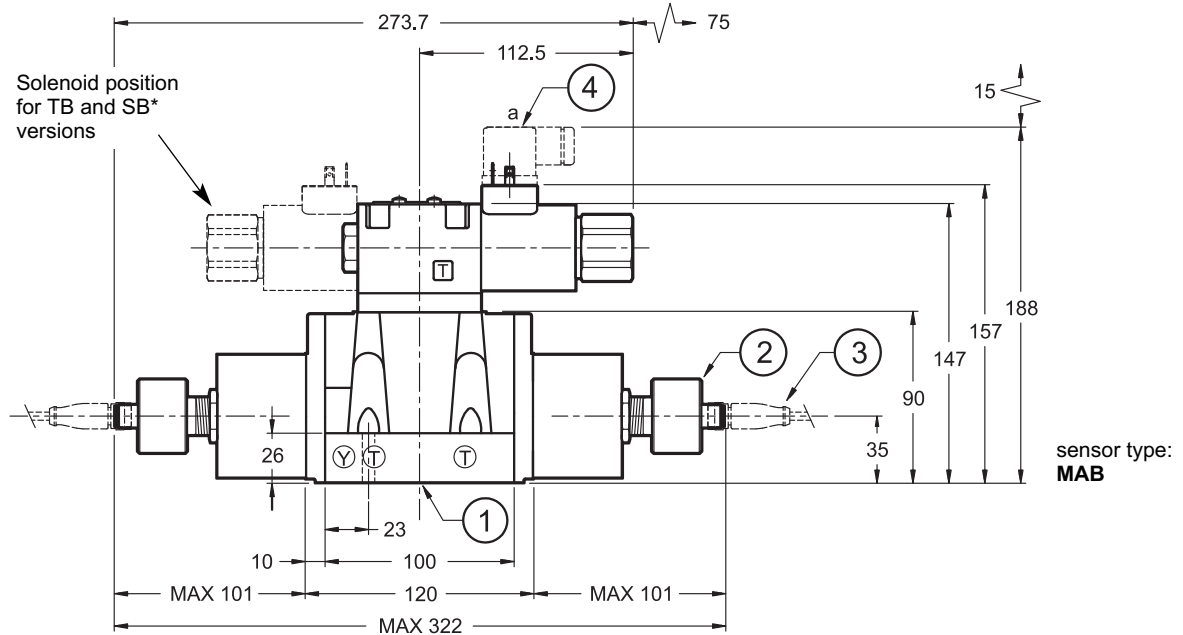
For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

## 10 - DSP5M AND DSP5RM OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



DSP5M-TA, TA100, SA1  
 DSP5RM-TA, TA100, SA1

dimensions in mm

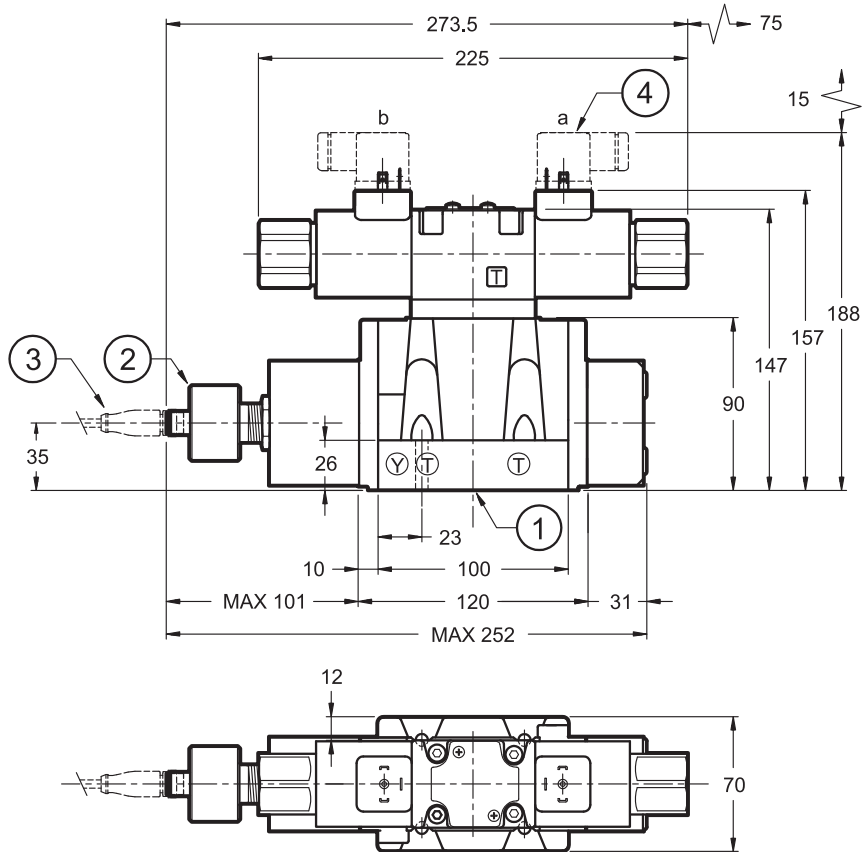


**NOTE:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 30 mm in height.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Position sensor: set and sealed at factory, do not tamper.
3	Connector for positioning sensor, type straight, molded. To be ordered separately, see par. 17
4	Coil electric connector DIN 43650 type To be ordered separately see cat. 49 000

dimensions in mm

DSP5M-RK  
DSP5RM-RK

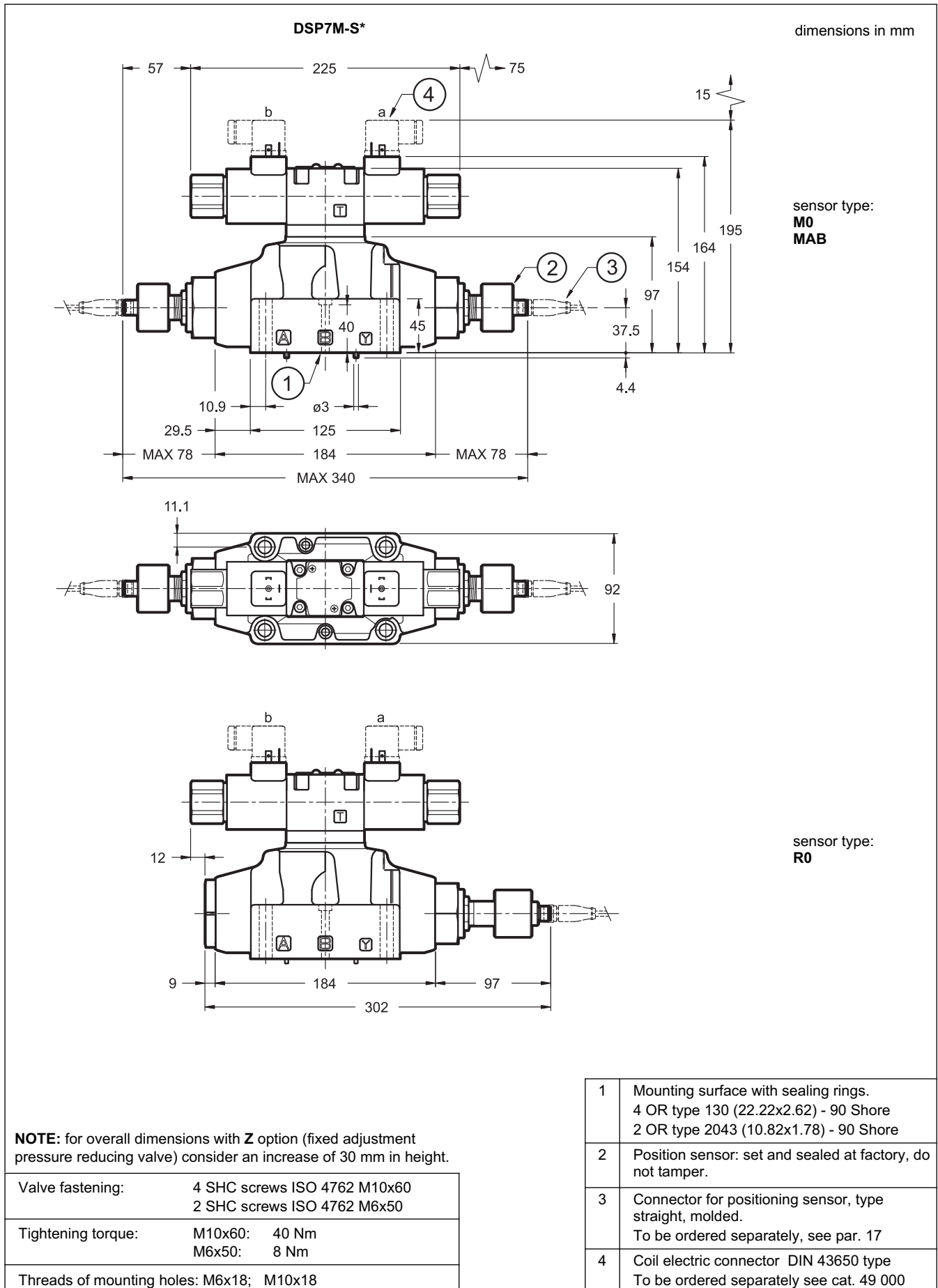


sensor type:  
MA  
MB

**NOTE:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 30 mm in height.

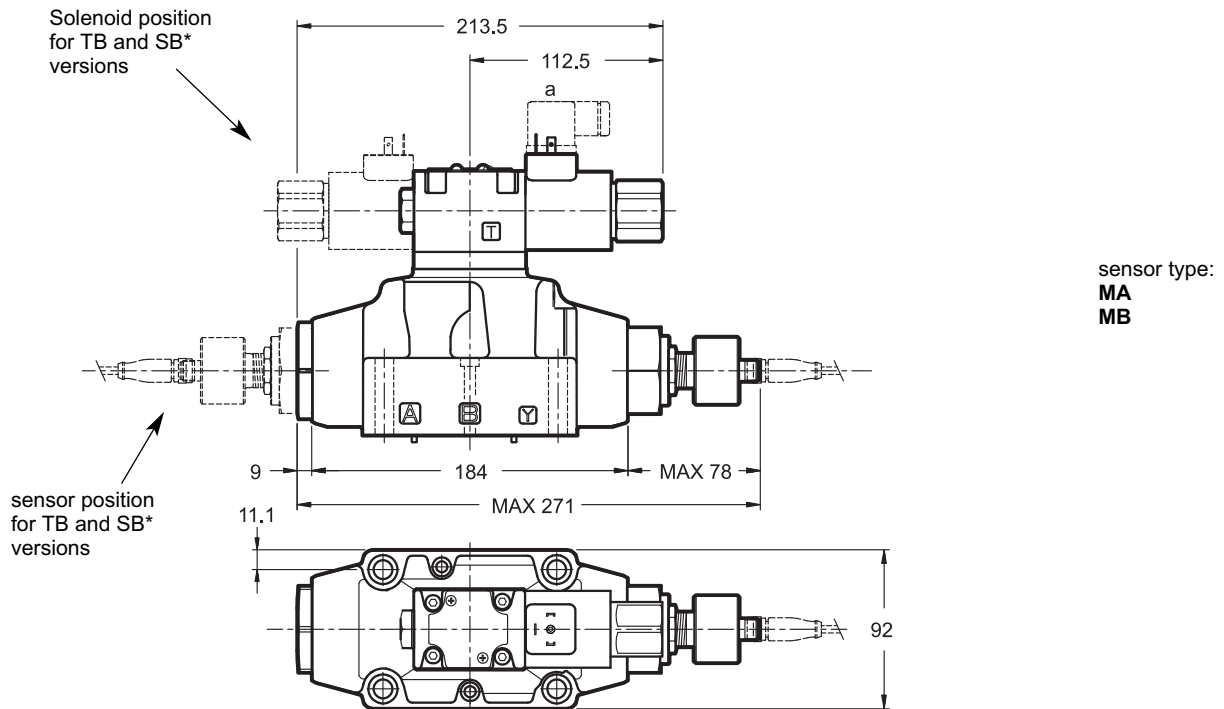
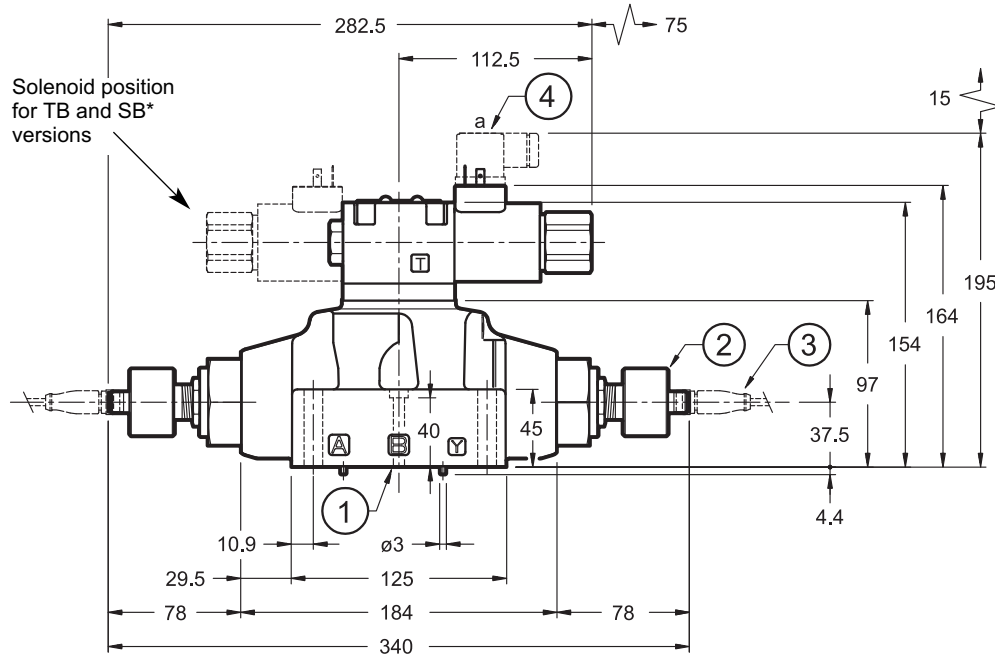
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Position sensor: set and sealed at factory, do not tamper.
3	Connector for positioning sensor, type straight, molded. To be ordered separately, see par. 17
4	Coil electric connector DIN 43650 type To be ordered separately see cat. 49 000

## 11 - DSP7M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



DSP7M-TA, TA100, SA1

dimensions in mm

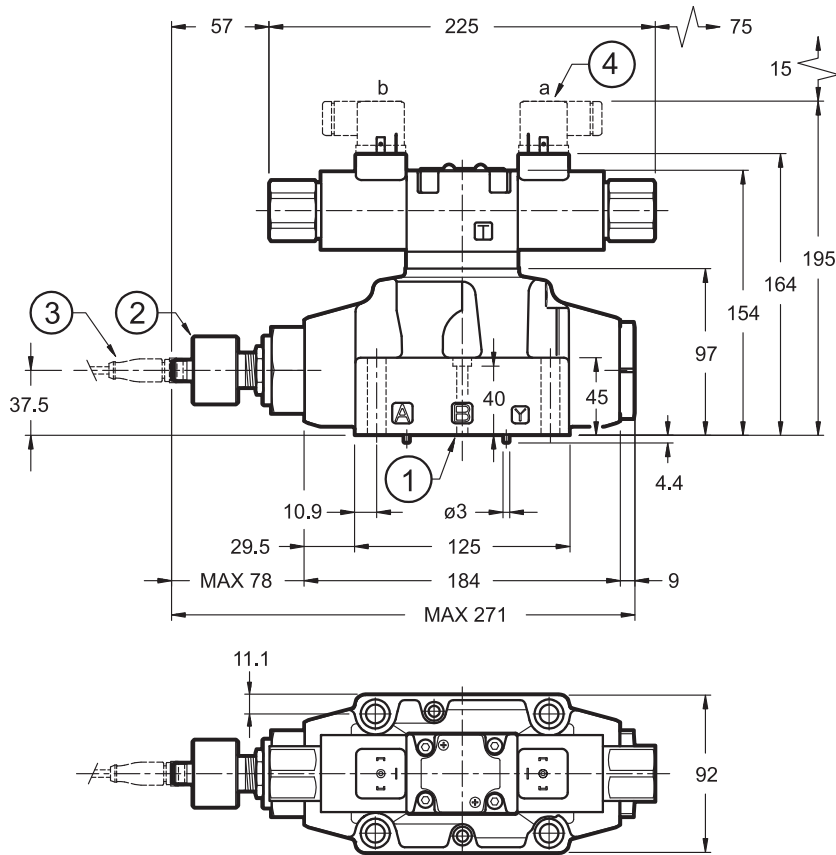


**NOTE:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 30 mm in height.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings. 4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Position sensor: set and sealed at factory, do not tamper.
3	Connector for positioning sensor, type straight, molded. To be ordered separately, see par. 17
4	Coil electric connector DIN 43650 type To be ordered separately see cat. 49 000

dimensions in mm

## DSP7M-RK



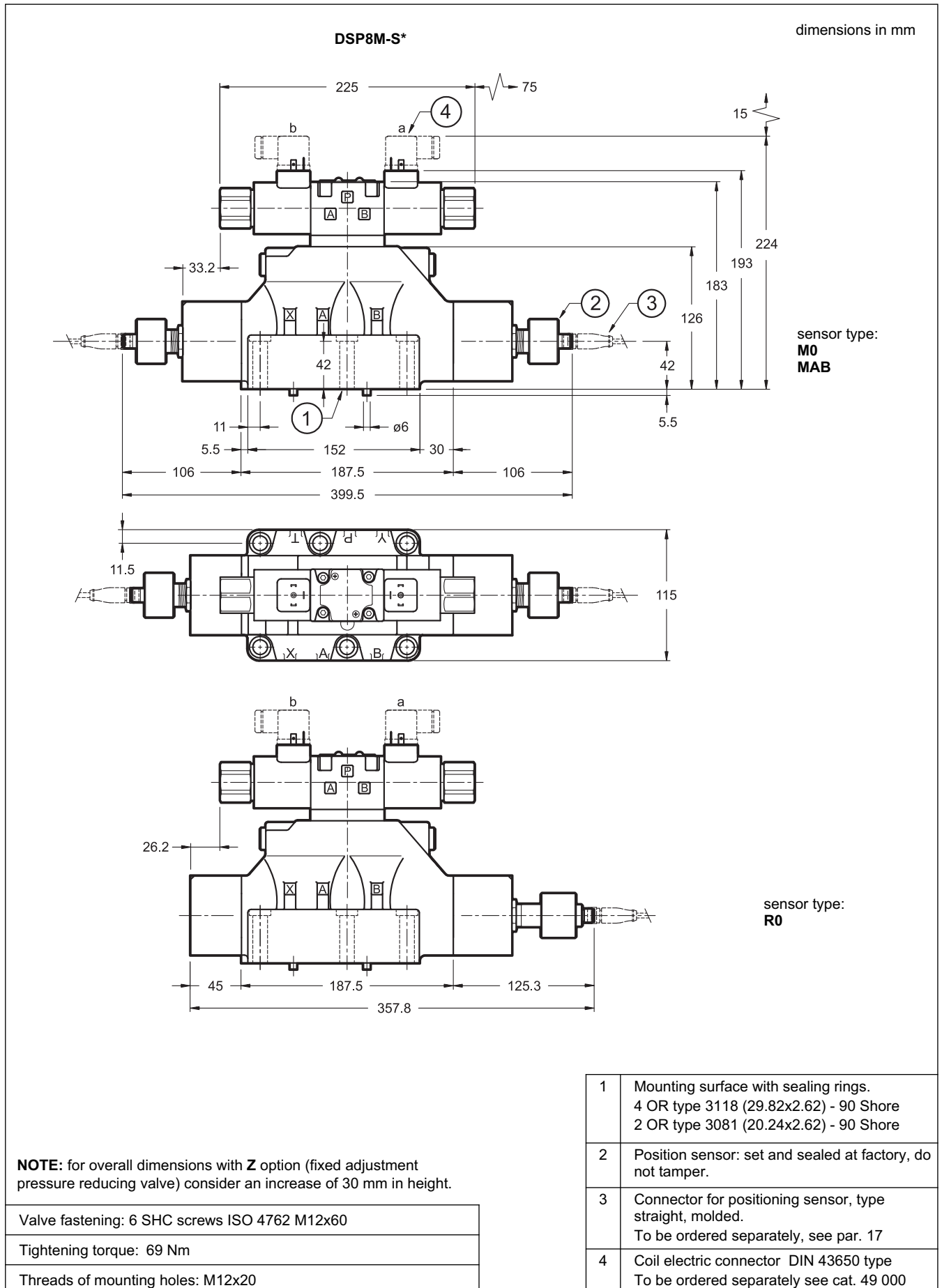
sensor type:  
MA  
MB

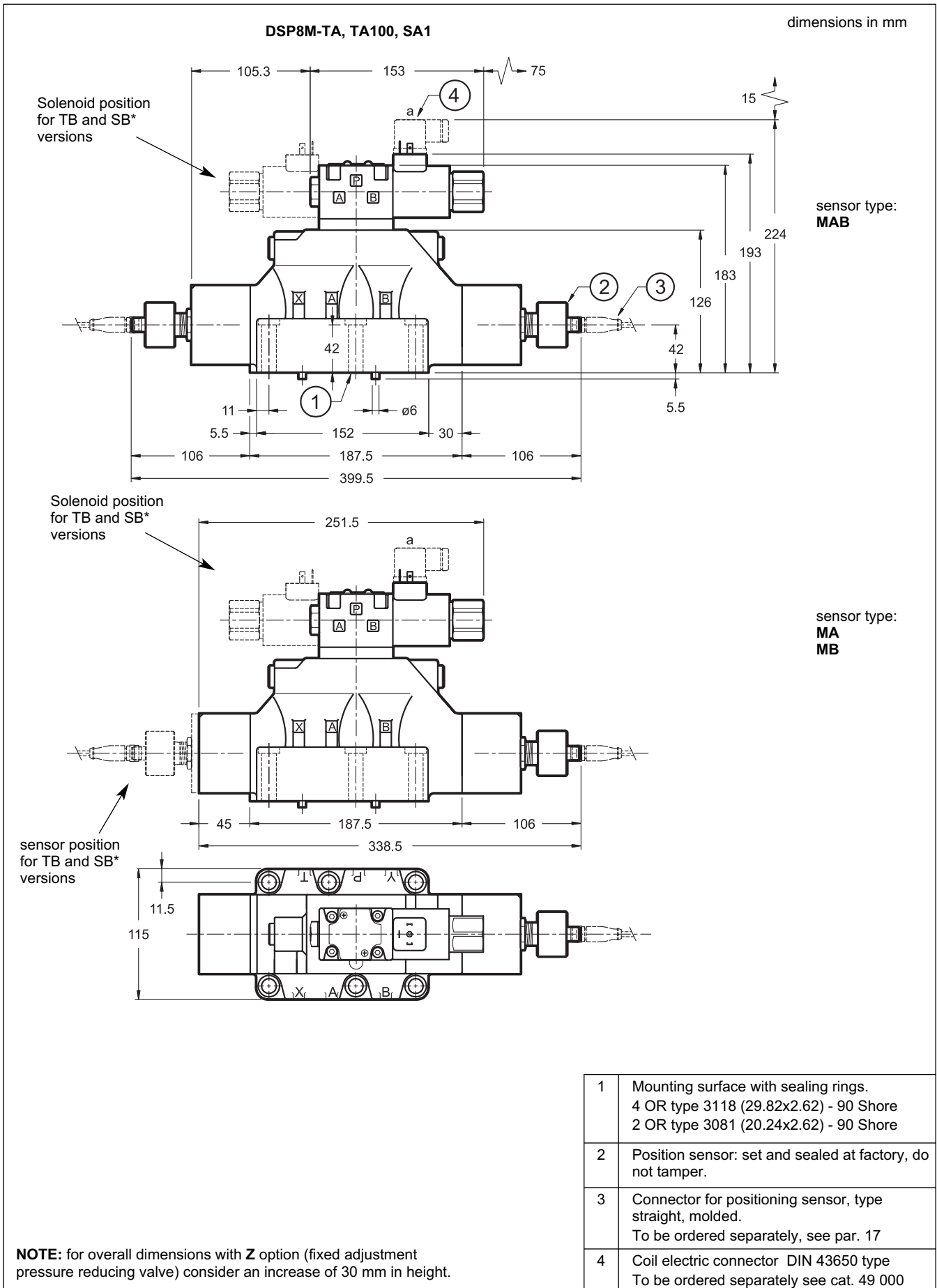
**NOTE:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 30 mm in height.

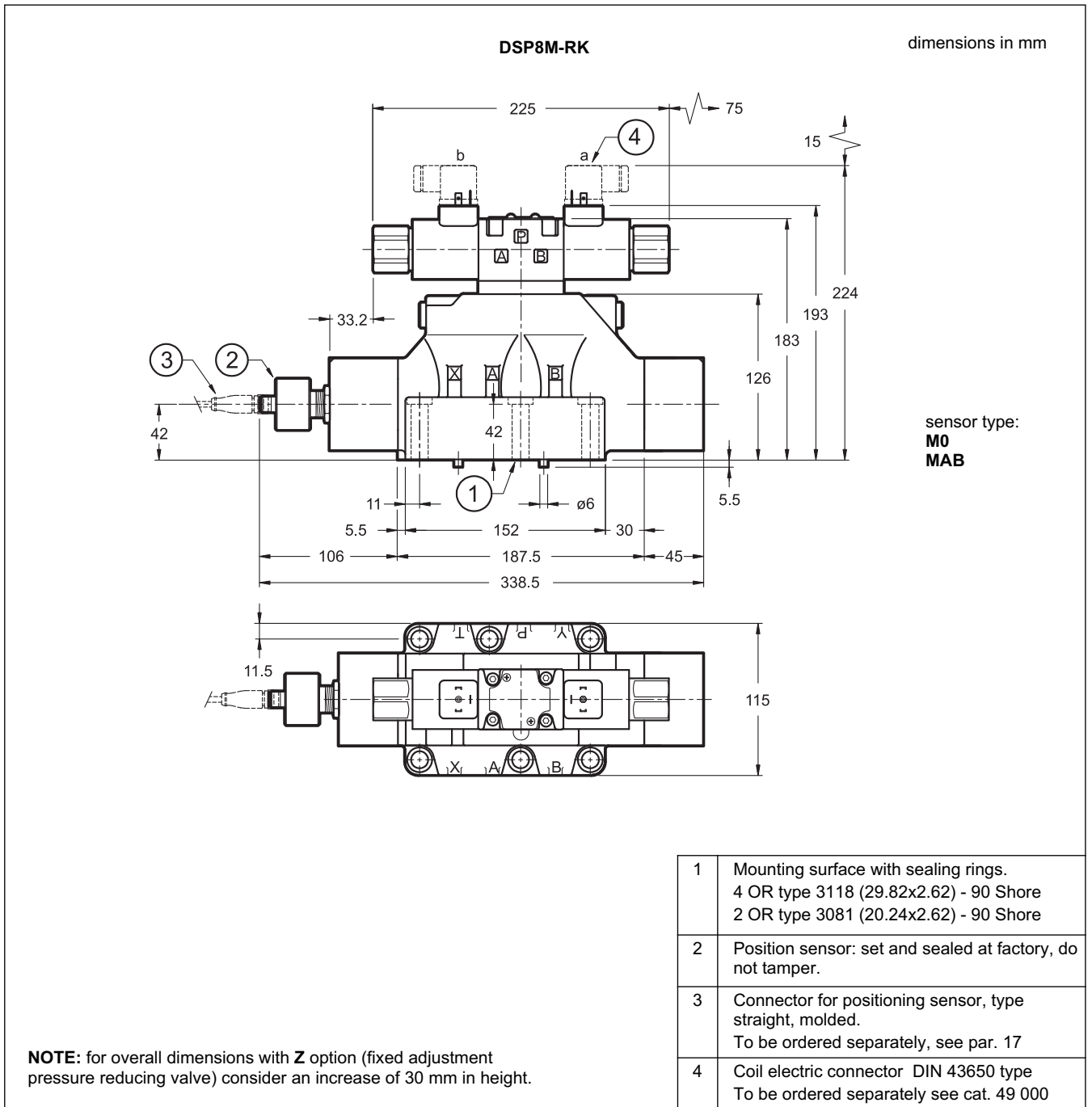
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings. 4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Position sensor: set and sealed at factory, do not tamper.
3	Connector for positioning sensor, type straight, molded. To be ordered separately, see par. 17
4	Coil electric connector DIN 43650 type To be ordered separately see cat. 49 000



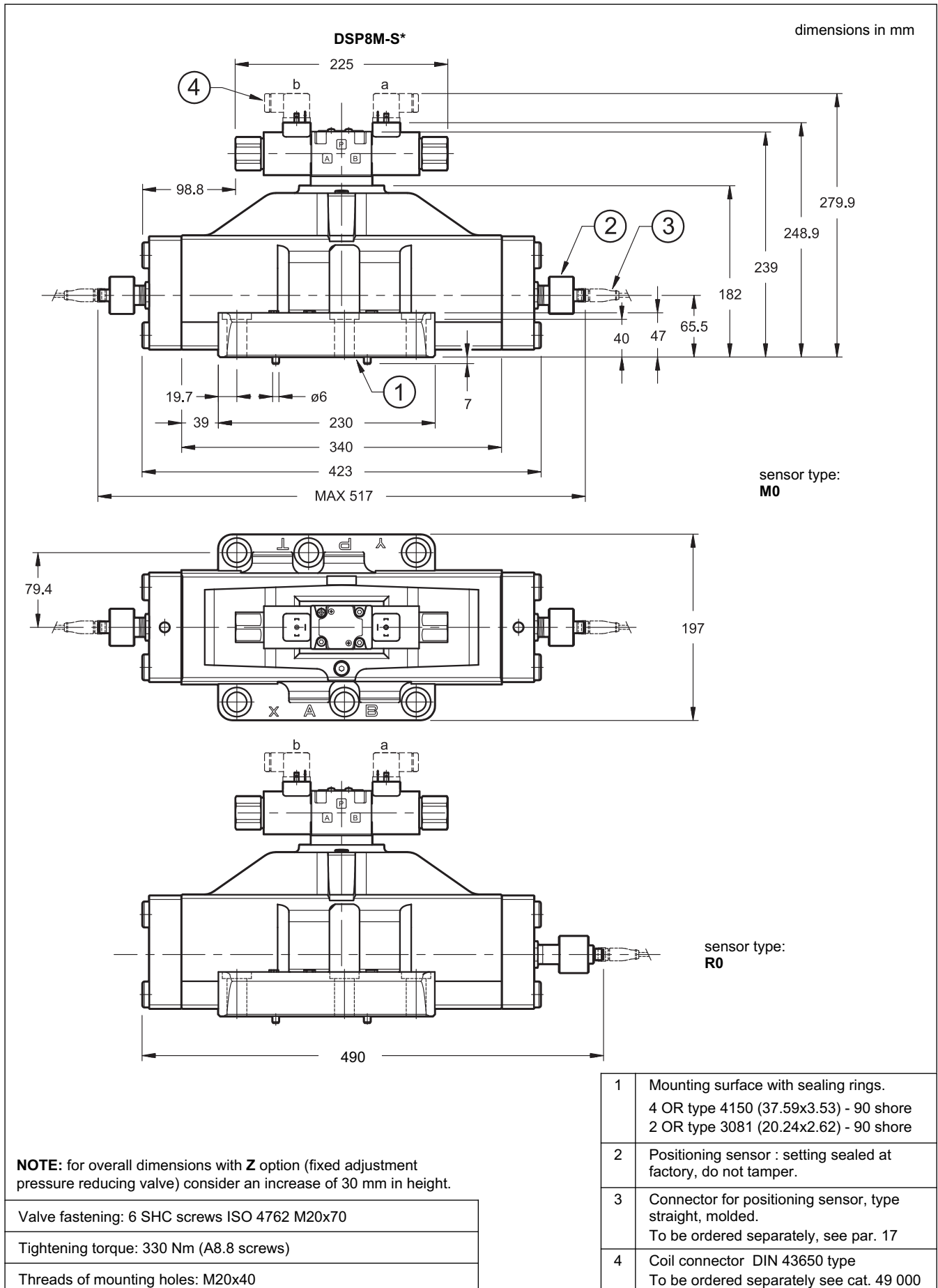
## 12 - DSP8M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





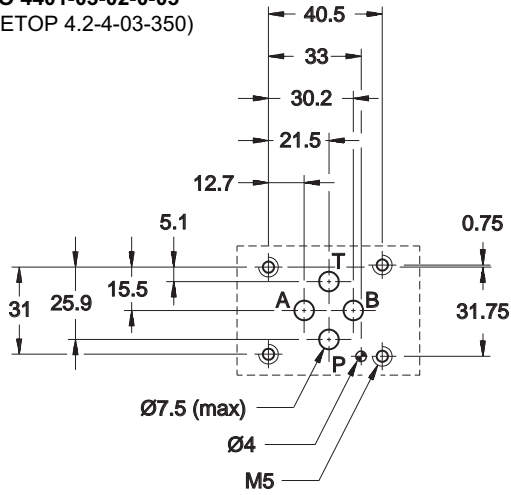


## 13 - DSP10M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

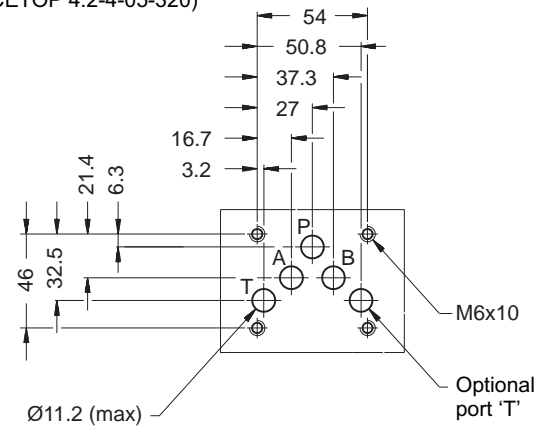


## 14 - MOUNTING SURFACES

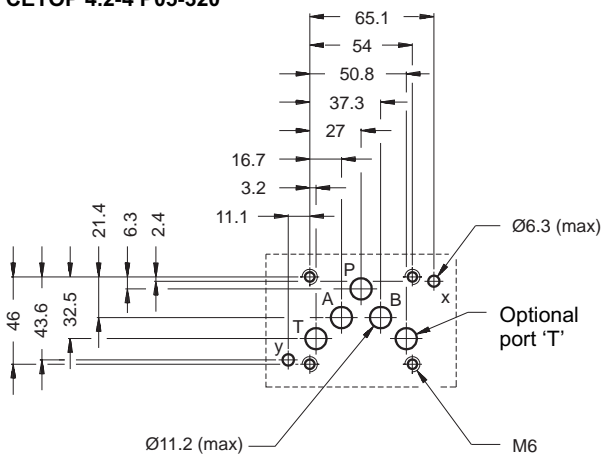
**DS3M**  
ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



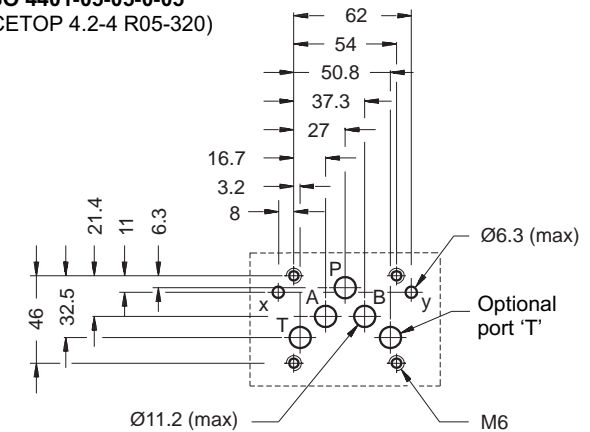
**DS5M**  
ISO 4401-05-04-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-05-320)



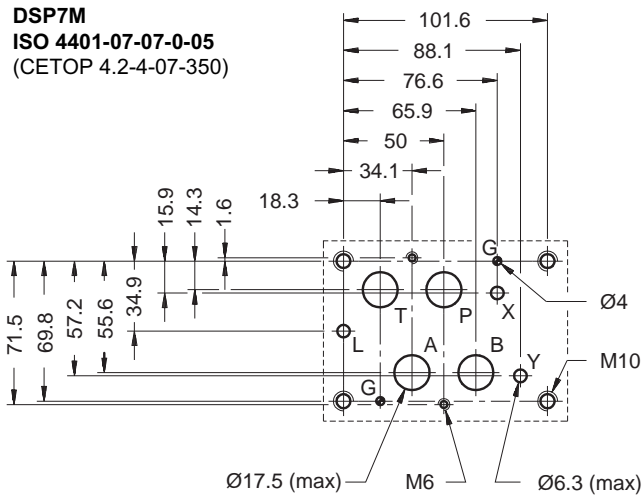
**DSP5M**  
CETOP 4.2-4 P05-320



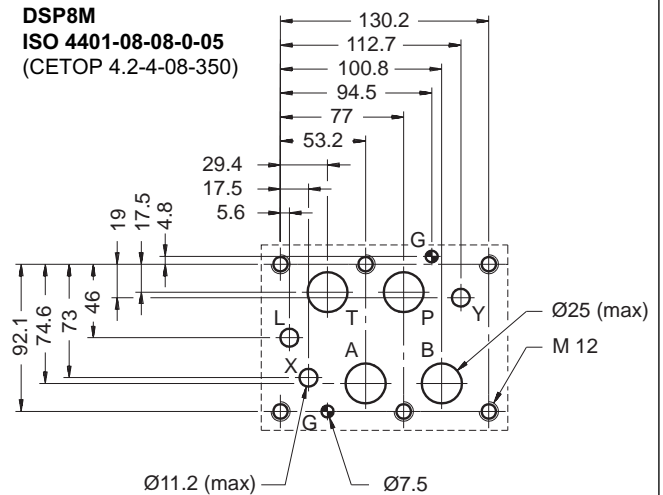
**DSP5RM**  
ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4 R05-320)

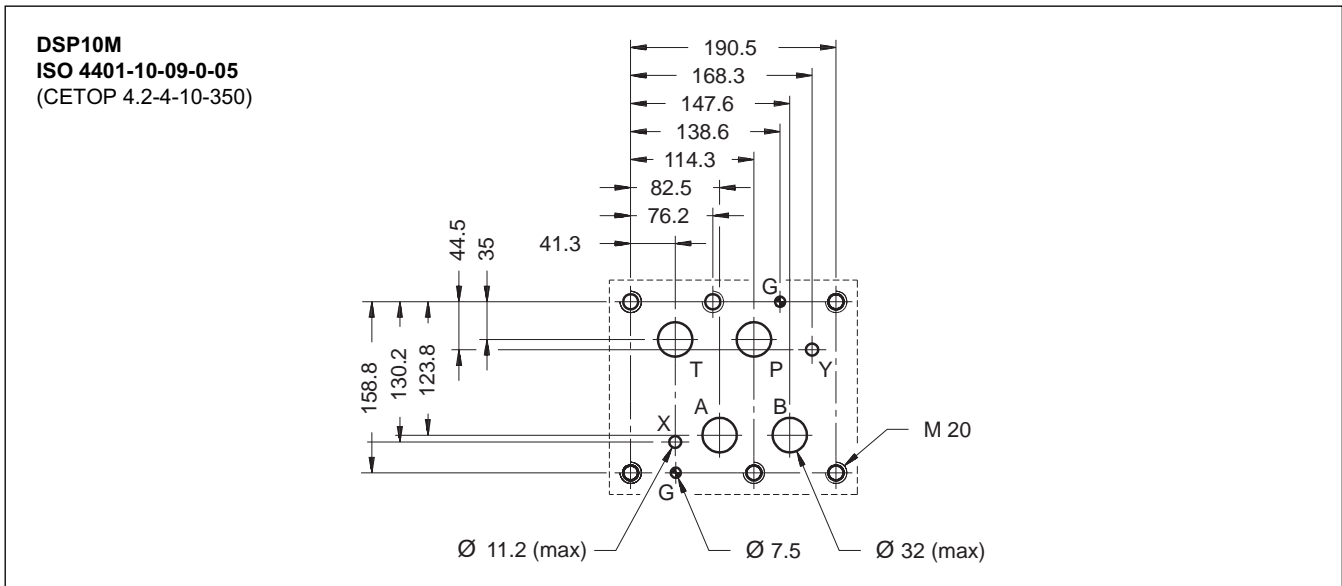


**DSP7M**  
ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)



**DSP8M**  
ISO 4401-08-08-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-08-350)





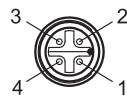
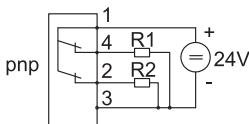
## 15 - POSITIONING SENSORS



**WARNING !** The disassembly of the valve is not allowed. The sensors must not be unscrewed or tampered with in any way.

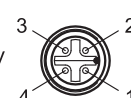
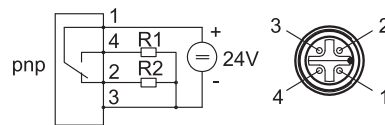
The M0 and MAB versions have two positioning sensors; consider that the connection scheme shown must be done for each sensor.

### R0 CONNECTION SCHEME



Pin	Values	Function
1	+24V	Supply
2	NC	Normal Closed -
3	0 V	-
4	NC	Normal Closed +

### M\* CONNECTION SCHEME



Pin	Values	Function
1	+24V	Supply
2	NC	Normal Closed
3	0 V	-
4	NO	Normal Open

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Operating voltage range	V DC	20 ÷ 32
Absorbed current	A	0.4
Max output load	mA	400
Output		2 PNP
Electric protections	polarity inversion short circuit	
Hysteresis	mm	≤ 0.1
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 / +80
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 standards (atmospheric agents)		IP65
EMC Electromagnetic compatibility	DIN EN 61000-6-1/2/3/4	

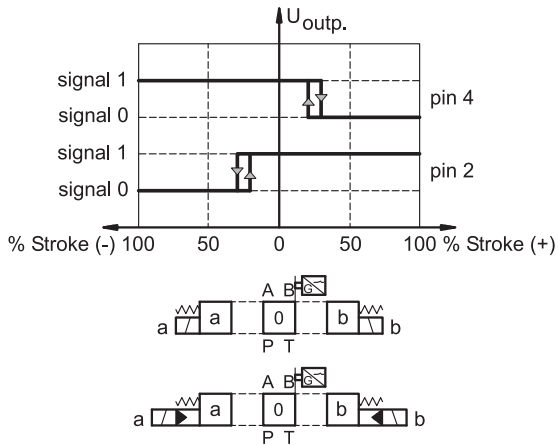
## 16 - SWITCHING LOGICS

DIPLOMATIC offers a wide range of available positions to be monitored, and for the pilot operated valve there are even monitoring with redundant signal.

### 16.1 - R0 monitoring

Central position monitored with one positioning sensor.

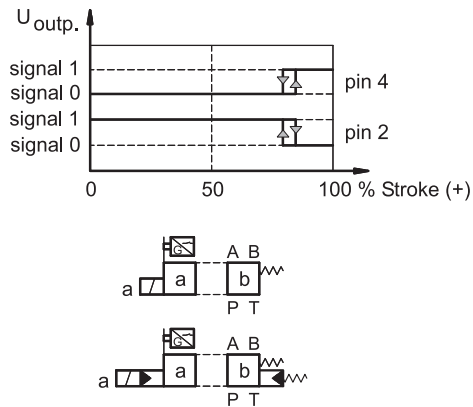
Available on both direct and pilot operated valves;  
spool type S\*



### 16.2 - MA monitoring

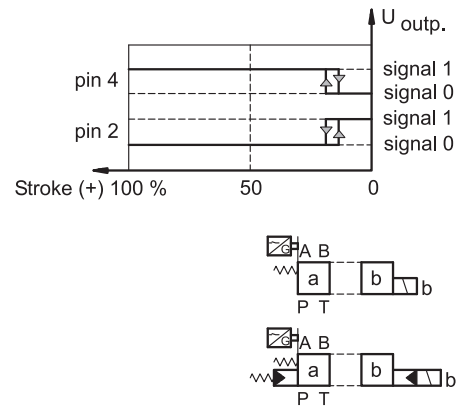
Energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves;  
spool type SA\*, TA, TA02, TA100



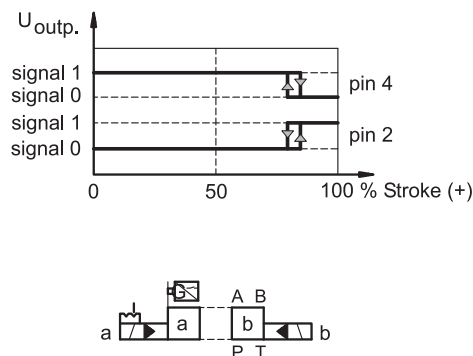
De-energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves;  
spool type SB\*, TB, TB02, TB100



Position 'a' monitored with one positioning sensor.

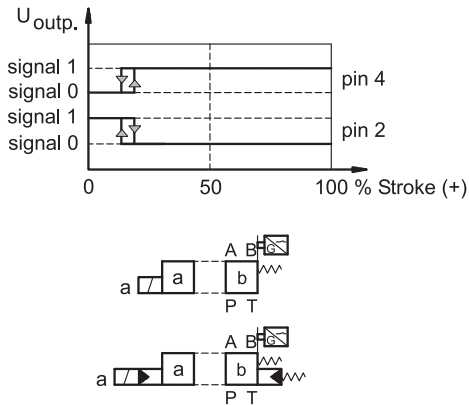
Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type RK



### 16.3 - MB monitoring

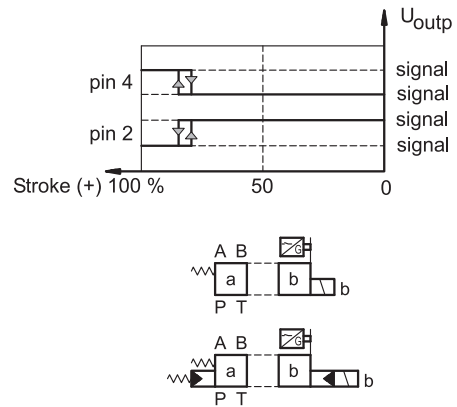
De-energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves;  
spool type SA\*, TA, TA02, TA100



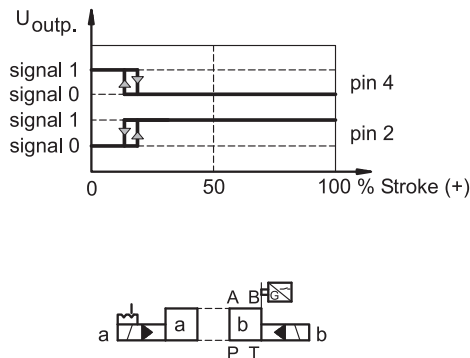
Energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves;  
spool type SB\*, TB, TB02, TB100



Position 'b' monitored with one positioning sensor.

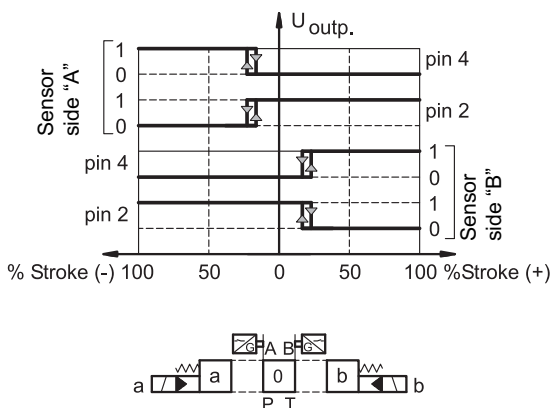
Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type RK



### 16.4 - M0 monitoring

Central position monitored by two separate positioning sensors.

Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type S\*

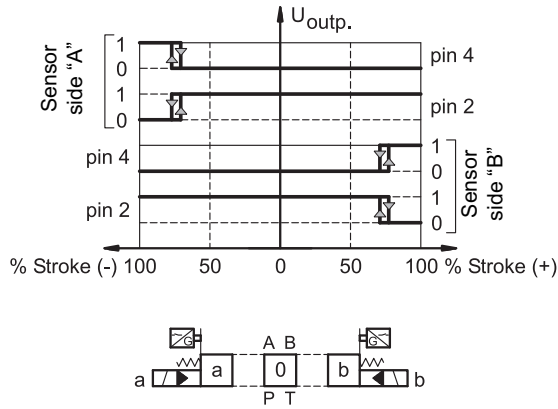




## 16.5 - MAB monitoring

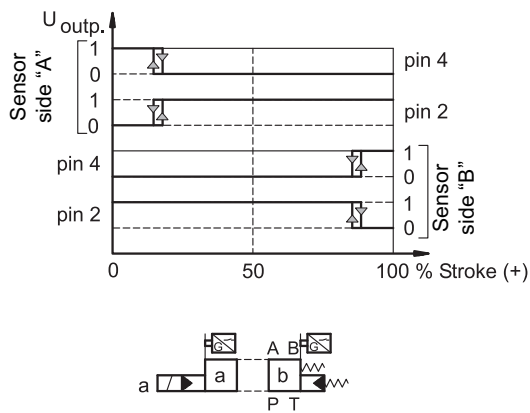
Both external positions monitored by two separate positioning sensors.

Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type S\*



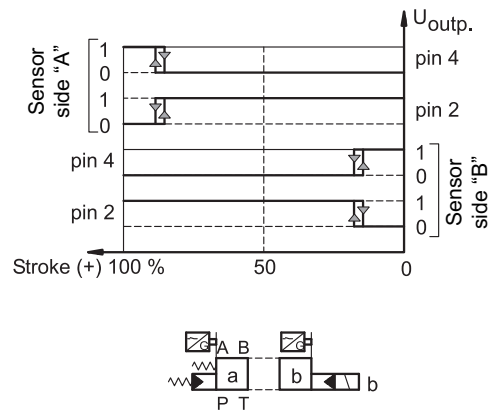
De-energized position monitored on side A.  
Energized position monitored on side B.

Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type SA1, TA, TA100



Energized position monitored on side A.  
De-energized position monitored on side B.

Available on pilot operated valves only;  
spool type SB1, TB, TB100



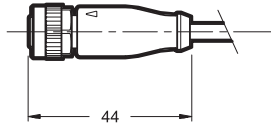
## 17 - SENSOR CONNECTORS

The female connectors for position switches can be ordered separately, by specifying the descriptions here below, depending on the desired type.

### STRAIGHT CONNECTOR, MOLDED CABLE, PRE-WIRED

description: ECM4S/M12L/10

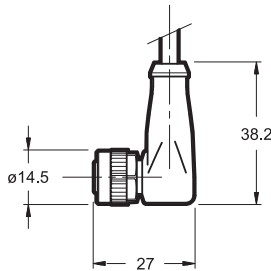
Protection class: IP68  
 Cable: 4 conductors 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 length 5 mt - Ø 4.7 mm  
 Cable material: polyurethane resin (oil resistant)  
 Without LED.



### ANGLED CONNECTOR, MOLDED CABLE, PRE-WIRED

description: ECM4S/M12S/10

Protection class: IP68  
 Cable: 4 conductors 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 length 5 mt - Ø 4.7 mm  
 Cable material: polyurethane resin (oil resistant)  
 Without LED.

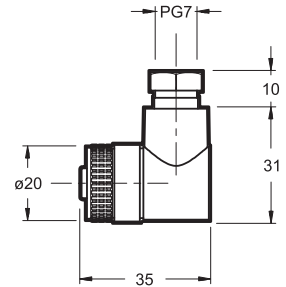


### ANGLED CONNECTOR, UNASSEMBLED

Circular connector with screw locking; strain relief by means of clamping cage.

description: EC4S/M12S/10

Protection class: IP67  
 IEC 61076-2-101 (Ed. 1)  
 IEC 60947-5-2  
 Conductor size: max 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Cable gland: PG7  
 suitable cables: 4 + 6 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Case material: polyamide (nylon)  
 Without LED.



## 18 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 19 - INSTALLATION

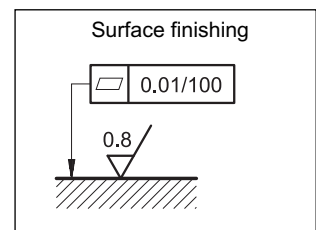


**WARNING! These valves must be installed and commissioned by qualified personnel only. Before starting any installation, commissioning or maintenance is mandatory read the manual of use and maintenance, delivered together with the valve.**

Configurations with centering and recall springs can be mounted in any position; The RK versions, without springs and with mechanical detent, must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 20 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DS3M	DS5M	DSP5M	DSP7M	DSP8M
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-AI4G	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PMD4-AL4G	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
P, T, A, B ports dimensions	3/8" BSP	3/4" BSP (PMD4-AI4G) 1/2" BSP (PMD4-AL4G)	3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1 1/2" BSP
X, Y ports dimensions	-	-	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



**D\*K\***  
**EXPLOSION-PROOF**  
**SOLENOID OPERATED**  
**DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVES**  
in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC

<b>DS3K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)</b>
<b>DL5BK*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)</b>
<b>DSP5K*</b>	<b>CETOP P05</b>
<b>DSP5RK*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)</b>
<b>DSP7K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)</b>
<b>DSP8K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)</b>
<b>DSP10K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)</b>

**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

Type examination certificate number: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

- The direct operated directional valves are available in ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) and ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size; available pilot operated sizes are: CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07), ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) and ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10).
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and they are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 4 for ATEX classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics.
- The statement of conformity to the up-mentioned standards is always supplied with the valve.
- A low temperature version (up to - 40 °C) is available also.
- DS3K\* and DL5BK\* valves are supplied with a zinc-nickel finishing surface treatment that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 h; for DSP\*K\* valves, this treatment is available upon request.

**PERFORMANCES**

(working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DS3K*	DL5BK*	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
Maximum operating pressure P - A - B ports	bar	350	320	320	350	350	350
		T port	210	210	see operating limits at paragraph 7.2		
Maximum flow from P port to A - B - T	l/min	80	125	150	300	600	1100
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)	°C	see paragraph 4.5					
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400					
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15					
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25					
Mass	single solenoid valve	1,8	2,7	6,8	8,6	15,5	52
	double solenoid valve	2,8	3,8	7,8	9,6	16,5	53

**1 - IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES**

**1.1 - Identification code**

<b>D</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/ 10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K9</b>	<b>/</b>
----------	----------	-------------	----------	-----------	----------

Direct operated solenoid valve

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**S3** = ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)  
**L5B** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

Explosion-proof version: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Protection type of the coil: "d"  
**KD2** = classified as ATEX II 2GD for gas or for dust  
**KDM2** = classified as ATEX I M2, for mines

Spool type (see par. 1.2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**S\***    **TA**    **TB**    **RK**  
**SA\***   **TA02**   **TB02**  
**SB\***   **TA23**   **TB23**

Series No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions do not change from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 For temperature range -20 / +80 °C  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (standard)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids  
 For temperature range -40 / +80 °C  
**NL** = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

Power supply \_\_\_\_\_  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**R120** = 120 V  
**R240** = 240 V

} direct current (DC)  
 } rectified current (RAC)

Option: **/T5**  
 version in T5 temperature class.  
 See at par. 4.5  
 Omit if not required.

Manual override:  
**CM** = boot protected **standard for both N and V seals** not available for NL seals  
**CB** = blind ring nut **standard for NL seals** available upon request for both N and V seals  
**CH** = lever manual override. Not available for DLB5K\*  
 Dimensions for CB and CH at par. 16

Connection type for cable gland  
 upper connection:  
**T01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**T02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**T03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
 side connection:  
**S01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**S02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**S03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S04** = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection: by terminal block

**NOTE:** the zinc-nickel standard finishing surface treatment is suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards)

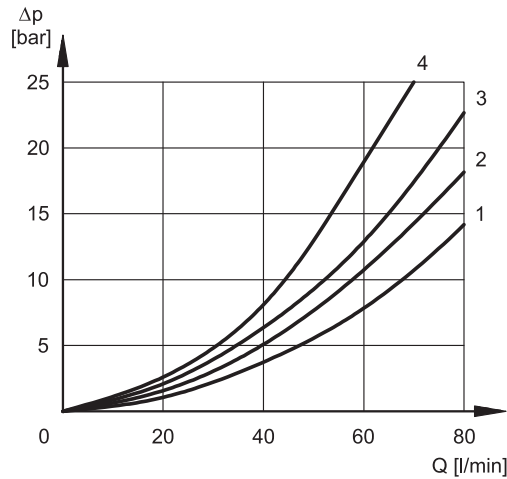
**1.2 - Available spools**

<p><b>Version S*:</b> 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centering</p> <p>S1 S2 S3 S4 S9</p>	<p><b>Version SA*:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SA1 SA2 SA3 SA4 SA9</p>	<p><b>Version SB*:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SB1 SB2 SB3 SB4 SB9</p>
<p><b>Version RK:</b> 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical detent</p> <p>RK</p>	<p><b>Version TA:</b> 1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TA TA02 TA23</p>	<p><b>Version TB:</b> 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TB TB02 TB23</p>

**NOTE:** TA02/TB02 spools are not available for RAC solenoid valves.

**2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES**
**2.1 - Pressure drops  $\Delta p$ -Q**

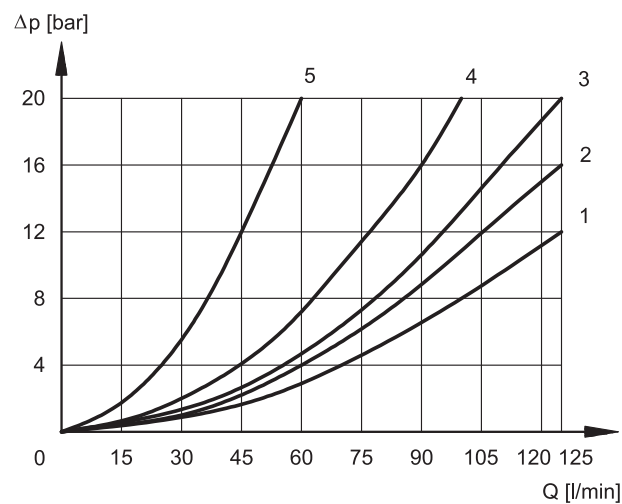
(with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)


**DS3K\***
**ENERGIZED VALVE**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB2	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	4	4
S9, SA9, SB9	2	2	3	3
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2
TA23, TB23	3	3	-	-
RK	2	2	2	2

**DE-ENERGIZED VALVE**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	2
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	3	3	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	3


**DL5BK\***
**ENERGIZED VALVE**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1	1	1	2	2
S2	1	1	1	1
S3	1	1	1	1
S4	4	4	4	4
S9	1	1	1	1
RK	2	2	2	2
TA	2	2	3	3
TA02	2	2	1	1
TA23	3	3	-	-

**DE-ENERGIZED VALVE**

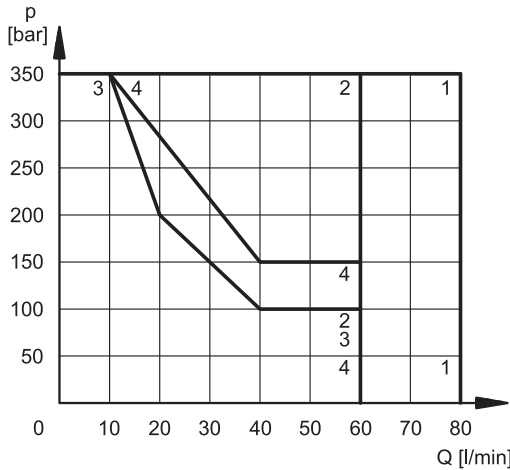
SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTIONS		
	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS		
S2	-	-	1
S3	5	5	-
S4	-	-	1

### 2.2 - Performance limits

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage, with mineral oil with viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow.

#### DS3K\*



#### DC SOLENOID VALVE

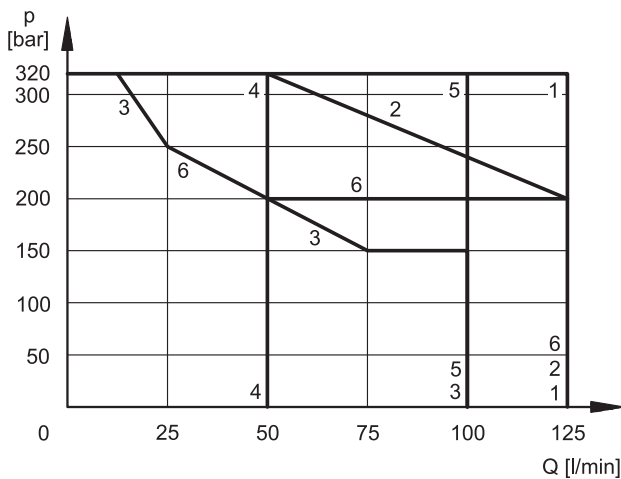
SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2
S9, SA9, SB9	1	1
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	4	4
TA23, TB23	4	4
RK	1	1

#### RAC SOLENOID VALVE

SPOOL	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S9, SA9, SB9	1	1
TA, TB	1	1
TA02 *, TB02 *	X	X
TA23, TB23	4	4
RK	1	1

\* not available

#### DL5BK\*

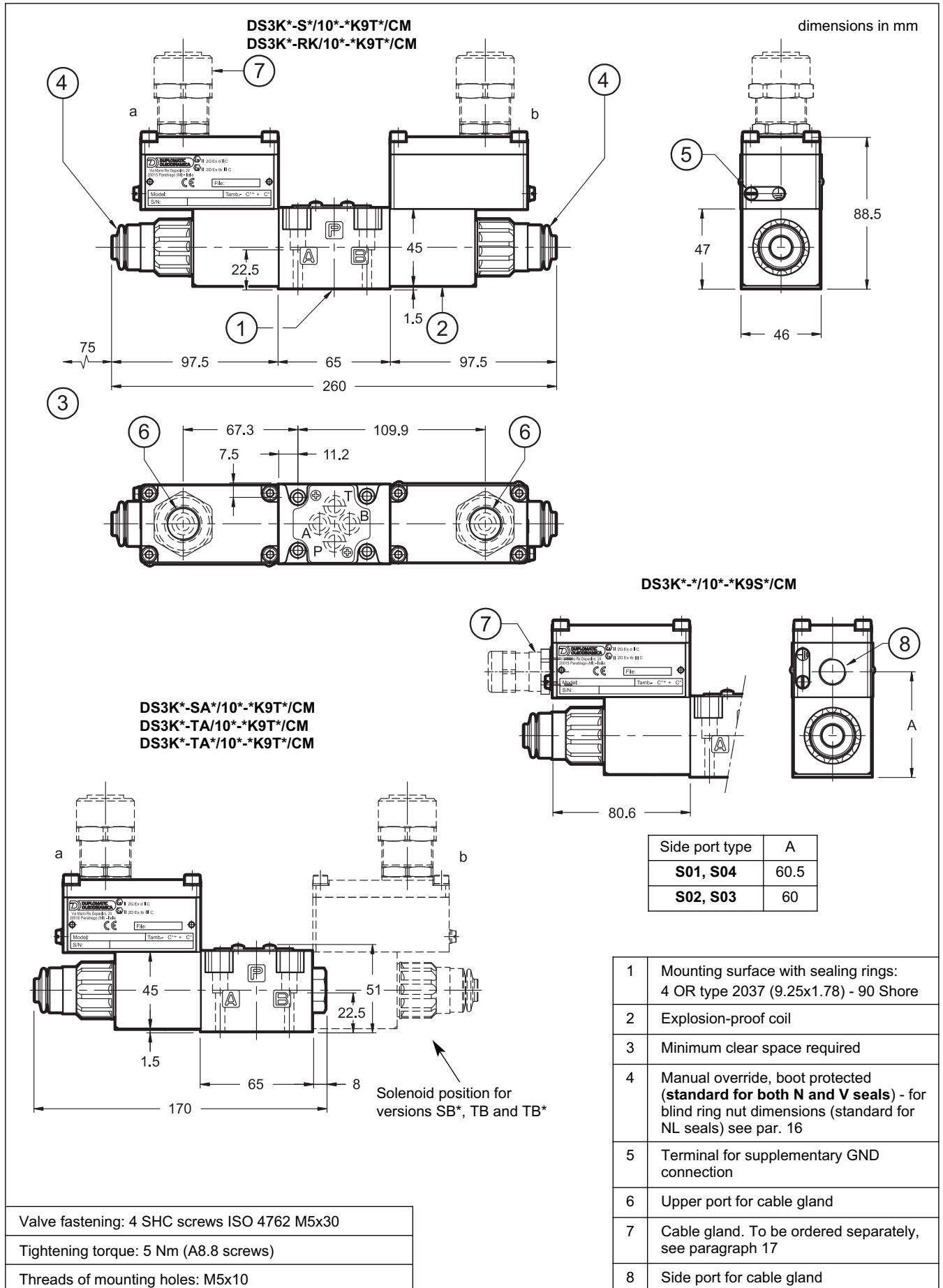


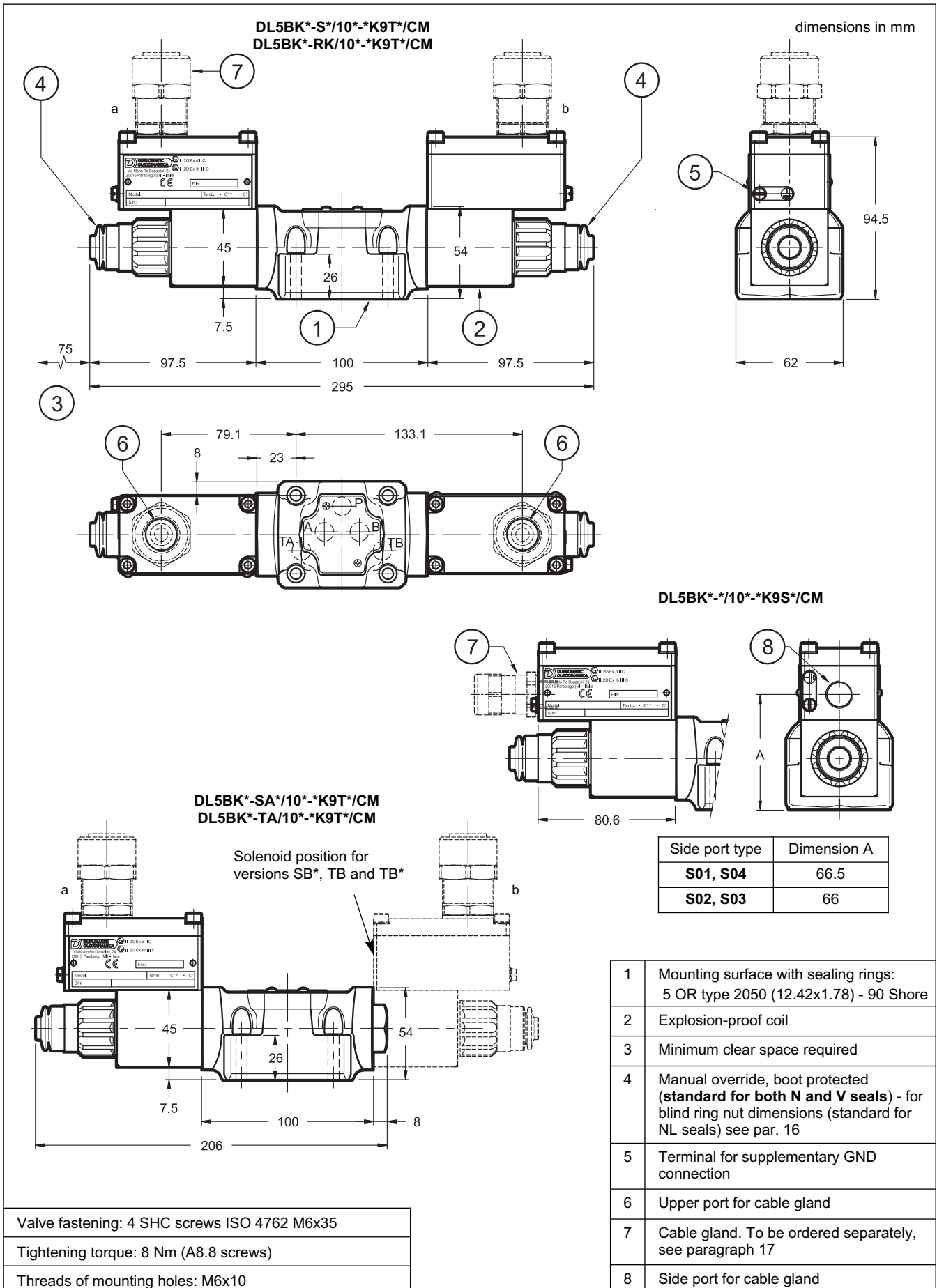
SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S2, RK	1
TA02	2
S3	3
S4	4
TA, TA23	5
S9	6

### 2.3 - Switching times

The indicated values are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

TIMES [ms]	DS3K*		DL5BK*	
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	60	40	70 + 100	15 + 20
RAC	60	140	70 + 100	140

**3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DIRECT OPERATED VALVES**






#### 4 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

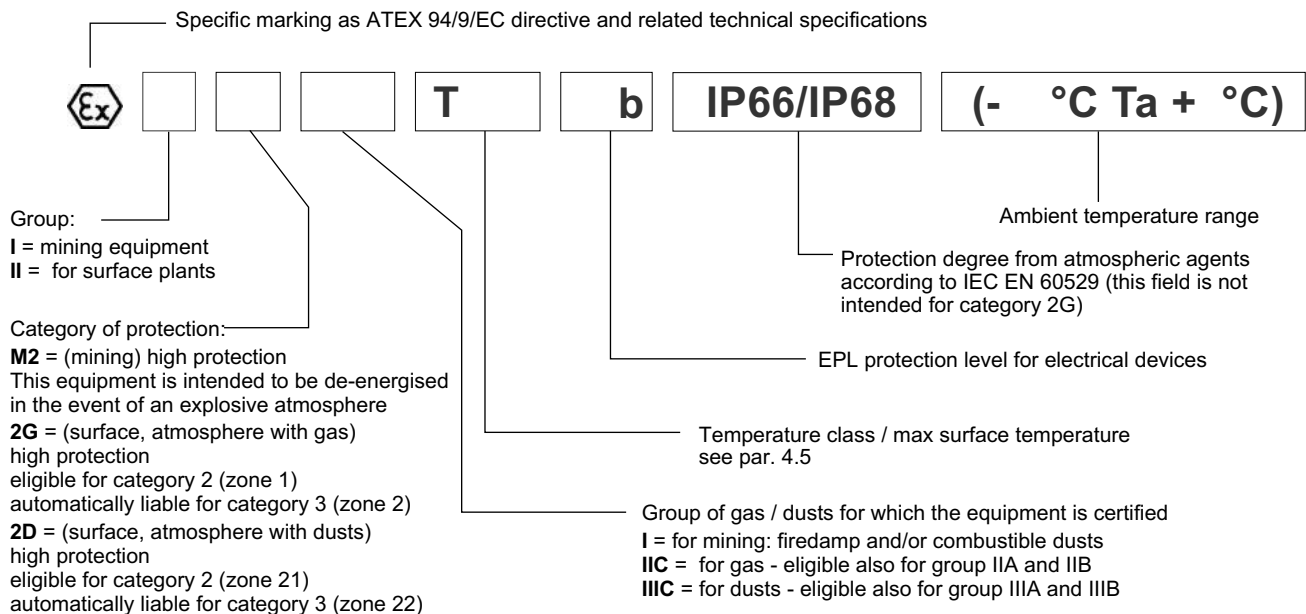
##### 4.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

##### 4.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



#### 4.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

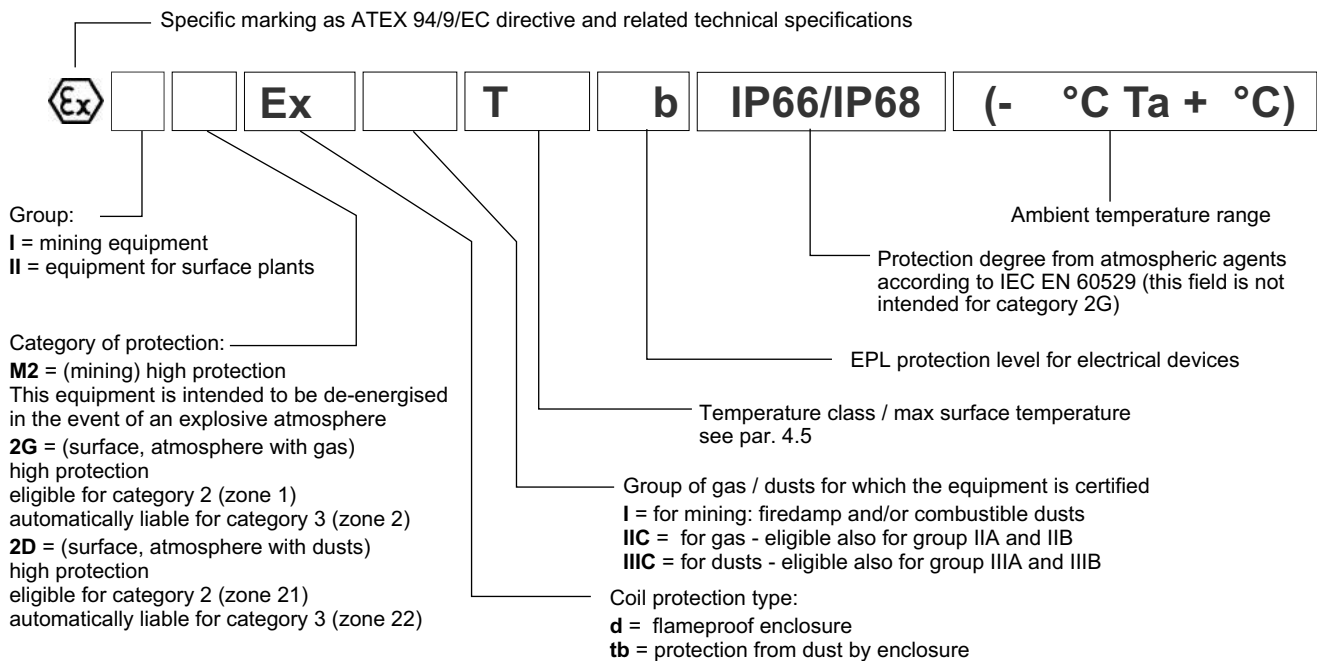
The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an “Ex d” type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

The R\* coils (for alternating current supply) contain a built-in rectifier bridge.

#### 4.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



#### 4.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C		
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				

**4.6 - Electrical characteristics (values ± 5%)**

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]
<b>D12</b>	12	7,2	1,7	20
<b>D24</b>	24	28,7	0,83	20
<b>D48</b>	48	115	0,42	20
<b>D110</b>	110	549	0,2	22

Coil type (NOTE)	Nominal voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [VA]
<b>R120</b>	110V-50Hz 120V-60Hz	50/60	489,6	0,19	21
				0,21	25
<b>R240</b>	230V-50Hz 240V-60Hz	50/60	2067,7	0,098	22,5
				0,1	24

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b> (ripple included)	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b> DS3K*, DL5BK* DSP5K*, DSP5RK* DSP7K* DSP8K* DSP10K*	8.000 ins/hr 6.000 ins/hr 6.000 ins/hr 4.000 ins/hr 3.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION</b>	According to ATEX 94/9/EC
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

**NOTE:** type R\* coils are for alternating current supply for both 50 or 60 Hz. For R\* coils the resistance can not be measured in the usual way because of the presence of diodes bridge inside the coil.

**5 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**
**5.1 - Wiring**

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

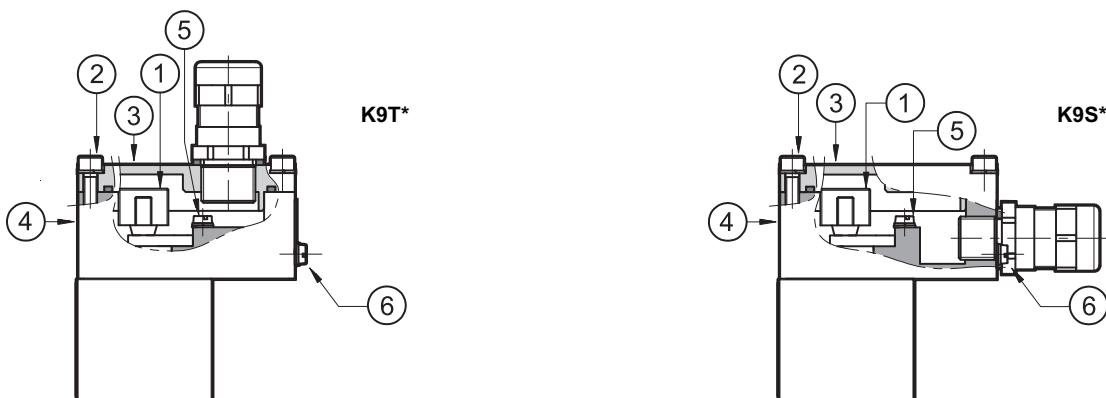
**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9+6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.

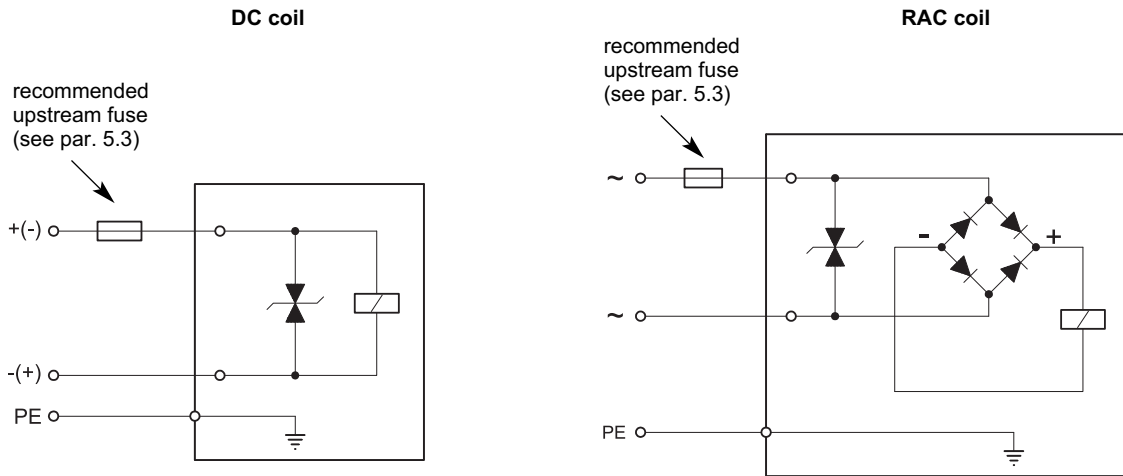


Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 17) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

**5.2 - Electrical diagrams**

**5.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak**

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
<b>D12</b>	12	1,7	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
<b>D24</b>	24	0,83	1,25	- 49	
<b>D48</b>	48	0,42	0,6	- 81	
<b>D110</b>	110	0,2	0,3	- 309	
<b>R120</b>	120	0,21	0,3	- 3	
<b>R240</b>	240	0,1	0,15	- 3	

**6 - IDENTIFICATION OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES DSP\*K\***

**6.1 - Identification code**

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	-	/ 10	-	/	/	<b>K9</b>	/			
----------	----------	----------	---	------	---	---	---	-----------	---	--	--	--

Pilot operated directional valve

Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
**5** = CETOP P05  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)  
**10** = ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

Explosion-proof version: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Protection type of the coil: "d"  
**KD2** = classified as ATEX II 2GD for gas or for dust  
**KDM2** = classified as ATEX I M2, for mines

Spool type (see par. 6.2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**S\***    **TA**    **TB**    **RK**  
**SA\***   **TA02**   **TB02**  
**SB\***

Series No.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19) \_\_\_\_\_

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 For temperature range -20 / +80 °C  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (standard)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids  
 For temperature range -40 / +80 °C  
**NL** = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

Piloting: \_\_\_\_\_  
**I** = internal (not available for spools S2, S4, TA02, TB02, S\*2 and S\*4. If internal piloting should be necessary, choose piloting type C)  
**E** = external  
**C** = internal piloting with backpressure valve (available on DSP7 and DSP8)  
**Z** = internal piloting with 30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve

Drainage: \_\_\_\_\_  
**I** = Internal  
**E** = External

Options: \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** = main spool stroke control  
**D** = main spool shifting speed control  
**P08** = Subplate with restrictor Ø0,8 on port P placed under the solenoid valve - for valves DSP5 - DSP5R - DSP7 - DSP8  
**P15** = subplate with restrictor Ø1,5 on port P placed under the solenoid valve - only for valves DSP10

Option: surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see NOTE)

Option: /T5 version in T5 temperature class. See at par. 4.5. Omit if not required.

Manual override:  
**CM** = boot protected **standard for both N and V seals** not available for NL seals  
**CB** = blind ring nut **standard for NL seals** available upon request for both N and V seals see dimensions at paragraph 16

Connection type for cable gland upper connection:  
**T01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**T02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**T03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
 side connection:  
**S01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**S02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**S03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S04** = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection: by terminal block

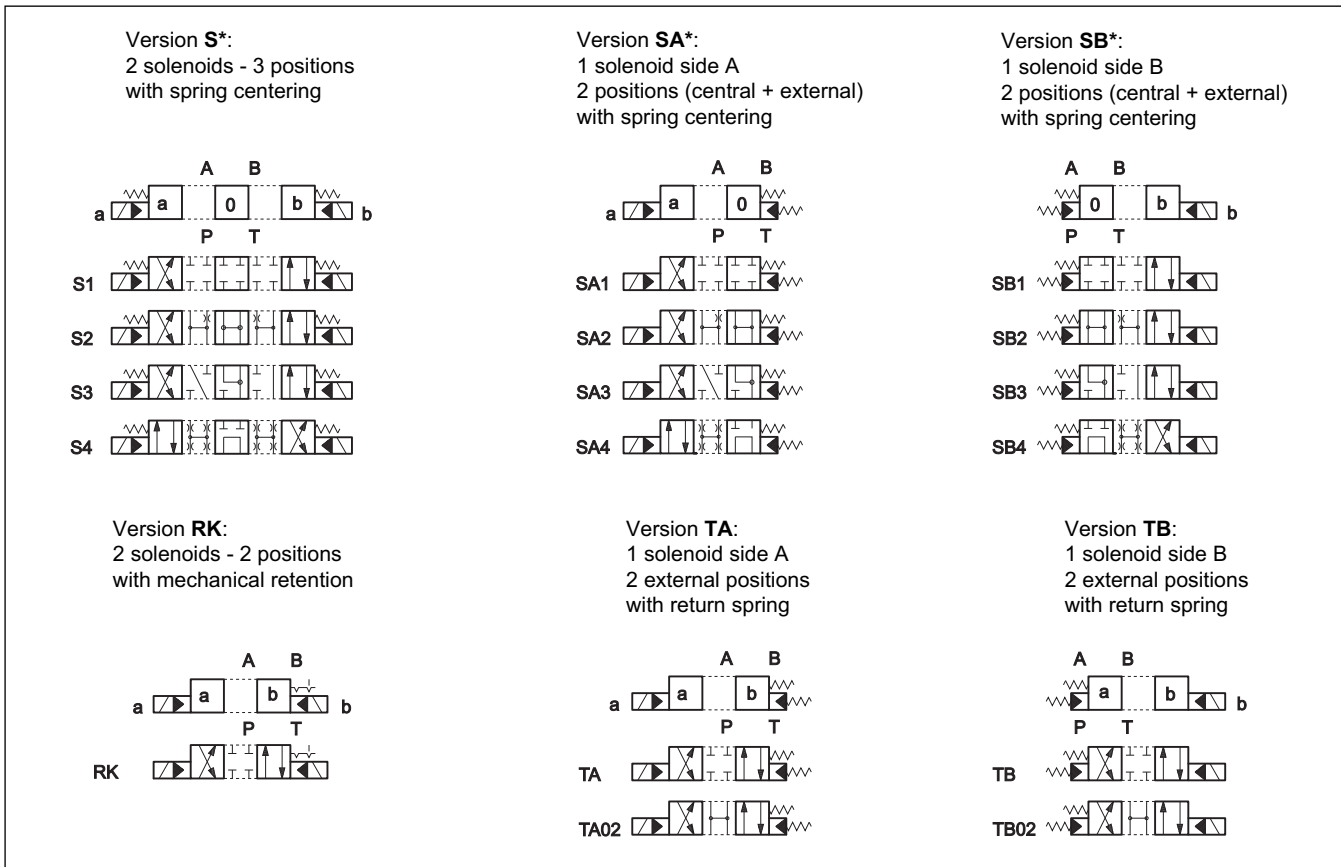
Power supply  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**R120** = 120 V  
**R240** = 240 V  
 } direct current (DC)  
 } rectified current (RAC)

A version suitable for an operating pressure value of **420 bar** on ports P - A - B is available upon request, except for DSP5K\* / DSP5RK\* and DSP10K\* valves. On this version, the maximum pressure value on port T with external drainage and the piloting pressure are equal to 350 bar. The maximum pressure on port T with internal drainage is 210 bar.

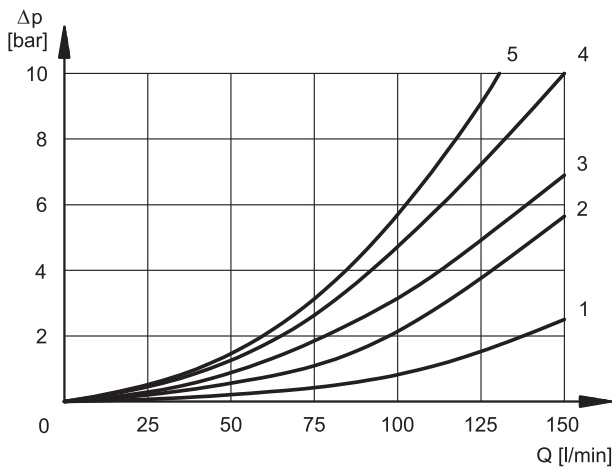
Add the letter **H** to request this version (ex. DSP7HK\*).

**NOTE:** the valves are supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black for the main body and zinc-nickel for the pilot body. Upon request we can supply these valves with full zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

For full zinc-nickel surface treatment add **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

**6.2 - Spool types**

**7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES**
**7.1 - Pressure drops  $\Delta p$ -Q**

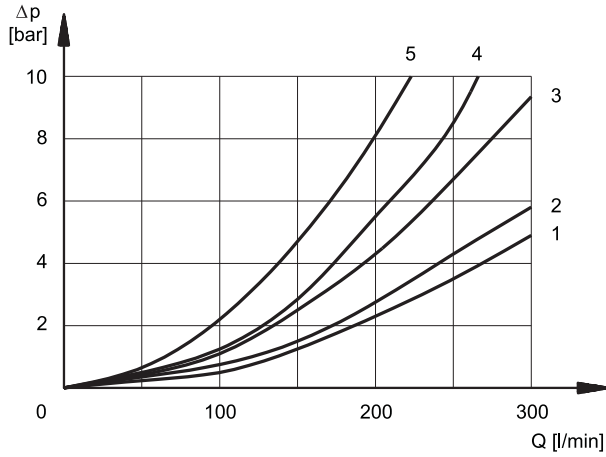
(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

**DSP5K\* - DSP5RK\***
**ENERGIZED POSITION**


SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	4	4	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3	1	2
S3, SA3, SB3	4	4	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	5	5	2	3
TA, TB	4	4	1	1
TA02, TB02	3	3	1	1
RK	4	4	1	1

**DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

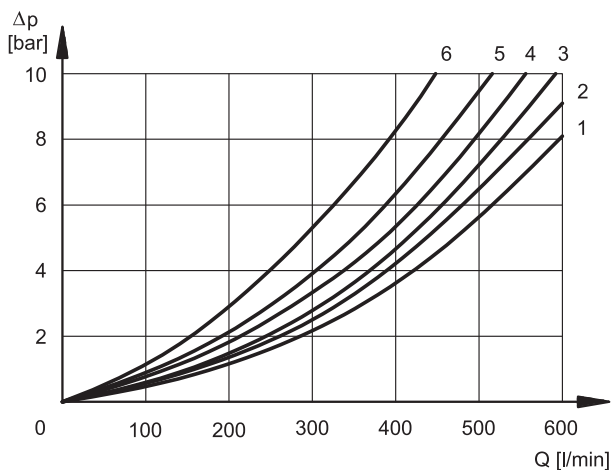
SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	5
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	5

**DSP7K\***

**ENERGIZED POSITION**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	3	4
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	4	4
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	4	4
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	4	5
TA, TB	1	1	3	4
TA02, TB02	1	1	4	4
RK	1	1	3	4

**DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

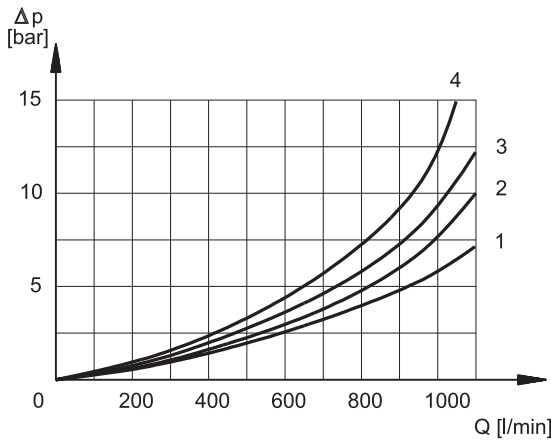
SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	2
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	4

**DSP8K\***

**ENERGIZED POSITION**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	2	1
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2	2	1
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	3	5
TA, TB	2	2	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	3	3
RK	2	2	3	3

**DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	4
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	6

**DSP10K\***
**ENERGIZED POSITION**


SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	4	4
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	2	2
TA, TB	1	1	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1	1	1
RK	1	1	1	1

**DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

SPOOL	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	3
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	4

**7.2 - Performance limits of pilot operated valves**

PRESSURES	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	320	350	350	350
Max pressure in T or Y line	210	210	210	210
Max pressure in Y line	210	210	210	210
Min piloting pressure <b>NOTE 1</b>	5 ÷ 10	5 ÷ 12	7 ÷ 14	6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure <b>NOTE 2</b>	210	210	210	280

**NOTE 1:** minimum piloting pressure can be the lower range value at low flows rates, but with higher flow rates the higher value is needed.

**NOTE 2:** if the valve operates with higher pressures it is necessary to use the version with external pilot and reduced pressure. Otherwise, the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered.

Add the letter **Z** to the identification code to order this option (see par. 6.1). Consider that, by adding the pressure reducing valve, the overall dimensions increase 40 mm in height.

MAXIMUM FLOW RATES		DSP5K* DSP5RK*		DSP7K*		DSP8K*		DSP10K*	
Spool type	[l/min]	PRESSURES							
		at 210 bar	at 320 bar	at 210 bar	at 350 bar	at 210 bar	at 350 bar	at 210 bar	at 350 bar
S4 - SA4 - SB4		120	100	200	150	500	450	750 ( <b>NOTE</b> )	600 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
Other spools		150	120	300	300	600	500	900	700

**NOTE:** for the DSP10K\* valve these values are the same even for S2 - SA2 - SB2 spools.



### 7.3 - Switching times

The values indicated refer to a solenoid valve working with piloting pressure of 100 bar, with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, at viscosity of 36 cSt and with PA and BT connections.

The energizing and de-energizing times are obtained at the pressure variation which occurs on the lines.

TIMES (± 10%) [ms]	ENERGIZING		DE-ENERGIZING	
	DC - RAC	DC	DC	RAC
DSP5K* - DSP5RK*	70	60	60	160
DSP7K*	80	70	70	170
DSP8K*	90	70	70	170
DSP10K*	120	90	90	190

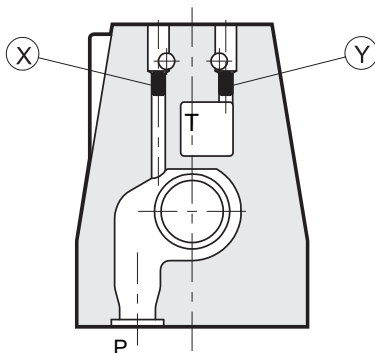
## 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

DSP\*K\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external.

The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.

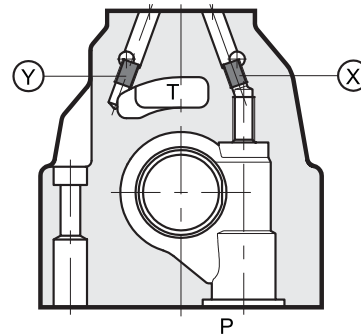
TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
		X	Y
<b>IE</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

**DSP5K\***  
**DSP5RK\***



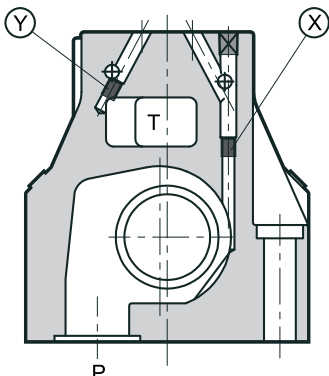
**X:** plug M5x6 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M5x6 for external drain

**DSP7K\***



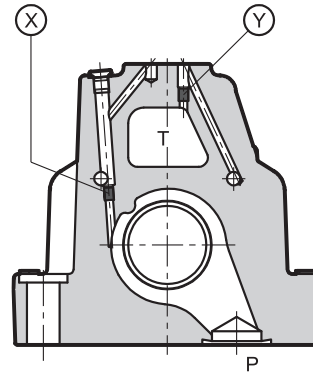
**X:** plug M6x8 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain

**DSP8K\***



**X:** plug M6x8 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain

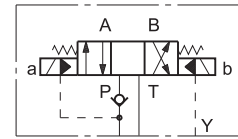
**DSP10K\***



**X:** plug M6x8 for external pilot  
**Y:** plug M6x8 for external drain

### 8.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P (C option)

DSP7K\* and DSP8K\* valves are available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in rest position, has the line P connected to the T port (spools S2 - S4 - S\*2 - S\*4 - TA02 - TB02). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

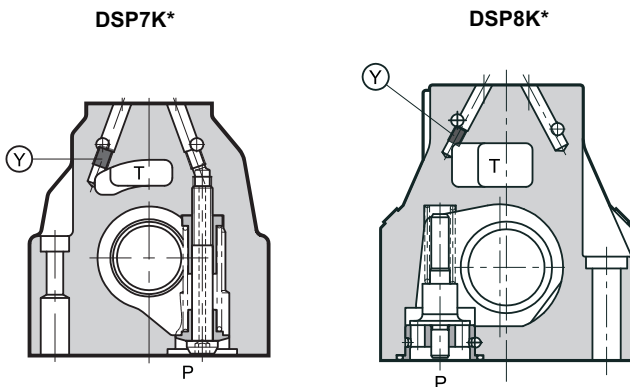


**In the C version the piloting is always internal.**

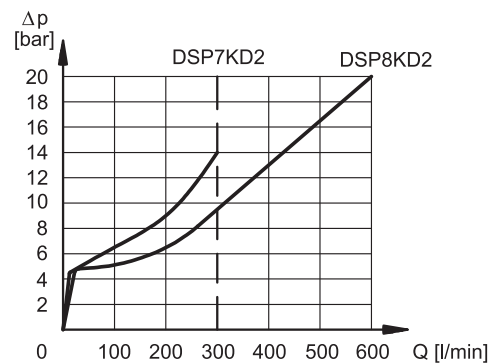
**NOTE:** the backpressure valve can't be used as check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.

Add **C** to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 6.1).

**For DSP7K\* only**, the backpressure valve can be also delivered separately and it can be easily mounted on line P of the main control valve. Ask for code **0266577** to order the backpressure valve.



pilot always internal  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



The curve refers to the pressure drop (body part only) with backpressure valve energized to which the pressure drop of the reference spool must be added (see paragraph 7.1).

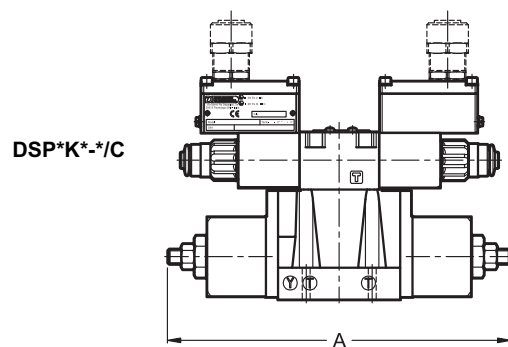
## 9 - OPTIONS

### 9.1 - Control of the main spool stroke: C

With the help of special side plugs, it is possible to introduce stroke controls in the heads of the piloted valve so as to vary the maximum spool clearance opening.

This solution allows control of the flow rate from the pump to the actuator and from the actuator to the outlet, obtaining a double adjustable control on the actuator.

Add the letter **C** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 6.1).



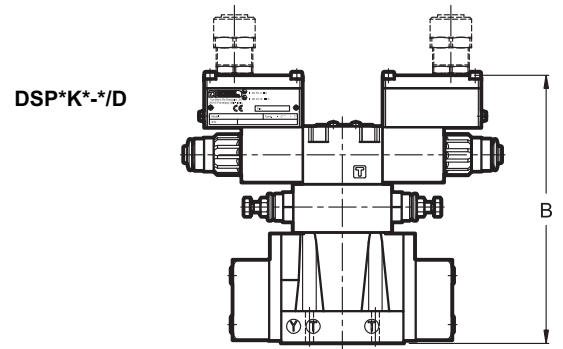
dimensions in mm

	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
A	280	319	401.5	520

**9.2 - Control of the main spool shifting speed: D**

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor, the piloted flow rate can be controlled and therefore the changeover smoothness can be varied.

Add the letter **D** to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 6.1).



dimensions in mm

	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
B	218.5	225.5	254.5	310.5

**9.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P**

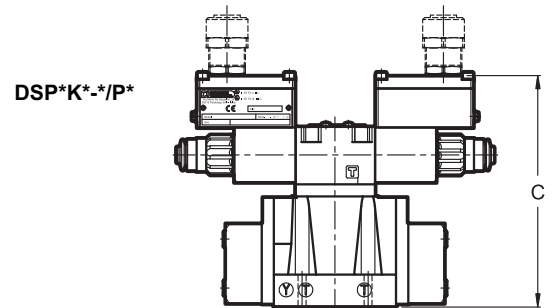
It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

restrictor  $\varnothing 0.8$  for DSP5K\*, DSP5RK\*, DSP7K\* e DSP8K\*  
 restrictor  $\varnothing 1.5$  for DSP10K\*:

To request include in the code (par. 6.1):

**P08** for DSP5K\*, DSP5RK\*, DSP7K\* and DSP8K\*

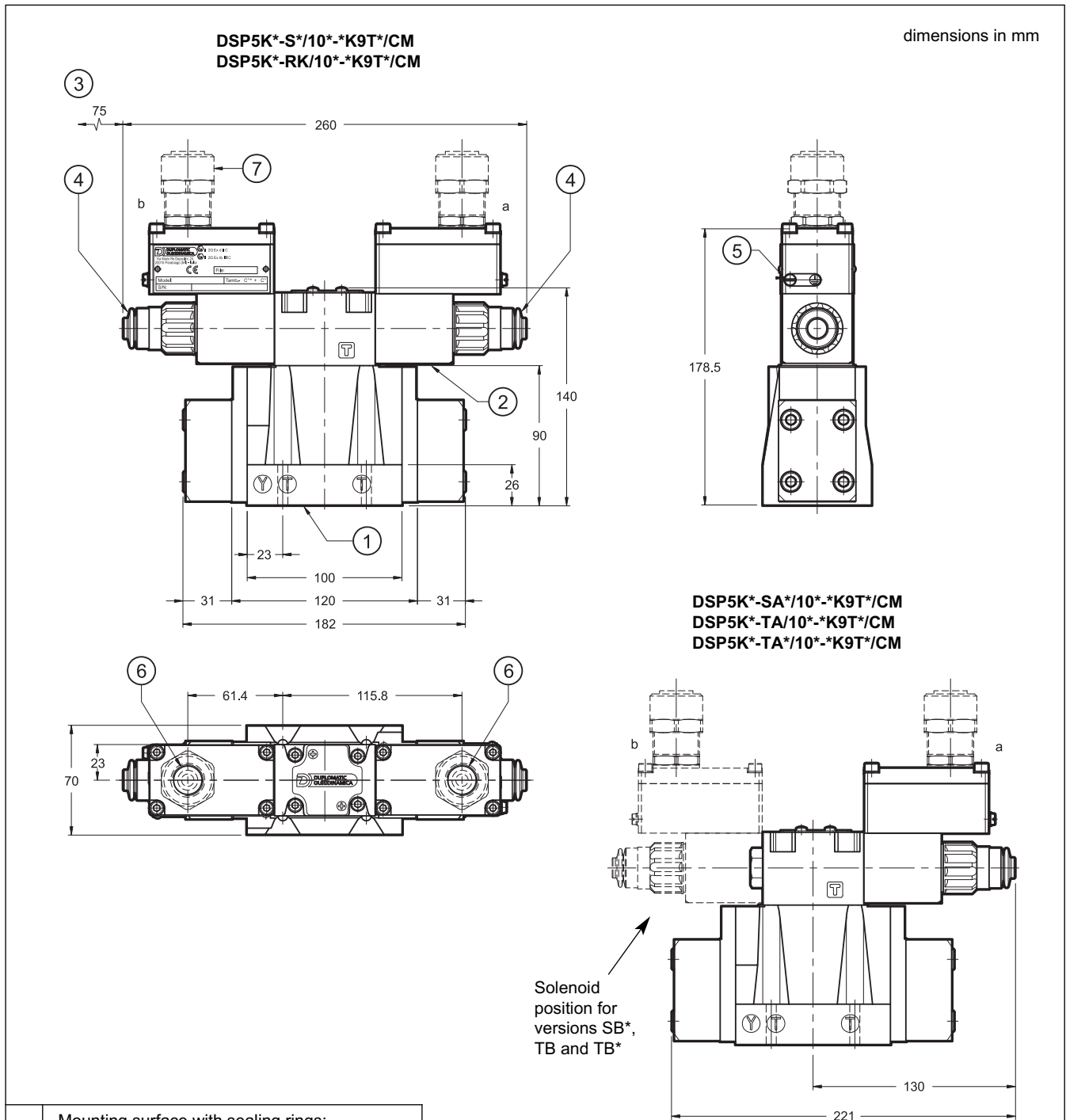
**P15** for DSP10K\*



dimensions in mm

	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
C	188.5	195.5	224.5	280.5

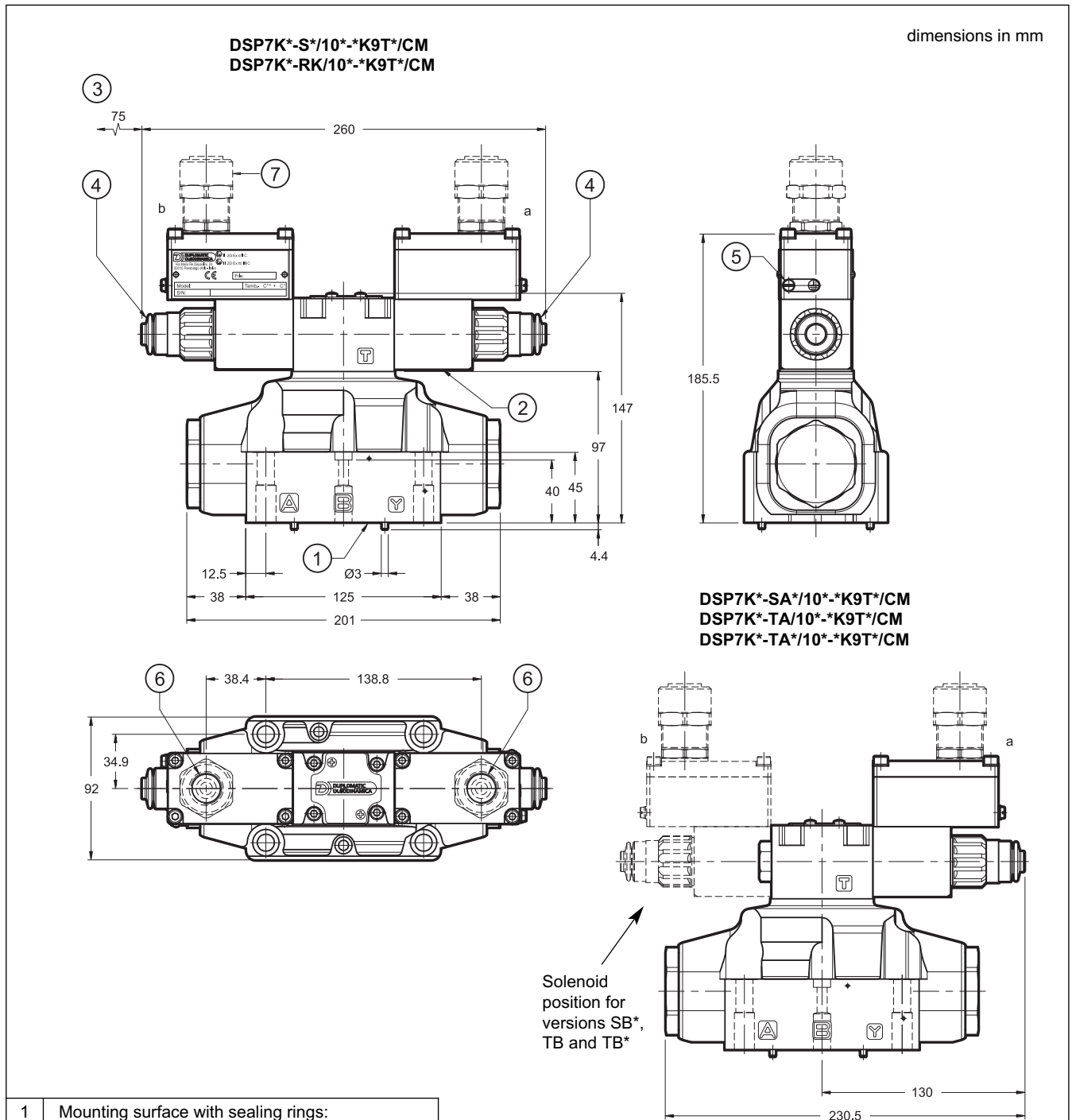
## 10 - DSP5K\* AND DSP5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Manual override, boot protected ( <b>standard for both N and V seals</b> ) - for blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 16
5	Terminal for supplementary GND connection
6	Upper port for cable gland
7	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 17

**NOTE 1:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 40 mm in height.  
**NOTE 2:** for side port cable gland see paragraph 14.

Valve fastening: 4 SHC ISO 4762 screws M6x35
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A8.8 screws) 12 Nm (A10.9 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10

**11 - DSP7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**


1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 130 (22.22X2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Manual override, boot protected ( <b>standard for both N and V seals</b> ) - for blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 16
5	Terminal for supplementary GND connection
6	Upper port for cable gland
7	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 17

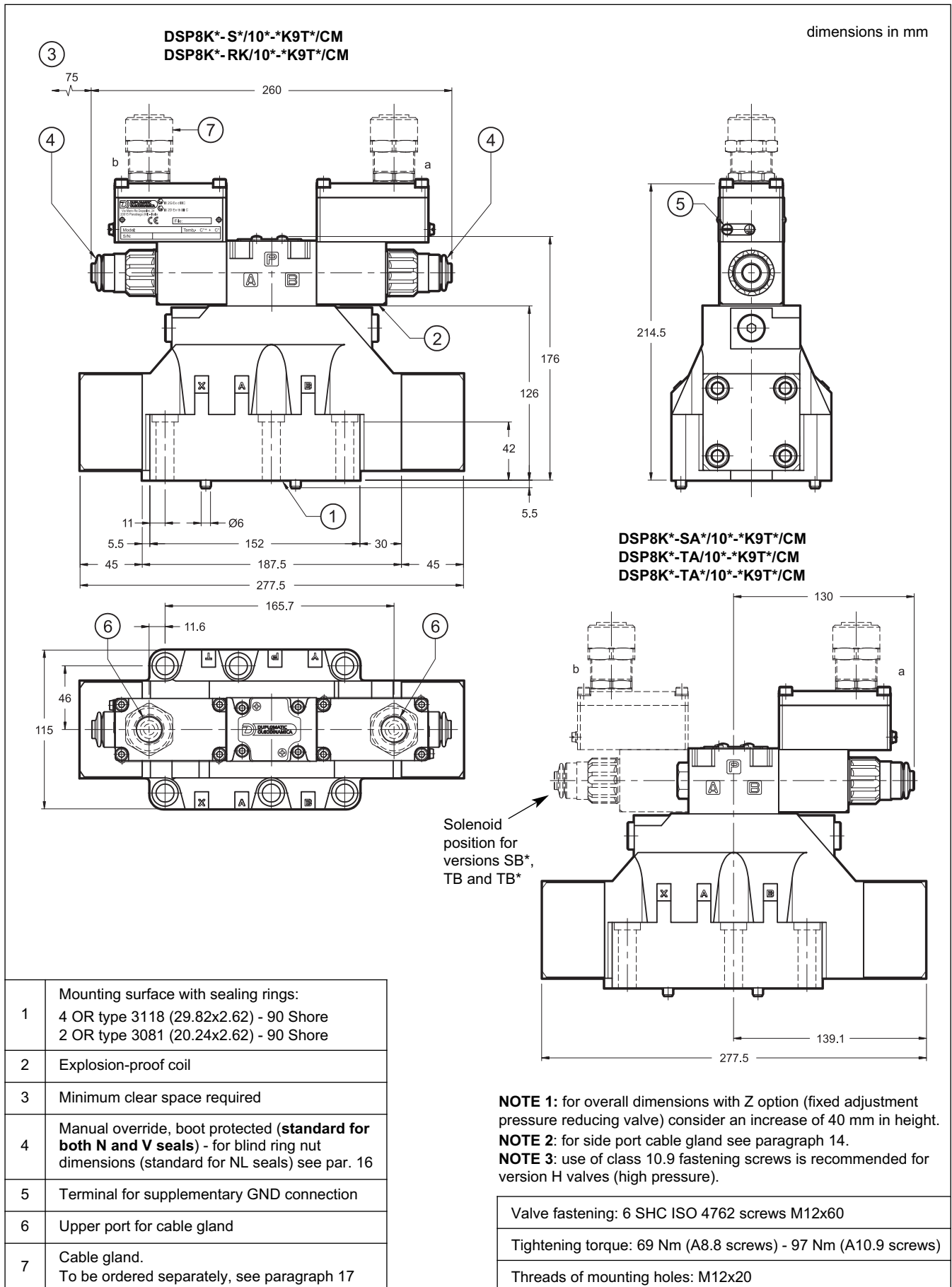
**NOTE 1:** for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) consider an increase of 40 mm in height.

**NOTE 2:** for side port cable gland see paragraph 14.

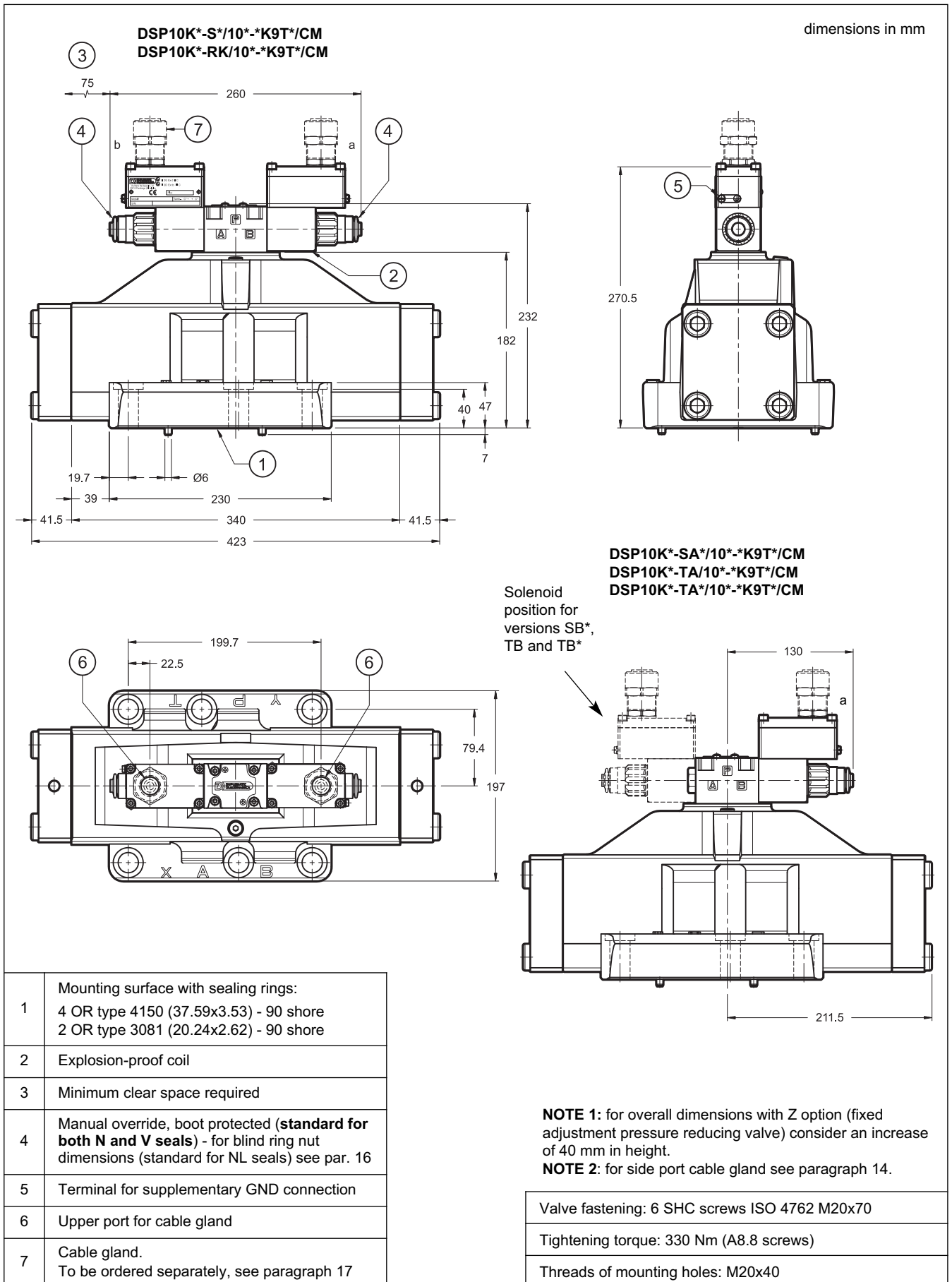
**NOTE 3:** use of class 10.9 fastening screws is recommended for version H valves (high pressure).

Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M10x60 2 SHC screws ISO 4762 M6x50
Tightening torque: M10x60: 40 Nm (A8.8 screws) - 57 Nm (A10.9 screws) M6x50: 8 Nm (A8.8 screws) - 12 Nm (A10.9 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x12; M10x18

**12 - DSP8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



**13 - DSP10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



## 14 - DSP\*K\*/10\*-K9S\*/\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**DSP5K\*/10\*-K9S\*/\***  
**DSP5RK\*/10\*-K9S\*/\***

Side port type	A
<b>S01, S04</b>	150.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	150

**DSP7K\*/10\*-K9S\*/\***

Side port type	A
<b>S01, S04</b>	157.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	157

**DSP8K\*/10\*-K9S\*/\***

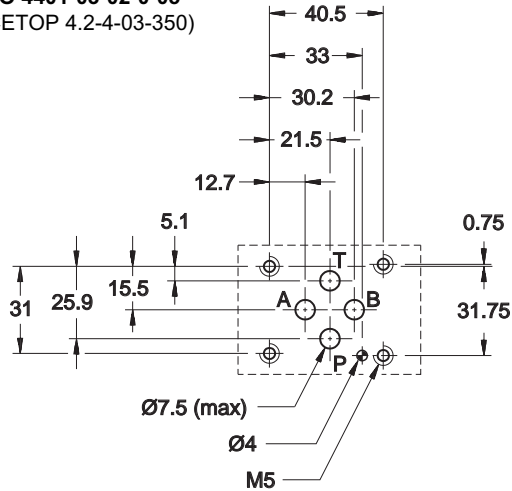
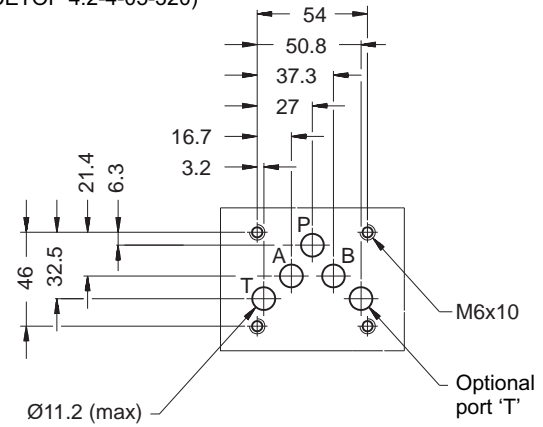
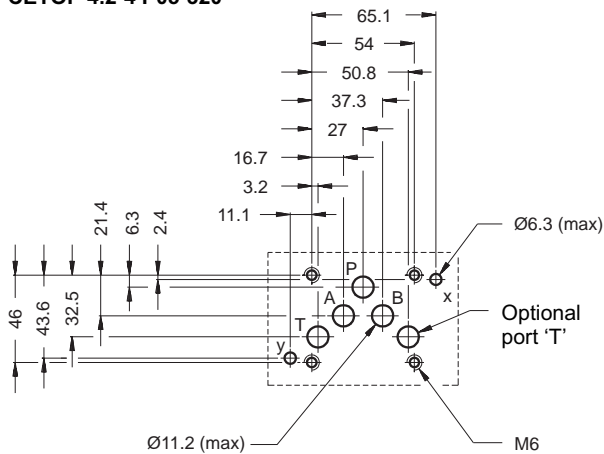
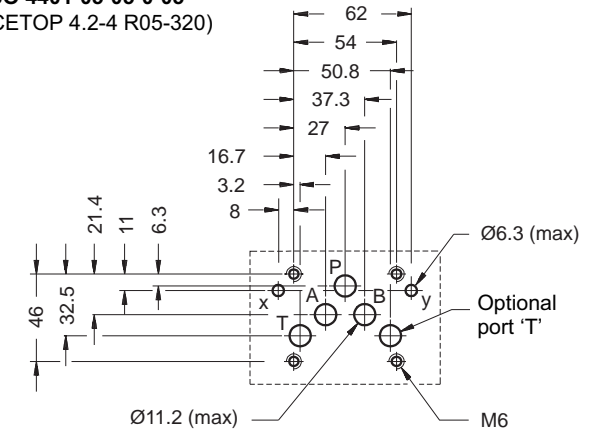
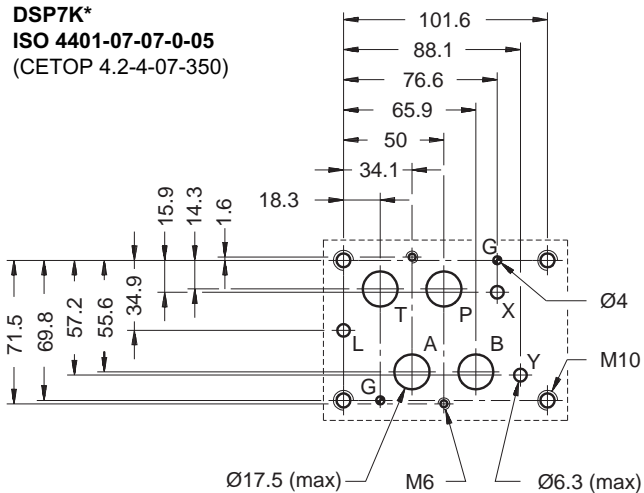
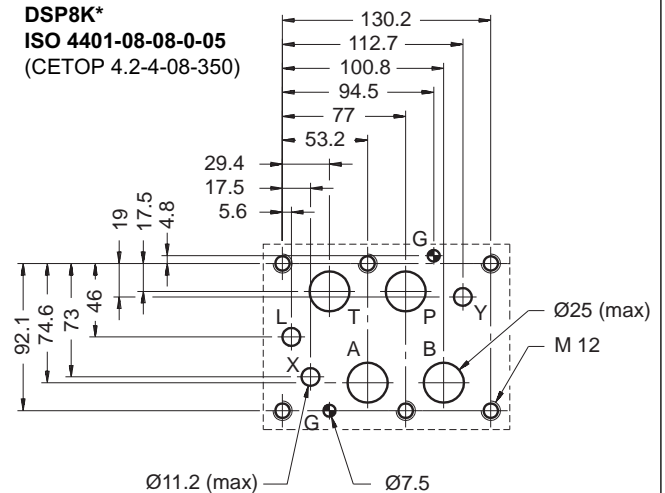
Side port type	A
<b>S01, S04</b>	186.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	186

**DSP10K\*/10\*-K9S\*/\***

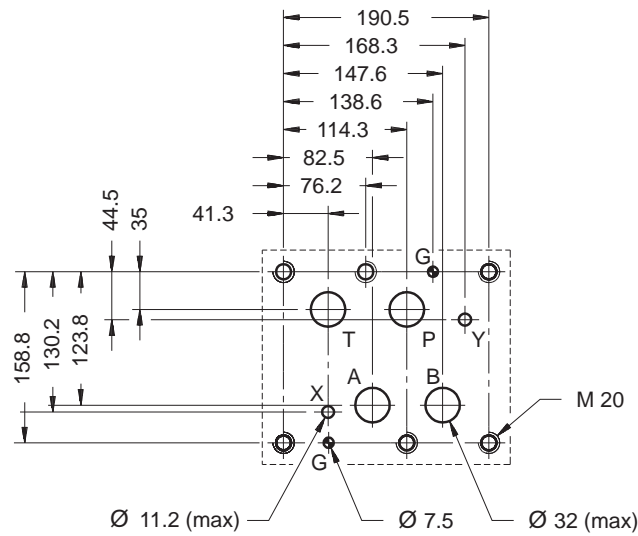
Side port type	A
<b>S01, S04</b>	242.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	242

8	Side port
9	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see par. 17



**15 - MOUNTING SURFACES**
**DS3K\***  
**ISO 4401-03-02-0-05**  
 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

**DL5BK\***  
**ISO 4401-05-04-0-05**  
 (CETOP 4.2-4-05-320)

**DSP5K\***  
**CETOP 4.2-4 P05-320**

**DSP5RK\***  
**ISO 4401-05-05-0-05**  
 (CETOP 4.2-4 R05-320)

**DSP7K\***  
**ISO 4401-07-07-0-05**  
 (CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)

**DSP8K\***  
**ISO 4401-08-08-0-05**  
 (CETOP 4.2-4-08-350)


**DSP10K\***  
**ISO 4401-10-09-0-05**  
(CETOP 4.2-4-10-350)



## 16 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

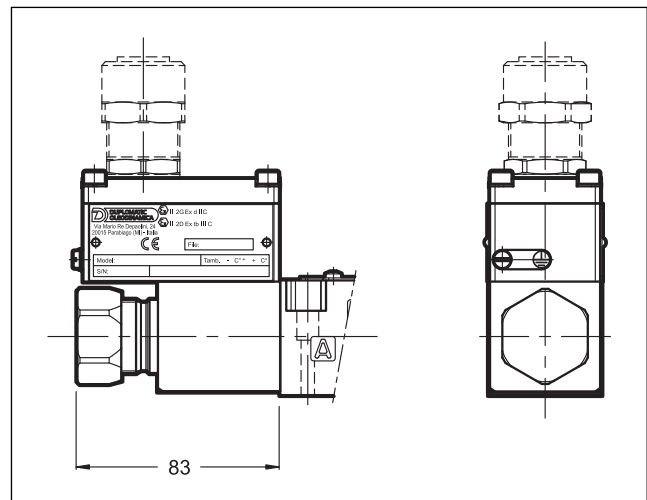
### 16.1 - CB - Blind ring nut

The metal ring nut protects the solenoid tube from atmospheric agents and isolates the manual override from accidental operations. The ring nut is tightened on a threaded fastener that keeps the coil in its position even without the ring nut.

To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

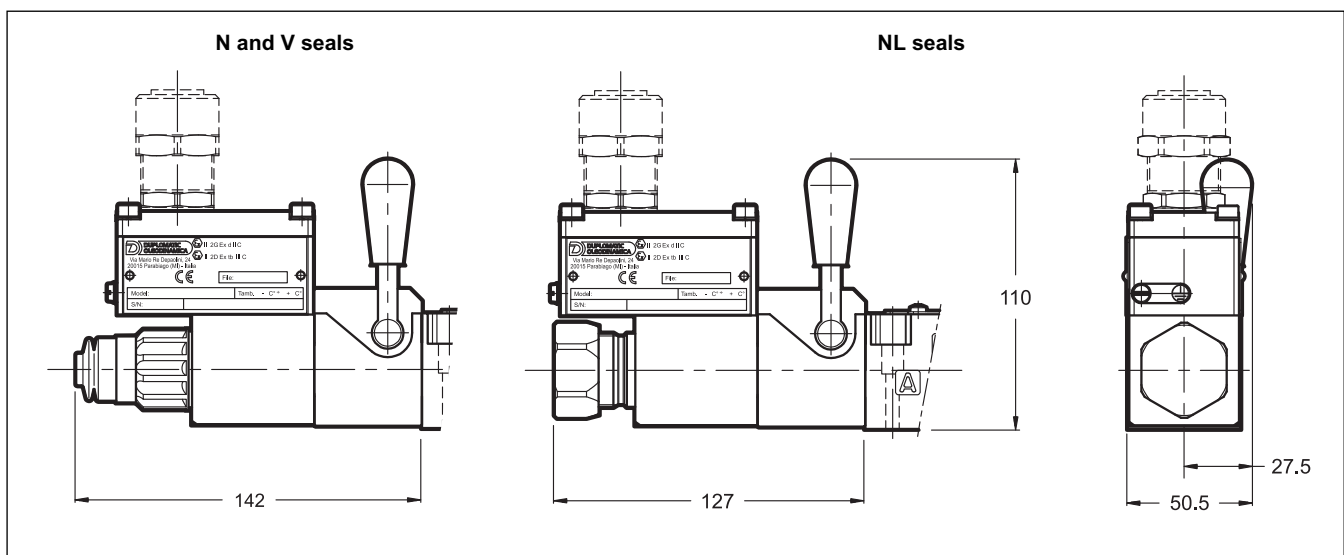
**Activate the manual override always and only with non-sparking tools suitable for use in ATEX areas classified.**

More information on safe use of ATEX classified components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



### 16.2 - CH - Lever manual override

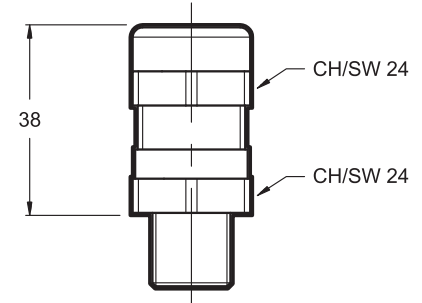
The seals choice leads the type of the standard ring nut to be mounted.



## 17 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Duplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for Ø8+10 mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range: -70 °C + +220 °C
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- tightening torque: 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

**Description: CGK2/NB-01/10**

**Code: 3908108001**

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-03/10**

**Code: 3908108003**

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-02/10**

**Code: 3908108002**

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-04/10**

**Code: 3908108004**

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

## 18 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 19 - INSTALLATION

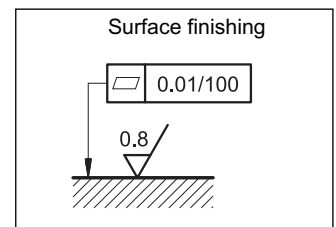


**Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance* manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .**

Configurations with centering and recall springs can be mounted in any position; The RK versions, without springs and with mechanical detent, must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.





**20 - SUBPLATES**

(see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>DS3K*</b>	<b>DL5BK*</b>		<b>DSP5K*</b>	<b>DSP7K*</b>	<b>DSP8K*</b>
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-AI4G	-	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	-	PMD4-AL4G	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
P, T, A, B ports dimensions	3/8" BSP	3/4" BSP	1/2" BSP	3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1 1/2" BSP
X, Y ports dimensions	-	-	-	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP

**NOTE:** Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for categories II 2GD and I M2 .

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.



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Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# DSH\*

## LEVER OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### MOUNTING SURFACES

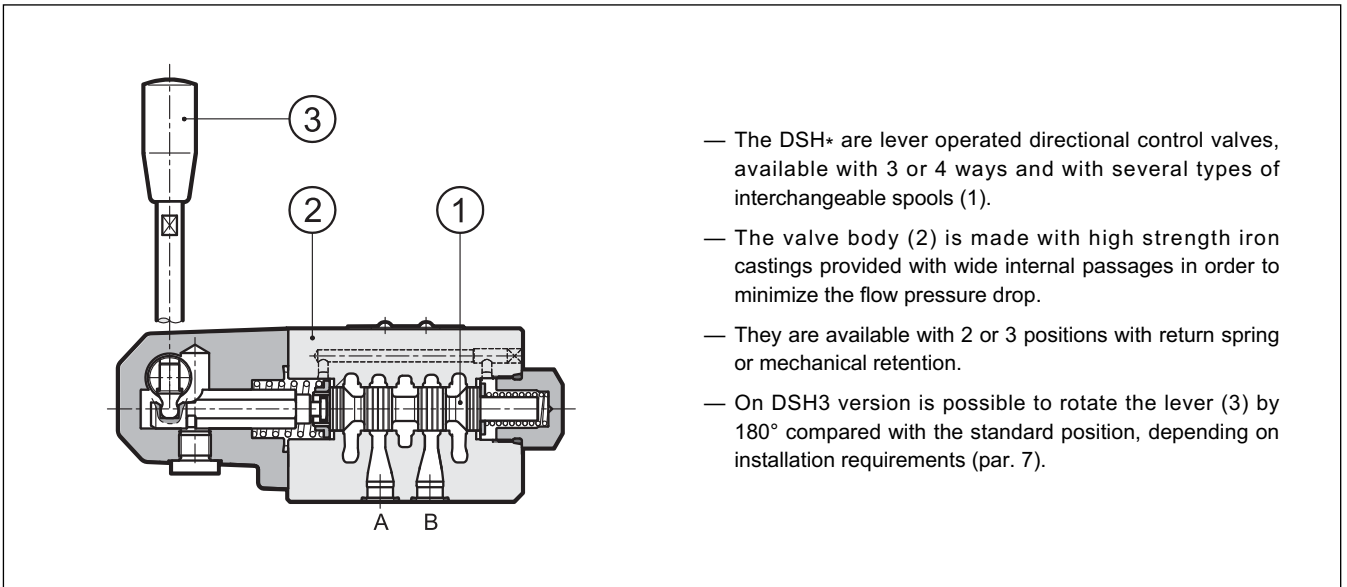
**DSH3** ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**DSH5** ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max (see performances table)

**Q** nom (see performances table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DSH3	DSH5
Maximum working pressure:	- P - A - B ports	350	320
	- T port	210	160
Nominal flow rate	l/min	75	150
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	2.1	4.2

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>		
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	--

Directional control valve with spool

Lever operated

Size:  
**3** = ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)  
**5** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**NOTE:**  
 On request it is possible to have the lever mounted in different positions from those in the catalogue. Consult our Technical Department.

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.:  
**11** for DSH3 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)  
**30** for DSH5 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 30 to 39)

Spool type (see par. 2)  
**S\***    **SK\***    **SA\***    **SAK\***  
**TA**    **TAK**  
**TA23**    **TAK23**

## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

<p><b>Type S*:</b> 3 positions with spring centering</p> <p>S1 S2 S3 S4</p>	<p><b>Type SK*:</b> 3 positions with mechanical retention</p> <p>SK1 SK2 SK3 SK4</p>	<p><b>Type SA*:</b> 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering</p> <p>SA1 SA2 SA3 SA4</p>	<p><b>Type SAK*:</b> 2 positions (central + external) with mechanical retention</p> <p>SAK1 SAK2 SAK3 SAK4</p>
<p><b>Type TA:</b> 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TA TA02 TA23</p>	<p><b>Type TAK:</b> 2 external positions with mechanical retention</p> <p>TAK TAK02 TAK23</p>	<p>Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our Technical Department for their identification and operating limits.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> TA02, TA23, TAK02 and TAK23 spools are available only for DSH3.</p>	

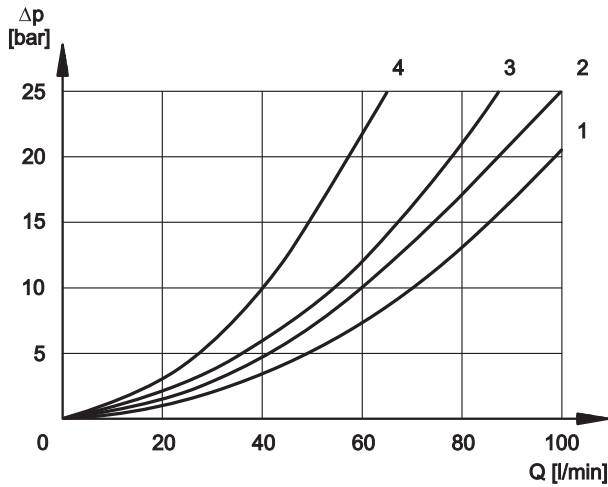
## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

##### 4.1 - DSH3



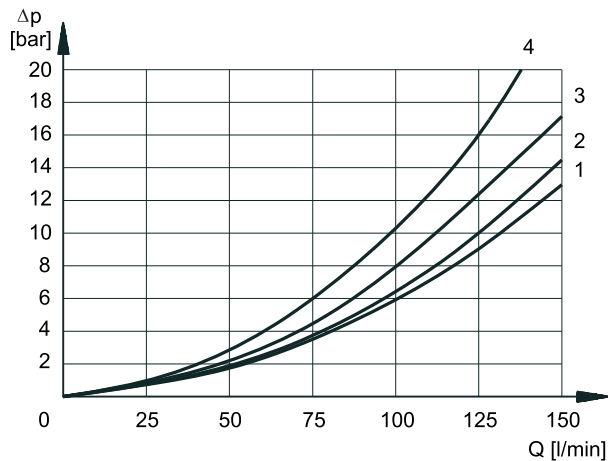
##### VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SAK1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SAK2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SAK3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SAK4	4	4	4	4
TA, TAK	3	3	3	3
TA02, TAK02	2	2	2	2
TA23, TAK23	3	3		

##### VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

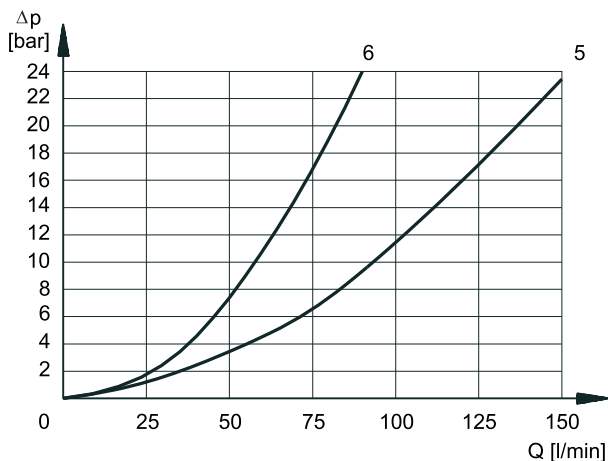
SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SAK2					2
S3, SA3, SAK3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SAK4					3

##### 4.2 - DSH5



##### VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SK1	2	2	1	1
S2, SK2	3	3	1	1
S3, SK3	3	3	2	2
S4, SK4	1	1	2	2
TA, TAK	3	3	2	2



##### VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

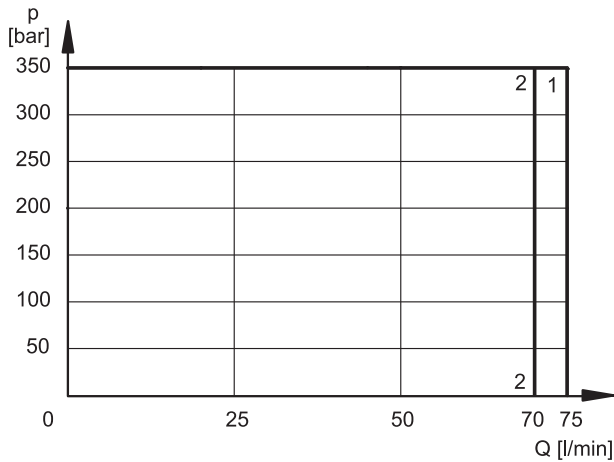
SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SK2					5
S3, SK3			6	6	
S4, SK4					5

## 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

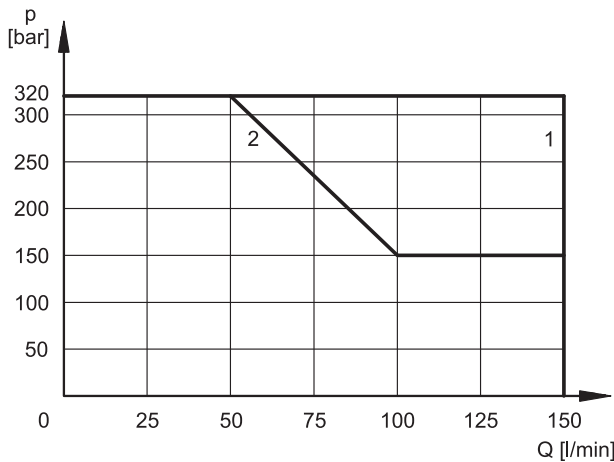
### 5.1 - DSH3



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1, SK1, SA1, SAK1	1	1
S2, SK2, SA2, SAK2	1	1
S3, SK3, SA3, SAK3	1	1
S4, SK4, SA4, SAK4	2	2

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
TA, TAK	1	1
TA02, TAK02	1	1
TA23, TAK23	1	1

### 5.2 - DSH5



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1, SK1, SA1, SAK1	1	1
S2, SK2, SA2, SAK2	1	1
S3, SK3, SA3, SAK3	1	1
S4, SK4, SA4, SAK4	2	2

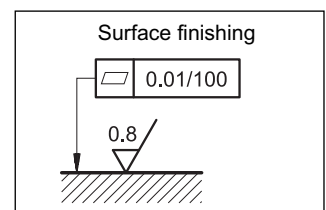
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
TA, TAK	1	1

**NOTE:** Values in the graphs are relevant to the standard valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used with port A or B plugged.

## 6 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; valves with mechanical detent must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

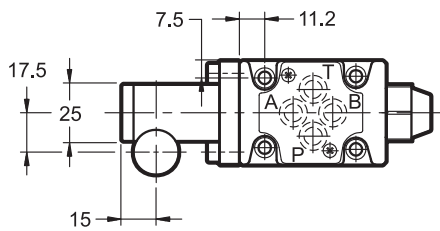
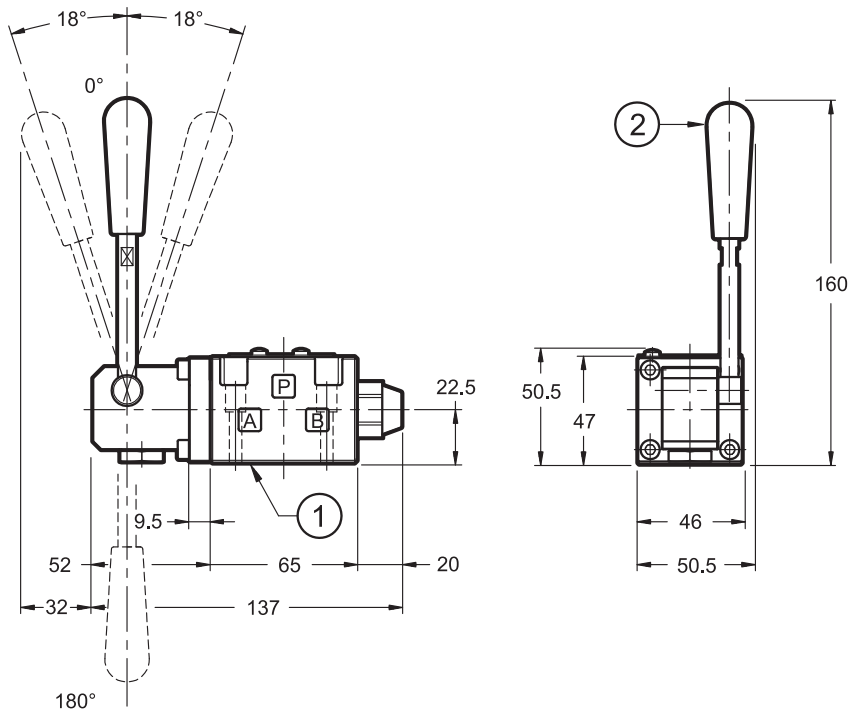




## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSH3

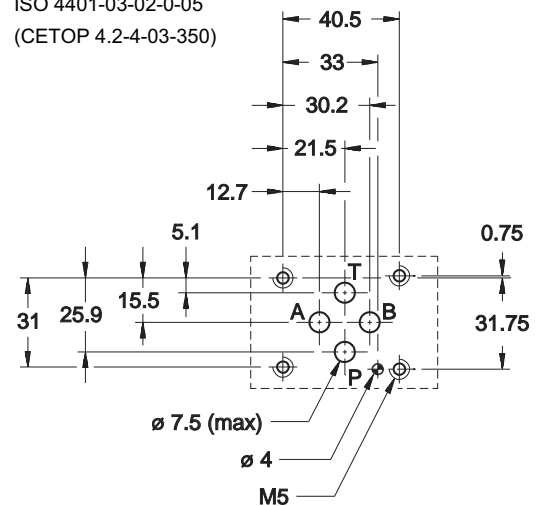
DSH3 - S\*  
DSH3 - SK\*

dimensions in mm



### DSH3 MOUNTING SURFACE

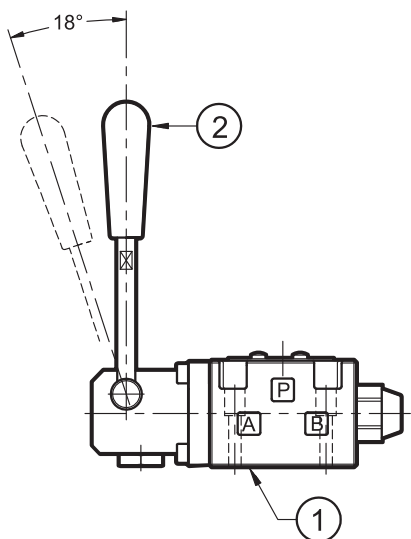
ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



DSH3-TA  
DSH3-TAK

DSH3-TA23  
DSH3-TAK23

DSH3-SA\*  
DSH3-SAK\*

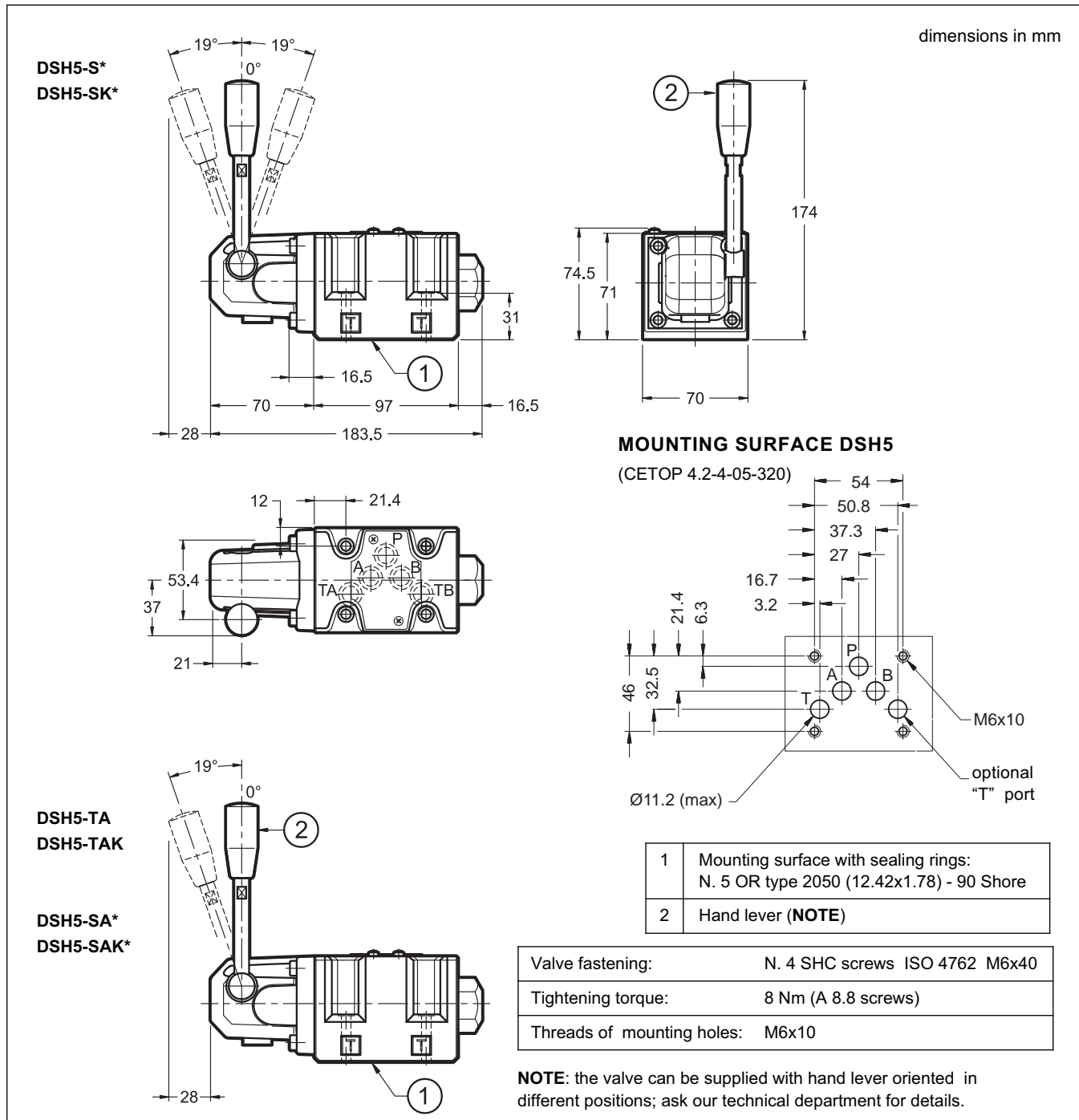


1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Hand lever ( <b>NOTE</b> )

Valve fastening:	N. 4 SHC screws M5x30 ISO 4762
Tightening torque:	5 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Threads of mounting holes:	M5x10

**NOTE:** The valve is supplied with the hand lever oriented in a perpendicular position with respect to the mounting surface (as indicated in the above drawing). For installation needs the hand lever can be oriented by the user directly at 180° to the standard position, simply by unscrewing the lever and re-screwing it in the desired position.

## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSH5



## 9 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

	DSH3	DSH5
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-AI4G - 3/4" BSP threaded
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PMD4-AL4G - 1/2" BSP threaded
P, T, A and B threads	3/8" BSP	



# DSH3L

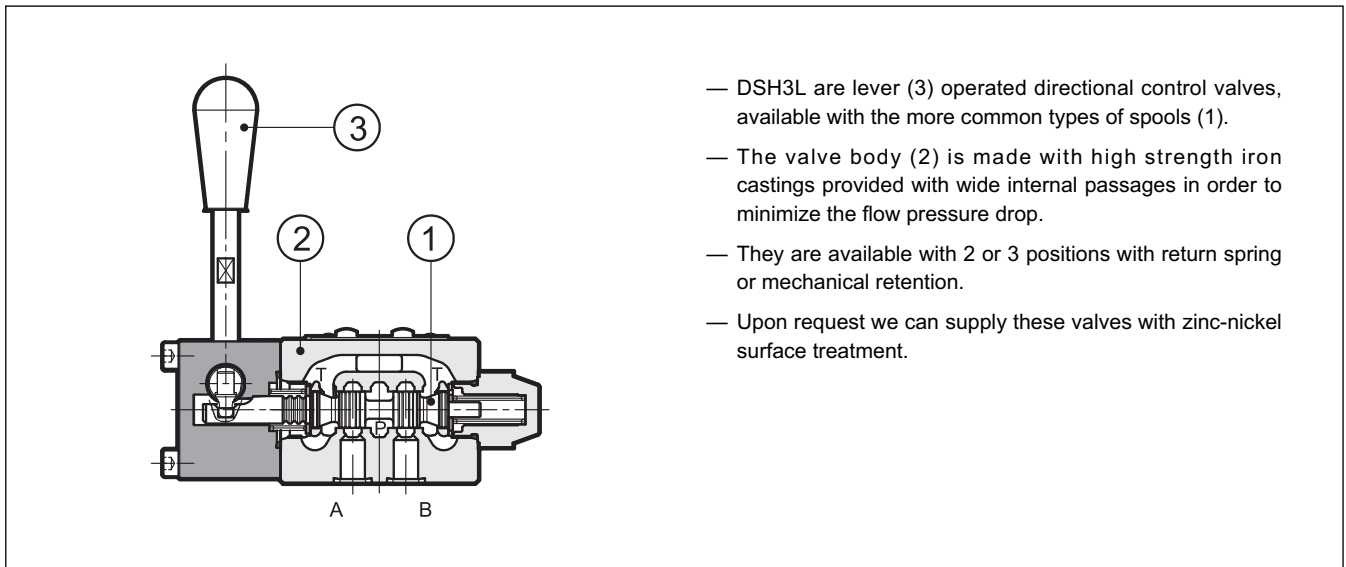
## LEVER OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

**MOUNTING SURFACE**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max (see performances table)  
**Q** nom **60 l/min**

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- DSH3L are lever (3) operated directional control valves, available with the more common types of spools (1).
- The valve body (2) is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop.
- They are available with 2 or 3 positions with return spring or mechanical retention.
- Upon request we can supply these valves with zinc-nickel surface treatment.

#### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum working pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow rate	l/min	60
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1.4

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>		
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	-----------	--	--

Directional control valve with spool

Lever operated

Size: ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

L = compact version

Option:  
W7 surface treatment.  
Omit if not required (**NOTE**)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.: the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19

Spool type (see par. 2)

**NOTE:** Upon request we can supply these valves with zinc-nickel surface treatment. Add the suffix **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

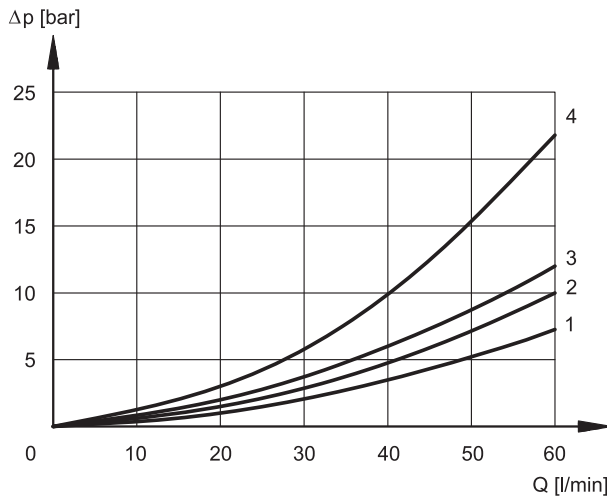
## 2 - SPOOL TYPE

<p><b>Type S*:</b> 3 positions with spring centering</p> <p>S1 </p> <p>S2 </p> <p>S3 </p> <p>S4 </p>	<p><b>Type SK*:</b> 3 positions with mechanical retention</p> <p>SK1 </p> <p>SK2 </p> <p>SK3 </p> <p>SK4 </p>
<p><b>Type TA:</b> 2 external positions with return spring</p> <p>TA </p>	<p><b>Type TAK:</b> 2 external positions with mechanical retention</p> <p>TAK </p>

## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



### VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SK1	2	2	3	3
S2, SK2	1	1	3	3
S3, SK3	3	3	1	1
S4, SK4	4	4	4	4
TA, TAK	3	3	3	3

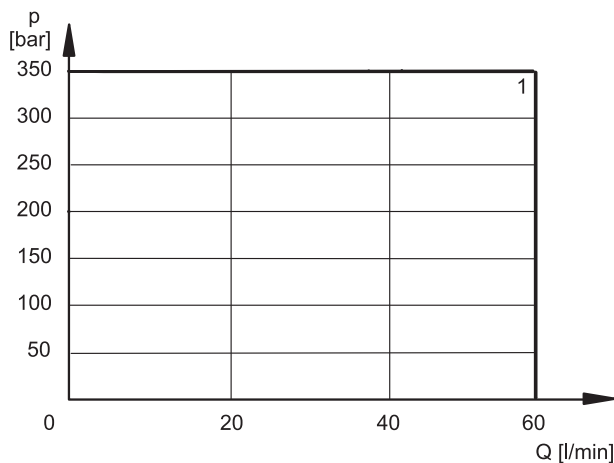
### VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SK2					2
S3, SK3			3	3	
S4, SK4					3

## 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



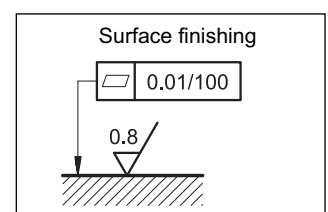
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1, SK1	1	1
S2, SK2	1	1
S3, SK3	1	1
S4, SK4	1	1

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
TA, TAK	1	1

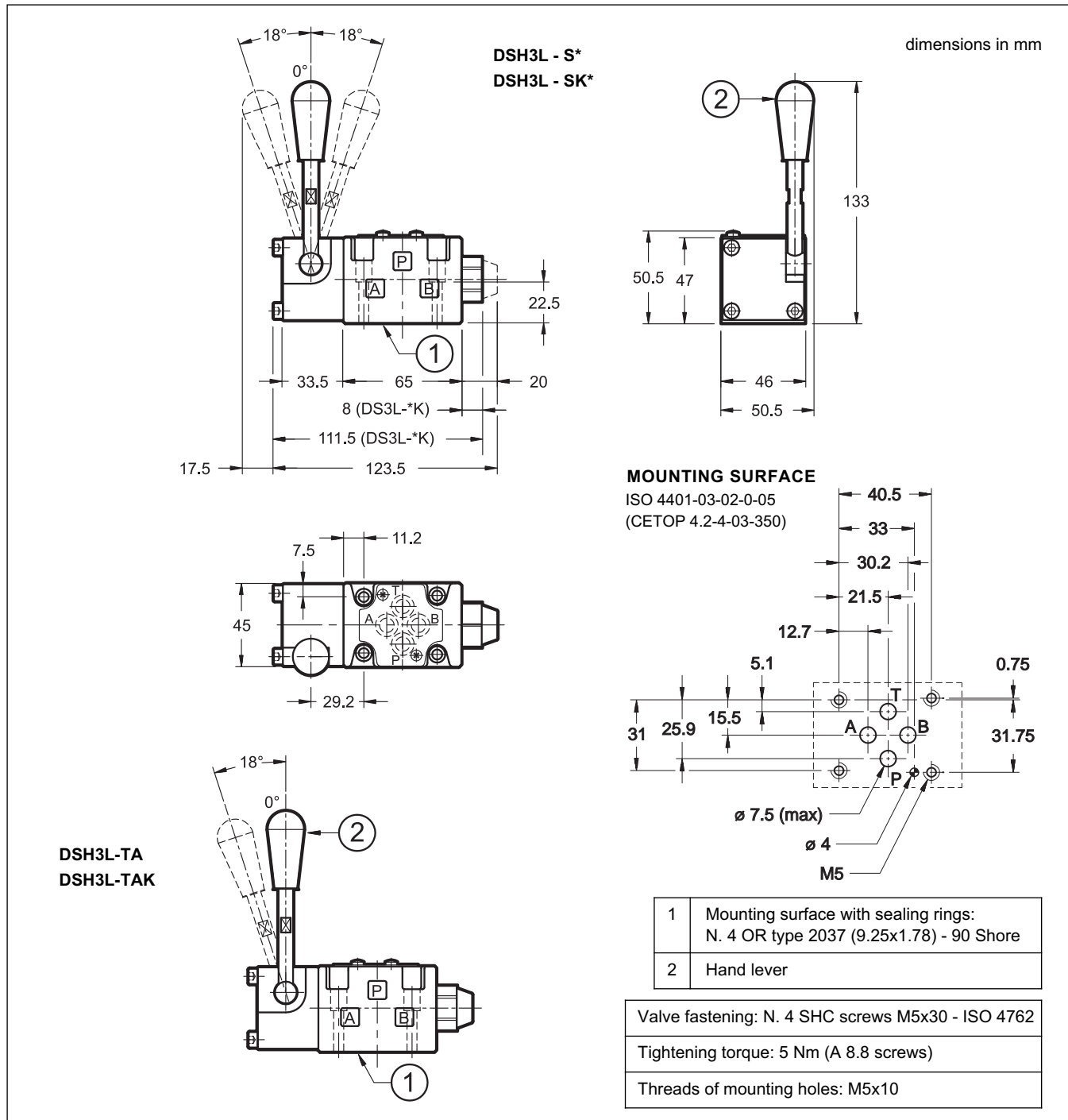
## 6 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; valves with mechanical detent must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 8 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type with rear ports: PMMD-AI3G
Type with side ports: PMMD-AL3G
P, T, A and B threads: 3/8" BSP



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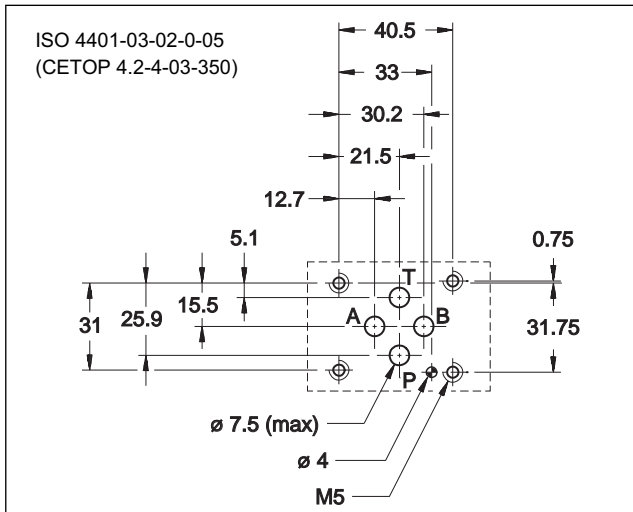
# DSR3

## ROLLER CAM OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 11

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 350 bar**  
**Q nom 75 l/min**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE

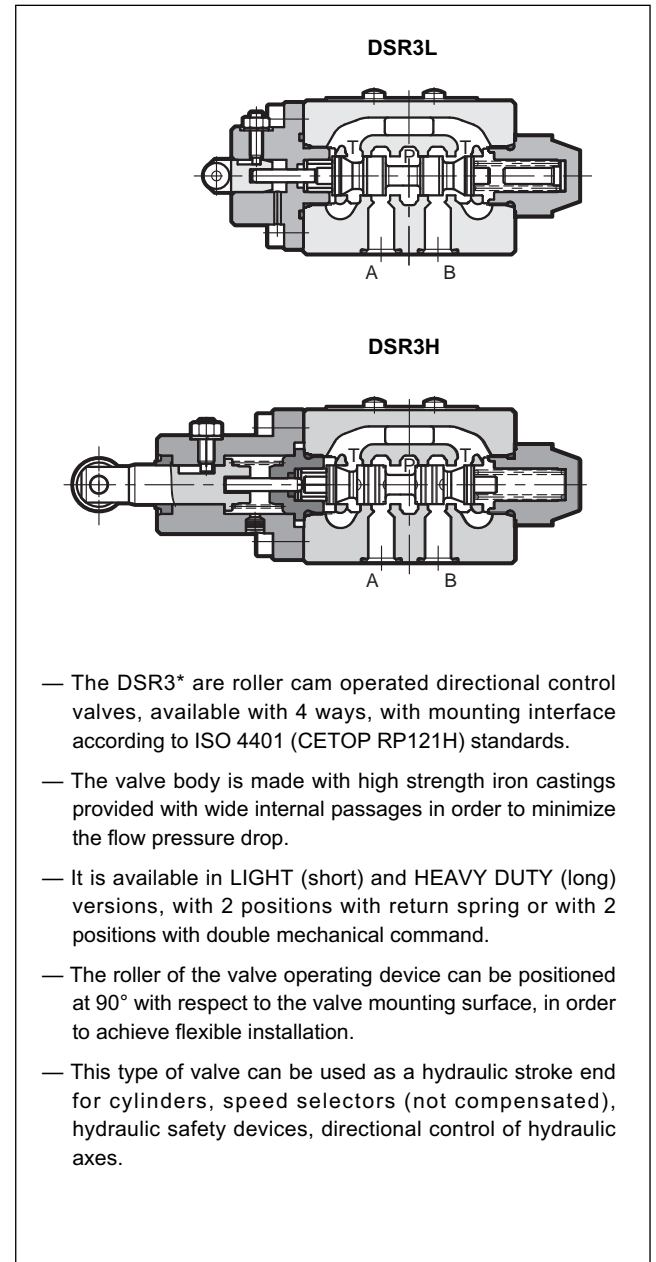


### PERFORMANCE RATINGS

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

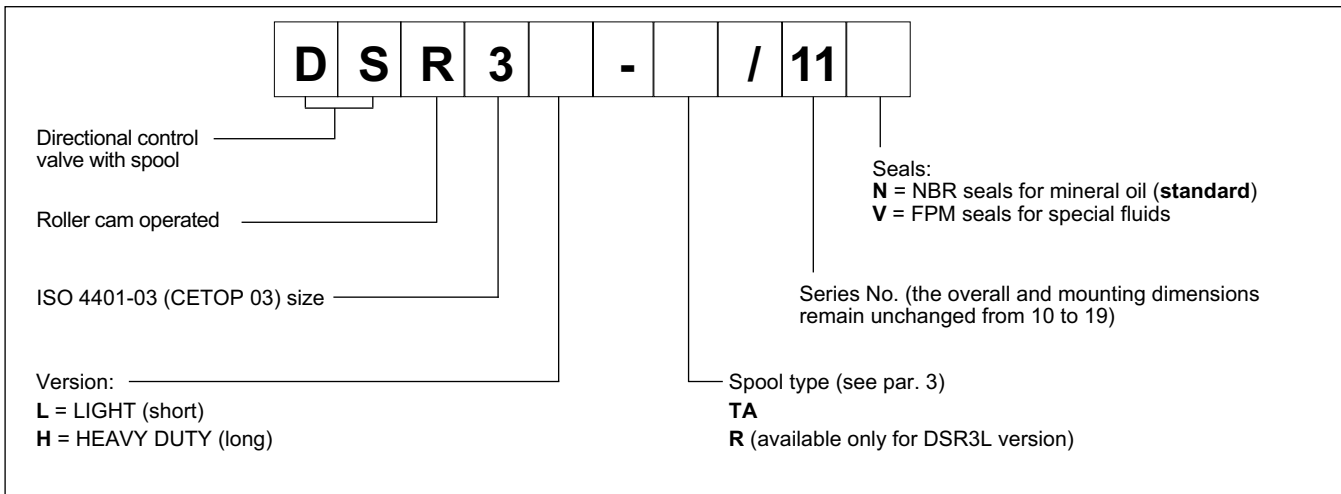
Maximum operating pressure:	bar	350
- P A B ports		25
- T ports		
Nominal flow rate	l/min	75
Pressure drop $\Delta p-Q$	see par. 4	
Operating limits	see par. 5	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406: 1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:		
DSR3L-TA	kg	1,1
DSR3L-R		1,2
DSR3H-TA		1,2

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The DSR3\* are roller cam operated directional control valves, available with 4 ways, with mounting interface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop.
- It is available in LIGHT (short) and HEAVY DUTY (long) versions, with 2 positions with return spring or with 2 positions with double mechanical command.
- The roller of the valve operating device can be positioned at 90° with respect to the valve mounting surface, in order to achieve flexible installation.
- This type of valve can be used as a hydraulic stroke end for cylinders, speed selectors (not compensated), hydraulic safety devices, directional control of hydraulic axes.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

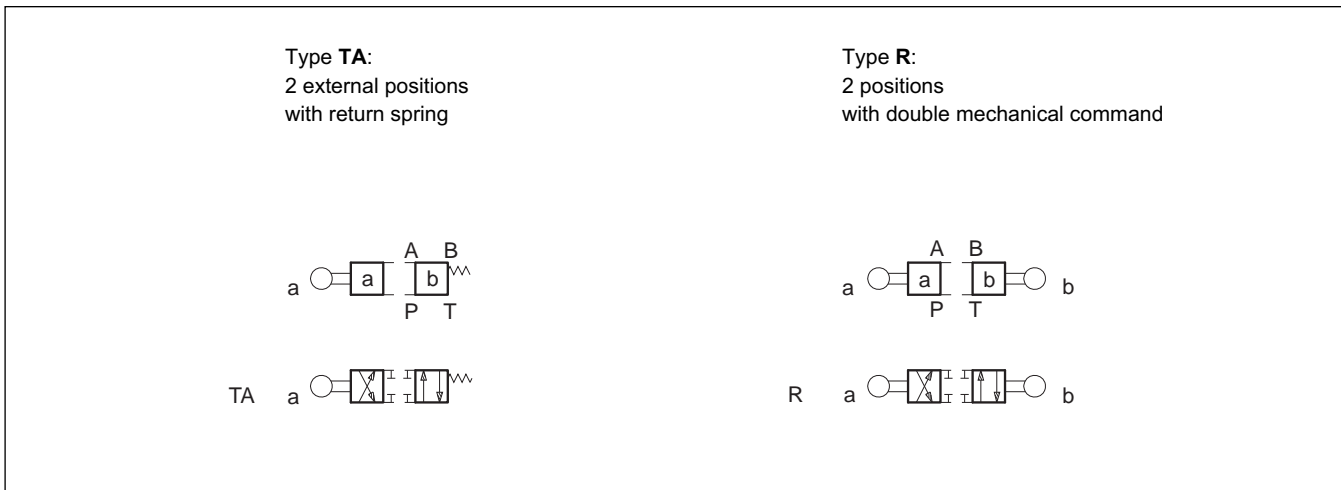


## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

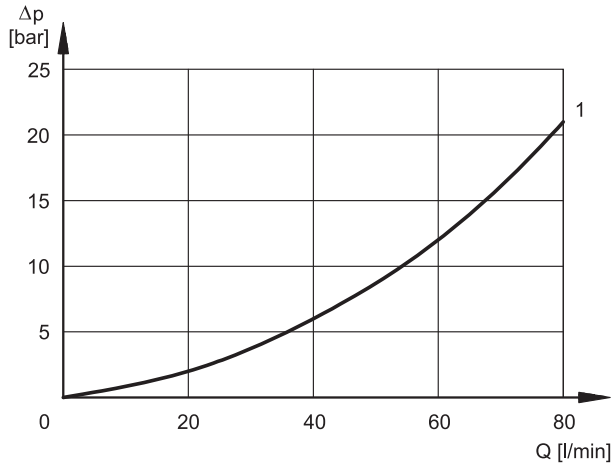
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - SPOOL TYPE





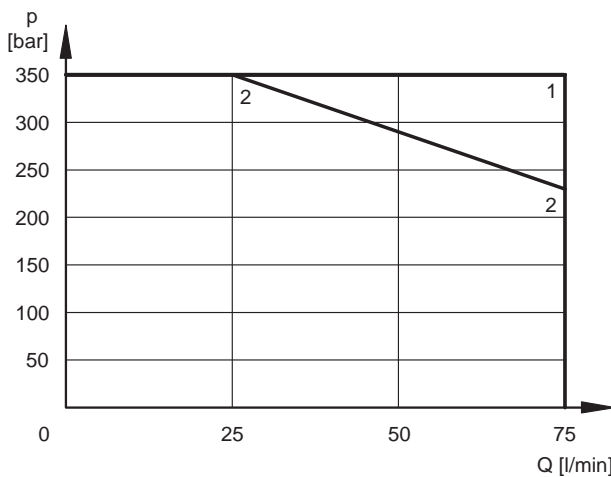
#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
DSR3L-TA	1	1	1	1
DSR3L-R	1	1	1	1
DSR3H-TA	1	1	1	1

#### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

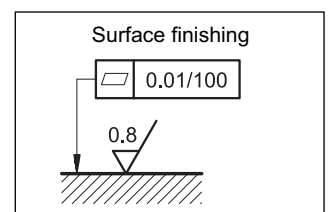
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



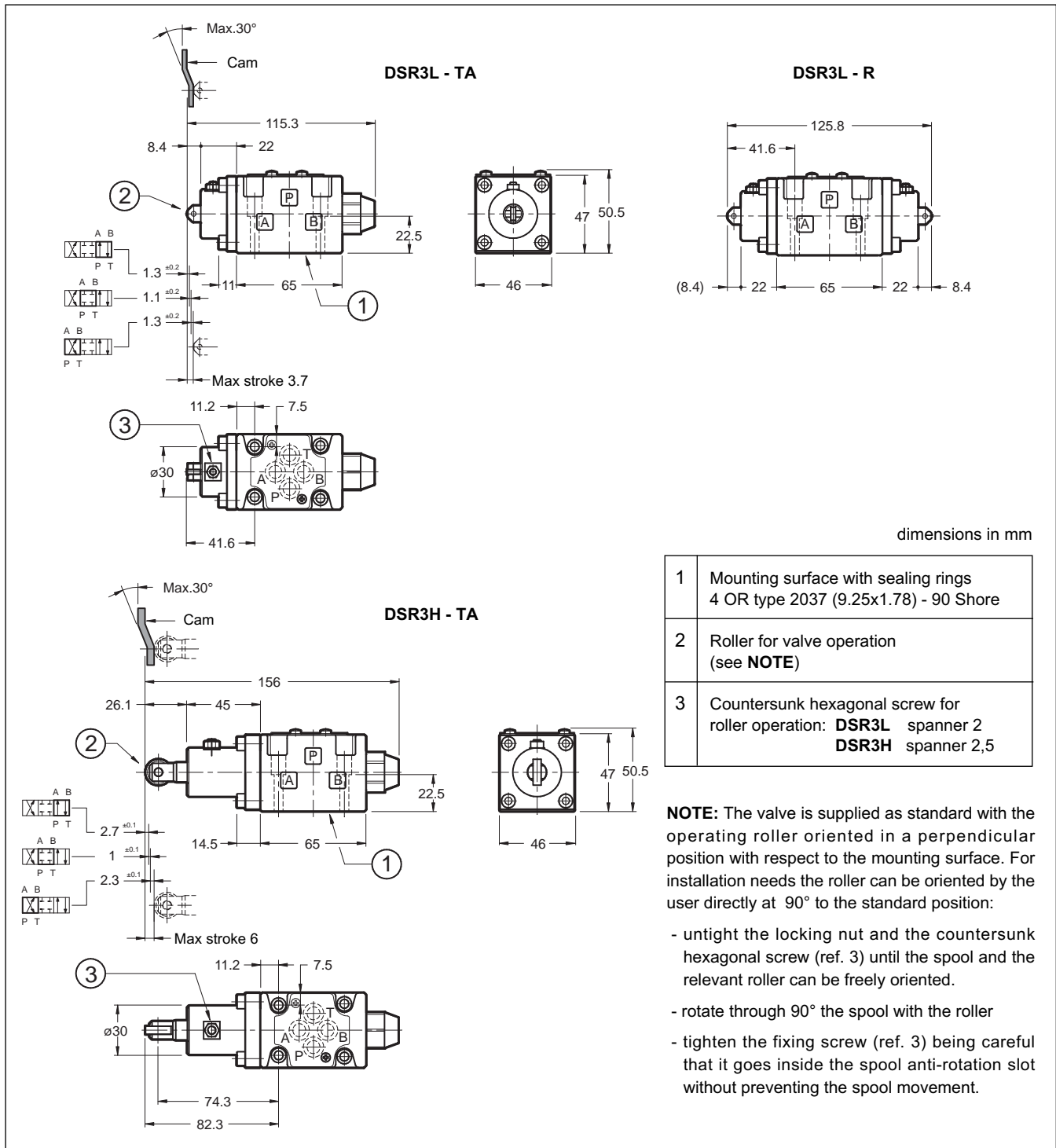
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
DSR3L-TA	2	2
DSR3L-R	1	1
DSR3H-TA	1	1

#### 6 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type R valves - without springs - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 8 - VALVE FASTENING BOLTS

N. 4 fastening bolts SHC ISO 4762 M5x30  
Tightening torque 5 Nm (bolts A 8.8)

## 9 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP

Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP



# DSA\*

## PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

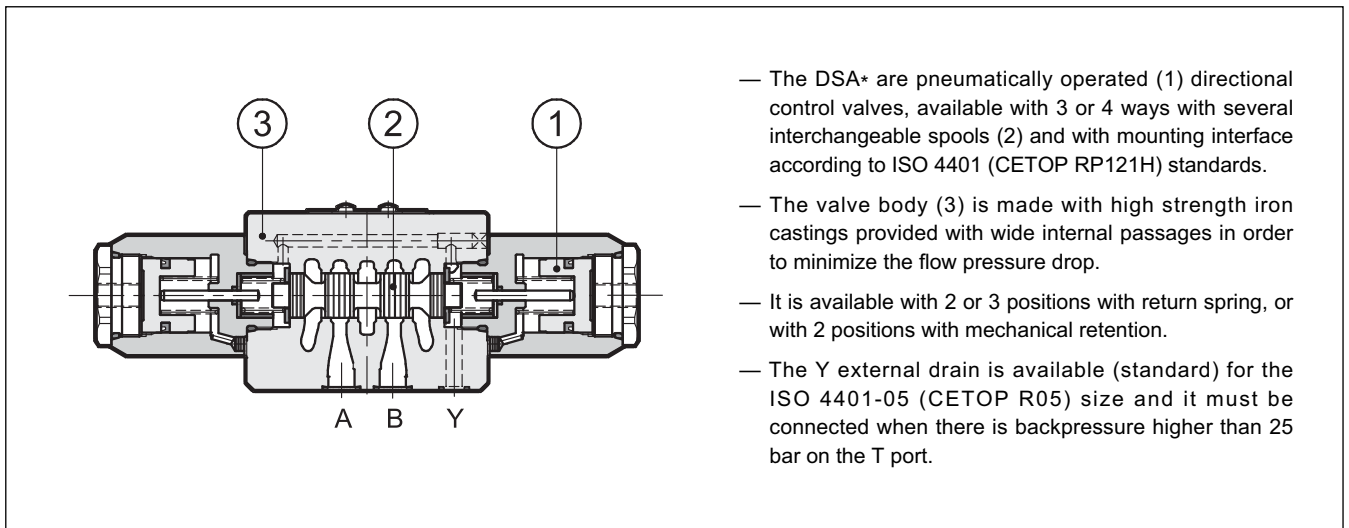
**DSA3** ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**DSA5** ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

**p** max (see performances table)

**Q** nom (see performances table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

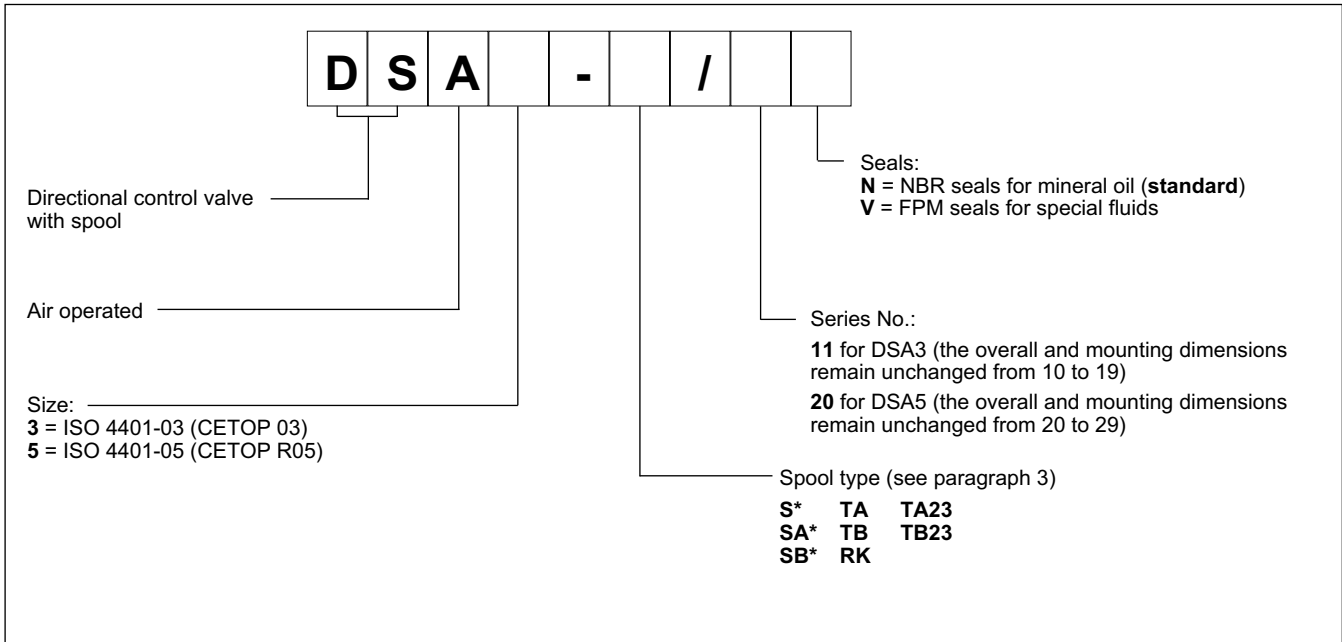


- The DSA\* are pneumatically operated (1) directional control valves, available with 3 or 4 ways with several interchangeable spools (2) and with mounting interface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valve body (3) is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop.
- It is available with 2 or 3 positions with return spring, or with 2 positions with mechanical retention.
- The Y external drain is available (standard) for the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05) size and it must be connected when there is backpressure higher than 25 bar on the T port.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

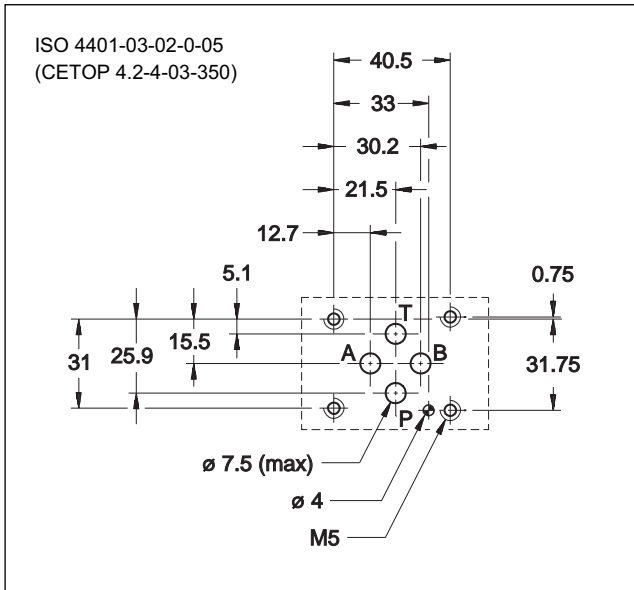
		DSA3	DSA5
Maximum working pressure:	- P, A, B ports	350	320
	- T port without Y external drain	25	25
	- T port with Y external drain (available for DSA5 only)	-	320
Piloting pressure:	- min	4	4,5
	- max	12	12
Nominal flow rate	l/min	75	120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	single operator valve	1,3	3,2
	dual operator valve	1,7	4,0

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

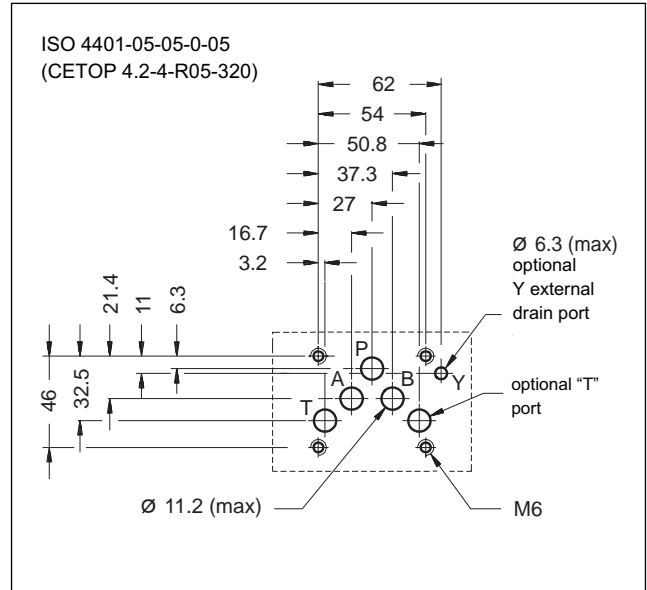


## 2 - MOUNTING INTERFACE

### DSA3



### DSA5



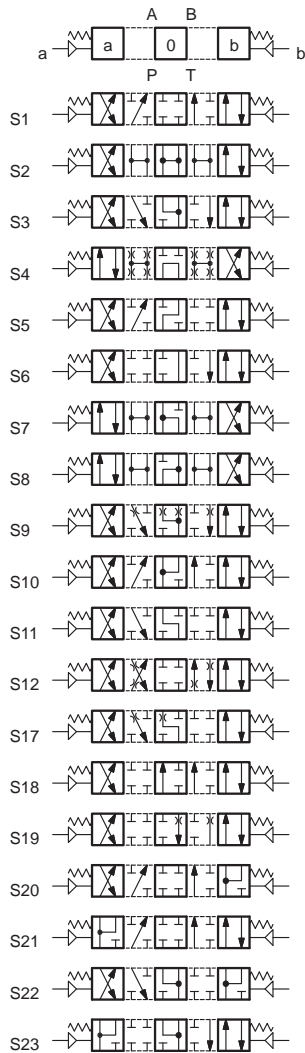
## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

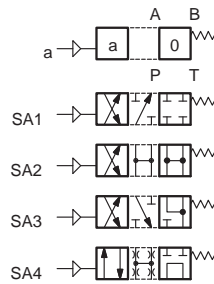
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

**4 - SPOOL TYPE**

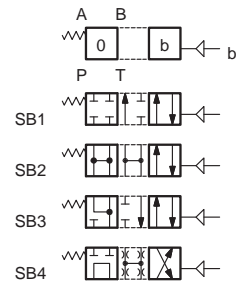
**Type S\*:**  
2 operations - 3 positions  
with spring centering



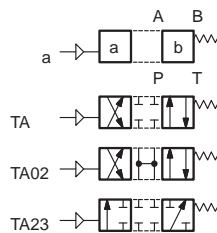
**Type SA\*:**  
1 operation side A  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



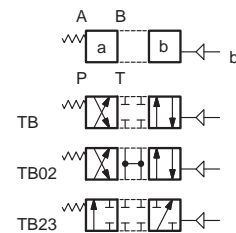
**Type SB\*:**  
1 operation side B  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



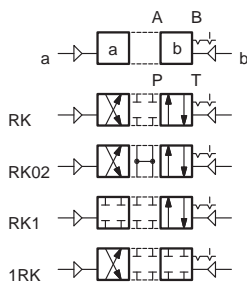
**Type TA:**  
1 operation side A  
2 external positions  
with return spring



**Type TB:**  
1 operation side B  
2 external positions  
with return spring



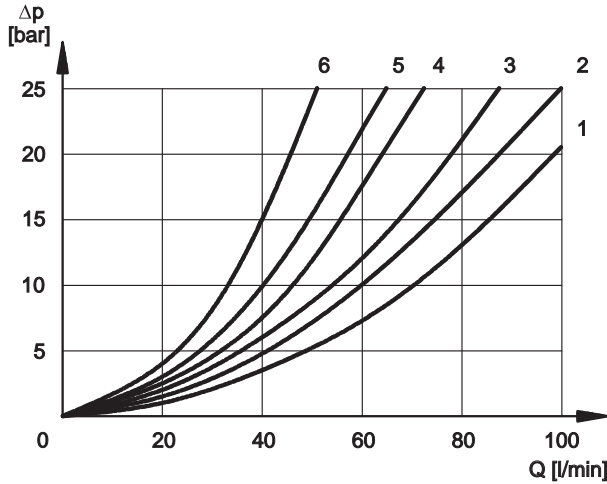
**Type RK:**  
2 operations - 2 positions  
with mechanical retention



Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification and operating limits.

## 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

### 5.1 - DSA3



For pressure drops between A and B lines of spools S10, S20, S21, S22 and S23, which are used in the regenerative diagram, refer to curve 5.

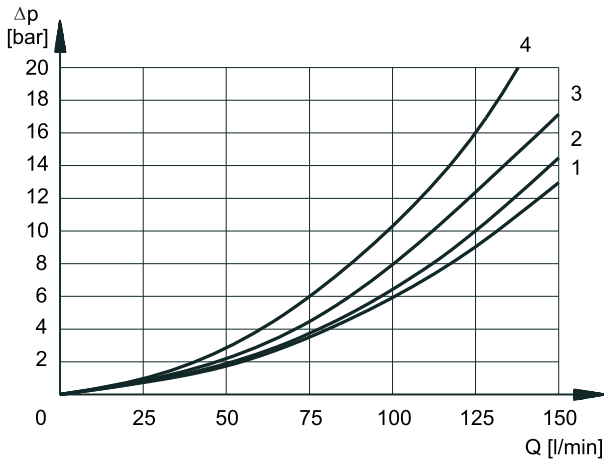
### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	5	5	5	5
S5	2	1	3	3
S6	2	2	3	1
S7, S8	4	5	5	5
S9	2	2	3	3
S10	1	3	1	3
S11	2	2	1	3
S12	2	2	3	3
S17	2	2	3	3
S18	1	2	3	3
S19	2	2	3	3
S20	1	5	2	
S21	5	1		2
S22	1	5	2	
S23	5	1		2
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2
TA23, TB23	3	3		
RK	2	2	2	2
RK02	2	2	2	2
RK1, 1RK	2	2	2	2

### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

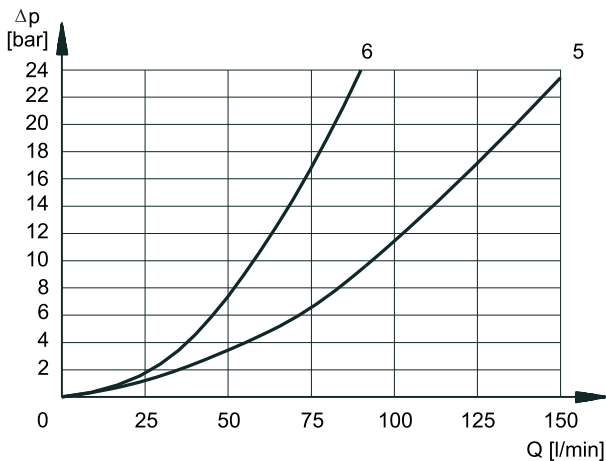
SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					2
S3, SA3, SB3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SB4					5
S5		4			
S6				3	
S7, S8			6	6	5
S10	3	3			
S11			3		
S18	4				
S22			3	3	
S23			3	3	

## 5.2 - DSA5



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	1	1	2	2
S5	2	1	1	1
S6, S11	3	3	2	2
S7, S8	1	1	2	2
S9	3	3	2	2
S10	1	1	1	1
S12	2	2	1	1
S17, S19	2	2	1	1
S18	1	2	1	1
S20, S21				
S22, S23				
TA, TB	3	3	2	2
TA02, TB02	3	3	2	2
TA23, TB23	4	4		
RK	3	3	2	2
RK02	3	3	2	2
RK1, 1RK	3	3	2	2



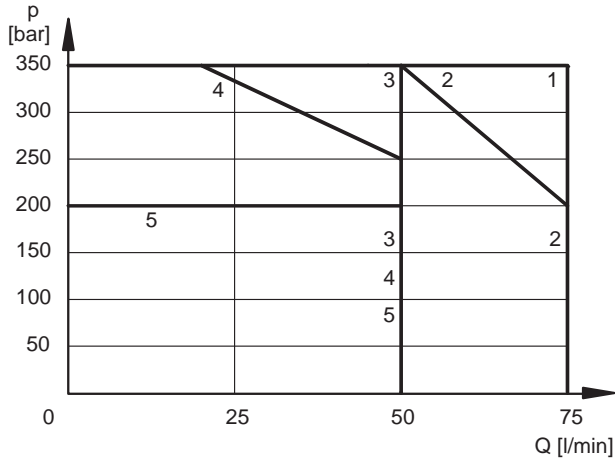
### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					5
S3, SA3, SB3			6	6	
S4, SA4, SB4					5
S5		3			
S6				6	
S7					5
S10	3	3			
S11			6		
S18	3				
S22					
S23					

## 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

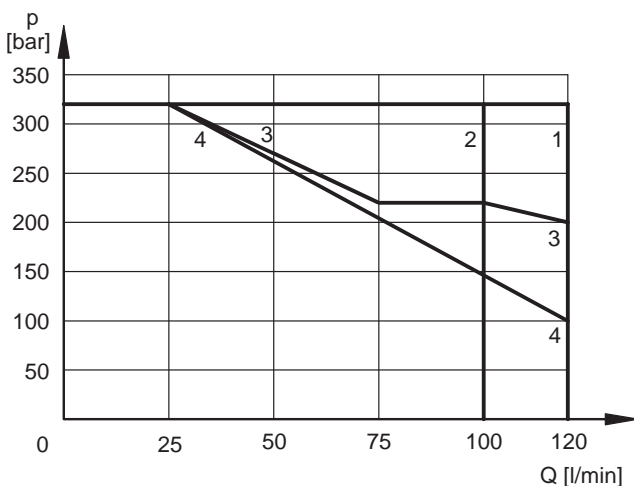
### 6.1 - DSA3



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	3	3
S5	1	1
S6	3	2
S7	3	3
S8	3	3
S9	1	1
S10	1	1
S11	2	3
S12	1	1

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S17	1	1
S18	1	1
S19	1	1
S20	4	4
S21	4	4
S22	5	4
S23	4	5
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1
RK02	1	1
RK1, 1RK	1	1

### 6.2 - DSA5



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	3 *	3 *
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S5		
S6		
S7		
S8		
S9		
S10		
S11		
S12		

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S17		
S18		
S19		
S20		
S21		
S22		
S23		
TA, TB	2 *	2 *
TA02, TB02		
TA23, TB23		
RK		
RK02		
RK1, 1RK		

\* **NOTE:** for spools S3 and TA, the curve has been obtained with a min. piloting pressure of 4,5 bar. If the minimum piloting pressure used is 5,5 bar, refer to the curve n° 1 (320 bar - 120 l/min).

**NOTE:** The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used with port A or B plugged or without flow.

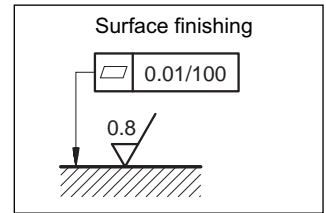


## 7 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

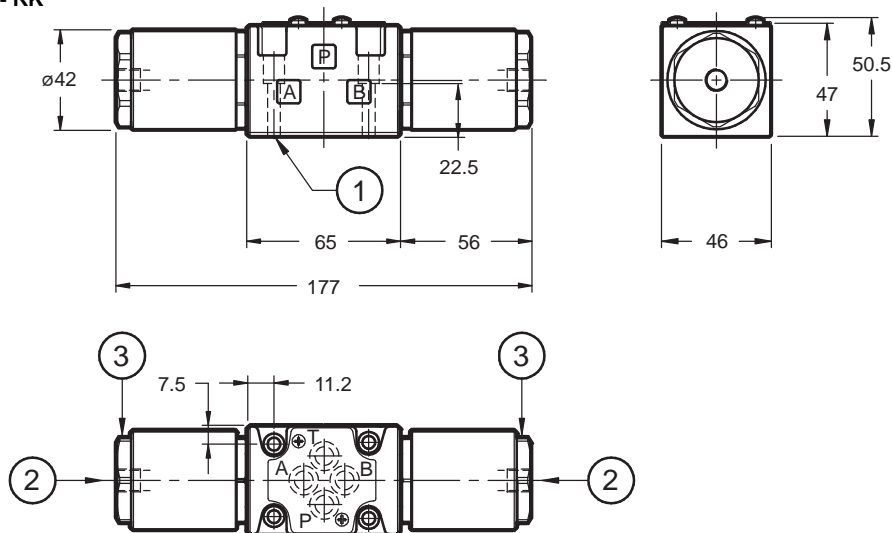
Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

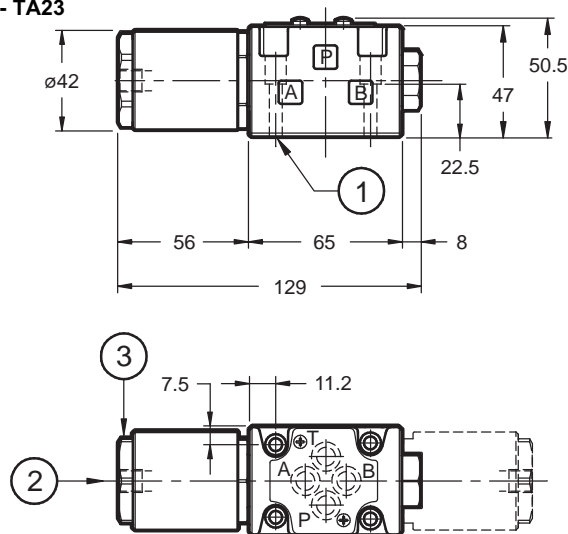


## 8 - DSA3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**DSA3 - S\***  
**DSA3 - RK**



**DSA3 - TA**  
**DSA3 - SA\***  
**DSA3 - TA23**



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 90 Shore
2	1/4" BSP connection for pneumatic operator
3	Hexagon: spanner 38 Tightening torque 35 + 40 Nm

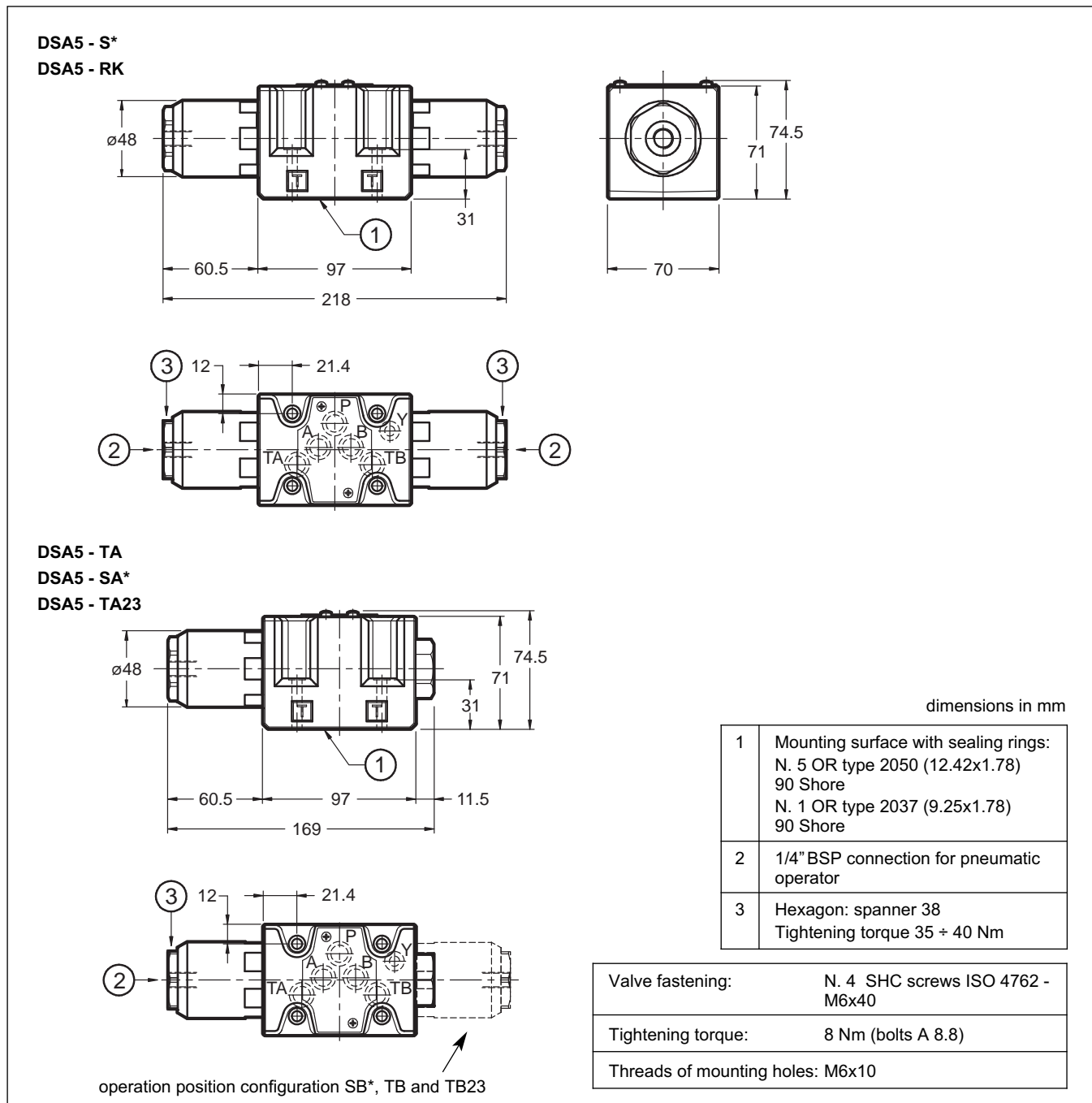
Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 - M5x30

Tightening torque: 5 Nm (bolts A 8.8)

Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

operation position configuration SB\*, TB and TB23

## 9 - DSA5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	DSA3	DSA5
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-AI4G - 3/4" BSP threaded
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PMD4-AL4G - 1/2" BSP threaded
Threading of ports P, T, A and B	3/8" BSP	



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# DSC3

## HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

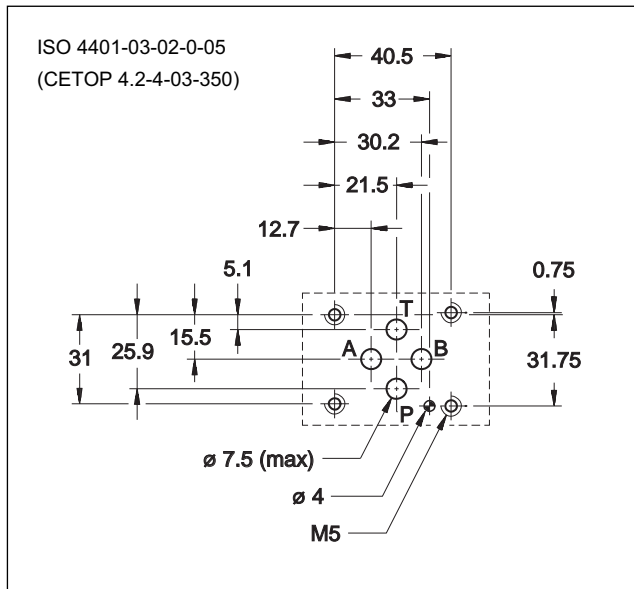
SERIES 11

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

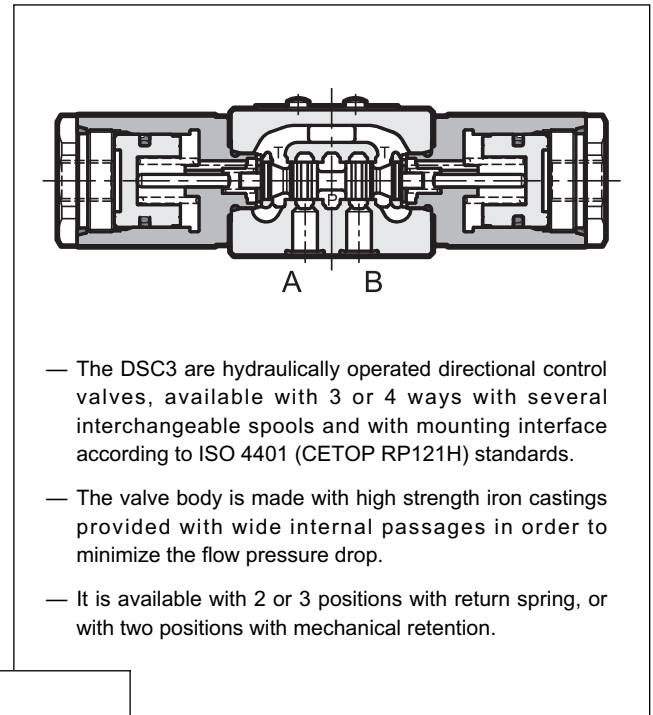
**p** max (see performances table)

**Q** nom (see performances table)

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



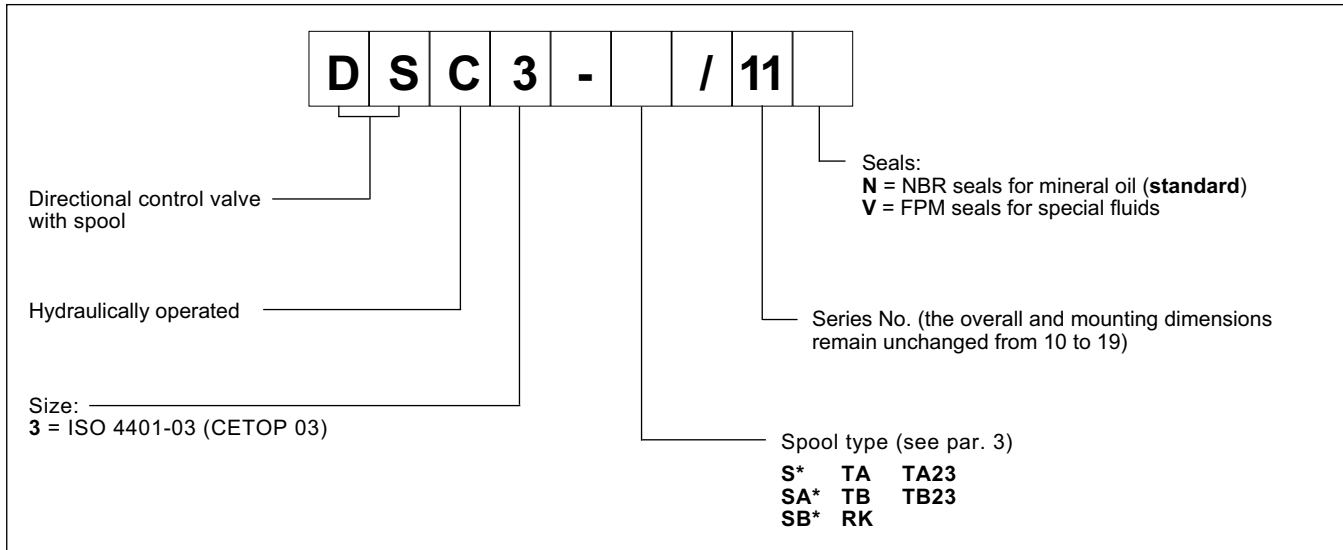
### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum working pressure: - P A B ports - T port	bar	350 25
Piloting pressure - min - max	bar	15 (NOTE 1) 210
Nominal flowrate	l/min	75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single operation valve double operation valve	kg	1,3 1,7

**NOTE 1:** The piloting pressure must be higher than the counterpressure on T port, of 15 bar at least: to allow the cursor reversal at middle the piloting pressure has to lower quickly at 0 bar.

The piston return spring generates a minimum backpressure of 0.5 bar on the piloting line.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

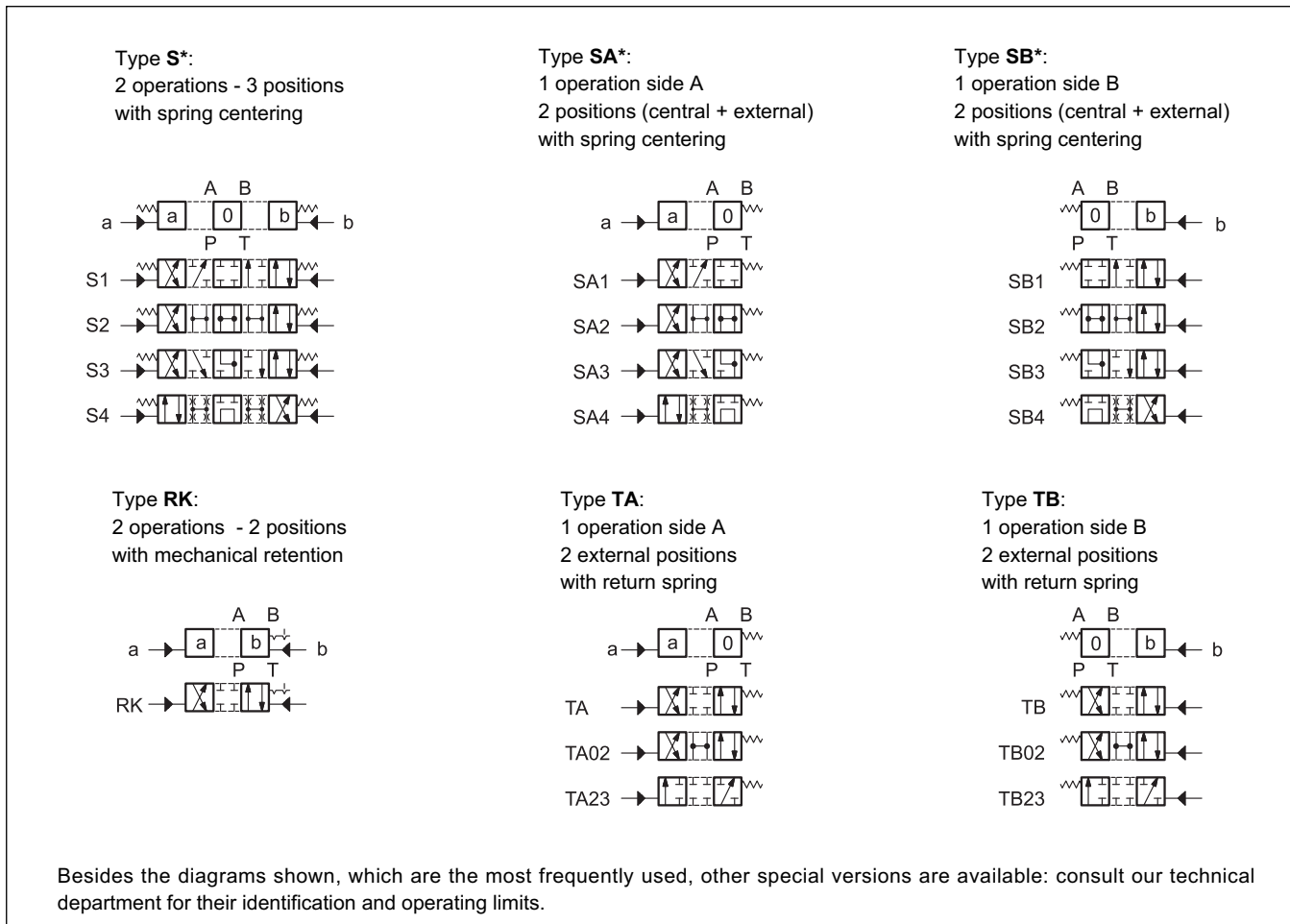


## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

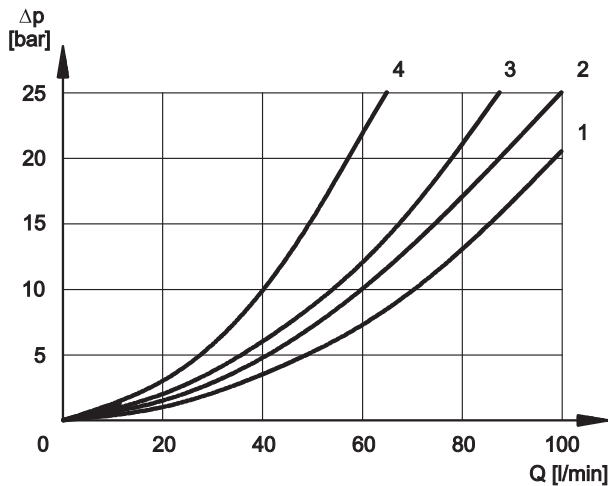
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - SPOOL TYPE



### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

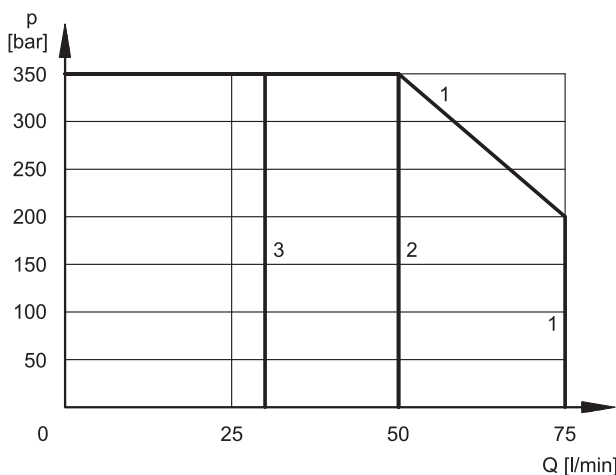
SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	4	4
TA, TB	3	3	3	3
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2
TA23, TB23	3	3		
RK	2	2	2	2

#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2					2
S3, SA3, SB3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SB4					3

### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used as 3-way valve with port A or B plugged or without flow. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



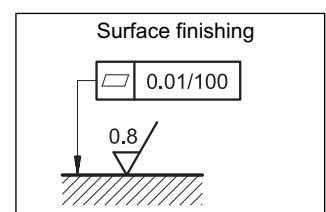
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	P→B
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	2	2
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	3	3

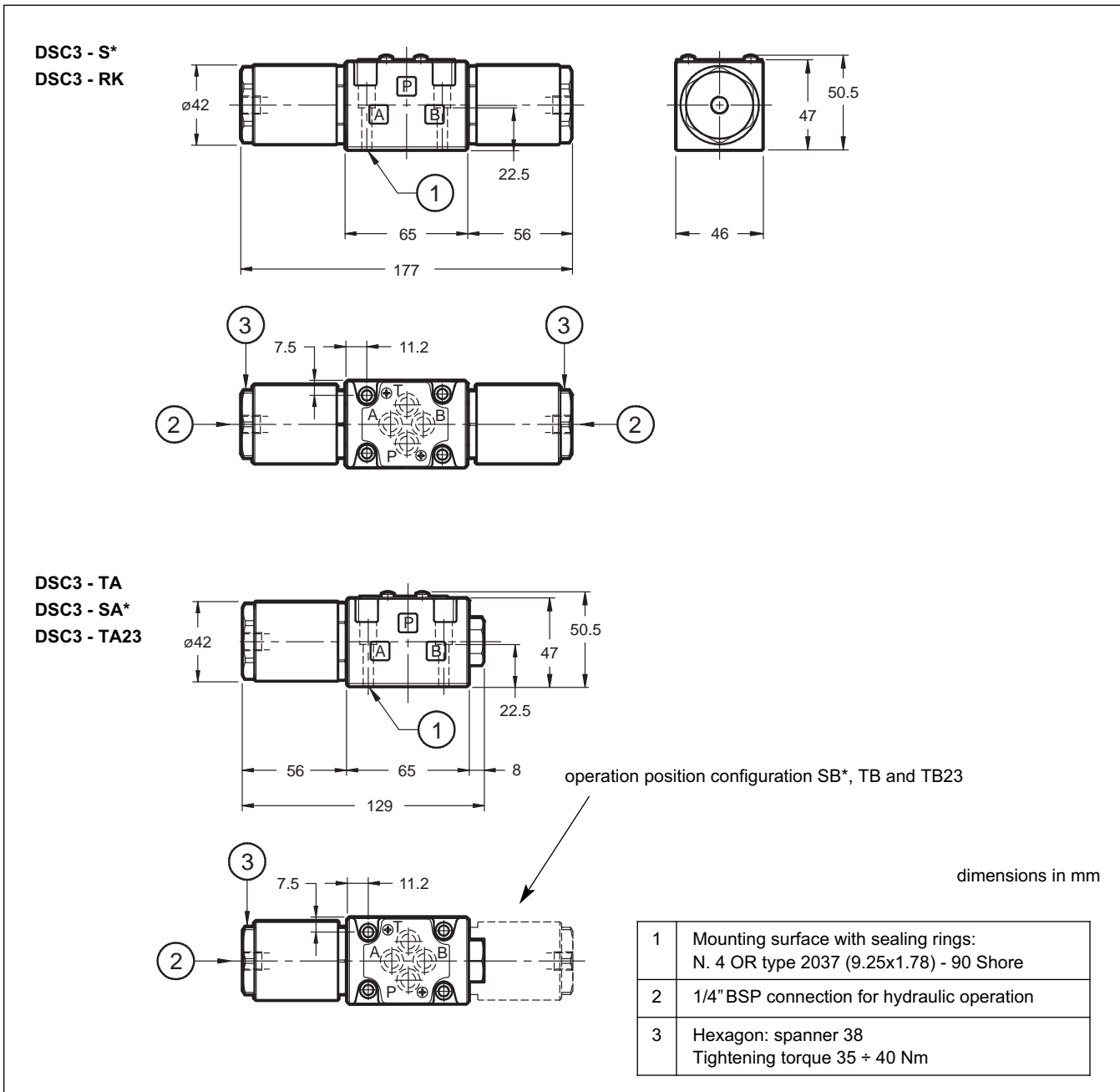
**NOTE:** The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard valve. The operating limits can be considerably reduced if a 4-way valve is used with port A or B plugged or without flow.

### 6 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 8 - VALVE FASTENING BOLTS

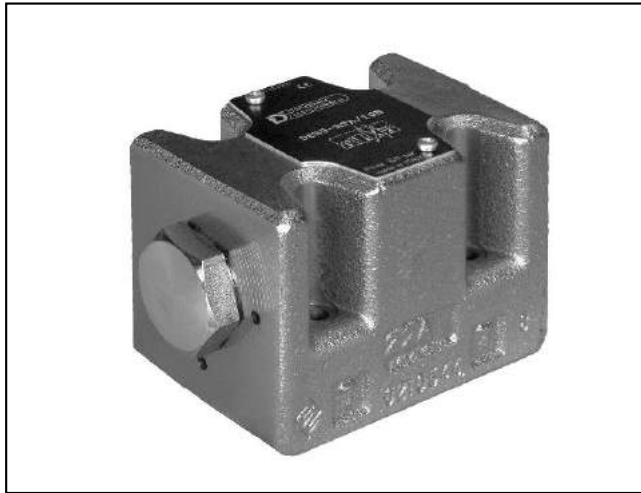
N. 4 fastening bolts SHC ISO 4762 M5x30  
Tightening torque 5 Nm (bolts A 8.8)

## 9 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G Type with rear ports

PMMD-AL3G Type with side ports

Threading of ports P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



# DSB\*

## SELF-REVERSING VALVE

### SERIES 10

#### MOUNTING SURFACES

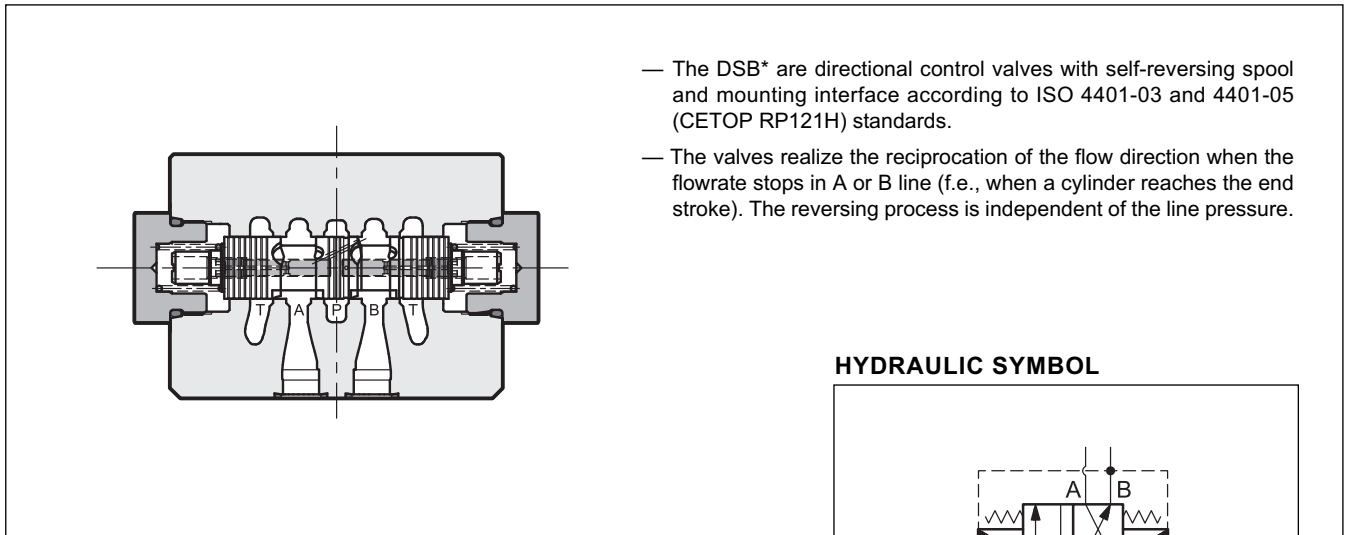
**DSB3** ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**DSB5** ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max (see performances table)

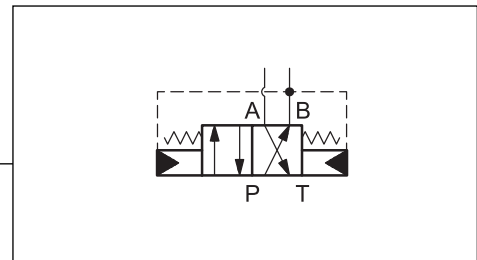
**Q** nom (see performances table)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The DSB\* are directional control valves with self-reversing spool and mounting interface according to ISO 4401-03 and 4401-05 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valves realize the reciprocation of the flow direction when the flowrate stops in A or B line (f.e., when a cylinder reaches the end stroke). The reversing process is independent of the line pressure.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

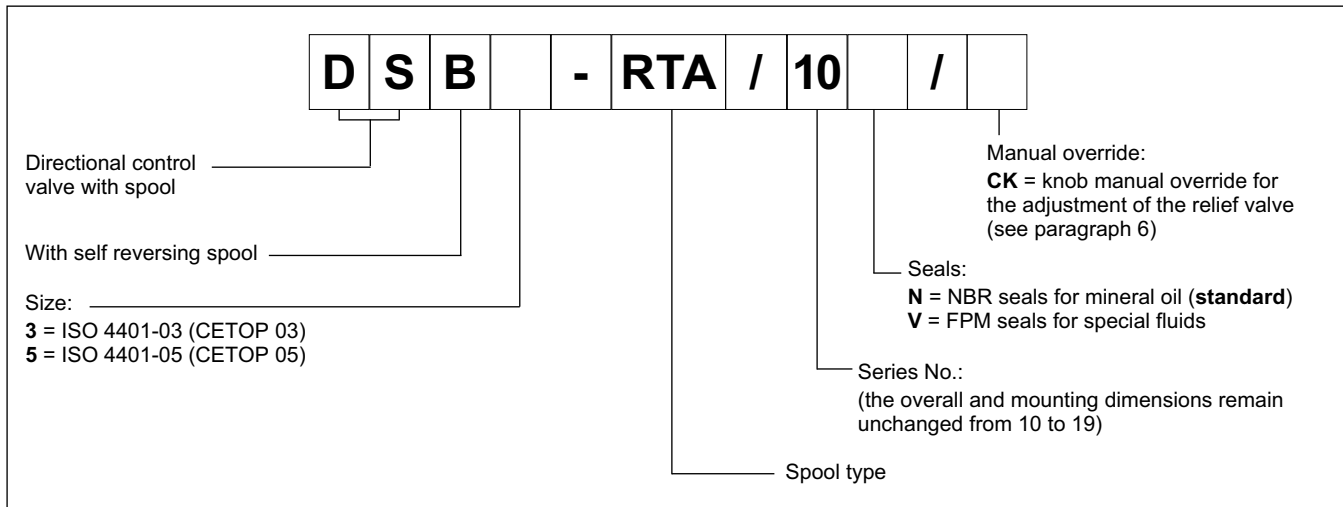


#### PERFORMANCES

(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

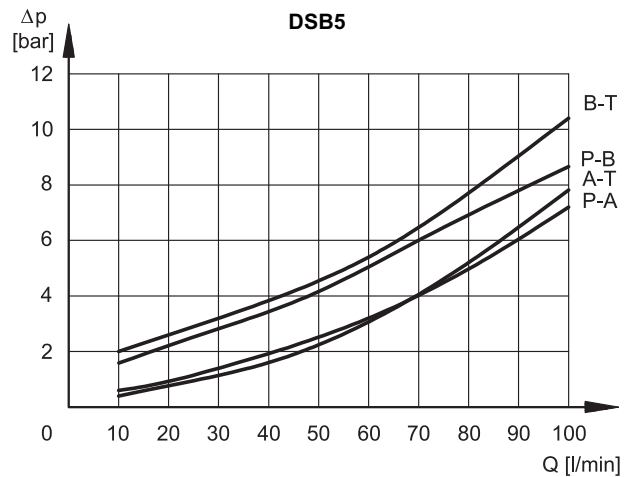
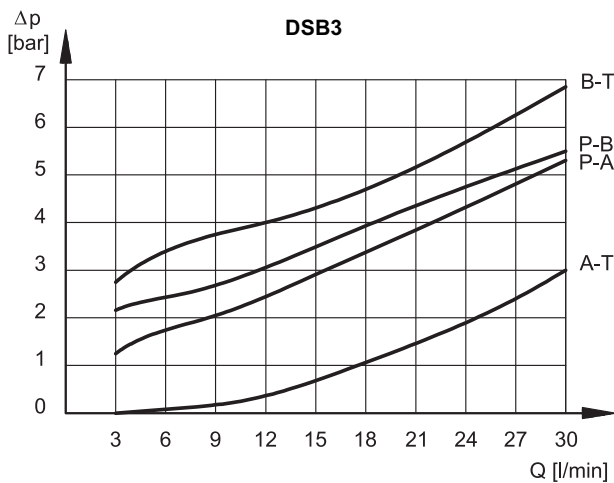
		<b>DSB3</b>	<b>DSB5</b>
Maximum operating pressure on port P	bar	350	320
Minimum allowed pressure	bar	50	60
Maximum flow rate	l/min	30	100
Minimum allowed flow rate	l/min	3	10
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Mass	kg	0,9	2,8
Surface finishing		zinc-nickel surface treatment	

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

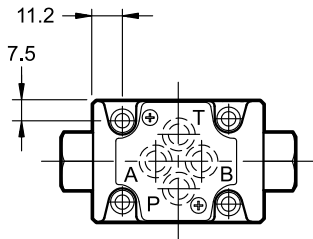
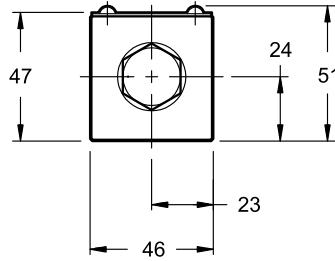
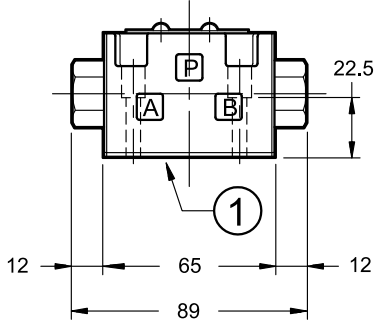
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



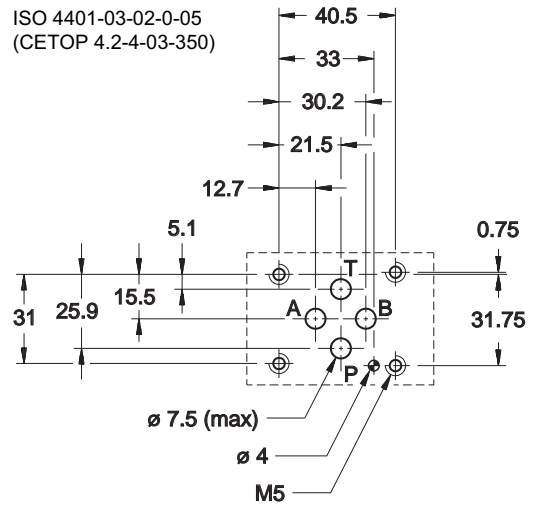
**5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSB3**

dimensions in mm



**MOUNTING INTERFACE**

ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC M5x30 - ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 5 Nm (bolts A 8.8)

Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

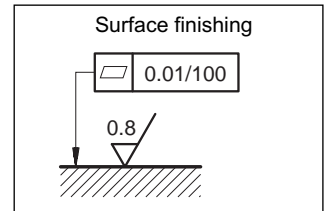
1 Mounting surface with sealing rings:  
N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78)  
90 shore



## 7 - INSTALLATION

The valves can be mounted in any position. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

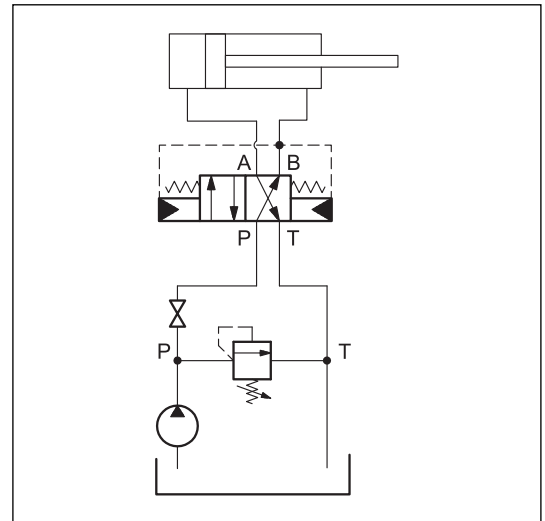


We suggest to use the circuits shown, connecting the A port with the rear chamber of the cylinder. In this way, with the start of the pump, the valve places itself, so as to retract the rod. To work properly the valve needs an area ratio of the cylinder chambers included between 1:1,25 and 1:2.

### 7.1 - Standard valve

To set the system relief valve correctly, the self-reversing function must be inactive.

To do so, close the shut-off valve, start the pump, set the pressure relief valve and stop the pump. Then, open the shut-off valve and restart the pump.



### 7.2 - Valve with knob manual override

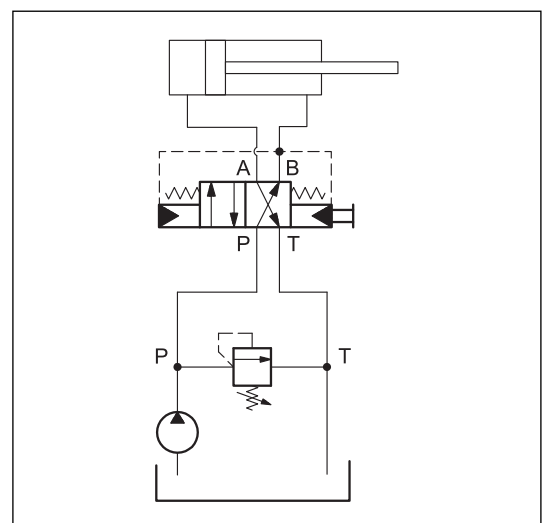
To set the system relief valve correctly, the self-reversing function must be inactive.

To do so, completely unscrew the set screw then tighten the knob until it is at mechanical stop. The spool is now clamped in position P → B and A → T. Start the pump, set the pressure of the relief valve and then stop the pump. Re-establish the working conditions of the valve, unscrewing almost completely the knob and screwing the set screw, until its point is aligned with the edge of the knob.

The valve is in normal working conditions when the knob is tightened and the point of the set screw is aligned with the edge of the knob.



**Do not use the manual override when the valve is on: if it is necessary stop the pump.**





**8 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>DSB3</b>	<b>DSB5</b>
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-AI4G - 3/4" BSP threaded
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PMD4-AL4G - 1/2" BSP threaded
Threading of ports P, T, A, B	3/8" BSP	-



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# DT03

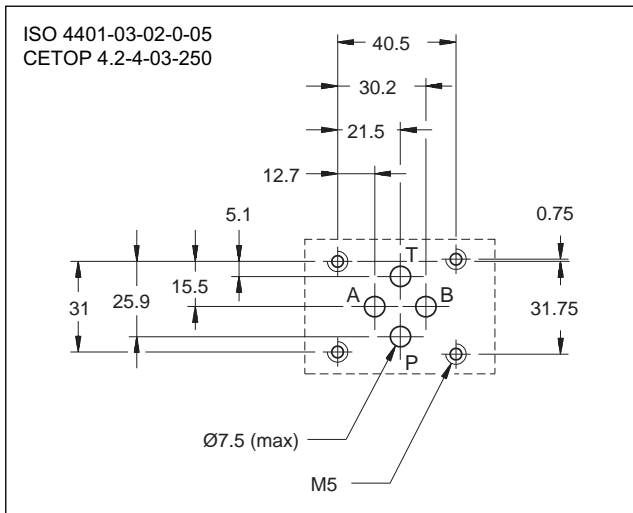
## POPPET TYPE SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

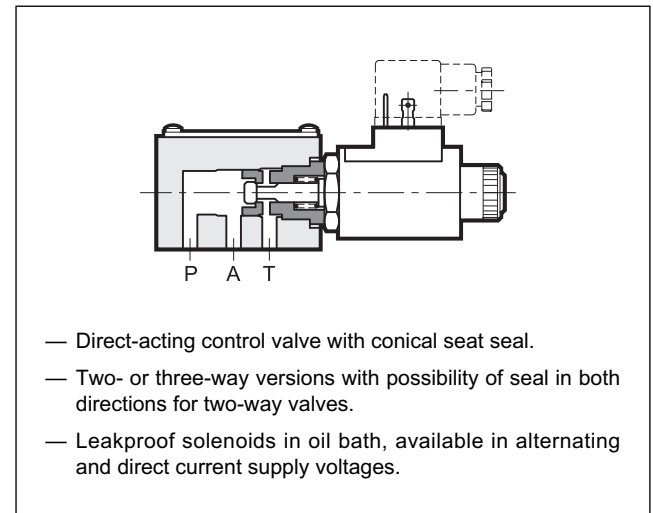
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING  
ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max **25** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

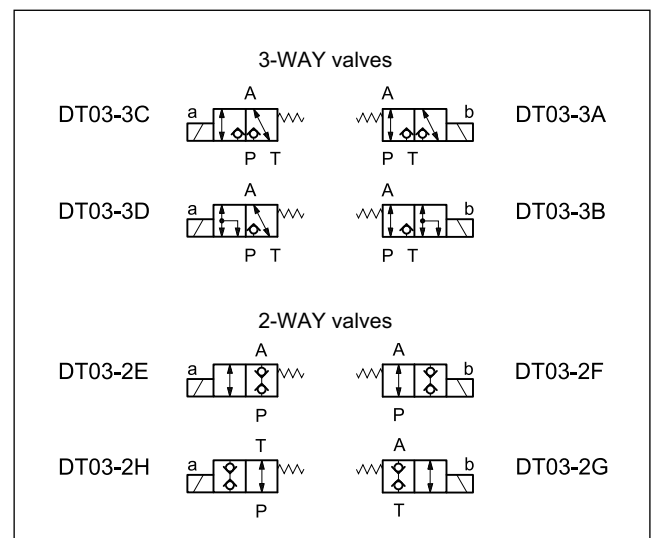


#### PERFORMANCES

(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate	l/min	25
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>D</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>03</b>	-	/	/	<b>10</b>	/	/	
--	----------	----------	-----------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	--

Poppet type solenoid operated directional control valve

Size: ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

Number of ways:  
**2** = 2-way  
**3** = 3-way

Type of configuration:  
**A - B - C - D**: 3-way, 2-position solenoid valve  
**E - F - G - H**: 2-way, 2-position solenoid valve

Variant on line P (omit if not required):  
**D08** = orifice Ø0.8  
**D10** = orifice Ø1.0

Seals:  
omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

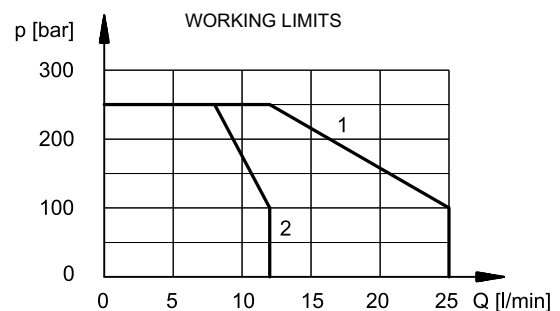
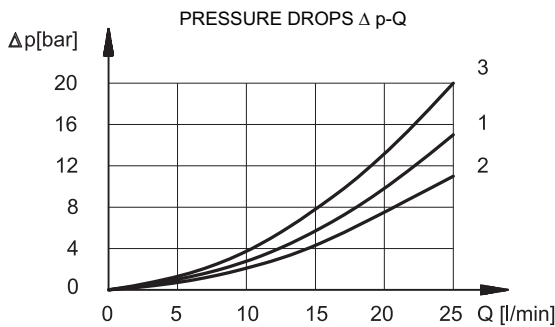
Supply voltage  
**12V-CC** = 12 V  
**24V-CC** = 24 V } direct current

**24RAC** = 24 V  
**110RAC** = 110 V  
**220RAC** = 220 V } alternating current

Series No.  
 (The overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



valve	Curve on graph	
	De-energized solenoid	Energized solenoid
<b>DT03-3A</b>	1	3
<b>DT03-3B</b>	2	3
<b>DT03-3C</b>	1	3
<b>DT03-3D</b>	2	3
<b>DT03-2E</b>	-	3
<b>DT03-2F</b>	1	-
<b>DT03-2G</b>	-	3
<b>DT03-2H</b>	1	-

valve	Curve on graph
<b>DT03-3A</b>	2
<b>DT03-3B</b>	1
<b>DT03-3C</b>	1
<b>DT03-3D</b>	1
<b>DT03-2E</b>	1
<b>DT03-2F</b>	2
<b>DT03-2G</b>	1
<b>DT03-2H</b>	1

### 3 - FLOW LIMITATION

When the solenoid valve is fed by an accumulator or by high delivery pumps it is necessary to limit the flow to the working limits by means of orifices. The orifice must be located on the accumulator side always.



**WARNING!** During the transition from one to the other end position all ports are interconnected. This means that during the switching the oil will be flowing from the accumulator to the tank through the valve, until the swithing is completed.

That is why the maximum flow should be limited up to 12 l/min by placing orifices.



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 5 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 5.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil.

The tube is threaded onto the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded nut, and can be turned 360° on its axis, compatible with space available.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed within the same type of supply current: alternating or direct (DC / RAC).

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only with connector correctly mated and installed.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE</b> ) class H class F

#### 5.2 - Current and power consumption

The table shows the consumption values for the different coil type.

It is necessary to always use "D" type connectors (with rectifier incorporated) and RAC coils for alternating current supply.

Rectified current supply takes place by using a bridge rectifier bridge, externally or fitted within the "D" type connectors, between the alternating current source (24V or 110V, /50 or /60 Hz) and the coil.

Coil	Voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
<b>12V-CC</b>	12	5,6	2,14	25,7	1902050
<b>24V-CC</b>	24	21,8	1,10	26,4	1902051
<b>24RAC</b>	24	17	1,23	26	1902052
<b>110RAC</b>	110	420	0,23	22	1902053
<b>220RAC</b>	220	1750	0,11	22	1902054

#### 5.3 - Switching times

The values indicated refer to a flow rate of Q = 10 l/min, p = 210 bar working with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C, a viscosity of 36 cSt and supply voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

TIMES (±10%)	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
	30 ms	50 ms

#### 5.4 - Electric connectors

The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector.

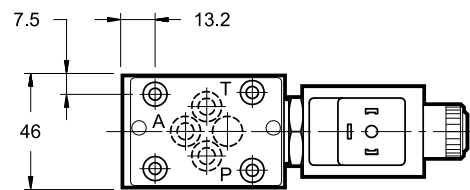
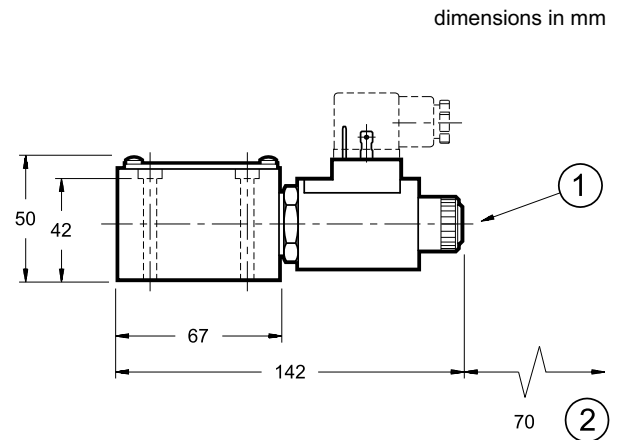
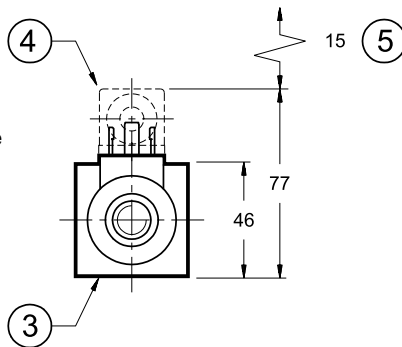
Connectors must be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**NOTE:** The solenoid position here shown is for A-B-F-G versions.

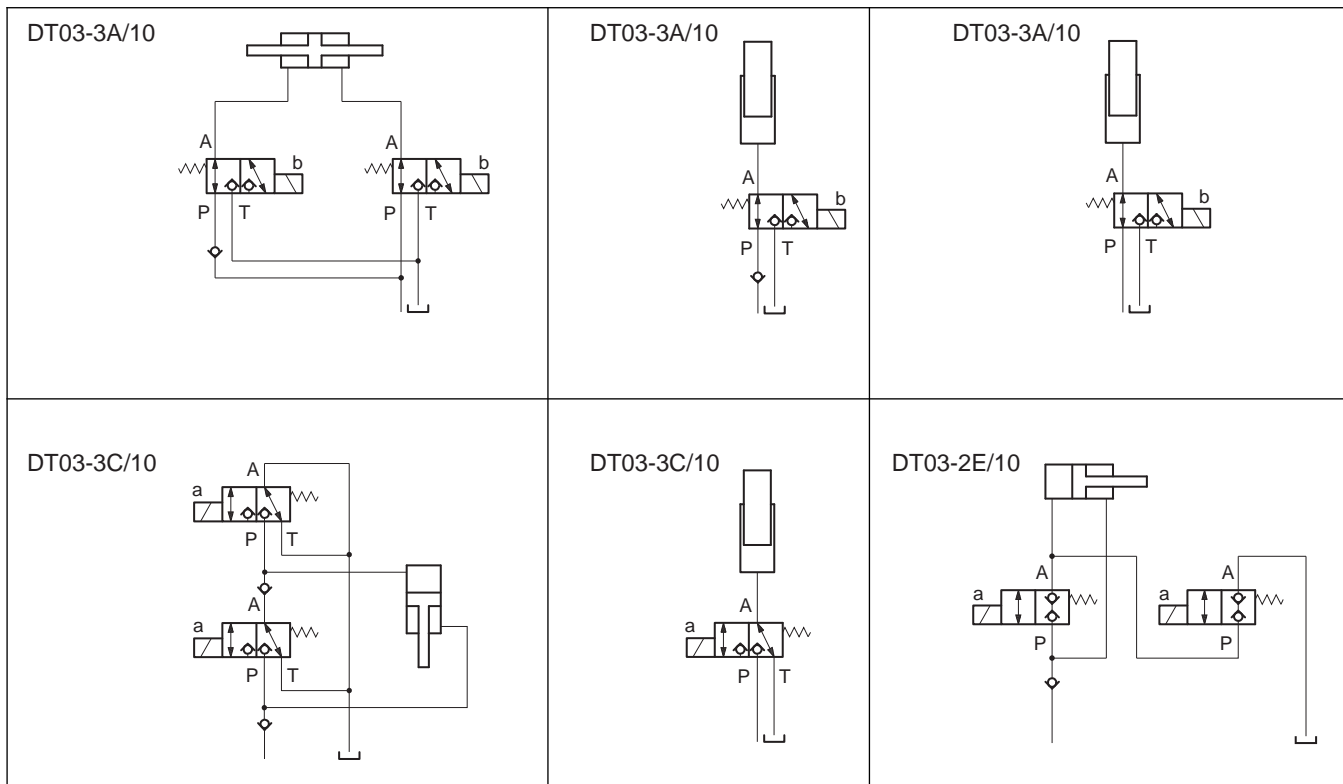
For the other versions the solenoid is on the opposite side.

Fastening bolts:  
4 bolts M5 x 50  
Torque: 5 Nm

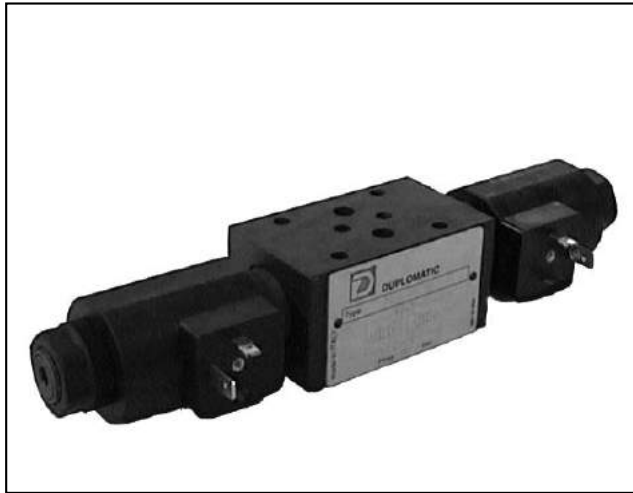


1	Manual override
2	Coil removal space
3	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25X1.78) - 90 Shore
4	Electric connector to be ordered separately (see cat. 49 000)
5	Connector removal space

## 7 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES







# MDT

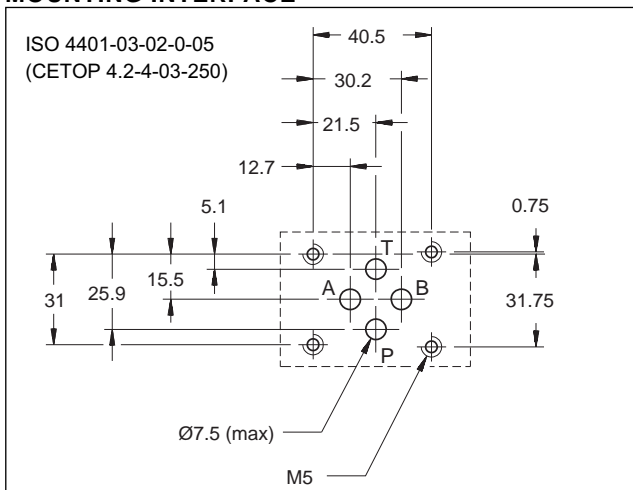
## POPPET TYPE SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

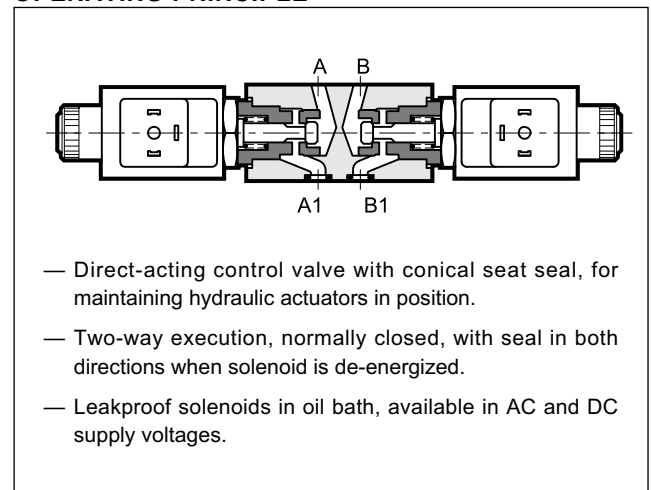
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max **25** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



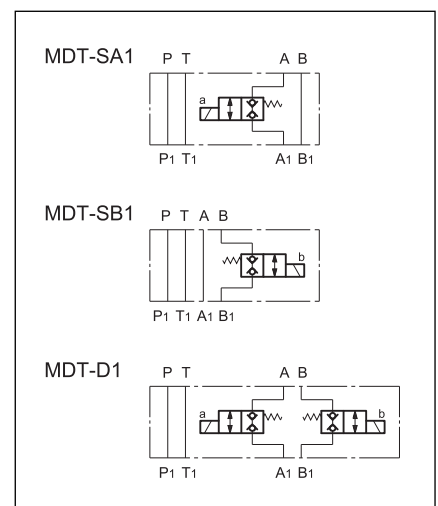
#### VALVE CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

Configuration "SA": utilized when line A flow is to be controlled.  
Configuration "SB": utilized when line B flow is to be controlled.  
Configuration "D": utilized when flows of lines A and B are to be controlled

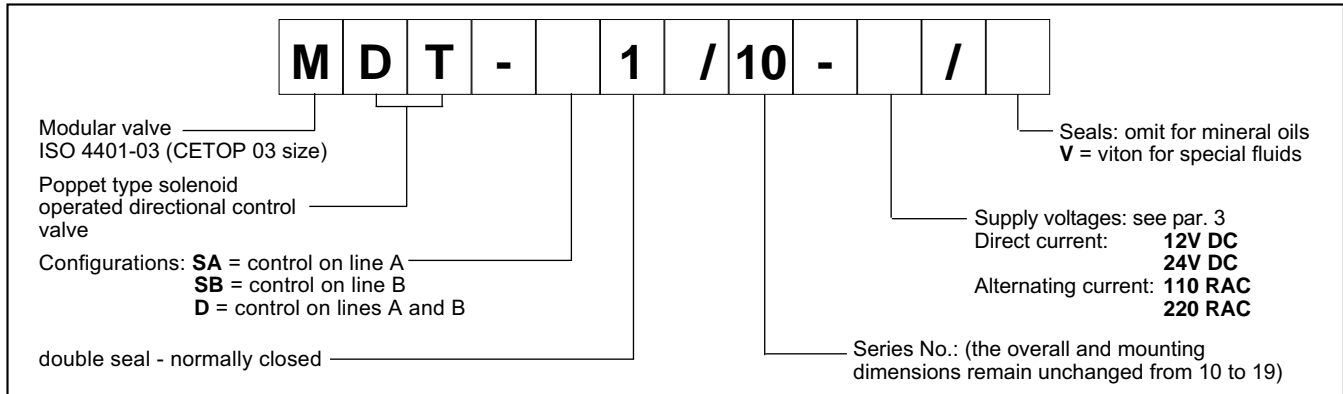
#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	25
Maximum flow rate in free lines		65
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	
MDT-D		1,7
MDT-SA/SB		1,2

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

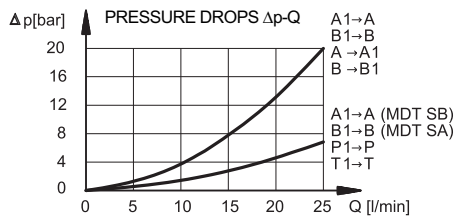
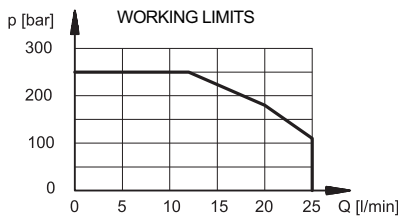


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



**NOTE:** The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. To identify the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - SUPPLY VOLTAGES

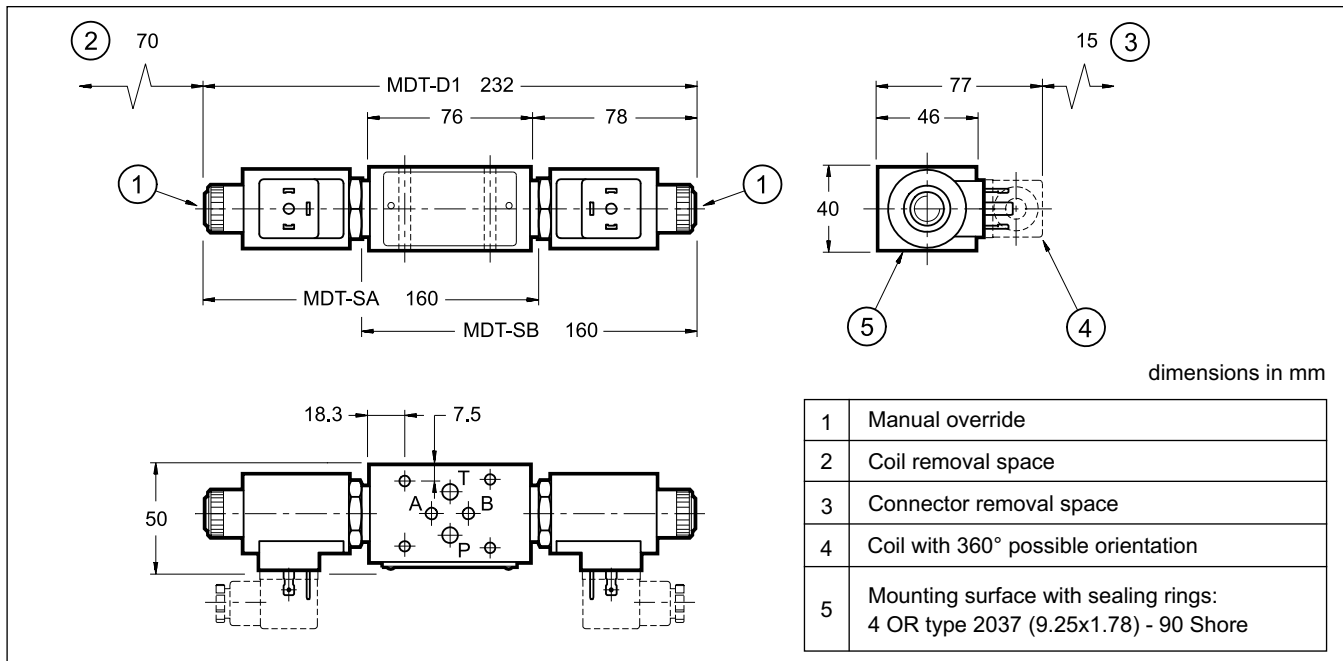
A connector with bridge rectifier and RAC coils are always used for alternating current supply.

<b>Times ±10%</b>	
Energizing	30 ms
De-energizing	50 ms

### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



# KT08

## CARTRIDGE SOLENOID VALVE SERIES 10



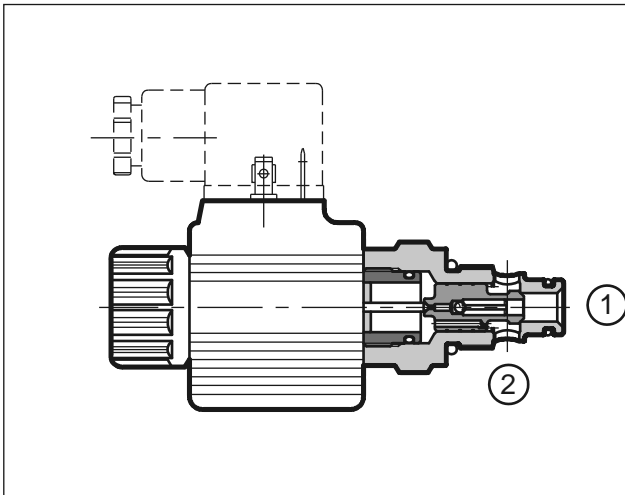
### CARTRIDGE TYPE

seat 3/4-16 UNF-2B ISO 725

**p** max 350 bar

**Q** nom 50 l/min

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

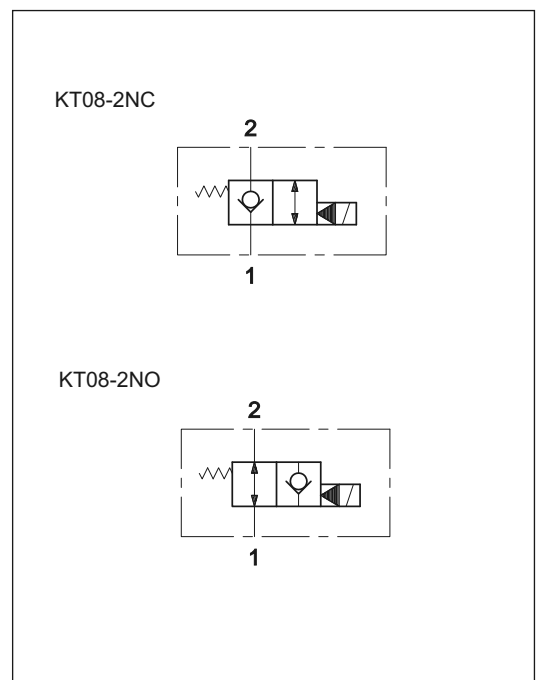


- The KT08 is a 2-ways solenoid valve, poppet type, cartridge execution, available in normally closed version (NC) and normally open version (NO) with nominal flow rate of 50 l/min.
- It ensures a low internal leakage, which decreases while the pressure increases.
- The valve can be ordered with direct current or rectified current solenoids and with five different types of electrical connections, in order to cover many installation requirements (see paragraph 8).
- For every version, the emergency manual override is an available option (see paragraph 7).

### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Nominal flow rate	l/min	50
Pressure drops $\Delta p - Q$	see paragraph 3	
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 5	
Electrical connections	see paragraph 8	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,32
Surface treatment with white colour zinc	Fe / Zn 8c 1B UNI ISO 2081/4520	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>K</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>/</b>	
--	----------	----------	-----------	----------	--	----------	-----------	----------	--	--	----------	--

Cartridge solenoid valve \_\_\_\_\_

Valve type \_\_\_\_\_  
**T** = poppet type

Nominal dimension \_\_\_\_\_  
**08** = mounting interface 3/4-16 UNF-2B ISO 725

Spool types: \_\_\_\_\_  
**2NC** = 2-way normally closed  
**2NO** = 2-way normally open

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19) \_\_\_\_\_

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

See **NOTE 2**

Coil electrical connection (see paragraph 8)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

Coil type:  
**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V } (**standard**)

**R110** = 110 V } rectified  
**R230** = 230 V } current  
**D00** = valve without coil (see **NOTE 1**)

**NOTE 1:** The coil locking ring and the relevant seals are included in the supply.  
**NOTE 2:** The manual override **CM** is available as an option (see paragraph 7).

### 1.1 - Coil identification code

	<b>C</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>
--	----------	-----------	-----------	----------	--	----------	-----------

Power supply \_\_\_\_\_

**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V } (**standard**)

**R110** = 110 V } rectified  
**R230** = 230 V } current

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19) \_\_\_\_\_

Coil electrical connection (see paragraph 8)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

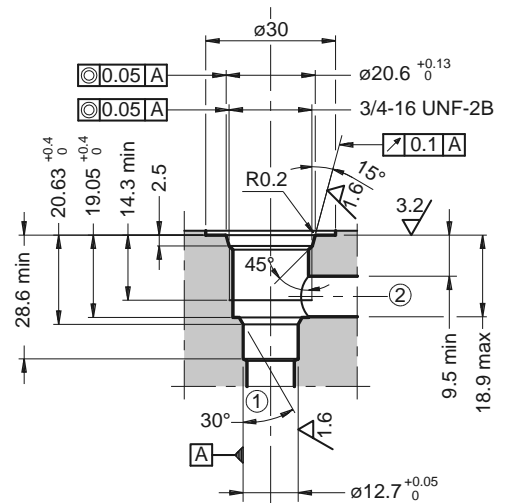
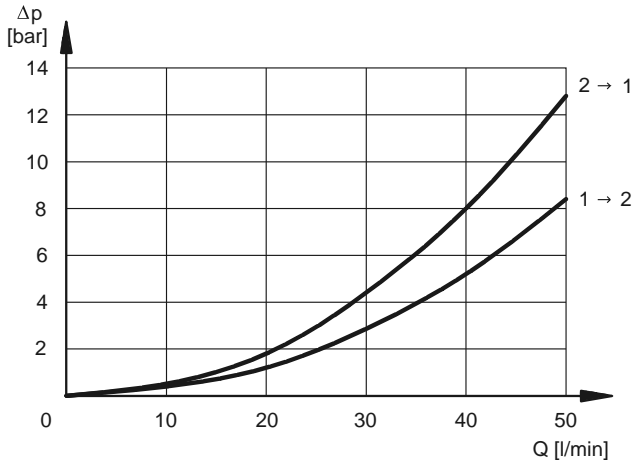
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).  
 For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).  
 For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.  
 Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.  
 The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)

The values in graphs refer to both NC and NO valves and they differ for the mounting interface used.

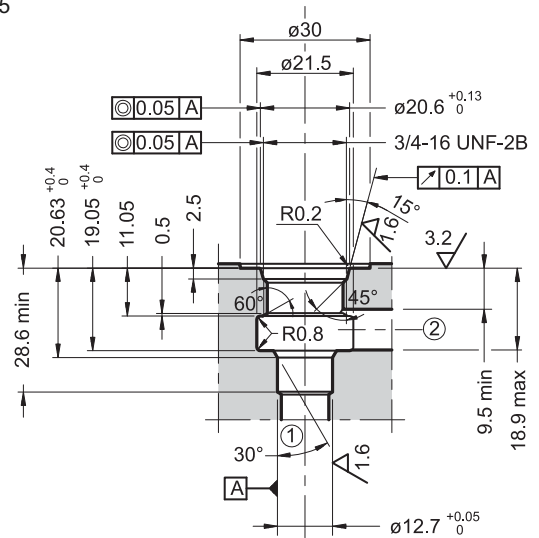
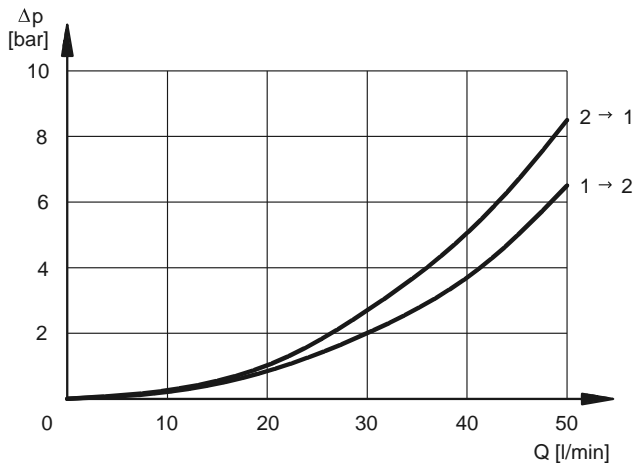
**standard mounting interface dimensions**  
3/4-16 UNF-2B ISO 725

dimensions in mm



**oversize mounting interface dimensions**  
3/4-16 UNF-2B ISO 725

dimensions in mm



### 4 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated refer to a valve tested with Q=25 l/min, p=350 bar, working with mineral oil at a temperature of 50°C and a viscosity of 36 cSt.

TIMES (±10%)		
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
KT08-2NC	60 ms	85 ms
KT08-2NO	85 ms	60 ms

### 5 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 5.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded onto the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded nut, and can be rotated according to the available space.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages both D or R type is possible without removing the tube.

#### Protection according CEI EN 60529 - atmospheric agents

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x	
K4 outgoing cables	x	x	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	x	x	x

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only if the connector is correctly installed and locked.

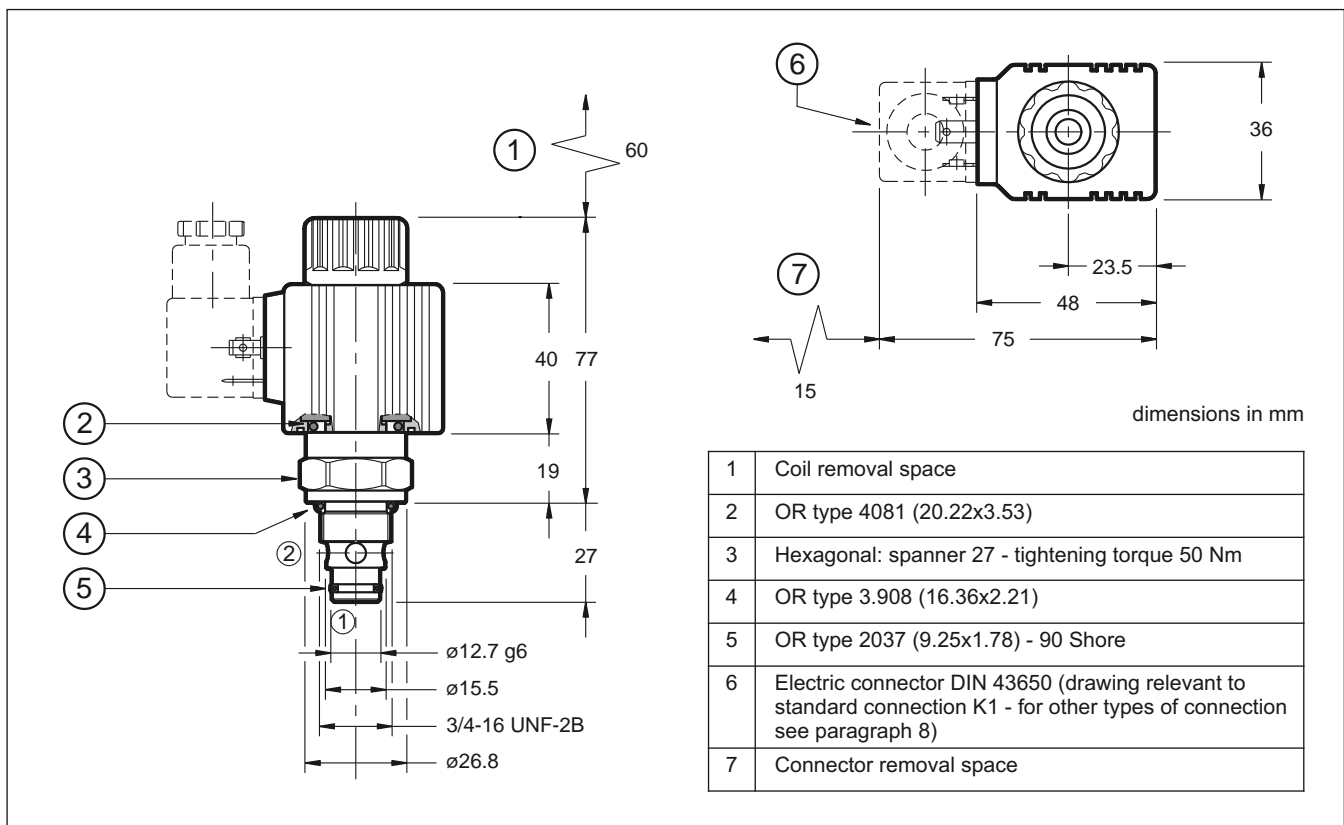
<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class H

#### 5.2 Current and absorbed power

In the table are shown current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types. "R" coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

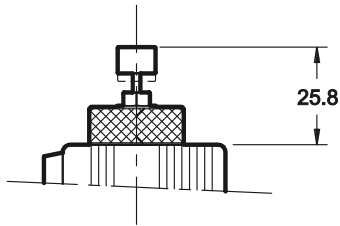
	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Absorbed current [A] (±5%)	Absorbed power (±5%)		Coil code				
			[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
<b>C14L3-D12*</b>	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
<b>C14L3-D24*</b>	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
<b>C14L3-R110*</b>	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
<b>C14L3-R230*</b>	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

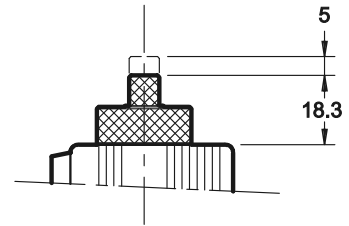


## 7 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

CM for NO version (pushing type)

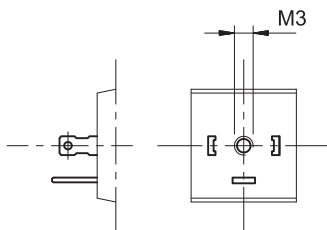


CM for NC version (screw type)

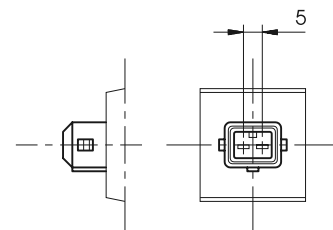


## 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

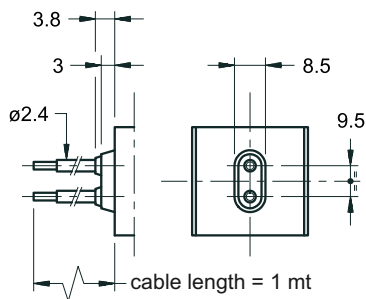
connection for DIN 43650 connector  
code **K1 (standard)**



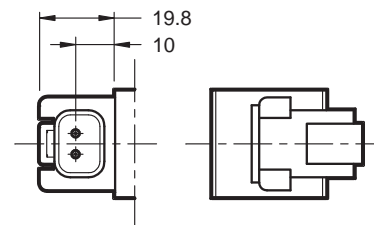
connection for AMP JUNIOR connector  
code **K2**



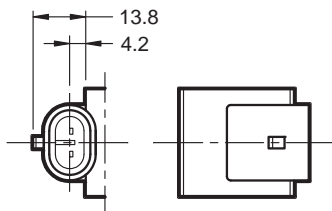
outgoing cables connection  
code **K4**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male connector  
code **K7**



connection for AMP SUPER SEAL connector (two contacts)  
code **K8**

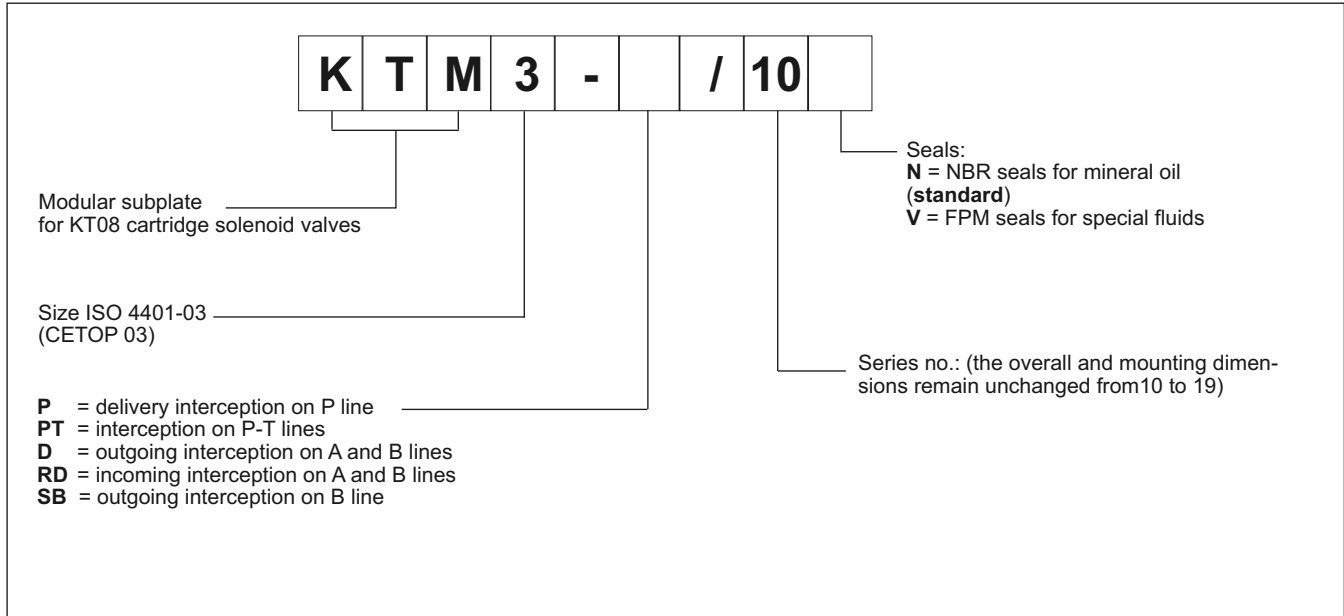


## 9 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

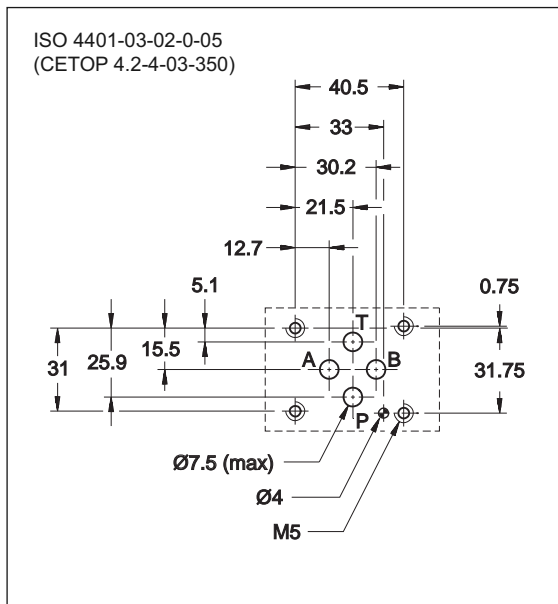
The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see catalog 49 000. For K2, K7 and K8 connection type the relative connectors are not available.

## 10 - SUBPLATES FOR MODULAR MOUNTING

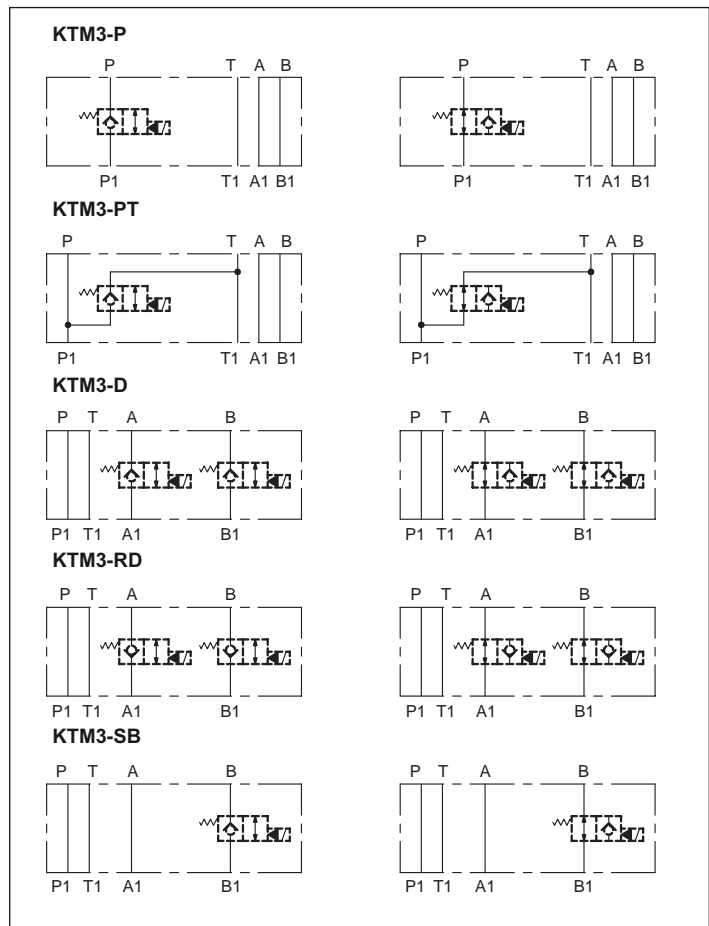
### 10.1 - Identification code



### MOUNTING INTERFACE

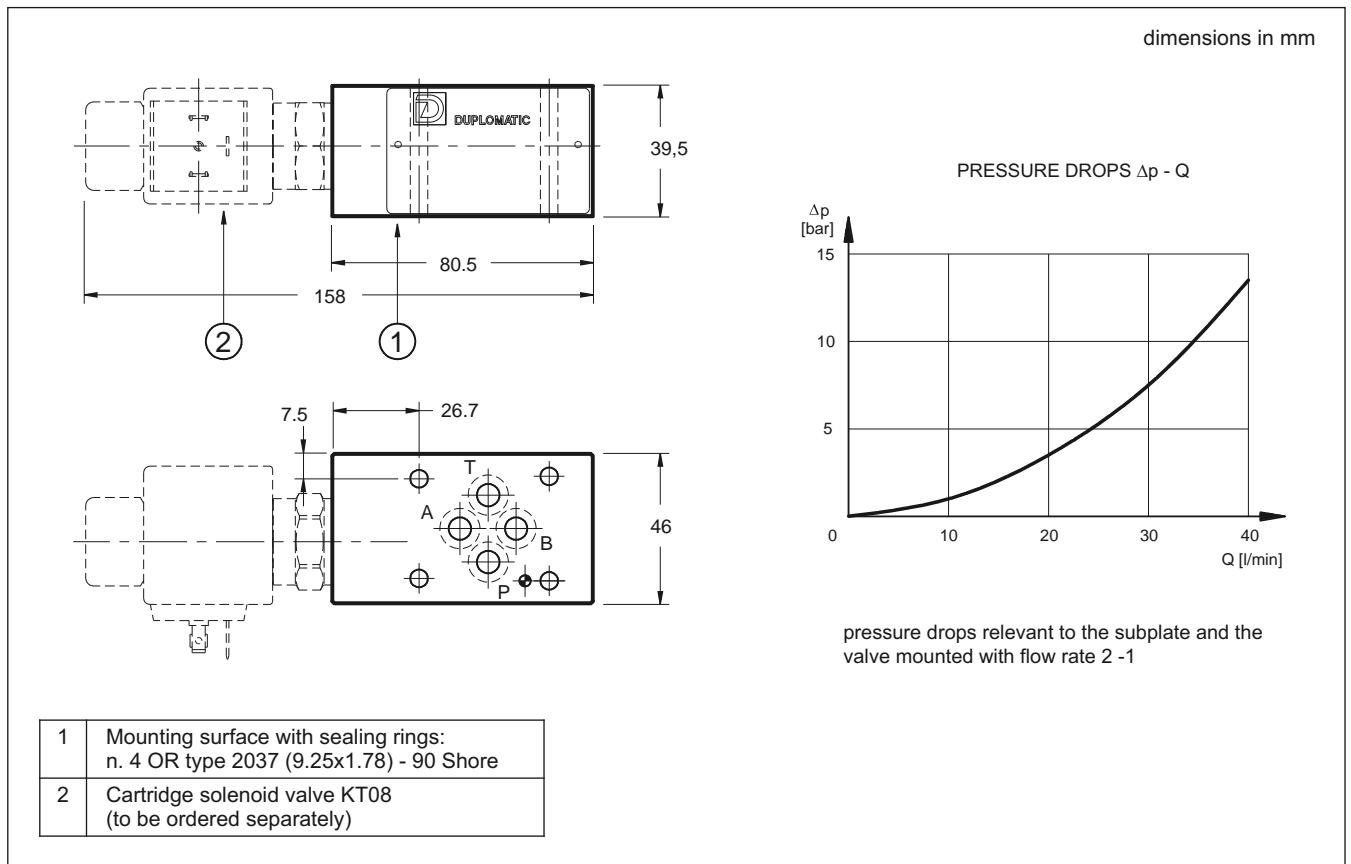


### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

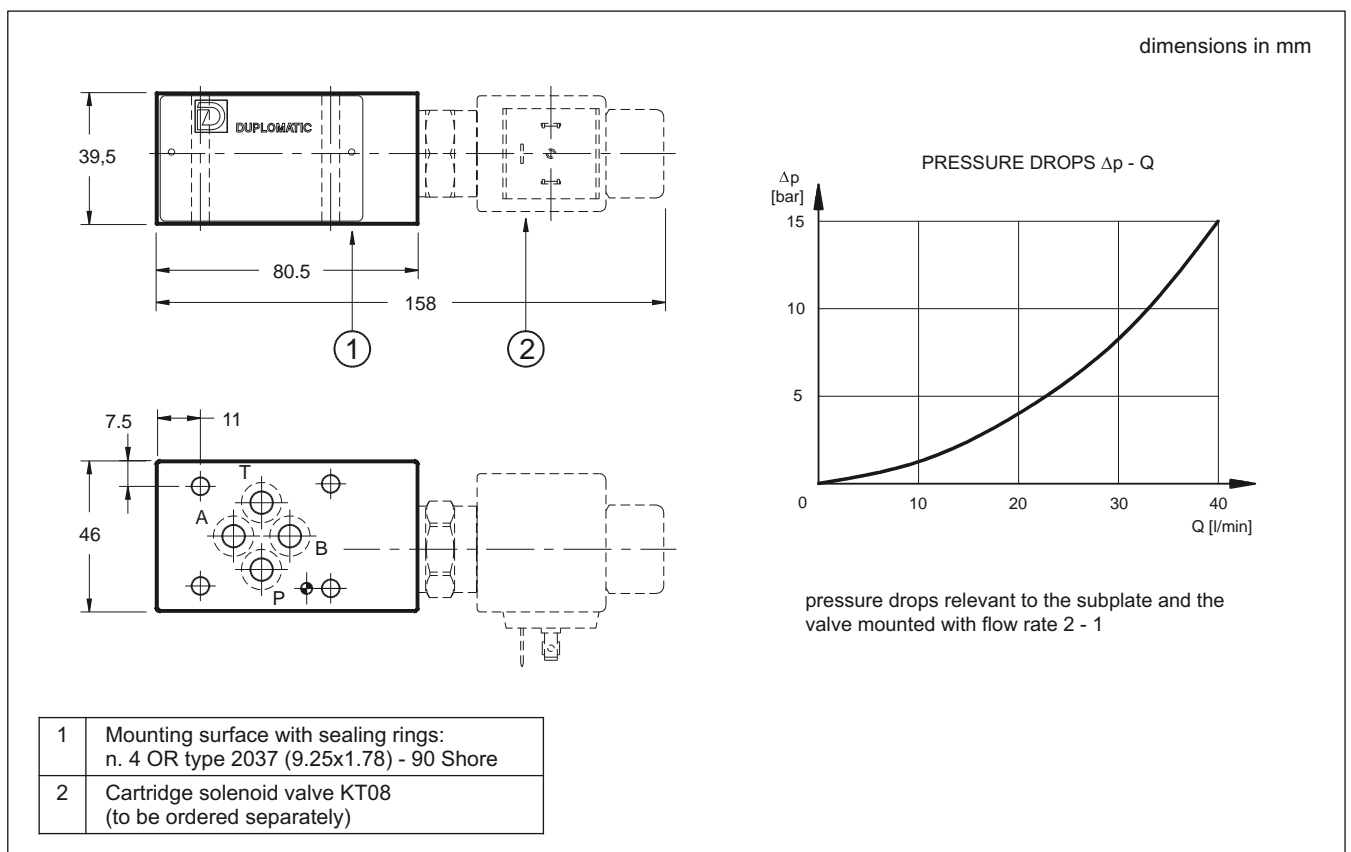




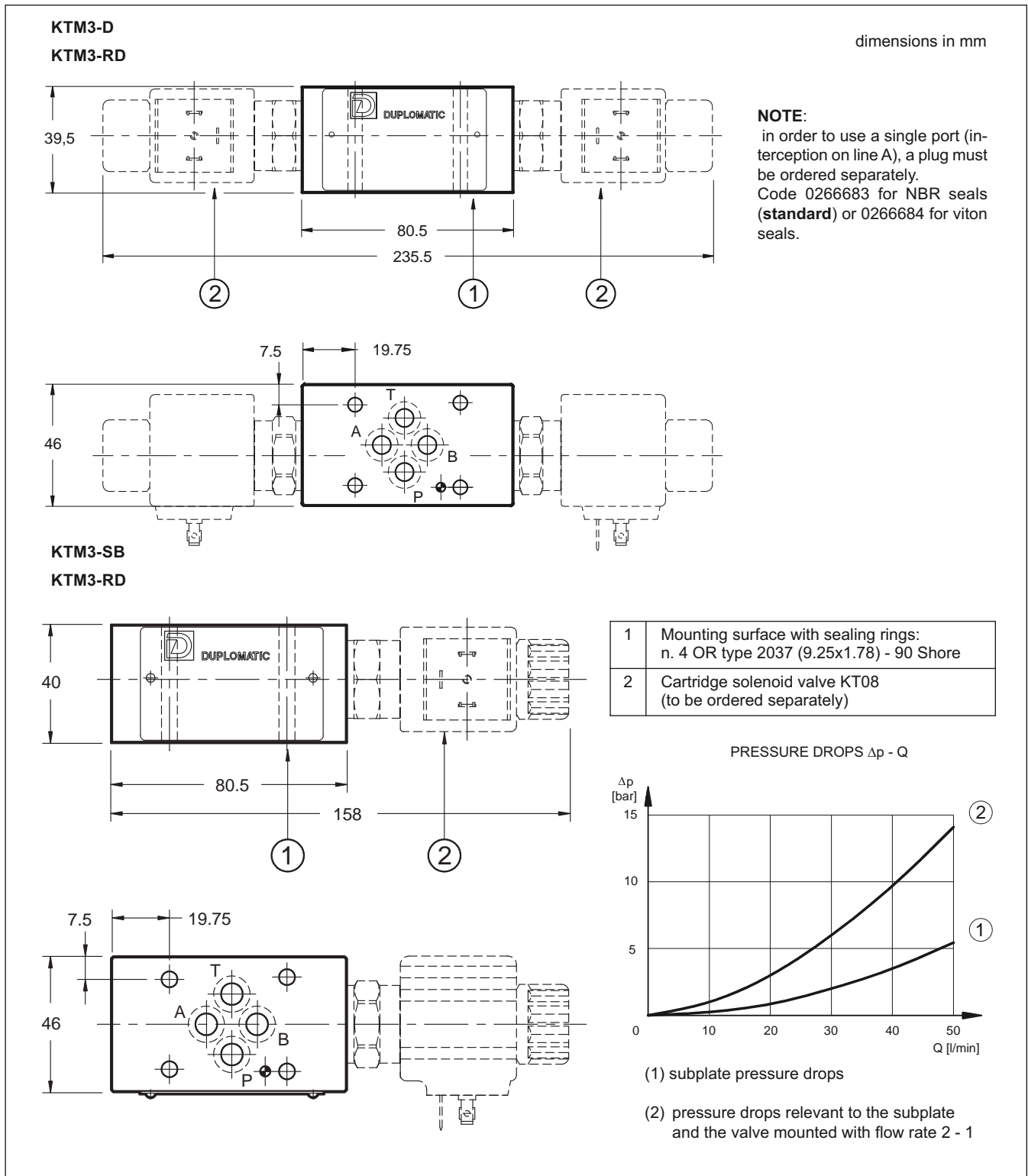
### 10.2 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-P



### 10.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-PT



### 10.4 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-D, KTM3-RD and KTM3-SB



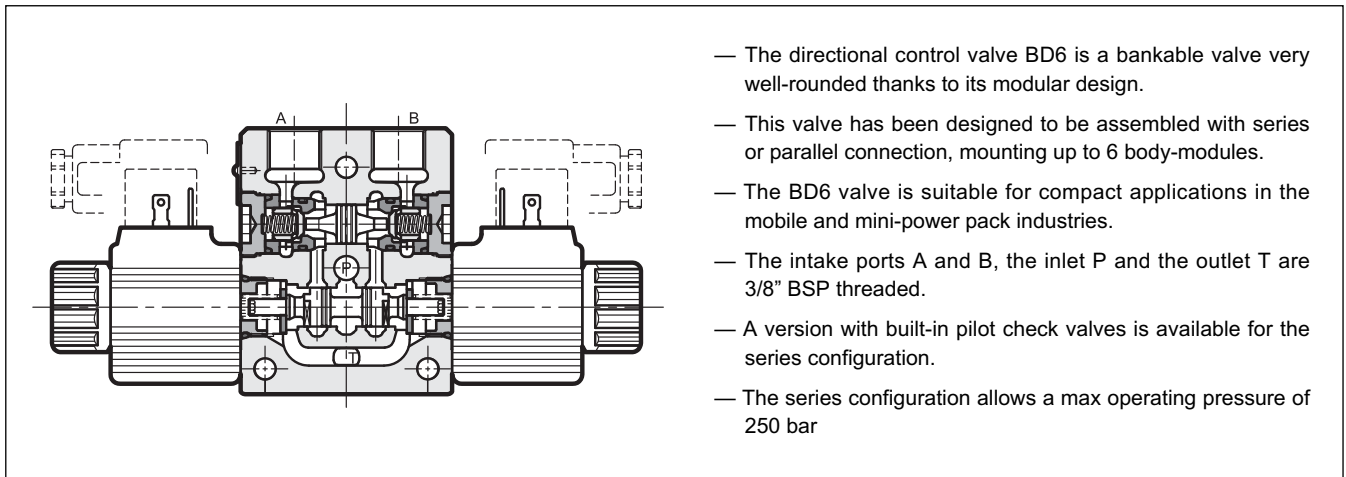


# BD6

## BANKABLE DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 20

**p** max 280 bar  
**Q** max 40 l/min

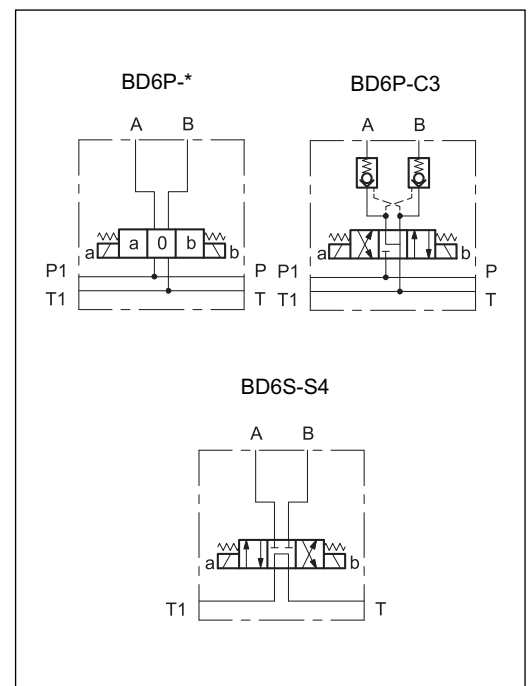
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C )

Maximum operating pressure:		
- P-A-B ports (parallel)	bar	280
- P-A-B ports (series)		250
- T and T1 ports		250
Maximum flowrate:		
- parallel	l/min	40
- series		25
Pressure drops $\Delta p - Q$	see paragraph 3	
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 6	
Operating limits	see paragraph 5	
Electrical connections	see paragraph 9	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Single body mass	kg	1,84
Surface treatment of body and plates:	thermochemical antioxidant	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

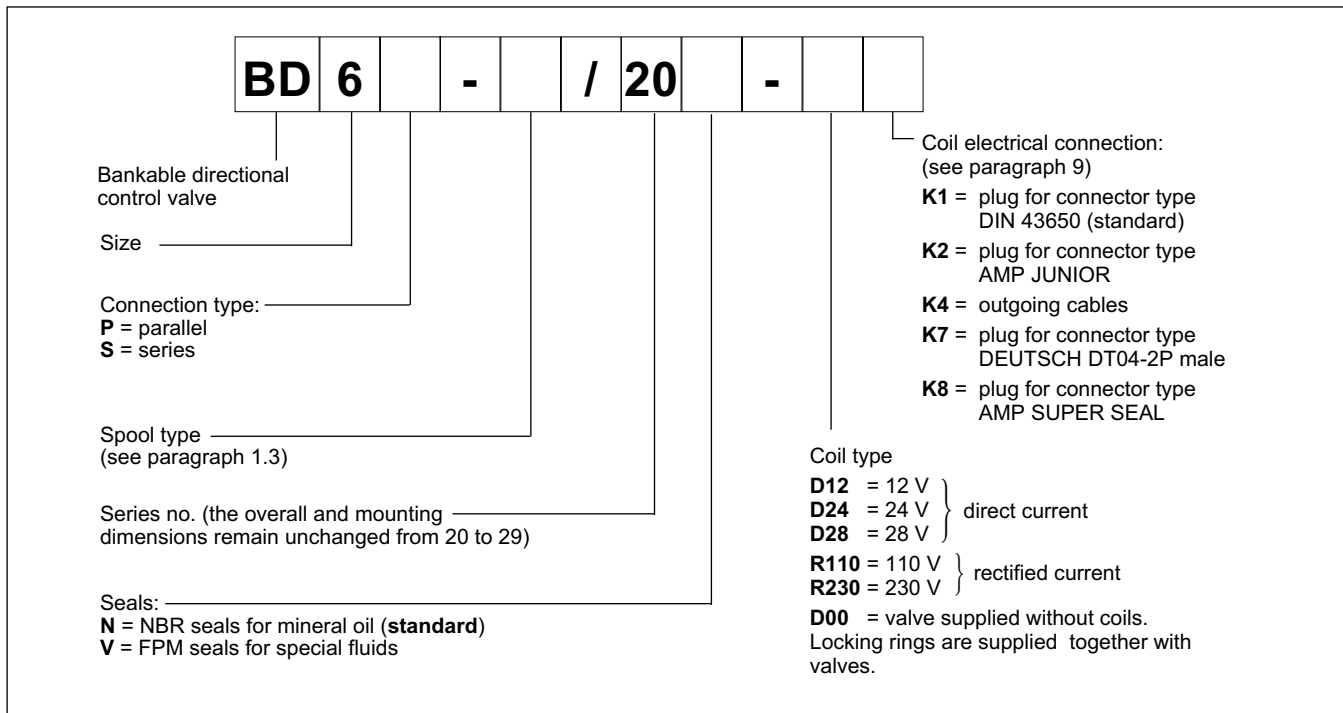


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES FOR LOOSE MODULES

Here below all the loose components identification codes of the bankable valve are shown. To order a whole assembled valve, please use the codes at paragraphs 11 and 12.

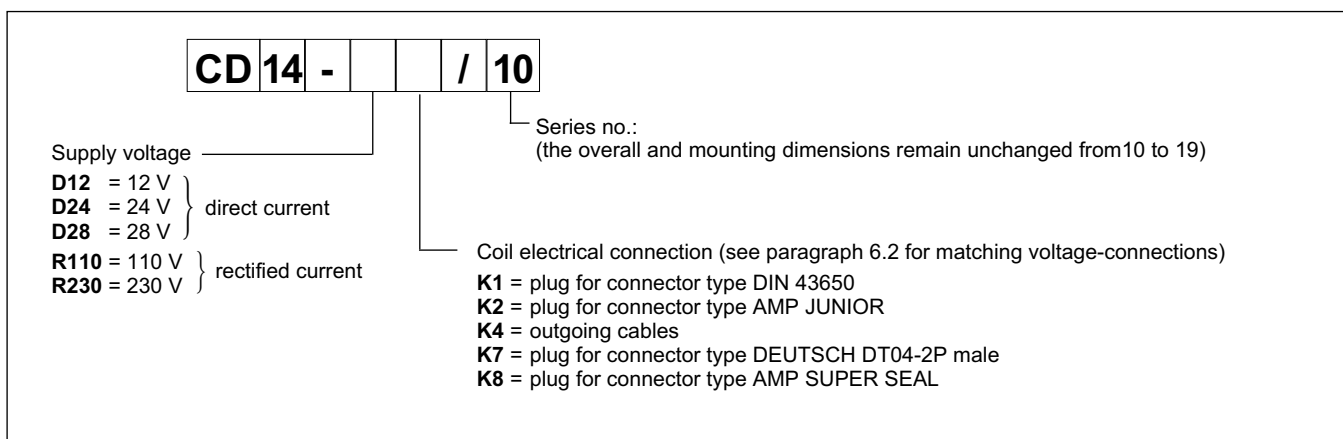
The pressure control valve and the poppet type valve with unloading function are briefly described. For more detailed information about them please see the 21 100 datasheet for the pressure control valve and the 43 100 for the unloading valve.

### 1.1 - Valve body

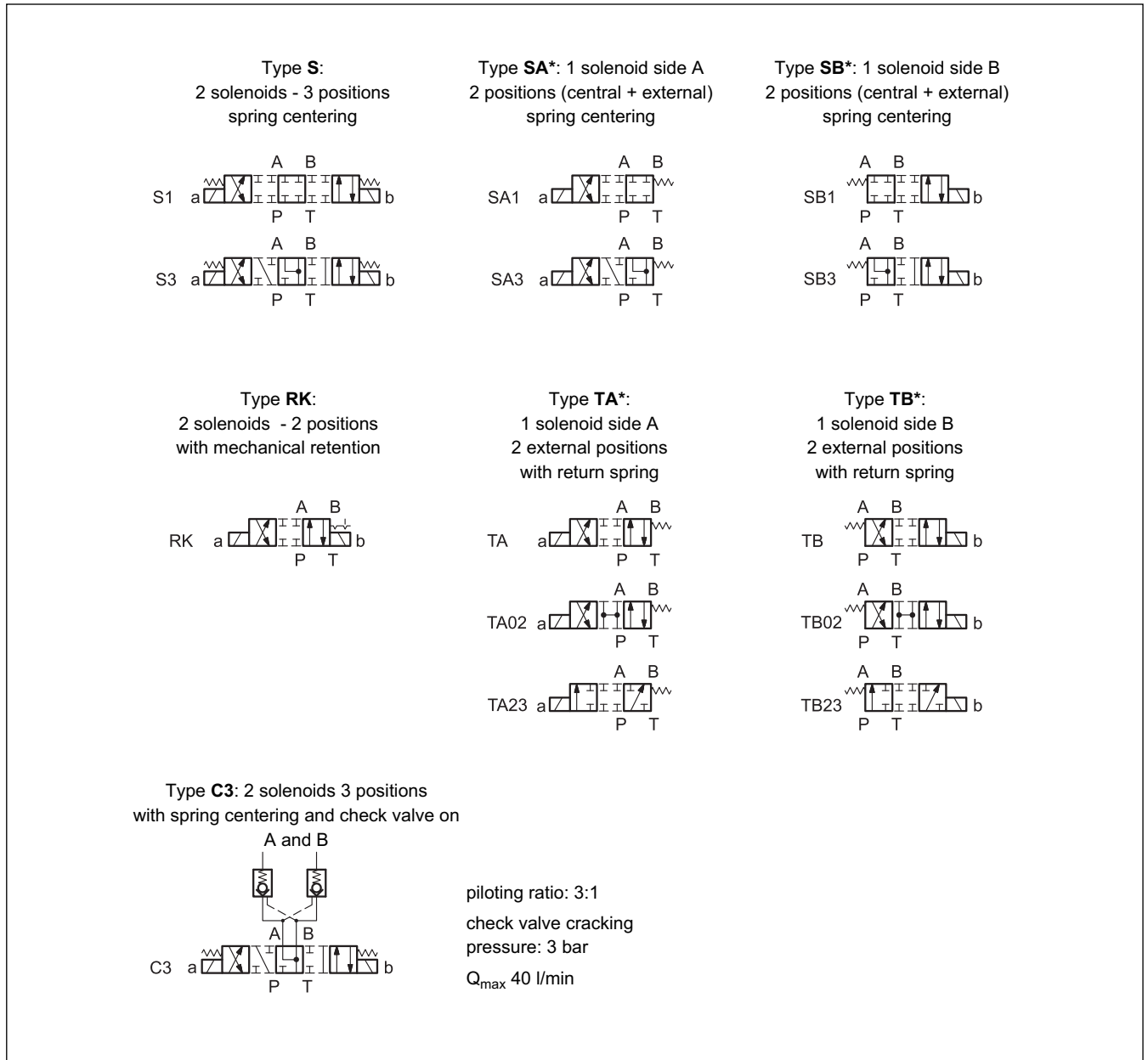


**NOTE:** The valve bodies and plates are supplied with a thermochemical anti-oxidation treatment.

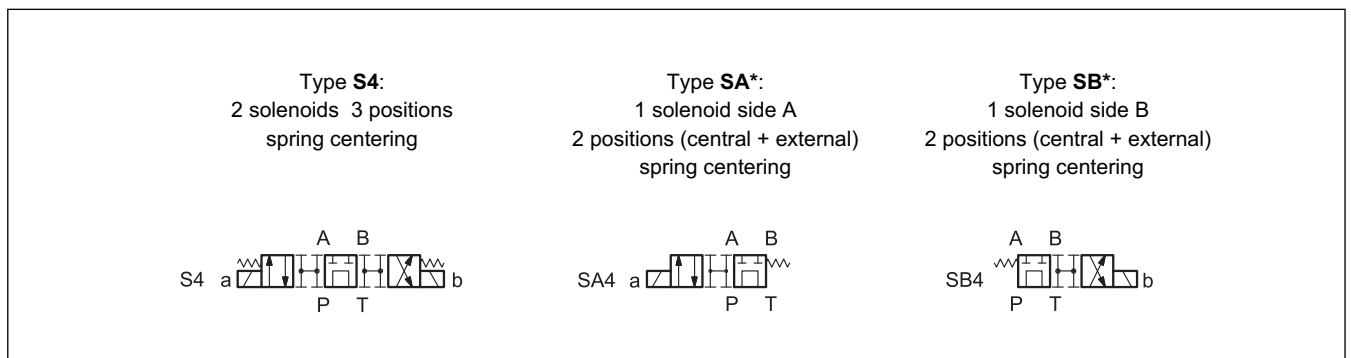
### 1.2 - Coil identification code



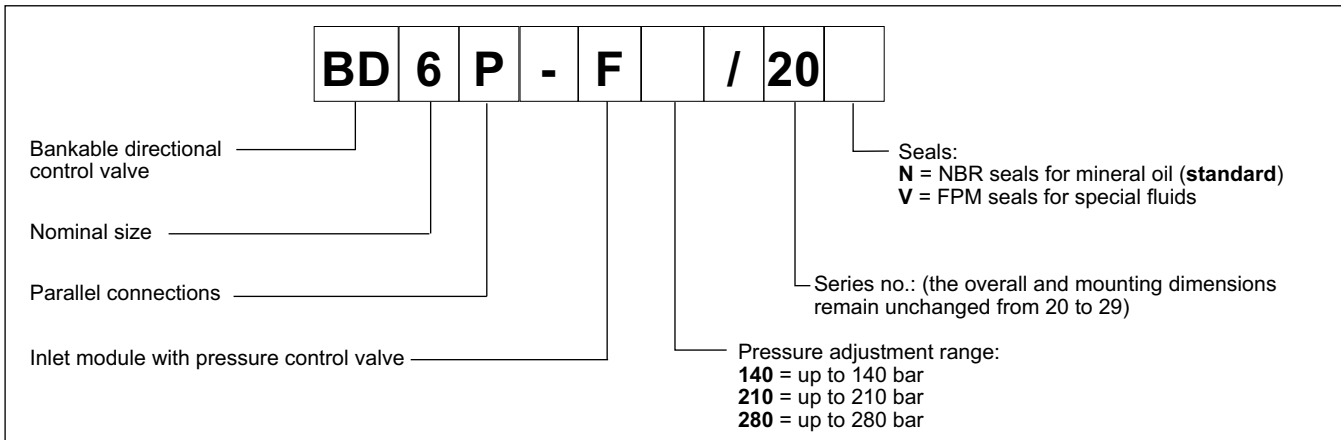
### 1.3 - Available spool type for parallel configuration BD6P



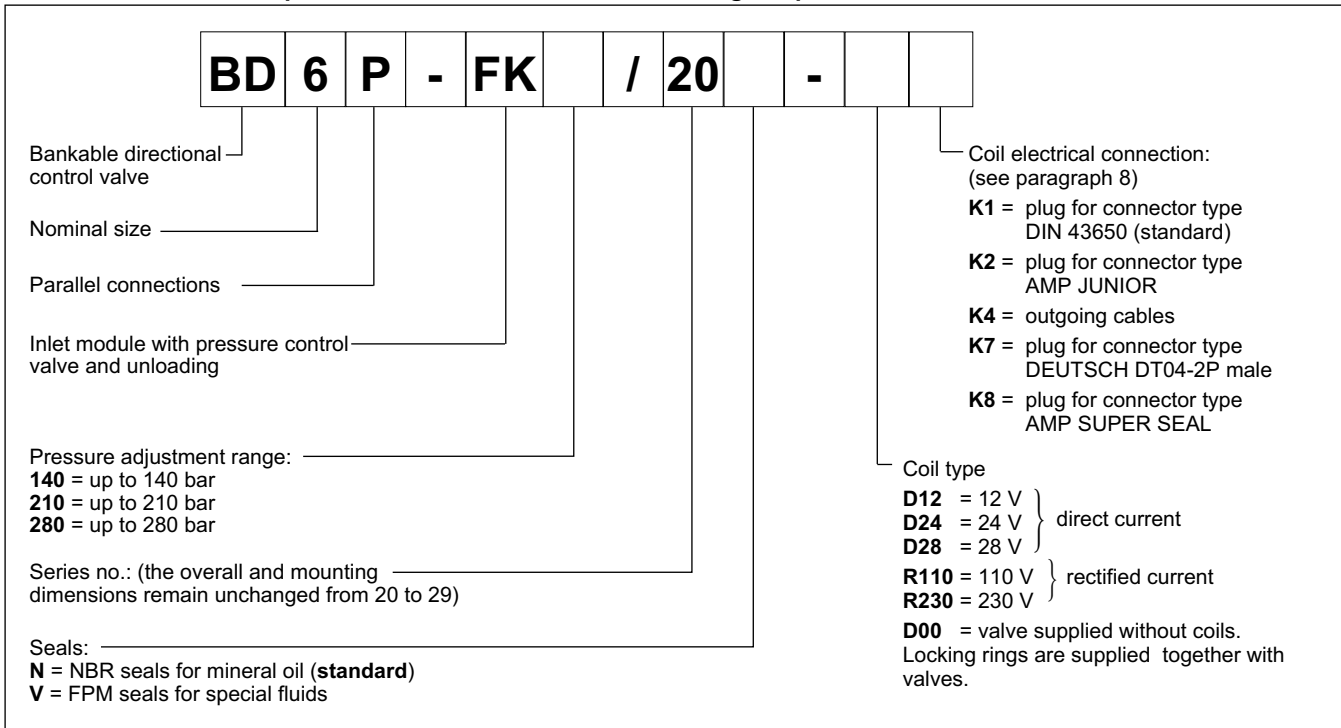
### 1.4 - Available spool type for series configuration BD6S



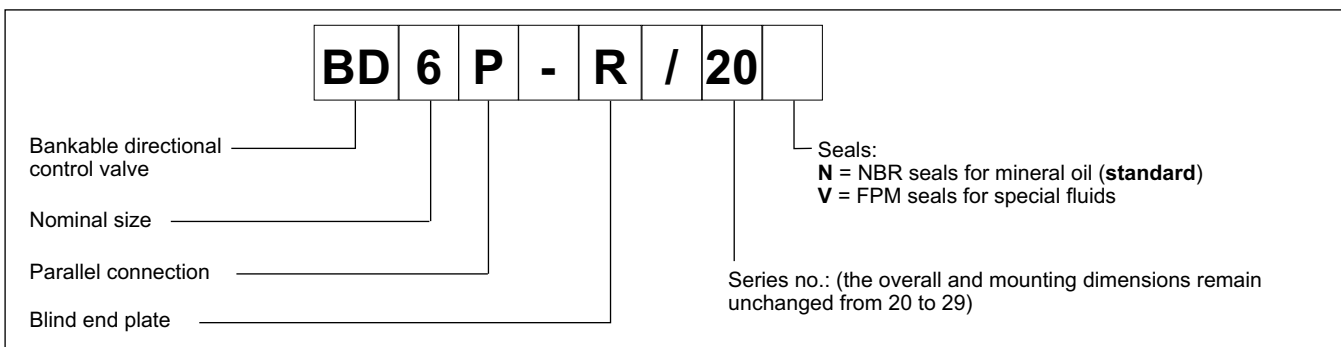
### 1.4 - Inlet module with pressure control valve for parallel connection



### 1.5 - Inlet module with pressure control valve and unloading for parallel connections



### 1.6 - End plate module for parallel connections



### 1.7 - Inlet module with pressure control valve for series connection

	BD 6 S - F / 20		
Bankable directional control valve		Seals: <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oil ( <b>standard</b> ) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids	
Nominal size		Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)	
Series connection		Pressure adjustment range: <b>140</b> = up to 140 bar <b>210</b> = up to 210 bar ( <b>NOTE</b> )	
Inlet module with pressure control valve			

**NOTE:** Screwing completely the pressure control valve, the reachable max operating pressure is 240 bar with Q ≥ 5 l/min

### 1.8 - Outlet end plate for series connection

	BD 6 S - R1 / 20		
Bankable directional control valve		Seals: <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oil ( <b>standard</b> ) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids	
Nominal size		Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)	
Series configuration			
Outlet plate with T1 port 3/8" BSP threaded			

### 1.9 - Studs and fixing kit

no. of body modules	KIT code
2	3404100010
3	3404100011
4	3404100012
5	3404100013
6	3404100014

Fixing feet fastening:  
n. 4 bolts M6 (not included)

The kit includes:  
3 galvanized studs  
6 galvanized nuts  
6 galvanized safety washers  
2 fixing feet

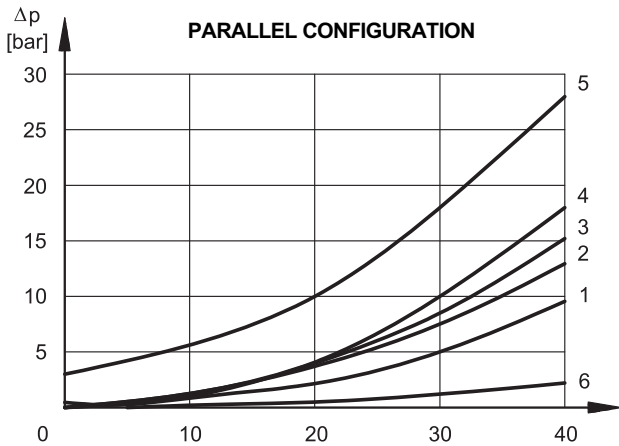
Tightening torque: 5 Nm

### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

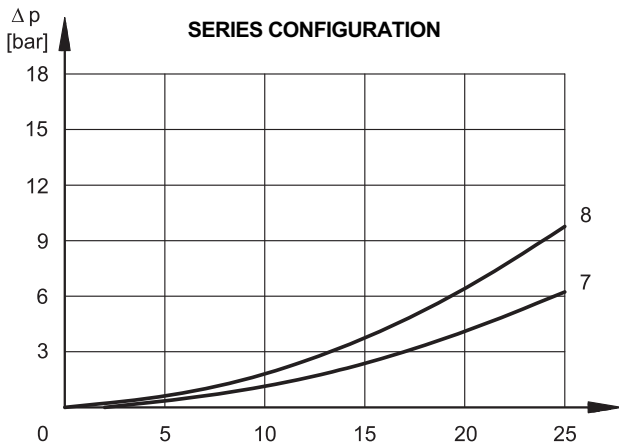
#### 3.1 - Body modules pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



#### ENERGIZED VALVE

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION			
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2	1	1
C3	5	5	3	3
TA, TB	4	4	1	1
TA02, TB02	4	4	1	1
TA23, TB23	4	4		
RK	2	2	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	8	8	8	8

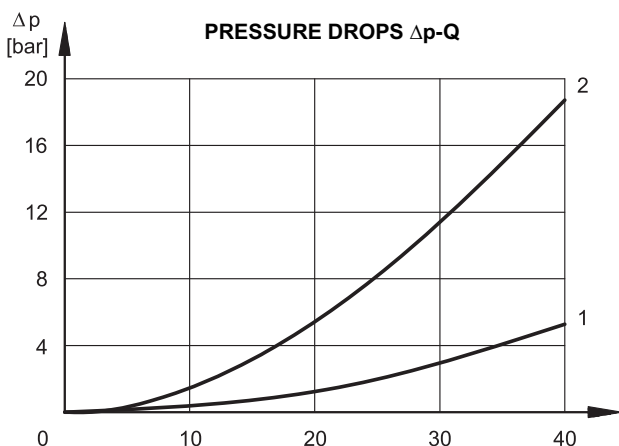
**NOTE:** The curve 6 shows the pressure drops in passing P or T.



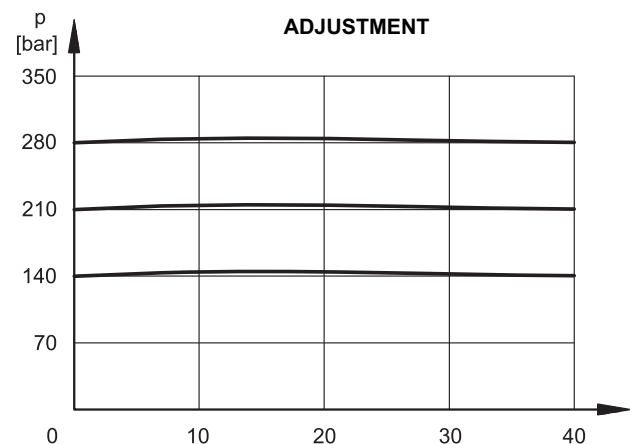
#### DE-ENERGIZED VALVE (central position)

SPOOL TYPE	FLOW DIRECTION				
	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS				
S3, SA3, SB3			2	2	
S4, SA4, SB4					7

#### 3.1 - Inlet modules



- 1 - P-T characteristic of pressure control valve wholly unscrewed
- 2 - P-T characteristic of the unloading valve





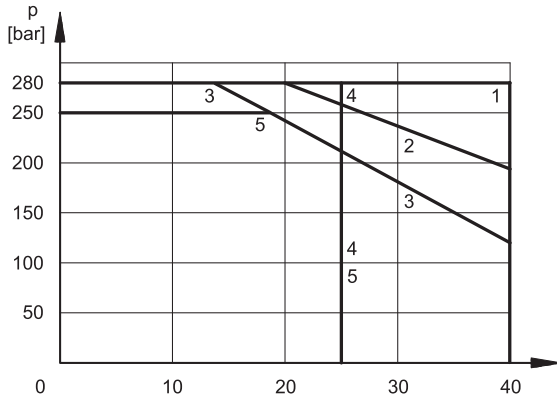
### 4 - SWITCHING TIMES

Values obtained according to ISO 6403, with mineral oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

TIMES	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
ms (±10%)	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25

### 5 - BODY MODULE OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL TYPE	P-A CURVE	P-B CURVE
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	5	5
TA, TB	2	2
TA02, TB02	2	2
TA23, TB23	2	2
RK	4	4
C3	3	3

### 6 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 6.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated to suit the available space. The interchangeability of coils of different voltages is allowed within the same type of supply current, rectified or direct.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x	
K4 outgoing cables	x	x	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	x	x	x

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly wired and installed.

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class H

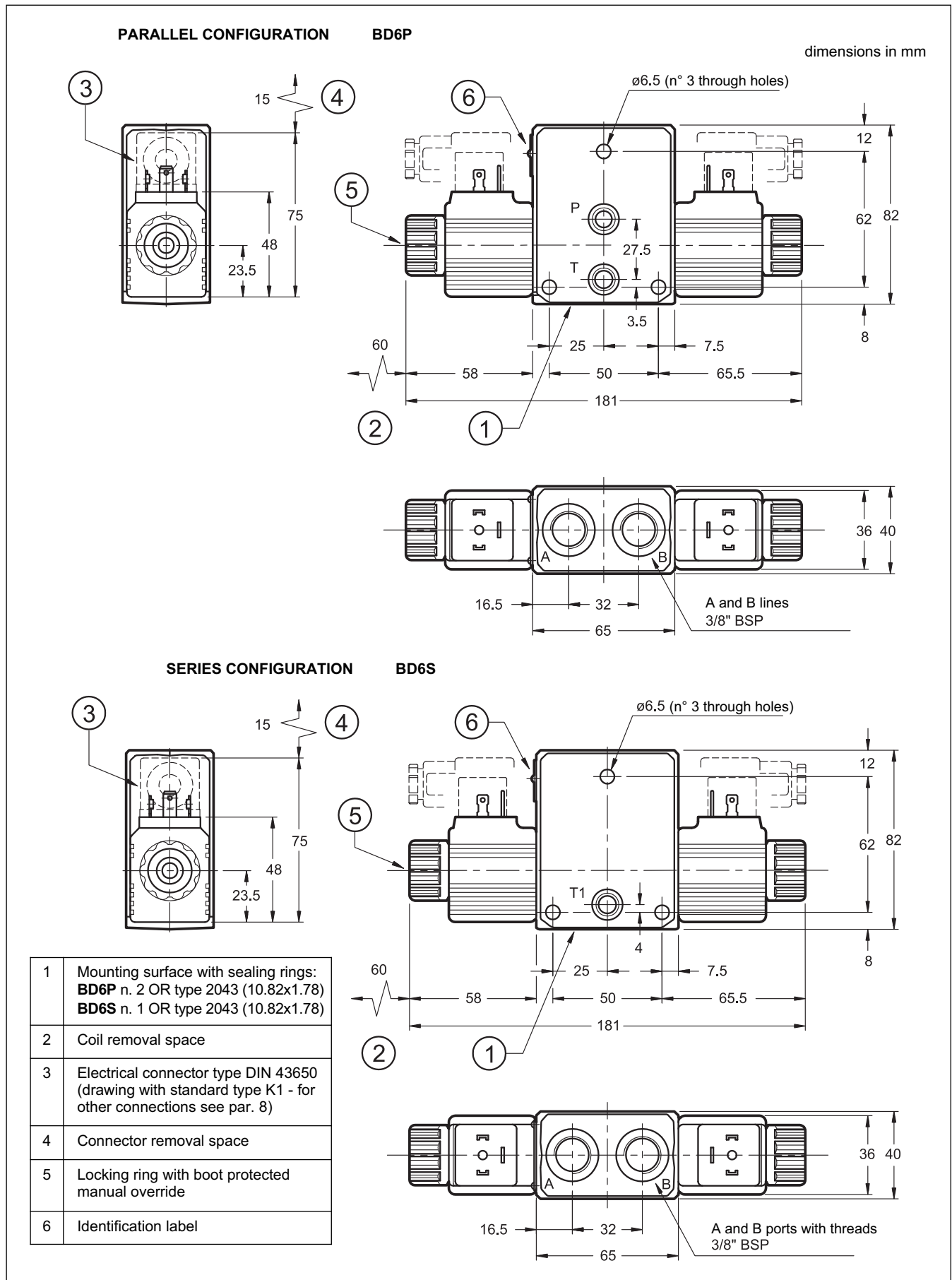
#### 6.2 Current and absorbed power

In the table are shown current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types. "R" coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

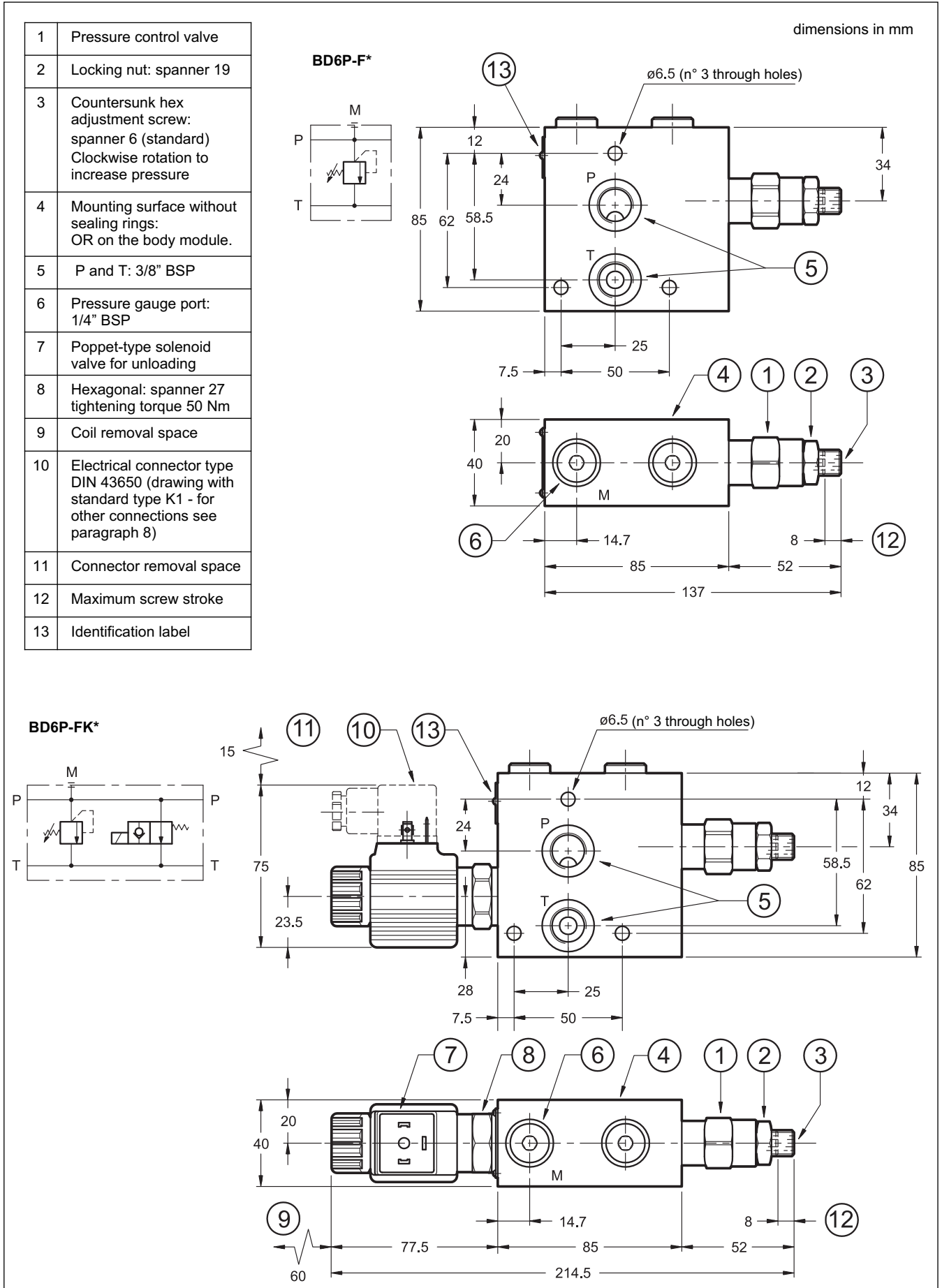
	Resistance 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Absorbed current [A] (±5%)	Absorbed power (±5%)		Coil code				
			[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
CD14-D12*	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
CD14-D24*	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
CD14-D28*	27,5	1,02	28,5		1902744				
CD14-R110*	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
CD14-R230*	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

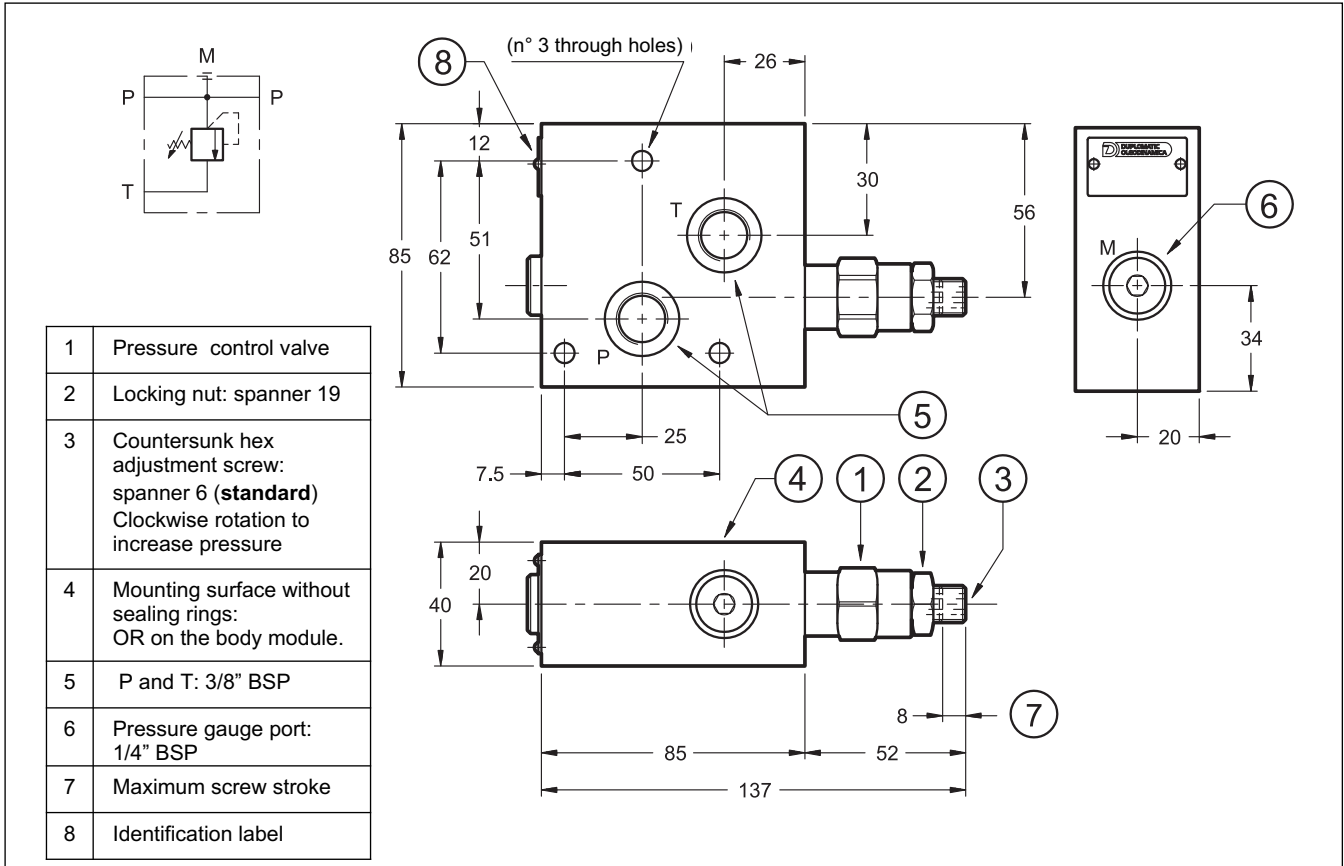
### 7.1 - Body module



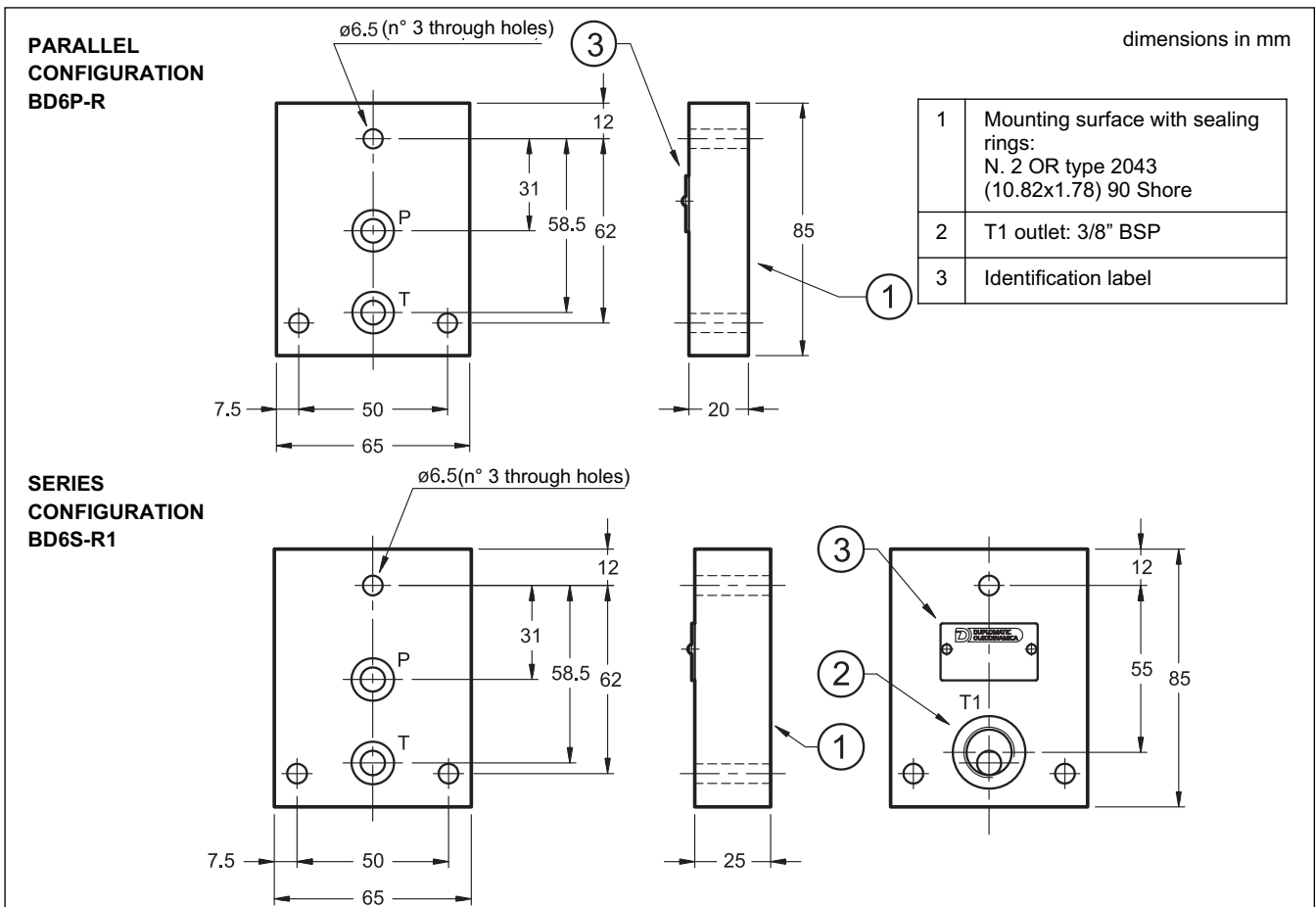
## 7.2 - Inlet modules for parallel configuration



### 7.3 - Inlet module BD6S-F\* for series configuration



### 7.4 - End modules

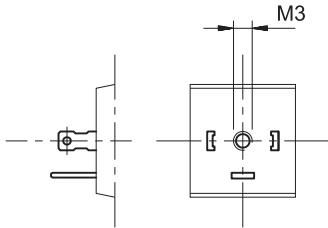


## 8 - INSTALLATION

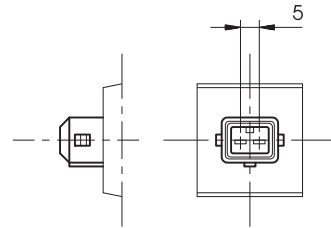
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position.

## 9 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

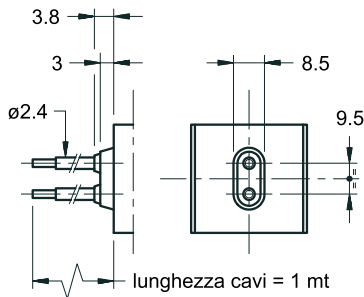
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1**



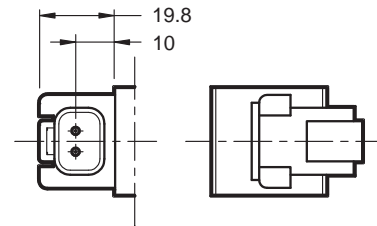
connection for AMP JUNIOR connector type code **K2**



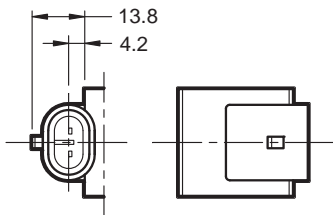
outgoing cable connections code **K4**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male connector type code **K7**



connection for AMP SUPER SEAL (two contacts) connector type code **K8**



## 10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see cat. 49 000.

For K2, K7 and K8 connection type the relative connectors are not available.

### 11 - ASSEMBLED VALVE - PARALLEL CONFIGURATION

#### 11.1 - Identification code

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">             BD6 - P - - / / R / 20 - -           </div>
--

Bankable directional control valve

Parallel configuration

No. of body modules

Inlet module  
**F** = with pressure control valve  
**FK** = with pressure control valve and unloading valve

Pressure adjustment range:  
**140** = up to 140 bar  
**210** = up to 210 bar  
**280** = up to 280 bar

Spool type:  
 Enter the spool type.  
 See the available spools at paragraph 1.3  
 Repeat for each module.

Blind end plate

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)

Coil electrical connection:  
(see paragraph 9)

**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (standard)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

Coil type

**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V } (standard)

**R110** = 110 V } rectified current  
**R230** = 230 V }

**D00** = Valve supplied without coils (see par. 1.1 for available coils).  
 Locking rings are supplied together with valves.

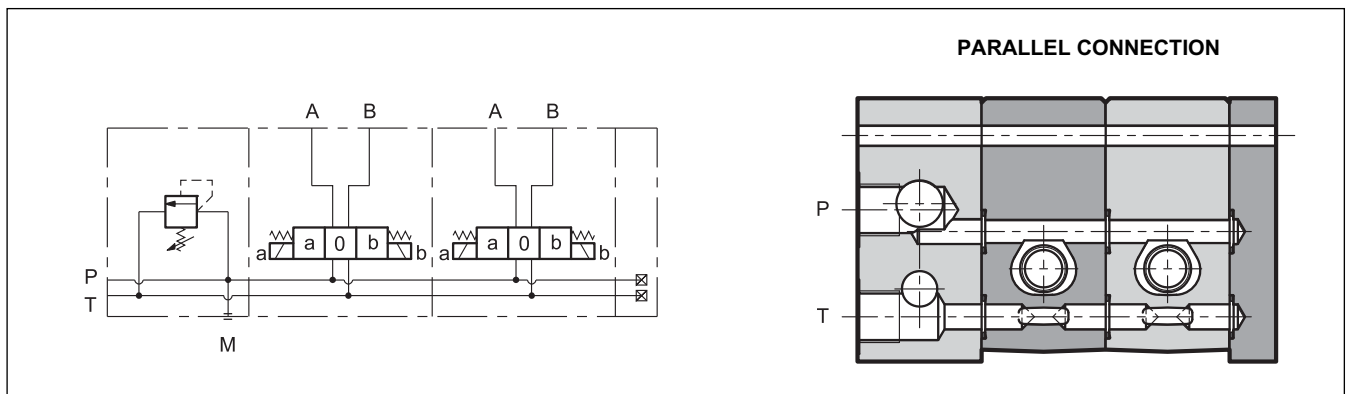
Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (standard)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**Coding example:**

**BD6-P4-F140/S1-S1-S1-S1/R/20N-D24K1:** assembled valve includes: inlet module with pressure control valve with adjustment up to 140 bar; 4 body modules S1; blind end plate; NBR seals, 24V DC coils and K1 connection.

**BD6-P3-FK280/S1-C3-S1/R/20N-D24K1:** assembled valve includes: inlet module with pressure control valve with adjustment up to 280 bar and unloading valve; 1<sup>st</sup> body module with spool S1, 2<sup>nd</sup> body module with spool C3 and 3<sup>th</sup> body module with spool S1; blind end plate; NBR seals, 24V DC coils and K1 connection.

#### 11.2 - Hydraulic symbols and connection scheme



## 12 - ASSEMBLED VALVE - SERIES CONFIGURATION

### 12.1 - Identification code

<b>BD6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>/</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>		
------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------	--	--

Bankable directional control valve

Series configuration

No. of body modules

Inlet module with pressure relief control valve

Pressure adjustment range:  
**140** = up to 140 bar  
**210** = up to 210 bar (**NOTE**)

Spool type:  
 Enter the spool type.  
 See the available spools at paragraph 1.4  
 Repeat for each module.

Outlet plate with T1 port 3/8" BSP threaded

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)

Coil electrical connection:  
(see paragraph 9)

**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650

**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR

**K4** = outgoing cables

**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male

**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

Coil type

**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V }  
**D28** = 28 V }

**R110** = 110 V } rectified current  
**R230** = 230 V }

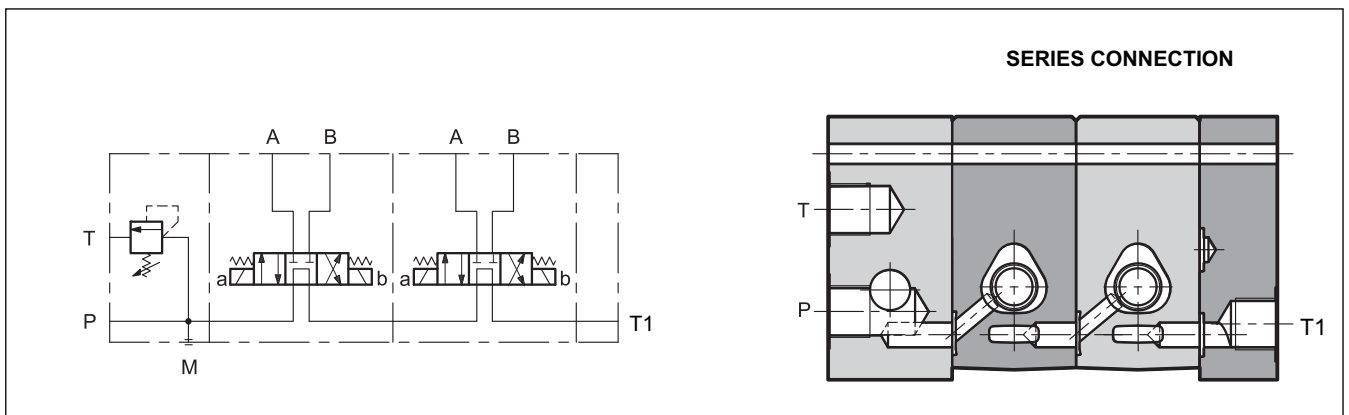
**D00** = valve supplied without coils. Locking rings are supplied together with valves.

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

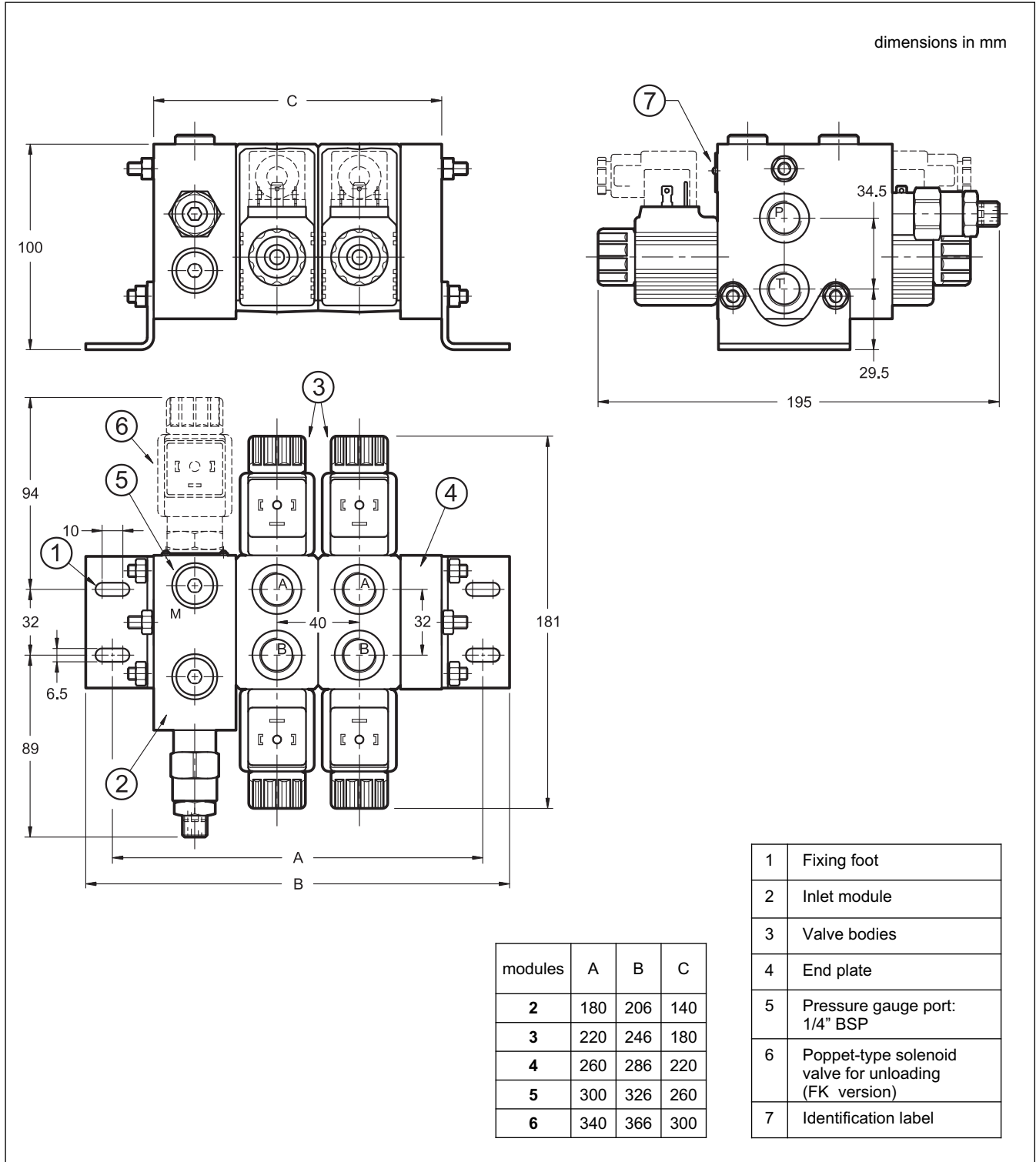
**NOTE:** Screwing completely the pressure control valve, the reachable max operating pressure is 240 bar with Q ≥ 5 l/min

**Coding example:**  
**BD6-S3-F140/S4-SB4-SA4/R1/20N-D24K1:** assembled valve includes: inlet module with pressure control relief valve, with adjustment up to 140 bar, 1<sup>st</sup> body module with spool S4, 2<sup>nd</sup> body module with spool SB4 and 3<sup>th</sup> body module with spool SA4; outlet plate; NBR seals, 24V DC coils and K1 connection.

### 12.2 - Hydraulic symbols and connection scheme

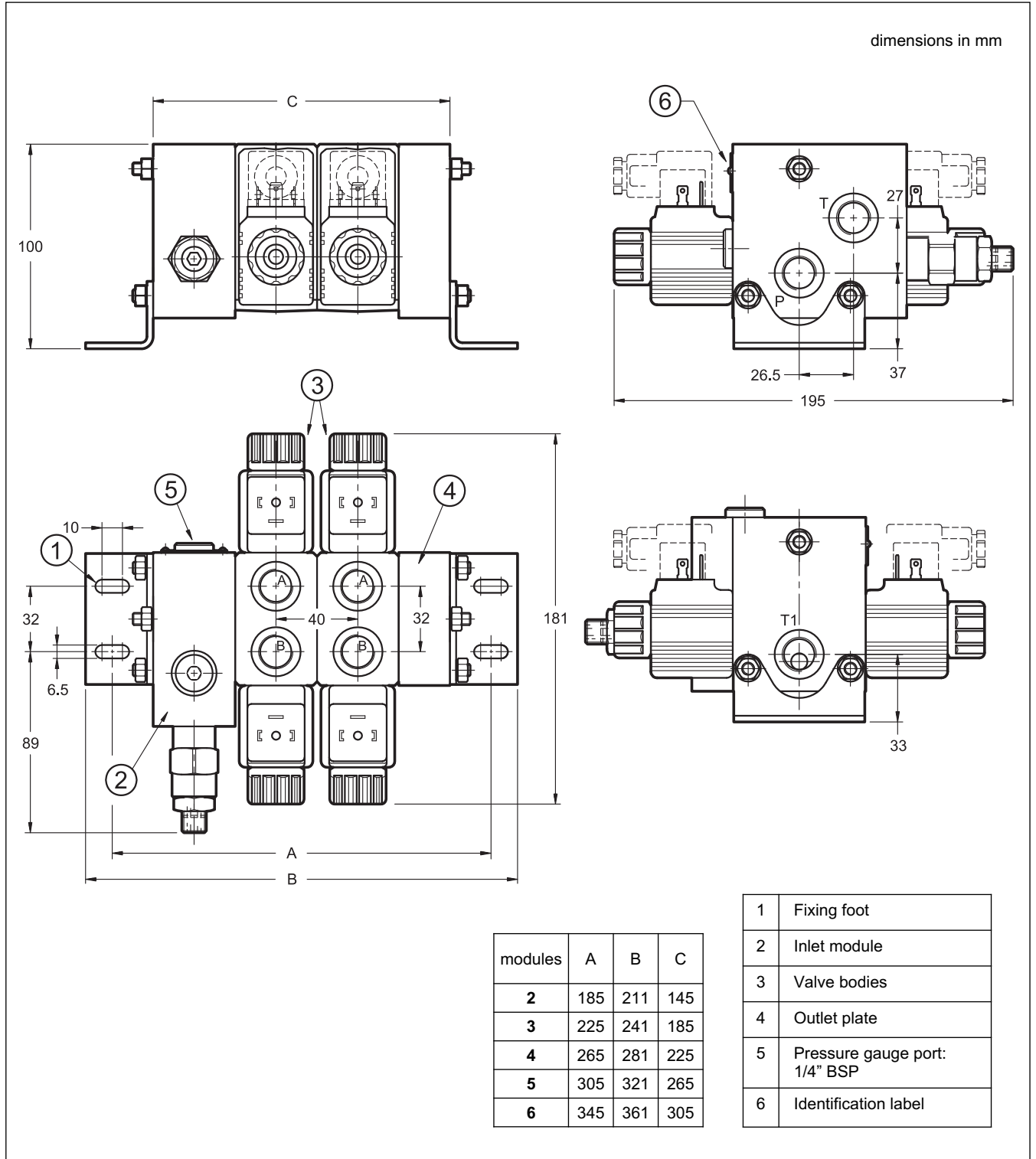


### 13 - OVERALL DIMENSION OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE IN PARALLEL CONFIGURATION





## 14 - OVERALL DIMENSION OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE IN SERIES CONFIGURATION





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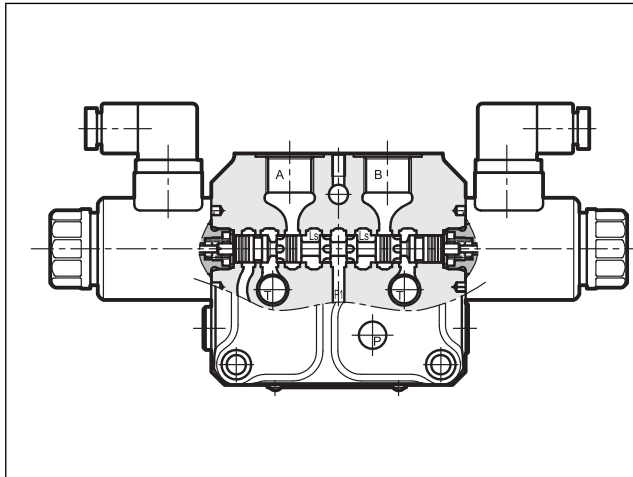
# BLS6

## BANKABLE LOAD SENSING PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 11

**p** max 300 bar  
**Q** max 120 l/min

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

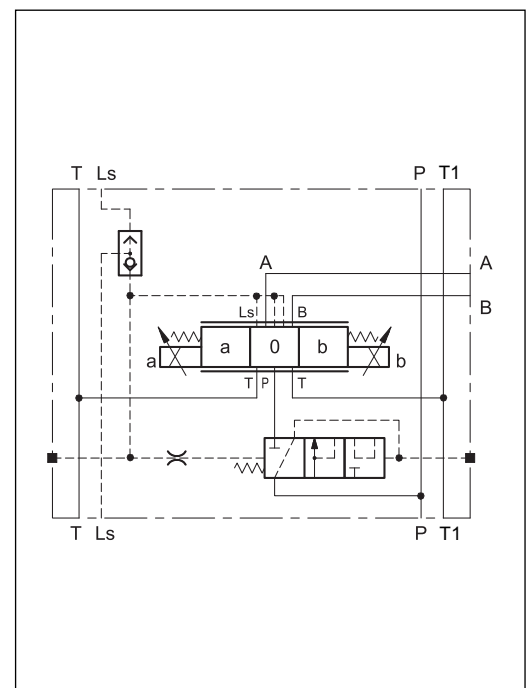


- The BLS6 directional control valve is stackable and can be assembled up to 8 different proportional and on/off modules .
- Each module is equipped with a meter-in compensator that keep constant the flow, independently from load changes.
- Sections with pressure compensators are not influenced in any way by other operated functions, provided that sufficient pump capacity is available. To correctly work, the sum of the flows contemporarily used must not overcome the 90% of the inlet flow.
- The user ports A and B are threaded 1/2" BSP. On the inlet module the ports P1, P2 and T1 are threaded 3/4" BSP.
- The manual lever override is available as option.

#### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C )

Maximum operating pressure: - A and B ports - P1 and P2 ports - T1 port	bar	300 250 20
Maximum flowrate: - A and B ports - P1 and P2 ports - T1 port	l/min	45 100 120
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 5	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Single body mass	kg	4,5
Surface treatment of body and plates	thermochemical antioxidant	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

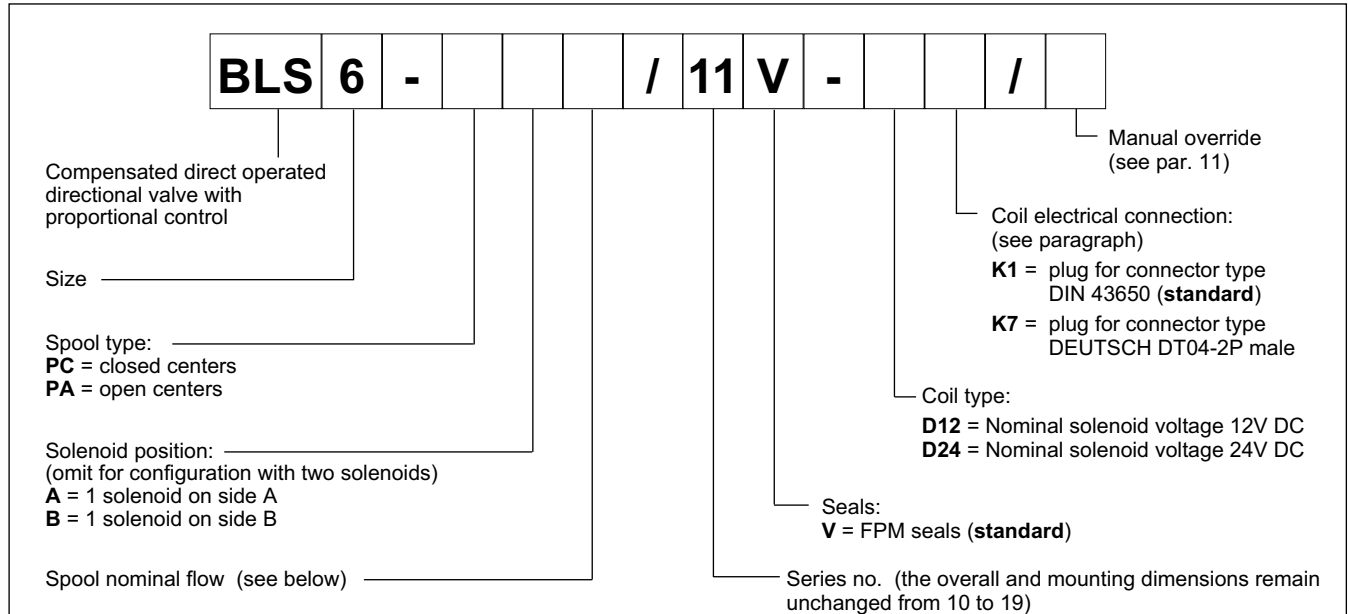


**1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES FOR LOOSE MODULES**

Here below all the loose components identification codes of the bankable valve are shown. To order a whole assembled valve, please use the codes at paragraphs 9 and 10.

The inlet section is available in different version for fixed pump and for system with Load Sensing pump.

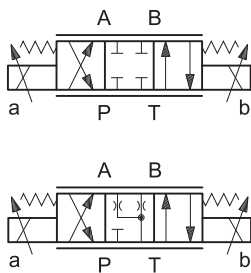
**1.1 - Proportional module**



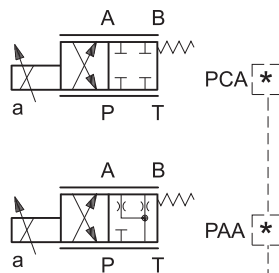
**SPOOLS**

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements: number of proportional solenoids, spool type, nominal flow rate.

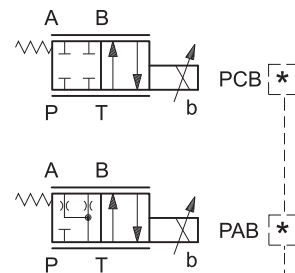
2 solenoids configuration:  
3 positions with spring centering



1 solenoid on side A.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

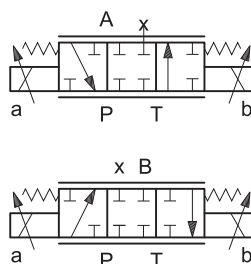


1 solenoid on side B.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



SYMMETRICAL	
max flow	Δp
15/15	4
25/25	8
30/30	4
45/45	8

ASYMMETRICAL	
max flow	Δp
15/10	4
25/15	8
30/20	4
45/30	8



SINGLE FLOW	
max flow	Δp
30	4
45	8

## 1.2 - On-off modules

If necessary the proportional spool can be used together with on-off solenoids. In this case the description for the spool type as to be as follow:

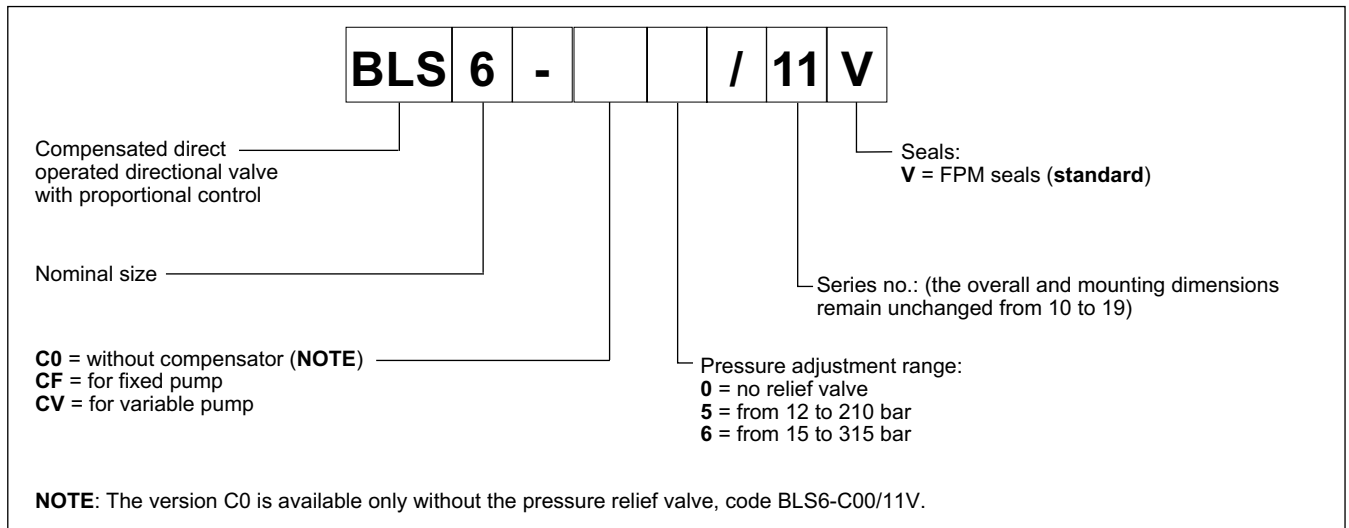
**SC** = closed center with on-off solenoid

**SA** = open center with on-off solenoid

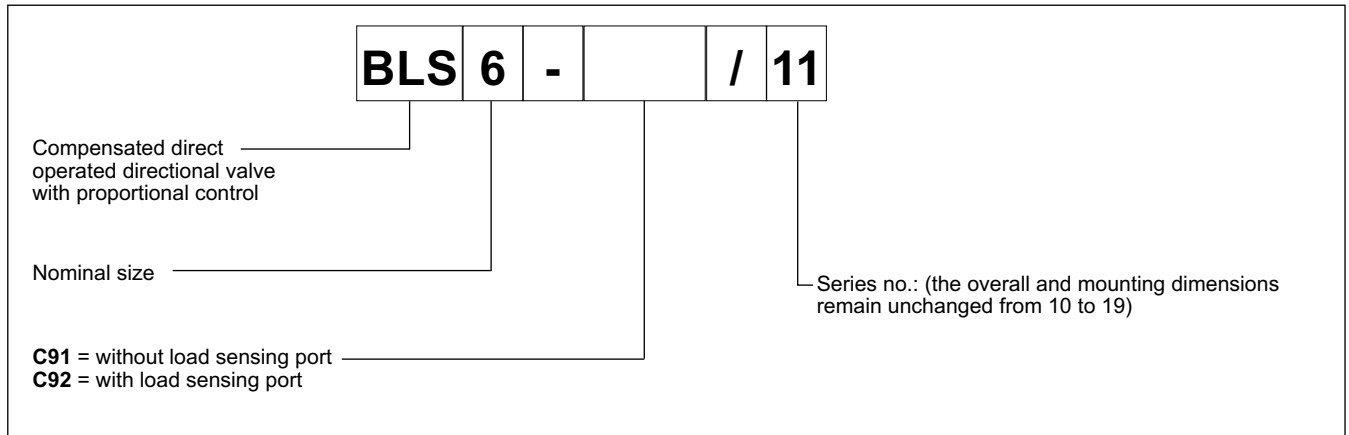
In this version is also available a spool for high flow named SC60/60 and SA60/60.

## 1.3 - Inlet modules

The inlet section is available in different version, for fixed and for variable pumps with load sensing. The version for fixed pump can be easily converted to work with variable pumps and vice versa.



## 1.4 - End plate modules



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4 or fluids HFDR type. For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

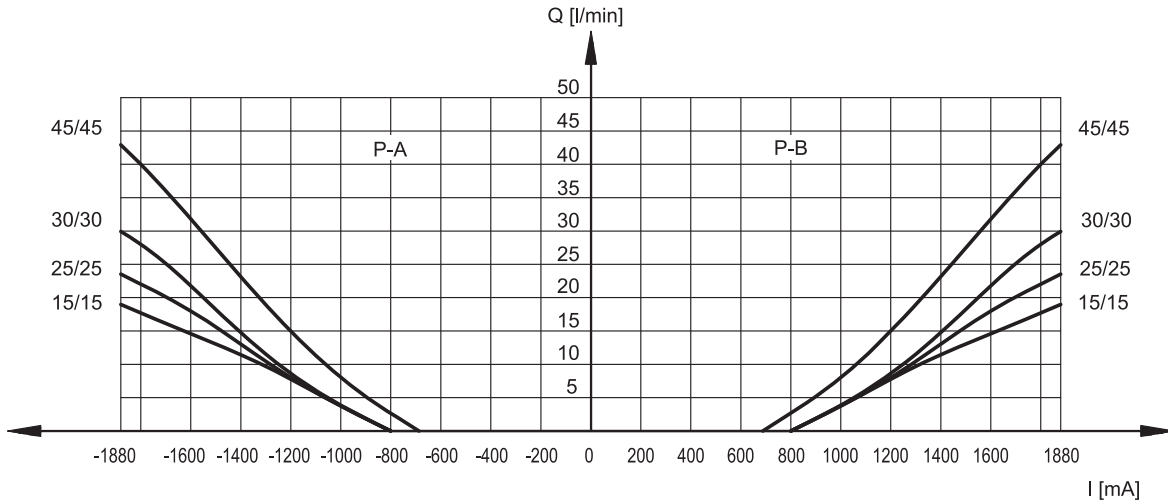
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



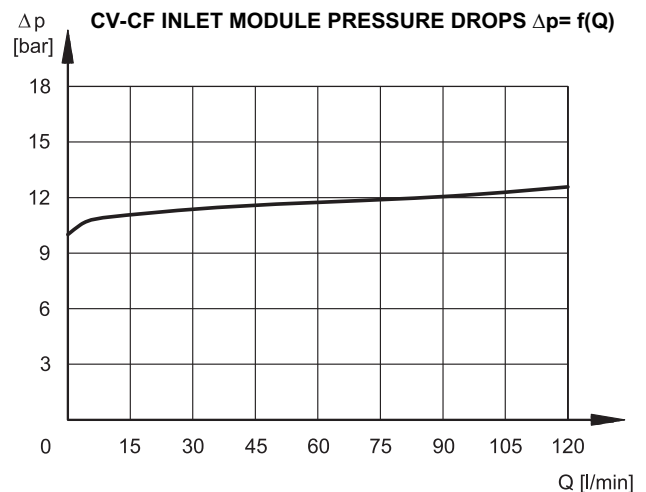
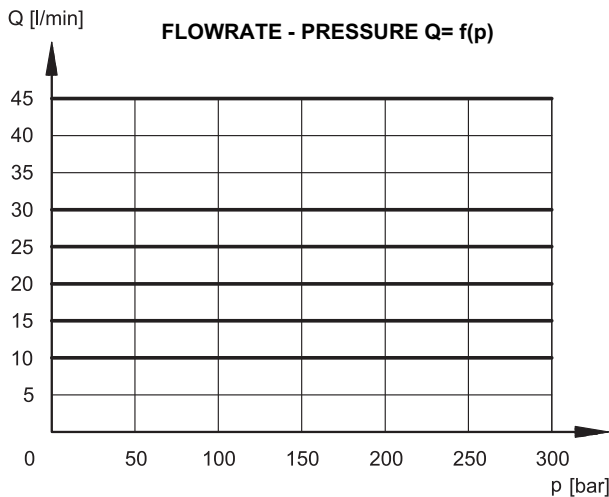
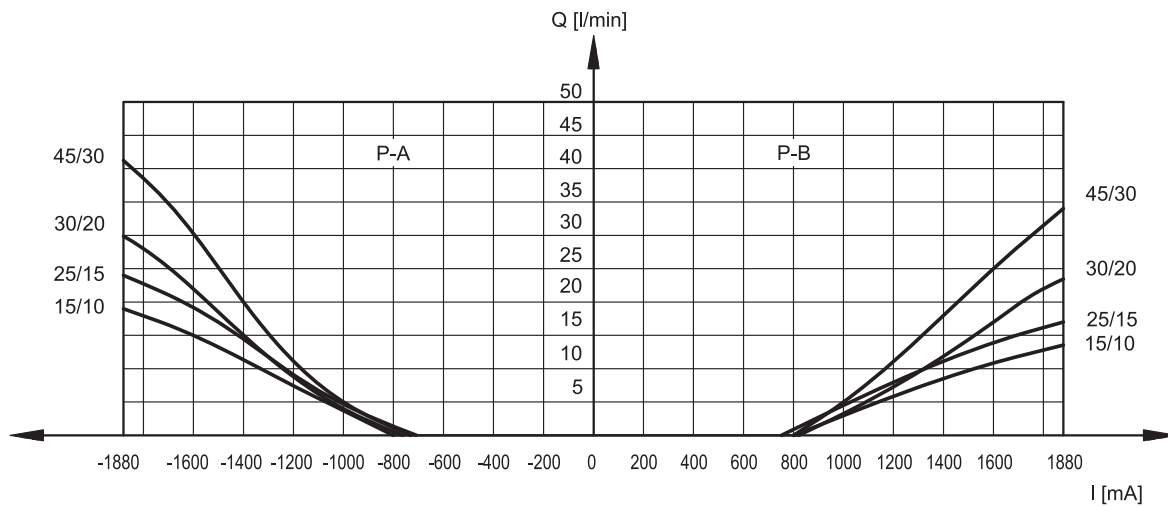
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

Typical constant flow rate obtained with internal 2-way compensator, and current with 12V solenoid type (for D24 version the maximum current is 860 mA), measured for the various spool types available.

#### PROPORTIONAL MODULES PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q SYMMETRICAL FLOWS - PC AND PA SPOOLS



#### ASYMMETRICAL FLOWS - PC AND PA SPOOLS



### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut. It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	<b>K1 COIL</b> <b>K7 COIL</b>	Ω	3.66 4 17.6 19
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>		A	1.88 0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>			100%
<b>PWM FREQUENCY</b>		Hz	200 100
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>			According to 2004/108/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:			class H class F

### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

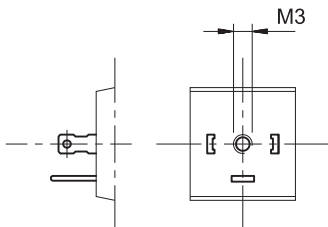
(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time (delay) taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set position value following a step change of the reference signal.

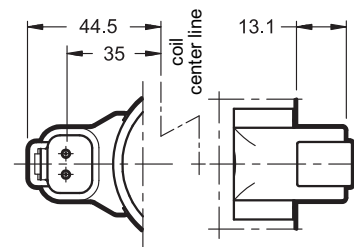
Reference signal step	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
	Step response [ms]	
<b>BLS6</b>	50	40

### 6 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650 connector  
code **K1 (standard)**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P connector type  
code **K7**

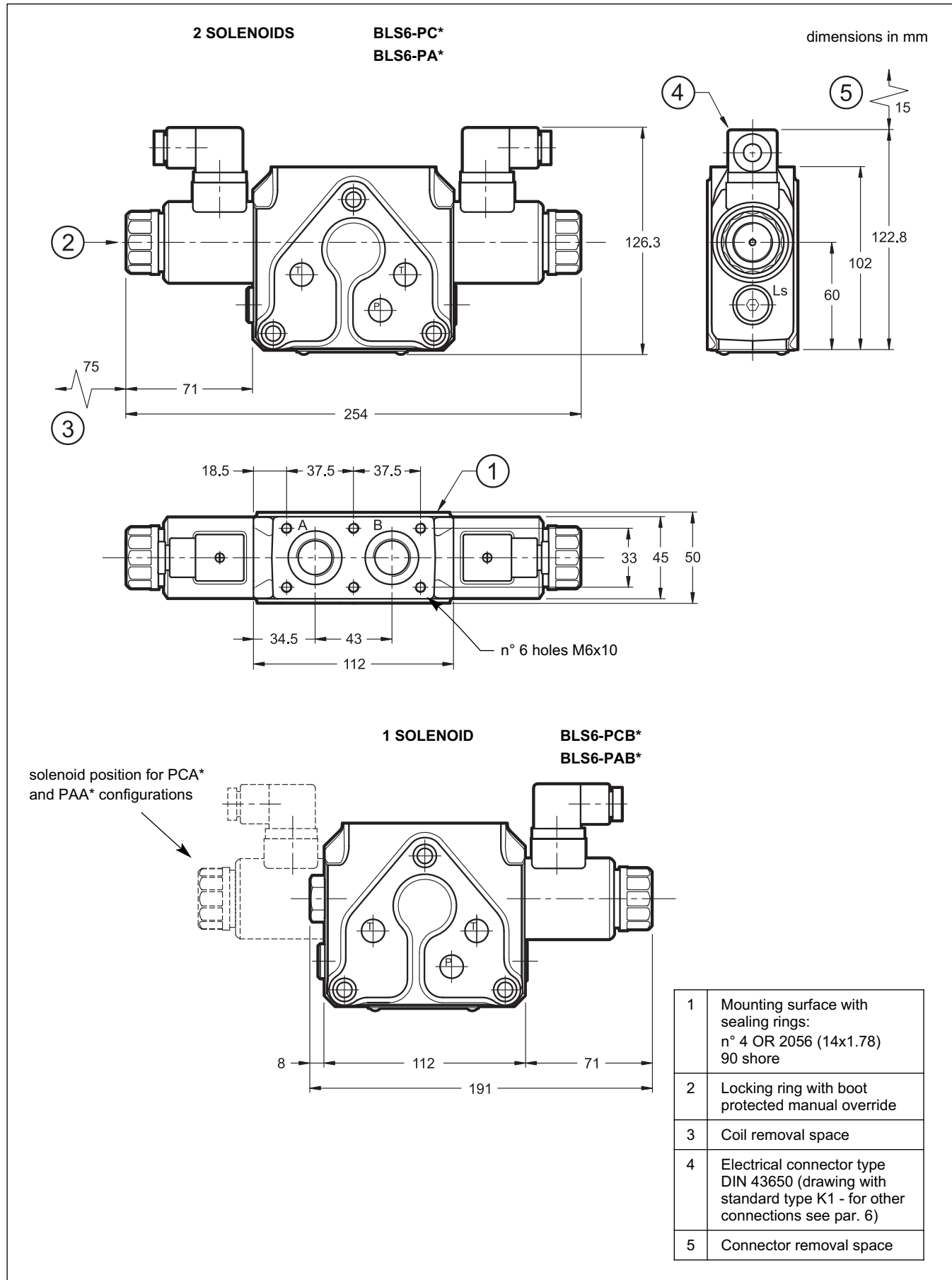


### 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The on-off valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see cat. 49 000. Connectors for K7 connections are not available.

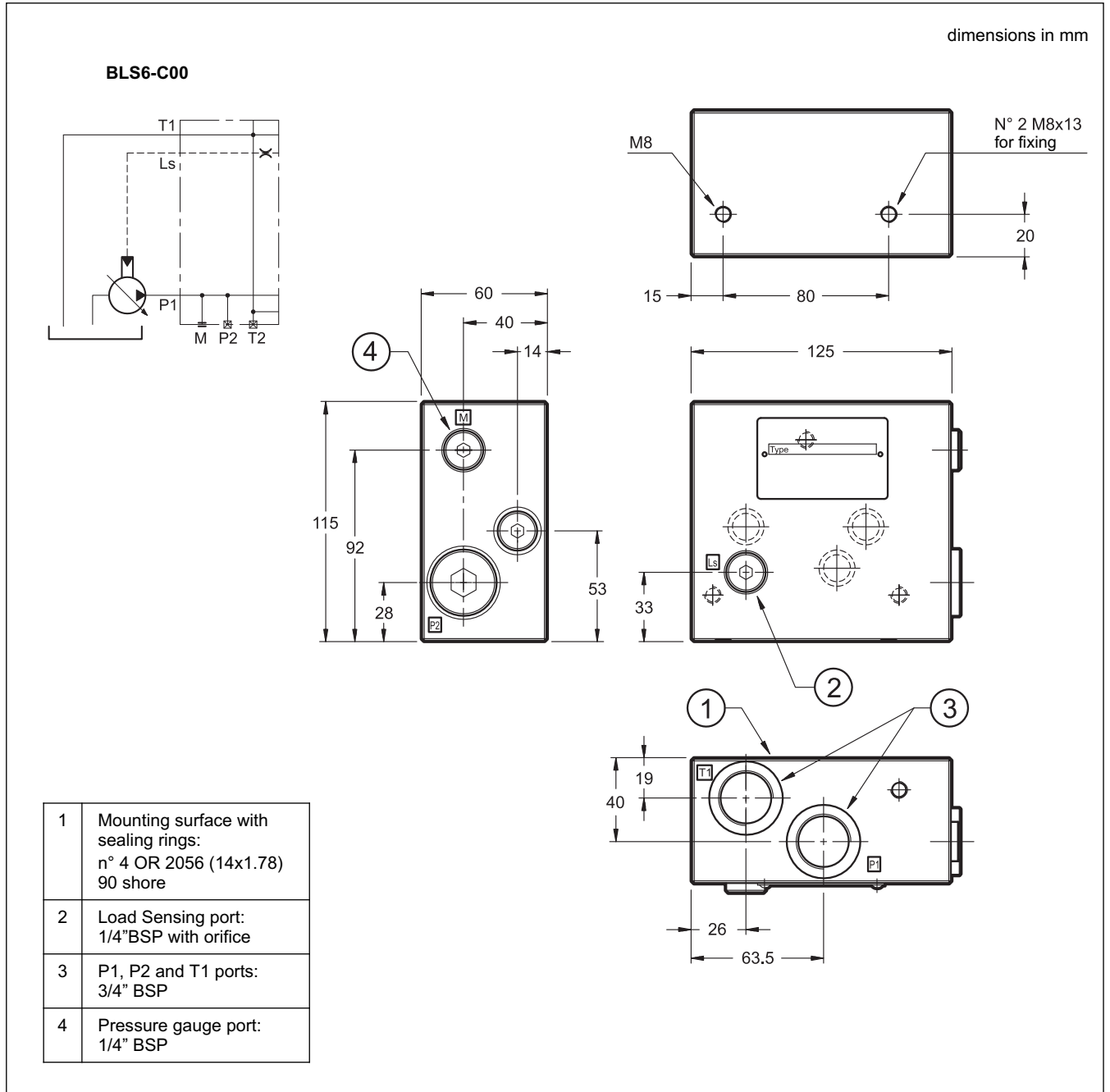
## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

### 8.1 - Proportional module

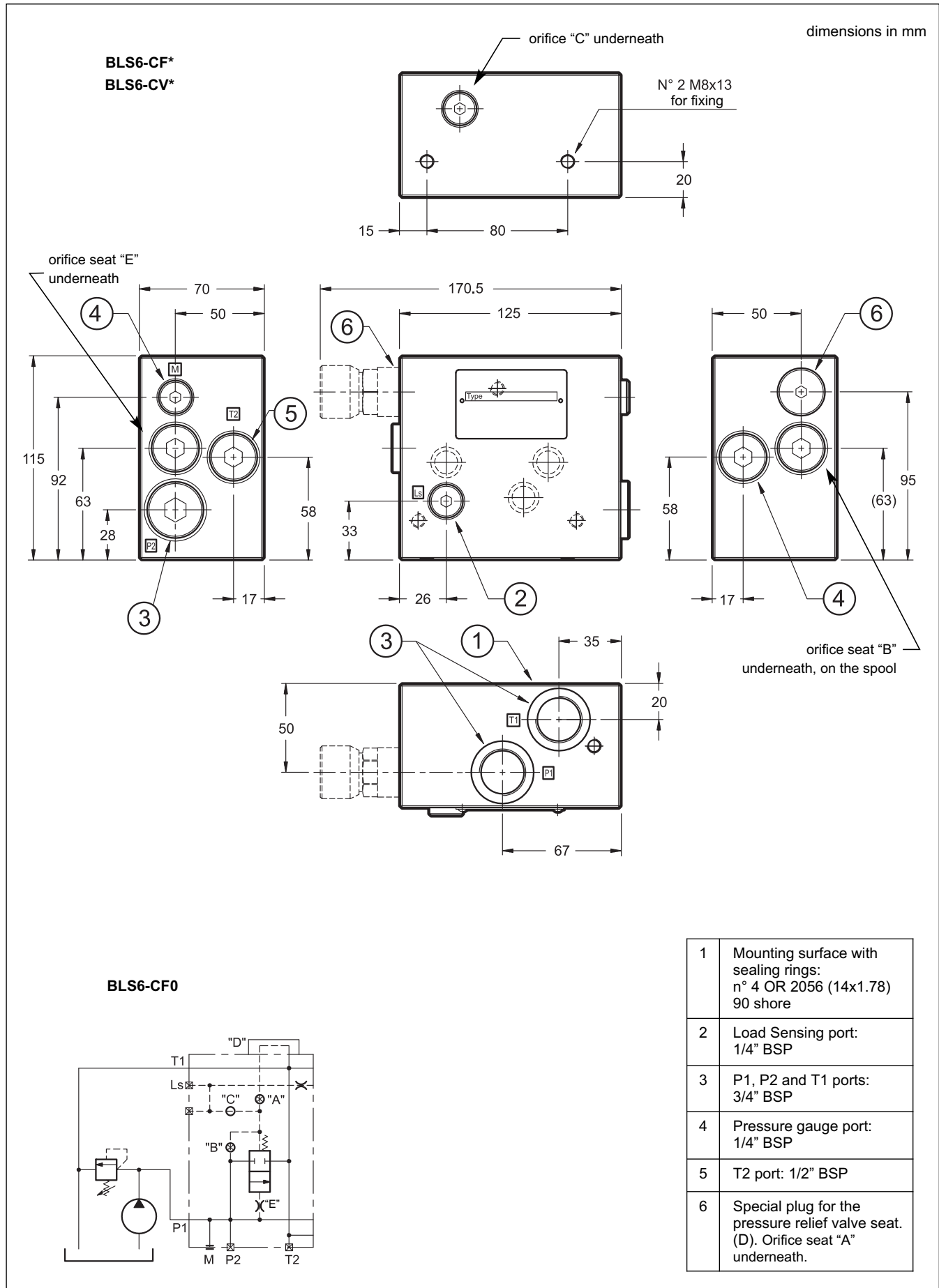


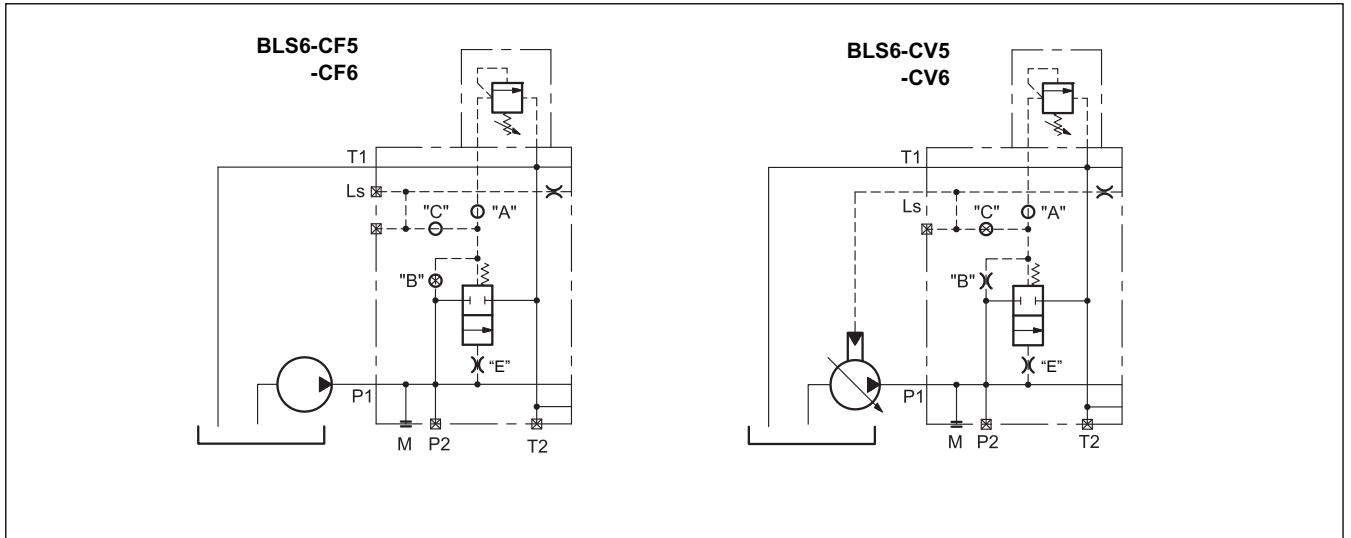


## 8.2 - Inlet modules

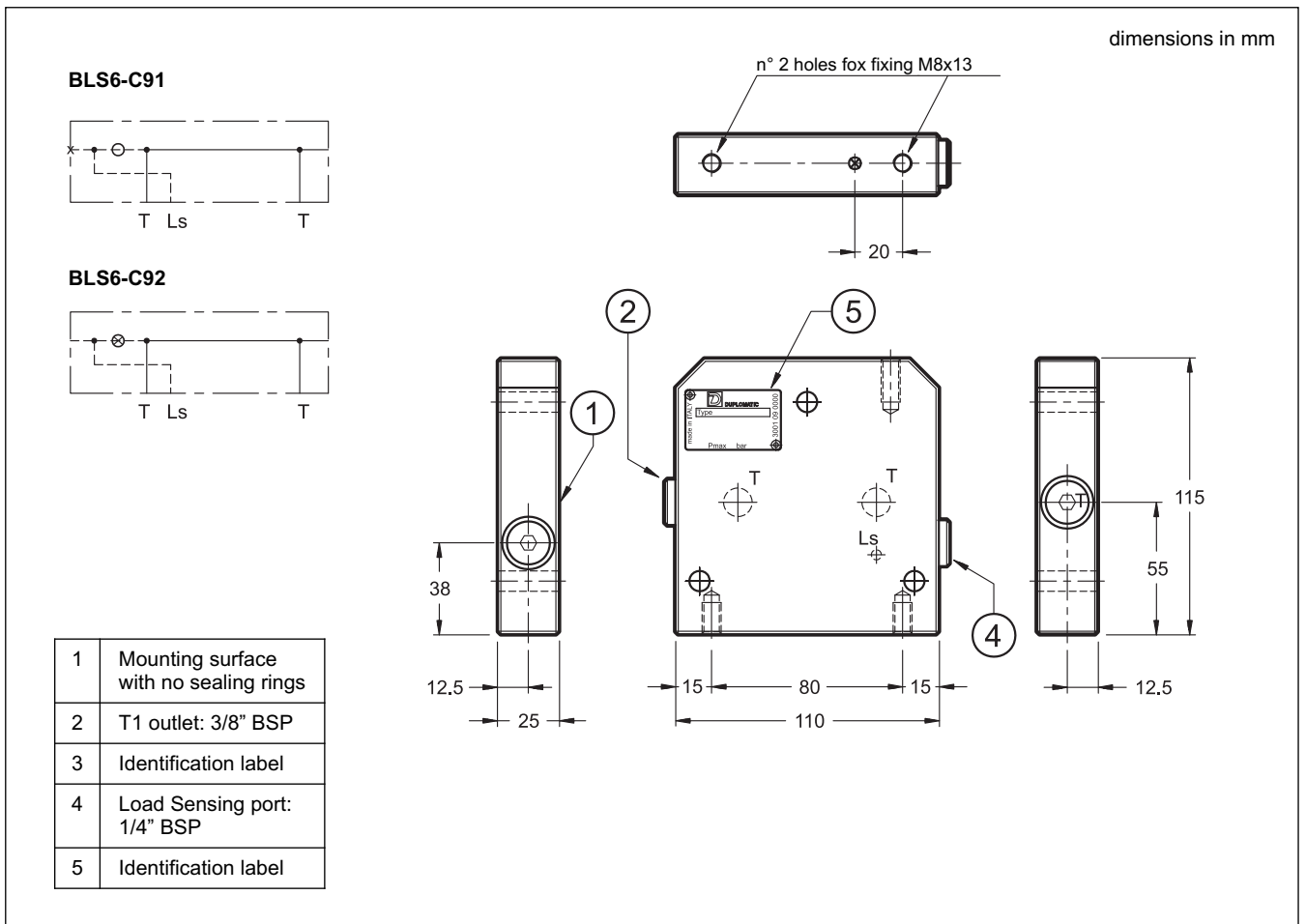


### 8.2 - Inlet modules





### 8.3 - End modules



## 9 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF ASSEMBLED VALVE

<b>BLS6</b>	-		-		-		-		/	<b>11</b>	V	-		/	
-------------	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	-----------	---	---	--	---	--

Compensated direct operated directional valve with proportional control

Inlet module: \_\_\_\_\_  
**C0** = without compensator (**NOTE**)  
**CF** = for fixed pump  
**CV** = for variable pump

Pressure adjustment range: \_\_\_\_\_  
**0** = no relief valve  
**5** = from 12 to 210 bar  
**6** = from 15 to 315 bar

Proportional module: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Choose open or closed center, and then the spool type, like code in par. 1.1  
 Repeat for each proportional module required, max 8 modules.

End plate: \_\_\_\_\_  
**C91** = without load sensing port  
**C92** = with load sensing port

Manual override on all proportional modules (see par. 13)

Coil electrical connection: (see paragraph 9)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (standard)  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male

Coil type:  
**D12** = Nominal solenoid voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = Nominal solenoid voltage 24V DC

Seals:  
**V** = FPM seals (**standard**)

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

**NOTE:** The version C0 is available only without the pressure relief valve, with code BLS6-C00/11V.

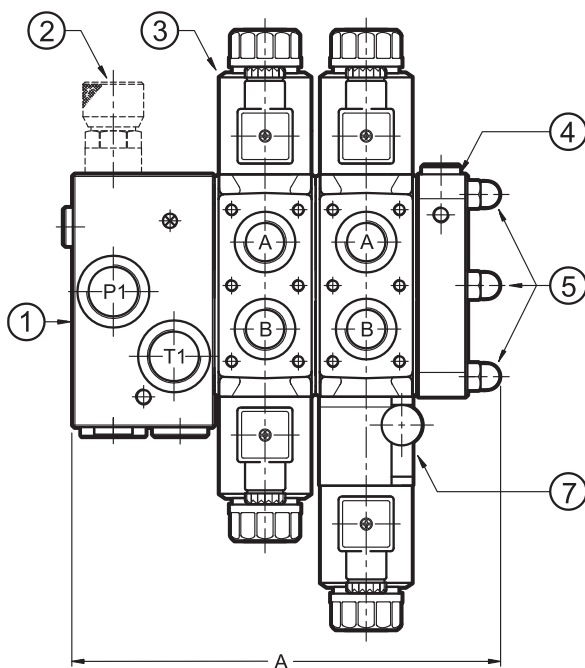
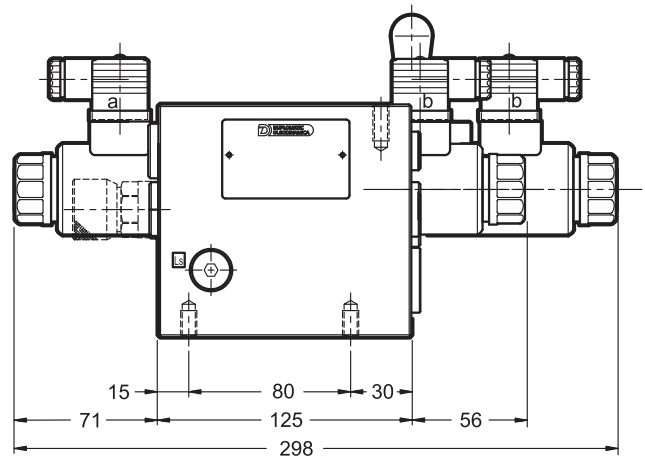
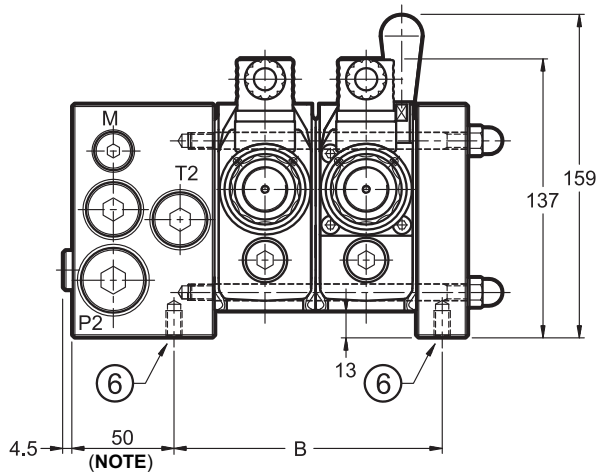
**Coding example:**  
**BLS6-C00-PC30/30-PC30/30-C92/11V-D24K1:** assembled valve includes: inlet module without 3 way compensator; 2 prop. modules with closed center flow 30/30; end plate without load sensing port; FPM seals, 24V DC coils and K1 connection.

**BLS6-CF5-PA45/30-PA45/30-PC30/30-PAB15/15-C91/11V-D12K1:** assembled valve includes: inlet module for fixed pump, with pressure max 210 bar; 2 prop. modules with open center flow 45/30, 1 prop. module with close center, flow 30/30 and 1 prop. module with open center and solenoid only on side B, flow 15/15; end plate with load sensing port; FPM seals, 12V DC coils and K1 connection.

**NOTE:** To obtain the best performances, we suggest to mount the spool with the max flow first, and then the others decreasing.

### 10 - INSTALLATION AND OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE

dimensions in mm



Modules	A (NOTE)	B
2	212	132,5
3	262	182,5
4	312	232,5
5	362	282,5
6	412	332,5
7	462	382,5
8	512	432,5

**NOTE:** with the inlet module BLS6-C00 the dimension results 10 mm shorter.

#### Fixing kit

The fixing kit includes n° 3 studs, 3 self locking nuts and 3 washers, all zinc-coated.

To order it please use the following codes:

1	Inlet module
2	Pressure relief valve
3	Proportional modules
4	End plate
5	Fixing studs
6	Fixing holes
7	Manual lever override module

No. of body modules	Code
2	3404150010
3	3404150011
4	3404150012
5	3404150013
6	3404150014
7	3404150015
8	3404150016

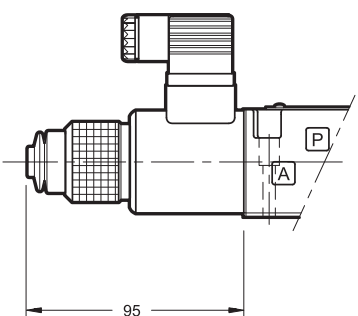
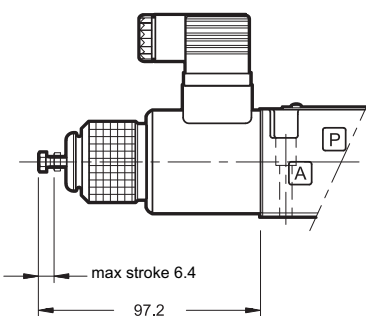
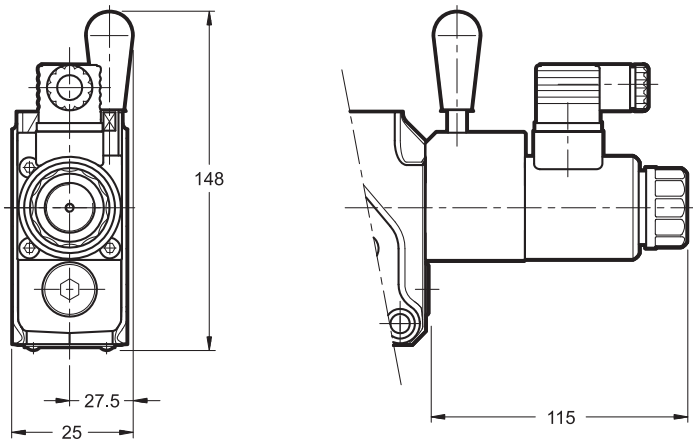
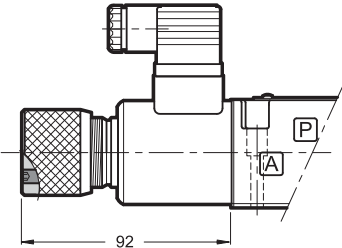
Tightening torque: 25 Nm

### 11 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Four different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected.
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.
- **CH** version, lever manual override.
- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CM Version</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Code: 3803210003</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CS Version</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Code: 3803210004</p>
<p><b>CH Version</b></p> 	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CK Version</b></p>  <p>Spanner for set screw: 3 mm Code: 3803210005</p>	

### 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### One solenoid

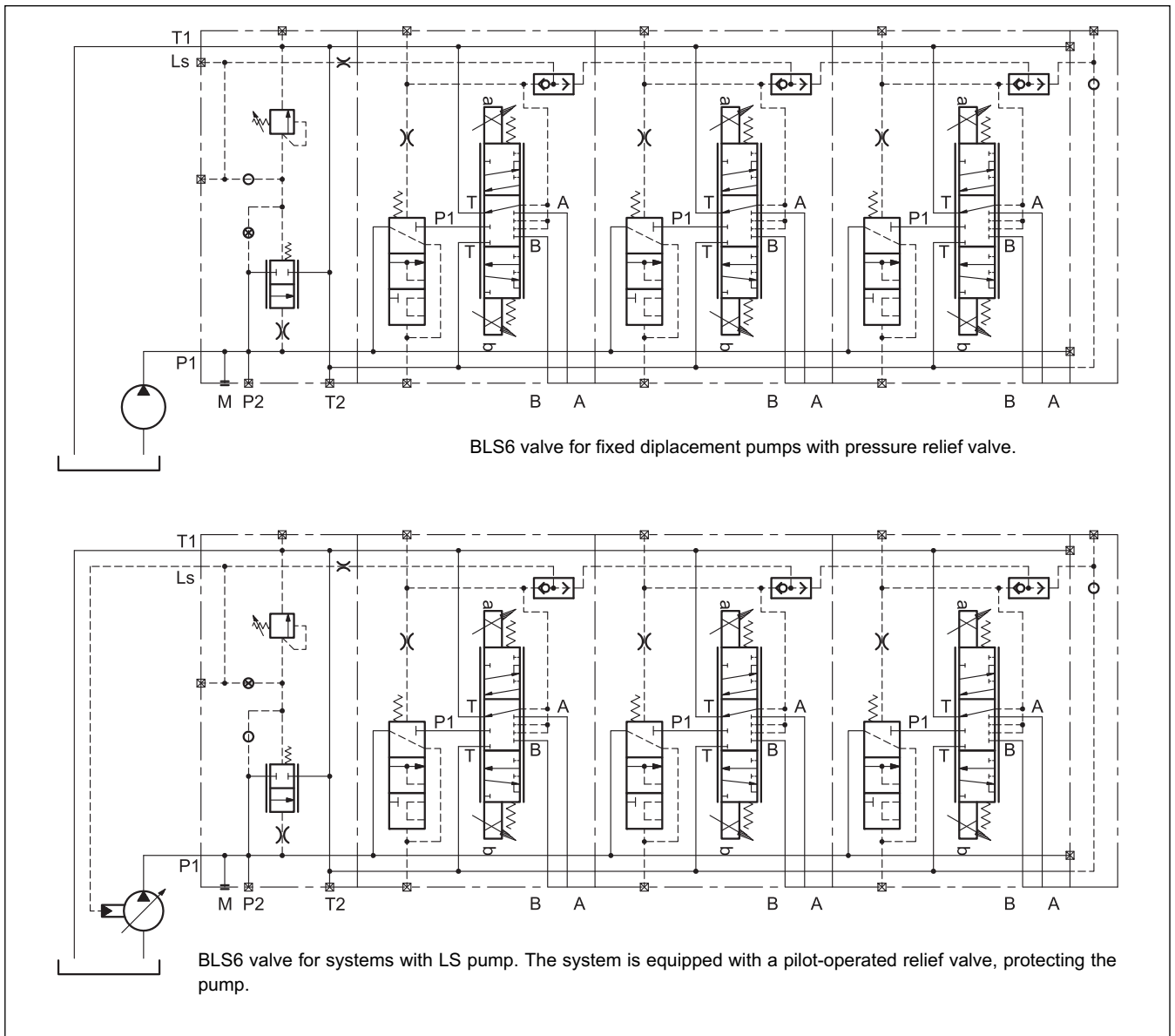
<b>EDC-111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-141</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M141</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

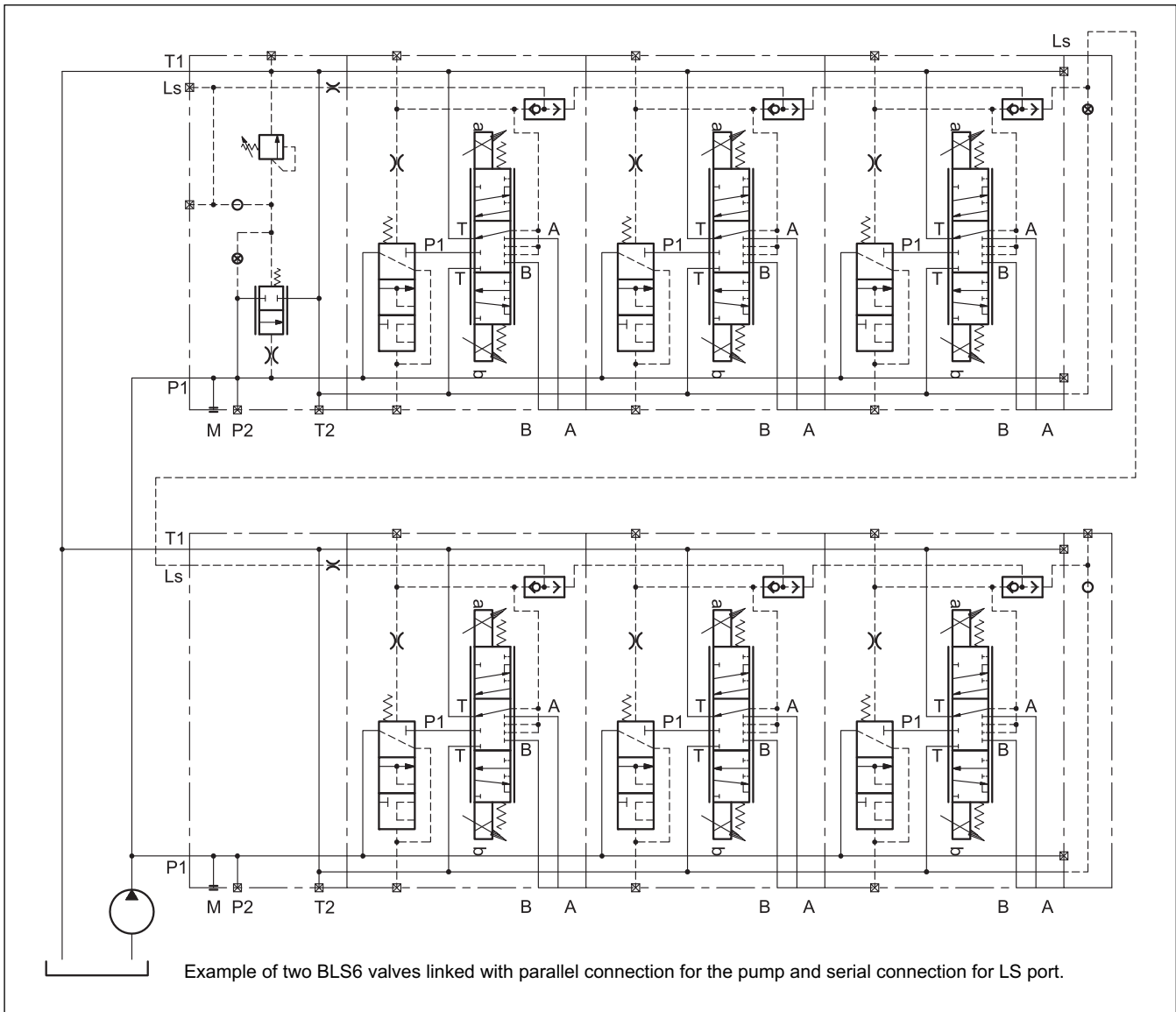
These cards drive only a module at once.  
Every module to be driven with electronic card must have its one.

#### Two solenoids

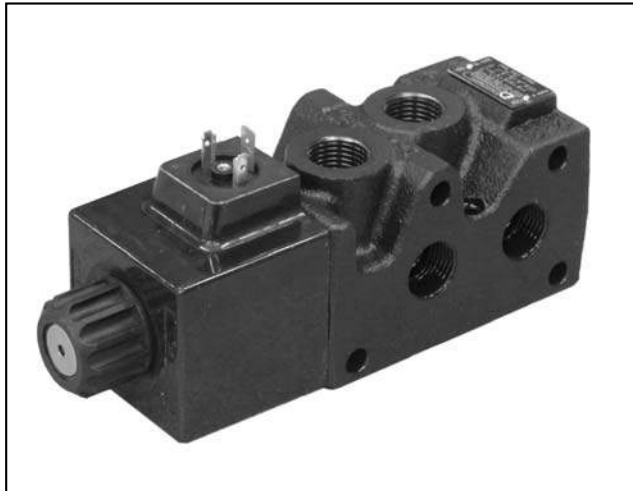
<b>EDM-M211</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M241</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

### 13 - EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION







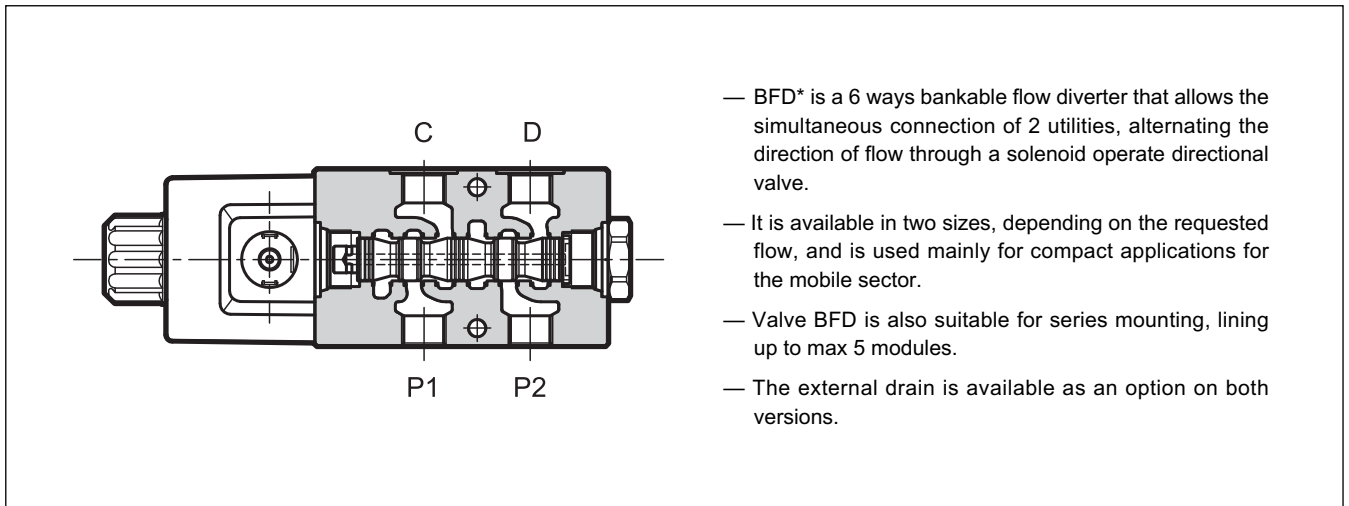


# BFD\*

## SIX WAYS BANKABLE FLOW DIVERTER SERIES 10

**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max 90 l/min

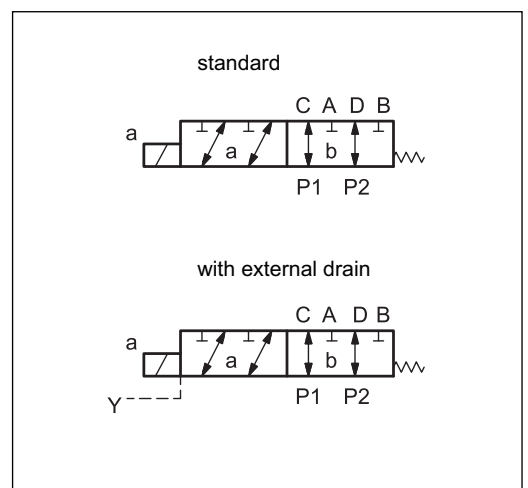
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		BFD06	BFD10
Maximum operating pressure : - with drain Y	bar	250 320	
Maximum flow	l/min	60	90
Pressure drops $\Delta p - Q$		see paragraph 3	
Electrical features		see paragraph 6	
Operating limits		see paragraph 4	
Electrical connections		see paragraph 10	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400	
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	kg	3	4,2
Surface treatment		thermochemical antioxidant	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>BFD</b>	-		-	<b>TA6</b>	/	<b>10</b>	-		/	
------------	---	--	---	------------	---	-----------	---	--	---	--

Bankable 6 ways flow diverter

Nominal size  
**06** = 60 l/min  
**10** = 90 l/min

Ports: (see **NOTE 1**)  
**G038** = 3/8" BSP (for BFD06)  
**G012** = 1/2" BSP

Spool type: \_\_\_\_\_

Series: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE 1:** On BFD06 are available upon request for the threads:  
 3/4" 16 UNF (**S08**).

**NOTE 2:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves.

Option:  
**Y** = External drain (see par. 12.2)

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected

Coil electrical connection (see. par. 9):  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male (available only for DN06)

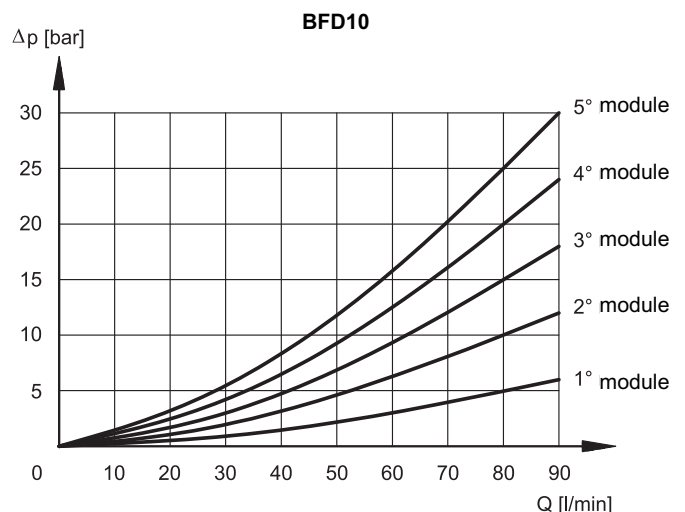
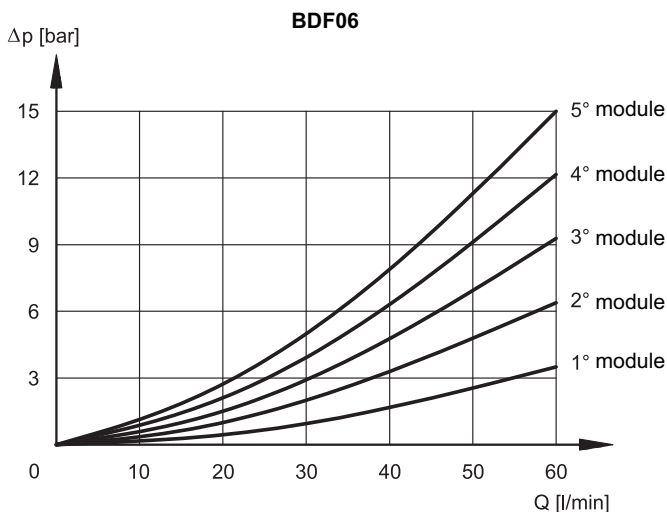
Coil type  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D28** = 28 V (BFD06 only)  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE 2**)

### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

#### 3.1 - Pressure Drops $\Delta p$ -Q at rest

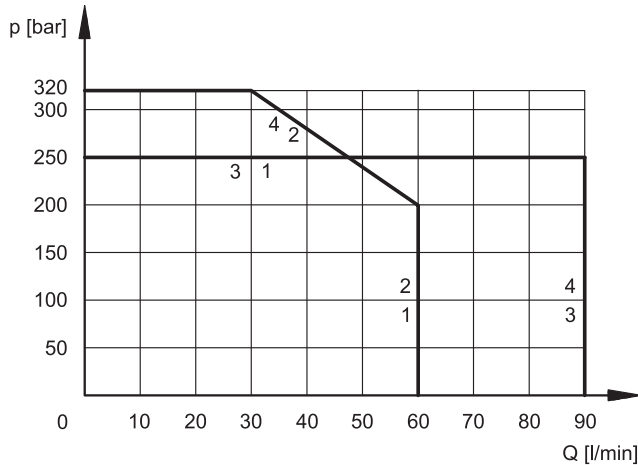


#### 4 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



VALVE	CURVE
BFD06*	1
BFD06*/Y	2
BFD10*	3
BFD10*/Y	4

#### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

TIMES ms (±10%)	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>BFD06</b>	25 ÷ 75	20 ÷ 50
<b>BFD10</b>	50 ÷ 100	20 ÷ 40

#### 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

##### 6.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

##### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP
K1 DIN 43650	IP 65
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP 69 K

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

**NOTE 2:** In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

<b>SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 2)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/ CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95 CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class F (BFD06) class H (BFD10)

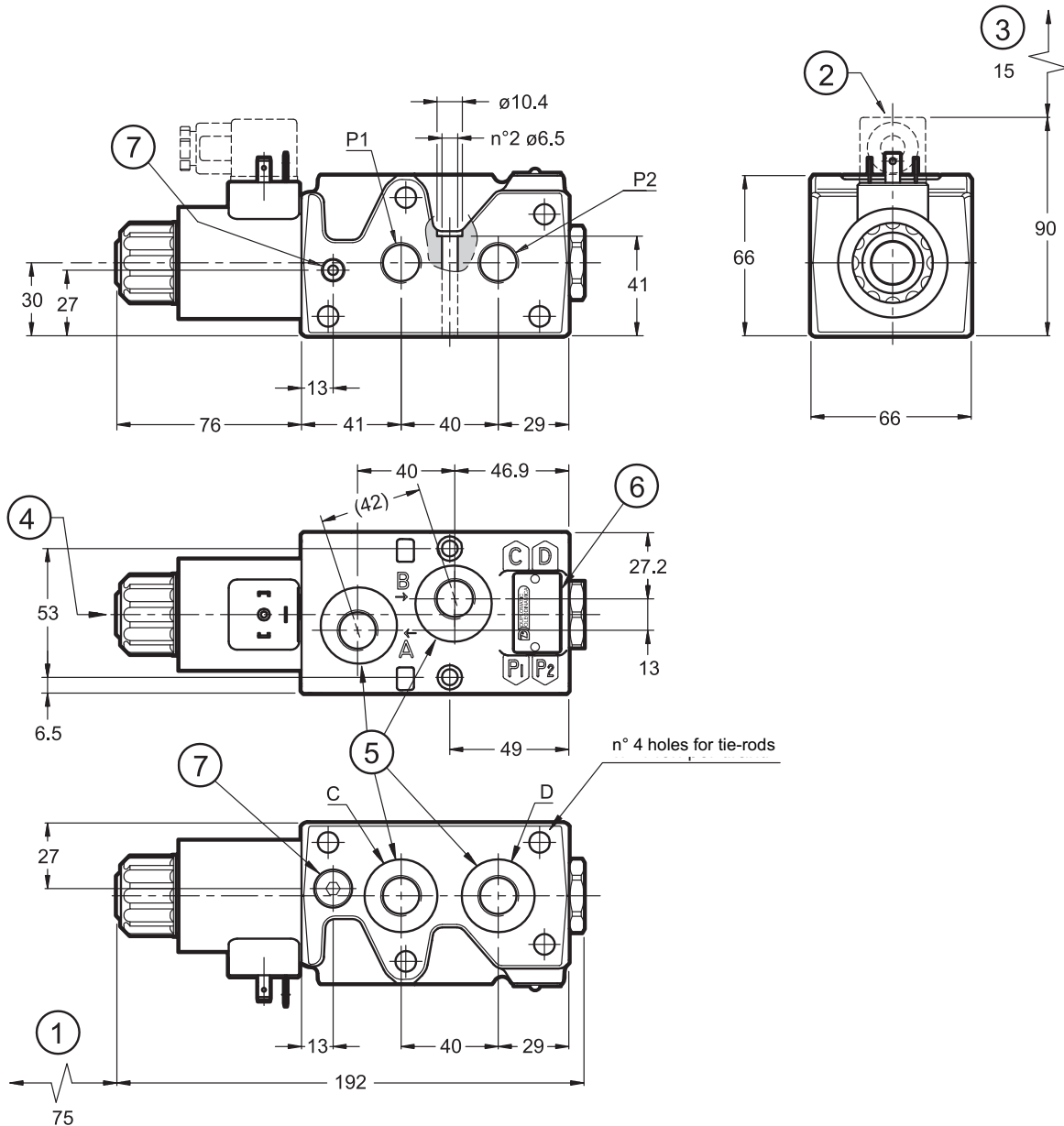
##### 6.2 Current and absorbed power

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types.

Valve	Coil	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Current consumpt. [A] (±5%)	Absorbed power [W] (±5%)	Coil code	
					K1	K7
<b>BFD06*</b>	<b>C22S3-D12</b>	4 ÷ 5	2,72	32,7	1903080	1902940
	<b>C22S3-D24</b>	18 ÷ 19,5	1,29	31	1903081	1902941
	<b>C22S3-D28</b>	24,5 ÷ 27	1,11	31	1903082	-
<b>BFD10*</b>	<b>C22L5-D12*</b>	2,9	4,14	50	1903150	-
	<b>C22L5-D24*</b>	12,3	1,95	47	1903151	-

### 7 - BFD06 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

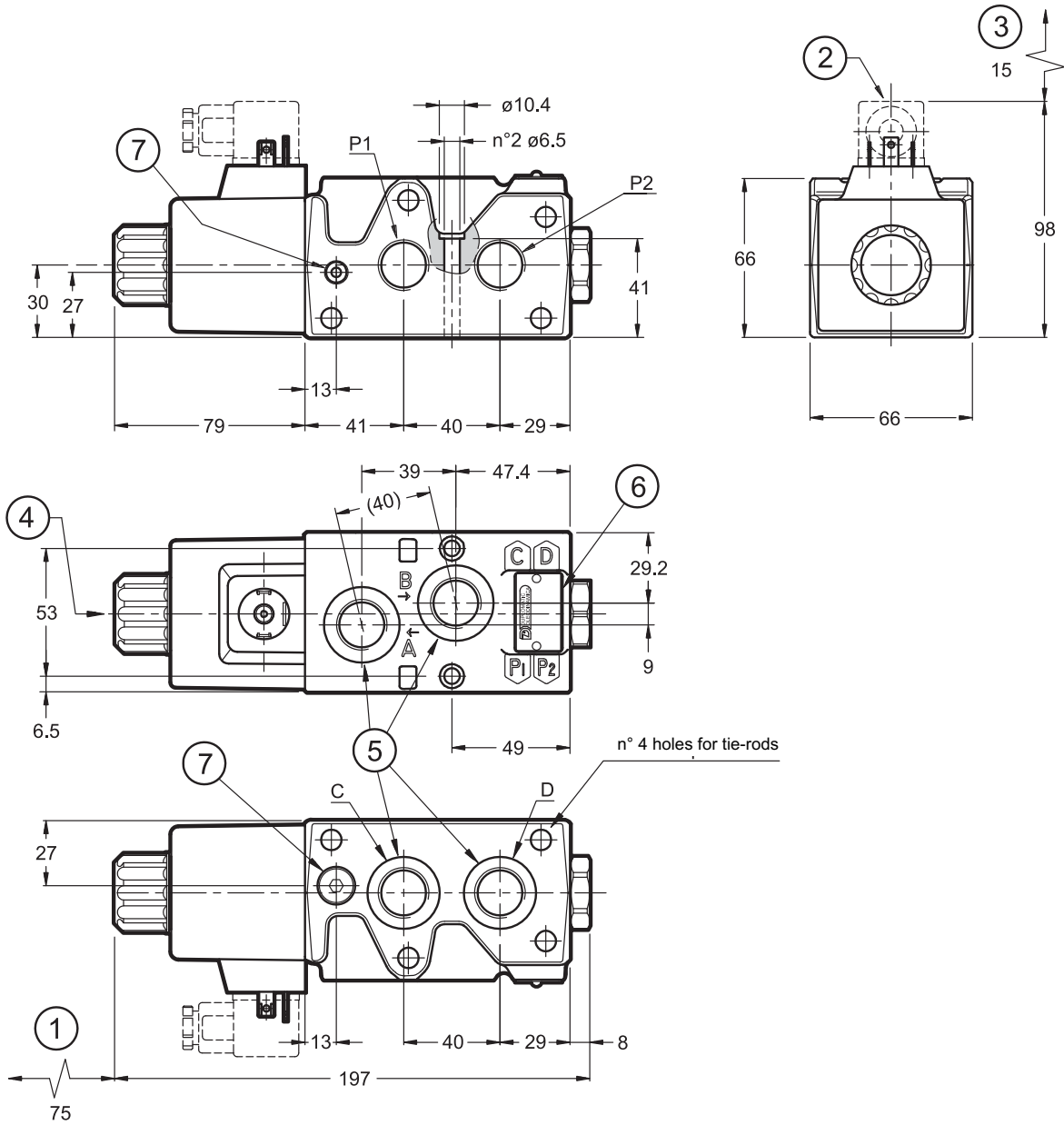


Fastening bolts: n°2 M6x50

1	Coil removal space
2	DIN 43650 electrical connector
3	Connector removal space (representation with standard connection type K1 - for connection K7 see par. 10)
4	Standard manual override included in the solenoid tube
5	Ports: 3/8" BSP
6	Identification label
7	Option: external drain port Y 1/8" BSP

**8 - BFD10 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

dimensions in mm



1	Coil removal space
2	DIN 43650 electrical connector
3	Connector removal space
4	Standard manual override included in the solenoid tube
5	Ports: 1/2" BSP
6	Identification label
7	Option: external drain port Y 1/8" BSP

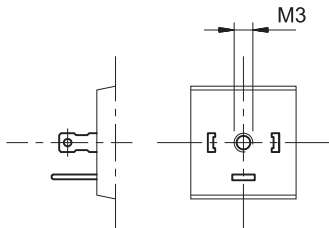
Fastening bolts: n°2 M6x50

## 9 - INSTALLATION

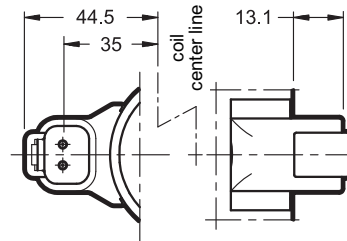
The solenoid operated valve can be installed in any position without undermining the proper functioning.

## 10 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Connection type connector DIN 43650 - Code **K1**



Connection type connector DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
Code **K7** (for BFD06 only)



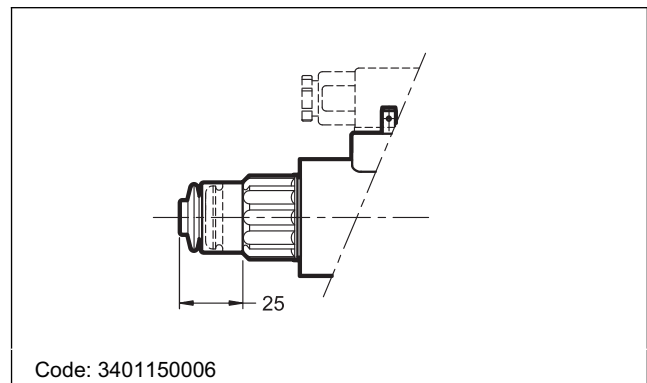
## 11 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with electrical connection type K1 (DIN 43650) connectors can be ordered separately. To identify the type of connector to be ordered catalogue to see 49 000. For connections K7 its connectors are not available.

## 12 - OPTIONS

### 12.1 Boot manual override

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface. Option is available on both versions.



### 12.2 - Subplate external drain port (option Y)

This version allows the operation with pressures up to 320 bar on the ports.

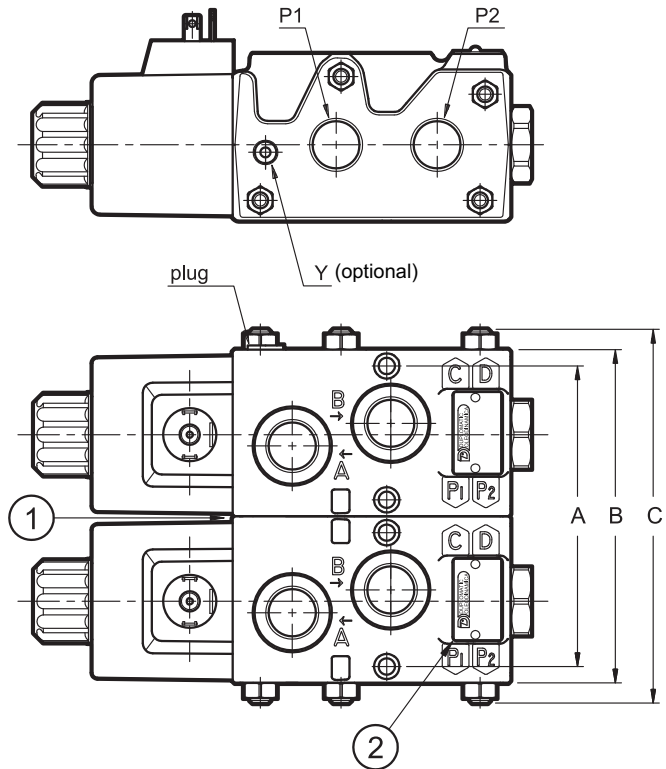
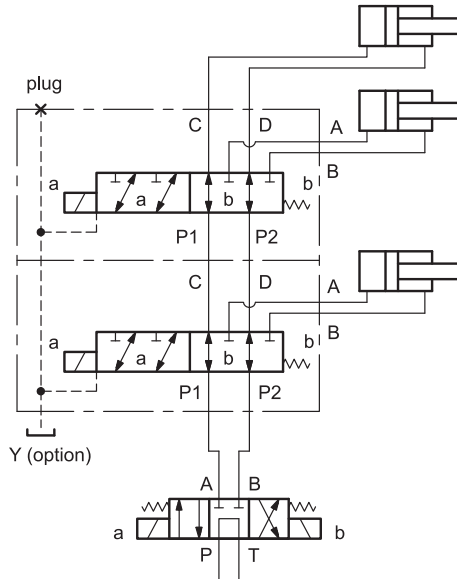
It consists in a Y drain hole realized on the valve coupling interface, where the Y port is connected with the solenoid tubes: in this way the tubes are not stressed by the pressure operating on the valve ports.

### 13 - SERIES CONFIGURATION

The BFD\* valve can also be mounted in series, bundled up to 5 individual modules. The fixing kit must be ordered separately. It includes: rods and screws, nuts, security washers and OR, as indicated in the table below.

#### 13.1 Hydraulic scheme, dimensions and installation

MOUNTING EXAMPLE



**BFD06:** 3/8" BSP ports  
**BFD10:** 1/2" BSP ports

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: OR 2106 (26.7x1.78) 90 shore additional just for Y version: OR 2050 (12.42x1.78) 90 shore
2	Identification label

Tightening torque: 17 Nm

modules no.	ways no.	A	B	C	bolts or tie-rods	nuts & washers	n° OR 2106	n° OR 2050	kit BFD*/10N	kit BFD*/10V
2	8	119	132	156	n° 4 bolts M8x145	4+4	2	1	3404200002	3404200012
3	10	185	198	220	n° 4 tie-rods M8x200	8+8	4	2	3404200003	3404200013
4	12	251	264	285	n° 4 tie-rods M8x265	8+8	6	3	3404200004	3404200014
5	14	317	330	350	n° 4 tie-rods M8x330	8+8	8	4	3404200005	3404200015



**BFD\***  
SERIES 10



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# VR\*-I

## CHECK VALVES

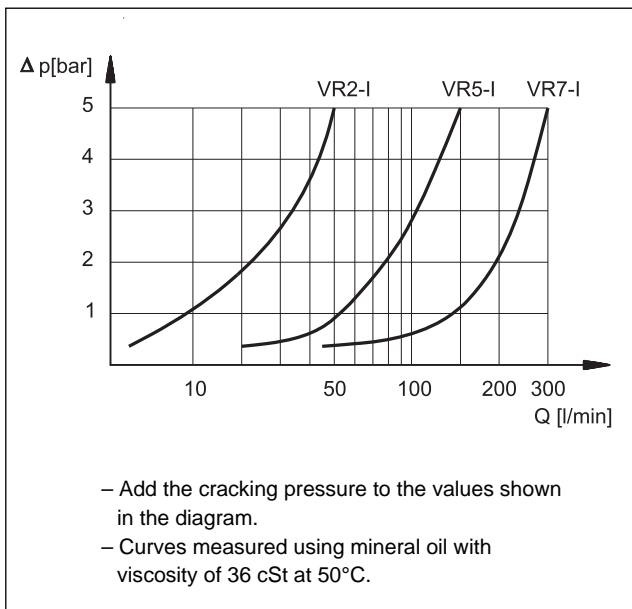
### SERIES 32

#### CARTRIDGE TYPE

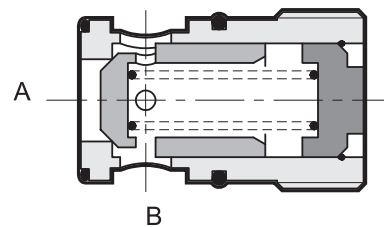
**p** max (see table of performances)

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### PRESSURE DROP $\Delta P$ -Q



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



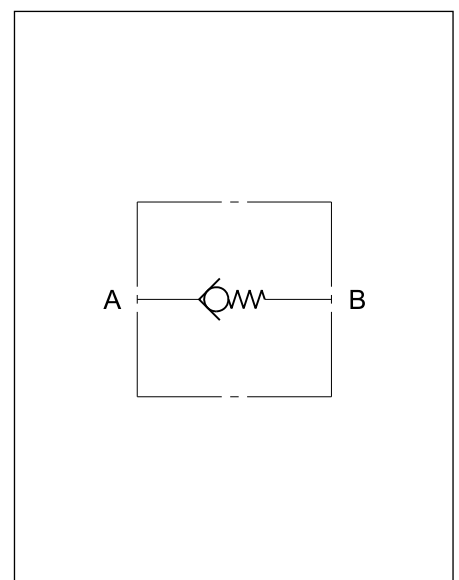
- VR\*-I valves are one-way check valves cartridge type construction and can be used in blocks or panels.
- In rest conditions, the valve poppet, which is a cone on edge seal type, is kept closed by a spring with fixed setting.
- The poppet opens when the pressure in the intake line "A" exceeds the set value of the spring, added to any pressure in the outlet line "B".
- Available in three sizes for flow rates of up to 300 l/min and with three different cracking pressures.

#### PERFORMANCES

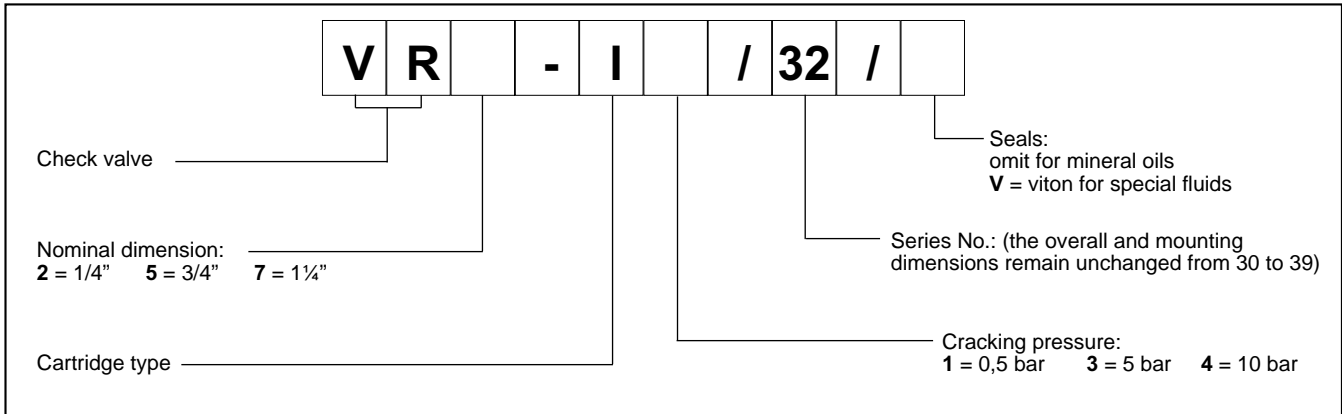
valve code	nominal dimension	maximum flow rate [l/min]	mass [kg]	max operating pressure [bar]	
				continuous	peak
VR 2- I	1/4"	50	0,1	320	320
VR 5- I	3/4"	150	0,2	250	320
VR 7- I	1 1/4"	300	0,8		

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Viscosità raccomandata	cSt	25

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



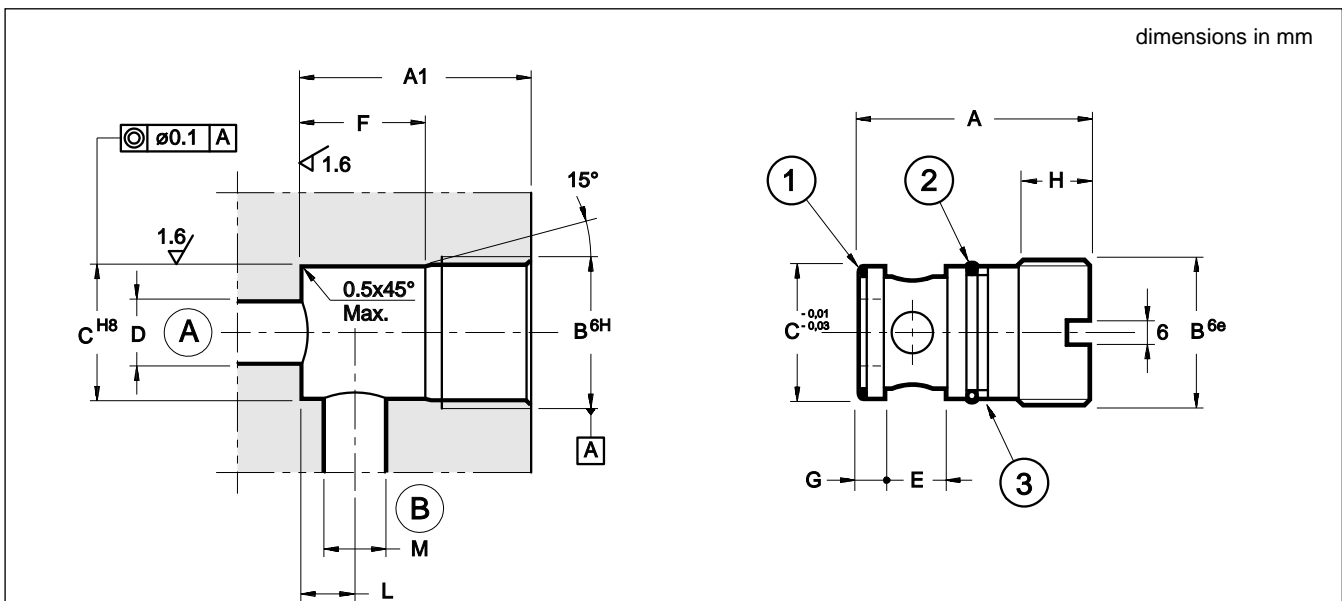
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**NOTE:** the dimension **A1** must be at least 1 mm higher than the dimension **A** indicated in the table herebelow.

	A	B	ØC	ØD max	E	F	G	H	L	ØM max	1	2	3	tightening torque
<b>VR 2 - I</b>	41	M24x1,5	22	9	10	22	4	14	9	9	OR 119 (15.08x2.62)	OR 3068 (17.13x2.62)	Parbak 8-115	25 Nm
<b>VR 5 - I</b>	43	M30x1,5	27	15	13,5	26	4,5	12	11	12	OR 3081 (20.24x2.62) 90 Shore	OR 2093 (23.52x1.78)	Parbak 8-021	50 Nm
<b>VR 7 - I</b>	72	M45x2	41	21	20	40	7,5	22	16,5	16	OR 3137 (34.60x2.62)	OR 4137 (34.52x3.53) 90 Shore	Parbak 8-220	80 Nm



**VSK\***  
**SHUTTLE VALVE**  
**SERIES 10**

**CARTRIDGE TYPE**

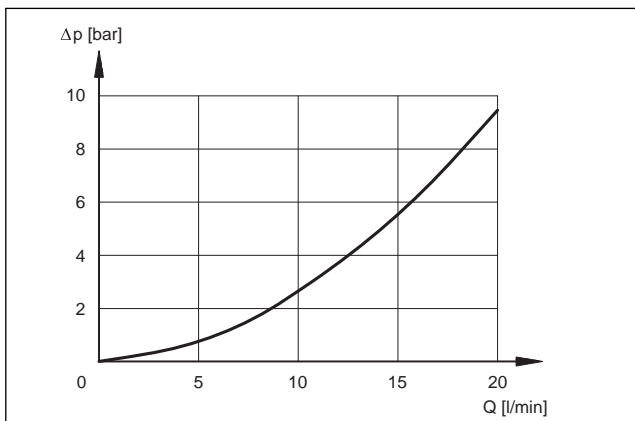
**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

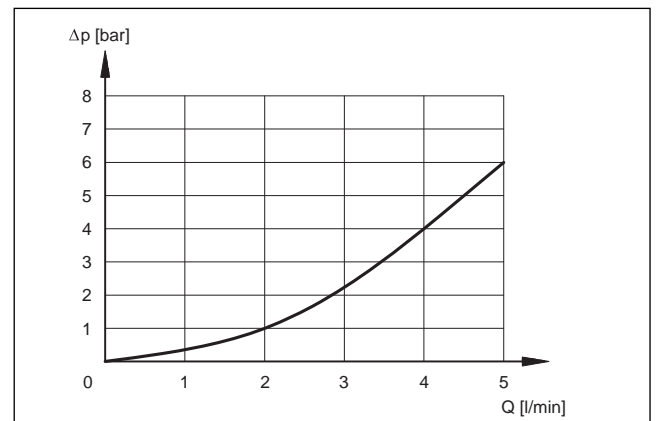
**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

- The VSK\* valves are shuttle type, cartridge version and it can be used in panels and blocks.
- The valve select the higher pressure signal between “1” and “3” through the output port “2”
- The VSK1 reaches flows up to 20 l/min.
- The VSK2 is a shuttle valve for pilot signals up to a 3 l/min flows.

**VSK1 PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p$ -Q**



**VSK2 PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p$ -Q**

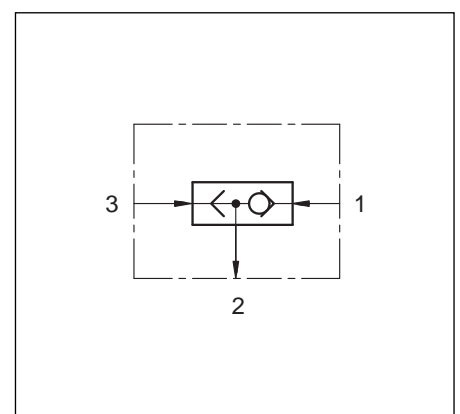


**PERFORMANCES**

valve	max flow [l/min]	mass [kg]
<b>VSK1</b>	20	0,013
<b>VSK2</b>	3	0,013

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

**HDRAULIC SYMBOL**







## VD\*-W\*

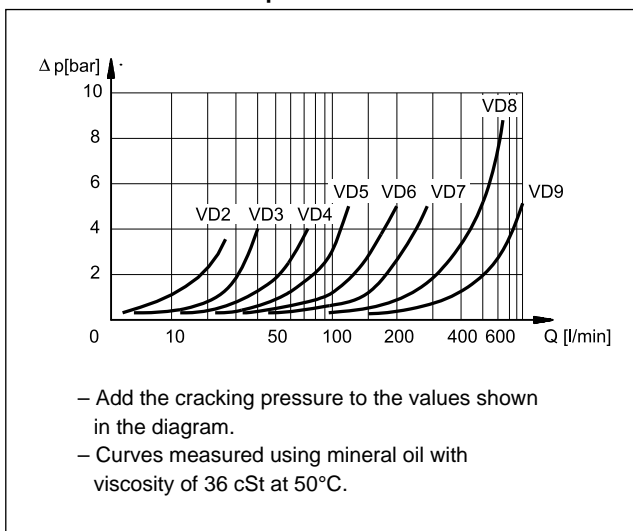
### CHECK VALVES

#### SERIES 30

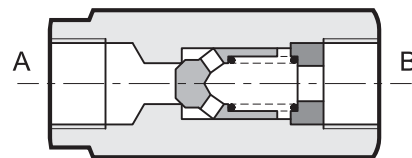
**p** max **400** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



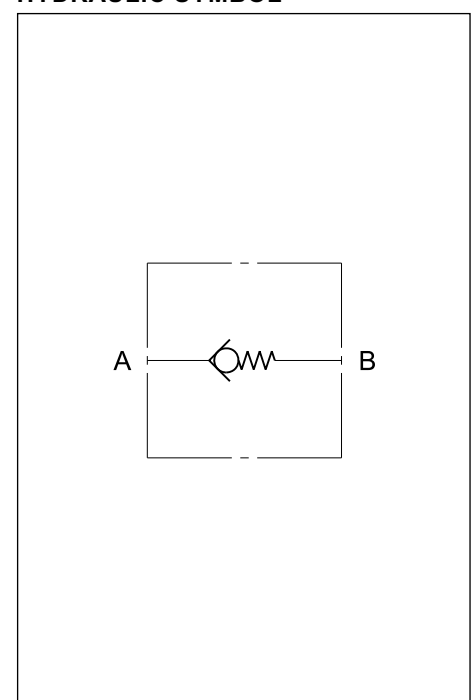
- VD\*-W\* valves are check valves with threaded “BSP” ports for mounting in-line on hydraulic lines.
- They allow the flow to pass freely in one direction, blocking it in the opposite direction.
- In rest conditions, the valve poppet is kept closed by a spring. The poppet opens when the pressure in the intake line “A” exceeds the set value of the spring, added to any pressure in the outlet line “B”.
- Available in eight sizes for flow rates of up to 850 l/min and with five different cracking pressures.

#### PERFORMANCES

Valve	BSP port dimension	Maximum flow rate [l/min]	Mass [kg]	Max operating pressure [bar]
VD2-W*	1/4"	25	0,17	400
VD3-W*	3/8"	40	0,26	
VD4-W*	1/2"	75	0,41	
VD5-W*	3/4"	125	0,6	
VD6-W*	1"	200	1,2	320
VD7-W*	1 1/4"	280	1,8	
VD8-W*	1 1/2"	650	3,2	
VD9-W*	2"	850	4,8	

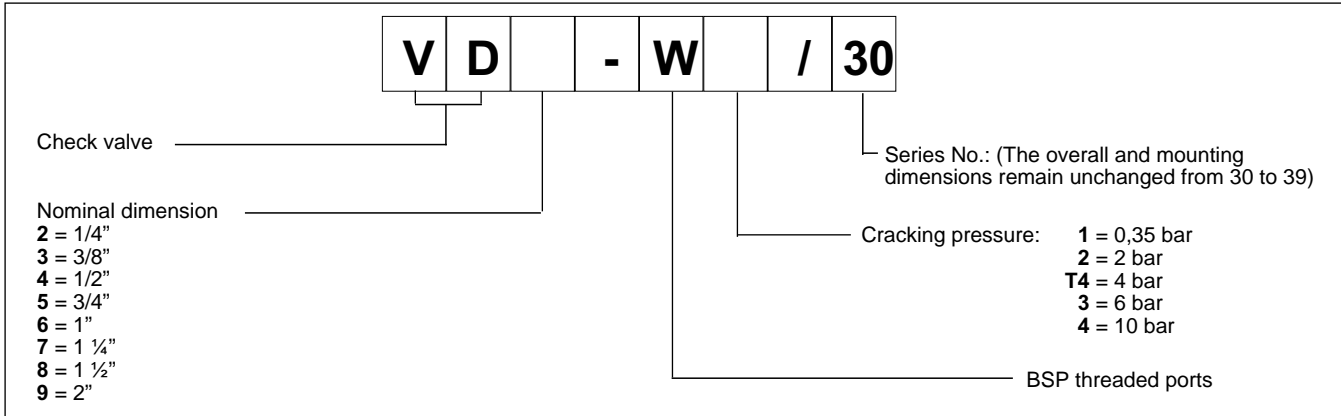
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	cSt	25
Recommended viscosity	acc. to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL





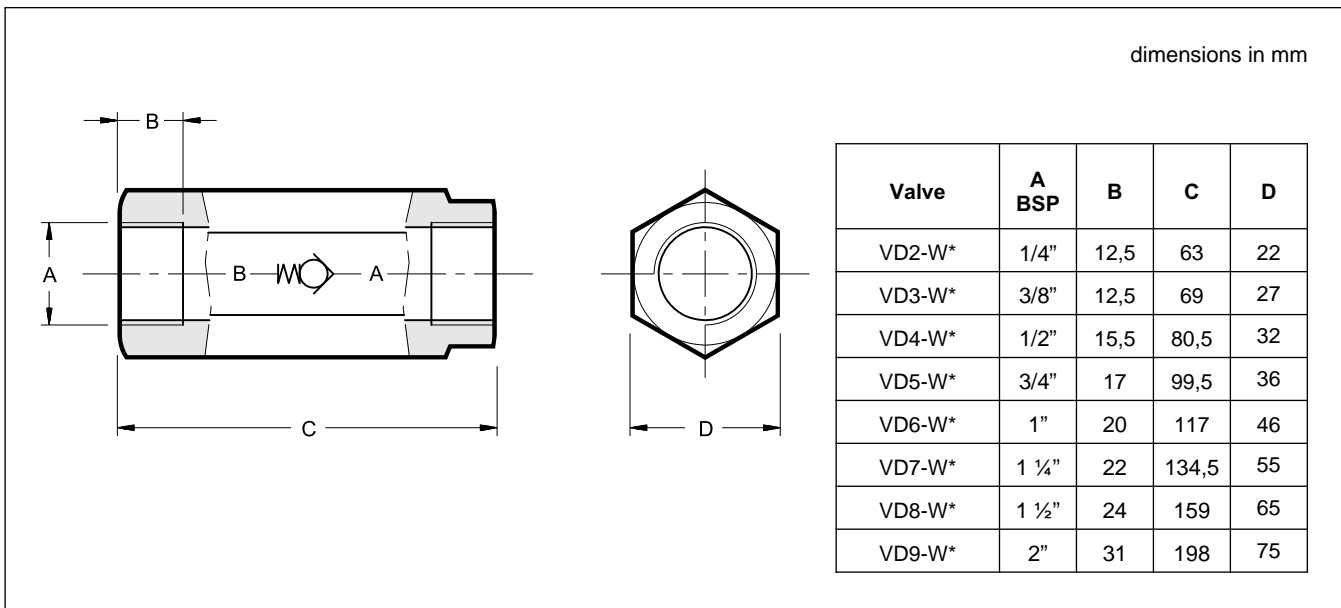
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4.  
 Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.  
 The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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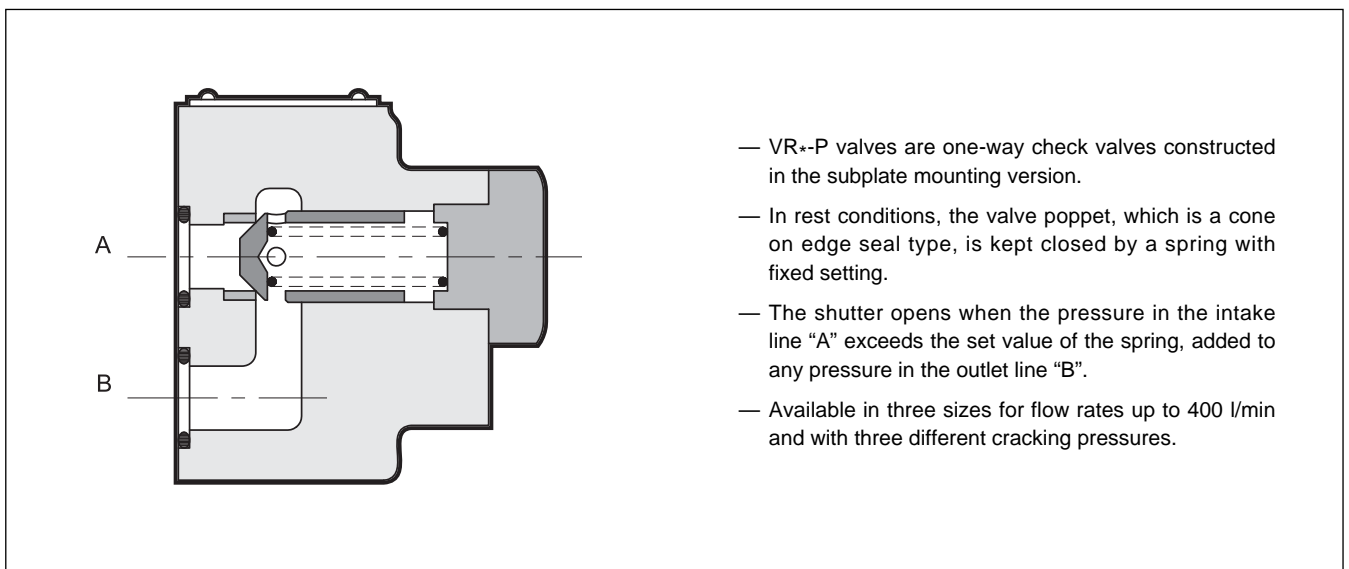


# VR\*-P CHECK VALVES

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**p** max (see table of performances)  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

## OPERATING PRINCIPLE

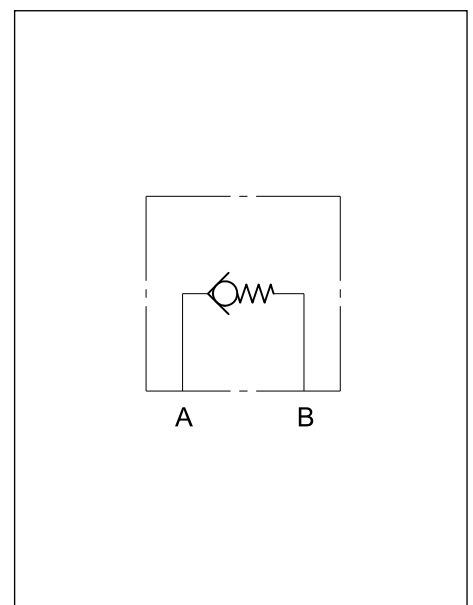


## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

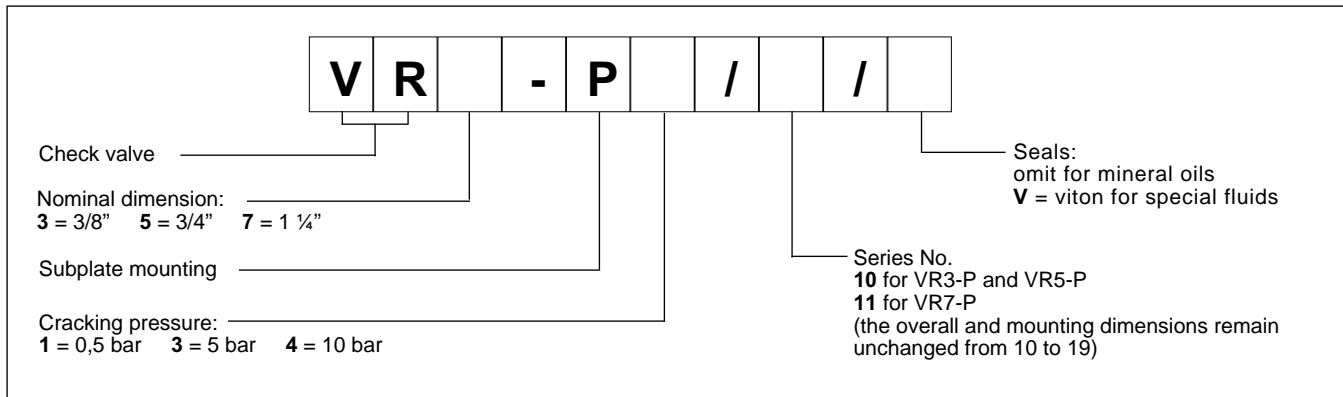
Valve code	Nominal dimension	Maximum flow rate [l/min]	Mass [kg]	Max. operating pressure [bar]
<b>VR3 - P</b>	3/8"	100	2,3	350
<b>VR5 - P</b>	3/4"	200	4,8	350
<b>VR7 - P</b>	1 1/4"	400	9	250

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

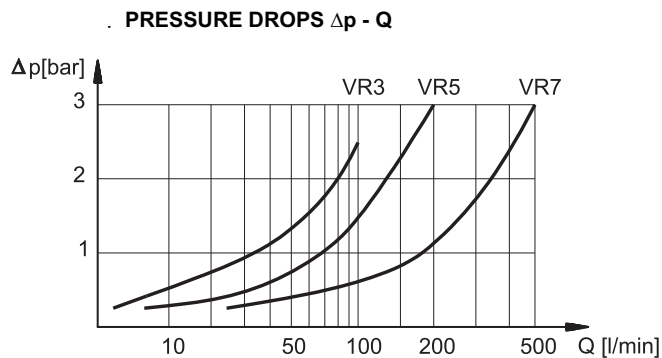
## HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosità 36 cSt at 50°C)



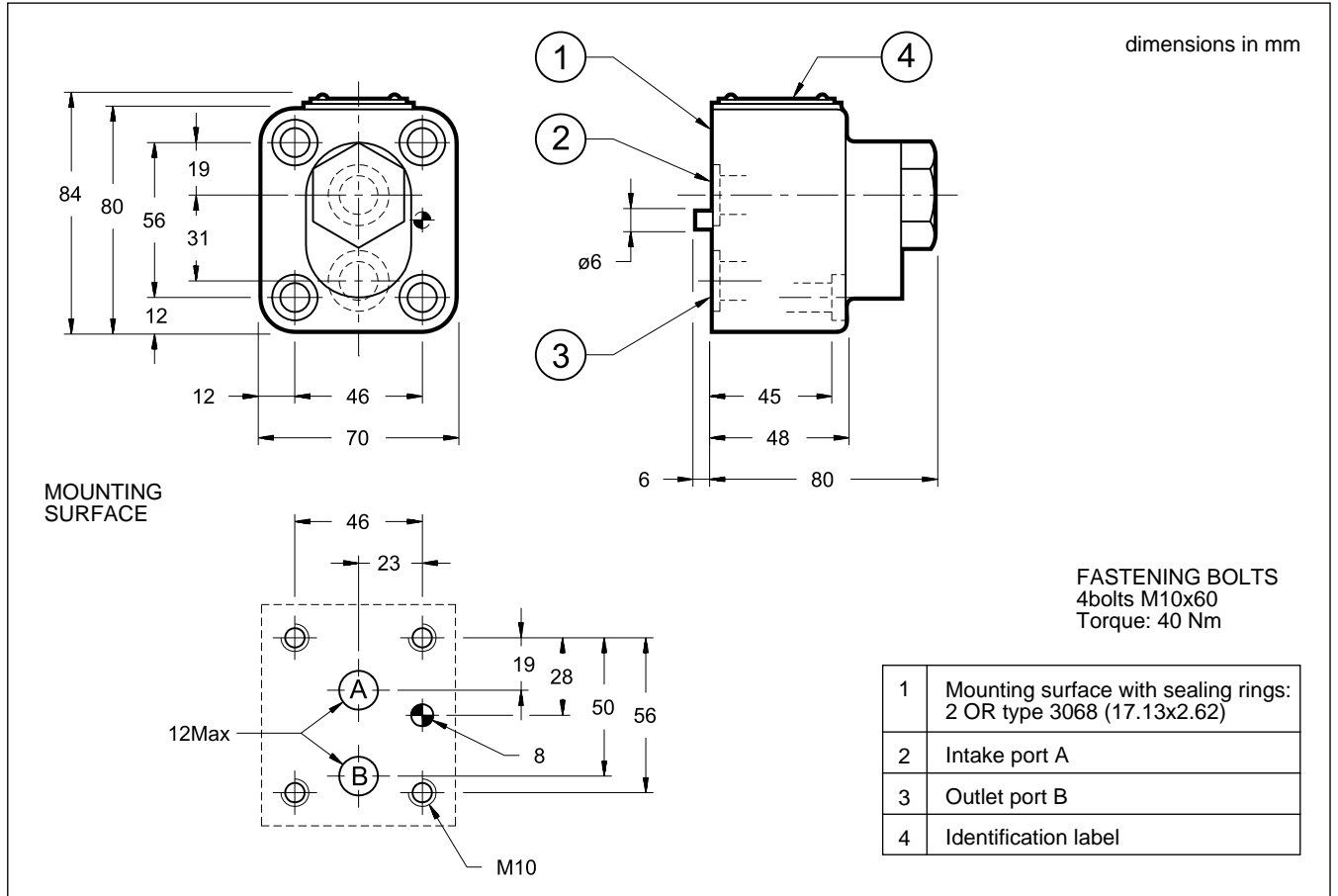
**NOTE:** Add the cracking pressure to the values shown in the diagram.

## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

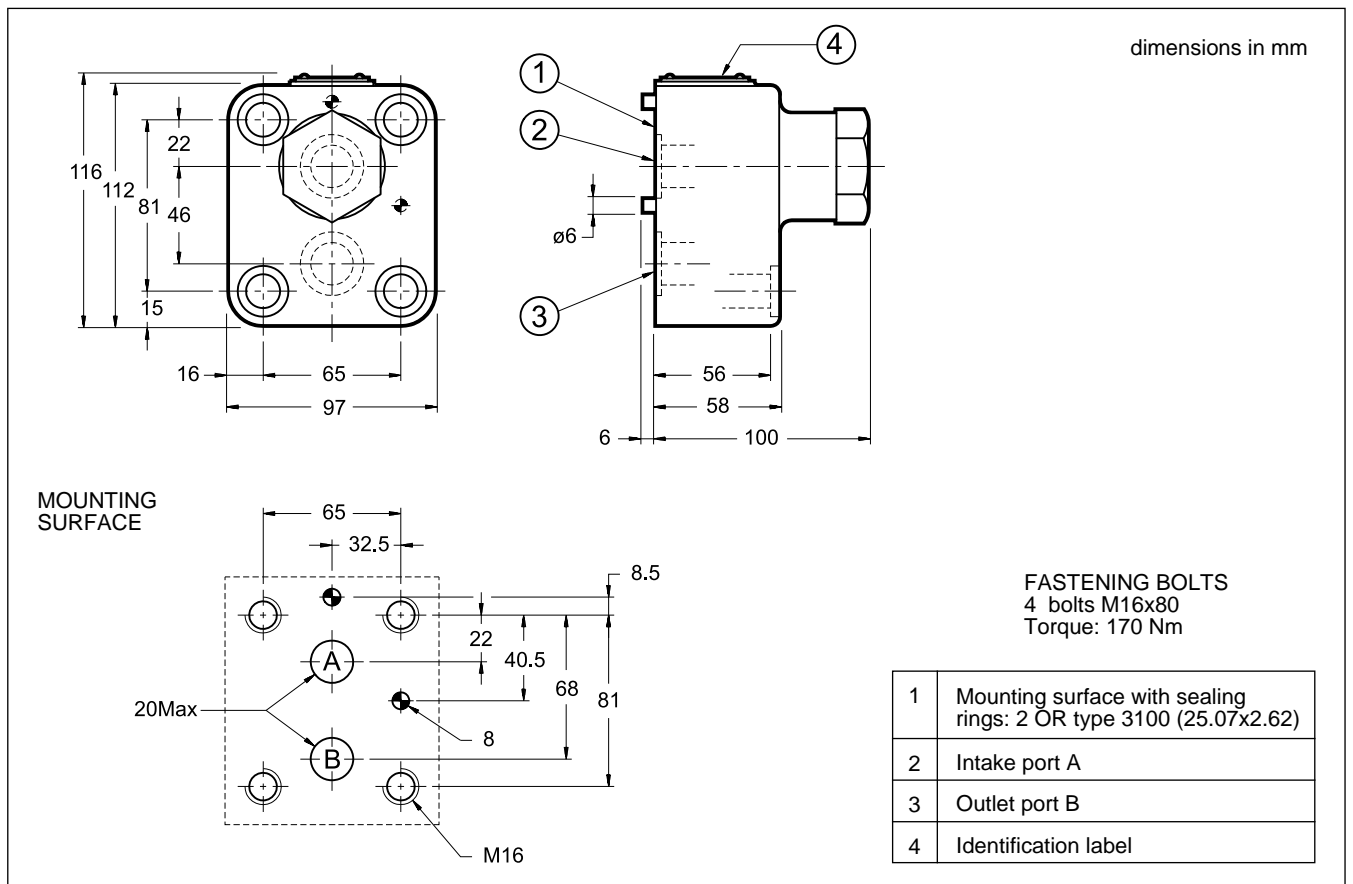
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



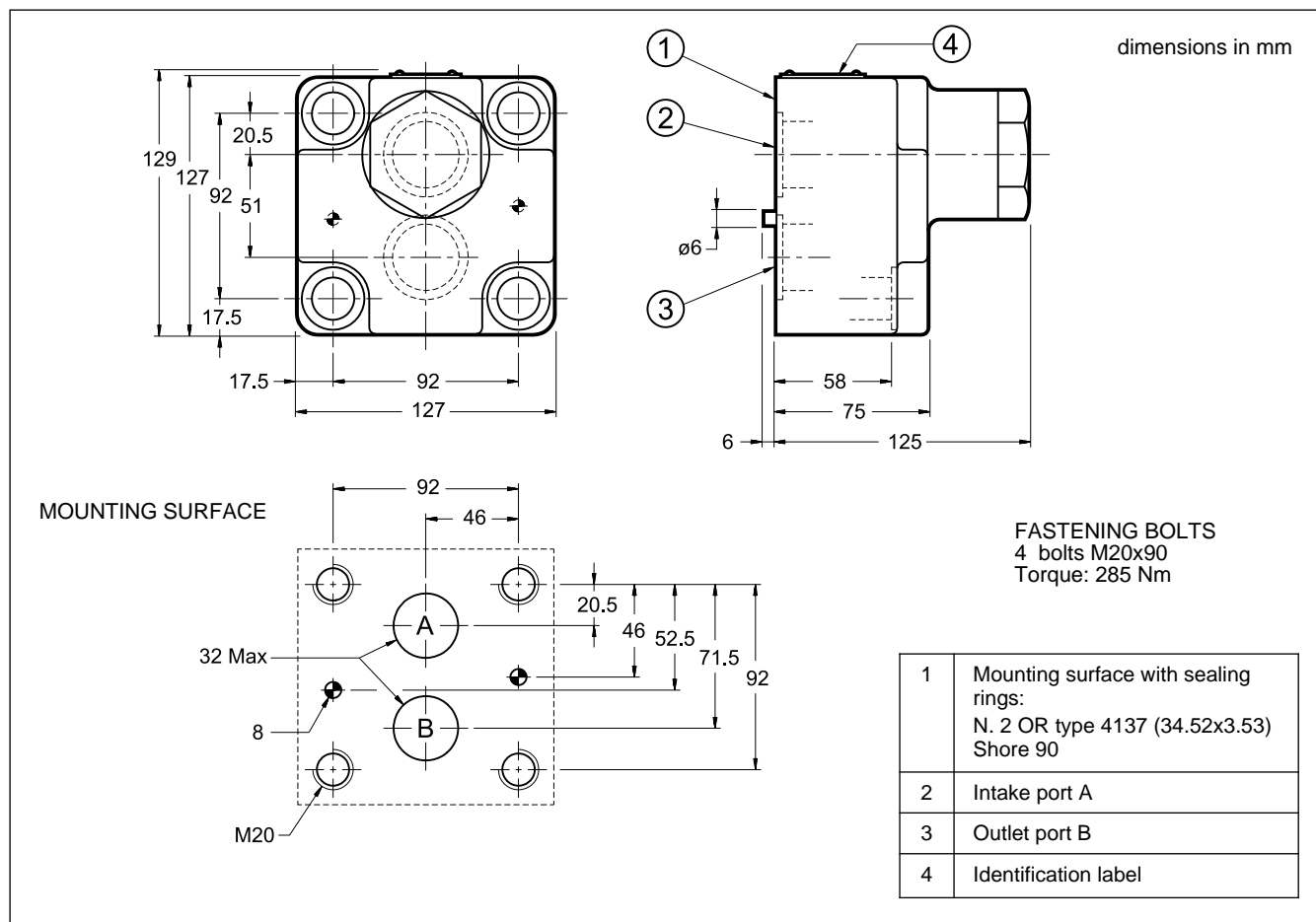
4 - VR3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



5 - VR5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 6 - VR7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# VP\*-P\*-MU

## HYDRO-PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVES

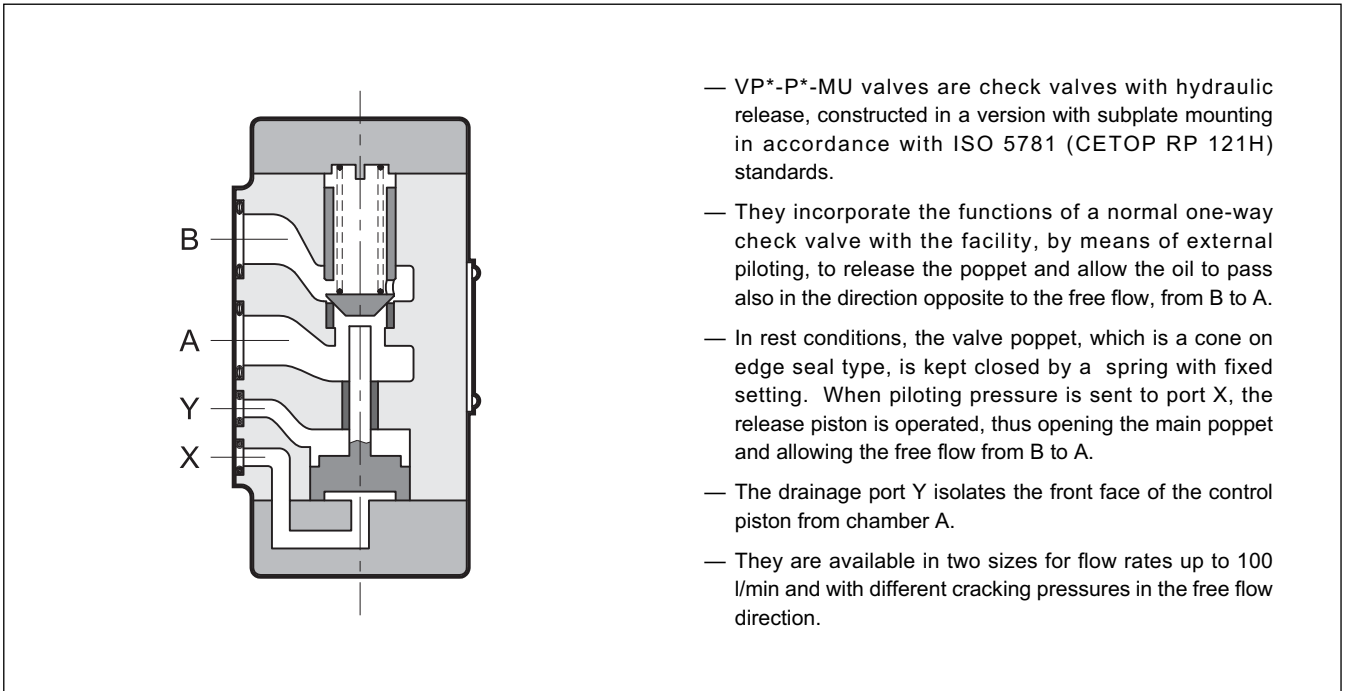
### SERIES 12

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 5781 (CETOP 06 07)**

**p** max 320 bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

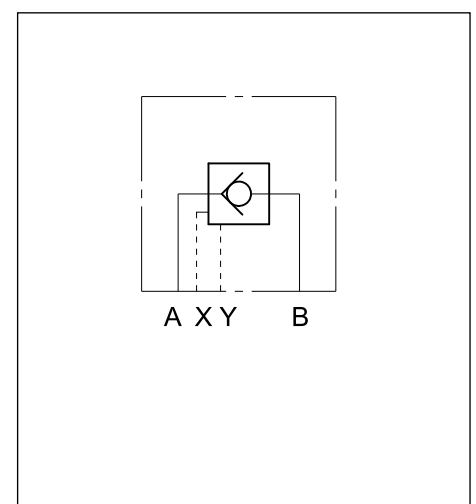
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



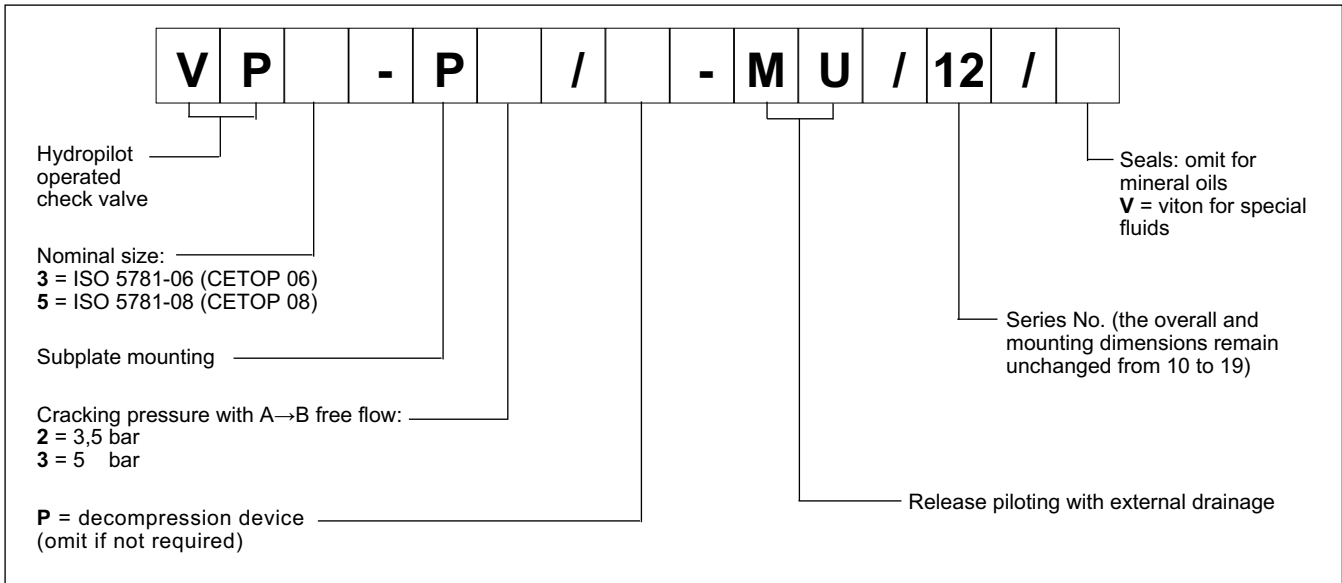
#### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		VP3	VP5
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320	320
Nominal flow rate	l/mn	50	100
Piloting ratio between release piston and sealed chamber areas	VP*-P*-MU	3,4:1	2,7:1
Piloting ratio with decompression device	VP*-P*/P-MU	12:1	14:1
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	kg	3,7	6

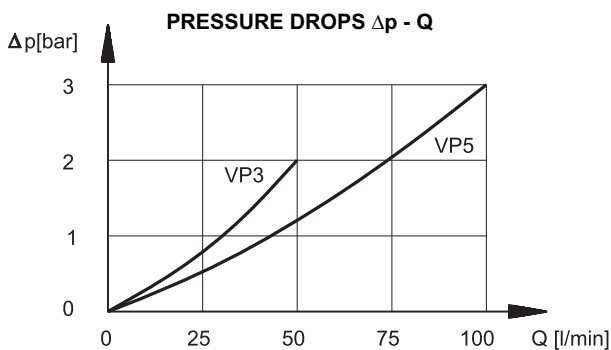
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

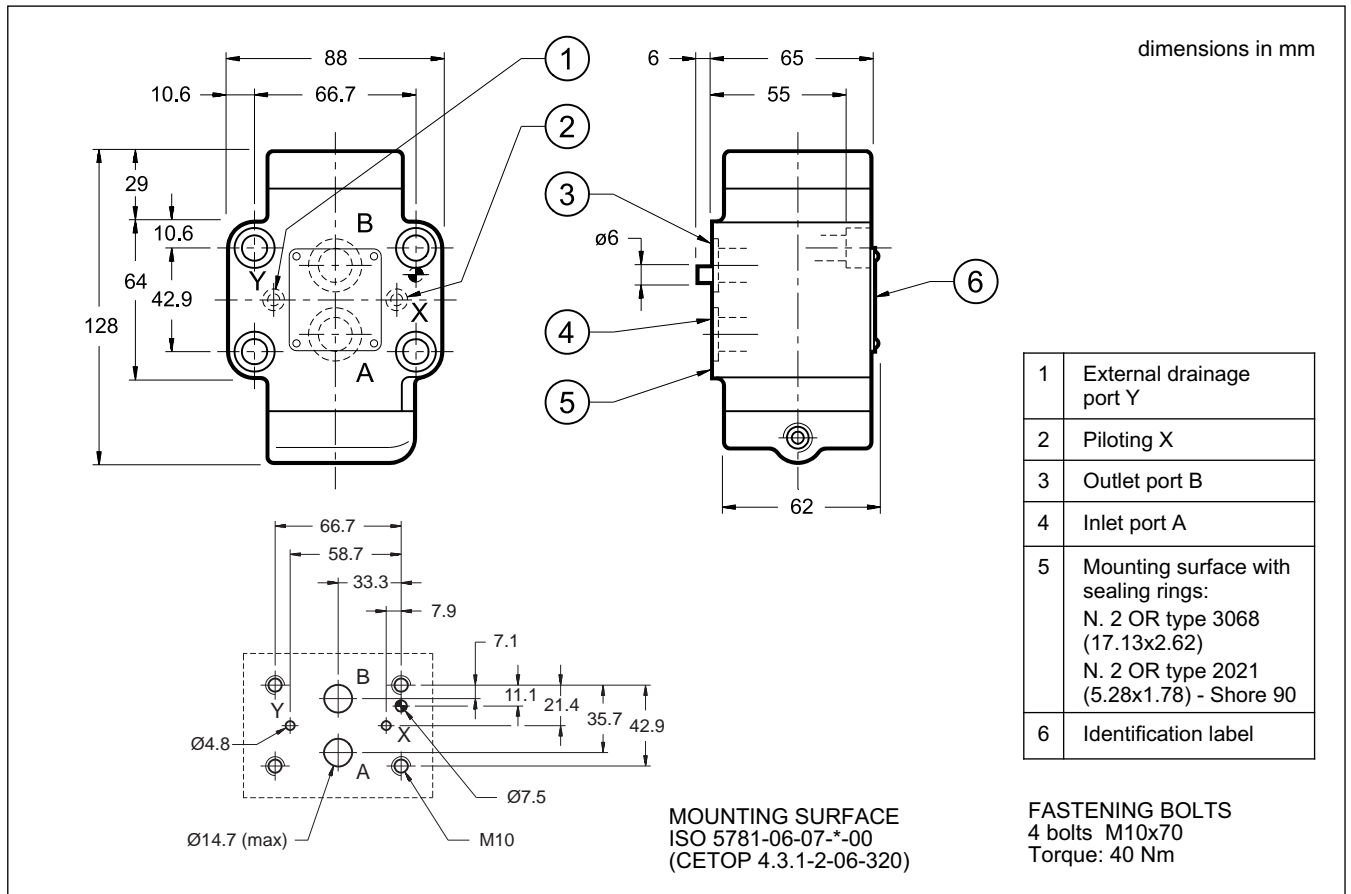


**NOTE:** The curves shown in the graph refer to B→A and A→B flow with the valve released hydraulically.  
 For A→B flow, with the valve not released hydraulically, add the cracking pressure to the values shown.

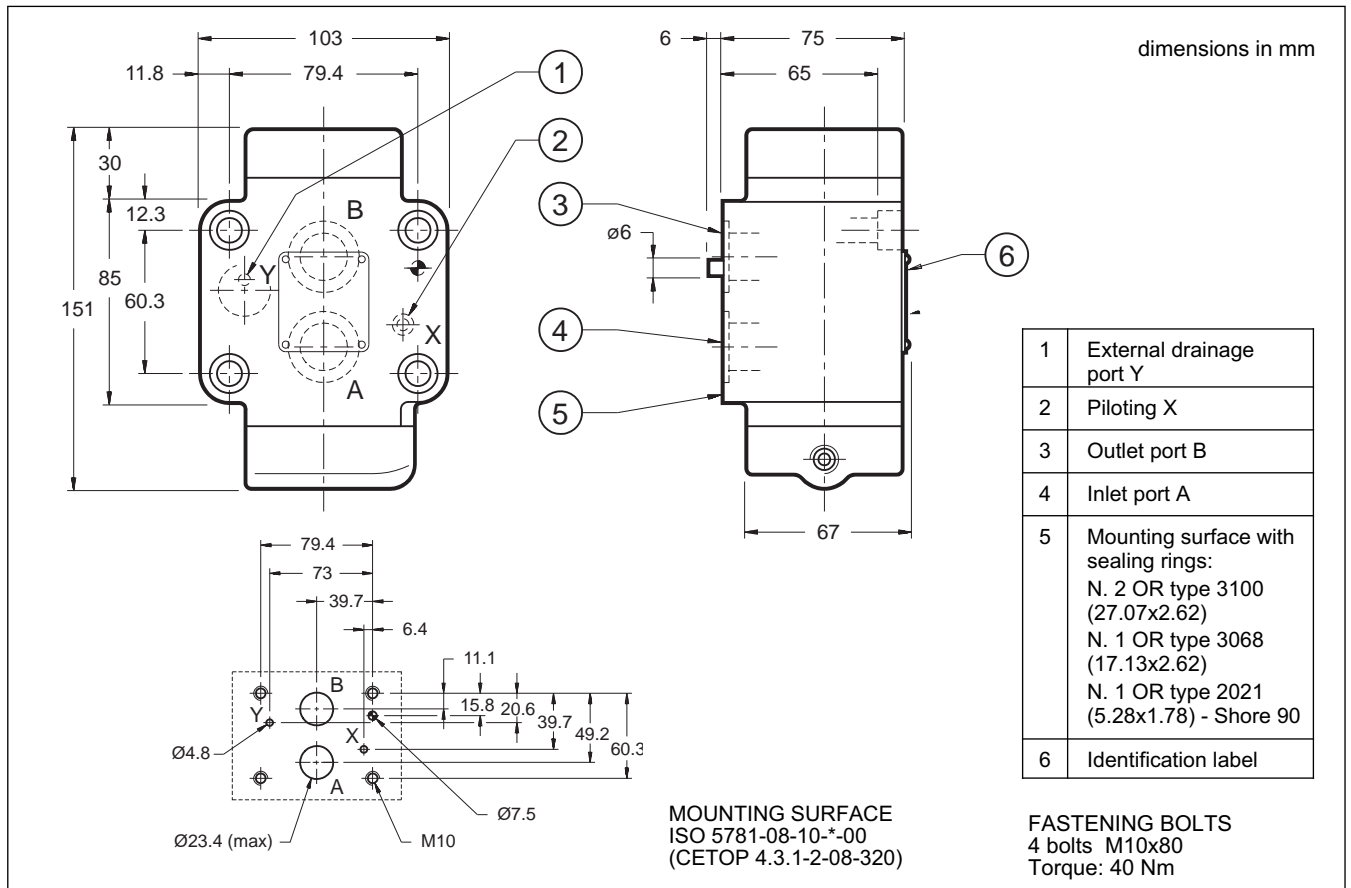
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - VP3-P\*-MU OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 5 - VP5-P\*-MU OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





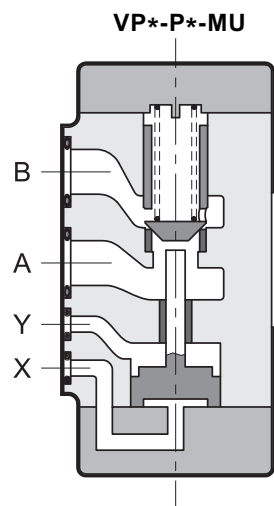
### 6 - USE

The VP\*-P\*-MU check valves with hydraulic release are used in circuits where the position of the actuators must be maintained even in the absence of hydraulic power.

They are available in two versions with the following characteristics:

**VP\*-P\*-MU** The VP\*-P\*-MU valves are check valves with hydraulic release that incorporate the functions of a normal one-way check valve with the possibility to release the poppet by means of external piloting, thus allowing flow of the oil also in the opposite direction of the free flow, from B to A. The valve poppet, a cone on edge seal type, is kept closed by a spring with fixed setting during rest conditions. When pilot pressure is sent to port X, the release piston is activated and opens the main poppet, thus allowing the reverse flow.

These valves have hydraulic isolation of the front face of the release piston from chamber A of the valve, by external drainage Y. This solution eliminates problems which can occur if, during the release phase of the valve, pressure builds up in chamber A near to or greater than the piloting pressure X, causing a backward movement of the piston and thus unwanted closure of the valve.



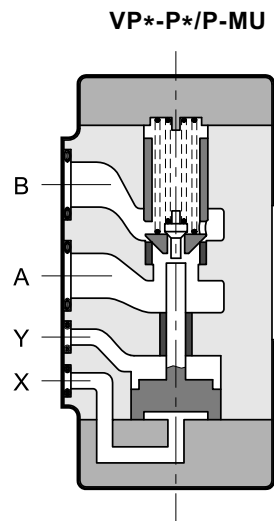
**VP\*-P\*/P-MU** The VP\*-P\*/P-MU valves are check valves with hydraulic release that, in addition to the characteristics of the preceding version, are equipped with a decompression device.

They are recommended when operating with high working pressures or with high loads that act as pressure multipliers.

The circuit (chamber B) is decompressed prior to complete opening of the valve during the release phase.

This prevents pressure shocks in the circuit and because of the high ratio existing between the areas of the control piston and the decompression device, release can occur even at a low piloting pressure.

Pilot pressure to port X operates the release piston which first opens the pre-opening poppet, causing decompression of the sealed chamber, it then opens the main poppet, allowing free flow from B to A.



### 7 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 100)

	VP 3	VP 5
Type	PMSZ3 - Al 4G with rear ports PMSZ3 - AL4G with side ports	PMSZ5 - Al5G with rear ports PMSZ5 - AL5G with side ports
A - B port dimensions	1/2" BSP	3/4" BSP
X - Y port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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# CFP

## FILLING VALVES

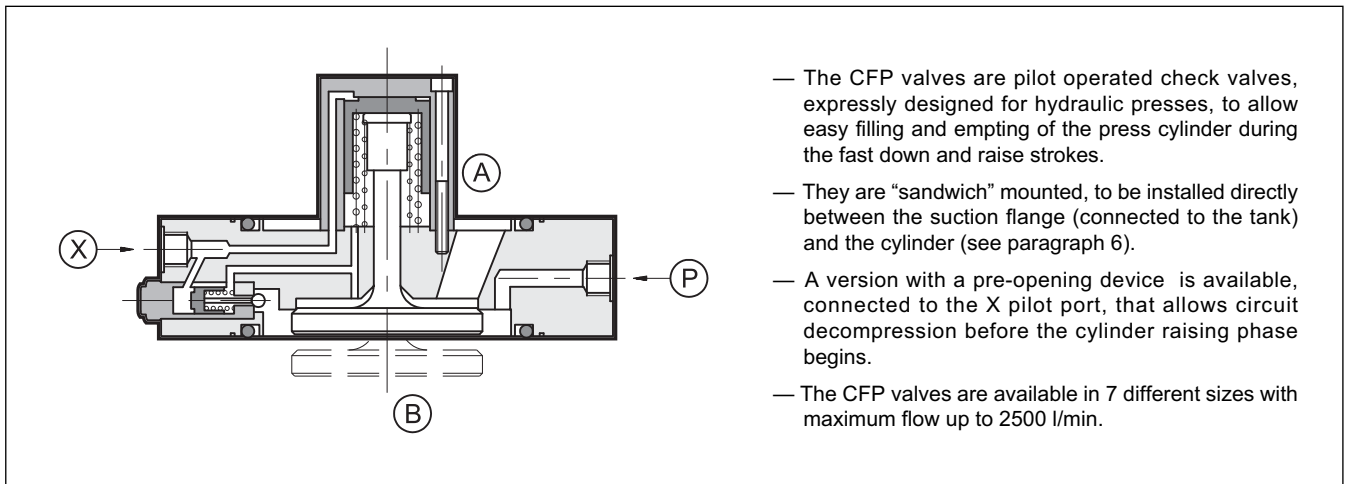
### SERIES 10

### SANDWICH MOUNTING

**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

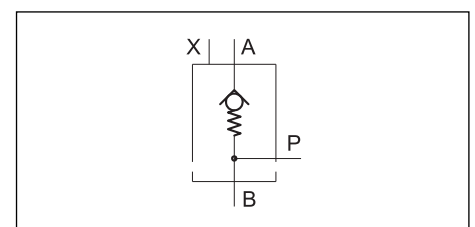


### PERFORMANCES

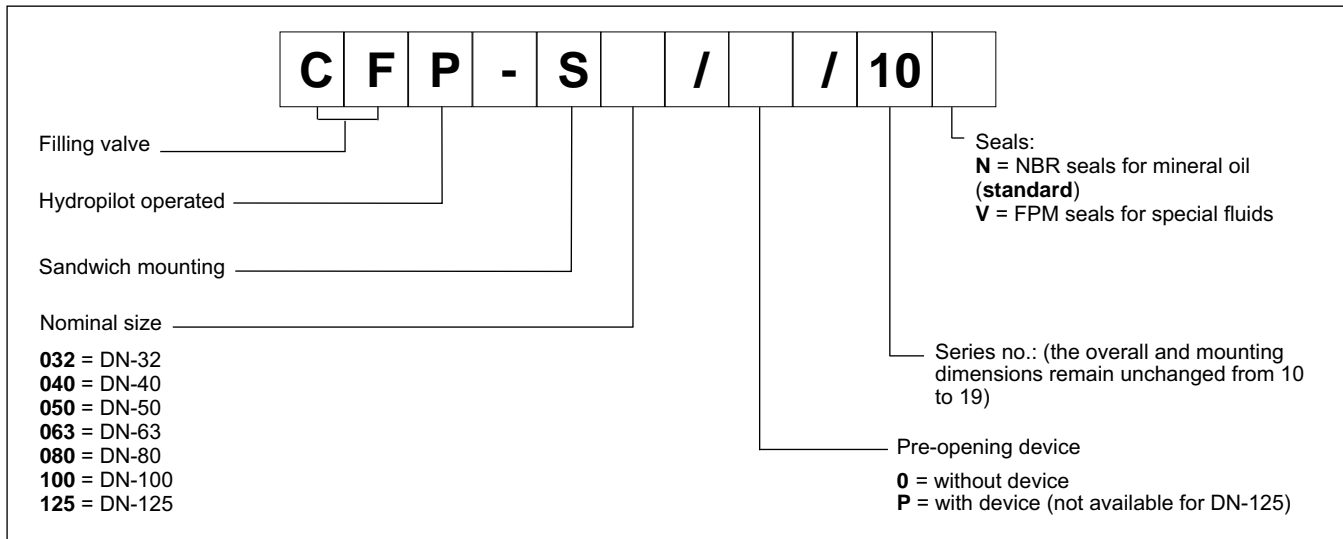
VALVE CODE		CFP-S032	CFP-S040	CFP-S050	CFP-S063	CFP-S080	CFP-S100	CFP-S125
Nominal size		DN-32	DN-40	DN-50	DN-63	DN-80	DN-100	DN-125
Maximum flow (with $\Delta p = 0,3$ bar and viscosity 36 cSt)	l/min	160	250	400	600	1000	1600	2500
Maximum pressure	Ports P and B	bar						
	Port X	bar						
	Port A	bar						
Cracking and pilot pressure		see paragraph 4						
Mass	kg	1,2	1,7	2,5	3,5	5,2	12	20

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



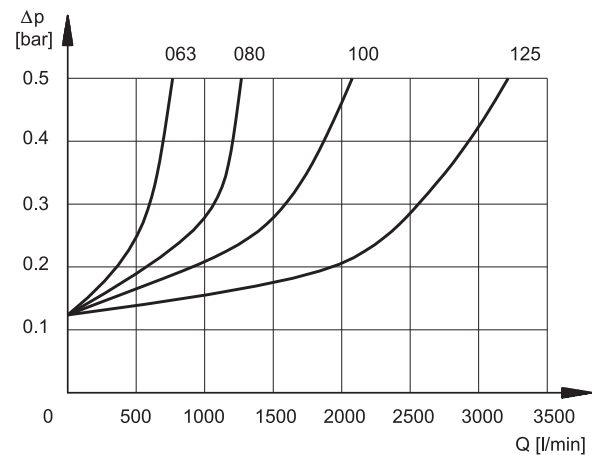
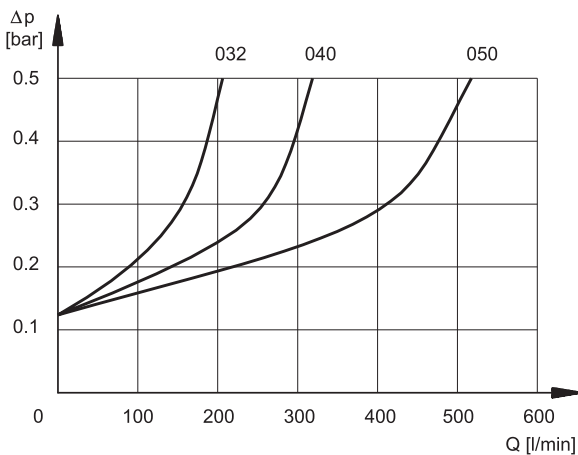
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

$\Delta p$  - Q characteristic with flow A → B.



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OPENING AND PILOTING PRESSURES

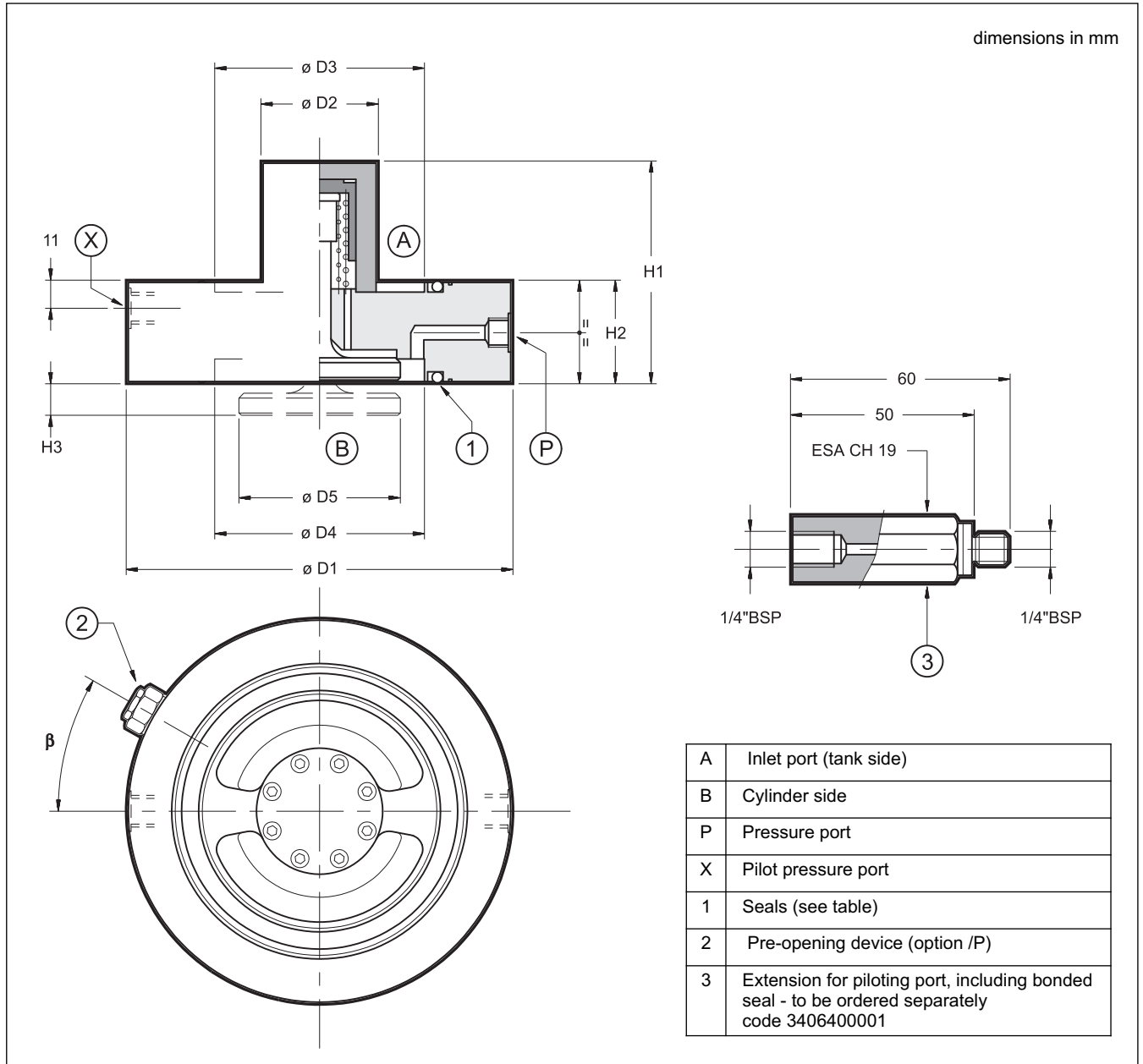
Valve code	Cracking pressure A - B [bar]	Minimum pilot pressure [bar]	Pilot pressure ratio p (B) / p (X)	Pre-opening pressure (option /P) [bar]	Pilot volume for opening valve [cm³]
CFP-S032	0,12	8,0	3,6	$p(X) = 0,18 \times p(B) + 7$	1,22
CFP-S040			3,9		2,36
CFP-S050			4,2		4,91
CFP-S063	0,13		4,2		8,13
CFP-S080			4,5		12,72
CFP-S100			4,3		28,63
CFP-S125			4,3	67,86	
				-	



### 5 - INSTALLATION

The valves up to size 63 can be mounted in any position. For the larger sizes (ND 80, ND 100 and ND 125) is required the vertical mounting.

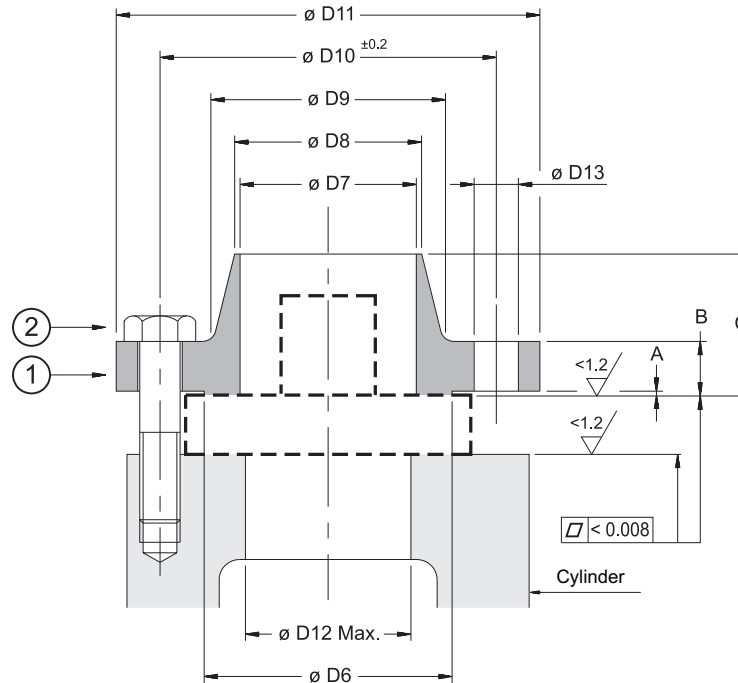
### 6 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS



	D1 [mm]	D2 [mm]	D3 [mm]	D4 [mm]	D5 [mm]	H1 [mm]	H2 [mm]	H3 [mm]	B	P	X	1 KANTSEAL
<b>CFP-S032</b>	93	32	43	43	32	55	27	8,2	60°	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	DKAR00227 (53.57x3.40x3.40)
<b>CFP-S040</b>	108	39	58	58	41,5	60	28	8,9	45°			DKAR00231 (66.27x3.40x3.40)
<b>CFP-S050</b>	128	45	73	73	53	72	29	12,9	45°			DKAR00236 (82.14x3.40x3.40)
<b>CFP-S063</b>	143	50	87	87	63	83	34	13,4	45°			DKAR00343 (94.62x5.16x5.16)
<b>CFP-S080</b>	169	56	107	107	80	98	38,5	17,8	45°			DKAR00350 (116.84x5.16x5.16)
<b>CFP-S100</b>	212	70	130	130	100	118	44	23,4	45°			DKAR00433 (139.07x6.73x6.73)
<b>CFP-S125</b>	248	88	151	168	127	154	51	27,4	-	3/8" BSP	DKAR00442 (183.52x6.73x6.73)	

### 7 - CONNECTION FLANGE - INSTALLATION AND DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm



Recommended building material: C22

	(1) Suggested dimensions for connection flange (see NOTE 2)											Max pressure on port B [bar]	(2)		
	D6 [mm]	D7 [mm]	D8 [mm] NOTE 1	D9 [mm]	D10 [mm]	D11 [mm]	D12 [mm]	D13 [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]		Fastening bolts (type A10.9)	Q.ty	Tightening torque [Nm]
<b>CFP-S032</b>	88	42	48,3	88	110	150	46	18	3	22	45	350	M16	4	285
<b>CFP-S040</b>	102	53	60,3	102	125	165	58	18	3	29	62		M16	4	285
<b>CFP-S050</b>	122	69	76,1	122	145	185	71	18	3	34	68		M16	8	285
<b>CFP-S063</b>	138	82	88,9	138	160	200	86	18	3	43	72		M16	8	285
<b>CFP-S080</b>	162	107	114,3	162	190	235	108	22	3	51	78		M20	8	560
<b>CFP-S100</b>	188	131	139,7	188	240	295	132	29	3	62	105		M27	8	1400
<b>CFP-S125</b>	218	160	168,3	218	280	345	170	32	3	79	115		M30	8	1900

**NOTE 1:** Calculated diameters for PN 16 - DIN 2448 steel pipes

**NOTE 2:** For application with standard connection flange type UNI2284 - UNI2285 - UNI2286, special bushings to fit on fastening bolts must be provided in order to ensure a correct valve mounting.

For information about the installation with UNI connector flange, please consult our technical department.



# LOGIC ELEMENTS

**LC\*** CARTRIDGE VALVES  
ISO 7368 - DIN 24342

**LP\*** COVERS

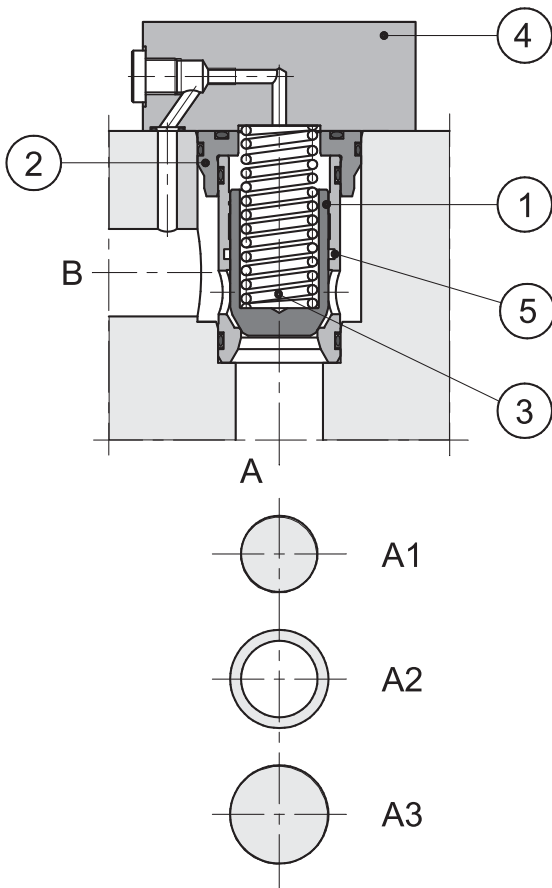
**LCM\*** MONITORED LOGIC EL.

**ND 16 - 25 - 32 - 40 - 50 - 63**

**p** max **420** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

## OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— Logic elements are cartridge valves suitable for installation in blocks or manifolds. They are available in five different sizes: ND 16 - 25 - 32 - 40 - 50 - 63.

— They are designed to perform complex hydraulic circuits, using functional compact blocks, with high flow rates and low pressure drops.

— They are made of a cartridge valve with ISO7368 / DIN 24342 cavity bore and a control cover (4). The cover includes the cartridge valves pilot lines; some versions are designed for the installation of ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves, to realise different control functions (see paragraph 8 for diagrams and function descriptions). A low leakage version, obtained inserting a seal into the seat no. 5, is also available.

— The cartridge valves are composed of a jacket (2), a poppet (1), and a closing spring (3). The poppet can either be standard (S) or with a damping nose (D), suitable for a smooth flow control during the valve opening and closing phases.

— Two types of cartridge valves are available:

- **Q** type: used for flow and directional control and as a check valve.

The areas involved are:

A1 - corresponding to the seat diameter area, considered as reference area = 1

A3 - corresponding to the jacket internal diameter area.

A2 - corresponding to the difference between A3 - A1

The area ratio A1/A3 is 1/1,66.

The valve opens when the pressure acting either on area A1 (flow from A to B) or on area A2 (flow from B to A) is higher than the pressure acting on area A3 (added to the spring load value).

- **P** type: used for pressure control.

In this case the areas A1 and A3 are equivalent (area ratio 1:1) and the valve enables the flow direction from A to B only.

— **LCM\*** are monitored logic elements used for directional control, piloting and as a check valve. They are certified by TÜV. Available sizes are DN 16, 25, 32, 40 and 50.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR CARTRIDGE VALVES

**L**

**C**

**-**

**/**

**N**

**/**

Cartridge valve

Shutter type:  
(area ratio  $A_1 / A_3$ ):  
**QS** = flow rate control (1:1,66)  
**QD** = flow rate control with damping nose (1:1,66)  
**PS** = pressure control (1:1)

**LL** = Low leakage version, with seal between C and B.  
Not available for QS0.5 and LC16-PS\*  
Omit if not required.

Seals:  
NBR seals for mineral oil

**20** - for ND 16, 25, 32, 40 and 50  
**21** - for ND 63  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)

Nominal cracking pressure on section A1:  
**0.5** = 0,5 bar  
**1** = 1 bar (for ND 63 only)  
**2** = 2 bar (not available for ND 63)  
**4** = 4 bar  
 (other cracking pressure values available on request)

AVAILABLE NOMINAL SIZES						VERSIONS	SYMBOL
16 ND16	25 ND25	32 ND32	40 ND40	50 ND50	63 ND63		
x	x	x	x	x		<b>QS0.5</b>	
x	x	x	x	x	x	<b>QS2</b>	
x	x	x	x	x		<b>QD4</b>	
					x	<b>PS1</b>	
x	x	x	x	x		<b>PS2</b>	

## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



**3 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cartridge valve with control cover)**

Max operating pressure LC cartridge valve	bar	420
Max operating pressure limit of cover type DP*, DPE*, DF1, DF2, LCM	bar	350
Max operating pressure with distributor installed on cover	See technical characteristics of the distributor	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

**3.1 - Cartridge valves type Q performances (flow control function)**

		NOMINAL SIZE							
		16	25	32	40	50	63		
Area A1	cm <sup>2</sup>	1,54	3	6	8,76	14,8	24,6		
Area A2	cm <sup>2</sup>	1	2	4	5,76	9,7	16,1		
Area A3	cm <sup>2</sup>	2,54	4,9	10	14,3	24,3	40,7		
Version S:	opening stroke h	cm	0,8	1	1,25	1,6	1,8	2,3	
	opening volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	2,03	4,9	12,5	22,88	43,74	96,26	
	max recommended flow	l/min	250	500	900	1300	2000	3000	
Version D:	opening stroke h	cm	0,8	1,15	1,5	1,8	2,2	2,7	
	opening volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	2,03	5,63	15	25,74	53,46	110	
	max recommended flow	l/min	200	450	800	1100	1700	2700	
Cracking pressure	A→B	spring 0,5	bar	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	-
		spring 2		2	2	2	2	2	2
		spring 4		4	4	4	4	4	-
	B→A	spring 0,5		0,9	1,1	0,7	0,76	0,8	-
		spring 2		3,1	3	3,1	3	3,2	3,2
		spring 4		6,15	5,9	5,4	5,9	5,9	-
Mass	Kg	0,25	0,5	1,1	1,9	3,9	7,8		

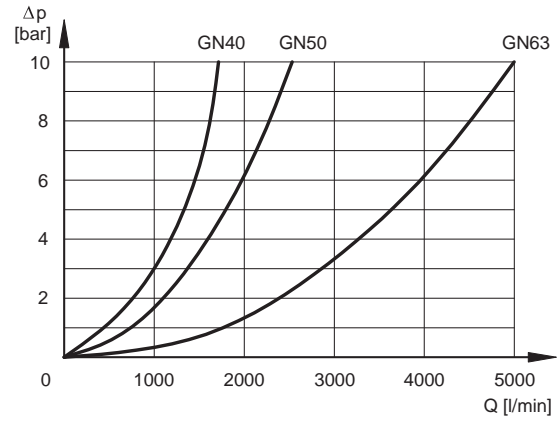
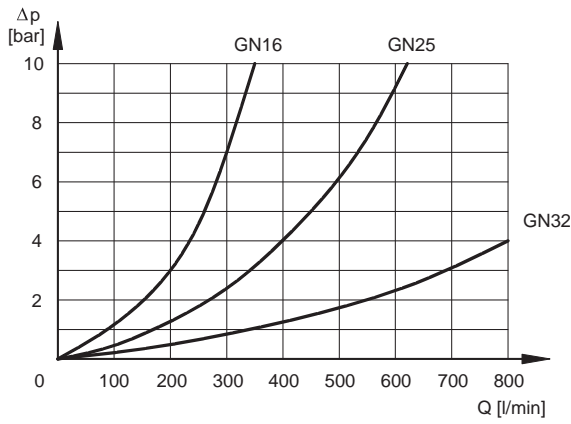
**3.2 - Cartridge valves type P performances (pressure control function)**

		NOMINAL SIZE						
		16	25	32	40	50	63	
Area A1 = Area A3	cm <sup>2</sup>	2,54	4,9	10	14,4	24,3	40,7	
Version S: max recommended flow	l/min	200	400	900	1000	1500	2500	
Cracking pressure	spring 1	bar	-	-	-	-	-	1
	spring 2		2	2	2	2	2	-
Mass	Kg	0,25	0,5	1,1	1,9	3,9	7,8	

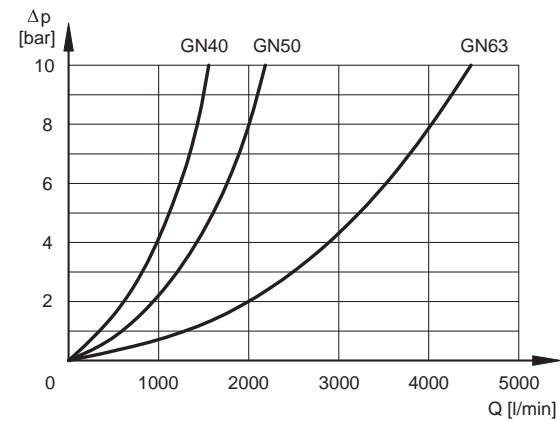
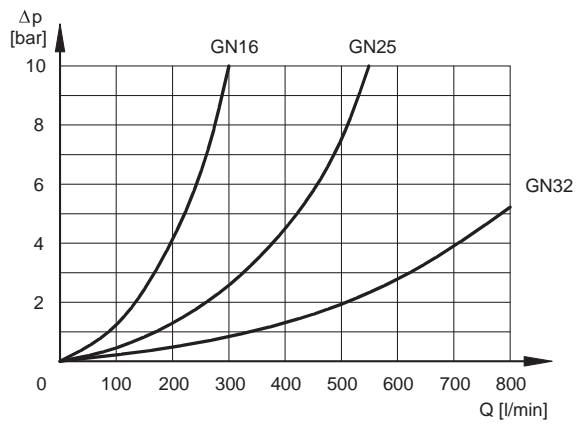


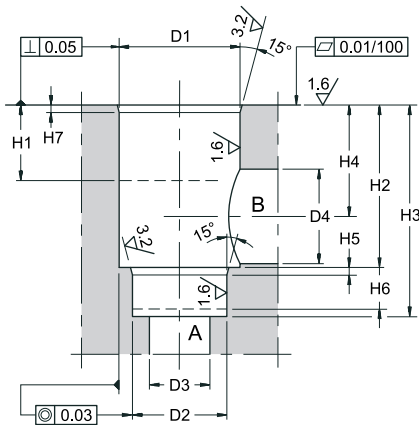
**4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES** (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

**4.1 - LC\*-QS flow control function and LC\*-PS pressure control function**

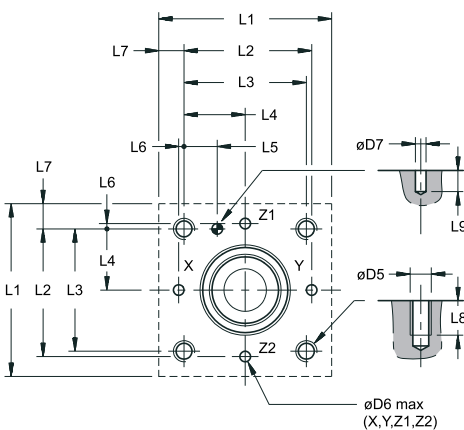


**4.2 - Flow control function with damping nose LC\*-QD**



**5 - LC CARTRIDGE VALVES SEAT DIMENSIONS ACCORDING TO ISO 7368 / DIN 24342**


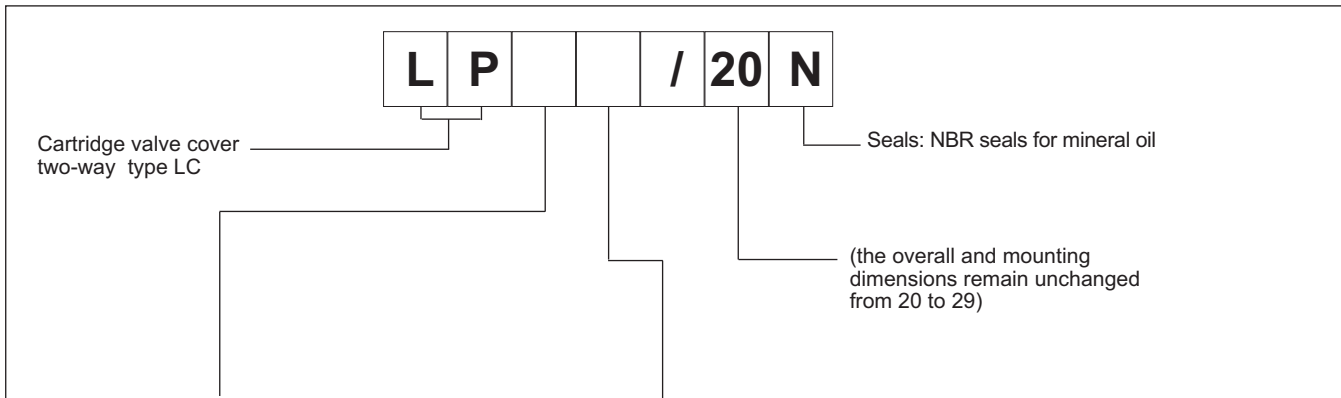
	LC CARTRIDGE VALVES NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40	50	63
ØD1 <sup>H7</sup>	32	45	60	75	90	120
ØD2 <sup>H7</sup>	25	34	45	55	68	90
ØD3 max	16	25	32	40	50	63
ØD4	16	25	32	40	50	63
ØD4 max	25	32	40	50	63	80
H1 min	20	30	30	30	35	40
H2 ± 0,1	43	58	70	87	100	130
H3 <sup>+0,1</sup> <sub>0</sub>	56	72	85	105	122	155
H4 referred to diameter ØD4	34	44	52	64	72	95
H4 referred to diameter ØD4 max	29,5	40,5	48	59	65,5	86,5
H5	2	2,5	2,5	3	3	4
H6 min	11	12	13	15	17	20
H7	2	2,5	2,5	3	4	4

**6 - LP CONTROL COVERS INTERFACE DIMENSIONS ACCORDING TO ISO 7368 / DIN 24342**


	LP CONTROL COVERS NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40	50	63
ØD5	M8	M12	M16	M20	M20	M30
ØD6 max	4	6	8	10	10	12
ØD7 <sup>H13</sup>	4	6	6	6	8	8
L1	*	85	100	125	140	180
L2 ± 0,1	48	62	76	92,5	108	137,5
L3 ± 0,1	46	58	70	85	100	125
L4 ± 0,1	23	29	35	42,5	50	62,5
L5 ± 0,1	12,5	13	18	19,5	20	24,5
L6 ± 0,1	2	4	6	7,5	8	12,5
L7	*	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
L8 min	15	20	28	35	35	52
L9 min	8	8	8	8	8	8

\* = cover with special dimensions (see par. 9.2 + 9.7)

**7 - COVERS IDENTIFICATION CODE**



AVAILABLE NOMINAL SIZES						COVER NAME	SYMBOL	DIAGRAM PARAGRAPH	OVERALL DIMENSIONS PARAGRAPH
16 ND16	25 ND25	32 ND32	40 ND40	50 ND50	63 ND63				
X	X	X			X	<b>R</b>		8.1	9.1
X	X	X	X	X	X	<b>D</b>		8.2	9.2
X	X	X	X			<b>DZ</b>		8.3	9.3
X	X	X	X	X		<b>DF1</b>		8.4	9.4
X	X	X	X			<b>DF2</b>		8.5	9.5
X	X	X	X	X	X	<b>Q</b>		8.6	9.6
X	X	X	X	X	X	<b>DP*</b>		8.7	9.7
X	X	X	X	X		<b>DPE*</b>		8.8	9.7



## 8 - FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAMS

### 8.1 - R cover for directional control and check valve function with external pilot X

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>Piloting of the cartridge valve through the X port, available on the mounting surface or with pipe connection 1/4" BSP.</p> <p>For ND 40 and ND 50 sizes, the external piloting function can be realised by using control cover type D, with blanking plate code <b>1950751</b> (to be ordered separately).</p>

### 8.2 - D cover for directional control and check valve function

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>Piloting of the cartridge valve by means of solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = A ↔ B intercepted flow</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = A ↔ B free flow</li> </ul>

### 8.3 - DZ cover for directional control with possibility to pilot other cartridges in line

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>The DZ cover enables the piloting of its cartridge valves and also of other valves connected to Z1 and Z2 pilot lines.</p> <p>The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-S10</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150).</p>

### 8.4 - DF1 cover for directional control and check function with double pilot line

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>The DF1 cover gives the possibility of a double pilot line through X and Z1 ports.</p> <p>The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = A ↔ B intercepted flow</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = A → B free flow, B → A intercepted (if pilot line X is connected with B and if Z1 is connected with A).</li> </ul>

**8.5 - DF2 cover for directional control and check function with priority piloting from two external lines**

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>The cartridge valve can be simultaneously piloted from X and Z1 lines.</p> <p>The shuttle valve, integrated in the cover, enables the automatic selection of the pilot line which has the higher pressure (priority line).</p> <p>The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = A ↔ B intercepted flow</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = A ↔ B free flow</li> </ul>

**8.6 - Q cover for flow control function**

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>Flow control function by means of cover with stroke limiter.</p> <p>For a better flow control and to avoid the wear of the valve seat, this cover is normally used with a QD4 cartridge type.</p>

**8.7 - DP\* cover for pressure control function**

Functional diagrams	Description
	<p>Pressure control function with a built-in relief valve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- max. adjustment pressure <b>DP4</b> = 140 bar - <b>DP6</b> = 350 bar</li> </ul> <p>The top blanking plate code 1950591 must be ordered separately.</p>
	<p>Pressure control function with electrical unloading by means of <b>DS3-SA2</b> solenoid valve (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = pressure controlled by the built-in relief valve.</li> </ul>
	<p>Pressure control function with electrical unloading and two step pressure by means of the solenoid valves <b>DS3-S2</b> (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150), <b>MCI*-SAT/10</b> (for 16, 25 and 32 sizes - to be ordered separately) and <b>MCD*-SAT</b> (for 40, 50 and 63 sizes to be ordered separately - see catalogue 61 200)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON side a = pressure controlled by the relief valve integrated in the cover</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON side b = pressure controlled by the relief valve (<b>MCI*</b> or <b>MCD*</b>)</li> </ul>

	<p>Pressure control function with electrical control and three steps pressure by means of the solenoid valves <b>DS3-S3</b> (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150), <b>MCI*-DT/10</b> (for 16 - 25 and 32 sizes - to be ordered separately) and <b>MCD*-DT/51</b> (for 40 and 50 sizes - to be ordered separately - see catalogue 61 200)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = pressure controlled by the cover relief valve.</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON side a = pressure controlled by the relief valve on side b.</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON side b = pressure controlled by the relief valve on side a.</li> </ul>
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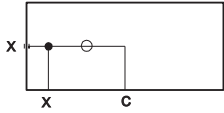
8.8 - DPE\* cover for pressure control function

Functional diagram	Description
	<p>Pressure control function by means of <b>PRED3</b> proportional valve (to be ordered separately see catalogue 81 210).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- max. adjustment pressure <b>DPE4</b> = 140 bar - <b>DPE6</b> = 350 bar</li> <li>- proportional valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure</li> <li>- proportional valve ON = proportional control of pressure</li> </ul>

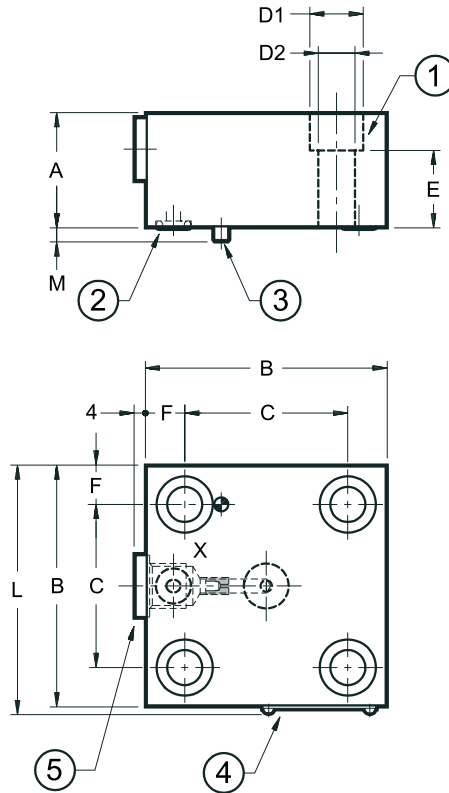
**9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR CONTROL COVERS**

**9.1 - R type covers**

dimensions in mm



LP16R  
LP25R  
LP32R  
LP63R



	NOMINAL SIZE			
	16	25	32	63
A	30	30	40	70
B	65	85	100	180
C	46	58	70	125
D1	13,5	19	25	46
D2	8,5	13	17	31
E	19	17	22	35
F	9,5	13,5	15	27,5
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	182,5
M	4	5	5	5

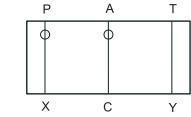
ports ready for restrictors	port X			
restrictors	M6x8			M10x10
Mass [Kg]	1,20	2,30	4,00	17,5

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): 16 = M8x30 25 = M12x35 32 = M16x45 63 = M30x80
2	N. 1 sealing ring 90 Shore: 16 = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) 25 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 32 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 63 = OR type 2056 (14.00x1.78)
3	Locating pin: 16 = Ø3x10      25 = Ø5x14 32 = Ø5x14      63 = Ø6x14
4	Identification label
5	Plug X: 1/4" BSP

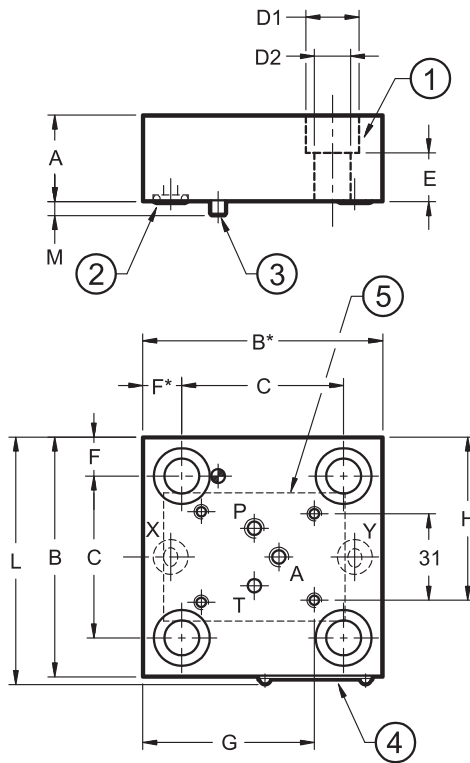
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

**9.2 - Covers type D**

dimensions in mm



LP16D  
LP25D  
LP32D  
LP40D  
LP50D  
LP63D



	NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40	50	63
A	30	30	40	40	50	70
B	65	85	100	125	140	180
B*	75	85	100	125	140	180
C	46	58	70	85	100	125
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31	46
D2	8,9	13	17	21	21	31
E	19	17	22	30	30	35
F	9,5	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
F*	19,5	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
G	52	60,2	65,2	73,2	82,7	111,5
H	48	58	65,5	78	85,5	105,5
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	127,5	142,5	182,5
M	4	5	5	5	5	7

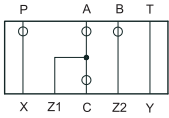
ports ready for restrictors	P, A					
restrictors	M6x8					M8x8
Mass [Kg]	1,20	2,30	4,00	4,80	7,6	17,5

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>40</b> = M20x50 <b>50</b> = M20x60 <b>63</b> = M30x80
2	n° 2 sealing rings 90 Shore : <b>16</b> = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) <b>25</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>32</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) <b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) <b>63</b> = OR type 2056 (14x1.78)
3	Locating pin: <b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>25</b> = Ø5x14 <b>32</b> = Ø5x14 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14 <b>50</b> = Ø6x14 <b>63</b> = Ø6x14
4	Identification label
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

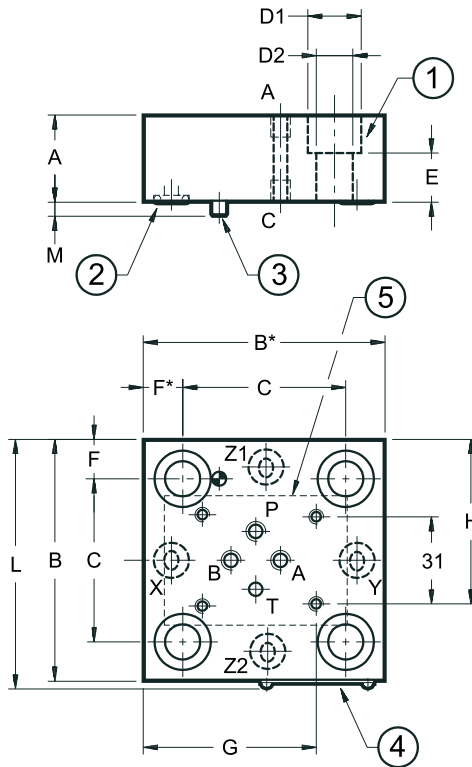
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

### 9.3 - Covers type DZ

dimensions in mm



LP16DZ  
LP25DZ  
LP32DZ  
LP40DZ



	NOMINAL SIZE			
	16	25	32	40
A	30	30	40	50
B	65	85	100	125
B*	75	85	100	125
C	46	58	70	85
D1	13,5	19	25	31
D2	8,9	13	17	21
E	19	17	22	30
F	9,5	13,5	15	20
F*	19,5	13,5	15	20
G	52	60,2	65,2	84
H	48	58	65,5	78
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	127,5
M	4	5	5	5

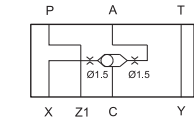
ports ready for restrictors M6x8	P, A, B, C			
Mass [Kg]	1,20	2,30	4,00	4,3

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>40</b> = M20x50
2	n° 4 sealing rings 90 Shore : <b>16</b> = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) <b>25</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>32</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
3	Locating pin: <b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>25</b> = Ø5x14 <b>32</b> = Ø5x14 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14
4	Identification label
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

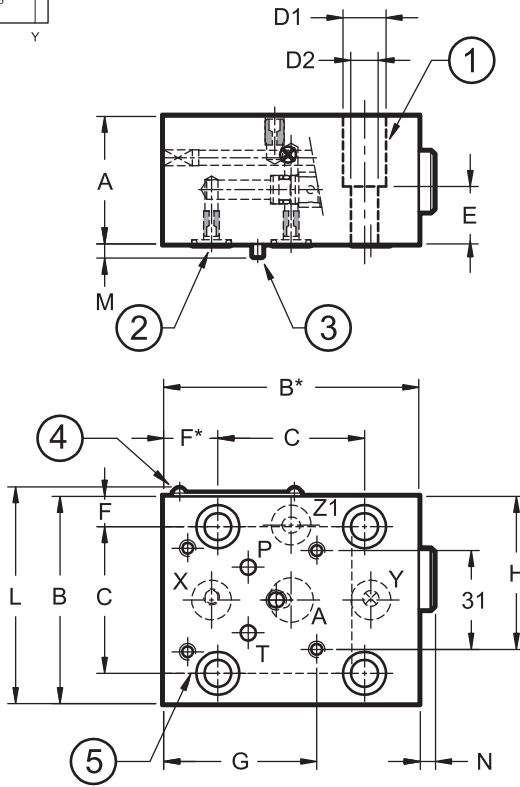
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

**9.4 - Covers type DF1**

dimensions in mm



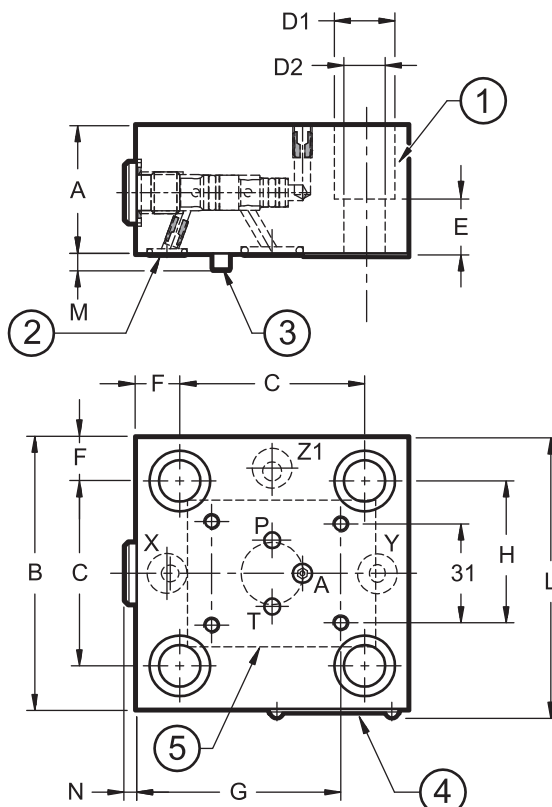
LP16DF1



	NOMINAL SIZE				
	16	25	32	40	50
A	40	40	40	50	50
B*	80	85	102	125	140
B	65	85	102	125	140
C	46	58	70	85	100
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31
D2	8,5	13	17	21	21
E	18	17	22	30	30
F*	17	13,5	16	20	20
F	9,5	13,5	16	20	20
G	47,5	64	72,5	84	91,5
H	48	58	66,5	78	85,5
L	67,5	87,5	104,5	127,5	142,5
M	4	5	5	5	5
N	4,5	3,5	3,5	-	-

Mass [Kg]	1,8	2,3	4	6,7	7,6
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LP25DF1  
LP32DF1  
LP40DF1  
LP50DF1

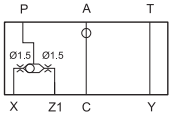


1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): 16 = M8x30      25 = M12x35 32 = M16x45    40 = M20x60 50 = M20x60
2	N° 3 sealing rings 90 Shore : 16 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 25 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 32 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 40 = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) 50 = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
3	Locating pin 16 = Ø3x10      40 = Ø5x14 25 = Ø5x14      50 = Ø6x14 32 = Ø5x14
4	Identification label
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

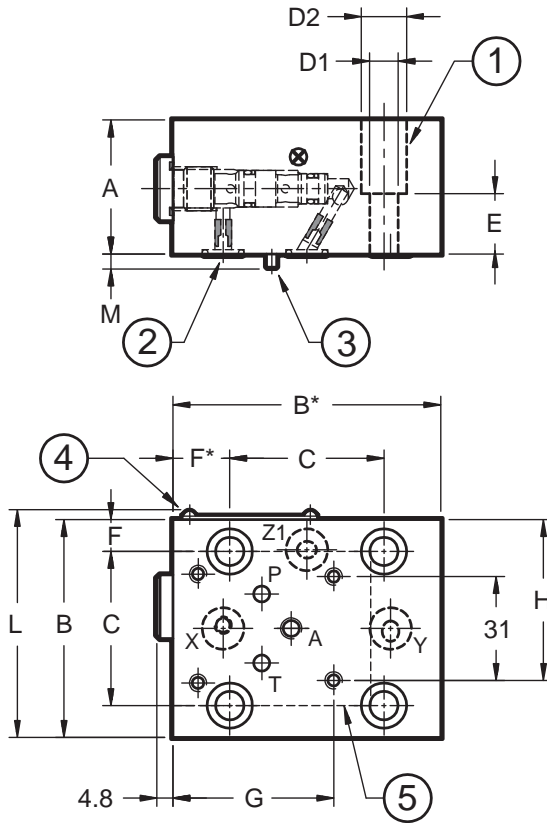
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

### 9.5 - Covers type DF2

dimensions in mm



LP16DF2  
LP25DF2  
LP32DF2  
LP40DF2



	NOMINAL SIZE			
	16	25	32	40
A	40	40	40	50
B	65	85	102	125
B*	80	85	102	125
C	46	58	70	85
D1	13,5	19	25	31
D2	8,5	13	17	21
E	18	17	22	30
F	9,5	13,5	16	20
F*	17	13,5	16	20
G	48	61	68,7	81
H	48	58	65,5	71,2
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	104,5
M	4	5	5	5

ports ready for restrictors M6x8	A			
Mass [Kg]	1,8	2,3	4	6,7

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>40</b> = M20x60
2	N° 3 sealing rings 90 Shore: OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78)
3	Locating pin <b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>32</b> = Ø5x14 <b>25</b> = Ø5x14 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14
4	Identification label
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

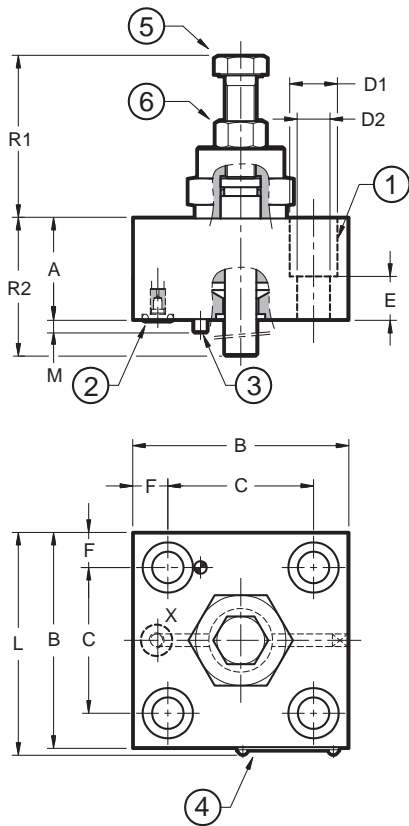
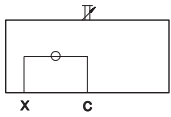
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)



**9.6 - Covers type Q**

dimensions in mm

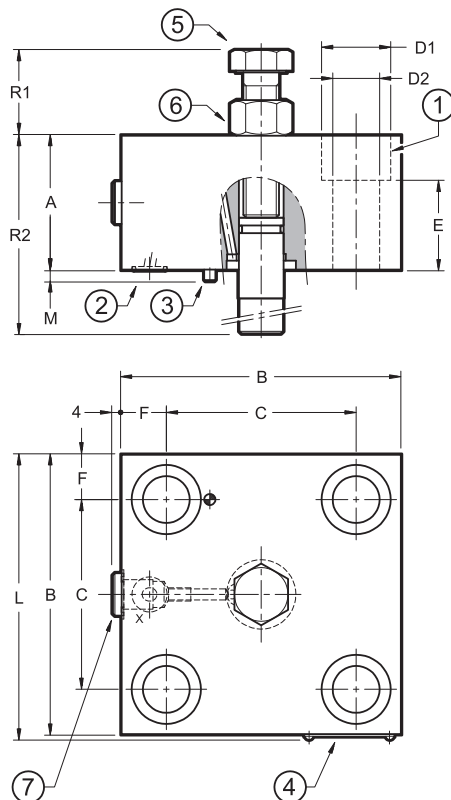
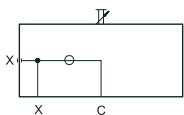
LP16Q  
LP25Q  
LP32Q



	NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40	50	63
A	35	40	40	60	60	80
B	65	85	100	125	140	180
C	46	58	70	85	100	125
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31	46
D2	8,5	13	17	21	21	31
E	18	17	22	30	30	45
F	9,5	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	127,5	142,5	182,5
M	4	5	5	5	5	5
R1	55,5 ÷ 63,5	62,5 ÷ 74	58,5 ÷ 73,5	38,5 ÷ 57	44,5 ÷ 66,5	52 ÷ 81
R2	45 ÷ 51,5	45 ÷ 51,5	45 ÷ 51,5	44 ÷ 52	44 ÷ 52	165 ÷ 194

ports ready for restrictors	port X					
	M5x8	M6x8			M10x10	
Mass [Kg]	1,6	3	5	8,9	11,7	18

LP40Q  
LP50Q  
LP63Q

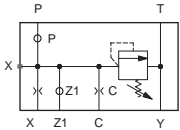


1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>32</b> = M16x35 <b>40</b> = M20x70 <b>50</b> = M20x70 <b>63</b> = M30x90
2	n° 1 sealing ring 90 Shore: <b>16</b> = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) <b>25</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>32</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) <b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) <b>63</b> = OR type 2056 (14x1.78)
3	Locating pin: <b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>25</b> = Ø5x14 <b>32</b> = Ø5x14 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14 <b>50</b> = Ø6x14 <b>63</b> = Ø6x14
4	Identification label
5	Stroke limiter clockwise rotation to reduce stroke <b>16</b> = 1 turn: 1,25 mm - spanner 18 <b>25</b> = 1 turn: 1,25 mm - spanner 18 <b>32</b> = 1 turn: 1,25 mm - spanner 18 <b>40</b> = 1 turn: 2,00 mm - spanner 24 <b>50</b> = 1 turn: 2,50 mm - spanner 30 <b>63</b> = 1 turn: 2,00 mm - spanner 36
6	Locking nut: <b>16</b> = spanner 18 <b>25</b> = spanner 18 <b>32</b> = spanner 18 <b>40</b> = spanner 24 <b>50</b> = spanner 30 <b>63</b> = spanner 36
7	Plug X: <b>40</b> = 1/4" BSP <b>50</b> = 1/4" BSP <b>63</b> = 1/4" BSP

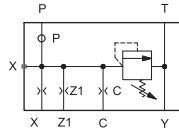
**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 12.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

### 9.7 - Covers type DP\* and DPE\*

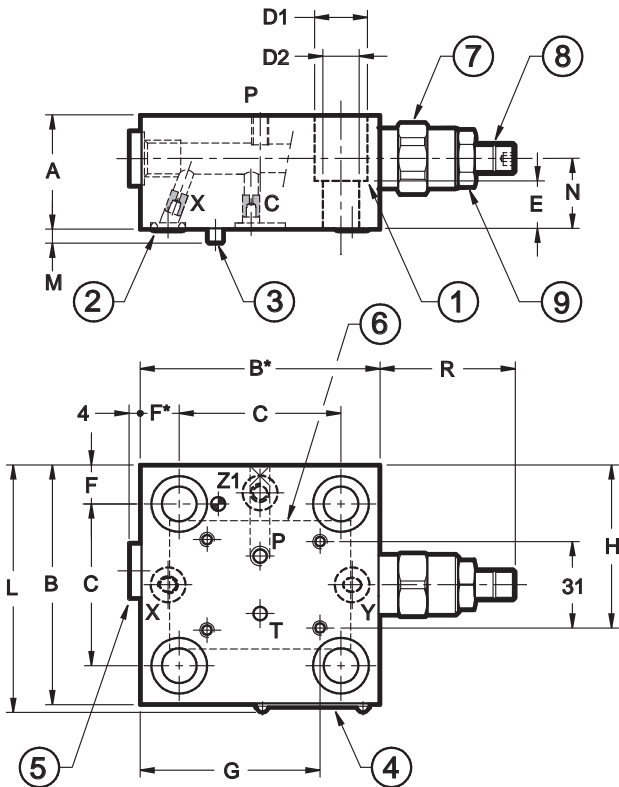
dimensions in mm



LP16DP\*  
LP25DP\*  
LP32DP\*  
LP40DP\*  
LP50DP\*  
LP63DP\*



LP16DPE\*  
LP25DPE\*  
LP32DPE\*  
LP40DPE\*  
LP50DPE\*



	NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40	50	63
A	40	40	40	50	50	70
B	65	85	100	125	140	180
B*	75	85	100	125	140	180
C	46	58	70	85	100	125
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31	46
D2	8,5	13	17	21	21	31
E	18	17	22	30	30	35
F	9,5	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
F*	19,5	13,5	15	20	20	27,5
G	52	64	71,5	84	91,5	102,7
H	48	58	65,5	78	85,5	105,5
L	67,5	87,5	102,5	127,5	142,5	182,5
M	4	5	5	5	5	5
N	24	25	25	25	25	35
R	45+ 51,5	45+ 51,5	45+ 51,5	44 + 52	44 + 52	44 + 52

Mass [Kg]	16	25	32	40	50	63
	1,36	2,46	4,16	7,40	10,50	17,5

#### DP\* restrictors

	M5x6	M6x8			M8x8
X	Ø1,2	Ø1,2	Ø1,2	Ø2,0	Ø2,0
C	Ø0,7	Ø0,7	Ø1,5	Ø1,2	Ø1,5

#### DPE\* restrictors

	M5x6	M6x8	M6x8	M6x8	M6x8
X	Ø0,8	Ø0,7	Ø1	Ø1	Ø1
C	Ø0,6	Ø0,6	Ø0,8	Ø0,8	Ø0,8
Z1	Ø6	Ø6	Ø6	Ø6	Ø6

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): 16 = M8x30      25 = M12x35 32 = M16x45    40 = M20x50 40 = M20x60    63 = M30x80
2	90 Shore sealing rings : 16 = n° 3 OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) 25 and 32 = n° 3 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 40 and 50 = n° 3 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) 63 = n° 3 OR type 2056 (14.00x1.78)
3	Locating pin:    16 = Ø3x10 25, 32 and 40 = Ø5x14 50 and 63 = Ø6x14
4	Identification label

5	Plug X: 1/4" BSP
6	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)
7	Pressure control valve
8	Countersunk hex adjustment screw. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure 16, 25 and 32 = spanner 5 40, 50 and 63 = spanner 6
9	Locking nut: 16, 25 and 32 = spanner 17 40, 50 and 63 = spanner 19

**NOTE:** Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)



## 10 - MONITORED LOGIC ELEMENTS

Monitored logic elements are made of a directional function cartridge valve and a cover with built-in inductive proximity sensor. The PNP type sensor with closed contact states the condition of A↔B intercepted flow.

The LCM\* monitored logic elements were tested on a voluntary basis by TÜV and found to comply with the applicable requirements of the following standards:

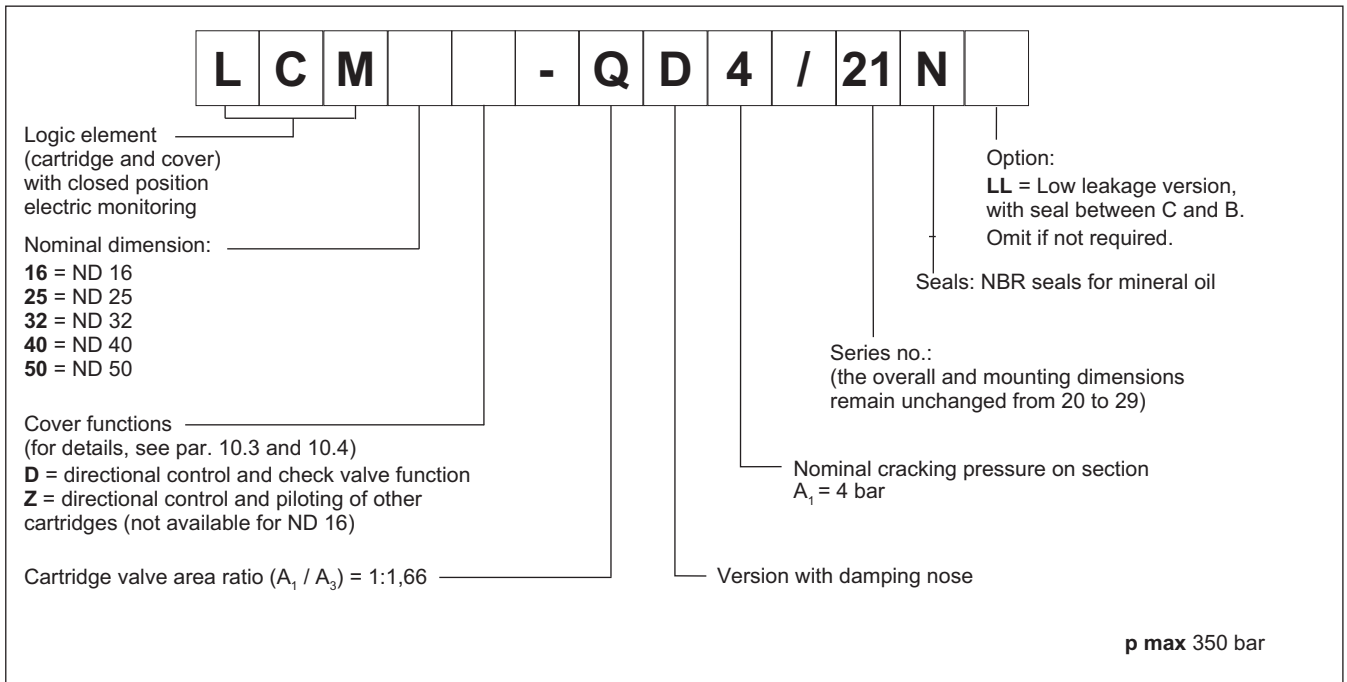
- UNI EN ISO 4413:2012 - Hydraulic fluid power – General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components
- UNI EN 12622:2014 - Safety of machine tools - Hydraulic press brakes
- UNI EN 693:2001+A2:2011 - Machine tools – Safety – Hydraulic presses
- UNI EN 201:2010 - Plastics and rubber machines - Injection moulding machines - Safety requirements
- UNI EN 422:2009 - Rubber and Plastic machines – Safety requirements

Certificate: TÜV IT 14 MAC 0042

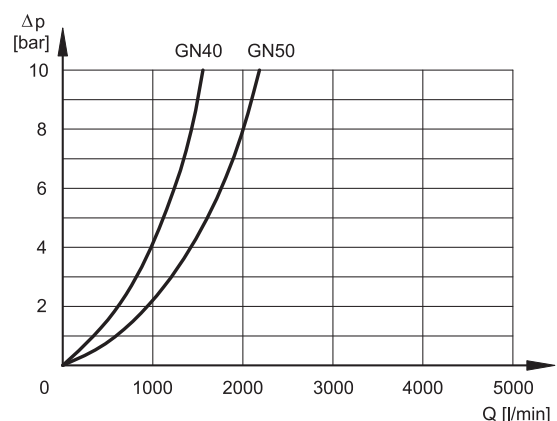
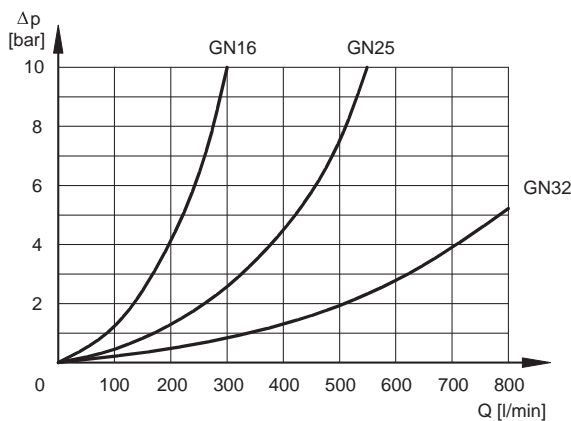


**WARNING!** These valves must be installed and commissioned by qualified personnel only. Before starting any installation, commissioning or maintenance is mandatory read the *manual of use and maintenance*, delivered together with the valve.

### 10.1 - Identification code of monitored logic elements



### 10.2 - Characteristic curves (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)



**10.3 - Functional diagram of cover D for directional control and check valve function**

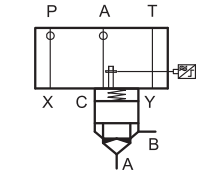
Functional diagram	Description
	<p>Piloting of cartridge valve by means of solenoid valve type DS3-TA (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = A → B intercepted flow</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = A ↔ B free flow</li> </ul>
	<p>Piloting of cartridge valve by means of connection plate code 1950751 to be ordered separately.</p>

**10.4 - Functional diagrams for cover Z for directional control and piloting of other cartridges**

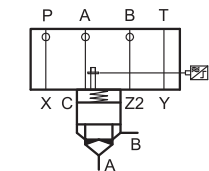
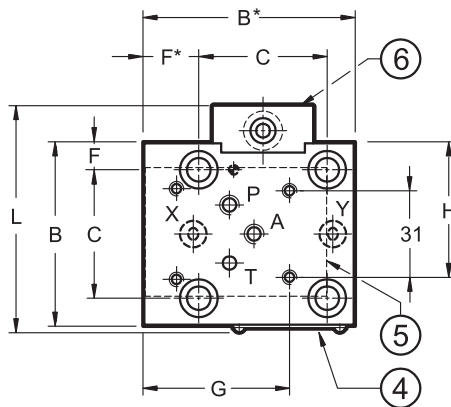
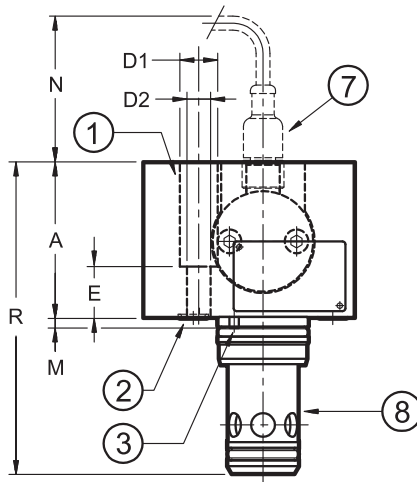
Functional diagram	Description
	<p>Piloting of cartridge valve by means of solenoid poppet valve type <b>DT03-3A</b> (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 42 200). ISO 4401-03 manifold type <b>DN6</b> (cod.0294329 - to be ordered separately ) that allows to intercept the flow from two lines, obtaining a tight or the free flow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solenoid valve OFF = sealing tight - A ↔ B locked flow</li> <li>- solenoid valve ON = flow A ↔ B free flow</li> </ul>
	<p>Piloting of cartridge valve by means of connection plate code 1950751 to be ordered separately.</p>

### 10.5 - overall and mounting dimensions of monitored logic elements

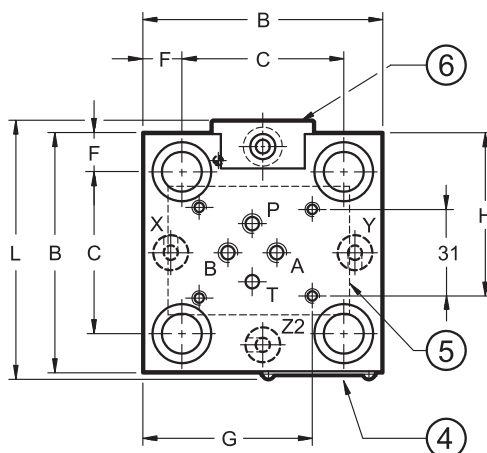
dimensions in mm



LCM16D-QD4  
LCM25D-QD4  
LCM32D-QD4  
LCM40D-QD4  
LCM50D-QD4



LCM25Z-QD4  
LCM32Z-QD4  
LCM40Z-QD4  
LCM50Z-QD4



	NOMINAL SIZE				
	16	25	32	40	50
A	55	60	70	75	90
B	65	85	100	125	140
B*	75	-	-	-	-
C	46	58	70	85	100
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31
D2	8,5	12,5	17	21	21
E	18	17	22	30	30
F*	19,5	-	-	-	-
F	9,5	13,5	15	20	20
G	52	60,2	67,7	80,2	87,7
H	48	58	65,5	105	85,5
L	81	92	102,5	127,5	142,5
M	4	5	5	5	5
N	70	70	65	60	55
R	111	132	155	180	212

ports ready for restrictors M6x8.5	P, A B (on cover Z only)				
Mass [Kg]	2,1	3,3	5,3	9,5	14,5

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE 1</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>40</b> = M20x60 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>50</b> = M20x60 <b>32</b> = M16x45
2	n° 3 sealing rings 90 Shore : <b>16</b> = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) (for ND 16 there are only 2 OR) <b>25</b> and <b>32</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) <b>40</b> and <b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
3	Locating pin: <b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14 <b>25</b> = Ø5x14 <b>50</b> = Ø6x14 <b>32</b> = Ø5x14
4	Identification label
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)
6	Proximity sensor
7	Connector for proximity sensor (to be ordered separately see par. 10.6)
8	Cartridge valve always supplied with the cover

**NOTE 1:** standard dimensions at par. 6.

**NOTE 2:** fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for cover installation (to be ordered separately)

**NOTE 3:** for dimensions of the cartridge valve seat see par. 5

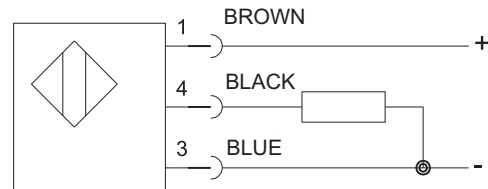
**10.6 - Technical characteristics of proximity sensor and connector**

**PROXIMITY SENSOR**

**PNP TYPE**

Rated voltage	V DC	24
Power supply voltage range	V DC	10 ÷ 30
Absorbed current	mA	200
Output	normally open contact	
Electric protection	polarity inversion short circuit overvoltage	
Electric connection	with connector	
Max operating pressure	bar	350
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 / +80
Class of protection according to IEC EN 60529 standards (atmospheric agents)		IP68
Spool position LED		NO

**CONNECTION SCHEME**



valve closed = closed contact (A↔B intercepted flow)  
valve open = open contact (A↔B free flow)

**SIGNAL STATUS**

According to the safety standards rules, the position signal must change its status before the effective valve opening.

**ELECTRIC CONNECTOR (to be ordered separately)**

code: ECM3S / M12L / 10

Connector: pre-wired connector M12 - IP68

cable: with 3 conductors 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup> - length 5 mt

cable material: polyurethane resin (oil resistant)

GREEN LED: LED: indicates that there is power supply voltage to the connector. If the LED is off, the connector is not powered.

YELLOW LED: show the valve status:

- valve at initial position    yellow led ON - green led ON
- switched valve                yellow led OFF - green led ON



# EC

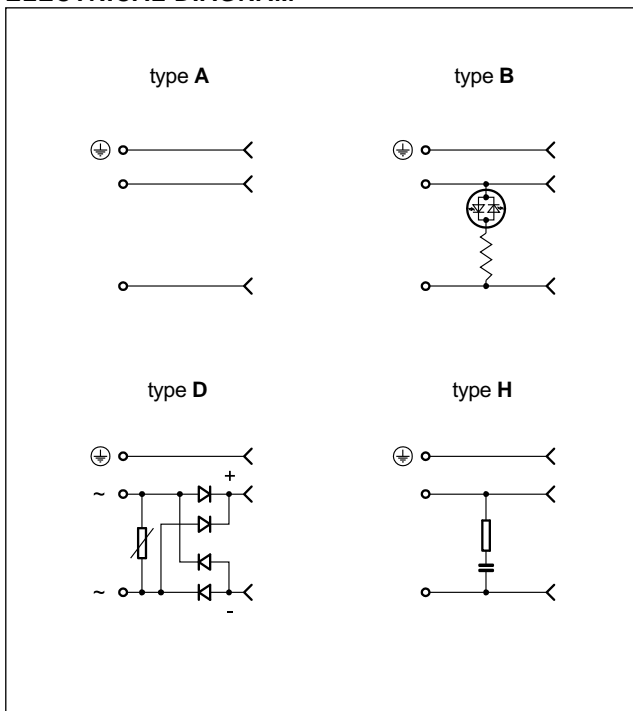
## ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

### SERIES 10

**EN 175301-803**  
**(ex DIN 43650 / ISO 4400)**

**type A**

#### ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



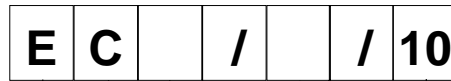
#### DESCRIPTION

- The EC connectors, according to EN 175301-803, are in the model "A" configuration and are used mainly for the electrical connection of valve solenoids.
- When they are correctly installed and coupled they provide waterproof protection according to IEC EN 60529 standards, class of protection IP65.
- The class of insulation is therefore in compliance with IEC 60664-1:2007 specifications, operating voltage up to 250 Volt.
- The wire terminal block is removable from the external housing to allow the wire connections to the clamps, and to allow the electrical contacts can be turned through 90° (except version H) if required.
- Four different types with specific functions are available:
  - type A, connector two poles + ground
  - type B\*, with LED  
(available voltages: 10 ÷ 50 and 70 ÷ 250V)
  - type D, with bridge rectifier
  - type H, with RC damping circuit
- Type A is also available in gray colour, to differentiate the solenoids mounted on the side "A" or "B".
- They are supplied with M3 fixing screw and NBR gasket.

#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

		type A	type B*	type D	type H
Voltage supply	V DC/AC	up to 230	10 ÷ 50 / 70 ÷ 250	up to 230	up to 230
Number of poles		2 + ground			
Current on connections: nominal maximum	A	10 16			
Contact resistance	mΩ	≤ 4			
Maximum conductor size	mm	1,5			
Cable exit		Pg9 / Pg11 unified			
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		according to 2004/108/CE			
Low voltage		according to 2006/95/CE			
Protection degree		IP 65 - IEC 60529			
Insulation class		class C (IEC 60664-1:2007-04)			
Operating temperature	°C	-40 / +90			

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



Electric connector  
EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650 / ISO 4400)

Series No.  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Connector type

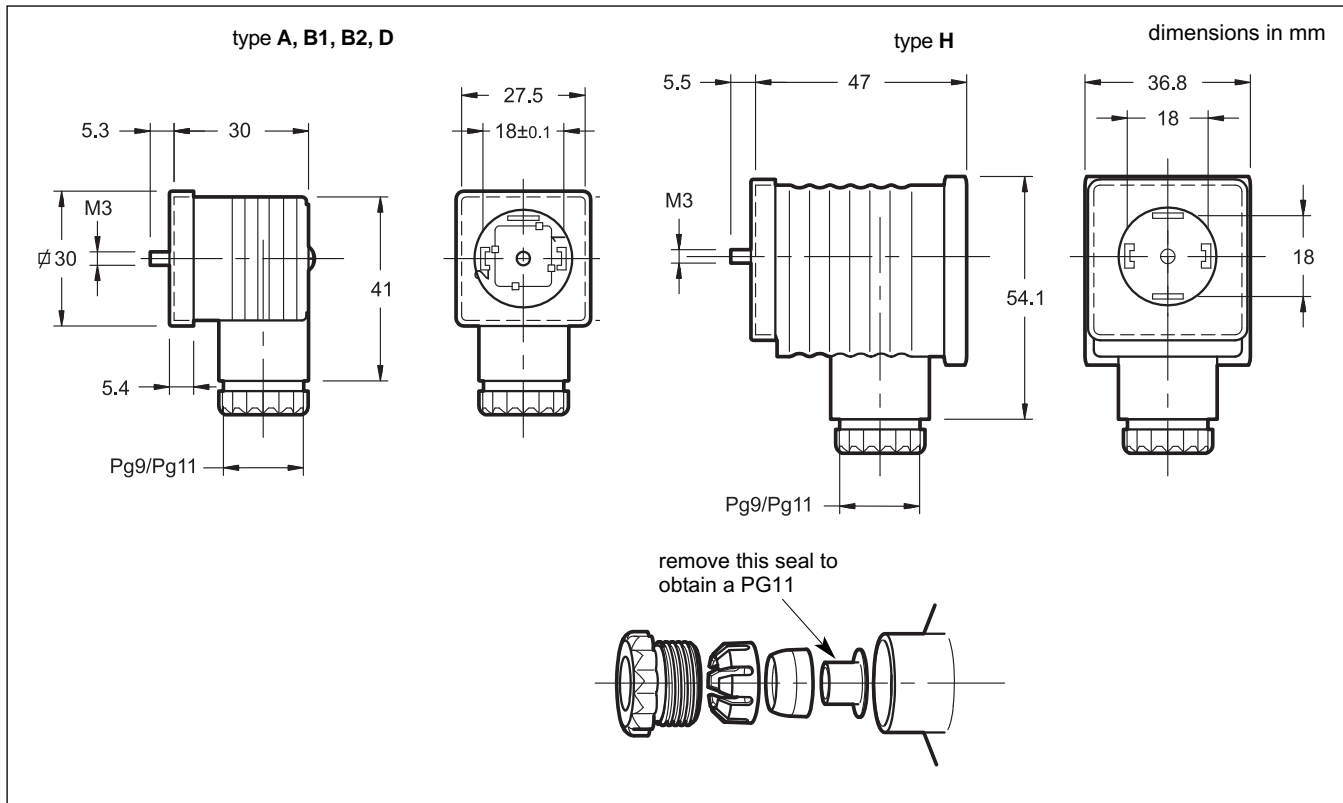
- A** = two poles + ground
- B1** = two poles + ground with led which burns when the solenoid is energized power supply voltage 10 + 50 V AC/DC
- B2** = two poles + ground with led which burns when the solenoid is energized power supply voltage 70 + 250 V AC/DC
- D** = two poles + ground with Graetz bridge rectifier: the choice of this type of connector requires an alternating current power supply and the use of CCR and RAC direct current coils
- H** = two poles + ground with RC damping circuit, to avoid voltage peaks as circuit opening, suitable for alternating and direct current coils.

Colour:

- Type A
  - B** = black (**standard**)
  - A** = grey
- Type B
  - N** = transparent
- Types D, H
  - B** = black

**NOTE:** For the connectors type A - D - H it is not necessary to specify the operating voltage, as the power supply voltage is up to 230 V.

### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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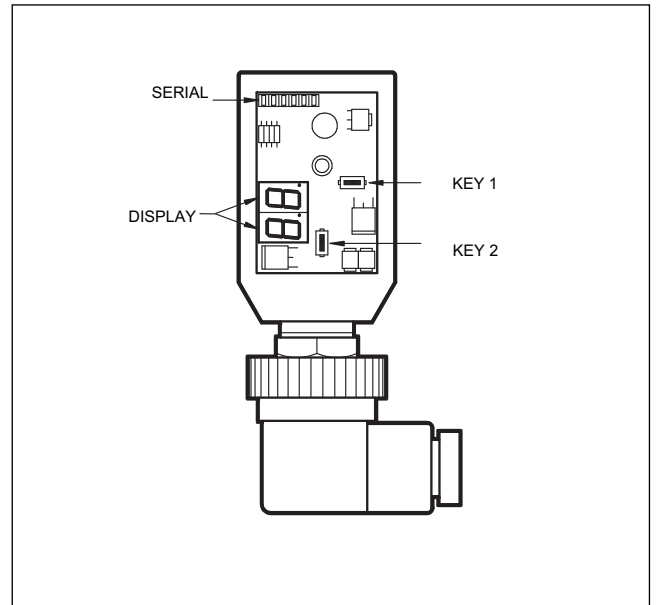
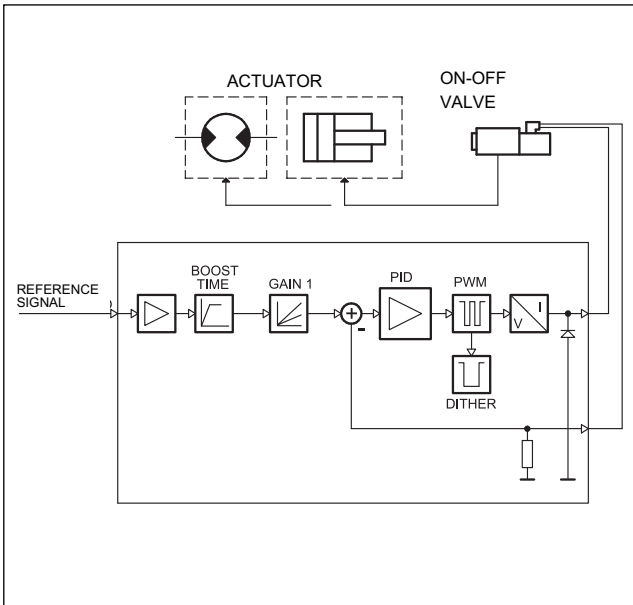


# ECL

## POWER SAVING DEVICE FOR ON-OFF SOLENOID VALVES SERIES 20

### PLUG VERSION

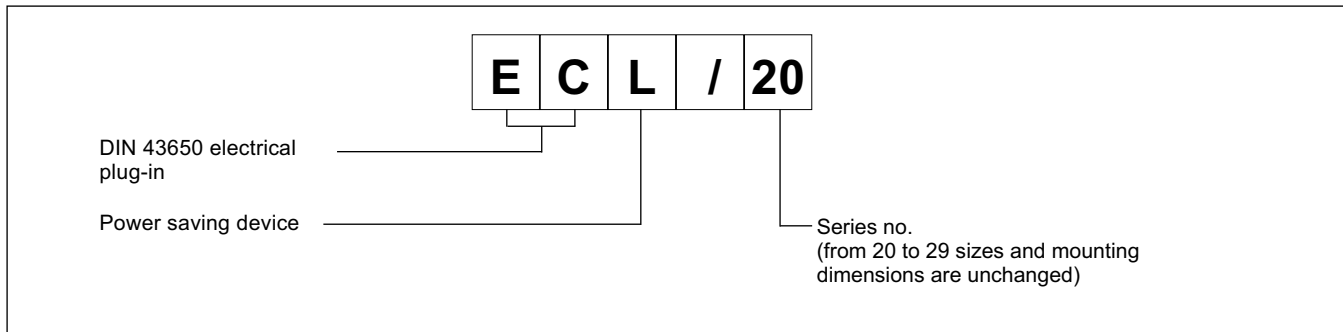
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	8 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Max current	A	2,60
Absorbed current with valve not switched	mA	40
Current absorbed by the switching command (at 30 VDC)	mA	10 max
Full power feeding time	ms	50
Holding current regulating range	% I MAX	50 ÷ 100
Holding current default	% I MAX	40
Connector type		DIN 43650
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - emissions CEI EN 61000-6-4 - immunity CEI EN 61000-6-2		according to 2004/108/CE standards (see paragraph 5 - NOTE)
Protection to atmospheric agents		IP 65 - 67
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +70
Mass	kg	0,10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The ECL connector is a digital amplifier controlling open loop on-off valves directly from PLC.

The unit supplies a set current independently from temperature variations or load impedance.

Setting is possible by buttons and display inside the case, or with a PC by RS232 with the software EDC-PC/10, (see paragraph 6.2).

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The connector requires a power supply of 24V DC (pin 1 and 2). The power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, and it has not to be higher than 6A.

N.B. The value of the power supply voltage on the connector must be higher than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.

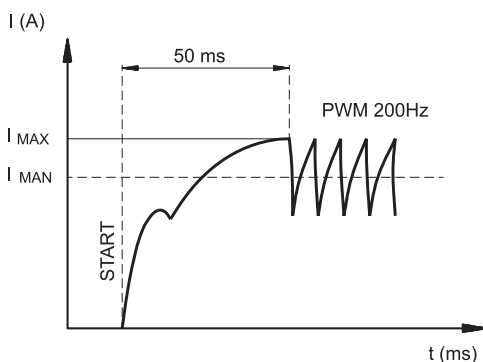
The power required by the card depends on the power supply voltage and on the maximum value of the supplied current.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The connector is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion. On the output a protection against any short circuit is foreseen.

#### 2.3 - Functioning

This device operates by feeding the solenoid valve at the max current value for a time sufficient to guarantee the complete valve energizing (50 ms). The current is therefore automatically reduced at holding.



$I_{MAX}$  = max current  
 $I_{MAN}$  = holding current

default vales:  $I_{MAN}$  = 1A  
 threshold : 200 mV  
 freq: 200 Hz

### 3 - SIGNALS

#### 3.1 - POWER ON (Power supply)

Displays indicate the connector is ON and with +24 V DC.

### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

There are two way adjustments: variables view and parameters editing. The first one enables the real time monitoring of the control values, for both required and read current, on both channels. The second modality enables the operating parameters view and editing.

#### 4.1 - Variables view

The card is switched on at the variables view modality, and it shows the first variable value, that is the C1 parameter, current solenoid.

- C1: current supplied from ECL to the solenoid read on real time
- U1: Threshold reference signal.  
9.9 = Threshold active

#### 4.2 - Parameters editing

To access the parameter editing, press the key (2) for at least 3 seconds.

The first parameter displayed is G1. To modify it, press the key (1) for two seconds, until the display starts blinking. Use the key (2) to increase the value and the key (1) to decrease it. To save the new value, press both the keys. The display stops blinking.

Pressing the key (2) again is possible to scroll all the parameters. To modify the other parameters, repeat the steps above-mentioned for the G1 parameter.

The variables that can be selected are:

- G1: "I Max" current, expressed in milliAmpere.  
It sets the maximum current to the solenoid, when the reference signal is at the maximum value. It is used to limit the maximum value of the supplied current.  
Default value of  $I_{max}$  = 1000 mA  
Range = 50 ÷ 100% of  $I_{max}$
- Fr: PWM frequency, in Hertz.  
It sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the solenoid current.  
Default value = 200  
Range = 100 ÷ 500 Hz

DISPLAY VIEW EXAMPLE:

REFERENCE (V)	VARIABLE (V)	U1	VARIABLE C1
0	00		40. (mA)
10	10.		2.6 (A)

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The connector type electronic unit is suitable for direct assembly on the solenoid of the relative on-off valve. With the 4-core connector for supply and for the reference signal.

**NOTE:** To observe EMC requirements it's important that the control unit electrical connection is in compliance with the wiring diagram of chapter 7.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources as power wires, electrical motors, inverters and electrical switches.

In environments where there are critical electromagnetic interferences, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - START UP, CONTROL SETTINGS AND SIGNAL

### 6.1 - Set up

Settings can be changed by either acting on the (1) and (2) keys located on the card front panel, or using the EDC-PC software kit.

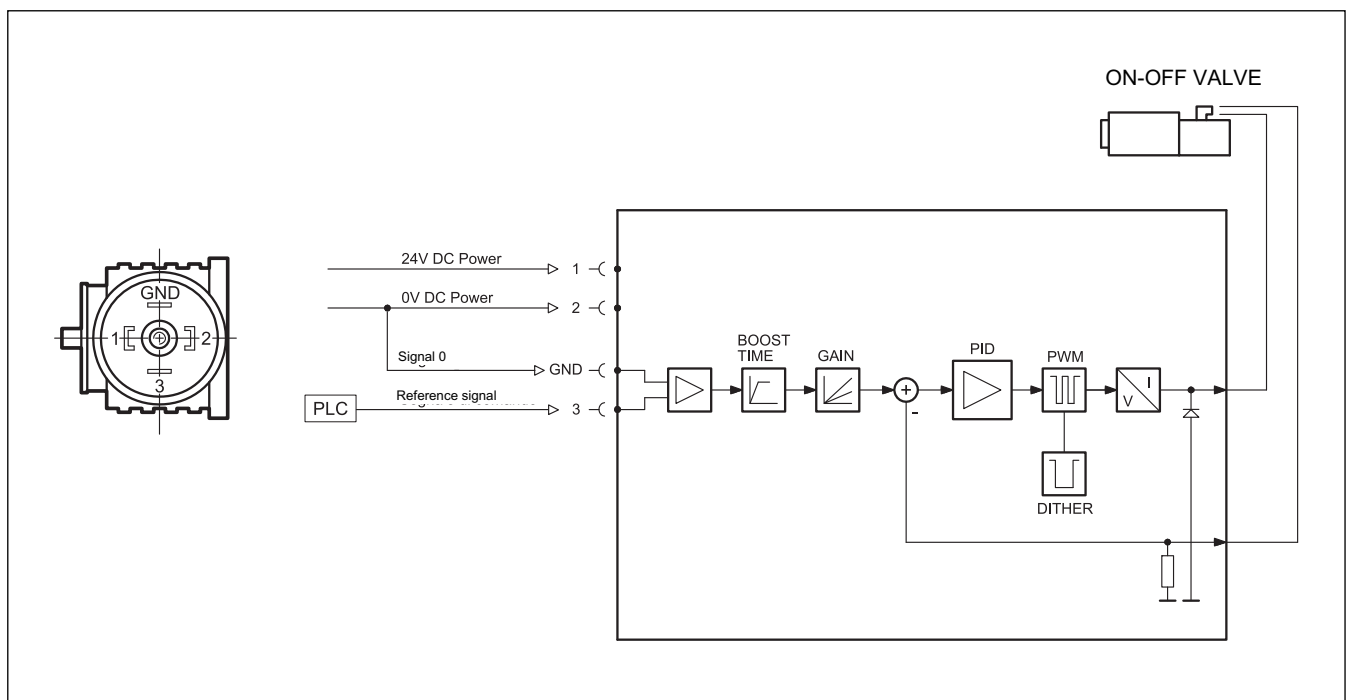
### 6.2 - EDC-PC/10 Software (code 3898301001)

The relevant hardware and software kit (to be ordered separately) allows to read the values and to set the connector easily.

The software communicates, through a flat cable, to the ECL; the connector is behind the protecting gate.

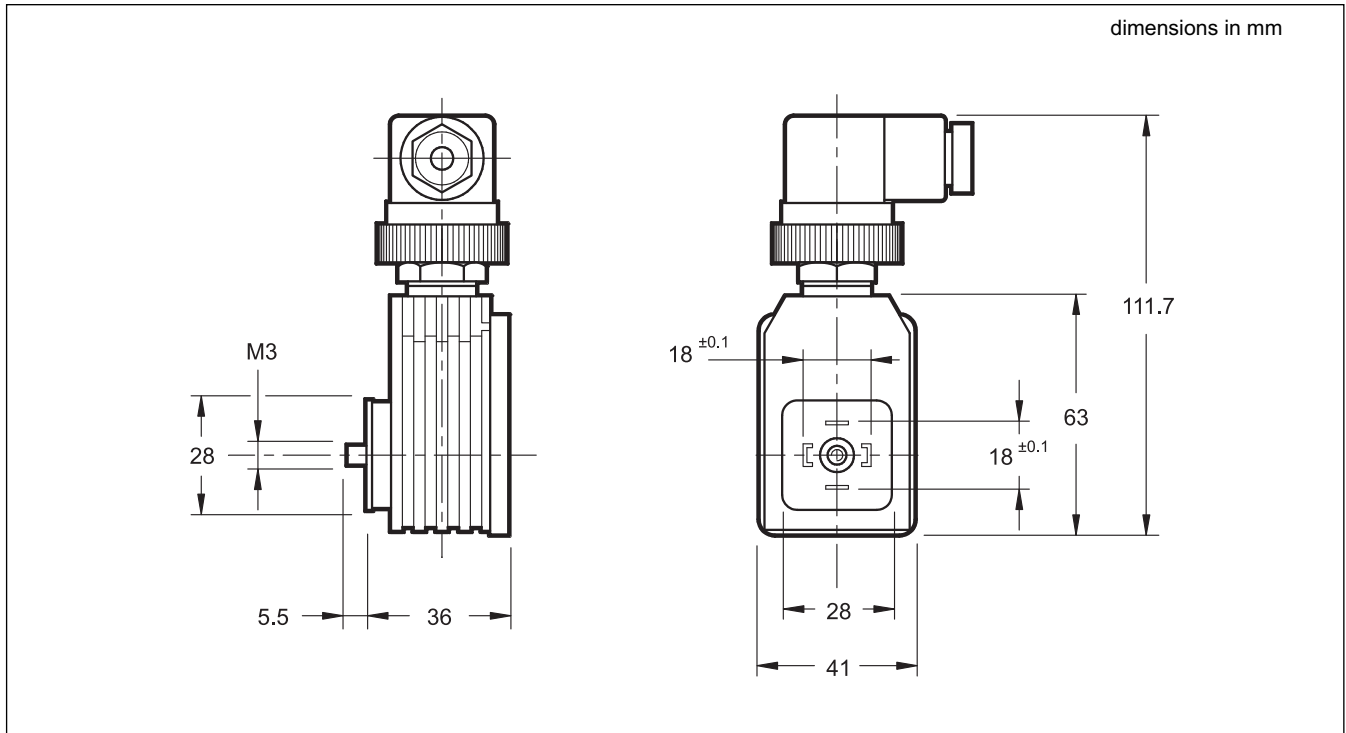
The EDC-PC/10 software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows XP® operating systems.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM





**8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



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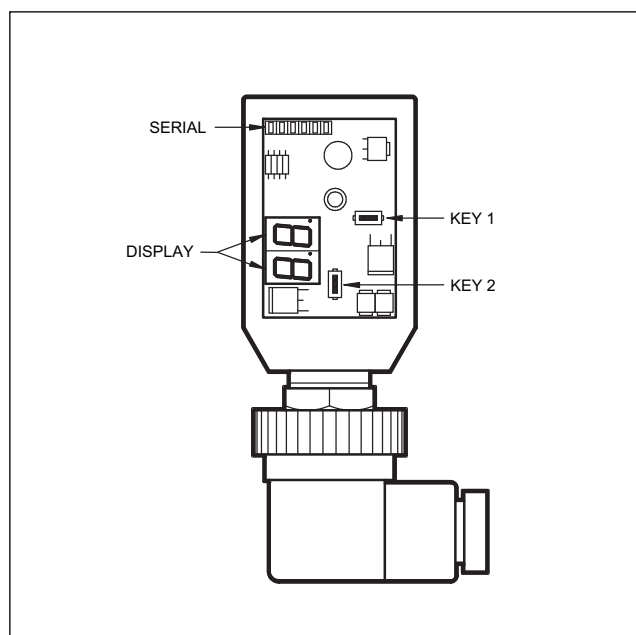
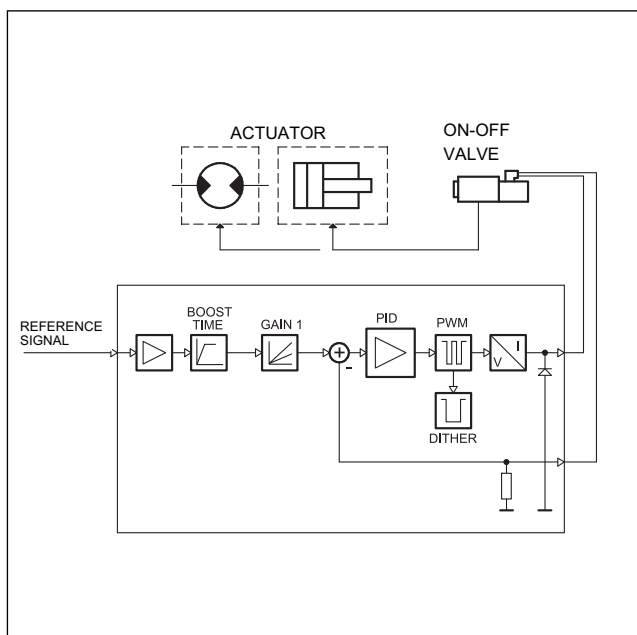
# ECF

## AMPLIFIED CONNECTOR FOR FAST COMMAND (RAPID) ON-OFF VALVES SERIES 20



### PLUG VERSION

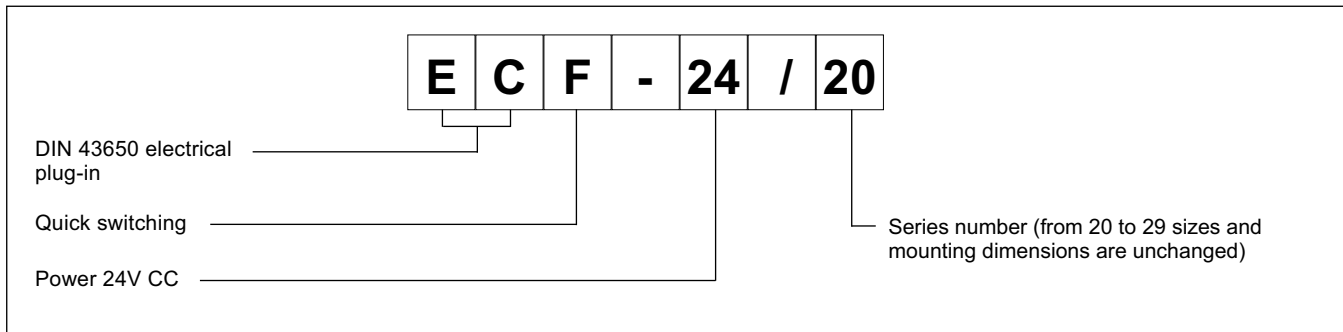
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	24 ÷ 30 ripple included
Required power	W	min 50 - max 150 (see paragraph 2.1)
Output current	mA	max 3000 (see paragraph 1)
Power supply electrical protections		- overload over 33V - polarity inversion
Output electrical protections		Short-circuit
Analogue electrical protections		up to 30 V DC
Reference signal	V DC	24
Connector type		DIN 43650
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - emissions CEI EN 61000-6-4 - immunity CEI EN 61000-6-2		according to 2004/108/CE standards (see paragraph 5 - <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Protection to atmospheric agents		IP 65 - 67
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +70
Mass	kg	0,10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The ECF connector is a digital amplifier controlling open loop on-off valves.

The unit supplies a set current independently from temperature variations or load impedance.

A quick solenoid energizing is possible in two different ways, according to the used coil type (12V o 24V)

Setting is possible by buttons and display inside the case, or with a PC by RS232 with the software EDC-PC, (see paragraph 6.2).

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The connector requires a power supply of 24V DC (terminals 1 and 2). The power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, and it has not to be higher than 6A.

N.B. The value of the power supply voltage on the connector must be higher than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.

The power required by the card depends on the power supply voltage and on the maximum value of the supplied current.

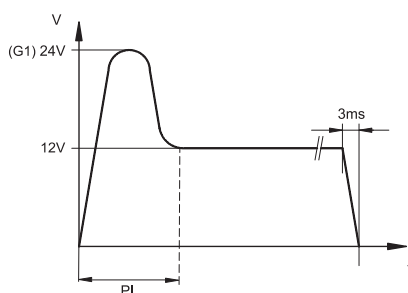
#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The connector is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion. On the output a protection against any short circuit is foreseen.

#### 2.3 - Functioning with 12V coils

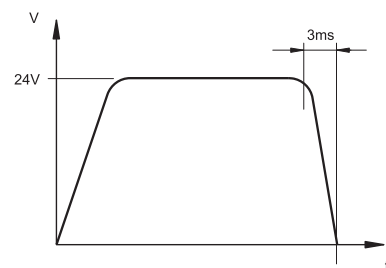
With the employment of 12V coils, the ECF valve allows a quick solenoid energizing (G1), overboosting the solenoid just the time to energize it (PI). Then, the voltage will be lowered at the rated value. The de-energizing is fast, and is 3 ms.

At overboosting time, the power-supply unit must be able to provide a 6 A intensity current strength.



#### 2.4 - Functioning with 24V coils

24V coils do not require overboosting. A quick de-energizing is guaranteed.



### 3 - SIGNALS

#### 3.1 - POWER ON (Power supply)

Displays indicate the connector is ON and with +24 V DC.

### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

There are two way adjustments: variables view and parameters editing. The first one enables the real time monitoring of the control values, for both required and read current, on both channels. The second modality enables the operating parameters view and editing.

#### 4.1 - Variables view

The card is switched on at the variables view modality, and it shows the first variable value, that is the C1 parameter, current solenoid.

C1: current supplied from ECF to the solenoid read on real time

#### 4.2 - Parameters editing

To access the parameter editing, press the key (2) for at least 3 seconds.

The first parameter displayed is G1. To modify it, press the key (1) for two seconds, until the display starts blinking. Use the key (2) to increase the value and the key (1) to decrease it. To save the new value, press both the keys. The display stops blinking.

Pressing the key (2) again is possible to scroll all the parameters. To modify some the parameter, repeat the steps above-mentioned for the G1 parameter.



DISPLAY VIEW EXAMPLE:

REFERENCE (V)	VARIABLES (Ampere)
0	0.0 (mA)
24	2.6 (A)

The variables that can be selected are:

- G1:** "I Max" current, expressed in Ampere.  
It sets the maximum current to the solenoid, when the reference signal is at the maximum value +24 V. It is used to limit the maximum value of the supplied current.  
Default value = 2000 mA  
Range = 0 ÷ 3000 mA
- PI:** Overboosting time.  
It determines the regulation of solenoid overboosting time and it is measured by milliseconds.  
Default value = 40 ms  
Range = 0 ÷ 500 ms
- Fr:** PWM frequency, in Hertz.  
It sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the solenoid current.  
Default value = 200  
Range = 100 ÷ 500Hz

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The connector type electronic unit is suitable for direct assembly on the solenoid of the relative on-off valve. With the 4-core connector for supply and for the reference signal.

**NOTE:** To observe EMC requirements it's important that the control unit electrical connection is in compliance with the wiring diagram of chapter 7.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources as power wires, electrical motors, inverters and electrical switches.

In environments where there are critical electromagnetic interferences, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - START UP, CONTROL SETTINGS AND SIGNAL

### 6.1 - Set up

Settings can be changed by either acting on the (1) and (2) keys located on the card front panel, or using the EDC-PC software kit.

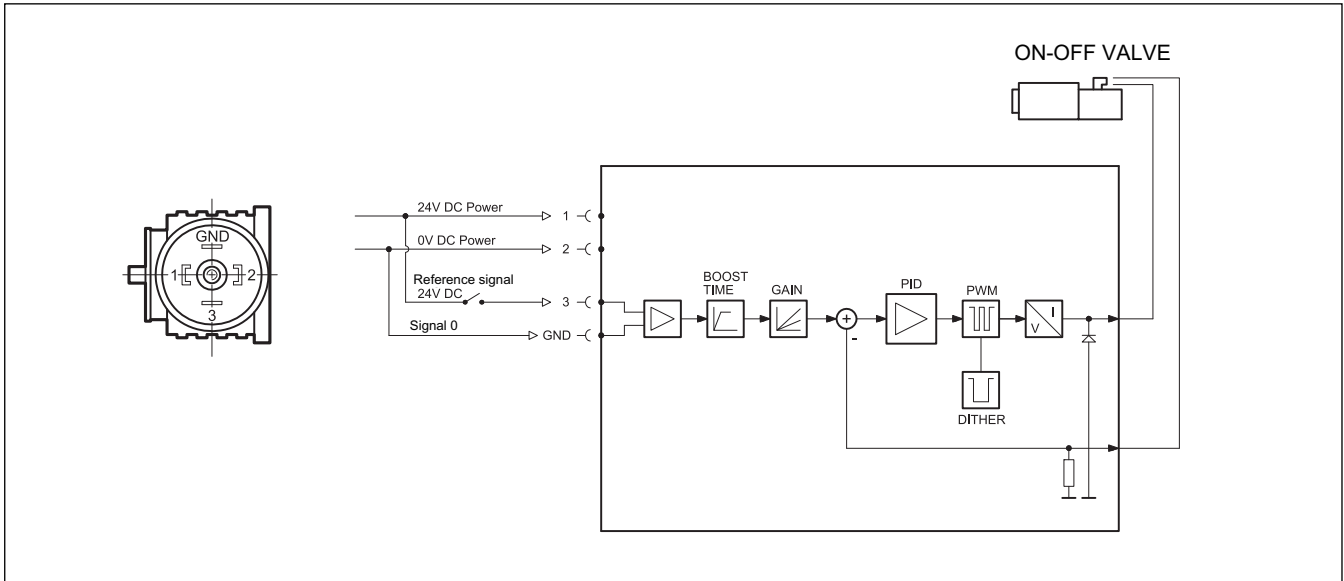
### 6.2 - EDC-PC Software (code 3898301001)

The relevant hardware and software kit (to be ordered separately) allows to read the values and to set the connector easily.

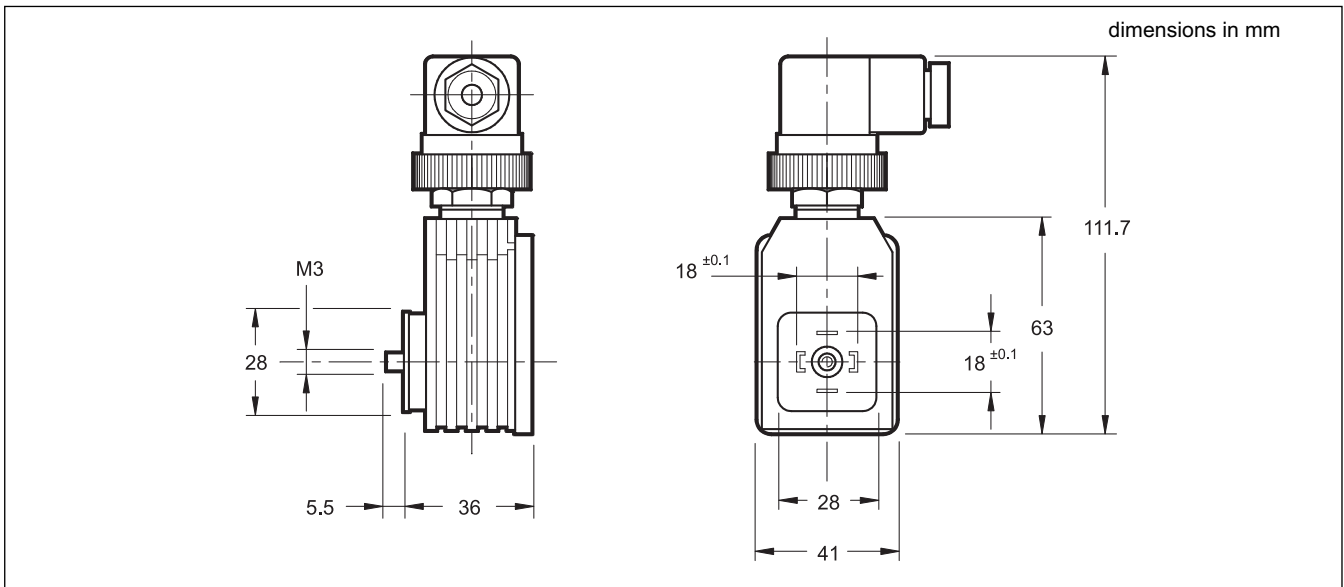
The software communicates, through a flat cable, to the ECF; the connector is behind the protecting gate.

The EDC-PC software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows XP® operating systems.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



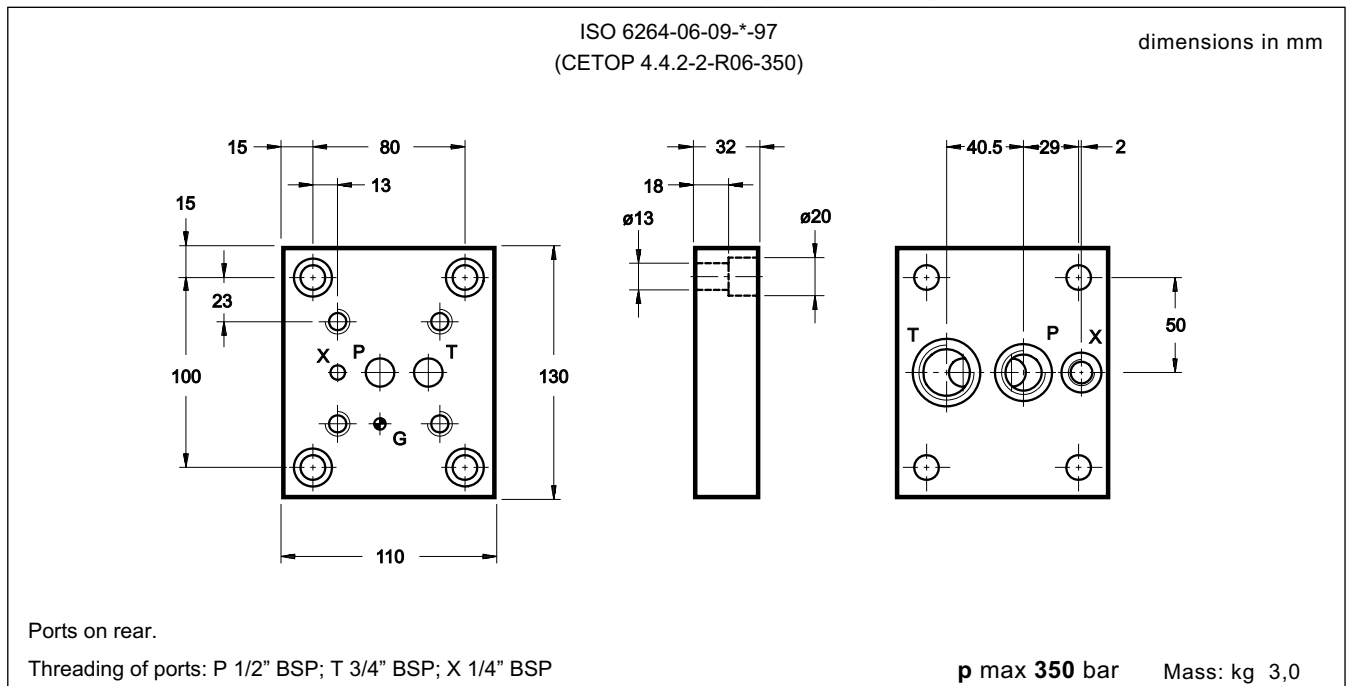


# SUBPLATES

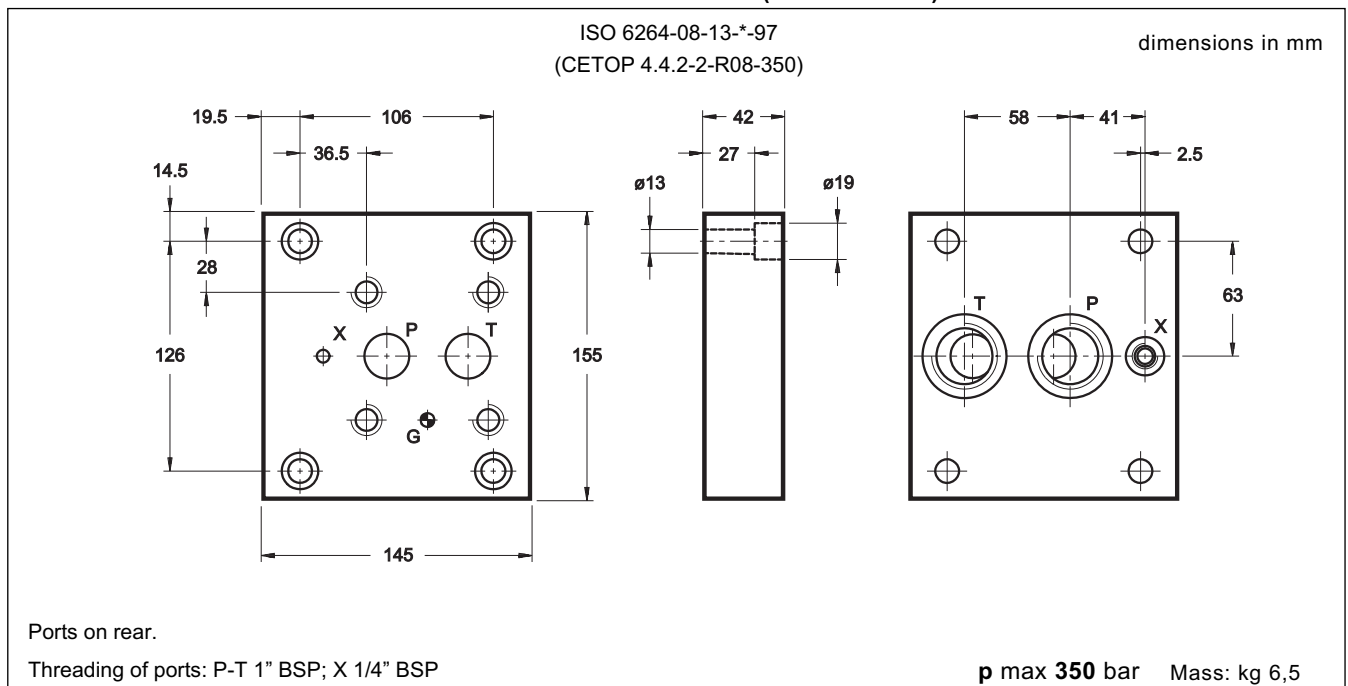
## PMRQ\*

### SUBPLATES FOR PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

#### 1 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRQ3-AI4G/20 (cod. 1961211)



#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRQ5-AI5G/20 (cod. 1961221)

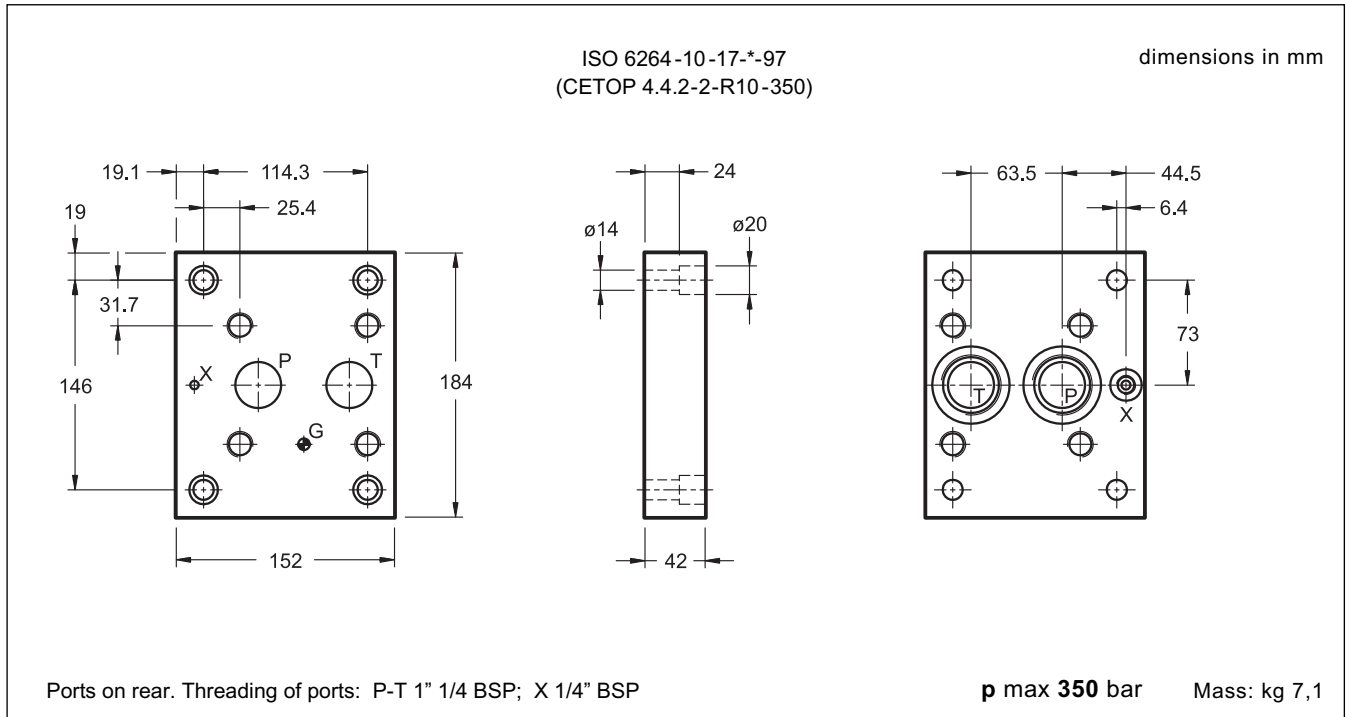




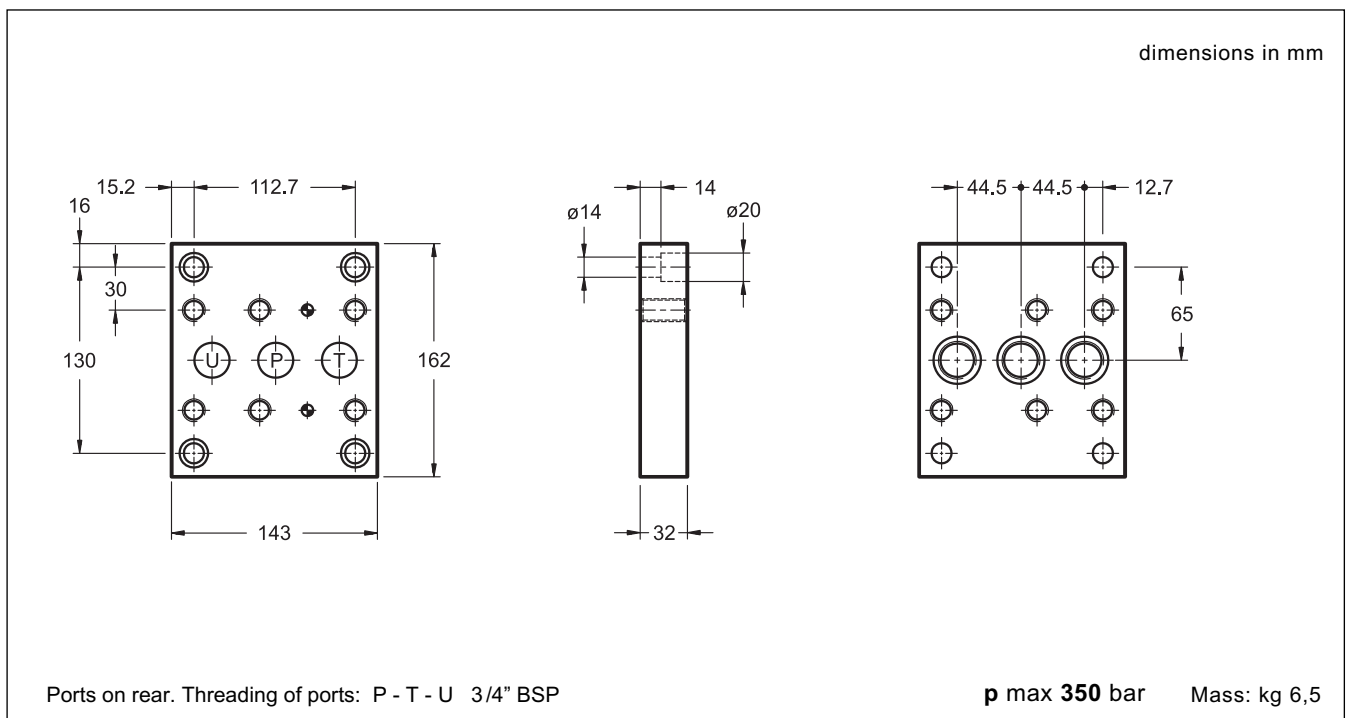
# PMRQ\*

## SUBPLATES FOR PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

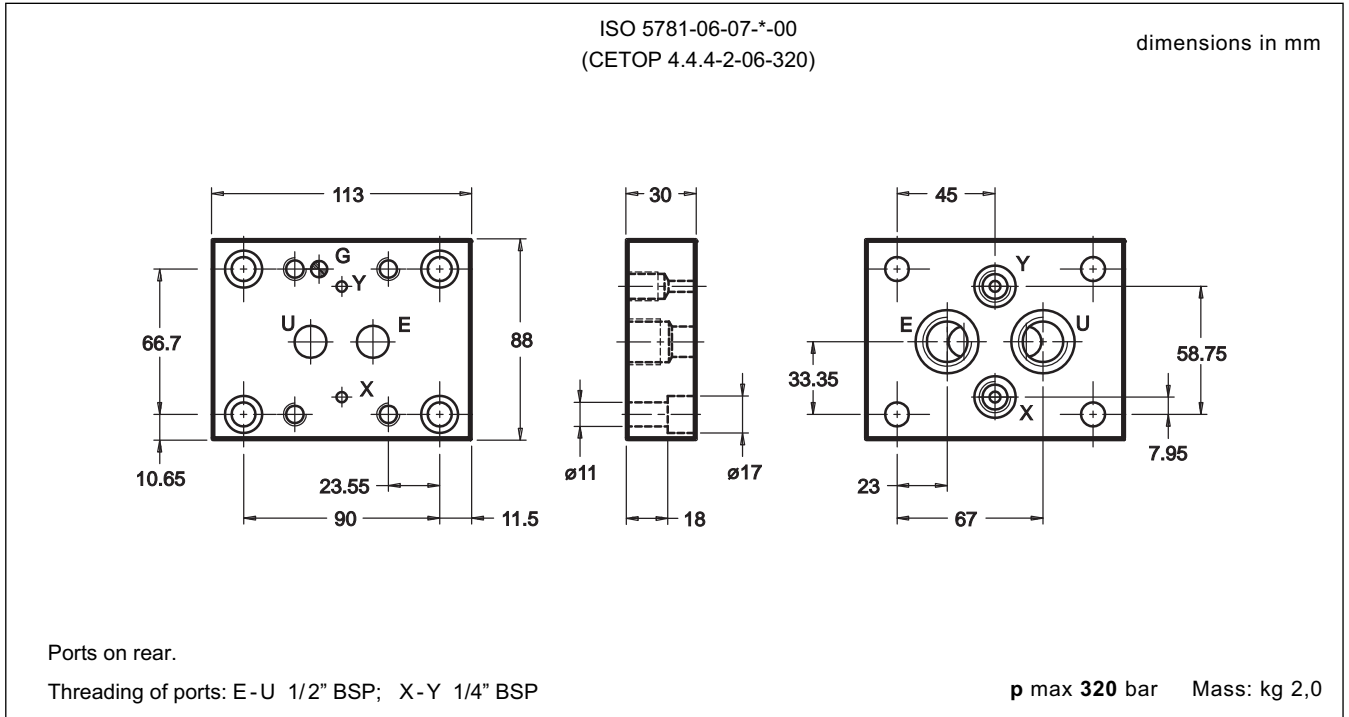
### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRQ7-AI7G/10 (cod. 1960051)



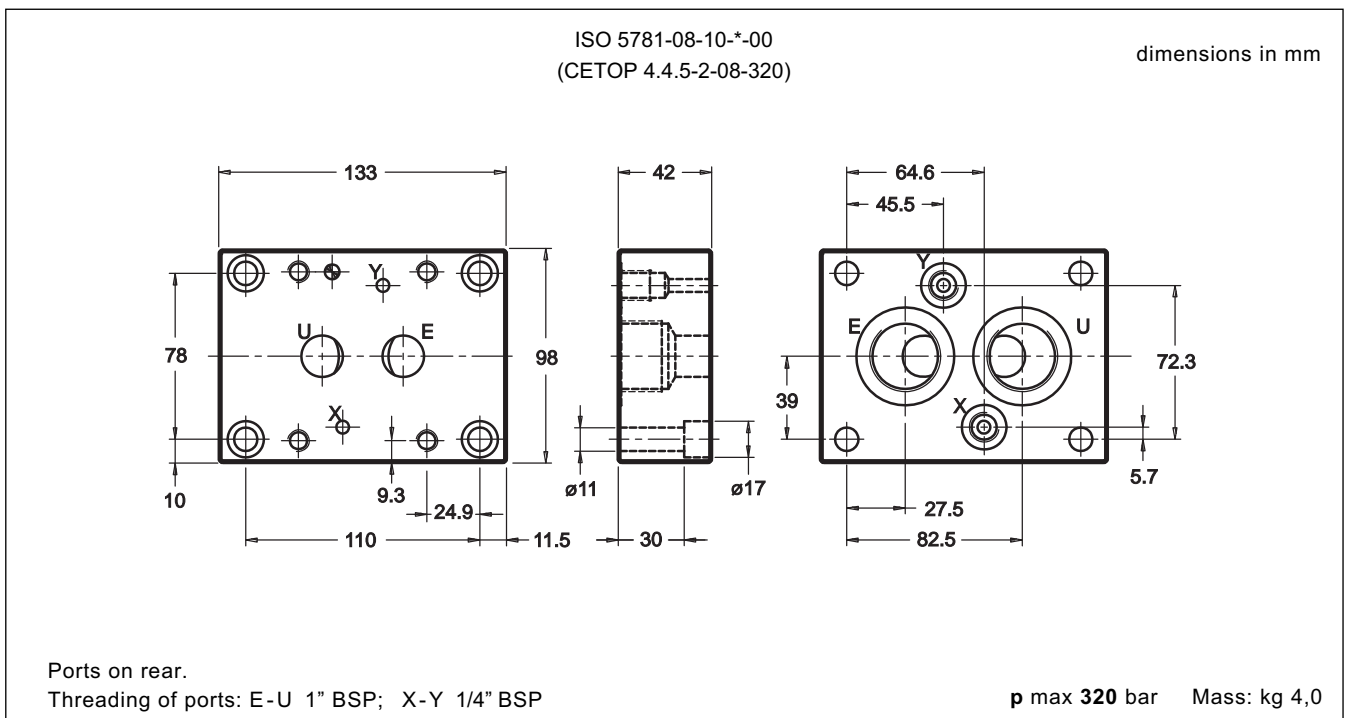
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRQA5-AI5G/10 (cod. 1960070)



### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMSZ3-AI4G/20 (cod. 1961231)



### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMSZ5-AI6G/20 (cod. 1961241)

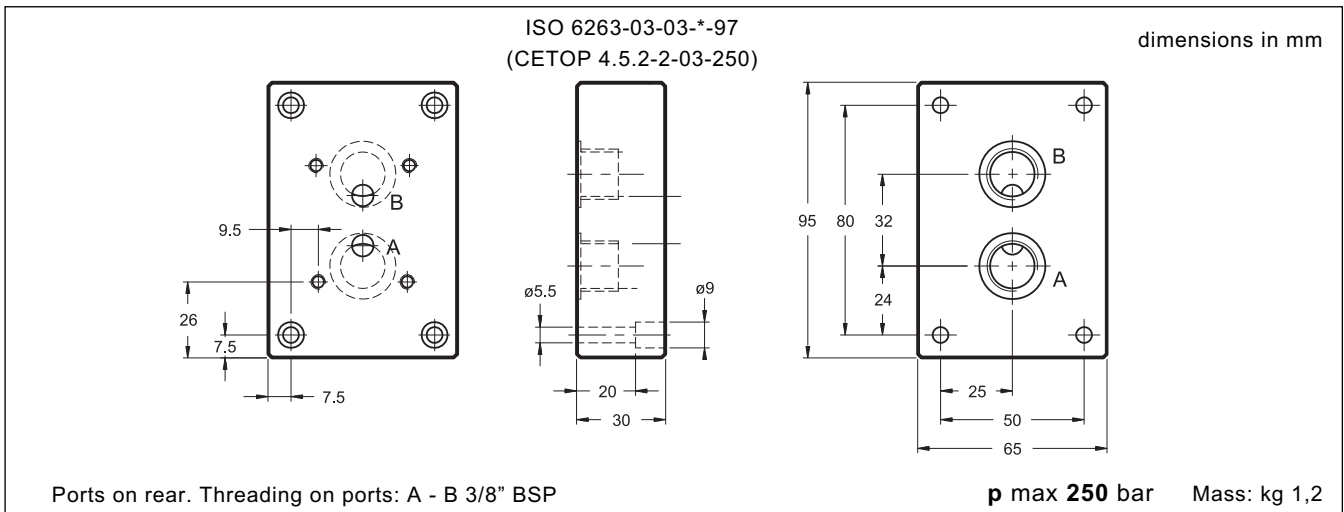




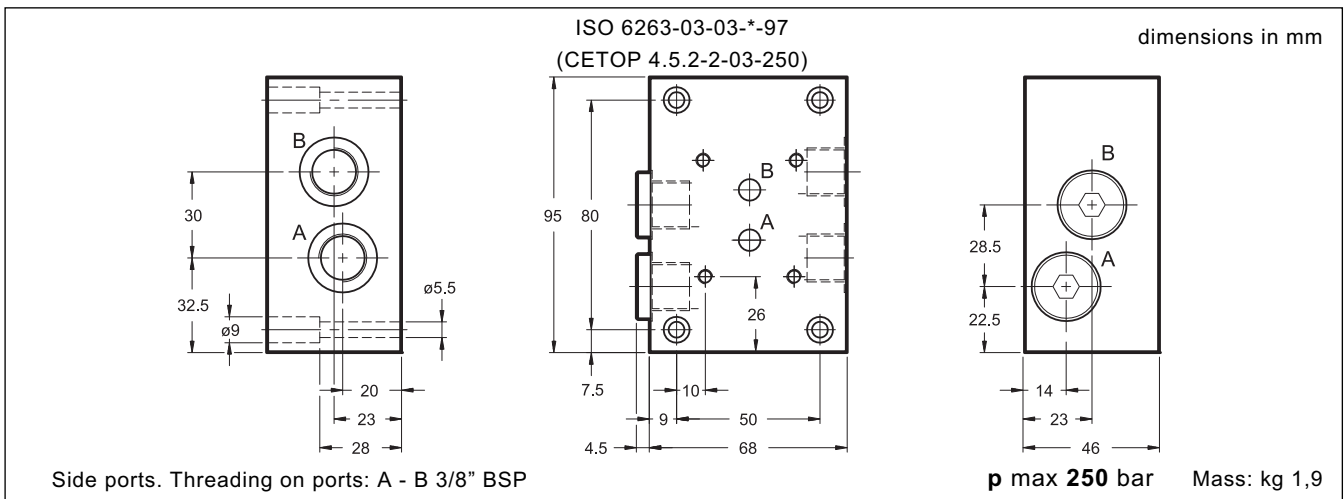
# PMRPC\*

## SUBPLATES FOR FLOW CONTROL VALVES

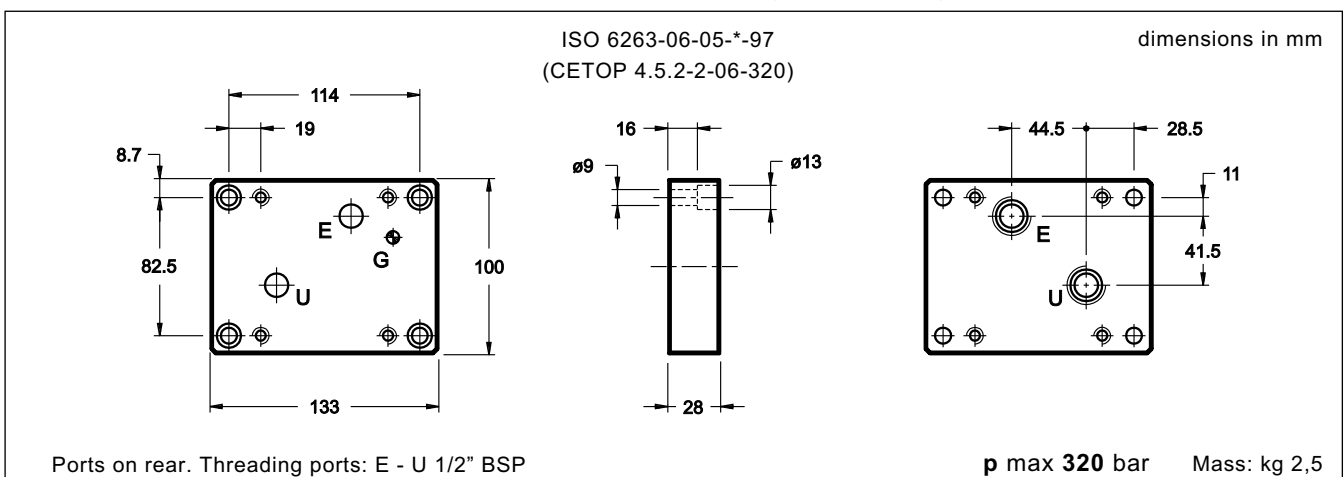
### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC1-AI3G/10 (cod. 1961045)



### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC1-AL3G/10 (cod. 1961051)



### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC2-AI4G/10 (cod. 1960330)

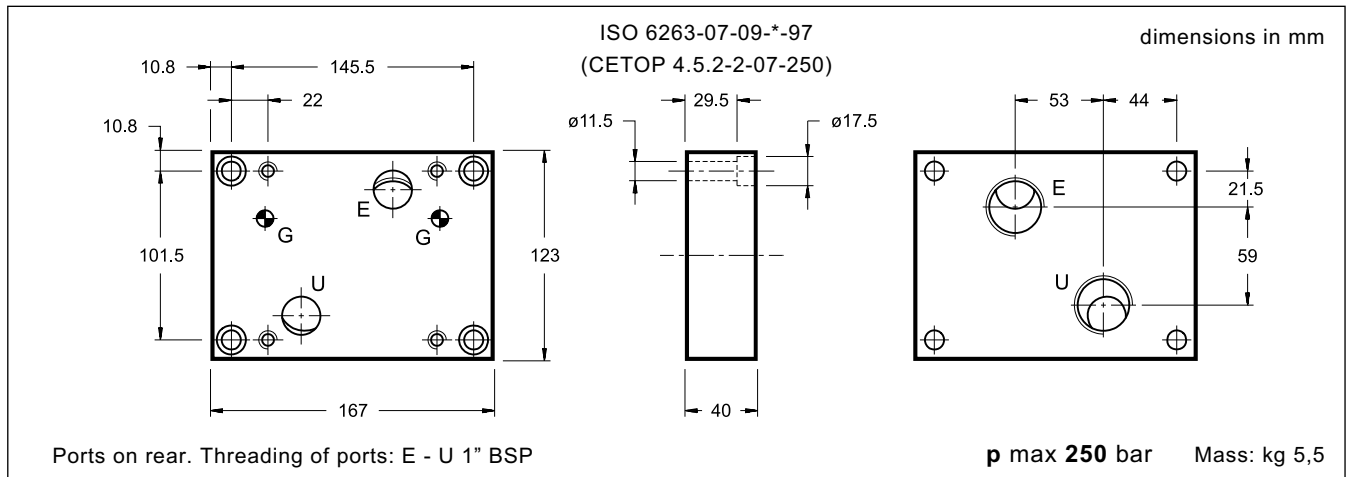




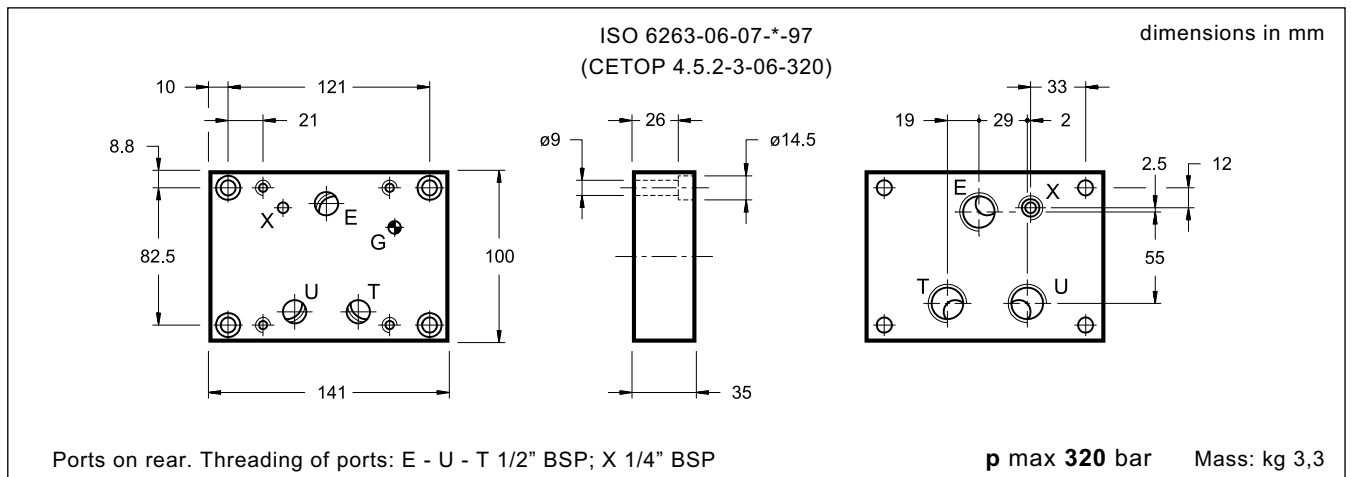
# PMRPC\*

## SUBPLATES FOR FLOW CONTROL VALVES

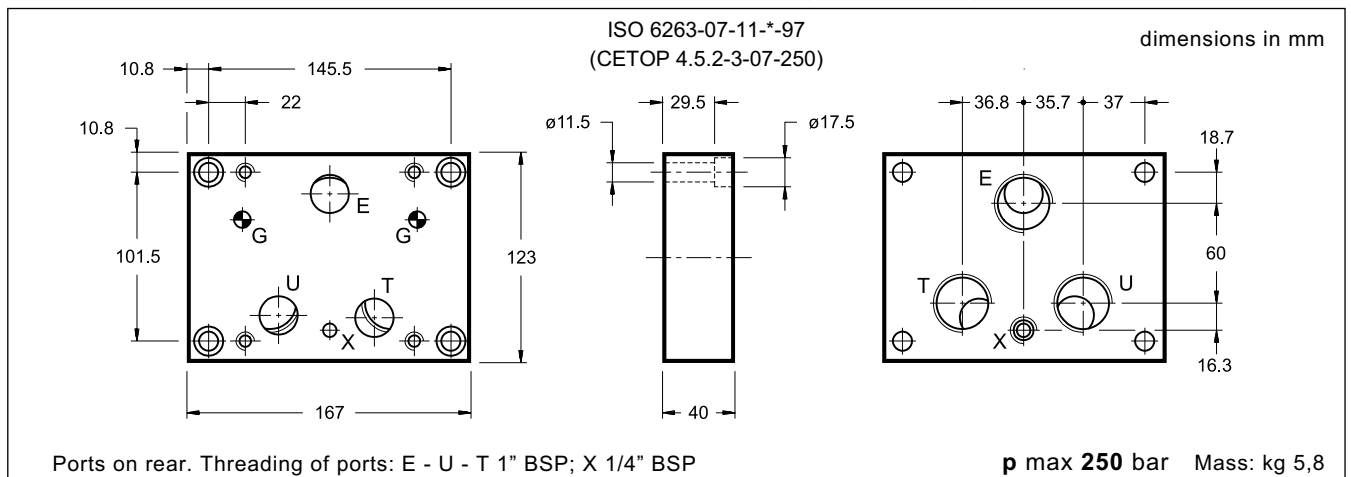
### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC3-AI6G/10 (cod. 1960511)



### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC2-AI4G/10 (cod. 1960526)



### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPCQ3-AI6G/10 (cod. 1960423)

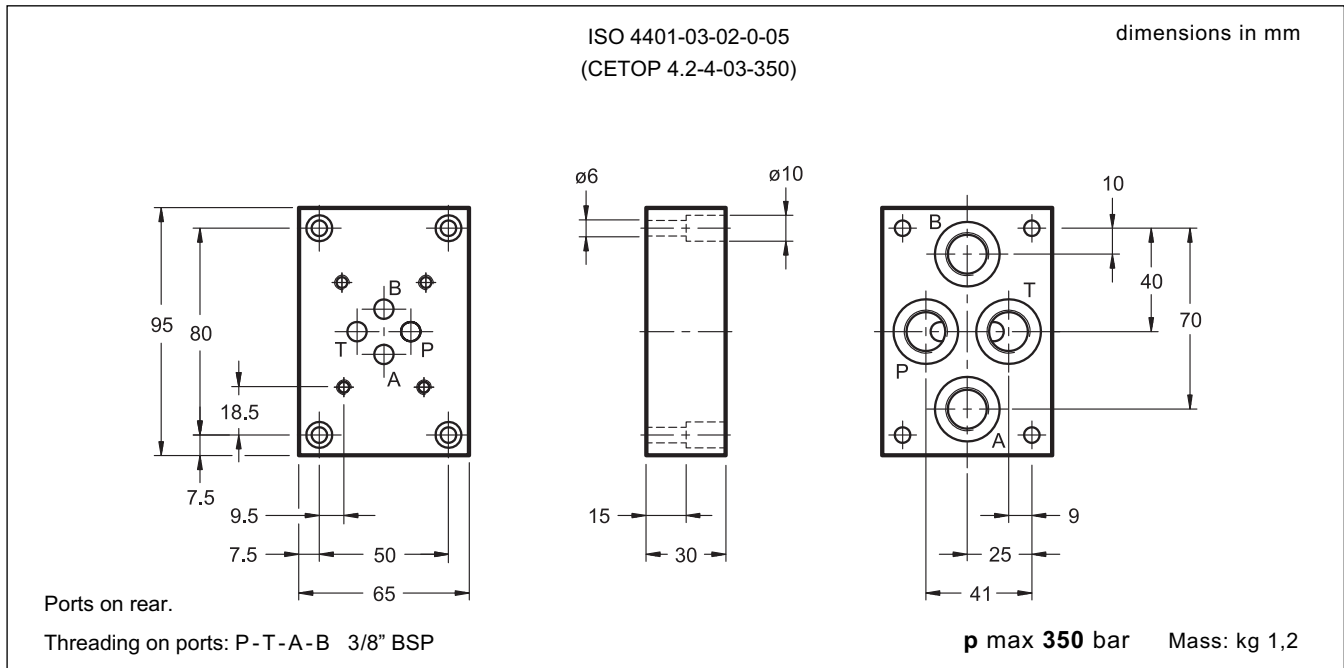




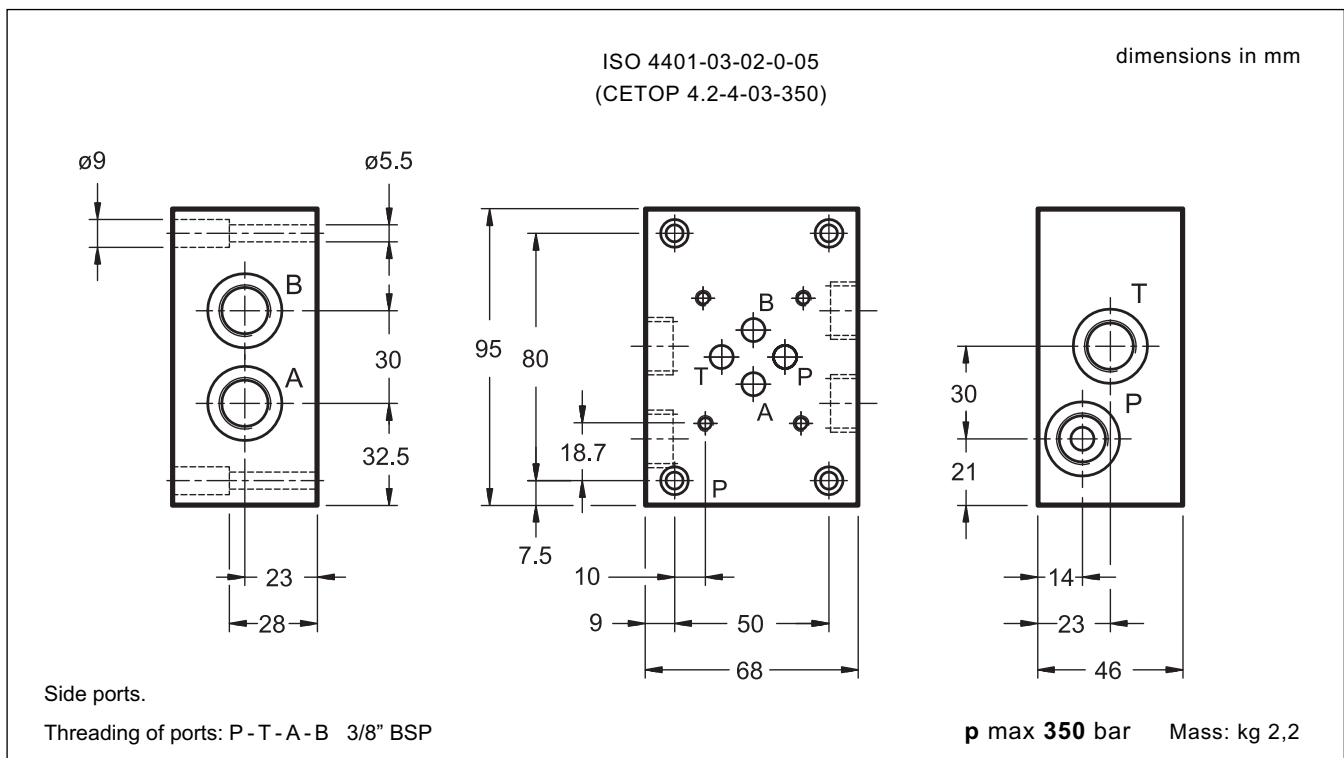
# PMMD

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) VALVES

### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMMD-AI3G/20 (cod. 1961261)



### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMMD-AL3G/11 (cod. 1961251)

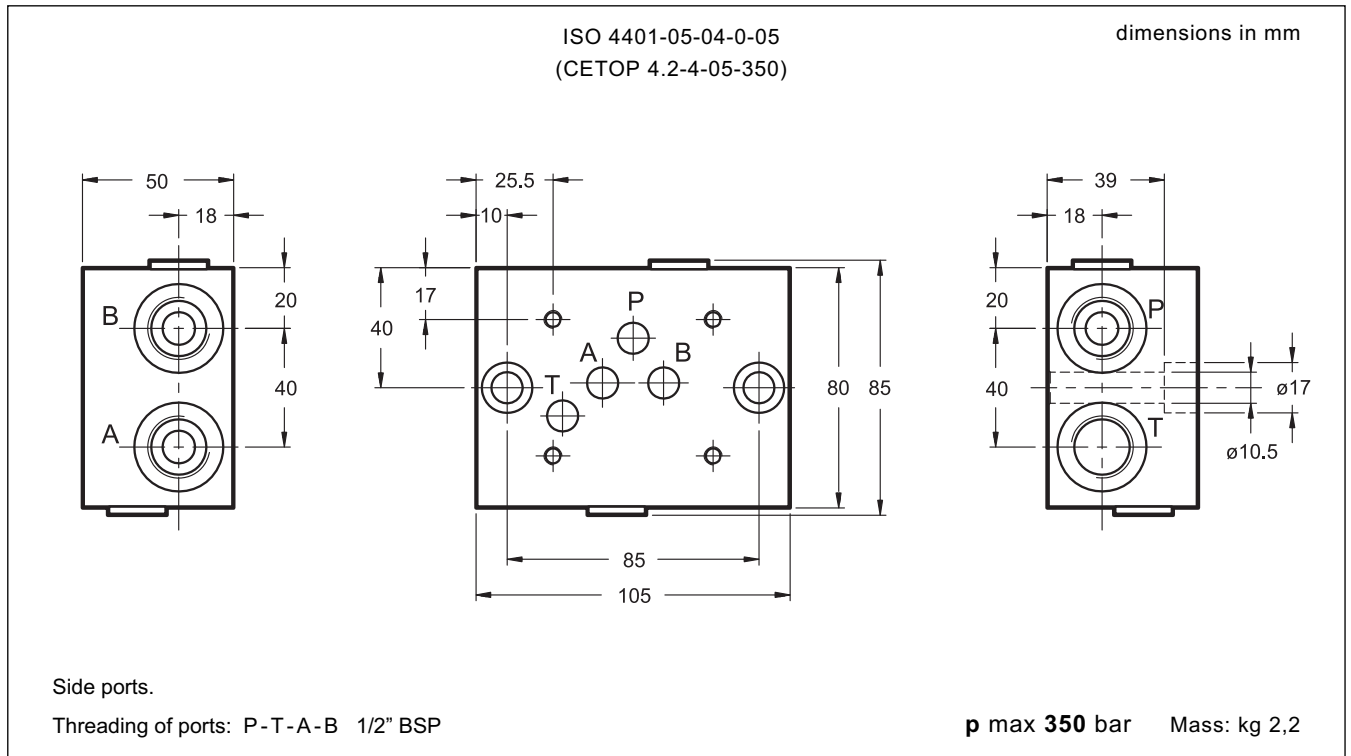




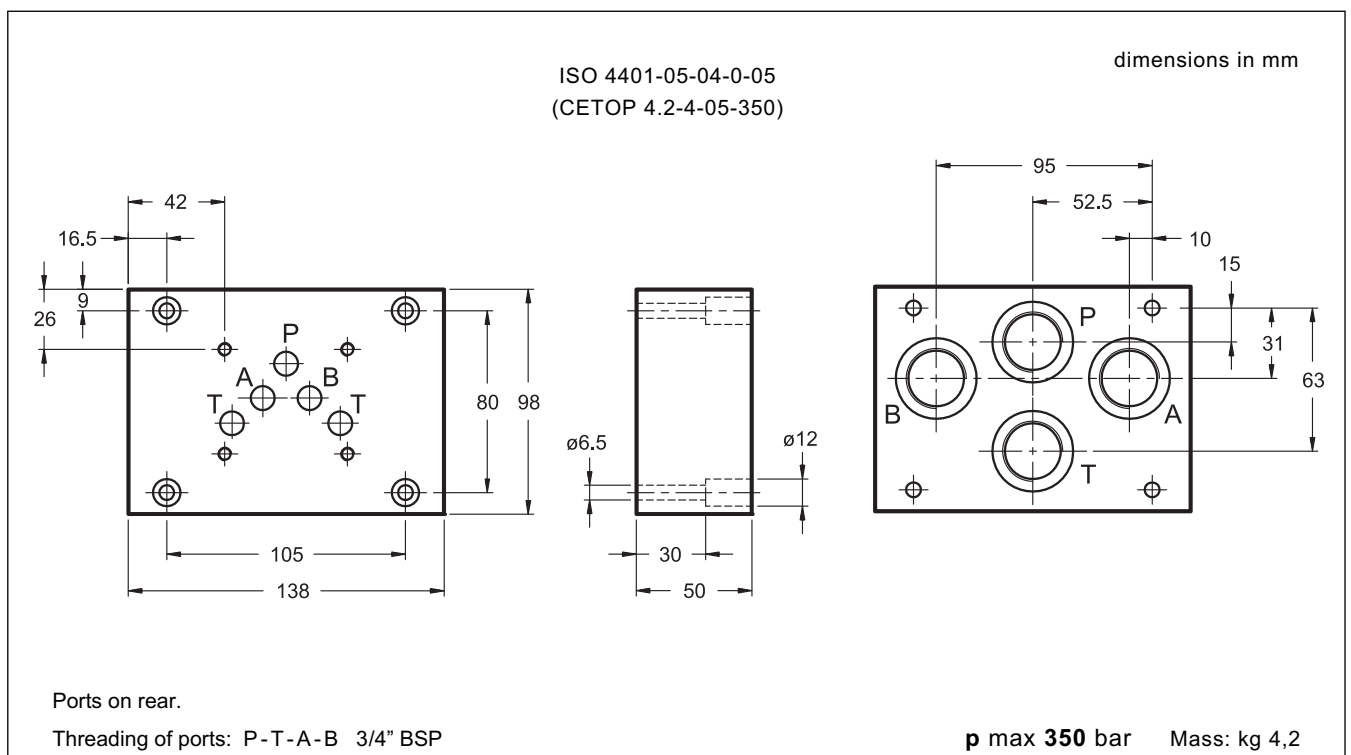
# PMD4

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) VALVES

### 15 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMD4-AL4G/10 (cod. 1960981)



### 16 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMD4-AI4G/20 (cod. 1961271)

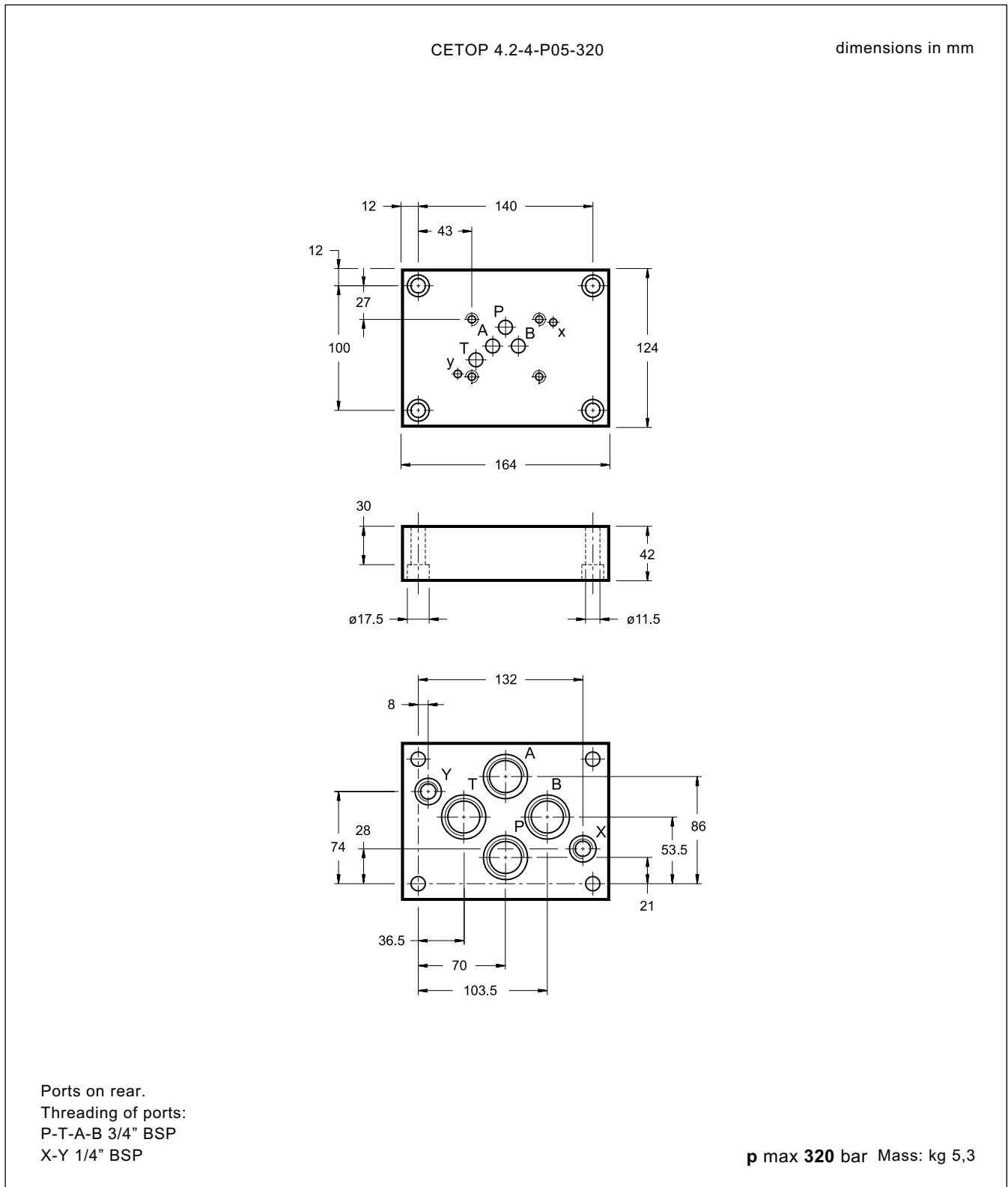




# PME4

## SUBPLATES FOR CETOP P05 VALVES

### 17 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME4-AI5G/10 (cod. 1961181)





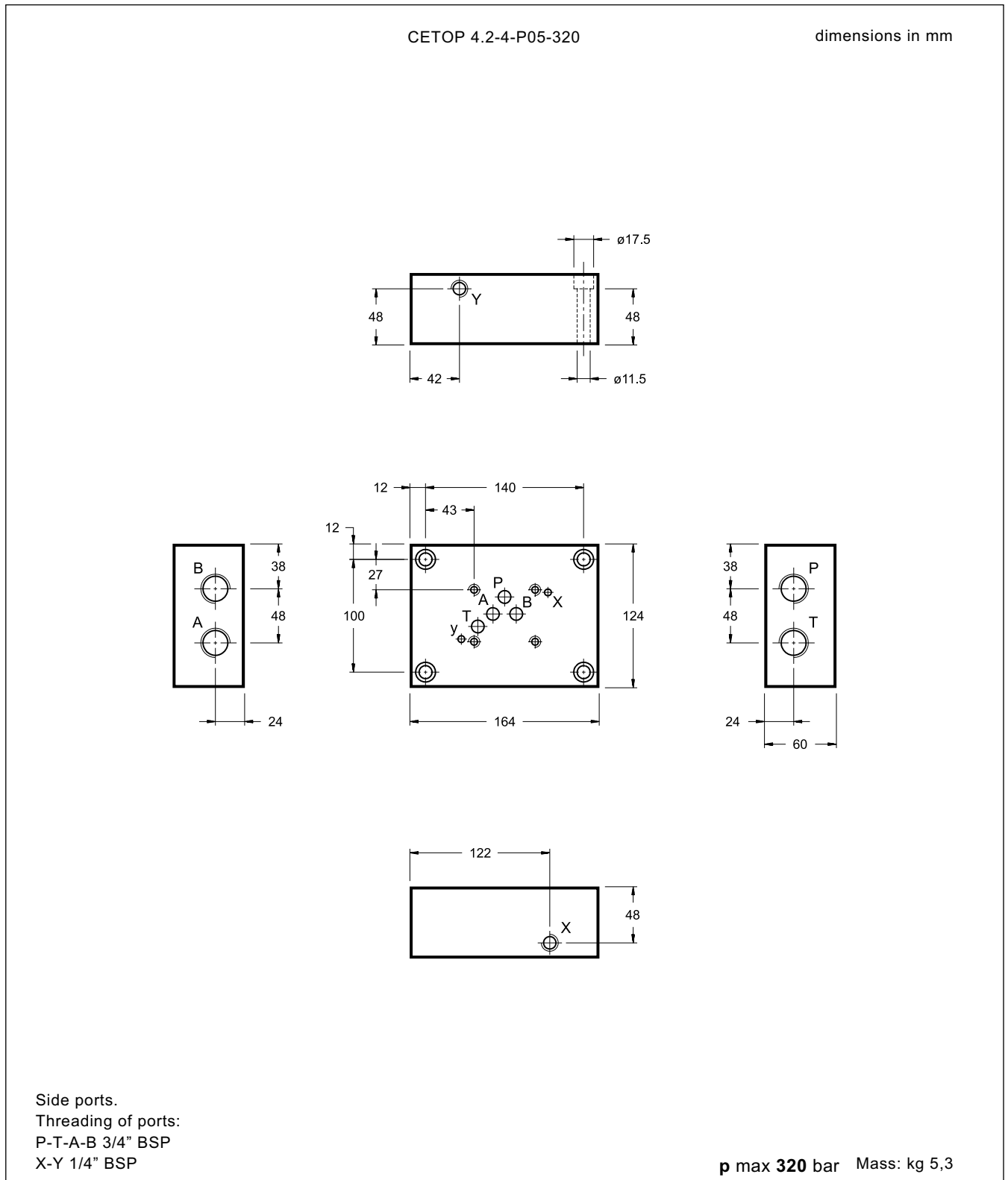


# PME4

## SUBPLATES

### FOR CETOP P05 VALVES

#### 18 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME4-AL5G/10 (cod. 1961201)





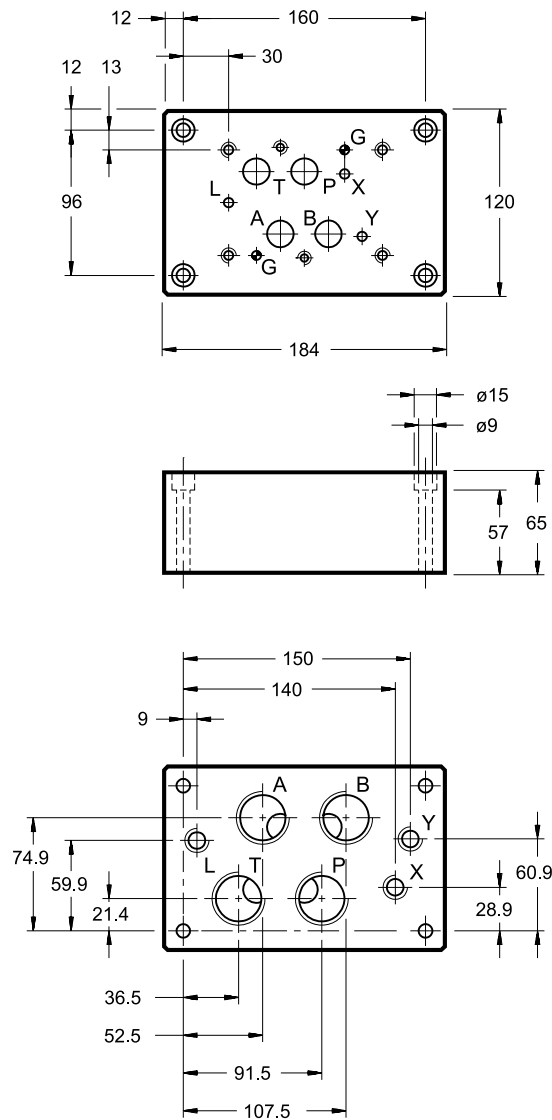
# PME07

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) VALVES

### 19 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME07-AI6G/10 (cod. 1961071)

dimensions in mm

ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)



Ports on rear.  
Threading of ports:  
P-T-A-B 1" BSP  
X-Y-L 1/4" BSP

p max 350 bar

Mass: kg 9



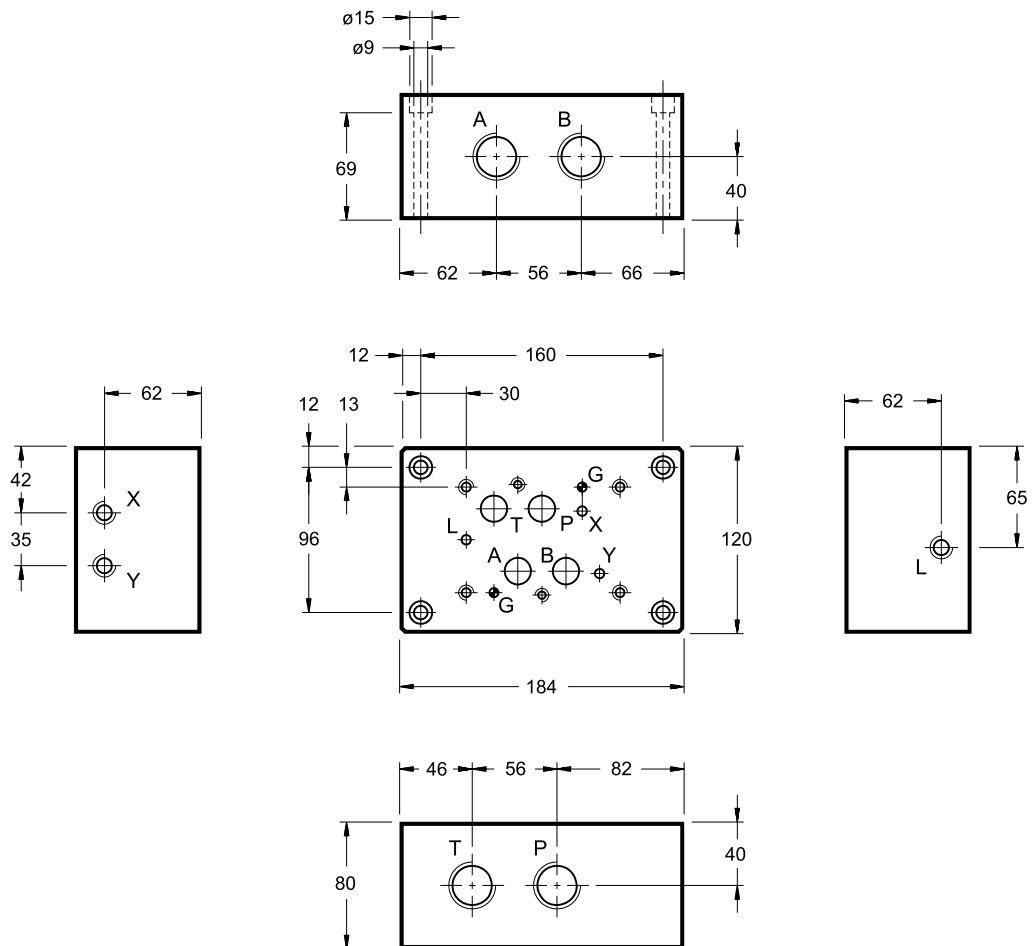
# PME07

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) VALVES

### 20 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME07-AL6G/10 (cod. 1961111)

dimensions in mm

ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)



Side ports.  
Threading of ports:  
P-T-A-B 1" BSP  
X-Y-L 1/4" BSP

p max 350 bar

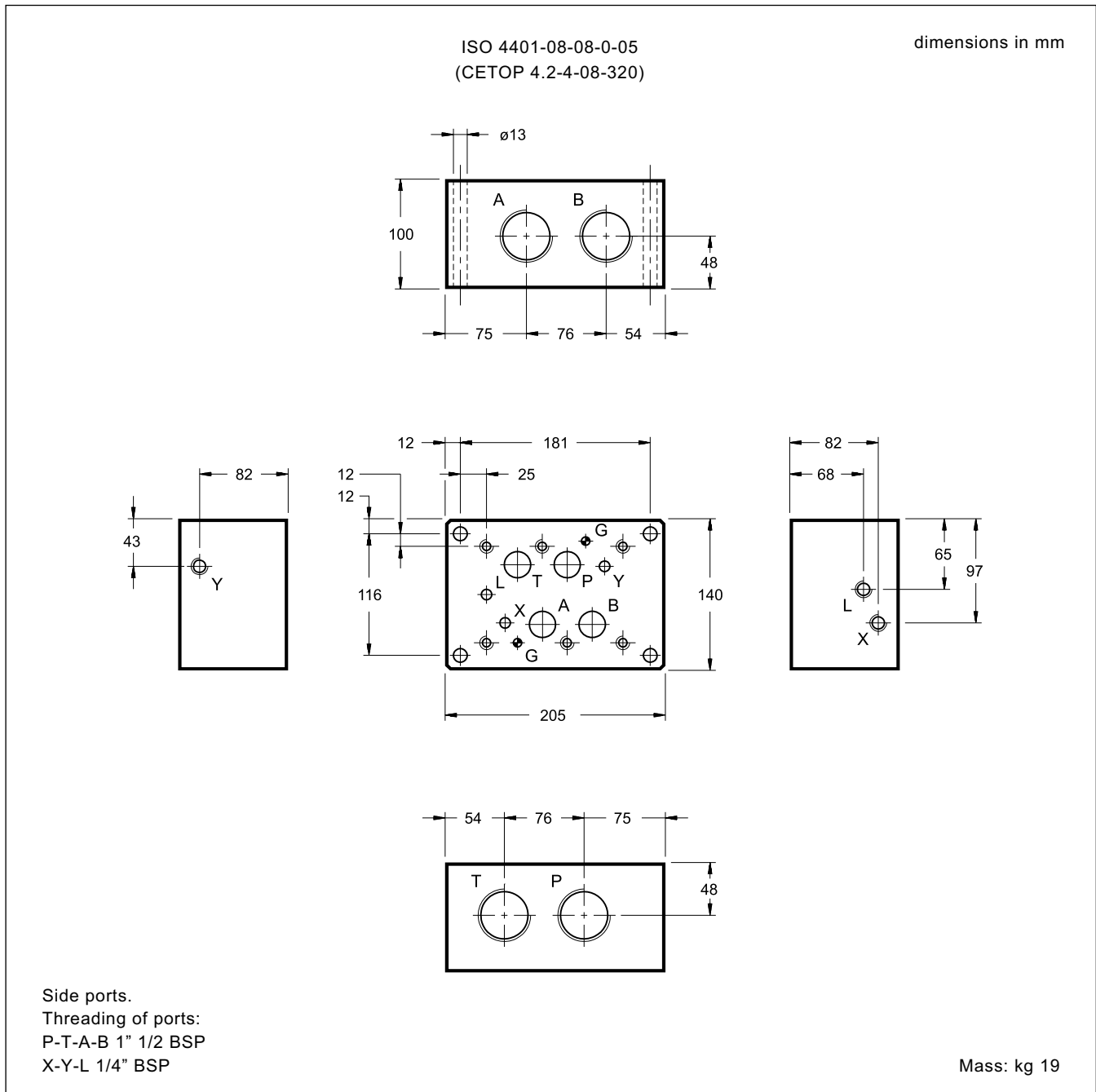
Mass: kg 11,5



# PME5

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) VALVES

### 21 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME5-AL8G/10 (cod. 1961141)



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www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



This series of modular subplates has been designed to make hydraulic circuits and can be used directly on power packs or on any other section of the machine.

The subplates are assembled by means of 4 tie-rods with seal seats incorporated in the subplate.

The above assembly achieves compact units (including pressure and discharge manifolds): one face per subplate is used for connection to services and the other to mount ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves.

Complex circuits can also be set up using modular valves.

The recommended mounting configuration for **P2\*** subplates on hydraulic power packs is with the main axis positioned vertically to obtain the bundle of pipes to utilities in two vertical rows; however assembly is not restricted to this configuration.

# P2\*

## MODULAR SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) VALVES

**p max 350 bar**

**Q max 50 l/min**

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	see paragraph 11 140
Maximum flow	l/min	50
Port dimensions: P - pressure T - lower drainage T - upper drainage A/B - users	BSP	3/8" 1/2" 3/8" 3/8"
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	cSt	25
Recommended viscosity	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>P</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>21</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	-----------

Subplate \_\_\_\_\_

Dimension for \_\_\_\_\_  
ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves

Single mounting facility \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No :  
(from 20 to 29 and from 30 to 39 overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

Versions: (omit for standard subplate P2D/21)

**F** = with P - T threaded ports and additional pressure port.

**I** = intermediate with threaded fastening holes to reduce rods length and additional pressure port.

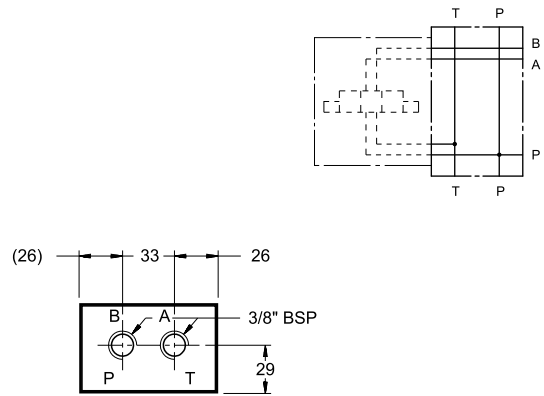
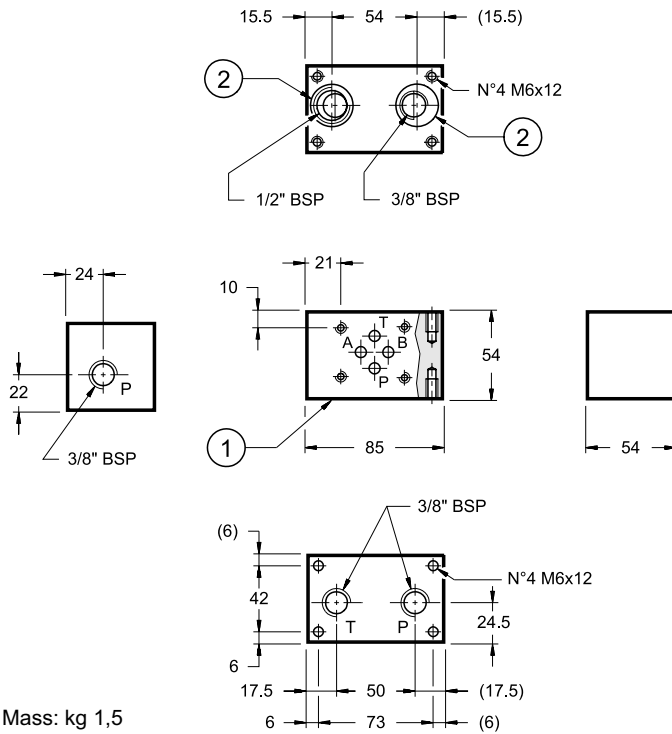
**Z** = arranged for the installation of an MZD pressure reducing valve

**NOTE: identification code of subplates P2\*-M\*/33 see paragraph 6**



4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-I/21 (cod. 1560123)

INTERMEDIATE SUBPLATE WITH THREADED FASTENING HOLES TO REDUCE ROD LENGTH AND ADDITIONAL PRESSURE PORT



NOTE: The subplate is supplied with O-Ring made of NBR 90 Shore

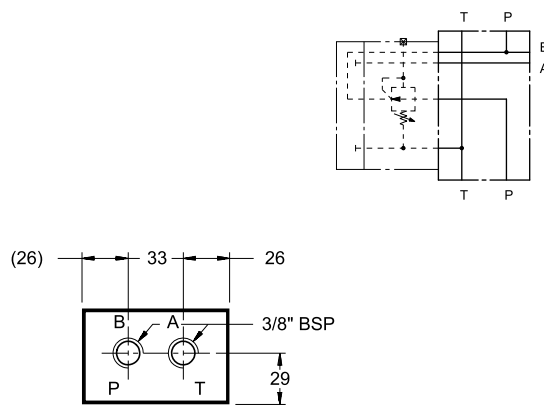
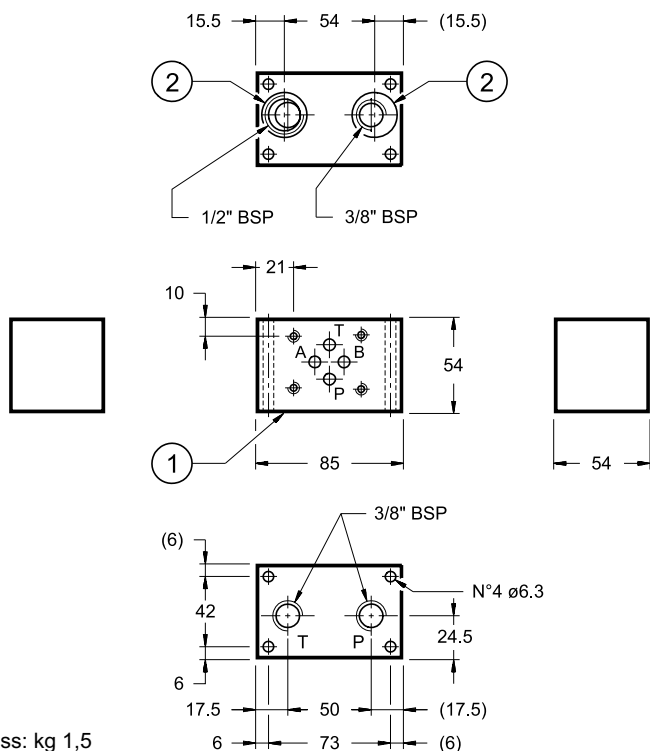
dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface
2	OR seats 2093 (23.52x1.78)

Mass: kg 1,5

5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-Z/21 (cod. 1560025)

SUBPLATE ARRANGED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF AN MZD PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE



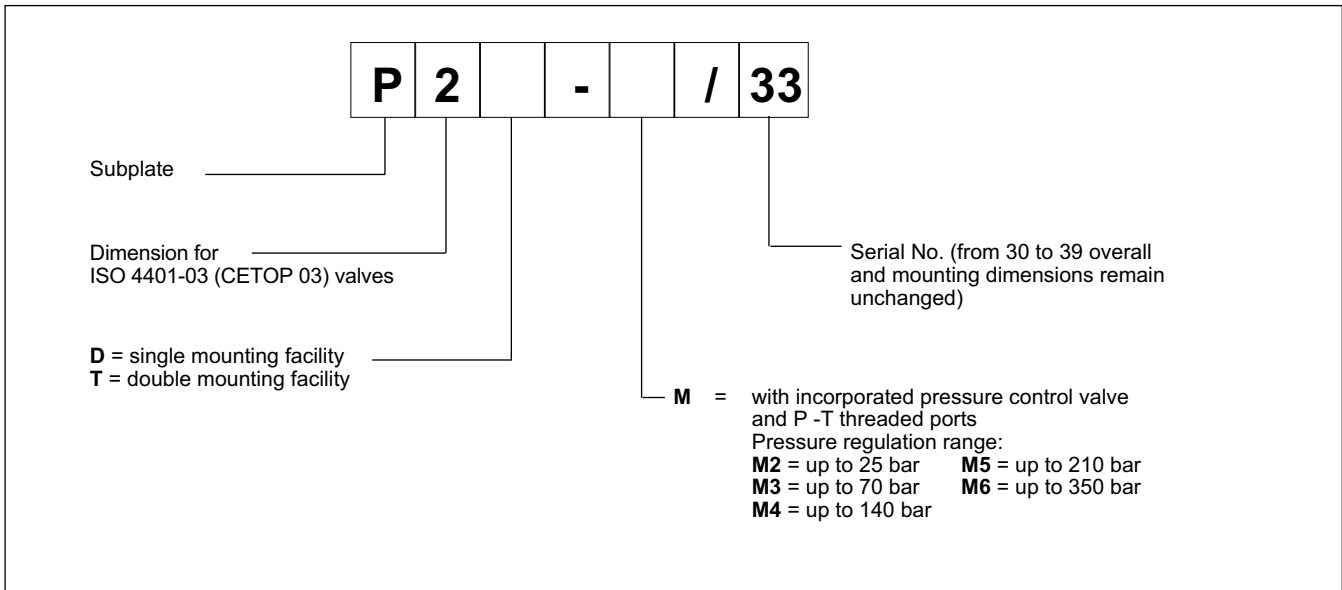
NOTE: The subplate is supplied with O-Ring made of NBR 90 Shore

dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface
2	OR seats 2093 (23.52x1.78)

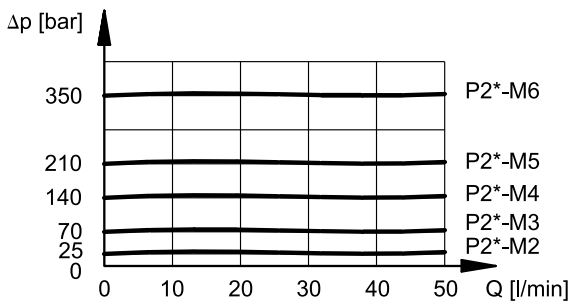
Mass: kg 1,5

6 - IDENTIFICATION CODE subplates with incorporated pressure control valve

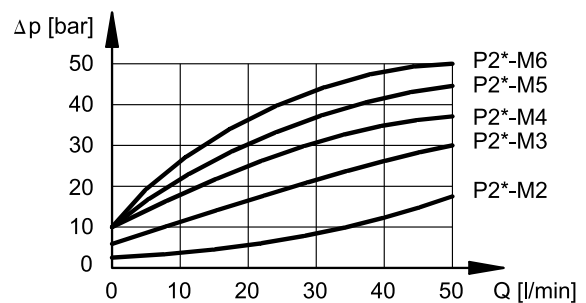


7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES FOR P2D-M\* E P2T-M\* SUBPLATES WITH PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE INCORPORATED (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

ADJUSTMENT

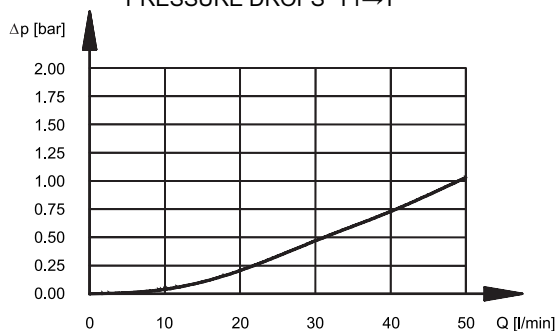


MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE



pressure drops P-T with calibrated screw at the regulation beginning (minimum controlled pressure)

PRESSURE DROPS T1→T

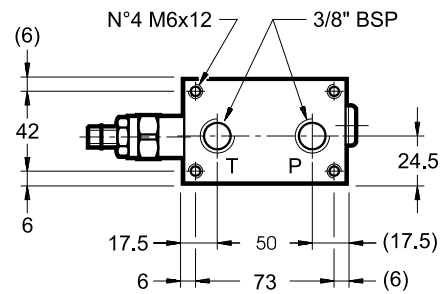
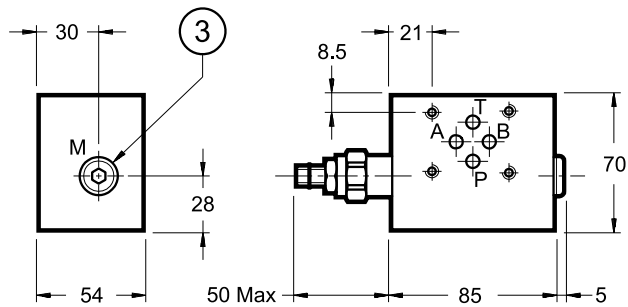
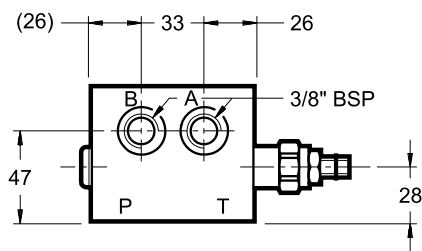
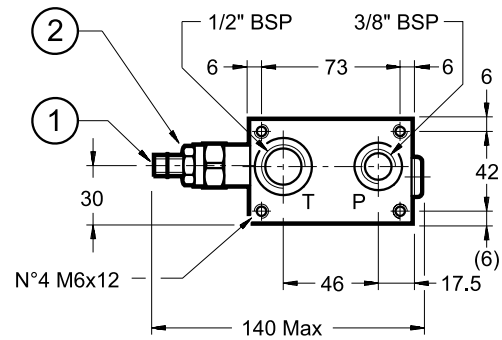
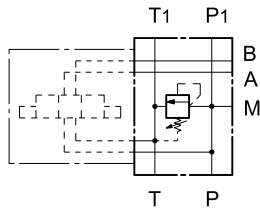




8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-M\*/ 33

SINGLE MOUNTING FACILITY SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE INCORPORATED

HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



dimensions in mm

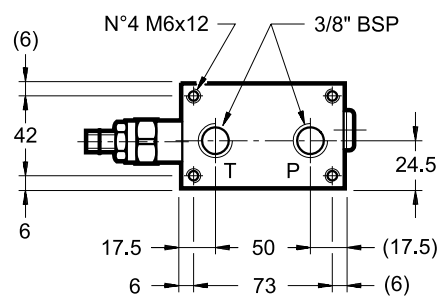
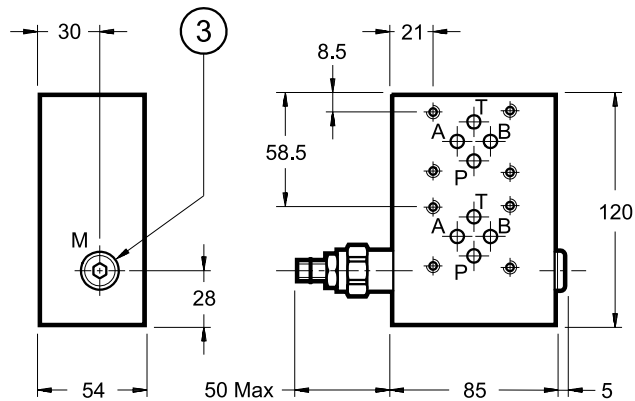
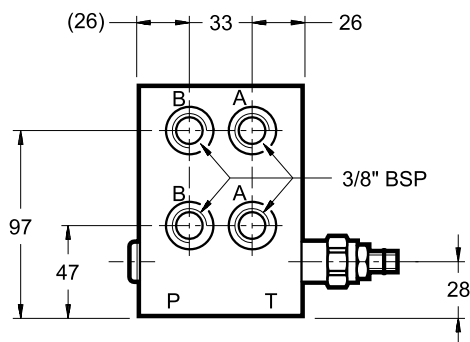
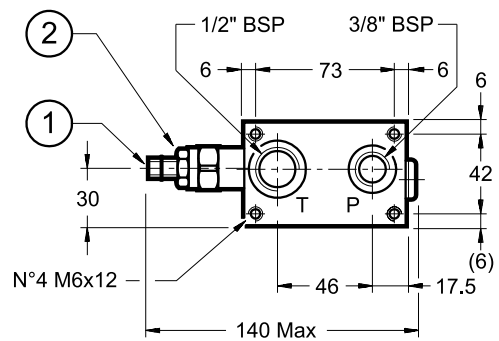
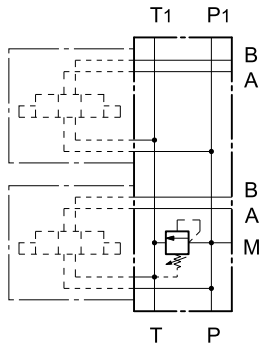
Mass: kg 2,5

1	Countersunk hex. adjustment screw: spanner 6 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
2	Locking nut: spanner 19
3	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP plugged

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2T-M\* /33

DOUBLE MOUNTING FACILITY SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE INCORPORATED

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



dimensions in mm

1	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 6 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
2	Locking nut: spanner 19
3	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP plugged

Mass: kg 5

## 10 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 11 - PRESSURE LIMIT ON P

Depending on the tie-rod type and on the number of assembled subplates it is necessary to pay attention to the maximum pressure on P in order to avoid extruding the O-Rings.

n° of assembled subplates	Threaded bar class B7 DIN 975	Stud class 8.8 UNI 5911	Stud class 12.9
2	350 bar	350 bar	350 bar
3	300 bar	350 bar	350 bar
4	250 bar	300 bar	350 bar
5	200 bar	250 bar	300 bar
6	150 bar	200 bar	250 bar
Tightening torque	8 Nm	8 Nm	12 Nm



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[www.diplomatic.com](http://www.diplomatic.com) • e-mail: [sales.exp@diplomatic.com](mailto:sales.exp@diplomatic.com)



- The P2A\*L series of manifolds is designed for connection in parallel of two or more ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves.
- The monocast design enables the simple creation of circuits without the use of pipes and fittings, thereby reducing overall dimensions to a minimum.
- All sections feature a common pressure and discharge fitting on both ends of the subplate.
- Maximum flow rate can be increased up to double the output if the sub-plates are powered at both ends.
- Each section is fitted with work ports A and B positioned on the side of the sub-plate.
- Subplates are available in aluminium.

# P2A\*L

## MANIFOLDS FOR ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) VALVES WITH SIDE PORTS

### SERIES 11

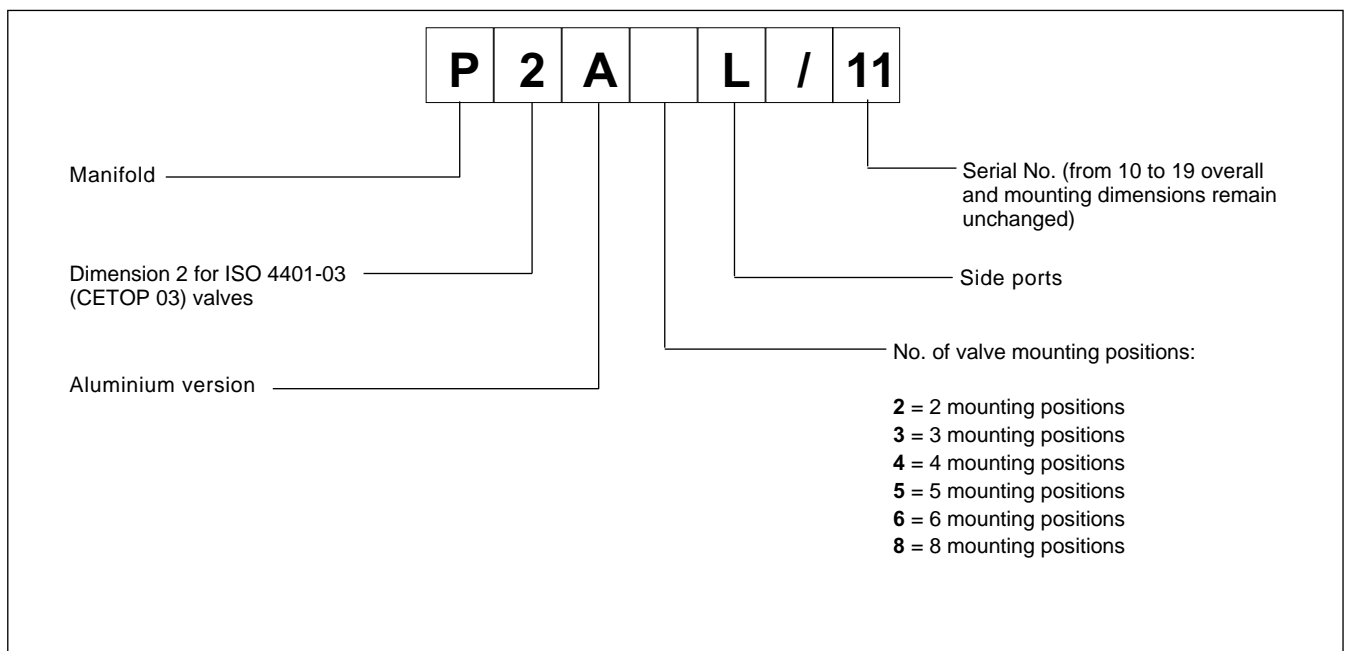
**p max 210 bar**

**Q max 50 l/min**

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

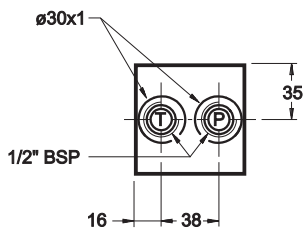
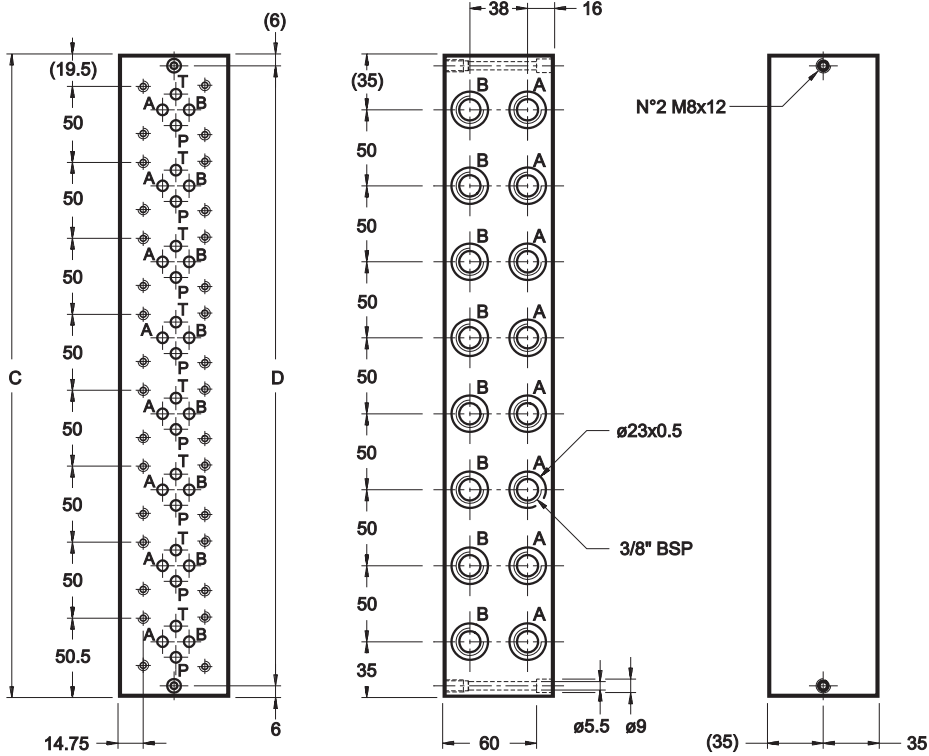
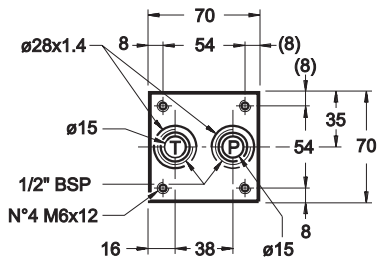
Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	210 140
Maximum flow	l/min	50
Port dimensions: P - pressure T - lower drainage A/B - users	BSP	1/2" 1/2" 3/8"
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	cSt	25
Recommended viscosity	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





**2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



dimensions in mm

Manifold	No. of valve mounting positions	C	E
	2	120	108
P2A3L	3	170	158
P2A4L	4	220	208
P2A5L	5	270	258
P2A6L	6	320	308
P2A8L	8	420	408



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www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# P2X\*M

## MANIFOLDS

### FOR ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

### VALVES WITH PORTS ON REAR

#### SERIES 10

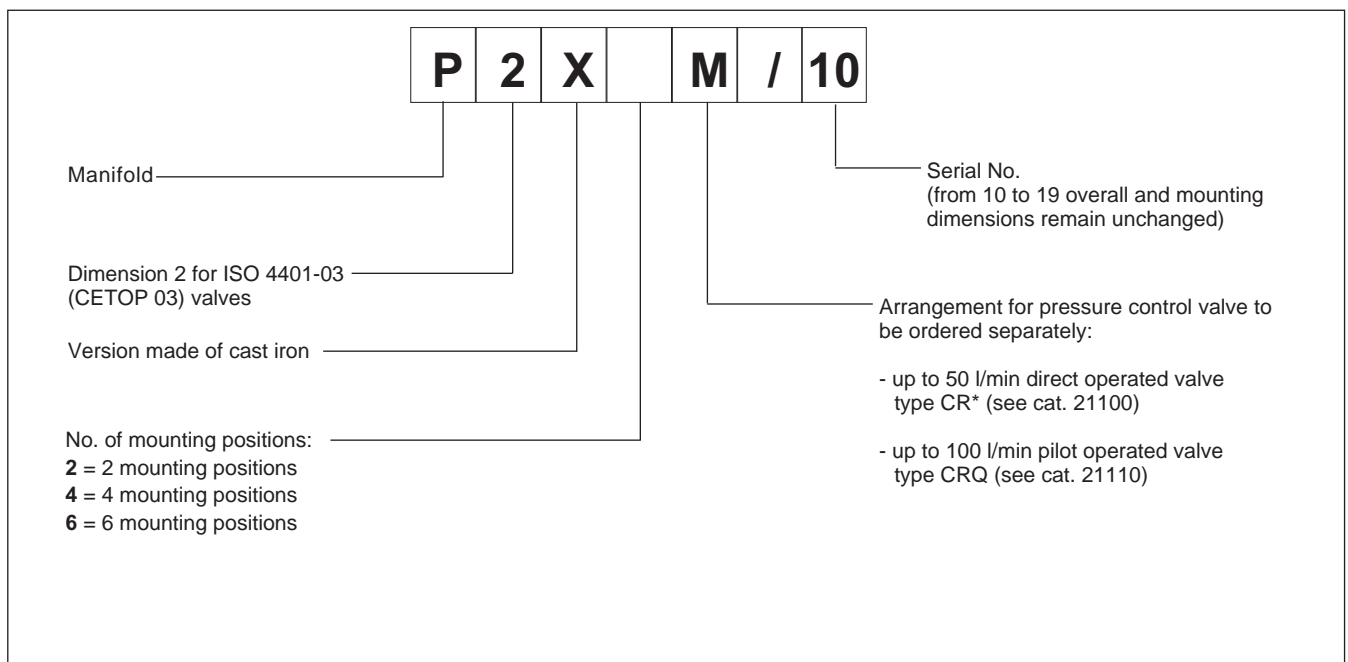
- The P2X\*M series of manifolds is designed for connection in parallel of two or more ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves.
- The monobloc design enables the simple creation of circuits without the use of pipes and fittings, thereby reducing overall dimensions to a minimum.
- Subplates are arranged for the installation of a pressure control valve with cartridge.
- Each section is fitted with work ports A and B positioned on the rear of the subplate.
- Subplates are fitted with additional rear ports P and T.
- Subplates are made of cast iron.

**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 100 l/min**

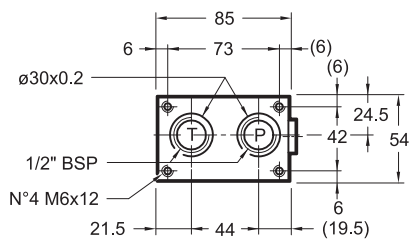
#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	350 140
Maximum flow	l/min	100
Port dimensions: P - pressure T - drainage B - users A - drainage	BSP	1/2"
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	cSt	25
Recommended viscosity	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

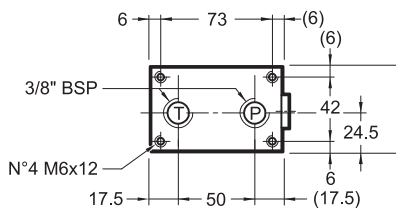
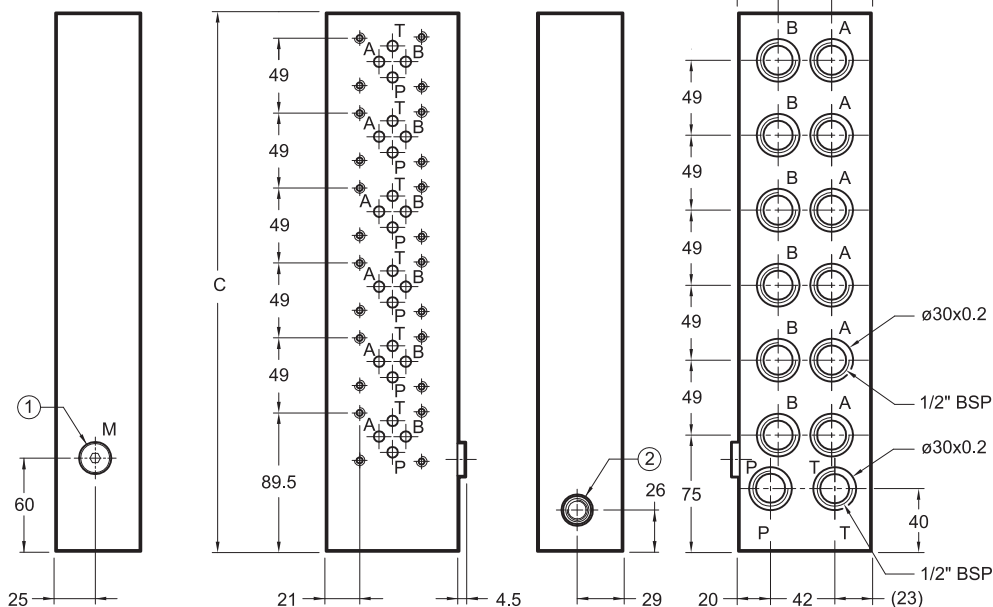
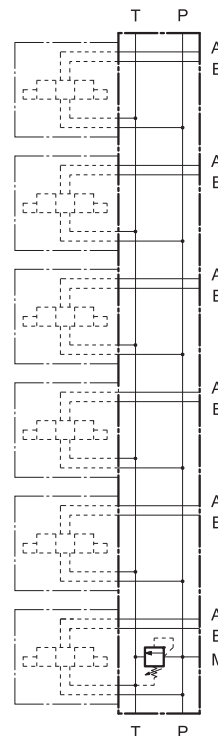
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Es. Subplate with 6 mounting positions and pressure control valve type CR\*/21



dimensions in mm

Manifold	No. of valves mounting positions	C
P2X2M/10	2	150
P2X4M/10	4	250
P2X6M/10	6	350

1	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP plugged
2	Arranged for the installation of a pressure control valve (to be ordered separately - see par. 1)



# P4D\*

## MODULAR SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) VALVES

- This series of modular subplates has been designed to make hydraulic circuits and can be used directly on power packs or on any other section of the machine.
- The subplates are assembled by means of 4 tie-rods with seal seats incorporated in the subplate.
- The above assembly achieves compact units (including pressure and discharge manifolds): one face per subplate is used for connection to services and the other to mount ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) or ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) valves.
- Complex circuits can also be set up using modular valves.
- The recommended mounting configuration for **P4D** subplates on hydraulic power packs is with the main axis positioned vertically to obtain the bundle of pipes to utilities in two vertical rows; however, assembly is not restricted to this configuration.

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **100** l/min

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	see paragraph 8 140
Maximum flow	l/min	100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	cSt	25
Recommended viscosity	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	

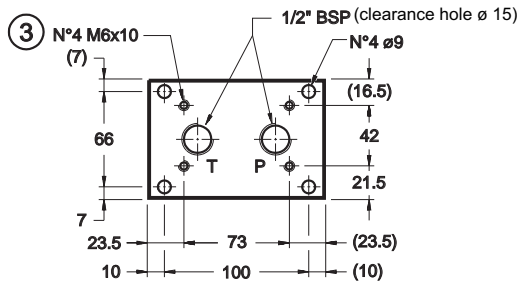
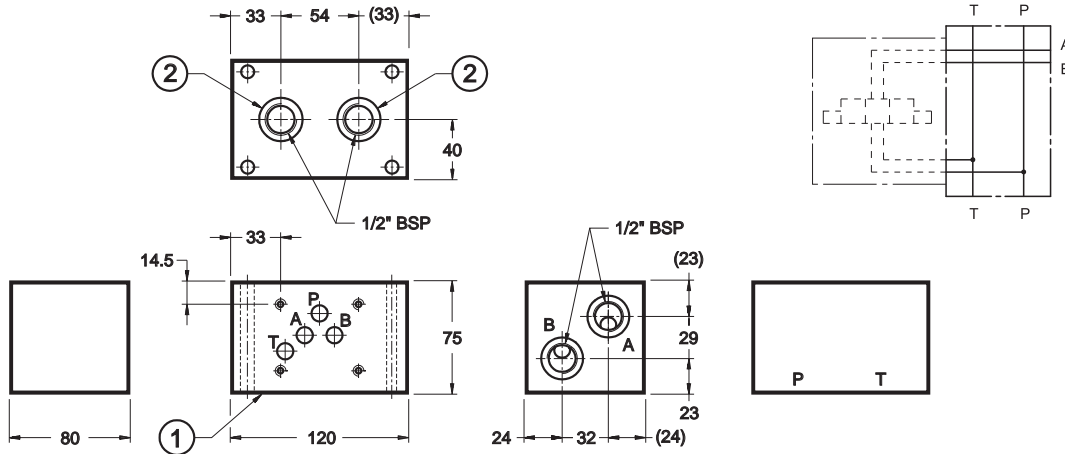
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> <span>P</span><span>4</span><span>D</span><span>-</span><span> </span><span>/</span><span> </span><span> </span><span> </span> </div>		
Subplate _____			<b>for P4D-M* version only:</b> Seals: <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oil ( <b>standard</b> ) <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids
Dimension for ISO 4401-05 valves _____			
<b>D</b> = single mounting facility _____			
Versions: _____ <b>F</b> = with P - T threaded ports, mounting interface ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) and side ports of 1/2" BSP. <b>P</b> = with P - T threaded ports, mounting interface ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) and A - B rear ports of 3/4" BSP. <b>D3</b> = with P - T threaded ports, mounting interface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) and side ports of 3/8" BSP. <b>D3P</b> = with P - T threaded ports, mounting interface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) and A - B rear ports of 1/2" BSP <b>M*</b> = with pressure relief valve included and P - T threaded ports. Pressure adjustment range: <b>070</b> = up to 70 bar <b>140</b> = up to 140 bar <b>210</b> = up to 210 bar <b>350</b> = up to 350 bar			Series No. <b>30</b> = for P4D-M* <b>21</b> = for all the other versions (Within the same ten dimensions remain unchanged)

## 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-F/21 (COD. 1561441)

P - T THREADED PORTS SUBPLATE, WITH MOUNTING INTERFACE FOR ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) VALVE AND A-B SIDE PORTS OF 1/2" BSP

dimensions in mm



**NOTE: The subplate is supplied with O-Ring in NBR 90 Shore**

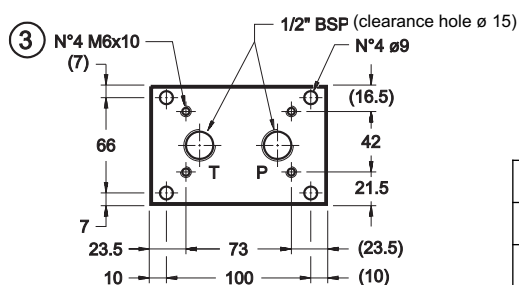
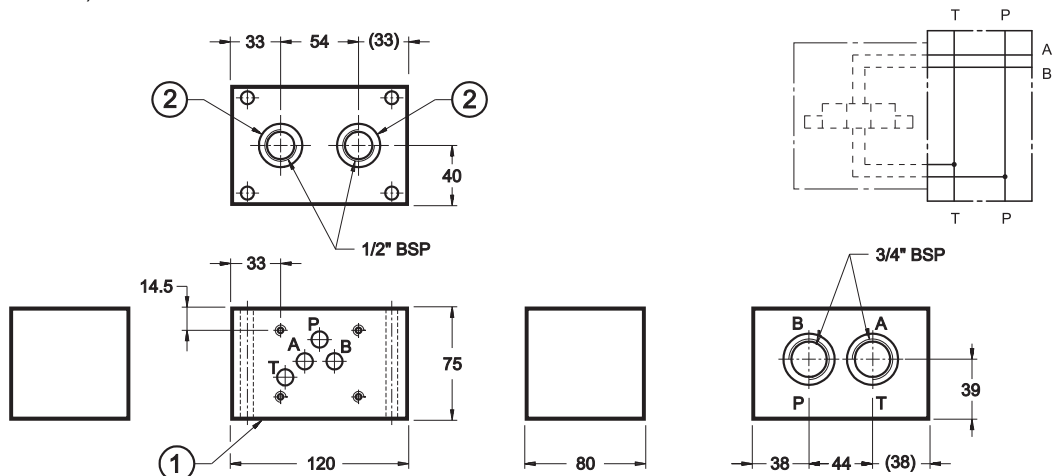
1	Mounting surface
2	OR seat 3100 (25.07x2.72)
3	Holes for possible mounting of P2D subplates

Mass: kg 4,8

## 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-P/21 (COD. 1561461)

P - T THREADED PORTS SUBPLATE WITH MOUNTING INTERFACE FOR ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) VALVE AND A -B REAR PORTS OF 3/4" BSP

dimensions in mm

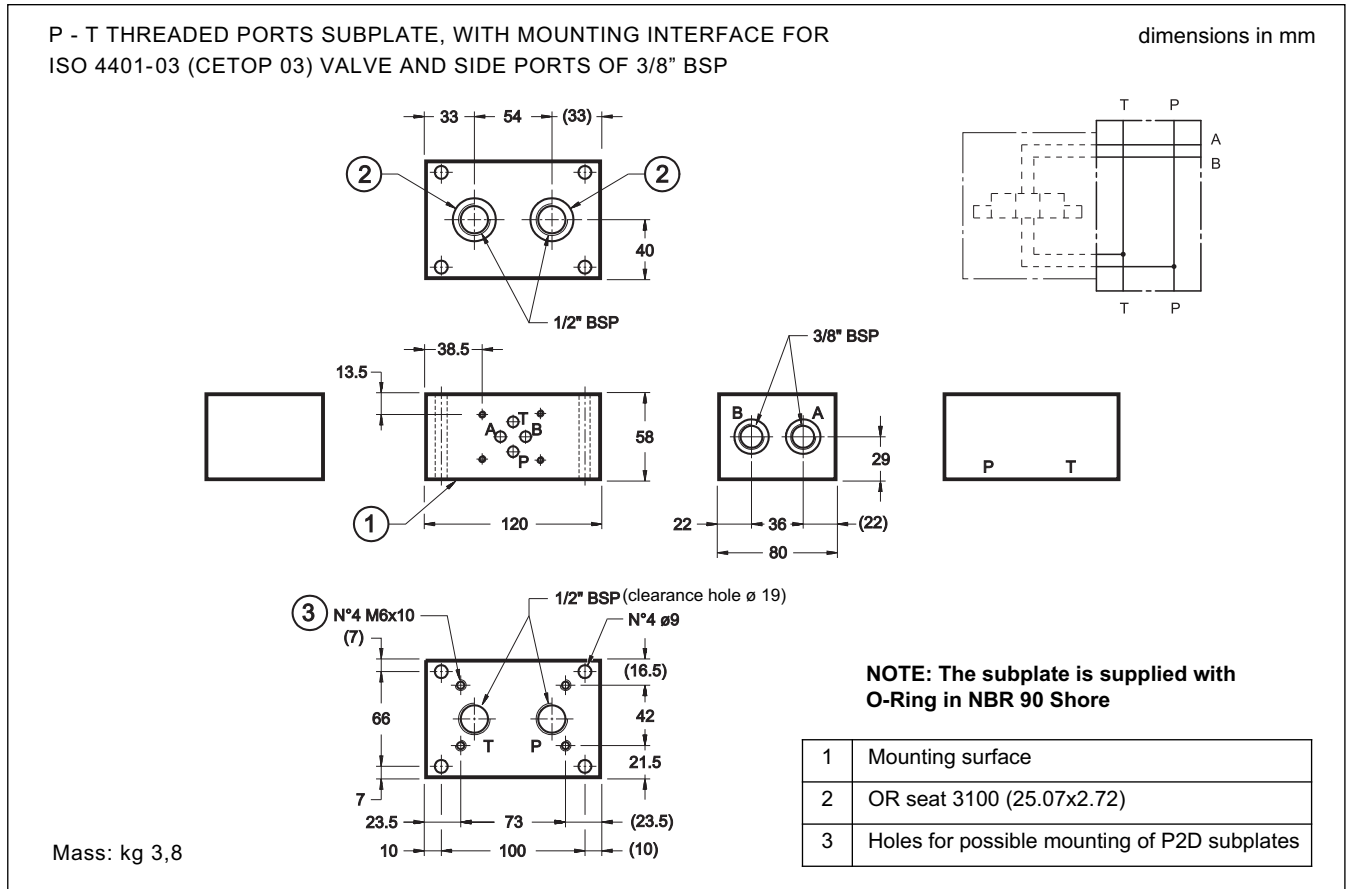


**NOTE: The subplate is supplied with O-Ring in NBR 90 Shore**

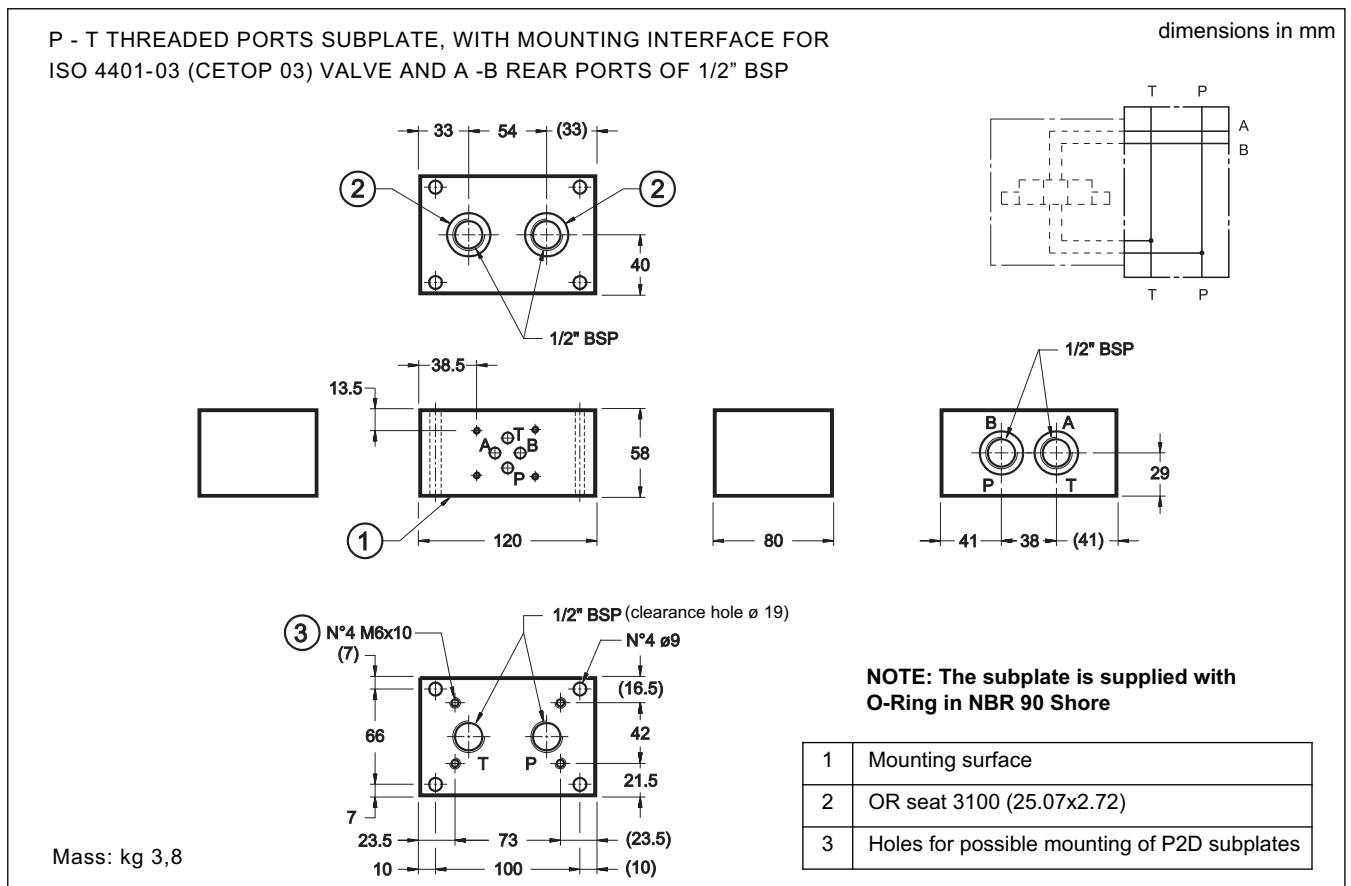
1	Mounting surface
2	OR seat 3100 (25.07x2.72)
3	Holes for possible mounting of P2D subplates

Mass: kg 4,8

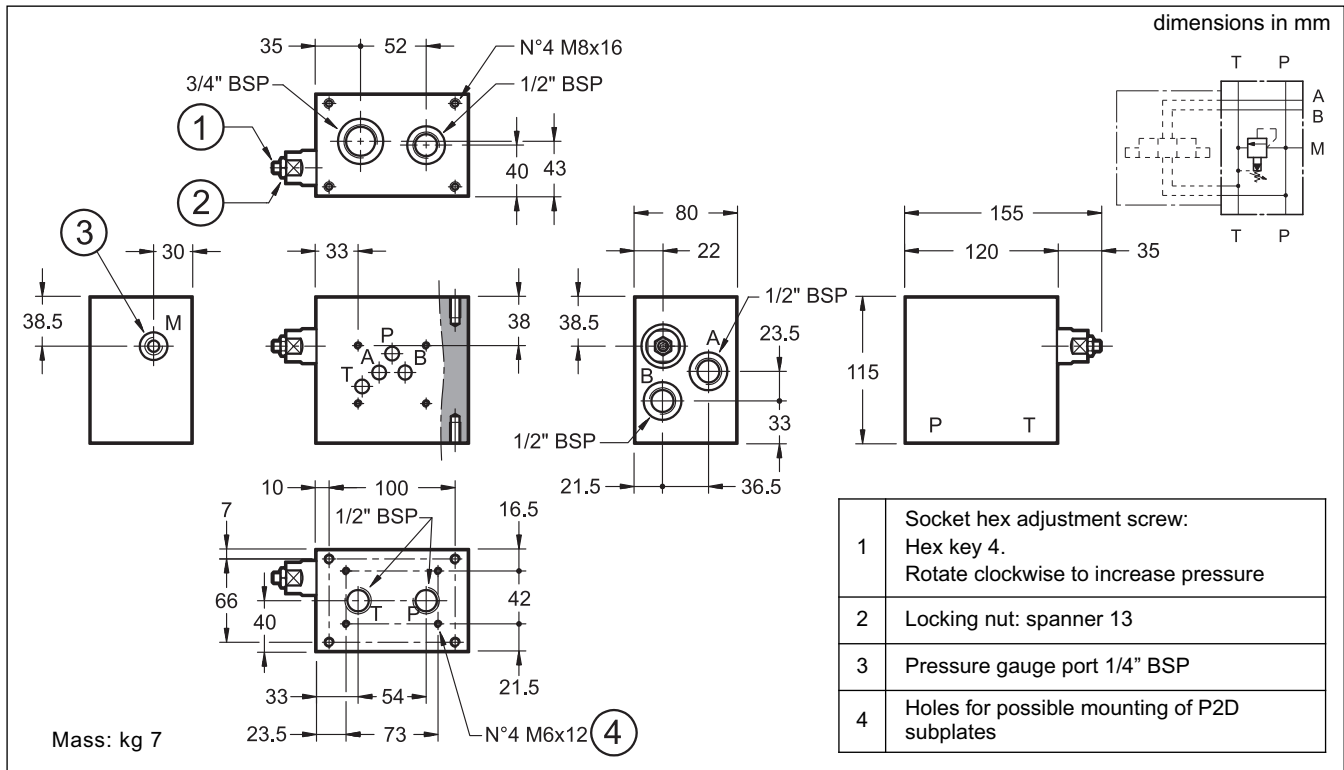
## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-D3/21 (COD. 1561451)



## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-D3P/21 (COD. 1561481)

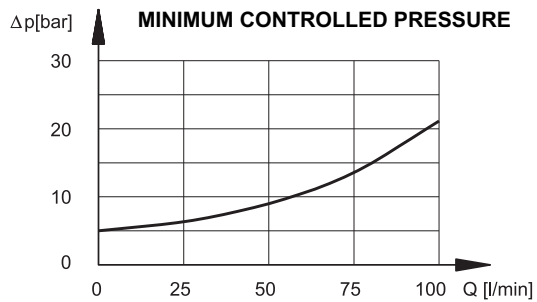
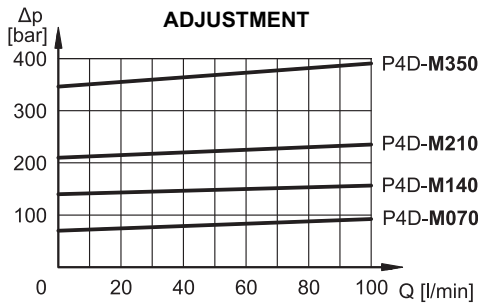


## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-M\*/30



## 7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 8 - MAXIMUM PRESSURE ON P

Depending on the tie-rod type and on the number of assembled subplates it is necessary to pay attention to the maximum pressure on P in order to avoid extruding the O-Ring.

No. of assembled subplates	Threaded bar class B7 ISO 6547 (DIN 975)	Stud class 8.8 UNI 5911	Stud class 12.9
2	350 bar	350 bar	350 bar
3	300 bar	350 bar	350 bar
4	250 bar	300 bar	350 bar
5	200 bar	250 bar	300 bar
6	150 bar	200 bar	250 bar
Tightening torque	20 Nm	20 Nm	30 Nm

# RM4-\*-MP

## SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

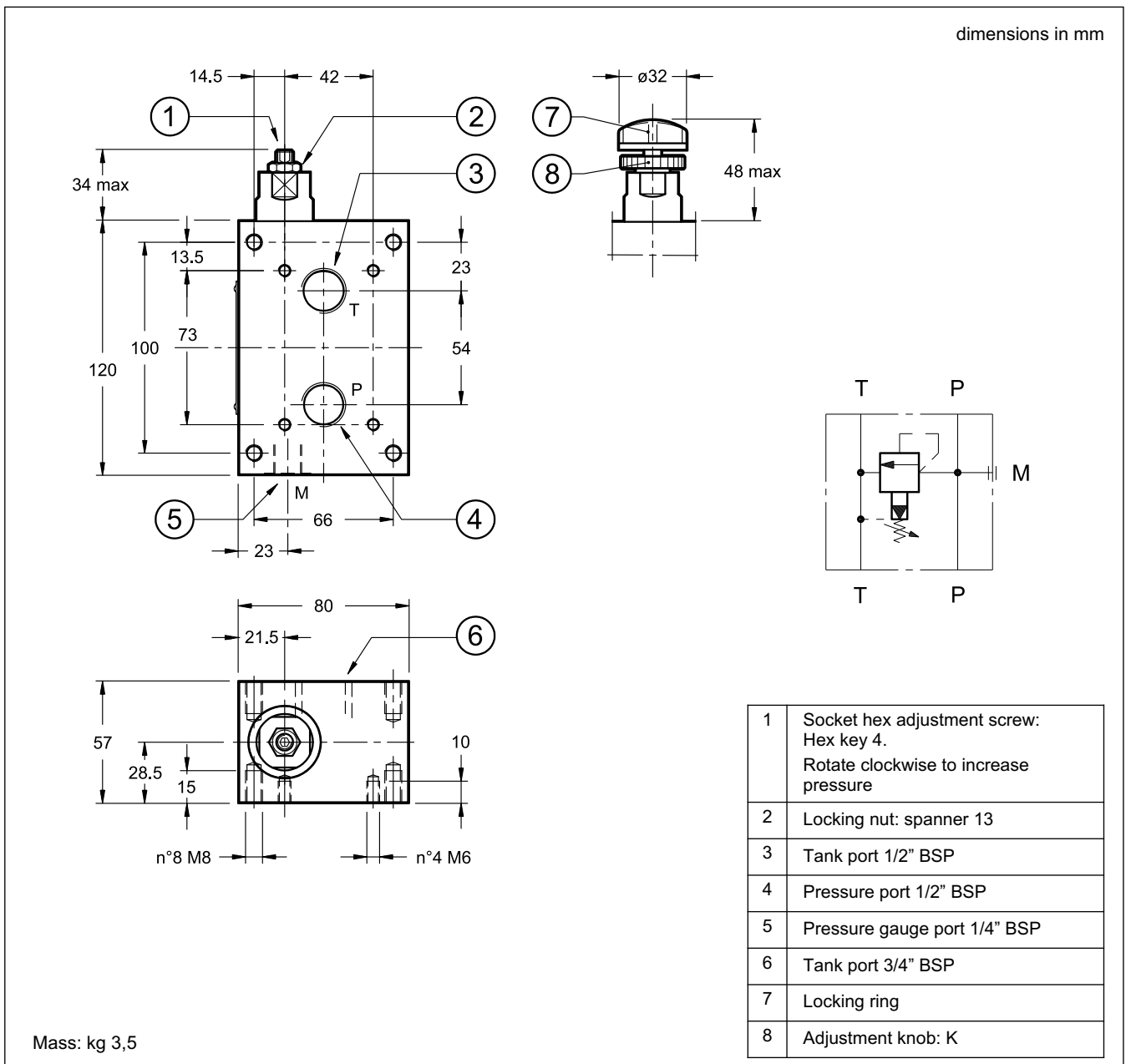
### SERIES 40

- The RM4-\*-MP subplate includes a pressure relief valve with P and T threaded ports.
- It is used as mounting surface for P2D and P4D subplates on power packs.
- It is available in four pressure adjustment ranges up to 350 bar.
- It is supplied with a socket set screw with locking nut, or alternatively with knob and maximum adjustment limiting device.

### THREADED PORTS

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 100 l/min

### 1 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

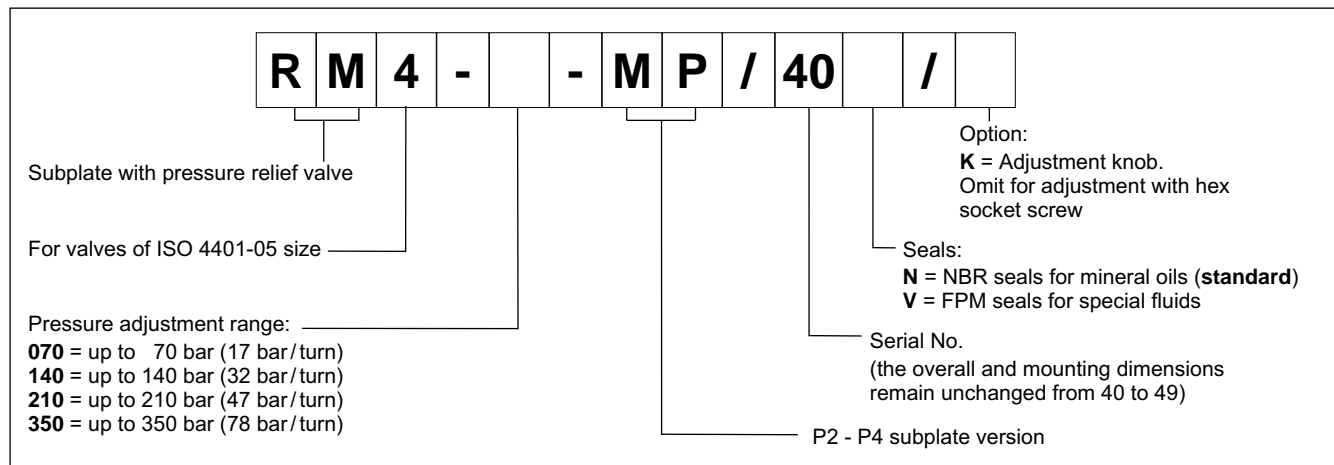




# RM4-\* -MP

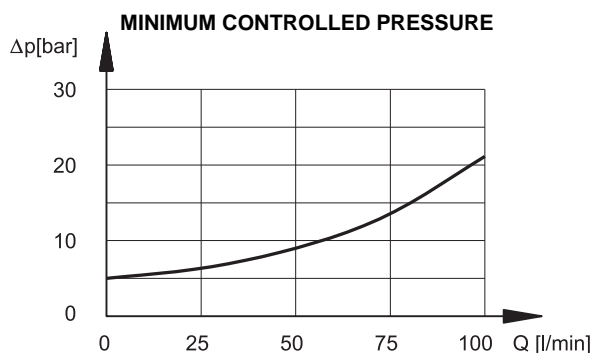
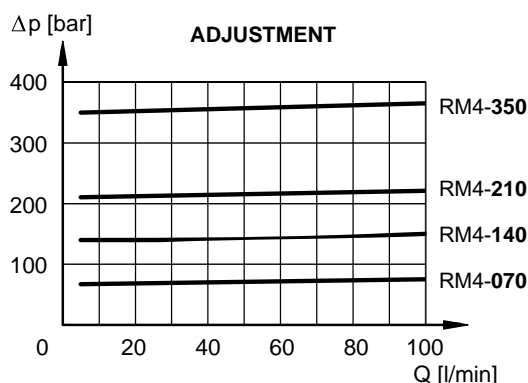
## SERIES 40

### 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



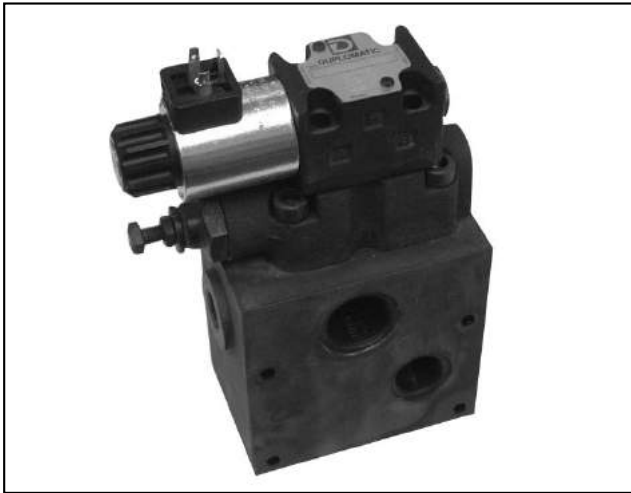
### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



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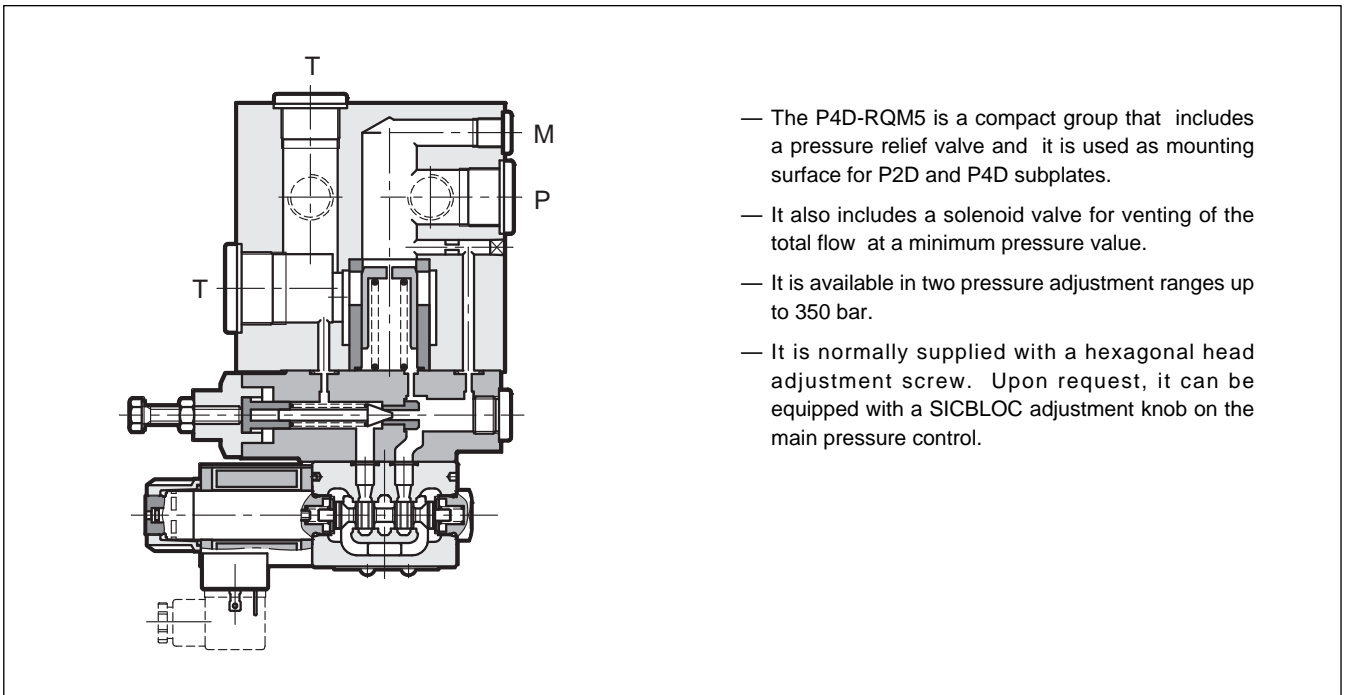
# P4D-RQM5

## MODULAR SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND UNLOADING SOLENOID VALVE

### SERIES 30

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 250 l/min

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

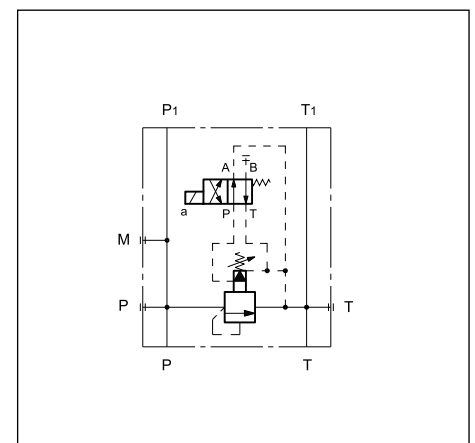


- The P4D-RQM5 is a compact group that includes a pressure relief valve and it is used as mounting surface for P2D and P4D subplates.
- It also includes a solenoid valve for venting of the total flow at a minimum pressure value.
- It is available in two pressure adjustment ranges up to 350 bar.
- It is normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob on the main pressure control.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow on P (3/4") and T(1")		250
Maximum flow on P <sub>1</sub> and T <sub>1</sub> (1/2")	l/min	120
Minimum flow		10
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	10

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



**NOTE:** for the solenoid valve DS3 characteristics see catalogue 41 150



# P4D-RQM5

## SERIES 30

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>K1</b>	<b>/</b>	
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------	--

Subplate ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) dimension

Pressure relief valve with unloading solenoid valve

DN 25 nominal dimension

Pressure adjustment range  
5 = 250 bar 6 = 350 bar

**M** = SICBLOC adjustment knob (omit for hexagonal head adjustment screw)

Series: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 30 to 39)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE:** The locking rings of the coils and the relevant O-Rings are supplied together with valves.

Manual override: omit for override integrated in the tube (**standard**)  
**CM** = manual override, boot protected

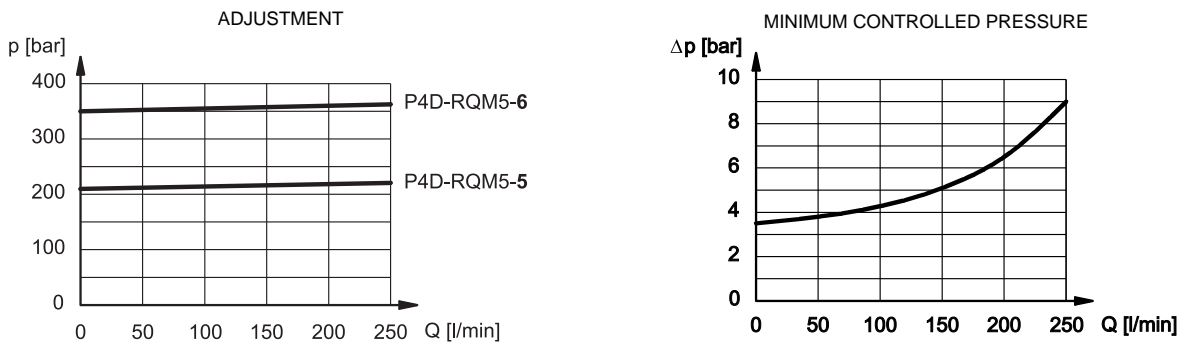
Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

DC power supply  
**D12** = 12 V  
**D24** = 24 V  
**D48** = 48 V  
**D110** = 110 V  
**D220** = 220 V  
**D00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

AC power supply  
**A24** = 24 V - 50 Hz  
**A48** = 48 V - 50 Hz  
**A110** = 110 V - 50 Hz / 120 V - 60 Hz  
**A230** = 230 V - 50 Hz / 240 V - 60 Hz  
**A00** = valve without coils (see **NOTE**)

**F110** = 110 V - 60 Hz  
**F220** = 220 V - 60 Hz

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



**NOTE:** The maximum flow deliverable to P<sub>1</sub> port is 120 l/min (for P2D and P4D modular subplates). The maximum flow through the pressure relief valve (additional 3/4" BSP P port) is 250 l/min.

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

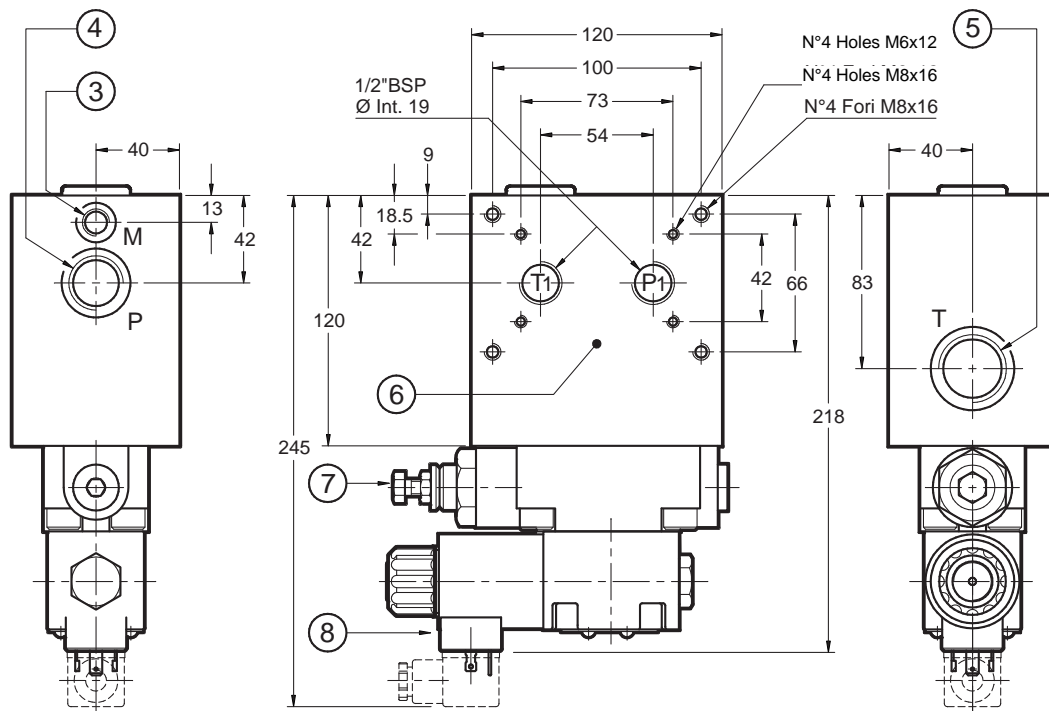
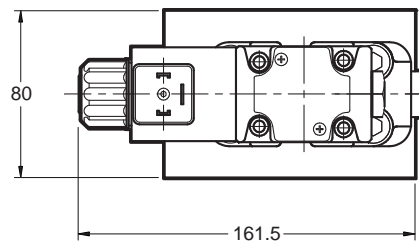
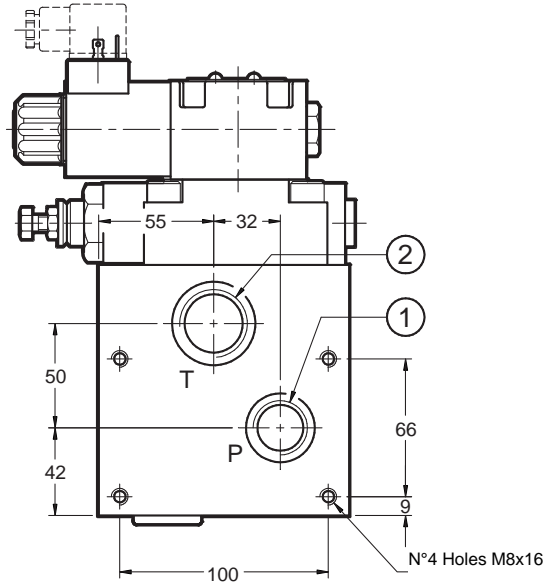
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

1	Pressure port P 3/4" BSP
2	Tank port T 1" BSP
3	Pressure gauge port M 1/4" BSP
4	Additional P port 3/4" BSP
5	Additional T port 1" BSP
6	Mounting surface for: P2D ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) P4D ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)
7	Hexagonal head pressure adjustment screw: spanner 13 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
8	Unloading solenoid valve

dimensions in mm



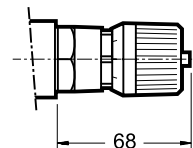


# P4D-RQM5

## SERIES 30

### 5 - ADJUSTMENT KNOB

The P4D-RQM5 valves can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob.  
To operate it, push and rotate at the same time.  
To request this option, add: /M (see par.1).



### 6 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

### 7 - MANUAL OVERRIDE, BOOT PROTECTED: CM

Whenever the solenoid valve installation may involve exposure to atmospheric agents or utilization in tropical climates, use of the manual override, boot protected, is recommended.

Add the suffix **CM** to request this device (see paragraph 1).  
For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.



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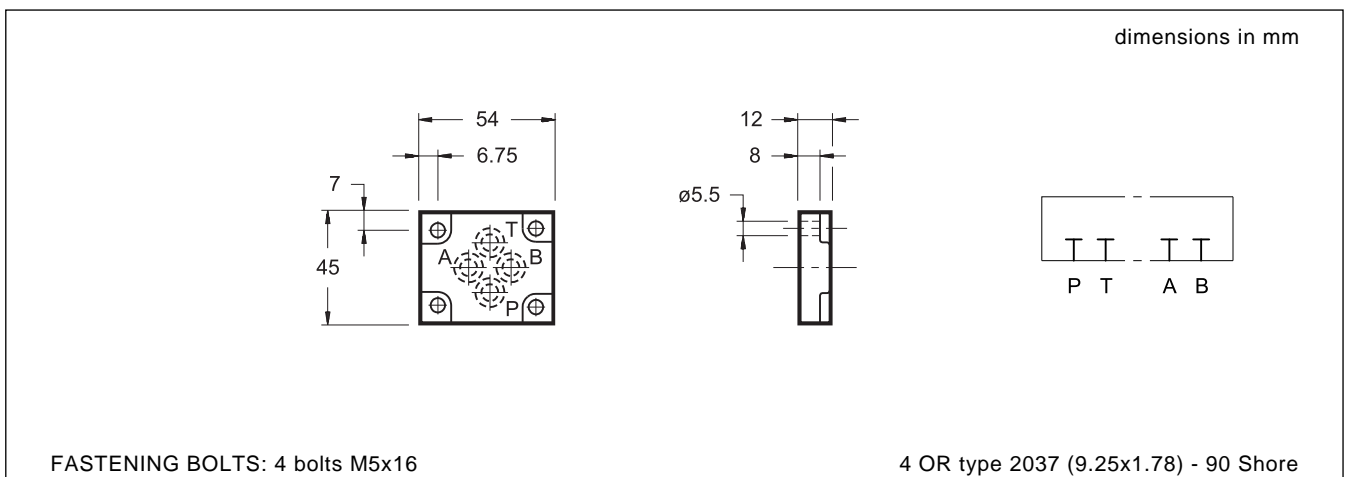
Fax +39 0331.895.339

www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com

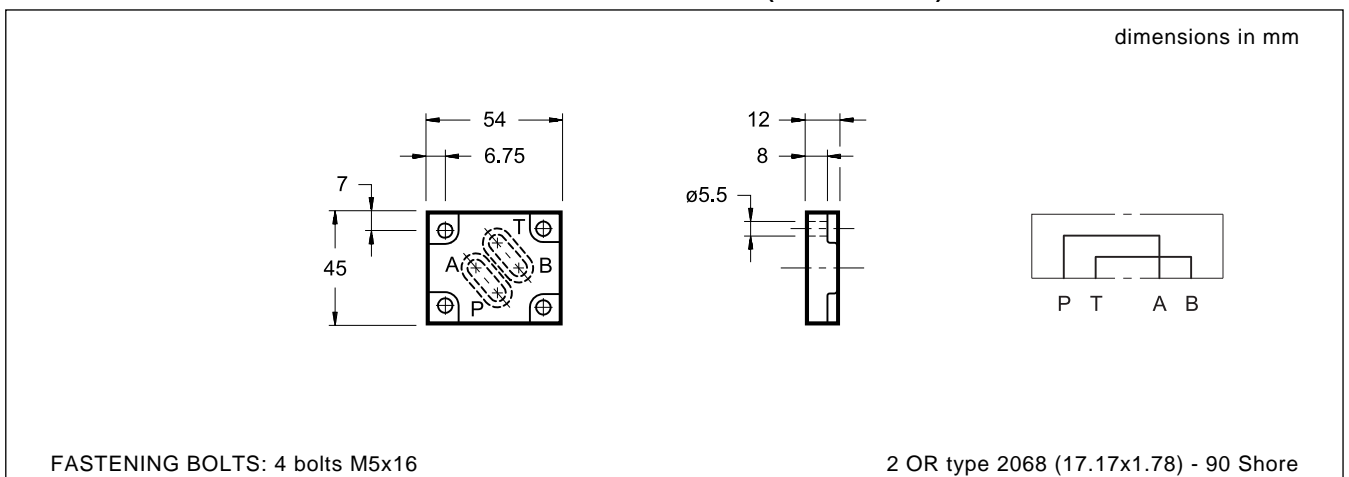
# PE BLANKING PLATE

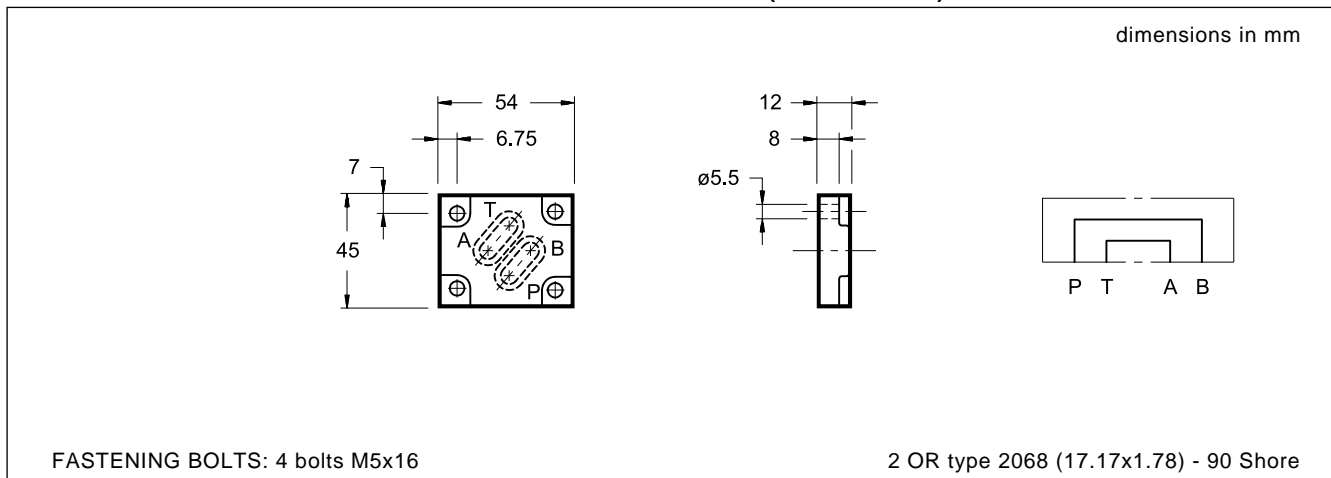
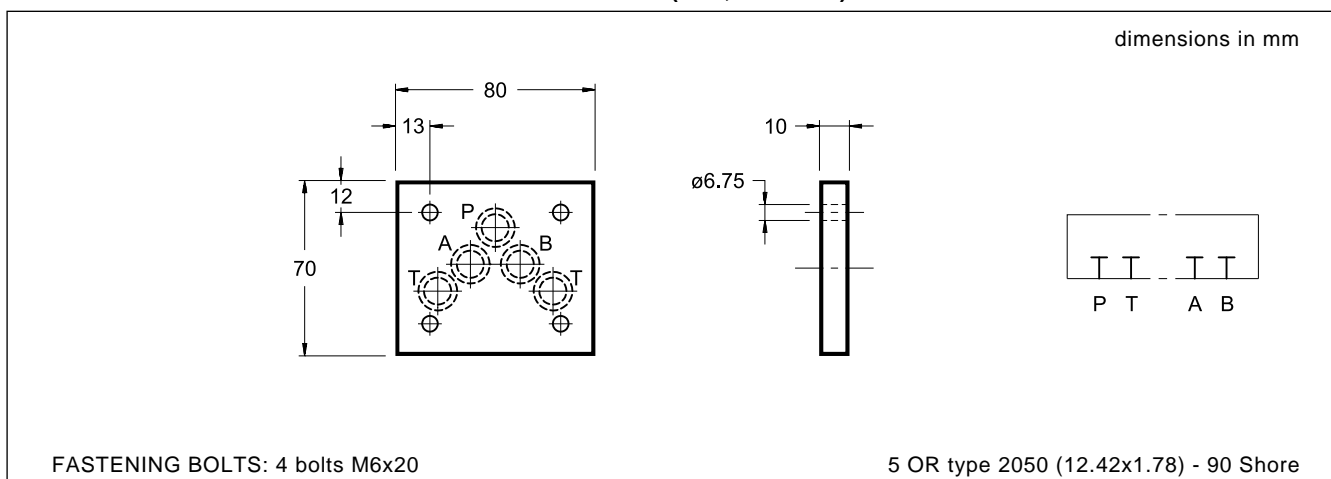
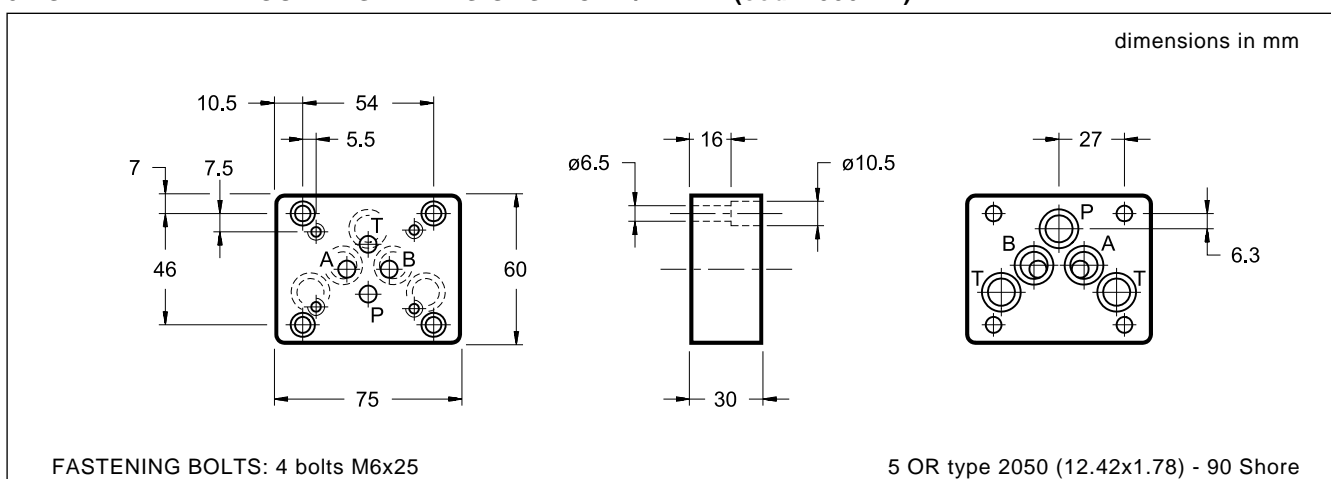
**p max 350 bar**

## 1 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-MD1/20 (cod. 1950591)



## 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-C/PA/MD1/20 (cod. 1950751)



**3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-C/PB/MD1/20 (cod. 1950601)**

**4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE/D4-M (cod, 1950042)**

**5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PC-D4/MD1-M (cod. 1950222)**


**NOTE:** On request, plates can be supplied with the O-Rings in viton. To order it, please indicate the letter /V at the end of the identification code of the plate.



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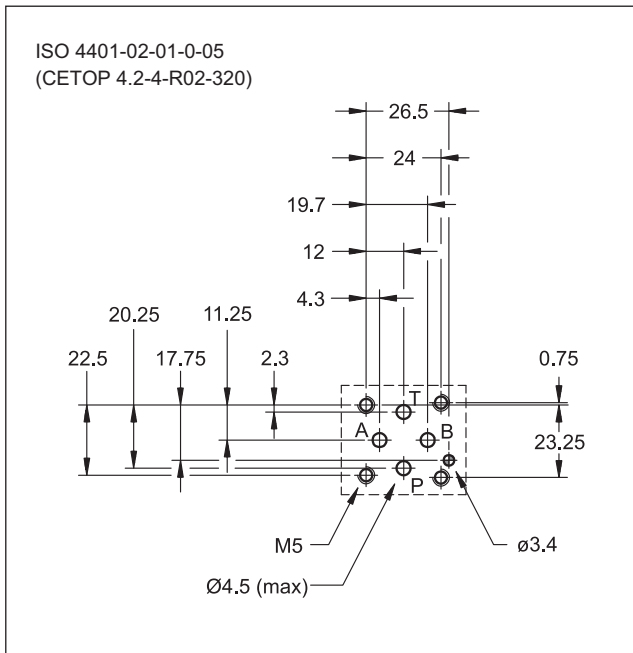
# PRM2

## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 10

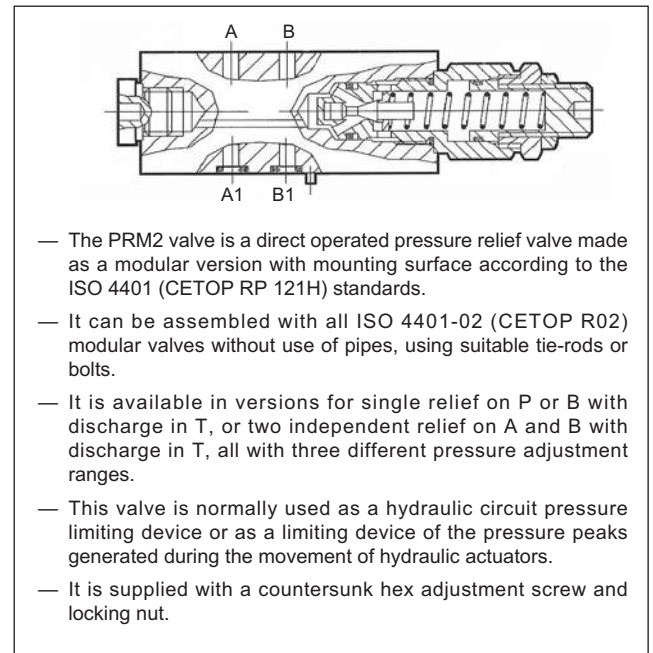
### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **20** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



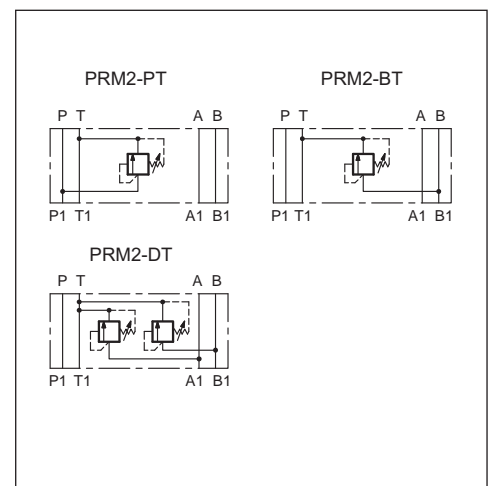
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



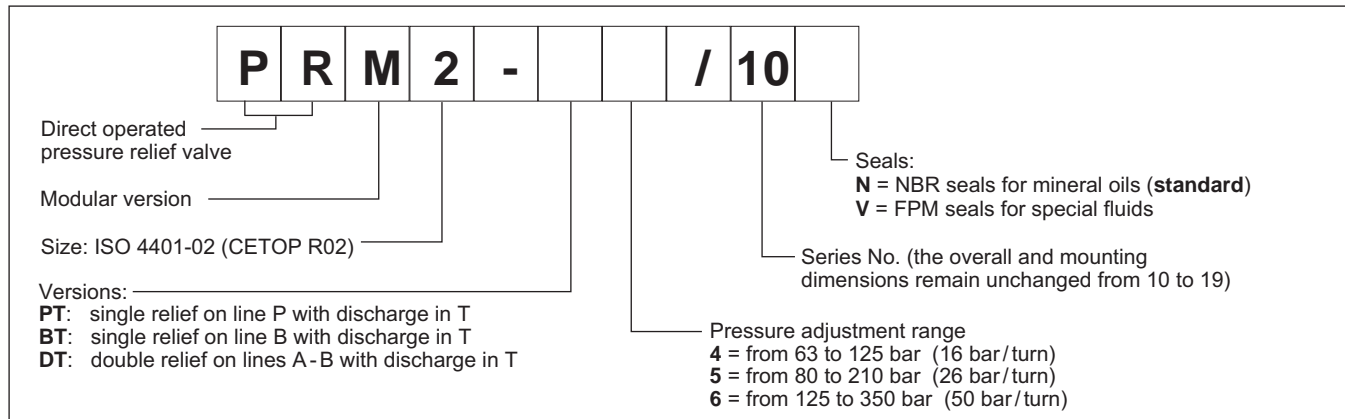
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Minimum controlled pressure	see $\Delta p$ diagram.	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	20
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: PRM2-PT and PRM2-BT PRM2-DT	kg	0.85 1

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

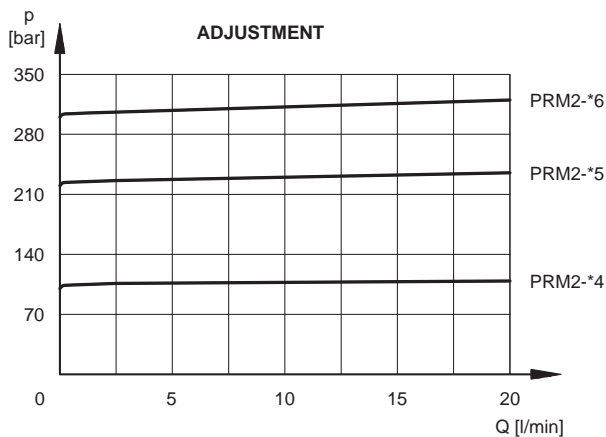


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

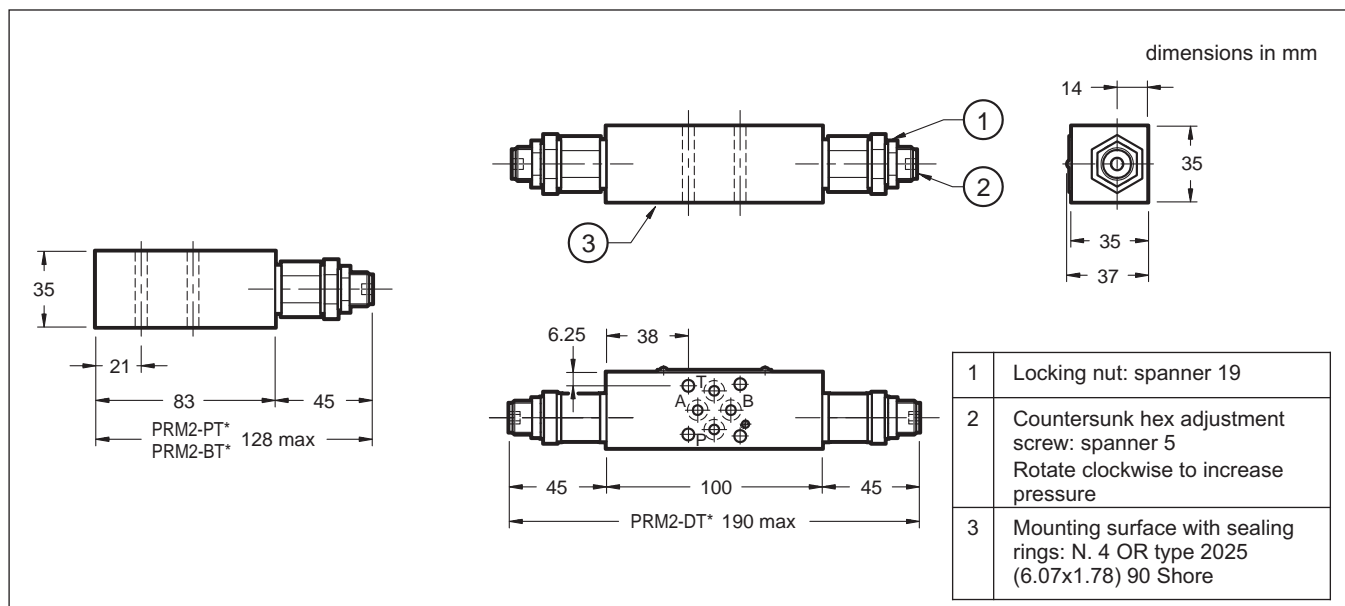
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# MCD

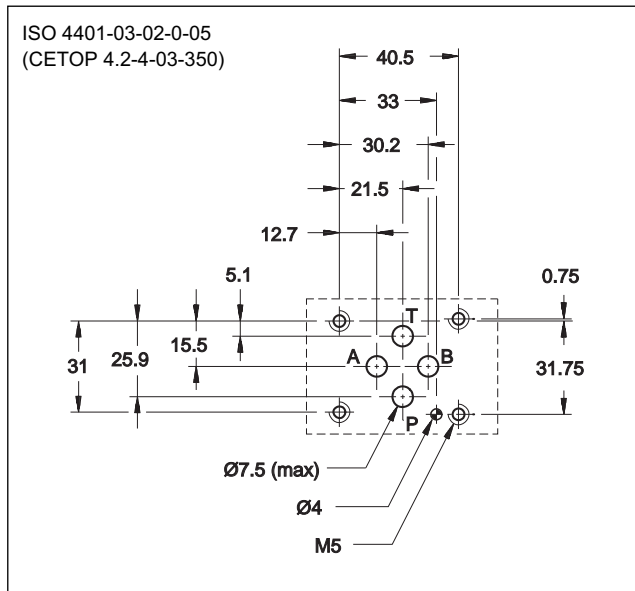
## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

### SERIES 51

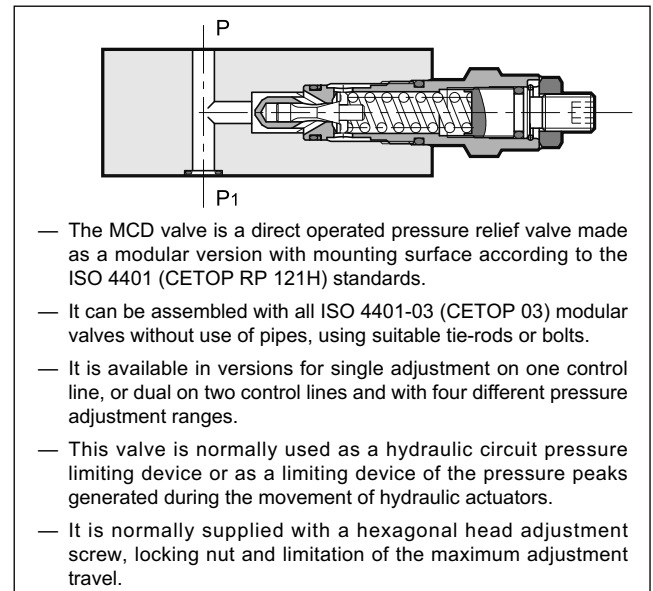
#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



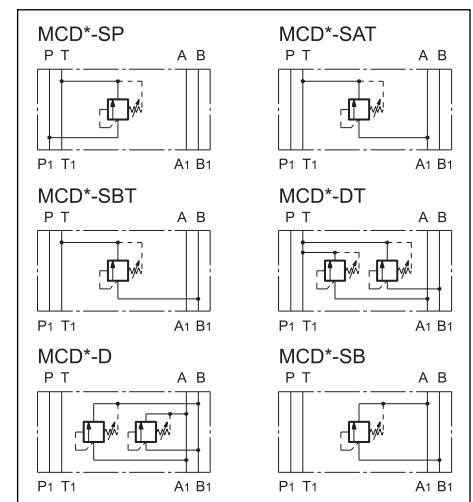
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- “SP”: controls the pressure on line P with discharge in T.
- “SAT”: controls the pressure on line A with discharge in T.
- “SBT”: controls the pressure on line B with discharge in T.
- “DT”: controls the pressure on lines A-B with discharge in T.
- “D”: controls the pressure on lines A-B with crossed discharges
- “SB”: controls the pressure on line B with discharge in A.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure	see $\Delta p$ diagram.	
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: MCD-SP / MCD-SAT / MCD-SBT / MCD-SB	kg	1,4
MCD-DT / MCD-D		2,0

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>M C D</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/ 51</b>	<b>/</b>
--------------	----------	-------------	----------

Size: ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03). Modular version

Direct operated pressure relief valve

Pressure adjustment range  
**2** = up to 25 bar    **5** = up to 210 bar  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **6** = up to 350 bar  
**4** = up to 140 bar

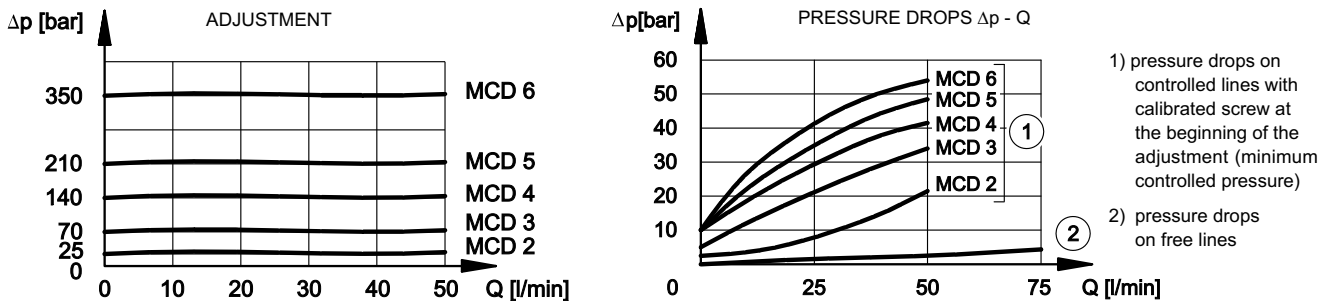
Configurations:  
**SP**: single on line P with discharge in T  
**SAT**: single on line A with discharge in T  
**SBT**: single on line B with discharge in T  
**DT**: double on lines A-B with discharge in T  
**D**: double on lines A-B with crossed discharges  
**SB**: single on line B with discharge in A

omit for adjustment with countersunk hex screw - **standard**  
**K** = Adjustment knob

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

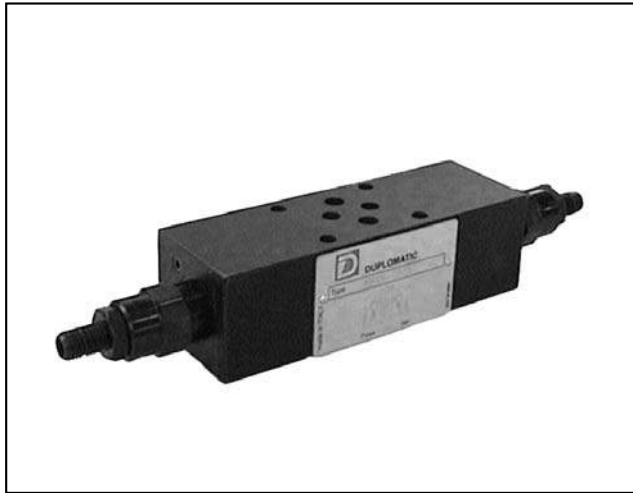
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensioni in mm

1	Locking nut: spanner 19
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 6 ( <b>standard</b> ) Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
3	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 90 Shore
4	Adjustment knob: K
5	Locking ring





# MRQ

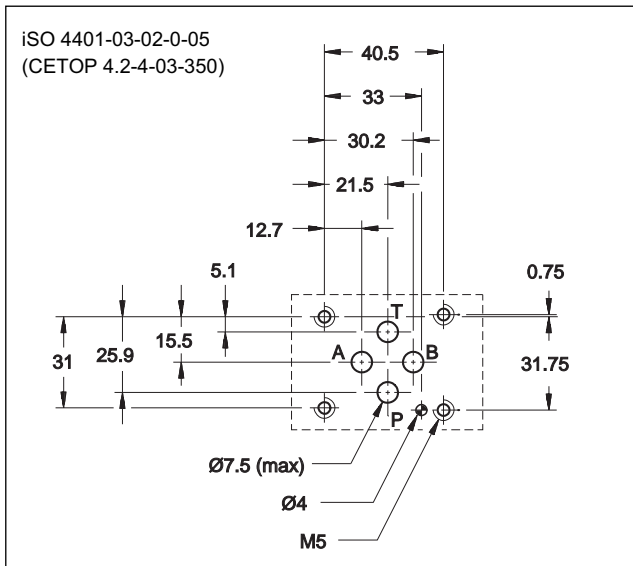
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

### SERIES 51

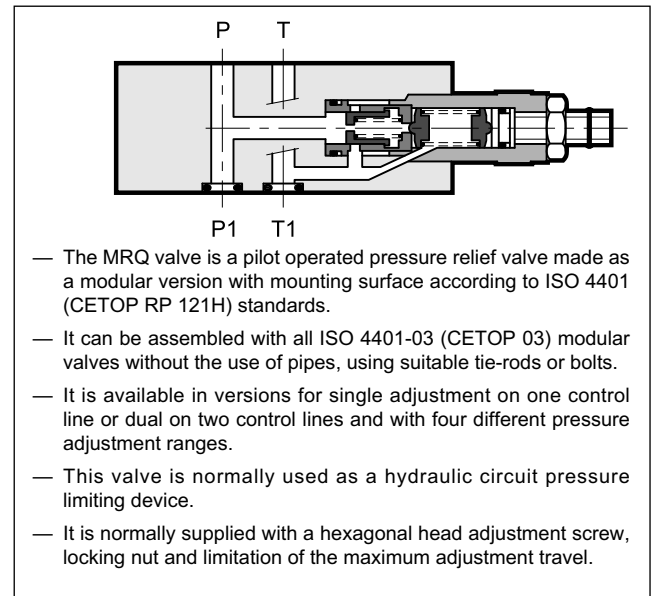
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 75 l/min**

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



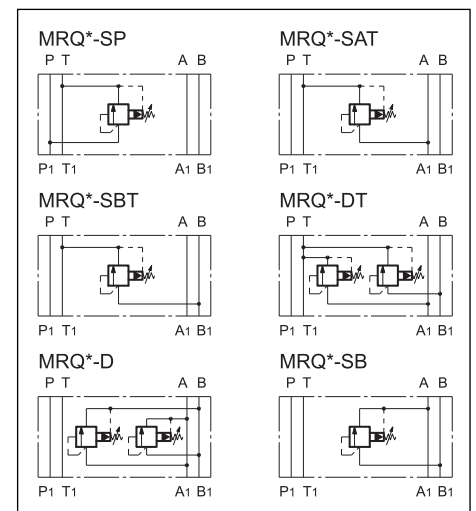
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- “SP”: controls the pressure on line P with discharge in T.
- “SAT”: controls the pressure on line A with discharge in T.
- “SBT”: controls the pressure on line B with discharge in T.
- “DT”: controls the pressure on lines A-B with discharge in T.
- “D”: controls the pressure on lines A-B with crossed discharges.
- “SB”: controls the pressure on line B with discharge in A.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure	see $\Delta p$ diagram.	
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines and in the free lines	l/min	75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: MRQ-SP / MRQ-SAT / MRQ-SBT / MRQ-SB / MRQ-DT / MRQ-D	kg	1,4 2,1

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>M</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>/</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size. Modular version

Pilot operated pressure relief valve

Pressure adjustment range:  
**3** = up to 70 bar    **5** = up to 210 bar  
**4** = up to 140 bar    **6** = up to 350 bar

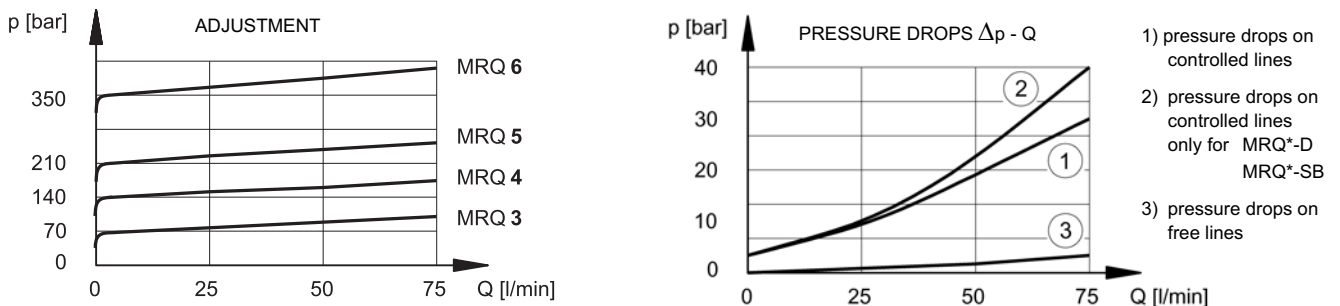
Configurations:  
**SP**: single on line P with discharge in T  
**SAT**: single on line A with discharge in T  
**SBT**: single on line B with discharge in T  
**DT**: double on lines A-B with discharge in T  
**D**: double on lines A-B with crossed discharges  
**SB**: single on line B with discharge in A

Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

**M1** = Adjustment knob (omit for adjustment with countersunk hex screw)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

1	Locking nut: spanner 19
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 5 Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
3	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 90 Shore
4	Adjustment knob: M1



# PBM3

## BACKPRESSURE VALVE

### SERIES 10

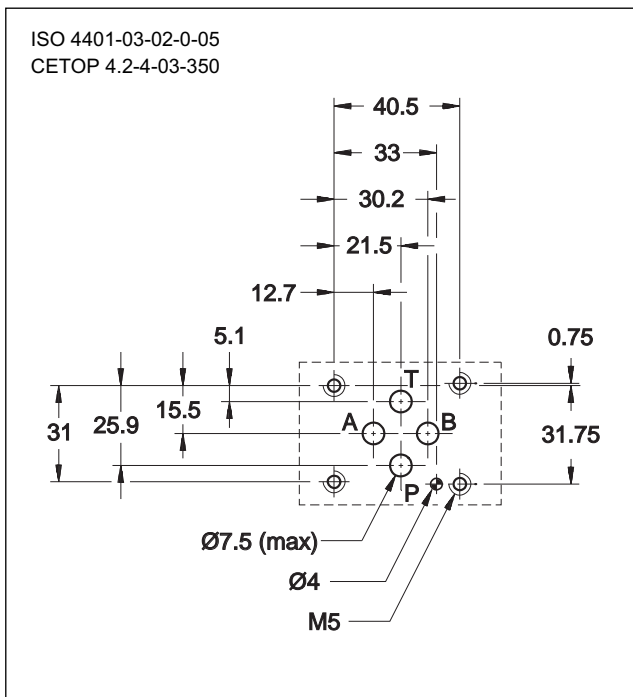
#### MODULAR VERSION

#### ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

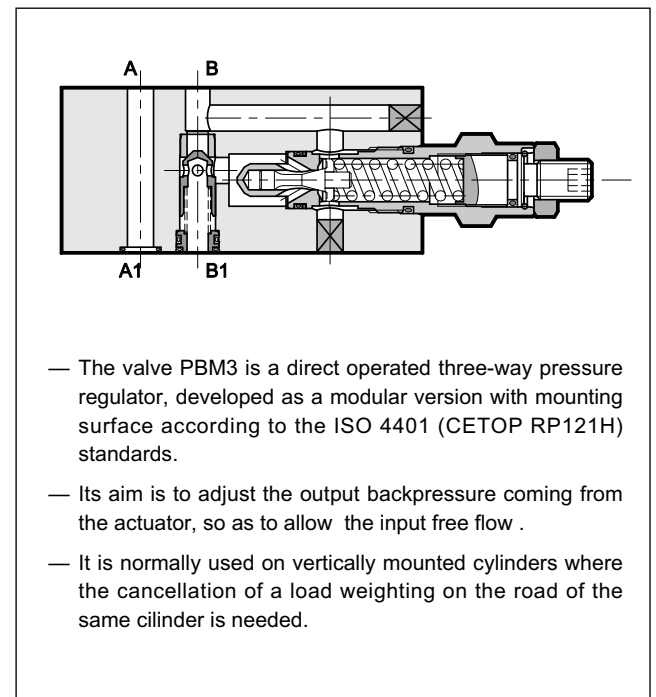
**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



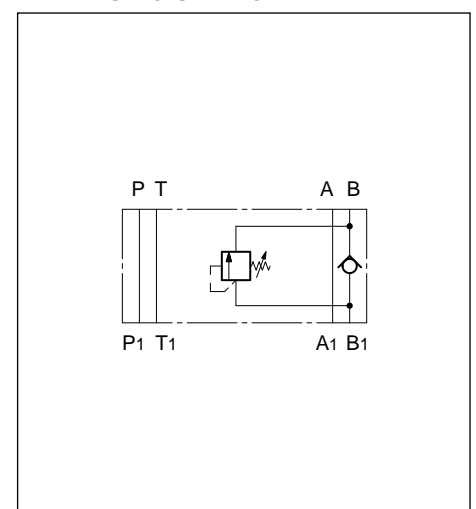
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



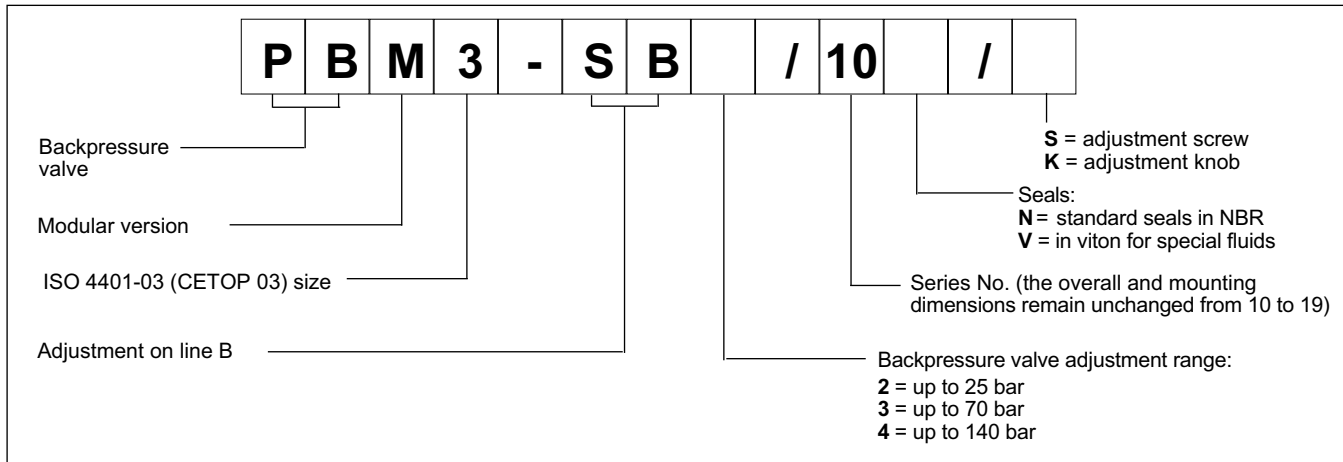
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Check valve cracking pressure	bar	3,5
Max. flow on check valve B→B1 ( $\Delta p$ 8 bar)	bar	50
Maximum flow rate in controlled line B1→B	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines P, A, T		75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,6

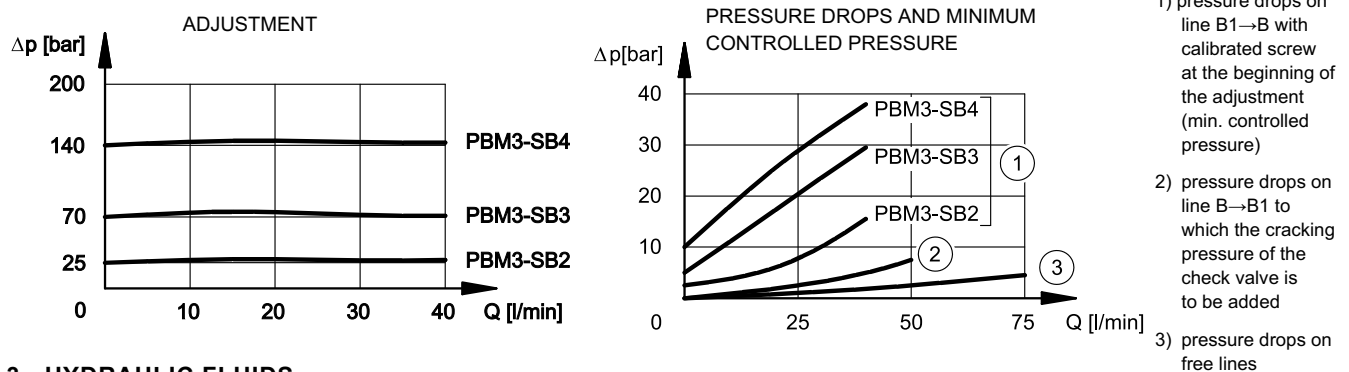
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



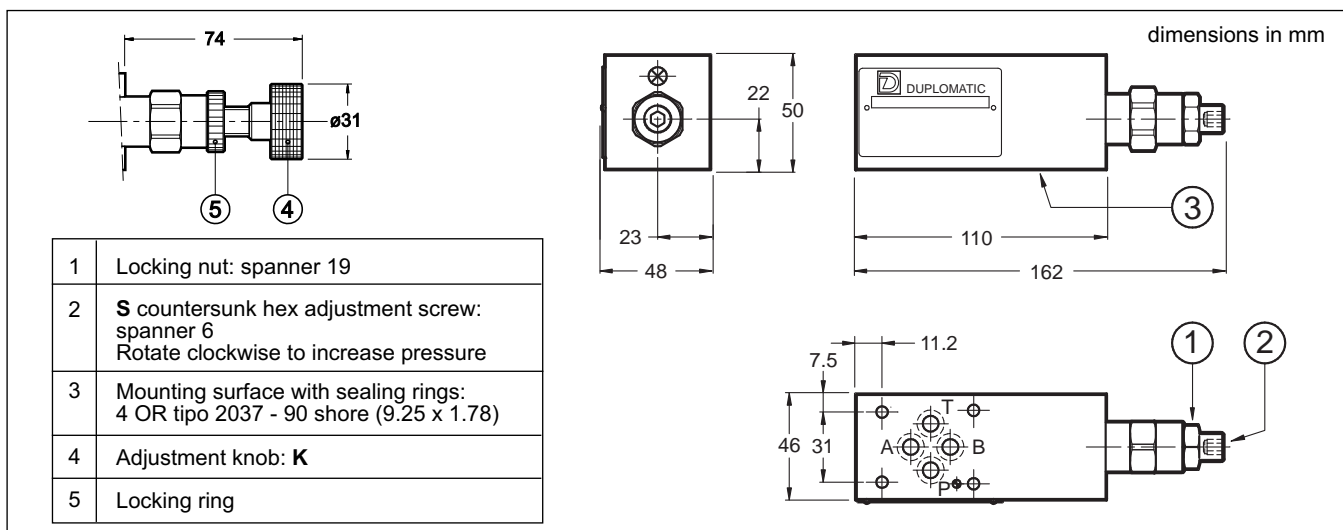
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# PRM5

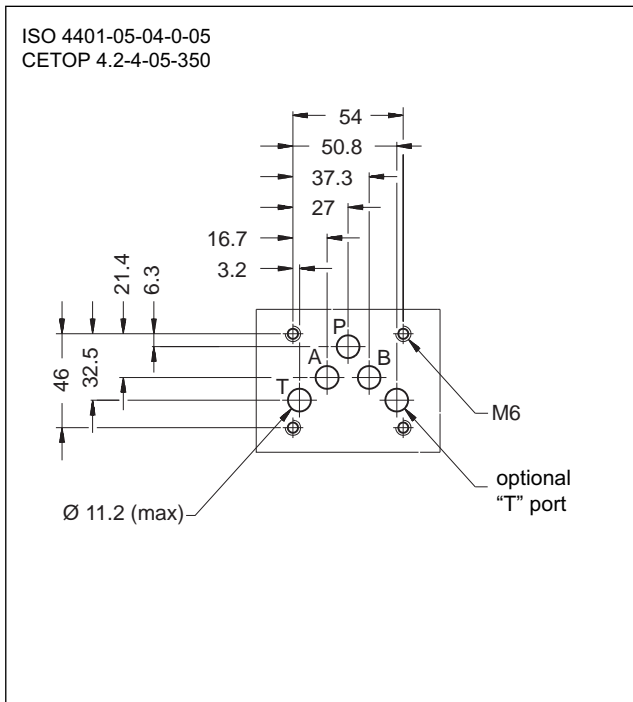
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

### SERIES 10

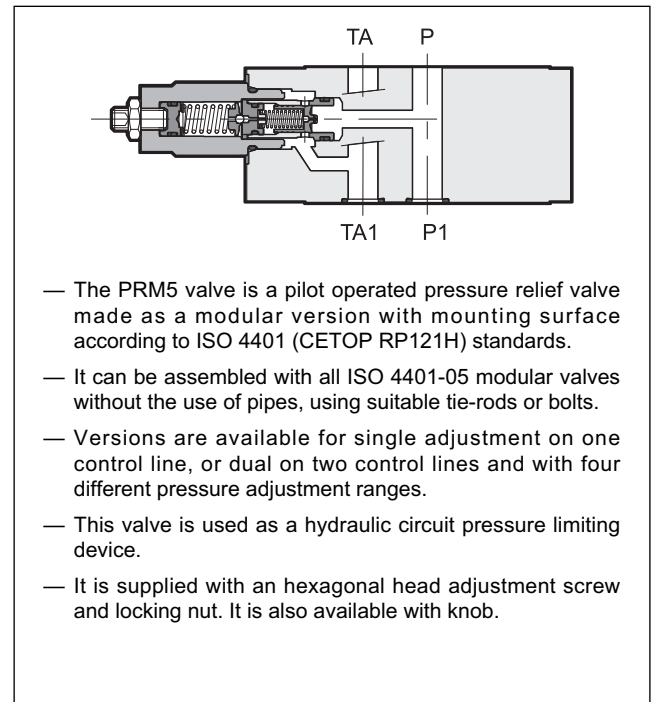
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **120** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



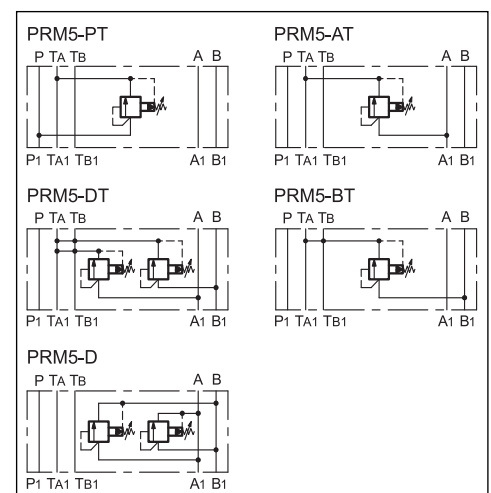
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure	bar	see $\Delta p - Q$ diagram
Max flow	l/min	120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: PRM5-PT, -AT, -BT PRM5-DT, -D	kg	2,8 3

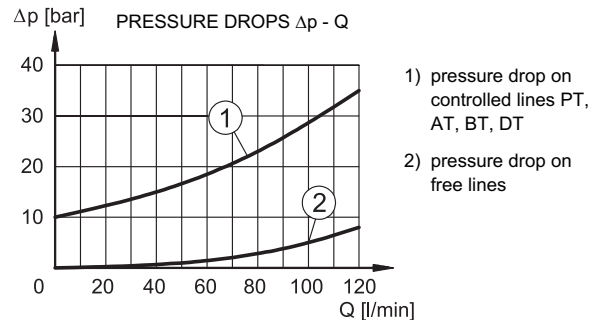
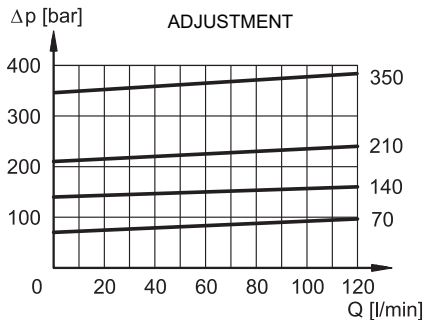
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>P R M 5 -</b>	<b>/ 10</b>	<b>/</b>	
<p>Pilot operated pressure relief valve</p> <p>Modular version</p> <p>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size</p> <p>Versions:</p> <p><b>PT:</b> single on line P with discharge in TA  <b>AT:</b> single on line A with discharge in TA  <b>BT:</b> single on line B with discharge in TA and TB  <b>DT:</b> double on lines A-B with discharge in TA and TB  <b>D:</b> double on lines A-B with cross discharge</p> <p>Pressure adjustment range:</p> <p><b>070</b> = 6 ÷ 70 bar (17 bar/turn)      <b>210</b> = 6 ÷ 210 bar (47 bar/turn)  <b>140</b> = 6 ÷ 140 bar (32 bar/turn)      <b>350</b> = 6 ÷ 350 bar (78 bar/turn)</p>	<p>Option: W7 surface treatment. Omit if not required (<b>NOTE</b>)</p> <p>Option:  <b>K</b> = Adjustment knob. Omit for adjustment with hex socket screw (<b>standard</b>)</p> <p>Seals:  <b>N</b> = NBR seals for mineral oils (<b>standard</b>)  <b>V</b> = FPM seals for special fluids</p> <p>Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)</p>	<p><b>NOTE:</b> Upon request we can supply these valves completely with zinc-nickel surface treatment on the body. Add the suffix <b>/W7</b> at the end of the identification code.</p>	

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

**K VERSION**

1	Socket hex adjustment screw: Hex key 4. Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
2	Locking nut: spanner 13
3	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42 x 1.78) 90 Shore



# PRM7

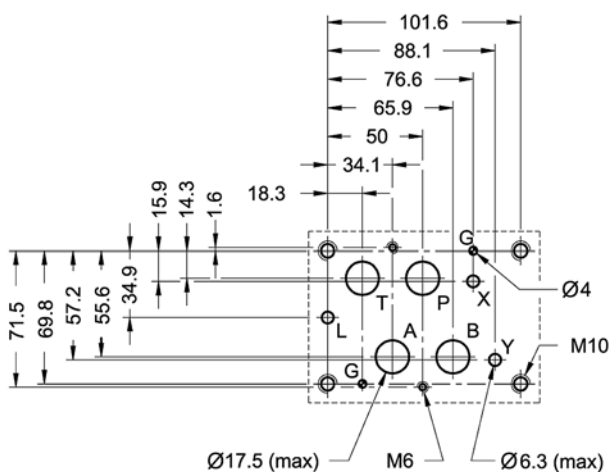
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 10

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**

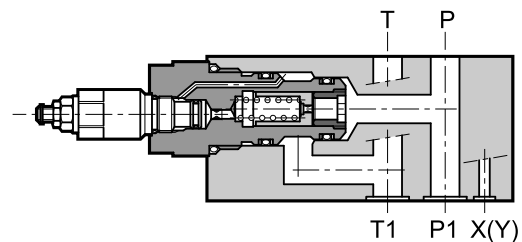
**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 300 l/min**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07)



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

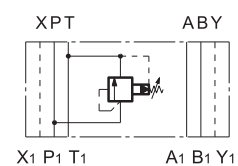


- The PMR7 valve is a pilot operated pressure relief valve made as a modular version with a mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) modular valves without the use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is available in the type for single adjustment on line P and discharge in T with two pressure adjustment ranges.
- This valve is normally used as a hydraulic circuit pressure limiting device.
- It is normally supplied with an adjustment screw.

### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	300
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	8,5

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

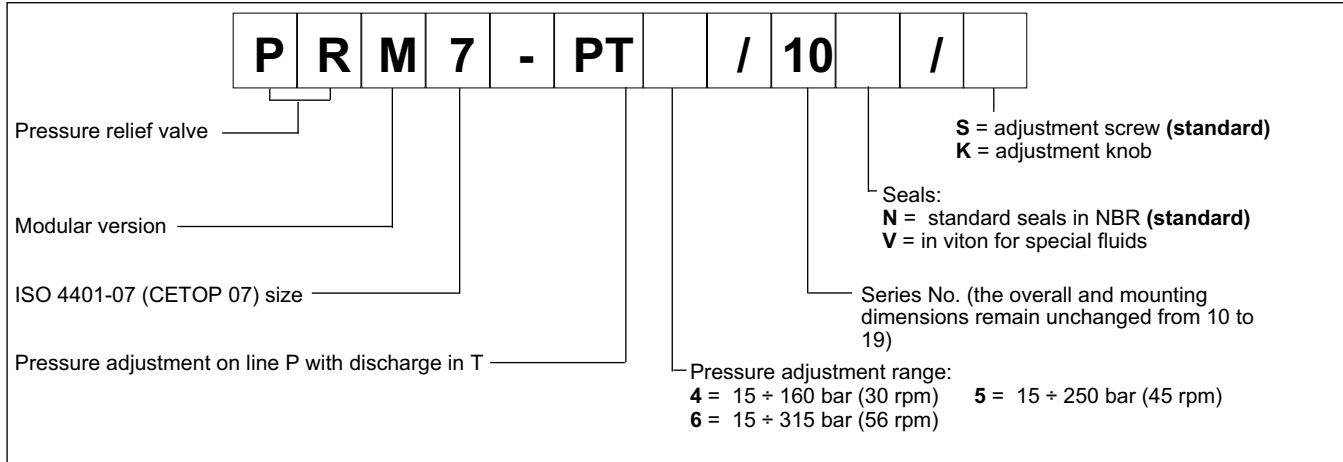




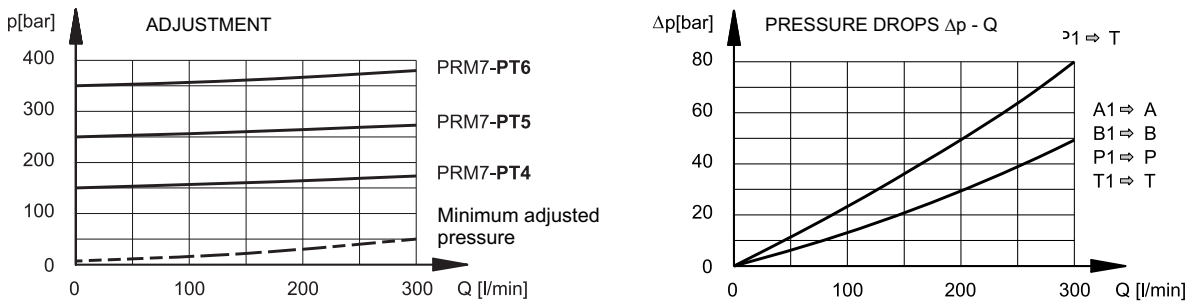
# PRM7

## SERIES 10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



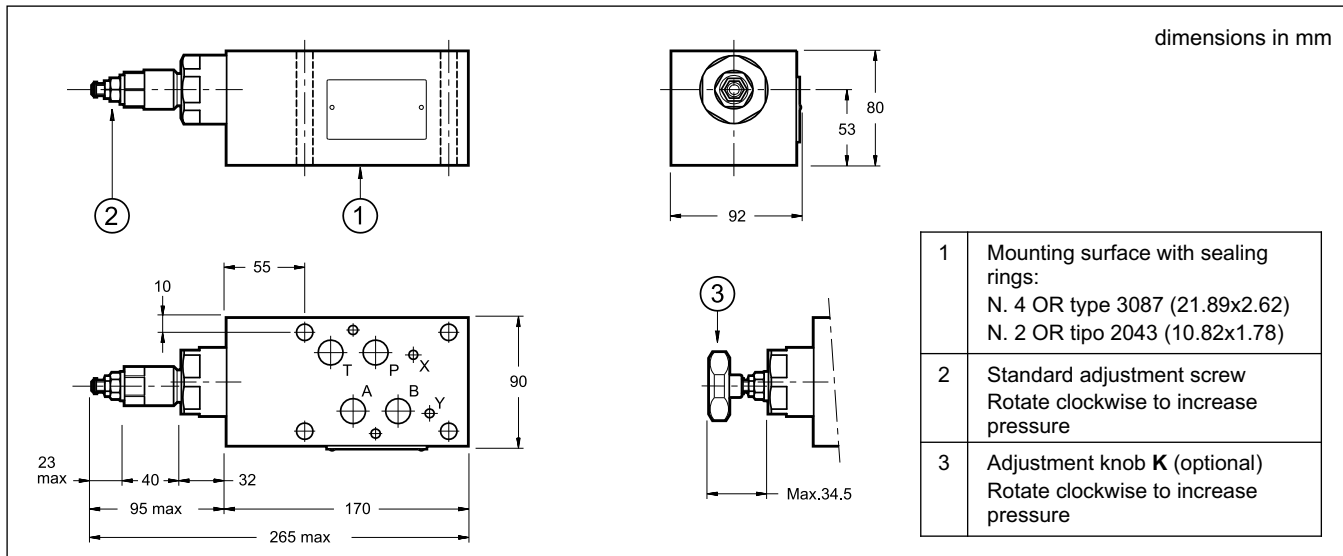
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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 Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# MZD

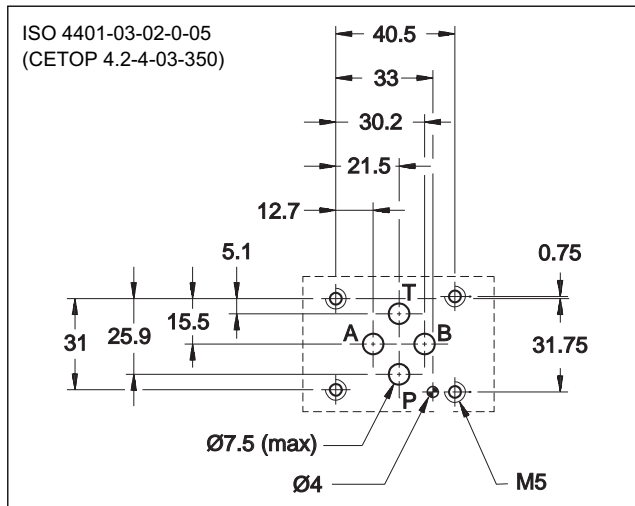
## DIRECT OPERATED THREE-WAY PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH FIXED OR VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



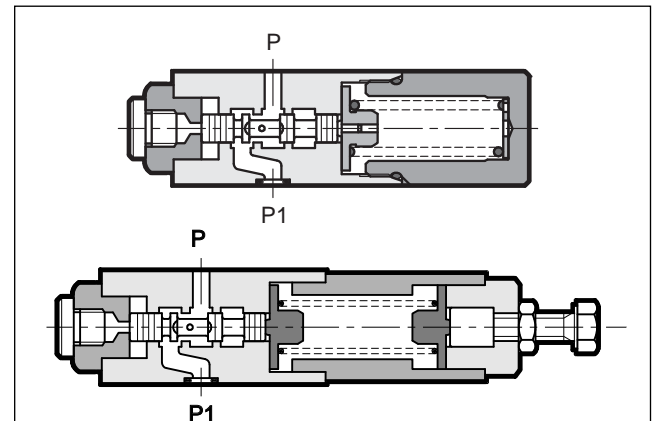
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols at par.1)

- MZD\*: pressure reduction on line P, drainage connected with line T.
- MZD\*/A and MZD\*/RA: pressure reduction on line A toward the actuator and maximum pressure in line B, drainage connected with line T.
- MZD\*/B and MZD\*/RB: pressure reduction on line B toward the actuator and maximum pressure in line A, drainage connected with line T.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum pressure on port T		10
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Drainage flow rate		≤ 0,08
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,4

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The MZD valve is a three-way spool type direct operated pressure reducing valve. It is normally open in the rest position and the hydraulic fluid passes freely from the P1 line to the P line.

The spool is subjected to the line P pressure on one side, and on the other side by the adjustment spring. When the pressure in line P exceeds the value set by the spring, the valve closes until the pressure in P (reduced) equals the calibrated value.

— The valve construction provides good adjustment sensitivity with reduced drainage flow. The drainage is connected to line T inside the valve.

— The three-way design provides protection of the secondary circuit from pressure surges since it allows a reverse flow from the actuator to the T discharge line.

— It is made as a modular version with ports according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards and can be assembled quickly, without use of pipes, under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) solenoid valves.

— The variable adjustment version is supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob.

— The fixed adjustment version is available set at value 20, 25 or 30 bar pressure.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF MZD VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION

<b>M</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Size: ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)  
Modular version

Direct operated pressure reducing valve

Pressure adjustment range:

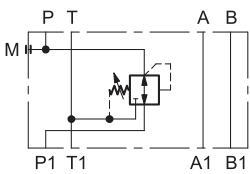
<b>2</b> = 3 ÷ 35 bar	<b>4</b> = 30 ÷ 140 bar
<b>3</b> = 10 ÷ 70 bar	<b>5</b> = 50 ÷ 280 bar

Configurations (omit for MZD with pressure reduction on line P and regulation unit on side B)

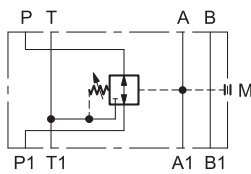
- A:** pressure reduction on line A and full pressure on line B with regulation unit on side B
- B:** pressure reduction on line B and full pressure on line A with regulation unit on side B
- RP:** pressure reduction on line P with regulation unit on side A
- RA:** pressure reduction on line A and full pressure on line B with regulation unit on side A
- RB:** pressure reduction on line B and full pressure on line A with regulation unit on side A

**Hydraulic symbols**

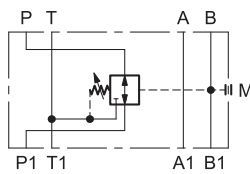
MZD\*  
MZD\*/RP



MZD\*/A  
MZD\*/RA



MZD\*/B  
MZD\*/RB



**NOTE:** the versions RP, RA and RB have been realised with regulation unit on side A, so as to be interchangeable with valves produced by other companies.  
The standard version is equipped with regulation unit on side B.

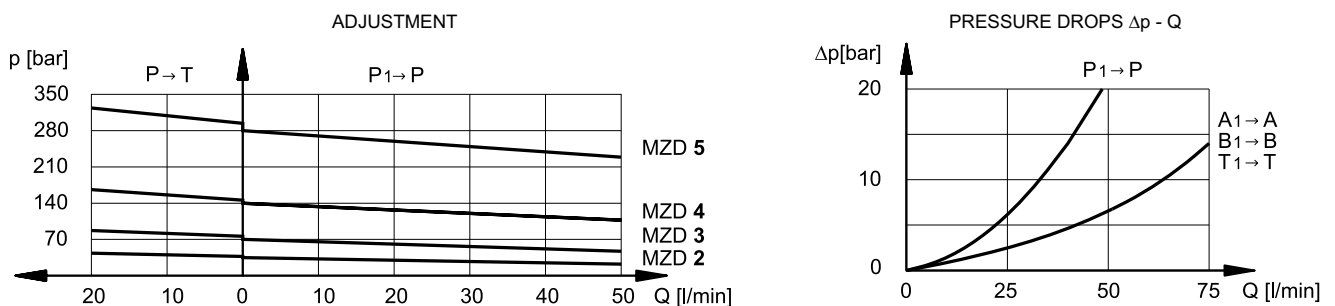
Seals:  
omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No.:

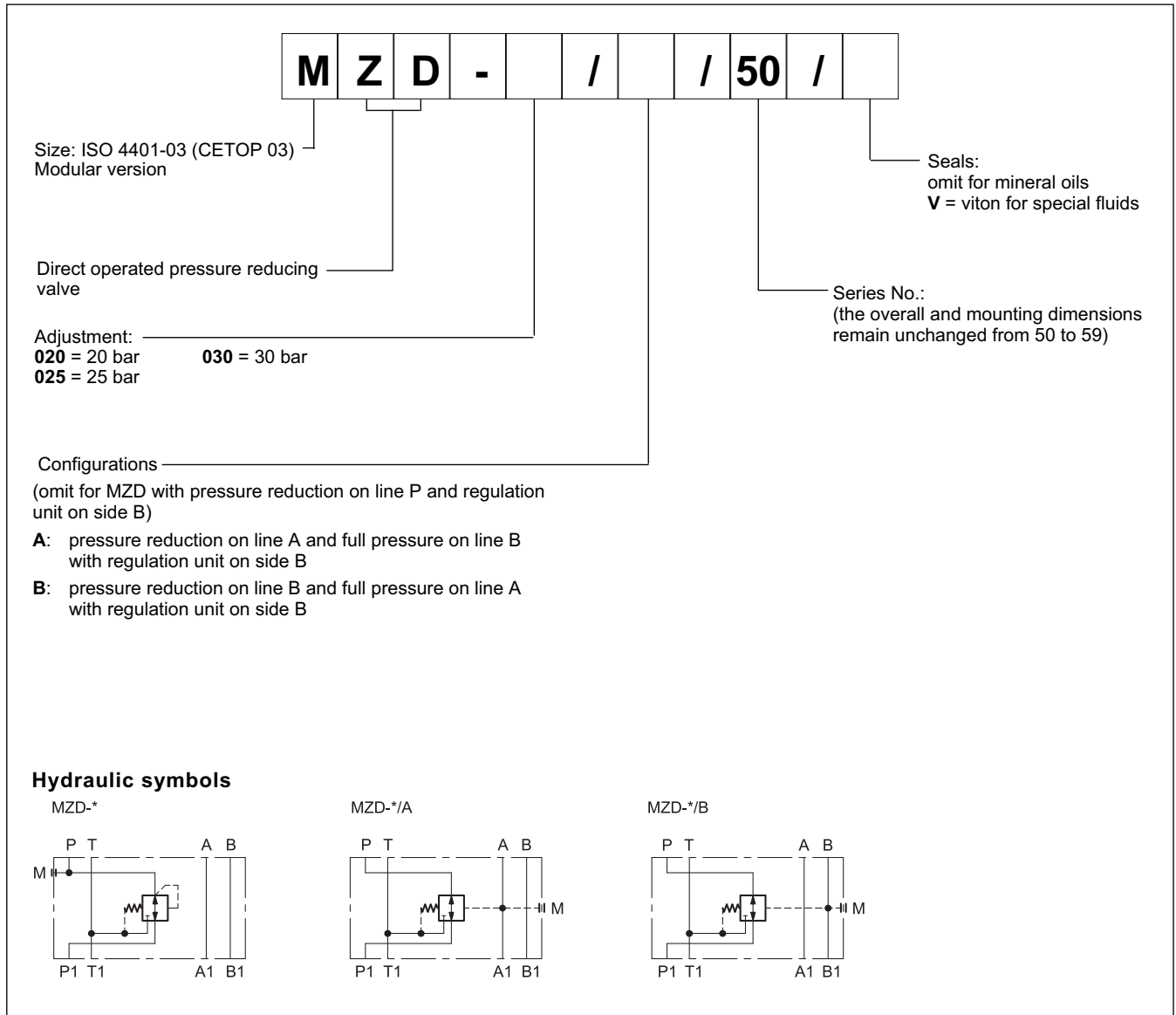
- 50** - for MZD\*, MZD\*/RP, MZD\*/A, MZD\*/RA, MZD\*/B valves
- 51** - for MZD\*/RB valves (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

**M** = Adjustment with SICBLOC knob (omit for adjustment with hexagonal head screw)

## 2 - MZD VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF MZD FIXED ADJUSTMENT VERSION

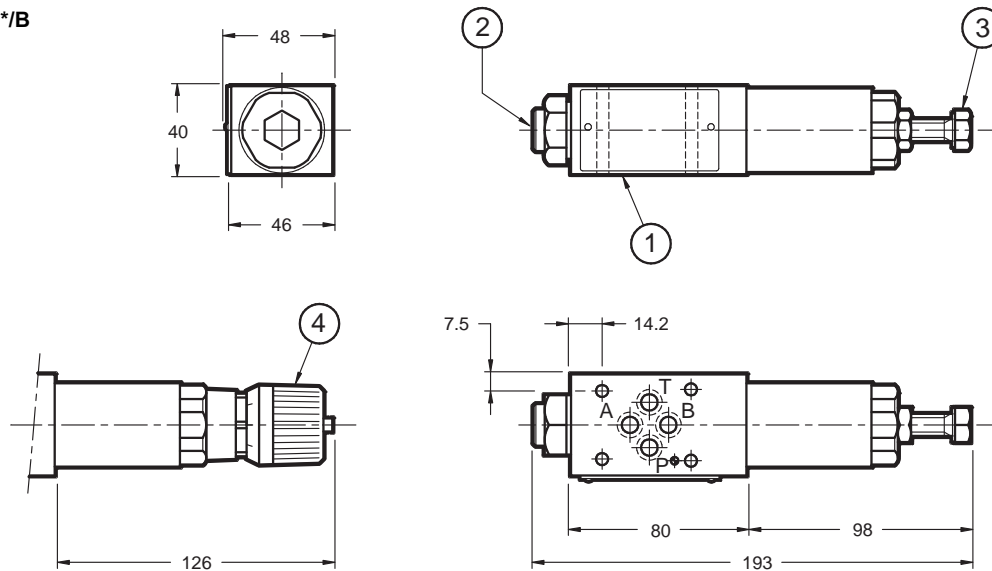


### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

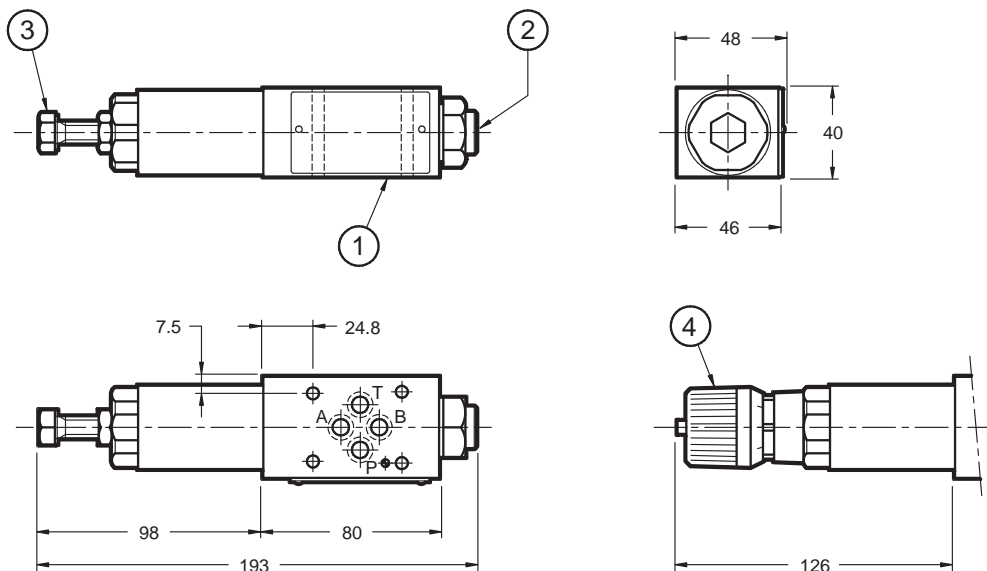
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION

MZD\*  
MZD\*/A  
MZD\*/B



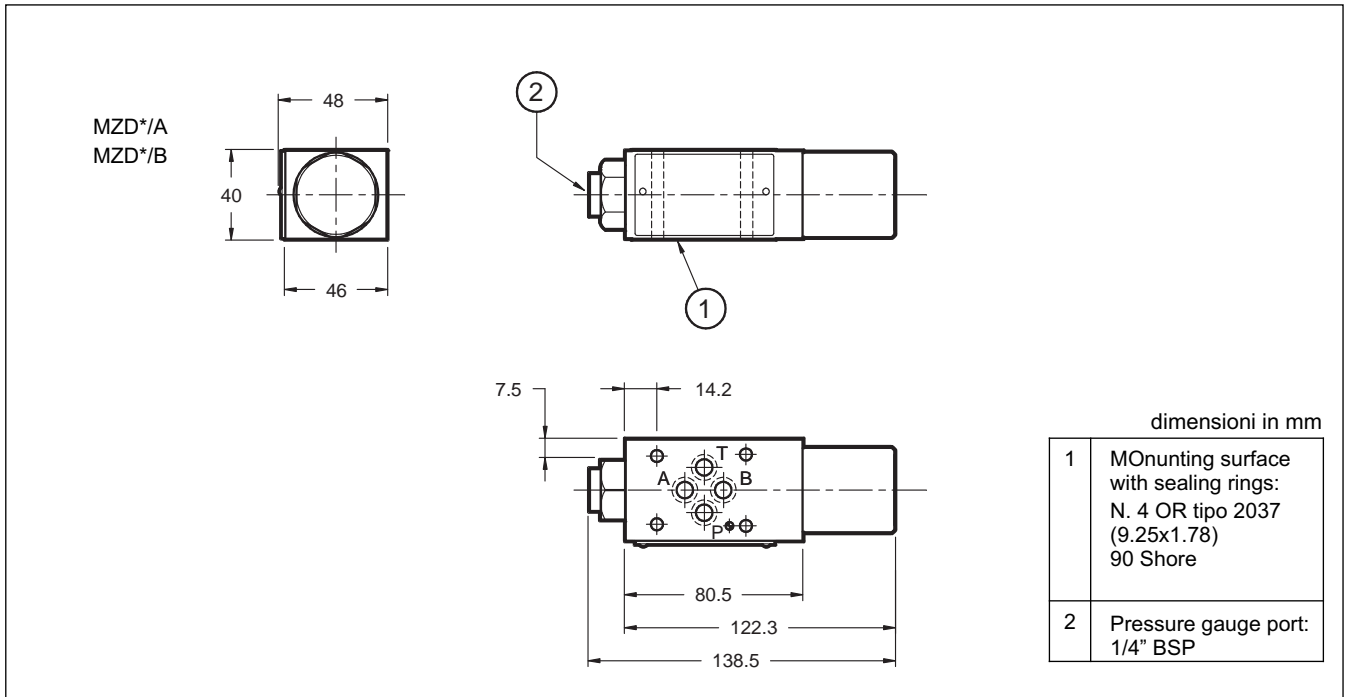
MZD\*/RP  
MZD\*/RA  
MZD\*/RB



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 90 Shore
2	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP
3	Hexagonal head adjustment screw. Spanner 17. Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
4	SICBLOC knob. To operate, push and rotate at the same time.

## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FIXED ADJUSTMENT VERSION





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# Z4M

## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

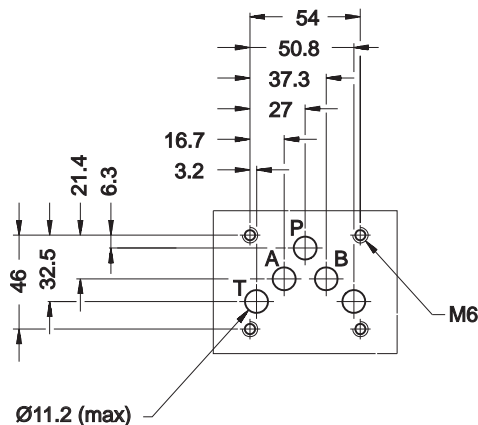
### SERIES 50

#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

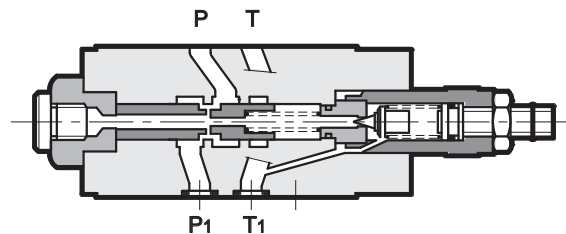
**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-05-04-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-05-320)



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The Z4M valve is a piloted pressure reducing valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP PR 121H) standards.
- It is used to reduce pressure on secondary circuit branches, assuring stability of the controlled pressure and even changing the flow that travels through the valve.
- It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) directional solenoid valves without use of pipes.
- It is normally supplied with a countersunk hex adjustment screw, locking nut and maximum adjustment travel limiting device.
- It is available in four different pressure adjustment ranges up to 320 bar.

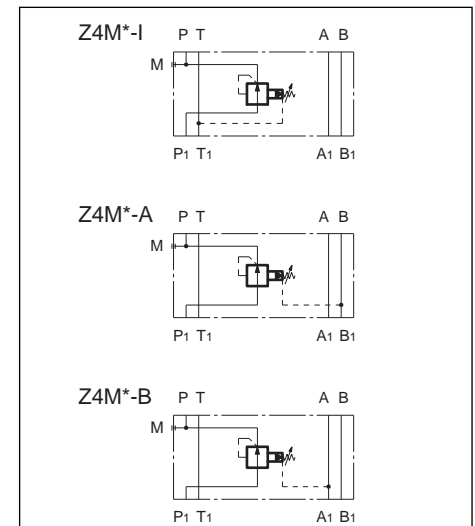
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- Z4M\*-I: pressure reduction on line P - drainage connected to line T.
- Z4M\*-A: pressure reduction on line A and full pressure on line B.
- Z4M\*-B: pressure reduction on line B and full pressure on line A.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate in the controlled line P		80
Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	100
Drainage flow rate		≤ 0,07
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	2,7

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>Z</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/ 50 /</b>	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---------------	--

Pressure reducing valve ————

Size: ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) ————

Modular version ————

Pressure adjustment range: ————

3 = 5 ÷ 70 bar  
4 = 8 ÷ 140 bar  
5 = 10 ÷ 210 bar  
6 = 15 ÷ 320 bar

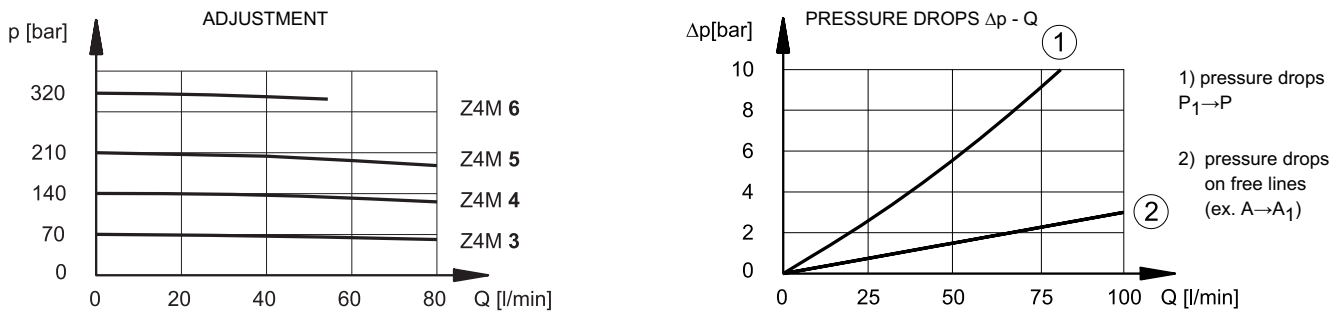
Seals: omit for mineral oils  
V = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

**M1** = Adjustment knob  
(omit for adjustment with countersunk hex screw)

Configurations: **I**: pressure reduction on line P. Internal drainage connected to line T  
**A**: pressure reduction on line A and full pressure on line B  
**B**: pressure reduction on line B and full pressure on line A

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

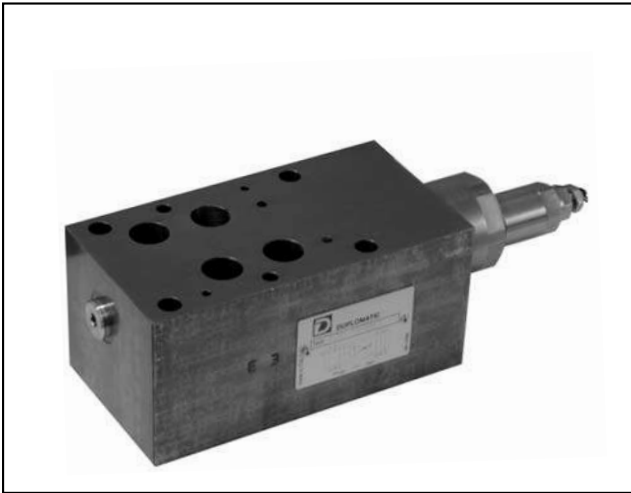
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

1	Locking nut spanner 17
2	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: Spanner 5. Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
3	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) 90 Shore
4	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP





# PZM7

## PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

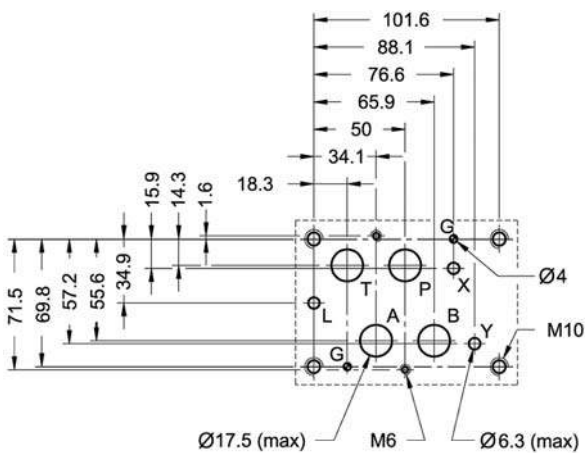
### SERIES 10

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**

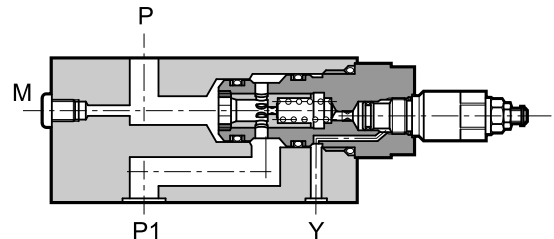
**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **250** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07)



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The PZM7 valve is made as a modular valve and has a mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It is a two-stage type and is used to assure stability of the controlled pressure, even changing the flow that travels through the valve.
- The PZM7M valve can be assembled quickly under the DSP7 directional valves (see catalogue 41 420) without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts, forming compact modular groups.
- It is normally supplied with an adjustment knob.

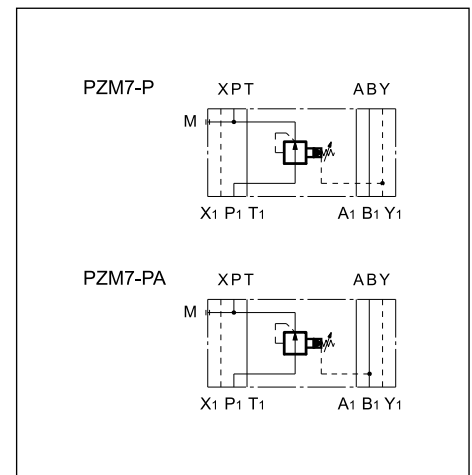
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- Configuration "PZM7-P": pressure reduction on line P - external drainage.
- Configuration "PZM7-PA": pressure reduction on line A and valve on line P.

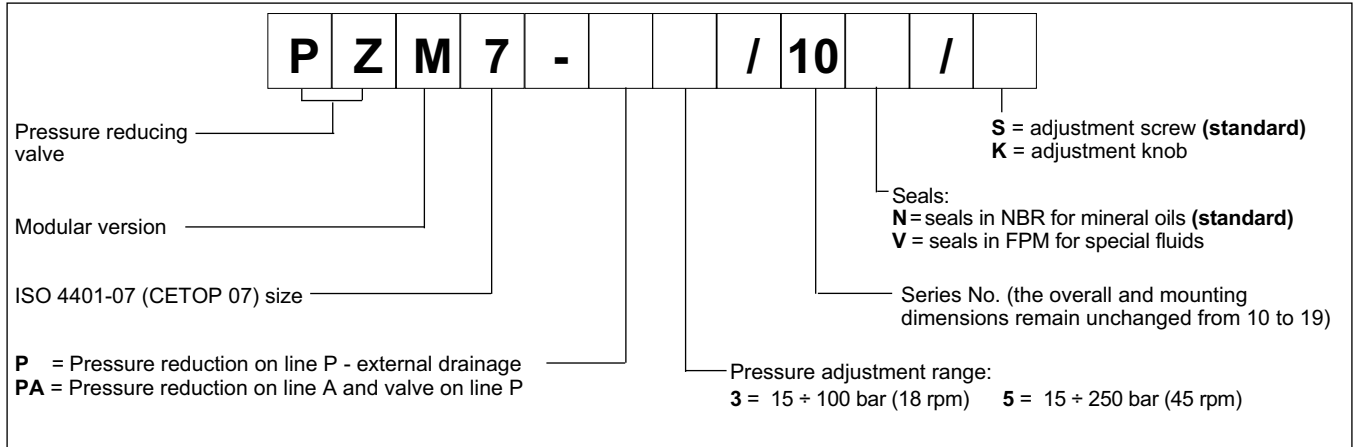
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250
Drainage flow rate	l/min	≤ 0,8
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	Secondo ISO 4406:1999 classe 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	8,65

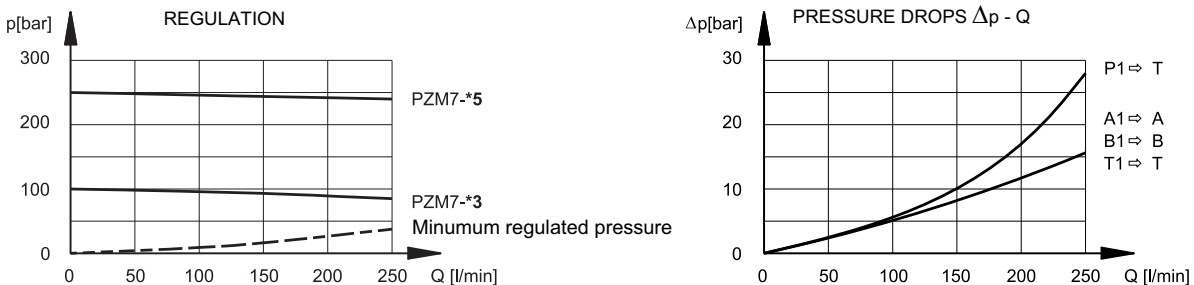
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



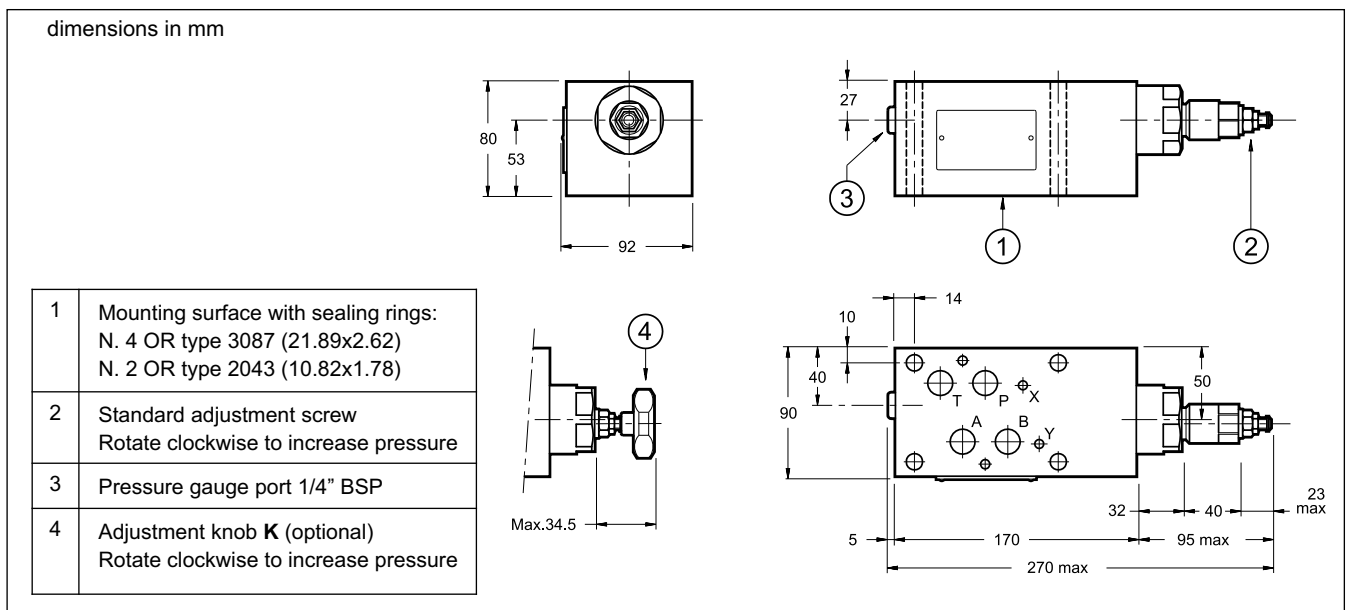
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# MSD

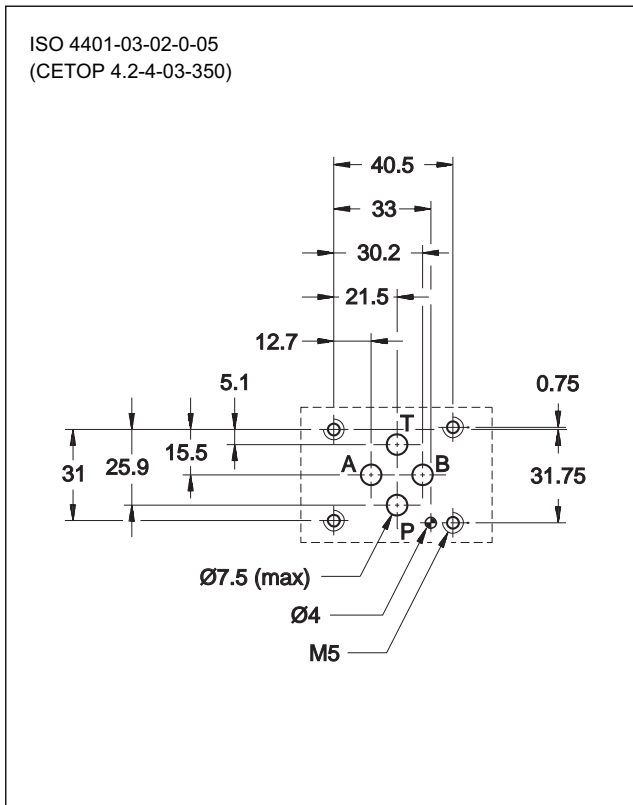
## DIRECT OPERATED SEQUENCE VALVE

### SERIES 50

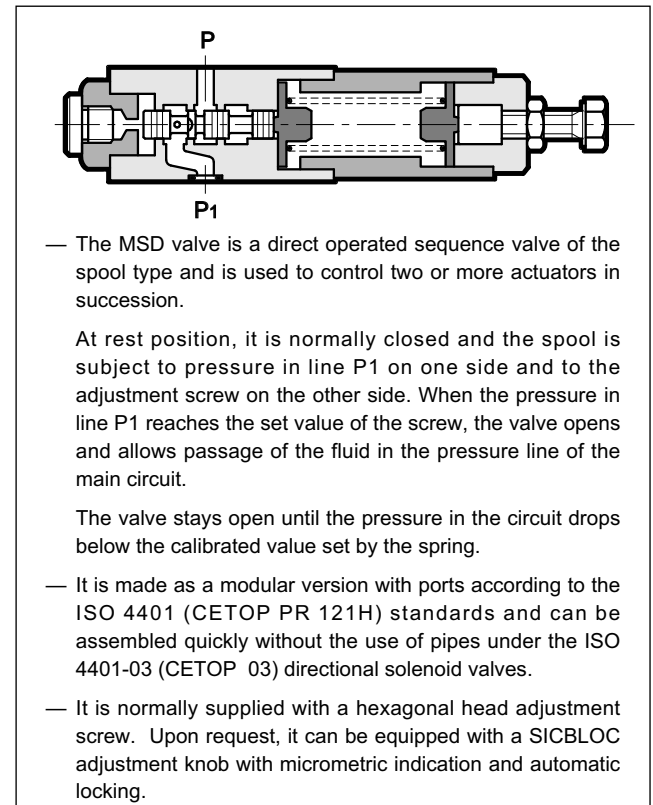
#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



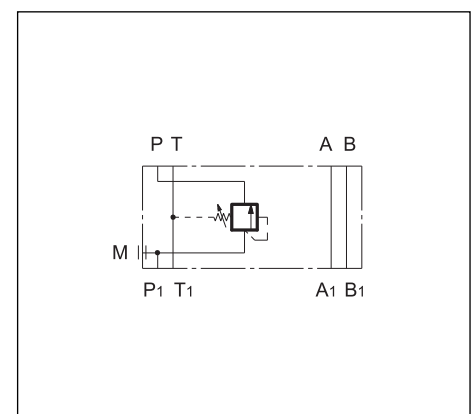
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



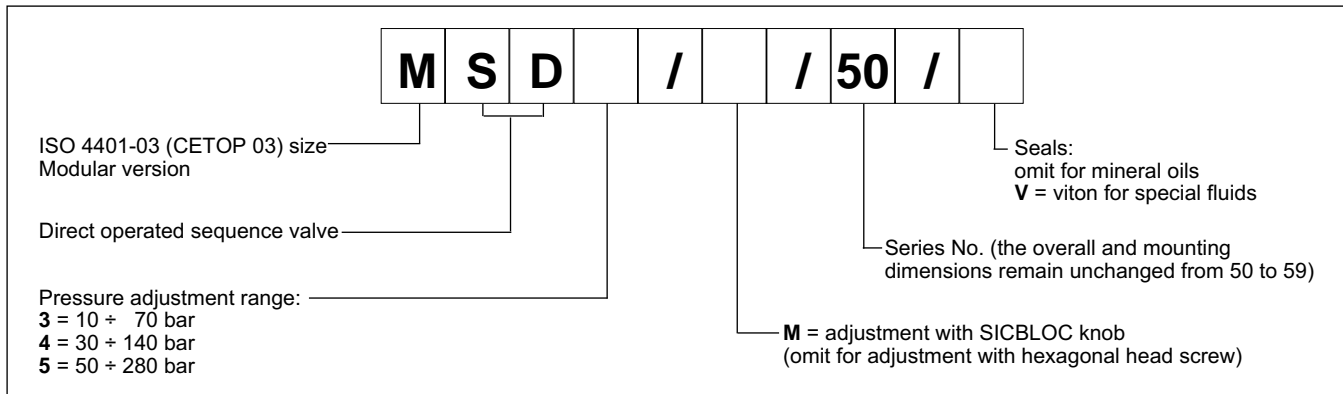
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure maximum pressure on port T	bar	350 10
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	50 75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,4

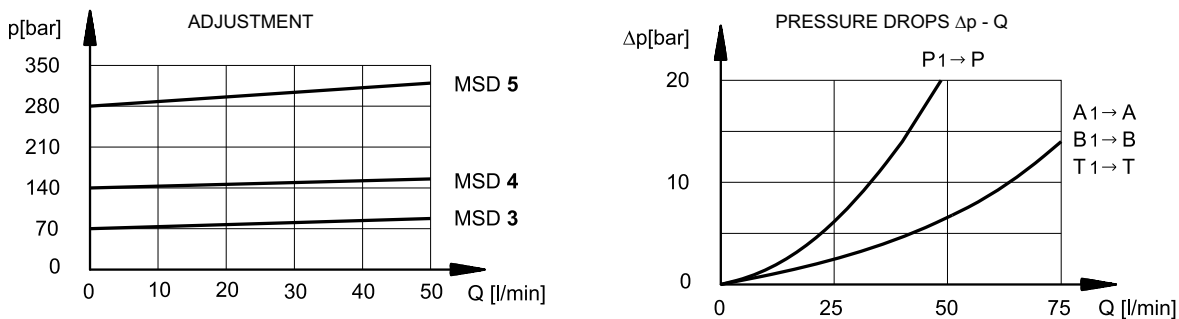
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



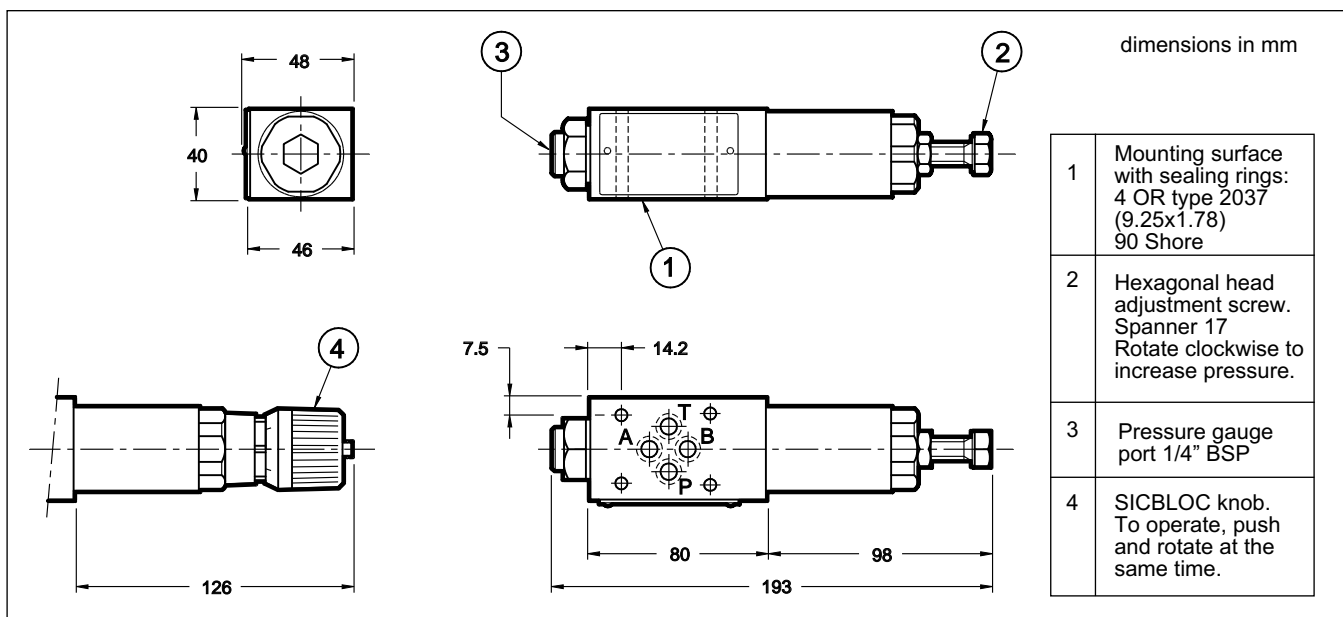
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# SD4M

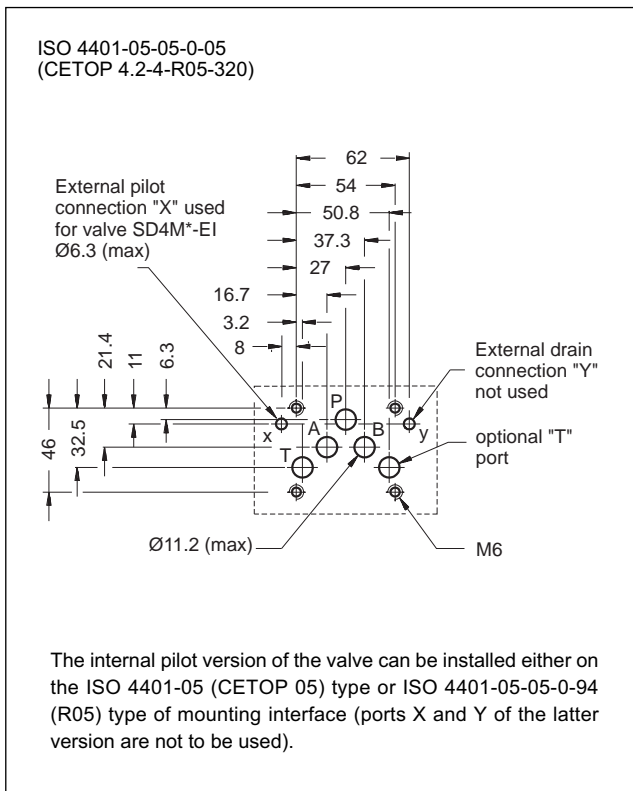
## DIRECT OPERATED SEQUENCE VALVE

### SERIES 50

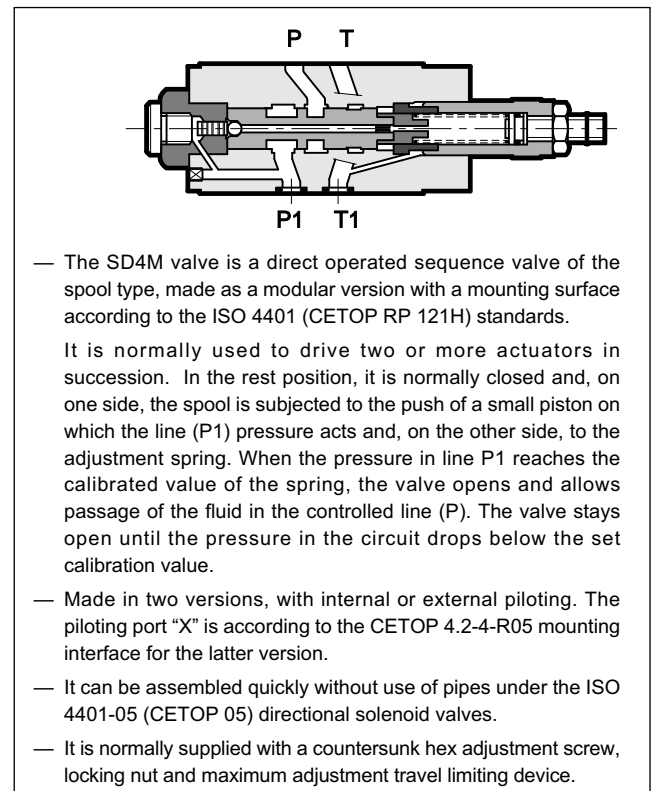
#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



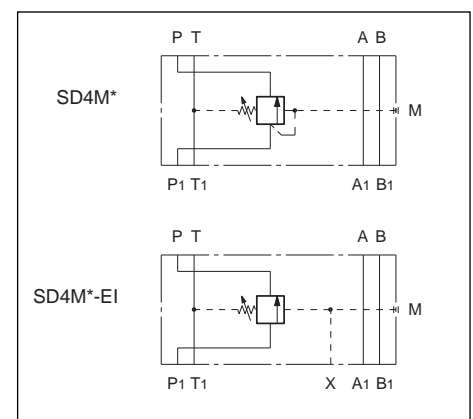
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



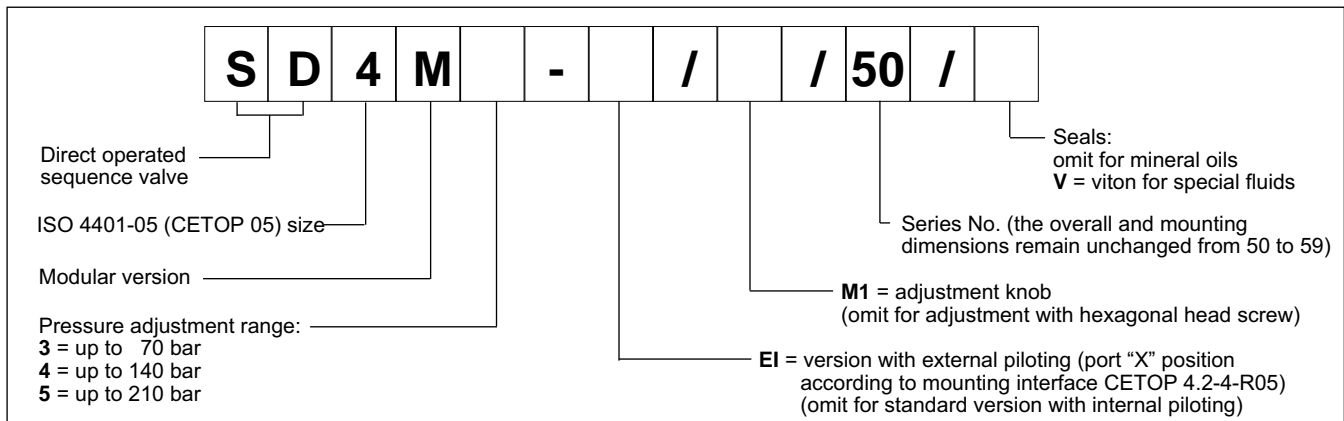
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure maximum pressure on port T	bar	320 10
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	80 100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	2,7

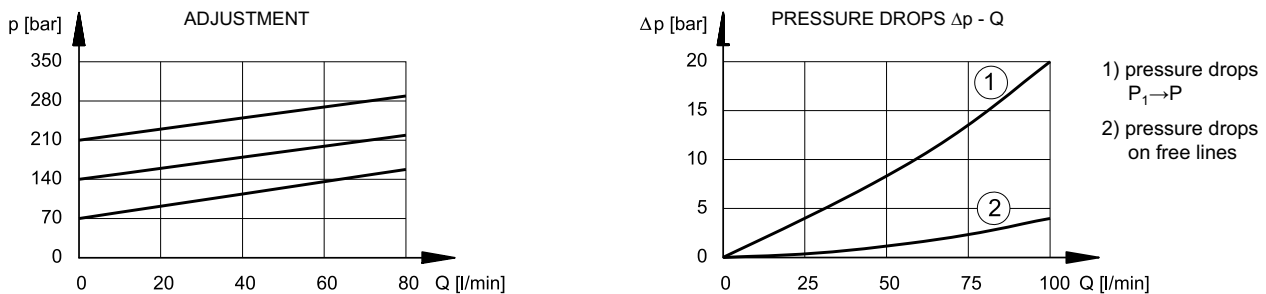
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



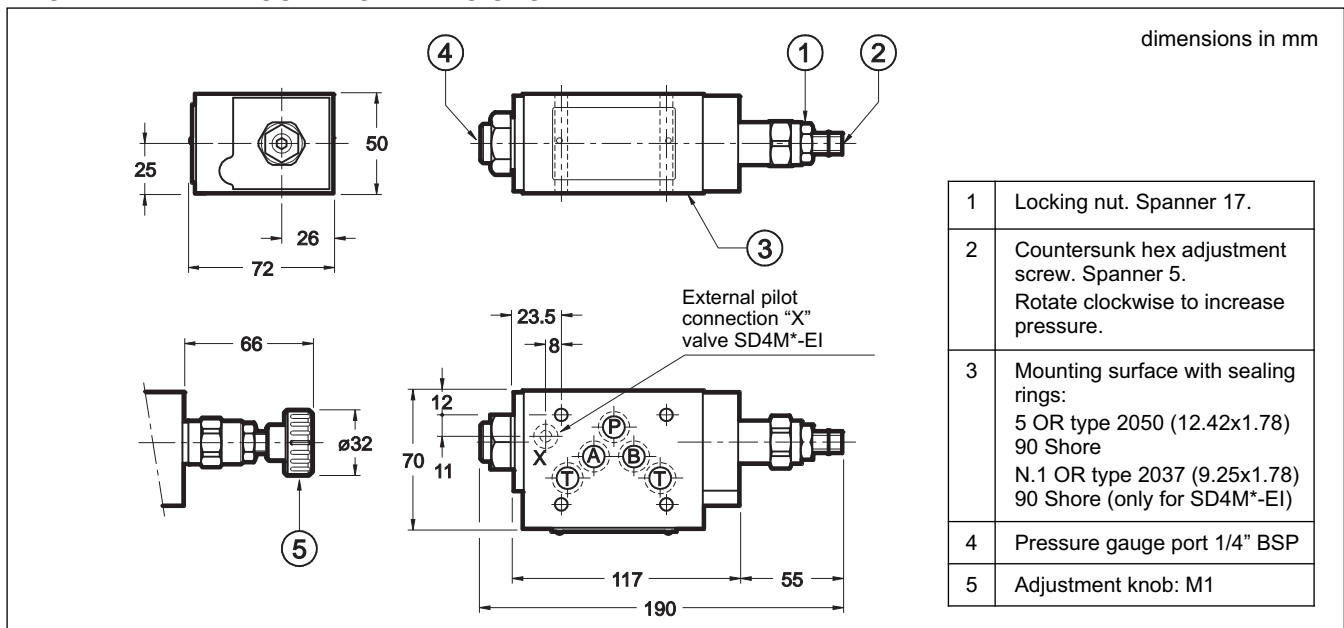
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# PCM3

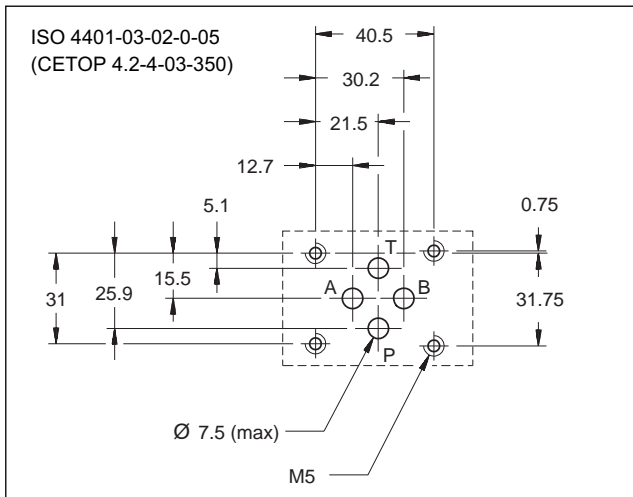
## TWO AND THREE-WAY PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH FIXED OR VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT

### SERIES 10

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

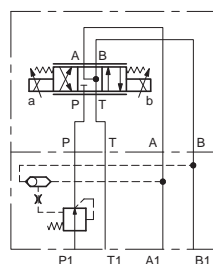
**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 40 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

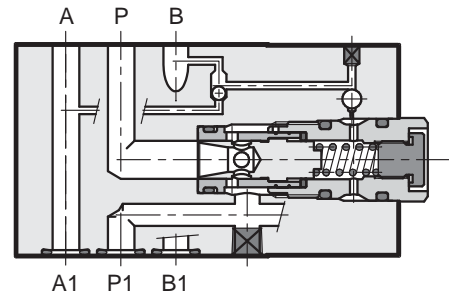


#### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Two-way compensator with fixed adjustment, combined with a proportional valve type DSE3-A\*



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

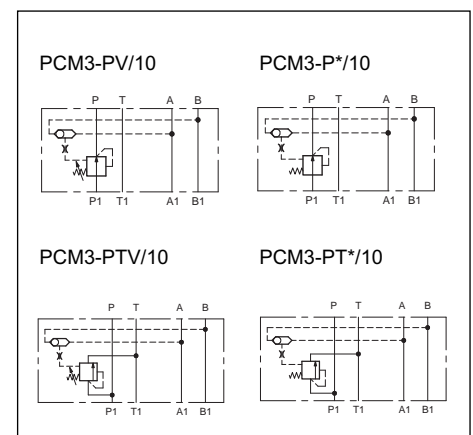


- The PCM3 valve is a two or three-way pressure compensator, developed as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H).
- Its aim is to keep the pressure drop setting (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) between the line P and alternatively the lines A and B, at a constant level.
- It is normally used together with proportional directional valves, in order to control the flow rate independently of the pressure variations.
- The selection of the piloting pressure on the lines A and B is carried out automatically via a shuttle check valve built into the compensator.
- The setting of the variable adjustment compensator (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) can be varied from 7 to 33 bar, via a countersunk hex adjustment screw or via an adjustment knob.
- The fixed adjustment compensator is available with setting (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) of 4 and 8 bar.

#### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

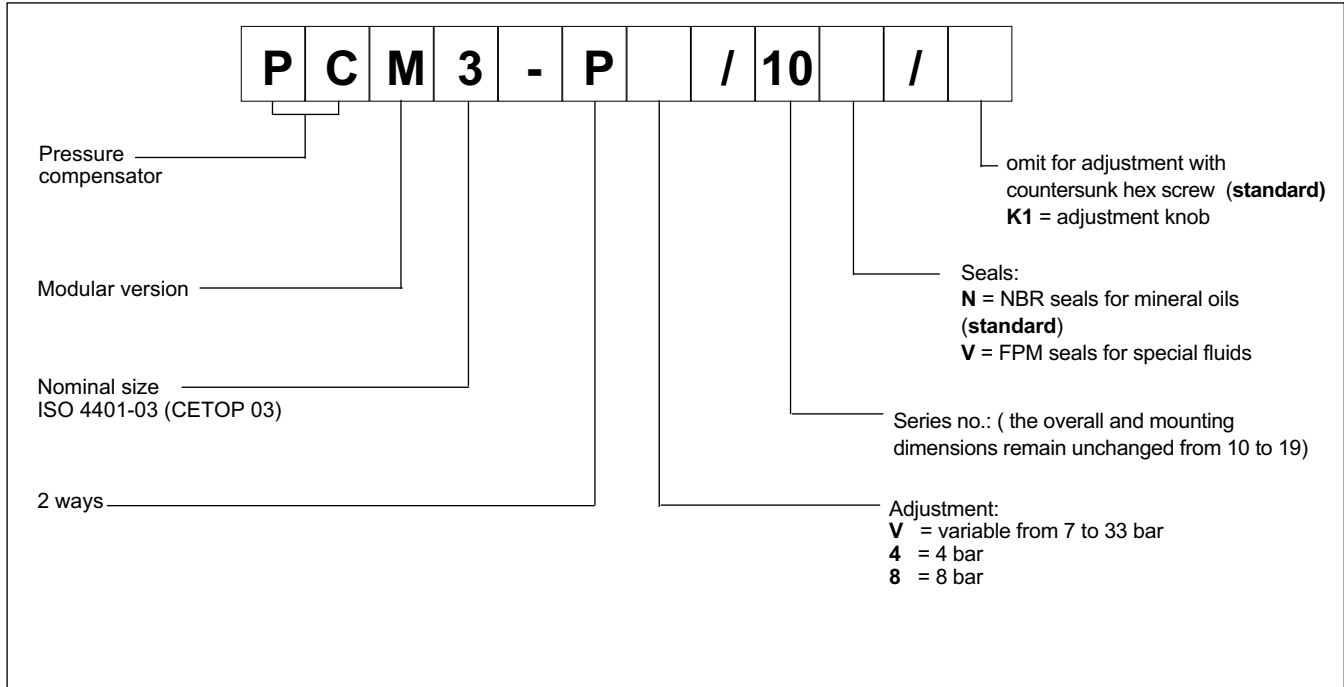
Max operating pressure	bar	350
Characteristic $\Delta p$ : fixed adjustment variable adjustment	bar	4 - 8 7 ÷ 33
Max flow rate	l/min	40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

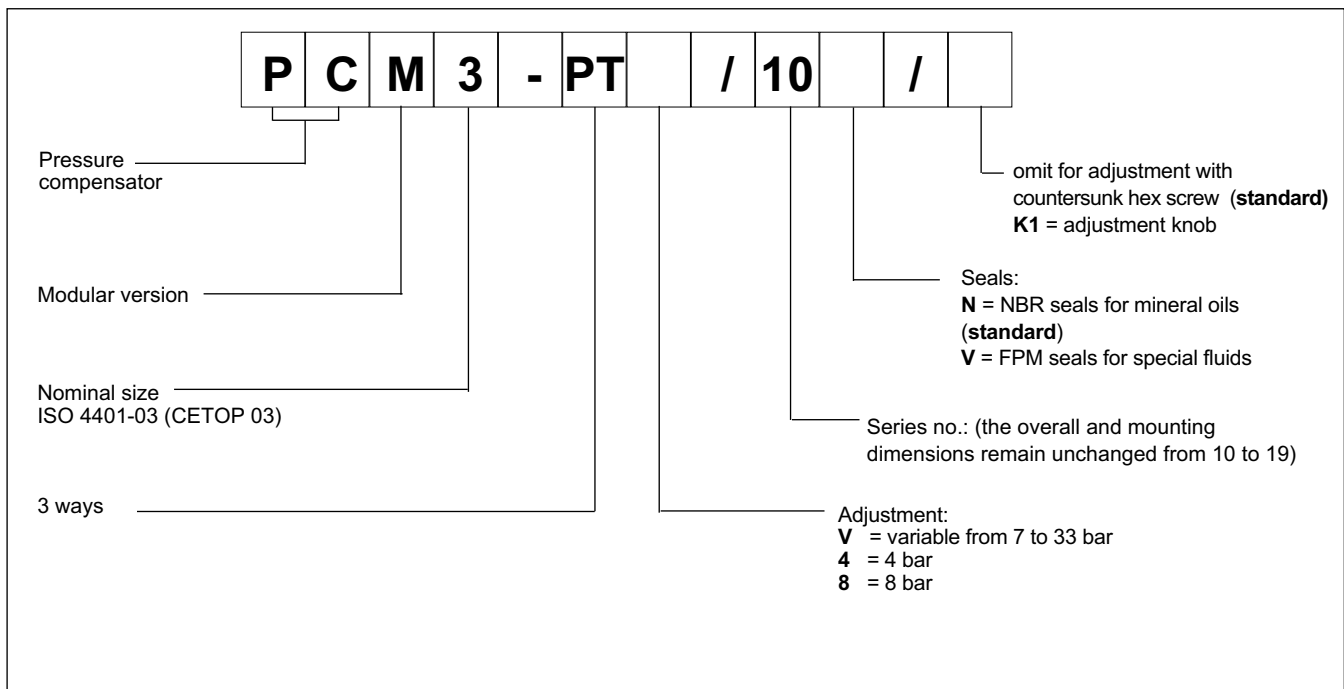


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code



### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

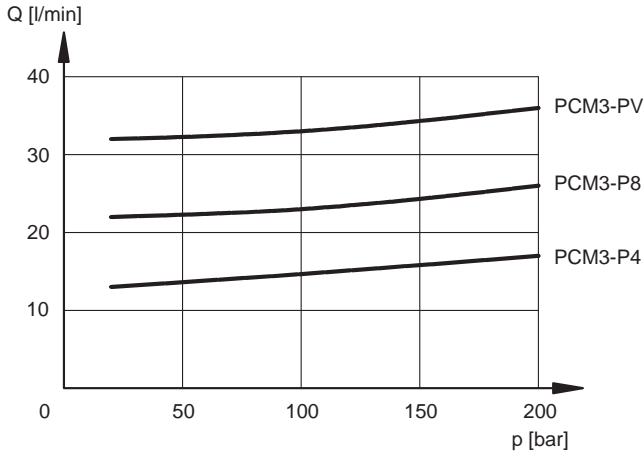




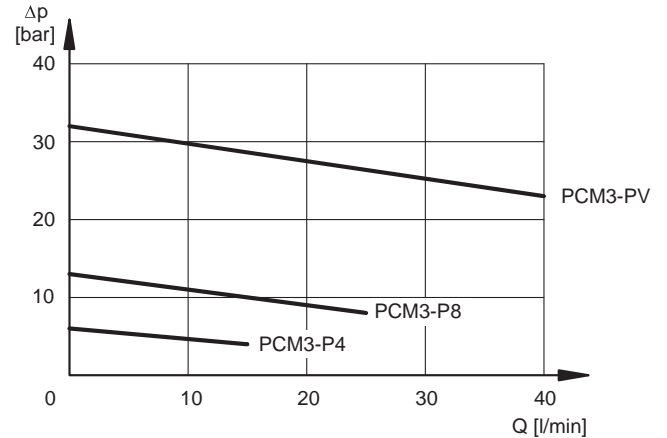
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves

FLOW RATE - PRESSURE  $Q = f(p)$

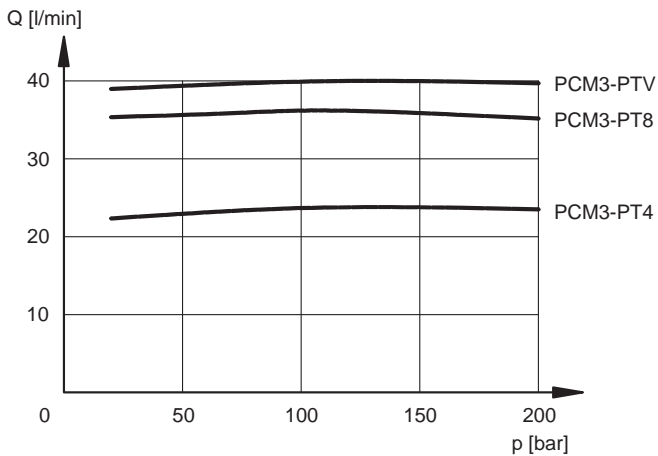


PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p = f(Q)$

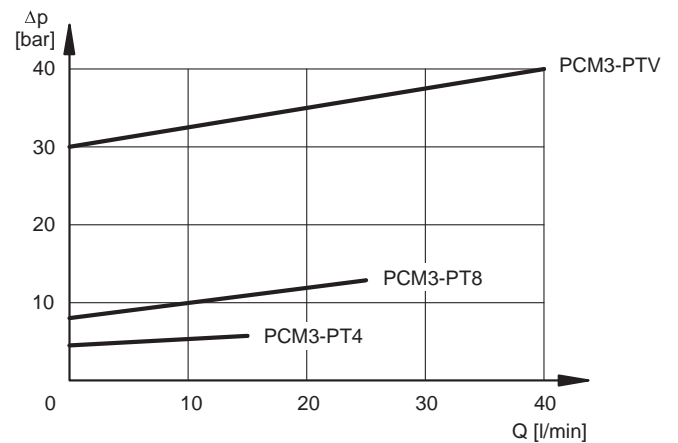


#### 2.2 - Three-way compensator characteristic curves

FLOW RATE - PRESSURE  $Q = f(p)$



PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p = f(Q)$



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type. With fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

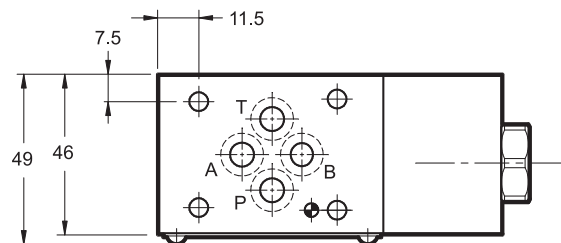
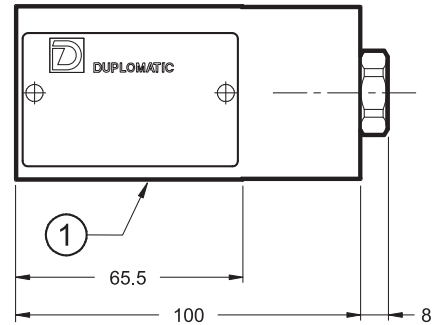
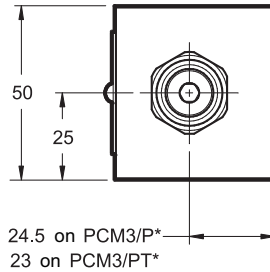
Using other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid itself and of the seals characteristics.

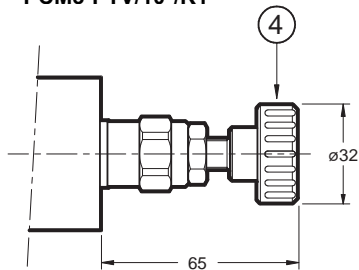
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

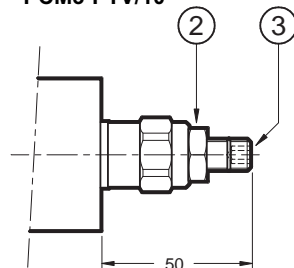
PCM3-P\*/10  
PCM3-PT\*/10



PCM3-PV/10\*/K1  
PCM3-PTV/10\*/K1



PCM3-PV/10  
PCM3-PTV/10



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 - (9.25x1.78) 90 shore
2	Locking nut: spanner 17
3	Countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
4	Adjustment knob: <b>K1</b>



# PCM5

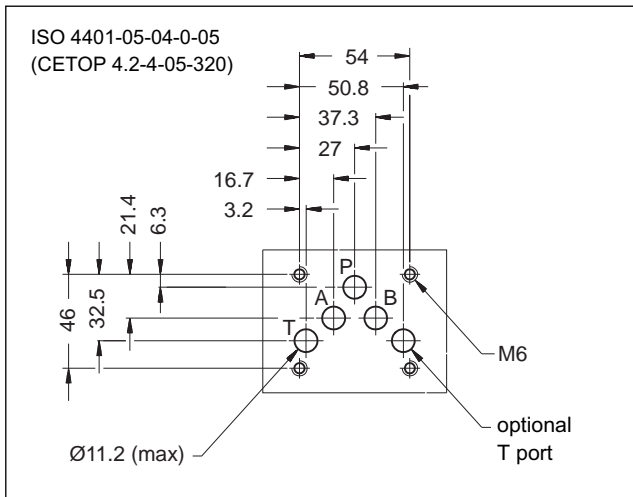
## TWO- AND THREE-WAY PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH FIXED ADJUSTMENT

### SERIES 11

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

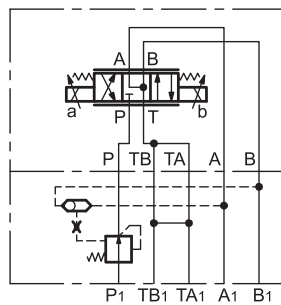
**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **100** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

2-way compensator combined with a proportional valve type DSE5-A\*



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

A P B

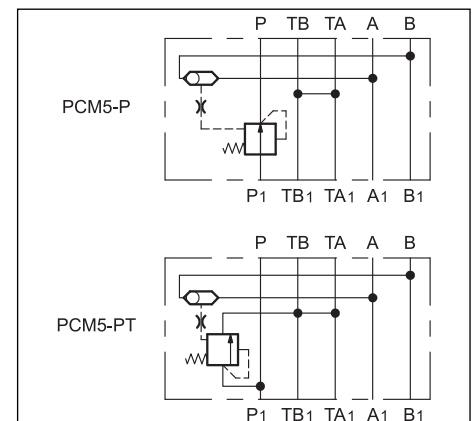
A1 P1 B1

- The PCM5 valve is a two- or three- way pressure compensator, designed as a modular version with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-05 (CETOP RP121H).
- It keeps the pressure drop setting (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) between the line P and alternatively the lines A and B at a constant level.
- It is used together with proportional directional valves, in order to control the flow rate independently of the pressure variations.
- The selection of the piloting pressure on the lines A and B is carried out automatically via a shuttle check valve built into the compensator.

#### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

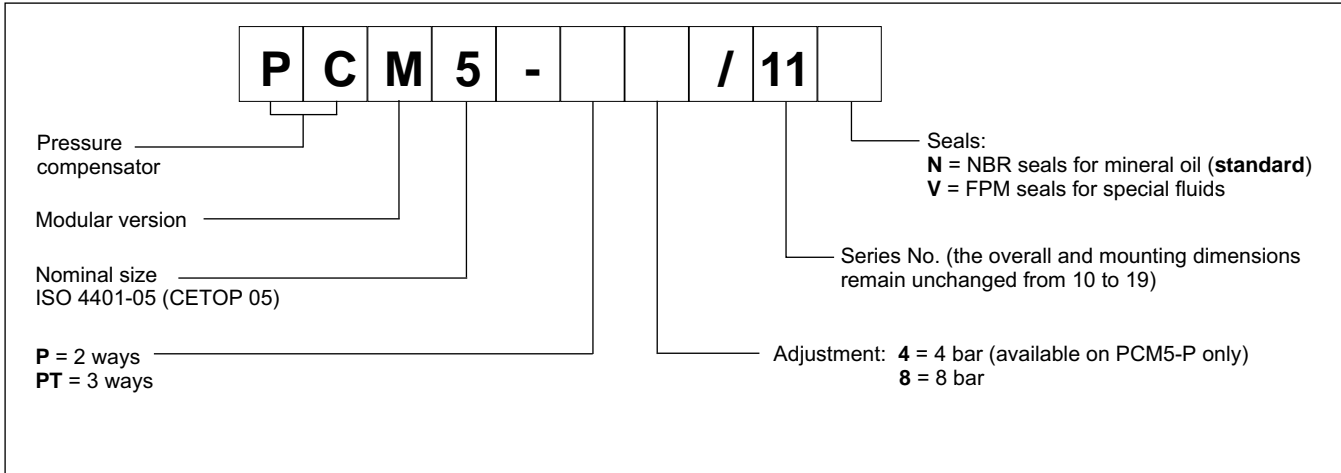
Max operating pressure	bar	320
Characteristic $\Delta p$	bar	4 - 8
Max flow rate	l/min	100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,7

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

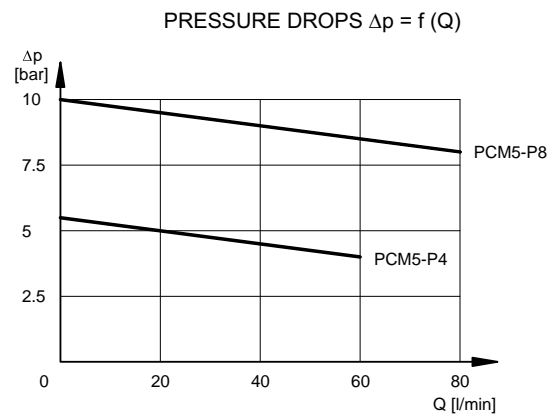
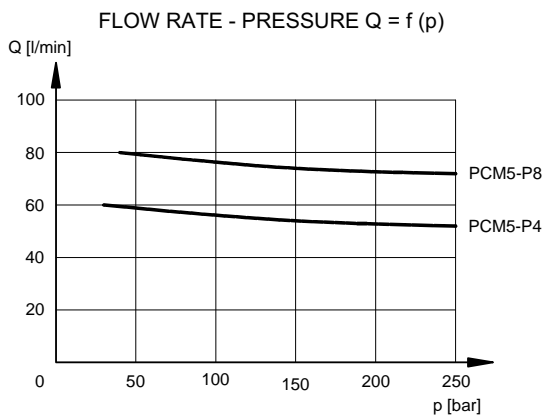




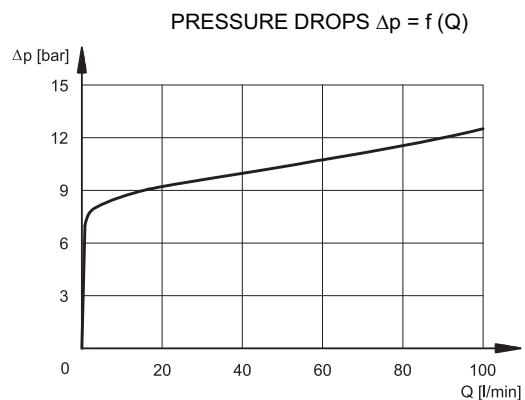
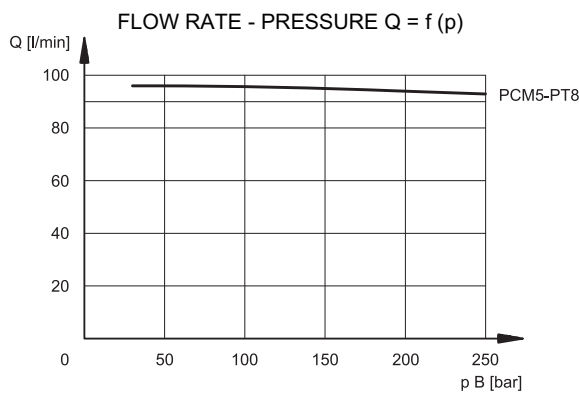
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES PCM5-P\* (2-way) (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES PCM5-PT8 (3-way) (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

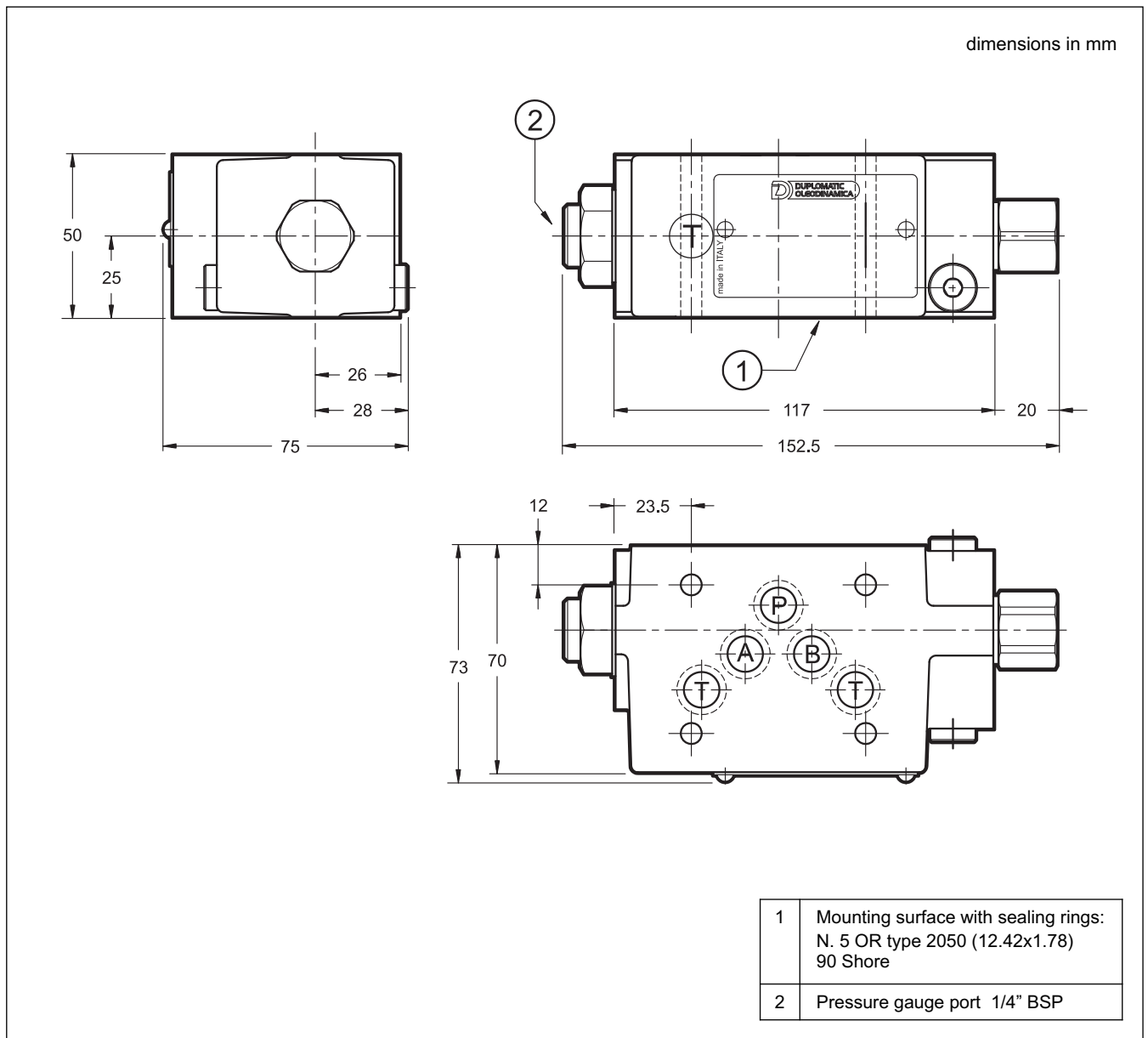


## 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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[www.diplomatic.com](http://www.diplomatic.com) • e-mail: [sales.exp@diplomatic.com](mailto:sales.exp@diplomatic.com)





# PCM8

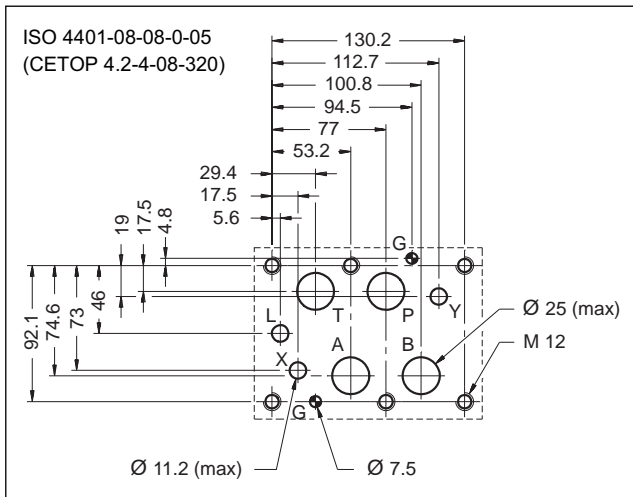
## TWO- AND THREE-WAY PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH FIXED ADJUSTMENT

### SERIES 10

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

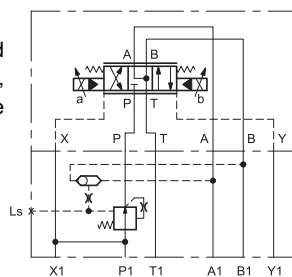
**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max 300 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

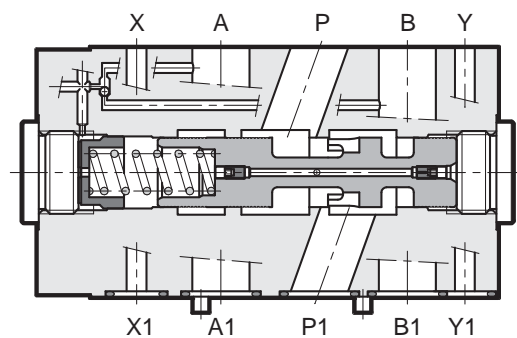
Two-way compensator with fixed adjustment and internal piloting, combined with a proportional valve type E5E-S9\*/E



#### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max operating pressure	bar	320
Characteristic $\Delta p$ :	bar	4 - 8
Max flow rate	l/min	300
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	13,5

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The PCM8 valve is a two or three-way pressure compensator, developed as a modular version with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H).
- Its function is to keep the pressure drop setting (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) between the line P and alternatively the lines A and B at a constant level.
- It is normally used together with proportional directional valves, in order to control the flow rate independently of the pressure variations.
- The selection of the piloting pressure on the lines A and B is carried out automatically via a shuttle check valve built into the compensator.
- They are available with fixed adjustment (characteristic  $\Delta p$ ) of 4 and 8 bar.
- The load sensing port can also be used as pressure gauge port or as remote pressure control.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code

	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	--

Pressure compensator

Modular version

Nominal size  
ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

2 ways

Adjustment: **4** = 4 bar  
**8** = 8 bar

Piloting: (relevant to the combined directional valve, that must always have external piloting)  
**I** = internal (withdrawn inside the compensator, upstream the narrowing)  
**E** = external (passing line X)

Seals:  
**N** = NBRseals for mineral oils  
**(standard)**  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series no.:  
(the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

External drain (passing line Y)

**Hydraulic symbols**

PCM8-P\*/IE/10      PCM8-P\*/EE/10

### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>PT</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	
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Pressure compensator

Modular version

Nominal size  
ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

3 ways

Adjustment: **4** = 4 bar  
**8** = 8 bar

Piloting: (relevant to the combined directional valve, that must always have external piloting)  
**I** = internal (withdrawn inside the compensator, upstream the narrowing)  
**E** = external (passing line X)

Seals:  
**N** = NBRseals for mineral oils  
**(standard)**  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

External drain (passing line Y)

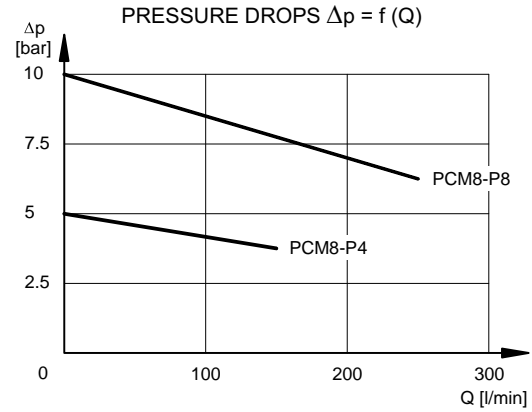
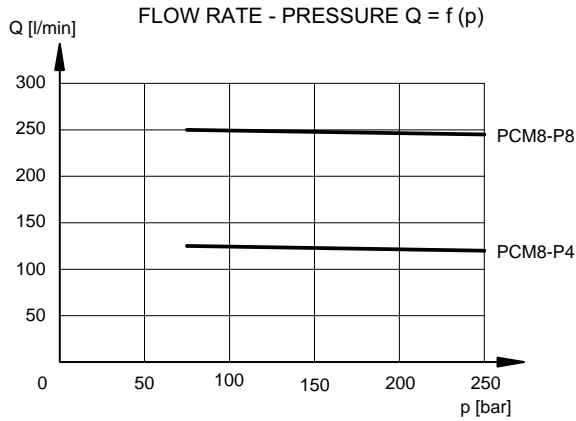
**Hydraulic symbols**

PCM8-PT\*/IE/10      PCM8-PT\*/EE/10

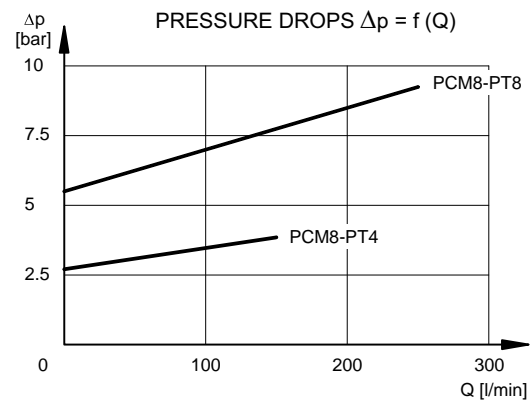
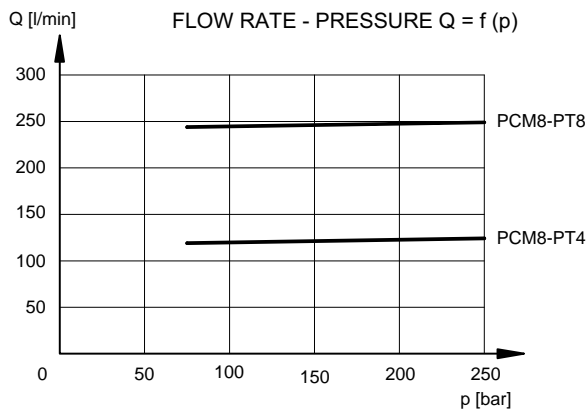


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves



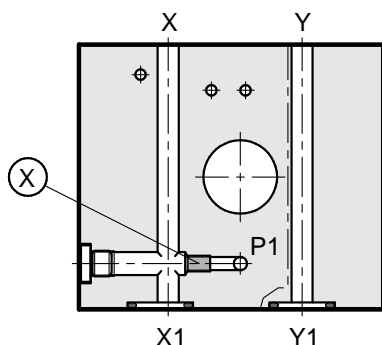
### 2.2 - Three-way compensator characteristic curves



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE



X: plug M6x10 for external piloting  
Drainage always external

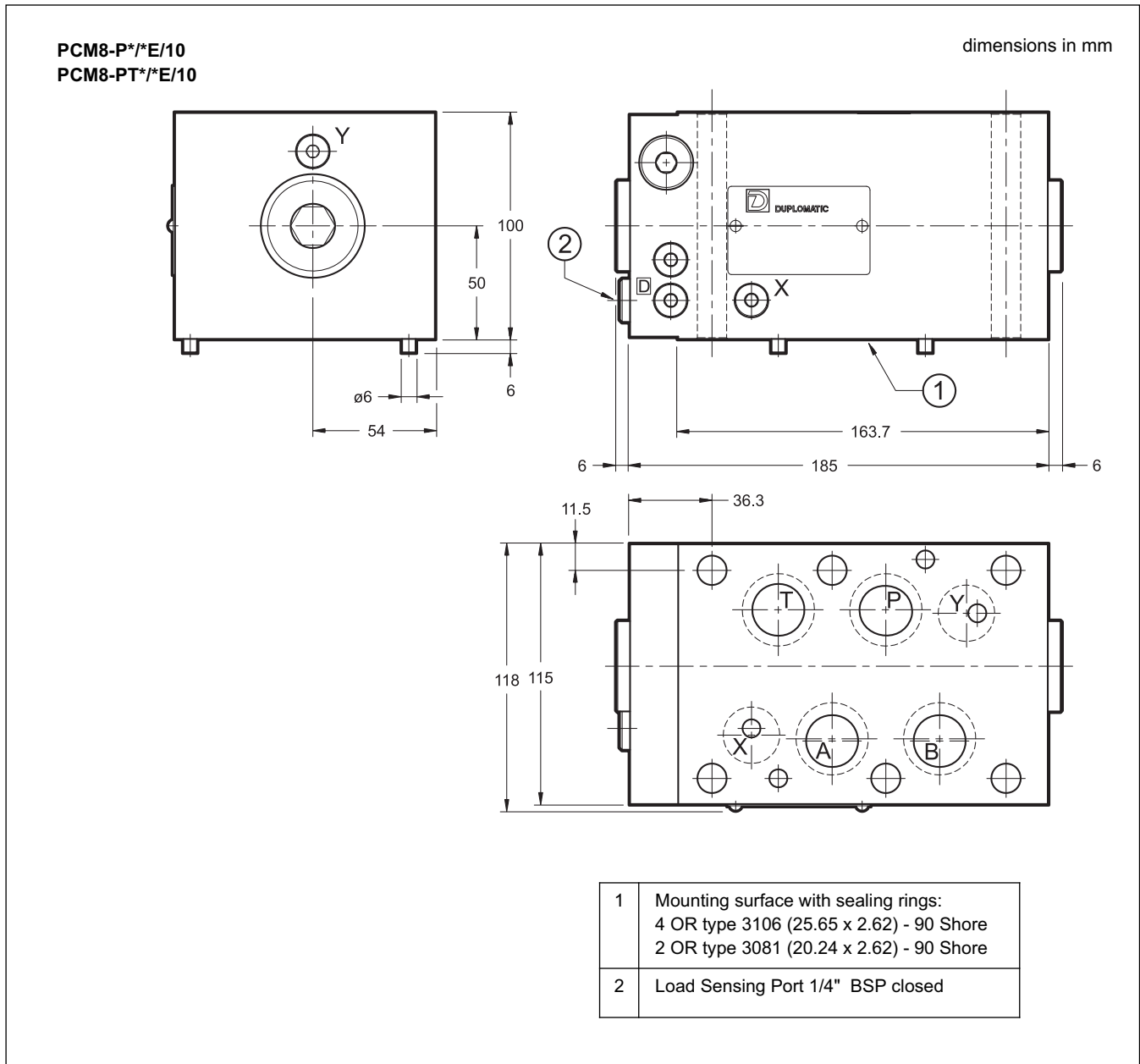
The PCM8 compensators are available with the X piloting line both internal and external. The internal piloting line is withdrawn from the P1 line, upstream the narrowing of the compensator, while the external piloting line comes from a separate piloting circuit. Drainage is always external (passing line Y).

**The combined directional valve must always have an external piloting configuration. Drainage can be both internal and external.**

VALVE TYPE		X plug
PCM8-P*/IE	INTERNAL PILOTING AND EXTERNAL DRAINAGE	NO
PCM8-P*/EE	INTERNAL PILOTING AND EXTERNAL DRAINAGE	YES



## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# QTM2

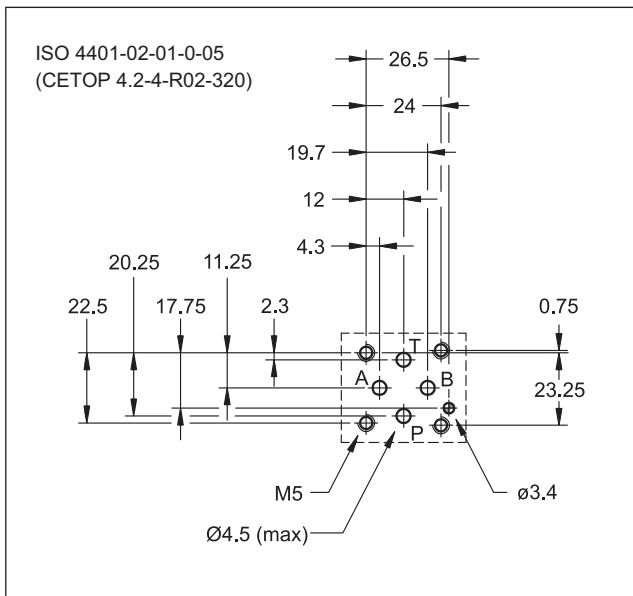
## FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE

### SERIES 10

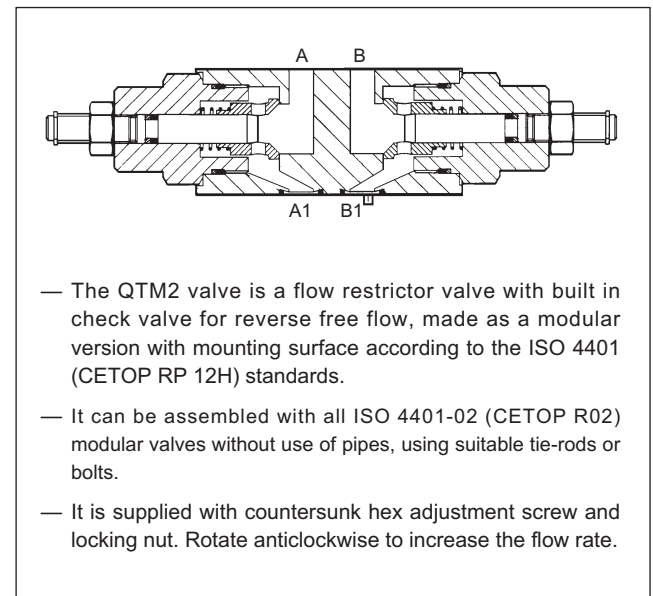
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)**

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **30** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



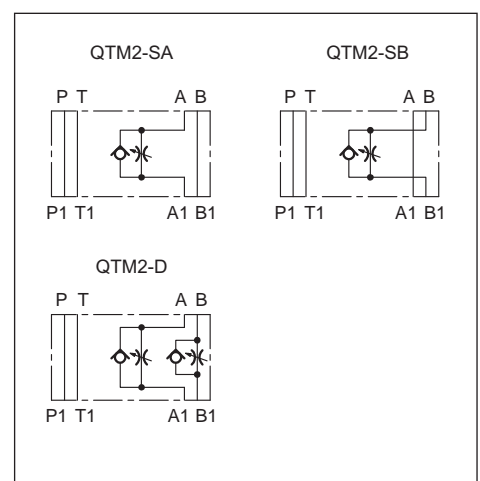
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



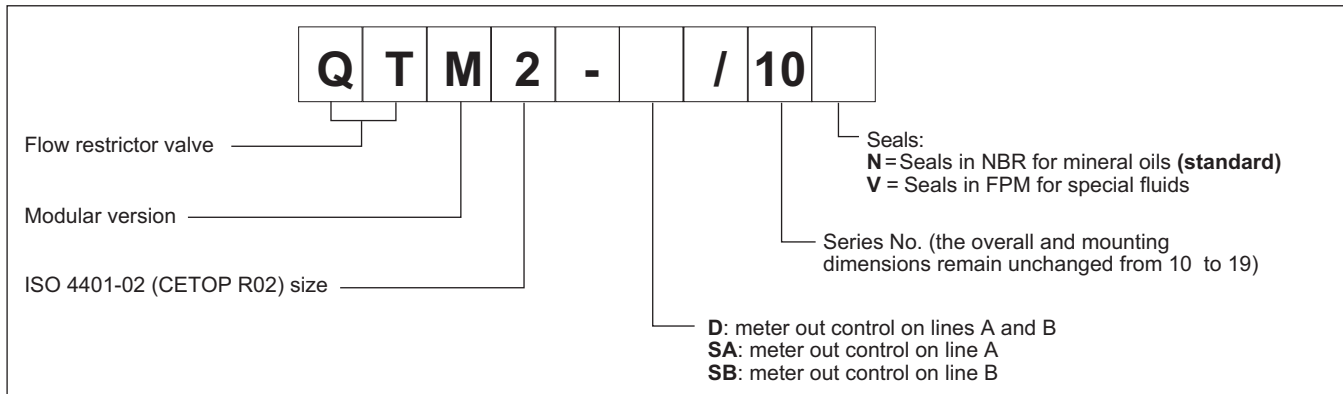
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate	l/min	30
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Check valve opening pressure	bar	0,4
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,8

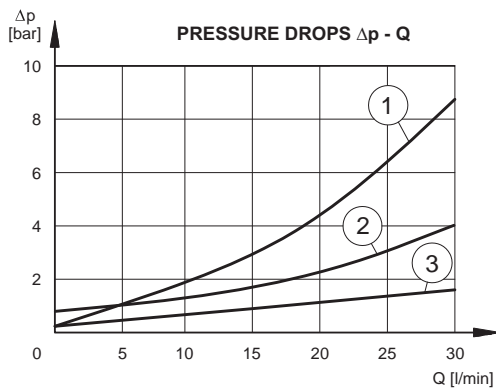
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



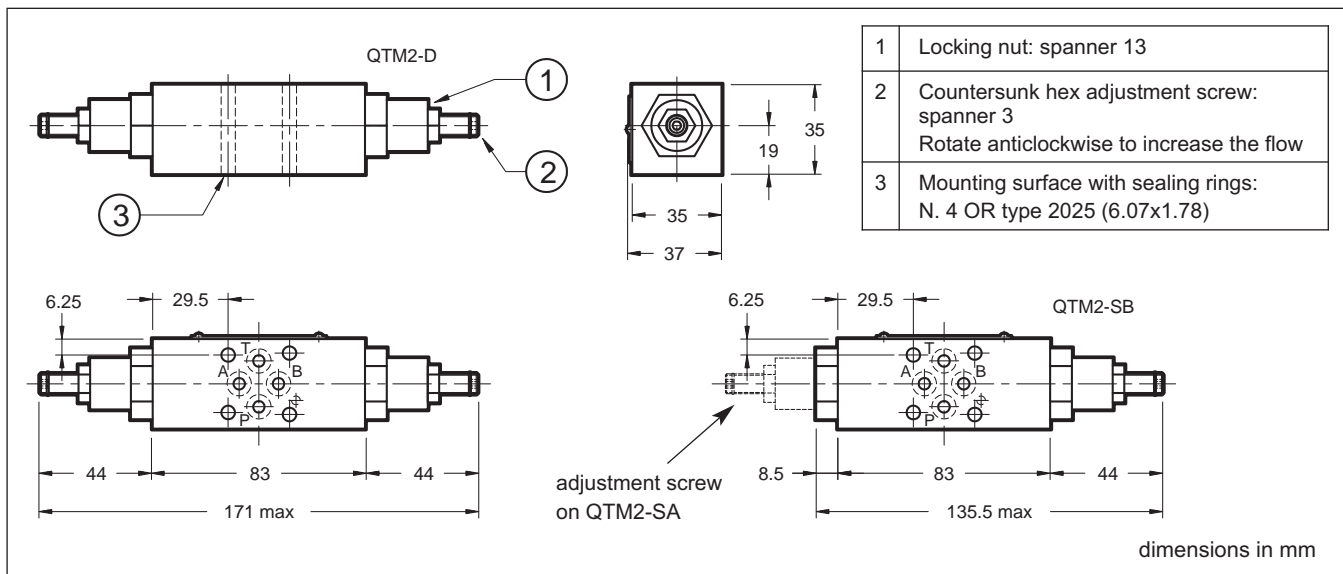
Typical  $\Delta p - Q$  curves obtained with QTM2-D valve, with throttling axis at full retraction.

- 1) pressure drops A<sub>1</sub> - A (B<sub>1</sub> - B)
- 2) pressure drops A - A<sub>1</sub> (B - B<sub>1</sub>)
- 3) pressure drops through the free ports

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# MERS

## FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE

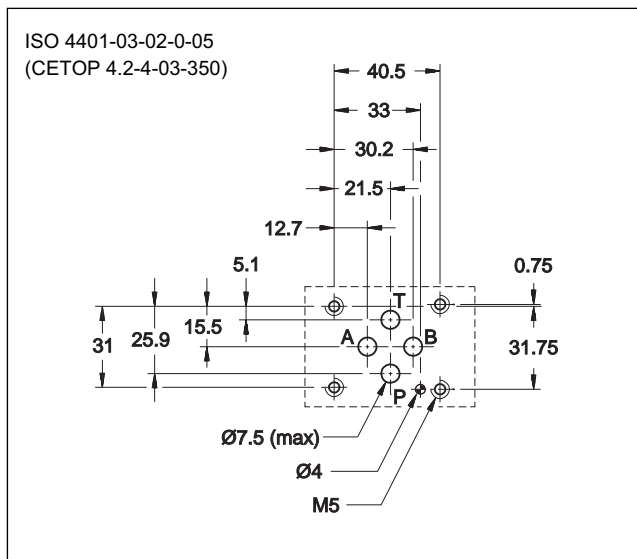
### SERIES 50

#### MODULAR VERSION

#### ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- This is a non-compensated flow control valve with a check valve for reverse free flow. It is made in the modular version and with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121 H) standards; it can be assembled quickly without use of pipes, but using only suitable tie-rods or bolts, thus forming compact modular groups.
- It is also available as a reversible valve (G\* versions). Meter-in or meter-out control depending on the way of assembly the valve on the OR subplate.
- All the configurations have an incorporated check valve that allows reverse free flow (cracking pressure of 0,5 bar).
- It is normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw.

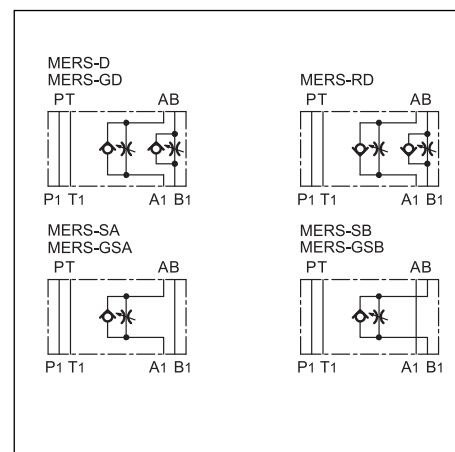
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see hydraulic symbols table)

- “SA”: control of the flow exiting from the actuator on line A .
- “SB”: control of the flow exiting from the actuator on line B.
- “D”: Allows an independent flow control exiting from the two chambers of the actuator. (Standard)
- “RD”: Allows an independent flow control entering in the two chambers of the actuator.
- “G\*”: Reversible valve. See at par. 1

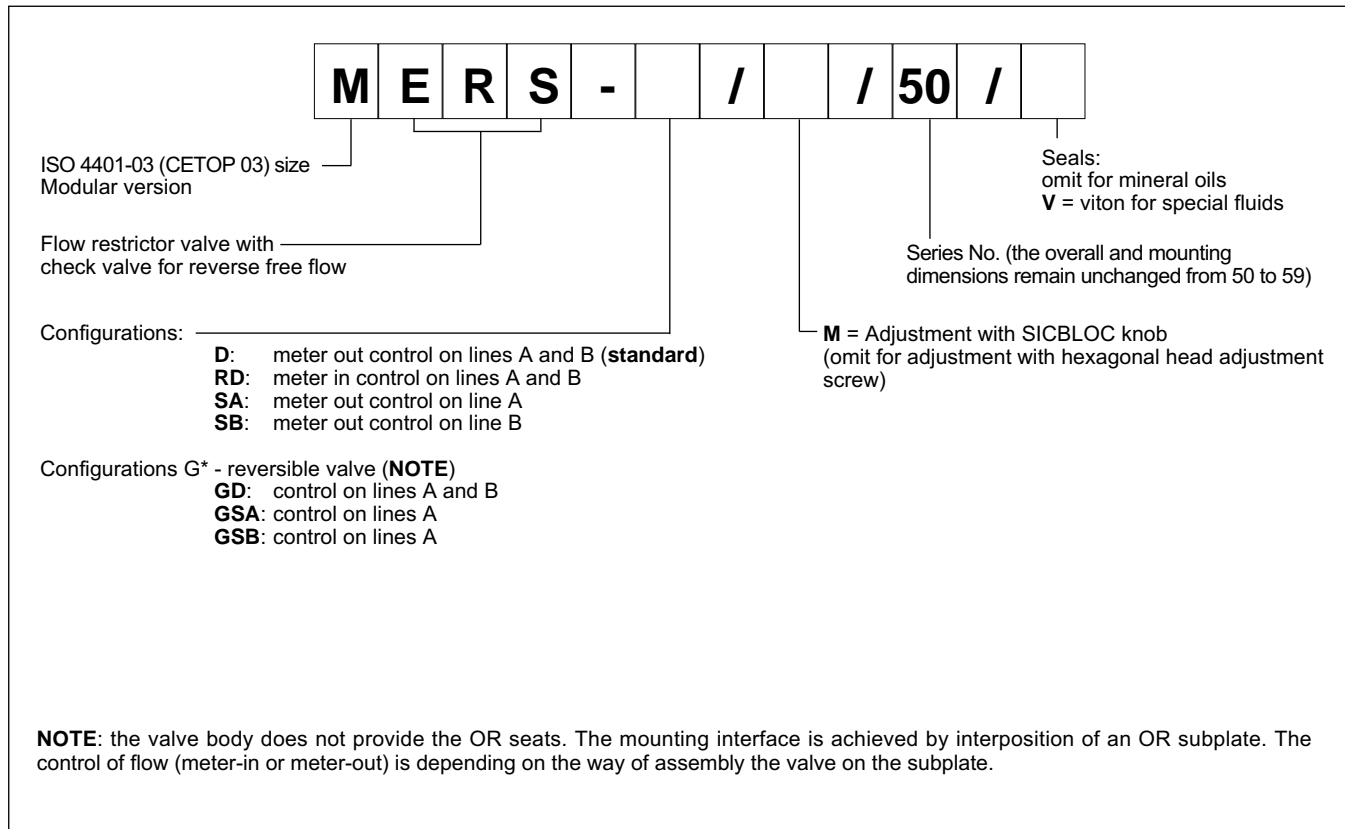
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Check valve cracking pressure		0,5
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Min. controlled flowrate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar		$\leq 0,060$
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,3

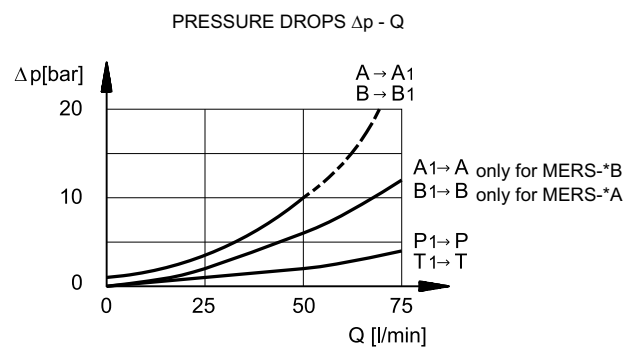
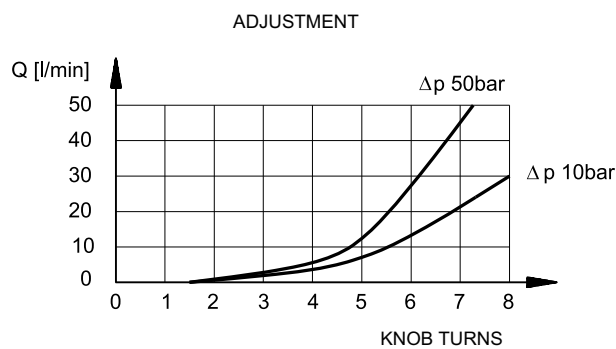
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

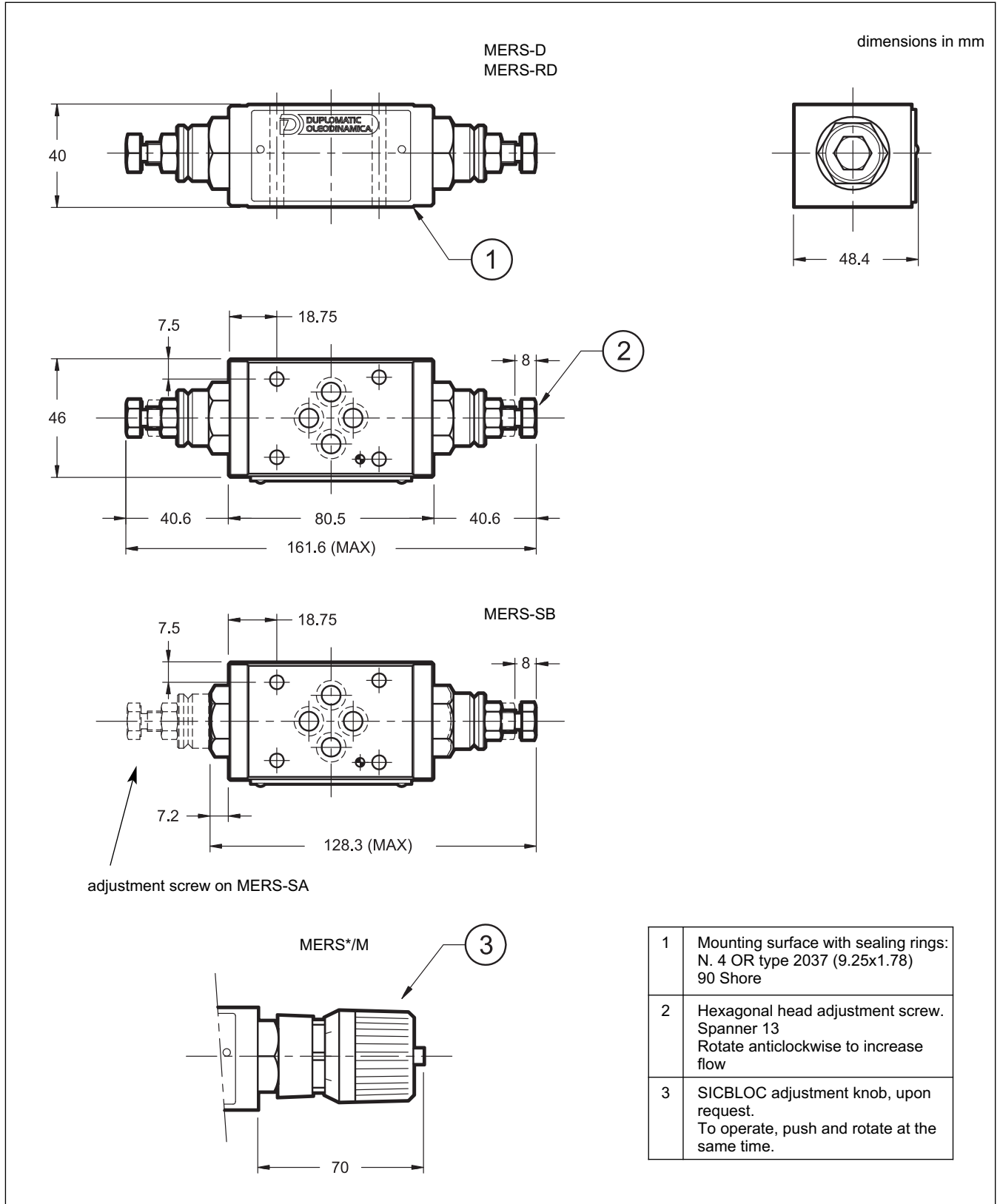


## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

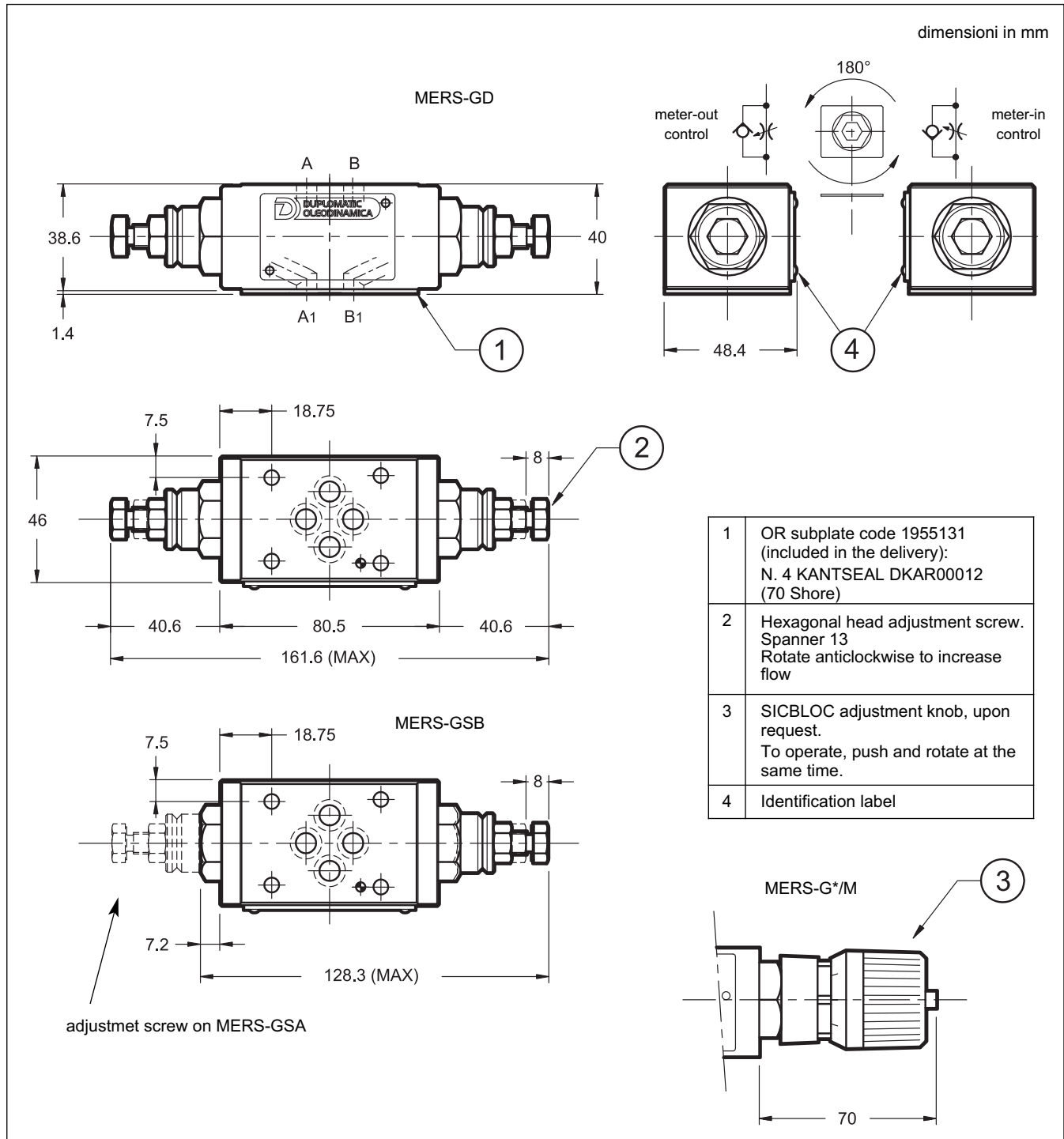
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS MERS -D, -RD and -S\*



## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS MERS-G\*







# QTM5

## FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE

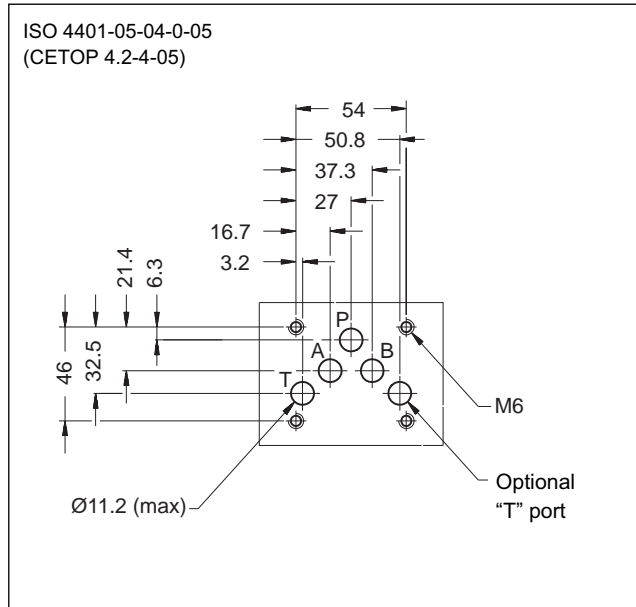
### SERIES 10

#### MODULAR VERSION

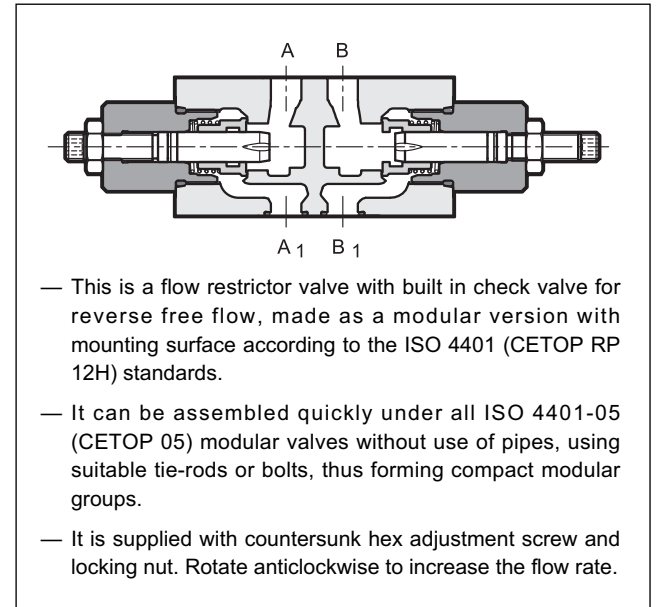
#### ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 120 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



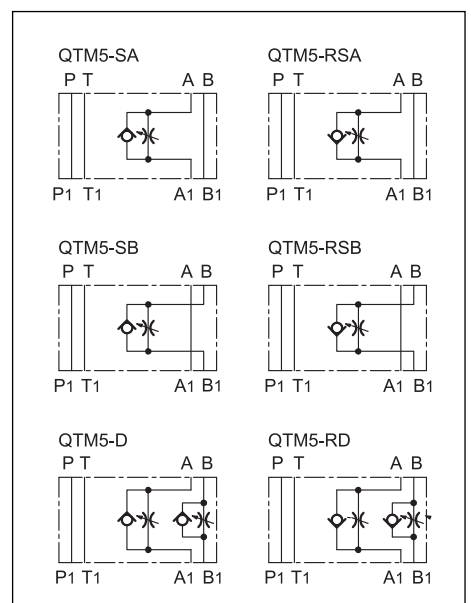
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



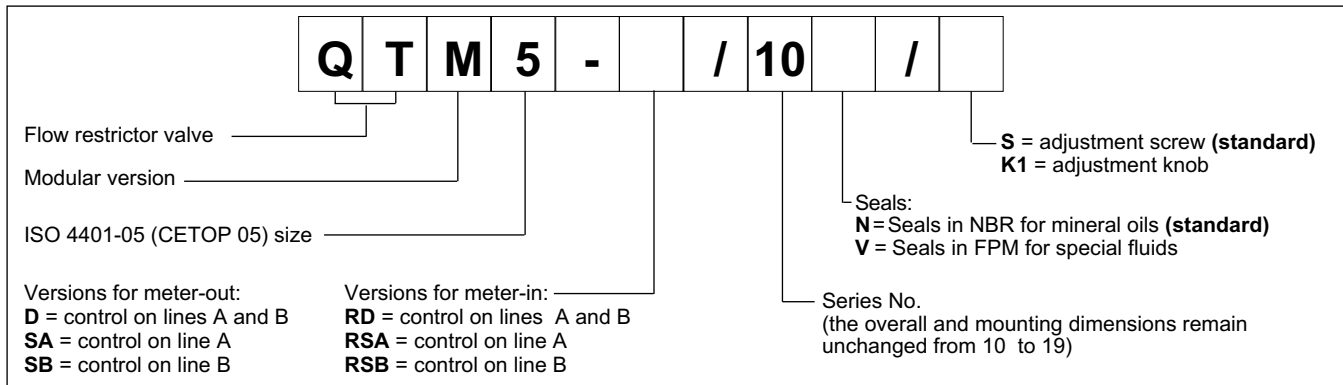
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120
Cracking pressure	bar	0,5
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Mass: QTM5-SA, -SB, -RSA, -RSB	kg	2,3
QTM5-D, -RD	kg	2,5

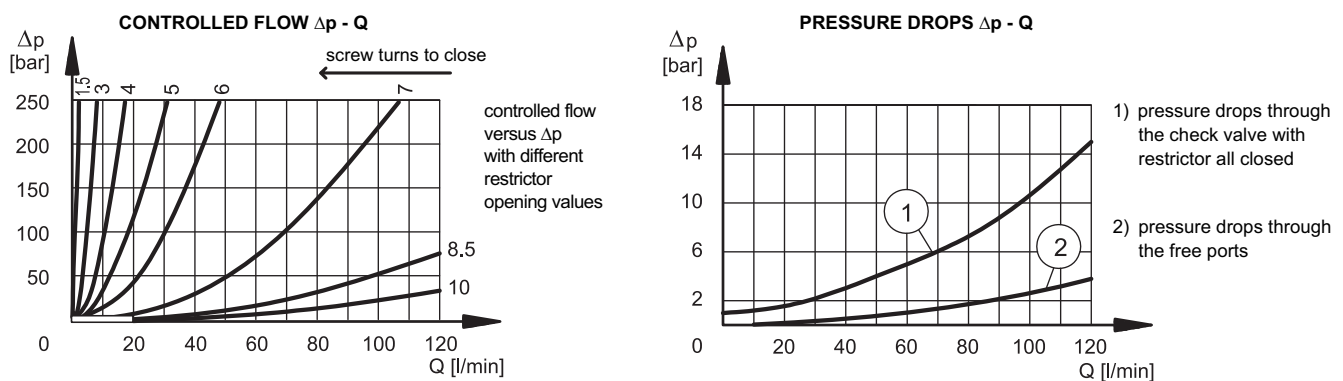
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



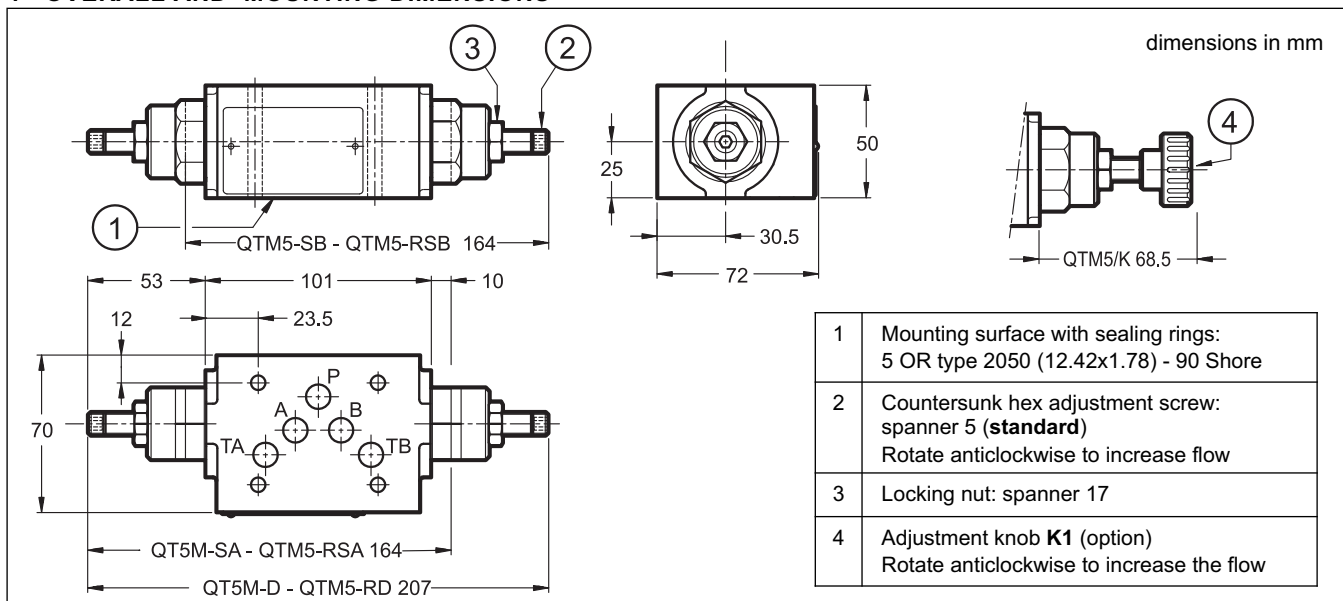
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

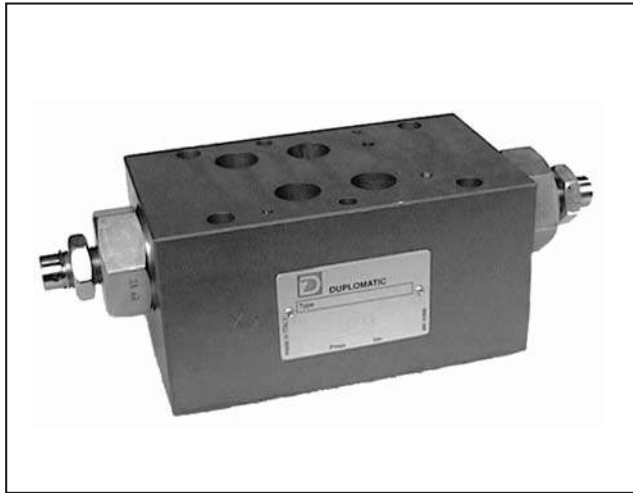


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# QTM7

## FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE

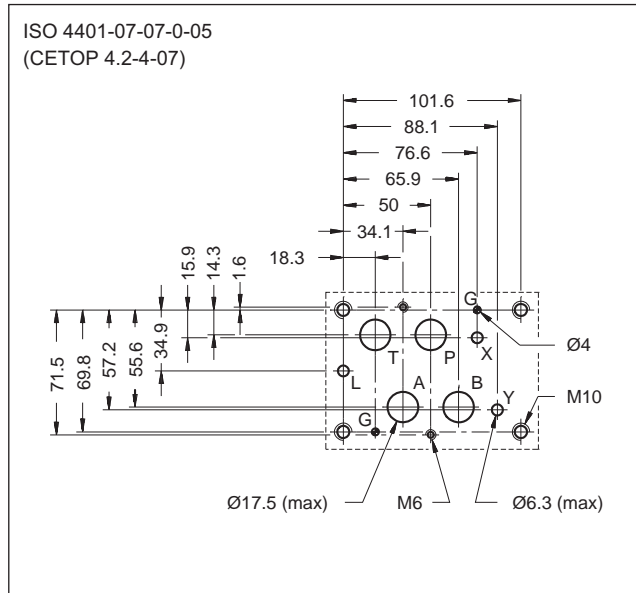
### SERIES 10

#### MODULAR VERSION

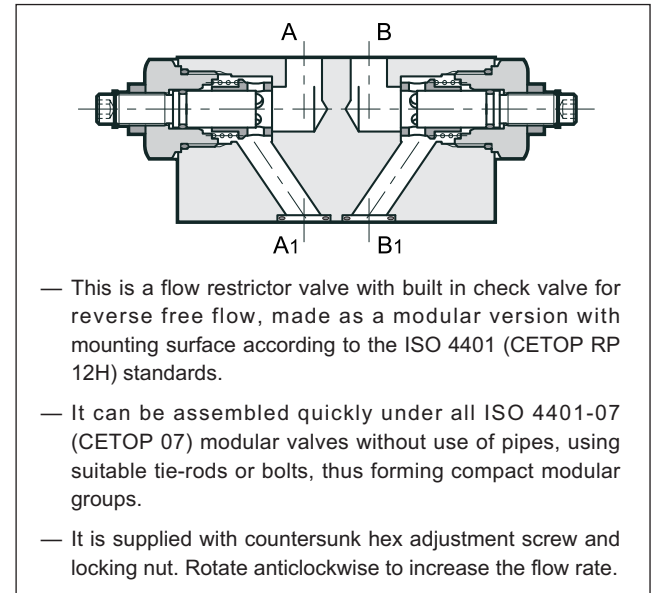
#### ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 250 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



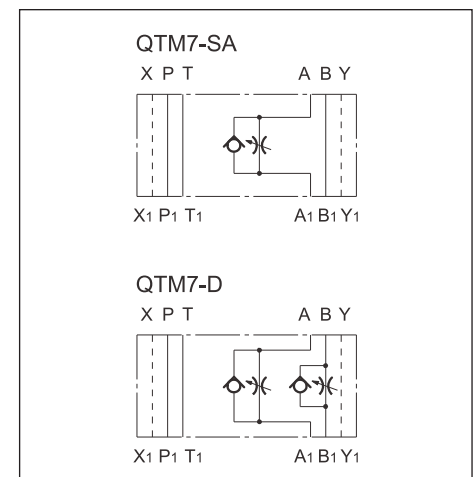
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see hydraulic symbols table)

- Configuration "SA": Allows the flow control exiting from the actuator on line A.
- Configuration "D": Allows independent control of the flow exiting from the chambers A and B of the actuator.
- All the configurations have a built-in check valve that allows free reverse flow (cracking pressure of 0,7 bar).

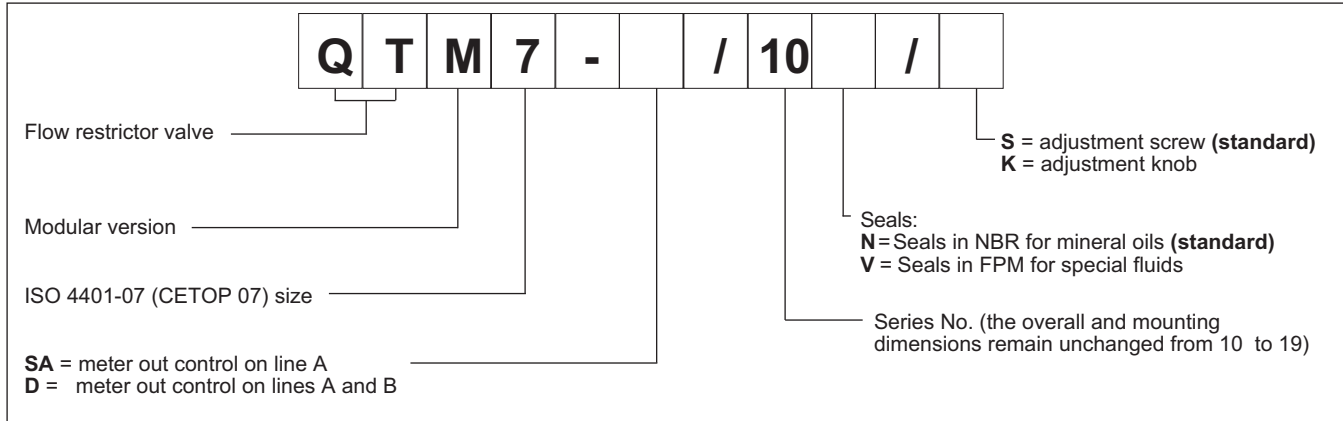
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250
Leakage flow with restrictor closed	l/min	≤ 0,5
Check valve opening pressure	bar	0,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: QTM7-SA	kg	7,35
QTM7-D	kg	7,7

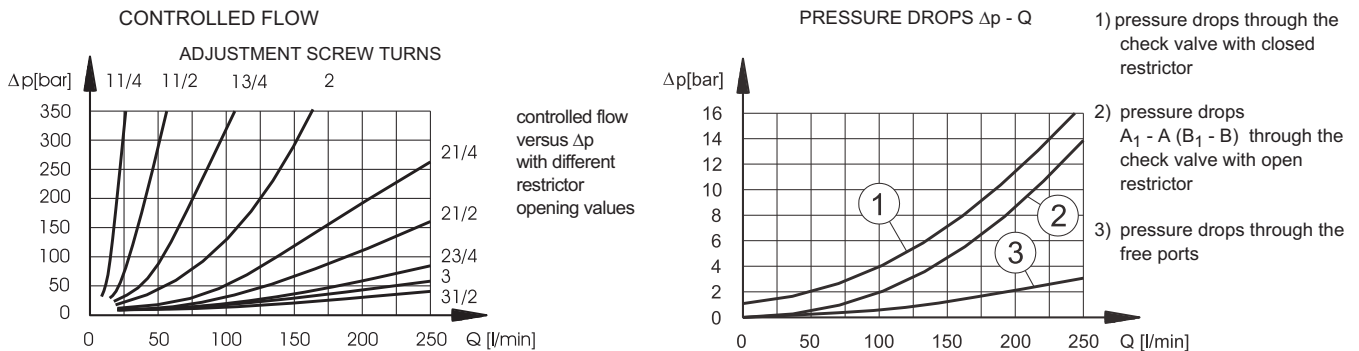
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



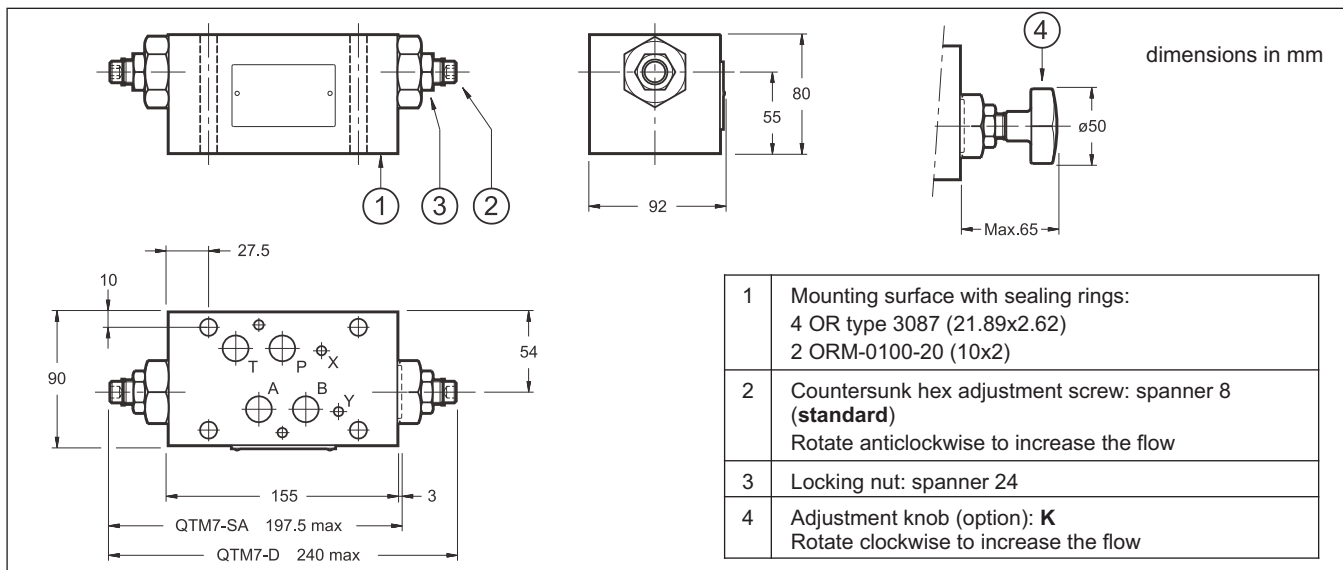
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





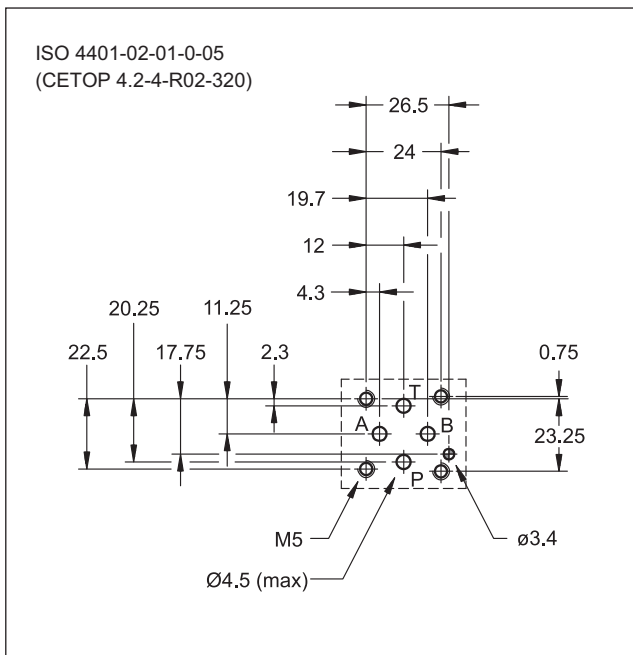
# CHM2

## PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE SERIES 10

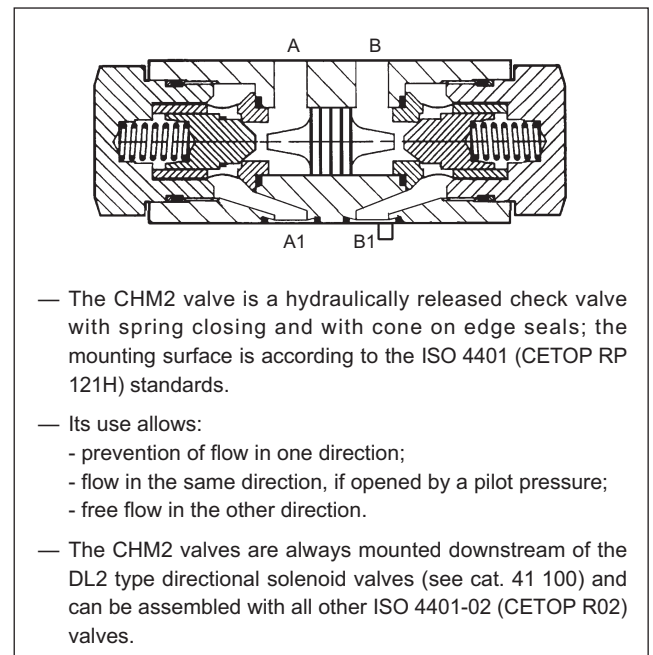
### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max 30 l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



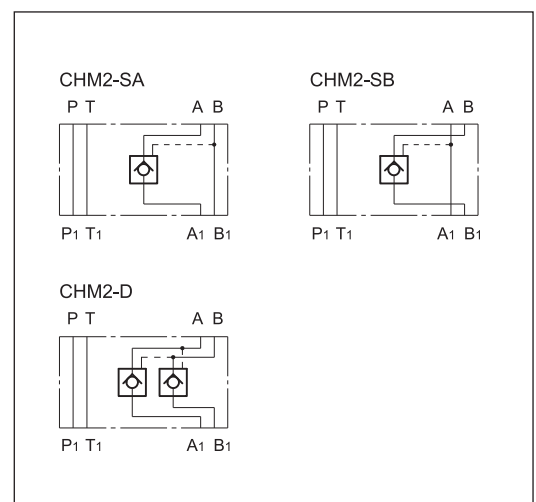
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



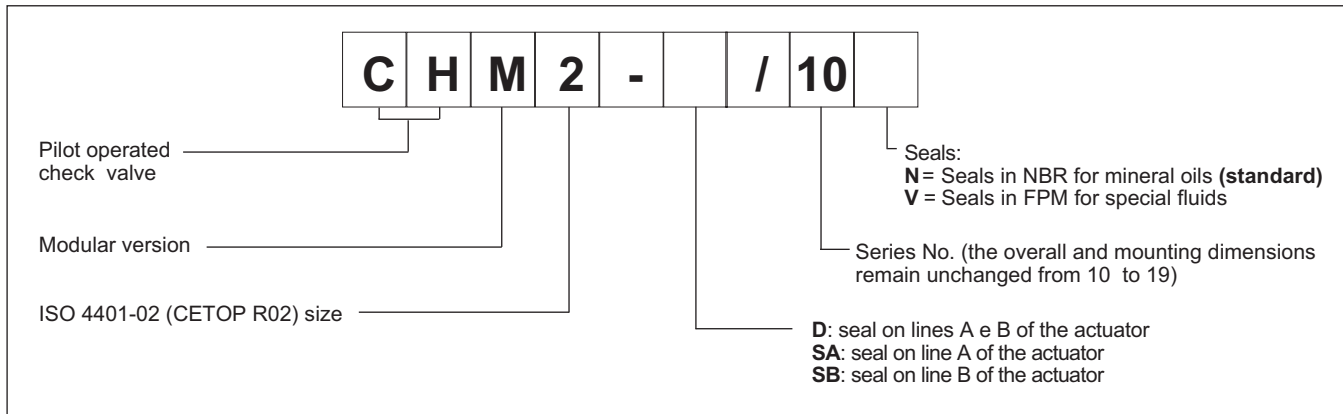
#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate	l/min	30
Ratio between pressure of the sealed chamber and the piloting pressure		3.5:1
Opening pressure	bar	2
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0.75

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

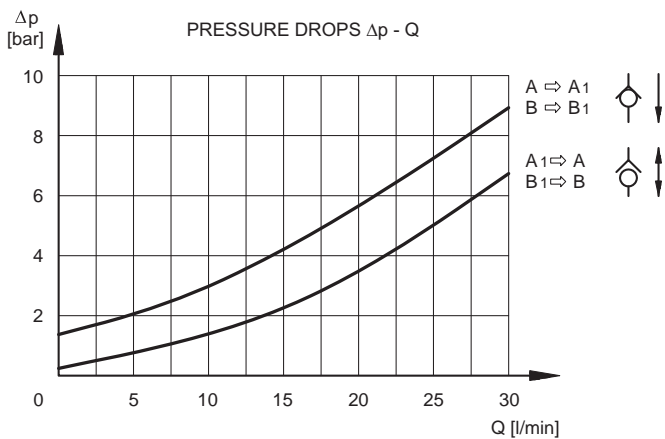


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

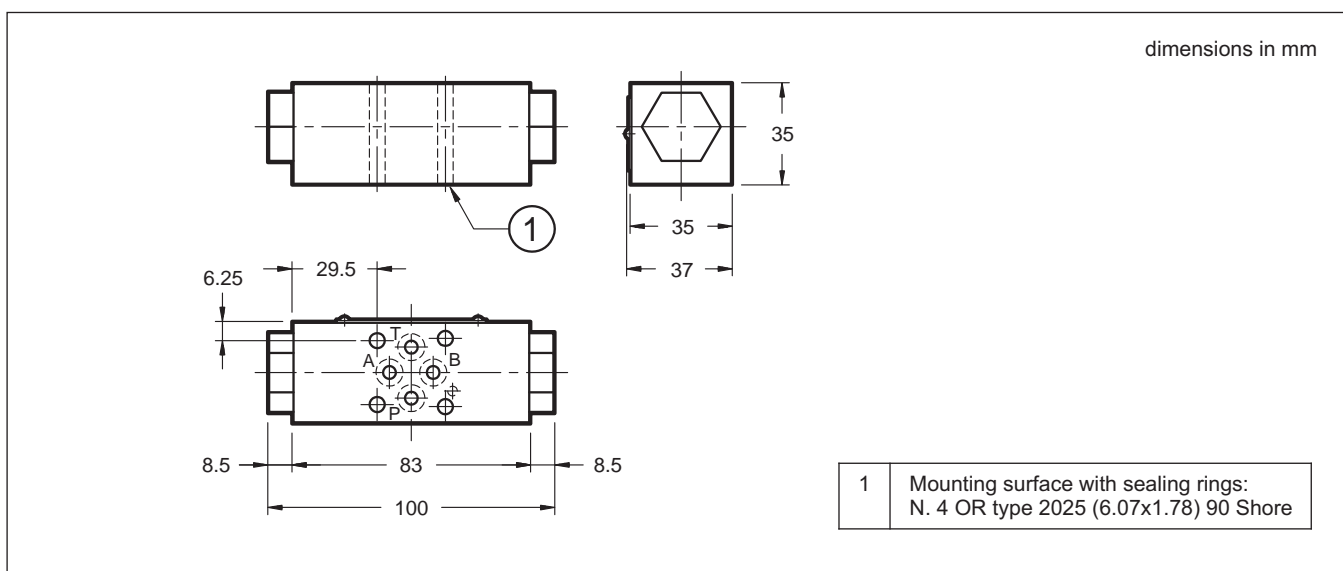
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). With HFDR fluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid itself and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# MVR

## DIRECT CHECK VALVE

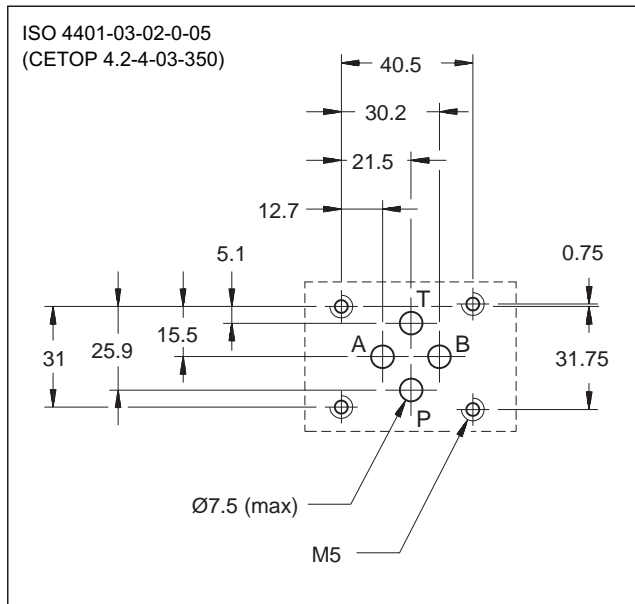
### SERIES 51

### MODULAR VERSION

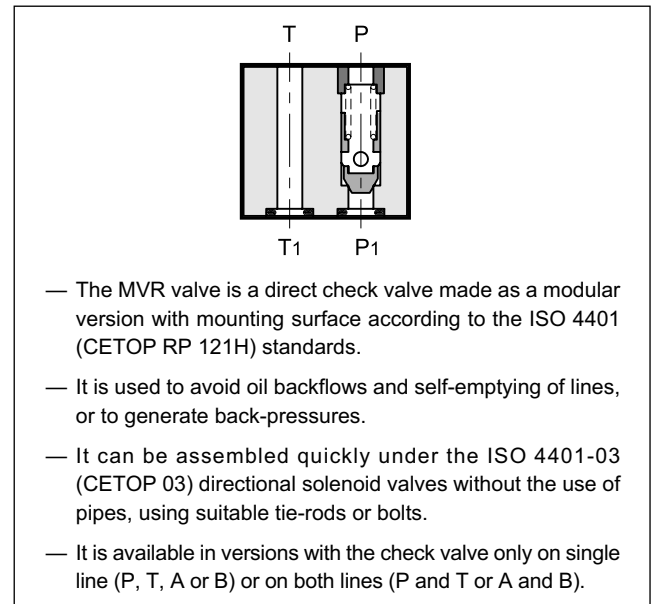
### ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



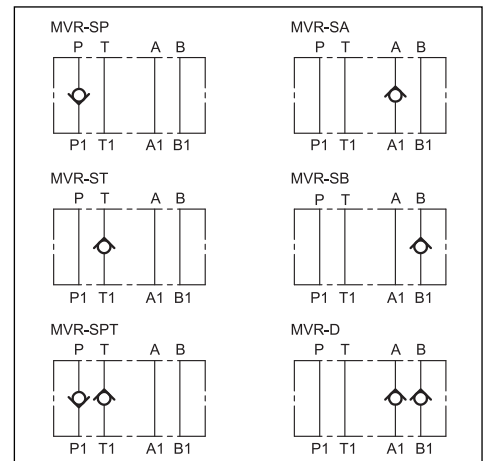
### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- MVR-SP: check valve on line P.
- MVR-SA: check valve on line A.
- MVR-ST: check valve on line T.
- MVR-SB: check valve on line B.
- MVR-SPT: check valve on lines P and T.
- MVR-D: check valve on lines A and B.

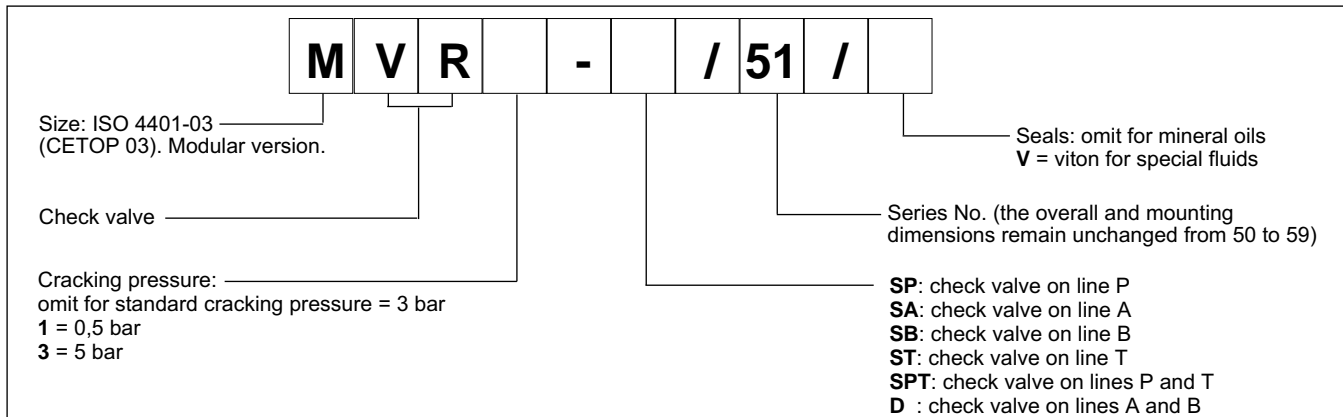
### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Check valve cracking pressure		3 - 0,5 - 5
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1

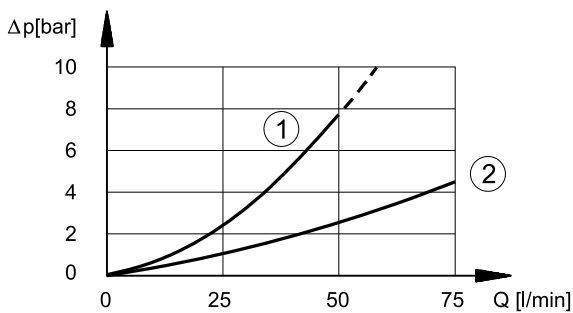
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



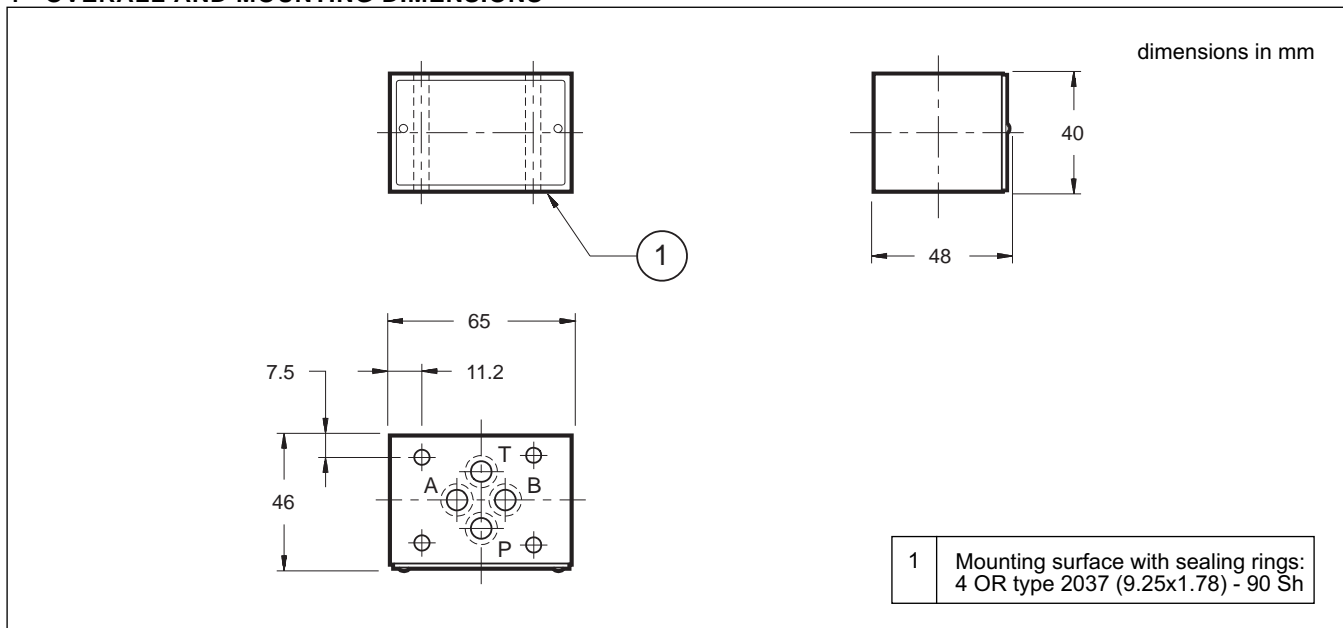
- 1) pressure drops on controlled lines
- 2) pressure drops on free lines

**NOTE:** check valve cracking pressure must be added to the values indicated in the curve 1 in the diagram

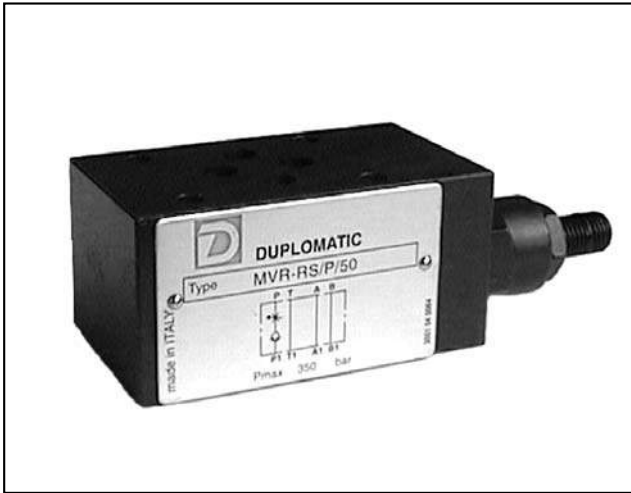
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS







# MVR-RS/P

## DIRECT CHECK VALVE WITH FLOW RESTRICTOR

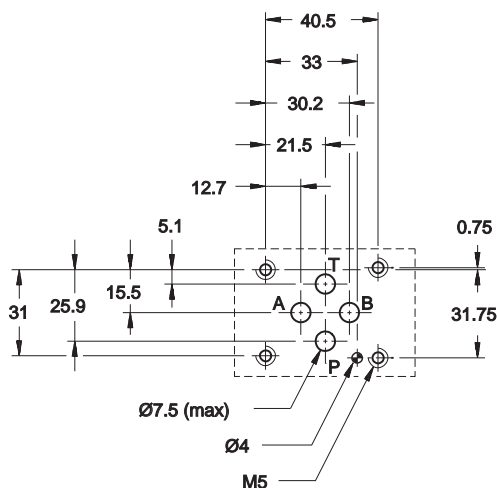
### SERIES 50

#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

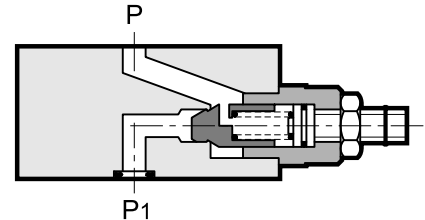
**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

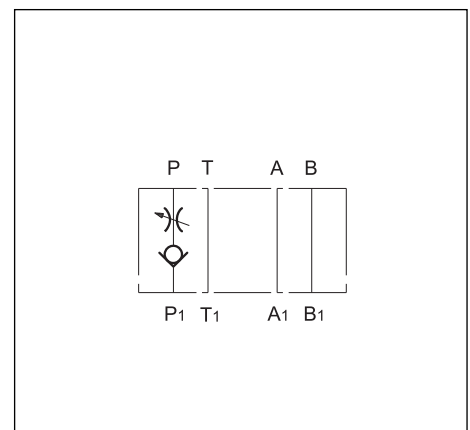


- The MVR-RS/P valve is a check valve that incorporates also the function of flow restriction.
- It is made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It can be quickly assembled under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) directional solenoid valves and modular valves, without use of pipes and using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is used when it is necessary to control the flow in a direction and to avoid backflows or the self-emptying of the lines in the opposite direction.
- Control of the flow is obtained with a countersunk hex screw with locking nut.

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Check valve cracking pressure		1
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,1

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

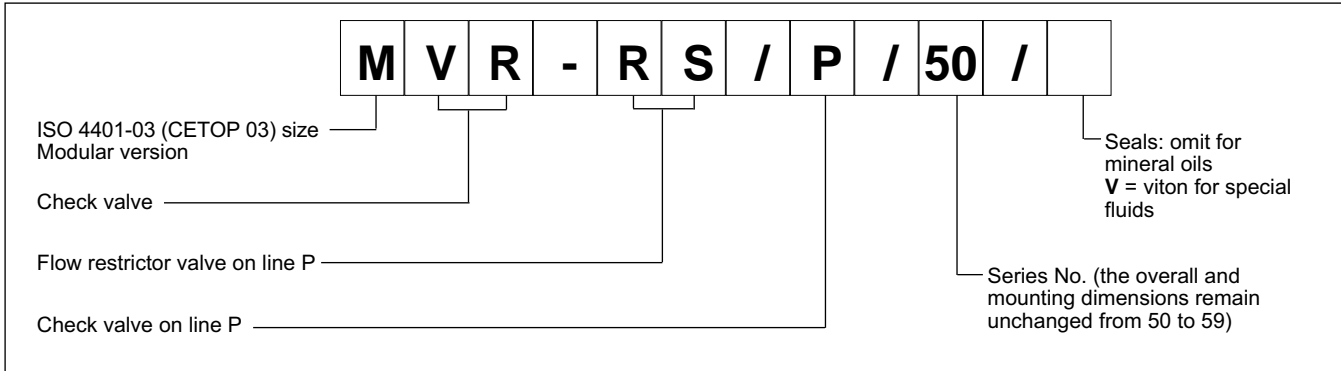




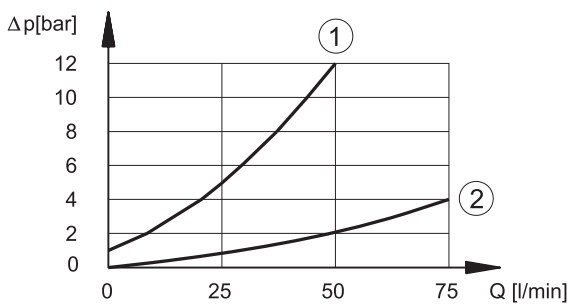
# MVR-RS/P

## SERIES 50

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

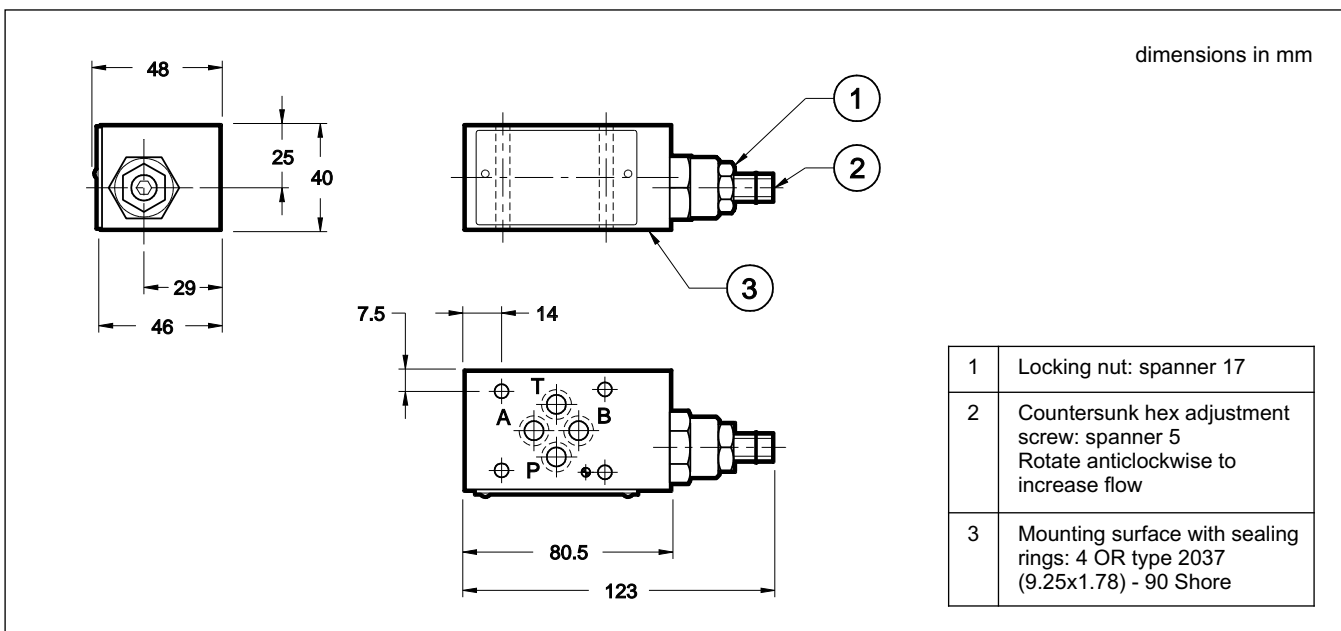


- 1) pressure drops  $P_1 \rightarrow P$
- 2) pressure drops on free lines (ex.  $A \rightarrow A_1$ )

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**DIPLOMATICA OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
 20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24  
 Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# MVPP

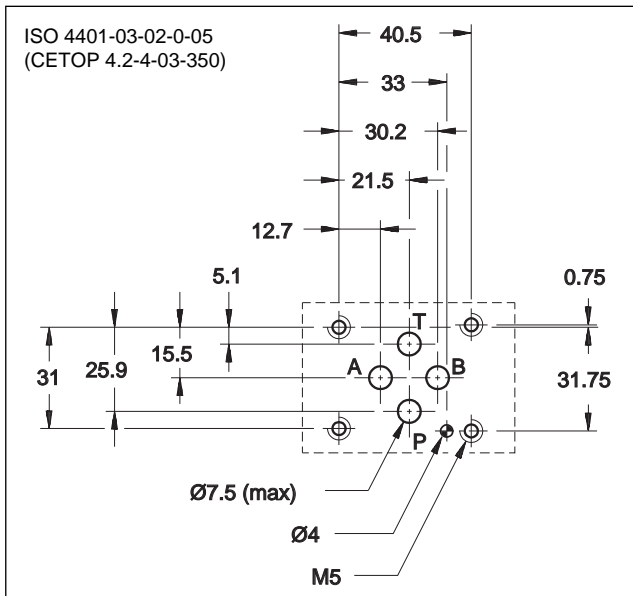
## PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE

### SERIES 50

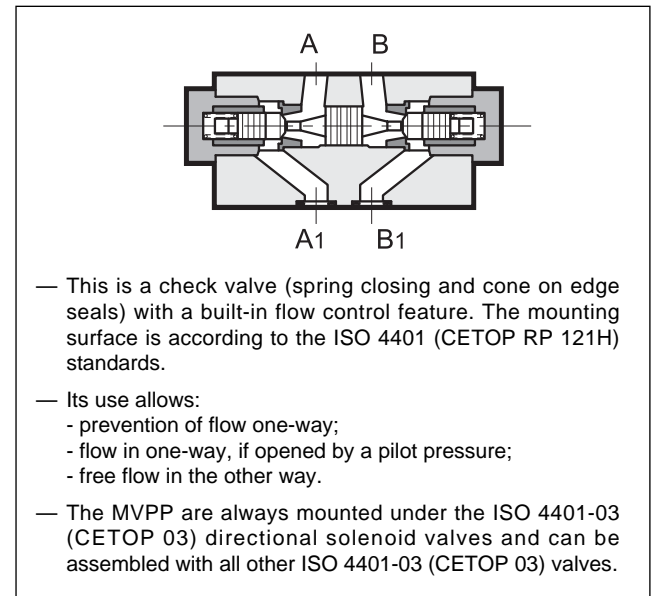
#### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



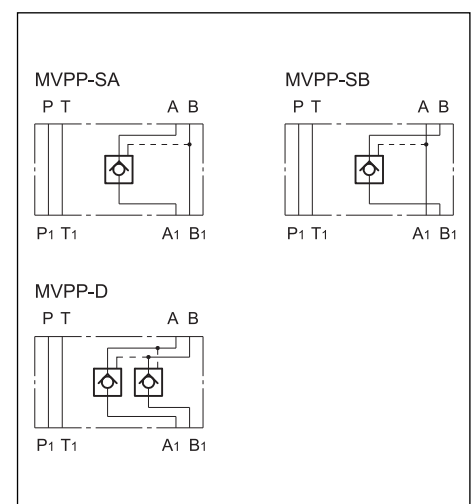
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see hydraulic symbols table)

- Configurations "SA" - "SB": are used to lock the actuator in one direction
- Configuration "D": is used to lock the position of the actuator in both directions

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Check valve cracking pressure		3
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	50
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		75
Ratio between the pressure in the locked chambers and the piloting pressure		3,4:1
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>M</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/ 50 /</b>		
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---------------	--	--

ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) size  
Modular version

Pilot operated check valve

Configurations:  
**SA** = seal on line A of the actuator  
**SB** = seal on line B of the actuator  
**D** = seal on lines A and B of the actuator

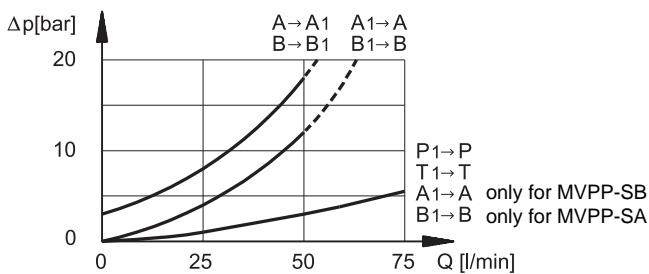
Option:  
**/ W7** = Zinc-nickel surface treatment (see **NOTE**). Omit if not required.

Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 50 to 59)

**NOTE:** Standard surface treatment: phosphating. The zinc-nickel finishing makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

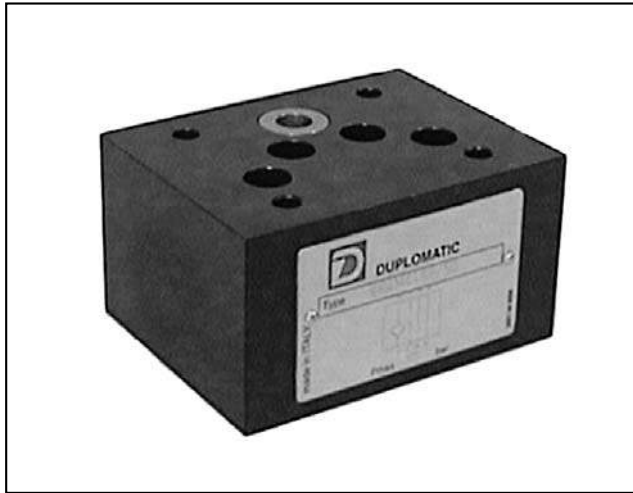
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

Technical drawings showing side and front views of the valve. Dimensions are in mm. The front view shows a rectangular body with ports labeled A, B, P, and T. Dimensions include a height of 46 mm, a total width of 96 mm, and a distance of 80.5 mm between the main ports. A detail view shows a square mounting surface with a side length of 48 mm and a thickness of 40 mm.

dimensions in mm

1 Mounting surface with sealing rings:  
4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Sh



# VR4M

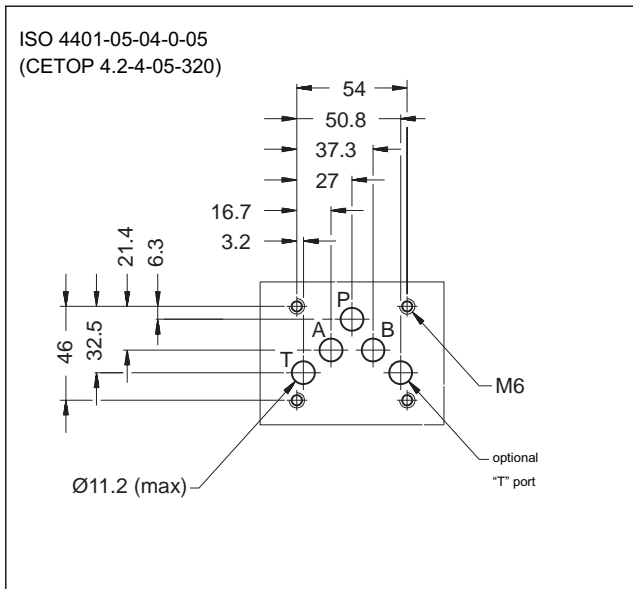
## DIRECT CHECK VALVE

### SERIES 50

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **100** l/min

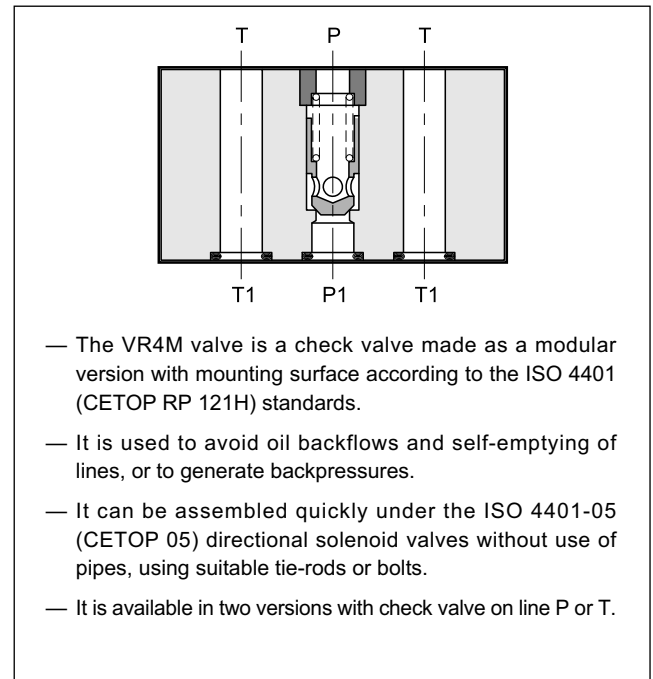
#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- VR4M-SP: check valve on line P.
- VR4M-ST: check valve on line T.

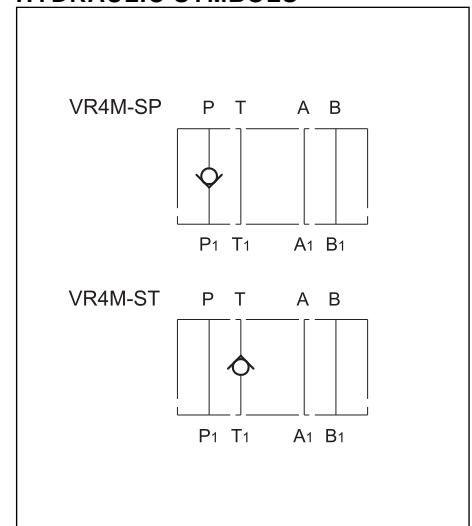
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



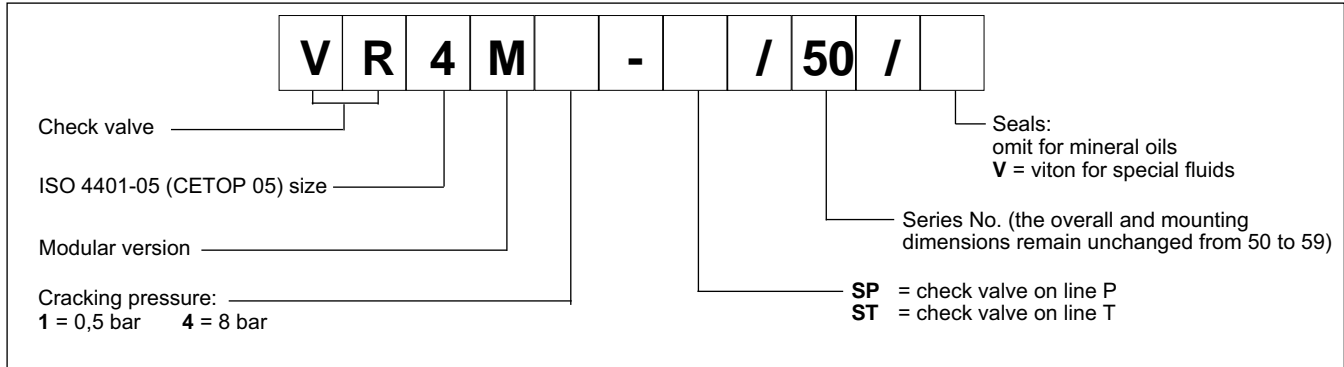
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Check valve cracking pressure	bar	0,5 - 8
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines and in the free lines	l/min	100
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Degree of fluid contamination	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Mass	kg	2,3

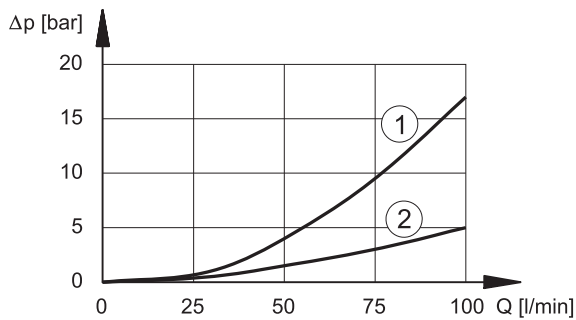
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



1) pressure drops  $P_1 \rightarrow P$  and  $T \rightarrow T_1$  (controlled lines)

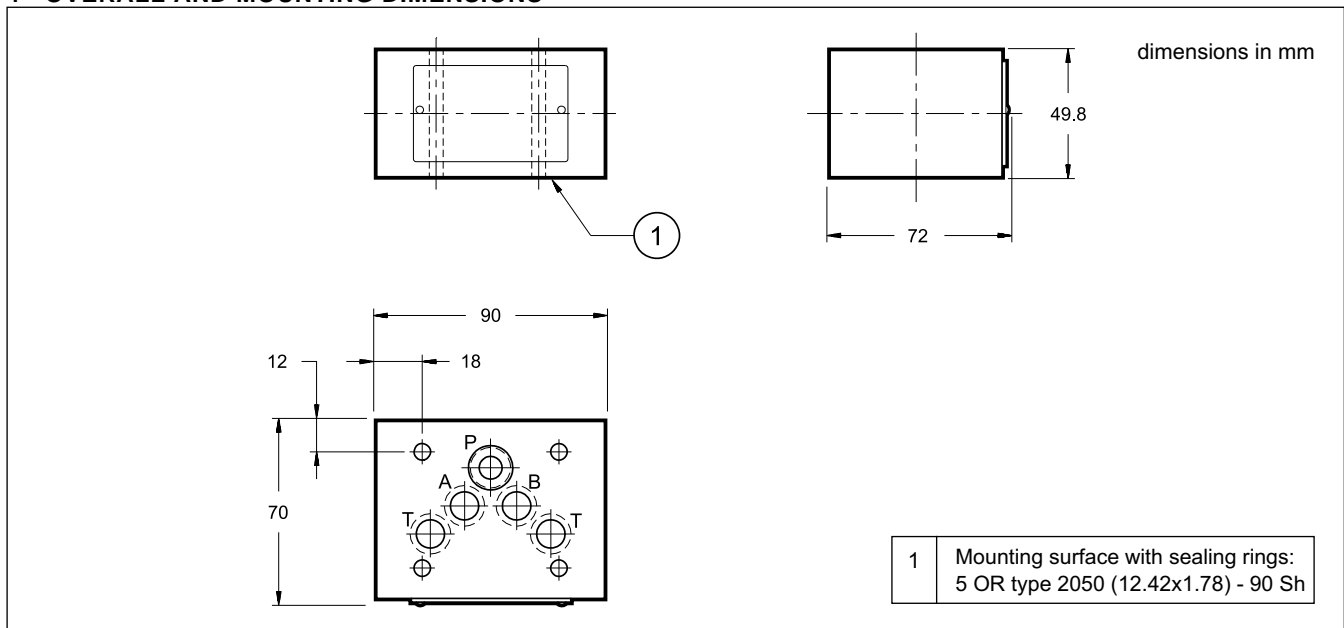
2) pressure drops on free lines (ex.  $A \rightarrow A_1$ )

**NOTE:** Add the valve cracking pressure to the values shown by the curve 1 of the diagram

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# CHM5

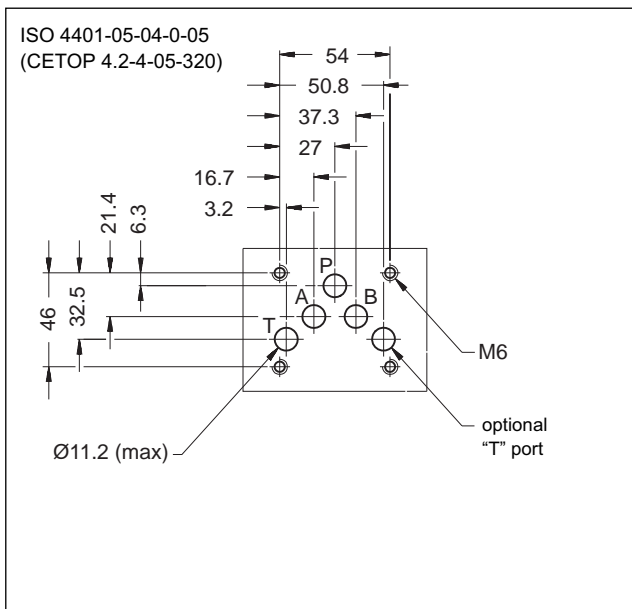
## PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE

### SERIES 10

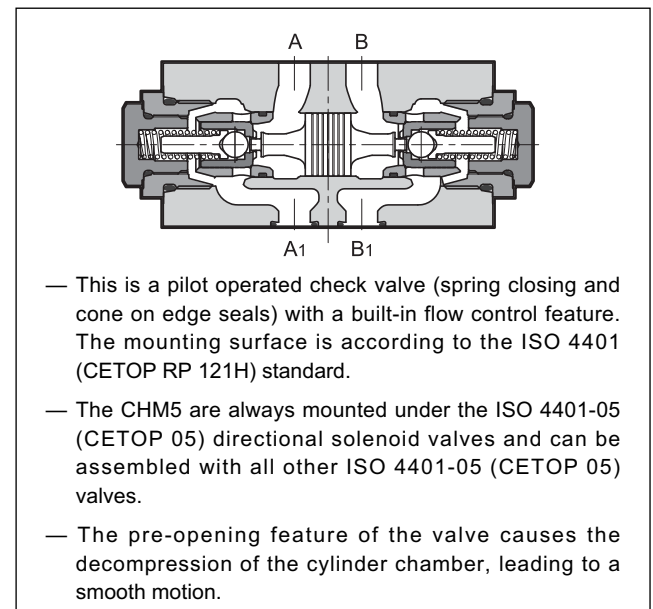
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max 320 bar  
**Q** max 120 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



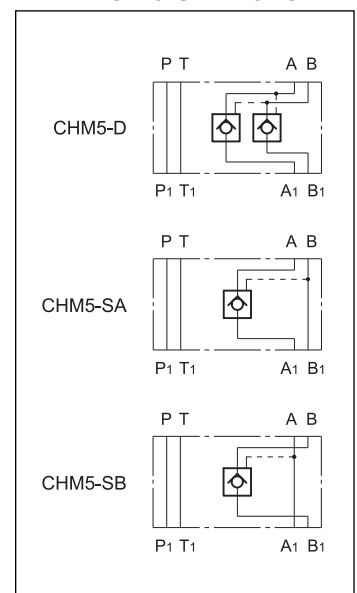
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



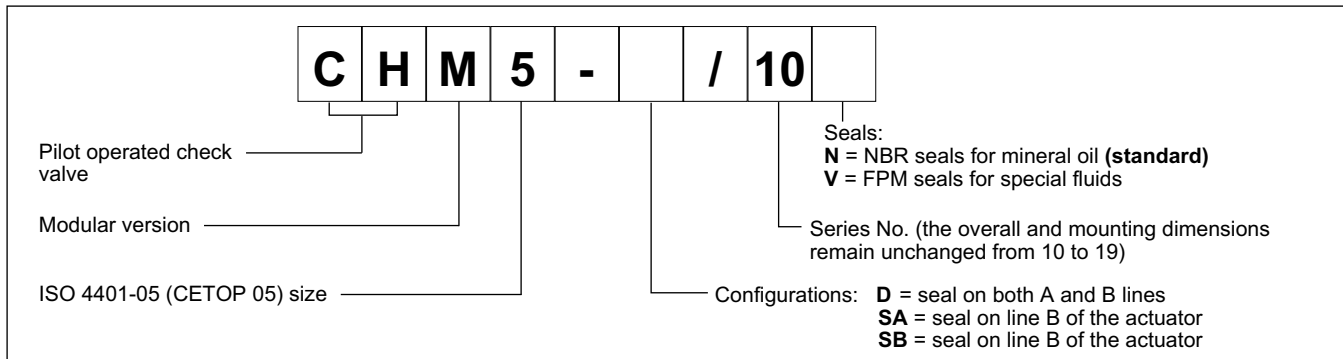
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120
Decompression ratio		14,9:1
Piloting ratio		2,3:1
Check valve cracking pressure	bar	2
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Mass: CHM5-D	kg	2,2
CHM5-SA e CHM5-SB		1,9

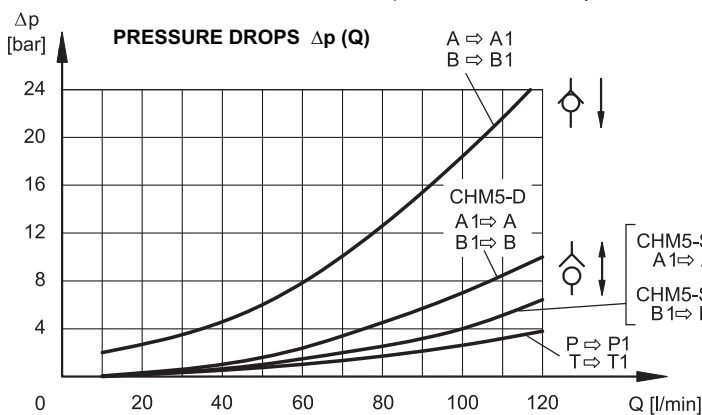
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



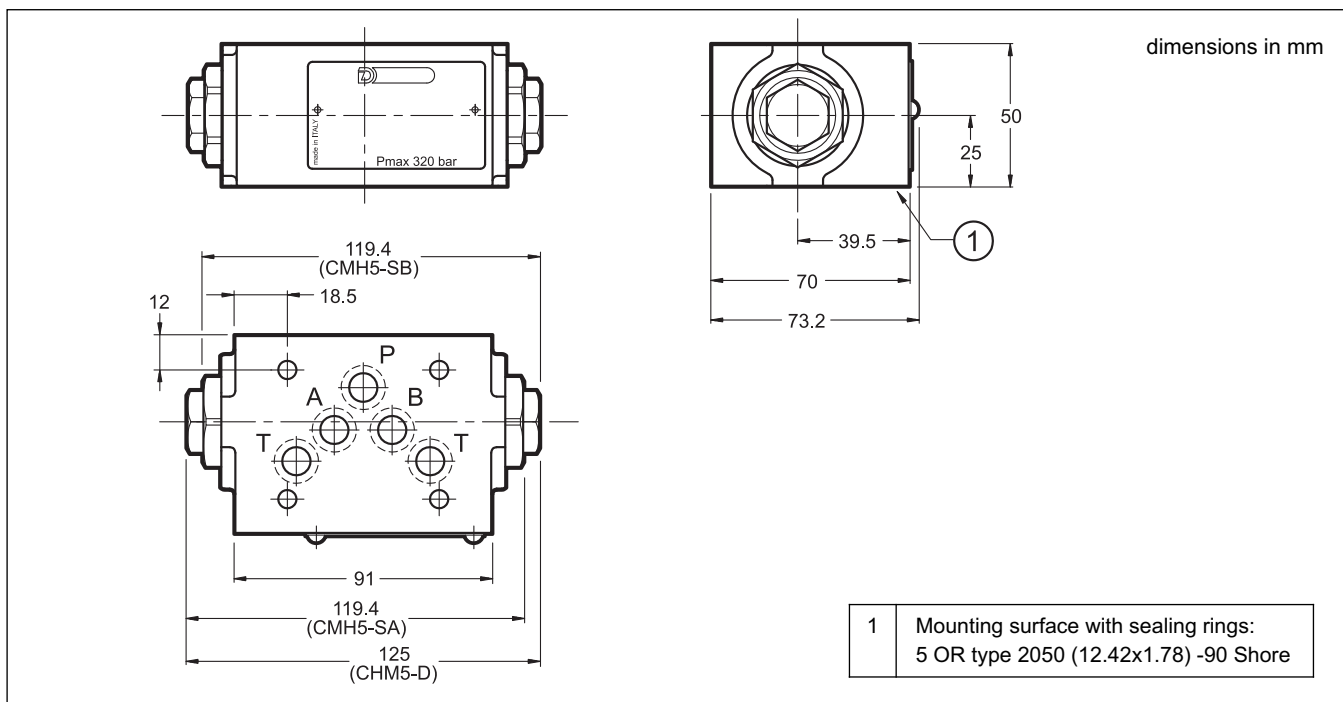
## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS







# CHM7

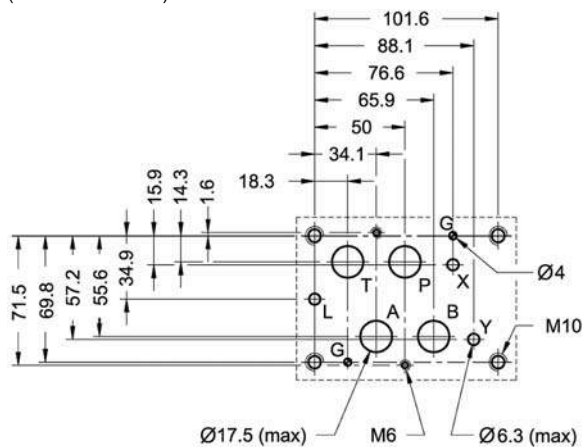
## PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE SERIES 11

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**

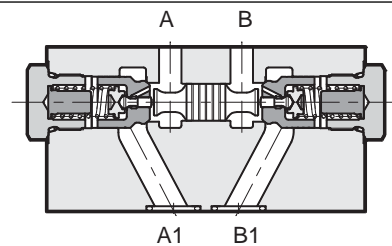
**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 300 l/min**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07)



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- This is a hydraulically released check valve with spring closing and with cone on edge seals; the mounting surface is according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Its use allows:
  - prevention of flow in one direction;
  - flow in the same direction, if opened by a pilot pressure;
  - free flow in the other direction.
- The CHM7 valves are always mounted downstream of the DSP7 type directional solenoid valves (see cat. 41 420) and can be assembled with all other ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) valves.

### CONFIGURATIONS (see hydraulic symbols table)

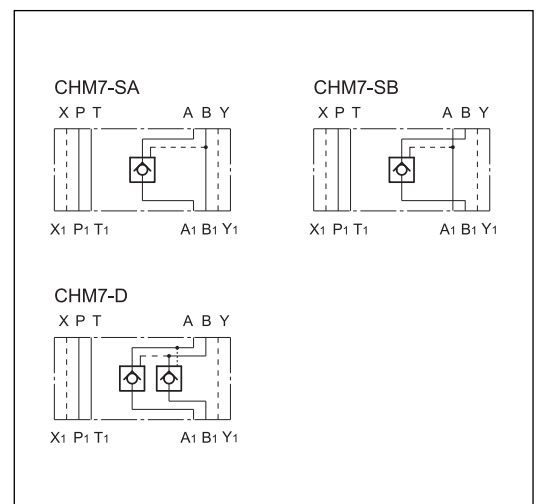
- Configuration "SA" -"SB": is used to lock the actuator in one direction.
- Configuration "D": is used to lock the actuator position in both directions.

**The opening of the valve is gradual and occurs with the pre-opening of the main shutter that permits the plant decompression .**

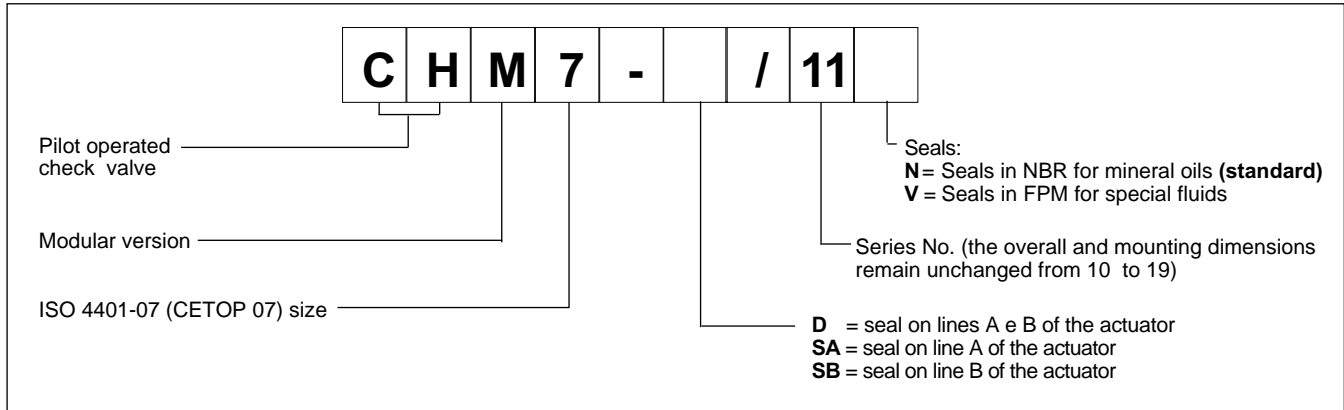
### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	300
Ratio between pressure of the sealed chamber and the piloting pressure		13:1
Opening pressure	bar	2
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: CHM7-S*	kg	7,6
CHM7-D	kg	7,7

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

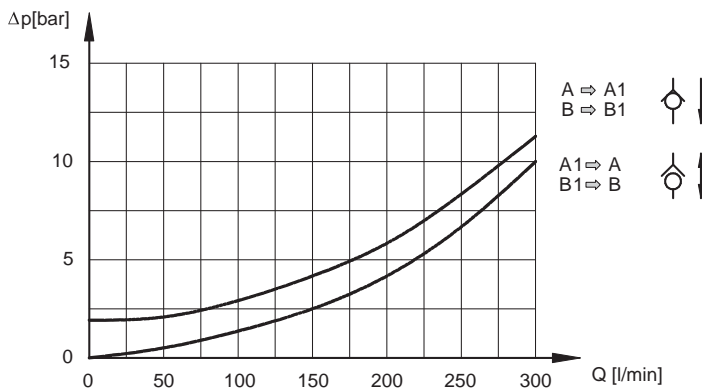


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

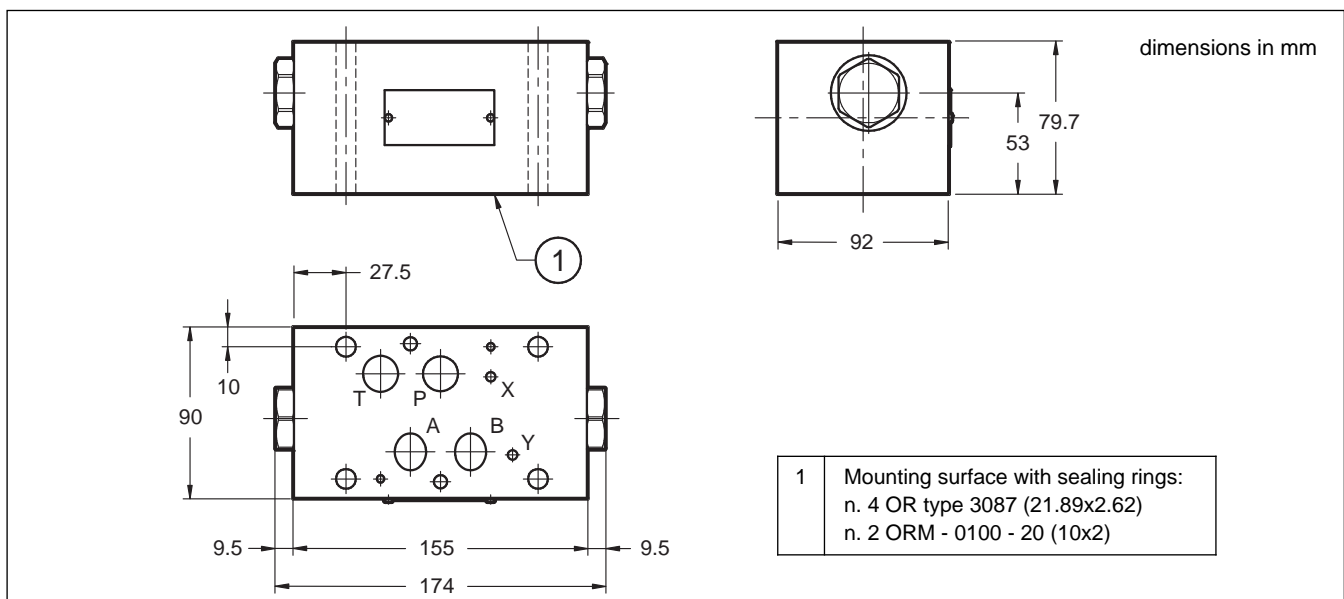
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). With HFDRfluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid itself and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# RPC1\*/M

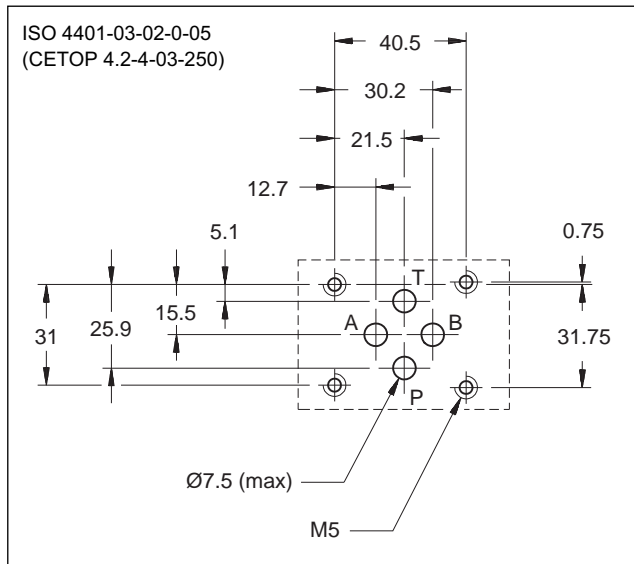
## FLOW CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### CONFIGURATIONS

(see Hydraulic symbols table and Identification Code - par. 1)

#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

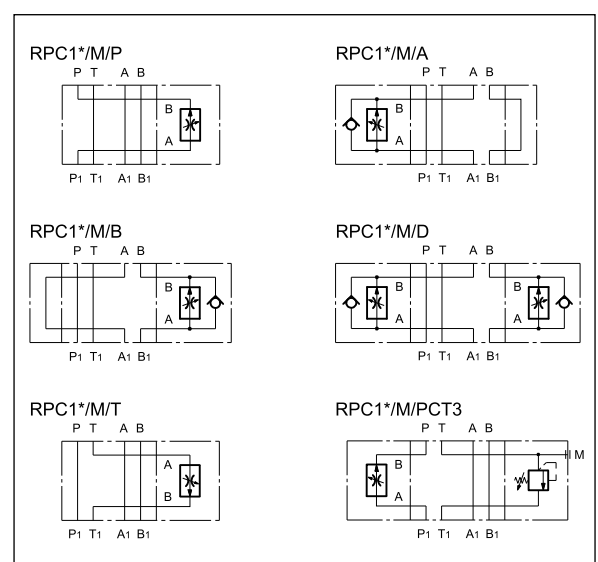
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines		1-4-10-16-22-30
Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	65
Reverse free flow maximum flowrate		40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: RPC1*/M/ A-B-T-P		3
RPC1*/M/ D		4,1
RPC1*/M/PCT3		3,7
only modular block ISO 4401-03 without flow control valves:	kg	
RPC1-K/M/*		1,5
RPC1-K/M/PCT3		2,4

**NOTE:** for detailed information regarding the RPC1 flow control valve, see catalogue 32 200

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- The RPC1\*/M valve is a flow control valve with pressure and temperature compensation, made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) directional solenoid valves and allows easy execution of hydraulic circuits where control of the speed of the actuators is required.
- It is available in six flow adjustment ranges up to 30 l/min.
- Combined with MDD44 type solenoid operated directional control valves (see cat. 41 250), it's possible to obtain circuits for the fast/slow control of the work actuators.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>/</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>/</b>	
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	--	----------	-----------	----------	--

Pressure and temperature compensated flow control valve

Flow adjustment range:  
**1** = 1 l/min      **16** = 16 l/min  
**4** = 4 l/min      **22** = 22 l/min  
**10** = 10 l/min    **30** = 30 l/min  
**K** = only ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) modular block supplied without flow control valve

Modular version \_\_\_\_\_  
size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

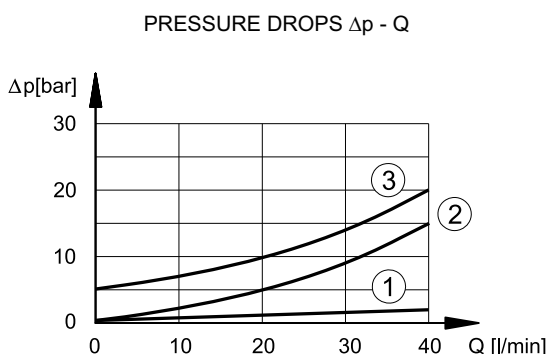
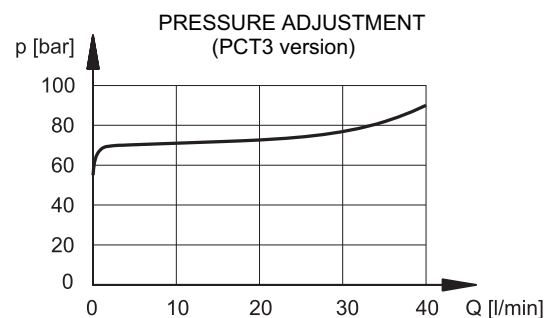
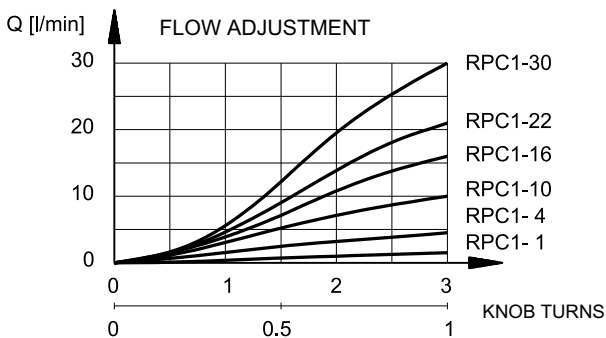
Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

**M1** = adjustment knob only for PCT3 version (omit for adjustment with countersunk hex screw)

Configurations:  
**P** = meter in control on line P  
**A** = control from chamber A of the actuator  
**B** = control from chamber B of the actuator  
**D** = control from chambers A and B of the actuator  
**T** = meter out control on line T  
**PCT3** = meter in control on line P with backpressure adjustable on line T up to 70 bar (A and B configurations are not available in **K** version)

### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



- 1) pressure drops on free lines
- 2) pressure drops through check valve
- 3) pressure drops through the backpressure valve (PCT3 version)

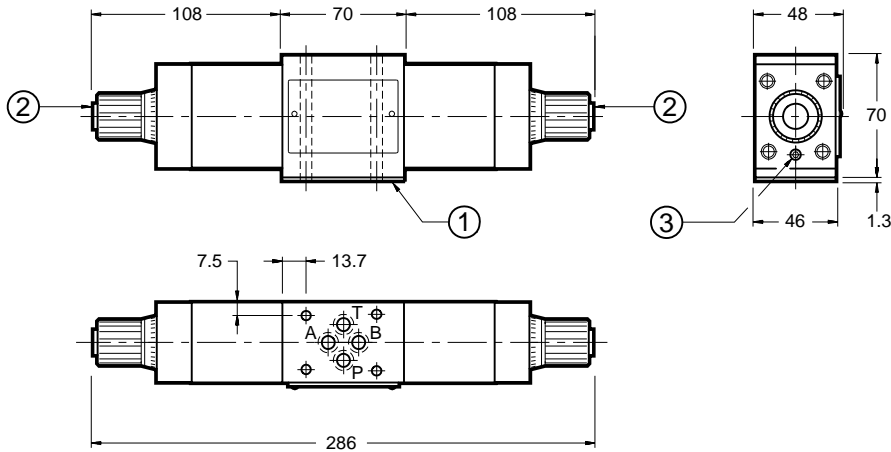
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

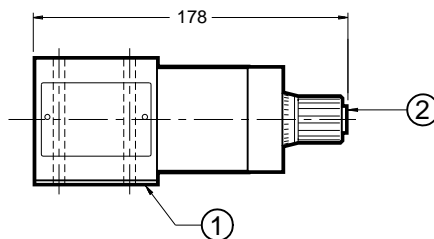
## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RPC1\*/M VALVES

dimensions in mm

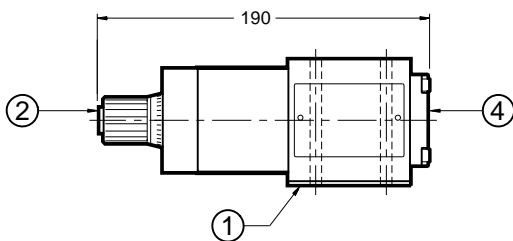
RPC1\*/M/D



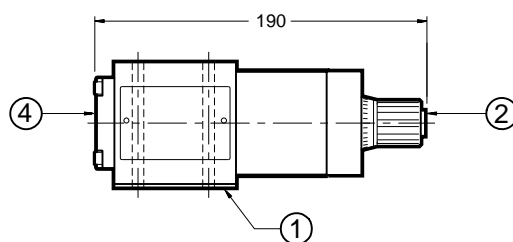
RPC1\*/M/P  
RPC1\*/M/T



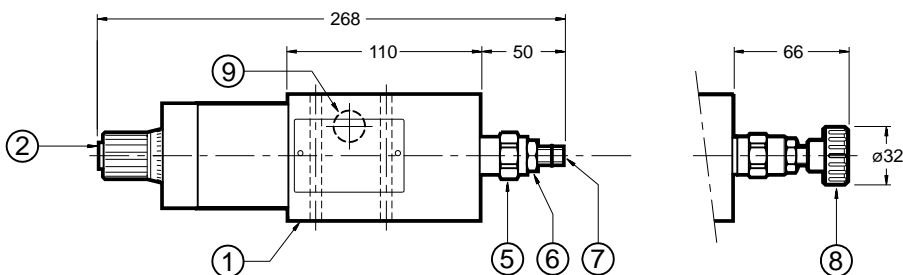
RPC1\*/M/A



RPC1\*/M/B



RPC1\*/M/PCT3

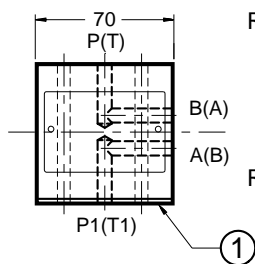
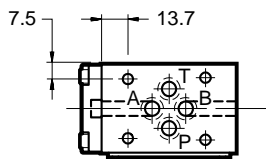
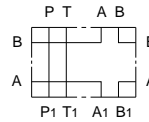
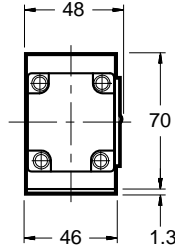
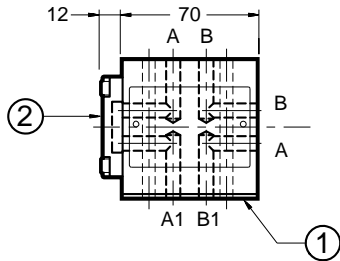


1	Mounting plate with sealing rings: P-OR1L/20N (NBR seals) P-OR1L/20V (Viton seals) For RPC1*/M/PCT3 without mounting plate: 4 OR 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Flow adjustment knob (3 turns total) Rotate anticlockwise to increase flow.
3	Knob locking screw
4	Cross-connection cover
5	Backpressure valve on line T. Pressure adjustment range up to 70 bar
6	Locking nut: spanner 17
7	Countersunk hex screw: spanner 5 Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
8	Adjustment knob: <b>M1</b>
9	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

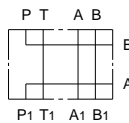
### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF BLOCKS WITHOUT FLOW CONTROL VALVE

dimensions in mm

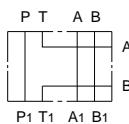
RPC1-K/M/D



RPC1-K/M/P

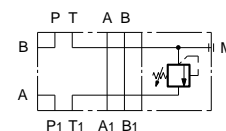
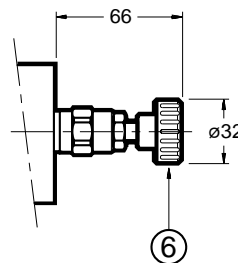
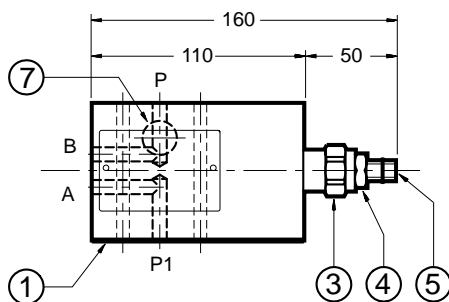


RPC1-K/M/T



1	Mounting plate with sealing rings: P-OR1L/20N (NBR seals) P-OR1L/20V (Viton seals) For RPC1-*/M/PCT3 without mounting plate: 4 OR 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Cross-connection cover
3	Backpressure valve on line T. Pressure adjustment range up to 70 bar
4	Locking nut: spanner 17
5	Countersunk hex screw: spanner 5 Rotate clockwise to increase pressure
6	Adjustment knob: <b>M1</b>
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

RPC1-K/M/PCT3





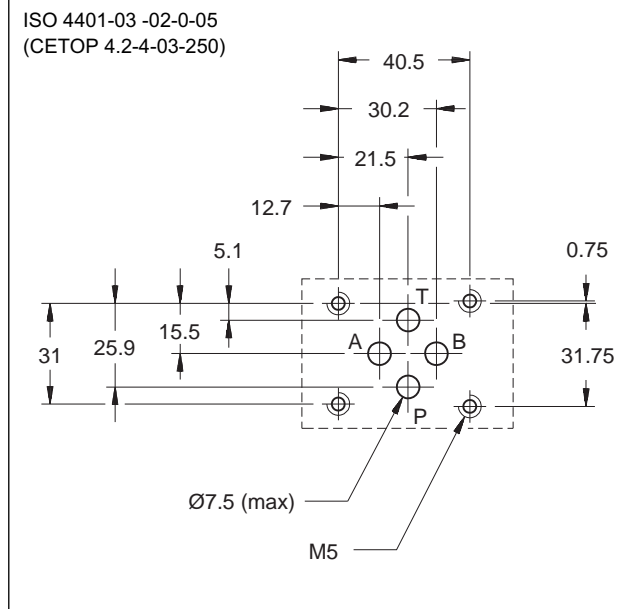
# RLM3

## ELECTRIC FAST / SLOW SPEED SELECTION VALVE SERIES 10

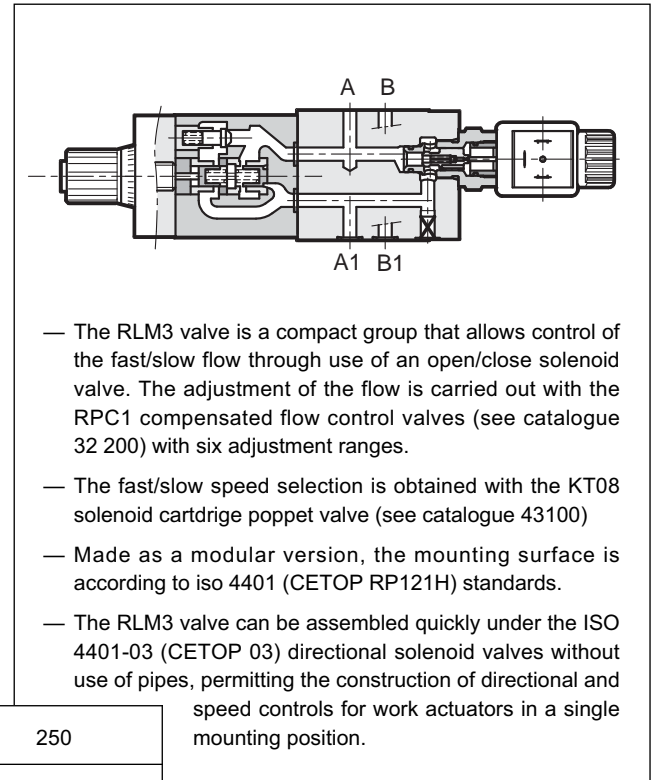
### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max 250 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	1 - 4 - 10 - 16 - 22 - 30 65
Minimum controlled flow rate	l/min	0,025
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	3,1

#### CONFIGURATIONS

(see Hydraulic symbols)

- Configuration "A": meter-out control from the actuator on chamber A.
- Configuration "T": control on discharge T of the directional solenoid valve for speed control in both directions of movement.

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>R</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>/</b>	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	--	----------	-----------	----------	--	--	----------	--

Electric fast/ slow speed selection valve

Modular version

Size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

Adjustments:  
**A** = adjustment on chamber A of the actuator;  
**T** = adjustment on discharge T of the directional solenoid valve

**A** = normally open solenoid valve  
**C** = normally closed solenoid valve

Flow adjustment range:  
**01** = 1 l/min      **16** = 16 l/min  
**04** = 4 l/min      **22** = 22 l/min  
**10** = 10 l/min     **30** = 30 l/min

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

See **NOTE 2**

Coil electrical connection (see paragraph 8)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

Coil type:  
**D12** = 12 V } direct current (**standard**)  
**D24** = 24 V }  
**R110** = 110 V } rectified current  
**R230** = 230 V }  
**D00** = valve without coil (see **NOTE 1**))

Seals:  
**N** = NBR for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

**NOTE 1:** The coil locking ring and the relevant seals are included in the supply.  
**NOTE 2:** The manual override **CM** is available as an option (see paragraph 8).

**N.B. :** For further informations about the flow control valve see catalogue 32 200; For further informations about the cartridge poppet valve see catalogue 43 100.

**NOTE:** The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. To find out the type of connector to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

### 1.1 - Coil identification code

	<b>C14L3</b>	<b>-</b>						<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>
--	--------------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	----------	-----------

Power supply

**D12** = 12 V } direct current  
**D24** = 24 V } (**standard**)  
**R110** = 110 V } rectified  
**R230** = 230 V } current

Series no.: (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

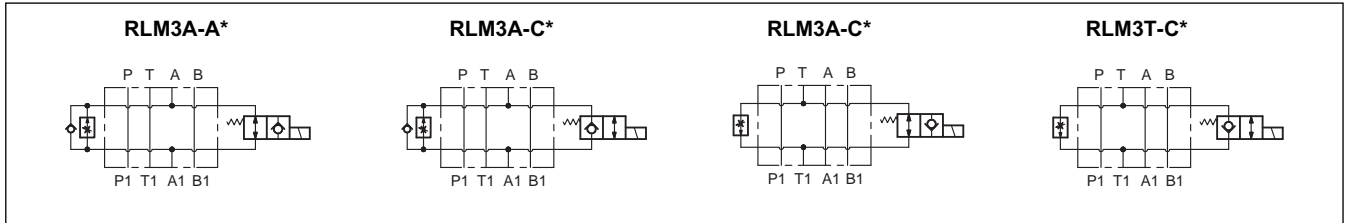
Coil electrical connection (see paragraph 10)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K2** = plug for connector type AMP JUNIOR  
**K4** = outgoing cables  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K8** = plug for connector type AMP SUPER SEAL

## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

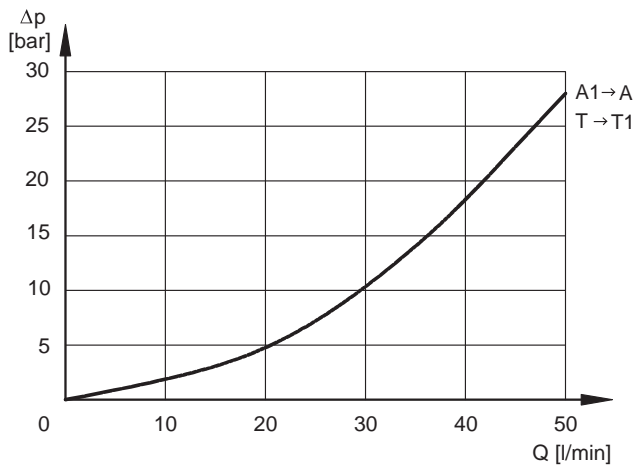


### 3 - HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



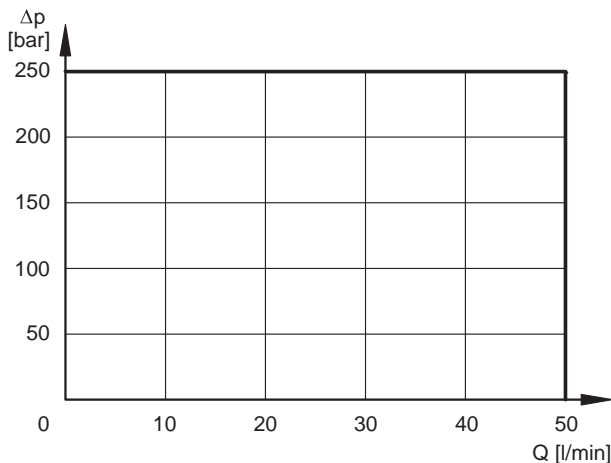
The values in graphs refer to the fast flow through the solenoid valve and are equal for A (normally open) and C (normally closed) versions.

### 5 - SWITCHING TIME

The values are obtained according to the ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil at 50°C, with viscosity of 36 cSt.

TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
<b>RLM3*-A*</b>	85	60
<b>RLM3*-C*</b>	60	85

### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS



The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

### 5 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 5.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded onto the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation. The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded nut, and can be rotated according to the available space.

The interchangeability of coils of different voltages both D or R type is possible without removing the tube.

#### Protection according CEI EN 60529 - atmospheric agents

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x	
K4 outgoing cables	x	x	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x	x
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	x	x	x

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

<b>VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION</b>	± 10% Vnom
<b>MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY</b>	10.000 ins/hr
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)</b>	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b>	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65 (NOTE 2) class H class H

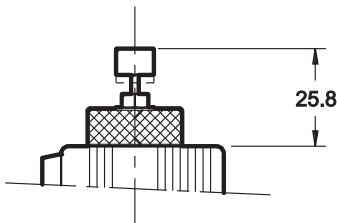
#### 5.2 Current and absorbed power

In the table are shown current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types. "R" coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

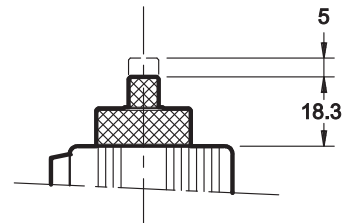
	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Absorbed current [A] (±5%)	Absorbed power (±5%)		Coil code				
			[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
<b>C14L3-D12*</b>	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
<b>C14L3-D24*</b>	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
<b>C14L3-R110*</b>	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
<b>C14L3-R230*</b>	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

### 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

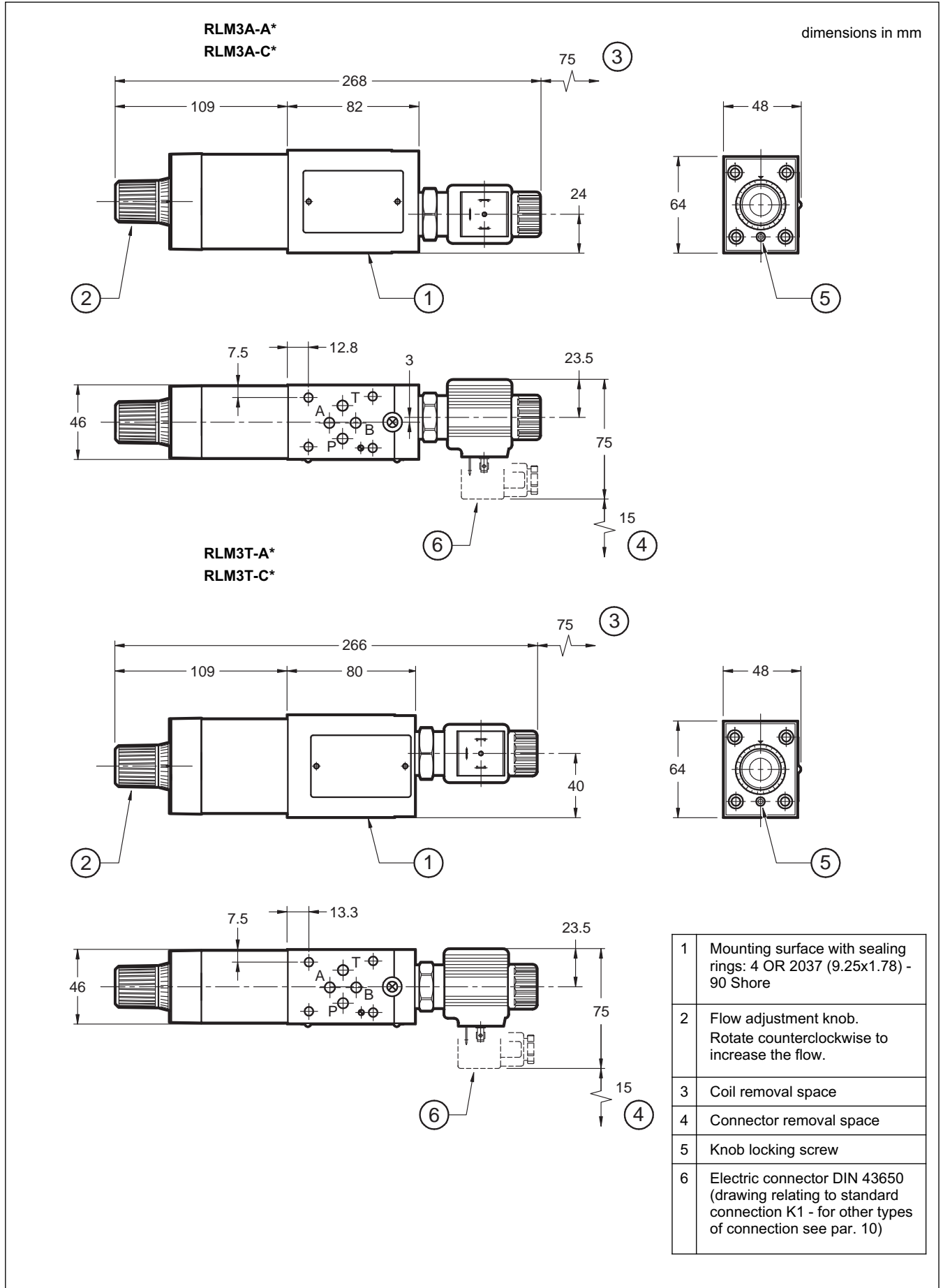
CM for NO version (pushing type)



CM for NC version (screw type)

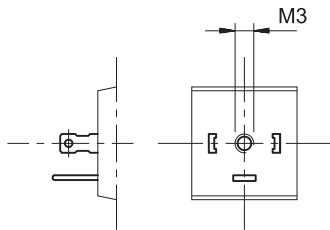


## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

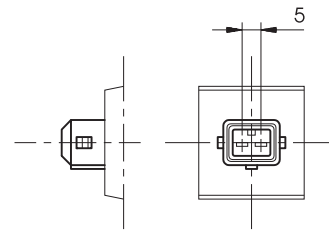


## 10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

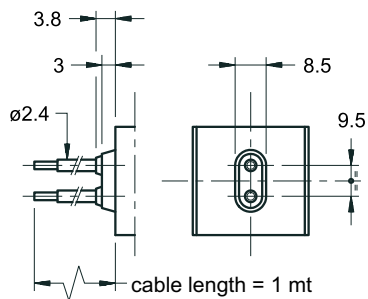
connection for DIN 43650 connector  
code **K1 (standard)**



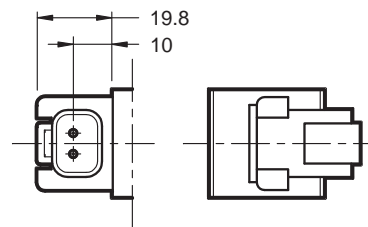
connection for AMP JUNIOR connector  
code **K2**



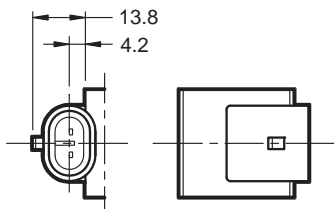
outgoing cables connection  
code **K4**



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male connector  
code **K7**



connection for AMP SUPER SEAL connector (two contacts)  
code **K8**



## 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see catalog 49 000. For K2, K7 and K8 connection type the relative connectors are not available.



# RPC1-\*/4M

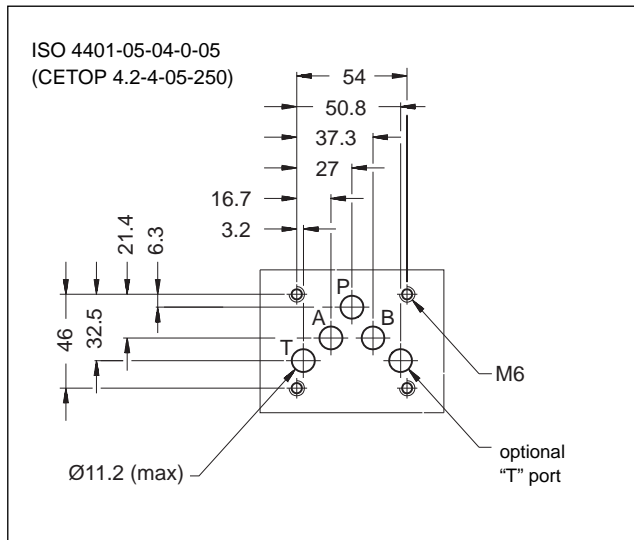
## FLOW CONTROL VALVE

### SERIES 10

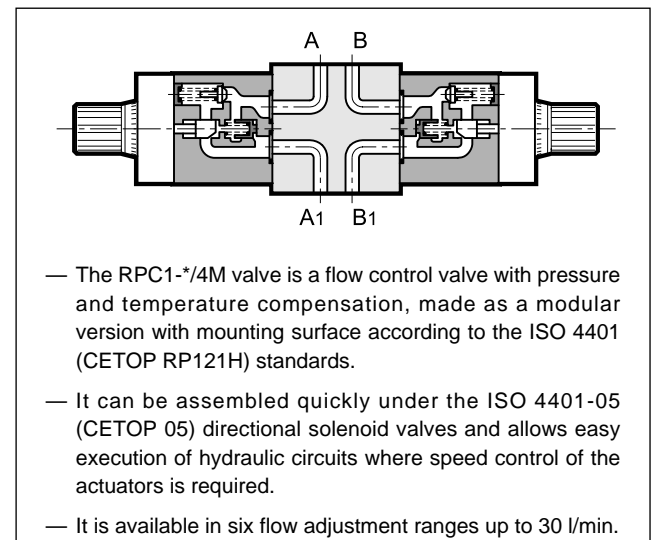
**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

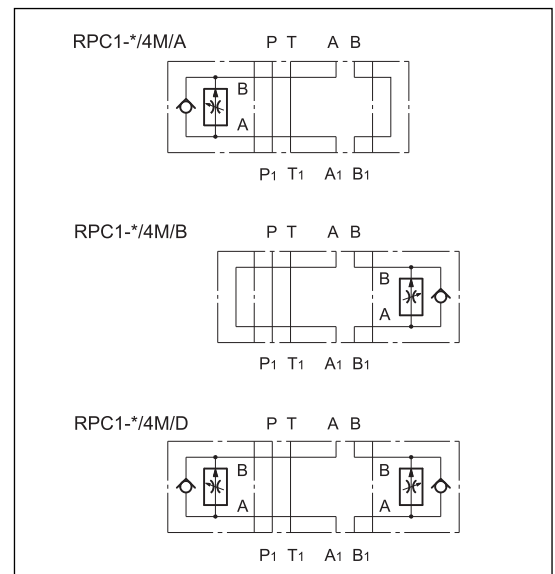


**CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table and Identification Code - par. 1)

**PERFORMANCES** (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines	l/min	1-4-10-16-22-30
Maximum flow rate in the free lines		100
Reverse free flow maximum flowrate		40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: RPC1-*/4M/ A-B	kg	4,3
RPC1-*/4M/ D		5,6
only modular block ISO 4401-05 without flow control valves: RPC1-K/4M/D		3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



**NOTE:** for detailed information regarding the RPC1 flow control valve, see catalogue 32 200.



# RPC1\*/4M

## SERIES 10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>R</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>/</b>	
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	--

Pressure and temperature compensated flow control valve

Flow adjustment range:

<b>1</b> = 1 l/min	<b>16</b> = 16 l/min
<b>4</b> = 4 l/min	<b>22</b> = 22 l/min
<b>10</b> = 10 l/min	<b>30</b> = 30 l/min

**K** = only for ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) modular block supplied without flow control valves

Modular version \_\_\_\_\_  
ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) size

Seals: omit for mineral oils  
**V** = viton for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

**A** = control from chamber A of the actuator  
**B** = control from chamber B of the actuator  
**D** = control from chambers A and B of the actuator  
(A and B configurations are not available in K version)

### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Adjustment knob. Adjustment in 3 turns of the knob. Rotate anticlockwise to increase flow.
3	Knob locking screw
4	Side locking plate



**DIPLOMATiC OLEODiNAMiCA**  
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 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# VSM3

## SHUTTLE VALVE

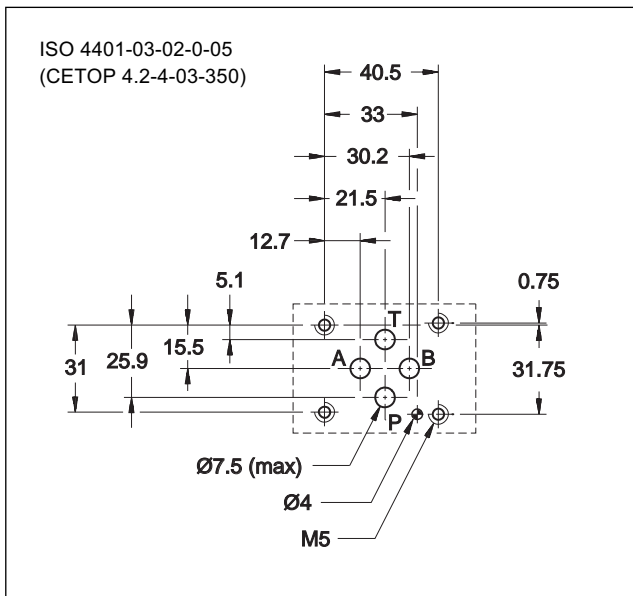
### SERIES 10

#### MODULAR VERSION

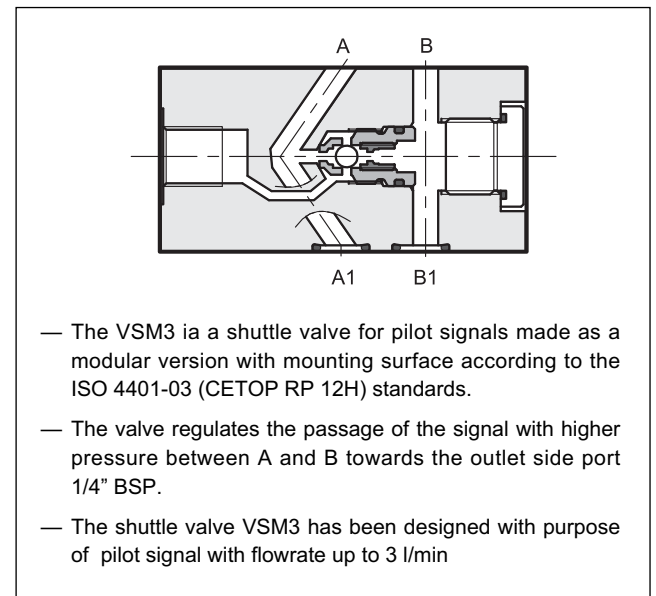
#### ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **40** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



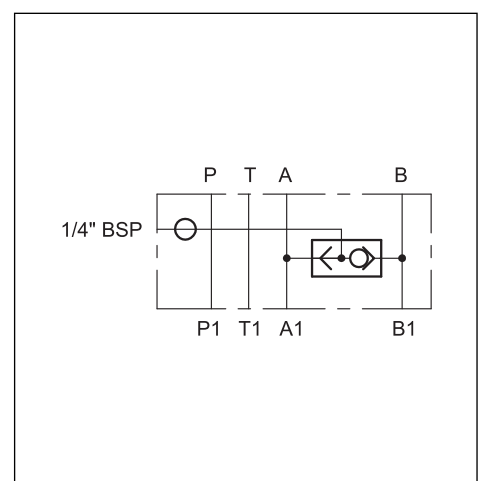
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



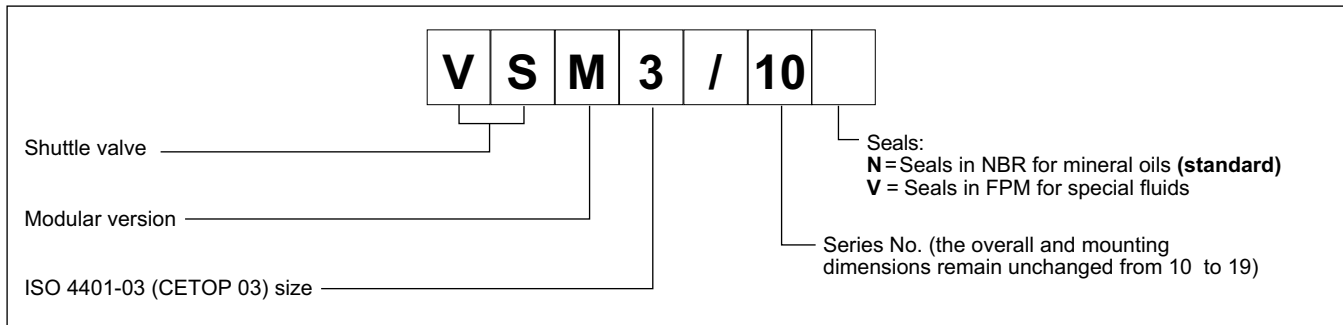
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate through the cartridge	l/min	3
Maximum flow rate to A, B, P and T port	l/min	40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,95

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

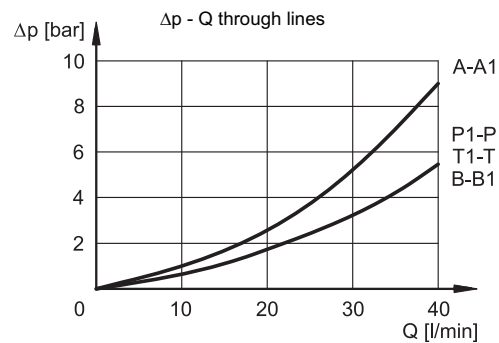
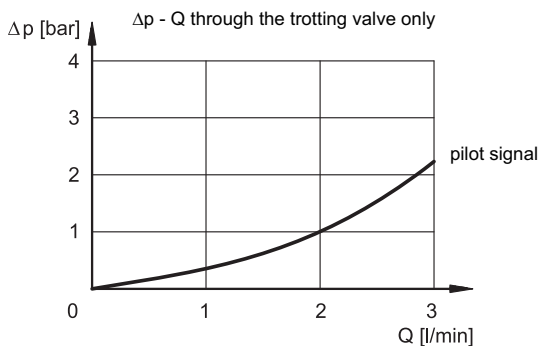


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ - Q

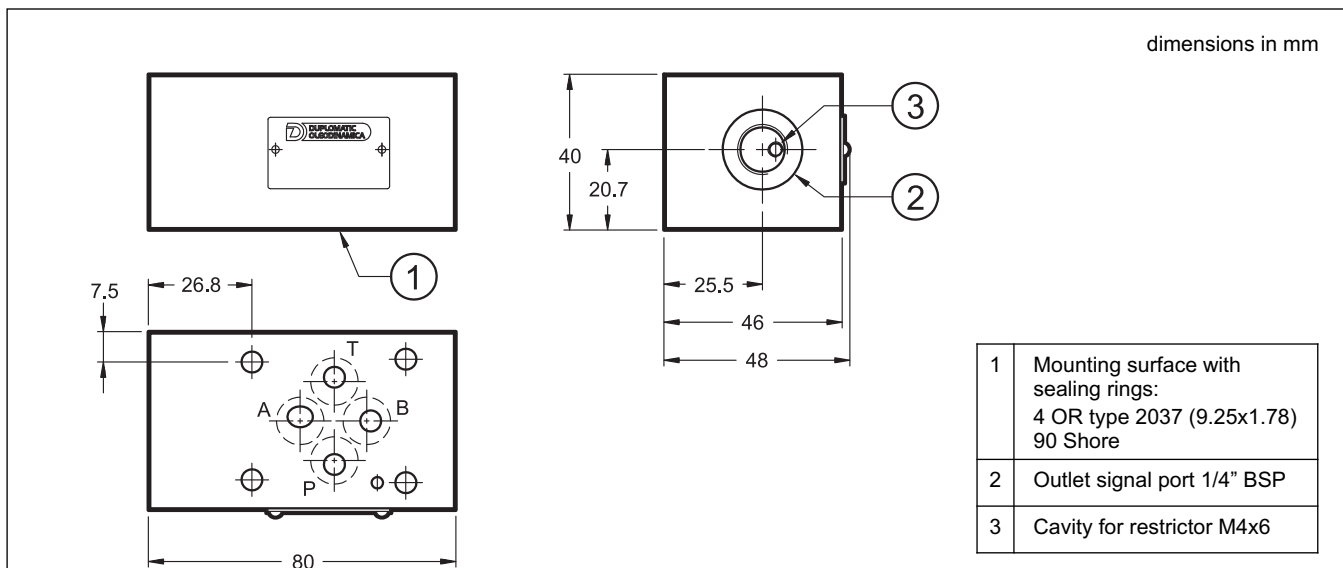


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

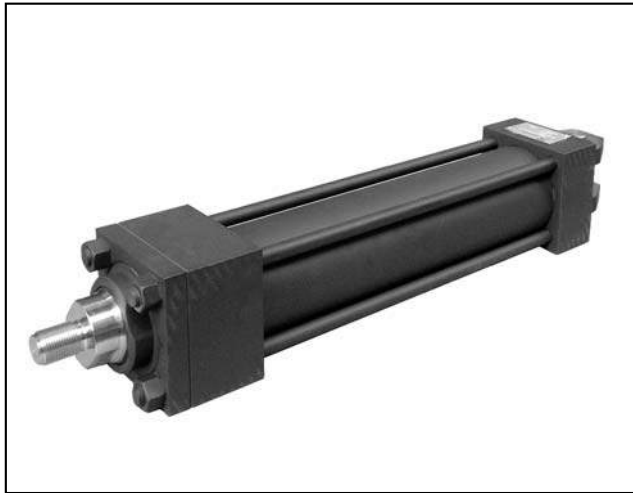
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS







**HC2**  
**HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS**  
**HCK2**  
**HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS**  
**ATEX 94/9/CE**  
**SERIES 20**

**ISO 6020-2**  
**DIN 24554**

**DESCRIPTION**

- Double acting cylinders constructed in compliance with ISO 6020-2 and DIN 24554.
- The compact design of the square ends with tie rods plus the high quality material and seals render these cylinders highly reliable and therefore strongly recommended for all types of industrial applications.
- The cylinder is available with 14 different mounting styles as well as a vast range of accessories to meet all application requirements.

- A - scraper ring
- B - Piston rod seal
- C - Piston seal
- D - Guide rings
- E<sub>1</sub> - Front cushioning adjustment screw
- E<sub>2</sub> - Rear cushioning adjustment screw
- F<sub>1</sub> - Front cushion
- F<sub>2</sub> - Rear cushion
- G - Bushing

ATEX 94/9/CE rated version for installation in potentially explosive atmospheres is now available. The standard version of cylinders is ATEX II 2GD classified, whereas cylinders with proximity sensors are ATEX II 3GD classified. The declaration of conformity to the up mentioned standards is always supplied with the cylinder. See paragraph 3 for details.

**PERFORMANCES**

Nominal operating pressure (continuous service)	bar	160
Maximum operating pressure	bar	210
Peak pressure	bar	250
Maximum speed (standard)	m/s	0,5
Maximum stroke (standard)	mm	5000
Fluid temperature range (standard)	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Security factor in relation with nominal pressure		≥ 4

### 1 - CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1.1 Bores and piston rods

Ø 25 to Ø 200 mm bores are available to enable a vast choice according to required force.

Three piston rod diameters are available for each bore (with the exception of the Ø 25 mm bore, for which the intermediate piston rod is not available):

- standard piston rod with 1:1.25 area ratio
- intermediate piston rod with 1:1.45 area ratio
- oversized piston rod with 1:2 area ratio

#### 1.2 Cushioning

On request, gradual and adjustable cushioning devices can be fitted in the front and/or rear ends of the cylinder without affecting overall dimensions.

The special design of the cushions ensures optimal repeatability also in the event of variations in fluid viscosity.

Cushioning devices are always recommended as they ensure impact-free stopping even at high speed thus reducing pressure surges and impact transferred to the mounting supports.

For all the available bores, cushioning is adjustable by means of a needle.

Rapid piston start-up is guaranteed by the bypass valves located inside the front cushioning cone and rear cushioning ring.

The table below shows cushioning cone lengths:

Bore (mm)	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Front cone length (mm)	17	17	28	28	28	28	30	30	38	45
Rear cone length (mm)	17	17	26	26	26	28	31	30	38	55

#### 1.3 Connections

The cylinders are supplied as standard with cylindrical BSP threads and spot facing for seal rings in compliance with ISO 1179. Connections which are oversized compared to those shown in the dimensional tables are available upon request. For further information and for the order identification code, please consult our technical office.

For correct cylinder operation, fluid velocity must not exceed 5 m/s.

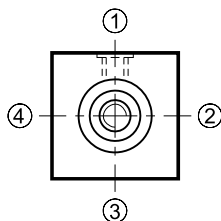
#### 1.4 Connection position

Standard positions of the oil ports, cushioning adjustment screws, breathers and end-stroke proximity sensors are shown in the relevant diagram according to the mounting style.

Connection positions different from the standard can be provided upon request.

Other options positions will be rotated accordingly.

For special requests please consult our technical office.



#### 1.5 Seals

The table below illustrates seal characteristics in relation to hydraulic fluid and operating temperatures.

Type	Seal type	Seal material	Hydraulic fluid	Minimum pressure [bar]	Operating pressure [°C]	Max speed [m/s]
K	Standard	nitrile polyurethane	mineral oil	10	-20 / +80	0,5
M	Low friction	nitrile PTFE	Mineral oil Water glycole	20 (note)	-20 / +80	15
V	high temperature and/or aggressive fluid	Viton PTFE	Special fluids	10	-20 / +150	1

**NOTE:** for lower pressure use consult our technical office

#### 1.6 Strokes

Standard cylinders are available with strokes up to 6000 mm. Longer cylinder strokes can be supplied on request.

Stroke tolerances are:

- 0 + 1 mm for strokes up to 1000 mm
- 0 + 4 mm for strokes up to 6000 mm

#### 1.7 Spacers

If the cylinder stroke exceeds 1000 mm we recommend the use of spacers which can be inserted to reduce loads on the piston rod bushing and prevent the piston from sticking.

Spacers are constructed in hardened and tempered steel with PTFE facing. Every spacer is 50 mm long.

We recommend to insert n° 1 spacer for strokes from 1001 to 1500 mm, with an increment of n° 1 spacer for every 500 mm stroke. Remember that the overall length of the cylinder increases according to the number of inserted spacers (50 mm for each spacer).

#### 1.8 Tie rod tightening torque

If cylinder has been disassembled, re-assemble it and tighten the tie rod lock nuts cross-wise applying a gradual torque up to the value indicated in the table below. The values below refer to dry threads.

Bore [mm]	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Tie rod	<b>M5</b> x0.8	<b>M6</b> x1	<b>M8</b> x1	<b>M12</b> x12.5	<b>M12</b> x12.5	<b>M16</b> x1.5	<b>M16</b> x1.5	<b>M22</b> x1.5	<b>M27</b> x2	<b>M30</b> x2
Torque [Nm]	5	9	20	70	70	160	160	450	820	1150

#### 1.9 Breathers

On request cylinder ends can be supplied with breathers for the elimination of air. This is necessary when the entire stroke is not used or when connections are not facing upwards.

#### 1.10 Surface finish

Standard cylinders are supplied painted with Duplomatic black opaque colour with a paint thickness of 40µ. The rod is chromed.

		MOUNTING STYLES																														
F = front-end T = rear end	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		L		N		P		Q		R		T		U			
	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F		
Connections	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>	1	<b>1</b>
Cushioning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breathers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
end-stroke proximity sensors	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>	2	<b>2</b>

Positions indicated in bold style are relevant to the standard, the others to the available options.

### 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

K = Explosion-proof version according to ATEX 94/9/CE (paragraph 3). Omit if not required.

HC		2	-	/		/		-	-	-	-	/		/	20
----	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	----

MOUNTING STYLE	
	A = Front flange (ME5)
	B = Rear flange (ME6)
	C = Female clevis (MP1)
	D = Male clevis (MP3)
	F = Spheric swivel (MP5)
	G = Feet (MS2)
	H = Front swinging (MT1)
	L = Mid swinging (MT4)
	N = Rear swinging (MT2)
  	P = Front tie rods (MX3) Q = Back tie rods (MX2) R = Front and back tie rods (MX1)
	T = Front threaded holes (MX5)
	U = Back threaded holes (MX6)

Series (put for spare parts requests)

Dimension XV for "L" mounting (omit for other mounting styles)

N° of spacers multiple of 50 mm (omit if not required) see par. 1.7

Rear end connection position (1-4) (see paragraph 1.4)

Front end connection position (1-4) (see paragraph 1.4)

Breathers (see paragraph 1.9)

0 = without breathers  
S = front and back breathers

Cushioning (see paragraph 1.2):

0 = without cushioning  
1 = front  
2 = back  
3 = front and back

Seals (see par. 1.5):

K = standard (nitrile + polyurethane)  
M = low friction (nitrile + PTFE)  
V = high temperature (viton + PTFE)

Stroke (mm) - (For cylinders with spacers indicate the working stroke)

Double rod threading (omit if not required)  
See single rod for type and dimensions

Double rod (omit if not required)

See single rod for dimensions.  
Not available with mounting style B - C - D - F - N - Q - U

Rod threading: Male thread (standard)

W = Female thread  
X = Light male thread  
Y = Light female thread (see paragraph 4)

Ø Rod (mm)	Rods available for each bore									
12	•									
14		•								
18	•	•	•							
22		•	•	•						
28			•	•	•					
36				•	•	•				
45					•	•	•			
56						•	•	•		
70							•	•	•	
90								•	•	•
110									•	•
140										•
Bore (mm)	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200

### 3 - ATEX 94/9/CE RATED VERSION

ATEX 94/9/CE rated version cylinders for installation in potentially explosive atmospheres are now available. The standard version of cylinders is ATEX II 2GD classified, whereas cylinders with proximity sensors are ATEX II 3GD classified.

The supply is always delivered accompanied by:

- the ATEX declaration of conformity
- the operating and maintenance user manual, where are described all the information for the proper use of cylinders in potentially explosive environments.

TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE N°: **CEC 10 ATEX 138**

#### 3.1 - Identification code

To order the ATEX-rated version, simply insert the letter K in the initial part of the identification code. The description becomes HCK2-\*

For cylinders without end-stroke proximity sensors please order with the identification code shown at paragraph 2.

Example: HCK2C-200/90-500-K3-S-11/20

For cylinders equipped with end-stroke proximity sensors please refer to the identification code shown at paragraph 22.1.

Example: HCK2F-FP22-80/56-200-K3-S-11/20

The ATEX-rated cylinders equipped with end-stroke proximity sensors are compliant with the specifications listed paragraph 22; Also the same limitations described in that paragraph are effective. (NB: for bores Ø160 and Ø200 contact our technical department).

The proximity sensors are compliant with the description and the wiring diagram shown at the paragraph 22.2.

#### 3.2 - Classification

Cylinders without end-stroke proximity sensors have this ATEX mark:

Ex II 2GD ck IIC T4 (-20°C Ta +80°C)

EX: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 94/9/CE directive and related technical specification requests.

II: Group II for surface plants

2: Category 2 high protection, eligible for zone 1 for gases and zone 21 for dust (automatically be eligible for zone 2 category 3 for gases and zone 22 for dust)

GD: for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures.

ck: protection by constructional safety and by liquid immersion

IIC: Gas group

(automatically eligible for group IIA and IIB)

T4: Temperature class for gas (max surface temperature)

-20°C Ta +80°C: Ambient temperature range

Cylinders with end-stroke proximity sensors have this ATEX mark:

Ex II 3GD ck IIC T4 (-20°C Ta +80°C)

EX: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 94/9/CE directive and related technical specification requests

II: Group II for surface plants

3: Category 3 standard protection, eligible for zone 2 for gases (zone 22 for dust)

GD: for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures.

ck: protection by constructional safety and by liquid immersion

IIC: Gas group

(automatically eligible for group IIA and IIB)

T4: Temperature class for gas (max surface temperature)

-20°C Ta +80°C: Ambient temperature range

#### 3.3 - Operating temperatures

The operating ambient temperature must be between -20°C and +80 °C.

The fluid temperature for the standard version seals (K) and for low friction seals (M) must be between -20°C and +80°C, as for viton (V) seals must be between -20°C and +120 °C.

The actuators are T4 (T135° C) class temperature classified, so they are eligible for operation also at higher class temperature (T3, T2, T1 (T200° C).

#### 3.4 - Admitted velocities

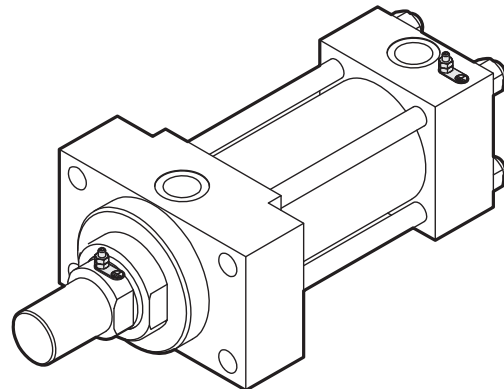
The maximum permissible speed is 0.5 m/s for standard cylinder seals (K) and 1 m/s for actuators with low friction seals (M) or Viton (V).

#### 3.5 - Connectors

The connectors for the end-stroke proximity are available upon request. They are metal, to be wired. The ordering code is **0680961**. One connector per sensor is needed.

#### 3.6 - Grounding points

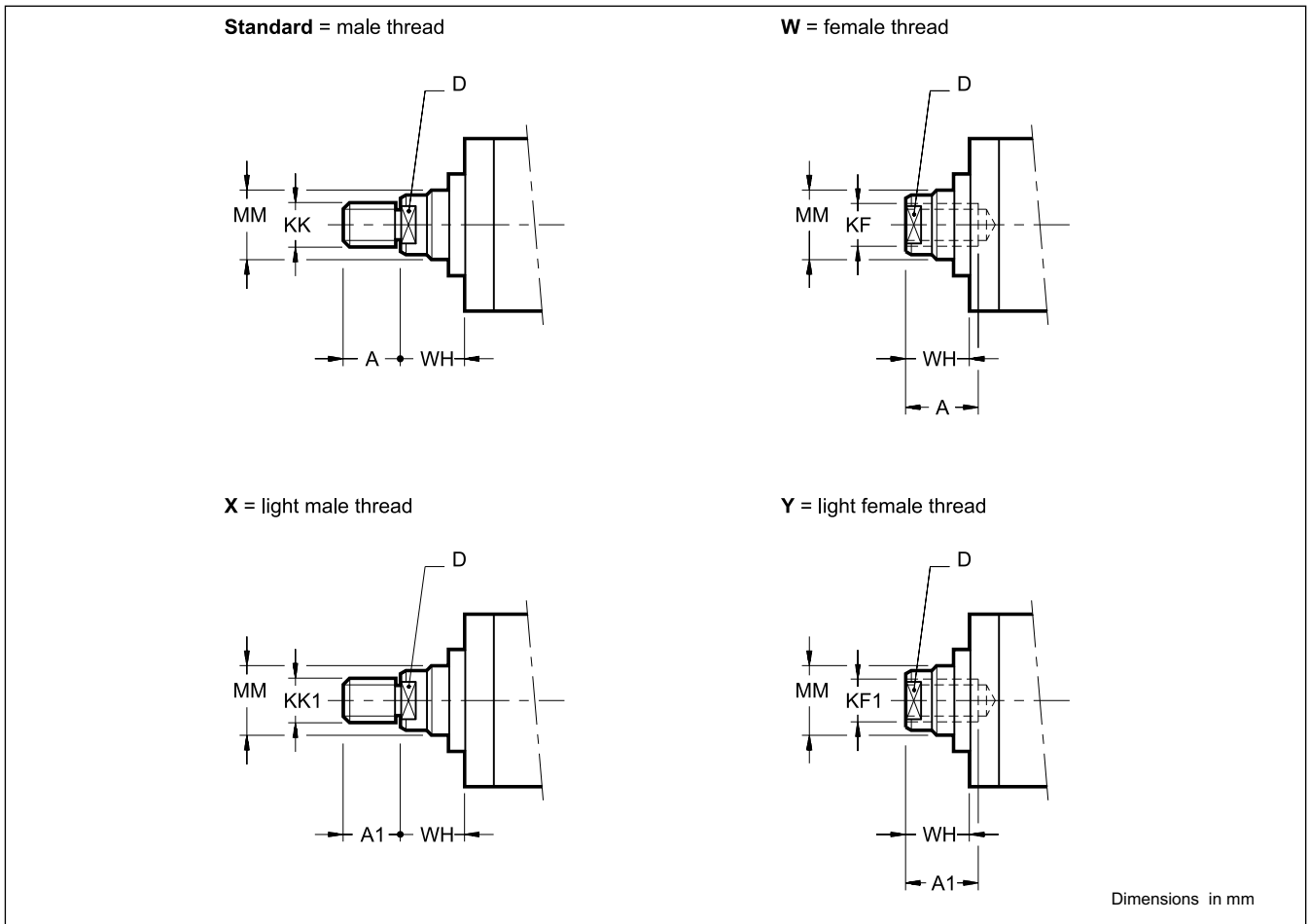
The ATEX certified actuators are supplied with two grounding points, one on the rear head and one on the rod, for the wire of the cylinder with the ground (M4 screws).



The bottom grounding point must always be connected whereas the connection of the rod grounding point can be avoided in case the whole mechanical stroke is covered during the cylinder operating phase (from the mechanical stop on the cylinder head to the mechanical stop on the bottom), or in case the rod has already been grounded through the mechanical connection between the rod itself and the machine/plan it is installed on.

In order to verify such a condition it is necessary to test the equipotentiality of the parts and a maximum resistance equal to 100 Ω as per the EN13463-1 norm.

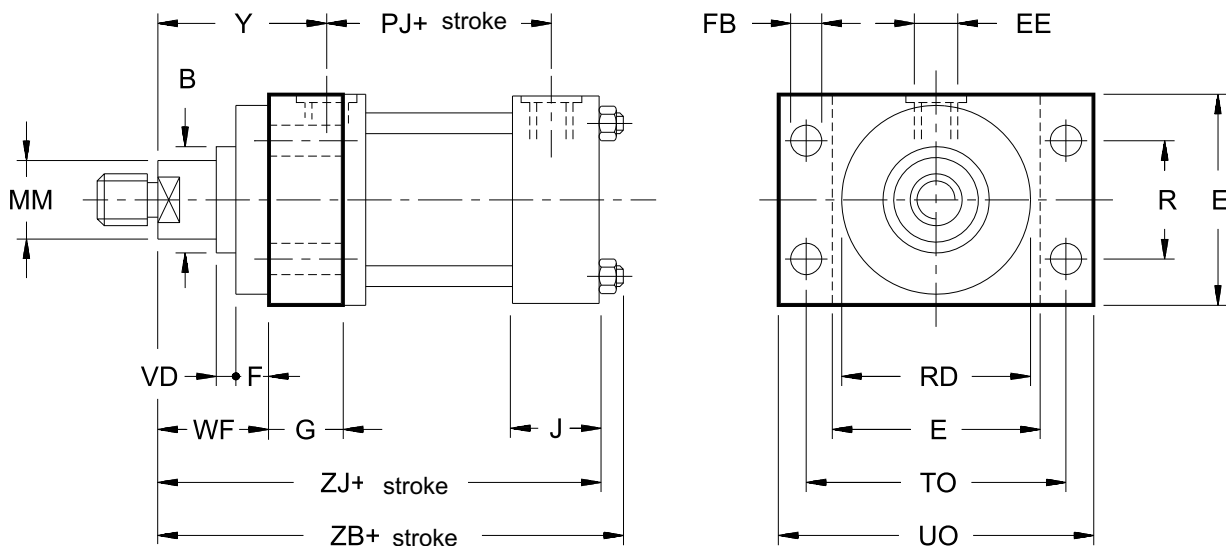
## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Bore	MM Ø rod	KK	KK1	KF	KF1	A	A1	D	WH
25	12	M10x1.25	-	M8x1	-	14	-	9	15
	18	M14x1.5	M10x1.25	M12x1.25	M8x1	18	14	14	
32	14	M12x1.25	-	M10x1.25	-	16	-	11	25
	18	M14x1.5	M10x1.25	M12x1.25	M8x1	18	14	14	
	22	M16x1.5	M12x1.25	M16x1.5	M10x1.25	22	16	17	
40	18	M14x1.5	M10x1.25	M12x1.25	M8x1	18	14	14	25
	22	M16x1.5	M12x1.25	M16x1.5	M10x1.25	22	16	17	
	28	M20x1.5	M14x1.5	M20x1.5	M12x1.25	28	18	22	
50	22	M16x1.5	M12x1.25	M16x1.5	M10x1.25	22	16	17	26
	28	M20x1.5	M14x1.25	M20x1.5	M12x1.25	28	18	22	
	36	M27x2	M16x1.5	M27x2	M16x1.5	36	22	30	
63	28	M20x1.5	M14x1.5	M20x1.5	M12x1.25	28	18	22	33
	36	M27x2	M16x1.5	M27x2	M16x1.5	36	22	30	
	45	M33x2	M20x1.5	M33x2	M20x1.5	45	28	36	
80	36	M27x2	M16x1.5	M27x2	M16x1.5	36	22	30	31
	45	M33x2	M20x1.5	M33x2	M20x1.5	45	28	36	
	56	M42x2	M27x2	M42x2	M27x2	56	36	50	
100	45	M33x2	M20x1.5	M33x2	M20x1.5	45	28	36	35
	56	M42x2	M27x2	M42x2	M27x2	56	36	50	
	70	M48x2	M33x2	M48x2	M33x2	63	45	60	
125	56	M42x2	M27x2	M42x2	M27x2	56	36	50	35
	70	M48x2	M33x2	M48x2	M33x2	63	45	60	
	90	M64x3	M42x2	M64x3	M42x2	85	56	80	
160	70	M48x2	M33x2	M48x2	M33x2	63	45	60	32
	90	M64x3	M42x2	M64x3	M42x2	85	56	80	
	110	M80x3	M48x2	M80x3	M48x2	95	63	100	
200	90	M64x3	M42x2	M64x3	M42x2	85	56	80	32
	110	M80x3	M48x2	M80x3	M48x2	95	63	100	
	140	M100x3	M64x3	M100x3	M64x3	112	85	130	

## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN ME5

### A FRONT FLANGE



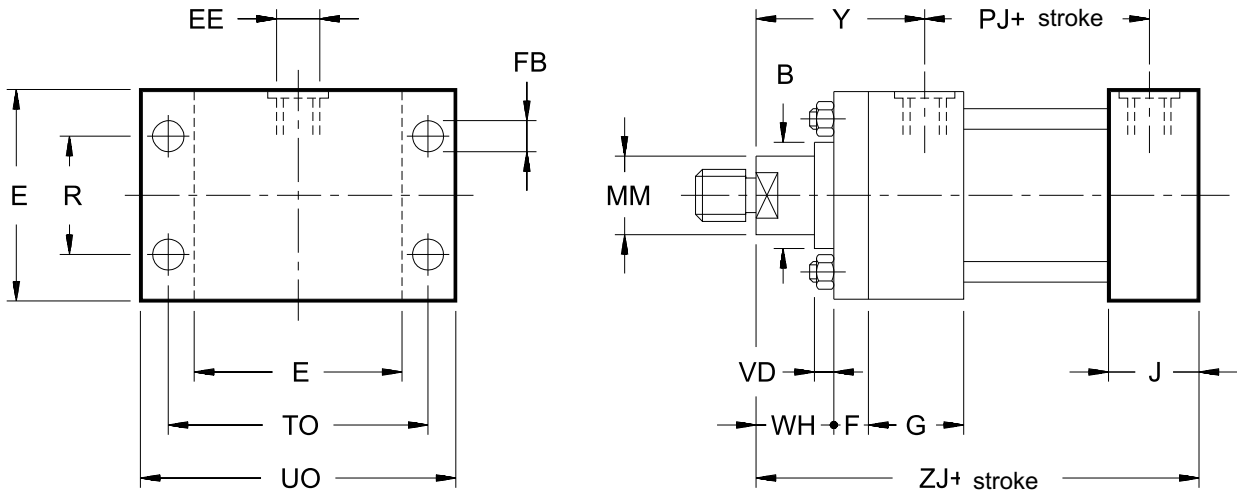
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	ØFB	G	J	PJ	R	ØRD f8	TO	UO max	VD	WF	Y	ZB	ZJ
25	12	24	40	1/4"	10	5.5	35	35	54	27	38	51	65	6	25	50	121	114
	18	30	note															
32	14	26	45	1/4"	10	6.6	36	36	57	33	42	58	70	12	35	60	137	128
	18	30	note										6					
	22	34											12					
40	18	30	63	3/8"	10	11	45	45	74	41	62	87	110	6	35	62	166	153
	22	34											12					
	28	42											10					
50	22	34	75	1/2"	16	14	45	45	76	52	74	105	130	7	41	68	176	159
	28	42											7					
	36	50											10					
63	28	42	90	1/2"	16	14	45	45	80	65	75	117	145	7	48	71	185	168
	36	50									88		10					
	45	60									88		14					
80	36	50	115	3/4"	20	18	50	52	93	83	82	149	180	5	51	77	212	190
	45	60									105		9					
	56	72									105		9					
100	45	60	130	3/4"	22	18	50	55	101	97	92	162	200	7	57	82	225	203
	56	72									125		7					
	70	88									125		10					
125	56	72	165	1"	22	22	55	71	117	126	105	208	250	6	57	86	260	232
	70	88									150		10					
	90	108									150		10					
160	70	88	205	1"	25	26	63	63	130	155	125	253	300	7	57	86	279	245
	90	108									170		7					
	110	133									170		7					
200	90	108	245	1.1/4"	25	33	80	80	165	190	150	300	360	7	57	98	336	299
	110	133									210		7					
	140	163									210		7					

### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN ME6

#### B REAR FLANGE



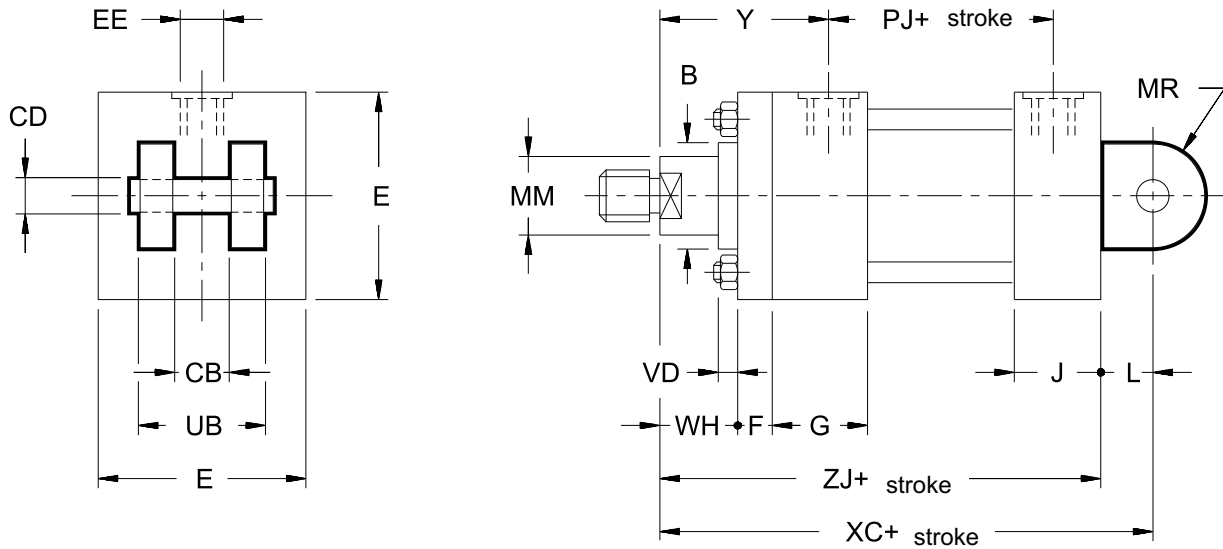
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	ØFB	G	J	PJ	R	TO	UO max	VD	WH	Y	ZJ
25	12	24	40	1/4"	10	5.5	45	35	54	27	51	65	6	15	50	114
	18	30	note													
32	14	26	45 note	1/4"	10	6.6	45	36	57	33	58	70	12	25	60	128
	18	30										6	12			
	22	34										12	12			
40	18	30	63	3/8"	10	11	55	45	74	41	87	110	6	25	62	153
	22	34										12	10			
	28	42										7	7			
	36	50										10	10			
50	22	34	75	1/2"	15	14	55	45	76	52	105	130	7	26	68	159
	28	42										7	7			
	36	50										10	10			
63	28	42	90	1/2"	15	14	55	45	80	65	117	145	7	33	71	168
	36	50										10	14			
	45	60										14	14			
80	36	50	115	3/4"	20	18	65	52	93	83	149	180	5	31	77	190
	45	60										9	9			
	56	72										9	9			
100	45	60	130	3/4"	22	18	69	55	101	97	162	200	7	35	82	203
	56	72										7	7			
	70	88										10	10			
125	56	72	165	1"	22	22	78	71	117	126	208	250	6	35	86	232
	70	88										10	10			
	90	108										10	10			
160	70	88	205	1"	25	26	86	63	130	155	253	300	7	32	86	245
	90	108														
	110	133														
200	90	108	245	1.1/4"	25	33	103	80	165	190	300	360	7	32	98	299
	110	133														
	140	163														

## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP1

### C FEMALE CLEVIS (with PIN and spring retainers)



**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

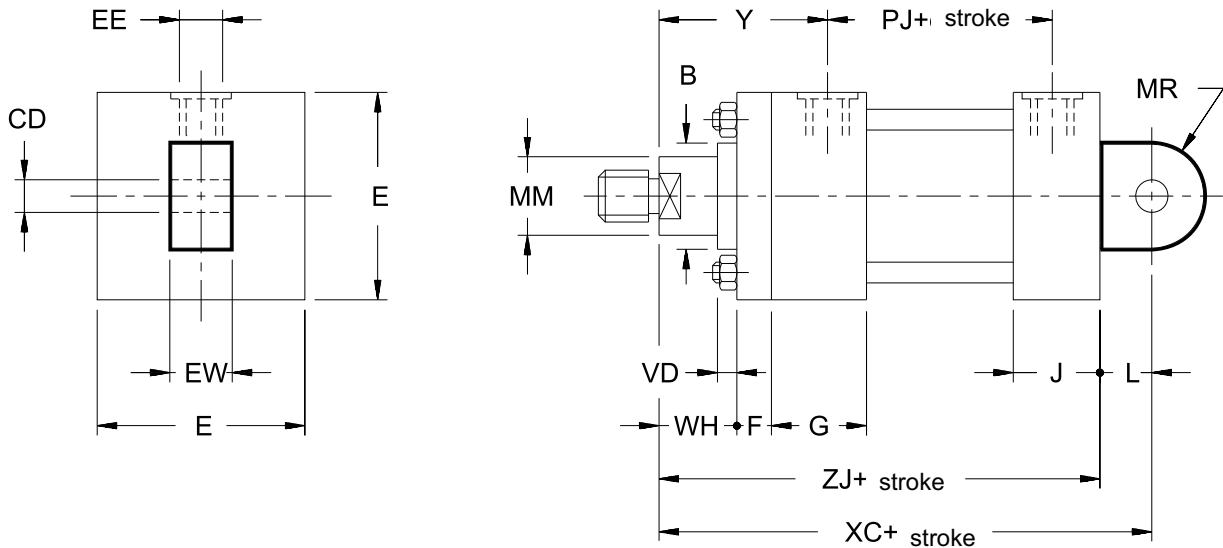
Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	CB A16	ØCD f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	L	MR	PJ	UB	VD	WH	XC	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	24 30	12	10	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	13	12	54	24	6	15	127	50	114
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	16	12	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	19	17	57	32	12 6 12	25	147	60	128
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	20	14	63	3/8"	10	55	45	19	17	74	40	6 12 10	25	172	62	153
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	30	20	75	1/2"	15	55	45	32	29	76	60	7 7 10	26	191	68	159
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	30	20	90	1/2"	15	55	45	32	29	80	60	7 10 14	33	200	71	168
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	40	28	115	3/4"	20	65	52	39	34	93	80	5 9 9	31	229	77	190
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	50	36	130	3/4"	22	69	55	54	50	101	100	7 7 10	35	257	82	203
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	60	45	165	1"	22	78	71	57	53	117	120	6 10 10	35	289	86	232
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	70	56	205	1"	25	86	63	63	59	130	140	7	32	308	86	245
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	80	70	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	82	78	165	160	7	32	381	98	299



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP3

### D MALE CLEVIS



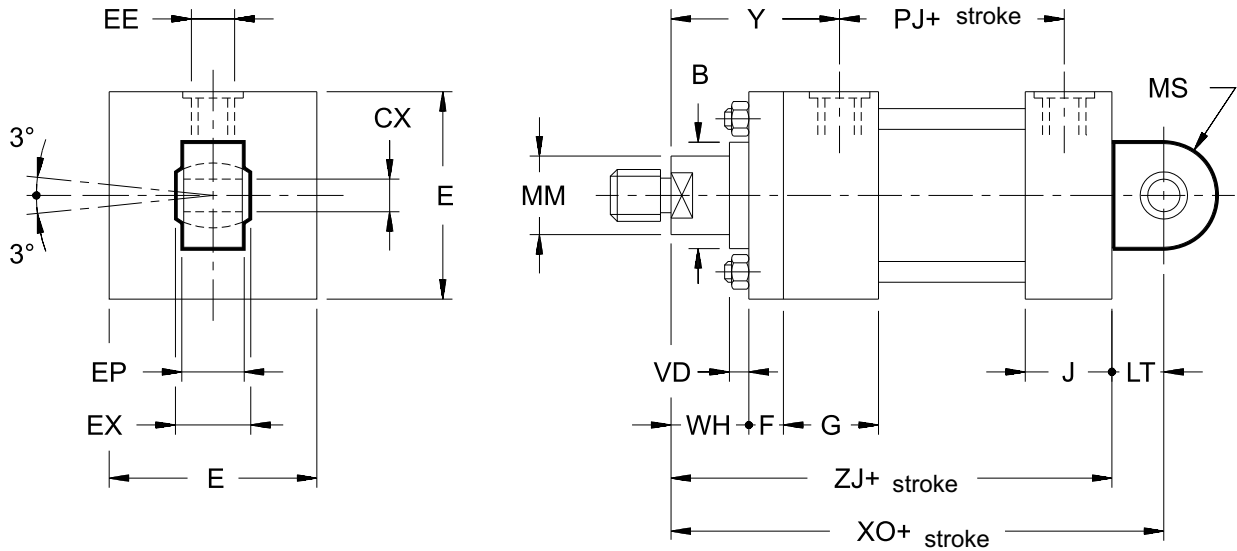
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	ØCD H9	E max	EE BSP	EW h9	F	G	J	L	MR	PJ	VD	WH	XC	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	24 30	10	40 note	1/4"	12	10	45	35	13	12	54	6	15	127	50	114
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	12	45 note	1/4"	16	10	45	36	19	17	57	12 6 12	25	147	60	128
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	14	63	3/8"	20	10	55	45	19	17	74	6 12 10	25	172	62	153
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	20	75	1/2"	30	15	55	45	32	29	76	7 7 10	26	191	68	159
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	20	90	1/2"	30	15	55	45	32	29	80	7 10 14	33	200	71	168
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	28	115	3/4"	40	20	65	52	39	34	93	5 9 9	31	229	77	190
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	36	130	3/4"	50	22	69	55	54	50	101	7 7 10	35	257	82	203
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	45	165	1"	60	22	78	71	57	53	117	6 10 10	35	289	86	232
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	56	205	1"	70	25	86	63	63	59	130	7	32	308	86	245
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	70	245	1.1/4"	80	25	103	80	82	78	165	7	32	381	98	299

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MP5

### F SPHERIC SWIVEL



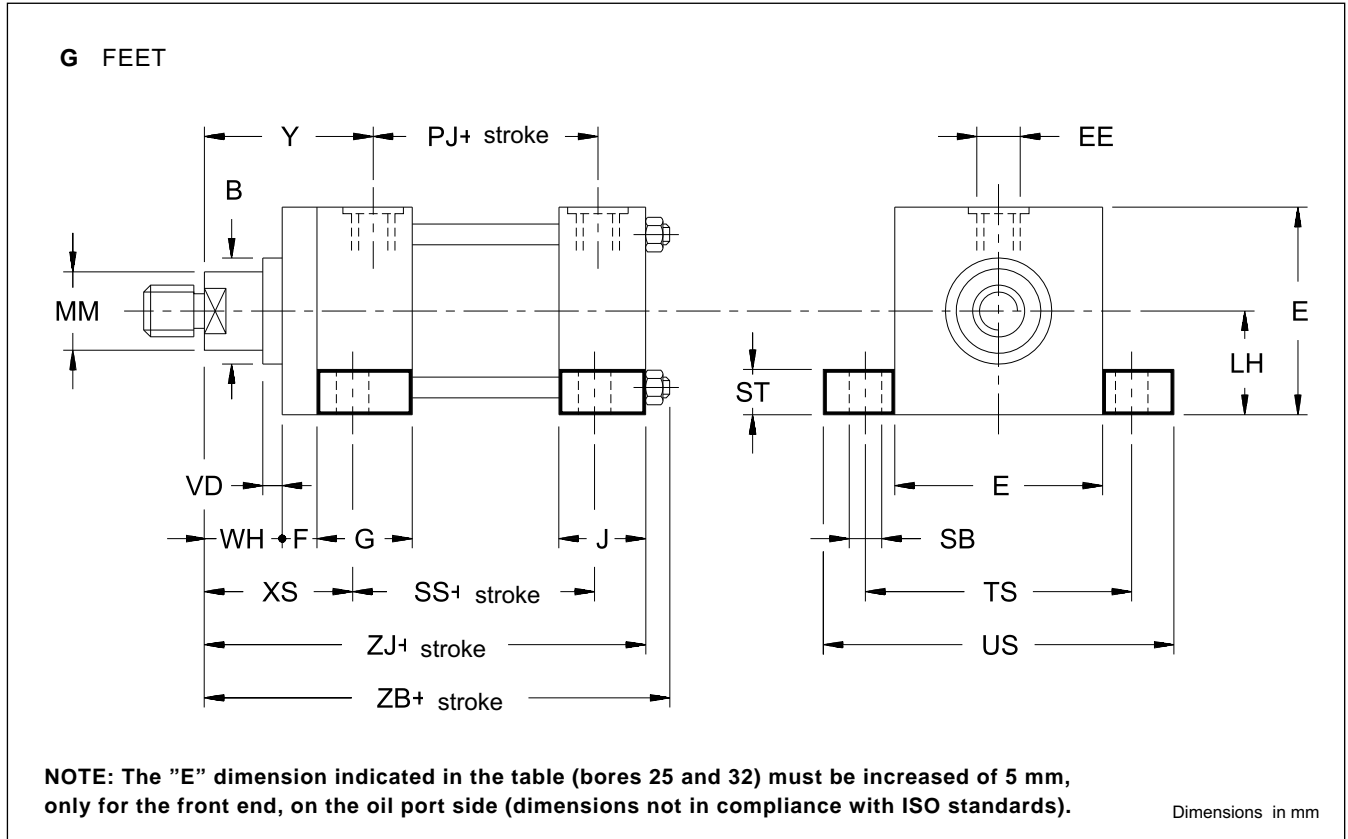
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	ØCX	E max	EE BSP	EP	EX	F	G	J	LT	MS	PJ	VD	WH	XO	Y	ZJ
25	12	24	12 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>	40 note	1/4"	8	10 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	10	45	35	16	20	54	6	15	130	50	114
	18	30																
32	14	26	16 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>	45 note	1/4"	11	14 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	10	45	36	20	22	57	12	25	148	60	128
	18	30												6				
	22	34												12				
40	18	30	20 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	63	3/8"	13	16 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	10	55	45	25	29	74	6	25	178	62	153
	22	34												12				
	28	42												10				
50	22	34	25 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	75	1/2"	17	20 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	15	55	45	31	33	76	7	26	190	68	159
	28	42												7				
	36	50												10				
63	28	42	30 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	90	1/2"	19	22 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	15	55	45	38	40	80	7	33	206	71	168
	36	50												10				
	45	60												14				
80	36	50	40 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	115	3/4"	23	28 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	20	65	52	48	50	93	5	31	238	77	190
	45	60												9				
	56	72												9				
100	45	60	50 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	130	3/4"	30	35 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	22	69	55	58	62	101	7	35	261	82	203
	56	72												7				
	70	88												10				
125	56	72	60 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.015</sub>	165	1"	38	44 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	22	78	71	72	80	117	6	35	304	86	232
	70	88												10				
	90	108												10				
160	70	88	80 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.015</sub>	205	1"	47	55 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	25	86	63	92	100	130	7	32	337	86	245
	90	108												7				
	110	133												7				
200	90	108	100 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.020</sub>	245	1.1/4"	57	70 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	25	103	80	116	120	165	7	32	415	98	299
	110	133												7				
	140	163												7				



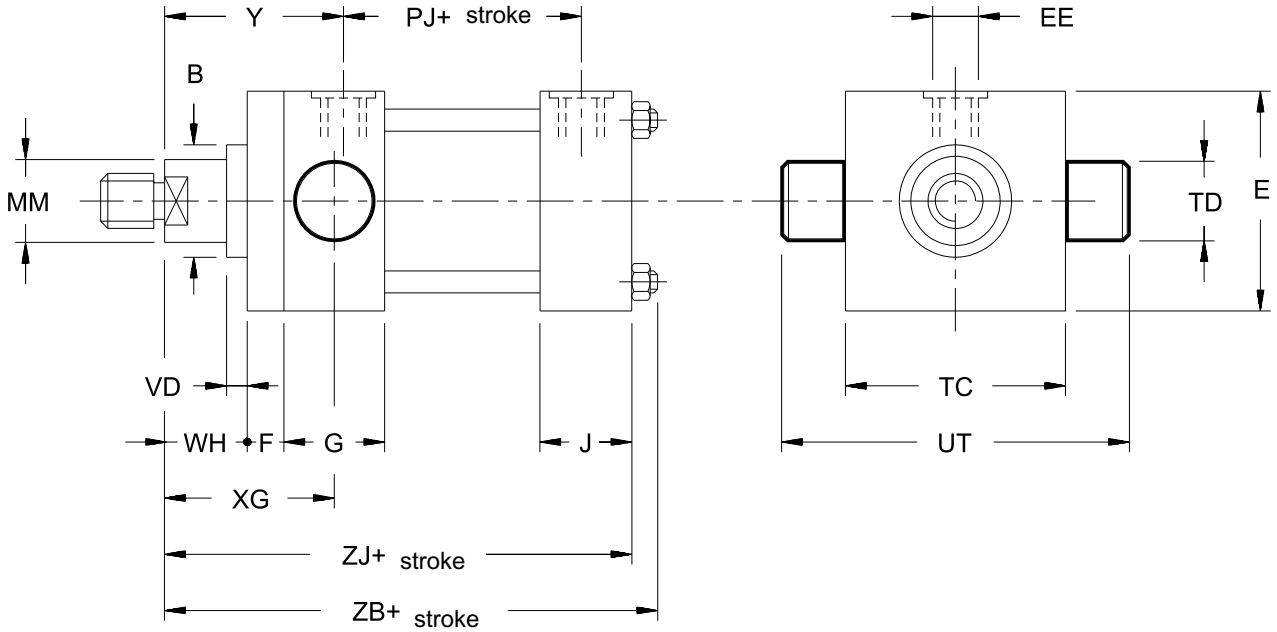
## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MS2



Bore	MM Ø <sub>rod</sub>	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	LH h10	PJ	ØSB	SS	ST	TS	US max	VD	WH	XS	Y	ZB	ZJ
<b>25</b>	12 18	24 30	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	19	54	6.6	73	8.5	54	72	6	15	33	50	121	114
<b>32</b>	14 18 22	26 30 34	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	22	57	9	73	12.5	63	84	12 6 12	25	45	60	137	128
<b>40</b>	18 22 28	30 34 42	63	3/8"	10	55	45	31	74	11	98	12.5	83	103	6 12 10	25	45	62	166	153
<b>50</b>	22 28 36	34 42 50	75	1/2"	15	55	45	37	76	14	92	19	102	127	7 7 10	26	54	68	176	159
<b>63</b>	28 36 45	42 50 60	90	1/2"	15	55	45	44	80	18	86	26	124	161	7 10 14	33	65	71	185	168
<b>80</b>	36 45 56	50 60 72	115	3/4"	20	65	52	57	93	18	105	26	149	186	5 9 9	31	68	77	212	190
<b>100</b>	45 56 70	60 72 88	130	3/4"	22	69	55	63	101	26	102	32	172	216	7 10 10	35	79	82	225	203
<b>125</b>	56 70 90	72 88 108	165	1"	22	78	71	82	117	26	131	32	210	254	6 10 10	35	79	86	260	232
<b>160</b>	70 90 110	88 108 133	205	1"	25	86	63	101	130	33	130	38	260	318	7	32	86	86	279	245
<b>200</b>	90 110 140	108 133 163	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	122	165	39	172	44	311	381	7	32	92	98	336	299

## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MT1

### H FRONT SWINGING



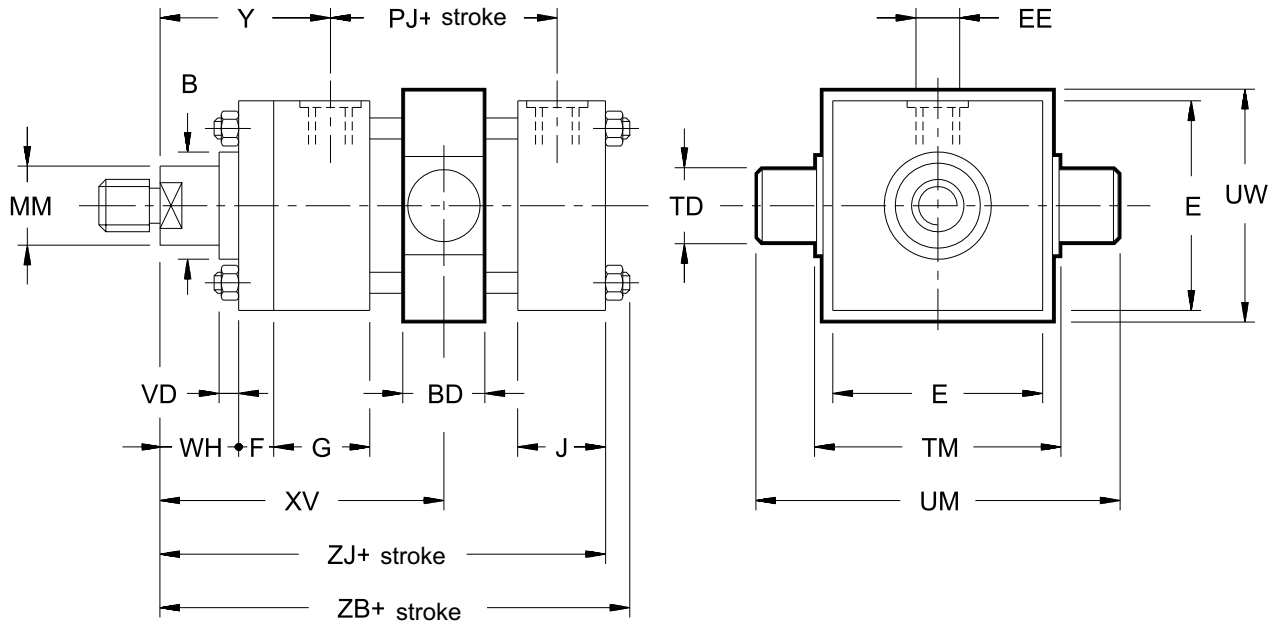
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	TC	UT	VD	WH	XG	Y	ZB	ZJ
25	12	24	40	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	38	58	6	15	44	50	121	114
	18	30	note														
32	14	26	45	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	44	68	12	25	54	60	137	128
	18	30										6					
	22	34										12					
40	18	30	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	63	95	6	25	57	62	166	153
	22	34										12					
	28	42										10					
50	22	34	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	76	116	7	26	64	68	176	159
	28	42										7					
	36	50										10					
63	28	42	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	89	139	7	33	70	71	185	168
	36	50										10					
	45	60										14					
80	36	50	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	114	178	5	31	76	77	212	190
	45	60										9					
	56	72										9					
100	45	60	130	3/4"	-	91	55	101	50	127	207	7	35	71	82	225	203
	56	72										7					
	70	88										10					
125	56	72	165	1"	-	100	71	117	63	165	265	6	35	75	86	260	232
	70	88										10					
	90	108										10					
160	70	88	205	1"	-	111	63	130	80	203	329	7	32	75	86	279	245
	90	108										7					
	110	133															
200	90	108	245	1.1/4"	-	128	80	165	100	241	401	7	32	85	98	336	299
	110	133															
	140	163															

### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MT4

#### L MID SWINGING



**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

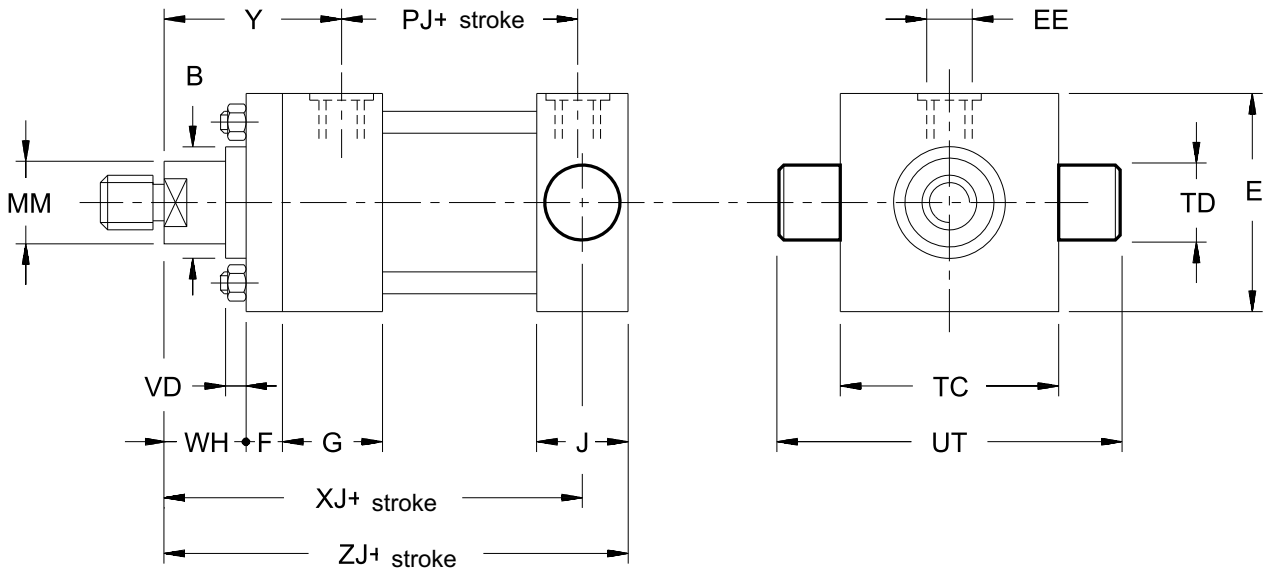
\* dimension to be defined in the order (see par. 2)

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø stelo	ØB f8	BD	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	TM	UM	UW	VD	WH	XV* min	XV max + stroke	Y	ZB	ZJ	min stroke
25	12 18	24 30	20	40 <b>NOTE</b>	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	48	68	45	6	15	80	69	50	121	114	11
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	25	45 <b>NOTE</b>	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	55	79	50	12 6 12	25	93	79	60	137	128	13
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	30	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	76	108	70	6 12 10	25	105	93	62	166	153	12
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	40	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	89	129	85	7 7 10	26	116	94	68	176	159	22
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	40	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	100	150	95	7 10 14	33	123	103	71	185	168	20
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	45	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	127	191	120	5 9 9	31	139	115	77	212	190	23
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	60	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	50	140	220	130	7 7 10	35	156	118	82	225	203	38
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	70	165	1"	22	78	71	117	63	178	278	170	6 10 10	35	170	126	86	260	232	44
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	90	205	1"	25	86	63	130	80	215	341	205	7	32	188	137	86	279	245	51
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	110	245	1 1/4"	25	103	80	165	100	279	439	275	7	32	215	164	98	336	299	51

### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MT2

#### N REAR SWINGING



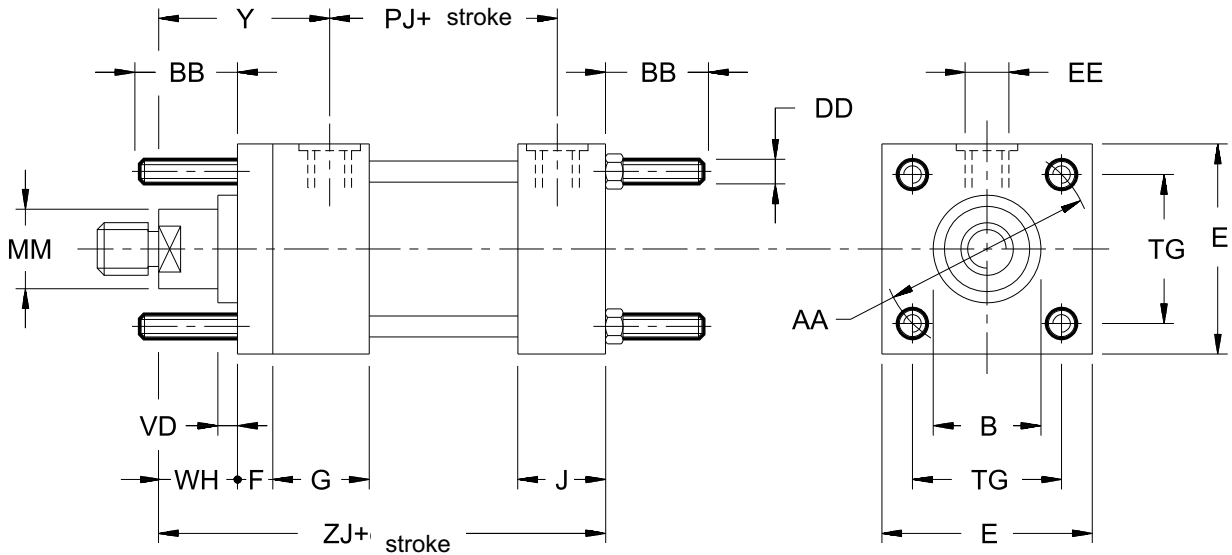
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	TC	UT	VD	WH	XJ	Y	ZJ
25	12	24	40	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	38	58	6	15	101	50	114
	18	30	note													
32	14	26	45	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	44	68	12	25	115	60	128
	18	30										6				
	22	34										12				
40	18	30	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	63	95	6	25	134	62	153
	22	34										12				
	28	42										10				
50	22	34	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	76	116	7	26	140	68	159
	28	42										7				
	36	50										10				
63	28	42	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	89	139	7	33	149	71	168
	36	50										10				
	45	60										14				
80	36	50	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	114	178	5	31	168	77	190
	45	60										9				
	56	72										9				
100	45	60	130	3/4"	22	69	68	101	50	127	207	7	35	187	82	216
	56	72										7				
	70	88										10				
125	56	72	165	1"	22	78	85	117	63	165	265	6	35	209	86	246
	70	88										10				
	90	108										10				
160	70	88	205	1"	25	86	95	130	80	203	329	7	32	230	86	277
	90	108														
	110	133														
200	90	108	245	1.1/4"	25	103	115	165	100	241	401	7	32	276	98	334
	110	133														
	140	163														

## 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX1-MX2-MX3

- P** FRONT TIE RODS MX3  
**Q** REAR TIE RODS MX2  
**R** FRONT AND REAR TIE RODS MX1



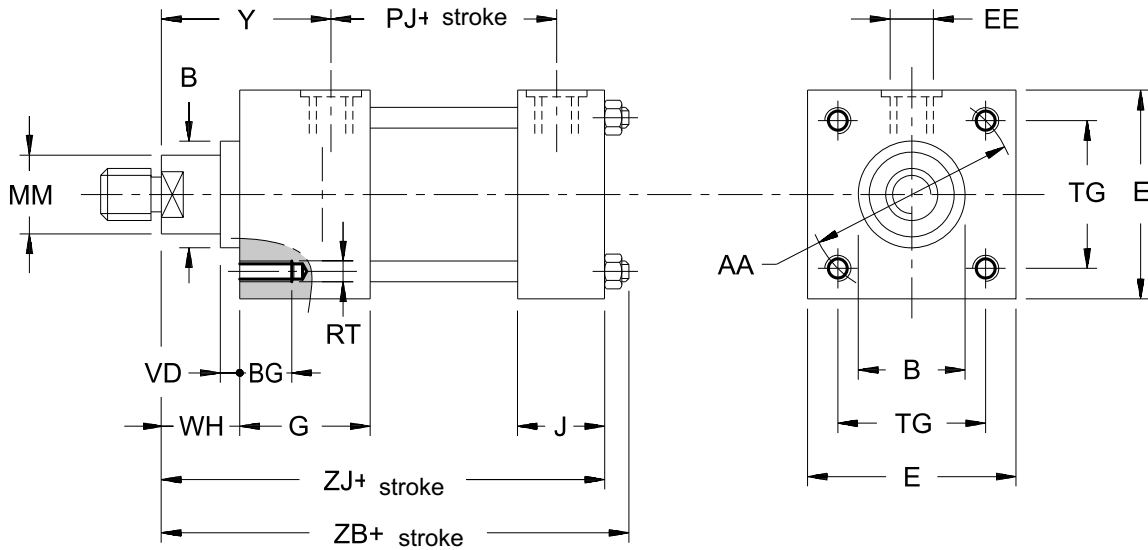
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BB	DD	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	TG	VD	WH	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	40	24 30	19	M5x0.8	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	28.3	6	15	50	114
32	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	24	M6x1	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	33.2	12 6 12	25	60	128
40	18 22 28	59	30 34 42	35	M8x1	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	41.7	6 12 10	25	62	153
50	22 28 36	74	34 42 50	46	M12x1.25	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	52.3	7 7 10	26	68	159
63	28 36 45	91	42 50 60	46	M12x1.25	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	64.3	7 10 14	33	71	168
80	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	59	M16x1.5	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	190
100	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	59	M16x1.5	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	203
125	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	81	M22x1.5	165	1"	22	78	71	117	125.9	6 10 10	35	86	232
160	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	92	M27x2	205	1"	25	86	63	130	154.9	7	32	86	245
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	115	M30x2	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	165	190.2	7	32	98	299

## 15 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX5

### T FRONT THREADED HOLES



**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

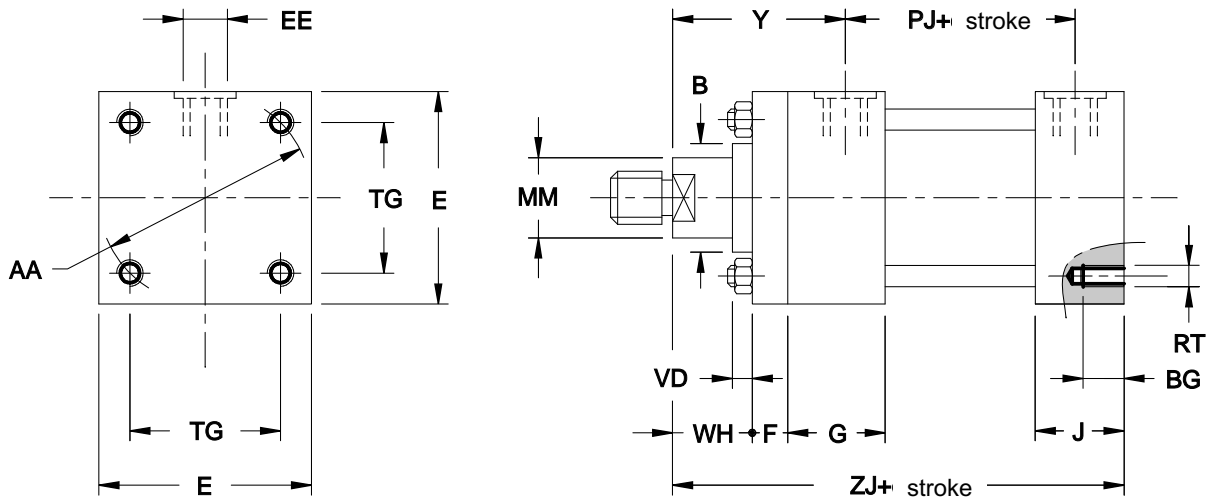
Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BG	E max	EE BSP	G	J	PJ	RT	TG	VD	WH	Y	ZB	ZJ
25	12 18	40	24 30	8	40 <b>NOTE</b>	1/4"	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	121	114
32	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	9	45 <b>NOTE</b>	1/4"	45	36	57	M6x1	33.2	12 6 12	25	60	137	128
40	18 22 28	59	30 34 42	12	63	3/8"	55	45	74	M8x1.25	41.7	6 12 10	25	62	166	153
50	22 28 36	74	34 42 50	18	75	1/2"	55	45	76	M12x1.75	52.3	7 7 10	26	68	176	159
63	28 36 45	91	42 50 60	18	90	1/2"	55	45	80	M12x1.75	64.3	7 10 14	33	71	185	168
80	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	24	115	3/4"	65	52	93	M16x2	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	212	190
100	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	24	130	3/4"	69	55	101	M16x2	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	225	203
125	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	27	165	1"	78	71	117	M22x2.5	125.9	6 10 10	35	86	260	232
160	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	32	205	1"	86	63	130	M27x3	154.9	7	32	86	279	245
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	1 1/4"	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	336	299



### 16 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX6

#### U REAR THREADED HOLES



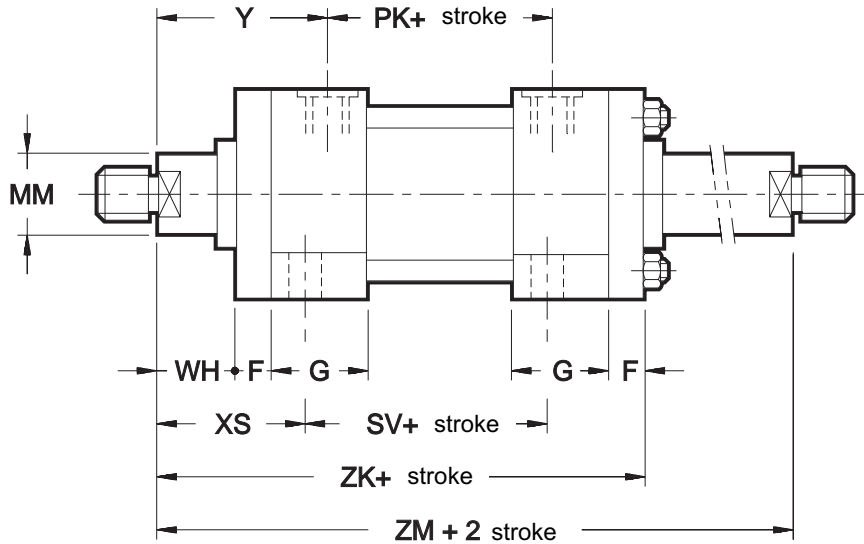
**NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).**

Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BG	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	RT	TG	VD	WH	Y	ZJ
<b>25</b>	12 18	40	24 30	8	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	114
<b>32</b>	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	9	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	M6x1	33.2	12 6 12	25	60	128
<b>40</b>	18 22 28	59	30 34 42	12	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	M8x1.25	41.7	6 12 10	25	62	153
<b>50</b>	22 28 36	74	34 42 50	18	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	M12x1.75	52.3	7 7 10	26	68	159
<b>63</b>	28 36 45	91	42 50 60	18	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	M12x1.75	64.3	7 10 14	33	71	168
<b>80</b>	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	24	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	M16x2	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	190
<b>100</b>	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	24	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	M16x2	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	203
<b>125</b>	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	27	165	1"	22	78	71	117	M22x2.5	125.9	6 10 10	35	86	232
<b>160</b>	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	32	205	1"	25	86	63	130	M27x3	154.9	7	32	86	245
<b>200</b>	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	299

## 17 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

### DOUBLE ROD



Dimensions in mm

For other dimensions and mounting styles please see single rod cylinder tables.  
Not available for mounting styles B-C-D-F-N-Q-U

Bore	MM Ø rod	F	G	PK	SV	WH	XS	Y	ZM	ZK
25	12 18	10	45	49	88	15	33	50	154	134
32	14 18 22	10	45	52	88	25	45	60	178	147
40	18 22 28	10	55	74	105	25	45	62	195	173
50	22 28 36	15	55	76	99	26	54	67	207	184
63	28 36 45	15	55	84	93	33	65	71	223	193
80	36 45 56	20	65	100	110	31	68	77	246	223
100	45 56 70	22	69	110	107	35	79	82	265	239
125	56 70 90	22	78	116	131	35	79	86	288	253
160	70 90 110	25	86	130	130	32	86	86	302	270
200	90 110 140	25	103	160	172	32	92	98	356	324

**NOTE:** Double rod cylinders are developed with two separate rods, fixed together by means of threading. Because of this mounting style, the rod with female threading is less resistant than the other. To simplify the identification of the more resistant rod, the "M" marking is stamped on its end. We recommend the use of the weaker rod for the less demanding applications.

### 18 - ROD DIAMETER SELECTION

To ensure adequate stability, cylinders must be calculated for maximum compressive load according to the following simplified procedure:

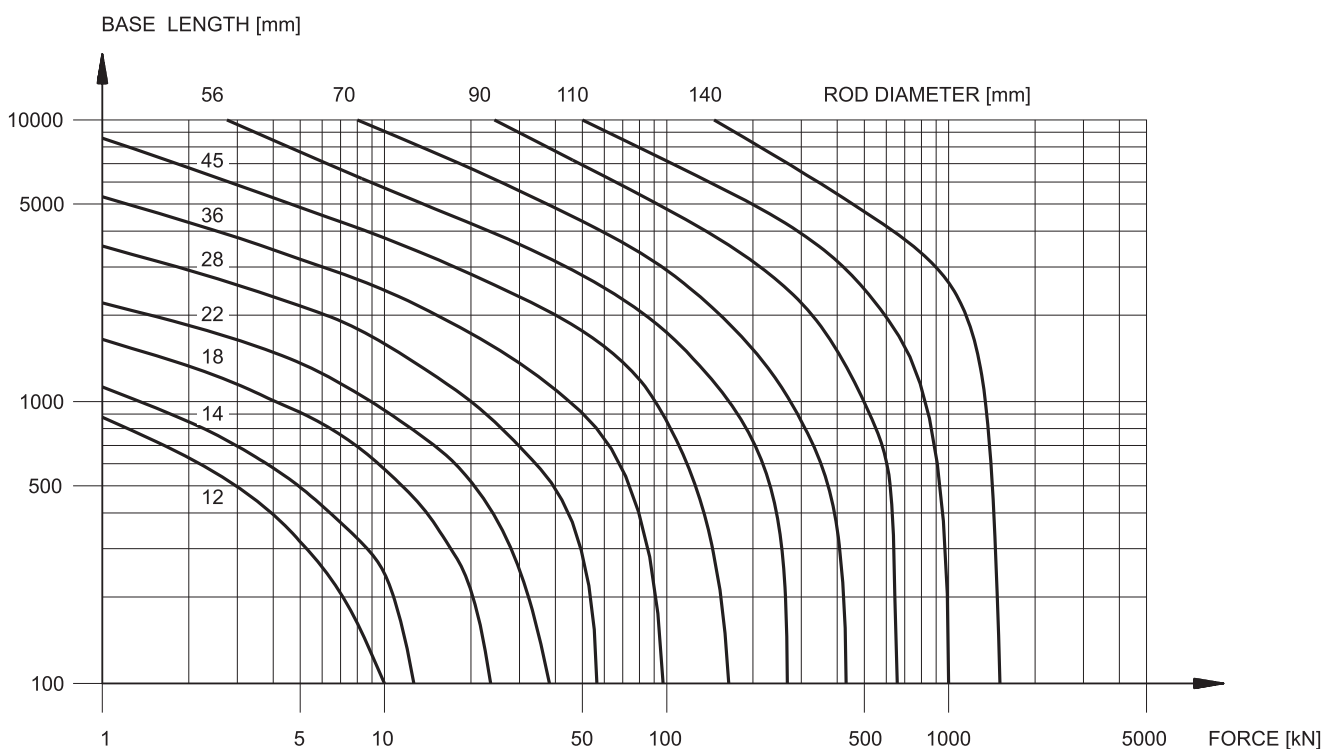
- Refer to the table to identify the stroke factor according to the mounting style.
- To calculate the reference length, multiply the working stroke by the stroke factor.

- To calculate the thrust force, multiply the total cylinder area by the operating pressure.
- On the diagram, find the point of intersection between the thrust force and reference length.
- Identify the minimum rod diameter on the curve above the previous point of intersection.

Cylinders with rod diameters smaller than the value plotted in the diagram will not guarantee sufficient rigidity.

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
A-P-R-T	Fixed and supported		2
	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
B-Q-U	Fixed and supported		4
	Fixed and rigidly guided		1
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5
H	Jointed and rigidly guided		1

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
C-D-F-N	Jointed and supported		4
	Jointed and rigidly guided		2
G	Fixed and supported		2
	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
L	Jointed and supported		3
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5



### 19 - THEORETICAL FORCES

Push force

$$F_s = P \cdot A_t$$

Pull force

$$F_t = P \cdot A_a$$

$F_s$  = Force (extension) in N

$F_t$  = Force (retraction) in N

$A_t$  = Total area in mm<sup>2</sup>

$A_a$  = Annular area in mm<sup>2</sup>

$P$  = Pressure in MPa

1 bar = 0.1 MPa

1 kgf = 9.81 N

Bore mm	Ø rod mm	Total area mm <sup>2</sup>	Annular area mm <sup>2</sup>
25	12	491	378
	18		236
32	14	804	650
	18		550
	22		424
40	18	1 257	1 002
	22		876
	28		641
50	22	1 964	1 583
	28		1 348
	36		946
63	28	3 117	2 502
	36		2 099
	45		1 527
80	36	5 027	4 009
	45		3 437
	56		2 564
100	45	7 854	6 264
	56		5 391
	70		4 006
125	56	12 272	9 809
	70		8 424
	90		5 910
160	70	20 106	16 258
	90		13 744
	110		10 603
200	90	31 416	25 054
	110		21 913
	140		16 022

### 20 - THEORETICAL VELOCITY

#### Configuration 1

The diagram illustrates a conventional cylinder application: the fluid is delivered by means of a directional control valve in alternation to the front chamber while the rear chamber is connected to tank and vice versa.

To calculate velocity and force, proceed as follows:

$$\text{Velocity (extension)} \quad V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_t \cdot 60}$$

$$\text{Velocity (retraction)} \quad V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_a \cdot 60}$$

$$\text{Force (extension)} \quad F = P \cdot A_t$$

$$\text{Force (retraction)} \quad F = P \cdot A_a$$

$V$  = Velocity in m/s

$Q$  = Flow rate in l/min

$A_t$  = Total area (piston bore) in mm<sup>2</sup>

$A_a$  = Annular area ( $A_t - A_s$ ) in mm<sup>2</sup>

$F$  = Force in N

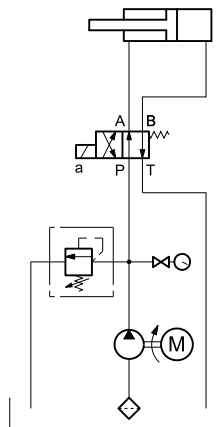
$P$  = Pressure in MPa

$A_s$  = Rod area ( $A_t - A_a$ ) in mm<sup>2</sup>

$Q_d$  = Flow rate through directional control valve ( $Q$ +return flow rate from small chamber) in l/min

1 bar = 0.1 MPa

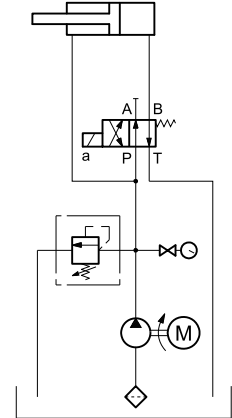
1 kgf = 9.81 N



#### Configuration 2

When the system requires high velocity with relatively low forces, we recommend using a regenerative circuit. The diagram 2 illustrates the simplest version of this type of set-up.

The annular chamber is permanently connected to the pump while the full bore end is connected alternately to the pump, in which case the piston rod extends as a result of the differential areas (both chambers are supplied at the same pressure), and to tank, in which case the piston rod retracts.



$$\text{Velocity (extension)} \quad V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_s \cdot 60}$$

$$\text{Velocity (retraction)} \quad V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_a \cdot 60}$$

$$\text{Force (extension)} \quad F = P \cdot A_s$$

$$\text{Force (retraction)} \quad F = P \cdot A_a$$

**NOTE:** In regenerative circuits, the sizing of the directional control valve is fundamental. Flow rate through the directional control valve is calculated according to the following formula:

$$Q_d = \frac{V \cdot A_t \cdot 60}{1000}$$

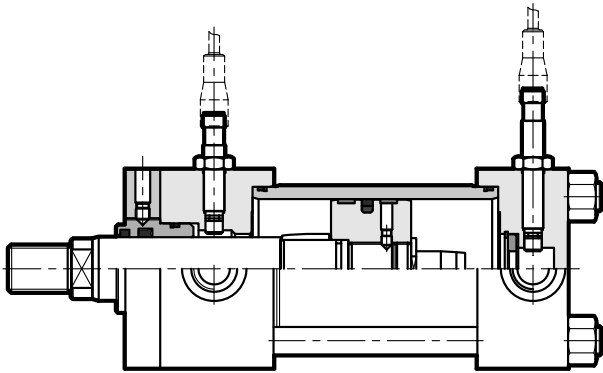


### 21 - MASSES

Bore	Ø rod	Mass for null stroke						Mass for 10 mm stroke
		Mounting style						
		P-Q-R-T-U	G	A-B	C-D-F	H-N	L	
mm	mm	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>25</b>	12	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.04
	18	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.06
<b>32</b>	14	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.06
	18	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.07
	22	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.08
<b>40</b>	18	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.6	0.1
	22	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.6	0.11
	28	3.8	4	4.7	4.3	4	4.7	0.12
<b>50</b>	22	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.1	6.3	7.9	0.14
	28	6	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.4	8	0.17
	36	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.5	8.1	0.18
<b>63</b>	28	8.5	9.7	10	10.1	8.8	10.5	0.19
	36	8.6	9.8	10.1	10.3	8.9	10.6	0.22
	45	8.7	9.9	10.2	10.4	9.1	10.7	0.26
<b>80</b>	36	16	17.2	18.8	19.5	16.6	19	0.27
	45	16.2	17.4	19	19.6	16.7	20	0.32
	56	16.3	17.6	19.1	19.8	16.9	22	0.39
<b>100</b>	45	22	23	25	28.1	22.8	26	0.4
	56	22.5	24	25.5	28.5	23.1	27	0.48
	70	23	25	26	29	23.4	28	0.58
<b>125</b>	56	41.5	44	47.5	53	42.5	48	0.65
	70	42.5	44.5	48	54	43	49	0.76
	90	44	45	49	55	44	50	0.96
<b>160</b>	70	69	72	79	89.5	71	84	1
	90	70	73	80	91	72	85	1.2
	110	71	74	81	92	72.5	86	1.4
<b>200</b>	90	122	128.5	137	157	127	152	1.6
	110	123	129.5	139	158	128.5	153	1.8
	140	124	131	140	159	129.5	155	2.2

### 22 - END-STROKE PROXIMITY SENSORS

On request, cylinders can be supplied with end-stroke proximity sensors type PNP, with normally open output. They are mounted on the front and rear end of the cylinder and they supply an electric signal when the piston rod reaches the stroke end.



They are available for all cylinder mounting styles, from Ø40, with the following limits:

**bore Ø40:**  
 mounting A-H available on rear end only  
 mounting B-N available on front end only

**bore Ø50:**  
 mounting H available on rear end only  
 mounting N available on front end only

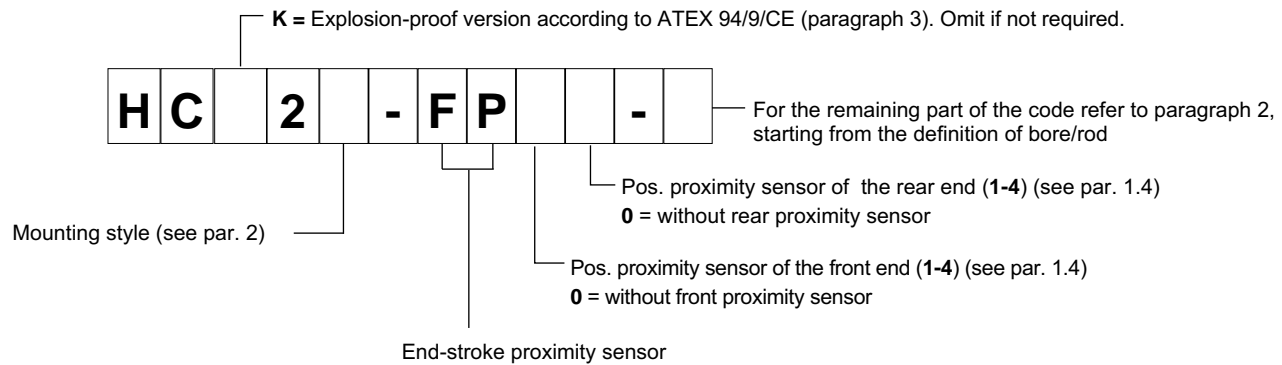
**bores Ø80 and Ø100:**  
 mounting N available on front end only

**bores Ø125/56, Ø160 and Ø200:**  
 mounting A available on rear end only  
 mounting B available on front end only

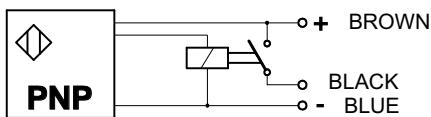
In order to ensure the correct functioning of the system, cylinders must be equipped with cushionings.

These sensors can be only used to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.

#### 22.1 - Identification code



#### 22.2 - Technical characteristics and electrical connection



Rated voltage	VDC	24
Power supply voltage range	VDC	10 ÷ 30
Absorbed current	mA	200
Output	normally open contact	
Electric protection	polarity inversion short circuit overvoltage	
Electric connection	with connector	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	500
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 / +80
Class of protection according CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric ag.)	IP68	
Piston position LED (NOTE)	NO (it's on the connector)	

#### 22.3 - Connectors

Connectors for proximity sensors must be ordered separately, by specifying the code: **ECM3S/M12L/10**

**NOTE: These connectors are not suitable for ATEX-rated cylinders. The connectors for the ATEX-rated cylinders are described at paragraph 3.5.**

Connector: pre-wired connector M12 - IP68  
 Cable: with 3 conductors 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup> - length 5 mt.  
 Cable material: polyurethane resin (oil resistant)

The connector has two LEDs, one green and one yellow.

GREEN: Connector power supply.  
 The LED burn when the connector is supplied.

YELLOW: position signal.  
 ON - piston at stroke end  
 OFF - piston not at stroke end

### 23 - MAGNETIC END-STROKE SENSORS

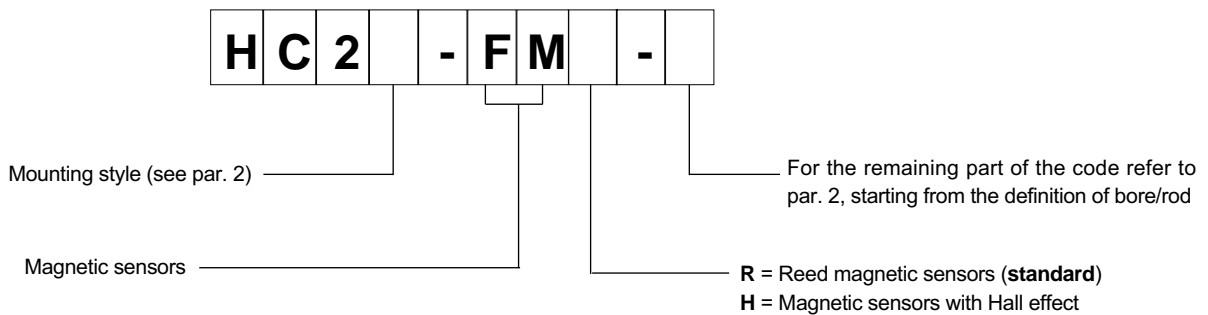
Upon request, cylinders can be supplied with adjustable magnetic sensors, mounted on tie rods, which allow the reading in every position of the piston, both intermediate and end stroke. The “switching zone” of these sensors can reach about 30 ÷ 40 mm, depending on piston speed and cylinder bore. Therefore, if the Client needs to read with precision only the signal of the stroke end, and not of other positions, we recommend the use of end-stroke proximity sensors (see par. 22), rather than magnetic sensors.

Magnetic sensors are available for bores Ø 25 to Ø 125 included. For cylinders with strokes under 80 mm and for cylinders with mid swinging mounting type, we recommend to consult our technical office, because, in some applications, magnetization problems of cylinder parts could happen, affecting the correct functioning of the system. Moreover we recommend to use these cylinders with operating pressure lower than 160 bar (peak free) and not to use them as mechanical stop; for this reason, consider a stroke of 15 ÷ 20 mm more than necessary.

Cylinders are supplied with 2 magnetic sensors, already mounted on tie rods, which can be of two types:

- Reed magnetic sensors (**standard**): they are sensors with normally open contact, which commute exploiting the magnetic field generated by the plastroferrite ring inserted in the piston. They have a long electric life and a switching power which allows to control voltage loads directly.
- Magnetic sensors with Hall effect: they are sensors which read the voltage variation generated by the piston movement, by means of a normally open electronic semiconductor type PNP. Because of the absence of moving parts inside the sensors, they guarantee a much longer electric life than that of Reed sensors, a high sensitivity and switching reliability. As opposed to Reed sensors, these sensors can be used only to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.

#### 23.1 - Identification code



#### 23.2 - Mounting and overall dimensions

1	Bracket fastening screw
2	Socket for fastening to the tie rod
3	Bracket for fastening to the tie rod
4	Sensor fastening screw
5	Magnetic sensor

**Reed sensors for Ø 25 and Ø 32 bore and sensors with Hall effect**

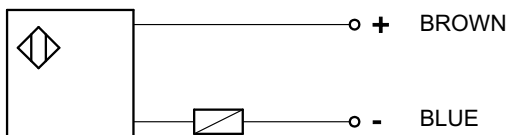
**Reed sensors for Ø 40 ÷ Ø 125 bore**

Dimensions shown: 12.9, 27.5, 7.4, 1, 33, 7.4, 12.8

### 23.3 - Technical Characteristics And Electrical Connection

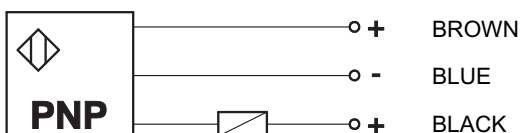
#### Reed sensors (FMR)

		Reed sensor without connector (for 25 and 32 bore)	Reed sensor with connector (for 40, 50, 63, 80, 100 and 125 bore)
Sensor version		Reed	Reed
Contact		normally open	normally open
Maximum power	W	20	50
Maximum voltage	V ac/dc	130	250
Minimum voltage	V ac/dc	3	3
Voltage drop	V	2,5	2,5
Maximum power	mA	300	1000
Wiring		2 cables	2 cables
Connection		cable (L=2 m)	connector (with cable L=2 m)
Cable section	mm <sup>2</sup>	0,25	0,25
Varistor	V	-	250
Sheath material		PVC	PVC
Contact indicator		red led	red led
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	-20 / +80



#### Hall effect sensors (FMH)

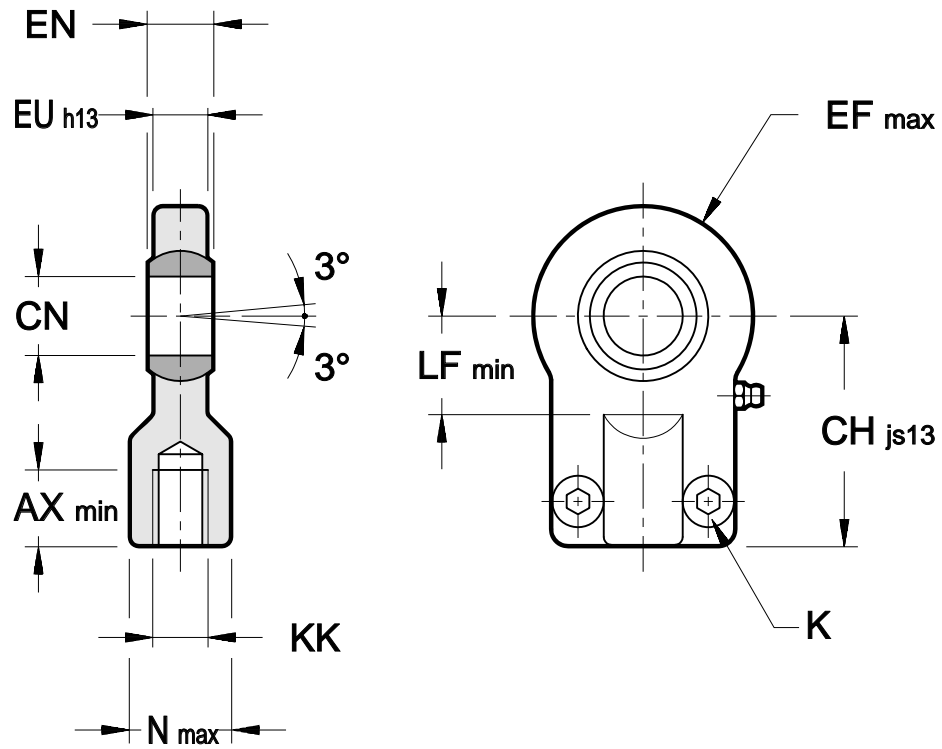
		Hall effect
Sensor version		Hall effect
Contact		normally open
Sensor type		PNP
Maximum voltage	V ac/dc	30
Minimum voltage	V ac/dc	10
Voltage drop	V	0,5
Maximum power	mA	200
Wiring		3 cables
Connection		cable (L = 2 m)
Cable section	mm <sup>2</sup>	0,14
Wire covering material		PVC
Contact indicator		red led
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +80





## 24 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

### SPHERICAL SWIVEL ISO 8133 / DIN24555

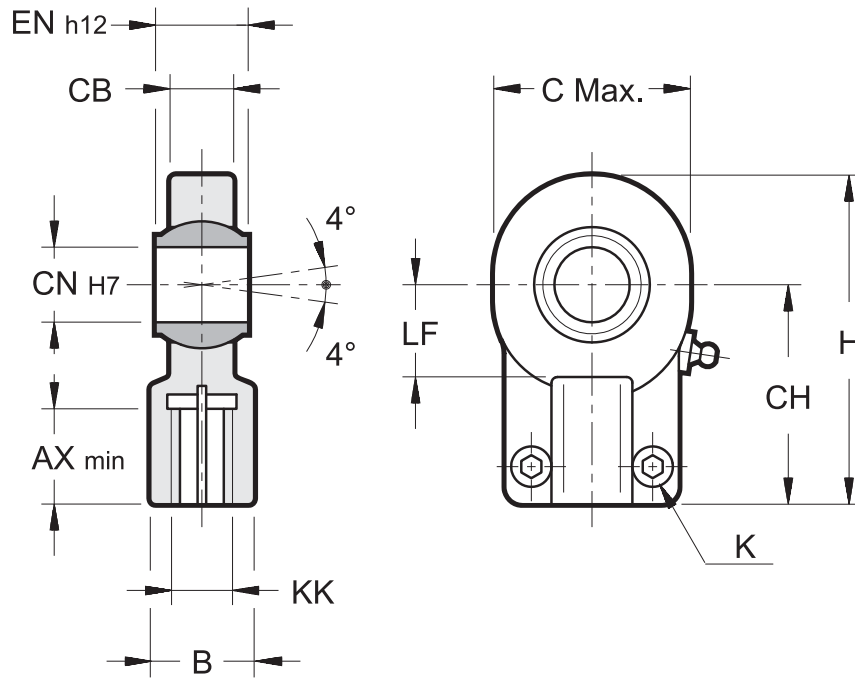


Dimensions in mm

Type	Ø cylinder rod		AX min	CH js13	Ø CN	EF max	EN	EU h13	KK	LF min	N max	K bolt UNI 5931	Torque Nm	Max load kN	Mass kg
	standard thread	light thread													
SSF-12	12	18	15	42	12 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>	20	10 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	8	M10x1.25	16	17	M6x14	10	8	0.2
SSF-14	14	22	17	48	16 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>	22.5	14 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	11	M12x1.25	20	21	M6x14	10	12.5	0.3
SSF-18	18	28	19	58	20 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.010</sub>	27.5	16 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	13	M14x1.5	25	25	M8x18	25	20	0.4
SSF-22	22	36	23	68	25 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.010</sub>	32.5	20 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	17	M16x1.5	30	30	M8x18	25	32	0.7
SSF-28	28	45	29	85	30 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.010</sub>	40	22 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	19	M20x1.5	35	36	M10x20	49	50	1.2
SSF-36	36	56	37	105	40 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	50	28 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	23	M27x2	45	45	M10x25	49	80	2.2
SSF-45	45	70	46	130	50 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	62.5	35 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	30	M33x2	58	55	M12x30	86	125	4.2
SSF-56	56	90	57	150	60 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.015</sub>	80	44 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	38	M42x2	68	68	M16x40	210	200	8.3
SSF-70	70	110	64	185	80 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.015</sub>	102.5	55 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.15</sub>	47	M48x2	92	90	M20x50	410	320	19
SSF-90	90	140	86	240	100 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.020</sub>	120	70 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.20</sub>	57	M64x3	116	110	M24x60	710	500	28

## 25 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

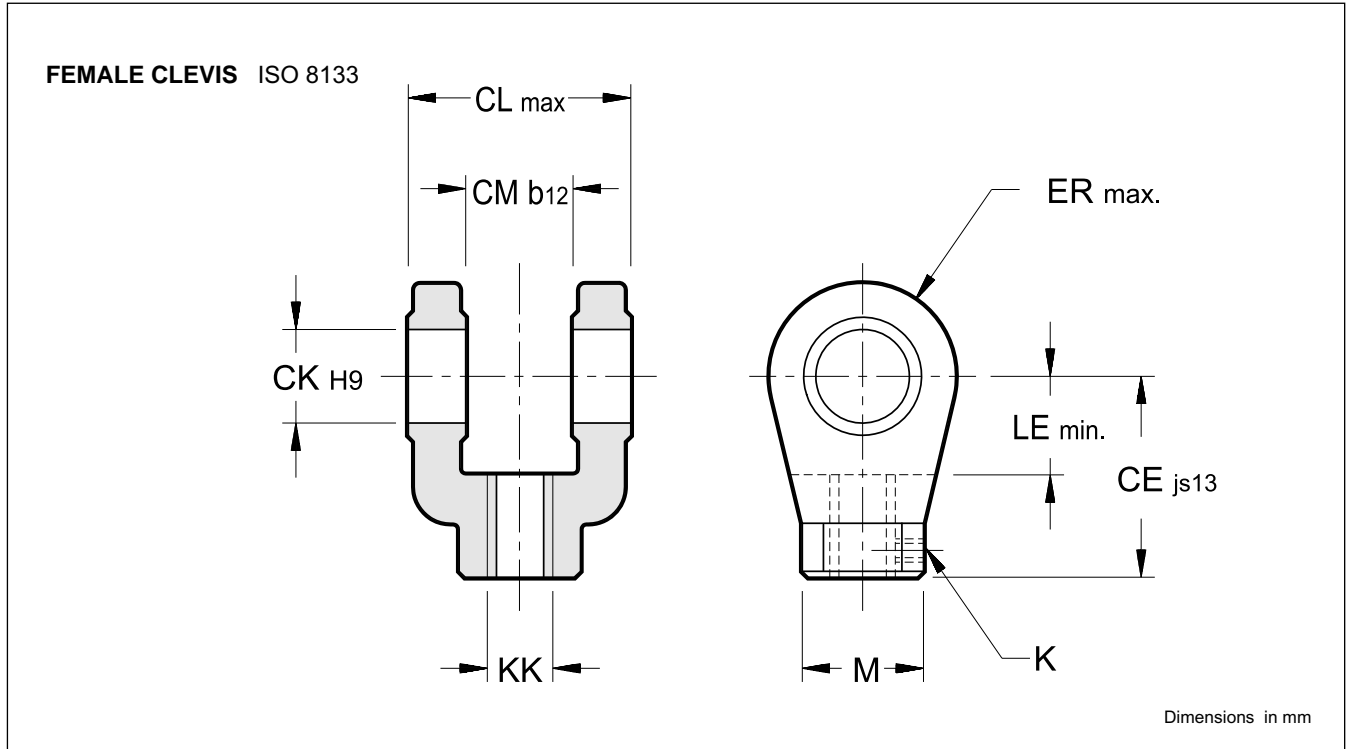
### SPHERICAL SWIVEL ISO 6982 / DIN 24338



Dimensions in mm

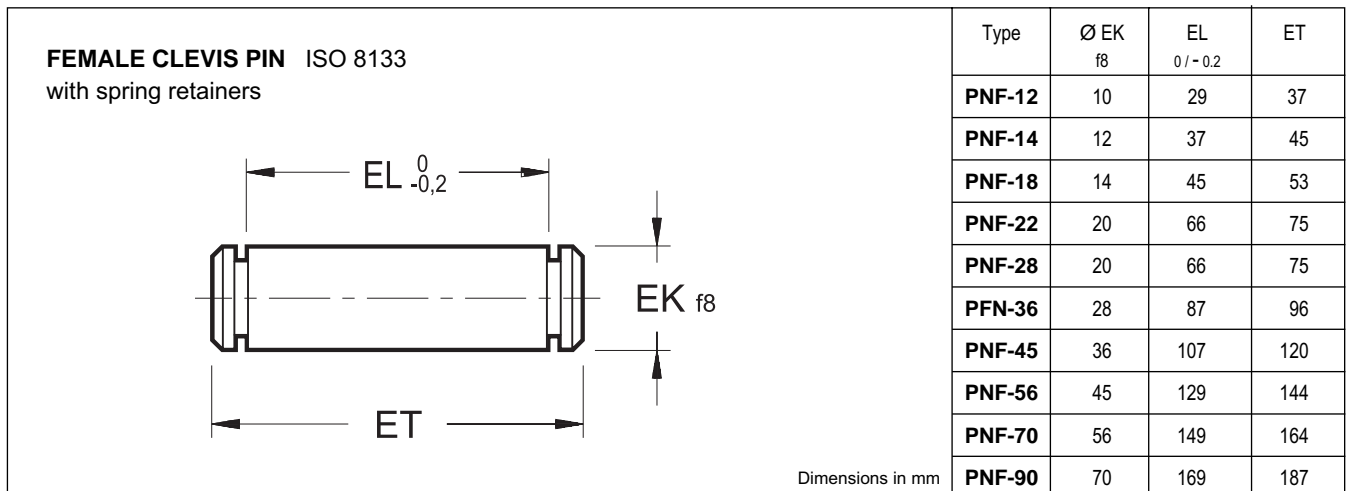
Type	Ø rod		AX min	B	C max	CB	CH	Ø CN		H	KK	LF	K bolt UNI 5931	Torque Nm	Max load kN	Mass kg
	standard thread	light thread						H7	h12							
LSF-14	14	22	17	16	32	11	38	12	12	54	M12x1.25	14	M5x16	6	10.8	0.10
LSF-18	18	28	19	21	40	14	44	16	16	64	M14x1.5	20	M6x14	10	17.6	0.21
LSF-22	22	36	23	25	47	18	52	20	20	75	M16x1.5	22	M8x20	25	30	0.35
LSF-28	28	45	29	30	58	22	65	25	25	96	M20x1.5	27	M8x20	25	48	0.62
LSF-36	36	56	37	38	71	28	80	32	32	119	M27x2	32	M10x25	49	67	1.17
LSF-45	45	70	46	47	90	33	97	40	40	146	M33x2	41	M10x30	49	100	2.15
LSF-56	56	90	57	58	109	41	120	50	50	180	M42x2	50	M12x35	86	156	3.75
LSF-70	70	110	64	70	132	53	140	63	63	212	M48x2	62	M16x40	210	255	7.00
LSF-90	90	140	86	90	170	67	180	80	80	271	M64x3	78	M20x50	410	400	13.8

## 26 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



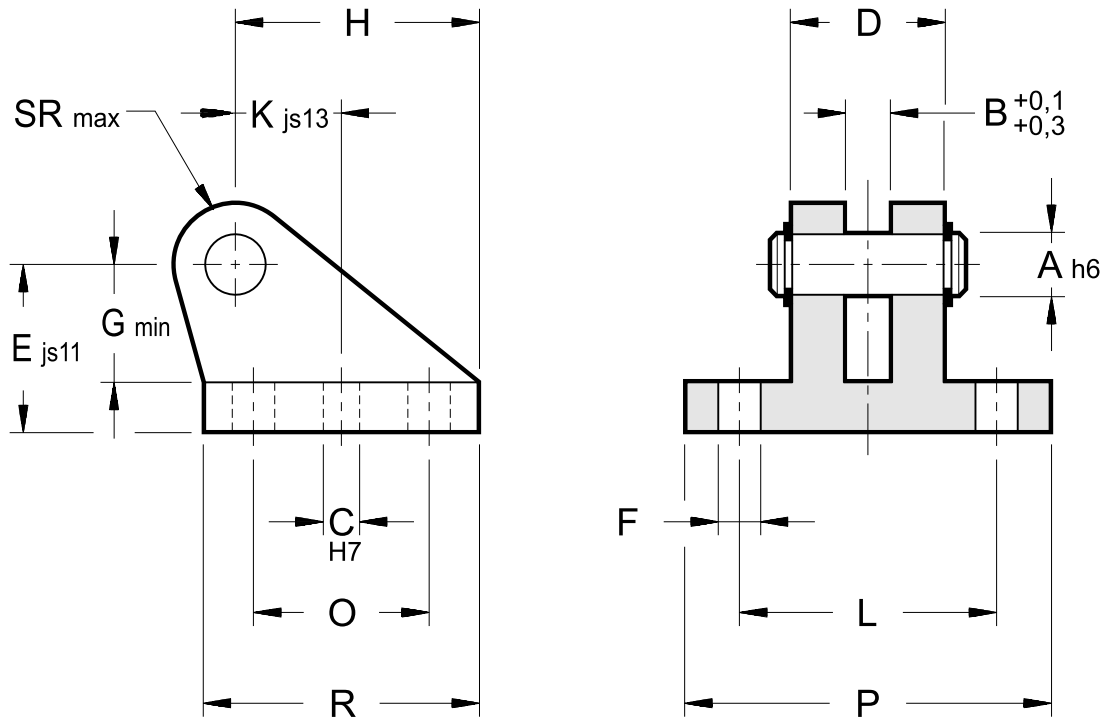
Type	Ø cylinder rod		M	CE	Ø CK	CL	CM	ER	KK	LE	K bolt	Max load kN	Mass kg
	standard thread	light thread											
<b>FRC-12</b>	12	18	19	32	10	26	12	12	M10x1.25	13	M5x5	8	0.1
<b>FRC-14</b>	14	22	21	36	12	34	16	17	M12x1.25	19	M5x5	12.5	0.2
<b>FRC-18</b>	18	28	21	38	14	42	20	17	M14x1.5	19	M5x5	20	0.2
<b>FRC-22</b>	22	36	32	54	20	62	30	29	M16x1.5	32	M6x6	32	0.5
<b>FRC-28</b>	28	45	32	60	20	62	30	29	M20x1.5	32	M6x6	50	1
<b>FRC-36</b>	36	56	40	75	28	83	40	34	M27x2	39	M6x6	80	1.8
<b>FRC-45</b>	45	70	55	99	36	103	50	50	M33x2	54	M8x8	125	3.7
<b>FRC-56</b>	56	90	56	113	45	123	60	53	M42x2	57	M8x8	200	5.6
<b>FRC-70</b>	70	110	75	126	56	143	70	59	M48x2	63	M12x12	320	9.3
<b>FRC-90</b>	90	140	95	168	70	163	80	78	M64x3	83	M12x12	500	20

## 27 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 28 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

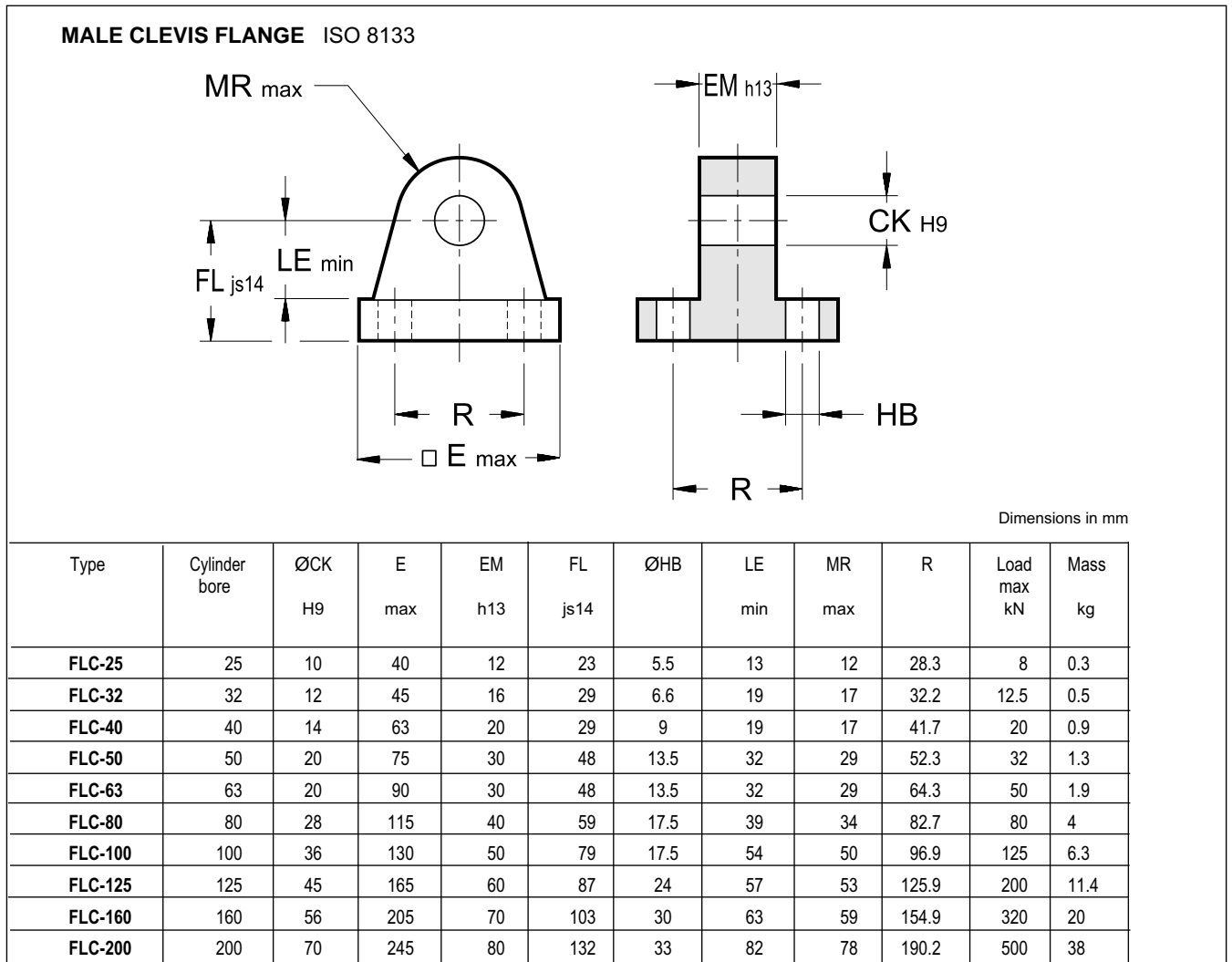
### FEMALE CLEVIS FLANGE FOR SPHERIC SWIVEL DIN 24554 (with PIN and spring retainers)



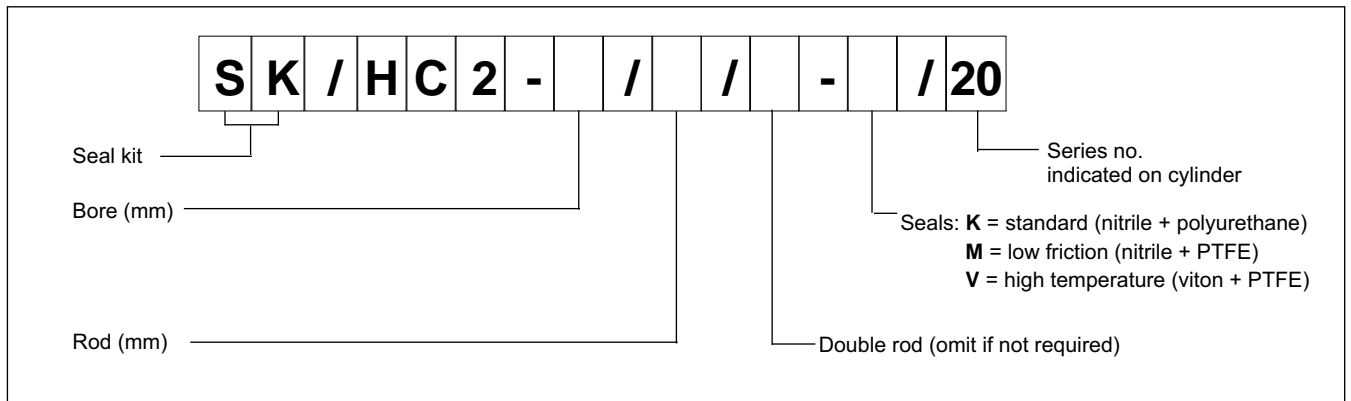
Dimensions in mm

Type	Cylinder bore	ØA h6	B +0,1 +0,3	ØC H7	D	E js11	ØF	G min	H	K js13	L	O	P	R	SR max	Max load kN	Mass kg
FLF-25	25	12	10	8	30	40	9	28	56	26	55	40	75	60	12	8	0.5
FLF-32	32	16	14	10	40	50	11	37	74	34	70	55	95	80	16	12.5	1
FLF-40	40	20	16	12	50	55	14	39	80	35	85	58	120	90	20	20	1.7
FLF-50	50	25	20	12	60	65	16	48	98	43	100	70	140	110	25	32	2.7
FLF-63	63	30	22	16	70	85	18	62	120	52	115	90	160	135	30	50	5.2
FLF-80	80	40	28	20	80	100	22	72	148	63	135	120	190	170	40	80	9.3
FLF-100	100	50	35	25	100	125	30	90	190	82	170	145	240	215	50	125	18.5
FLF-125	125	60	44	40	120	150	39	108	225	95	200	185	270	260	60	200	35
FLF-160	160	80	55	40	160	190	45	140	295	125	240	260	320	340	80	320	63
FLF-200	200	100	70	45	200	210	48	150	335	135	300	300	400	400	100	500	110

## 29 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 30 - SEAL KIT IDENTIFICATION CODE



**NOTE:** the seal kit includes all the seals of a cylinder with cushionings.



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**HC3**  
**HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS**

**HCK3**  
**HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS**  
**ATEX 94/9/CE**  
**SERIES 10**

**ISO 6022**  
**DIN 24333**

**DESCRIPTION**

- Double acting cylinders constructed in compliance with ISO 6022 and DIN 24333.
- The materials used to make these cylinders are particularly resistant and make them suitable for applications in the iron and steel sector.
- The cylinder is available with 5 different mounting styles as well as a range of accessories to meet all application requirements.

A - scraper ring  
 B - piston rod seal  
 C - guide ring  
 D - drain seal (O-Ring)  
 E - piston rod seal  
 F - guide ring  
 G - piston seal  
 H1 - front cushioning adjustment screw  
 H2 - rear cushioning adjustment screw  
 L1 - front cushion  
 L2 - rear cushion  
 M - front cushioning bushing  
 N - rear cushioning bushing

ATEX 94/9/CE rated version for installation in potentially explosive atmospheres is now available. The standard version of cylinders is ATEX II 2GD classified, whereas cylinders with proximity sensors are ATEX II 3GD classified. The declaration of conformity to the up mentioned standards is always supplied with the cylinder. See paragraph 3 for details.

**PERFORMANCES**

Nominal operating pressure (continuous service)	bar	250
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum speed (standard)	m/s	0,5
Maximum stroke (standard)	mm	5000
Fluid temperature range (standard)	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

### 1 - CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1.1 - Bores and piston rods

Ø 50 to Ø 400 mm bores are available to enable a vast choice according to required force.

Two piston rod diameters are available for each bore:

- reduced piston rod with area ratio 1:1.65
- standard piston rod with area ratio 1:2

#### 1.2 - Cushionings

On request, gradual and adjustable cushioning devices can be fitted in the front and/or rear ends of the cylinder without affecting overall dimensions.

The special design of the cushions ensures optimal repeatability also in the event of variations in fluid viscosity.

Cushioning devices are always recommended as they ensure impact-free stopping even at high speed thus reducing pressure surges and impact transferred to the mounting supports.

The cylinder ends of bores higher than 160mm with cushioning can have an additional port connected directly with the braking chamber. This connection must be used in case of application, near the cylinder, of a pressure relief valve set at 350 bar, to limit overpressures during braking. For further information and for the order identification code, please consult our technical office.

The table below shows cushioning cone lengths:

Bore (mm)	50	63	80	100	125	140	160	180	200	250	320	400
Front cone length (mm)	38	40	50	50	60	60	75	75	80	100	100	110
Rear cone length (mm)	34	42	58	49	64	64	68	73	69	101	99	108

#### 1.3 - Connections

The cylinders are supplied as standard with cylindrical BSP threads and spot facing for seal rings in compliance with ISO 1179.

Connections which are oversized compared to those shown in the dimensional tables are available upon request. For further information and for the order identification code, please consult our technical office.

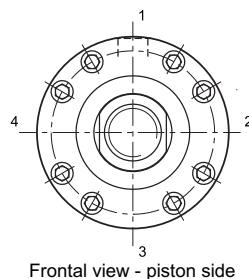
For correct cylinder operation, fluid velocity must not exceed 5 m/s.

#### 1.4 - Connection position

Standard positions of the oil ports, cushioning adjustment screws, breathers, optional external drain and optional end-stroke proximity sensors, are indicated in the table below.

Connection positions different from the standard are available upon request. As a consequence, the other options positions will be rotated.

For special requests, please consult our technical office.



	POSITION
Connections	1
Cushioning adjustment	3
Breathers	4
Drainage	1
Proximity end stroke	2
Optional port (see par. 1.2)	4

#### 1.5 - Seals

The table below illustrates seal characteristics in relation to hydraulic fluid and operating temperatures.

Type	Seal type	Seal material	Hydraulic fluid	Minimum pressure [bar]	Operating pressure [°C]	Max speed [m/s]
K	Standard	nitrile polyurethane	mineral oil	10	-20 / +80	0,5
M	Low friction	nitrile PTFE	Mineral oil Water glycole	20 (note)	-20 / +80	15
V	high temperature and/or aggressive fluid	Viton PTFE	Special fluids	10	-20 / +150	1

**NOTE:** for lower pressure use consult our technical office.

#### 1.6 - Strokes

Standard cylinders are available with strokes up to 5000 mm. Longer cylinder strokes can be supplied on request.

Stroke tolerances are:

- 0 + 1 mm for strokes up to 1000 mm
- 0 + 4 mm for strokes up to 5000 mm.

#### 1.7 - Spacers

In the case of cylinder strokes above 1000 mm we recommend the use of spacers which can be inserted to reduce loads on the piston rod bushing and prevent the piston from sticking.

Spacers are constructed in hardened and tempered steel with PTFE facing.

Every spacer is 50 mm long. We recommend to insert 1 spacer for strokes from 1001 to 1500 mm, with an increment of 1 spacer for every 500 mm stroke.

You must remember that the overall length of the cylinder increases according to the number of inserted spacers (50 mm for each spacer).

#### 1.8 - Drainage

A connection for external drainage on the front end (even on the back end for double-rod cylinders) can be supplied upon request, for fluid drops recovery of the first seal of the rod, without any modification to the overall dimensions.

Connection: 1/8" BSP for bore up to Ø 100 included - 1/4" BSP for higher bores.

#### 1.9 - Breathers

On request cylinder ends can be supplied with breathers for the elimination of air. This is necessary when the entire stroke is not used or when connections are not facing upwards.

#### 1.10 - Surface finish

The cylinders are supplied painted with Duplomatic black opaque colour with a paint thickness of 40µ. The rod is chromed.

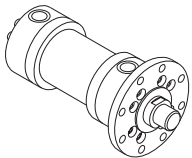


## 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

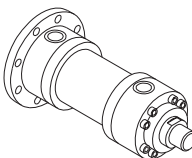
K = Explosion-proof version according to ATEX 94/9/CE (paragraph 3). Omit if not required.

**HC 3 - / / - - - - / - / / 10**

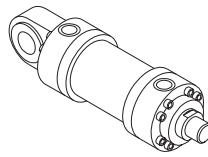
**MOUNTING STYLE**



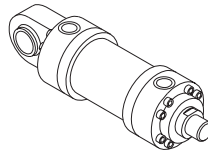
**A= Front flange (MF3)**



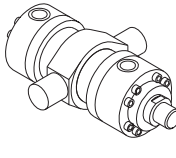
**B= Rear flange (MF4)**



**D= Male clevis (MP3)**



**F= Spheric swivel (MP5)**



**L= Mid swinging (MT4)**

Series  
(indicate for spare parts requests)

Dimension XV  
for "L" mounting  
(omit for other mounting styles)

N. of spacers multiple of 50 mm (omit if not required) (see par. 1.7)

Back end connection position (1-4) (see par. 1.4)

Front end connection position (1-4) (see par. 1.4)

Drainage for second rod. Omit if not required (see par. 1.8)

**0** = without drainage  
**E** = external drainage with connection on the back end

Drainage (see par. 1.8)

**0** = without drainage  
**E** = external drainage with connection on the front end

Breathers (see par. 1.9)

**0** = without breathers  
**S** = front and back breathers

Cushioning (see par. 1.2):

**0** = without cushioning      **1** = front  
**2** = back                              **3** = front and back

Seals (see par. 1.5):

**K** = standard (nitrile + polyurethane)  
**M** = low friction (nitrile + PTFE)  
**V** = high temperature (viton + PTFE)

Stroke (mm) - For cylinders with spacers indicate the working stroke.

Double rod threading (omit if not required).  
See single rod for dimensions

Double rod (omit if not required)

See single rod for dimensions. Not available with mounting style B-D-F.

Rod threading: Male thread (**standard**)

**W** = Female thread (see par. 4)

Ø rod (mm)		Rods available for each bore															
32	36	•															
40	45		•														
50	56			•													
63	70				•												
80	90					•											
90	100						•										
100	110							•									
110	125								•								
125	140									•							
160	180										•						
200	220											•					
250	280												•				
Bore (mm)		50	63	80	100	125	140*	160	180*	200	250	320	400				

\* Bores not considered by the standard ISO 6022

### 3 - ATEX 94/9/CE RATED VERSION

ATEX 94/9/CE rated version cylinders for installation in potentially explosive atmospheres are now available. The standard version of cylinders is ATEX II 2GD classified, whereas cylinders with proximity sensors are ATEX II 3GD classified.

The supply is always delivered accompanied by:

- the ATEX declaration of conformity
- the operating and maintenance user manual, where are described all the information for the proper use of cylinders in potentially explosive environments.

TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE N°: **CEC 10 ATEX 138**

#### 3.1 - Identification code

To order the ATEX-rated version, simply insert the letter K in the initial part of the identification code. The description becomes HCK3-\*

For cylinders without end-stroke proximity sensors please order with the identification code shown at paragraph 2.

Example: HCK3C-200/125-350-K3-S-0-11/20

For cylinders equipped with end-stroke proximity sensors please refer to the identification code shown at paragraph 16.1.

Example: HCK3F-FP22-80/56-225-K3-S-0-11/20

The ATEX-rated cylinders equipped with end-stroke proximity sensors are compliant with the specifications listed paragraph 16; Also the same prescriptions described in that paragraph are effective. (NB: for bores Ø125 and Ø400 feasibility contact our technical department).

The proximity sensors are compliant with the description and the wiring diagram shown at the paragraph 16.2.

#### 3.2 - Classification

Cylinders without end-stroke proximity sensors have this ATEX mark:

Ex II 2GD ck IIC T4 (-20°C Ta +80°C)

EX: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 94/9/CE directive and related technical specification requests.

II: Group II for surface plants

2: Category 2 high protection, eligible for zone 1 for gases and zone 21 for dust (automatically be eligible for zone 2 category 3 for gases and zone 22 for dust)

GD: for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures.

ck: protection by constructional safety and by liquid immersion

IIC: Gas group

(automatically eligible for group IIA and IIB)

T4: Temperature class for gas (max surface temperature)

-20°C Ta +80°C: Ambient temperature range

Cylinders with end-stroke proximity sensors have this ATEX mark:

Ex II 3GD ck IIC T4 (-20°C Ta +80°C)

EX: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 94/9/CE directive and related technical specification requests

II: Group II for surface plants

3: Category 3 standard protection, eligible for zone 2 for gases (zone 22 for dust)

GD: for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures.

ck: protection by constructional safety and by liquid immersion

IIC: Gas group

(automatically eligible for group IIA and IIB)

T4: Temperature class for gas (max surface temperature)

-20°C Ta +80°C: Ambient temperature range

#### 3.3 - Operating temperatures

The operating ambient temperature must be between -20°C and +80 °C.

The fluid temperature for the standard version seals (K) and for low friction seals (M) must be between -20°C and +80°C, as for viton (V) seals must be between -20°C and +120 °C.

The actuators are T4 (T135° C) class temperature classified, so they are eligible for operation also at higher class temperature (T3, T2, T1 (T200° C).

#### 3.4 - Admitted velocities

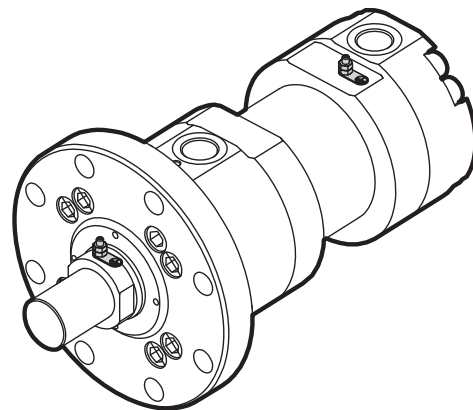
The maximum permissible speed is 0.5 m/s for standard cylinder seals (K) and 1 m/s for actuators with low friction seals (M) or Viton (V).

#### 3.5 - Connectors

The connectors for the end-stroke proximity are available upon request. They are metal, to be wired. The ordering code is **0680961**. One connector per sensor is needed.

#### 3.6 - Grounding points

The ATEX certified actuators are supplied with two grounding points, one on the rear head and one on the rod, for the wire of the cylinder with the ground (M4 screws).



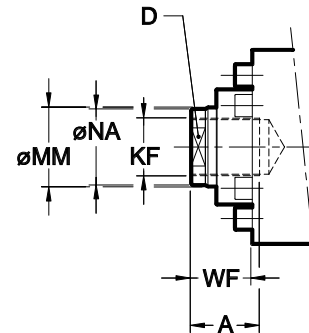
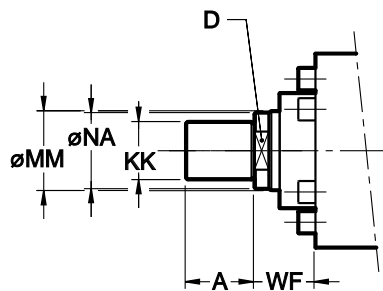
The bottom grounding point must always be connected whereas the connection of the rod grounding point can be avoided in case the whole mechanical stroke is covered during the cylinder operating phase (from the mechanical stop on the cylinder head to the mechanical stop on the bottom), or in case the rod has already been grounded through the mechanical connection between the rod itself and the machine/plan it is installed on.

In order to verify such a condition it is necessary to test the equipotentiality of the parts and a maximum resistance equal to 100Ω as per the EN13463-1 norm.

## 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

Standard = male thread

W = female thread



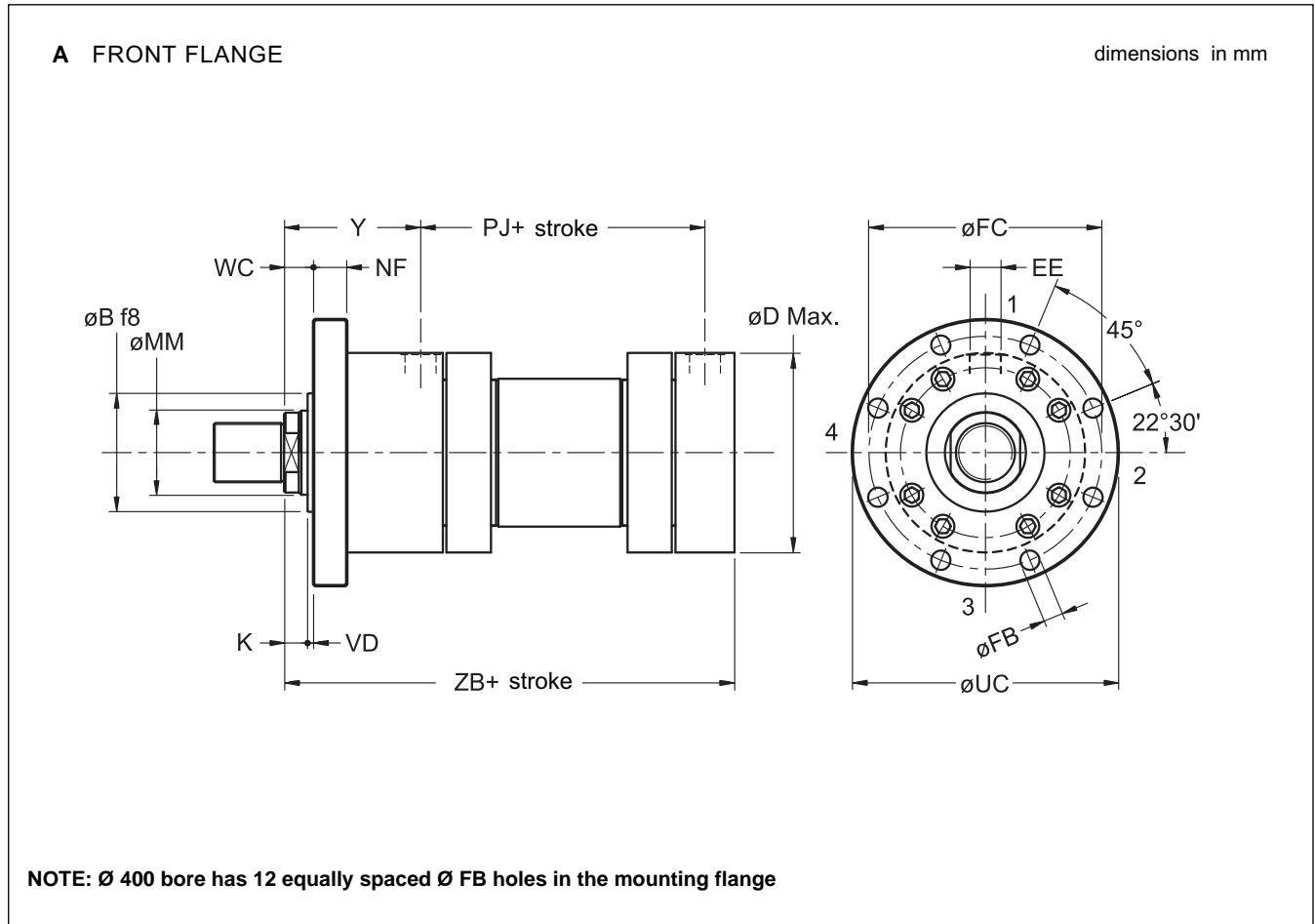
\* For bores  $\varnothing$  180 (piston rod  $\varnothing$  110) and higher, the rod has 4 holes at  $90^\circ$  realized on  $\varnothing$  NA and of  $\varnothing$  shown in the table.

dimensions in mm

A pin wrench UNI 6752 - DIN 1810 must be used.

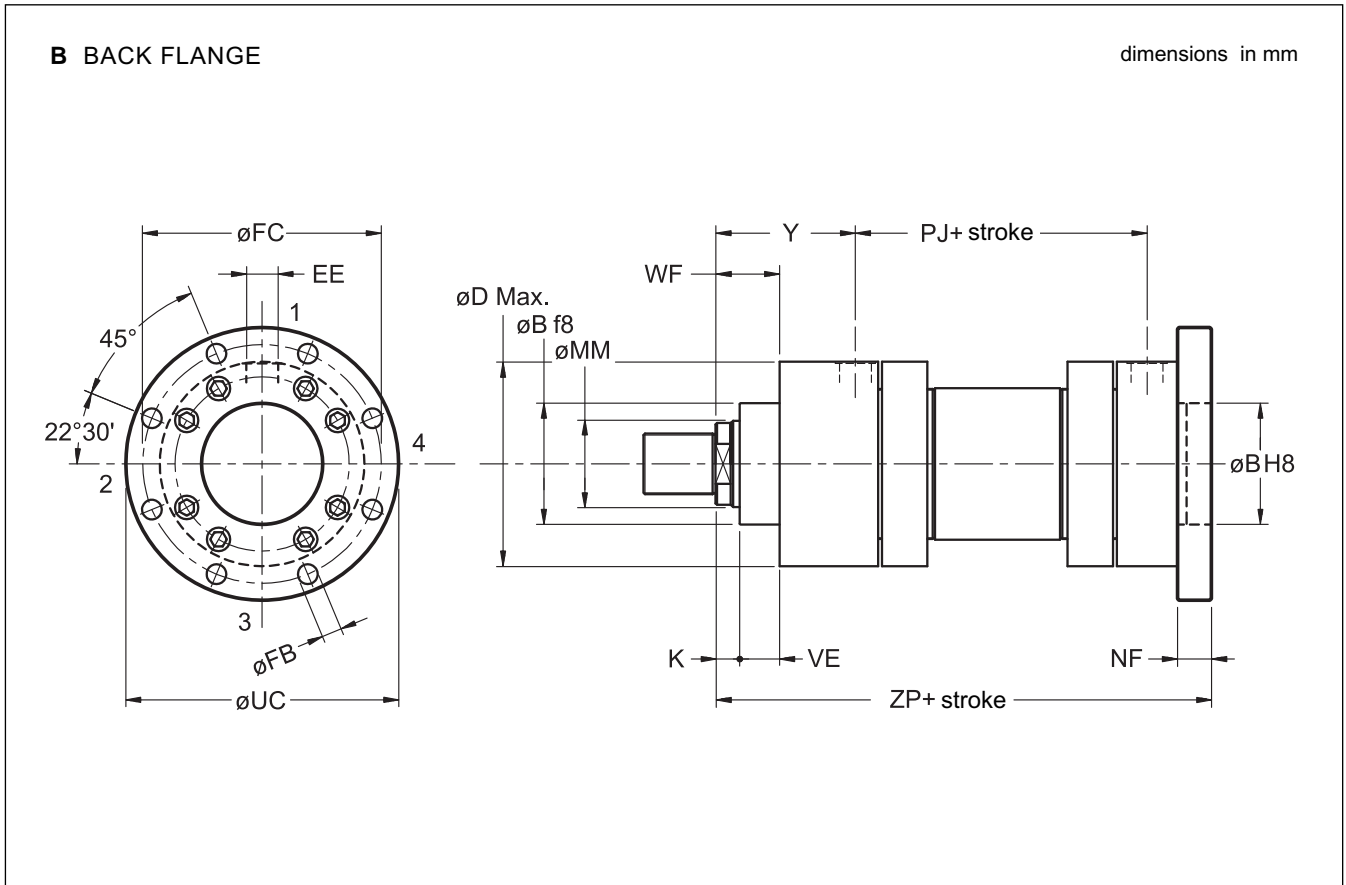
Bore	MM $\varnothing$ rod	KK	$\varnothing$ NA	KF	A	D	WF
50	32	M27x2	31	-	36	28	47
	36		35	M27x2		32	
63	40	M33x2	38	-	45	34	53
	45		43	M33x2		36	
80	50	M42x2	48	-	56	43	60
	56		54	M42x2		46	
100	63	M48x2	60	-	63	53	68
	70		67	M48x2		60	
125	80	M64x3	77	-	85	65	76
	90		87	M64x3		75	
140	90	M72x3	87	-	90	75	76
	100		96	M72x3		85	
160	100	M80x3	96	-	95	85	85
	110		106	M80x3		95	
180	110	M90x3	106	-	105	95	95
	125		121	M90x3		$\varnothing$ 12*	
200	125	M100x3	121	-	112	$\varnothing$ 12*	101
	140		136	M100x3			
250	160	M125x4	155	-	125	$\varnothing$ 15*	113
	180		175	M125x4			
320	200	M160x4	195	-	160	$\varnothing$ 15*	136
	220		214	M160x4			
400	250	M200x4	245	-	200	$\varnothing$ 20*	163
	280		270	M200x4			

## 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MF3



Bore	MM $\varnothing rod$	$\varnothing B$ f8	$\varnothing D$ max	EE BSP	$\varnothing FB$	$\varnothing FC$	K	NF	PJ	$\varnothing UC$	VD	WC	Y	ZB
50	32 36	63	105	1/2"	13,5	132	18	25	120	155	4	22	98	244
63	40 45	75	122	3/4"	13,5	150	21	28	133	175	4	25	112	274
80	50 56	90	145	3/4"	17,5	180	24	32	155	210	4	28	120	305
100	63 70	110	175	1"	22	212	27	36	171	250	5	32	134	340
125	80 90	132	210	1"	22	250	31	40	205	290	5	36	153	396
140	90 100	145	255	1. 1/4"	26	300	31	40	208	340	5	36	181	430
160	100 110	160	270	1. 1/4"	26	315	35	45	235	360	5	40	185	467
180	110 125	185	300	1. 1/4"	33	365	40	50	250	420	5	45	205	505
200	125 140	200	330	1. 1/4"	33	385	40	56	278	440	5	45	220	550
250	160 180	250	410	1. 1/2"	39	475	42	63	325	540	8	50	260	652
320	200 220	320	500	2"	45	600	48	80	350	675	8	56	310	764
400	250 280	400	628	2"	45 NOTE	720	53	100	355	800	10	63	310	775

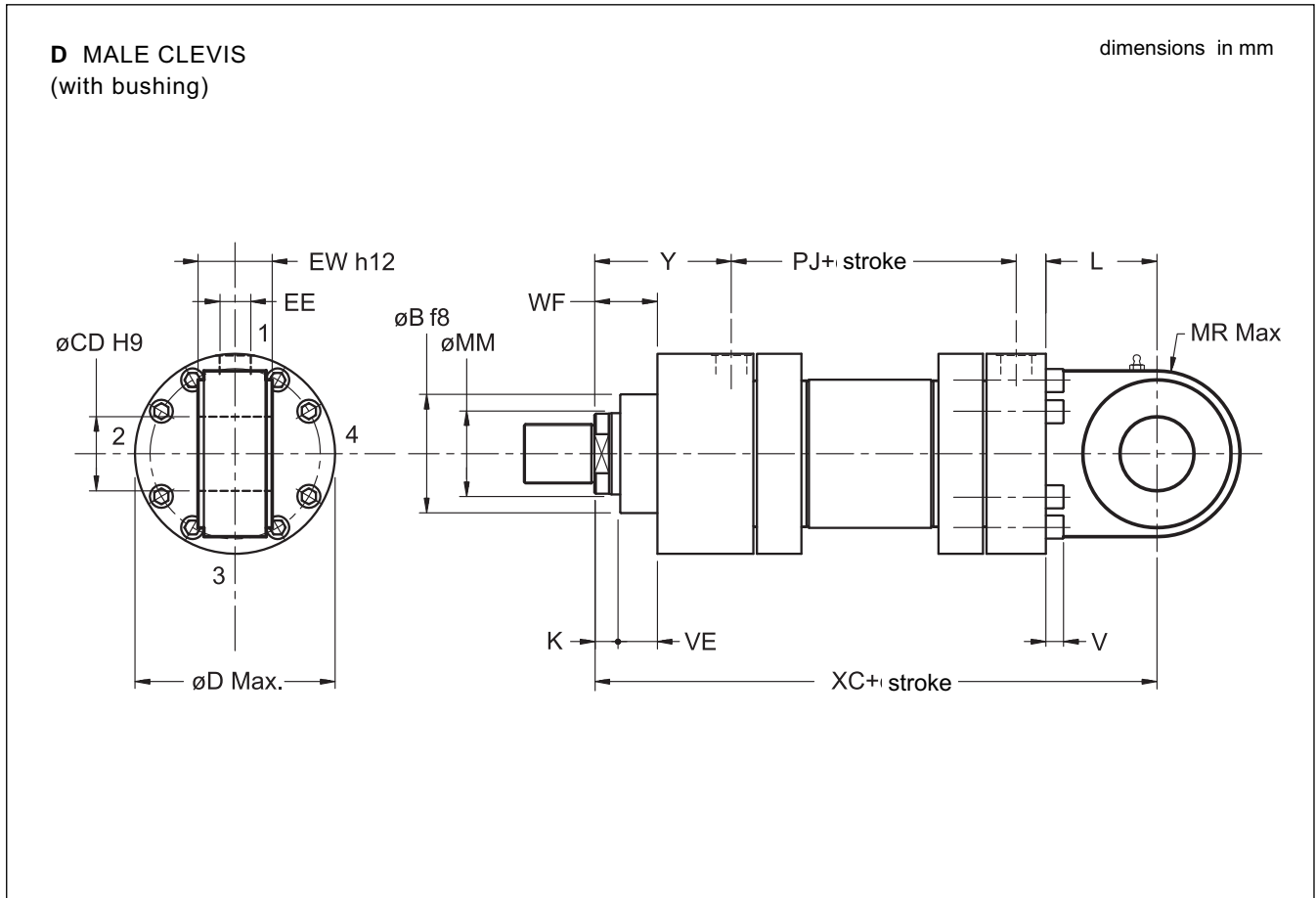
## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MF4



**NOTE: Ø 400 bore has 12 equally spaced ØFB holes in the mounting flange**

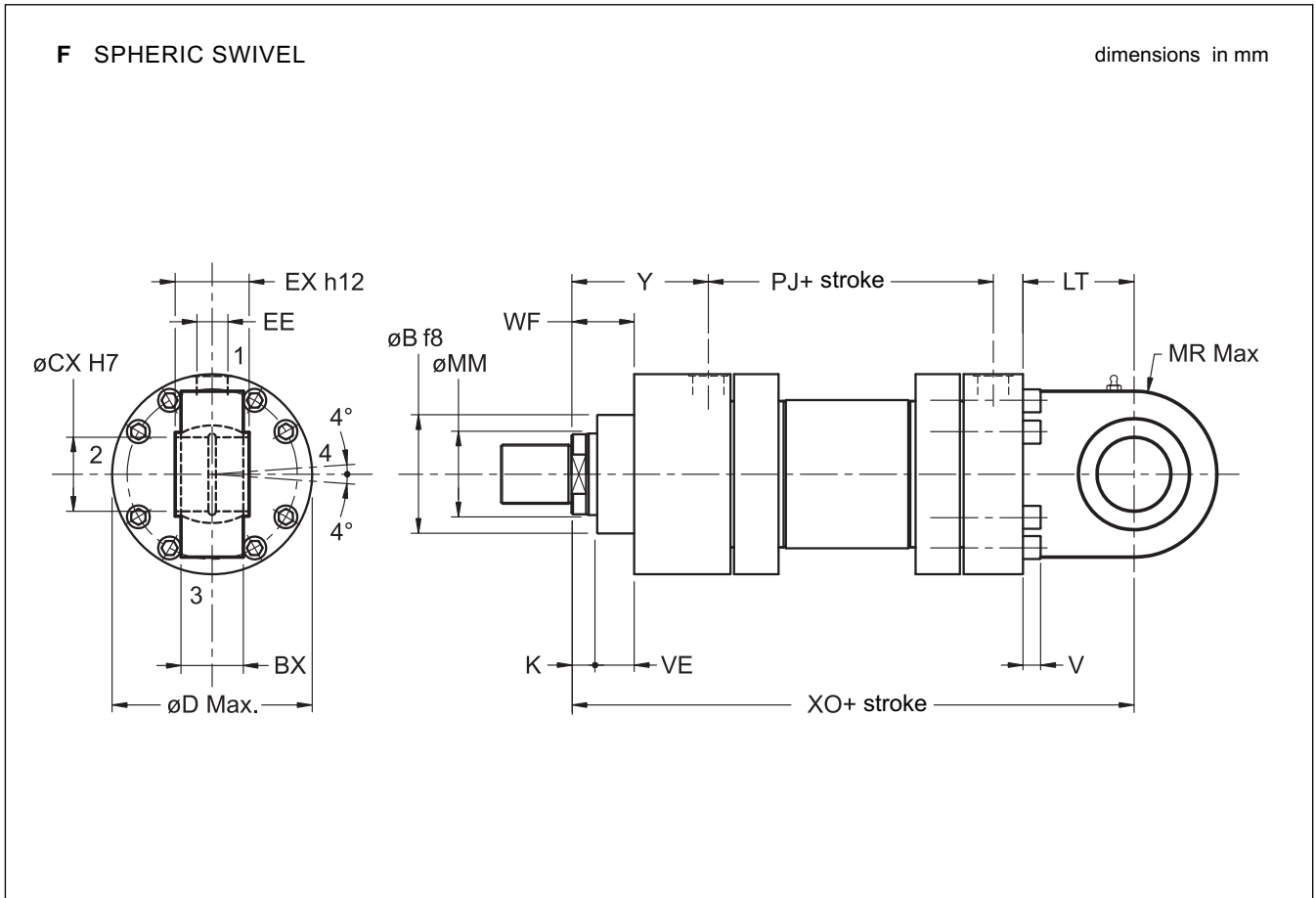
Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	ØD max	EE BSP	ØFB	ØFC	K	NF	PJ	ØUC	VE	WF	Y	ZP
50	32 36	63	105	1/2"	13,5	132	18	25	120	155	29	47	98	265
63	40 45	75	122	3/4"	13,5	150	21	28	133	175	32	53	112	298
80	50 56	90	145	3/4"	17,5	180	24	32	155	210	36	60	120	332
100	63 70	110	175	1"	22	212	27	36	171	250	41	68	134	371
125	80 90	132	210	1"	22	250	31	40	205	290	45	76	153	430
140	90 100	145	255	1. 1/4"	26	300	31	40	208	340	45	76	181	465
160	100 110	160	270	1. 1/4"	26	315	35	45	235	360	50	85	185	505
180	110 125	185	300	1. 1/4"	33	365	40	50	250	420	55	95	205	550
200	125 140	200	330	1. 1/4"	33	385	40	56	278	440	61	101	220	596
250	160 180	250	410	1. 1/2"	39	475	42	63	325	540	71	113	260	703
320	200 220	320	500	2"	45	600	48	80	350	675	88	136	310	830
400	250 280	400	628	2"	45 NOTE	720	53	100	355	800	110	163	310	855

## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP3



Bore	MM $\varnothing rod$	$\varnothing B$ f8	$\varnothing CD$ H9	$\varnothing D$ max	EE BSP	EW h12	K	L	MR max	PJ	V	VE	WF	XC	Y
<b>50</b>	32 36	63	32	105	1/2"	32	18	61	35	120	8	29	47	305	98
<b>63</b>	40 45	75	40	122	3/4"	40	21	74	50	133	10	32	53	348	112
<b>80</b>	50 56	90	50	145	3/4"	50	24	90	61.5	155	12	36	60	395	120
<b>100</b>	63 70	110	63	175	1"	63	27	102	72.5	171	16	41	68	442	134
<b>125</b>	80 90	132	80	210	1"	80	31	124	90	205	16	45	76	520	153
<b>140</b>	90 100	145	90	255	1.1/4"	90	31	150	113	208	24	45	76	580	181
<b>160</b>	100 110	160	100	270	1.1/4"	100	35	150	125	235	24	50	85	617	185
<b>180</b>	110 125	185	110	315	1.1/4"	110	40	185	147.5	250	27	55	95	690	205
<b>200</b>	125 140	200	125	330	1.1/4"	125	40	206	160	278	24	61	101	756	220
<b>250</b>	160 180	250	160	410	1.1/2"	160	42	251	200	325	27	71	113	903	260
<b>320</b>	200 220	320	200	510	2"	200	48	316	250	350	36	88	136	1080	310
<b>400</b>	250 280	400	250	628	2"	250	53	300	320	355	42	110	163	1075	310

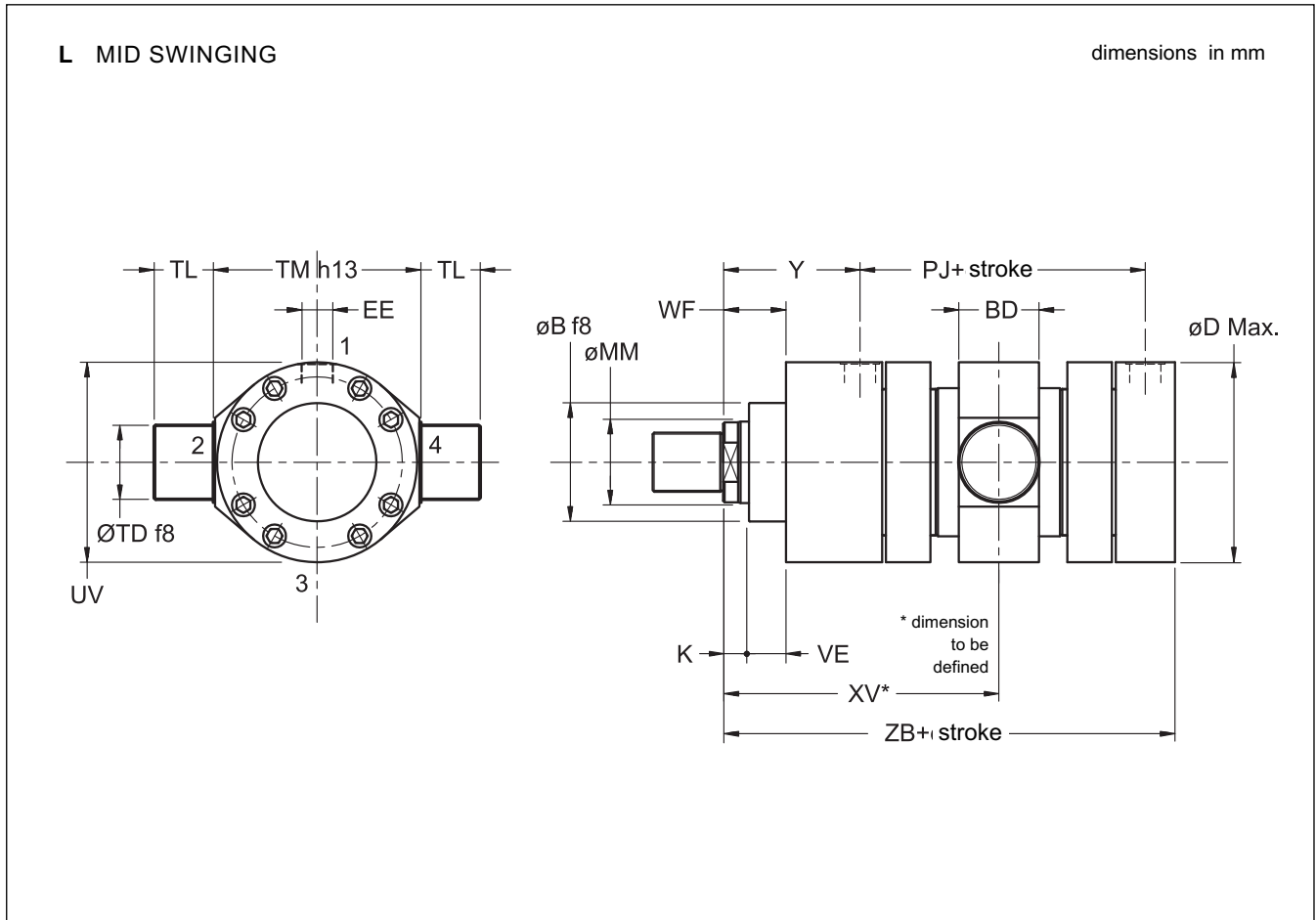
## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP5



Bore	MM $\varnothing_{rod}$	$\varnothing B$ f8	BX	$\varnothing CX$ H7	$\varnothing D$ max	EE BSP	EX h12	K	LT	MS max	PJ	V	VE	WF	XO	Y
50	32 36	63	27	32	105	1/2"	32	18	61	40	120	8	29	47	305	98
63	40 45	75	35	40	122	3/4"	40	21	74	50	133	10	32	53	348	112
80	50 56	90	40	50	145	3/4"	50	24	90	63	155	12	36	60	395	120
100	63 70	110	50	63	175	1"	63	27	102	71	171	16	41	68	442	134
125	80 90	132	60	80	210	1"	80	31	124	90	205	16	45	76	520	153
140	90 100	145	65	90	255	1.1/4"	90	31	150	113	208	24	45	76	580	181
160	100 110	160	70	100	270	1.1/4"	100	35	150	112	235	24	50	85	617	185
180	110 125	185	80	110	300	1.1/4"	110	40	185	147.5	250	27	55	95	690	205
200	125 140	200	102	125	330	1.1/4"	125	40	206	160	278	24	61	101	756	220
250	160 180	250	130	160	410	1.1/2"	160	42	251	200	325	27	71	113	903	260
320	200 220	320	162	200	500	2"	200	48	316	250	350	36	88	136	1080	310
400	250 280	400	192	250	628	2"	250	53	300	320	355	42	110	163	1075	310



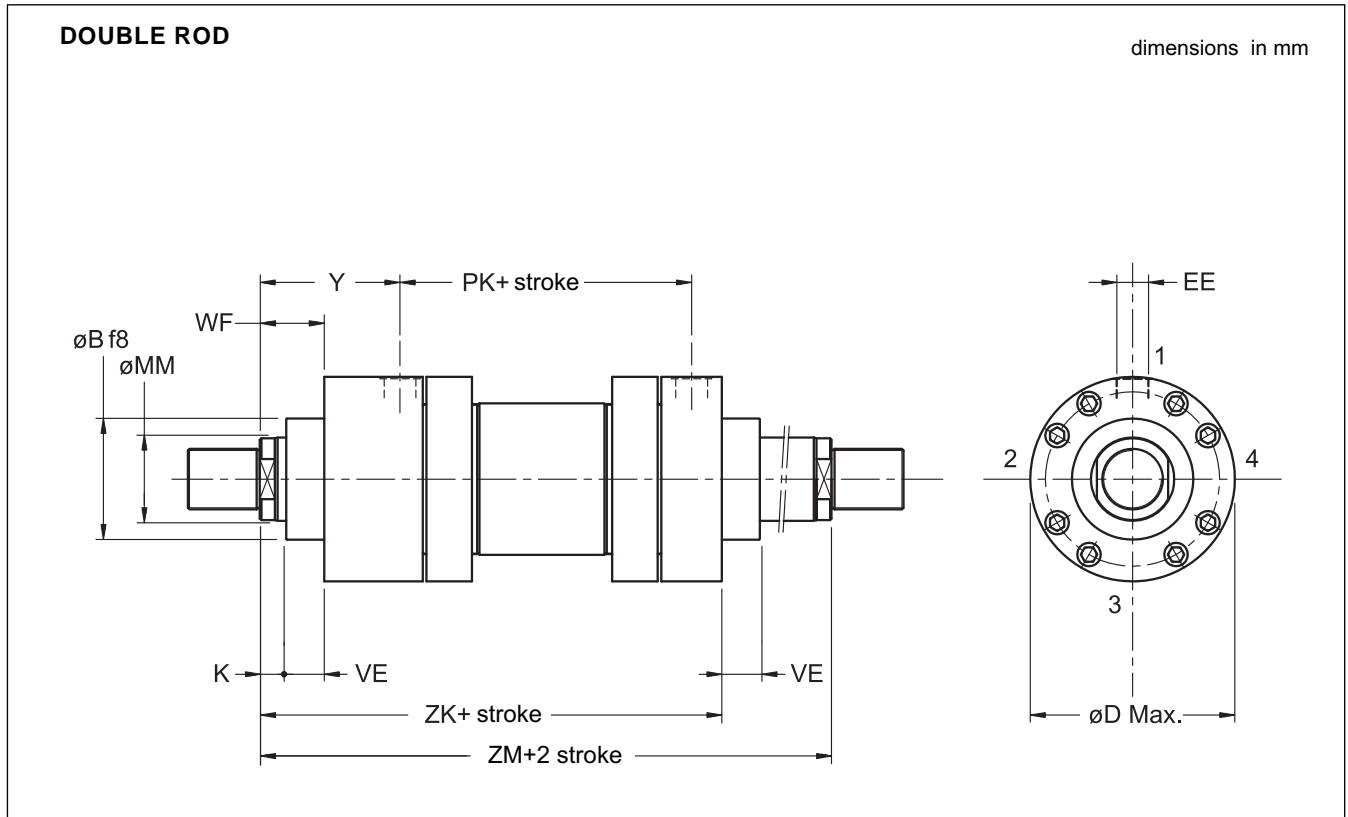
## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MT4



Bore	MM $\varnothing$ rod	$\varnothing B$ f8	BD	CORSA mm	$\varnothing D$ max	EE BSP	K	PJ	$\varnothing TD$ f8	TL	TM h13	$\varnothing UV$	VE	WF	XV min	XV max + stroke	Y	ZB
50	32 36	63	38	45	105	1/2"	18	120	32	25	112	105	29	47	180	144	98	244
63	40 45	75	48	45	122	3/4"	21	133	40	32	125	122	32	53	195	160	112	274
80	50 56	90	58	60	145	3/4"	24	155	50	40	150	145	36	60	220	175	120	305
100	63 70	110	73	80	175	1"	27	171	63	50	180	175	41	68	245	185	134	340
125	80 90	132	88	95	210	1"	31	205	80	63	224	210	45	76	290	220	153	396
140	90 100	145	98	115	255	1. 1/4"	31	208	90	70	265	255	45	76	330	240	181	430
160	100 110	160	108	115	270	1. 1/4"	35	235	100	80	280	270	50	85	340	255	185	467
180	110 125	185	118	150	300	1. 1/4"	40	250	110	90	320	315	55	95	390	270	205	505
200	125 140	200	133	180	330	1. 1/4"	40	278	125	100	335	330	61	101	430	280	220	550
250	160 180	250	180	220	410	1. 1/2"	42	325	160	125	425	410	71	113	505	320	260	652
320	200 220	320	220	280	500	2"	48	350	200	160	530	510	88	136	590	380	310	764
400	250 280	400	270	420	628	2"	53	355	250	200	630	628	110	163	675	340	310	775



### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



For other dimensions and mounting styles please see single rod cylinder tables.

Not available for mounting styles B - D - F.

Bore	MM $\varnothing$ rod	K	$\varnothing D$ max	EE BSP	PK	VE	WF	Y	ZM	ZK
50	32 36	18	105	1/2"	126	29	47	98	322	275
63	40 45	21	122	3/4"	134	32	53	112	358	305
80	50 56	24	145	3/4"	153	36	60	120	393	333
100	63 70	27	175	1"	165	41	68	134	433	365
125	80 90	31	210	1"	204	45	76	153	510	434
140	90 100	31	255	1. 1/4"	208	45	76	181	570	494
160	100 110	35	270	1. 1/4"	225	50	85	185	595	510
180	110 125	40	300	1. 1/4"	250	55	95	205	660	565
200	125 140	40	330	1. 1/4"	271	61	101	220	711	610
250	160 180	42	410	1. 1/2"	308	71	113	260	828	715
320	200 220	48	500	2"	350	88	136	310	970	834
400	250 280	53	628	2"	355	110	163	310	975	812

**NOTE:** Double rod cylinders are developed with two separate rods, fixed together by means of threading.

Because of this mounting style, the rod with female threading is less resistant than the other. To simplify the identification of the more resistant rod, the "M" marking is stamped on its end.

We recommend the use of the weaker rod for the less demanding applications.

### 11 - ROD DIAMETER SELECTION

To ensure adequate stability, cylinders must be calculated for maximum compressive load according to the following simplified procedure:

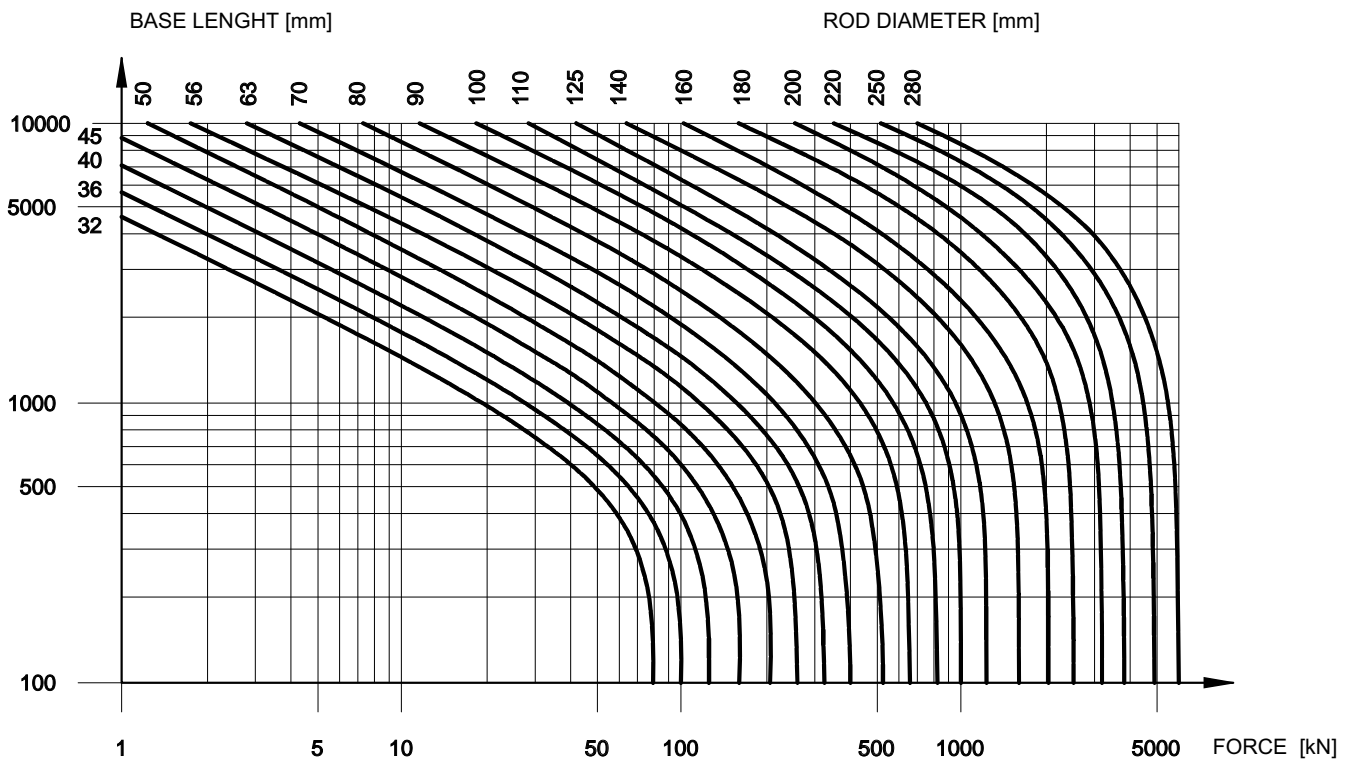
- Refer to the table to identify the stroke factor according to the mounting style.
- To calculate the reference length, multiply the working stroke by the stroke factor.

- To calculate the thrust force, multiply the total cylinder area by the operating pressure.
- On the diagram, find the point of intersection between the thrust force and reference length.
- Identify the minimum rod diameter on the curve above the previous point of intersection.

Cylinders with rod diameters smaller than the value plotted in the diagram will not guarantee sufficient rigidity.

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
A	Fixed and supported		2
	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
B	Fixed and supported		4
	Fixed and rigidly guided		1
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
D - F	Jointed and supported		4
	Jointed and rigidly guided		2
L	Jointed and supported		3
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5



### 12 - THEORETICAL FORCES

Push force  $F_s = P \cdot A_t$   
 Pull force  $F_t = P \cdot A_a$

$F_s$  = Force (extension) in N  
 $F_t$  = Force (retraction) in N  
 $A_t$  = Total area in  $\text{mm}^2$   
 $A_a$  = Annular area in  $\text{mm}^2$   
 $P$  = Pressure in MPa

1 bar = 0.1 MPa  
 1 kgf = 9.81 N

Bore mm	Ø rod mm	Total area $\text{mm}^2$	Annular area $\text{mm}^2$
50	32 36	1964	1159 946
63	40 45	3117	1861 1527
80	50 56	5027	3063 2564
100	63 70	7854	4737 4006
125	80 90	12272	7245 5910
140	90 100	15394	9032 7540
160	100 110	20106	12252 10603
180	110 125	25447	15943 13175
200	125 140	31416	19144 16022
250	160 180	49087	28981 23640
320	200 220	80425	49009 42412
400	250 280	125664	76576 64089

### 13 - THEORETICAL VELOCITIES

#### Configuration 1

The diagram illustrates a conventional cylinder application: the fluid is delivered by means of a directional control valve in alternation to the front chamber while the rear chamber is connected to tank and vice versa.

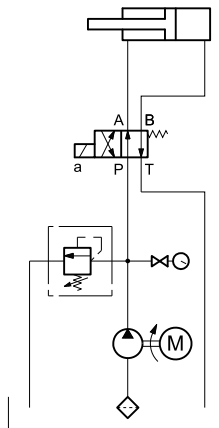
To calculate velocity and force, proceed as follows:

Velocity (extension)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_t \cdot 60}$

Velocity (retraction)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_a \cdot 60}$

Force (extension)  $F = P \cdot A_t$

Force (retraction)  $F = P \cdot A_a$



#### Configuration 2

When the system requires high velocity with relatively low forces, we recommend using a regenerative circuit. Diagram 2 illustrates the simplest version of this type of set-up.

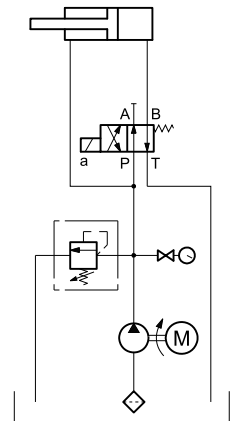
The annular chamber is permanently connected to the pump while the full bore end is connected alternately to the pump, in which case the piston rod extends as a result of the differential areas (both chambers are supplied at the same pressure), and to tank, in which case the piston rod retracts.

Velocity (extension)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_s \cdot 60}$

Velocity (retraction)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{A_a \cdot 60}$

Force (extension)  $F = P \cdot A_s$

Force (retraction)  $F = P \cdot A_a$



$V$  = Velocity in m/s  
 $Q$  = Flow rate in l/min  
 $A_t$  = Total area (piston bore) in  $\text{mm}^2$   
 $A_a$  = Annular area ( $A_t - A_s$ ) in  $\text{mm}^2$   
 $F$  = Force in N  
 $P$  = Pressure in MPa  
 $A_s$  = Rod area ( $A_t - A_a$ ) in  $\text{mm}^2$   
 $Q_d$  = Flow rate through directional control valve (Q+return flow rate from small chamber) in l/min

1 bar = 0.1 MPa  
 1 kgf = 9.81 N

**NOTE:** In the case of regenerative circuits, the sizing of the directional control valve is fundamental. Flow rate through the directional control valve is calculated according to the following formula:

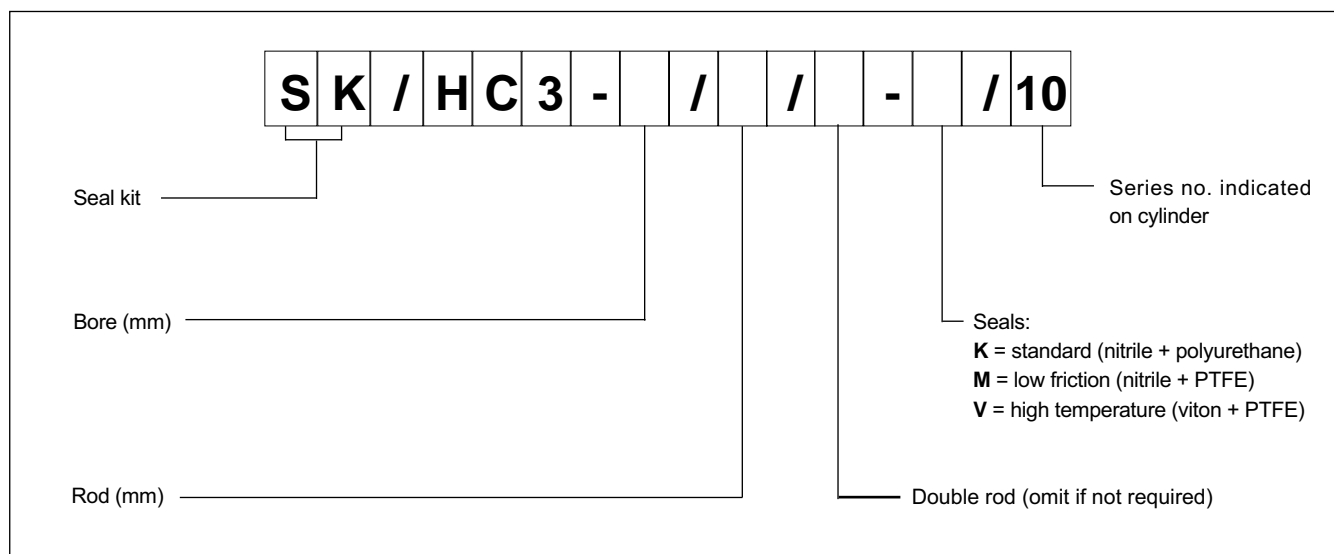
$$Q_d = \frac{V \cdot A_t \cdot 60}{1000}$$



### 14 - MASSES

Bore	Ø rod	Mass for null stroke			Mass for 10 mm stroke
		Mounting style			
		A - B	D - F	L	
mm	mm	kg	kg	kg	kg
50	32 36	14	16	17	0,2
63	40 45	28	27	27	0,3
80	50 56	39	38	39	0,5
100	63 70	61	62	63	0,6 0,7
125	80 90	103 104	107 108	110	0,9 1
140	90 100	164	173	175	1,1 1,2
160	100 110	198 199	210	208 209	1,6 1,7
180	110 125	289	296 297	298 299	2 2,2
200	125 140	356 357	365 366	364 365	2,2 2,4
250	160 180	666 667	698 700	685 687	3,2 3,6
320	200 220	1200 1250	1314 1365	1259 1310	5,1 5,6
400	250 280	2180 2250	2259 2330	2249 2320	7 7,5

### 15 - SEAL KIT IDENTIFICATION CODE



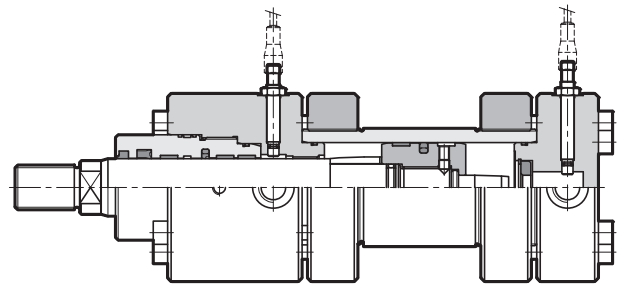
**NOTE:** the seal kit includes all the seals of a full-options cylinder (cushionings and external drain).

### 16 - END-STROKE PROXIMITY SENSORS

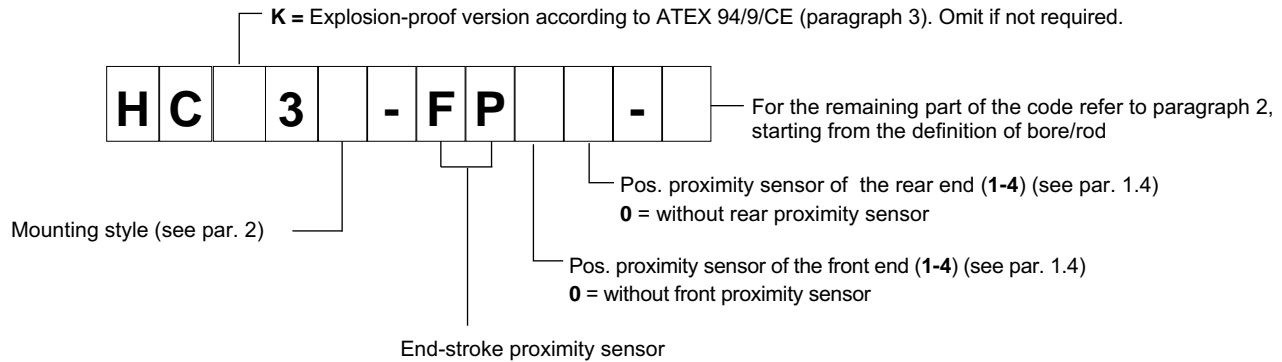
Upon request, cylinders can be supplied with end-stroke proximity sensors type PNP, with normally open output. They are mounted on the front and rear end of the cylinder and they supply an electric signal when the piston rod reaches the stroke end. They are available for all cylinder mounting styles, on both ends and for every available bore.

In order to ensure the correct functioning of the system, cylinders must be equipped with cushionings.

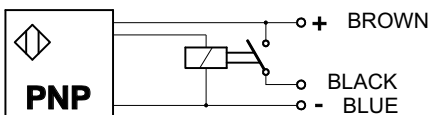
These sensors can be only used to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.



#### 16.1 - Identification code



#### 16.2 - Technical characteristics and electrical connection



Rated voltage	VDC	24
Power supply voltage range	VDC	10 ÷ 30
Absorbed current	mA	200
Output	normally open contact	
Electric protection	polarity inversion short circuit overvoltage	
Electric connection	with connector	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	500
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 / +80
Class of protection according CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric ag.)	IP 68	
Piston position LED ( <b>NOTE</b> )	NO (it's on the connector)	

#### 16.3 - Connectors

Connectors for proximity sensors must be ordered separately, by specifying the code: **ECM3S/M12L/10**

**NOTE: These connectors are not suitable for ATEX-rated cylinders. The connectors for the ATEX-rated cylinders are described at paragraph 3.5.**

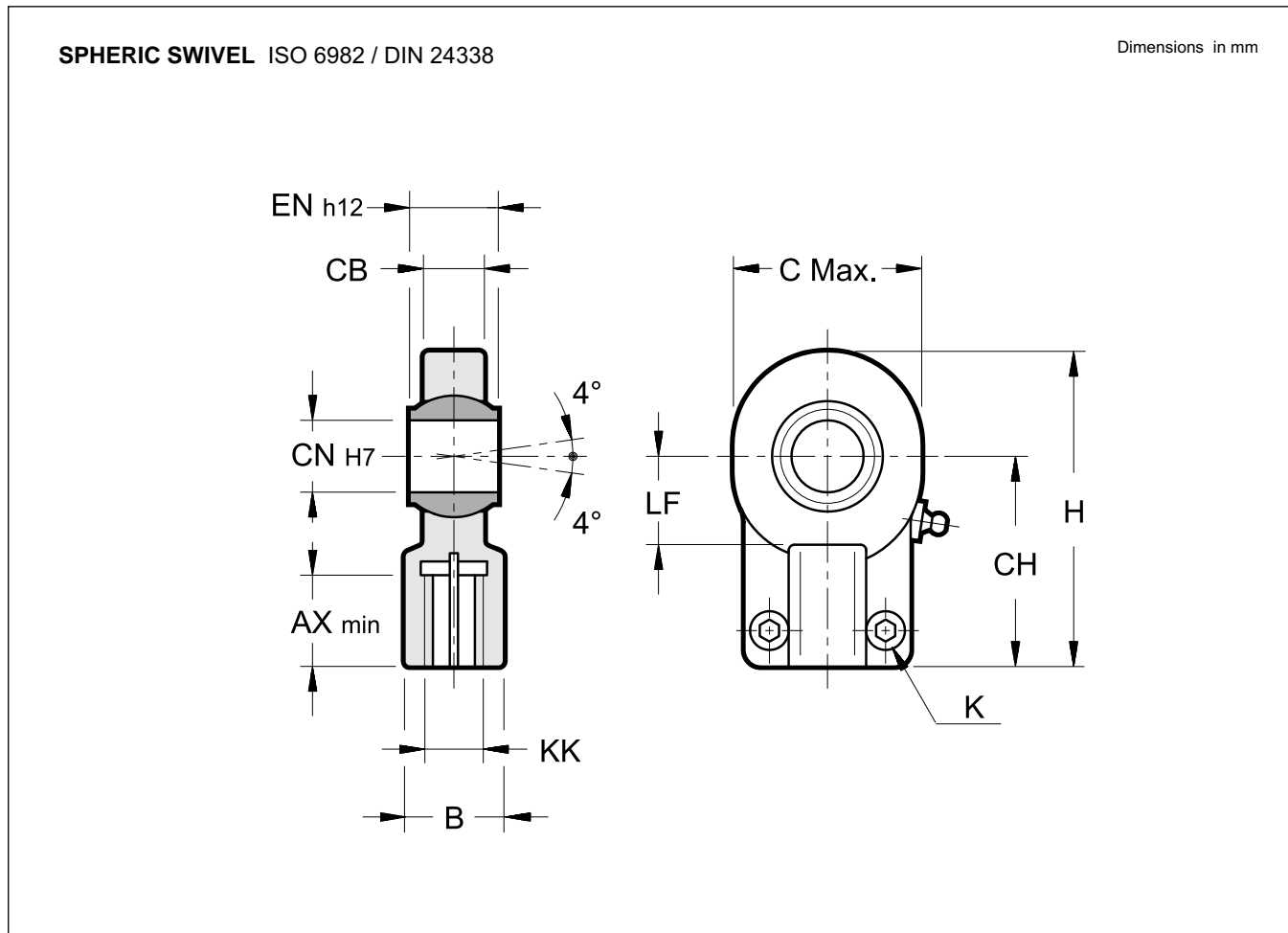
Connector: pre-wired connector M12 - IP68  
 Cable: with 3 conductors 0.34 mm<sup>2</sup> - length 5 mt.  
 Cable material: polyurethane resin (oil resistant)

The connector has two LEDs, one green and one yellow.

**GREEN:** Connector power supply.  
 The LED burn when the connector is supplied.

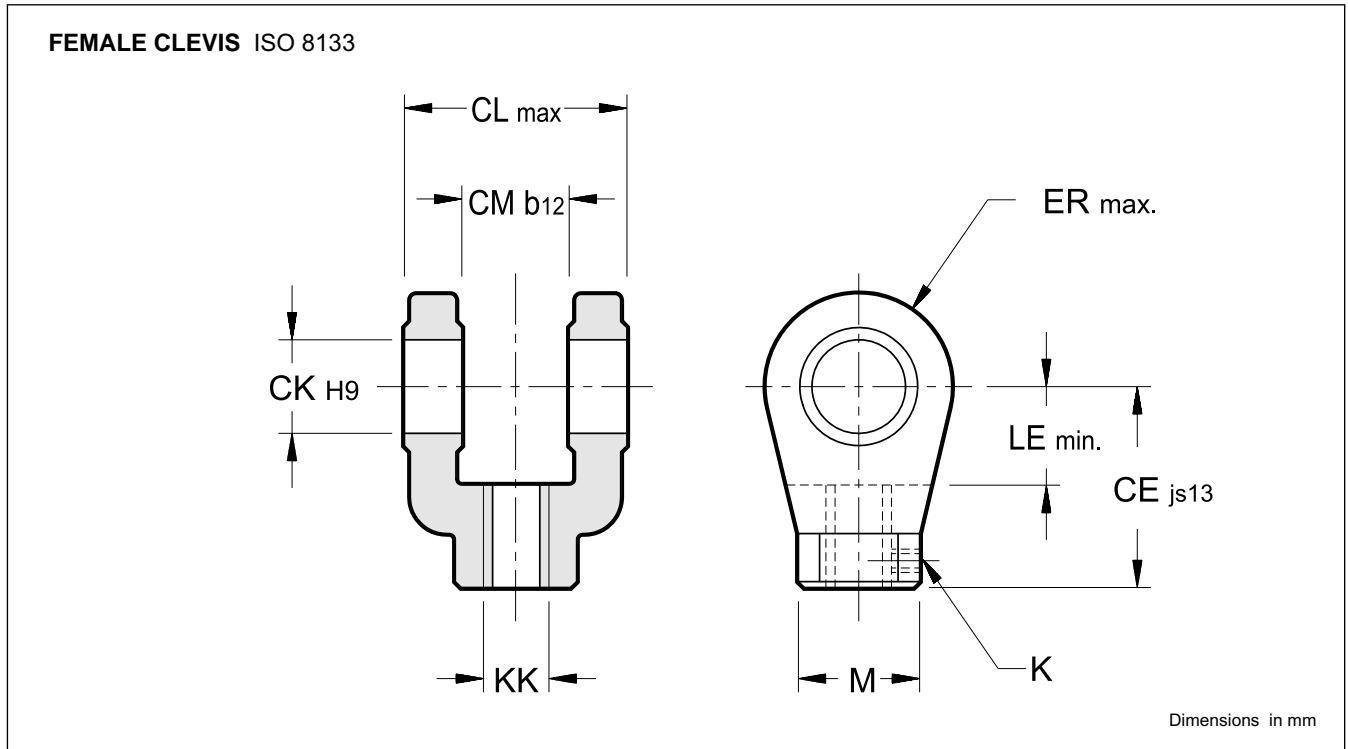
**YELLOW:** position signal.  
 ON - piston at stroke end  
 OFF - piston not at stroke end

### 17 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



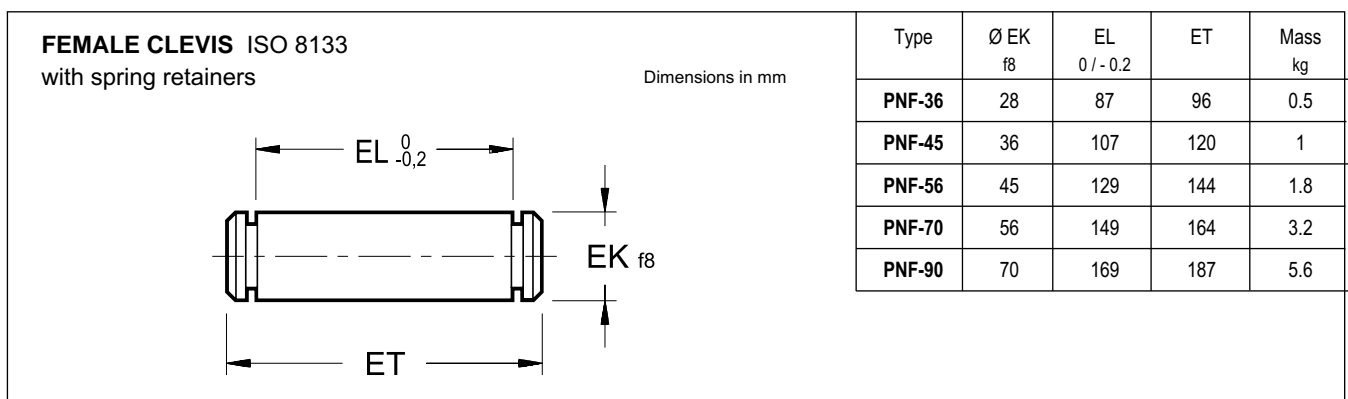
Type	Ø cylinder bore	AX min	B	C max	CB	CH	Ø CN H7	EN h12	H	KK	LF	BOLT K UNI 5931	Torque Nm	Max load kN	Mass Kg
LSF-36	50	37	38	71	28	80	32	32	119	M27x2	32	M10x25	49	67	1.17
LSF-45	63	46	47	90	33	97	40	40	146	M33x2	41	M10x30	49	100	2.15
LSF-56	80	57	58	109	41	120	50	50	180	M42x2	50	M12x35	86	156	3.75
LSF-70	100	64	70	132	53	140	63	63	212	M48x2	62	M16x40	210	255	7
LSF-90	125	86	90	170	67	180	80	80	271	M64x3	78	M20x50	410	400	13.8
LSF-100	140	91	100	185	72	195	90	90	296	M72x3	85	M20x60	410	490	19.1
LSF-110	160	96	110	224	84	210	100	100	322	M80x3	98	M24x60	710	610	25
LSF-125	180	106	125	235	88	235	110	110	364	M90x3	105	M24x60	710	655	32
LSF-140	200	113	135	290	102	260	125	125	405	M100x3	120	M24x70	710	950	46
LSF-180	250	126	165	346	130	310	160	160	480	M125x4	150	M24x80	710	1370	82.5
LSF-220	320	161	215	460	162	390	200	200	620	M160x4	195	M30x100	1500	2120	168

## 18 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Type	Ø cylinder bore	M	CE	Ø CK	CL	CM	ER	KK	LE	K bolt	Max load kN	Mass kg
		CH	js13	H9	max	b12	max		min			
<b>FRC-36</b>	50	40	75	28	83	40	34	M27x2	39	M6x6	80	1.8
<b>FRC-45</b>	63	56	99	36	103	50	50	M33x2	54	M8x8	125	3.7
<b>FRC-56</b>	80	56	113	45	123	60	53	M42x2	57	M8x8	200	5.6
<b>FRC-70</b>	100	75	126	56	143	70	59	M48x2	63	M12x12	320	9.3
<b>FRC-90</b>	125	95	168	70	163	80	78	M64x3	83	M12x12	500	20
<b>FRC-110</b>	160	95	168	70	163	80	78	M80x3	83	M12x12	500	20

## 19 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





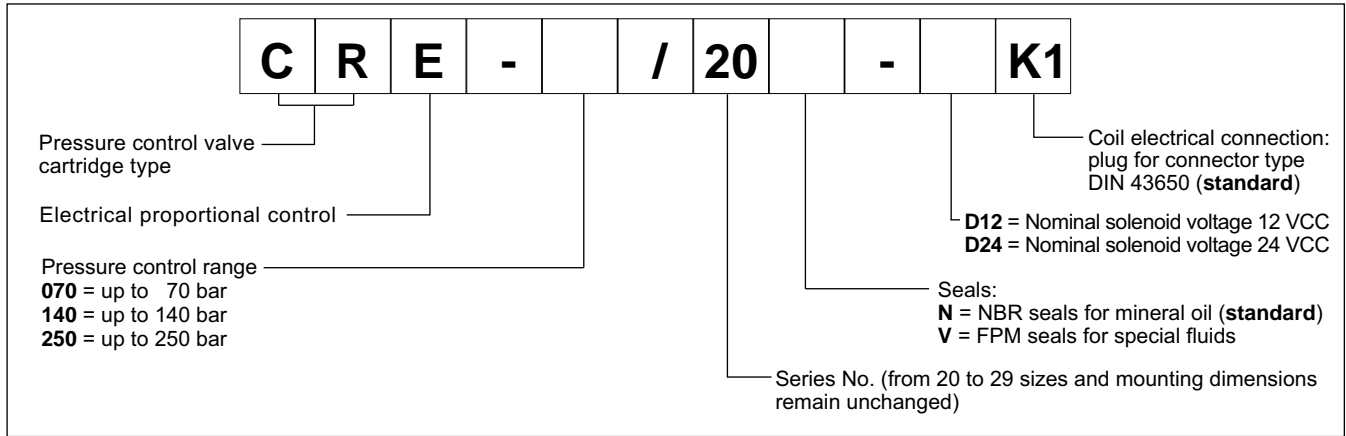
**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24  
Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com







## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

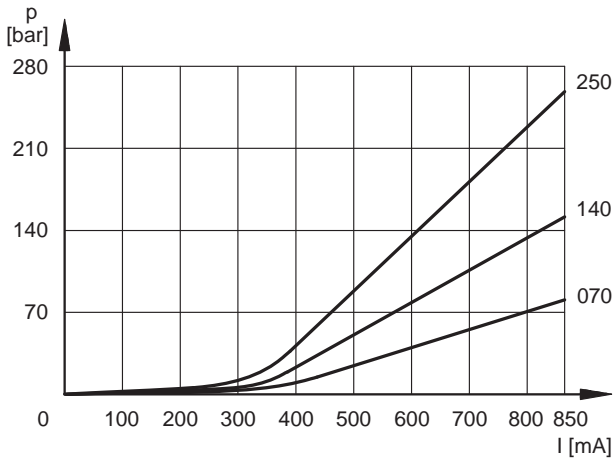


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

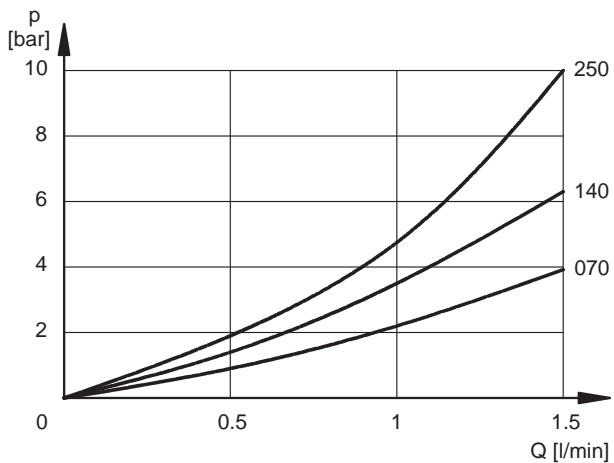
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid, measured with input flow rate  $Q=0,5$  l/min.

The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T.

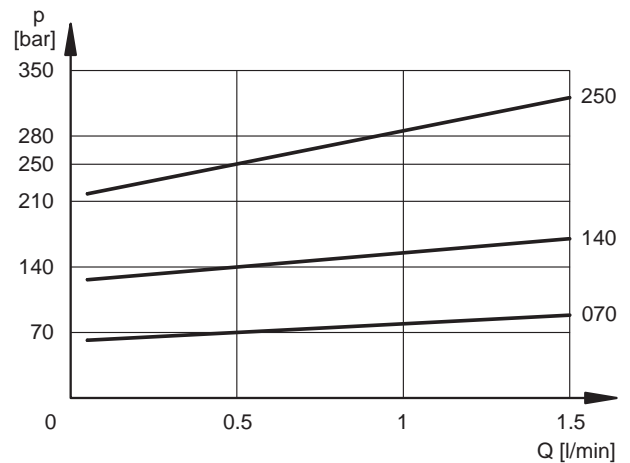
### PRESSURE CONTROL $p = f(I)$



### MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE $p_{min} = f(Q)$



### PRESSURE VARIATION $p_{max} = f(Q)$





### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).  
For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.  
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	16.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1.9	0.85
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%	
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CEE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		

### 5 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with a valve of pressure range up to 140 bar and with input flow rate Q = 0,5 l/min.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

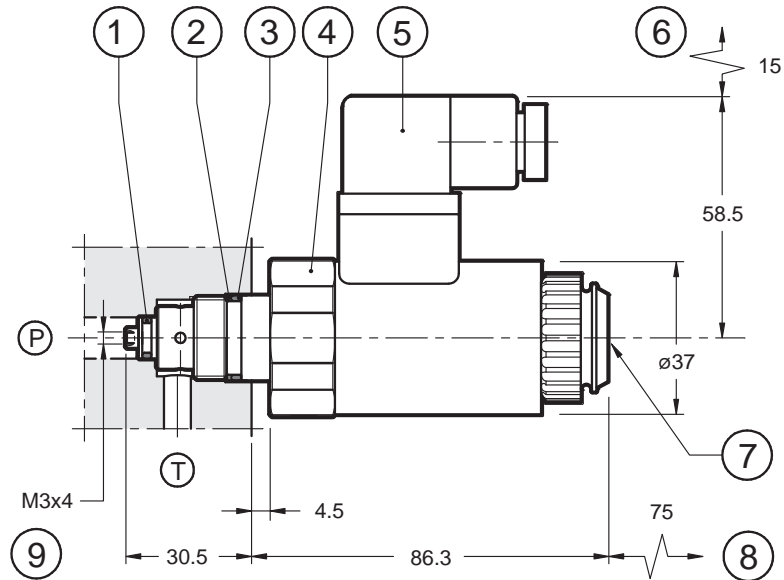
### 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the CRE valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 7). At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

**7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



dimensions in mm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (7) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

\* The measurement 4,5 mm can be reduced to 0,5 mm by increasing the axial dimensions of the D-10A, seat by 4 mm.

1	OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78)
2	PARBAK type 8-017 (18.01x1.14x1.35)
3	OR type 2068 (17.17x1.78)
4	Hex: spanner 36, torque 45 ± 50 Nm
5	DIN 43650 electric connector
6	Connector removal space
7	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
8	Coil removal space
9	Seat for optional calibrated flow restrictor

**8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS**

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>UEIK-11</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300



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# PRED3

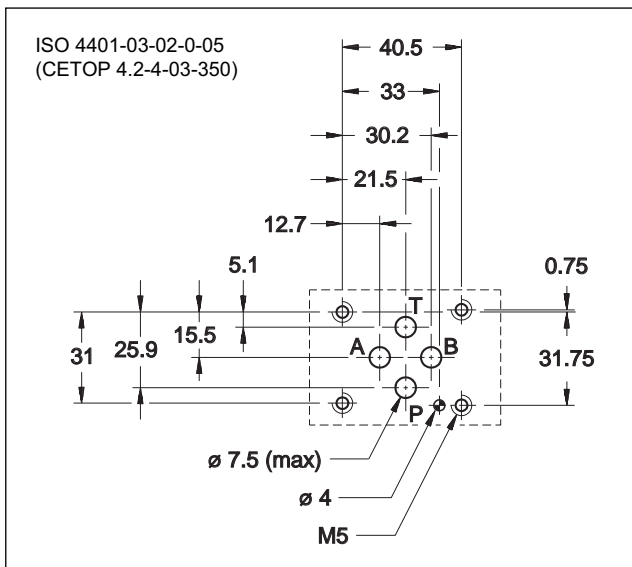
## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 10

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **3** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE

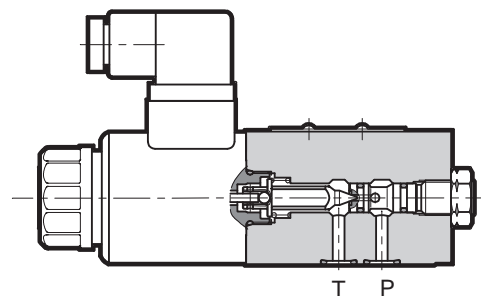


#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see p min = f(Q) diagram	
Nominal flow Maximum flow (see p min = f(Q) diagram)	l/min	1 3
Step response	see paragraph 5	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 5%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

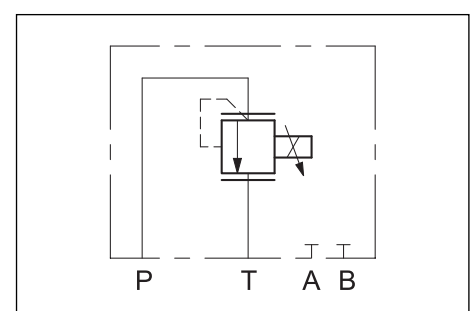


- The PRED3 valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It is suitable to pilot two-stage valves, or for pressure control in hydraulic circuits.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.

— The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 8).

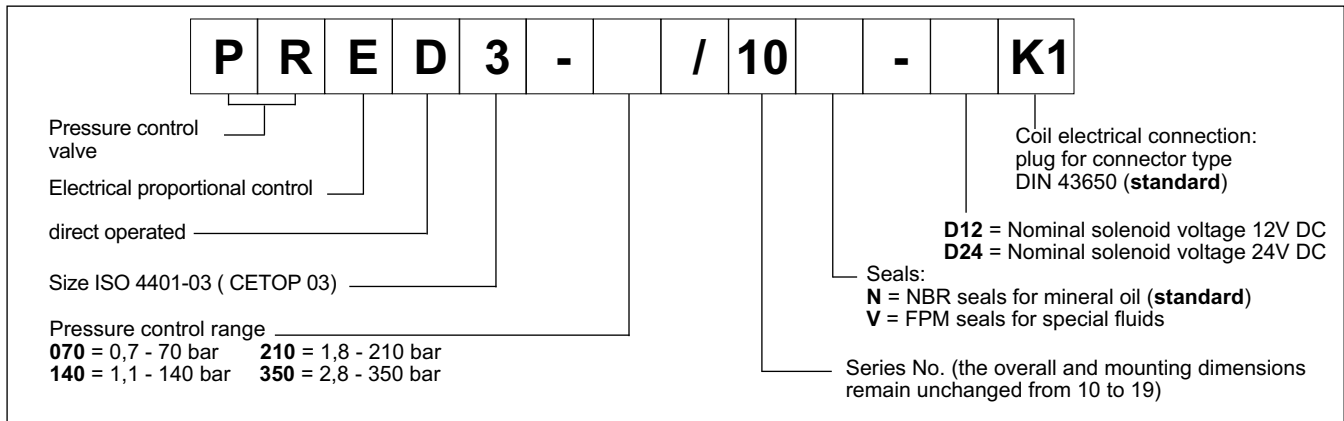
— The valve is available in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL





## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



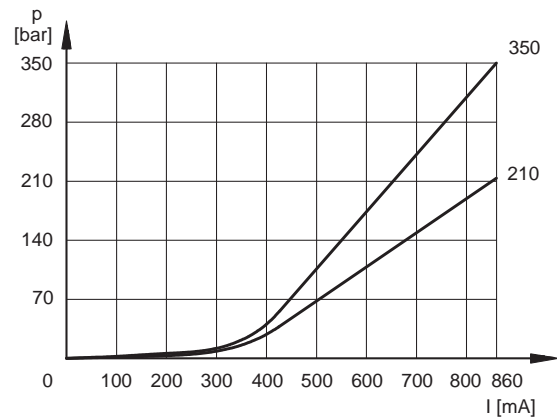
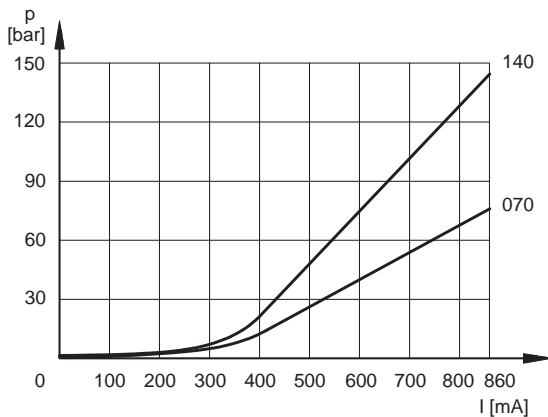
## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

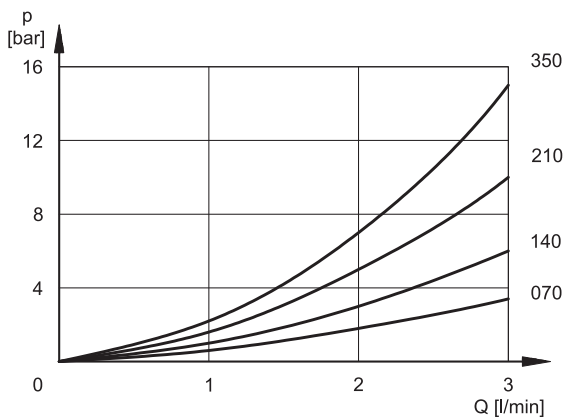
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q = 1$  l/min.

The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T. The full scale pressure is set in factory with a flow rate of 1 l/min. In case of higher flow rate, the full scale pressure will increase considerably (see diagram  $p_{max} = f(Q)$ ).

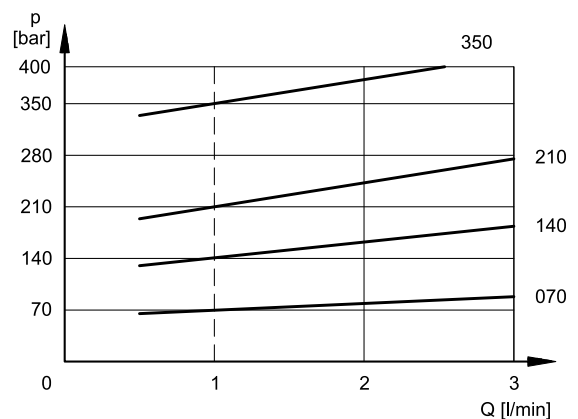
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p = f(I)$**



**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**



$Q = 1$  l/min  
factory setting

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	17.6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/EC		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with a valve of pressure range up to 140 bar and with an input flow rate of  $Q = 2$  l/min.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

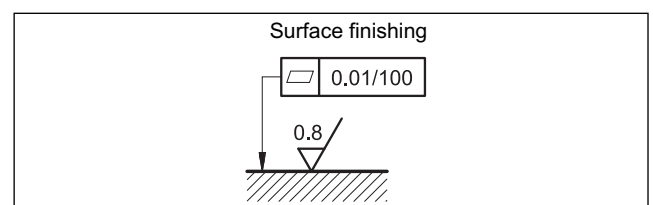
### 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRED3 valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

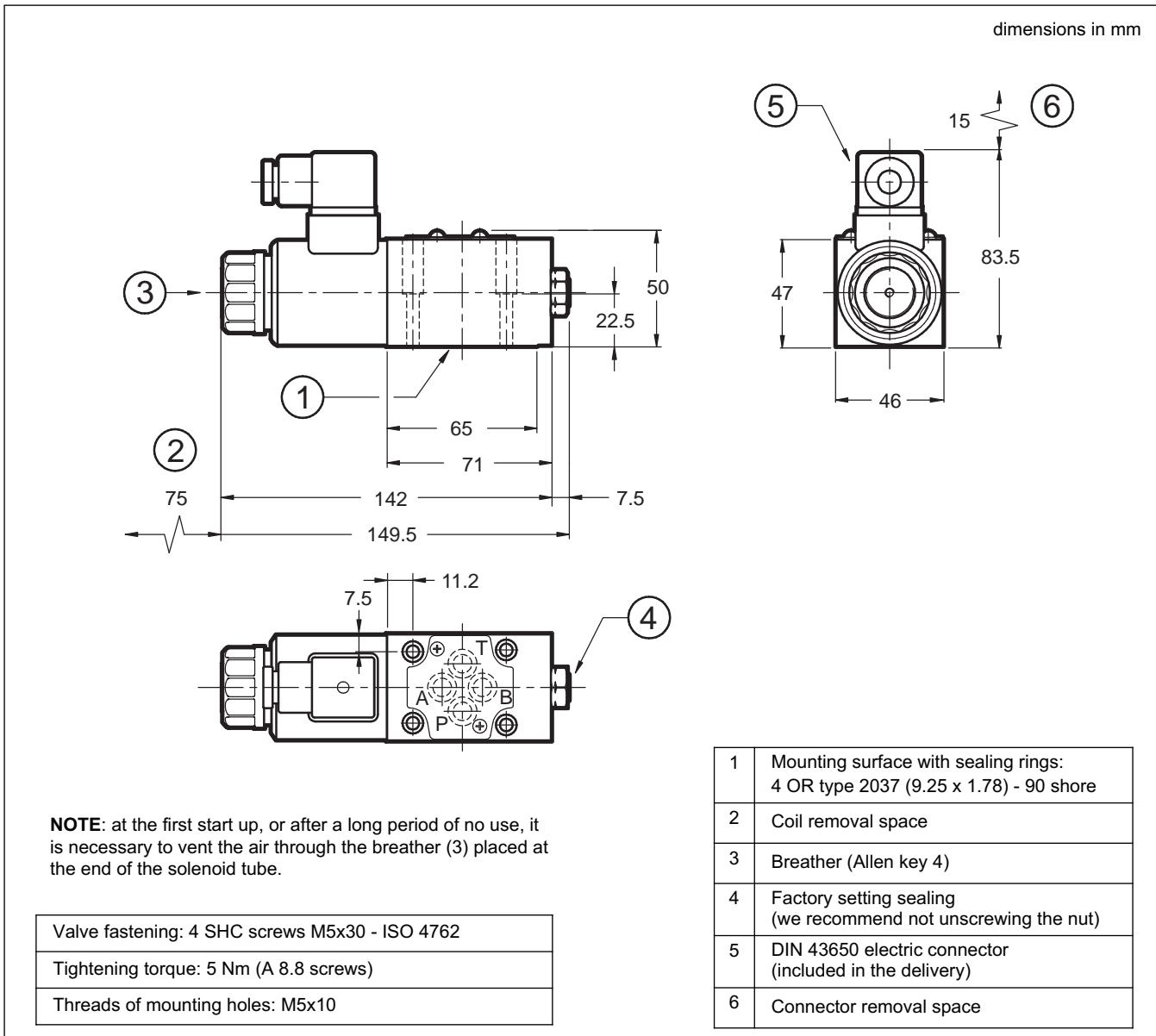
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 7). At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

## 9 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G with ports on rear
PMMD-AL3G with side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP thread





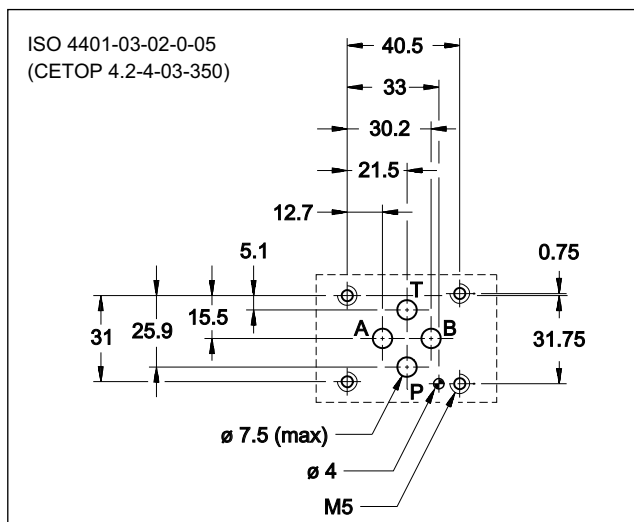
# PRED3G

## PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 11

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **5** l/min

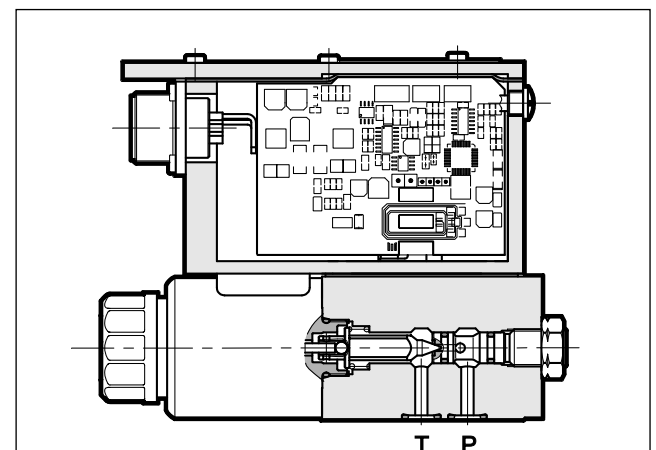
### MOUNTING INTERFACE



**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see diagram $p_{min} = f(Q)$	
Nominal flow	l/min	1
Maximum flow (see diagram $p_{min} = f(Q)$ )		5
Step response	see paragraph 3	
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 3%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4.3	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	2

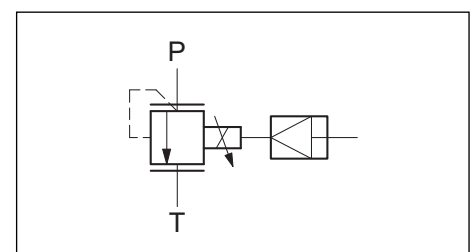
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The PRED3G valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

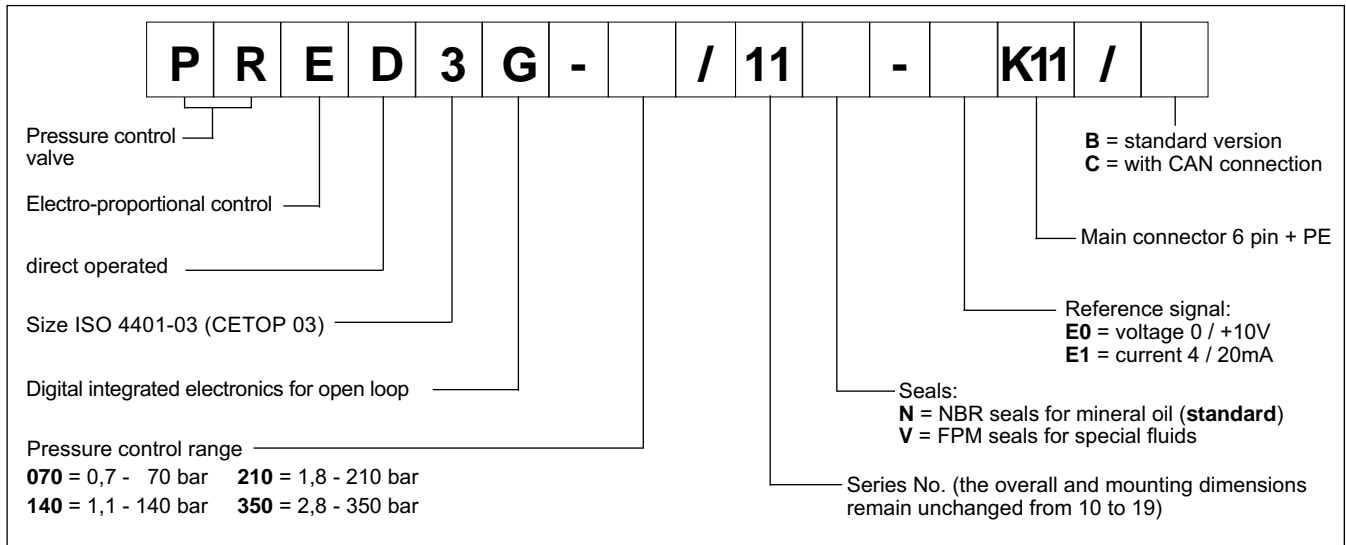
- It is suitable to pilot two-stage valves, for pressure control in hydraulic circuits.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal.
- The valve is controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see par. 4).
- The valve is available in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL





## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

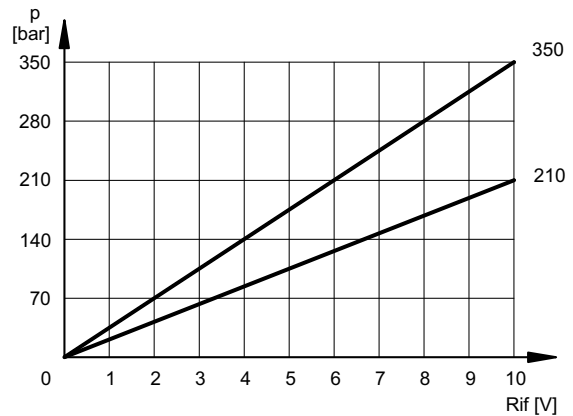
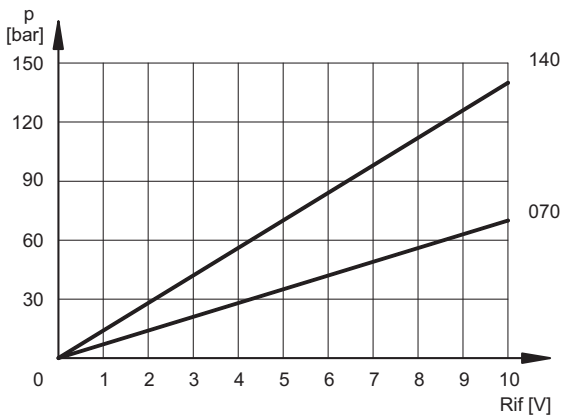


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

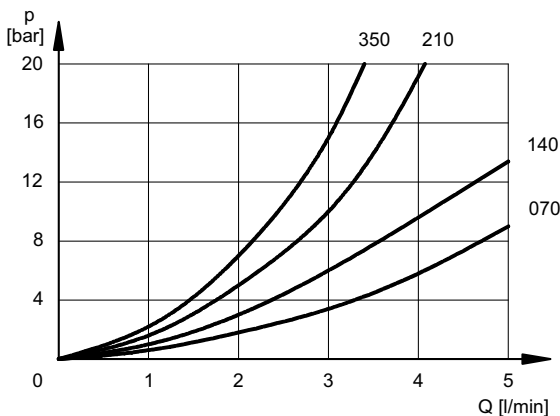
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q=1$  l/min. The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier, and they are measured without any backpressure in T.

The full scale pressure is set in factory with a flow rate of 1 l/min. In case of higher flow rate, the full scale pressure will increase considerably (see diagram  $p_{max} = f(Q)$ )

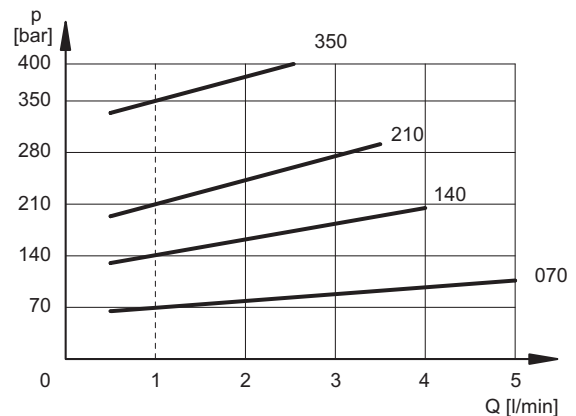
### PRESSURE CONTROL $p=f(I)$



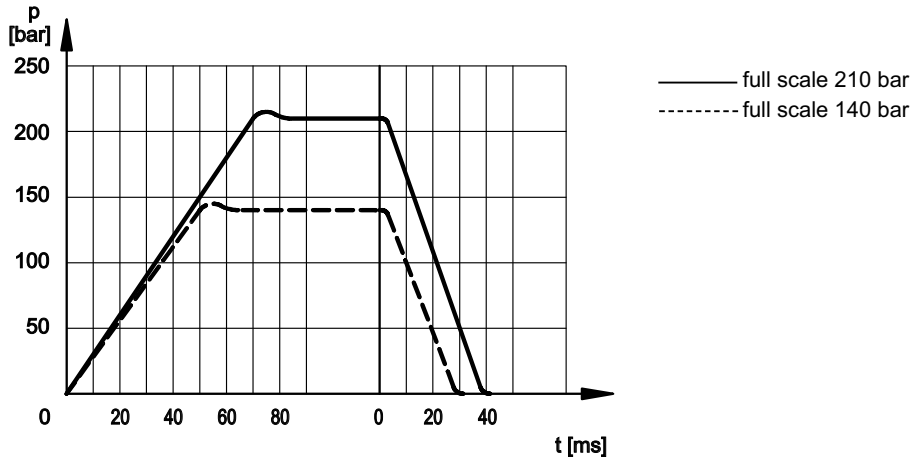
### MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE $p_{min} = f(Q)$



### PRESSURE VARIATION $p_{max} = f(Q)$



### 3 - RESPONSE TIMES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)



**NOTE:** Response times are obtained by using valves with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar, with an input flow rate of 2 l/min and a pressure oil volume of 0,5 lt. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.

## 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

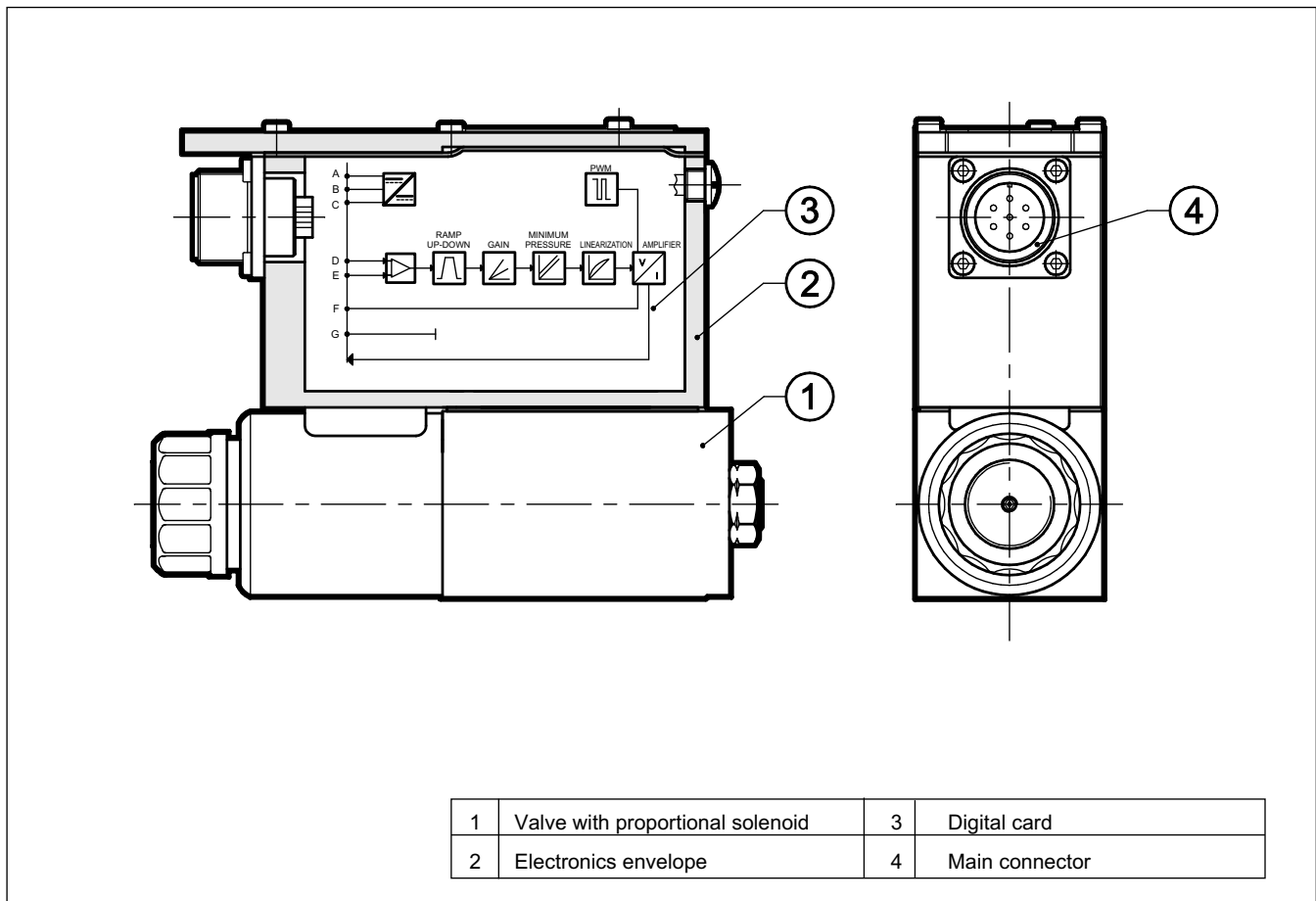
- continuous converting (0,5ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see note)
- gains limit (see note)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** these parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see par. 5.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and improved repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 ÷ 10 (Impedence Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ((EMC)</b> emissions CEI EN 61000-6-4 immunity CEI EN 61000-4-2		According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS :</b>		IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

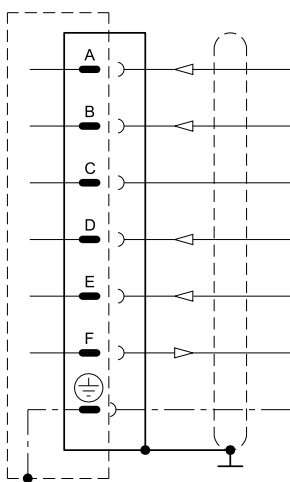
The digital driver of PRED3G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analog type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E0)



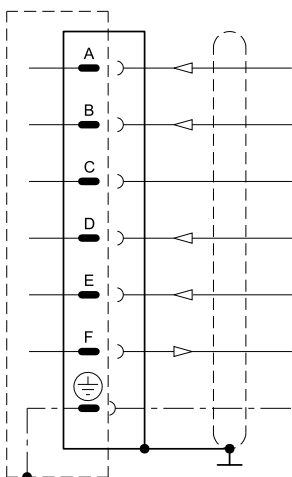
Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 V DC	Voltage	from 19 to 35V DC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	0 ÷ 10 V	Input rated command	Impedence $R_i > 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE:** If only one input signal is available (single-end), then the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35V DC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedence $R_i = 500 \Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20 m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** Read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V)

**NOTE 2:** Envisage an external fuse on pin A (24V DC) to shield the card. Fuse specifications: 5A/50V fast type.



### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by CAN connector (version C)

This version allow to set some parameters of the valve connecting a PC to the CAN connector.

To do this, you have to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** (code 3898101002), complete of the configuration software CANPC-SOF/R001, a communication cable (length 3 mt) and a hardware converter needed to connect the valve to the USB port. The software is Microsoft Windows XP® compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The “nominal pressure” parameter limits the maximum current to the solenoid, therefore it sets the desired nominal pressure corresponding to the positive value of the input reference (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

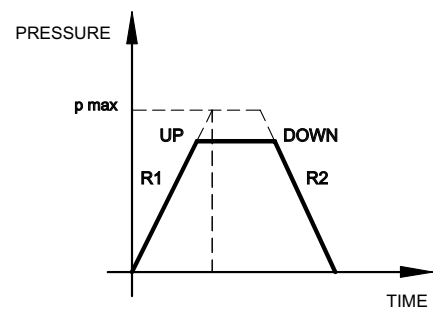
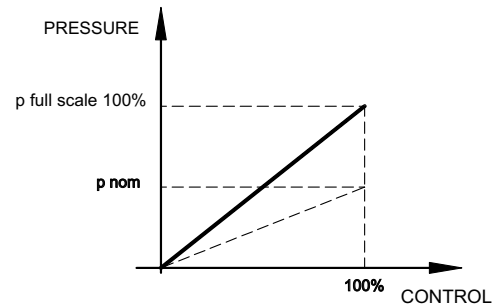
Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value



## 5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

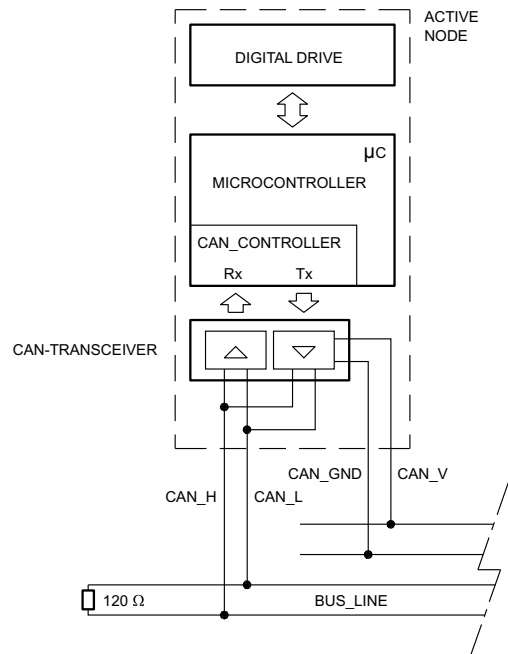
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**N.B.** : insert a 120  $\Omega$  resistance on pin 4 and pin 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the end-knot of the CAN network.



## 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRED3G valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

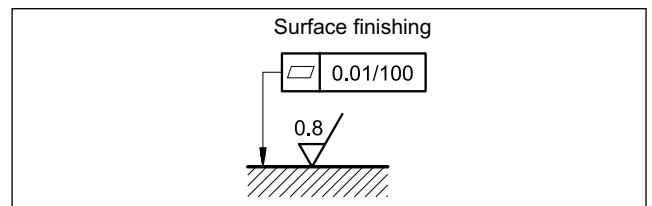
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see paragraph 8). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

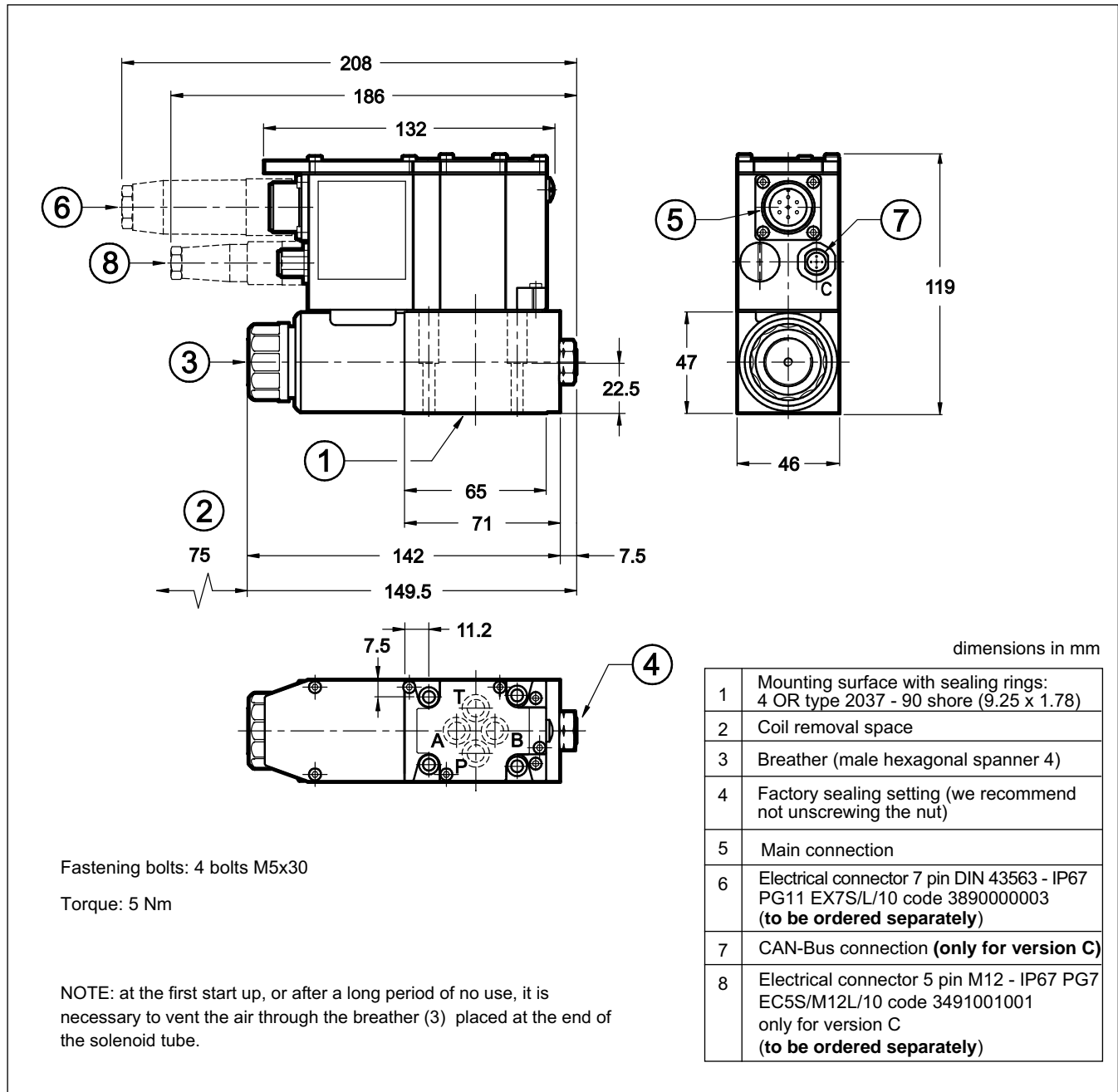
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

## 7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 9 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP





# PRED3J

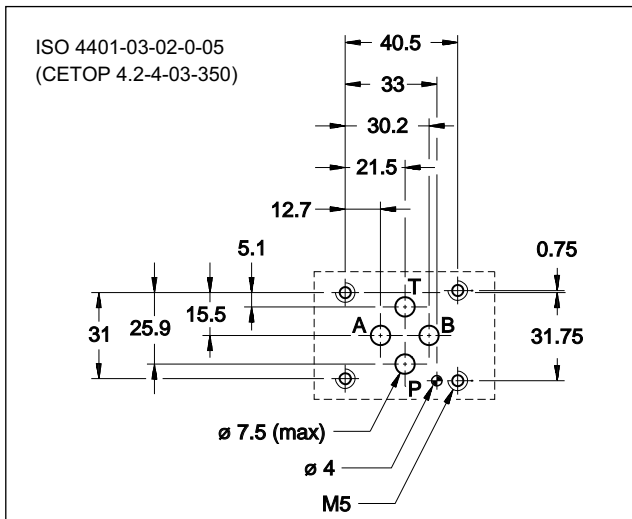
## PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE IN CLOSED LOOP WITH DIRECT PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 11

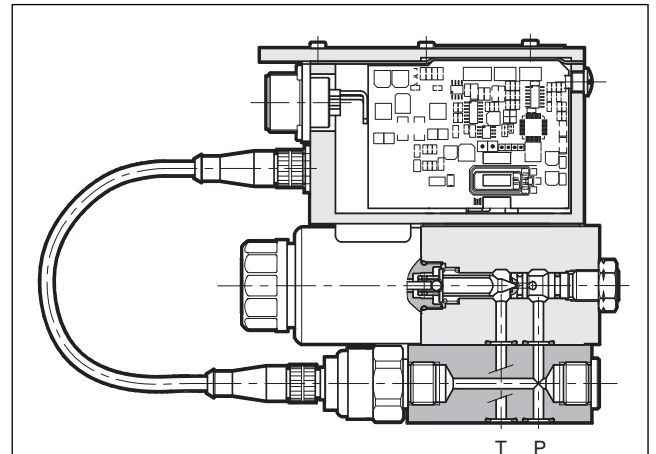
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **5** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The PRED3J valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

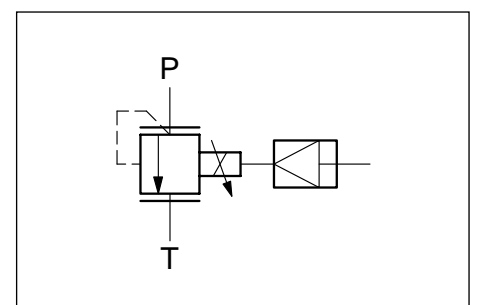
#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and digital integrated electronics)

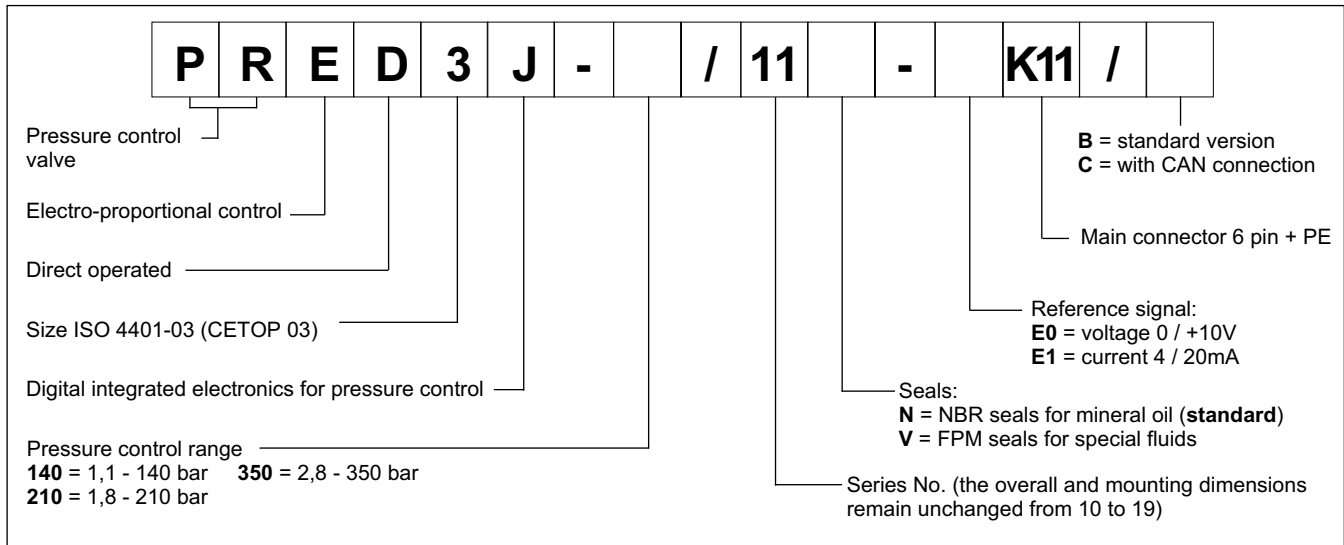
Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see p min= f(Q) diagram	
Nominal flow	l/min	1
Maximum flow (see p min= f(Q) diagram)		5
Step response	see paragraph 3	
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 1%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±0,5%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4.3	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,5

- It is suitable to pilot two-stage valves, for pressure control in hydraulic circuits.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal.
- The valve is controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see par. 4).
- The valve is available in three pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

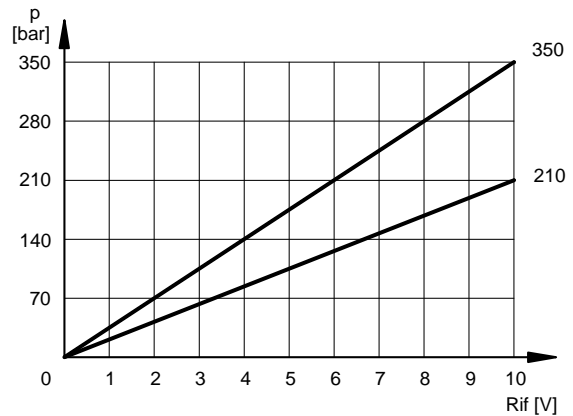
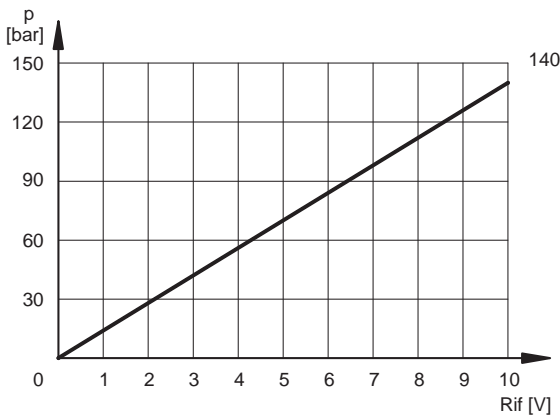


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

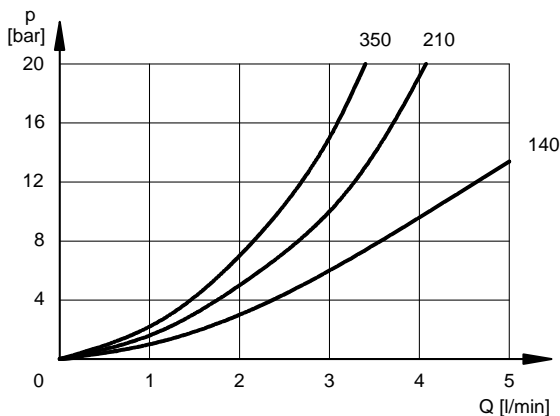
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid for pressure control ranges: 140, 210 and 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q = 1$  l/min.

The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier, and they are measured without any backpressure in T.

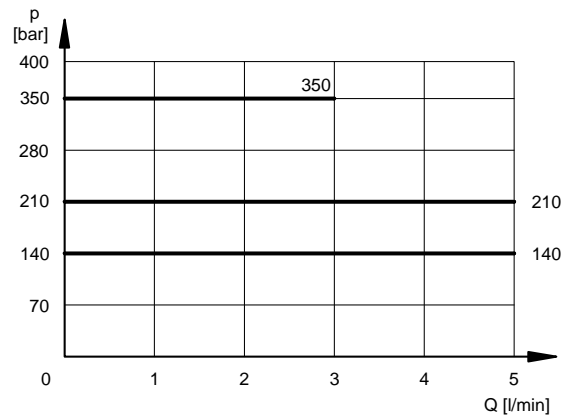
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



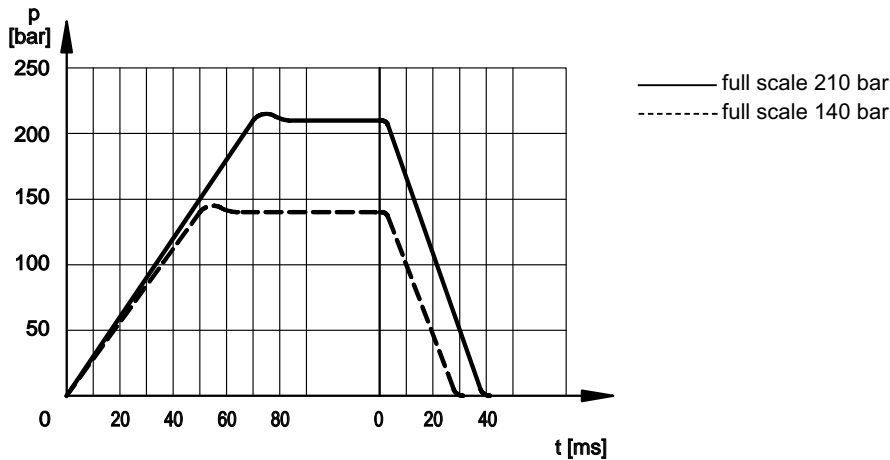
**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**



### 3 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)



**NOTE:** Response times are obtained by using valves with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar, with an input flow rate of 2 l/min and a pressure oil volume of 0,5 lt. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.

## 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

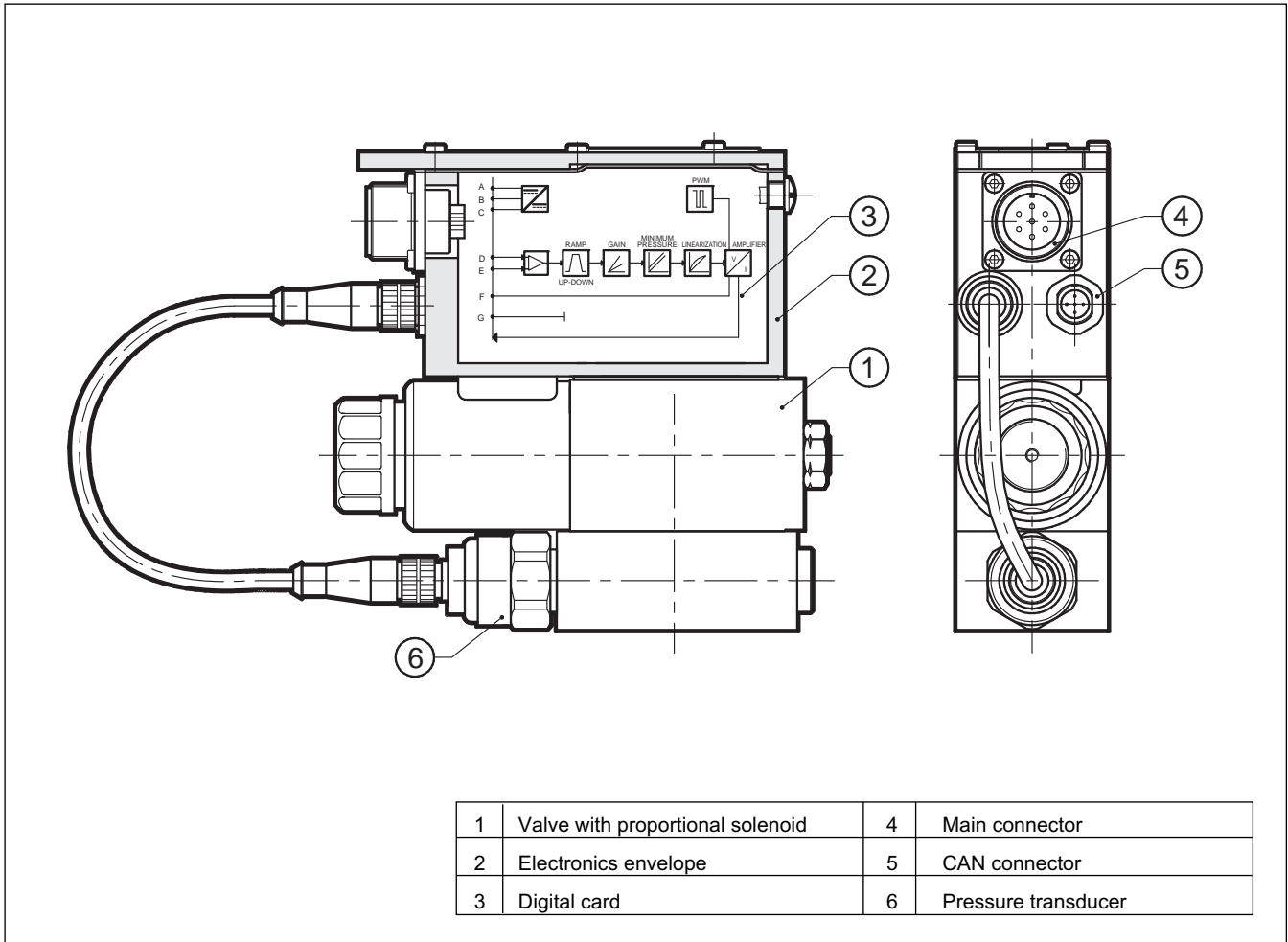
- continuous converting (0,5ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** these parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see paragraph 5.3).

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performances compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and improved repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 + 10 (Impedance Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 + 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b> emissions IEC EN 61000-6-4 immunity IEC EN 61000-4-2		According to 2004/108/EC standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (IEC EN 60529 standards)

## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

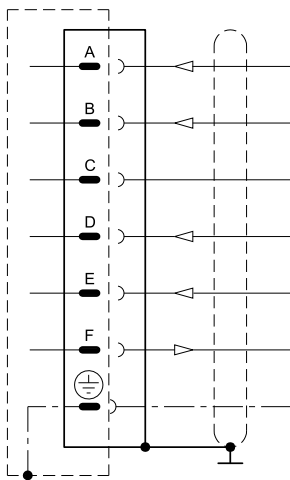
The digital driver of PRED3J valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analog type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E0)



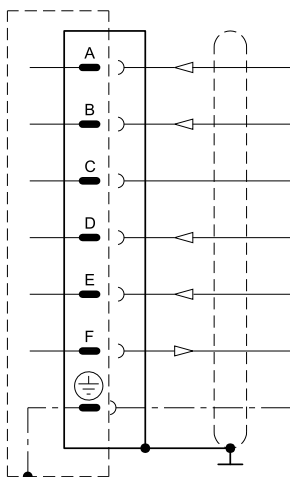
Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24V DC	Voltage	from 19 to 30V DC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	---	Not used	---
D	0 ÷ 10 V	Input rated command	Impedance $R_i > 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
E	0 V	Input rated command	---
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Pressure test point	0 ÷ 100% nominal pressure (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	---

**NOTE:** the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24V DC	Voltage	from 19 to 30V DC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	---	Not used	---
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedance $R_i = 500 \Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	---
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Pressure test point	0 ÷ 100% nominal pressure (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	---

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** Read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V).

**NOTE 2:** Foresee a 5A/50V fast acting external fuse on the A pin (24 V CC) in order to protect the electronics.



### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version allow to set some parameters of the valve connecting a PC to the CAN connector.

To do this, you have to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** (code 3898101002), complete of the configuration software, a communication cable (length 3 mt) and a hardware converter needed to connect the valve to the USB port. The software is Microsoft XP® compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The "nominal pressure" parameter sets the desired nominal pressure in bar, which the maximum reference value should be corresponding to (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

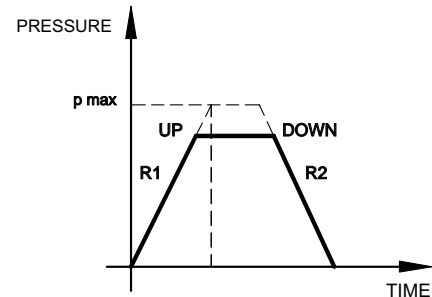
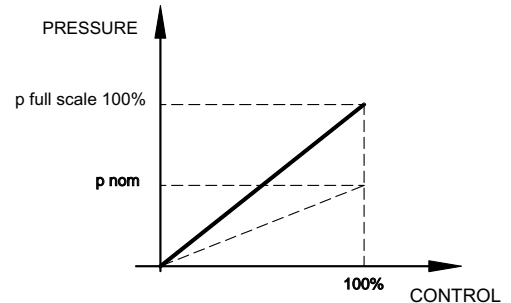
Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value



### 5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

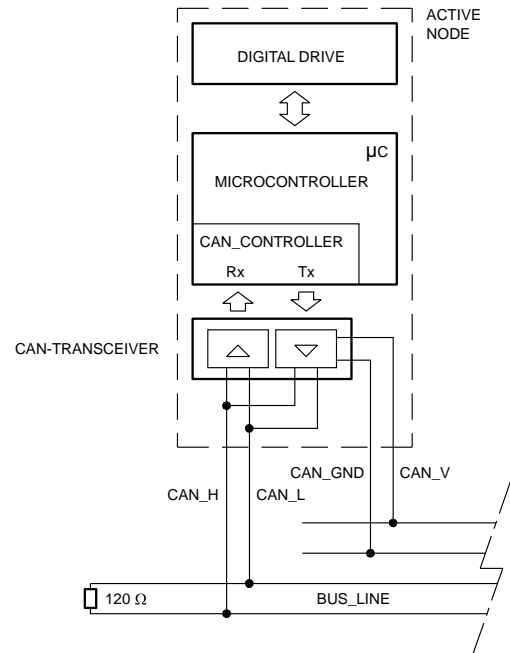
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

#### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	Shield
2	CAN +24V DC	BUS + 24V DC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0V DC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**NOTE:** If the valve is the closing node of the CAN web, insert a 120 Ω resistance on the connector pins n° 4 and 5.



## 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRED3J valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see paragraph 8). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

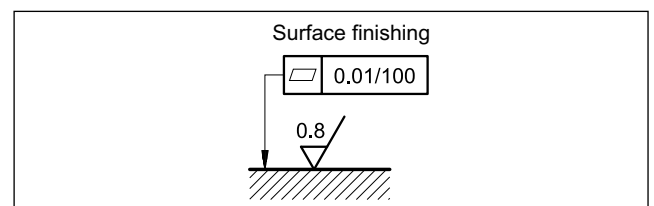
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

## 7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

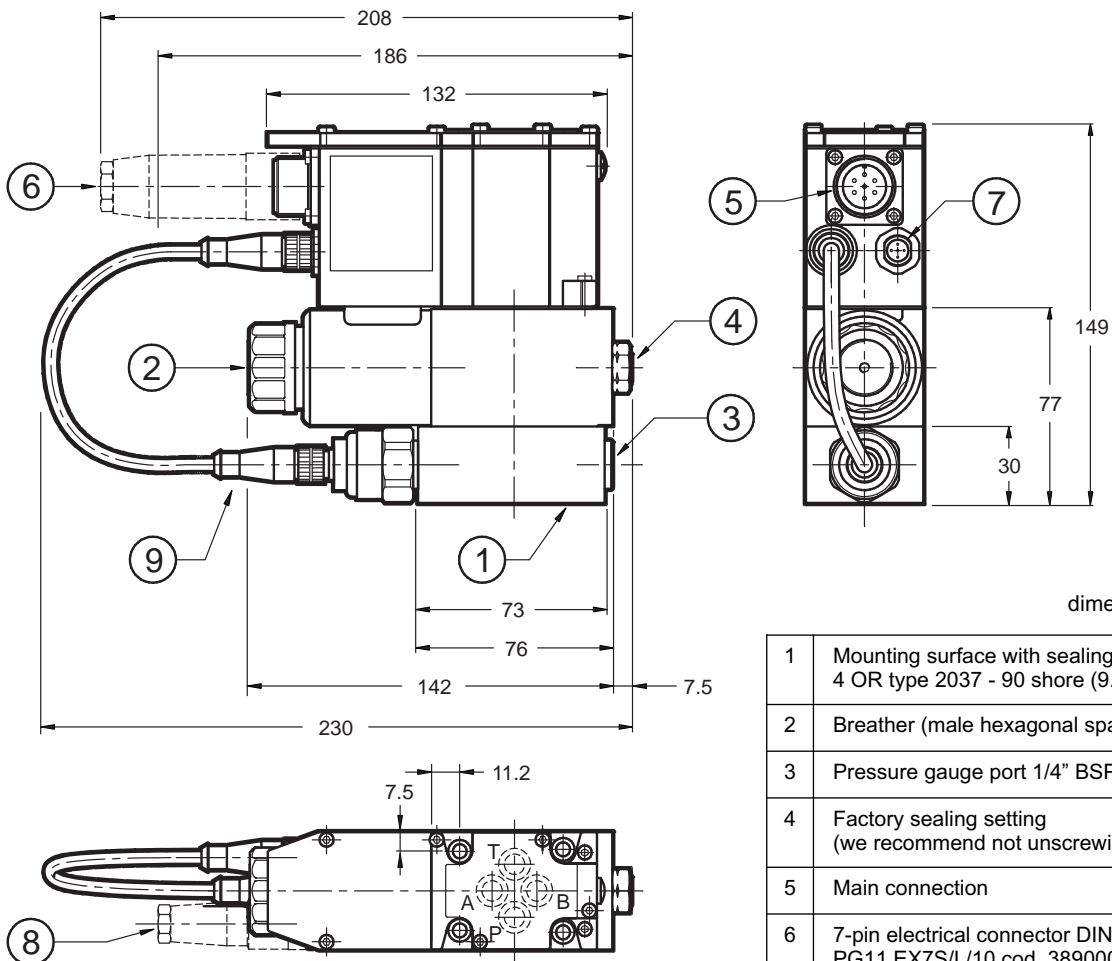
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 - 90 shore (9.25 x 1.78)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	7-pin electrical connector DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 cod. 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	<b>for version C only:</b> CAN-Bus connection
8	<b>for version C only:</b> Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
9	Cable with connectors for pressure feedback

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x60

Torque: 5 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

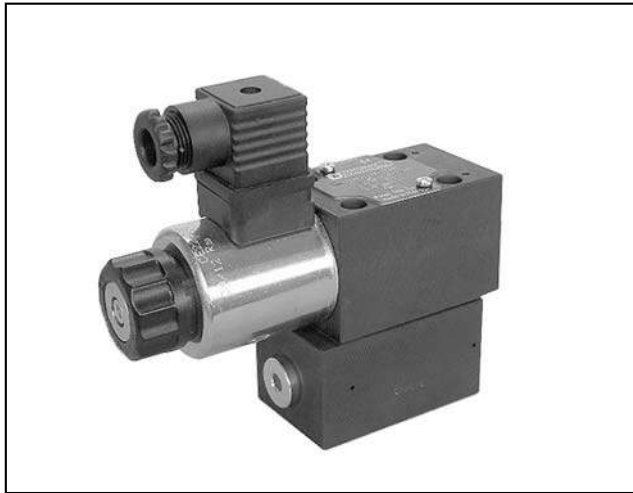
## 9 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
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Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# PRE3

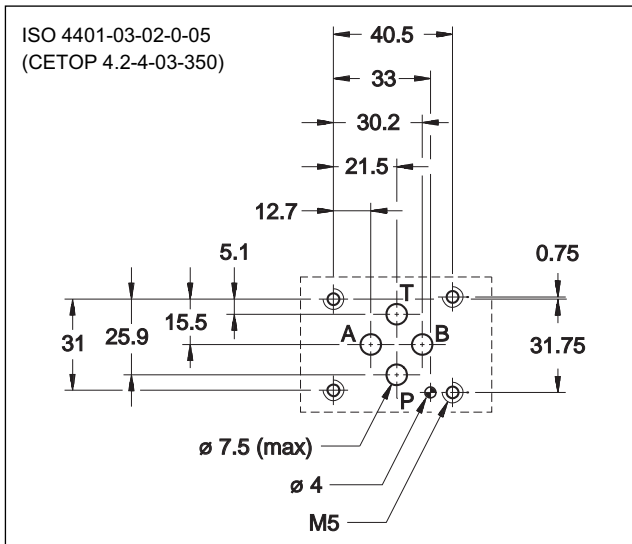
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 12

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **40** l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

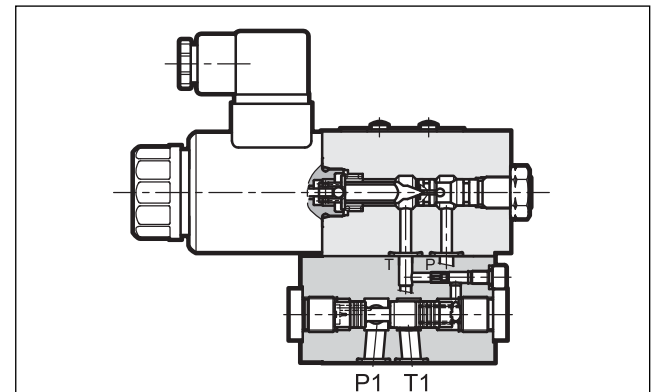


#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

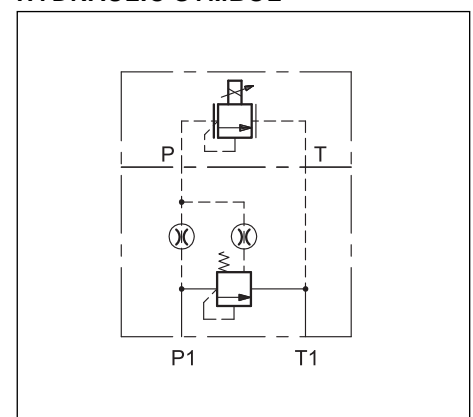
Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see p min = f(Q) diagram	
Minimum flow Maximum flow (see p max= f(Q) diagram)	l/min	2 40
Step response	see paragraph 5	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 5%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	3,5

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

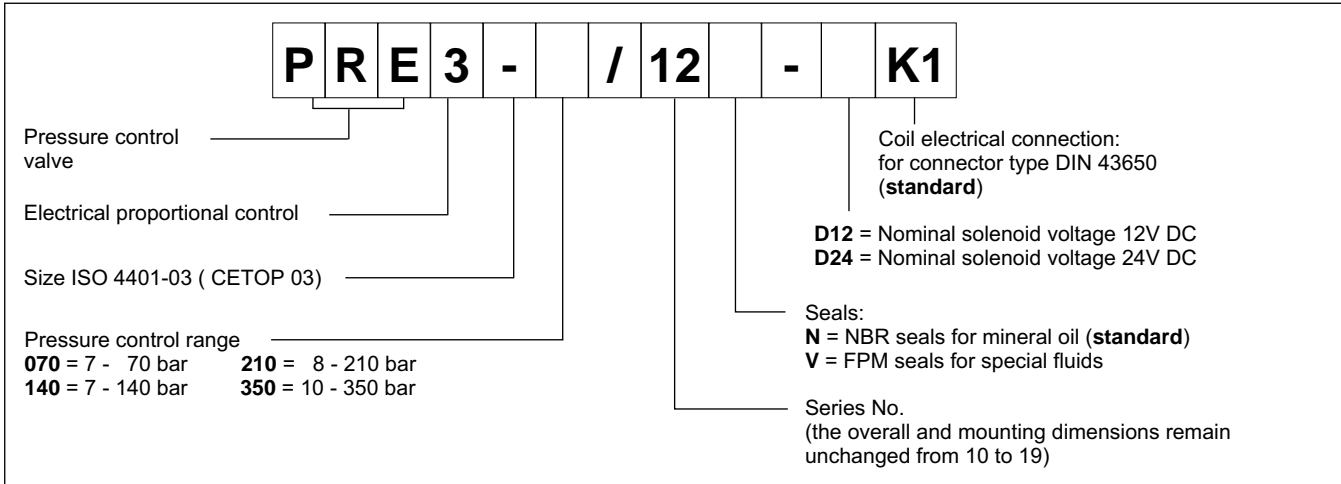


- The PRE3 is a pilot operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It is suitable to modulate the pressure in hydraulic circuits.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by an electronic control unit to exploit valve performance to the full (see at paragraph 8).
- Pressure adjustment can be continuous in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- Four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar are available.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

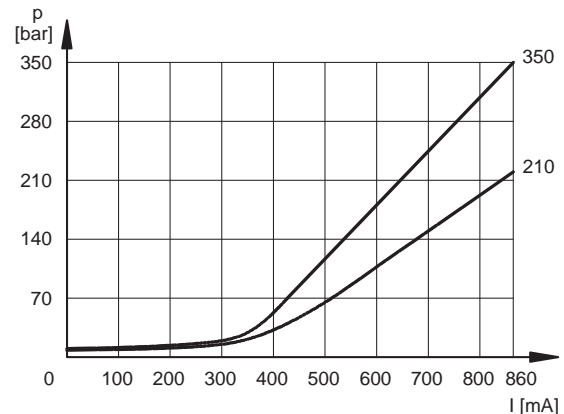
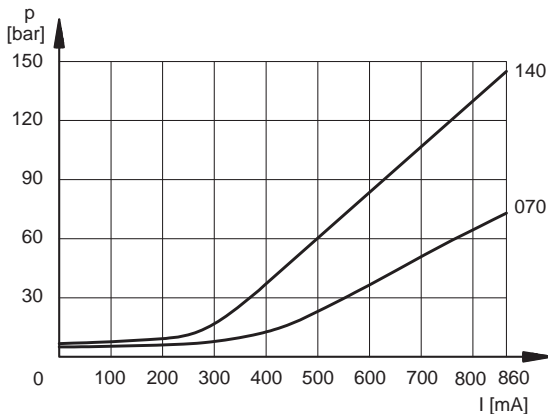


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

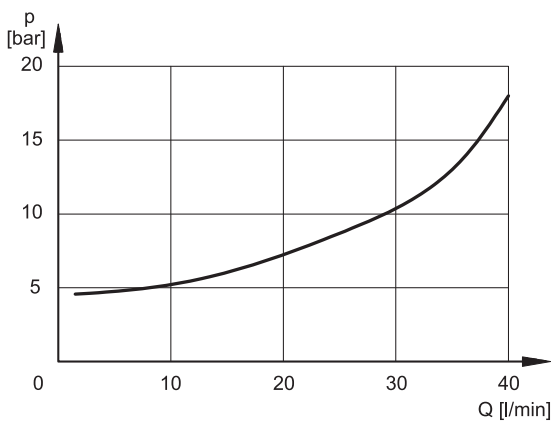
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version with maximum current 860 mA) for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q=10$  l/min.

The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T. The full scale pressure is set in factory with a flow rate of 10 l/min. In case of higher flow rate, the full scale pressure will increase considerably (see diagram  $p_{max} = f(Q)$ ).

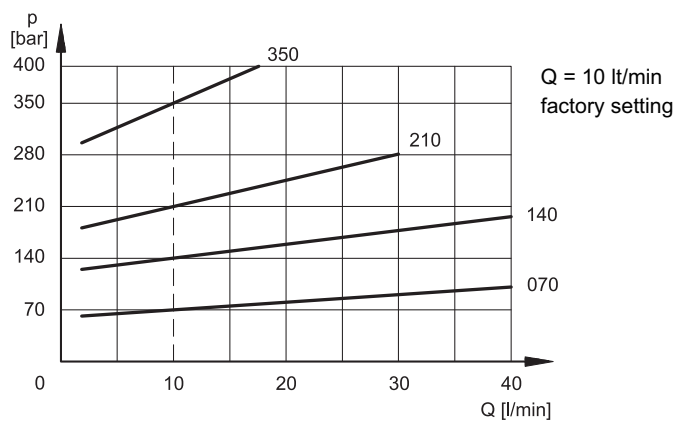
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	17.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>PROTECTION FROM:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class F		

#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with a valve of pressure range up to 140 bar and with input flow rate Q = 10 l/min.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

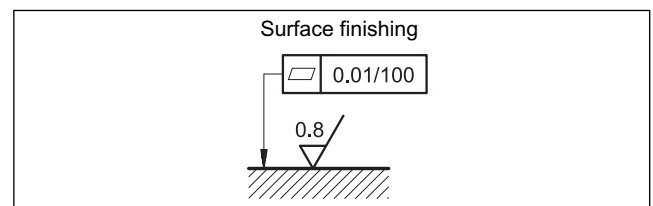
### 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRE3 valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

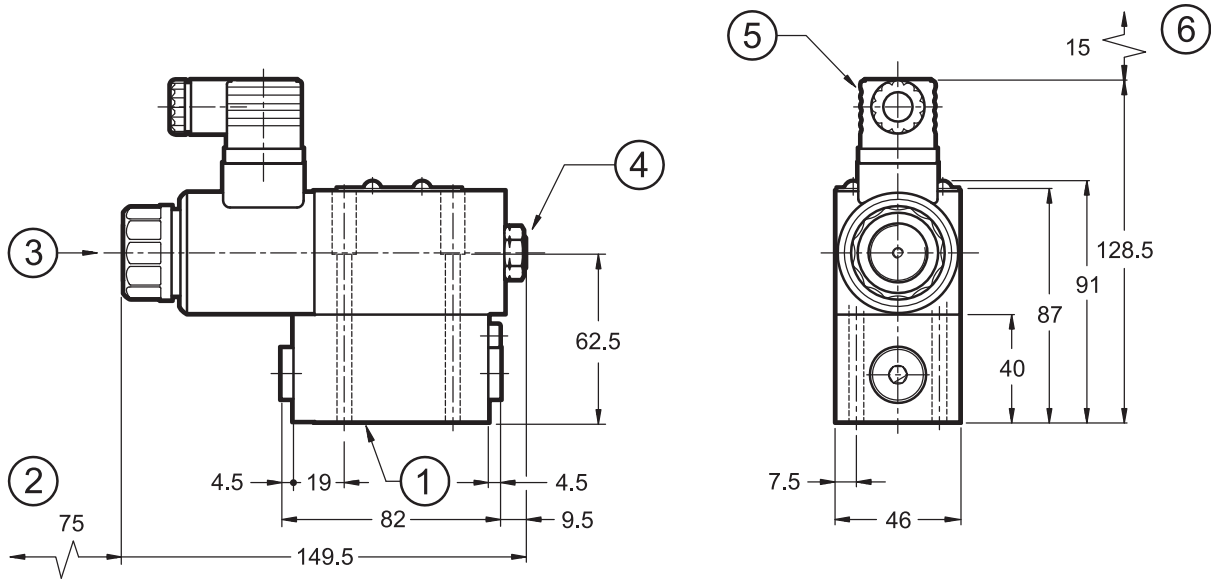
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 7). At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm

Fastenings bolts: 4 screws SHC M5x70 - ISO 4762  
Tightening torque: 5 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (3) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 shore
2	Coil removal space
3	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
4	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	DIN 43650 electric connector (included in the delivery)
6	Connector removal space

## 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>UEIK-11</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300

## 9 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G with ports on rear
PMMD-AL3G with side ports
Ports dimensions P, T, A and B: 3/8" BSP thread



# PRE3G

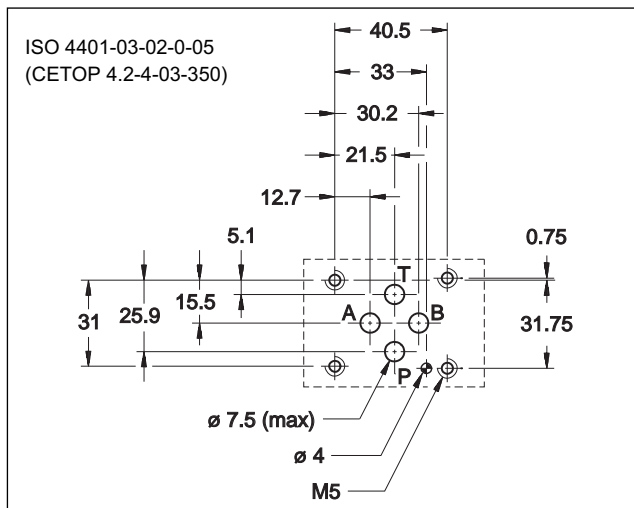
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 12

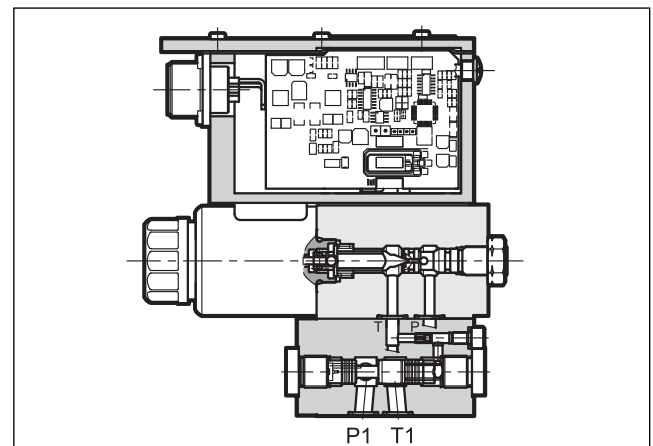
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **40** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The PRE3G valve is a pilot operated pressure control valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards, controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see par. 4).

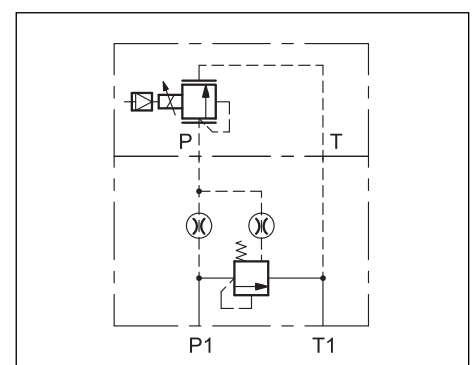
- It is suitable to modulate the pressure in hydraulic circuits.
- Pressure adjustment can be continuous in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- Four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar are available.

#### PERFORMANCES

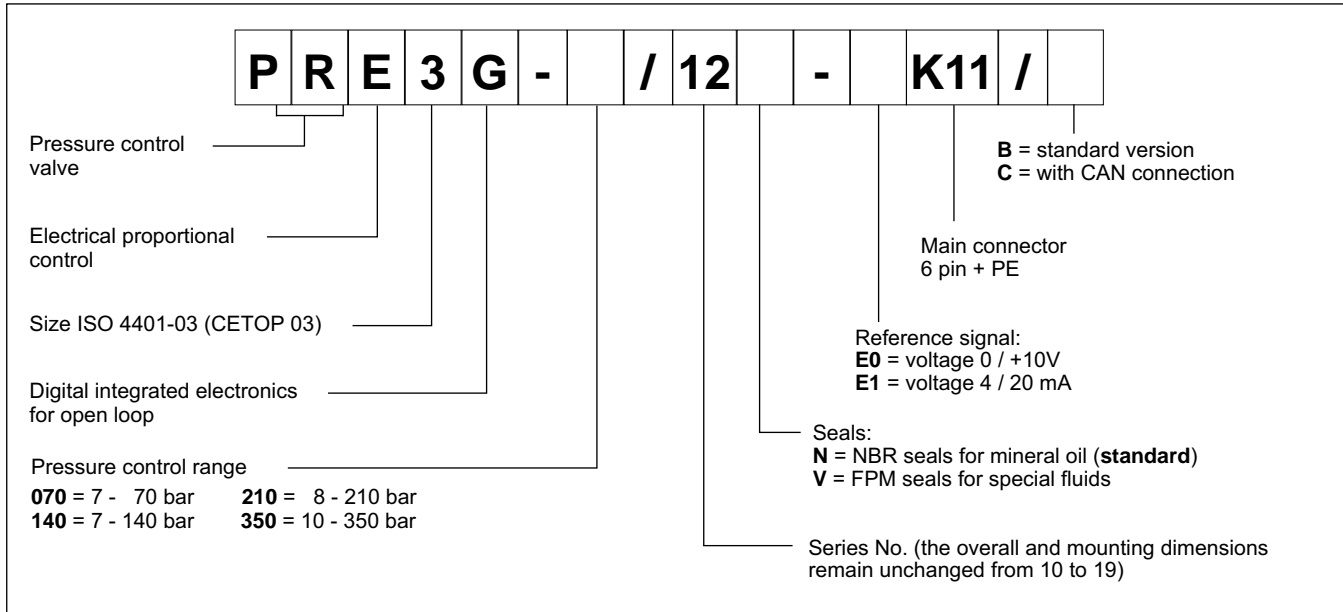
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and digital integrated electronics)

Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see p min= f(Q) diagram	
Minimum flow Maximum flow (see p max = f(Q) diagram)	l/min	2 40
Step response	see paragraph 3	
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 3%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4.3	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	3,8

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

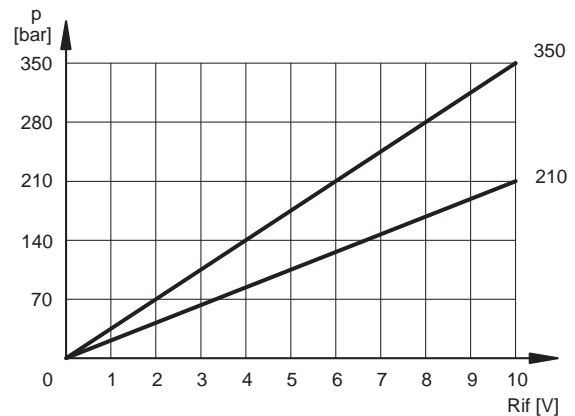
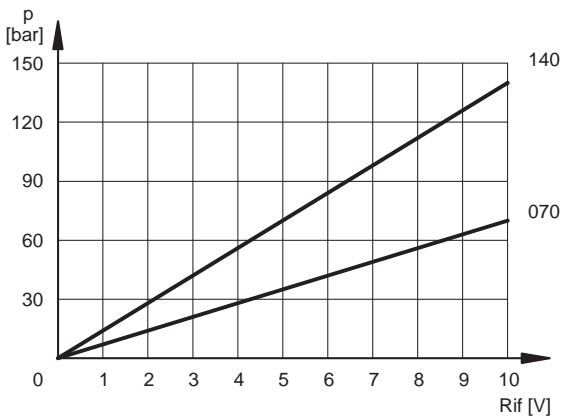


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

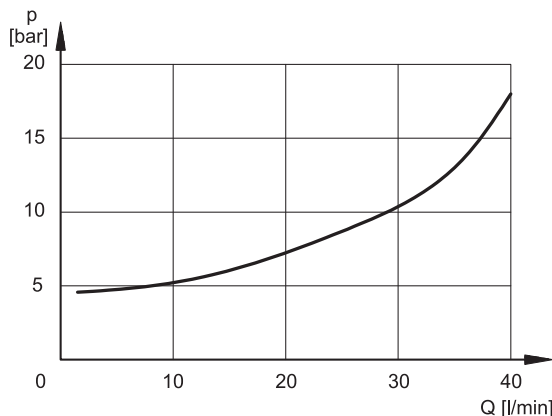
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version with maximum current 860 mA) for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q = 10$  l/min.

The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T. The full scale pressure is set in factory with a flow rate of 10 l/min. In case of higher flow rate, the full scale pressure will increase considerably (see diagram  $p_{max} = f(Q)$ ).

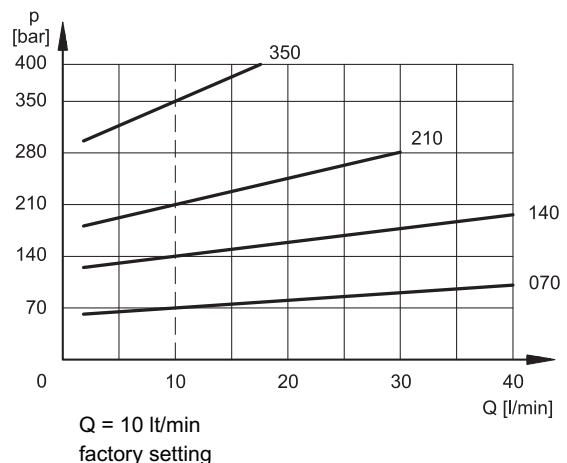
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p = f(I)$**



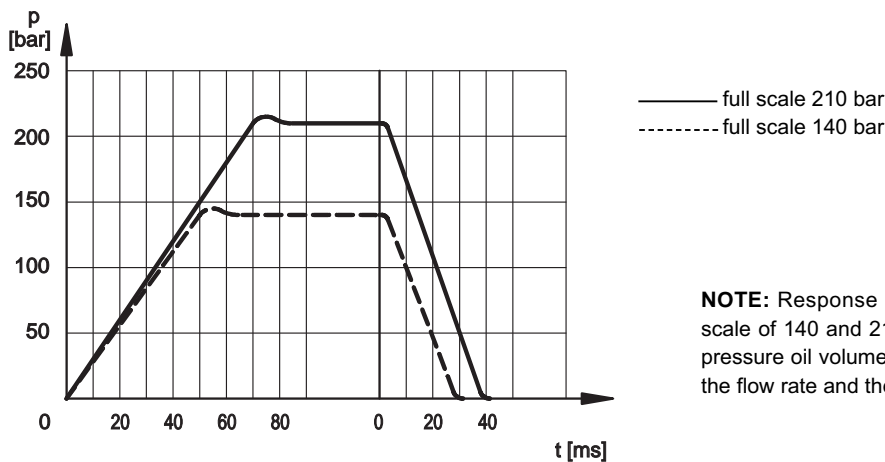
**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**



### 3 - RESPONSE TIMES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)



**NOTE:** Response times are obtained by using valves with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar, with an input flow rate of 10 l/min and a pressure oil volume of 0,5 lt. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.

## 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

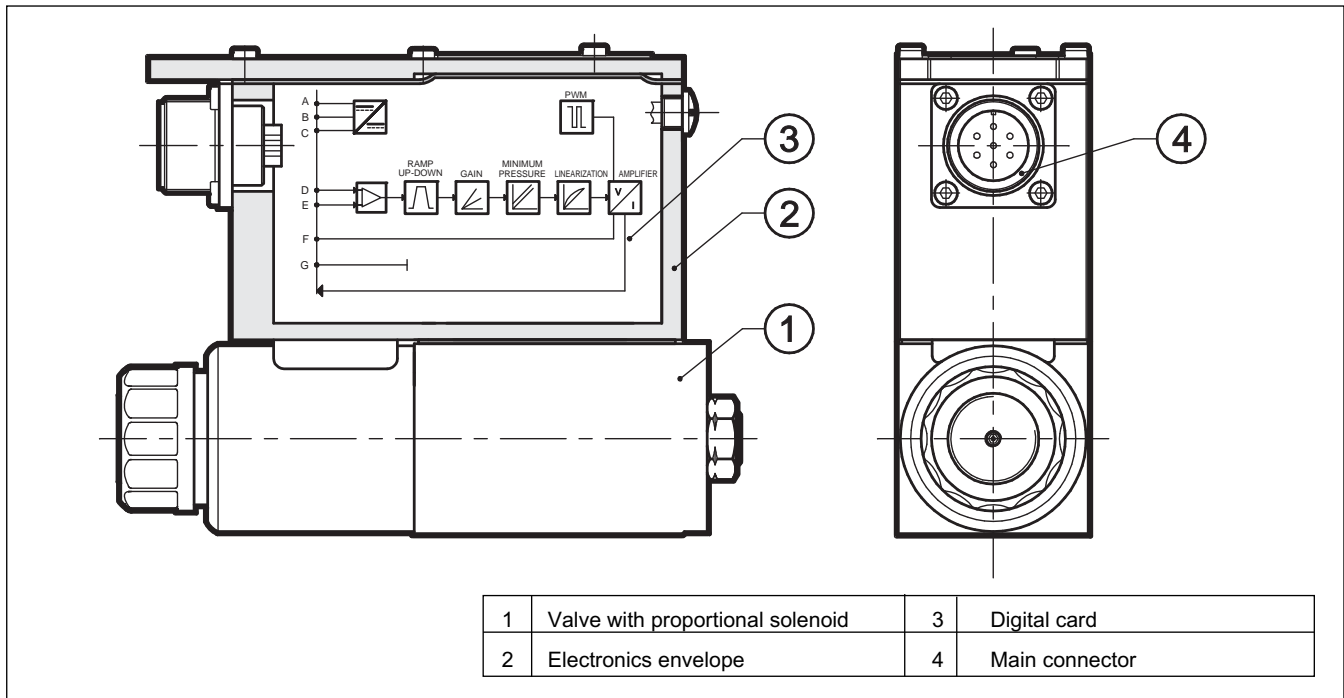
- continuous converting (0,5 ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** these parameters can be set through the CAN connection, using a PC and the dedicated software (see paragraph 5.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and improved repeatability
- better response times
- linearization of the characteristic which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- opportunity to set several parameters via software
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- opportunity to run a diagnostic program via the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ((EMC)</b> emissions immunity	CEI EN 61000-6-4 CEI EN 61000-6-2	According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)



## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

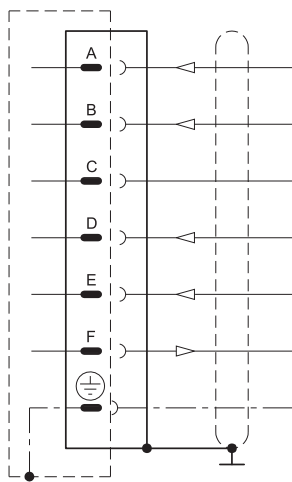
The digital driver of PRE3G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analog type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### Connection scheme B version - (E0)



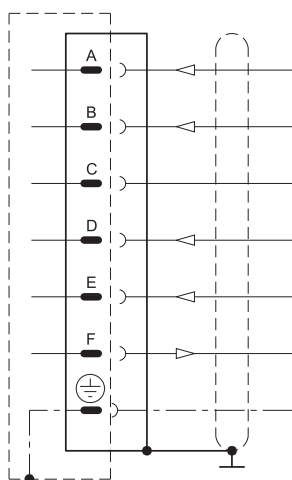
Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	0 ÷ 10 V	Input rated command	Impedance $R_i > 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE:** if only one input signal (single-end) is available, the Pin B (0V power supply) and the Pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedance $R_i = 500 \Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** read the test point Pin F in relation to Pin B (0V)

**NOTE 2:** forecast on Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for electronic protection. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V quick type.

### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version enables the setting of some parameters of the valve, by connecting the CAN connector to a traditional computer.

To do this, the following devices are to be ordered separately:

- interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** - cod. 3898101002, with the relevant configuration software, with a communication cable (L = 3 meters) and a hardware converter for connecting the valve at PC USB port. The software is Microsoft XP® and Windows Vista compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The "nominal pressure" parameter limits the maximum current to the solenoid, therefore it sets the desired nominal pressure corresponding to the positive value of the input reference (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

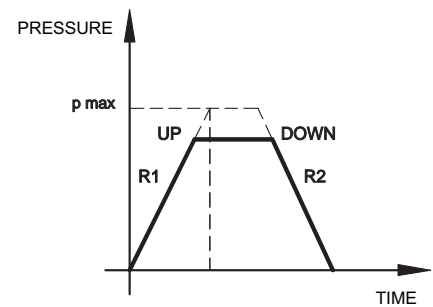
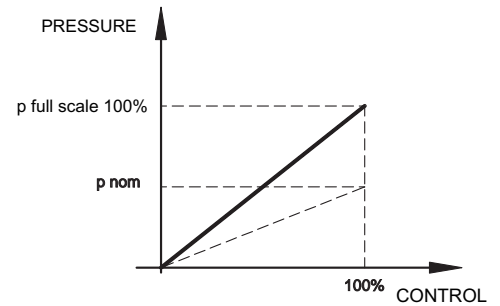
Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value



### 5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

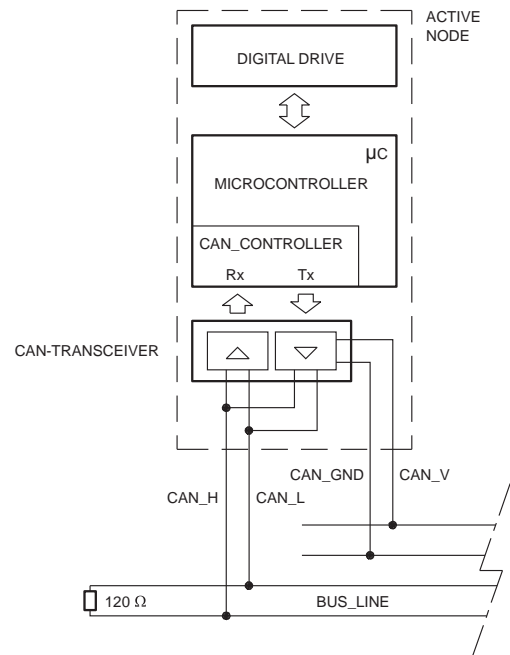
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

#### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**NOTE:** insert a 120 Ω resistance on pin 4 and pin 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the closure knot of the CAN network.



## 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRE3G valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see paragraph 8). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

## 7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

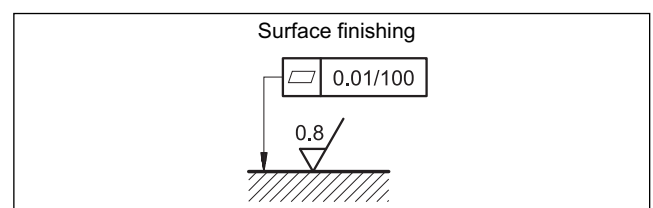
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

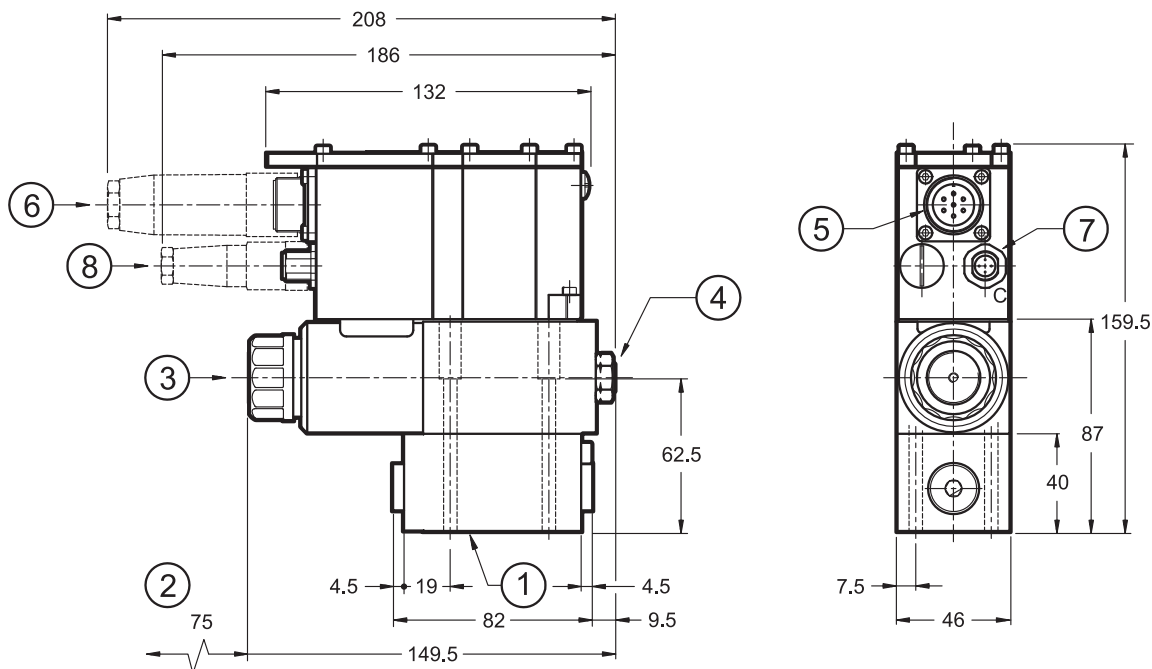
For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

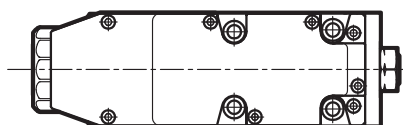
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm



Fastenings bolts: 4 SHC screws M5x70 - ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 5 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (3) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Coil removal space
3	Breather (male hexagon spanner 4)
4	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 cod. 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 cod. 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

## 9 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G with ports on rear
PMMD-AL3G with side ports
Ports dimensions P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP thread



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# PRE\*

## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

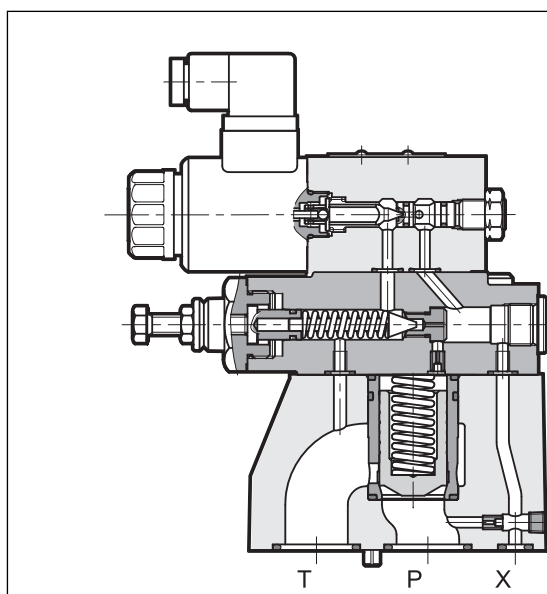
### SERIES 10

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

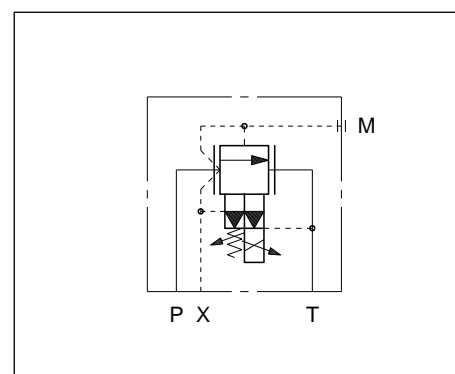


- PRE\* valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 standards (CETOP RP 121H).
- These valves are normally used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with settings approaching calibrated values.
- The two-stage design and wide passages ensure reduced pressure drops thereby improving the system energy performance.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- These valves can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relevant electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).
- They are fitted with a manual pressure relief valve which is factory set to  $\geq 15\%$  of the maximum value in the pressure control range.

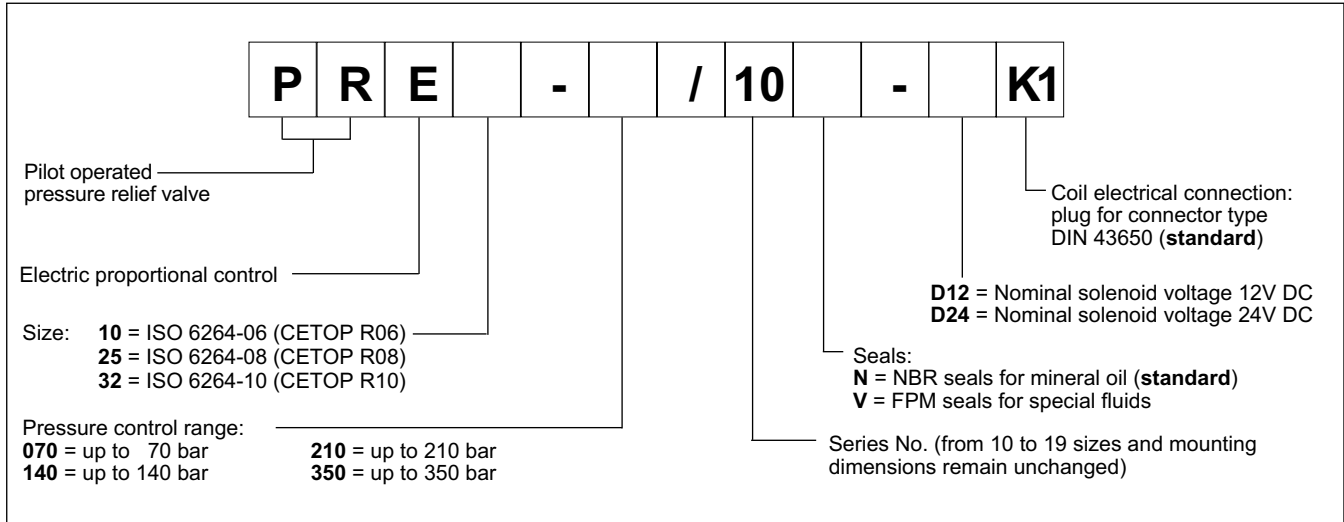
— They are available in three sizes for flow rates up to 500 l/min and in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)		PRE10	PRE25	PRE32
Maximum operating pressure:	bar	350		
Minimum controlled pressure		see $\Delta p$ -Q diagram		
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		see paragraph 5		
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 5%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 1,5\%$		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 7		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	5	5,8	8

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

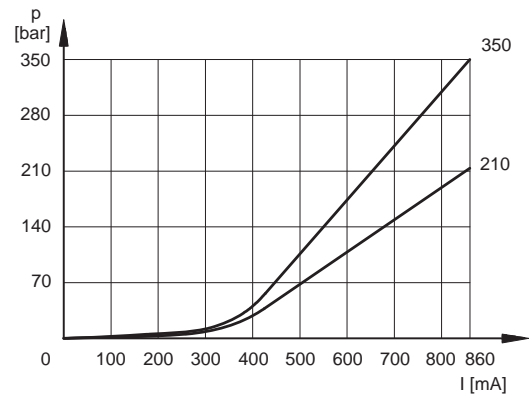
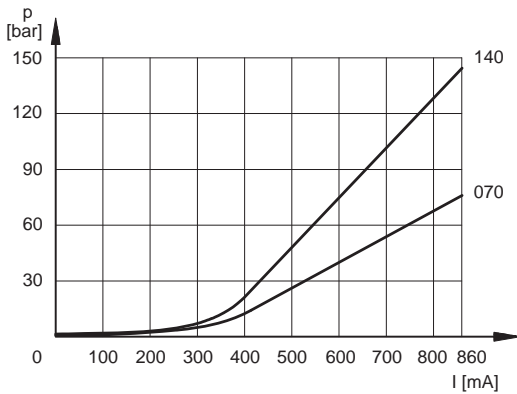


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

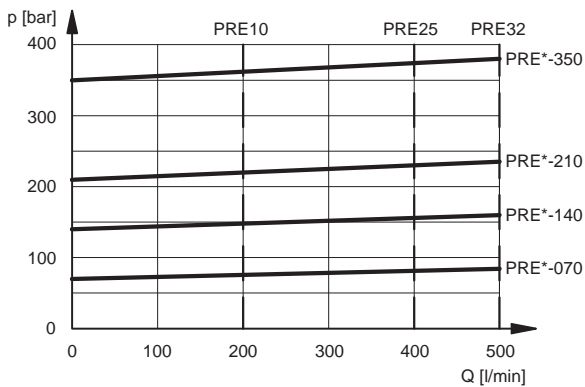


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

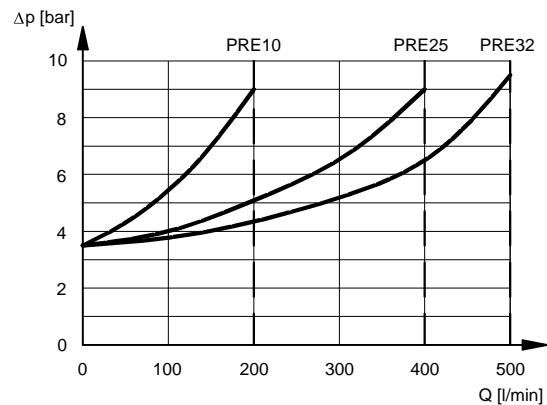
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p = f(Q)$**



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	17.6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with input flow rate of Q = 50 l/min.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	120	90

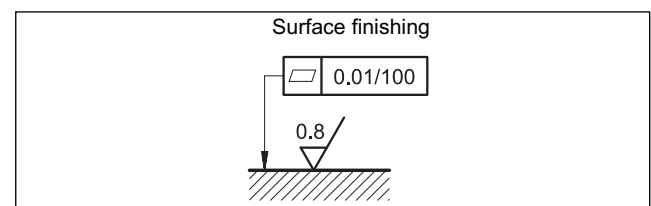
### 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRE\* valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

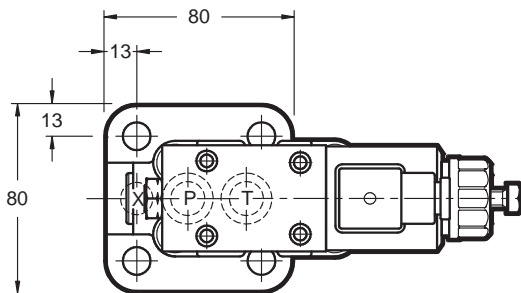
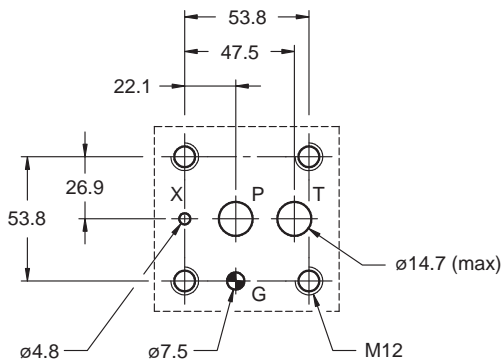
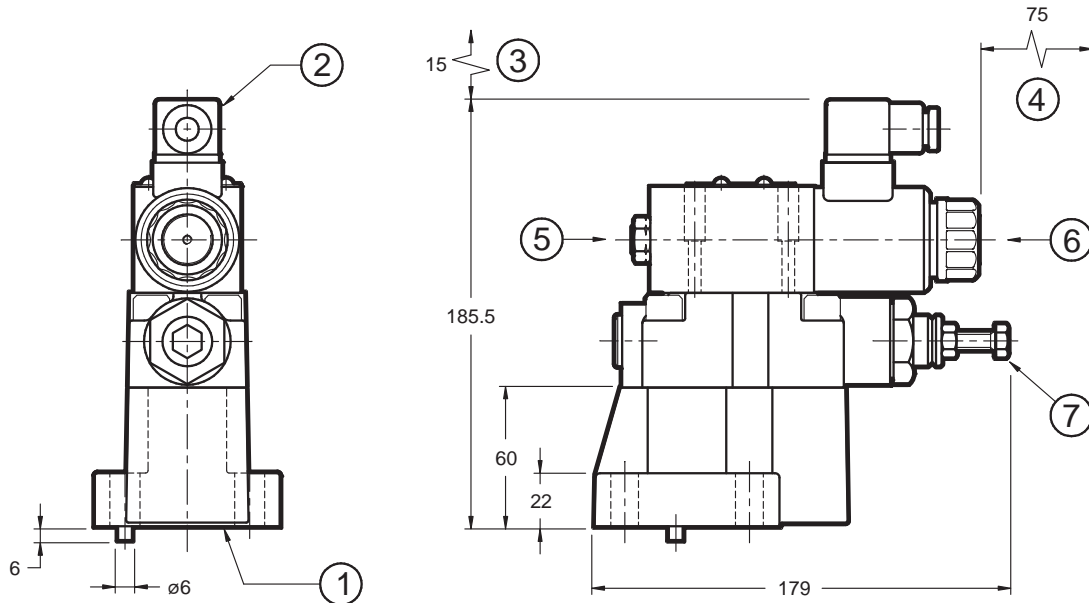
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube (see par. 4 - 5 - 6). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly screwed the drain screw.

Connect the T port on the valve directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



**7 - PRE10 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



Mounting interface: ISO 6264-06-09-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)

dimensions in mm

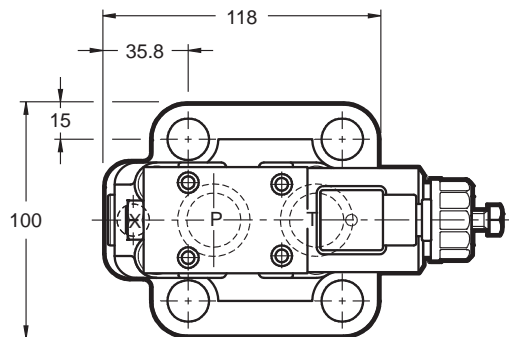
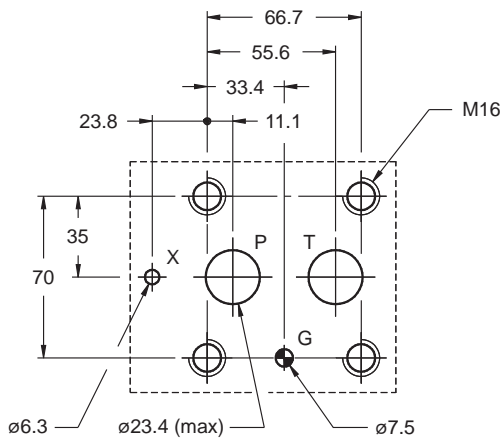
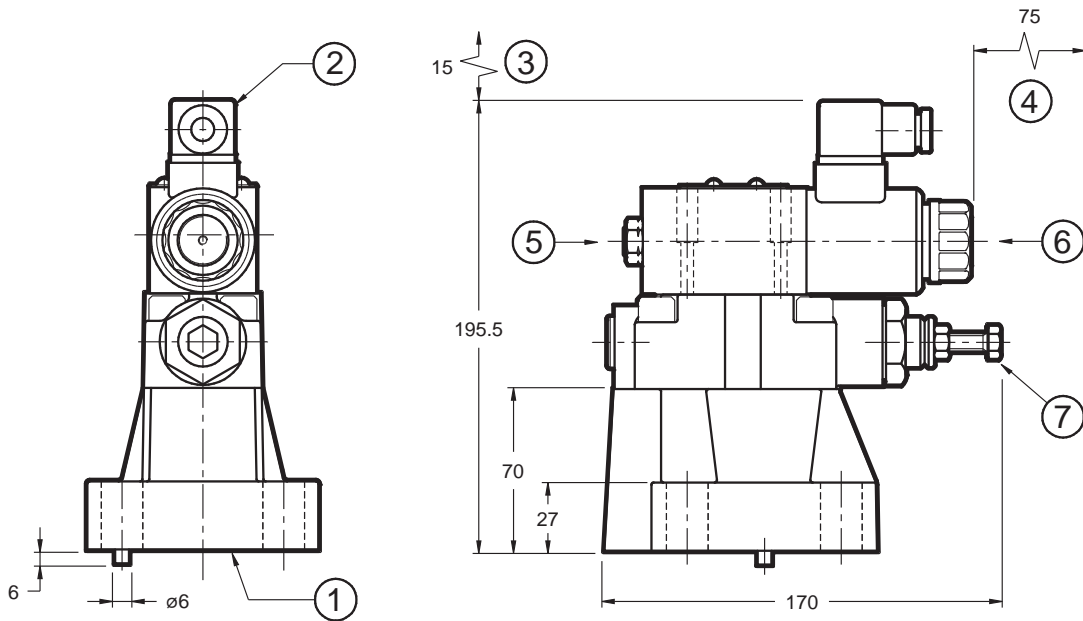
Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M12x40 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 69 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (6) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: n° 2 OR type 123 - 90 shore (17.86 x 2.62) n° 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	DIN 43650 electric connector
3	Connector removal space
4	Coil removal space
5	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
6	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
7	Pressure relief valve (factory set)



**8 - PRE25 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



Mounting interface: ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

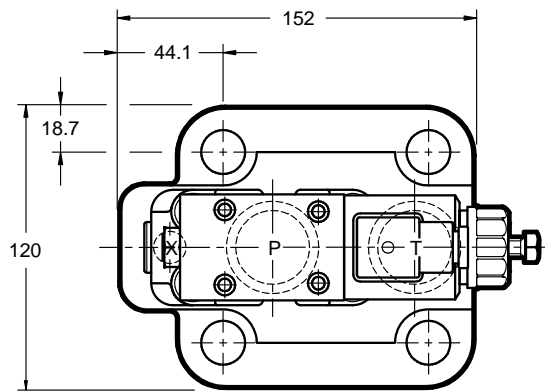
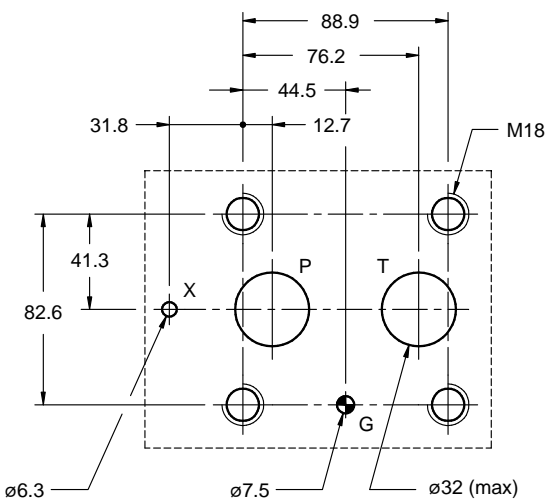
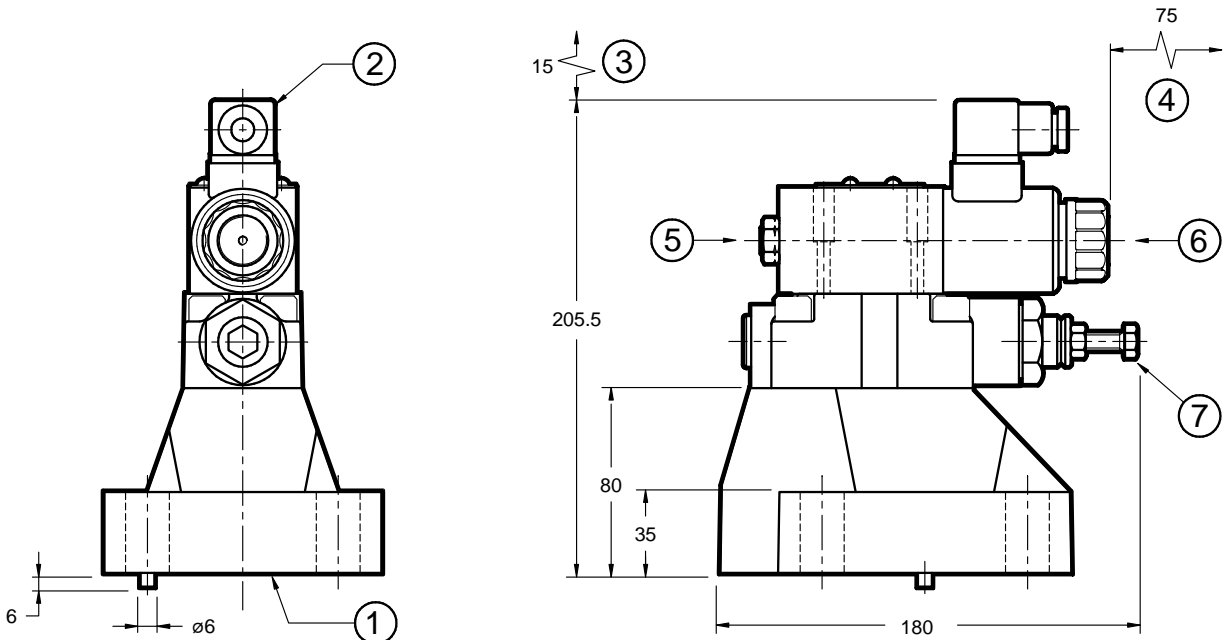
dimensions in mm

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M16x50 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 170 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (6) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 - 90 shore (29.82 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	DIN 43650 electric connector
3	Connector removal space
4	Coil removal space
5	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
6	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
7	Pressure relief valve (factory set)

**9 - PRE32 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



dimensions in mm

Mounting interface: ISO 6264-10-17-\* -97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

Fastening bolts: N. 4 bolts M18x60 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 235 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (6) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 - 90 shore (34.52 x 3.53) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	DIN 43650 electric connector
3	Connector removal space
4	Coil removal space
5	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
6	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
7	Pressure relief valve (factory set)



**10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS**

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>UEIK-11</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300

**11 - SUBPLATES** (see cat. 51 000)

	<b>PRE10</b>	<b>PRE25</b>	<b>PRE32</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
P, T ports dimensions	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4" BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



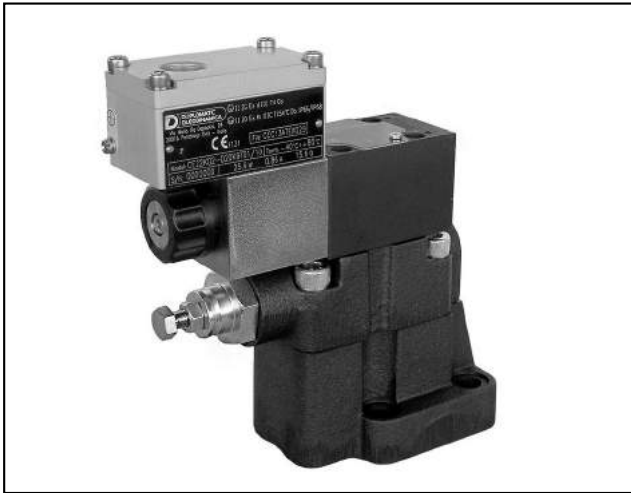
**PRE\***  
SERIES 10



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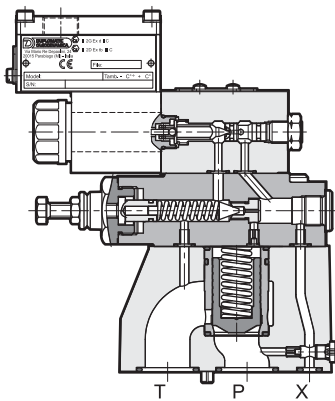


# PRE(D)\*K\*

## EXPLOSION-PROOF PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE, PILOT OPERATED in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC SERIES 10

<b>PRED3K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-03</b> (CETOP 03)
<b>PRE3K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-03</b> (CETOP 03)
<b>PRE10K*</b>	<b>ISO 6264-06</b> (CETOP R06)
<b>PRE25K*</b>	<b>ISO 6264-08</b> (CETOP R08)
<b>PRE32K*</b>	<b>ISO 6264-10</b> (CETOP R10)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



Type examination certificate No: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

- PRED3K\* and PRE\*K\* are explosion-proof pressure relief valves with proportional control.
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 5 for ATEX classification,
- The statement of conformity to the up mentioned standard is always supplied with the valves.
- A low temperature version (up to -40 °C) is also available.
- The valves can be controlled directly by a current power supply or by means of an electronic control unit, to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 20).
- Upon request, these valves can be supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)		<b>PRED3K*</b>	<b>PRE3K*</b>	<b>PRE10K*</b>	<b>PRE25K*</b>	<b>PRE32K*</b>
Maximum operating pressure	- P port - T port	350 2				
Minimum flow	l/min	-	2	-	-	-
Nominal flow		1	10	-	-	-
Maximum flow		3	40	200	400	500
Step response		see paragraph 10				
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 5%				
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%				
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 5.6				
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)		see paragraph 5.5				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400				
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass	kg	1,8	3,8	5,3	6,1	8,3





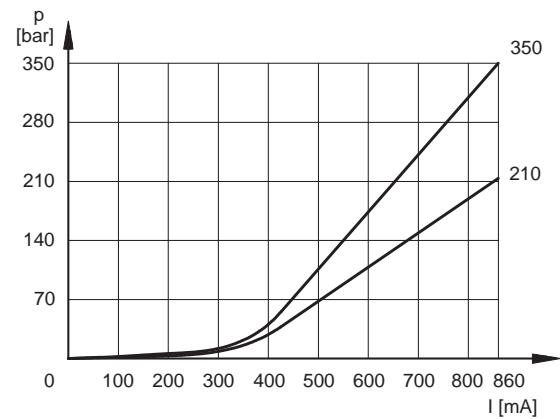
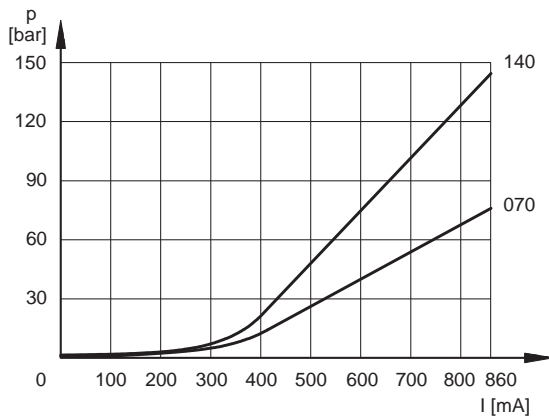
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES FOR DIRECT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVE PRED3K\*

(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

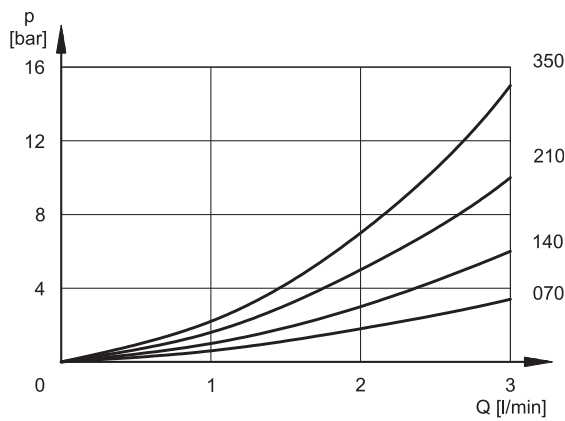
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate  $Q = 1$  l/min.

The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T. The full scale pressure is set in factory with a flow rate of 1 l/min. In case of higher flow rate, the full scale pressure will increase considerably (see diagram  $p_{max} = f(Q)$ ).

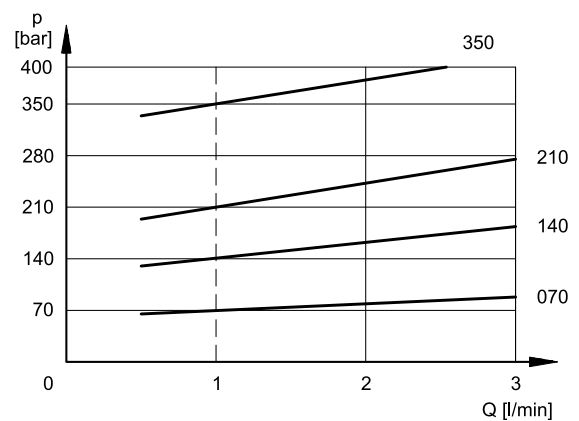
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p = f(I)$**



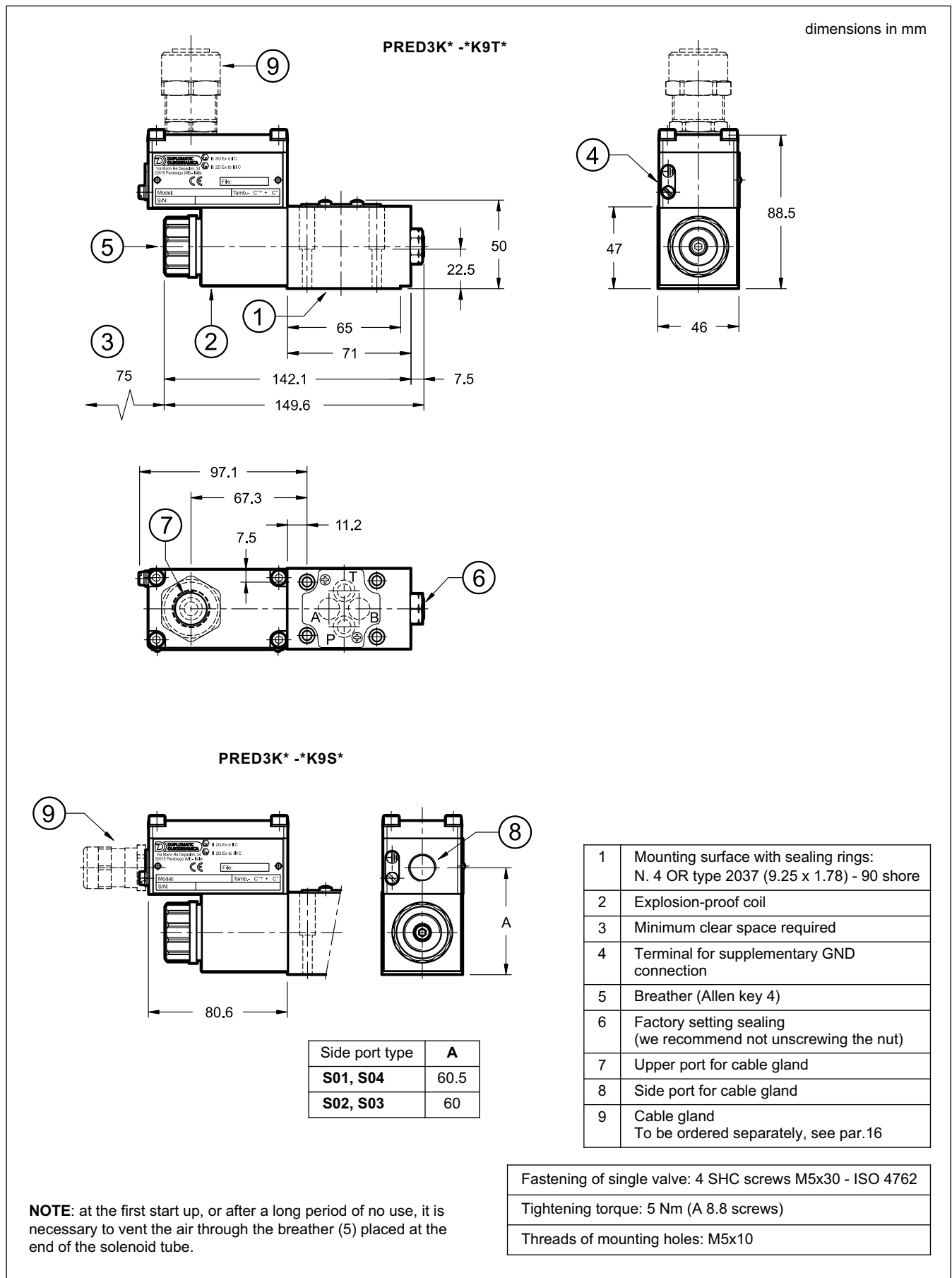
**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**



## 4 - PRED3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





## 4 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

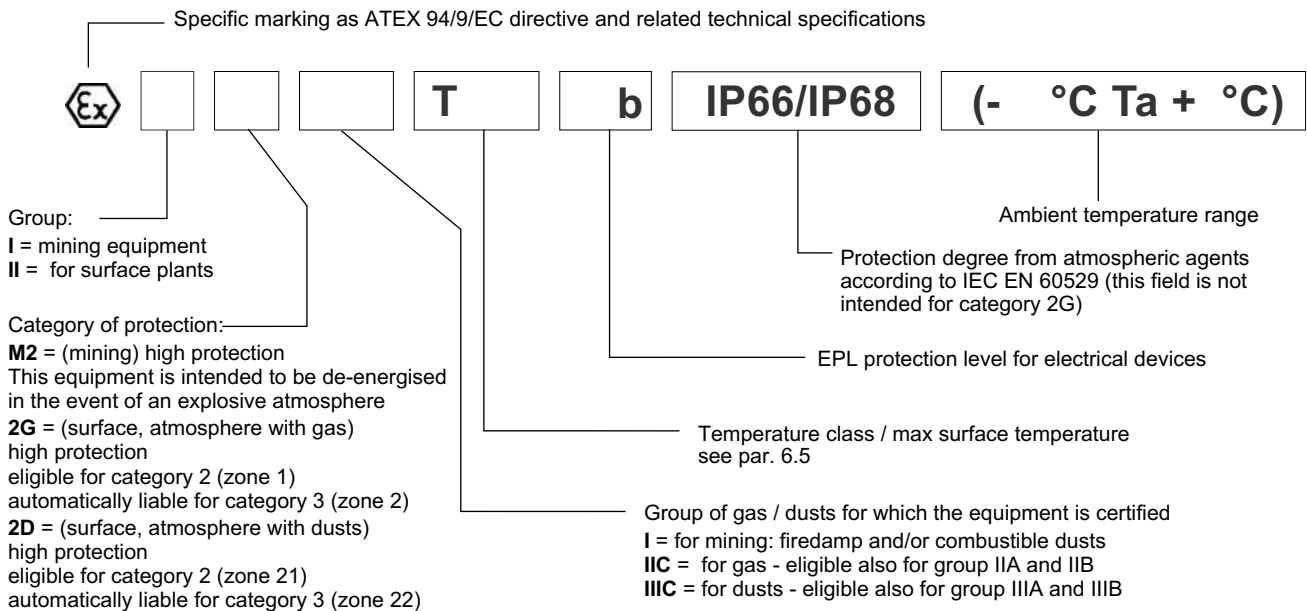
### 4.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

### 4.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



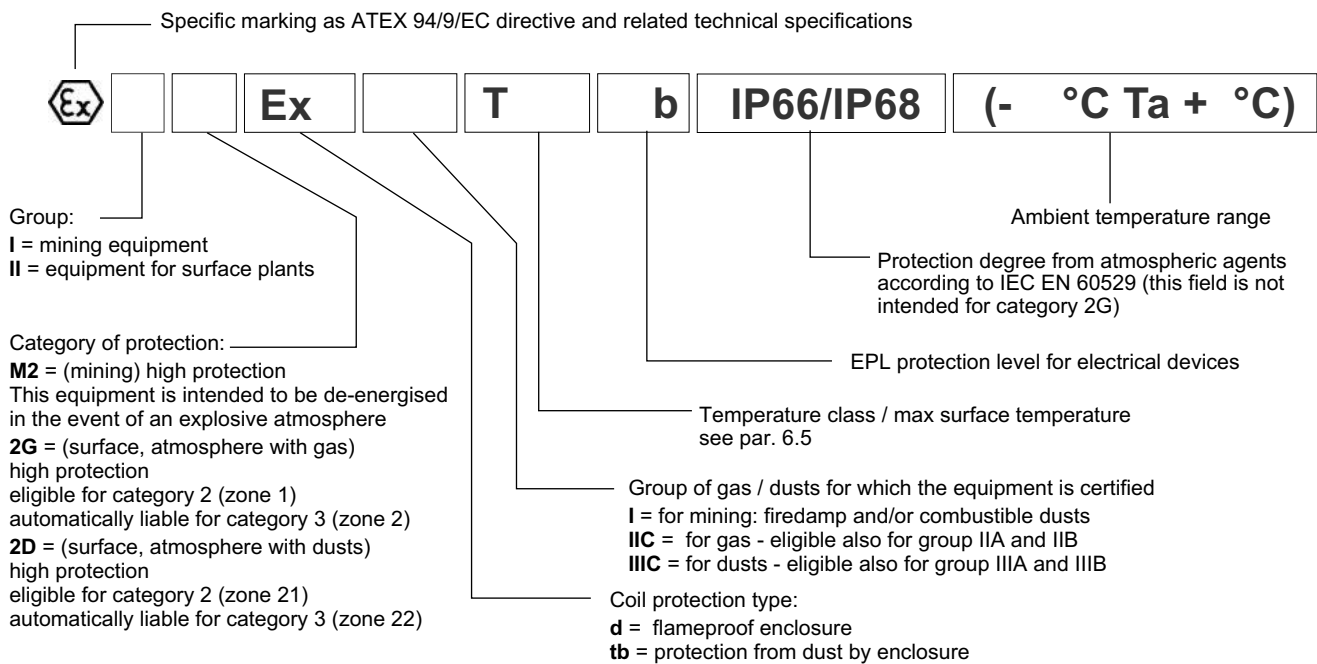
### 4.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an “Ex d” type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

### 4.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas  for dusts	II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)  II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas  for dusts	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)  II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 4.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				

### 5.6 - Electrical characteristics (values $\pm 5\%$ )

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	$\Omega$	3,4	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	A	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION	According to ATEX 94/9/CE
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

## 6 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

### 6.1 - Wiring

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

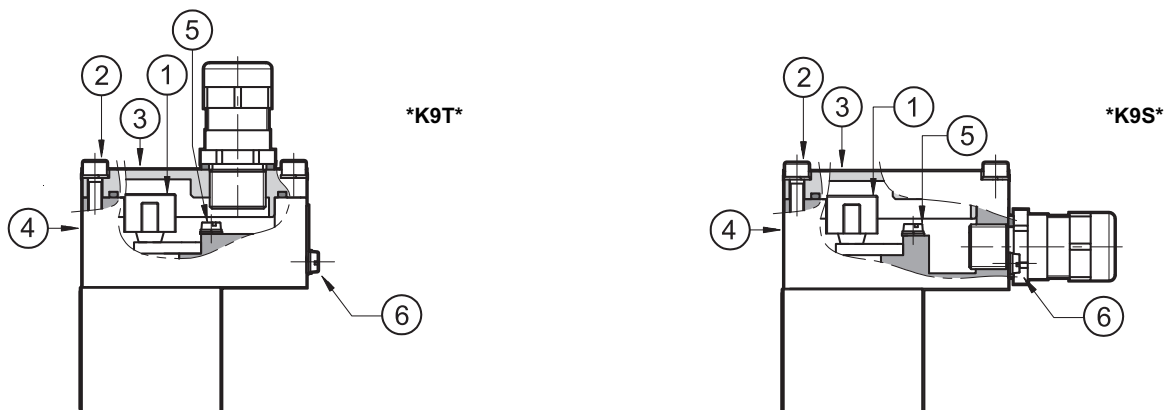
**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100  $\Omega$ ), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of  $4.9 \pm 6$  Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.



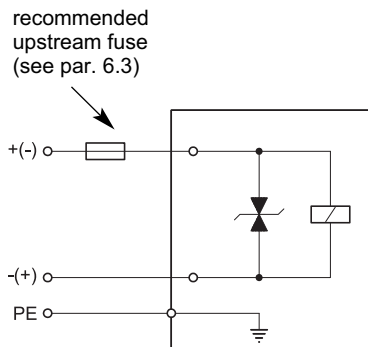
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 16) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

## 6.2 - Electrical diagrams



## 6.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
<b>D12</b>	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
<b>D24</b>	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	

### 7 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF PILOT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVES PRE\*K\*

<b>P</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>E</b>		-	/	<b>10</b>	-	<b>K9</b>			
----------	----------	----------	--	---	---	-----------	---	-----------	--	--	--

Pilot operated pressure relief valve

Electric proportional control

Size:   **3** = ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)  
           **10** = ISO 6264-06 (CETOP R06)  
           **25** = ISO 6264-08 (CETOP R08)  
           **32** = ISO 6264-10 (CETOP R10)

Explosion-proof version: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Protection type of the coil: "d"  
**KD2** = classified as ATEX II 2GD for gas or for dust  
**KDM2** = classified as ATEX I M2, for mines

Pressure control range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PRE3K\*:                               PRE10K\*, PRE25K\* and  
**070** = 3.5 - 70 bar                   PRE32K\*  
**140** = 4 - 140 bar                   **070** = up to 70 bar  
**210** = 4 - 210 bar                   **140** = up to 140 bar  
**350** = 5 - 350 bar                   **210** = up to 210 bar  
   **350** = up to 350 bar

Series No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 For temperature range -20 / +80 °C  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (standard)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids  
 For temperature range -40 / +80 °C  
**NL** = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

**NOTE:** the valves are supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black.  
 Upon request we can supply these valves with full zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).  
 For full zinc-nickel surface treatment add **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

Option:  
surface treatment not standard.  
Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Option: **/T5**  
version in T5 temperature class.  
See at par. 5.5  
Omit if not required.

Connection type for cable gland upper connection:  
**T01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**T02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**T03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)

side connection:  
**S01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**S02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2  
**S03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S04** = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection:  
by terminal block

Nominal solenoid voltage:  
**D12** = 12V DC  
**D24** = 24V DC

### 8 - HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



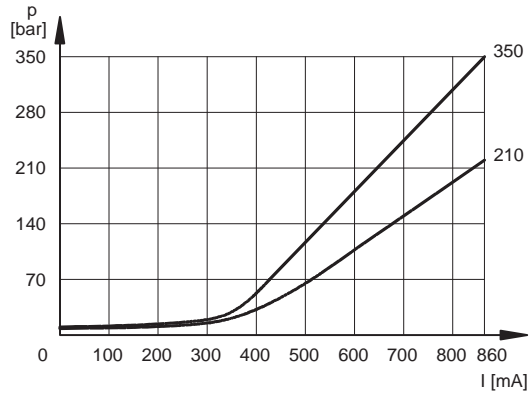
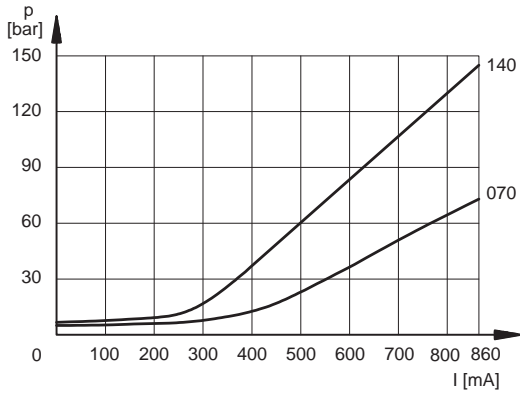


## 9 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF PILOT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVES

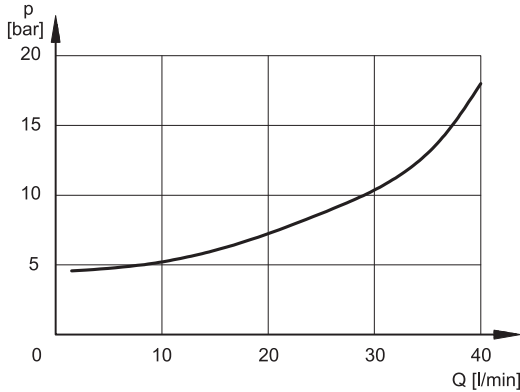
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### 9.1 - PRE3K\*

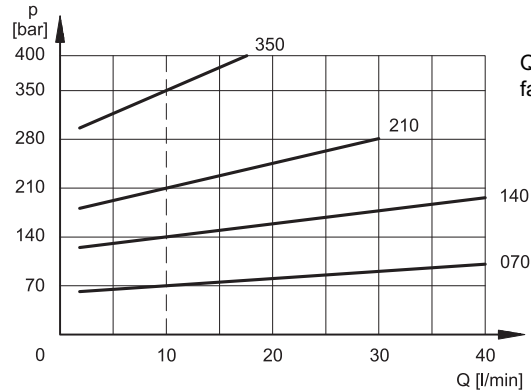
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



**MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**

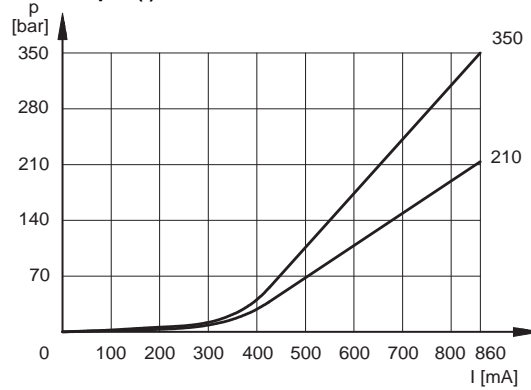
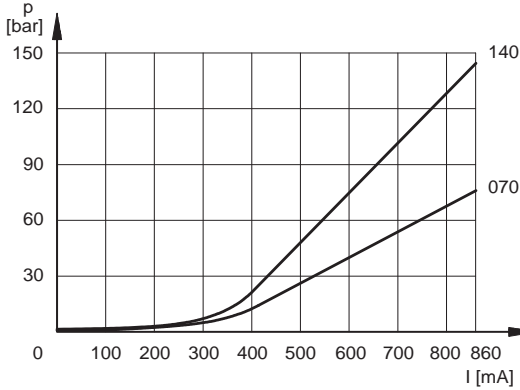


**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p_{max} = f(Q)$**

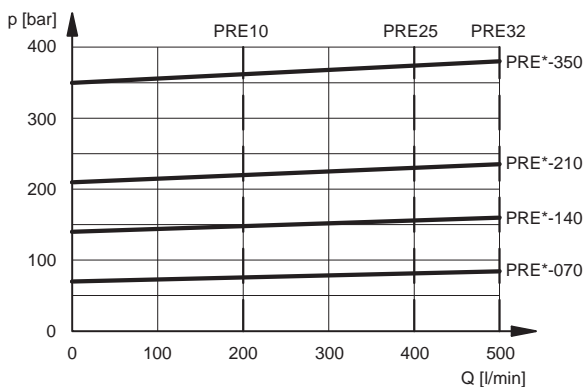


### 9.2 - PRE10K\*, PRE25K\* and PRE32K\*

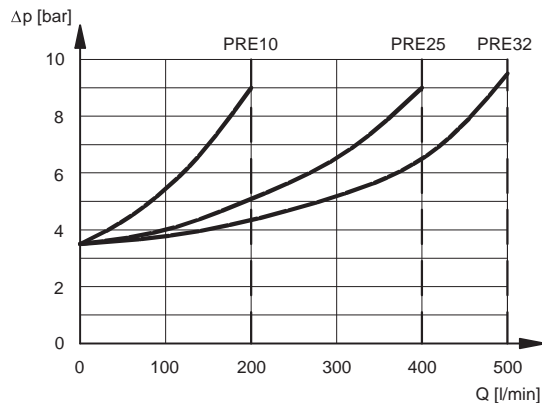
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(Q)$**



**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p = f(Q)$**



## 10 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with a valve of pressure range up to 140 bar and with input flow rate of Q = 2 l/min for PRED3K\*, Q = 10 l/min for PRE3K\* and Q = 50 l/min for PRE10K\*, PRE25K\* and PRE32K\*.

REFERENCE SIGNAL	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
	Step response [ms]	
<b>PRED3K*</b>	80	40
<b>PRE3K*</b>	80	40
<b>PRE10K*, PRE25K* and PRE32K*</b>	120	90

## 11 - PRE3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**PRE3K\*-/10\*-\*K9T\***

dimensions in mm

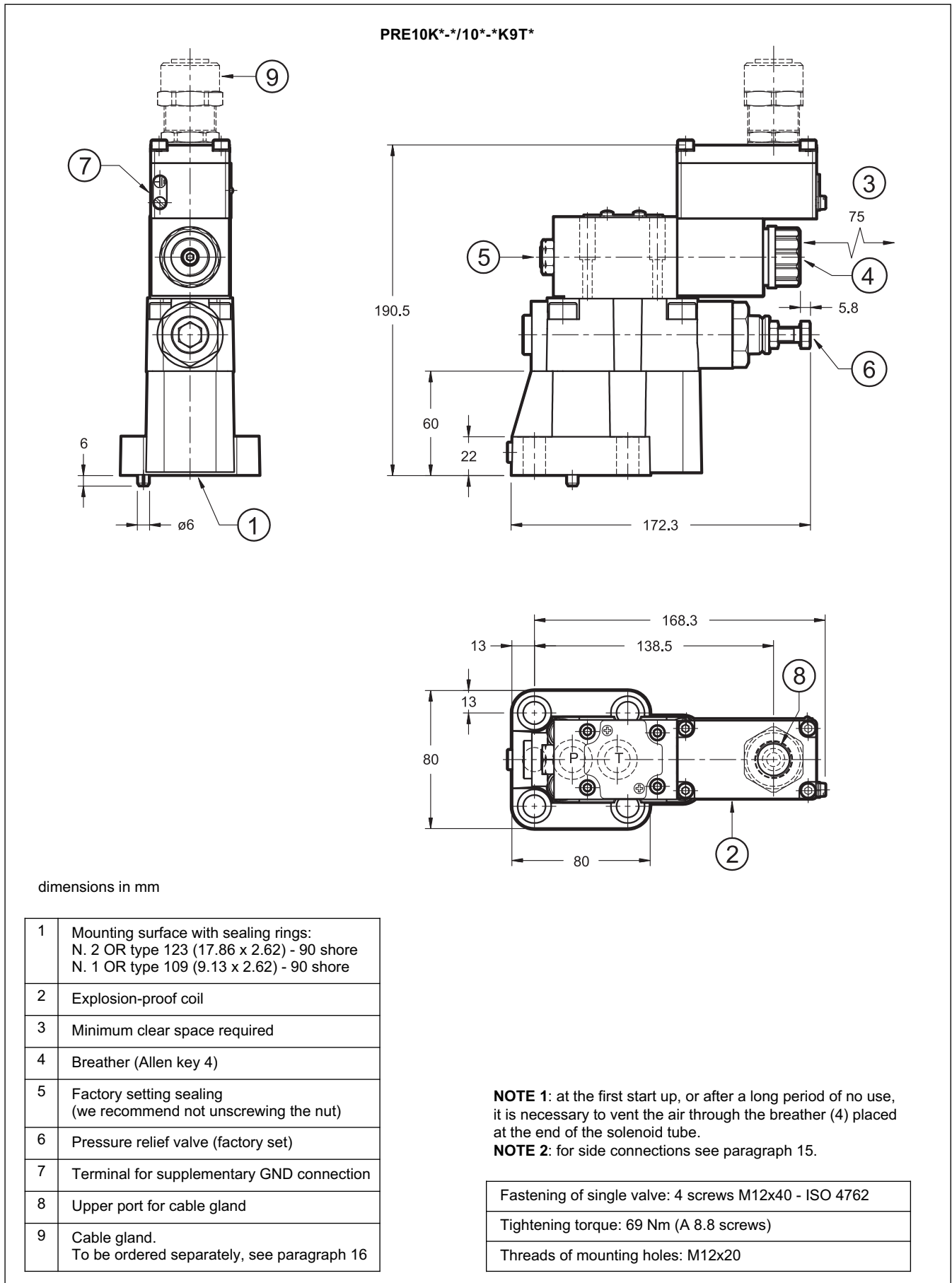
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Terminal for supplementary GND connection
5	Breather (Allen key 4)
6	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
7	Upper port for cable gland
8	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 16

**NOTE 1:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (5) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

**NOTE 2:** for side connections see paragraph 15.

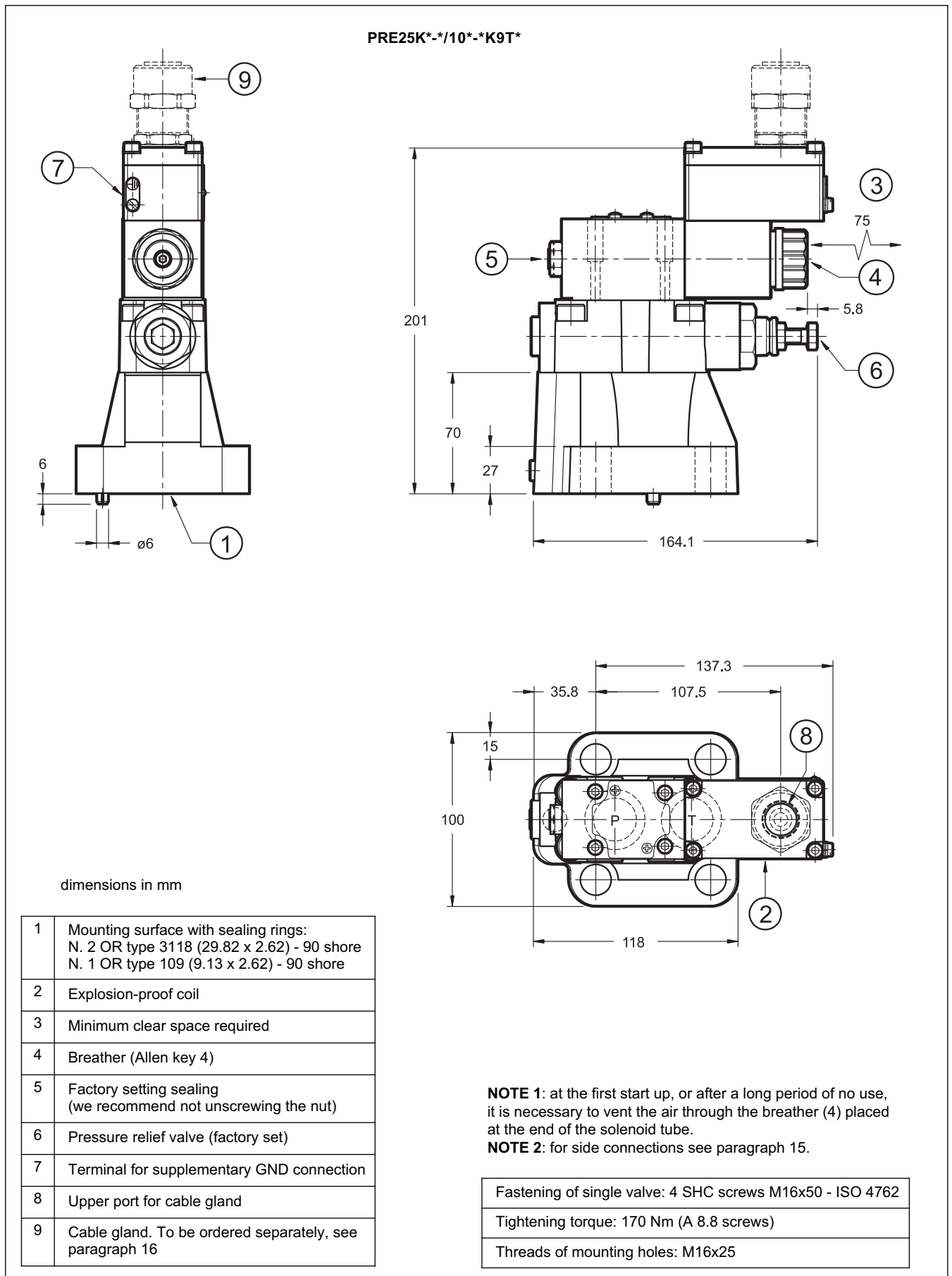
Fastening of single valve: 4 screws SHC M5x70 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 5 Nm (A 8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

## 12 - PRE10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



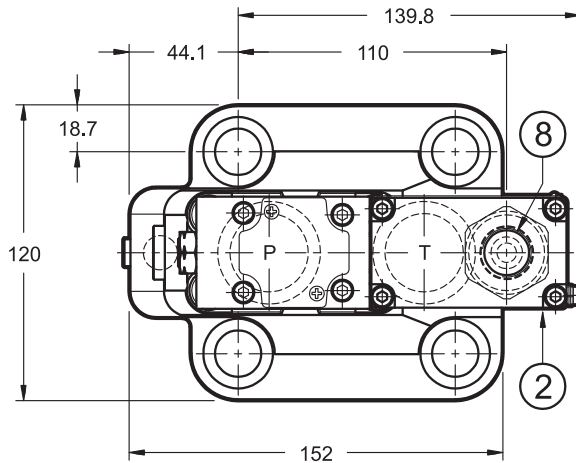
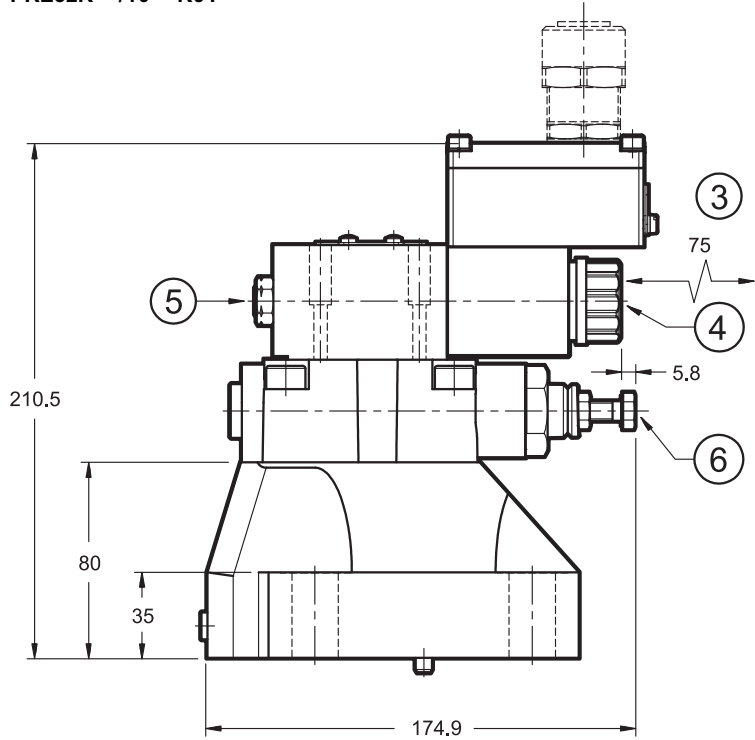
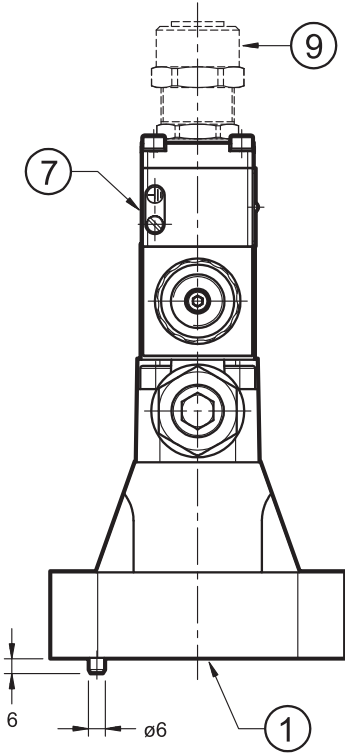


## 13 - PRE25K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



14 - PRE32K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

PRE32K\*-/10\*-\*K9T\*



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 4137 (34.52 x 3.53) - 90 shore N. 1 OR type 109 (9.13 x 2.62) - 90 shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Breather (Allen key 4)
5	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
6	Pressure relief valve (factory set)
7	Terminal for supplementary GND connection
8	Upper port for cable gland
9	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 16

**NOTE 1:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (4) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

**NOTE 2:** for side connections see paragraph 15.

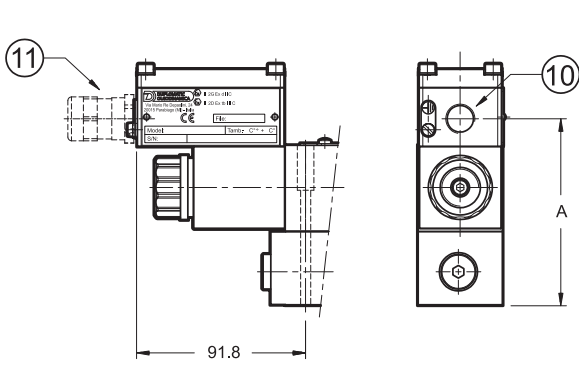
Fastening of single valve: N. 4 SHC screws M18x60 - ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 235 Nm (A 8.8 screws)

Threads of mounting holes: M18x27

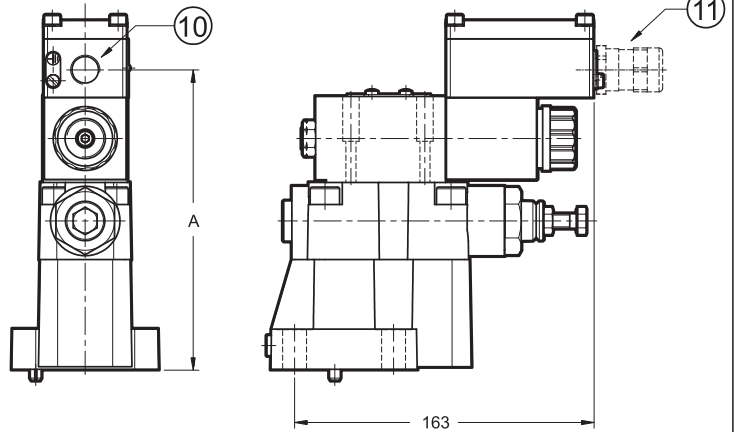
15 - PRE\*K\*-/10\*-\*K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

PRE3K\*-/10\*-\*K9S\*



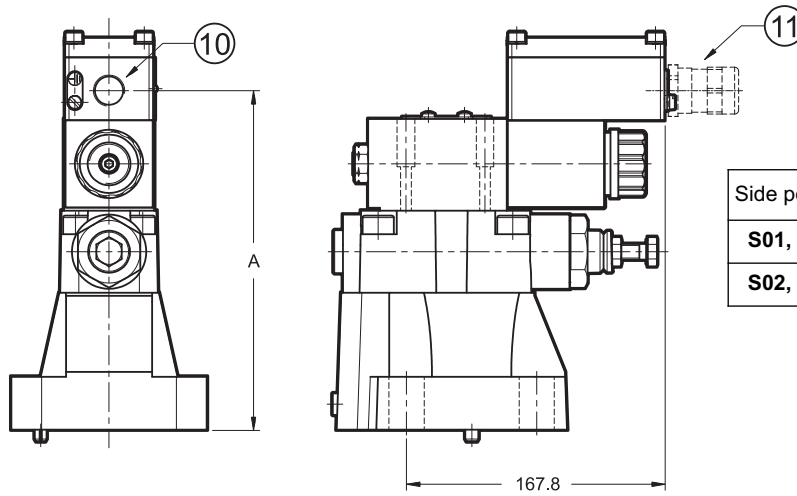
Side port type	A
S01, S04	100.5
S02, S03	100

PRE10K\*-/10\*-\*K9S\*



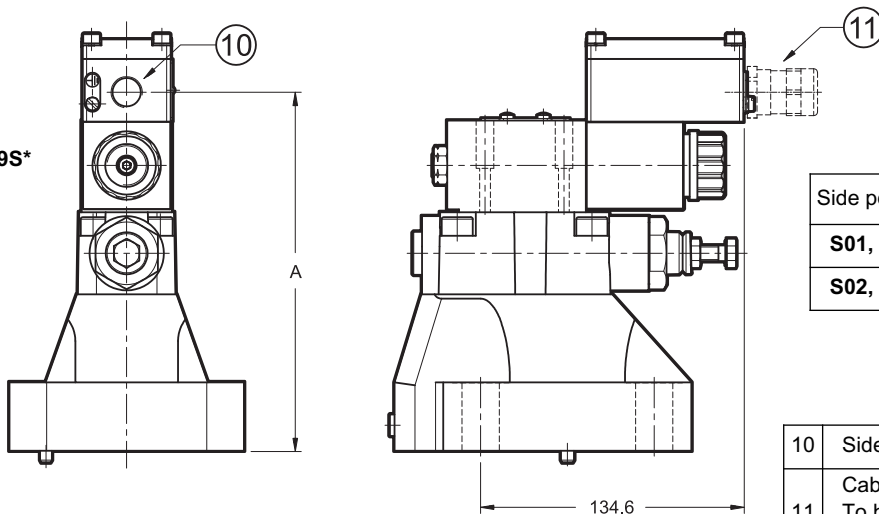
Side port type	A
S01, S04	162.5
S02, S03	162

PRE25K\*-/10\*-\*K9S\*



Side port type	A
S01, S04	172.5
S02, S03	172

PRE32K\*-/10\*-\*K9S\*



Side port type	A
S01, S04	182.5
S02, S03	182

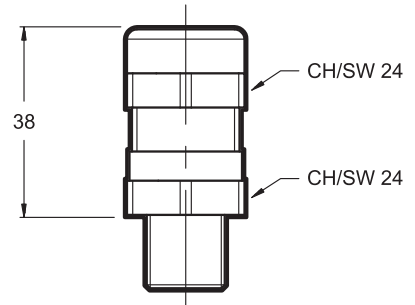
dimensions in mm

10	Side port for cable gland
11	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see par. 16

### 16 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for  $\varnothing 8+10$  mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range:  $-70^{\circ}\text{C} + 220^{\circ}\text{C}$
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- Tightening torque: 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

**Description: CGK2/NB-01/10**

**Code: 3908108001**

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-02/10**

**Code: 3908108002**

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-03/10**

**Code: 3908108003**

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

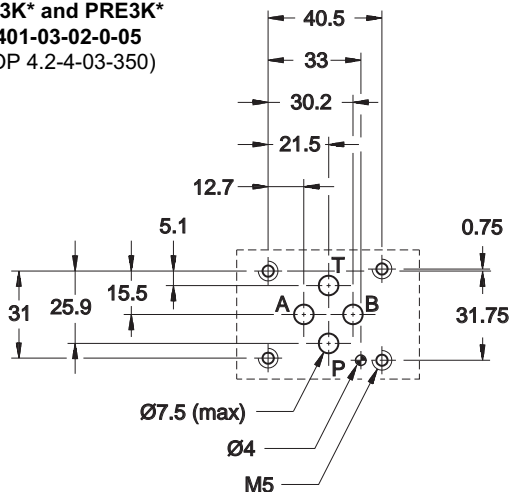
**Description: CGK2/NB-04/10**

**Code: 3908108004**

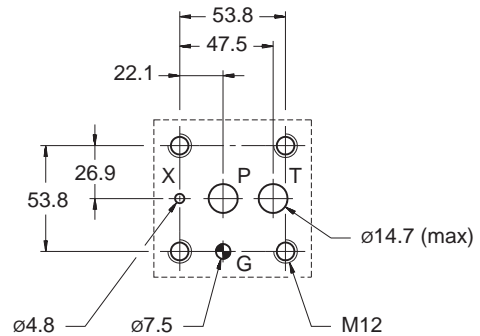
M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

### 17 - MOUNTING SURFACES

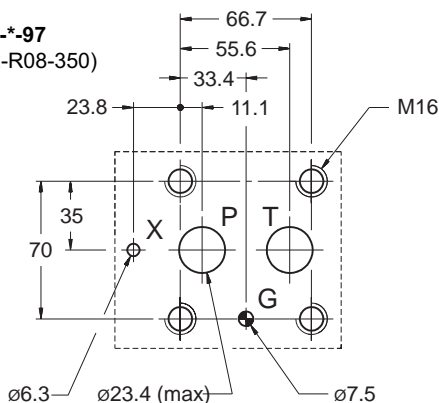
**PRED3K\* and PRE3K\***  
ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



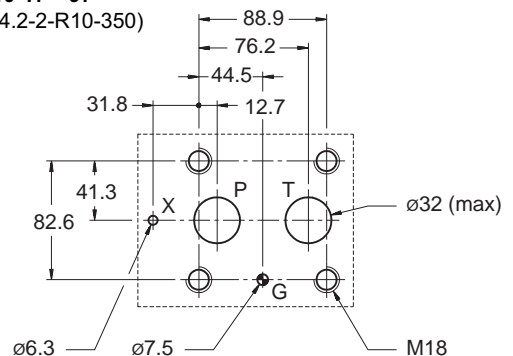
**PRE10K\***  
ISO 6264-06-09-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)



**PRE25K\***  
ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)



**PRE32K\***  
ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)





## 18 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 19 - INSTALLATION



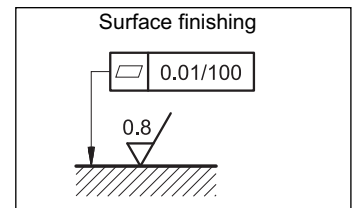
**Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance* manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .**

We recommend to install the valves either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraphs 3 and 9.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly screwed the drain screw.

Connect the T port on the valve directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. **Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.**

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 20 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

**NOTE: electronic control units offered are not certified according to ATEX 94/9/EC Directive; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.**

## 21 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>PRED3K*</b>	<b>PRE3K*</b>	<b>PRE10K*</b>	<b>PRE25K*</b>	<b>PRE32K*</b>
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMMD-AI3G	PMRQ3-AI4G	PMRQ5-AI5G	PMRQ7-AI7G
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PMMD-AL3G	-	-	-
P, T ports dimensions	3/8" BSP	3/8" BSP	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimensions	-	-	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP

**NOTE:** Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for categories II 2GD and I M2 .

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.

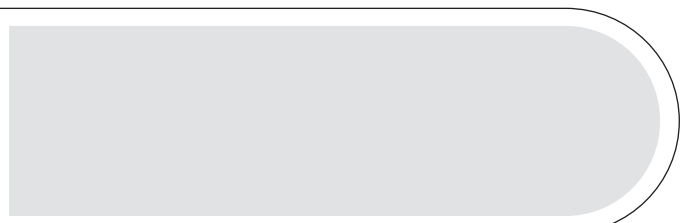


# PRE(D)\*K

SERIES 10



**DIPLOMATiC OLEODiNAMiCA S.p.A.**  
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Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# PRE\*G

## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

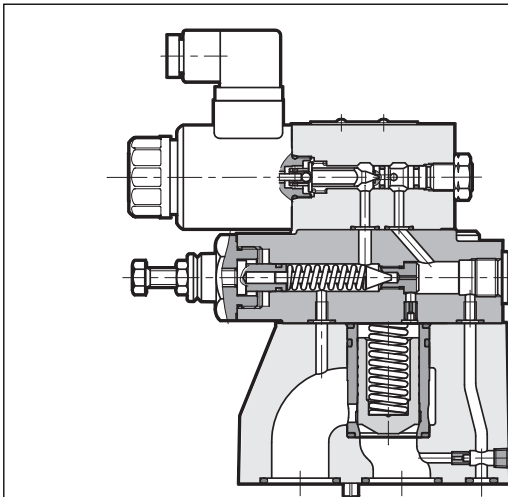
### SERIES 11

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

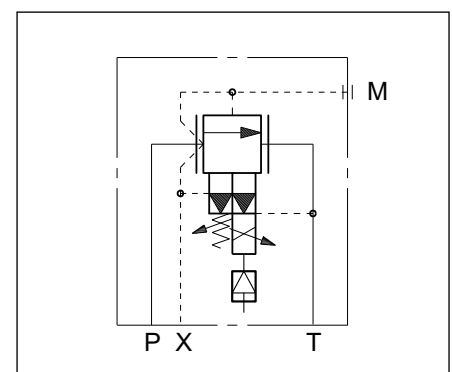


- The PRE\*G valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- These valves are normally used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with settings approaching calibrated values.
- The two-stage design and wide passages ensure reduced pressure drops thereby improving the system energy performance.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal.
- The valves are controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see paragraph 4).
- They are fitted with a manual pressure relief valve which is factory set to  $\geq 15\%$  of the maximum value in the pressure control range.

— They are available in three sizes with flow rates up to 500 l/min and in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

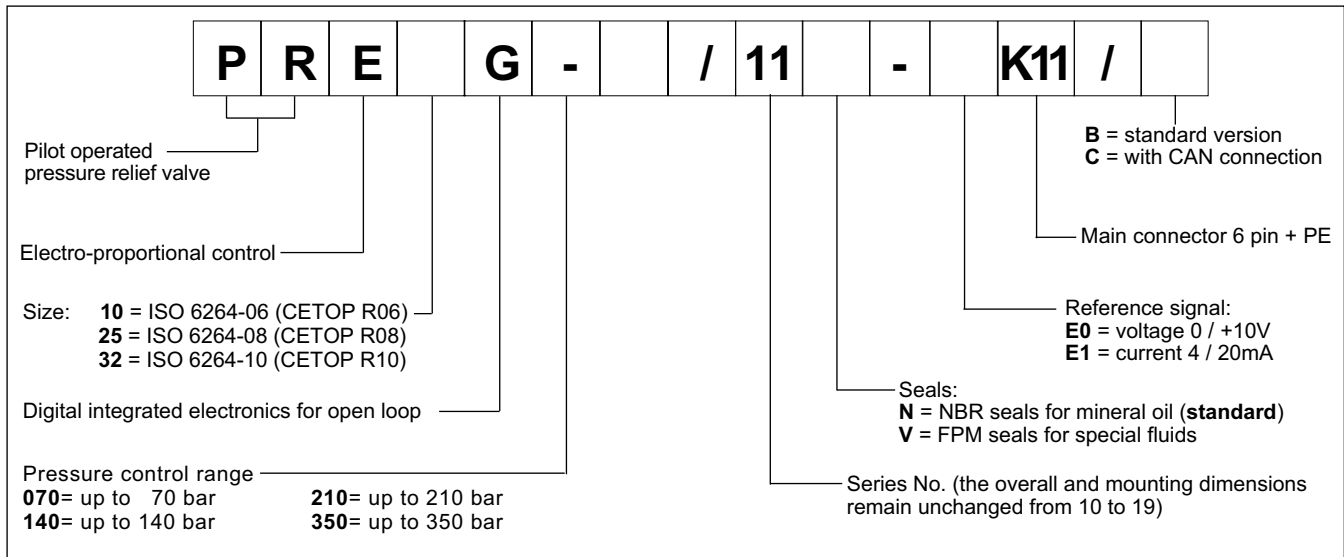
<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and digital integrated electronics)		PRE10G	PRE25G	PRE32G
Maximum operating pressure:	bar	350		
Minimum controlled pressure		see $\Delta p$ -Q diagram		
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		see paragraph 3		
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 3%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 1\%$		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 4		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	5,5	6,3	8,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



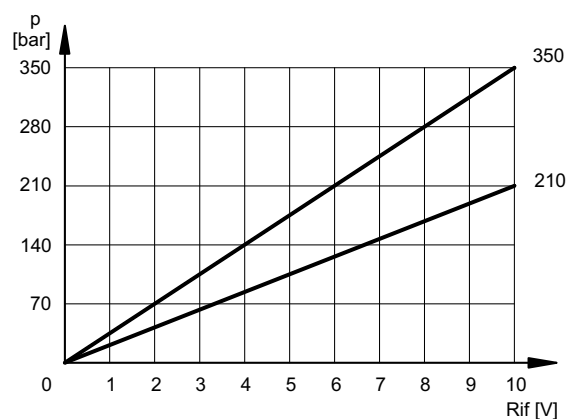
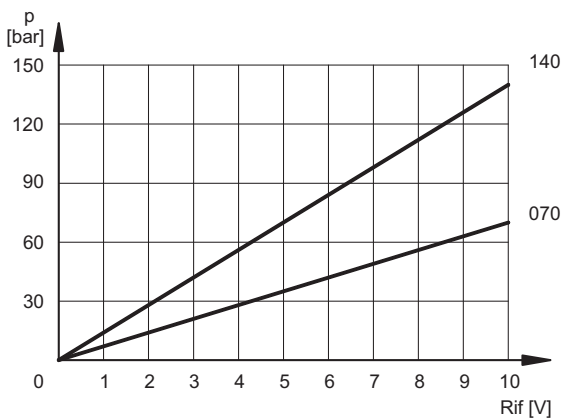


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

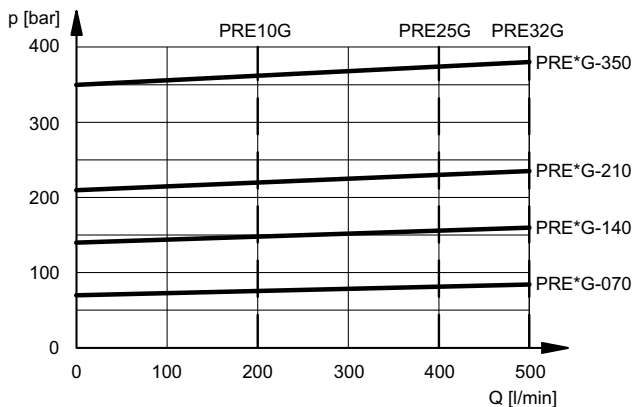


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

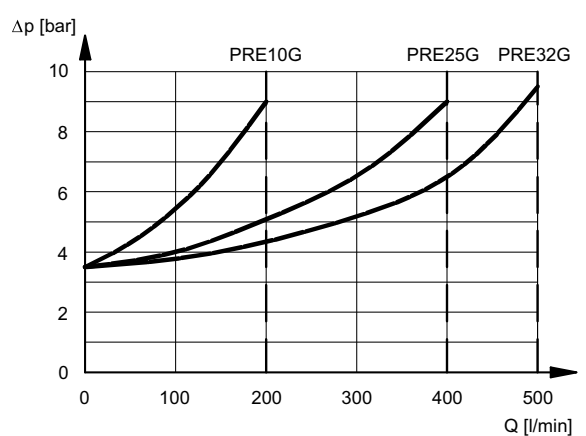
**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(Q)$**

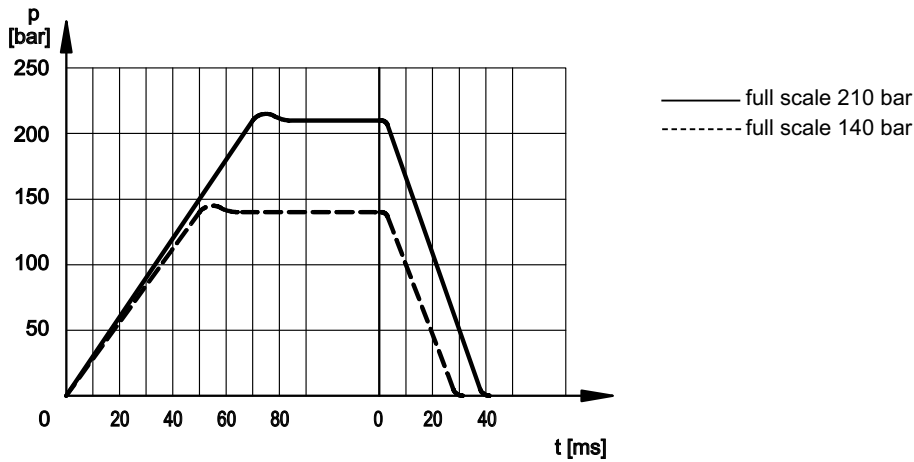


**PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p = f(Q)$**





**3 - STEP RESPONSE** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)



**NOTE:** Response times are obtained by using a PRE25G valve with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar.

**4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**4.1 - Digital integrated electronics**

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

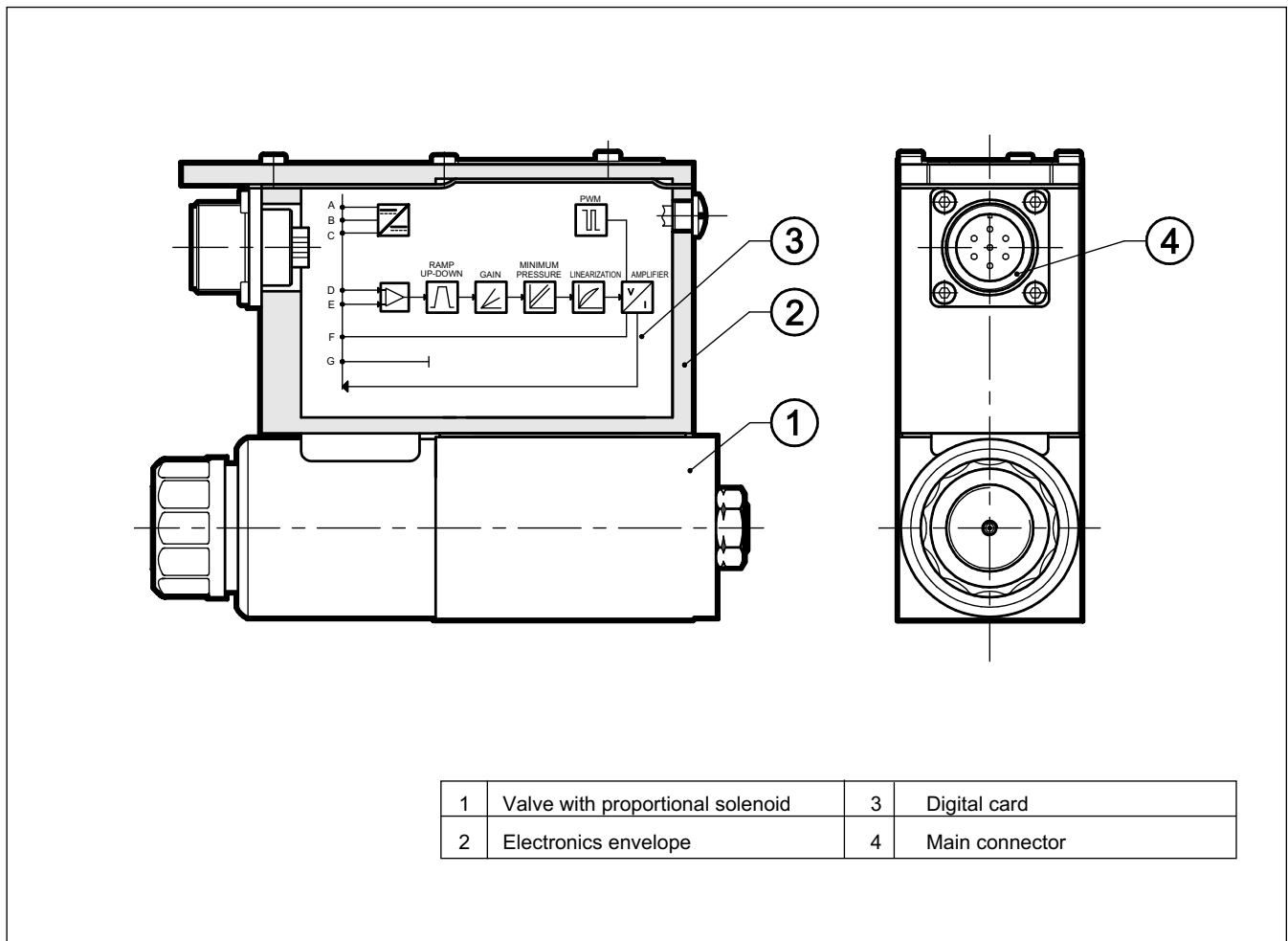
- continuous converting (0,5 ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** These parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see paragraph 5.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and improved repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram of the pilot valve



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 ÷ 10 (Impedence Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ( EMC )</b> emissions immunity	CEI EN 61000-6-4 CEI EN 61000-4-2	According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS :</b>		IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

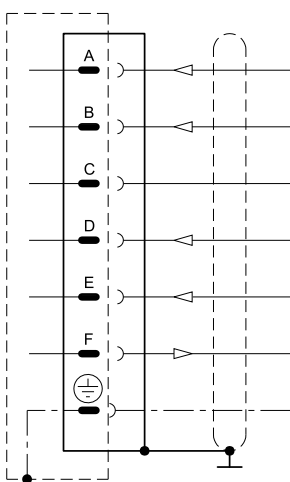
The digital driver of PRE\*G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analog type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### Connection scheme (Version B - E0)



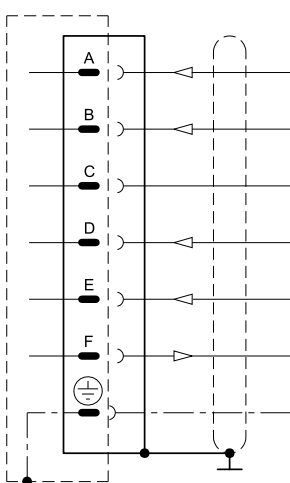
Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	0 ÷ 10 V	Input rated command	Impedence $R_i > 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE:** If only one input signal is present, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedence $R_i = 500\Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Test point coil current	0 ÷ 100% $I_{MAX}$ (see <b>NOTE1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** Read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V)

**NOTE 2:** Envisage an external fuse on pin A (24V DC) to shield the card. Fuse specifications: 5A/50V fast type.

### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version allow to set some parameters of the valve connecting a PC to the CAN connector.

To do this, you have to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** (code 3898101002), complete of the configuration software, a communication cable (length 3 mt) and a hardware converter needed to connect the valve to the USB port. The software is Microsoft XP® compliant.

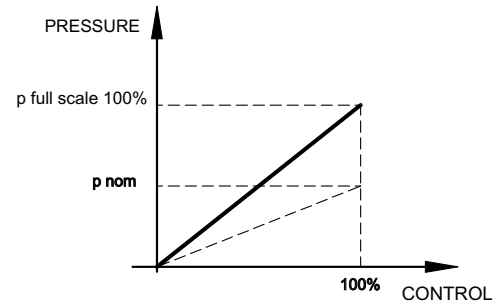
The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The “nominal pressure” parameter limits the maximum current to the solenoid and therefore it sets the desired nominal pressure corresponding to the positive value of the input reference (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale



#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

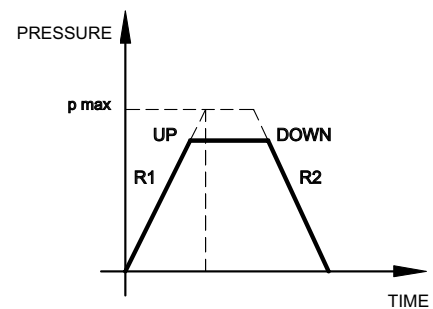
Increase time of Ramp R1: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.



#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value

**5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)**

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards. The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

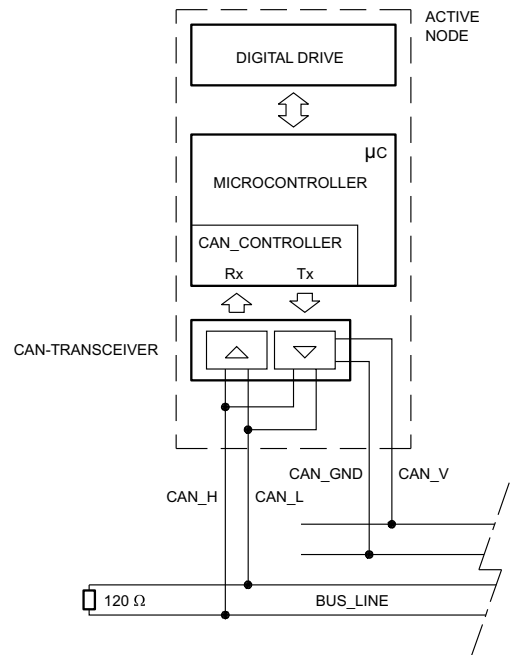
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

**CAN connector connection scheme**

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**N.B.** : insert a 120 Ω resistance on pin 4 and pin 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the closure knot of the CAN network.



**6 - INSTALLATION**

We recommend to install the PRE\*G valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see paragraph 8 - 9 - 10). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

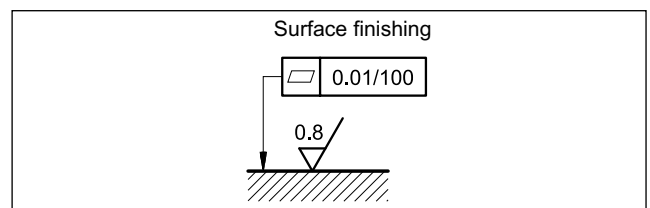
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

**3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS**

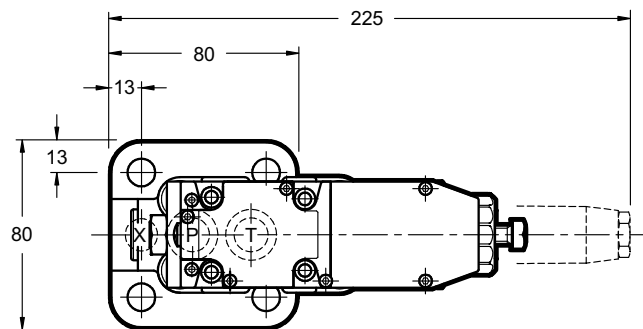
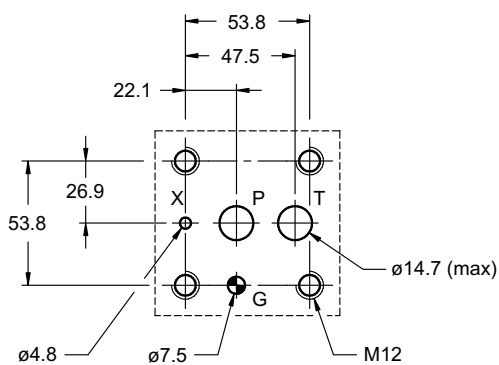
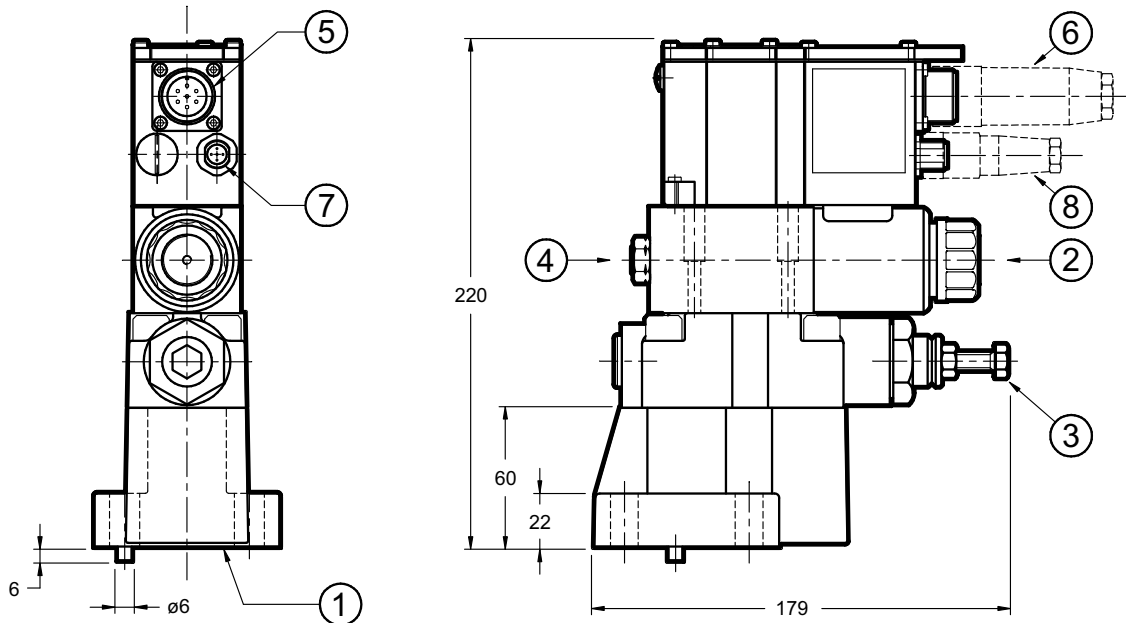
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4.

For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE10G



dimensions in mm

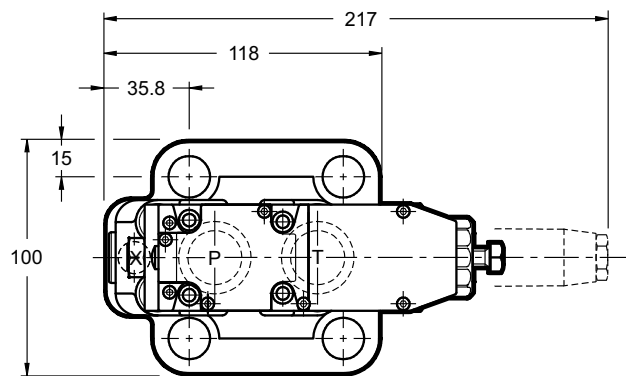
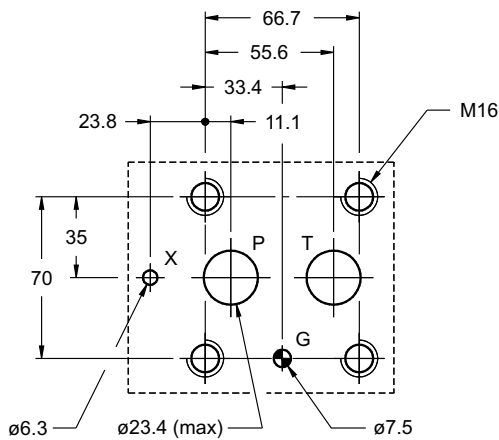
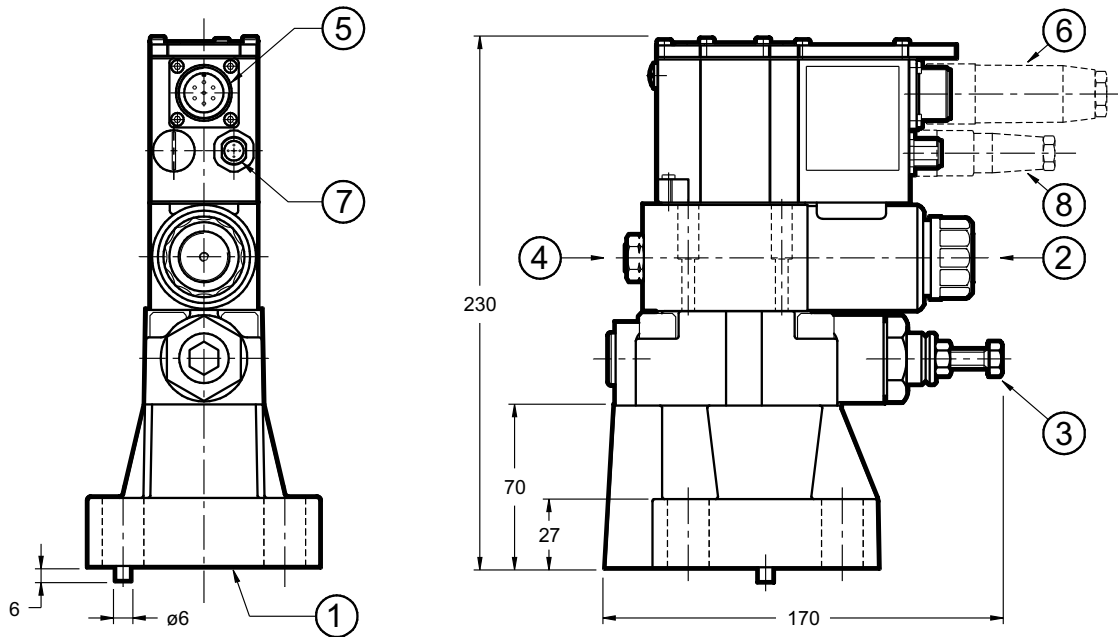
Mounting surface: ISO 6264-06-09-\* -97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M12x40  
Torque: 69 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 - 90 shore (17.86 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Factory set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE25G



dimensions in mm

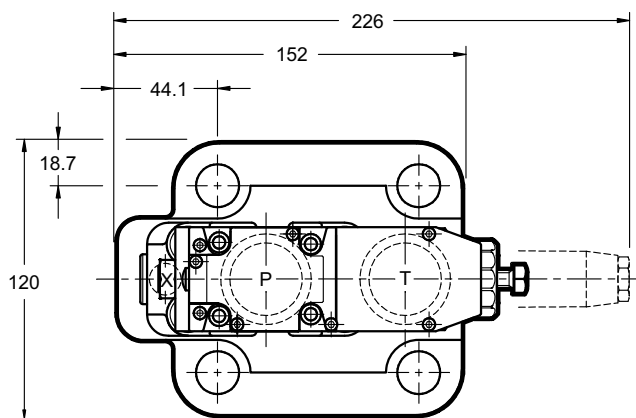
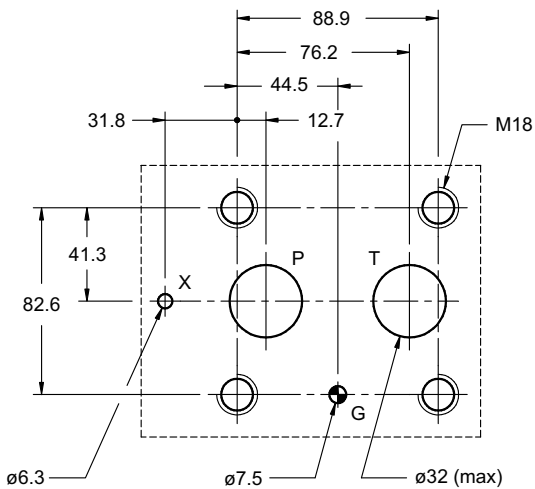
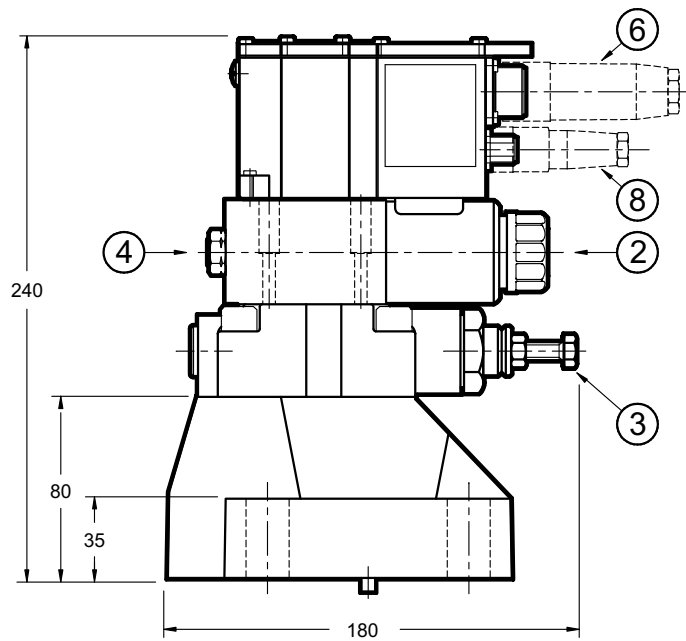
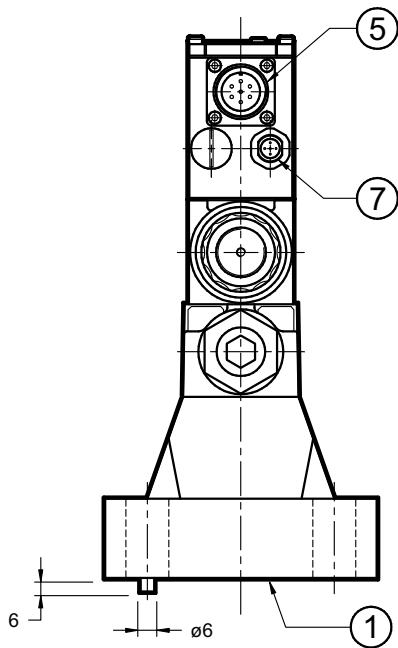
Mounting surface: ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M16x50  
Torque: 170 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 - 90 shore (29.82 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Factory set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE32G



dimensions in mm

Mounting surface: ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

Fastenign bolts: 4 bolts M18x60  
Torque: 235 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 - 90 shore (34.52 x 3.53) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Factory set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG9 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>





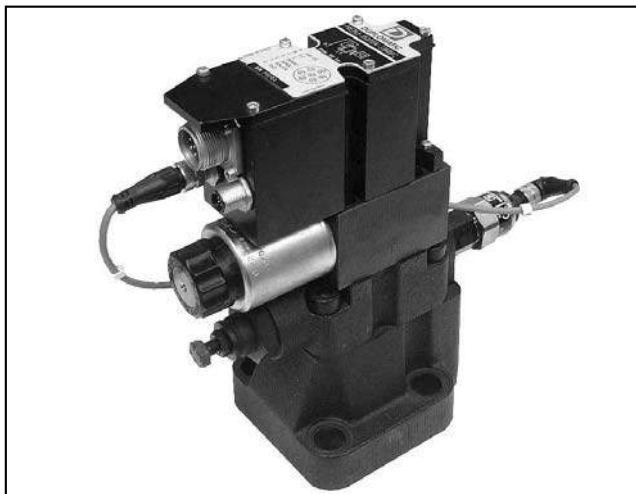
**11 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>PRE10G</b>	<b>PRE25G</b>	<b>PRE32G</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
PT port dimesions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP	1" ¼ BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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# PRE\*J

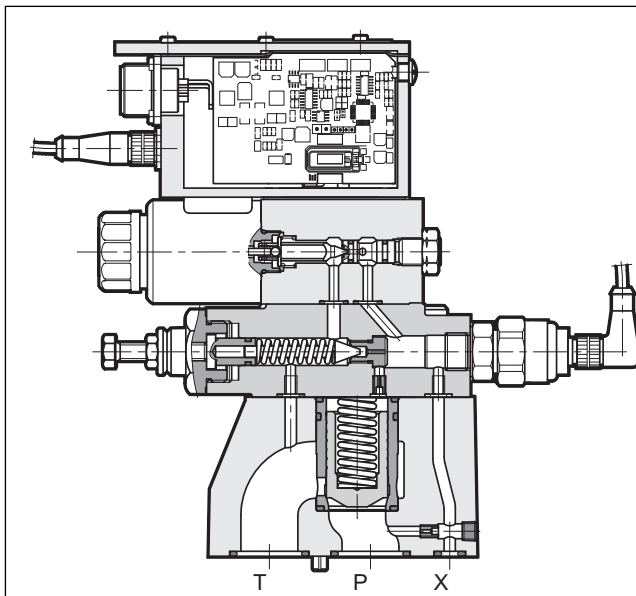
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE VALVES IN CLOSED LOOP WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 11

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**p** max 350 bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

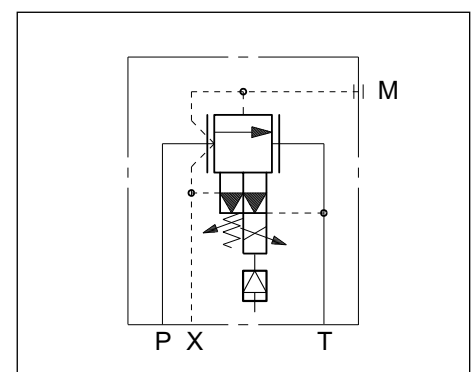


- PRE\*J valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 standards (CETOP RP 121H).
- These valves are normally used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with settings approaching calibrated values.
- The two-stage design and wide passages ensure reduced pressure drops thereby improving the system energy performance.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal
- The valve is controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see par. 4).
- They are fitted with a manual pressure relief valve which is factory set to  $\geq 15\%$  of the maximum value in the pressure control range.

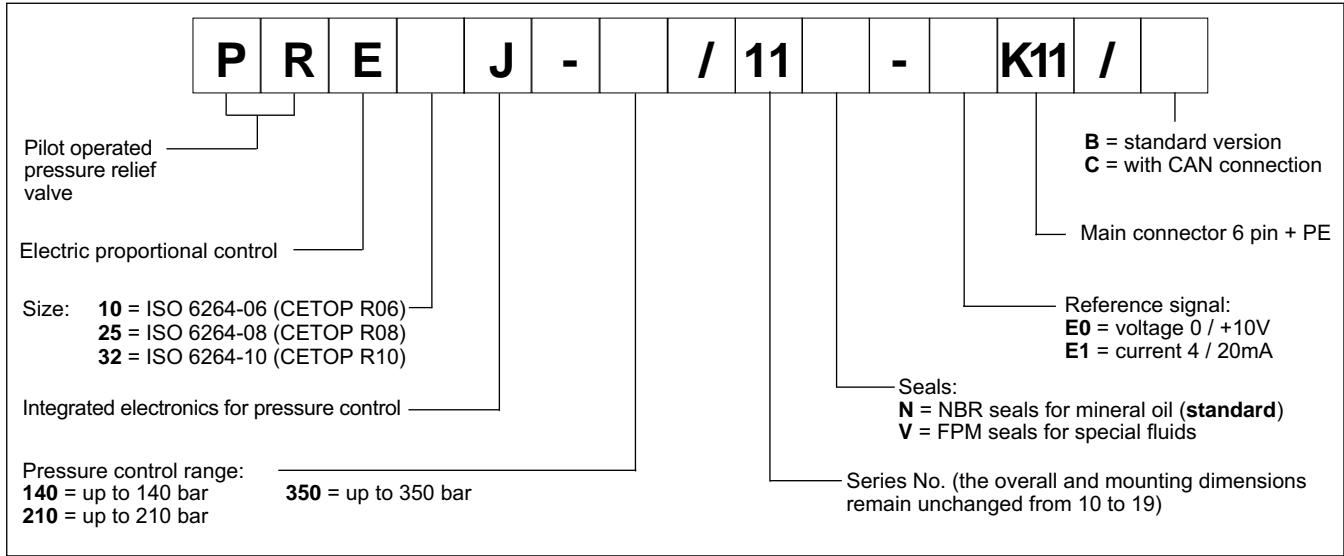
- They are available in three sizes for flow rates up to 500 l/min and in three pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and digital integrated electronics)		PRE10J	PRE25J	PRE32J
Maximum operating pressure:	bar	350		
Minimum controlled pressure		see $\Delta p$ -Q diagram		
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		see paragraph 3		
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 1%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 0,5\%$		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 4		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	5,5	6,3	8,5

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

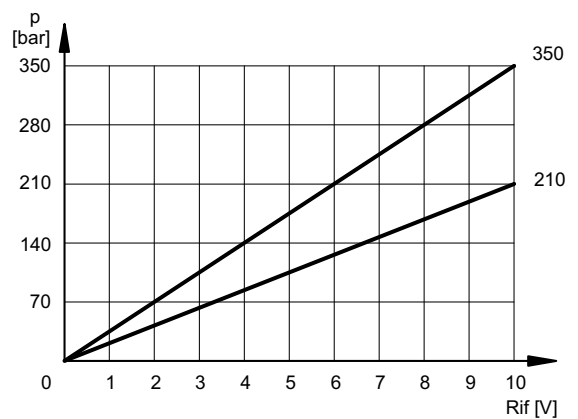
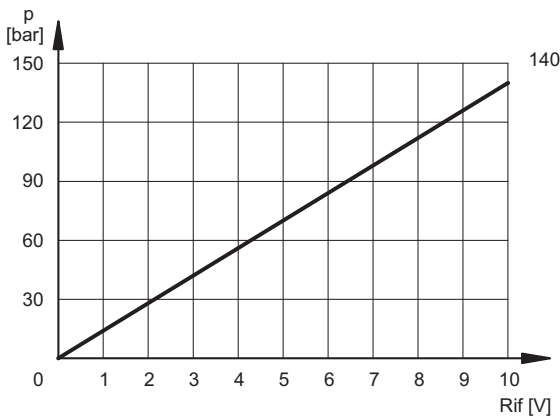


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

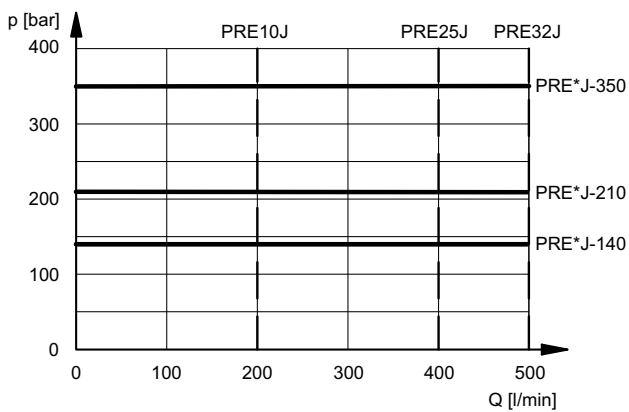


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

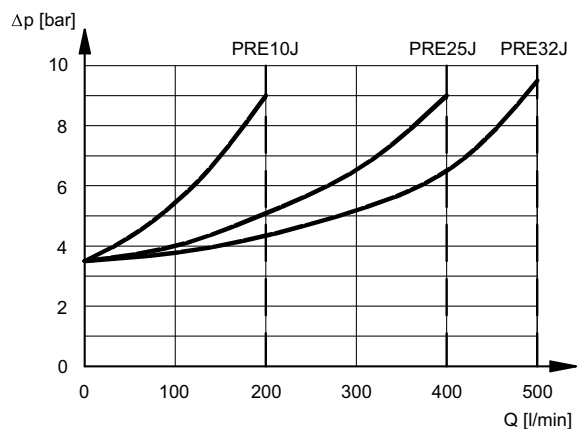
#### PRESSURE CONTROL $p=f(I)$



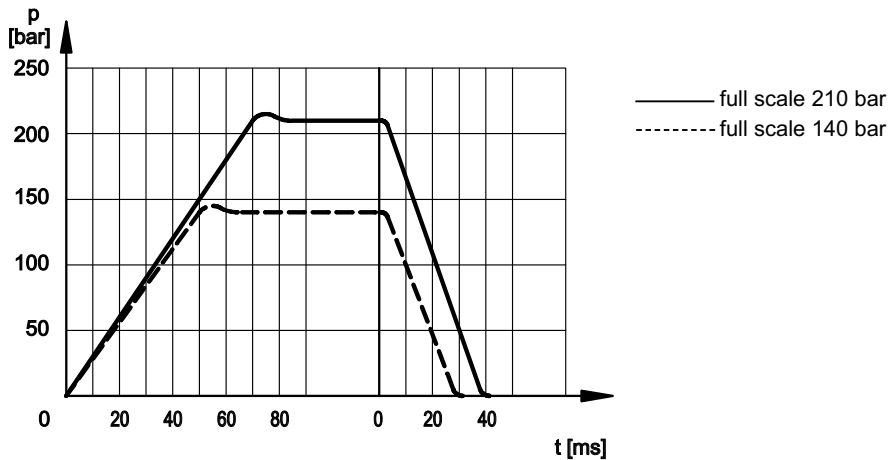
#### PRESSURE CONTROL $p=f(Q)$



#### PRESSURE DROPS $Dp = f(Q)$



**3 - STEP RESPONSE** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)



**NOTE:** Response times are obtained by using PRE25J valves with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar.

**4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**4.1 - Digital integrated electronics**

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

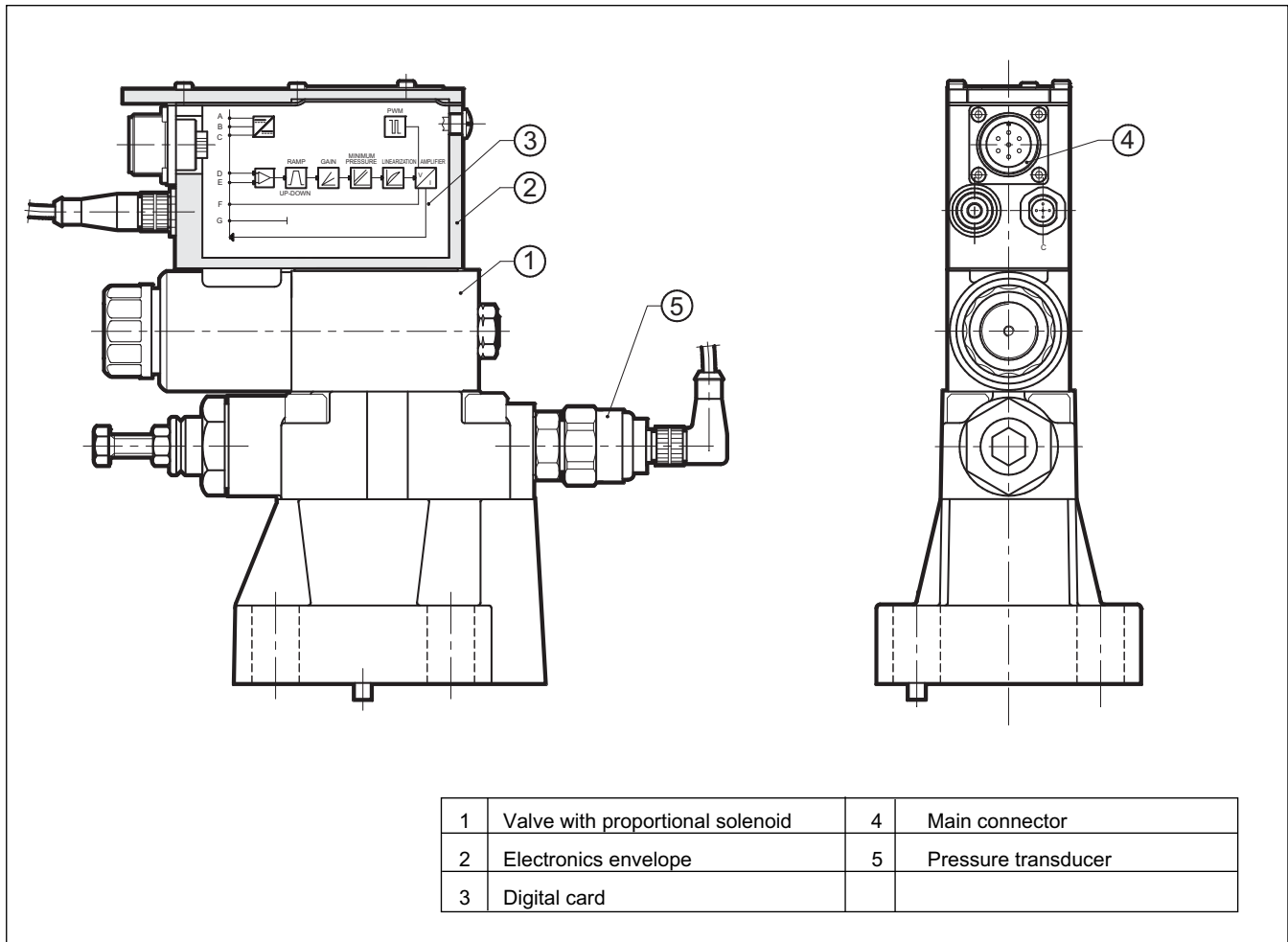
- continuous converting (0,5ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** these parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see par. 5.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performances compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and improved repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ((EMC)</b> emissions immunity	CEI EN 61000-6-4 CEI EN 61000-4-2	According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS :</b>		IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

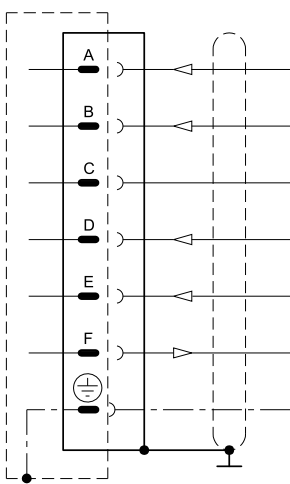
The digital driver of PRE\*J valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analog type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E0)



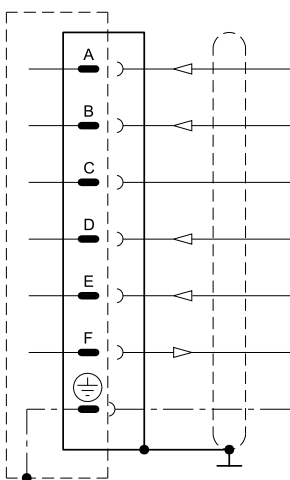
Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
A	24 VDC	Voltage	From 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	0 ÷ 10 V	Input rated command	Impedance $R_i > 50 \text{ K}\Omega$
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Pressure test point	0 ÷ 100% nominal pressure (see <b>NOTE1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE:** If only one input signal is present, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### Connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTE
A	24 VDC	Voltage	From 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp)(see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedance $R_i = 500 \Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	----
F	0 ÷ 10 V	Pressure test point	0 ÷ 100% nominal pressure (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V)

**NOTE 2:** Envisage an external fuse on pin A (24V DC) to shield the card. Fuse specifications: 5A/50V fast type.

### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version allow to set some parameters of the valve connecting a PC to the CAN connector.

To do this, you have to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** (code 3898101002), complete of the configuration software, a communication cable (length 3 mt) and a hardware converter needed to connect the valve to the USB port. The software is Microsoft XP® compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The “nominal pressure” parameter sets the desired nominal pressure in bar, which the maximum reference value should be corresponding to (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1: Sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: Sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100% to 0% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

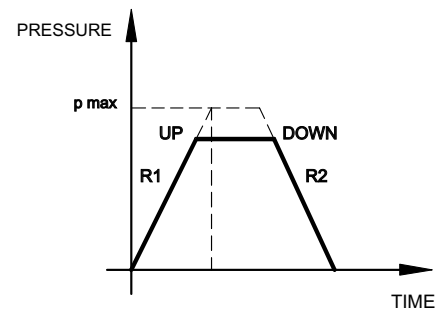
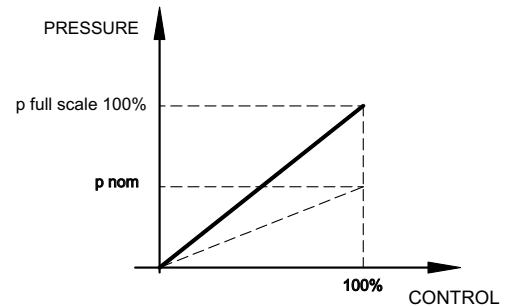
Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value





### 5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

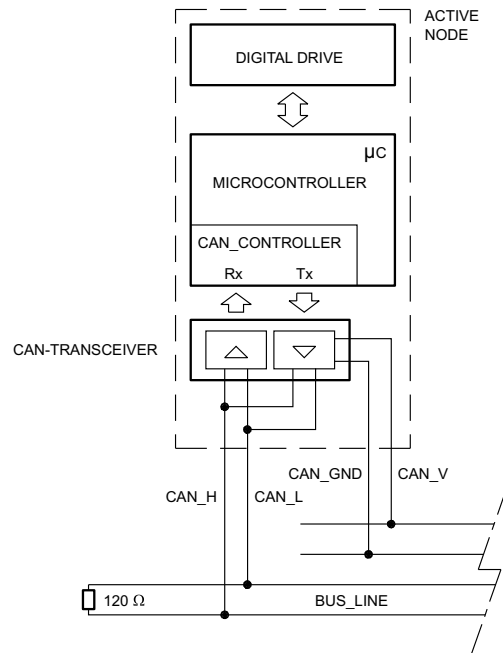
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

#### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Functions
1	CAN_SHLD	Monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**N.B.** : insert a 120 Ω resistance on pin 4 and pin 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the closure knot of the CAN network.



## 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PRE\*J valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 8 - 9 - 10). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

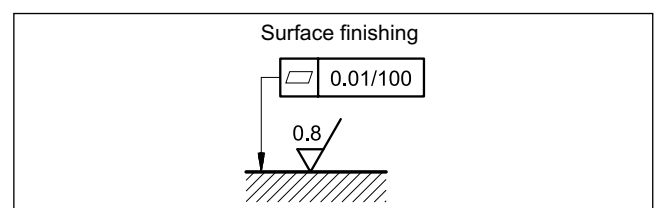
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

## 7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

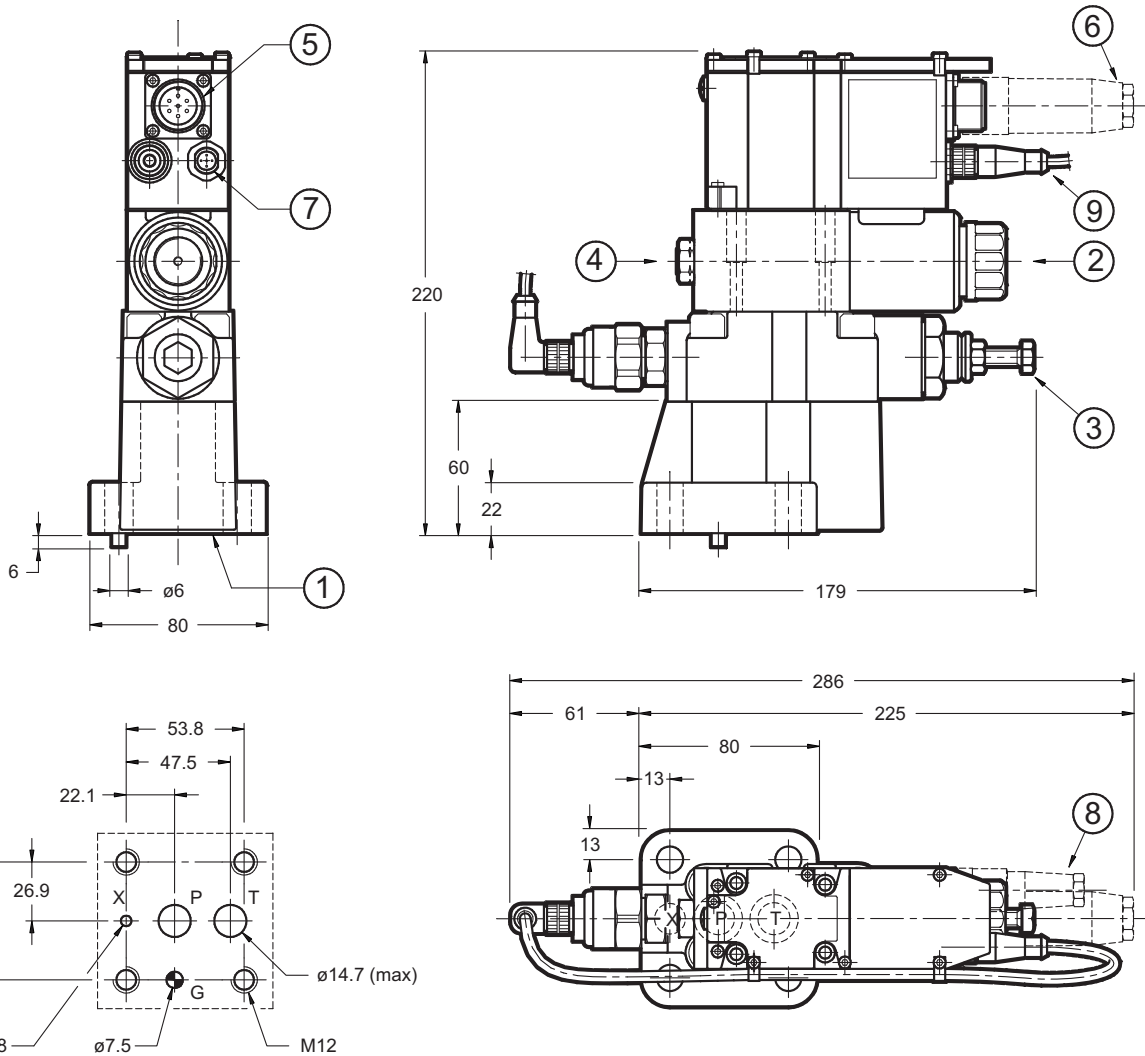
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4.

For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE10J



dimensions in mm

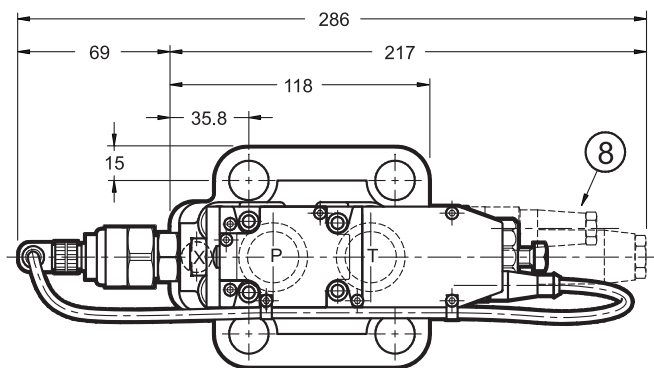
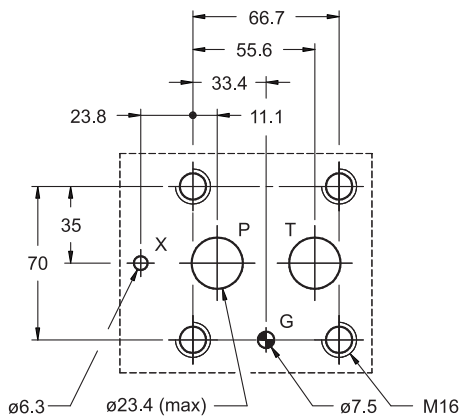
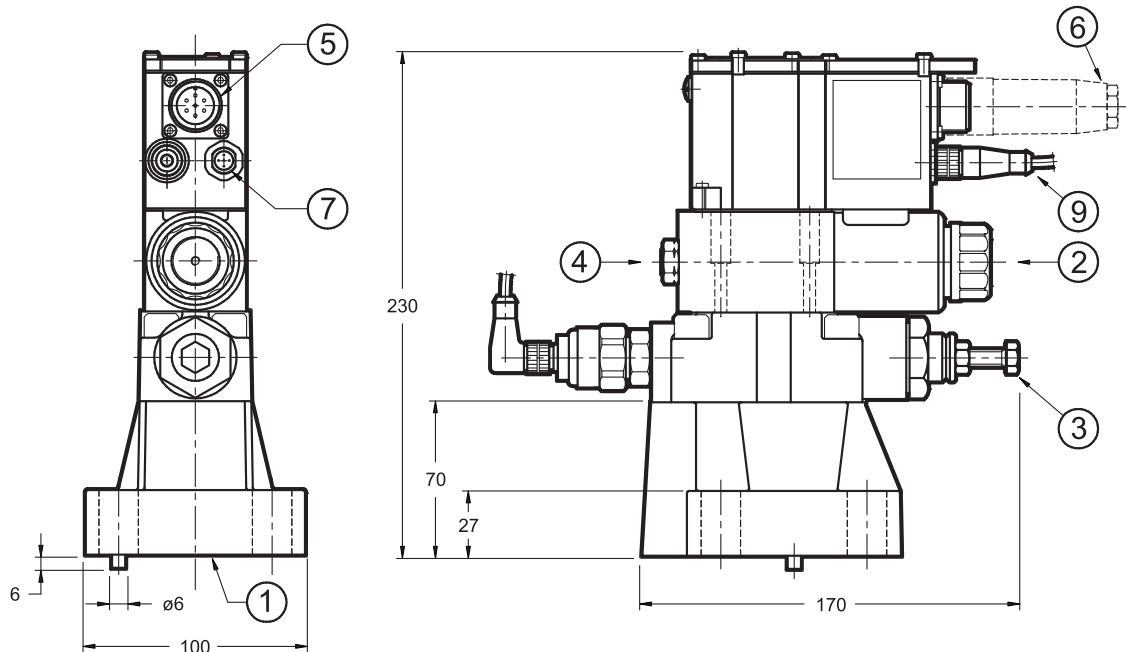
Mounting interface: ISO 6264-06-09-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)

Fastening bolts: N. 4 bolts M12x40  
Torque: 69 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 - 90 shore (17.86 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Pressure relief valve (factory set)
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
9	Cable with connectors for pressure feedback

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE25J



dimensions in mm

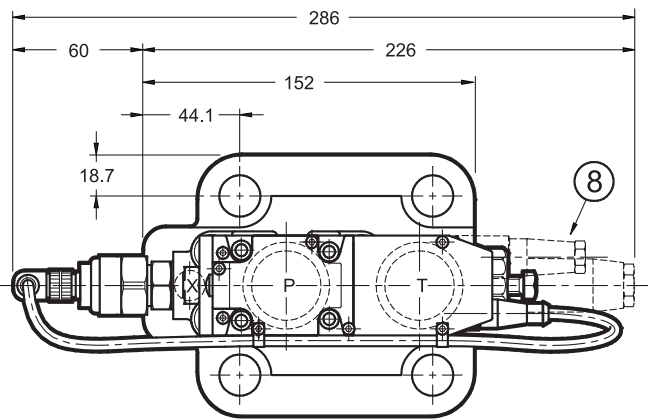
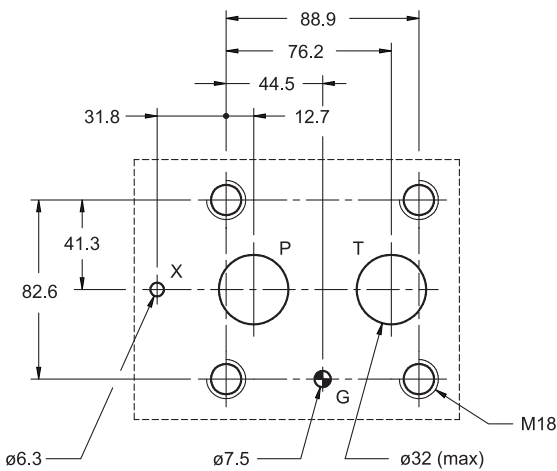
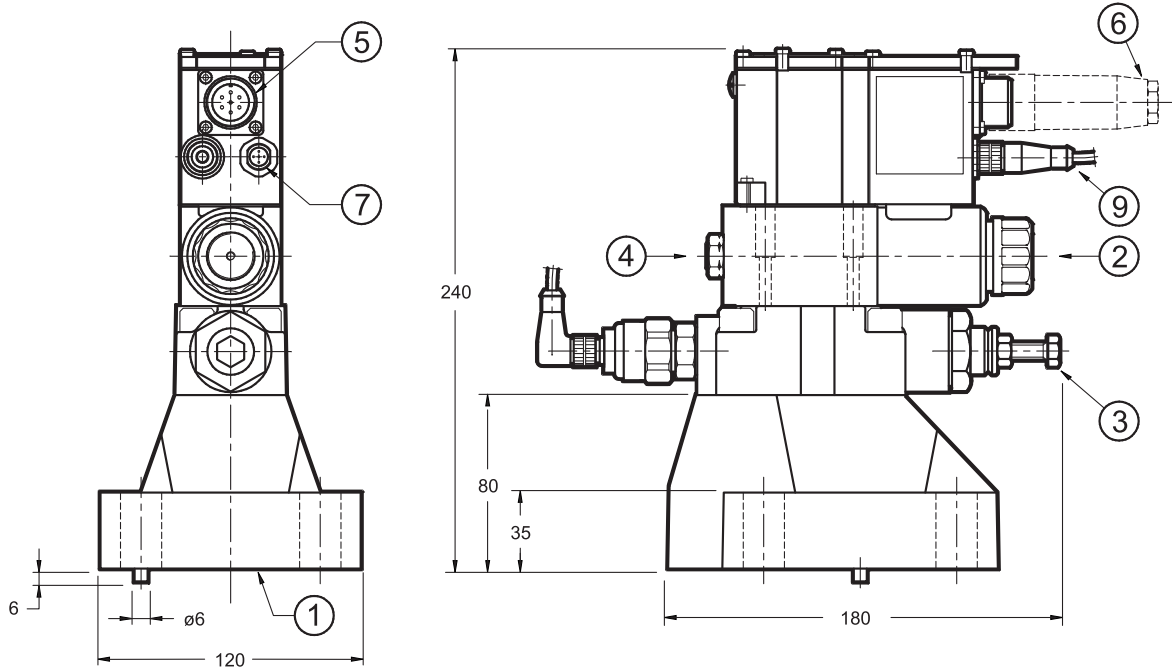
Mounting interface: ISO 6264-08-13-\* -97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

Fastening bolts: N. 4 bolts M16x50  
Torque: 170 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 - 90 shore (29.82 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Pressure relief valve (factory set)
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
9	Cable with connectors for pressure feedback

## 10- OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE32J



dimensions in mm

Mounting interface: ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97  
(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

Fastening bolts: N. 4 bolts M18x60  
Torque: 235 Nm

**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 - 90 shore (34.52 x 3.53) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 2)
3	Pressure relief valve (factory set)
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
8	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
9	Cable with connectors for pressure feedback



**11 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>PRE10</b>	<b>PRE25</b>	<b>PRE32</b>
Type	PMRQ3-AI4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
PT port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



**PRE\*J**  
SERIES 11



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Fax +39 0331.895.339  
www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# MZE

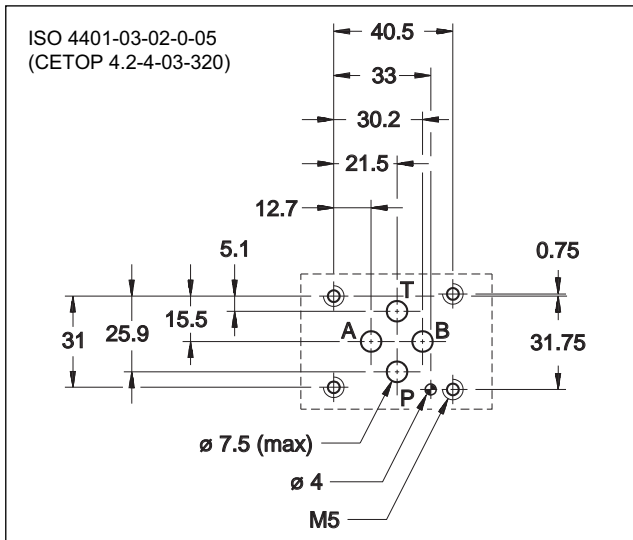
## PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 58

**MODULAR VERSION**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING SURFACE

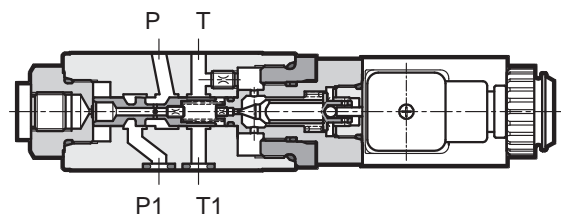


#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

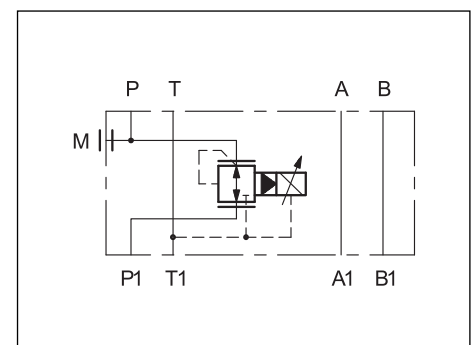
Maximum operating pressure: - P-A-B ports - T port	bar	320 2
Minimum controlled pressure	see $\Delta p$ -Q diagram	
Maximum flow in P line	l/min	30
Maximum flow on passing lines		50
Drain flow		0,4
Step response	see paragraph 5	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 3%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 1,5\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,8

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

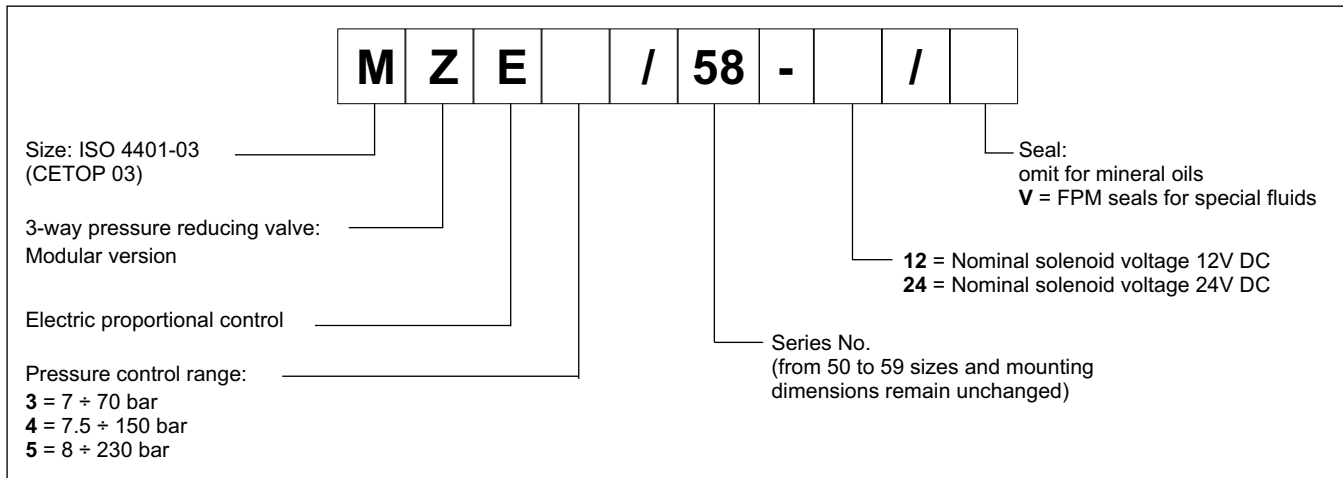


- MZE valves are 3-way pilot operated pressure reducing valves, with electric proportional control, designed as modular versions with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valves are used to reduce pressure in the secondary circuit branches thus ensuring stability of controlled pressure in the event of variations of the flow rate through the valve.
- Pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by an electronic control unit, to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 8).
- The valve is available in three different pressure reduction ranges of up to 230 bar.
- The valve is available only with internal drain to the T line inside the valve.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



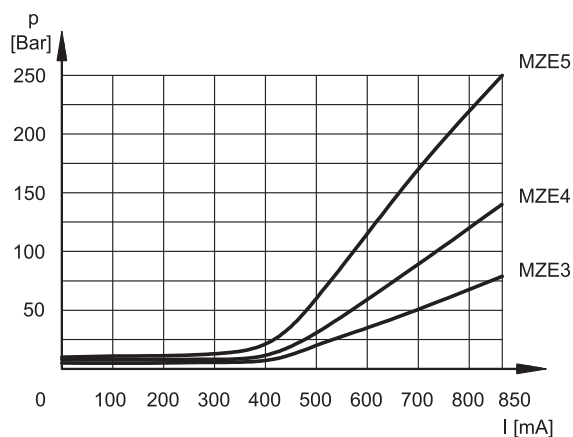
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

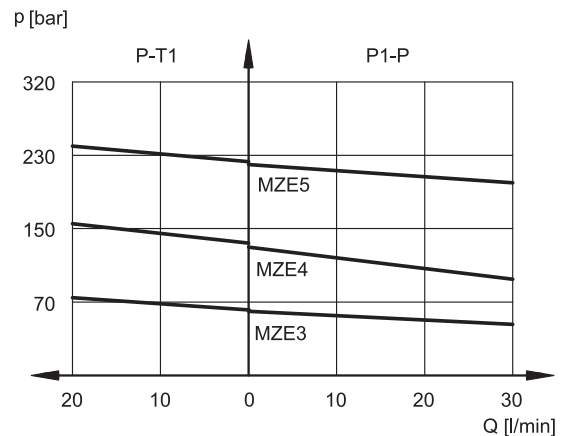
(measured with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



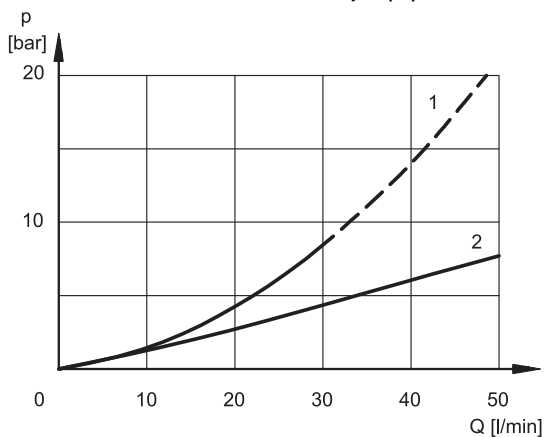
The curves have been obtained with working lines closed (without flow).

**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p=f(Q)$**



The curves have been obtained with inlet pressure 50 bar greater than nominal pressure. Pressure values in P1 greater than 50 bar reduce flow values considerably.

**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p=f(Q)$**



1. pressure drops P1 → P
2. pressure drop in passing lines (ex. A ↔ A1)



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals.

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	16.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1.9	0.85
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%	
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		

### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C in conjunction with the relative electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with input flow rate of Q = 25 l/min.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	100	80

### 6 - INSTALLATION

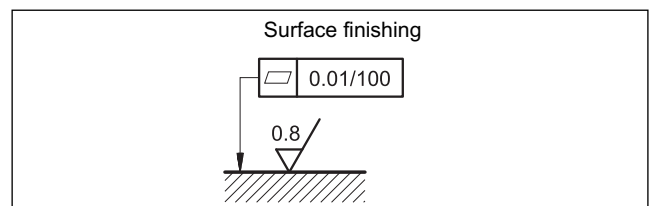
We recommend to install the MZE valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par.7). At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the drain screw.

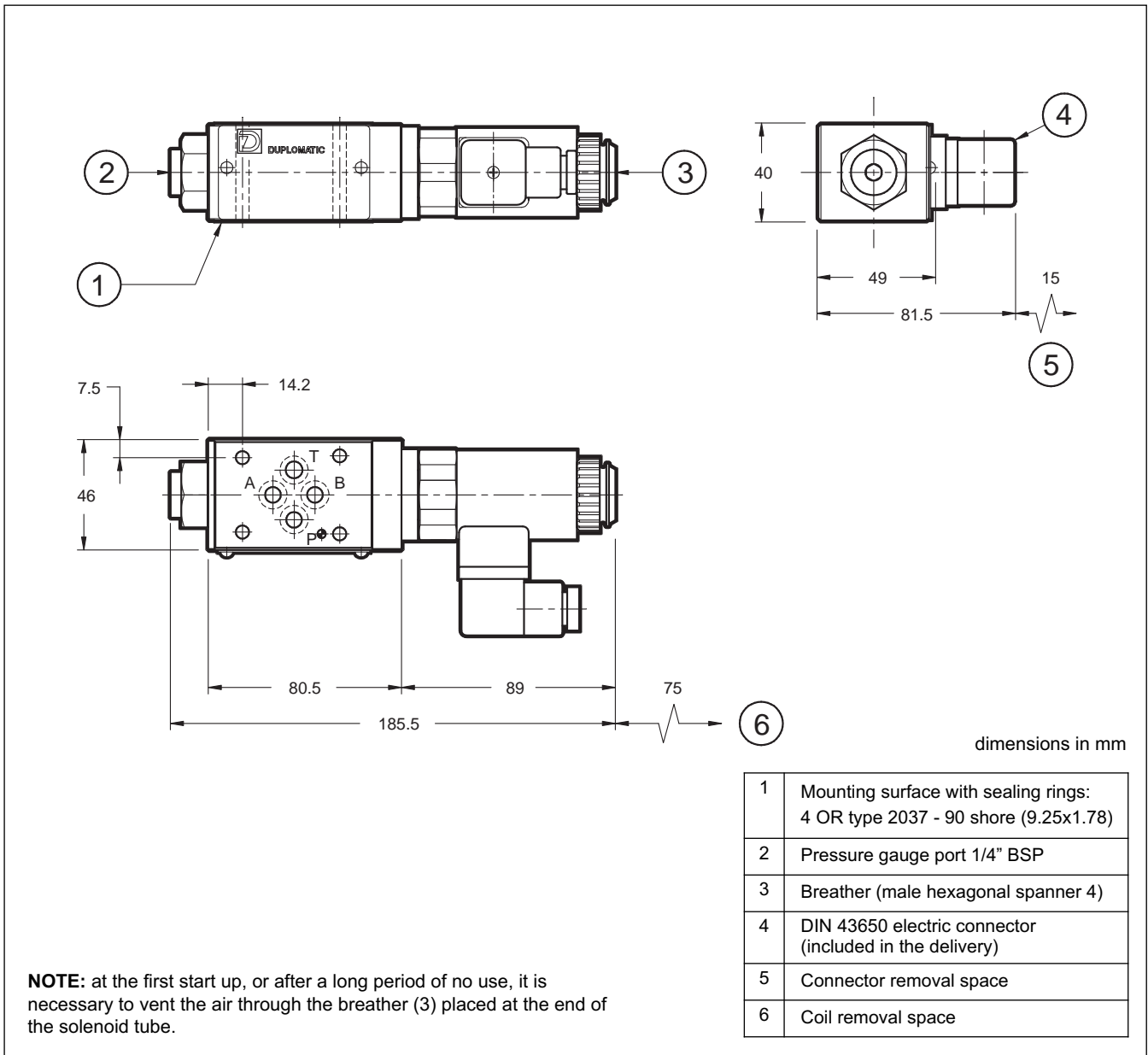
Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the reduced pressure value.

**The maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.**

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		



# ZDE3

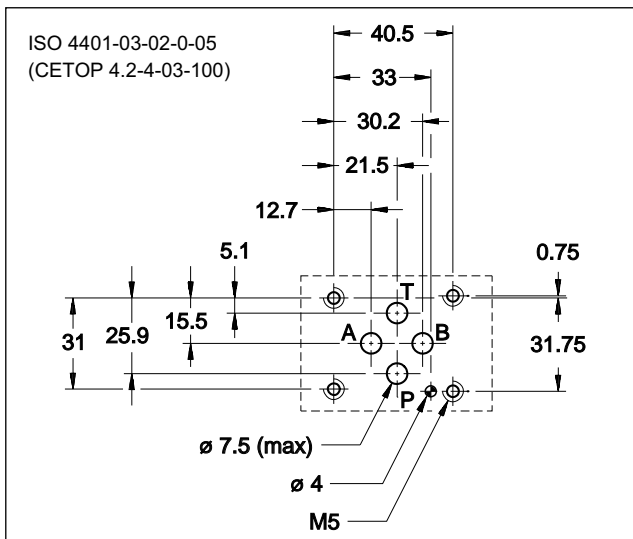
## DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 30

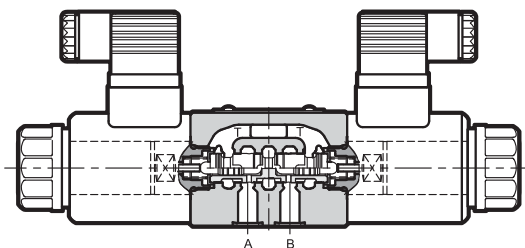
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max 100 bar  
**Q** max 15 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



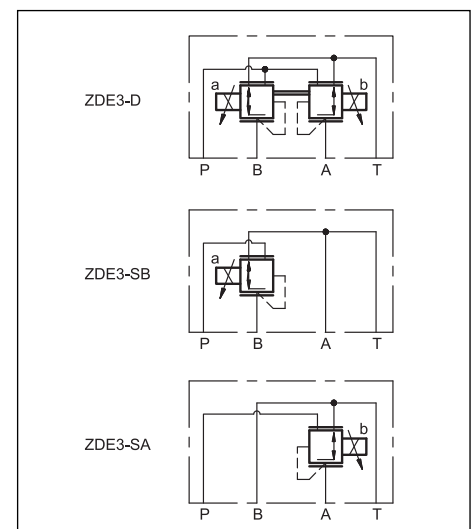
- ZDE3 valves are direct operated pressure reducing valves with electric proportional control, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valves are used to reduce pressure in the secondary circuit branches thus ensuring stability of controlled pressure in the event of variations of the flow rate through the valve.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).

#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Operating pressure range:	bar	30 + 100
Pressure allowed on T port (see par. 6)	bar	0 + 30
Controlled pressure	bar	23
Minimum controlled pressure	see $\Delta p$ -Q diagram	
Maximum flow	l/min	15
Step response	see paragraph 5	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 4%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 1\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve	kg	1,6
double solenoid valve	kg	2

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<b>Z</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>/</b>	
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	--	----------	--

Pressure reducing valve: \_\_\_\_\_

Electric proportional control \_\_\_\_\_

Size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) \_\_\_\_\_

Solenoids: \_\_\_\_\_  
**D** = pressure reduction in A and B ports  
**SA** = pressure reduction in A port (solenoid on side B)  
**SB** = pressure reduction in B port (solenoid on side A)

Series No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (from 30 to 39 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

Manual override (see par. 9)

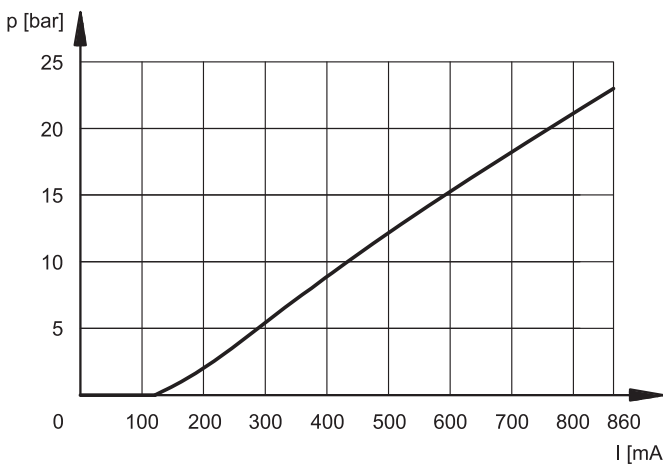
Coil electrical connection: (see paragraph 7)  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
**K12** = plug for M12 connector K1 coils and DUAL DIN 43560

**D12** = Nominal solenoid voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = Nominal solenoid voltage 24V DC

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

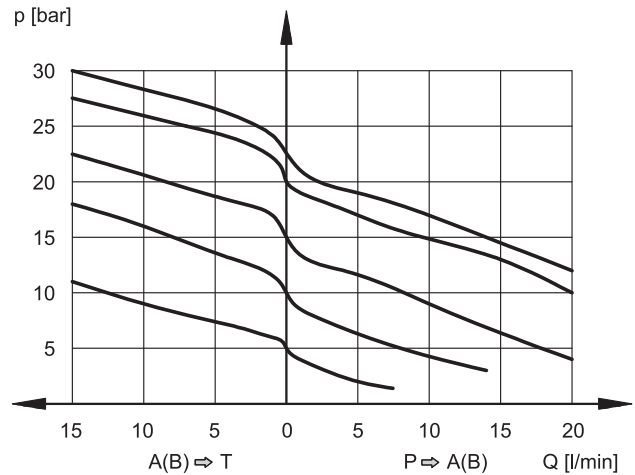
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with ZDE3-D/30N-D24K1 and oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



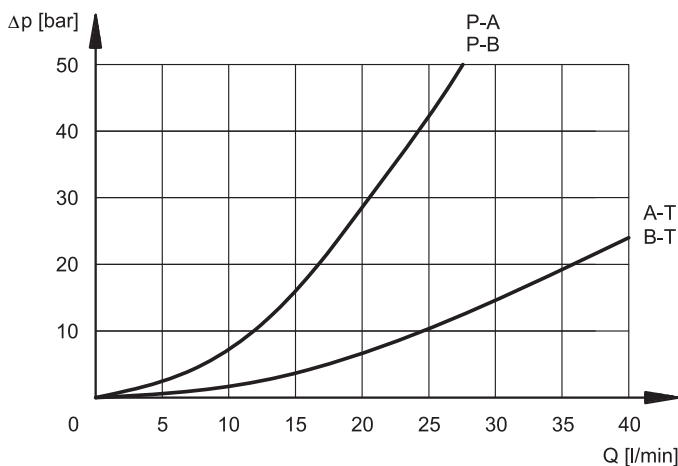
SA and SB versions pressure regulation is less than 0.5 bar.

**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p=f(Q)$**



The curves have been obtained with inlet pressure 100 bar.

**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p = f(Q)$**



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	K1 COIL 3.66	K7 COIL 17.6
		4	19
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%	
<b>PWM FREQUENCY</b>	Hz	200	100
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>PROTECTION FROM:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class F		

### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with the relative electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with input flow rate of Q = 5 l/min and p = 50 bar.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	30	30

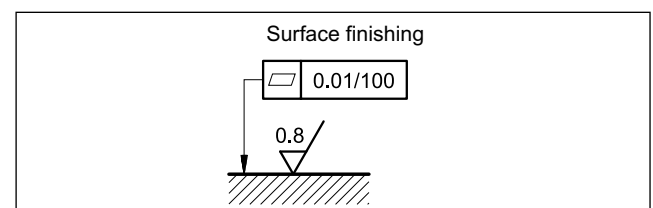
### 6 - INSTALLATION

The ZDE3\* valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

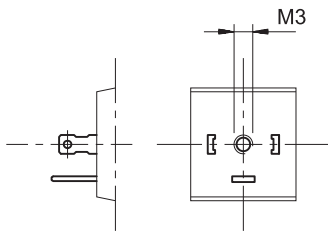
Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the reduced pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 30 bar.



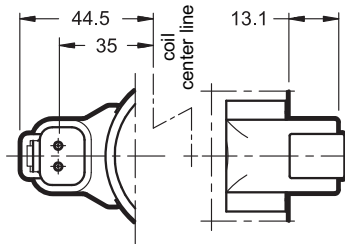
## 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

The valve is supplied with connection K1. Alternatively, there are connections K7 and K12 DUAL DIN. DUAL DIN connector allows you to power two solenoids with connection K1 with a single cable with socket M12.

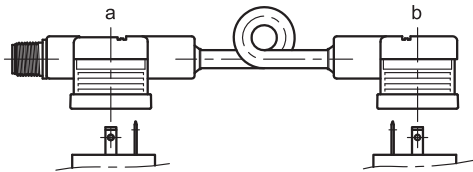
connection for DIN 43650 connector type  
code **K1 (standard)**



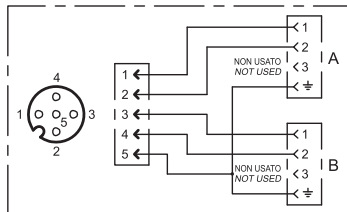
connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male  
connector type  
code **K7**



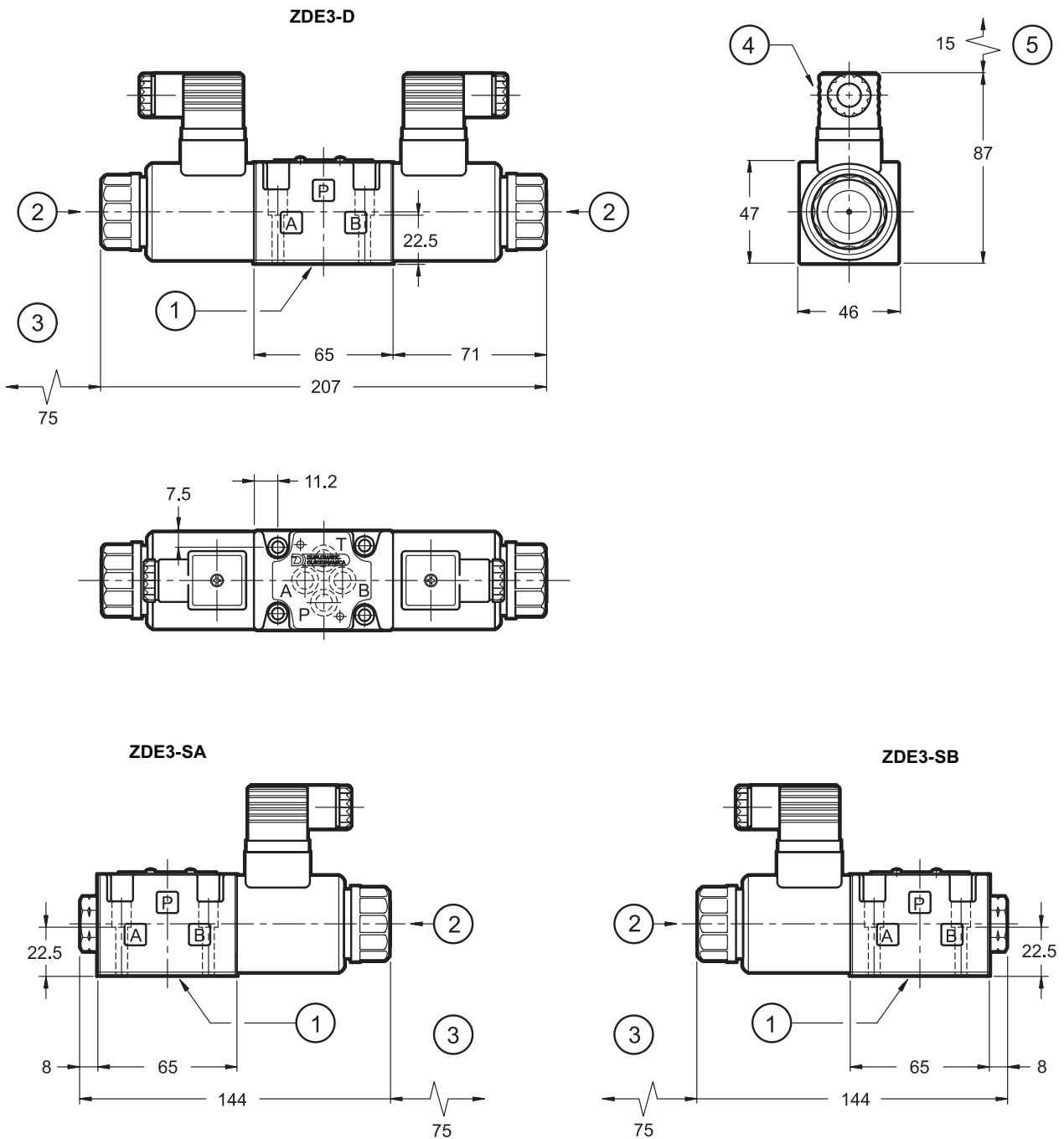
connection for DUAL DIN 43650 connector type  
code **K12**



CONNECTOR M12x1 CONNECTION SCHEME



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm

Fastening bolts: n° 4 bolts A8.8 M5x30  
Torque: 5 Nm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 - 90 shore (9.25x1.78)
2	Locking ring with boot protected manual override
3	Coil removal space
4	DIN 43650 electrical connector
5	Connector removal space

### 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

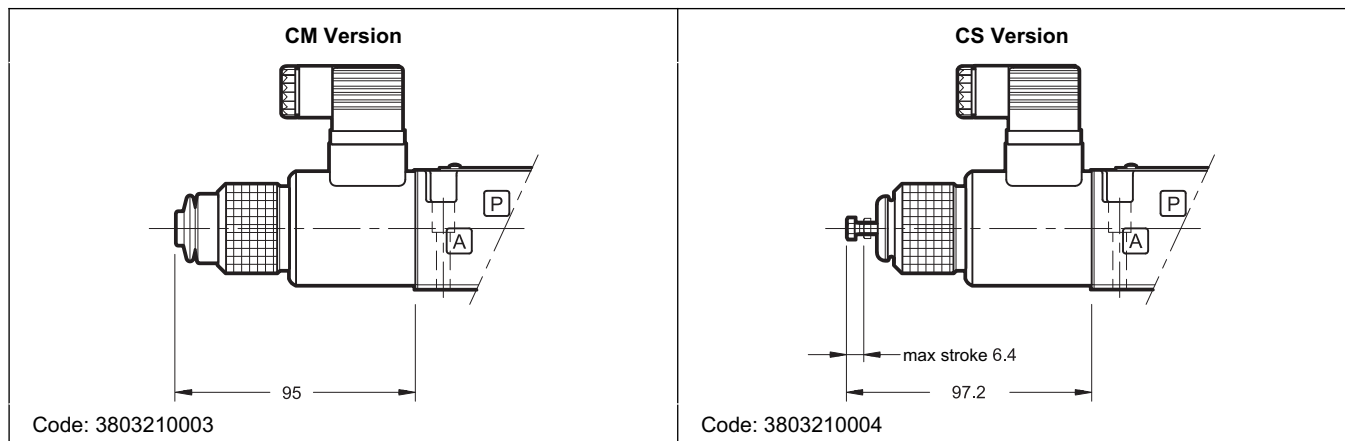
The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Two different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.



**CAUTION!** The manual override use doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### ZDE3-SA\* ZDE3-SB\*

<b>EDC-111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

#### ZDE3-D\*

<b>EDM-M211</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M242</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

### 11 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP

**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA**

**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
 20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24  
 Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





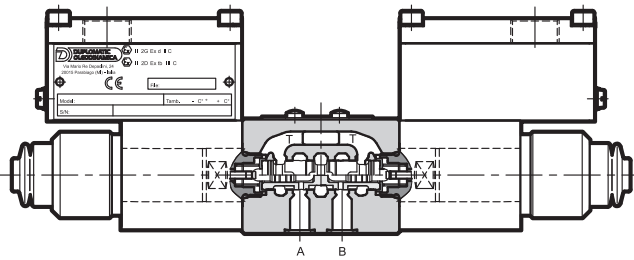
# ZDE3K\*

## EXPLOSION-PROOF PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC SERIES 10

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING  
ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 100 bar  
Q max 15 l/min**

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



Type examination certificate number: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

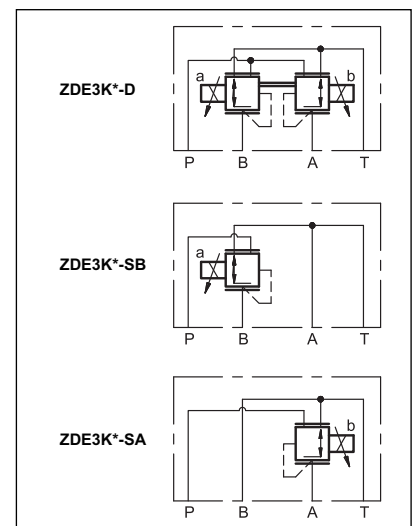
- ZDE3K\* are direct operated pressure reducing valves, with electric proportional control, with ISO 4401-03 (CETOP RP121H) mounting surface.
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 6 for ATEX classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics.
- The statement of conformity to the up-mentioned standards is always supplied with the valves.
- The valves are used to reduce pressure in the secondary circuit branches thus ensuring stability of controlled pressure in the event of variations of the flow rate through the valve.
- A low temperature version ( up to -40 °C) is also available.
- ZDE3K\* valves are supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours. (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

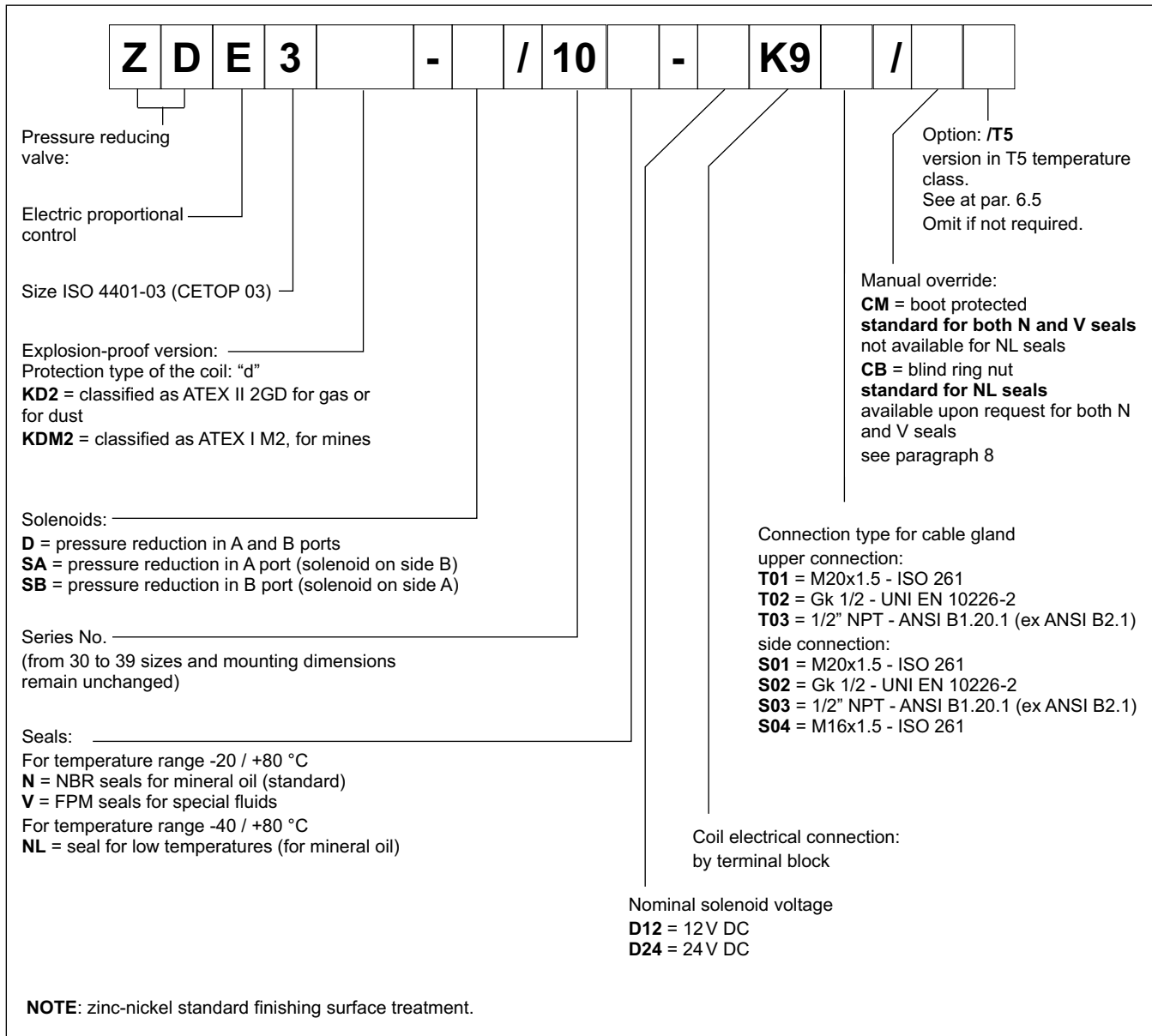
Operating pressure range:	bar	30 ÷ 100
Pressure allowed on T port (see par. 3)	bar	0 ÷ 30
Controlled pressure	bar	23
Maximum flow	l/min	15
Step response	ms	30
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 4%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 6.6	
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)	see page 6, paragraph 6.5	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve	kg	1,9
double solenoid valve	kg	2,8

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS





## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - INSTALLATION



**Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance* manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .**

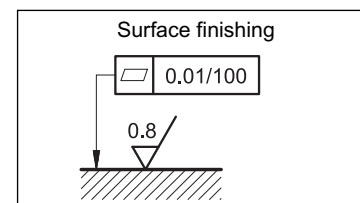
The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the reduced pressure value.

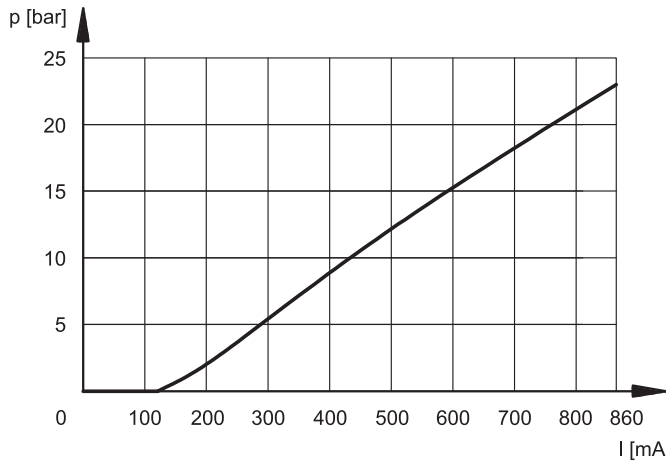
**In the T line the maximum admissible backpressure is 30 bar, under operational conditions.**



## 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

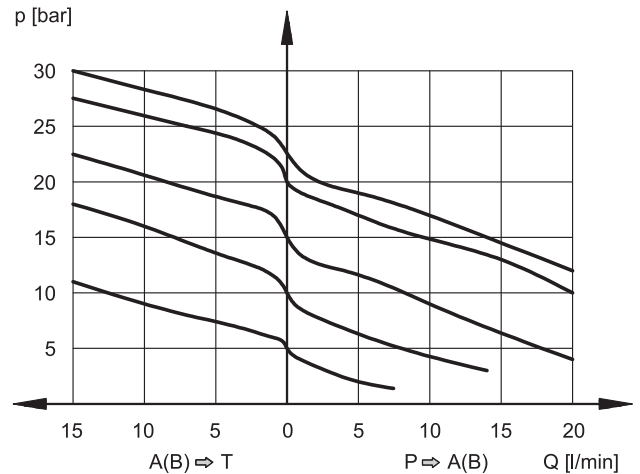
(obtained with ZDE3K\*-D/10N-D24K9T01/CM with PWM 100Hz and oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

**PRESSURE CONTROL  $p=f(I)$**



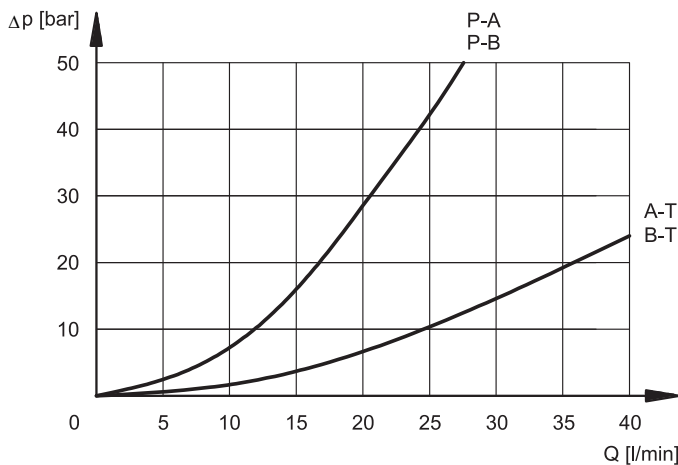
SA and SB versions pressure regulation is less than 0.5 bar.

**PRESSURE VARIATION  $p=f(Q)$**



The curves have been obtained with inlet pressure 100 bar.

**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p=f(Q)$**



## 5 - STEP RESPONSE

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with the relative electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical step response times measured with input flow rate of  $Q = 5$  l/min and  $p = 50$  bar.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	30	30



## 6 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

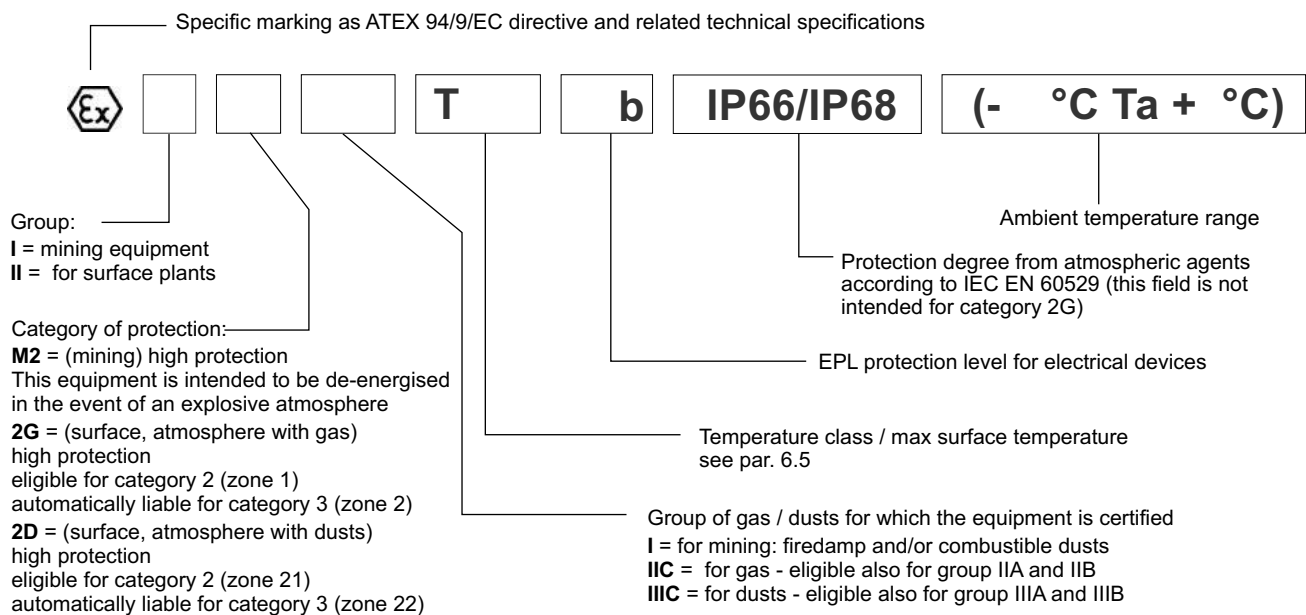
### 6.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

### 6.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



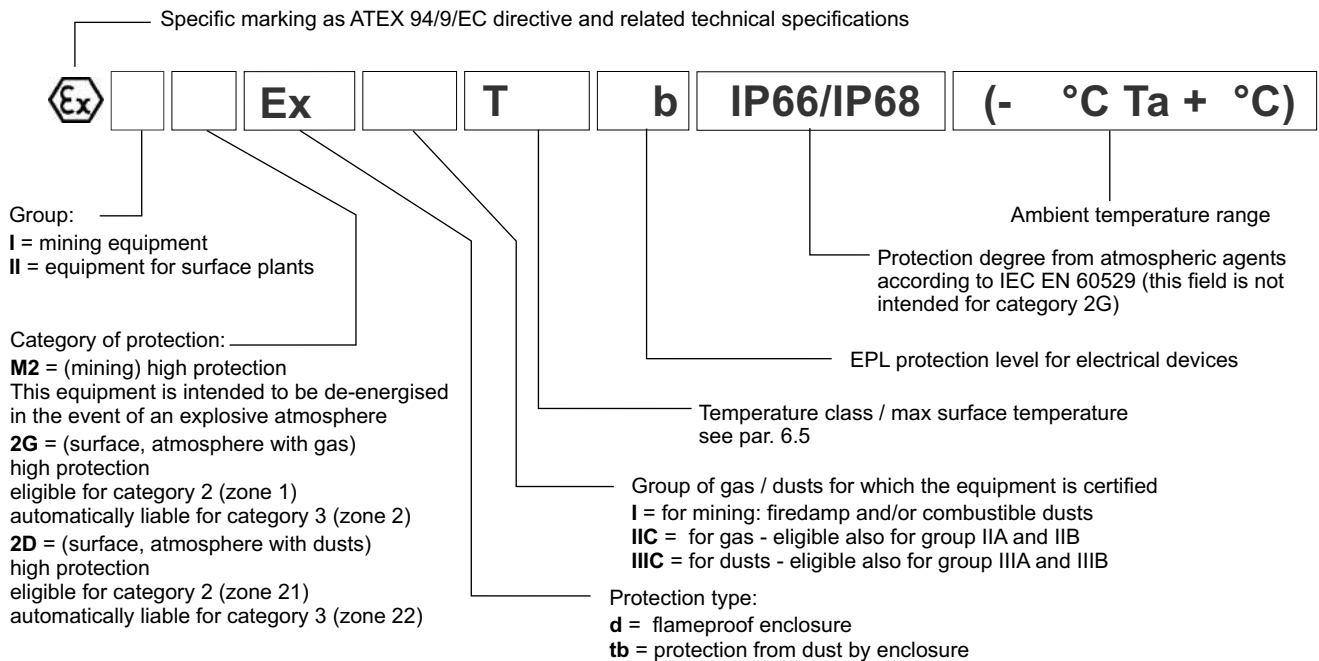
### 6.3 - ATEX classification for coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an “Ex d” type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

### 6.4 - ATEX marking for coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 6.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				



### 6.6 - Electrical characteristics (values ± 5%)

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.4	15.6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>PWM FREQUENCY</b>	Hz	200	100

<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION</b>	According to ATEX 94/9/EC
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/EC
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

## 7 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

### 7.1 - Wiring

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

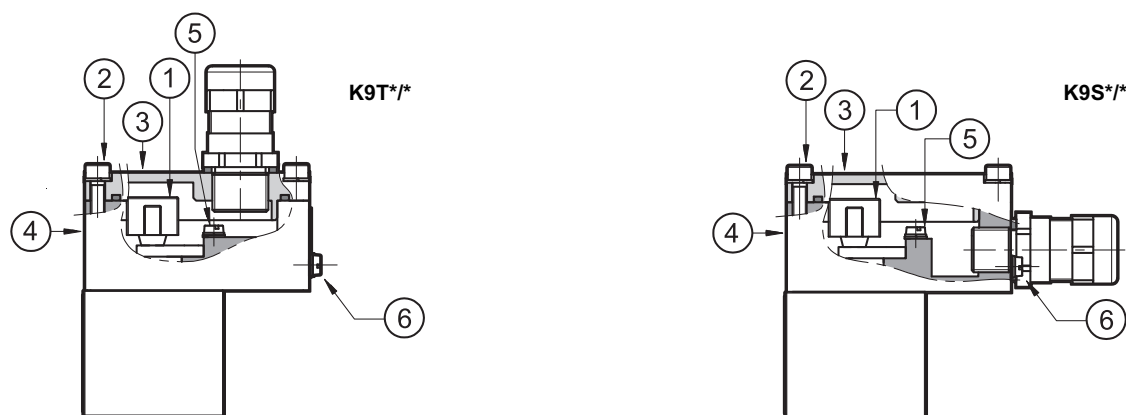
**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9 ÷ 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.



Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 10) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

### 7.2 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

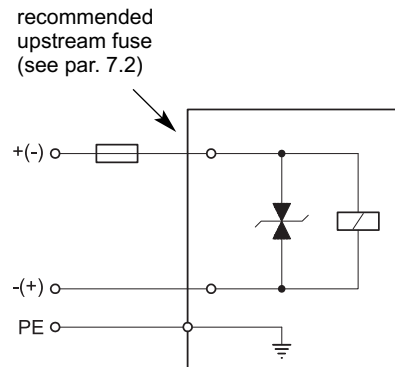
Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source.

The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

### 7.3 - Electrical diagram



Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,7	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
D24	24	0,83	1,25	- 49	

## 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE CB

### CB - Blind ring nut

The metal ring nut protects the solenoid tube from atmospheric agents and isolates the manual override from accidental operations. The ring nut is tightened on a threaded fastener that keeps the coil in its position even without the ring nut.

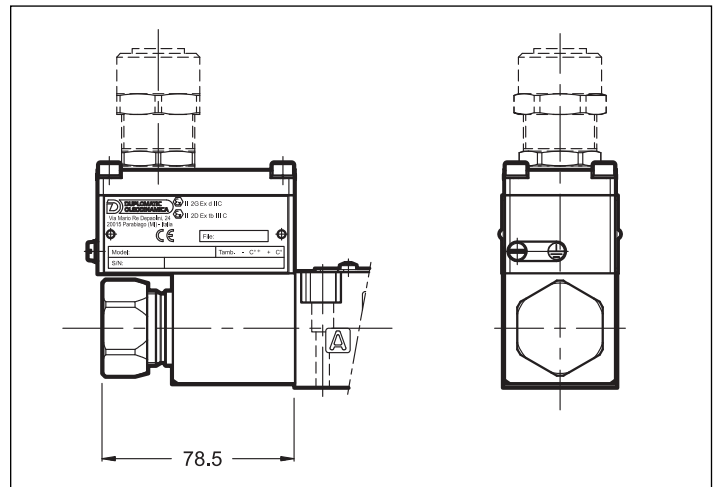
To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

**Activate the manual override always and only with non-sparking tools suitable for use in ATEX areas classified.**

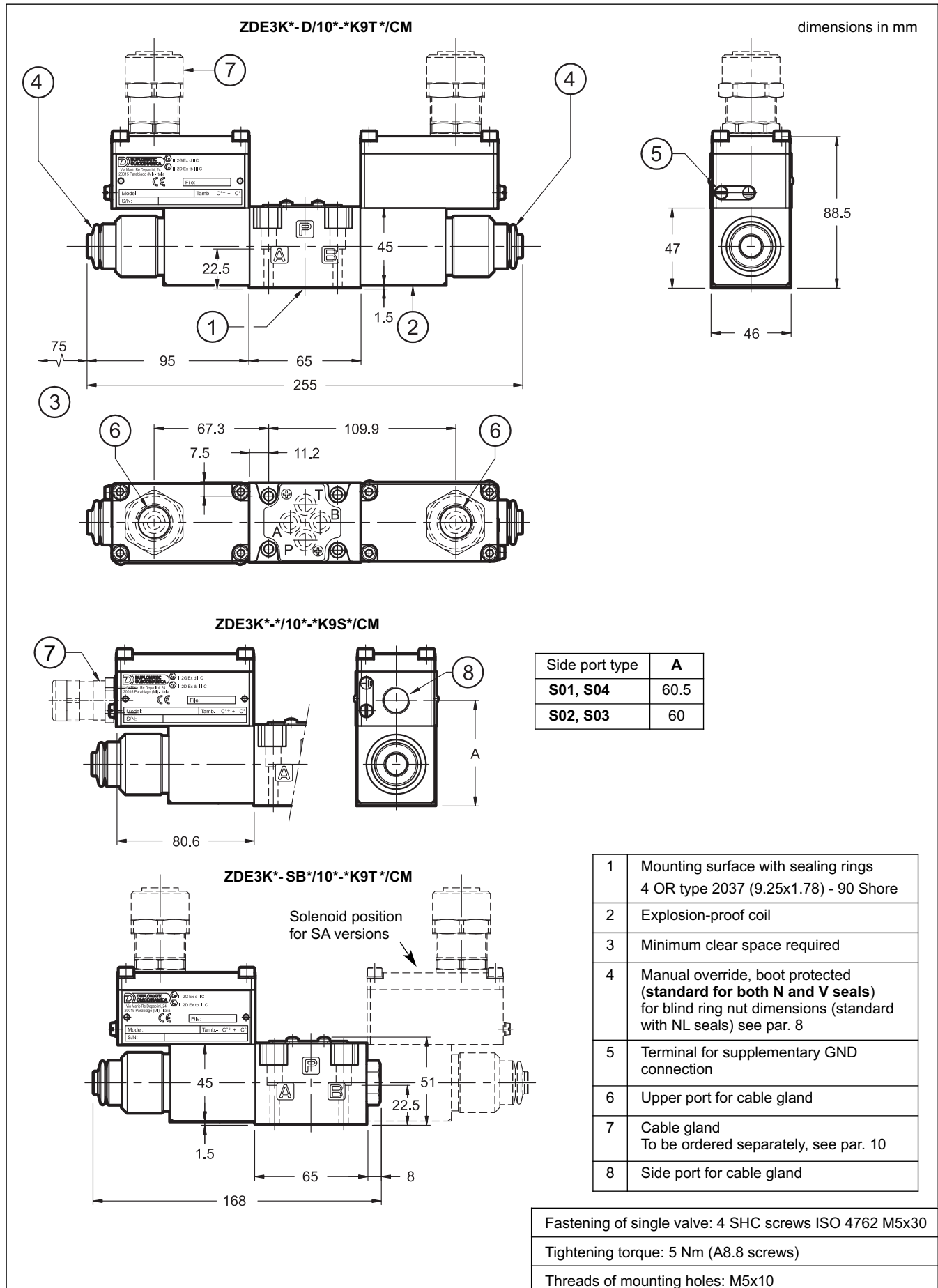
More information on safe use of ATEX classified components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



**CAUTION!** The manual override doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



## 9 - ZDE3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



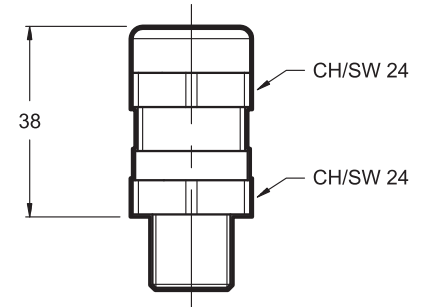




## 10 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for Ø8+10 mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range: -70°C ÷ +220°C
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- tightening torque: 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

**Description: CGK2/NB-01/10**

**Code: 3908108001**

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-03/10**

**Code: 3908108003**

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-02/10**

**Code: 3908108002**

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-04/10**

**Code: 3908108004**

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

## 11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

**ZDE3K\*-SA\* ZDE3K\*-SB\***

<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

**NOTE: electronic control units offered are not certified according to ATEX 94/9/EC Directive; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.**

**ZDE3K\*-D\***

<b>EDM-M211</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M242</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

## 12 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP

**NOTE: Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for categories II 2GD and I M2 .**

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.

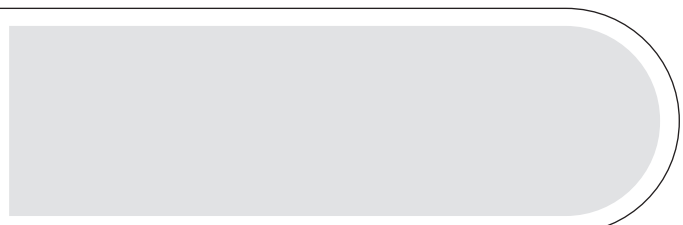


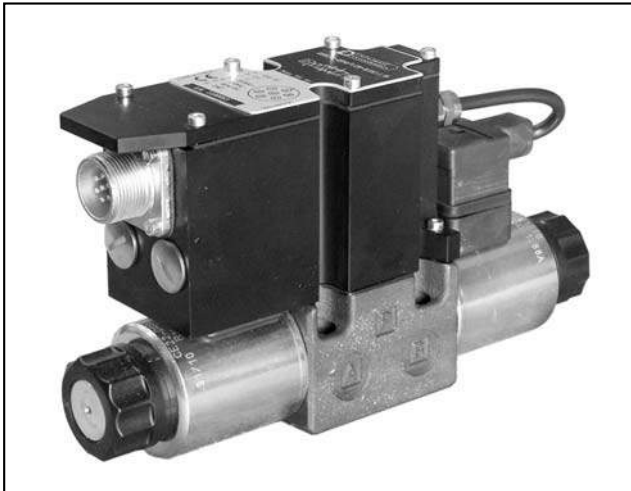
# ZDE3K\*

SERIES 10



**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**  
20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24  
Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
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[www.diplomatic.com](http://www.diplomatic.com) • e-mail: [sales.exp@diplomatic.com](mailto:sales.exp@diplomatic.com)





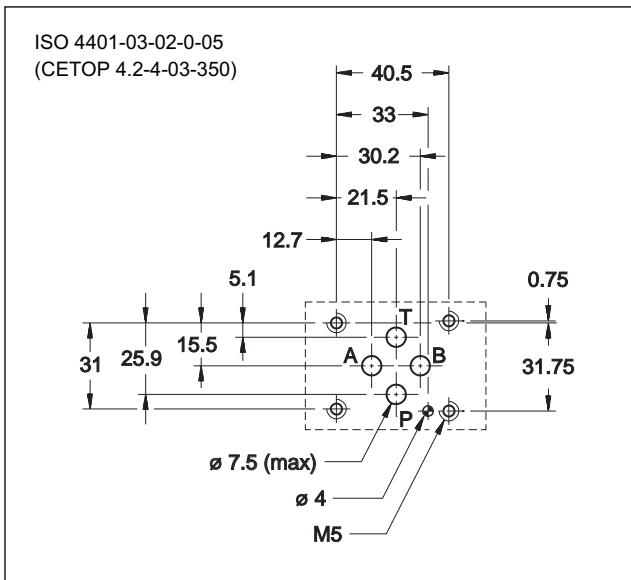
# ZDE3G

**DIRECT OPERATED  
REDUCING VALVE  
WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL  
AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS  
SERIES 30**

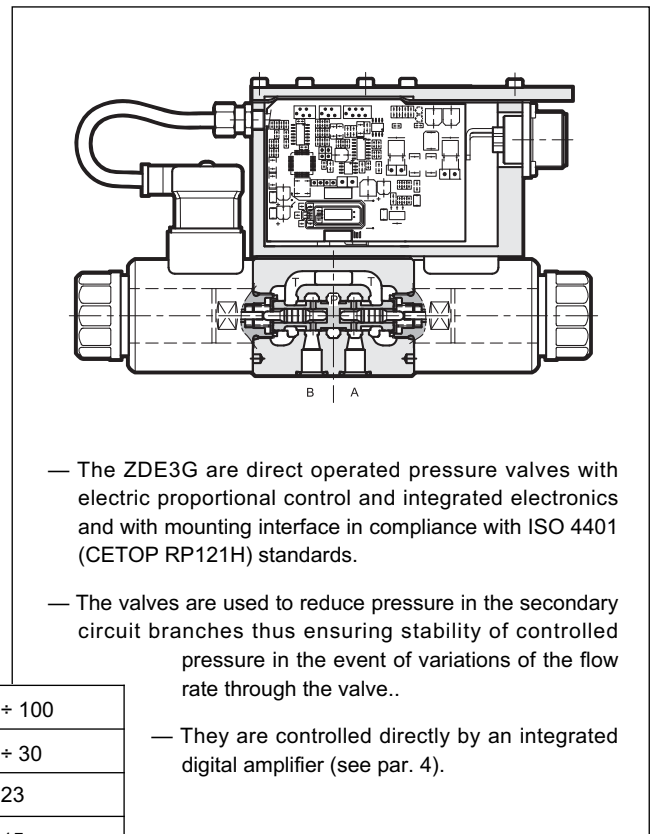
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING  
ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 100 bar  
Q max 15 l/min**

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING



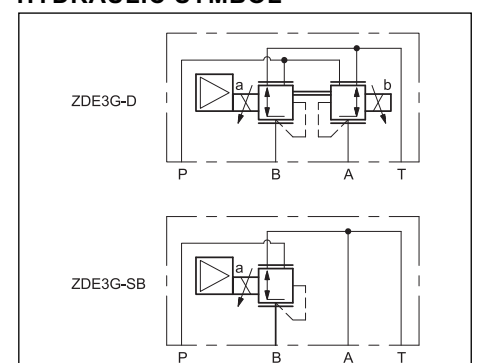
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



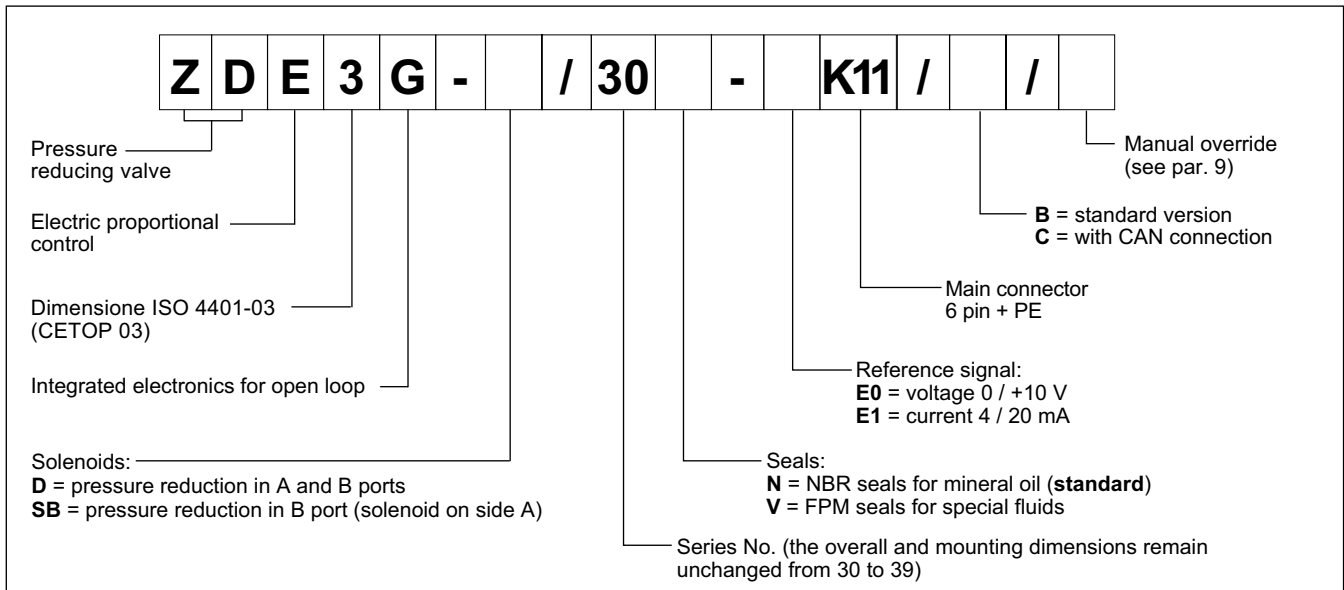
**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

Pressure allowed on P port	bar	30 ÷ 100
Pressure allowed on T port (see par. 6)	bar	0 ÷ 30
Controlled pressure	bar	23
Maximum flow	l/min	15
Hysteresis	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 3 %
Repeatability	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 1 %
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 4	
Ambiente temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve	kg	1,9
double solenoid valve	kg	2,4

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

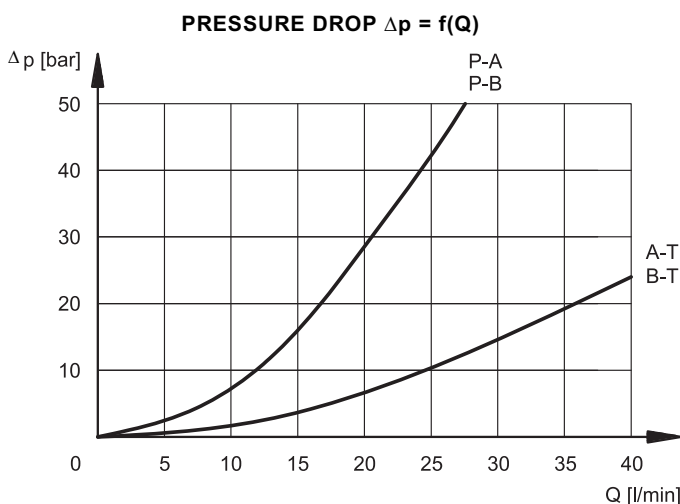
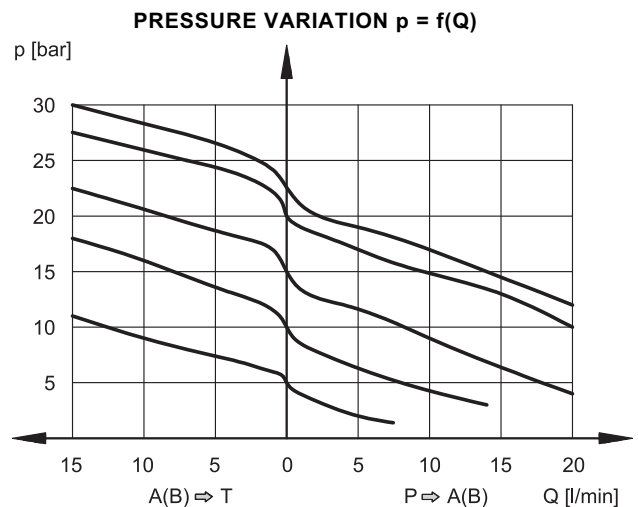
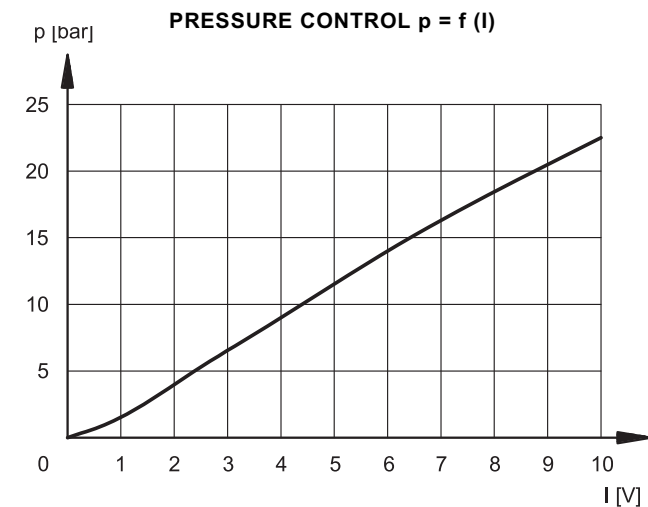


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Adjustment characteristics depending from solenoid current supply, obtained with inlet pressure = 100 bar.



## 3 - STEP RESPONSE

Response times are obtained with an inlet pressure of 100 bar and a pressure oil volume of 0,5 lt. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.

<b>STEP RESPONSE (<math>\pm 10\%</math>) [ms]</b>	
$0 \rightarrow 100\%$	$100\% \rightarrow 0$
30	20

## 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

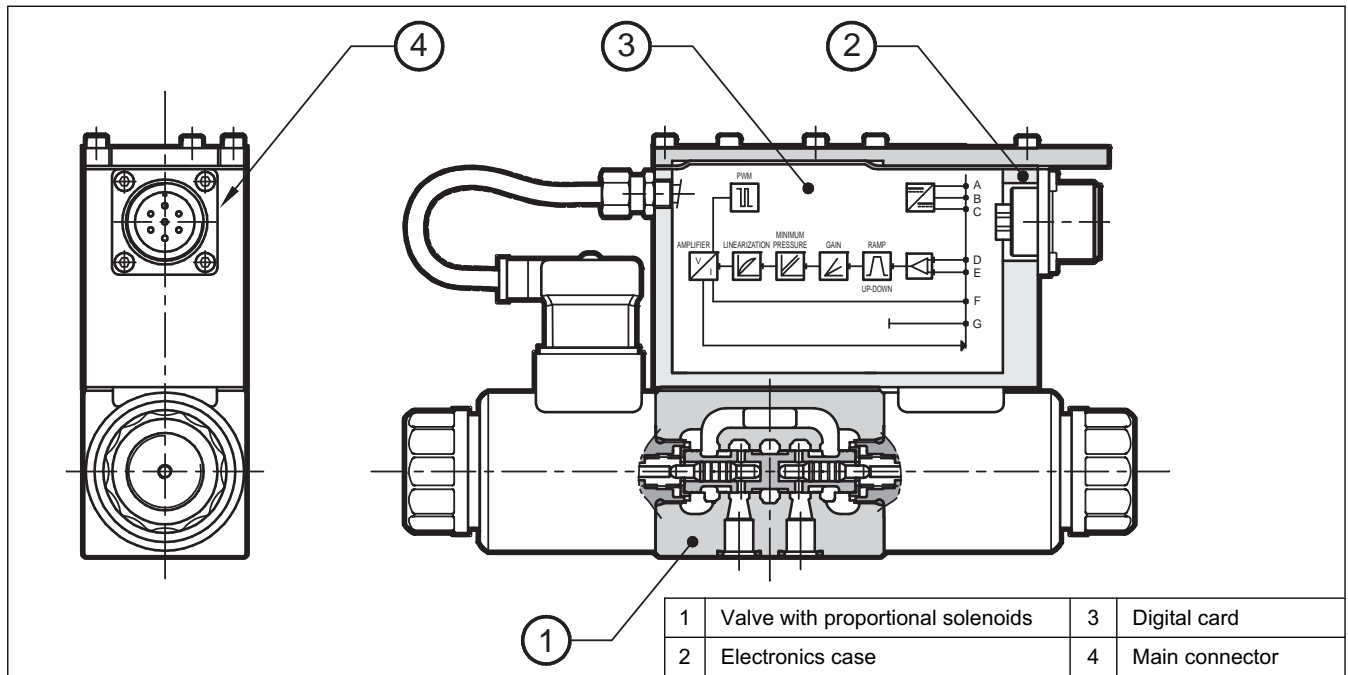
- continuous converting (0,5 ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** These parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see par. 5.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and better repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 4.2 - Functional block diagram



### 4.3 - Electrical characteristics

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
ABSORBED POWER	W	50
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A	1,88
DUTY CYCLE		100%
VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)	V DC	±10 (Impedence Ri > 50KΩ)
CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ri = 500 Ω)
ALARMS		Overload and electronics overheating
COMMUNICATION		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
MAIN CONNECTOR		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
CAN-BUS CONNECTOR		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ( (EMC)		
emissions	CEI EN 61000-6-4	According to 2004/108/CE standards
immunity	CEI EN 61000-4-2	
PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS :		IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

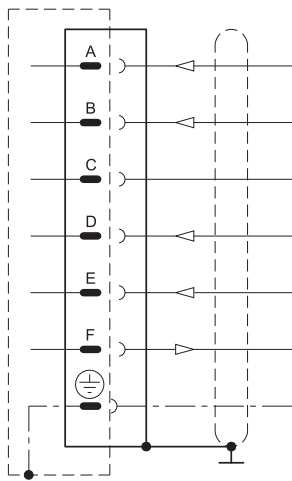
## 5 - OPERATING MODALITIES

The digital driver of ZDE3G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 5.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogue type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below. This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### E0 connection scheme (B version - E0)



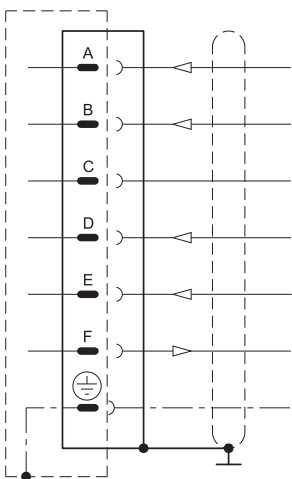
Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see NOTE 3)
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	$\pm 10$ V	Input rated command	Impedence $R_i > 50$ k $\Omega$ (see NOTE 1)
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	$\pm 10$ V	Coil current	$\pm 100\%$ $I_{MAX}$ (see NOTE 2)
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

### 5.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 12 mA signal the valve is in central position, with the 20 mA signal the valve performs the configuration P-A and B-T, while with 4 mA the configuration is P-B and A-T. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with reference 20 mA to pin D, the valve full opening is P-B and A-T, while with 4 mA the valve is at rest. This configuration may be modified via software.

If the current to solenoid is lower, than the card shows a BREAKDOWN CABLE error. To reset the error switch-off the supply.

#### E1 connection scheme (B version - E1)



Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
A	24 VDC	Voltage	from 19 to 35 VDC (ripple max 3 Vpp) (see NOTE 3)
B	0 V	Power supply (zero)	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	4 ÷ 20 mA	Input signal	Impedence $R_i = 500$ $\Omega$
E	0 V	Zero reference	----
F	$\pm 10$ V	Coil current	$\pm 100\%$ $I_{MAX}$ (see NOTE 2)
PE	GND	Protective ground	----

**NOTE 1:** The input signal is differential type. For double solenoid valves, with positive reference signal connected to pin D, the valve opening is P - A and B - T. With zero reference signal the valve is in central position. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with positive reference to pin D, the valve opening is P-B and A-T. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ . If only one input signal (single-end) is available, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

**NOTE 2:** read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V).

**NOTE 3:** preview on the Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for protecting electronics. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V type fast.

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

### 5.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version enables the setting of some parameters of the valve, by connecting the CAN connector to a traditional computer.

To do this, it is necessary to order the interface device for USB port CANPC-USB/20, cod. 3898101002, with the relevant configuration software, the communication cable (L=3 meters) and an hardware converter for connecting the valve to the PC USB port. The software is Microsoft Windows XP® compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Maximun current (Gain regulation)

Imax A and Imax B set the maximun current to the solenoid A corresponding to the positive value of the input reference. This parameter allows the reduction of the valve flow rate with the maximum reference.

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

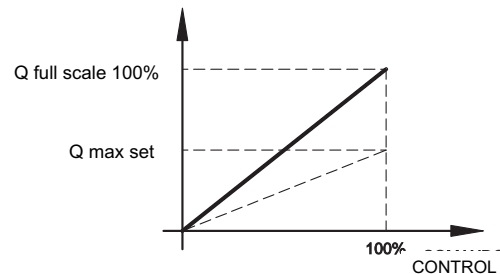
#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz



#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1 - solenoid A: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference from zero to -10V.

Decrease time of Ramp R2 - solenoid A: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100 to 0% of the input reference from -10V to zero.

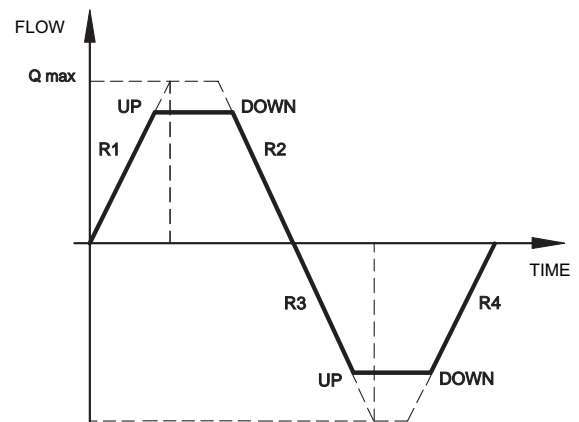
Increase time of Ramp R3 - solenoid B: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference from zero to -10V.

Decrease time of Ramp R4 - solenoid B: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100 to 0% of the input reference from -10V to zero.

Min time = 0,001 sec

Max time = 40,000 sec

Default time = 0,001 sec.



#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value

### 5.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth).

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

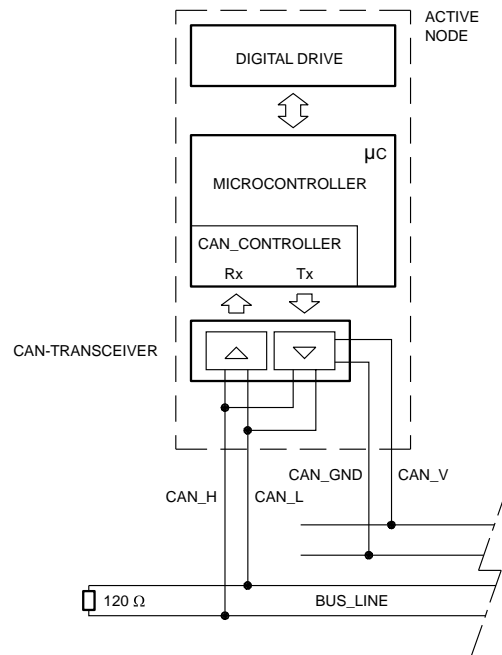
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

#### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	Monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**N.B.** Insert a 120Ω resistance on pin 4 and 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the closure knot of the CAN network.



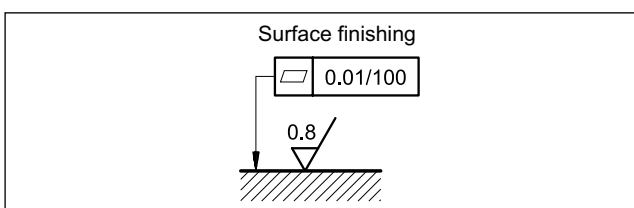
## 6 - INSTALLATION

The ZDE3G valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the reduced pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 30 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

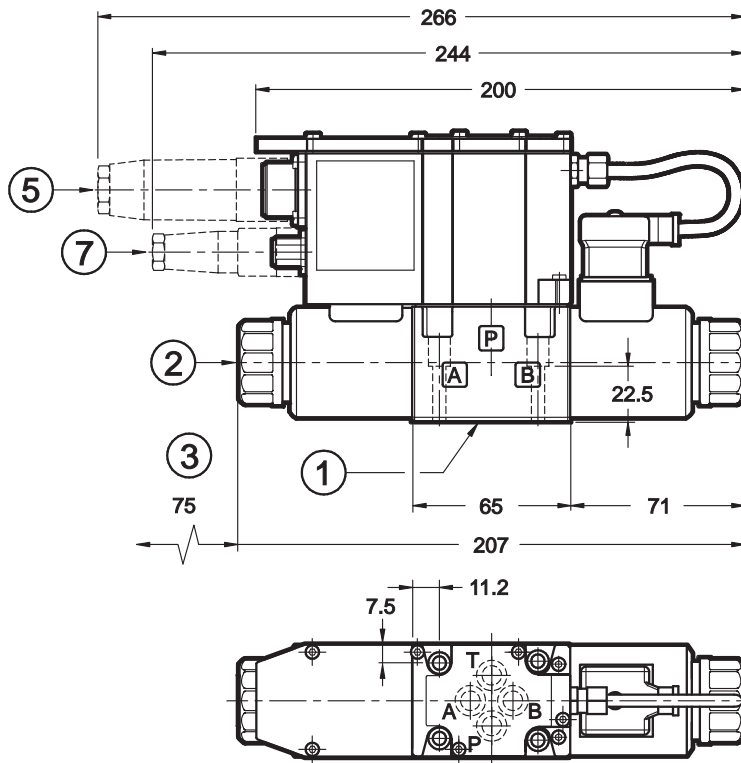
For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

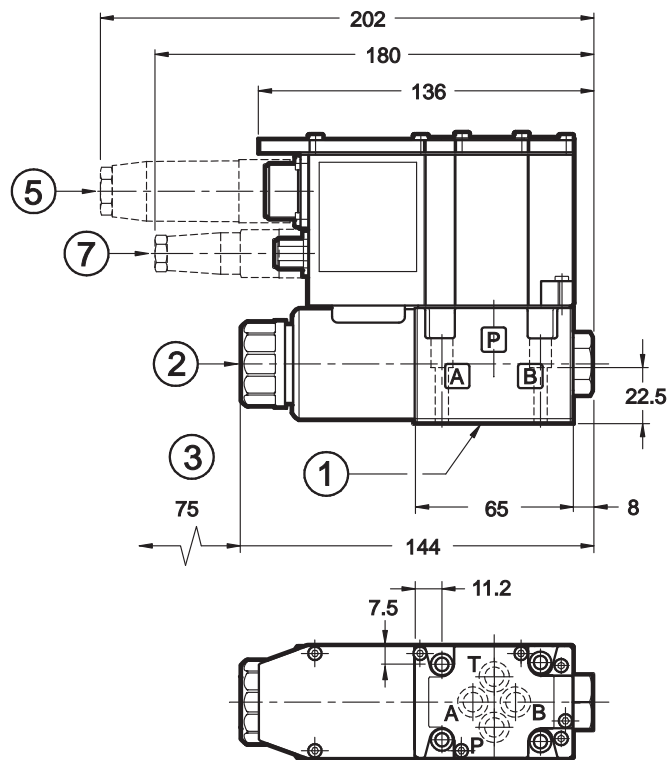
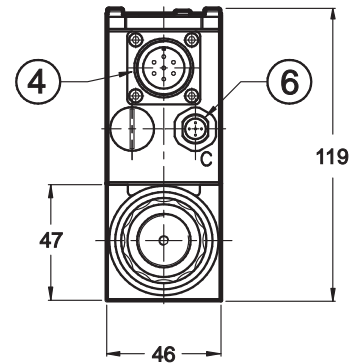
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



ZDE3G-D



ZDE3G-SB

dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Locking ring with integrated manual override
3	Coil removal space
4	Main connection
5	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
6	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
7	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

Fastening bolts: n° 4 bolts A8.8 M5x30

Torque: 5 Nm



## 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

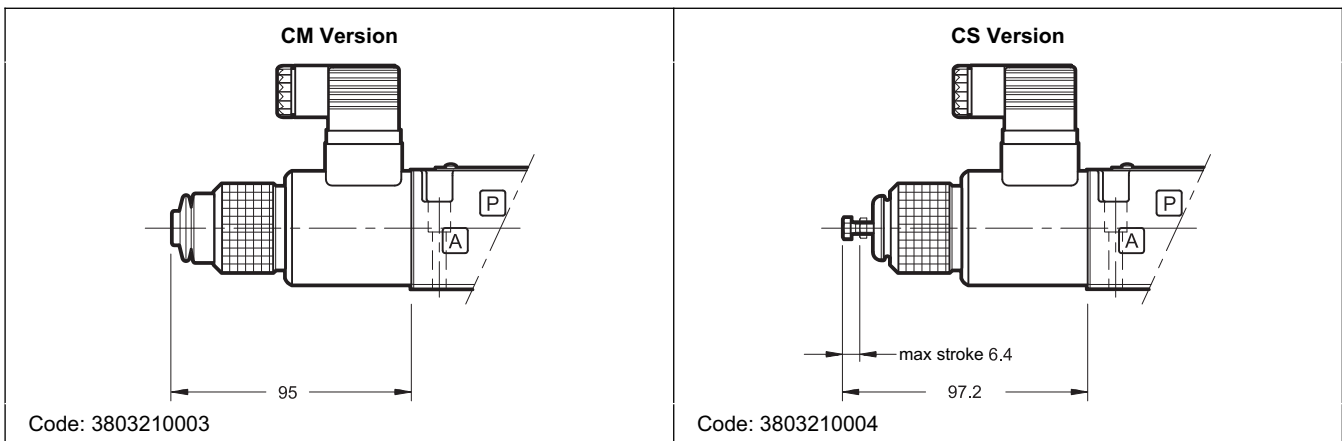
The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Two different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.



**CAUTION!** The manual override use doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



## 10 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP



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www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# DZCE\*

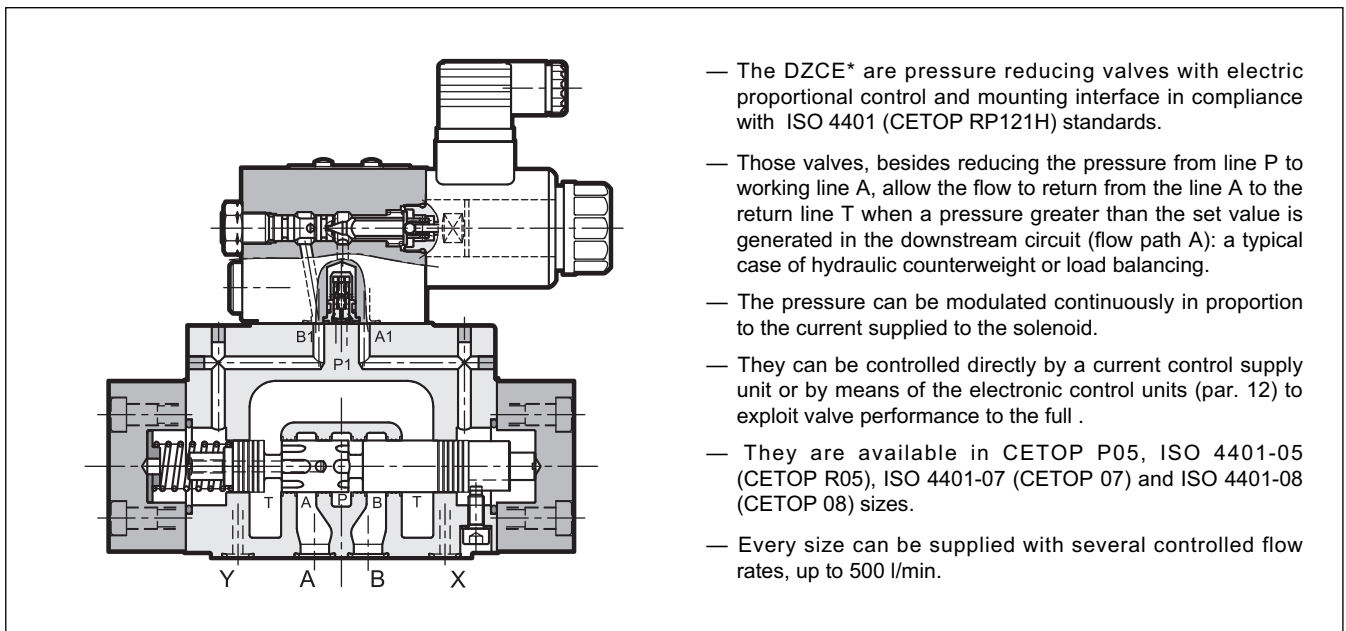
## PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 11

**DZCE5**                    **CETOP P05**  
**DZCE5R**                **ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**DZCE7**                   **ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**  
**DZCE8**                   **ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

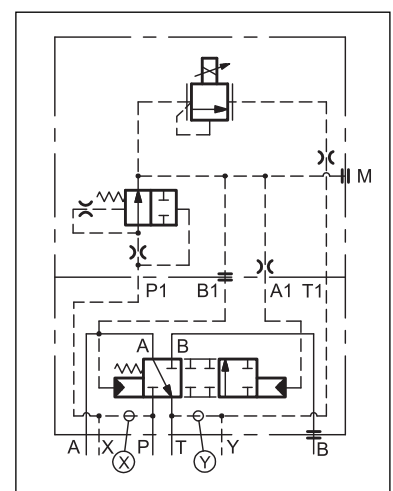
**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)		<b>DZCE5 DZCE5R</b>	<b>DZCE7</b>	<b>DZCE8</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		see paragraph 6		
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p <sub>max</sub>	< 4%		
Repeatability	% of p <sub>max</sub>	< ±2%		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 5		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	7	9,2	15,3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

D	Z	C	E	-	/	11	-	/	K1
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	----

Pressure reducing valve

Electric proportional control

Nominal size:  
**5** = CETOP P05 (**NOTE**)  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

Pressure control range  
**070** = 1 ÷ 70 bar  
**140** = 1 ÷ 140 bar  
**210** = 1 ÷ 210 bar  
**300** = 1 ÷ 300 bar

Series N. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Coil electrical connection:  
for connector type  
DIN 43650 (**standard**)

Supply voltage:  
**D12** = voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = voltage 24V DC

Drainage: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

Piloting: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

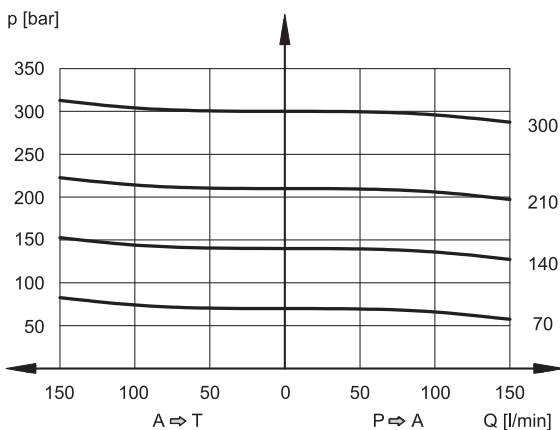
Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

**NOTE:** This version is interchangeable with the model ZCE4 Diplomatic.

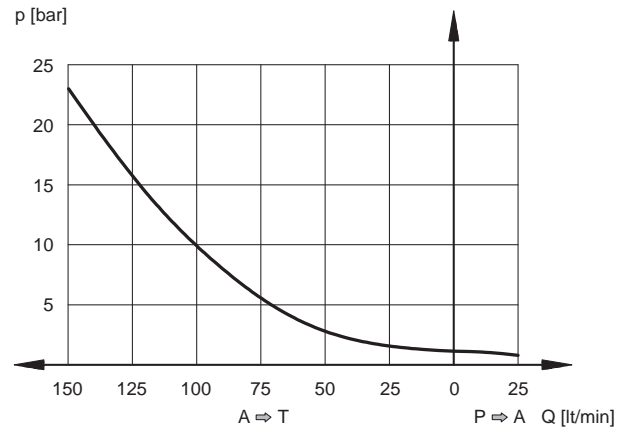
## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZCE5 and DZCE5R

**ADJUSTMENT**

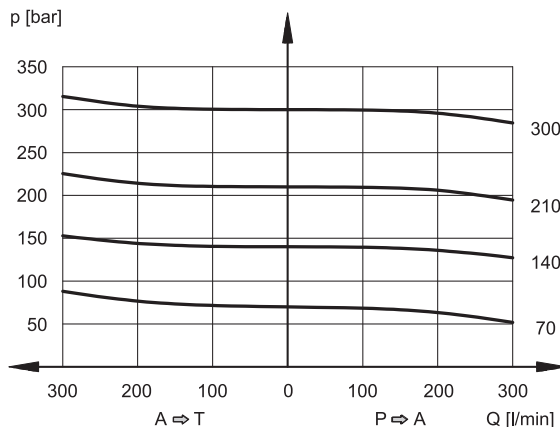


**MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**

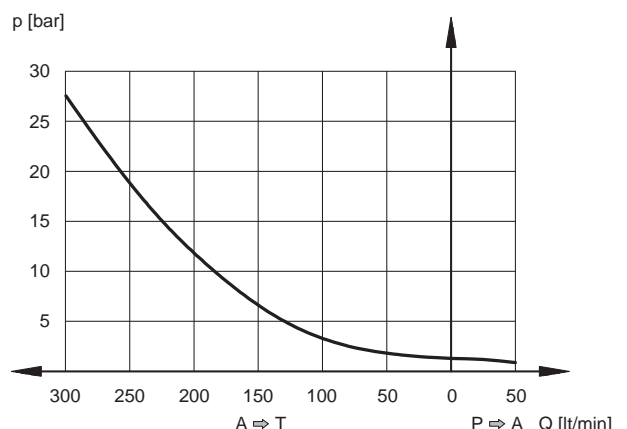


### 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZCE7

**ADJUSTMENT**

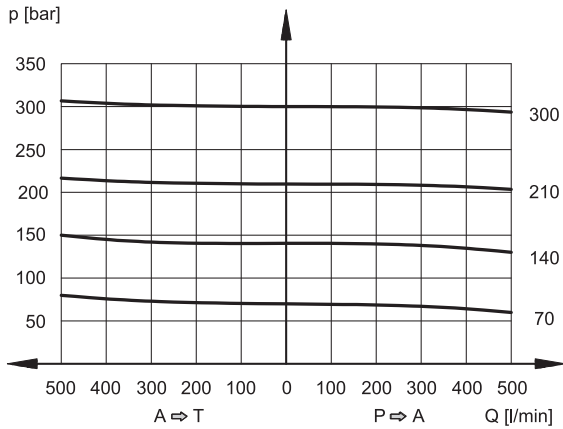


**MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$**

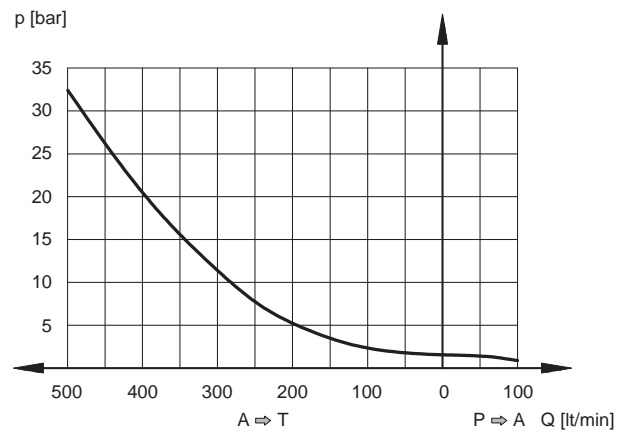


## 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZCE8

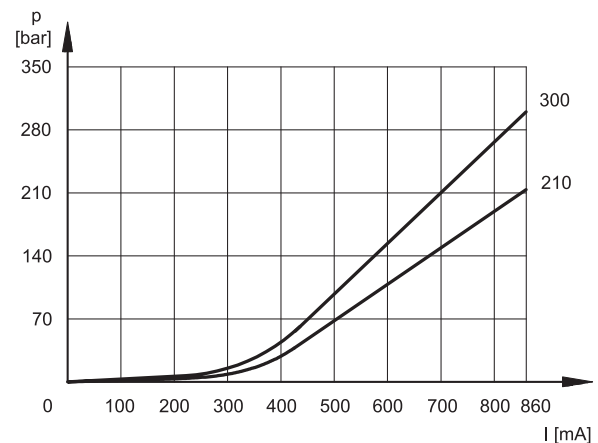
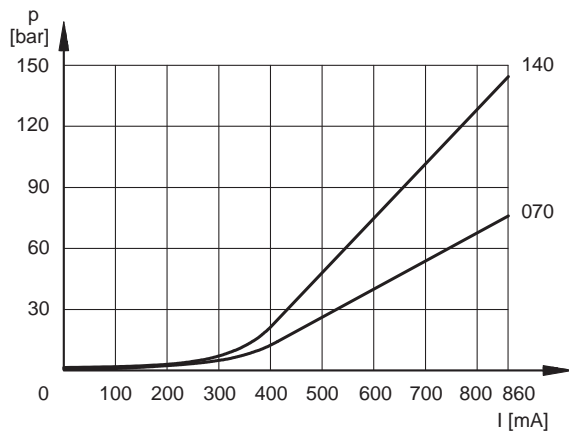
ADJUSTMENT



MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE  $p_{min} = f(Q)$



## 2.4 - Pressure control $p = f(I)$ DZCE5, DZCE5R, DZCE7 and DZCE8



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 6 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

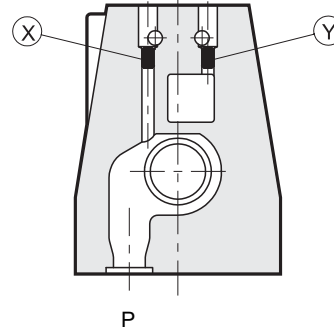
The DZCE\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external.  
We suggest to use the version with external drainage that allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

VALVE TYPE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

#### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	350
Pressure on T port with internal drain	-	2
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250

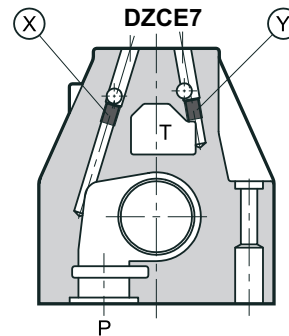
**DZCE5 and DZCE5R**



**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

P

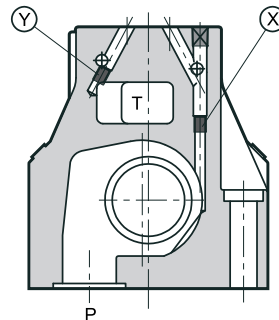
**DZCE7**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

**DZCE8**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

### 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut. It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	17.6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		



## 6 - STEP RESPONSE (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 →100%	100→0%
response times [ms]		
DZCE5 and DZCE5R	100	70
DZCE7	100	50
DZCE8	100	50

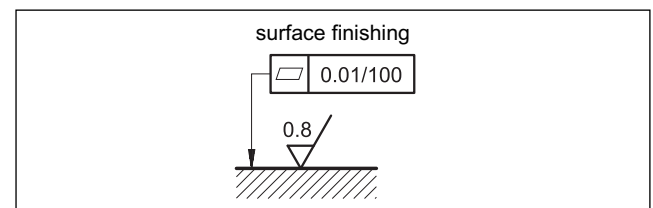
## 7 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the DZCE\* valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, using the special drain screw and then ensure to screw it correctly.

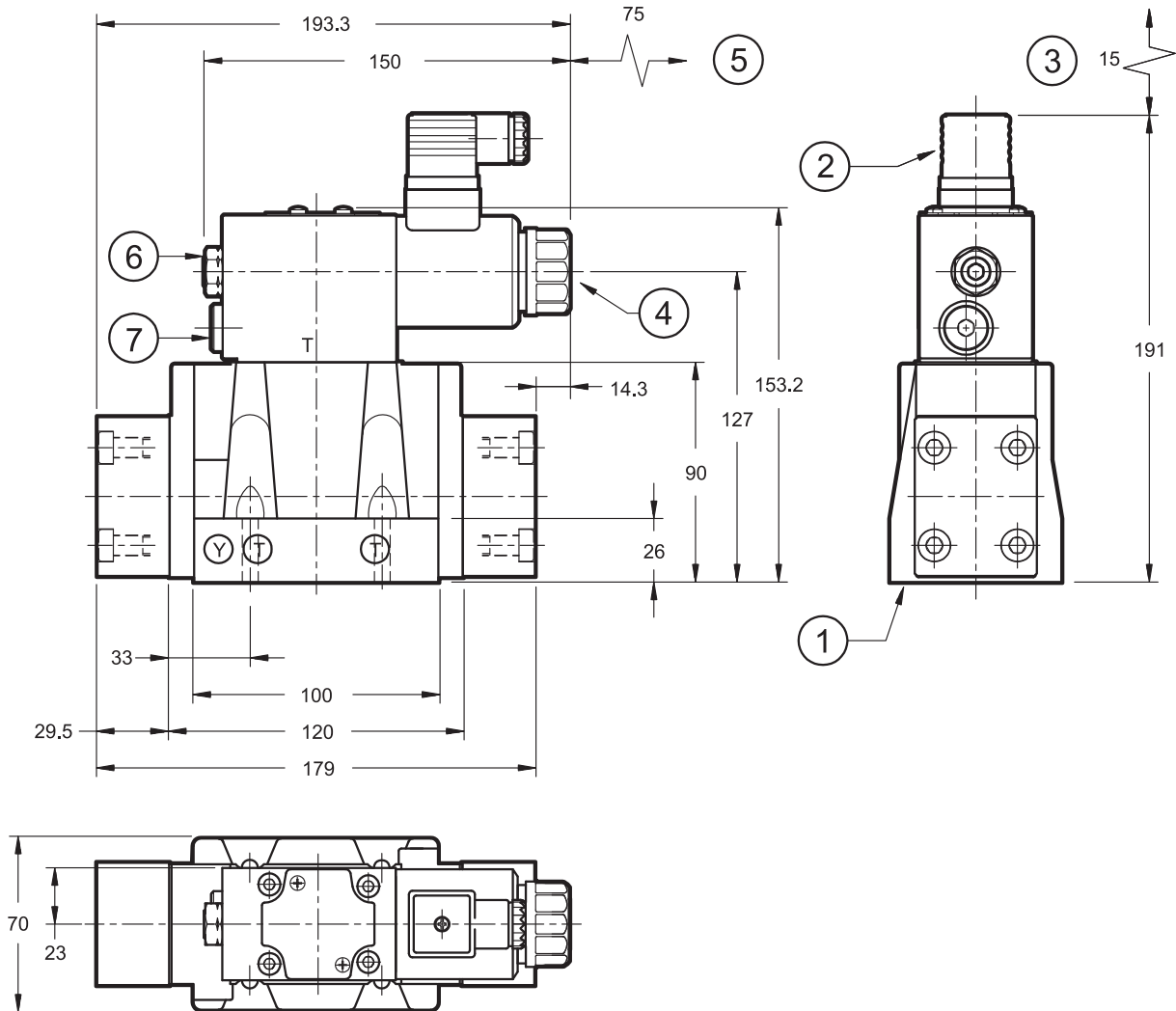
Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 8 - DZCE5 and DZCE5R OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm



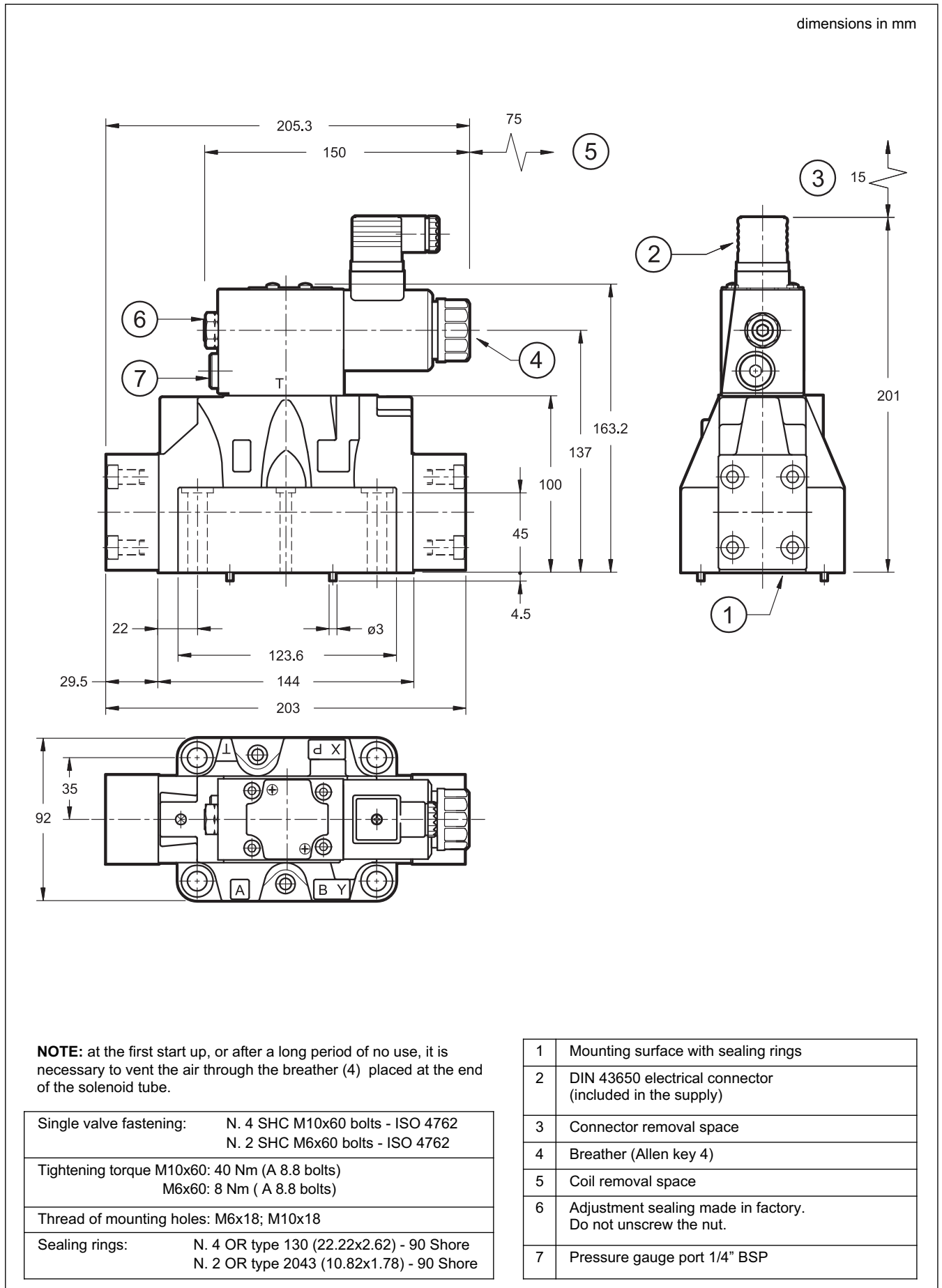
**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (4) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10
Sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

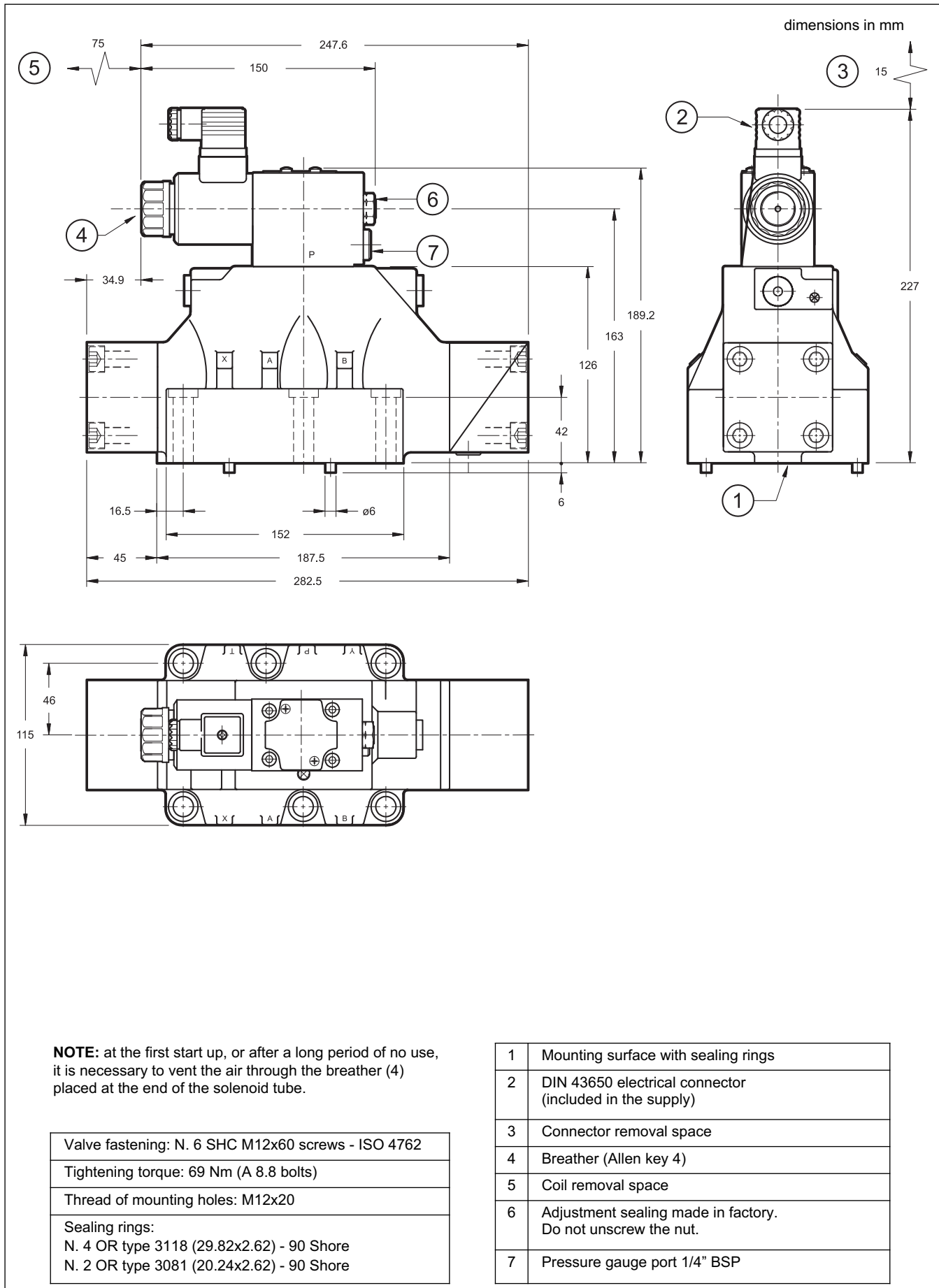
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	DIN 43650 electrical connector (included in the supply)
3	Connector removal space
4	Breather (Allen key 4)
5	Coil removal space
6	Adjustment sealing made in factory. Do not unscrew the nut.
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP



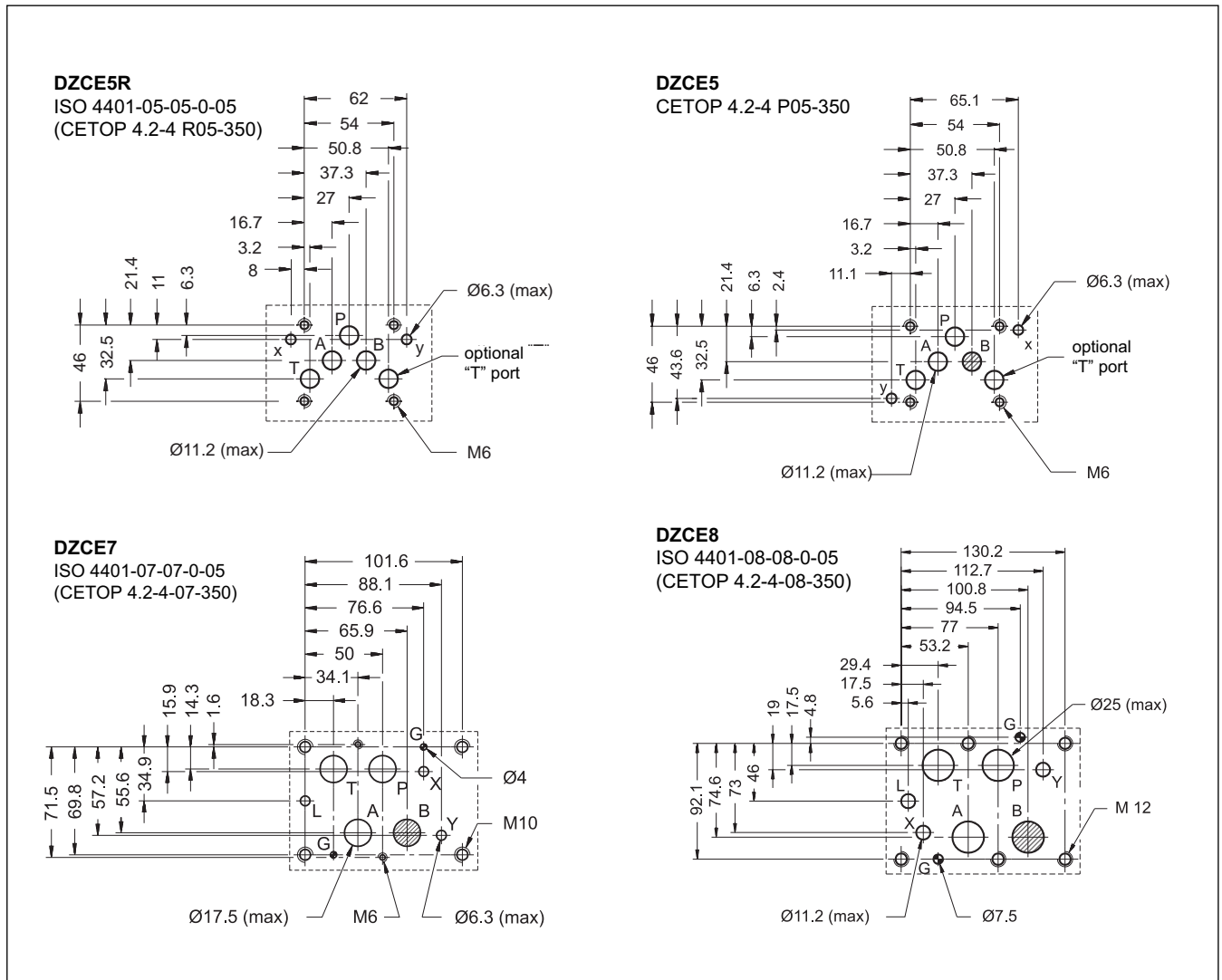
## 9 - DZCE7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - DZCE8 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 11 - MOUNTING SURFACES



## 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>UEIK-11</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300

## 13 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>DZCE5</b>	<b>DZCE7</b>	<b>DZCE8</b>
Model with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Model with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
Thread of ports:	P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



**DZCE\***  
SERIES 11



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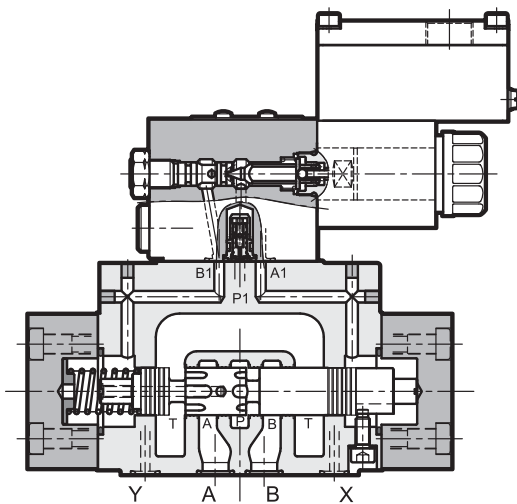
# DZCE\*K\*

## EXPLOSION-PROOF PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC

SERIES 11

**DZCE5K\***      **CETOP P05**  
**DZCE5RK\***    **ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**DZCE7K\***      **ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**  
**DZCE8K\***      **ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

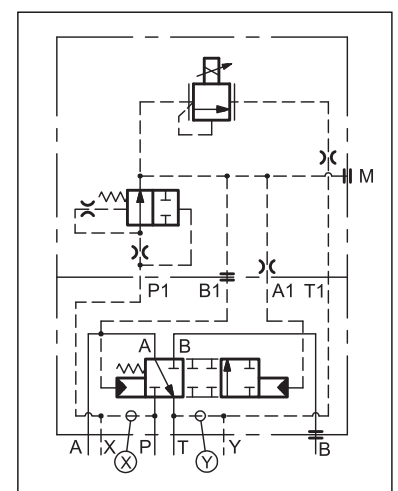


Type examination certificate No: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

- The DZCE\*K\* are explosion-proof pressure reducing valves, pilot operated, with proportional control, available with CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) and ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) mounting surfaces.
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 7 for ATEX classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics.
- The statement of conformity to the up-mentioned standards is always supplied with the valves .
- A low temperature version ( up to -40 °C) is also available.
- The pressure can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- They can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of an electronic card to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 15).
- Upon request, DZCE\*K\* valves can be supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)		<b>DZCE5K*</b> <b>DZCE5RK*</b>	<b>DZCE7K*</b>	<b>DZCE8K*</b>
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		see paragraph 4		
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p max	< 4%		
Repeatability	% of p max	< ±2%		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 7.6		
Temperature ranges (ambient and fluid)		see paragraph 7.5		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	7,3	9,5	15,6

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>		-	/ 10	-		/	<b>K9</b>			
----------	----------	----------	----------	--	---	------	---	--	---	-----------	--	--	--

Pressure reducing valve

Electric proportional control

Nominal size:  
**5** = CETOP P05  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

Explosion-proof version: Protection type of the coil: "d"  
**KD2** = classified as ATEX II 2GD for gas or for dust  
**KDM2** = classified as ATEX I M2, for mines

Pressure control range  
**070** = 1 ÷ 70 bar  
**140** = 1 ÷ 140 bar  
**210** = 1 ÷ 210 bar  
**300** = 1 ÷ 300 bar

Series N. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

Seals:  
For temperature range -20 / +80 °C  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids  
For temperature range -40 / +80 °C  
**NL** = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

**NOTE:** the valves are supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black. Upon request we can supply these valves with full zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).  
For zinc-nickel surface treatment add **/W7** at the end of the identification code.

Option: surface treatment not standard. Omit if not required (see **NOTE**)

Option: **/T5** version in T5 temperature class. See at par. 7.5. Omit if not required.

Connection type for cable gland upper connection:  
**T01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**T02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**T03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
side connection:  
**S01** = M20x1.5 - ISO 261  
**S02** = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S03** = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)  
**S04** = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection: by terminal block

Nominal solenoid voltage:  
**D12** = 12V DC    **D24** = 24V DC

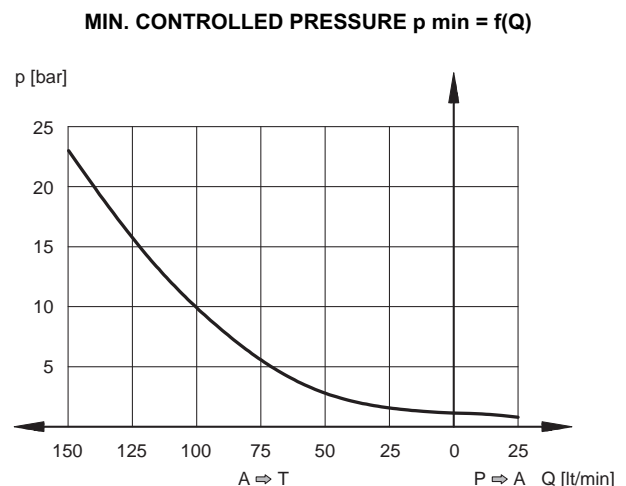
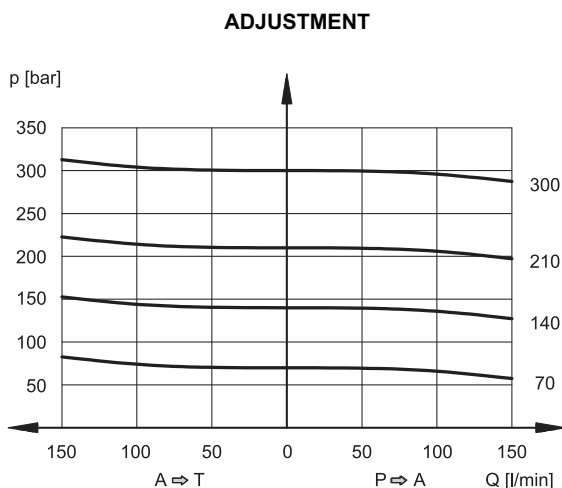
Drainage: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

Piloting: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

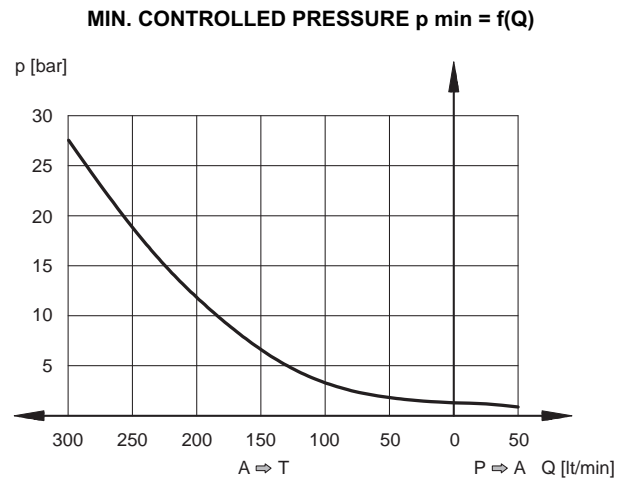
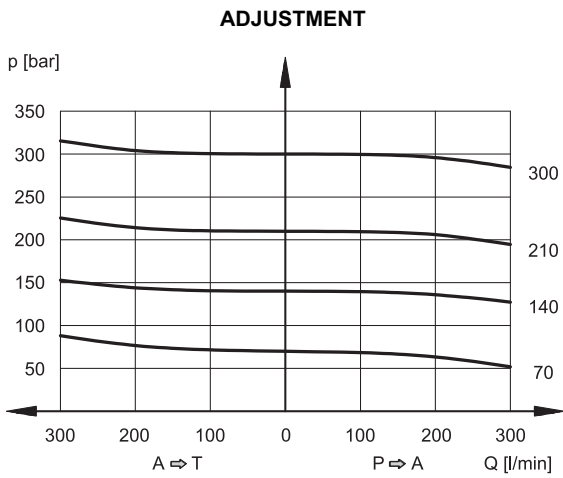
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZCE5K\* and DZCE5RK\*

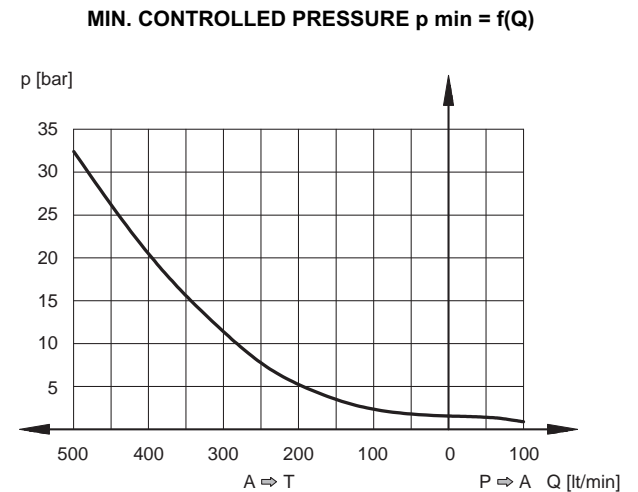
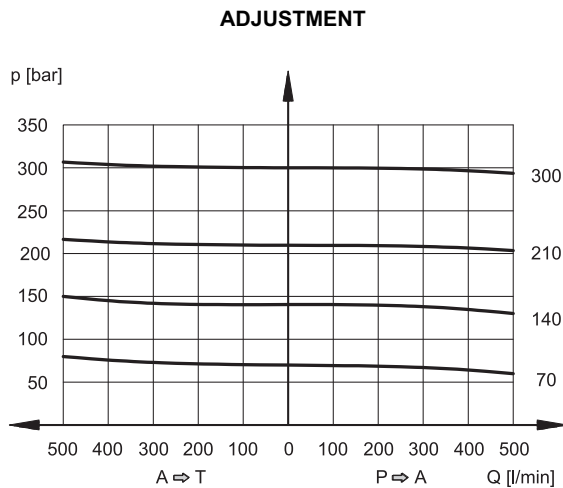




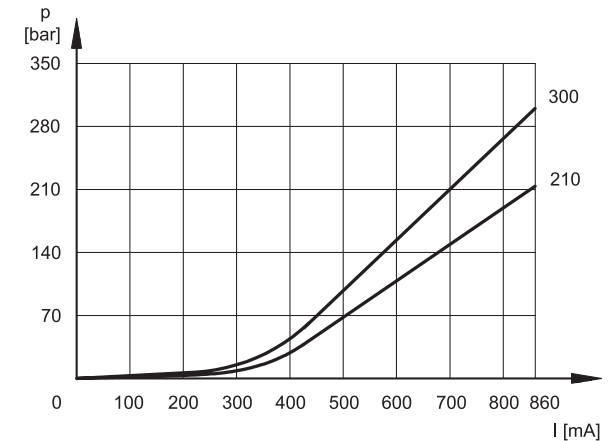
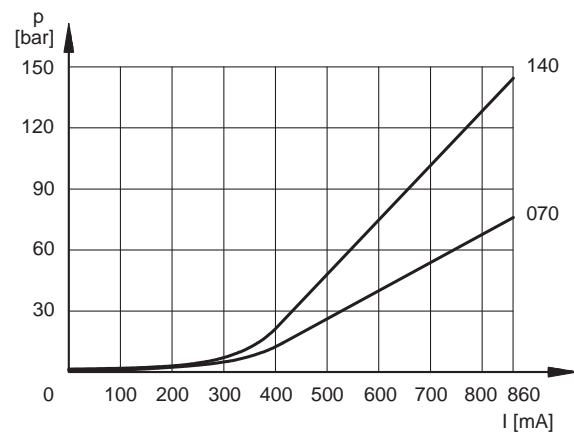
## 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZCE7K\*



## 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZCE8K\*



## 2.4 - Pressure control $p = f(I)$ DZCE5K\*, DZCE5RK\*, DZCE7K\* and DZCE8K\*



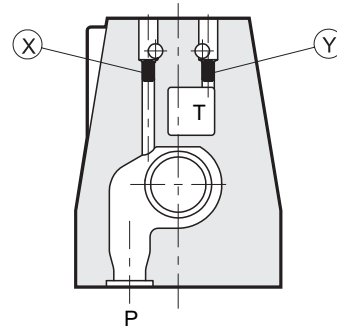
### 3 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The DZCE\*K\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. We suggest to use the version with external drainage that allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

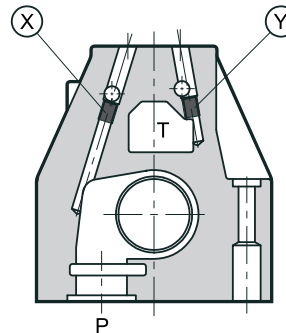
PRESSURES [bar]	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	350
Pressure in T port with internal drain	-	2
Pressure in T port with external drain	-	250

**DZCE5K\* and DZCE5RK\***



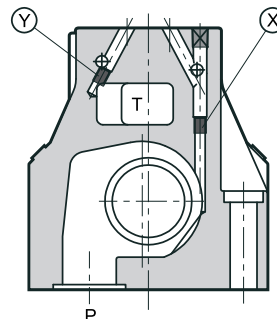
**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

**DZCE7K\***



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

**DZCE8K\***



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain



## 4 - STEP RESPONSE

(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 →100%	100→0%
Response times [ms]		
DZCE5K* and DZCE5RK*	100	70
DZCE7K*	100	50
DZCE8K*	100	50

## 5 - INSTALLATION



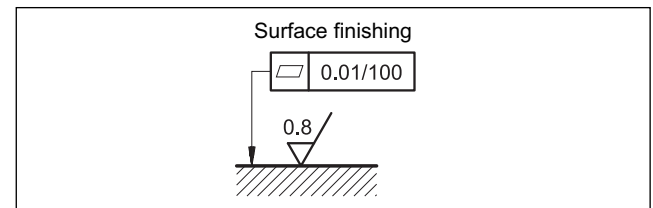
**Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the Use and Maintenance manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .**

We recommend to install the DZCE\*K\* valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, using the special drain screw and then ensure to screw it correctly.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 6 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 7 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

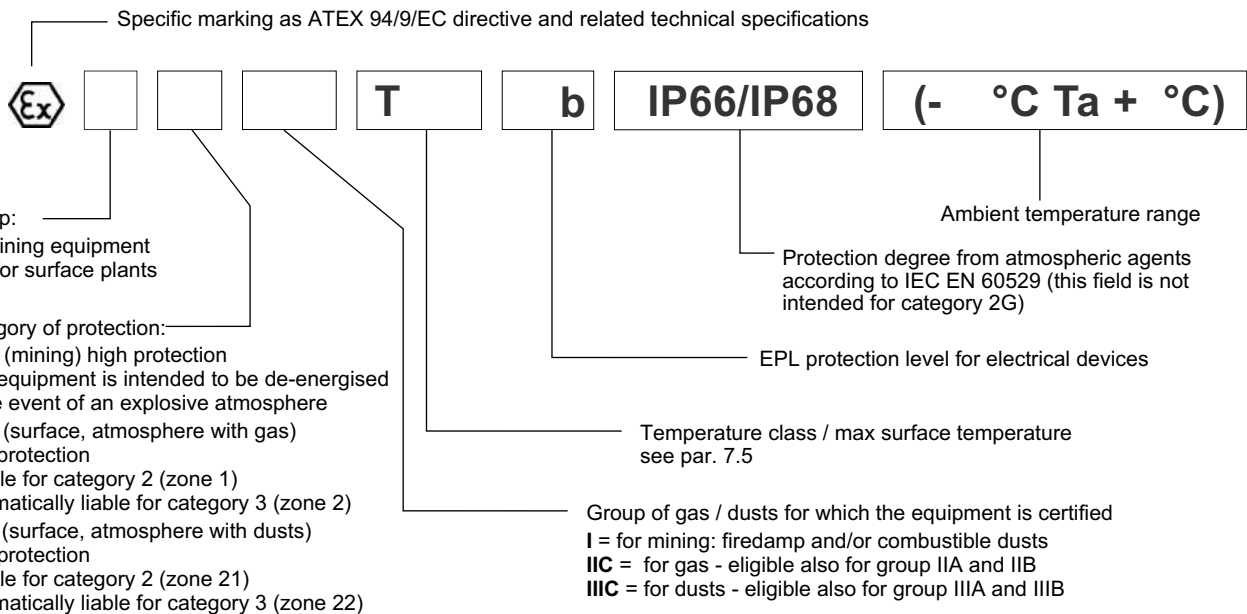
### 7.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

### 7.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



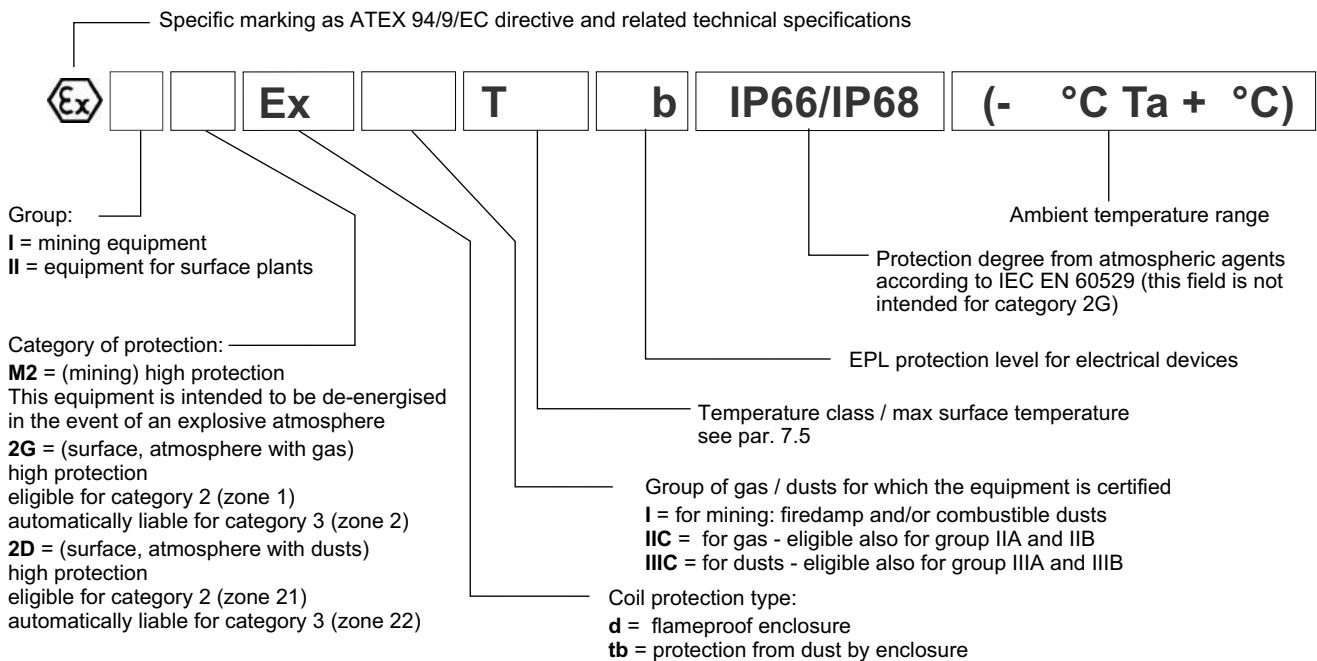
### 7.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex d" type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

### 7.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas for dusts	II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C) II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas for dusts	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C) II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 7.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				

### 7.6 - Electrical characteristics (values ± 5%)

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)</b>	Ω	3,4	15,6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1,88	0,86

<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%
<b>EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION</b>	According to ATEX 94/9/CE
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

## 8 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

### 8.1 - Wiring

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

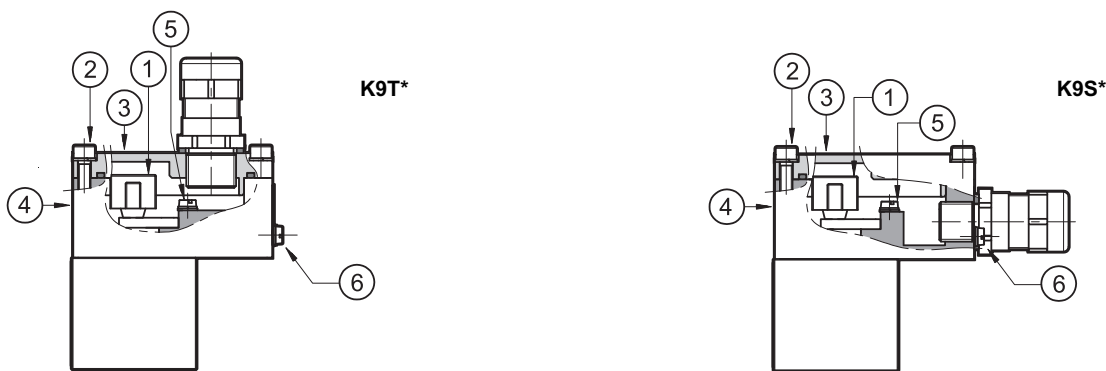
**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9±6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.



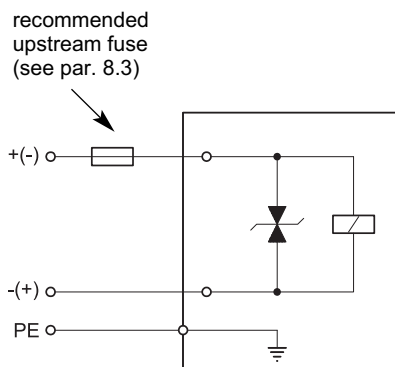
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 14) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

### 8.2 - Electrical diagram



### 8.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

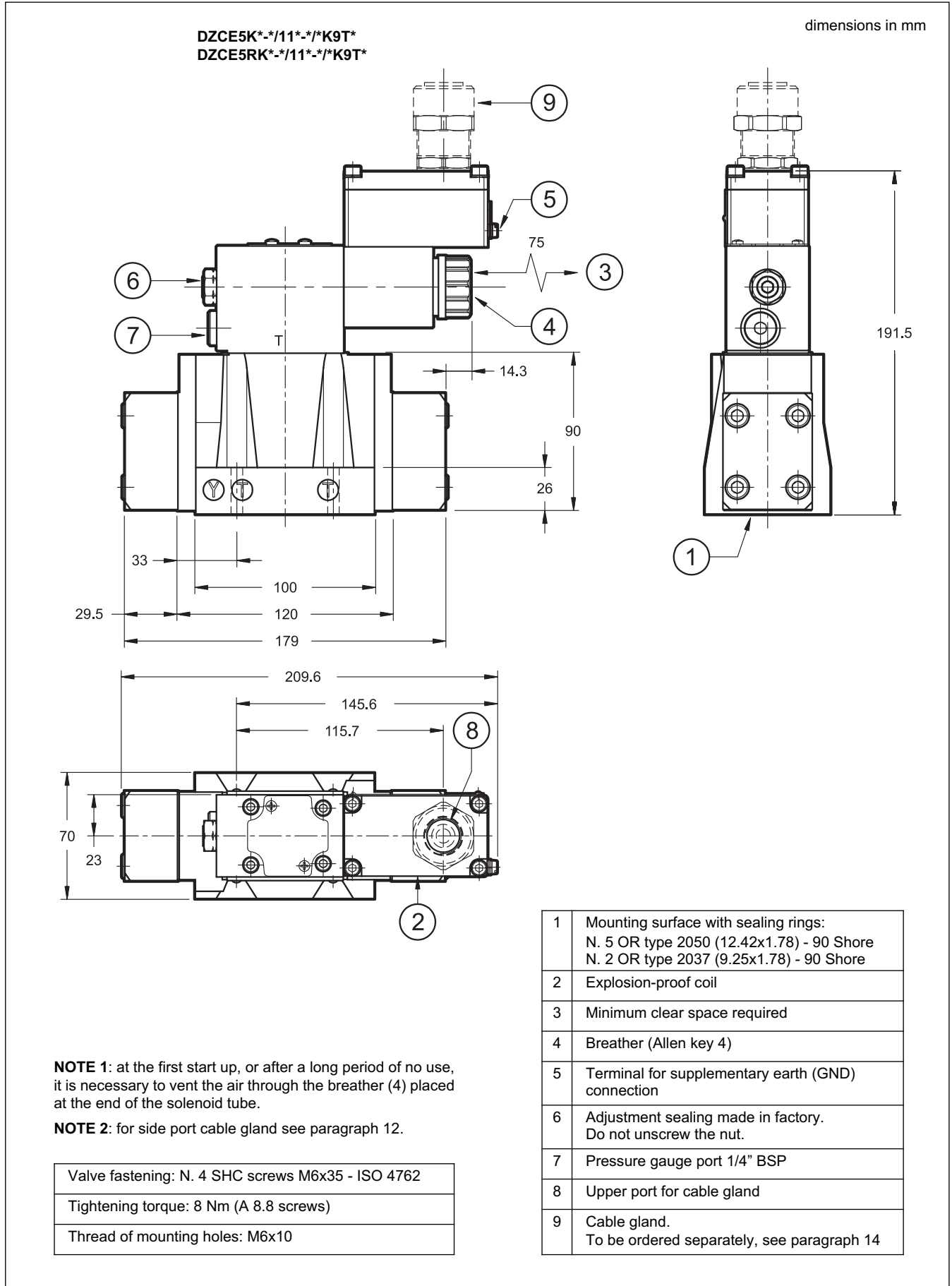
Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

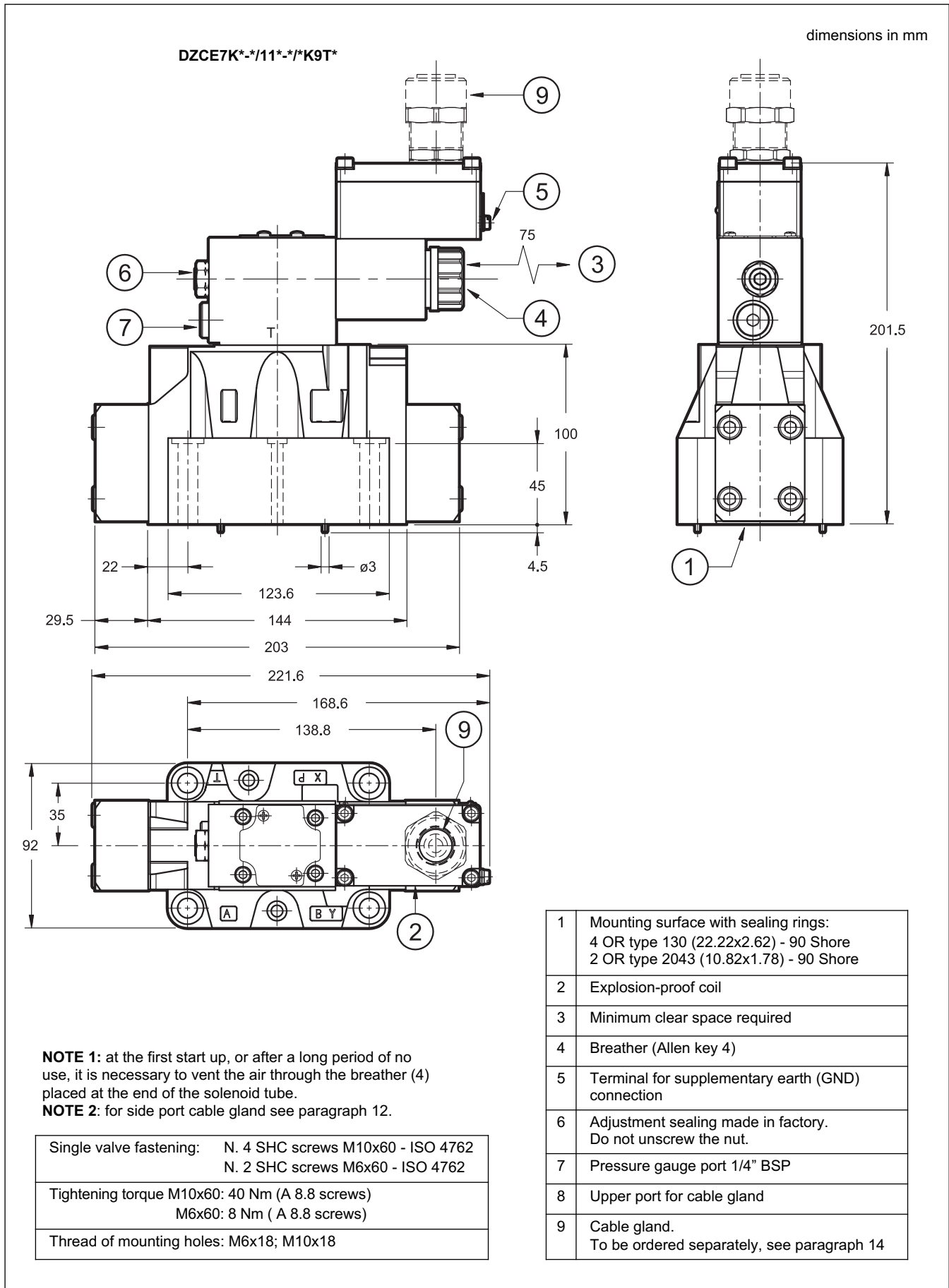
The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	

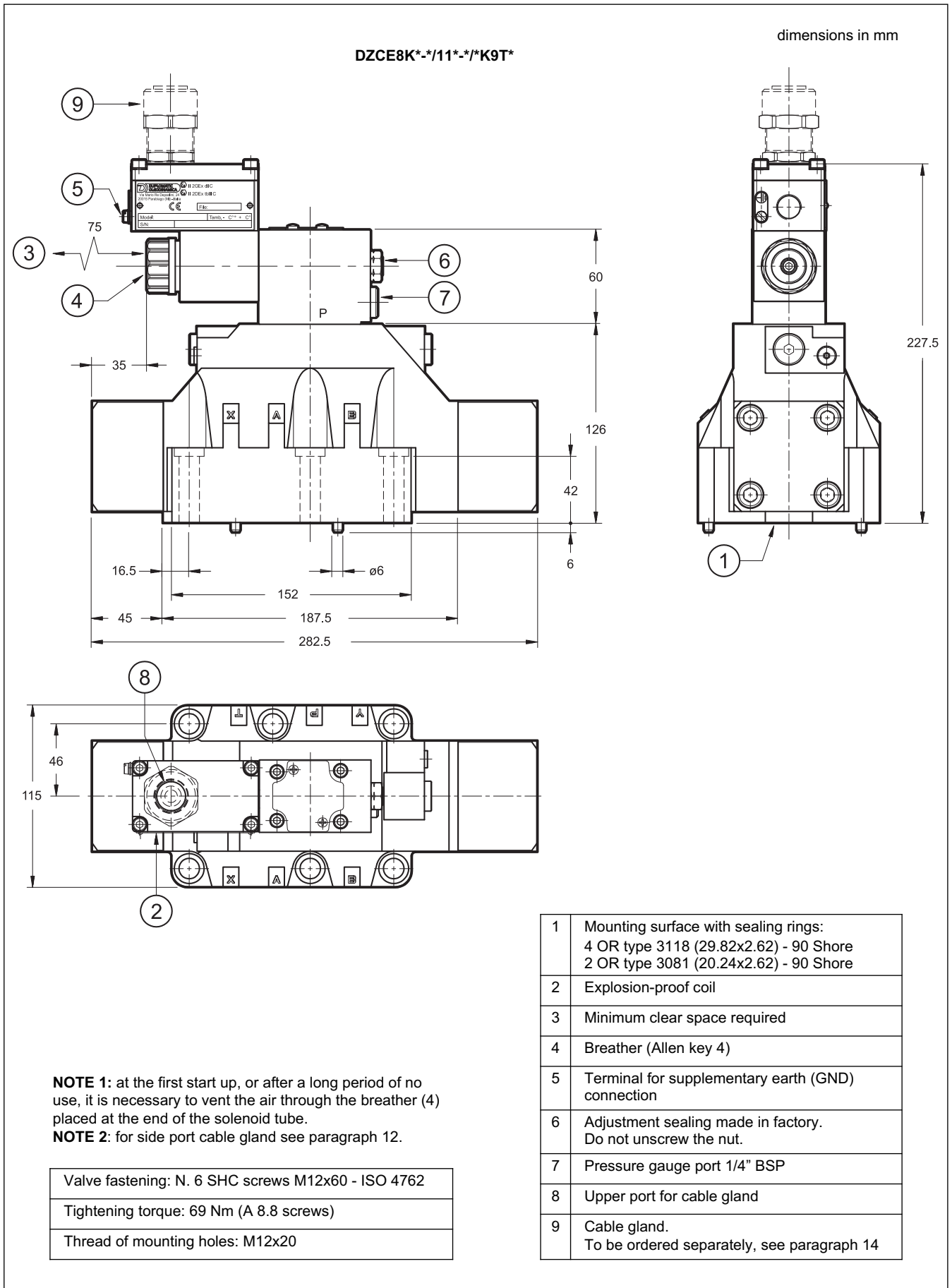
## 9 - DZCE5K\* AND DZCE5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



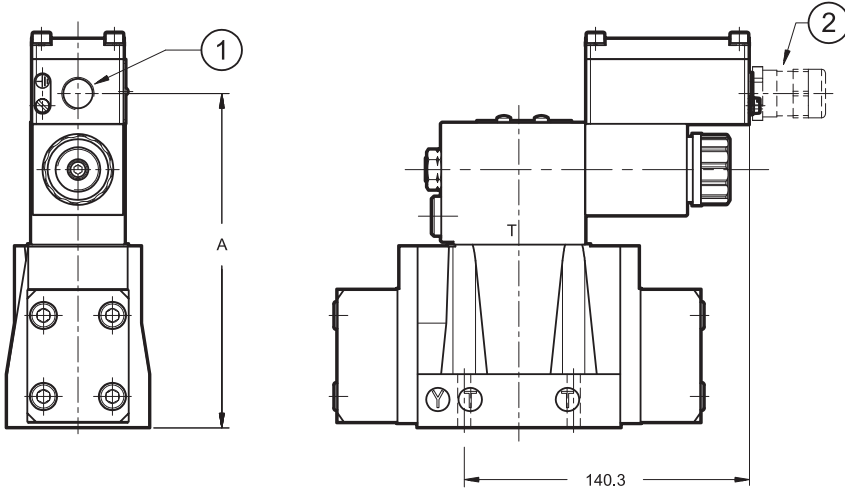
## 10 - DZCE7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 11 - DZCE8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

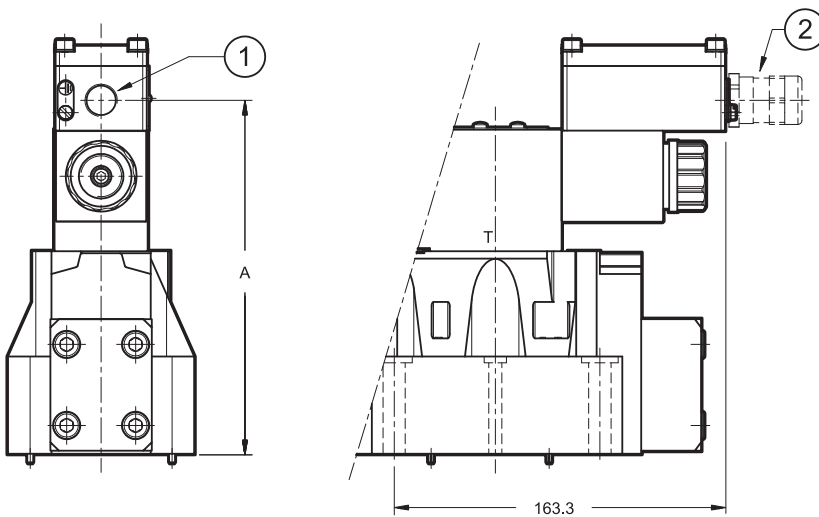


## 12 - DZCE\*K\*-/11\*-\*/\*K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



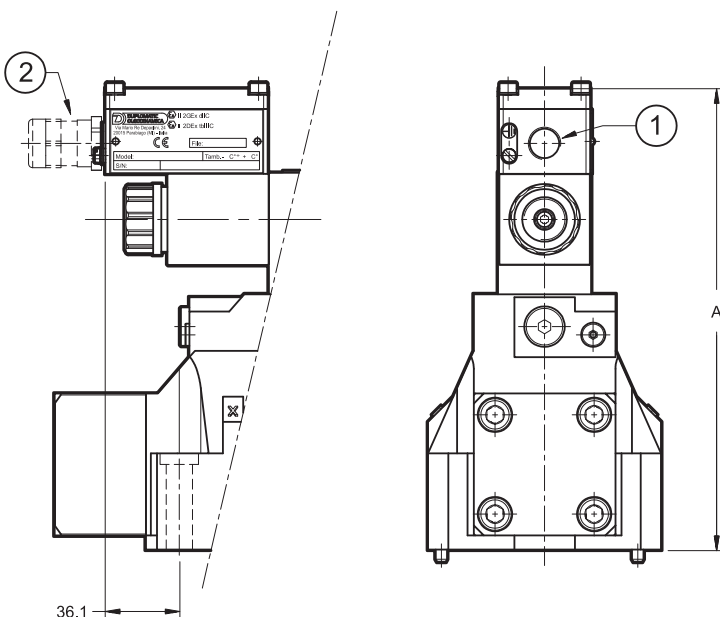
**DZCE5K\*-/11\*-\*/\*K9S\***  
**DZCE5RK\*-/11\*-\*/\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	180.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	180



**DZCE7K\*-/11\*-\*/\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	190.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	190



**DZCE8K\*-/11\*-\*/\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	226.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	226

dimensions in mm

1	Side port for cable gland
2	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see par. 14

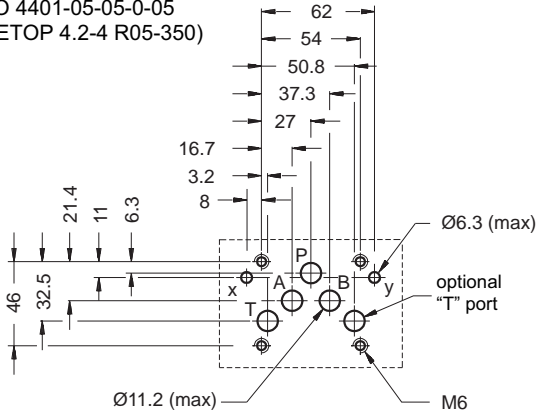




## 13 - MOUNTING SURFACES

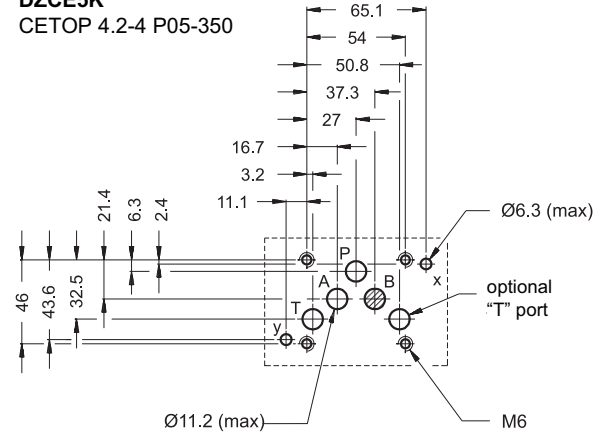
### DZCE5RK\*

ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4 R05-350)



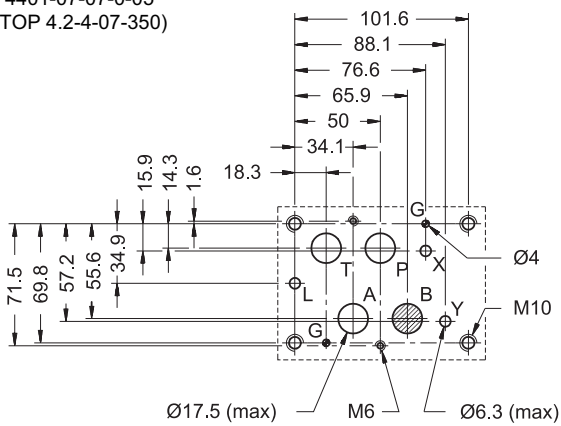
### DZCE5K\*

CETOP 4.2-4 P05-350



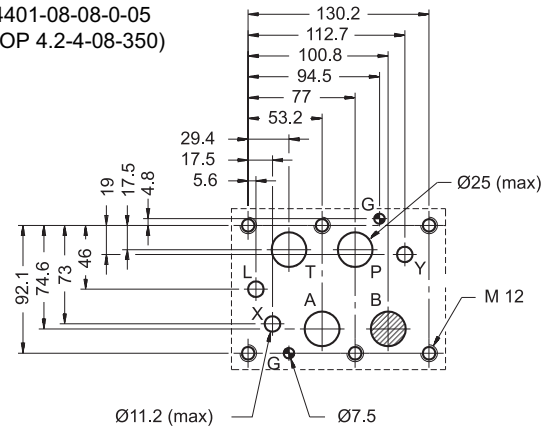
### DZCE7K\*

ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)



### DZCE8K\*

ISO 4401-08-08-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-08-350)

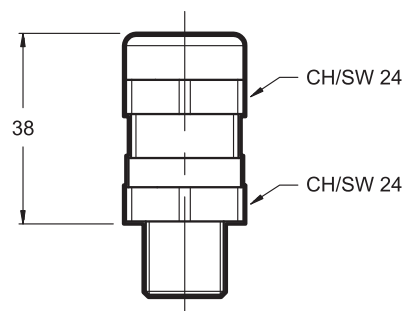




## 14 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for Ø8+10 mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range: -70°C + +220°C
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- tightening torque : 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

### Description: CGK2/NB-01/10

Code: 3908108001

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

### Description: CGK2/NB-03/10

Code: 3908108003

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

### Description: CGK2/NB-02/10

Code: 3908108002

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

### Description: CGK2/NB-04/10

Code: 3908108004

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

## 15 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC		

**NOTE: electronic control units offered are not certified according to ATEX 94/9/EC Directive; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.**

## 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DZCE5K*	DZCE7K*	DZCE8K*
Type with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Type with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
Thread of ports:	P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP

**NOTE:** Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for categories II 2GD and I M2 .

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.



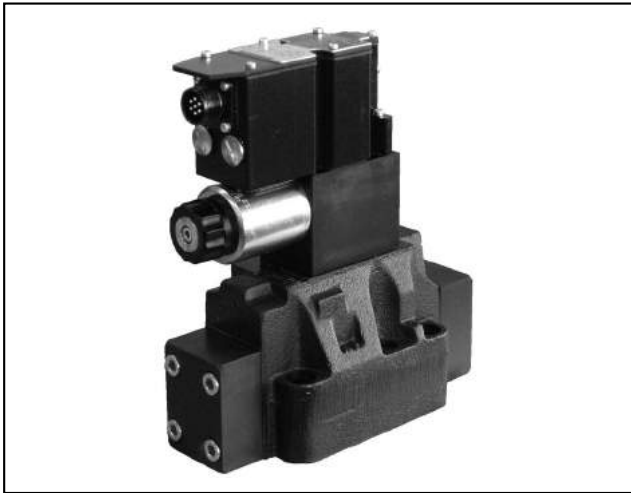
**DIPLOMATICO OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

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Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

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# DZCE\*G

## PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 12

**DZCE5G**      **CETOP P05**  
**DZCE5RG**    **ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**DZCE7G**      **ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**  
**DZCE8G**      **ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**

**p** max **350** bar

**Q** max (see performance table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

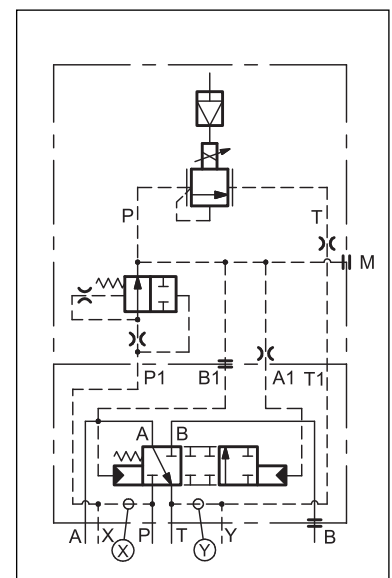
- The DZCE\*G are pressure reducing valves with electric proportional control with integrated electronics, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- Those valves, besides reducing the pressure from line P to working line A, allow the flow to return from the line A to the return line T when a pressure greater than the set value is generated in the downstream circuit (flow path A): a typical case of hydraulic counterweight or load balancing.
- They are controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier (see paragraph 5).
- They are available in CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) and ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) sizes. Every size can be supplied with different controlled flow rates, up to 500 l/min.

### PERFORMANCES

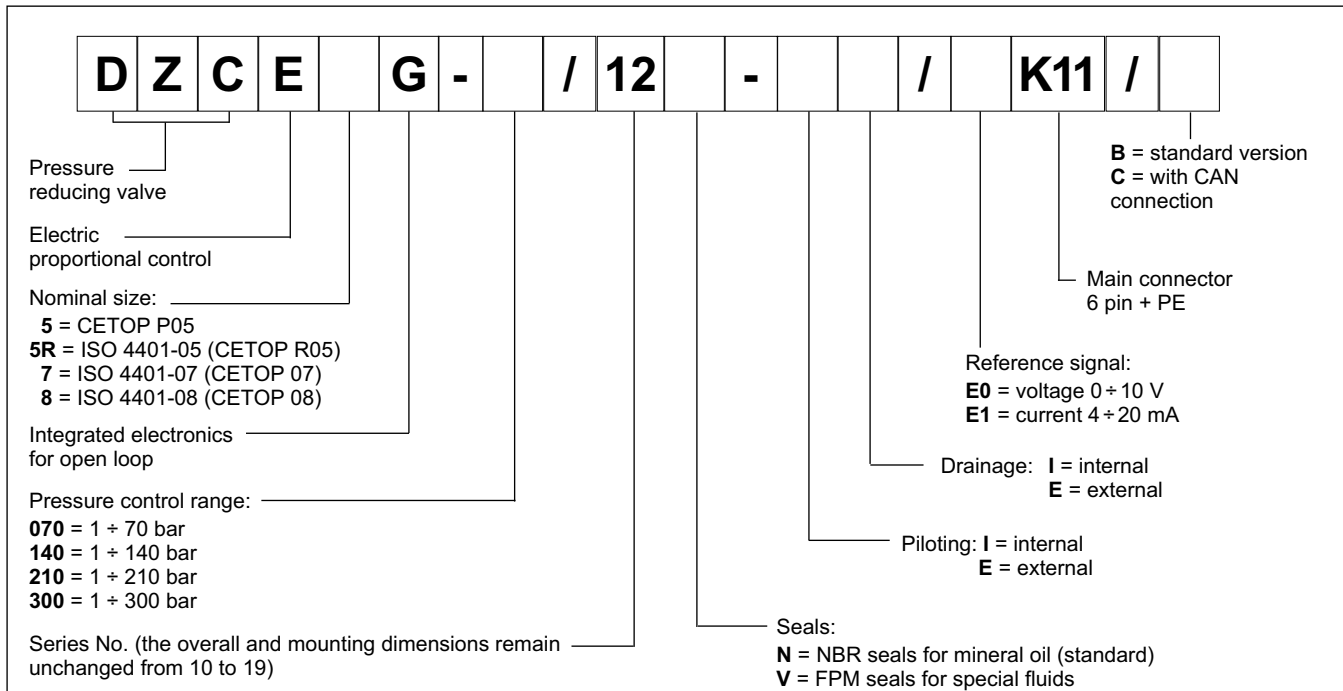
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DZCE5G DZCE5RG	DZCE7G	DZCE8G
Max operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		see paragraph 4		
Hysteresis	% of $p_{max}$	< 2%		
Repeatability	% of $p_{max}$	< ±2%		
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 5		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	7,3	9,5	15,6

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



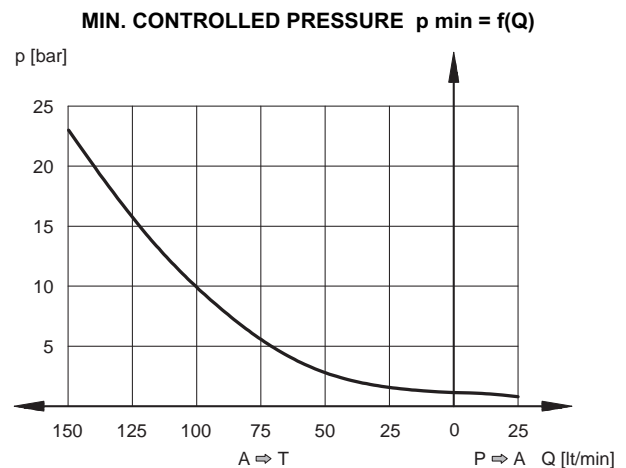
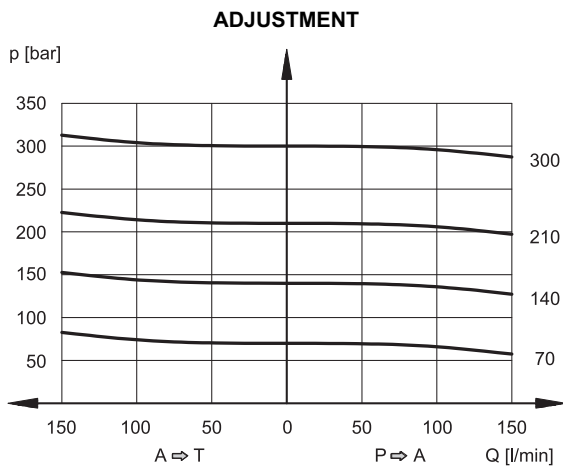
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



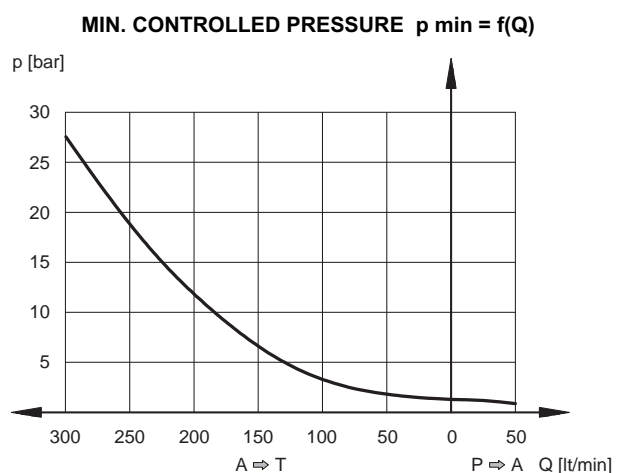
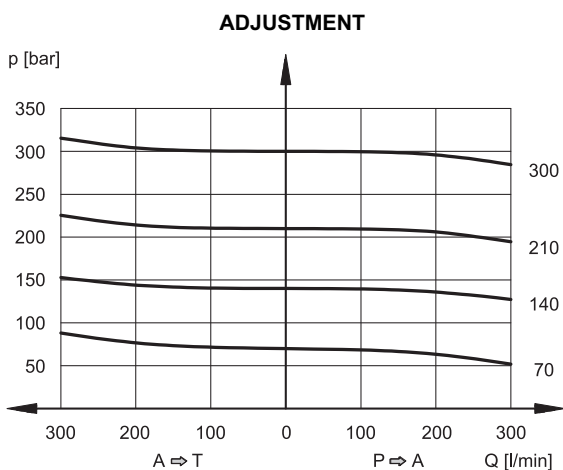
## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

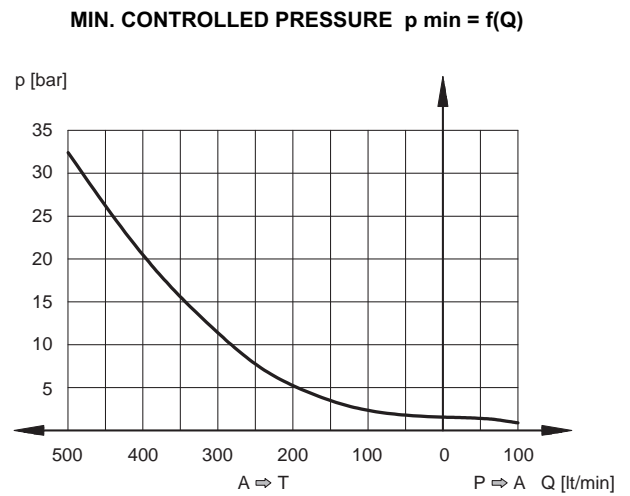
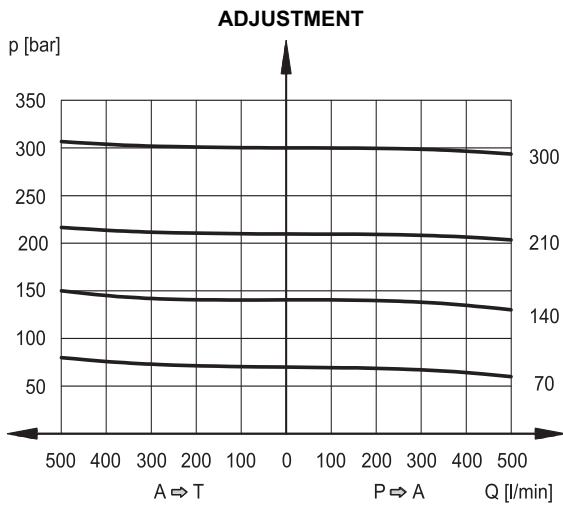
### 2.1 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE5G and DZCE5RG



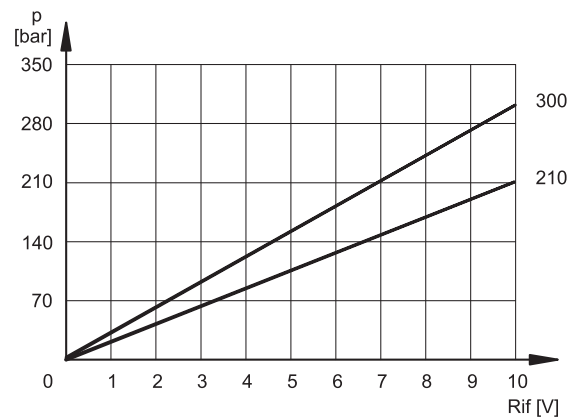
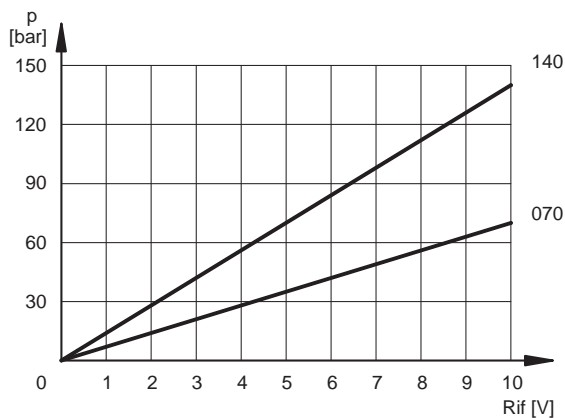
### 2.2 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE7G



### 2.3 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE8G



### 2.4 - CONTROLLED PRESSURE $p = f(I)$



## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

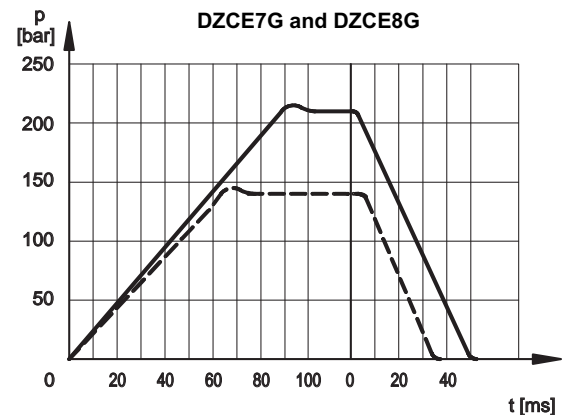
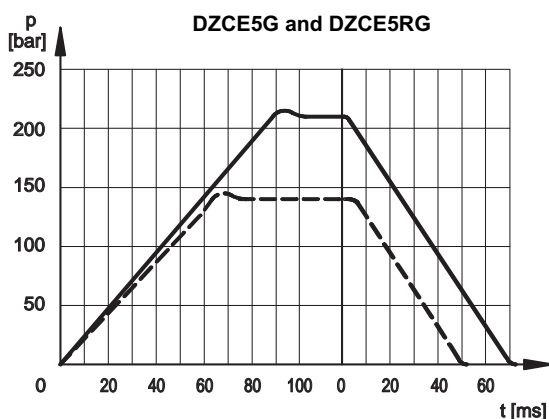
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 4 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

The graphs show the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.



## 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 5.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

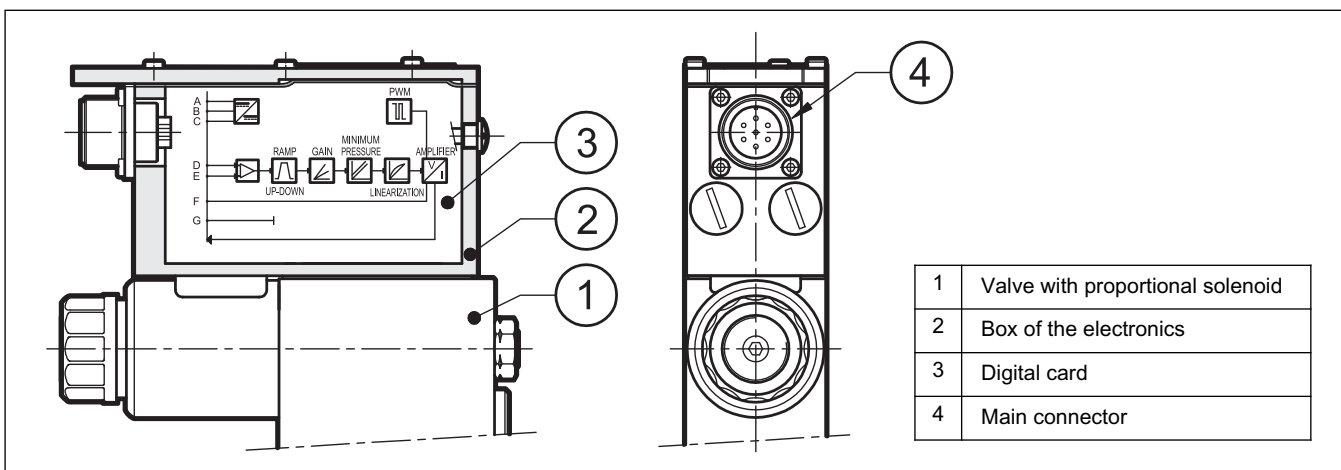
- continuous converting (0,5ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and better repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

**NOTE:** these parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see par. 6.3)

### 5.2 - Functional block diagram



### 5.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ( EMC)</b> emissions IEC EN 61000-6-4 immunity IEC EN 61000-4-2		According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS :</b>		IP65 / IP67 (IEC EN 60529 standards)

## 6 - OPERATING MODALITIES

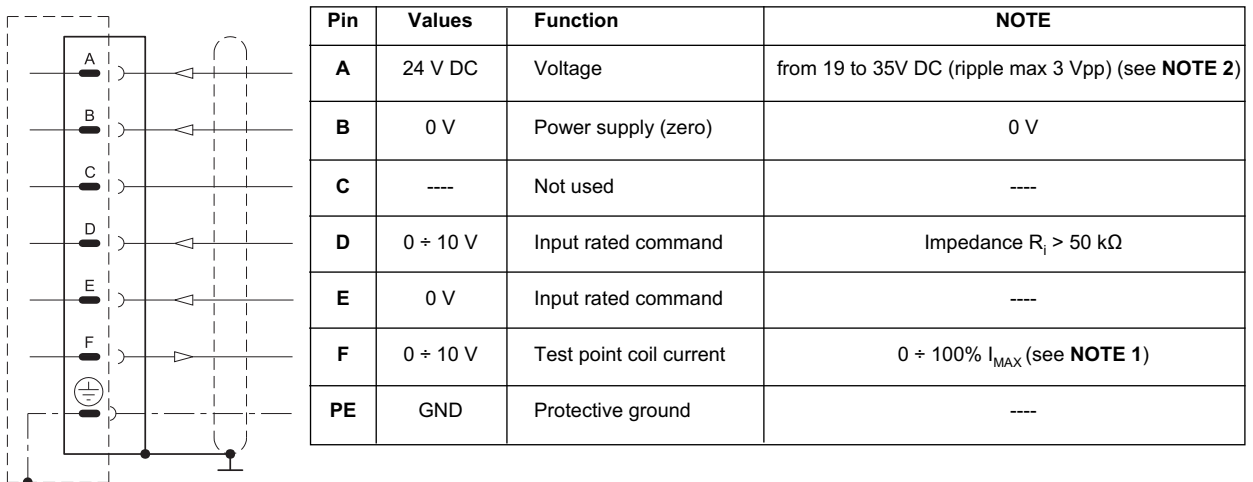
The digital driver of DZCE\*G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 6.1 - Version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogue type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below.

This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### E0 Connection scheme

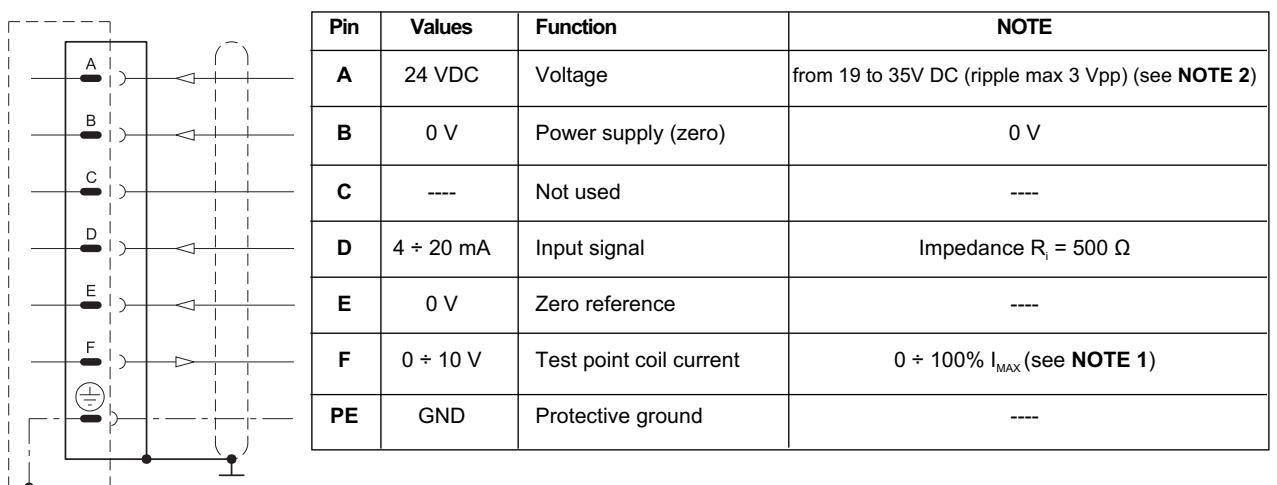


**NOTE:** if only one input signal is available (single-end), then the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

### 6.2 - Version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 4 mA signal the valve is at zero value, while with 20 mA signal the valve is at the maximum setting value.

#### E1 Connection scheme



**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20 m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

**NOTE 1:** read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V).

**NOTE 2:** envisage an external fuse on pin A (24V DC) to shield the card. Fuse specifications: 5A/50V fast type.

### 6.3 - Version C: parameters settings via CAN connector

This version allow to set some parameters of the valve connecting a PC to the CAN connector.

To do this, you have to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20** (code 3898101002), that includes the configuration software CANPC-SOF/R001, a communication cable (length 3 mt) and a hardware converter , needed to connect the valve to the USB port. The software is microsoft XP© compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Nominal pressure

The “nominal pressure” parameter limits the maximum current to the solenoid, therefore it sets the desired nominal pressure corresponding to the positive value of the input reference (10 V or 20 mA).

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range: 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Decrease time of Ramp R2: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.

Min time = 0,001 sec.

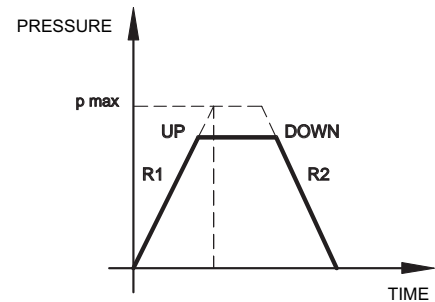
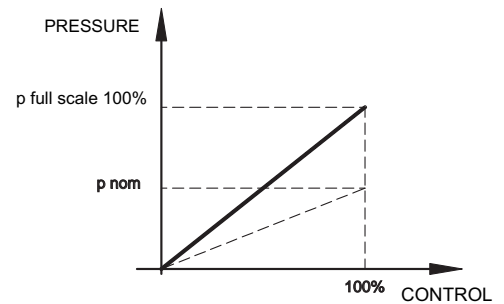
Max time = 40,000 sec.

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value





### 6.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth)

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

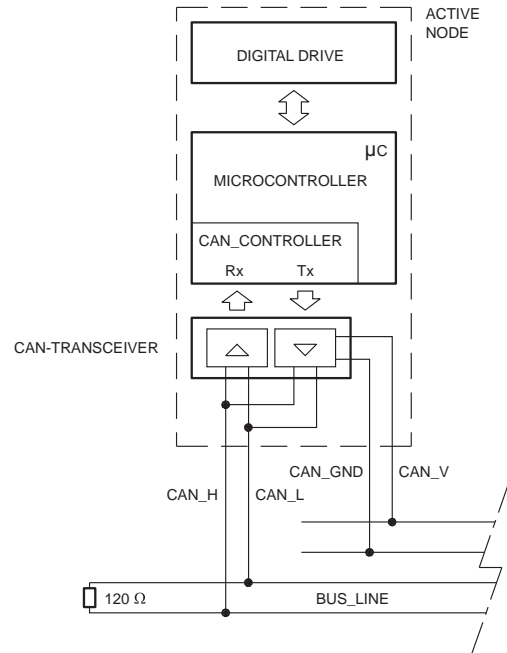
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

#### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	monitor
2	CAN +24V DC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**NOTE:** insert a 120Ω resistance on pin 4 and pin 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the end-knot of the CAN network.



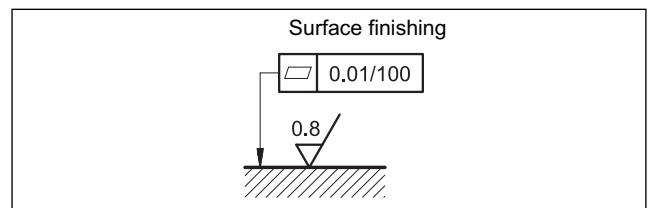
## 7 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the DZCE\*G valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see paragraph 8). At the end of the operation, make sure of having correctly replaced the drain screw.

Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

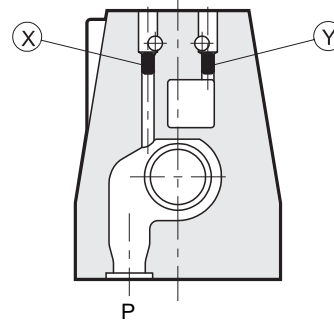


## 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

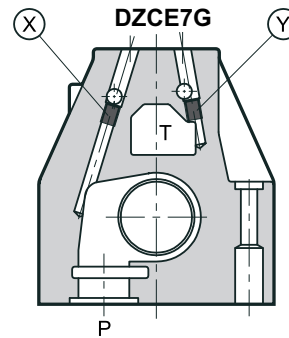
TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

**DZCE5 and DZCE5RG**



**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

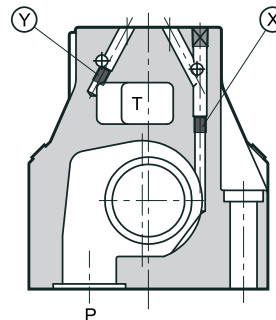
P



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

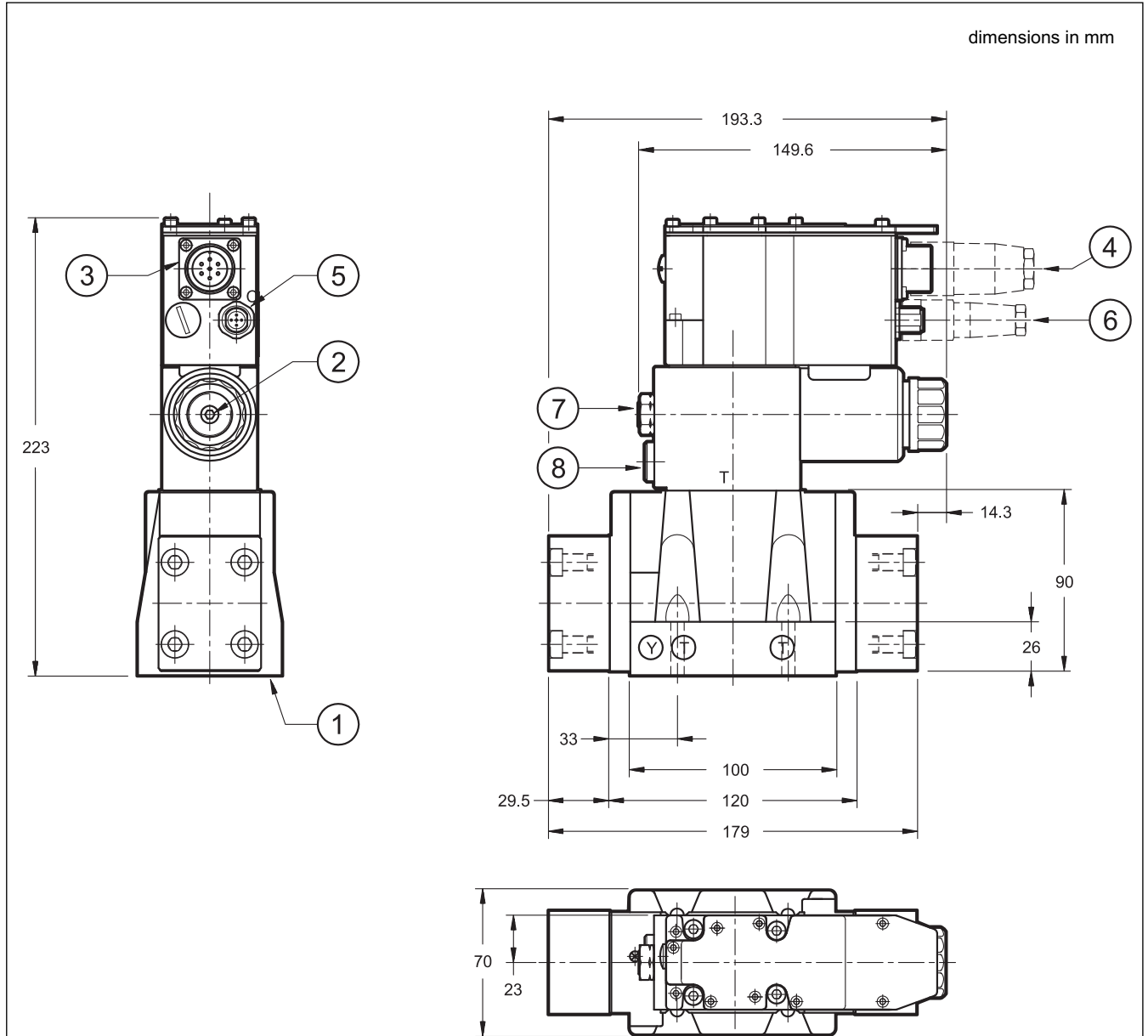
**DZCE8G**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

P

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DZCE5G AND DZCE5RG



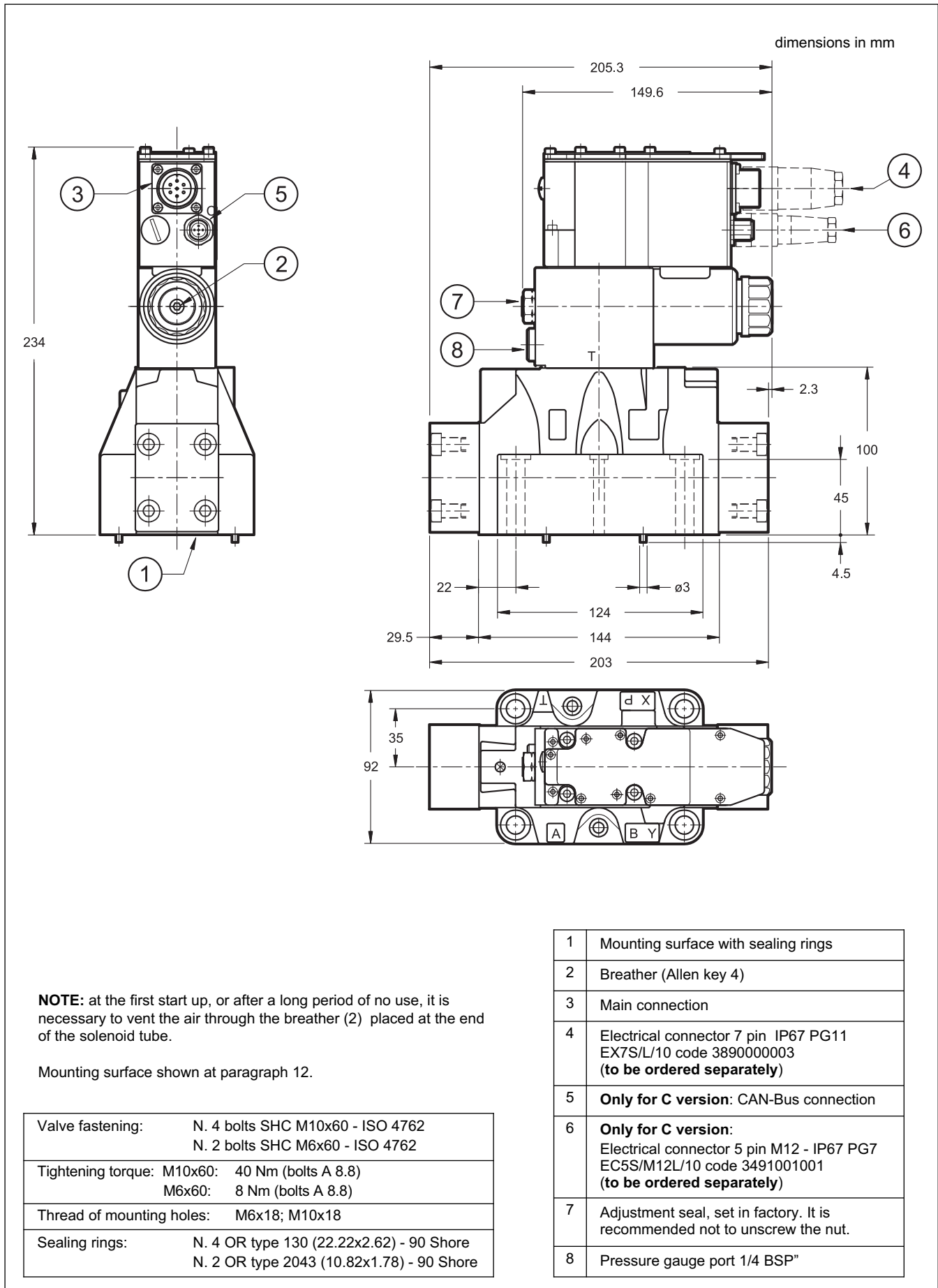
**NOTE:** at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Mounting surface shown at paragraph 12.

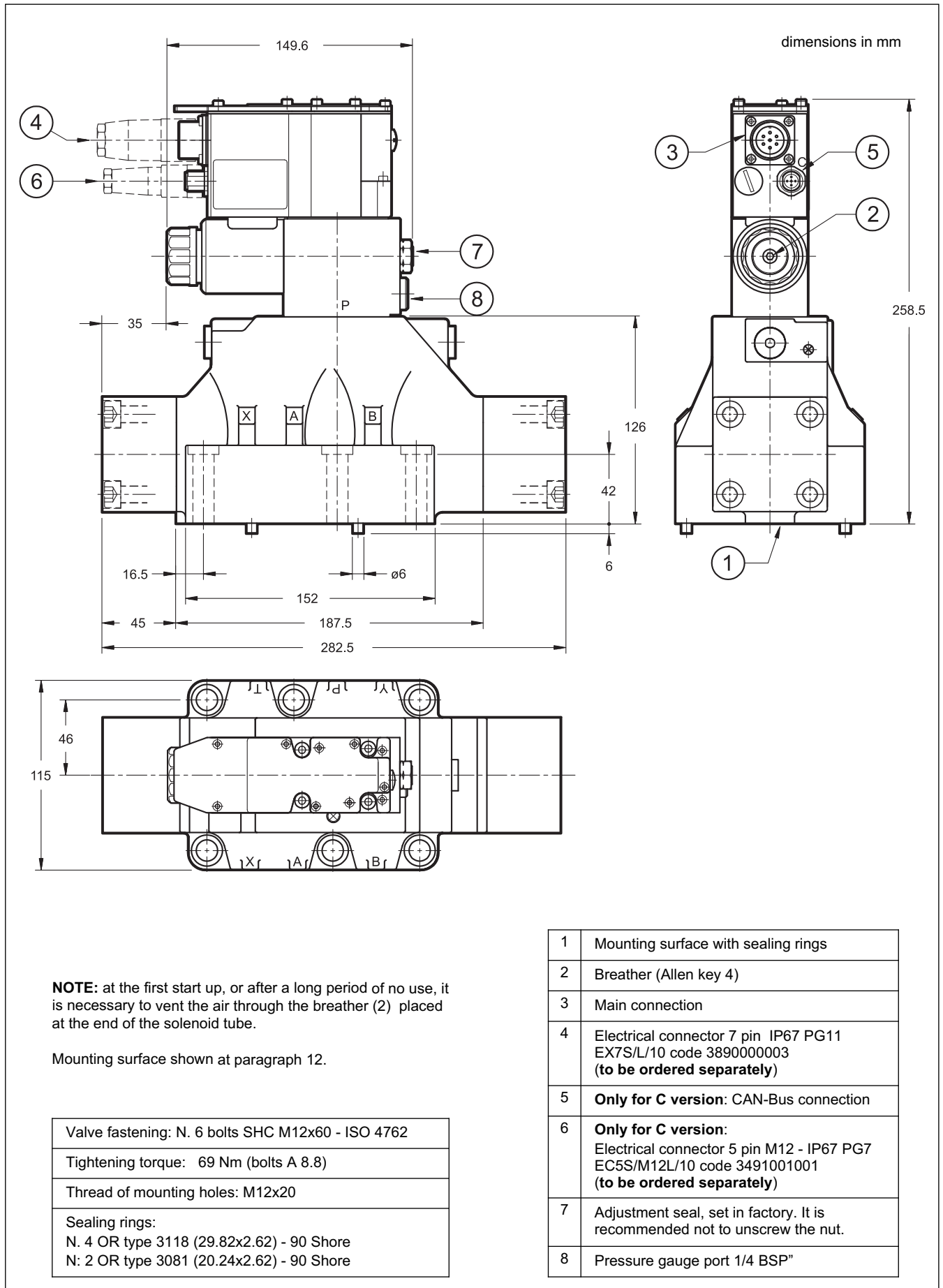
Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10
Sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	Main connection
4	Electrical connector 7 pin IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
5	<b>Only for C version:</b> CAN-Bus connection
6	<b>Only for C version:</b> Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
7	Adjustment seal, set in factory. It is recommended not to unscrew the nut.
8	Pressure gauge port 1/4 BSP"

## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DZCE7G

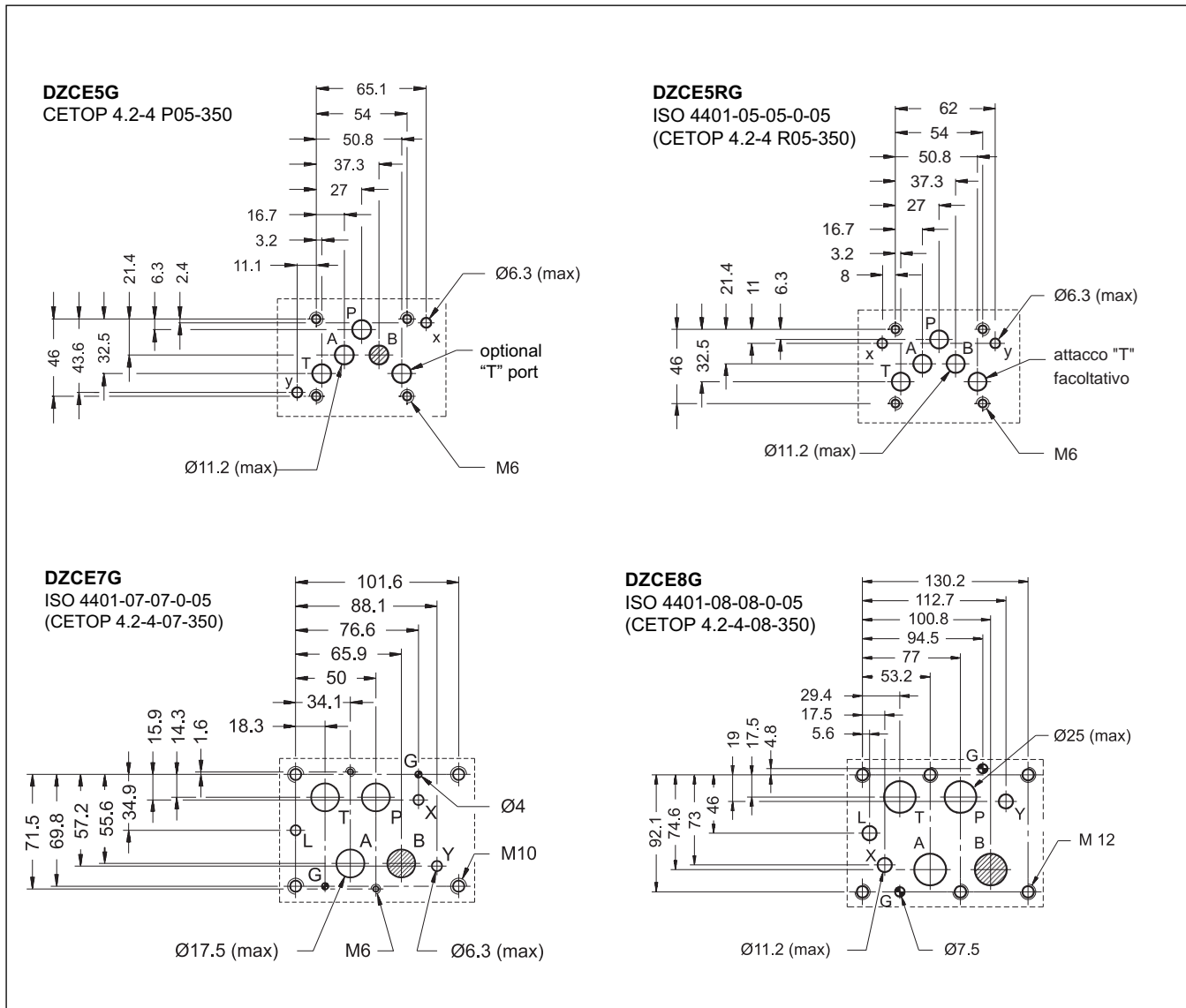


## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DZCE8G





## 12 - MOUNTING SURFACES



## 13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DZCE5G	DZCE7G	DZCE8G
Type with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Type with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
Thread of ports:	P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



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# RPCED1

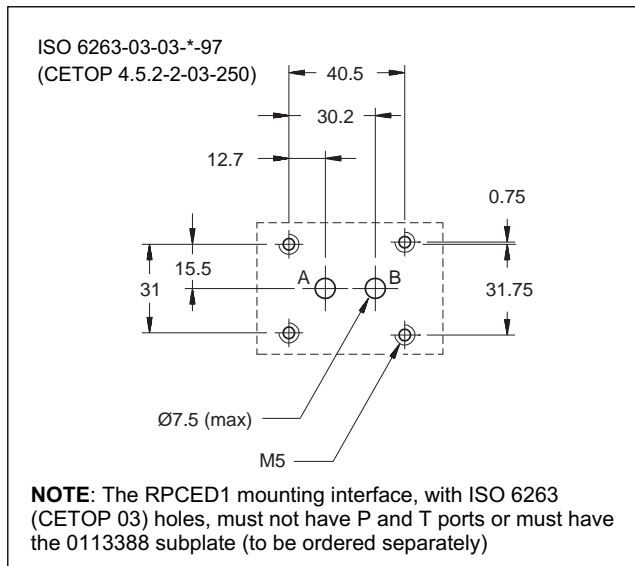
## DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 52

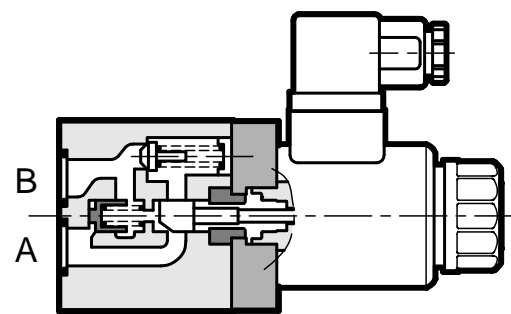
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



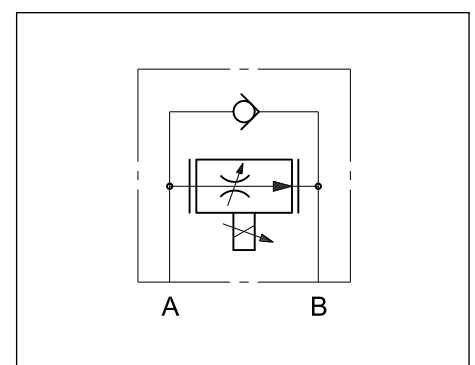
- The RPCED1 valve is a two-way flow control valve with pressure and thermal compensation, electric proportional control, and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It is normally used for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches or for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

#### PERFORMANCES

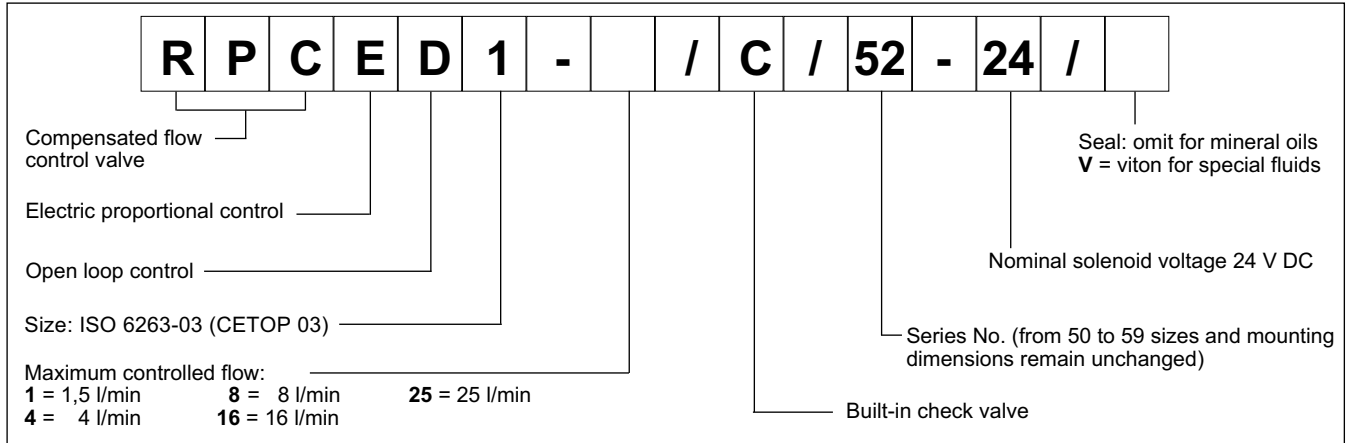
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum $\Delta p$ between A and B port		10
Maximum controlled flow		1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25
Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)	l/min	0,025
Maximum free-reverse flow		40
Step response	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of p nom	< 6%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 2,5\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

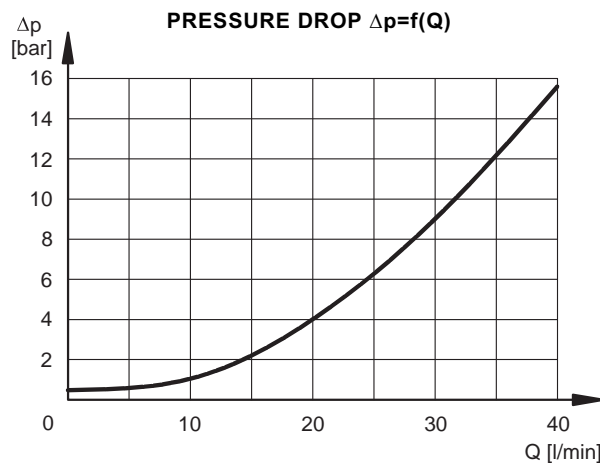
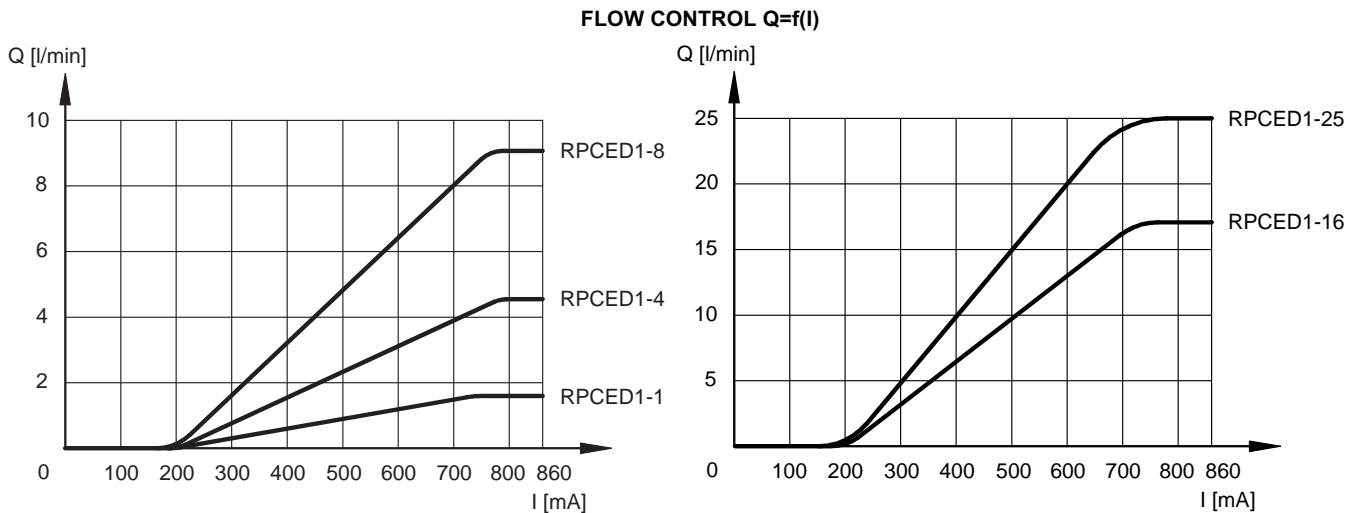


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Typical curves for flow rate A → B according to the current supplied to the solenoid for controlled flow rate of: 1- 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 l/min.



Pressure drop with free flow B → A  
through check valve.



### 3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors in series. The first one is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance limit of  $\pm 2\%$  of the full scale flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

### 4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by approx. 13% of the set value.

For higher flow rates and with the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

### 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 6.1 - Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	$\Omega$	17.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	

#### 7 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

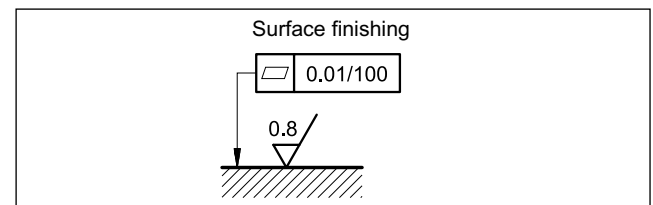
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

### 8 - INSTALLATION

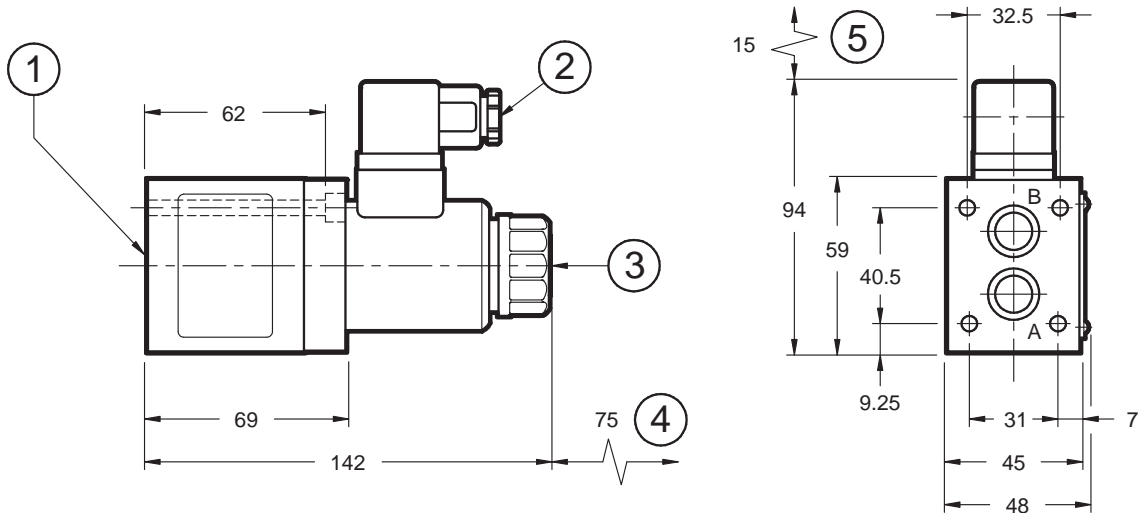
RPCED1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 ORM-0140-20 (14x2)
2	Coil electrical connector DIN 43650
3	Manual emergency control
4	Coil removal space
5	Connector removal space

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x70  
Torque: 5 Nm

## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

## 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Type	PMRPC1-AI3G ports on rear PMRPC1-AL3G side ports
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP



# RPCED1-\*/T3

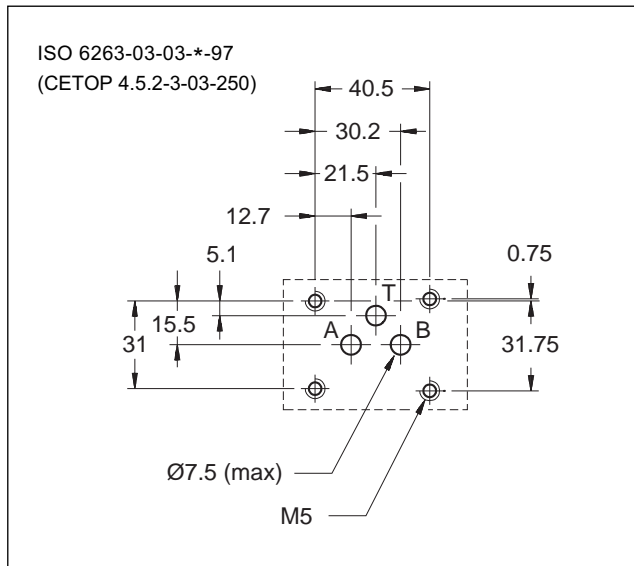
## THREE-WAY DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

SERIES 52

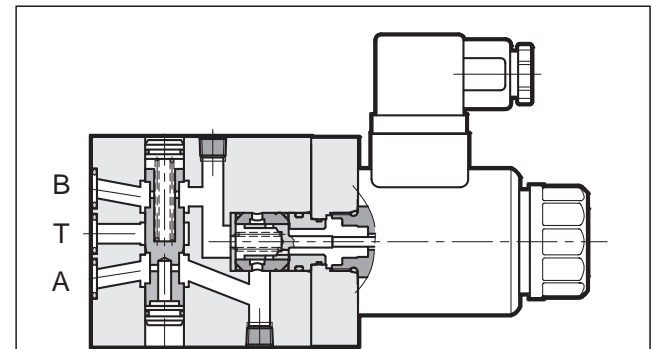
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max 250 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- RPCED1-\*/T3 is a three-way flow control valve, pressure and temperature compensated with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- This valve controls the flow to the circuit, by dumping the exceeding oil flow to the tank.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.

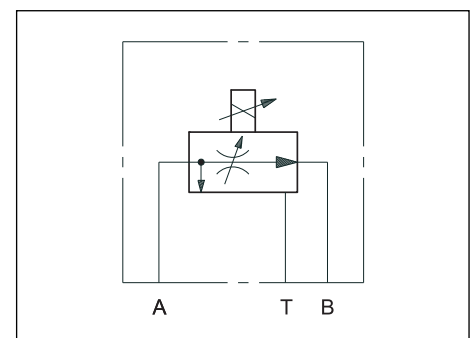
### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum $\Delta p$ between A and B port		8
Maximum controlled flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25
Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)		0,025
Step response	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis (PWM 100)	% of Q max	< 6%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 2,5\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,5

- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

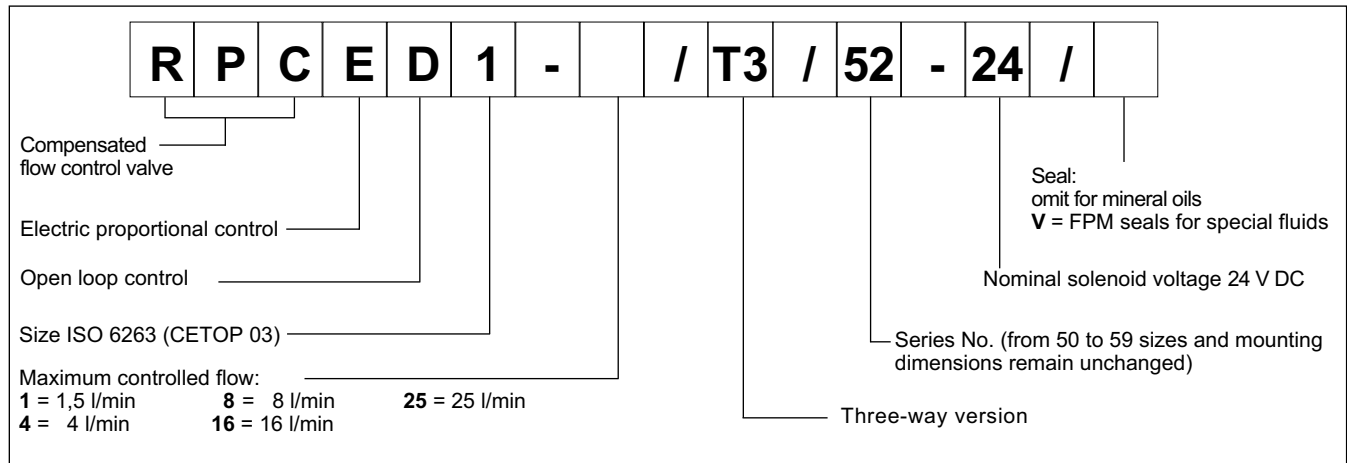




# RPCED1-\*/T3

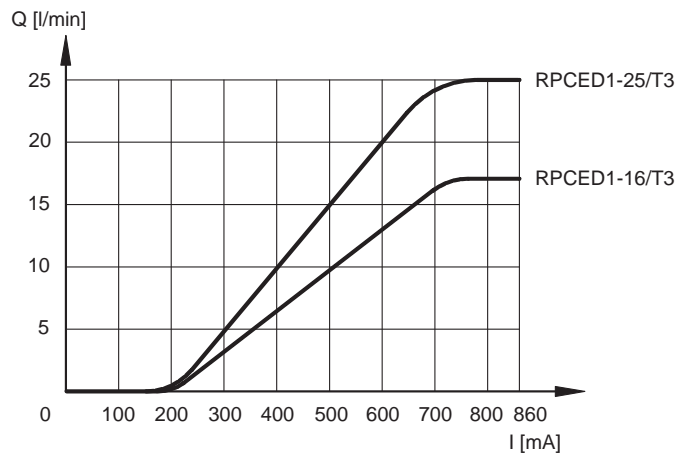
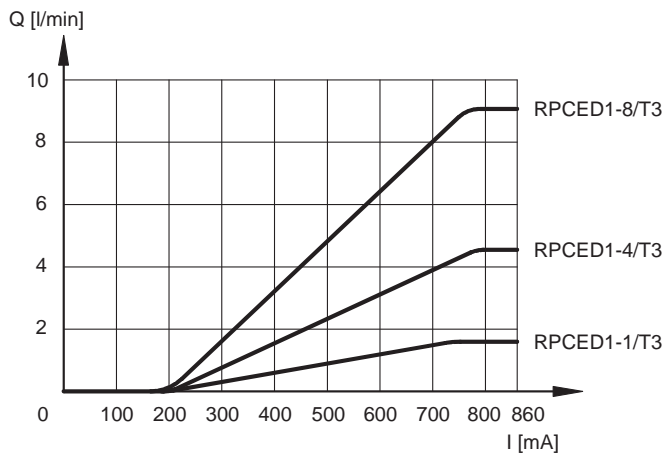
## SERIES 52

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



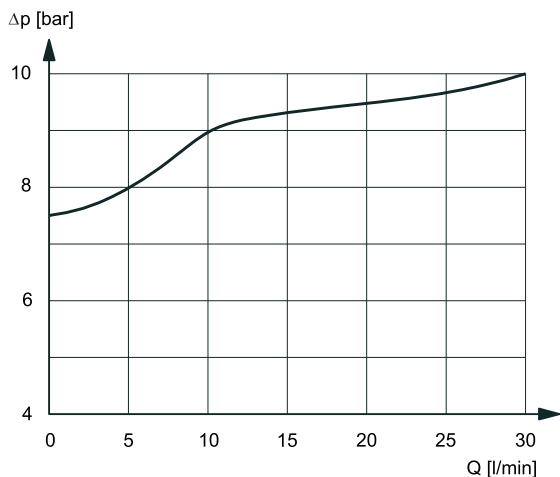
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

**FLOW CONTROL  $Q=f(I)$**



Typical curves for flow rate A→B according to the current supplied to the solenoid for controlled flow rate of: 1 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 l/min.

**PRESSURE DROP  $\Delta p=f(Q)$**



Pressure drop with flow A → T through the compensator.



### 3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance limit of  $\pm 2\%$  of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

### 4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by approx. 13% of the set value. For higher flow rates and with the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

### 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 6.1 - Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	$\Omega$	17.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	

#### 7 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

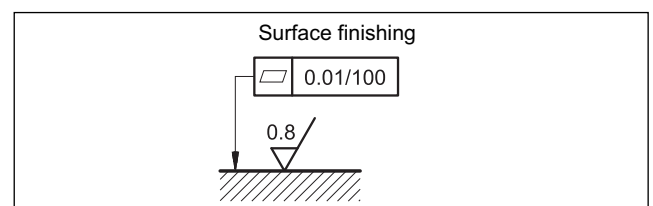
<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

### 8 - INSTALLATION

RPCED1-\*/T3 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

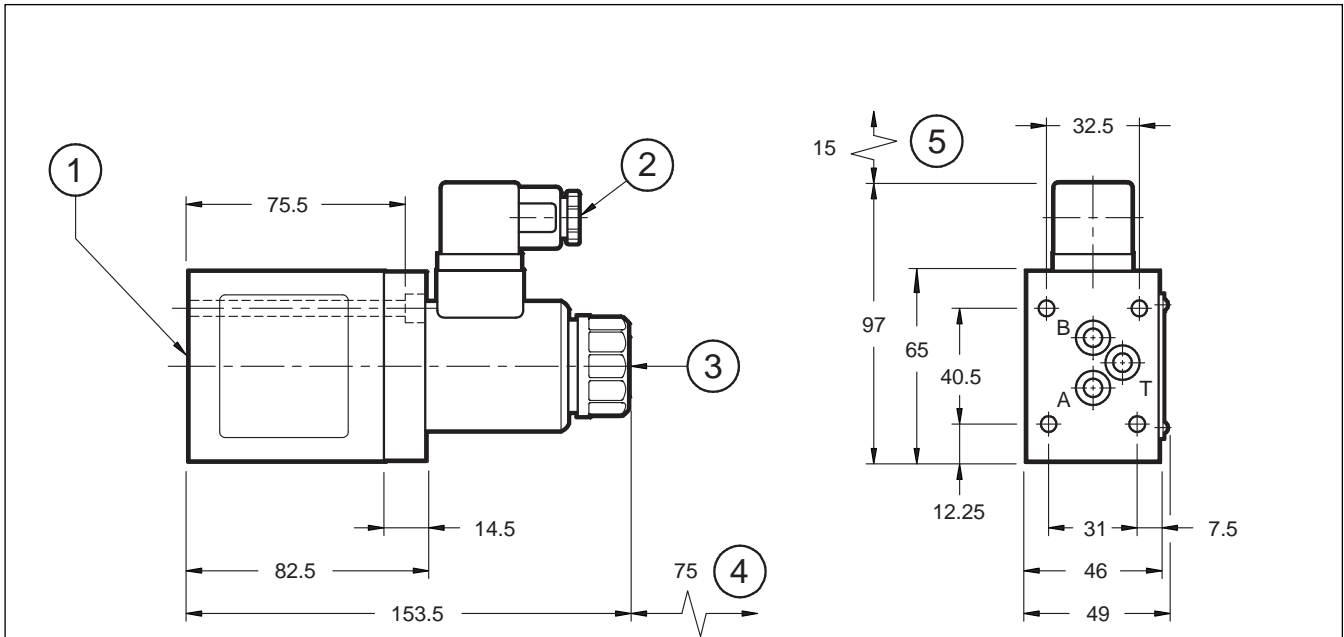




# RPCED1-\*/T3

## SERIES 52

### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 3 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Coil electrical connector DIN 43650
3	Manual emergency control
4	Coil removal space
5	Connector removal space

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x85  
Torque: 5 Nm

### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

### 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Type	PMMD-AI3G rear ports with user P plugged PMMD-AL3G side ports with user P plugged
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP



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# QDE\*

## DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND COMPENSATION SERIES 10



**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

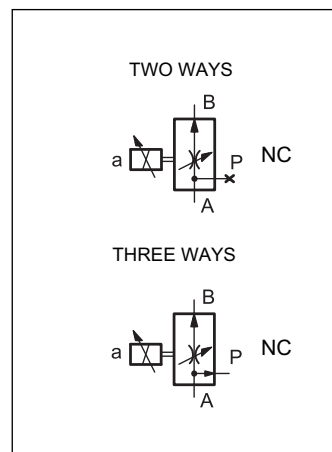
**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max **80** l/min

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

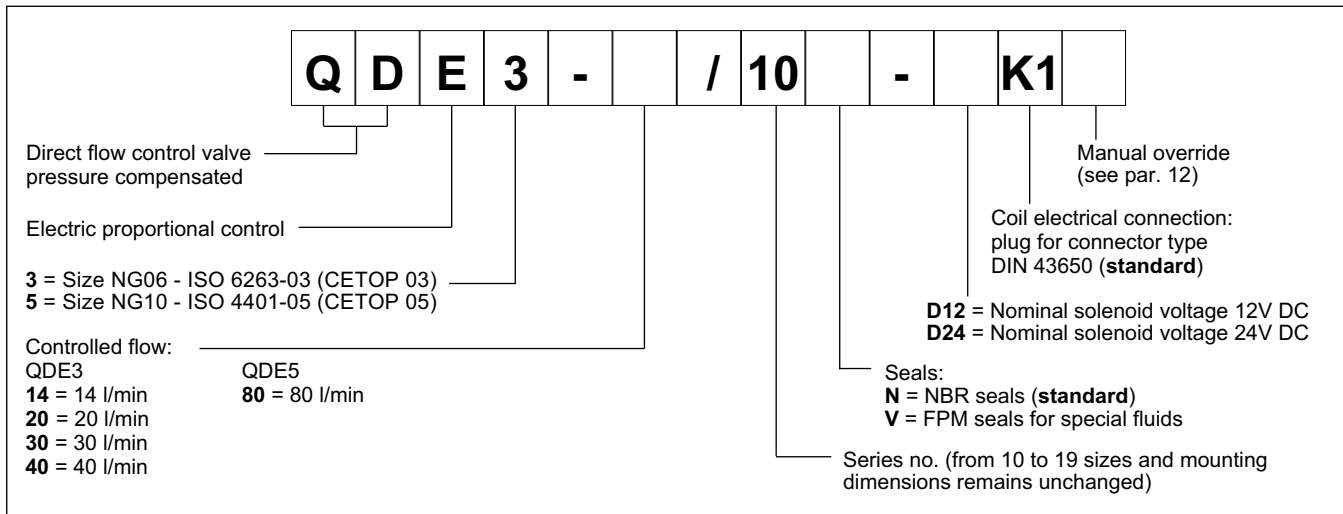
- The QDE\* are a compensated flow control valves with pressure compensation and proportional electric control, with mounting surface according to ISO 6263-03 and ISO 4401-05 (CETOP RP121H), supplied with 2 or 3 way design, depending on the use of port P.
- This valve is used for the regulation of the flow in branches of a hydraulic circuit or for the speed control of hydraulic cylinders.
- The flow can modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied by the solenoid
- The valve can be controlled directly from a current controlled power supply or with an integrated electronic, which allow to fully exploit the performance of the valve.
- QDE\* valves are available in two sizes, for 5 flow adjustment ranges of up to 80 l/min.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (Obtained with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)		<b>QDE3</b>				<b>QDE5</b>
		bar	l/min	l/min	l/min	l/min
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250				250
Controlled flow (Q <sub>B</sub> )	l/min	14	20	30	40	80
Minimum suggested input flow (Q <sub>A</sub> )	l/min	40	50	40	50	90
Spring setting in pressure compensator	bar	4	8	4	8	8
Minimum pressure drop A > B	bar	10	22	10	22	22
Hysteresis	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< 6 %				< ±2 %
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< ± 1,5 %				
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 6				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +60				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass	kg	1,6			4,6	

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



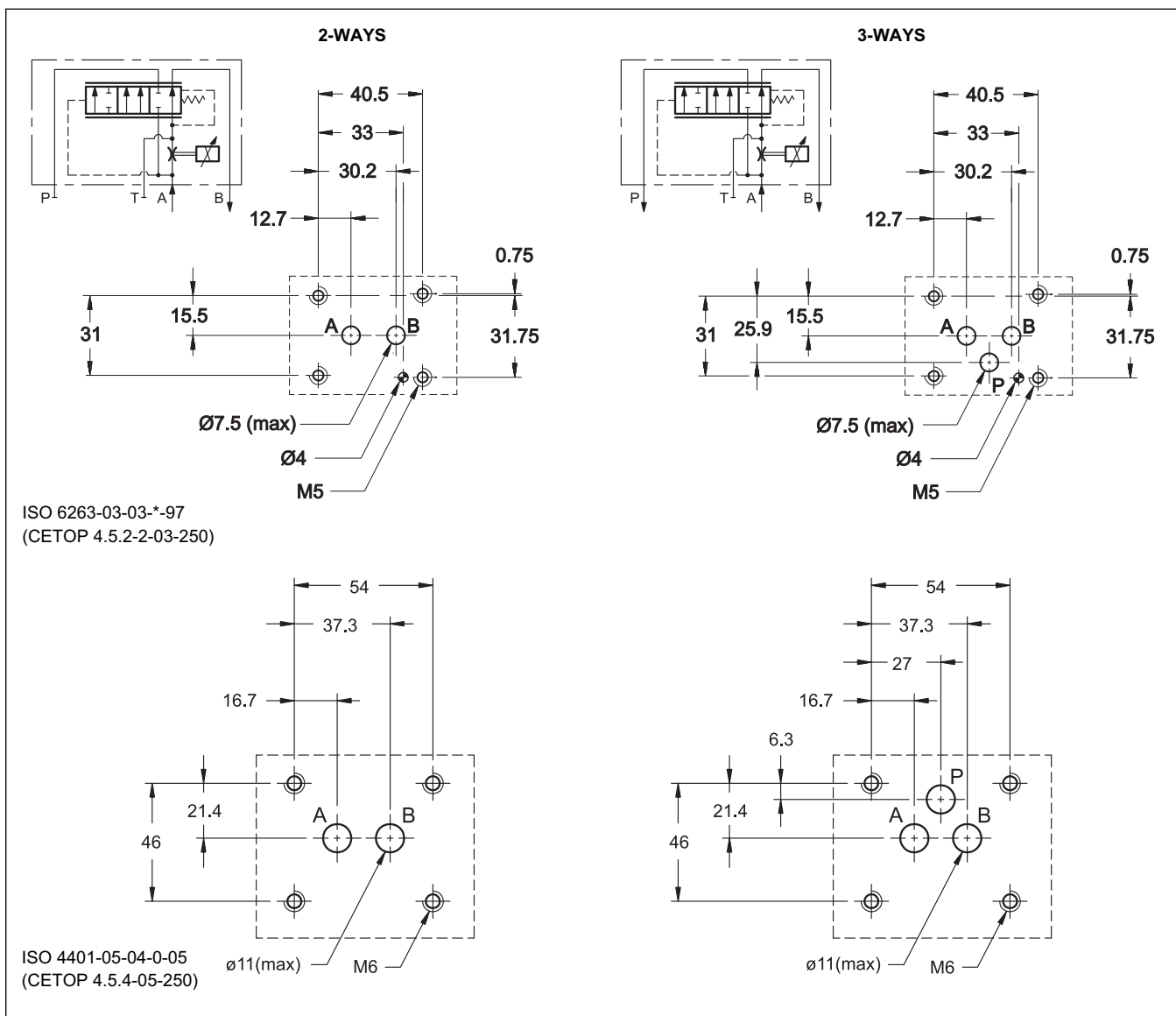
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CONFIGURATIONS AND MOUNTING INTERFACE

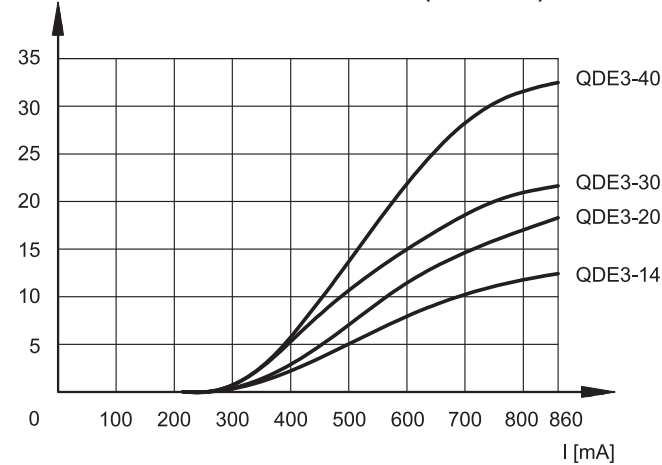
The function of two or three ways is obtained realizing the mounting interface according to ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03) for QDE3 and ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) for QDE5, using the port P for three way configuration only. The port T will never be used.

To use the valve in two ways for QDE3 is also possible to interpose a subplate with plug (code 0113388 and 0530384) be ordered separately.

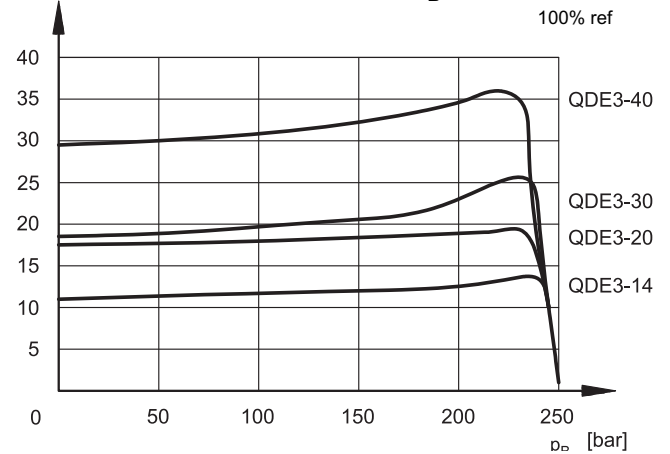
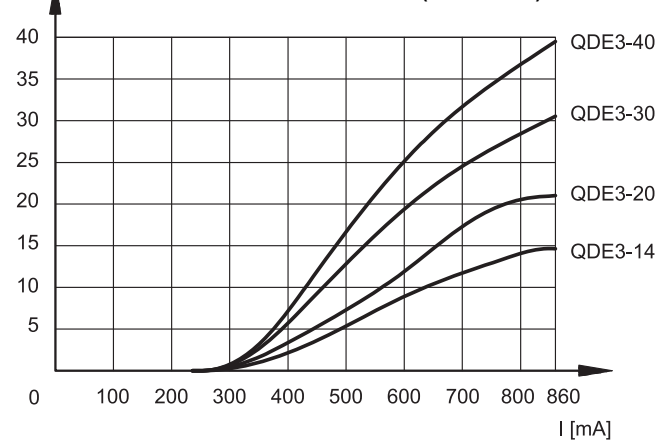




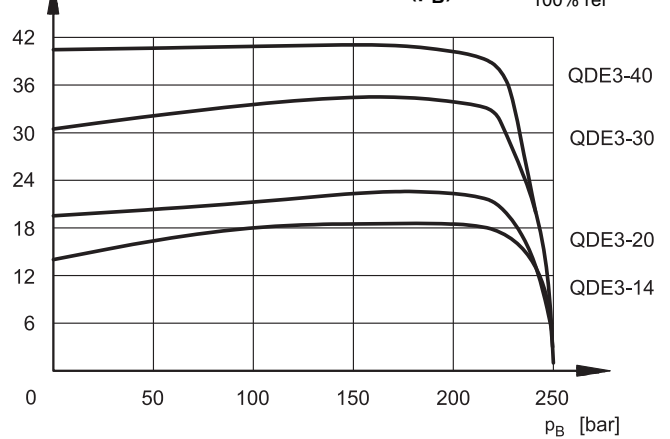
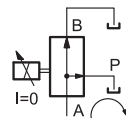
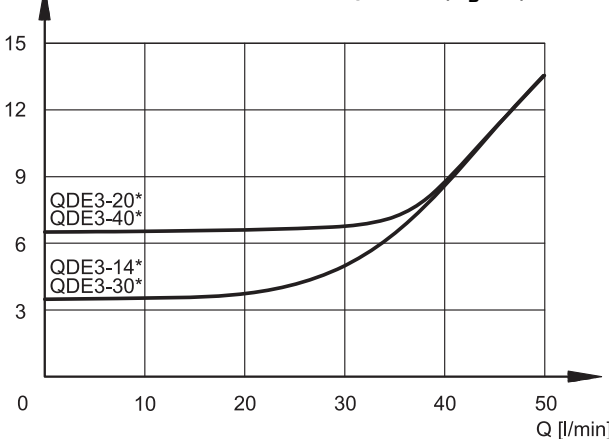
**4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE3** (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

**4.1 - Two ways**
**FLOW CONTROL  $Q = f(\text{command})$** 


Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate: 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

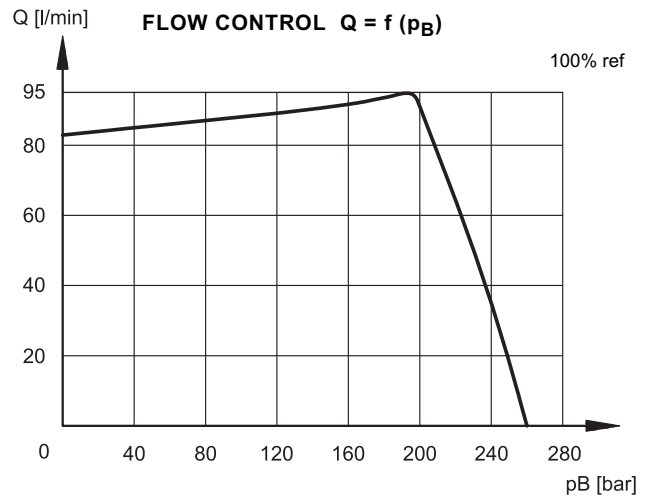
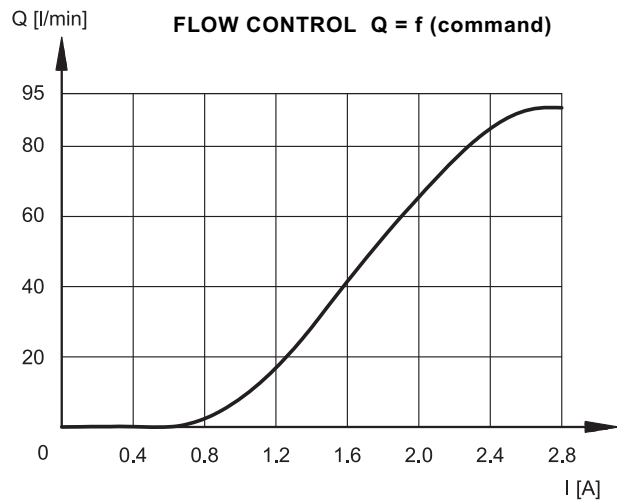
**FLOW CONTROL  $Q = f(p_B)$** 

**4.2 - Three ways**
**FLOW CONTROL  $Q = f(\text{command})$** 


Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate: 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

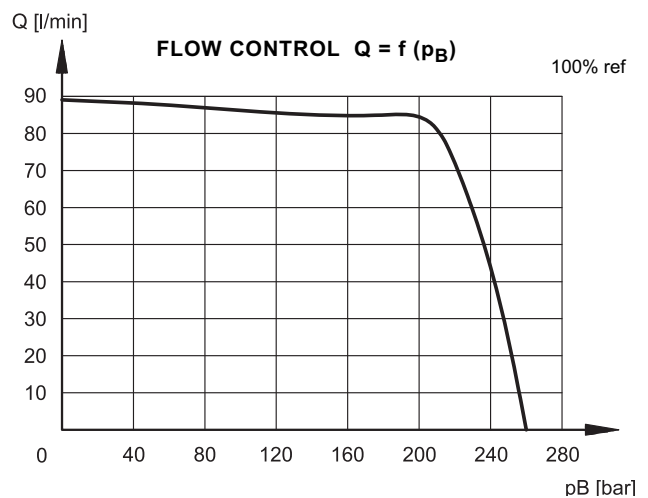
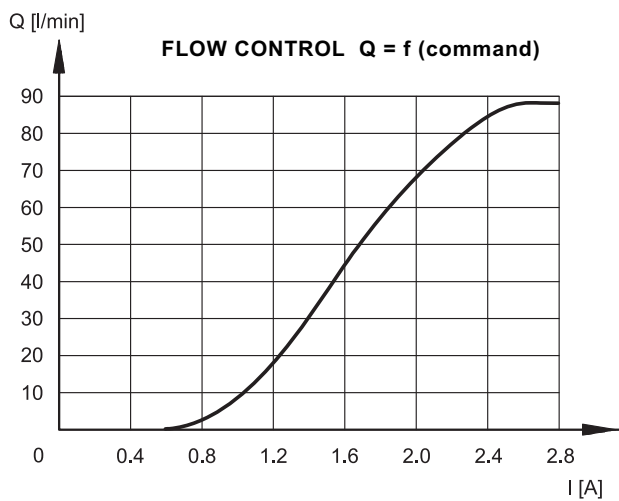
**FLOW CONTROL  $Q = f(p_B)$** 

**PRESSURE DROPS  $\Delta p$  A → P ( $Q_B = 0$ )**


Pressure drops with flow A → P.  
 Obtained with  $Q_B = 0$  (no current)

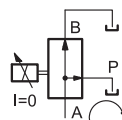
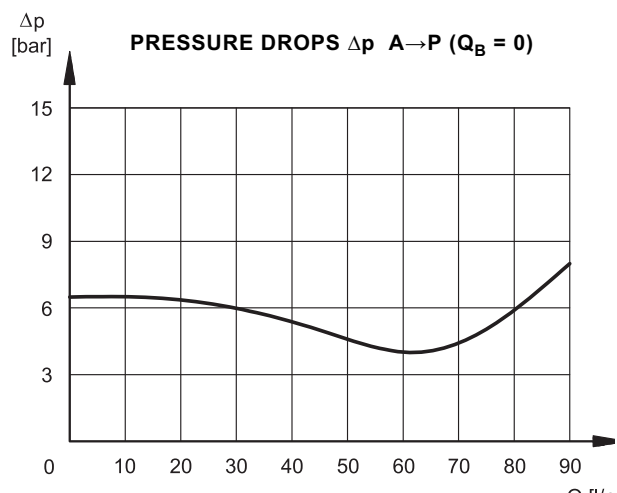
**4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE5** (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

**4.1 - Two ways**


Typical flow rate characteristics A → B in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).

**4.2 - Three ways**


Typical flow rate characteristics A → B in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).



Pressure drops with flow A → P.  
 Obtained with  $Q_B = 0$  (no current)

## 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>			
QDE3	Ω	3,66	17,6
QDE5		3,2	8,65
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>			
QDE3	A	1,88	0,86
QDE5		2,8	1,6
<b>PWM FREQUENCY</b>			
QDE3	Hz	200	100
QDE5		100	100
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

## 7 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set flow value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with  $\Delta p = 8$  bar.

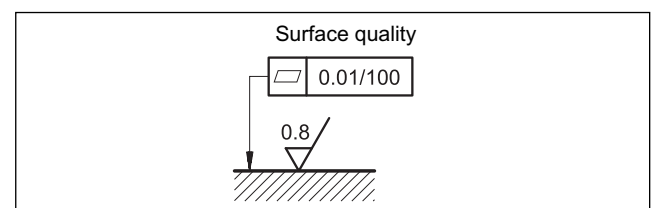
<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%
Step response [ms]	< 70

## 8 - INSTALLATION

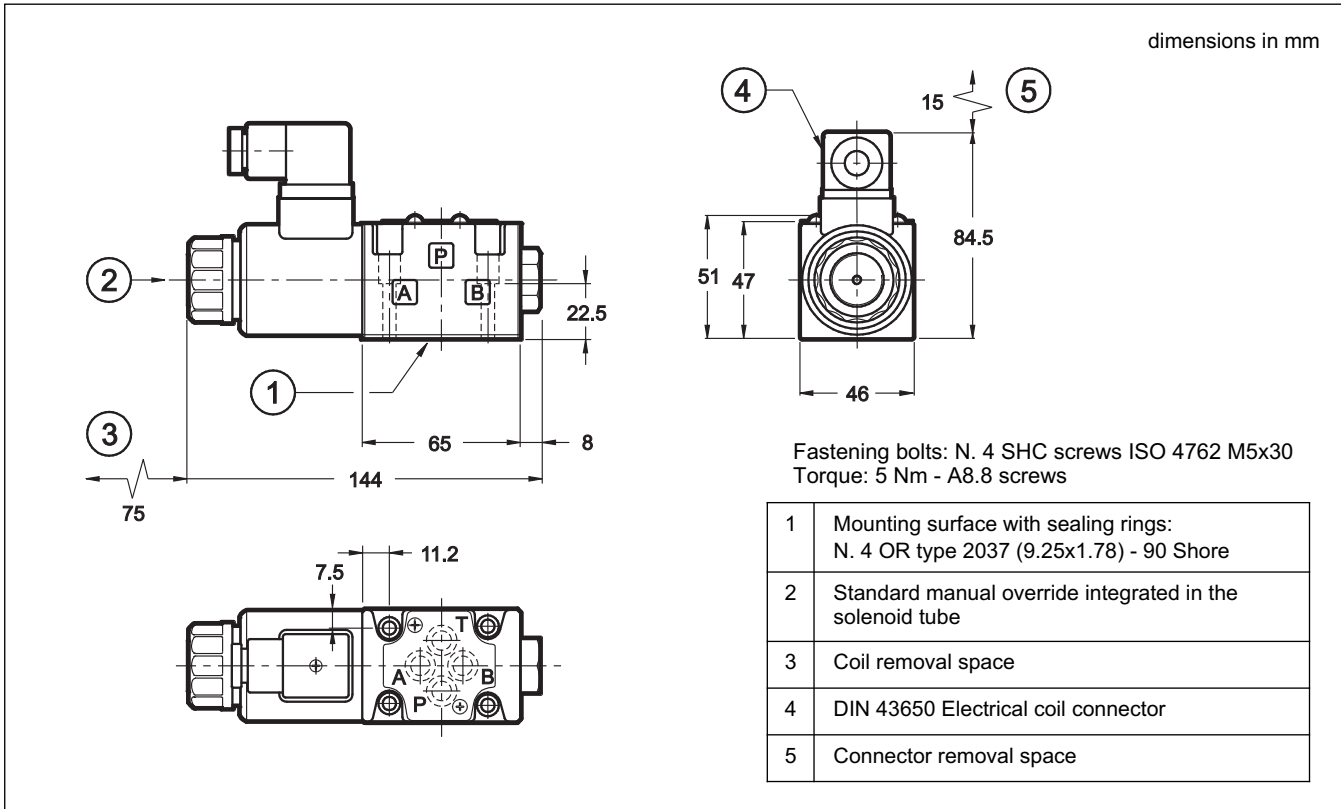
QDE\* valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

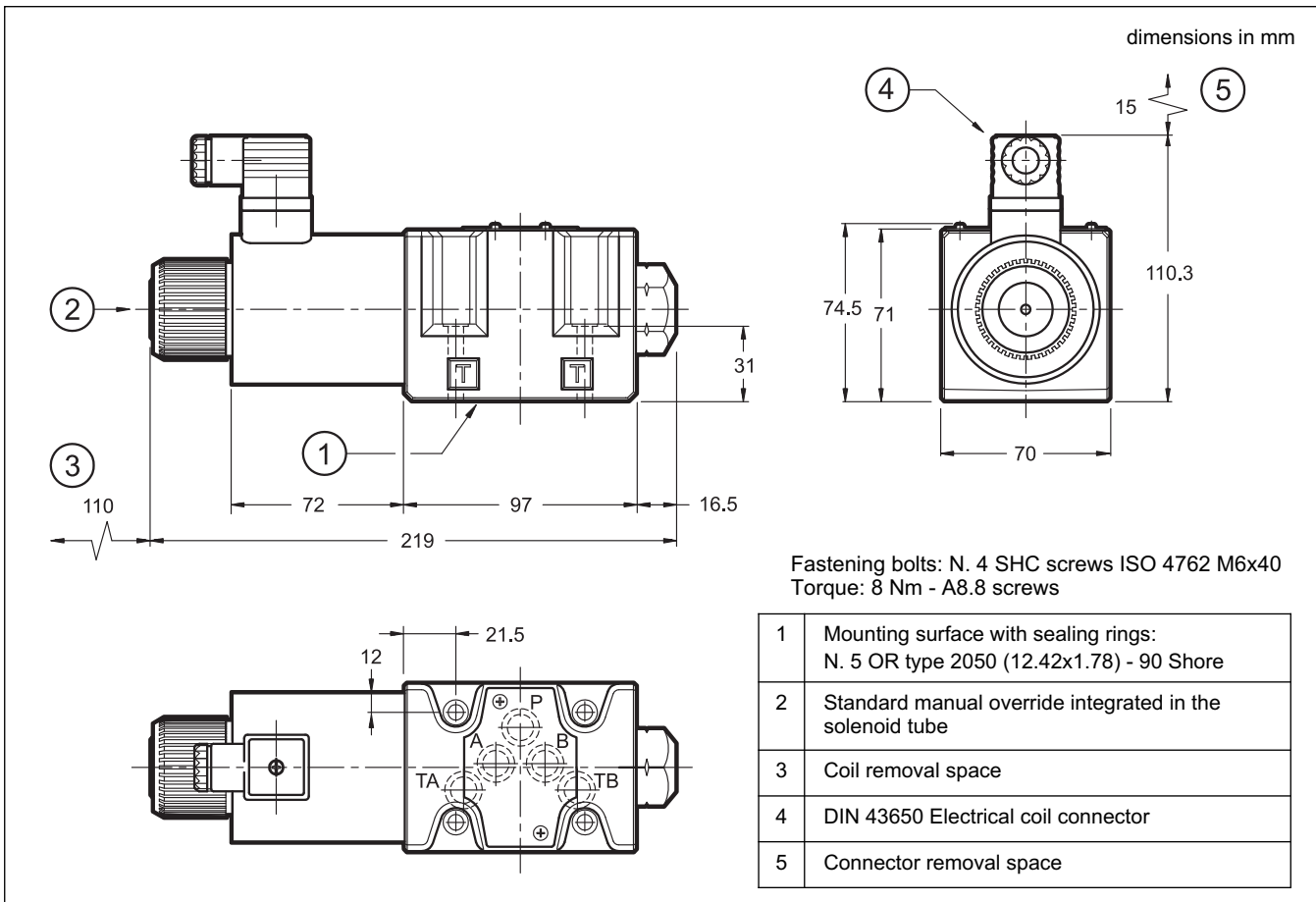
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 9 - QDE3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - QDE5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

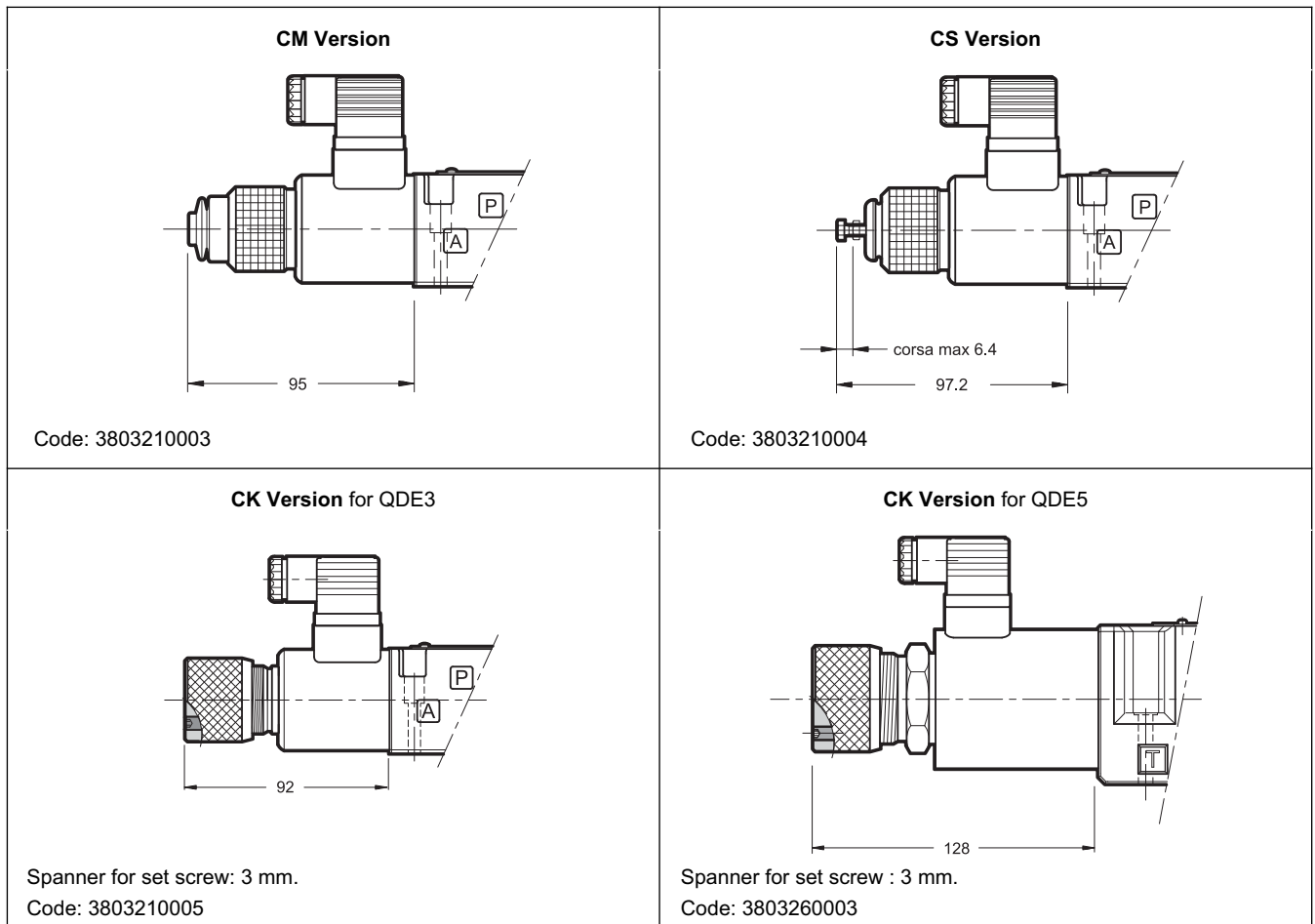


## 11 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

On demand, there are three types of manual override:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected (available only for QDE3).
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations (available only for QDE3).
- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.



## 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

### QDE3

<b>EDC-111</b>	24V DC solenoids	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	12V DC solenoids		
<b>EDM-M111</b>	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	12V DC solenoids		

### QDE5

<b>EDC-131</b>	24V DC solenoids	plug version	see cat. 89 120
<b>EDC-151</b>	12V DC solenoids		
<b>EDM-M131</b>	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M151</b>	12V DC solenoids		



**QDE\***  
SERIES 10



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# RPCER1

## DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND POSITION FEEDBACK

SERIES 52

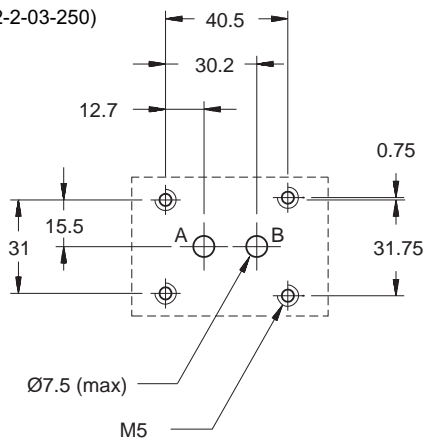
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 250 bar**

**Q max (see performances table)**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 6263-03-03-0-97  
(CETOP 4.5.2-2-03-250)

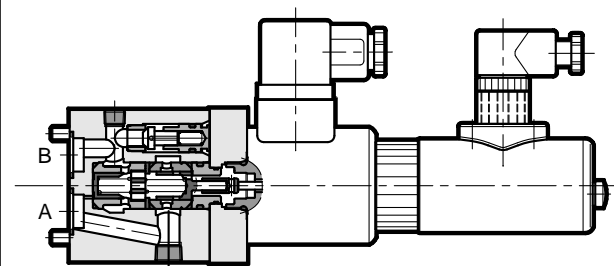


**NOTE:** The RPCER1 mounting interface, with holes according to ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03), must not have P and T ports

**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 electronic card)

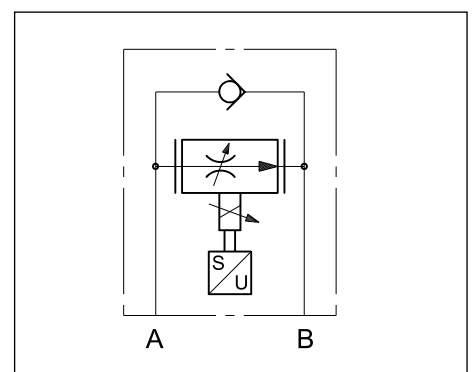
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum $\Delta p$ between A and B port		10
Maximum controlled flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25
Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)		0,025
Maximum free-reverse flow		40
Step response	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 2,5%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 1\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	2,2

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

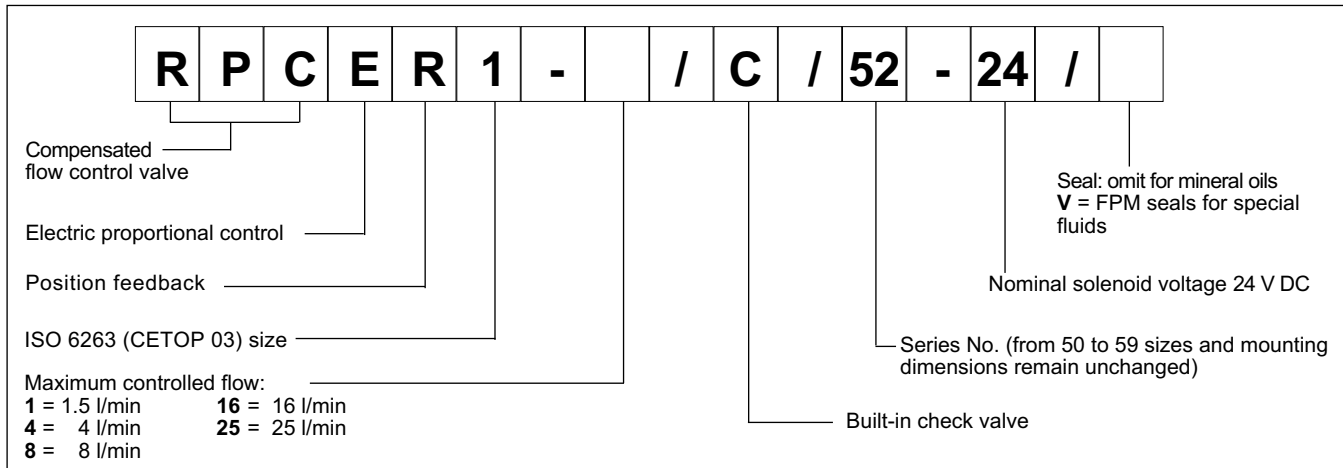


- RPCER1 is a pressure and temperature compensated two-way flow control valve, with electric proportional control and mounting interface in accordance with the ISO 6263 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The position feedback of the flow rate controlling throttle gives regulation conditions featuring highly reduced hysteresis and high repeatability.
- It is normally used to control the flow rate into an arm of the hydraulic circuit or the speed of the hydraulic actuators.
- The flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal sent to the electronic control unit.
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

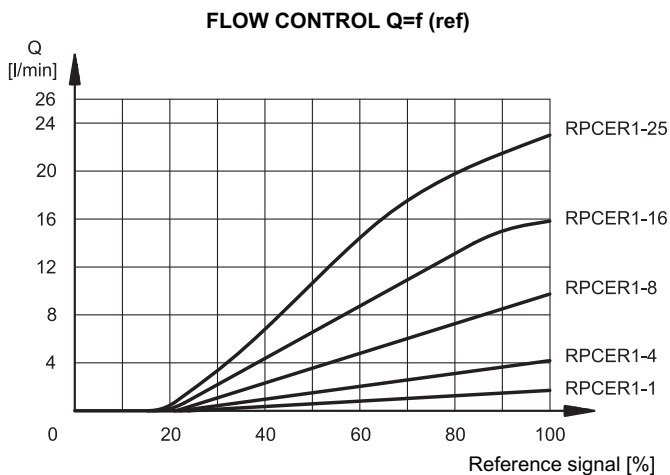
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



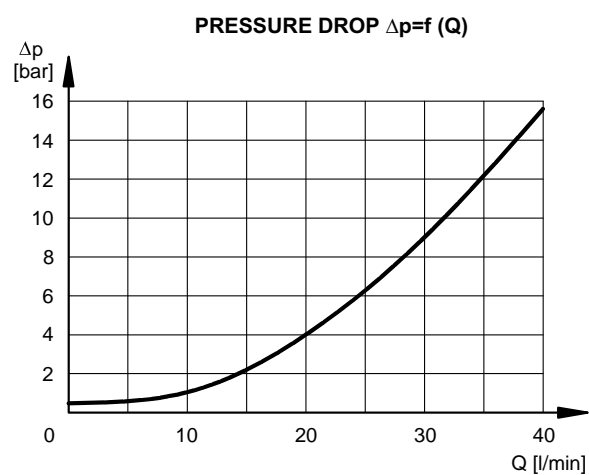
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 card)



Typical curves for flow rate A → B according to the reference signal sent to the electronic control unit.



Pressure drop with free flow B → A through check valve.

## 3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors in series. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance limit of  $\pm 2\%$  of the full scale flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

## 4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by approx. 13% of the set value.

For higher flow rates and with the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

## 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4.

For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.



## 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 - Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to reduce friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The armature connected to the LVDT transducer core sends the position status to the electronic control unit.

### 6.2 - Positional transducer

The feedback control version RPCER1 uses an LVDT type positional transducer with amplified signal to enable precise control of the restrictor and the set flow rate, thus improving repeatability and hysteresis characteristics.

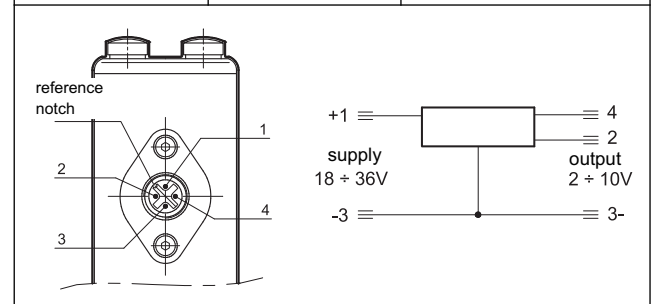
The transducer is fitted coaxially on the proportional solenoid and the connector features 360° positioning.

Technical specifications and connections are indicated here beside.

**The transducer is protected against polarity inversion on the power line.**

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	17.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%	
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	

Position transducer connection		Electronic card connections (see par. 10)
pin 1	supply 18 ÷ 36 V	pin 8c
pin 2	output 2 ÷ 10 V	pin 24a
pin 3	0 V	pin 22c
pin 4	NC	NC



**7 - STEP RESPONSE** (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

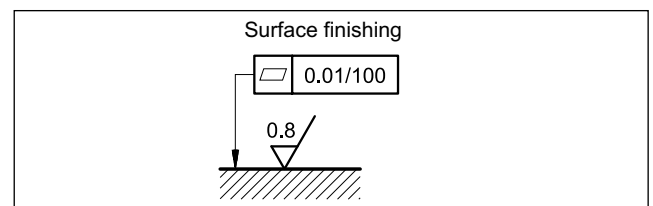
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25 → 100%	100 → 25%
Step response [ms]	180	150	150	120

## 8 - INSTALLATION

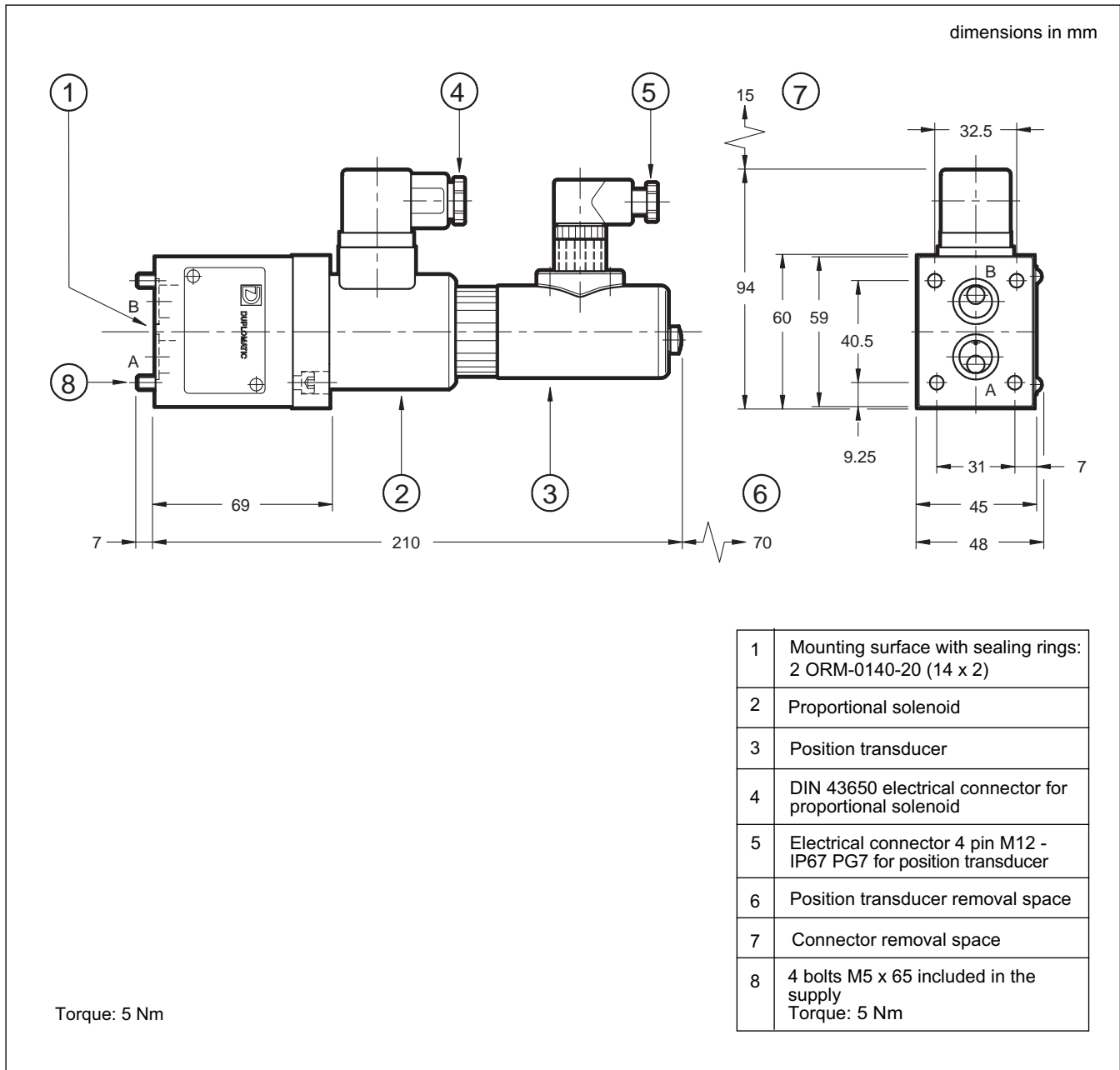
RPCER1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and mounting surface.



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT

<b>UEIK-11RSQ/52-24</b>	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 315
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## 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Type	PMRPC1-AI3G rear ports PMRPC1-AL3G side ports
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP



# RPCE2-\*

## PILOT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

SERIES 52

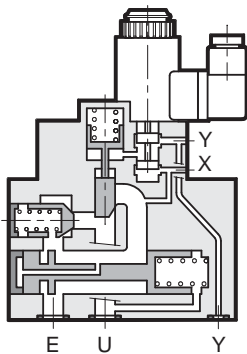
RPCE2- \* two-way  
RPCE2- \*-T3 three-way

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-06 (CETOP 06)**

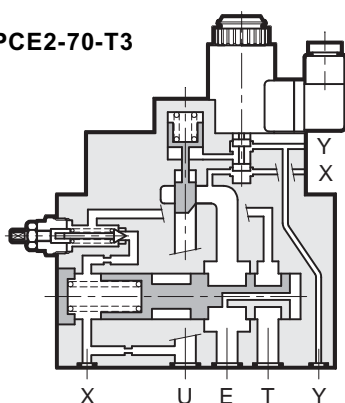
**p** max 250 bar  
**Q** max (see performances table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

RPCE2-\*



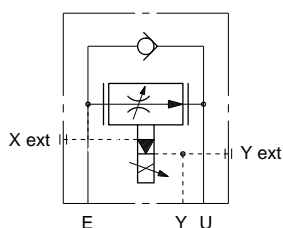
RPCE2-70-T3



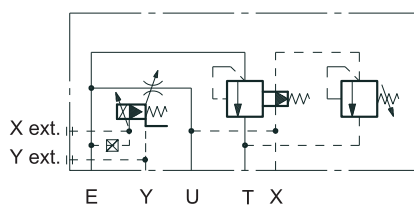
- RPCE2-\* valves are two-way or three-way flow control valves with pressure and thermal compensation and electric proportional control with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- These valves are normally used for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches and for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units which enable optimal valve performance (see par. 12).
- The valves are available in four flow control ranges: three with progressive gain up to 60 l/min and the fourth with differential gain of 35 l/min.
- To ensure correct valve operation, maintain a minimum pilot control flow rate of 2 l/min and minimum pressure of 20 bar.
- Pilot control can be internal, with intake of oil from line E, or external from a line with 1/4" BSP connection on the pilot body.
- Drainage is always external and must be connected directly to the tank without backpressure by means of subplate connection Y (OR  $\varnothing$  35) or by means of a line (1/4" BSP coupling) on the pilot body.
- The three-way version RPCE2-70-T3 allows flow control to the circuit by dumping the exceeding flow to the tank. Maximum pressure in the circuit is limited by means of a manual adjustment relief valve which operates on the compensator pilot.
- RPCE2-70-T3 valve is also available in M version, which allows, by means of an electric control, to unload the total flow with a minimum pressure drop.

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

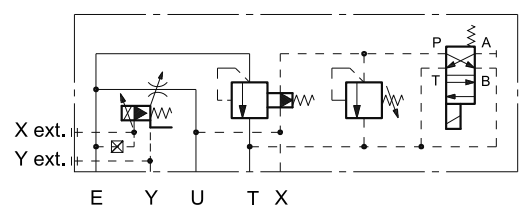
RPCE2-\*



RPCE2-70-T3



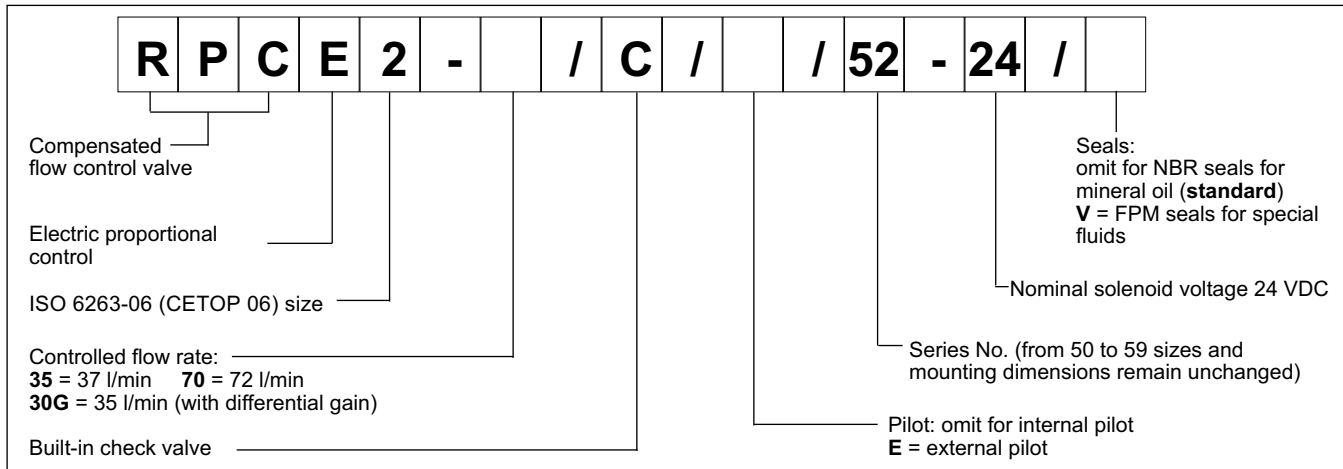
RPCE2-70-T3M



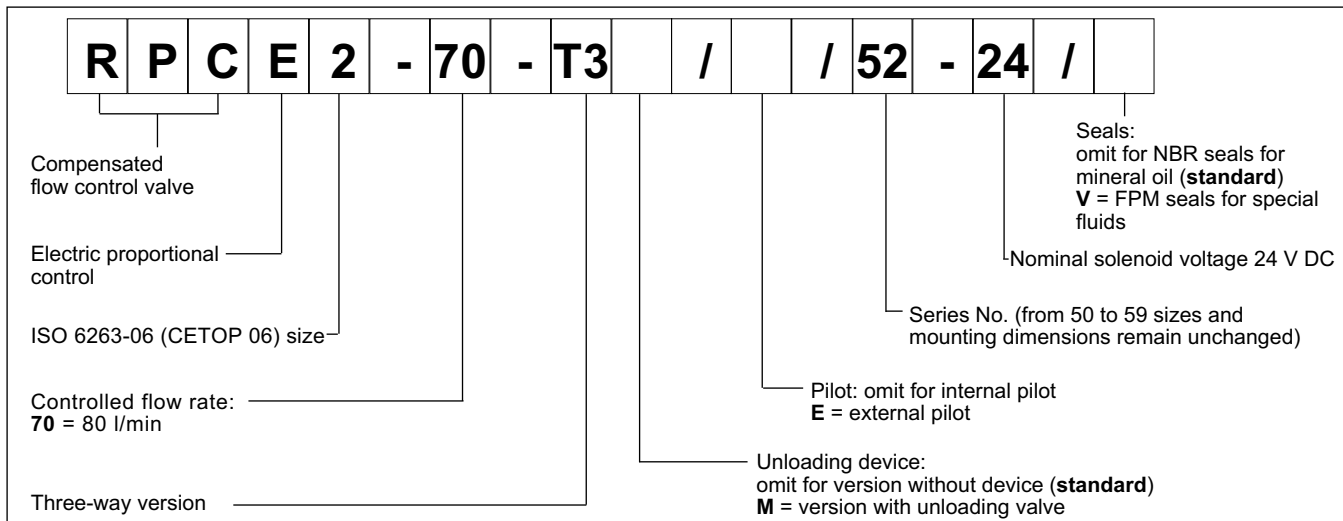


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

### 1.1 - Identification code for two-way valve: RPCE2-\*



### 1.2 - Identification code for three-way valve: RPCE2-70-T3



## PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and relevants electronic control units)

Maximum working pressure		250
Minimum $\Delta p$ across E and U ports	bar	10
Piloting pressures:	min	20
	max	160 ( <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE2-*)		22 - 35 - 40 - 60
Maximum controlled flow (RPCE2-70-T3)		50 - 60 - 90
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar (versions 35 and 70) (version 30G)		0,5
		0,2
Maximum free reverse flow U→E		60 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> )
Step response	see paragraph 8	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of $Q_{max}$	< 8%
Repeatability	% of $Q_{max}$	< ±3%
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	RPCE2-*	7,2
	RPCE2-70-T3 RPCE2-70-T3M	9

**NOTE 1:** Pilot must be external if the valve is used with line pressure over 160 bar.

**NOTE 2:** Maximum recommended flow U→E through the check valve (only for two-way version).

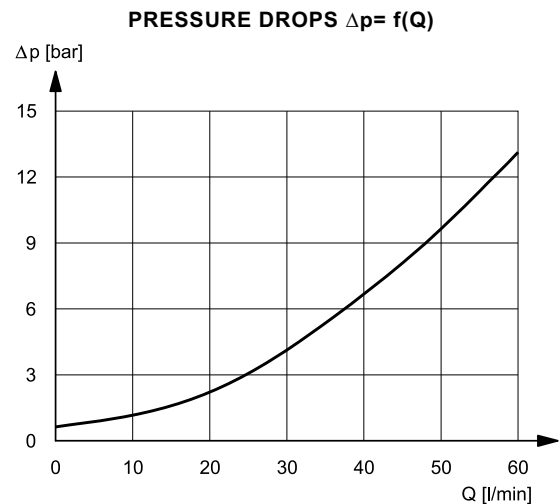
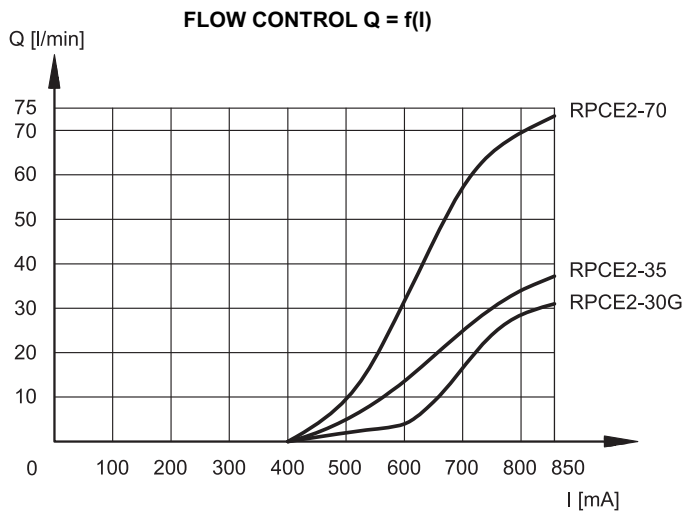


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 4.1 2-way valve

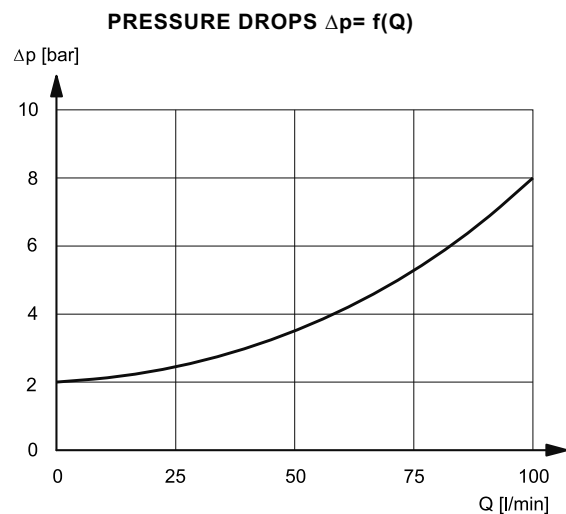
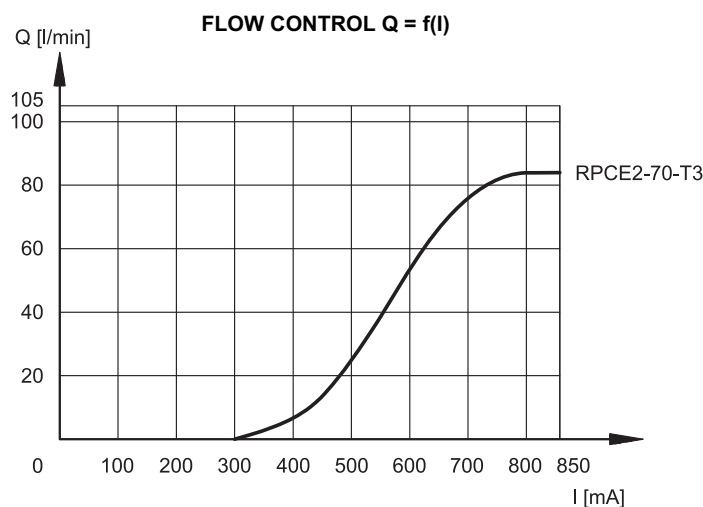


Typical flow control curves for flow rate E → U according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

The RPCE2-G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for "FAST-SLOW" flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rates while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

Pressure drops with free flow U → E through check valve.

#### 4.2 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate E → T, according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

Pressure drops E → T  
Curve obtained with unloading electrical control (RPCE2-70-T3M)



## 5 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 3\%$  of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

## 6 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

A temperature-sensitive device installed on the flow control element corrects the position and maintains the set flow rate virtually unchanged, also in the case of fluid viscosity variation.

Flow rate variation remains within 2,5% of the set flow rate, for a fluid temperature variation of 10°C

## 7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	$\Omega$	16.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	0.85
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108 CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F	

### 8 - STEP RESPONSE (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and relevants electronic control units)

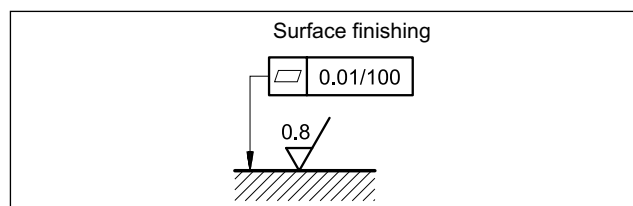
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times measured with valves "S" (40 l/min) and with an input pressure of 100 bar.

<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	250	120

## 9 - INSTALLATION

The RPCE2-\* valve, both two-way or three-way versions, can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

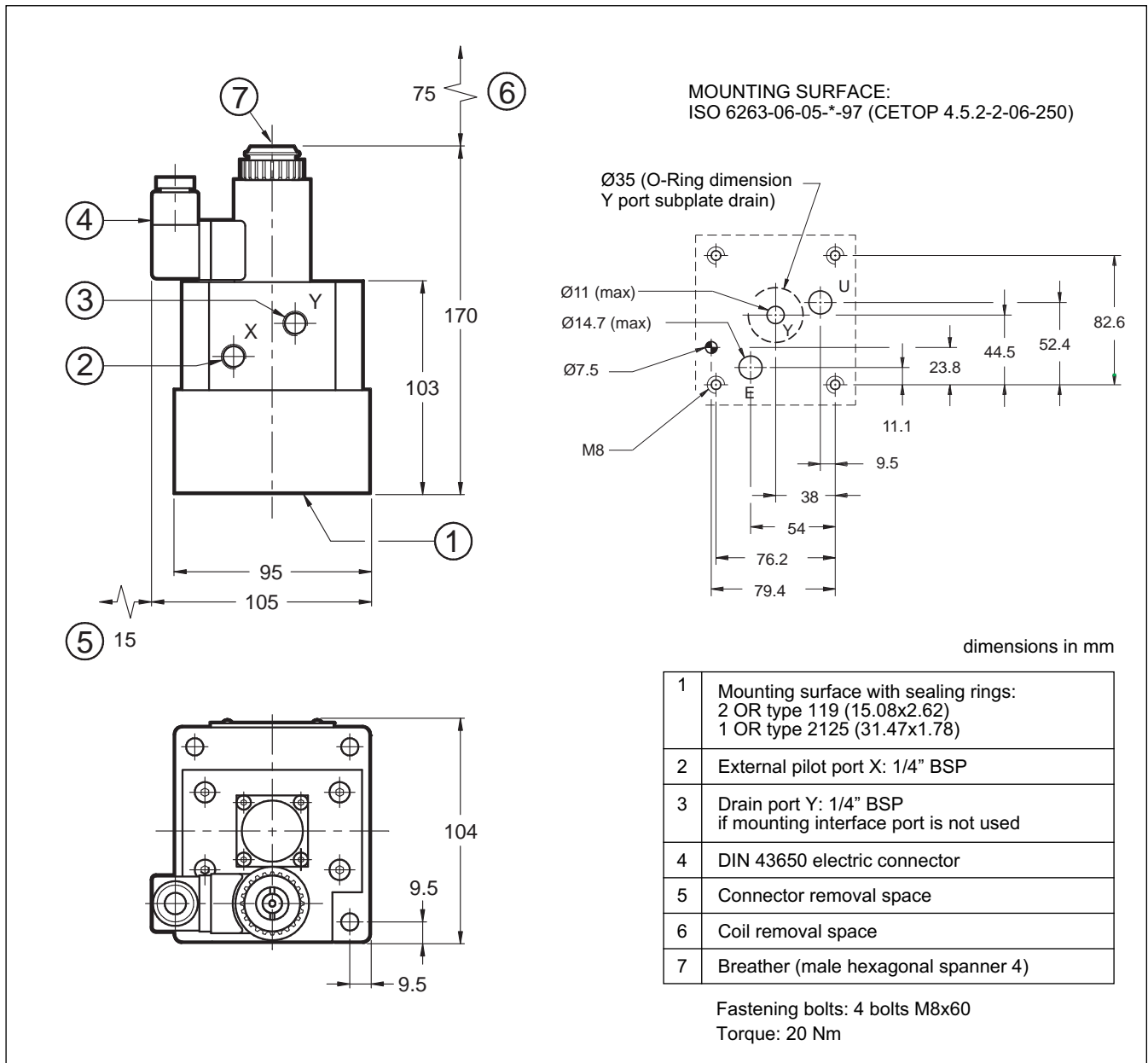


## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>EDC-111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250



## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSION TWO-WAY VALVE RPCE2-\*



## 13 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

The valve must have the Y drain with external pipe when using the subplates listed below.

	RPCE2-* two way version	RPCE2-*-T3 three way version
Type	PMRPC2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPCQ2-AI4G rear ports
E, U, T ports threading	1/2" BSP	1/2" BSP
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP





# RPCE3-\*

## PILOT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

### SERIES 52

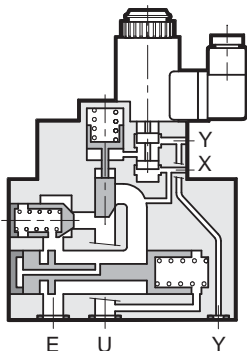
RPCE3- \*                      two-way  
RPCE3-100-T3              three-way

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 6263-07 (CETOP 07)**

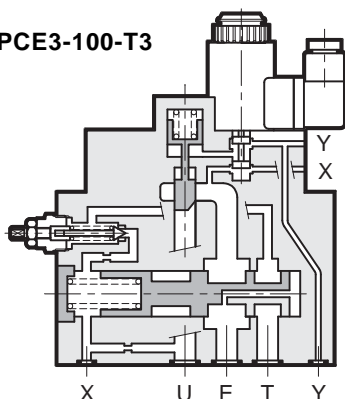
**p** max **250** bar  
**Q** max (see performances table)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

RPCE3-\*



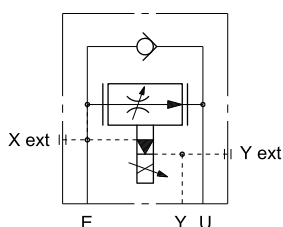
RPCE3-100-T3



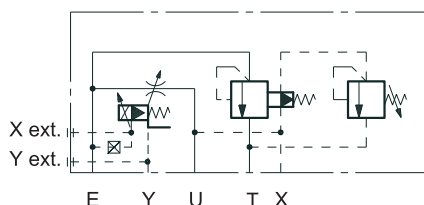
- RPCE3-\* valves are two-way or three-way flow control valves with pressure and thermal compensation and electric proportional control with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- These valves are normally used for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches and for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units which enable optimal valve performance (see paragraph 12).
- The valves are available in two flow control ranges of 100 l/min, with progressive gain or with differential gain.
- To ensure correct valve operation, maintain a minimum pilot control flow rate of 2 l/min and minimum pressure of 20 bar.
- Pilot control can be internal, with intake of oil from line E, or external from a line with 1/4" BSP connection on the pilot body.
- Drainage is always external and must be connected directly to the tank without backpressure by means of subplate connection Y (OR Ø32) or by means of a line (1/4" BSP coupling) on the pilot body.
- The three-way version RPCE3-100-T3 allows flow control to the circuit by dumping the exceeding flow to the tank. Maximum pressure in the circuit is limited by means of a manual adjustment relief valve which operates on the compensator pilot.
- RPCE3-100-T3 valve is also available in /M version, which allows, by means of an electric control, to unload the total flow with a minimum pressure drop.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

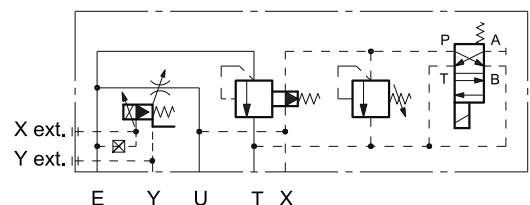
RPCE3-\*



RPCE3-100-T3



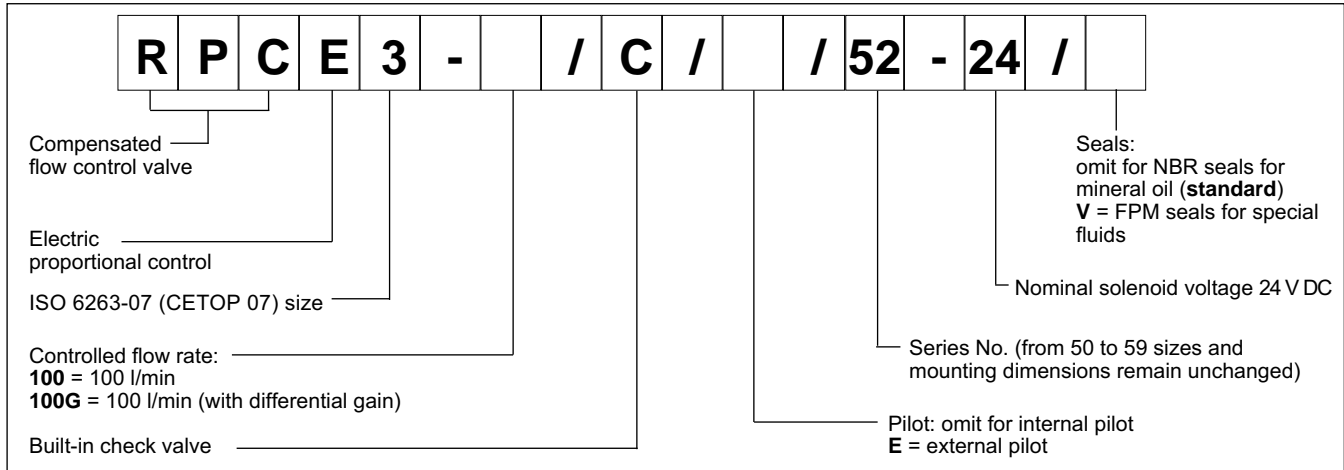
RPCE3-100-T3M



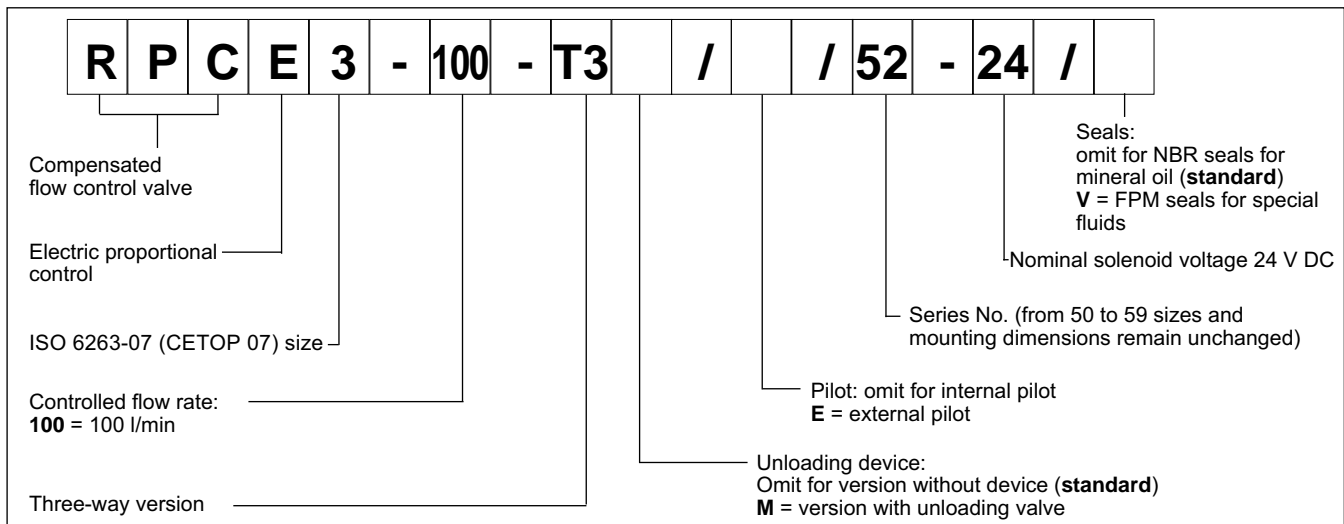


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

### 1.1 - Identification code for two-way valve: RPCE3-\*



### 1.2 - Identification code for three-way valve: RPCE3-100-T3



## PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and the related electronic control units)

Maximum working pressure		250	
Minimum $\Delta p$ across E and U ports	bar	10	
Piloting pressures:	min	20	
	max	160 ( <b>NOTE 1</b> )	
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE3-*)		100	
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar	(version 100)	1,5	
	(version 100G)	0,5	
Maximum free reverse flow U→E		150 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> )	
Step response	see paragraph 8		
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of $Q_{max}$	< 8%	
Repeatability	% of $Q_{max}$	< $\pm 3\%$	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	RPCE3-*	RPCE3-100-T3	10,8
		RPCE3-100-T3M	12,6

**NOTE 1:** Pilot must be external if the valve is used with line pressure over 160 bar.

**NOTE 2:** Maximum recommended flow U→E through the check valve (only for two-way version)

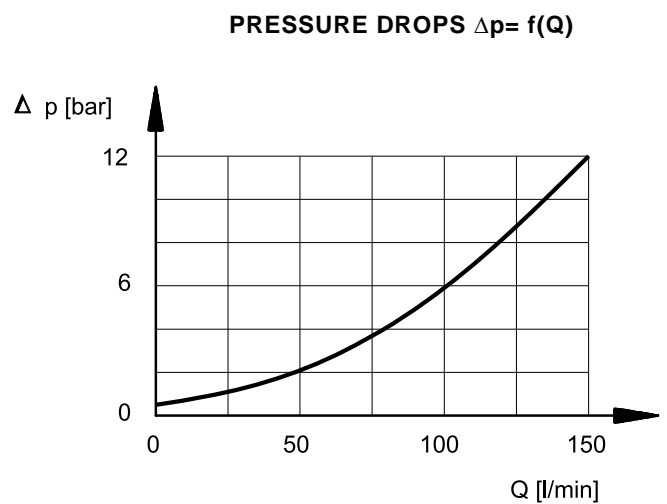
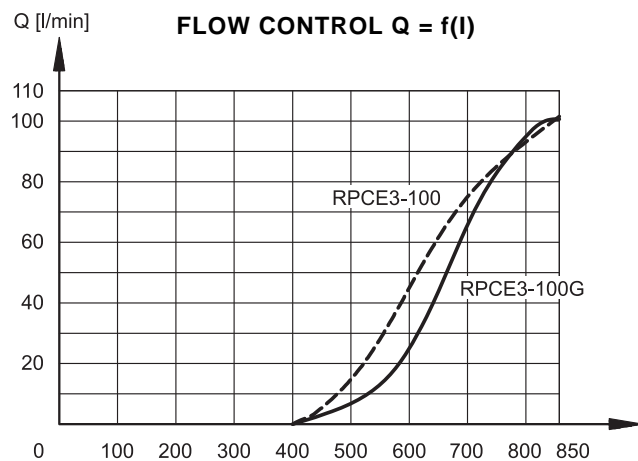


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 4.1 2-way valve

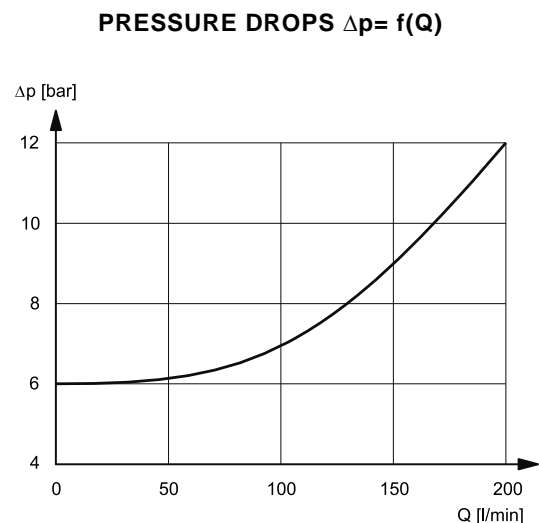
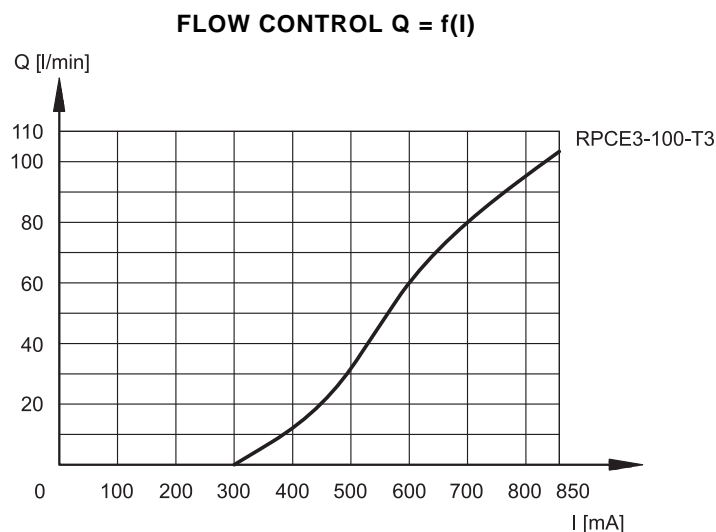


Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→U , according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

The RPCE3-100G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for "FAST-SLOW" flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rates while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

Pressure drops with free flow U→E through the check valve

#### 4.1 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→U , according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

Pressure drops E→T (only for three-way versions)  
Curve obtained with unloading electrical control (RPCE3-100-T3M)



## 5 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 3\%$  of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

## 6 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

A temperature-sensitive device installed on the flow control element corrects the position and maintains the set flow rate virtually unchanged, also in the case of fluid viscosity variation.

Flow rate variation remains within 2,5% of the set flow rate, for a fluid temperature variation of 10°C.

## 7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	$\Omega$	16.6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	0.85
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	

### 8 - STEP RESPONSE (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the related electronic control units)

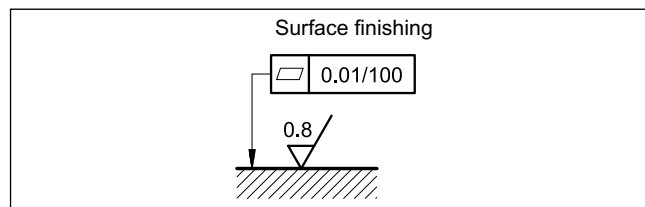
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times measured with valves "S" (150 l/min) and with an input pressure of 100 bar.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100% → 0
Step response [ms]	250	120

## 9 - INSTALLATION

The RPCE3 valve, both two-way or three-way versions, can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

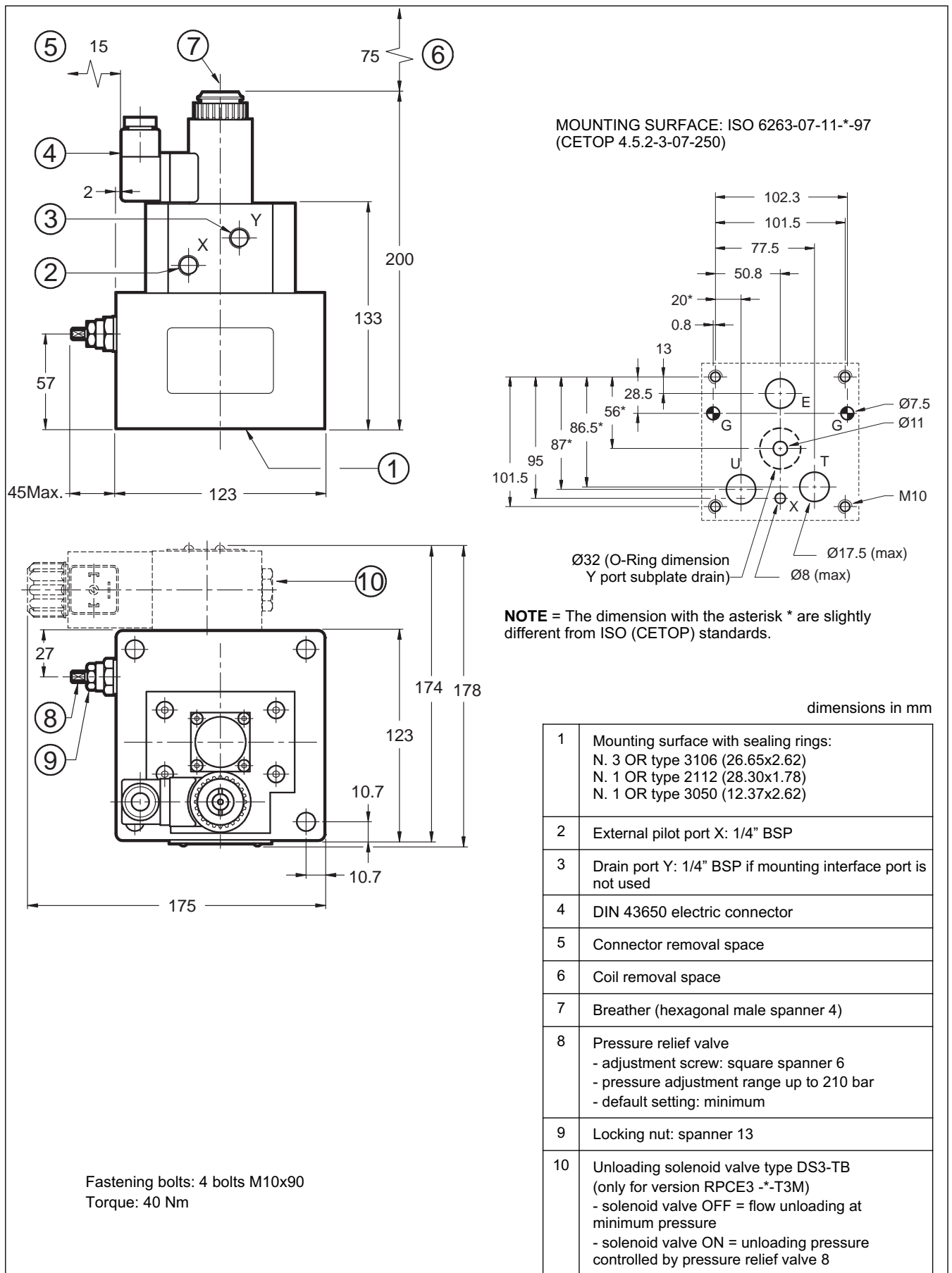
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

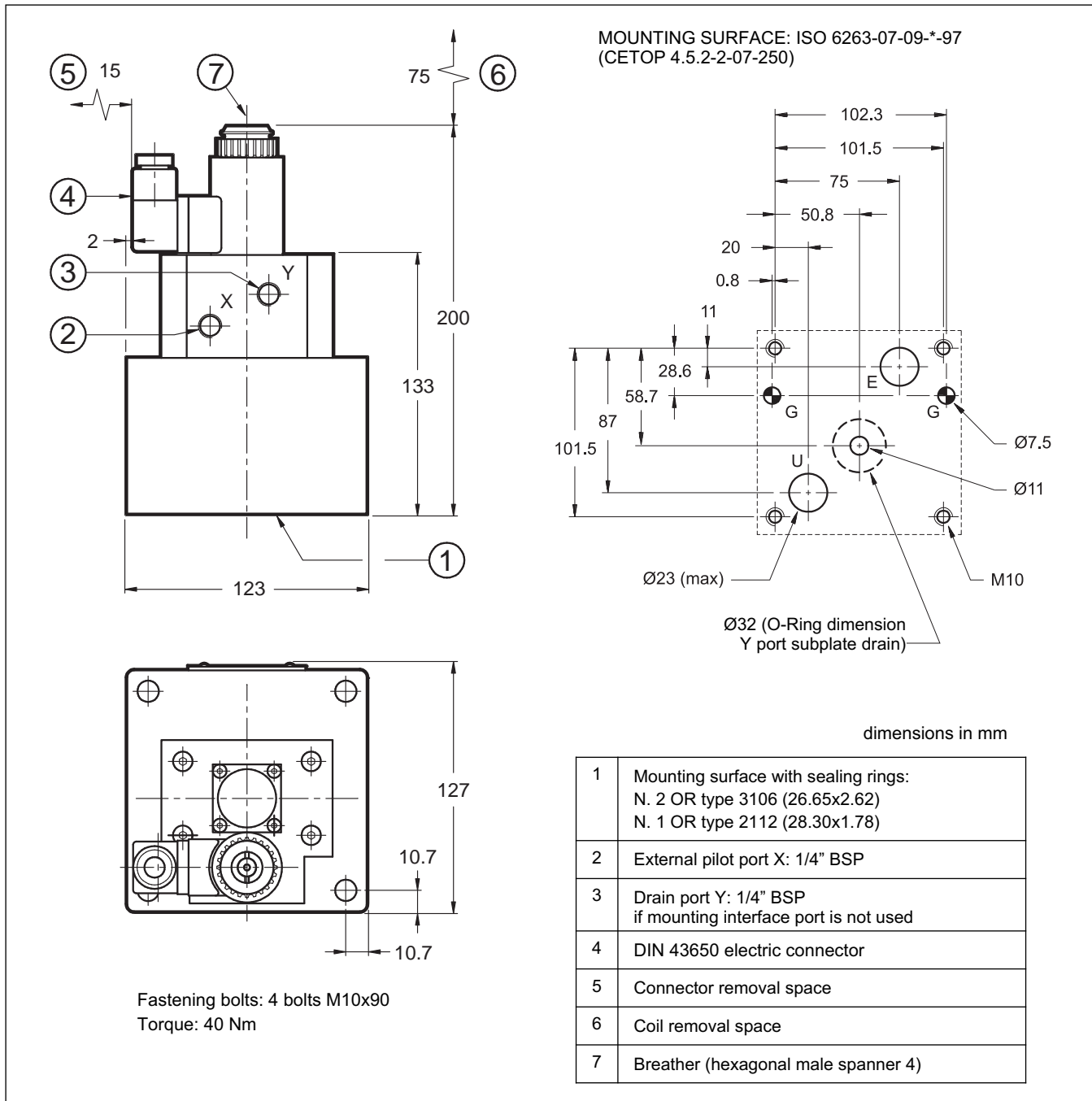
<b>EDC-111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS THREE-WAY VALVES RPCE3-100-T3 and RPCE3-100-T3M





## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS TWO-WAY VALVE RPCE3



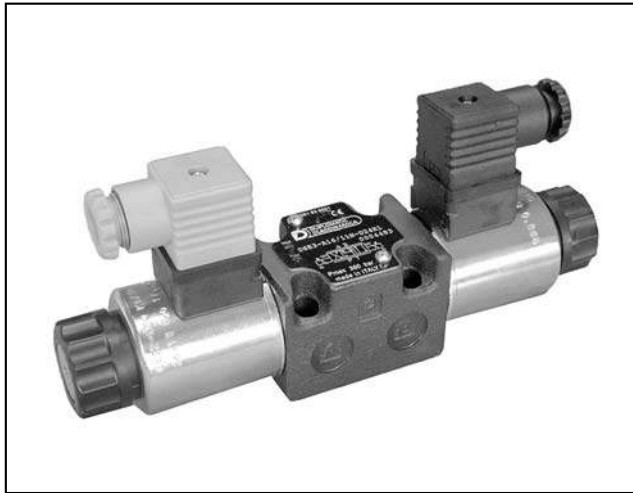
## 13 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

The valve must have the Y drain with external pipe when using the subplates listed below.

	RPCE3-* two way version	RPCE3--T3 three way version
Type	PMRPC3-AI6G rear ports	PMRPCQ3-AI6G rear ports
E, U, T ports threading	1" BSP	1" BSP
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP



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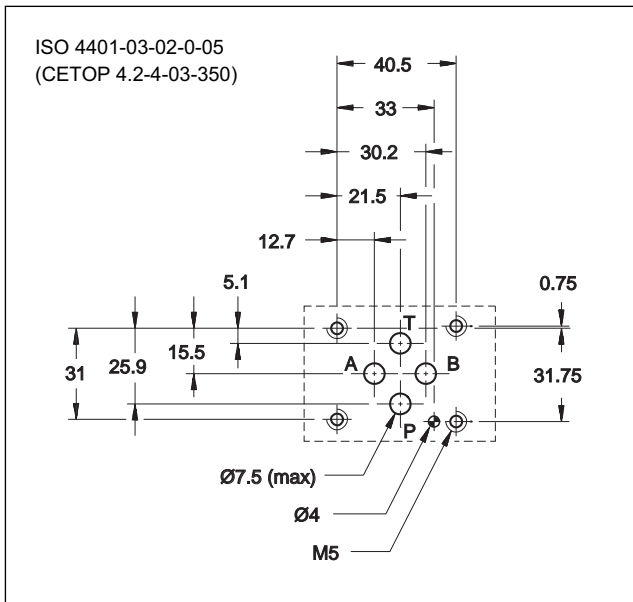
# DSE3

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 11

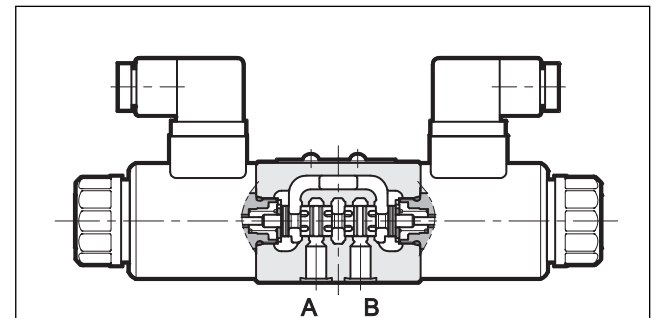
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING  
ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 40 l/min**

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



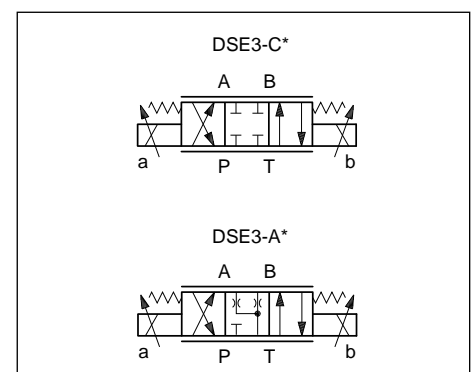
- The DSE3 valve is a directly operated directional control valve with electric proportional control and with ports, in compliance with ISO 4401 standards (CETOP RP 121H).
- It is used for directional and speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see paragraph 10).

— Also available with manual lever override.

**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with the relative electronic control units)

Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 210
Maximum flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	1,3 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 26
Step response		see chapter 6
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% $Q_{max}$	< 6%
Repeatability	% $Q_{max}$	< $\pm 1,5\%$
Electrical characteristics		see chapter 5
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,6 2,0

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>					<b>/ 11</b>	<b>-</b>				<b>/</b>	
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	--	--	--	-------------	----------	--	--	--	----------	--

Directly operated directional control valve

Electric proportional control

Size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

Spool type:  
**C** = closed centers  
**A** = open centers

Spool nominal flow (see table 2)

Solenoid position (omit for configuration with two solenoids):  
**SA** = 1 solenoid on side A  
**SB** = 1 solenoid on side B

**NOTE:** The valve is supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphatising black. On request we can supply these valves with other surface finishes.  
Add suffix **/W\*** at the end of the code.  
**W4** = gas nitriding and oxidation process black colour

Manual override (see par. 9)

Coil electrical connection:  
**K1** = plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)  
**K7** = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male

**D12** = Nominal solenoid voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = Nominal solenoid voltage 24V DC

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.  
(from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

## 2 - CONFIGURATIONS

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
number of proportional solenoids, spool type, nominal flow rate.

2 solenoids configuration:  
3 positions with spring centering

**"SA"** configuration: 1 solenoid on side A.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

**"SB"** configuration: 1 solenoid on side B.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

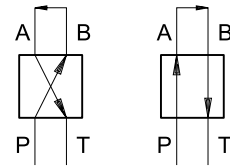
*	Controlled flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
<b>01</b>	1,3 l/min ( <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>04</b>	4 l/min
<b>08</b>	8 l/min
<b>16</b>	16 l/min
<b>16/08</b>	16 (P-A) / 08 (B-T) l/min
<b>26</b>	26 l/min
<b>26/13</b>	26 (P-A) / 13 (B-T) l/min

**NOTE:** the 01 spool is available in version **C** (closed center) only.

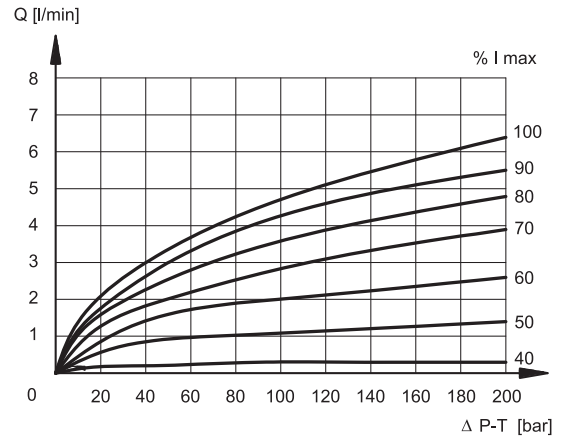
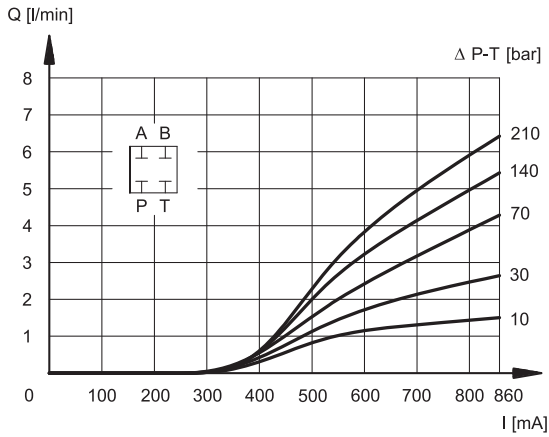


### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves connected to the relative electronic control units)

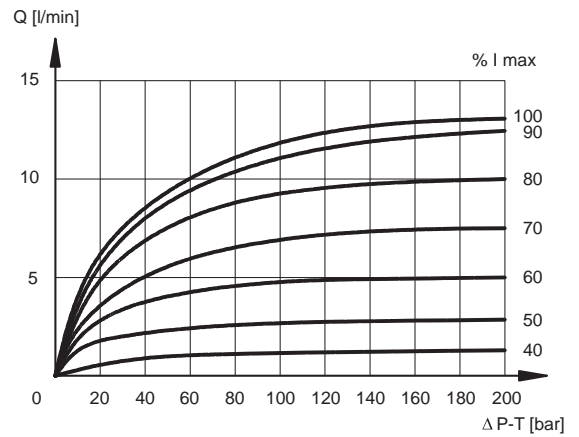
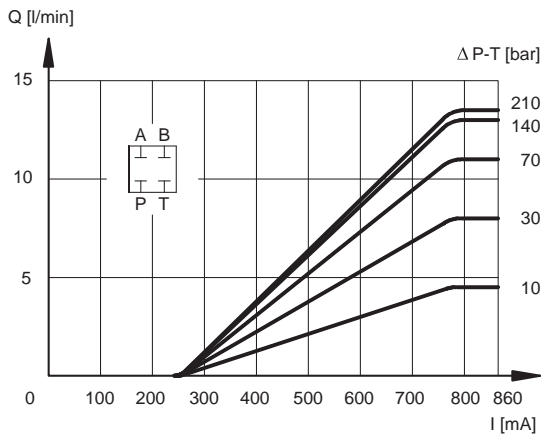
Typical constant flow rate control curves at  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA), measured for the various spool types available. The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.



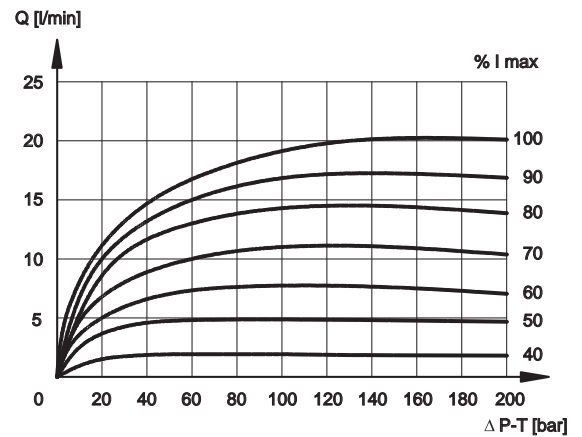
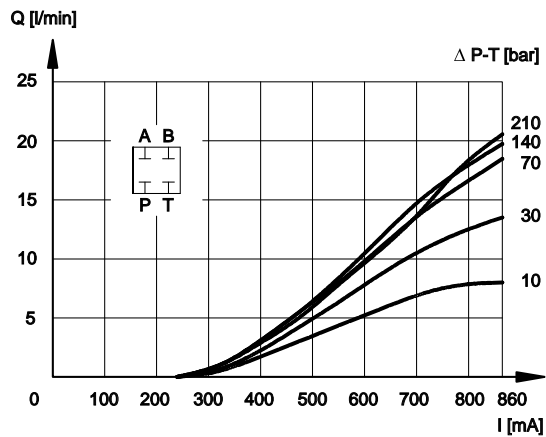
#### SPOOL TYPE C01



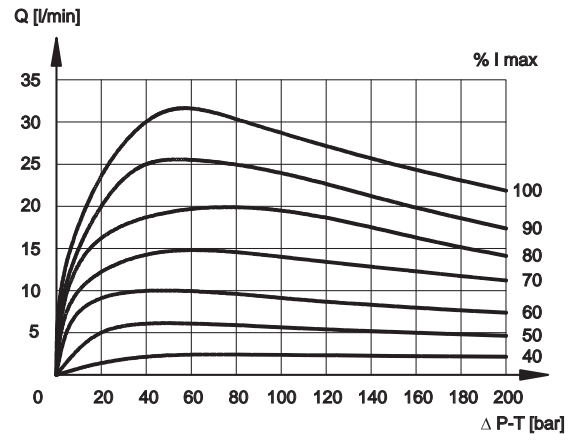
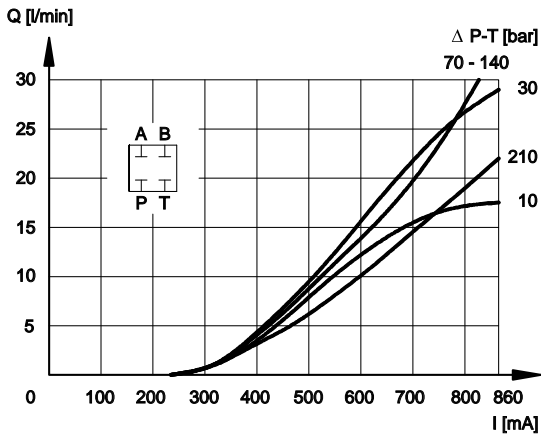
#### SPOOL TYPE C04



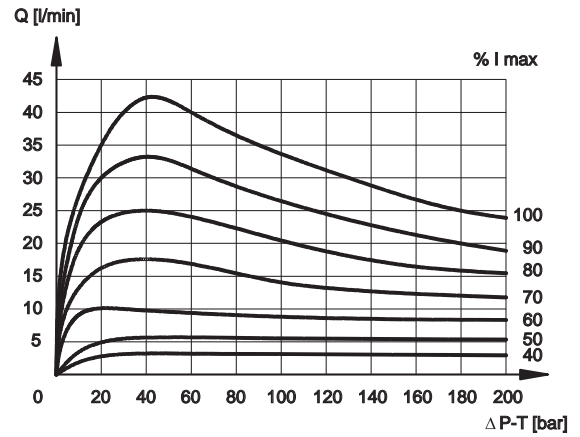
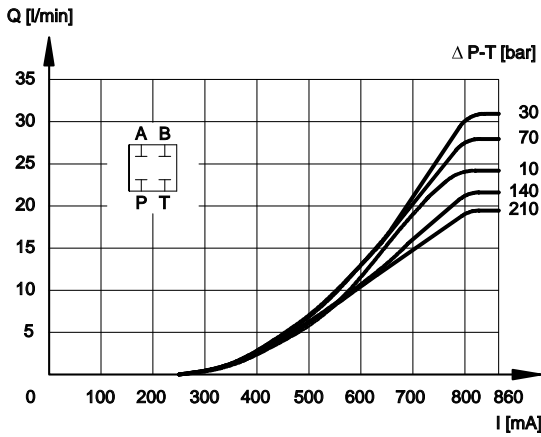
#### SPOOL TYPE C08



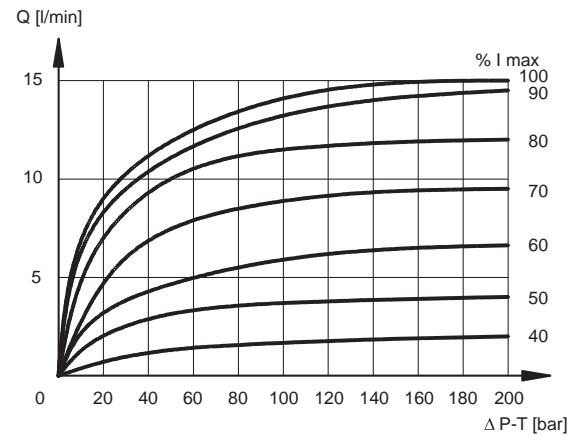
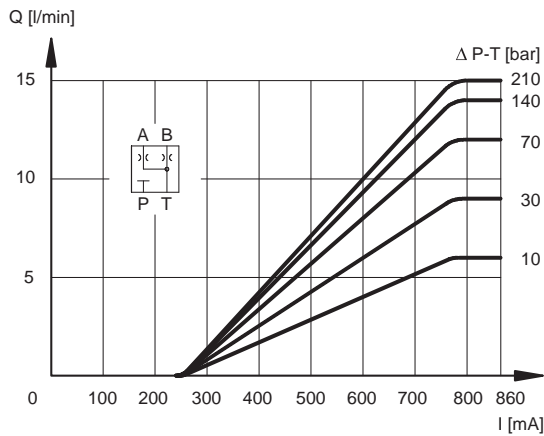
### SPOOL TYPE C16



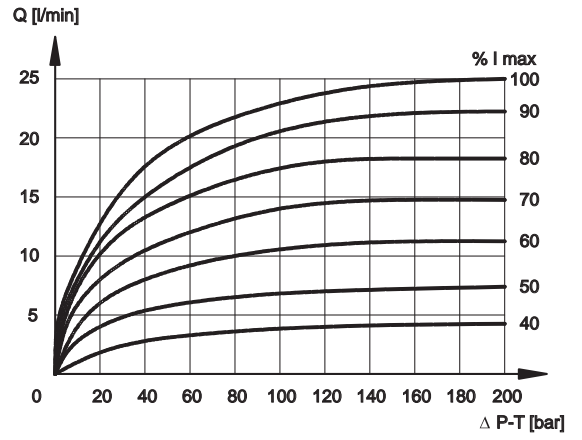
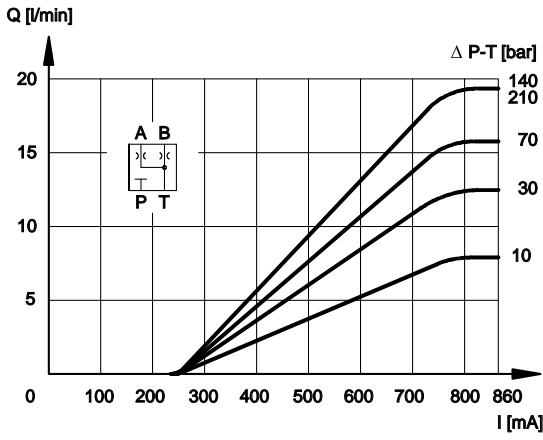
### SPOOL TYPE C26



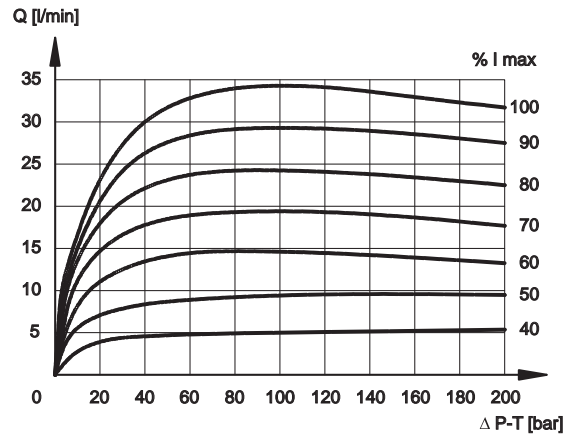
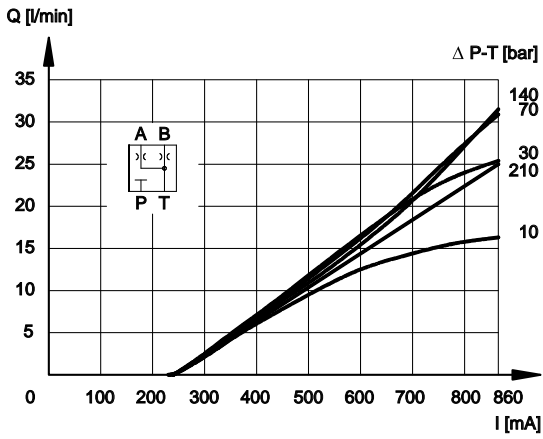
### SPOOL TYPE A04



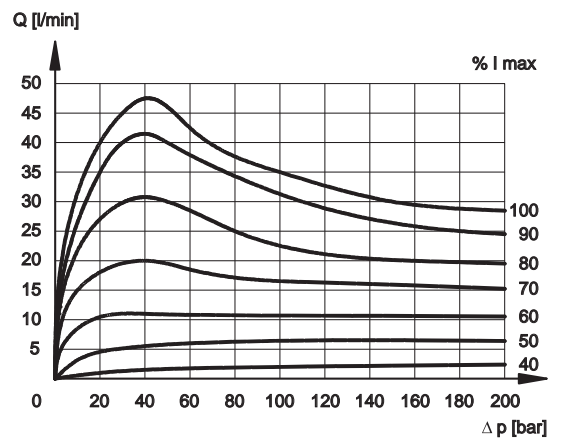
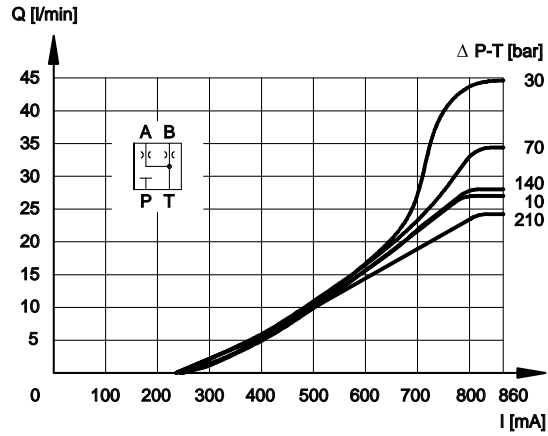
### SPOOL TYPE A08



### SPOOL TYPE A16



### SPOOL TYPE A26



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids like HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). For HFDR fluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For use with other kind of fluids such as HFA, HFB, HFC please consult our technical department.

Operation with fluid temperature exceeding 80°C causes premature deterioration of the quality of the fluid and seals. The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

### 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut.

It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	<b>K1 COIL</b> <b>K7 COIL</b>	Ω	3.66 4 17.6 19
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>		A	1.88 0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>			100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>			According to 2004/108/CE
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION :</b> Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:			class H class F

### 6 - STEP RESPONSE

(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the settled positioning value, following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times tested with spool type C16 and  $\Delta p = 30$  bar P-T.

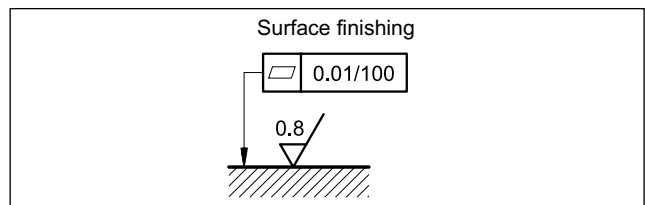
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0→100%	100%→0
Step response [ms]		
<b>DSE3-A*</b> <b>DSE3-C*</b>	50	40

### 7 - INSTALLATION

DSE3 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

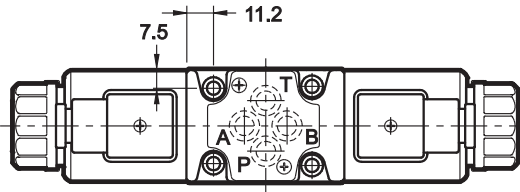
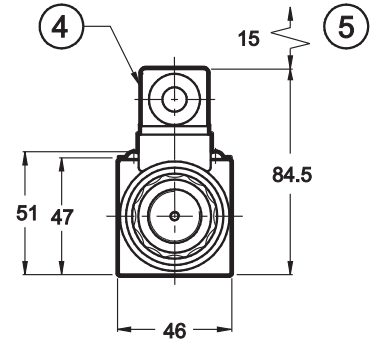
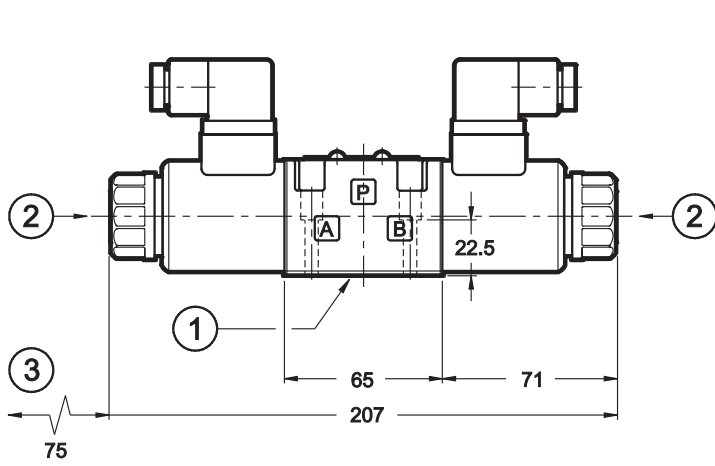
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

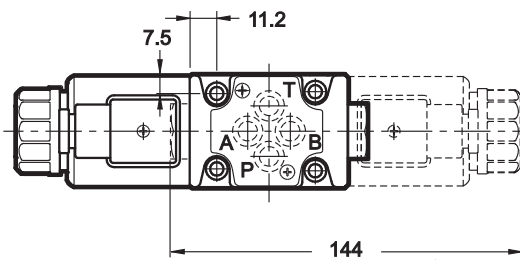
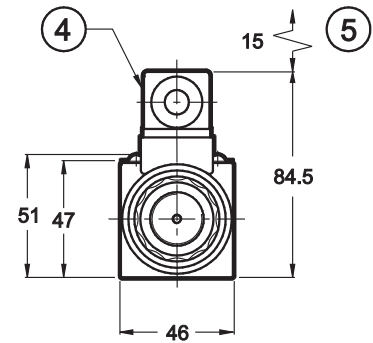
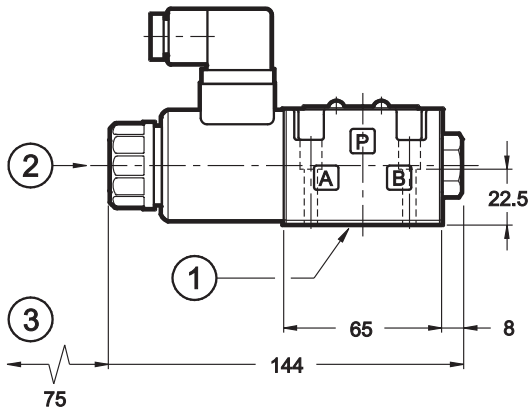


8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

DSE3-A\*  
DSE3-C\*



DSE3-A\*SA  
DSE3-C\*SA



A\*SB and C\*SB versions solenoid position

dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 - 90 shore (9.25 x 1.78)
2	Standard manual override integrated in the solenoid tube see par. 9
3	Coil removal space
4	DIN 43650 electric coil connector
5	Connector removal space

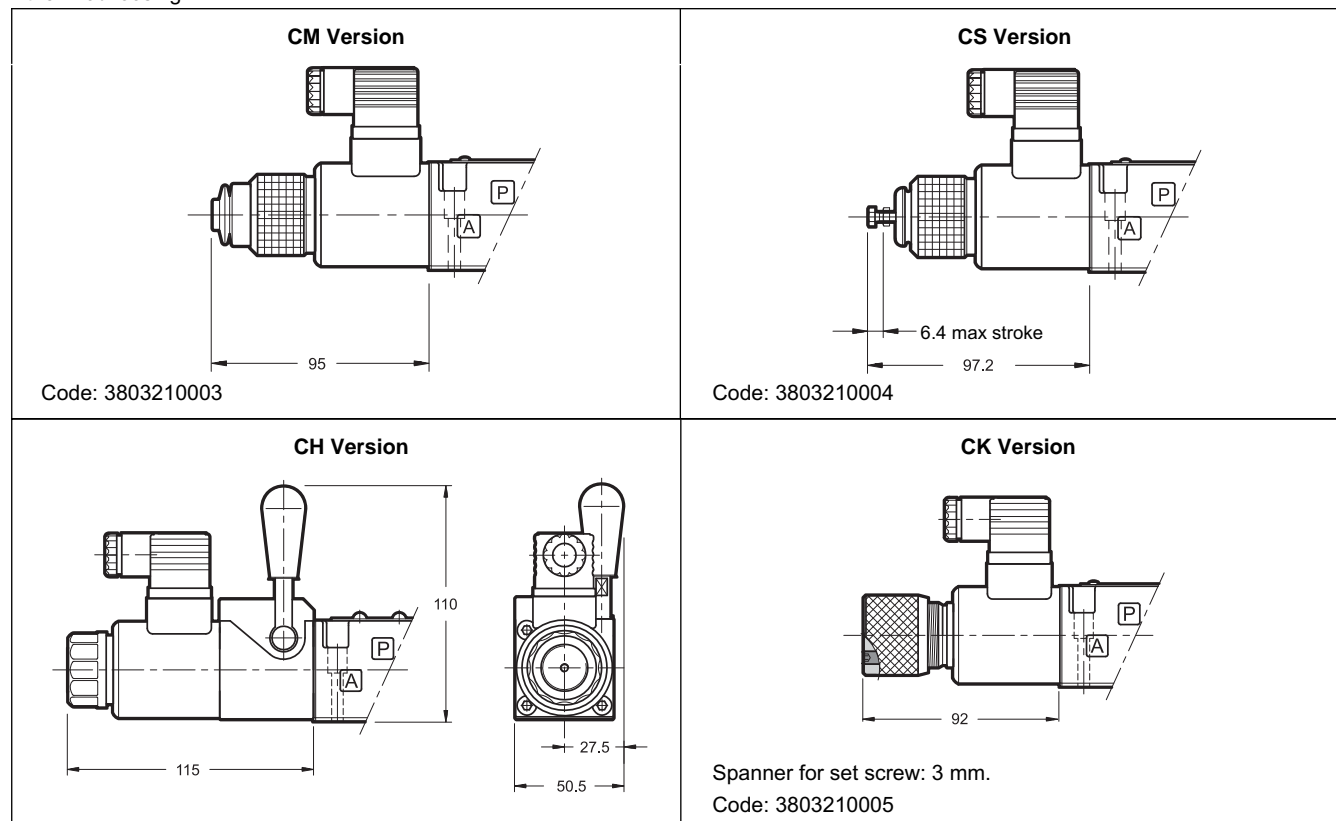
Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x30 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 5 Nm

### 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Four different manual override versions are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected.
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.
- **CH** version, lever manual override.
- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.



### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS DSE3 - \*\* SA (SB)

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>UEIK-11</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300

### 11 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G ports on rear
Type PMMD-AL3G side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP

### DSE3 - A\*      DSE3 - C\*

<b>EDM-M212</b>	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M242</b>	12V DC solenoids		
<b>UEIK-21</b>	24V DC solenoids	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 320



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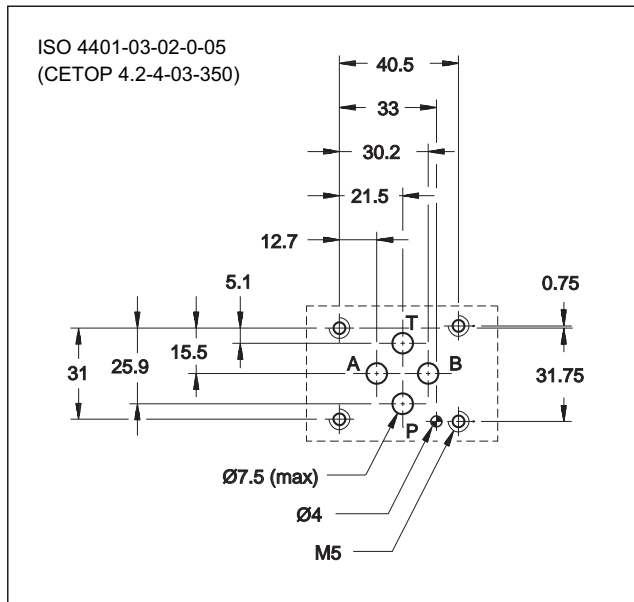
# DSE3B

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 10

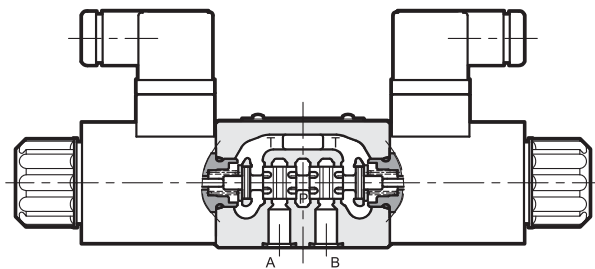
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 40 l/min

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

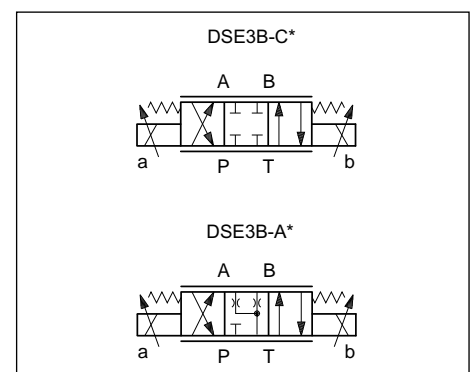


- The DSE3B valve is a directly operated directional control valve with electric proportional control and with ports, in compliance with ISO 4401-03 standards (CETOP RP 121H).
- It is used for directional and speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or combined with an external electronic card to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).

**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with the relative electronic control units)

Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 160
Nominal flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	8 - 16 - 26
Step response		see chapter 6
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% $Q_{max}$	< 6%
Repeatability	% $Q_{max}$	< $\pm$ 2%
Electrical characteristics		see chapter 5
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,6 2,0

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



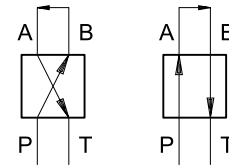




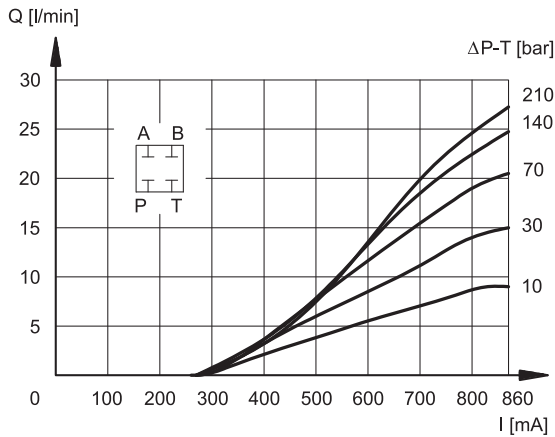
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves connected to the relative electronic control units)

Typical constant flow rate control curves at  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA), measured for the various spool types available.

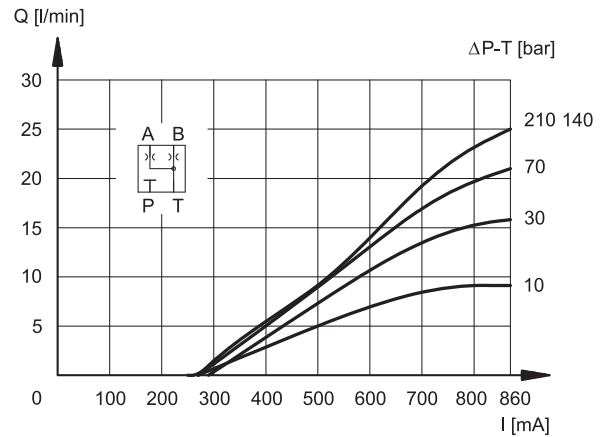
The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.



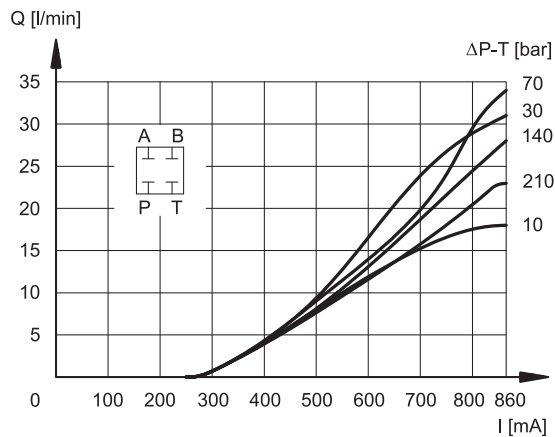
**SPOOL TYPE C08**



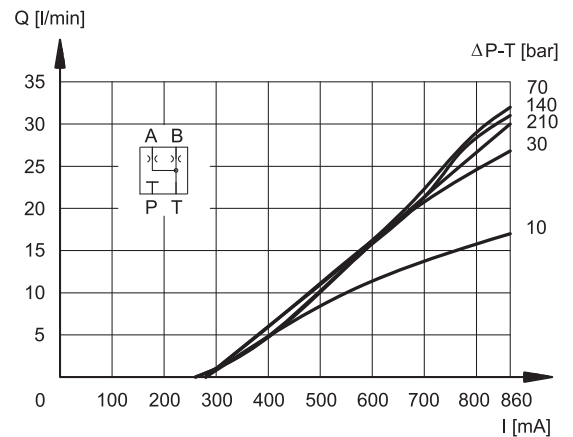
**SPOOL TYPE A08**



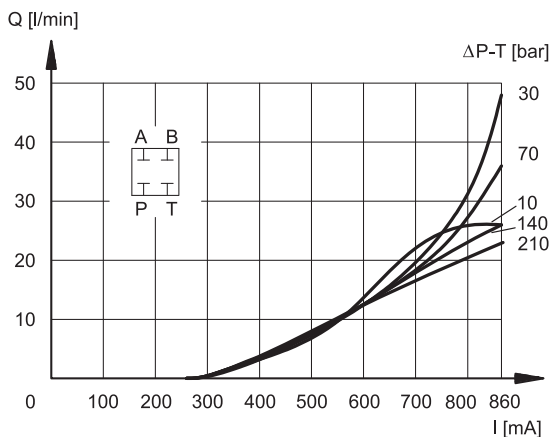
**SPOOL TYPE C16**



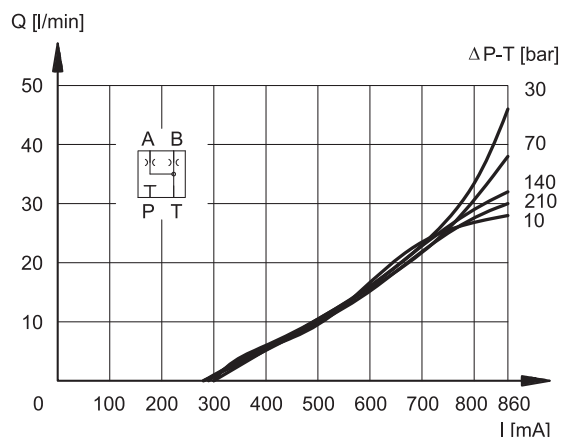
**SPOOL TYPE A16**



**SPOOL TYPE C26**



**SPOOL TYPE A26**



## 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids like HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). For HFDR fluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For use with other kind of fluids such as HFA, HFB, HFC please consult our technical department.

Operation with fluid temperature exceeding 80°C causes premature deterioration of the quality of the fluid and seals. The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

## 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut.

It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

### Protection from atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	4,4	18,6
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88	0,86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	according to 2004/108/EC		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> coil insulation (VDE 0580) impregnation	class H class F		

## 6 - STEP RESPONSE

(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the settled positioning value, following a step change of reference signal.

The table shows typical response times tested with spool type C16 and  $\Delta p = 30$  bar P-T.

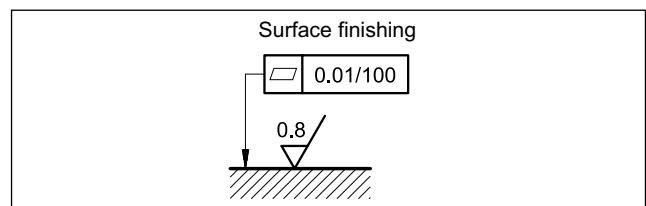
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]		
<b>DSE3B-A*</b> <b>DSE3B-C*</b>	50	40

## 7 - INSTALLATION

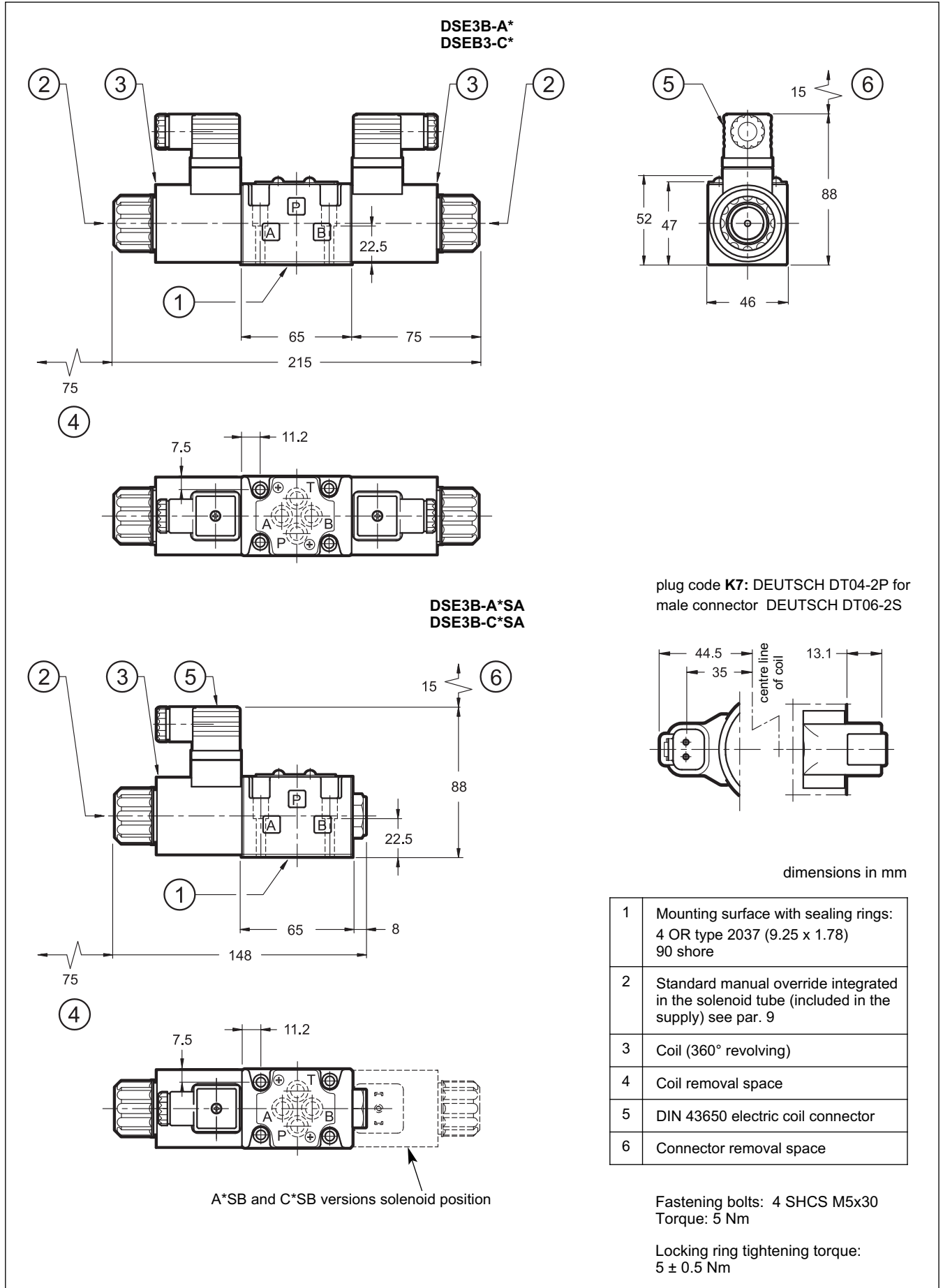
DSE3B valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



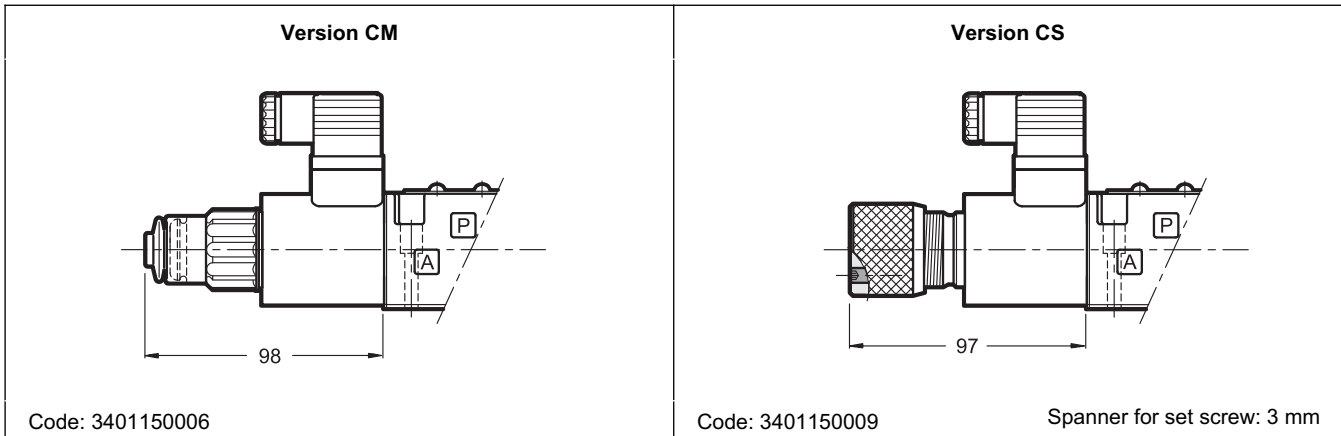


## 9 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Two different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected.
- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob losing.



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

### DSE3B - \*\* SA (SB)

<b>EDC-112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M112</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M142</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

### DSE3B - A\*      DSE3B - C\*

<b>EDM-M212</b>	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M242</b>	12V DC solenoids		

## 11 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G ports on rear (3/8" BSP threaded)
Type PMMD-AL3G side ports (3/8" BSP threaded)

**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA**

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 Tel. +39 0331.895.111  
 Fax +39 0331.895.339  
 www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# DSE3G

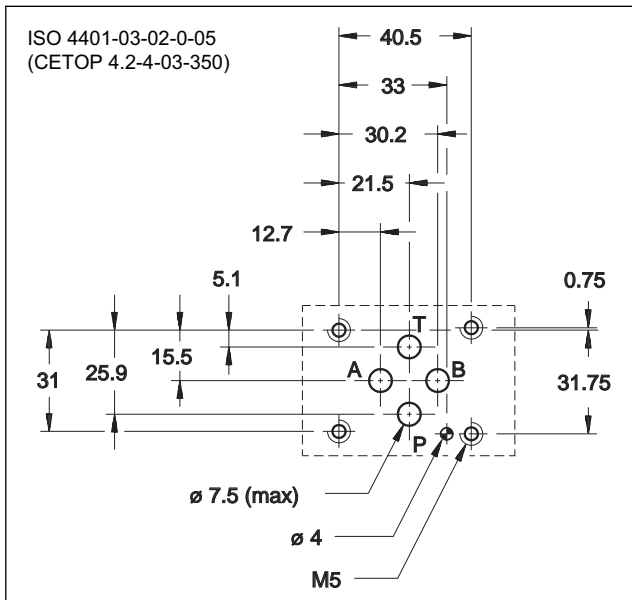
## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 30

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p max 350 bar**  
**Q max 40 l/min**

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE

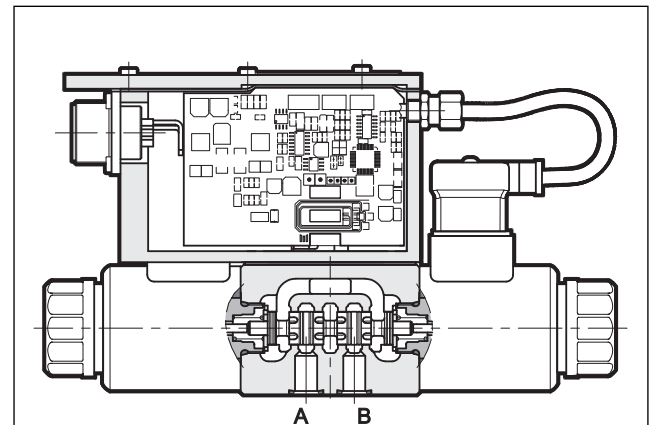


#### PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

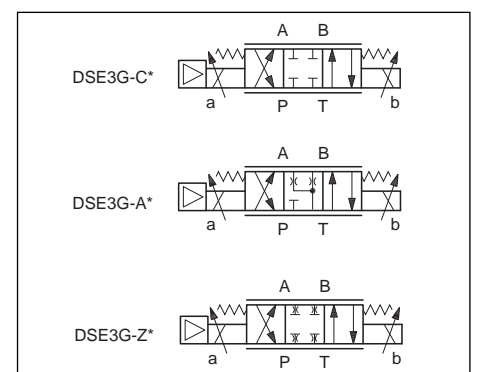
Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	1 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 26
Response times	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 3%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 1\%$
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 3	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,4

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The DSE3G is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface compliant with ISO 4401-03 standards.
- It is used to control the positioning and the speed of hydraulic actuators.
- The valve are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.
- A solenoid current monitoring signal is available.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (TYPICAL)





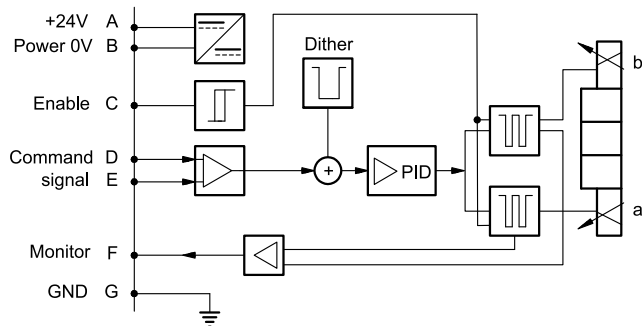
## 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

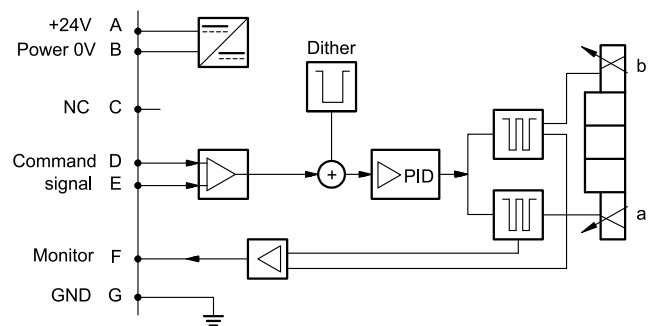
Duty cycle		100% (continuous operation)
Protection class according to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage	V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption	VA	25
Maximum solenoid current	A	1.88
Fuse protection, external		3A
Command signals: voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_i > 11 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_i = 58 \text{ }\Omega$ )
Monitor signal (current to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_o > 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_o = 500 \text{ }\Omega$ )
Managed breakdowns		Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		According to 2004/108/EC standards

### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

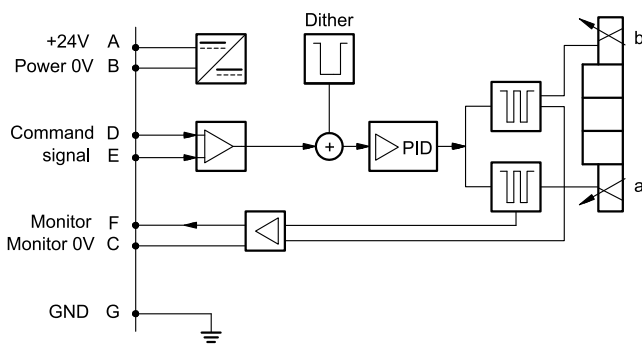
VERSION A - External Enable



VERSION B - Internal Enable

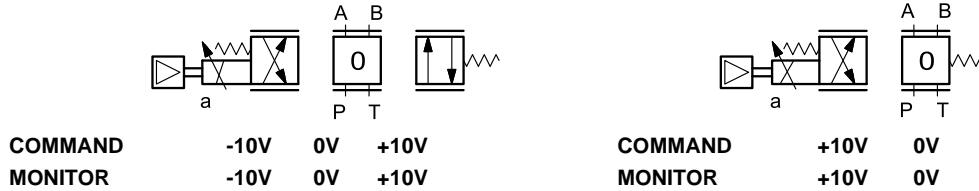


VERSION C - 0V Monitor



## 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.

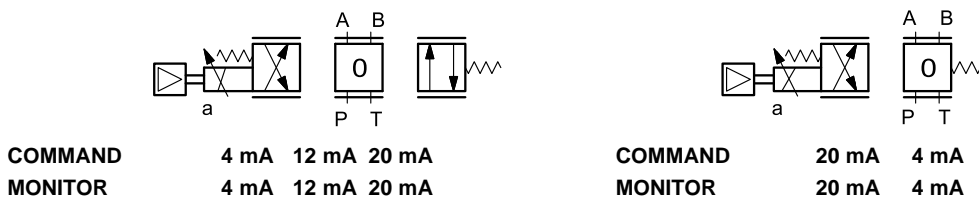


Pin	Values	version A	version B	version C
A	24 V DC	Supply Voltage		
B	0V			
C		Enable 24 V DC	not used -	PIN F reference 0 V
D	± 10V	Command (differential input)		
E	0V	PIN D reference		
F	± 10V	Monitor (0V reference: pin B)		Monitor
PE	GND	Ground (Earth)		

## 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current  $4 \div 20$  mA. If the current for command is lower the card shows a breakdown cable error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the signal.

The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



Pin	Values	version A	version B	version C
A	24 V DC	Supply Voltage		
B	0V			
C		Enable 24 V DC	not used -	PIN F reference 0 V
D	$4 \div 20$ mA	Command		
E	0V	PIN D reference		
F	$4 \div 20$ mA	Monitor (0V reference: pin B)		Monitor
PE	GND	Ground (Earth)		



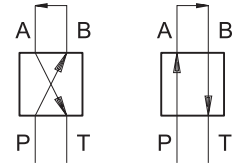
### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and  $p = 140$  bar)

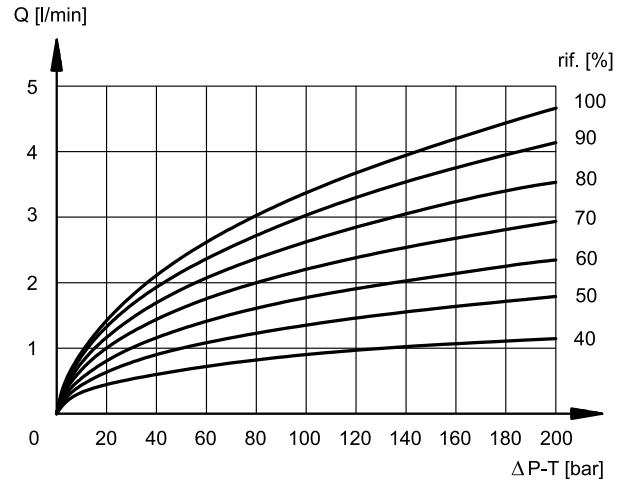
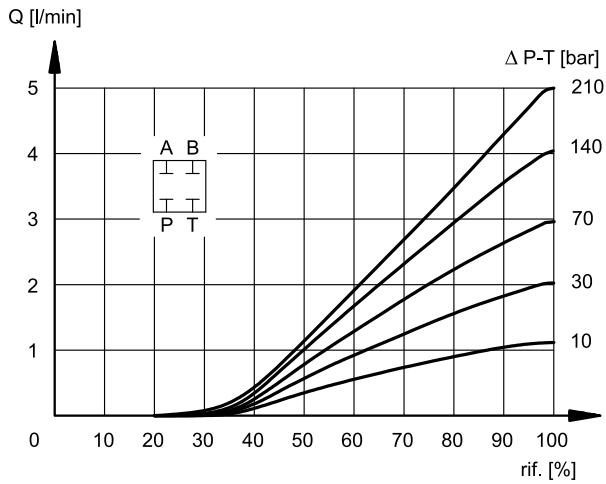
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier. The linearization of the curve is performed with a constant  $\Delta p$  of 5 bar and by setting the value of flow start at 20% of the reference signal.

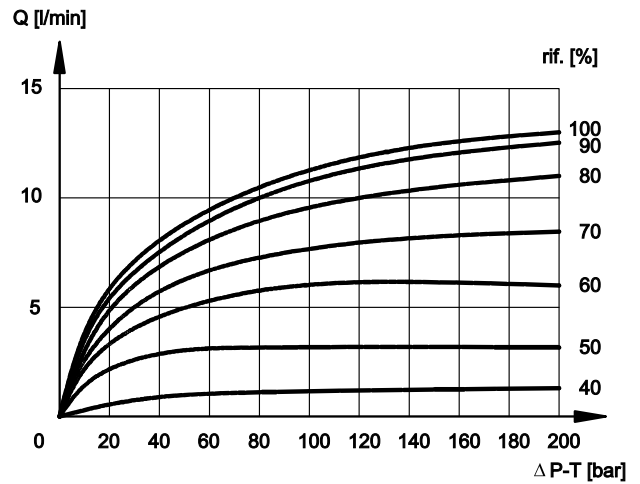
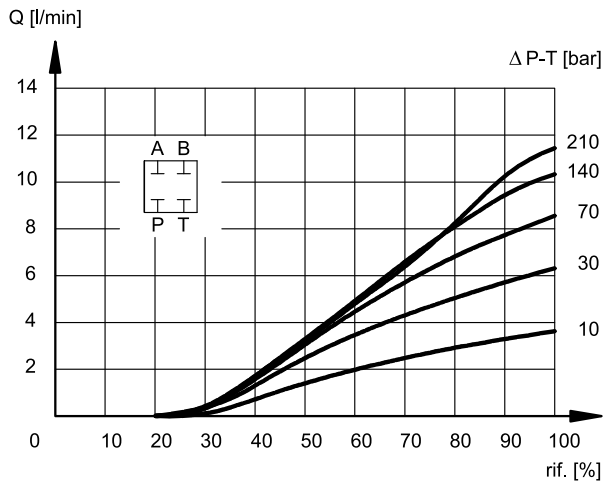
NOTE: for the zero overlap spool (Z), please refer to the characteristic curves of C type spool, considering that the starting flow rate value is approx. 150 mV.



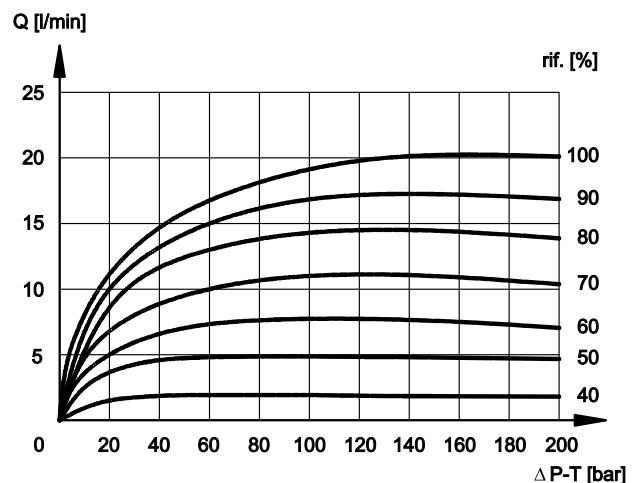
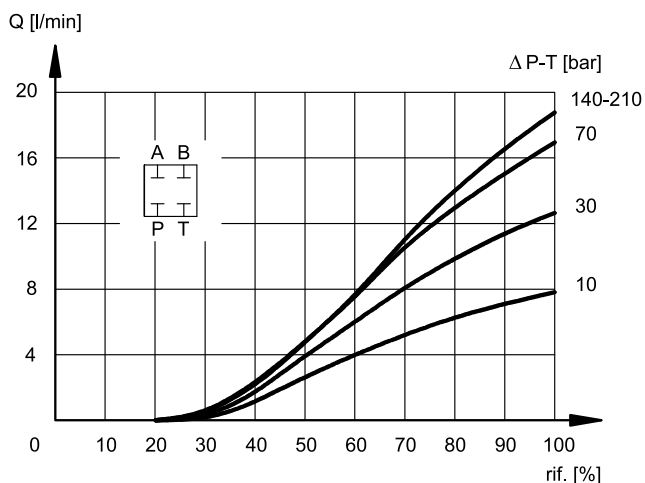
**SPOOL TYPE C01R**



**SPOOL TYPE C04**

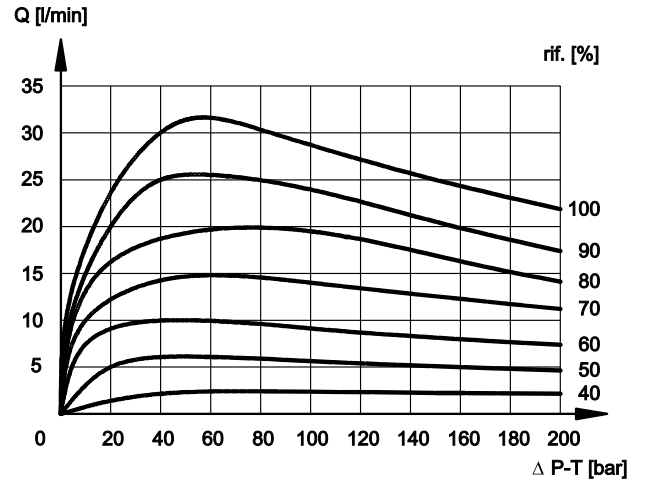
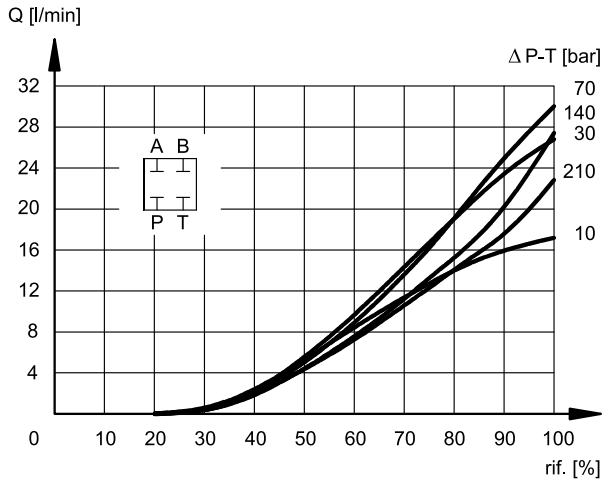


**SPOOL TYPE C08**

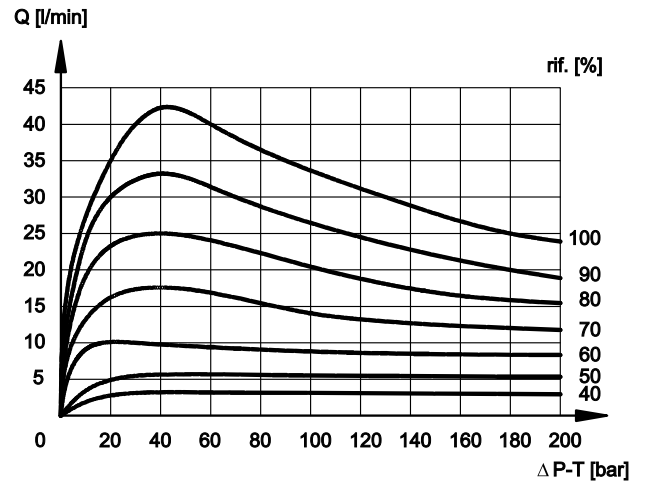
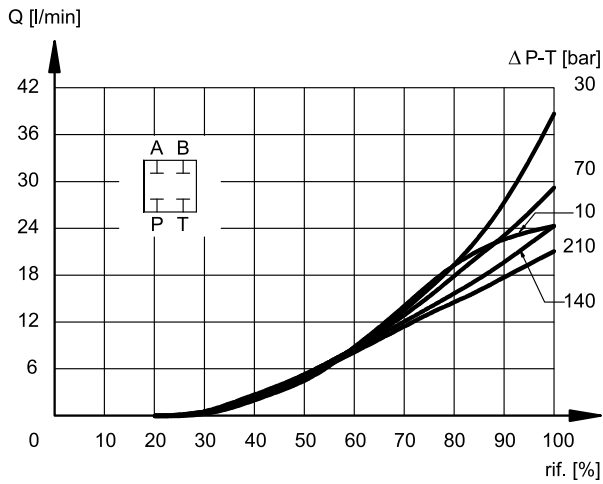




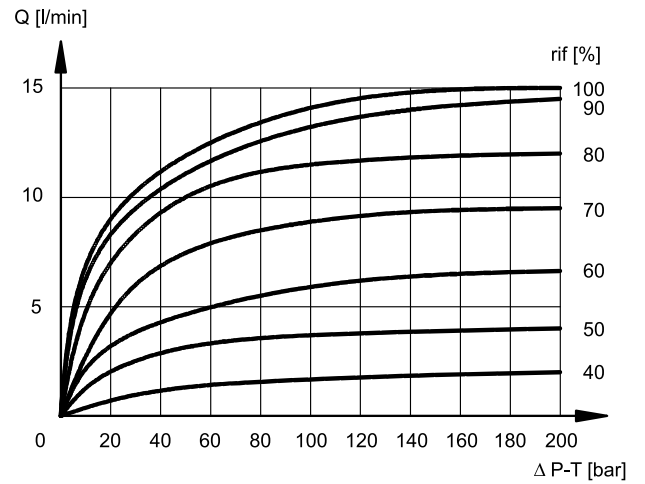
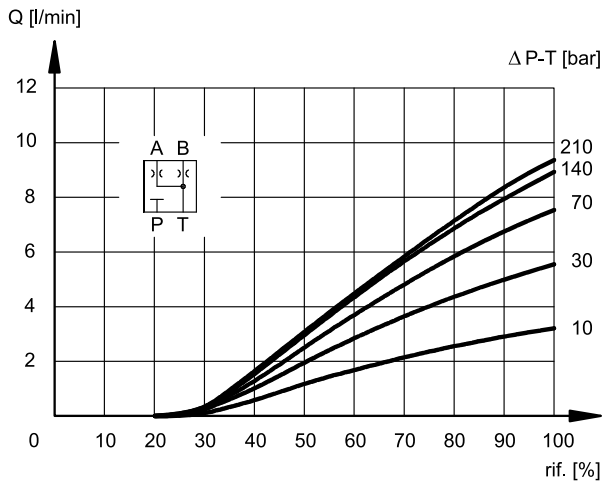
### SPOOL TYPE C16



### SPOOL TYPE C26

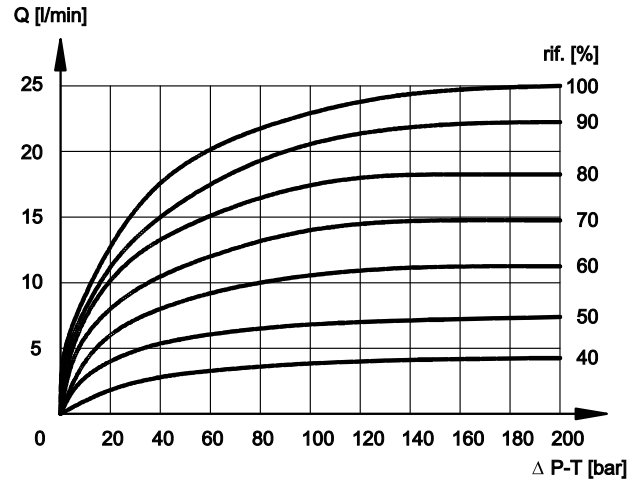
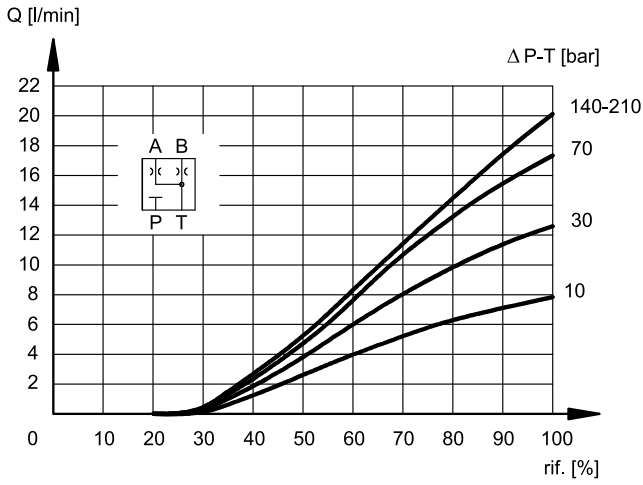


### SPOOL TYPE A04

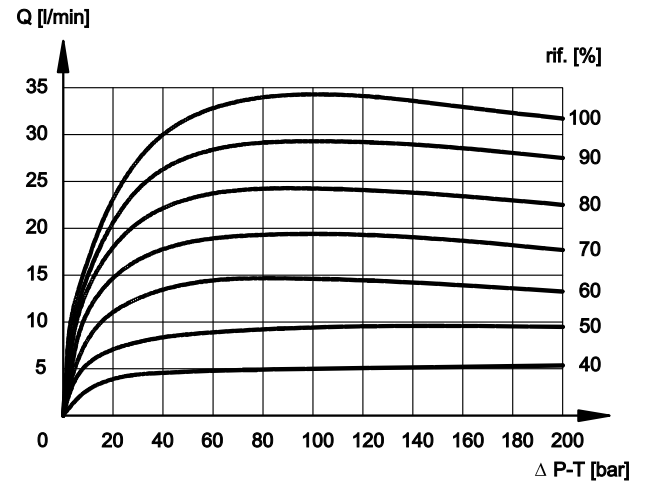
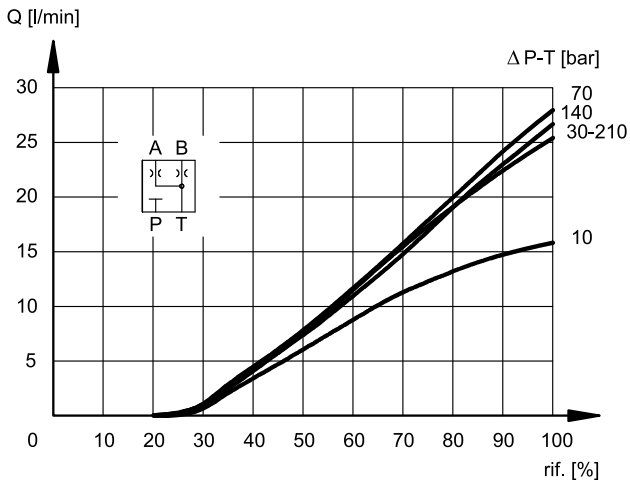




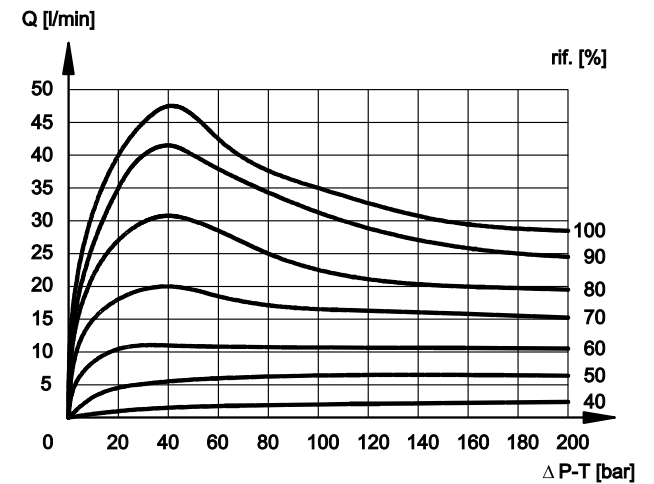
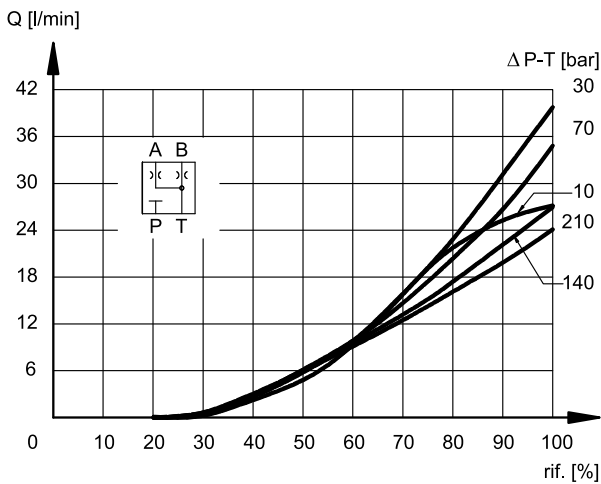
### SPOOL TYPE A08



### SPOOL TYPE A16

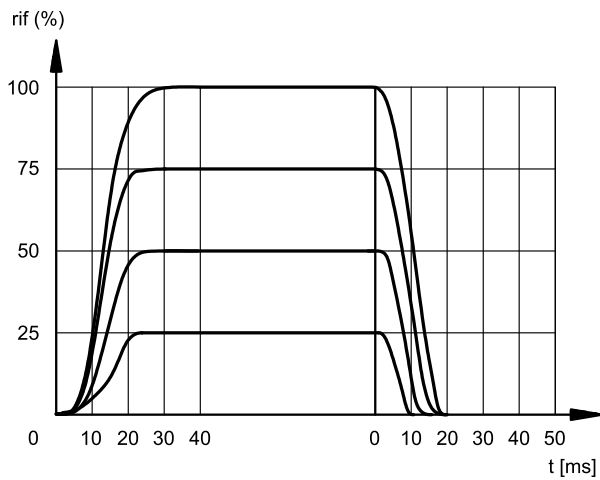


### SPOOL TYPE A26



## 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

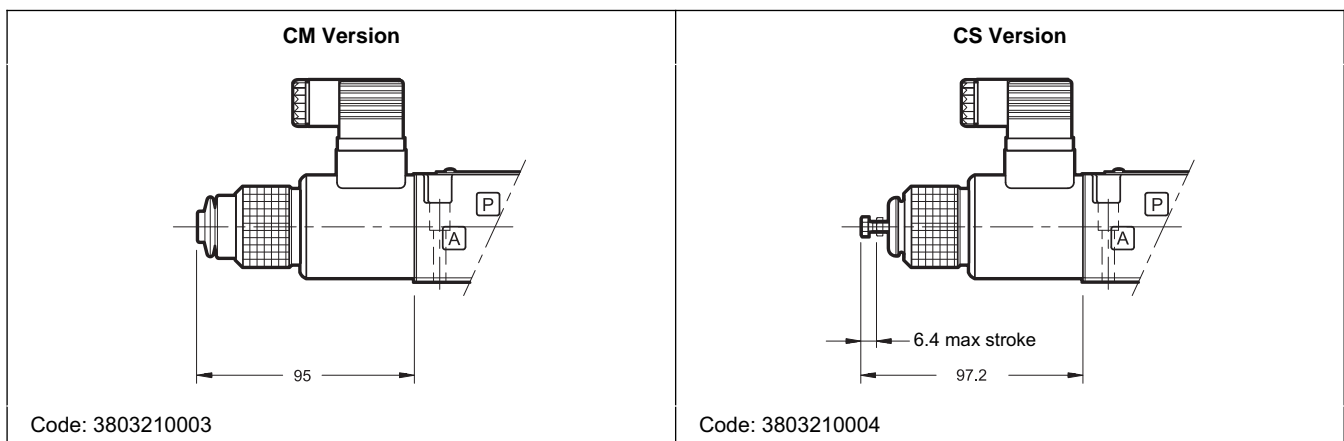


## 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

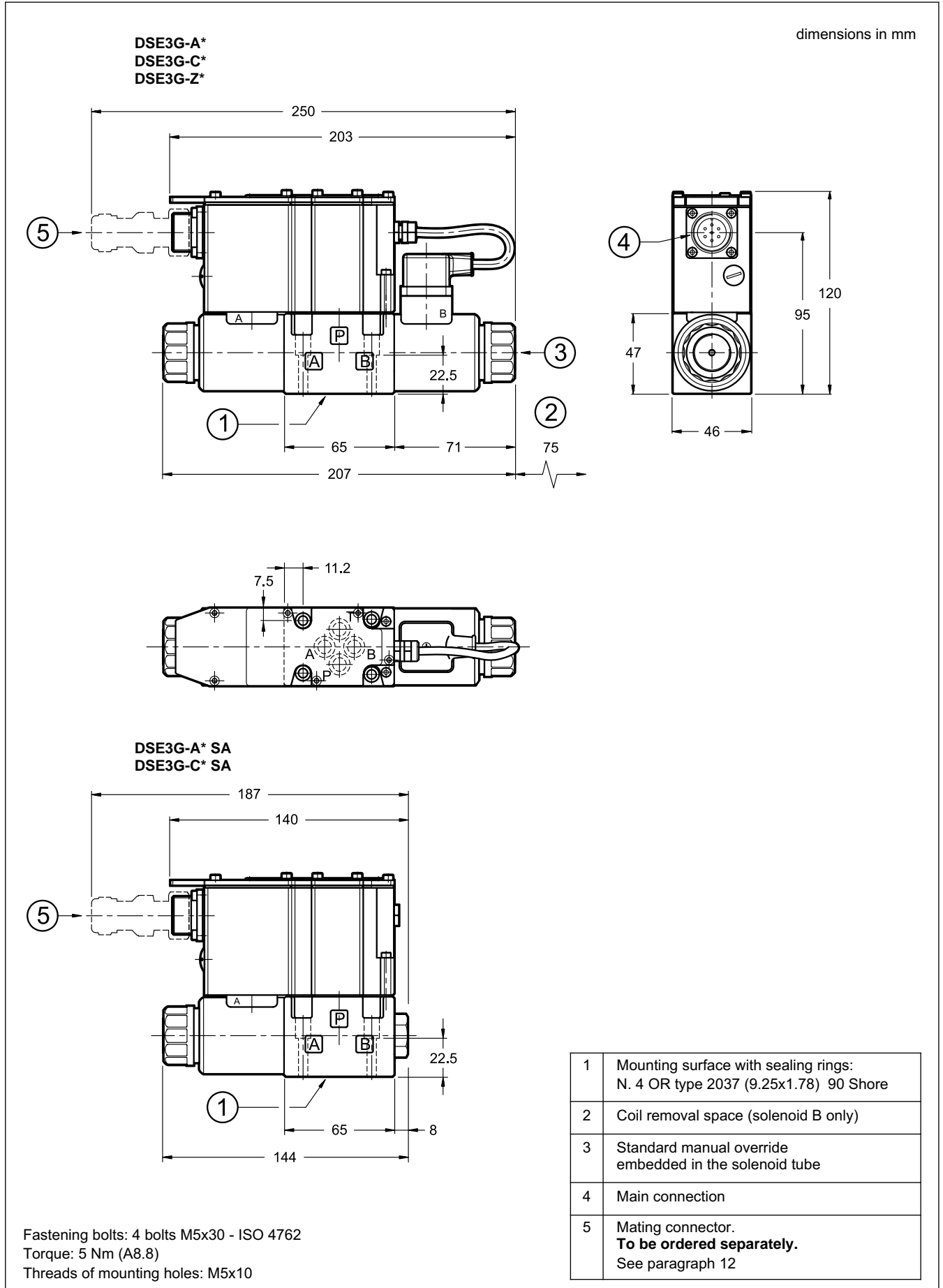
The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The actuation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Two versions are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override boot protected.
- **CS** version, with metal locking ring provided with an M4 screw and lock nut to allow the continuous and adjustable mechanical operation.



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 10 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

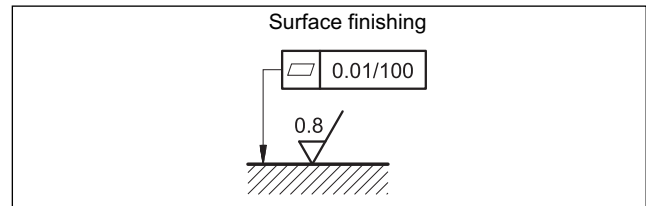
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 11 - INSTALLATION

DSE3G valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



### 12 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 12.1 Mating connector

These valves have a plug for 7-pin mating connector, that is placed on the box of the integral motion control.

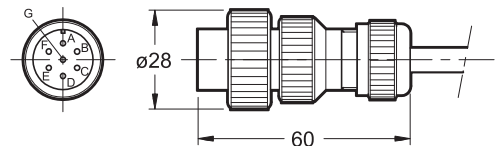


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector.

If a plastic connector is used, make sure that the protection characteristics IP and EMC of the valve are guaranteed.

Duplomatic offers a metal cable connector type MIL-C-5015-G (EN 175201-804).

name: **EX7S/L/10** code **3890000003**



#### 12.2 - Connection cables size

Power supply:

- up to 20 m cable length : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup>
- up to 40 m cable length : 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Signal: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>

A suitable cable would have 7 isolated conductors, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

#### 12.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

### 13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



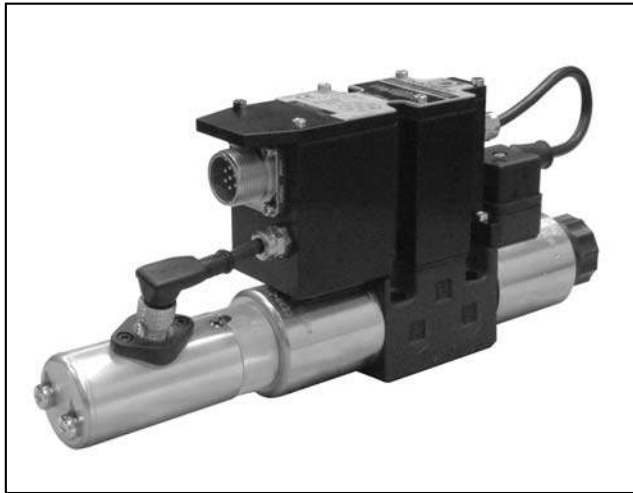
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Fax +39 0331.895.339

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# DSE3J

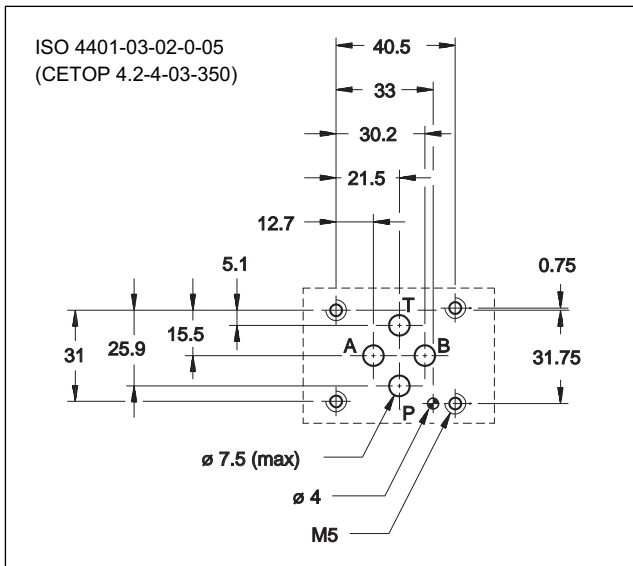
## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 20

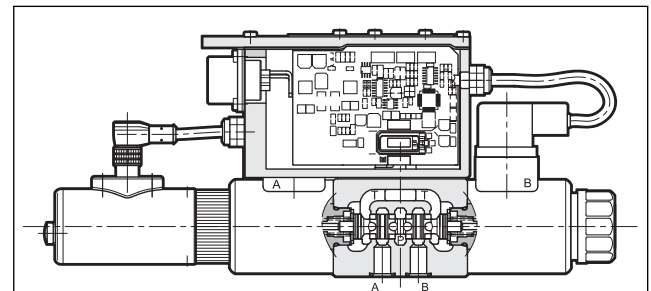
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 80 l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



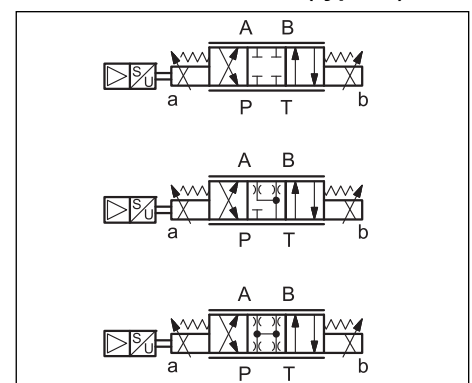
- The DSE3J is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control, feedback and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- The valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal. Transducer and digital card allow a fine control of the positioning of the cursor, reducing hysteresis and response time and optimizing the performance of the valve.

**PERFORMANCES** (Obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronic)

Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	4 - 12 - 30
Response times	see paragraph 4	
Hysteresis	% of $Q_{max}$	< 0,2%
Repeatability	% of $Q_{max}$	< 0,2%
Threshold		< 0,1%
Valve reproducibility		$\leq 5\%$
Electrical characteristics, IP	see paragraph 5	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,2 2,7

- It is available with fail safe function.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings (see par. 6). For special applications, it's possible to customize the settings using the optional kit (see at paragraph 7).

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



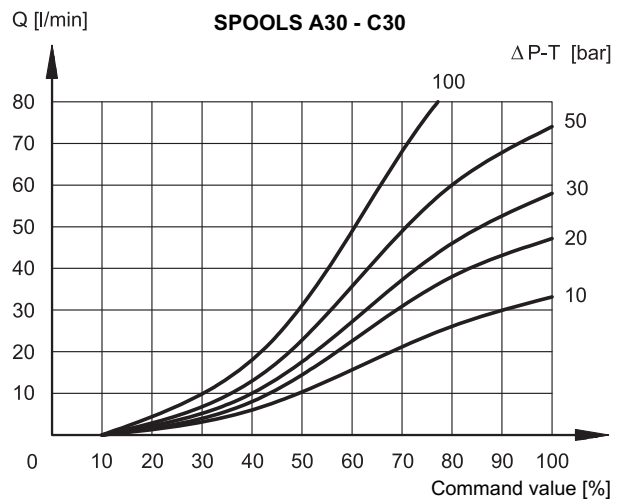
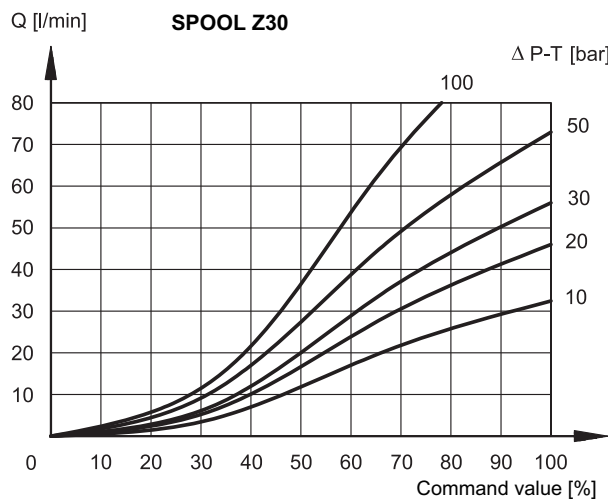
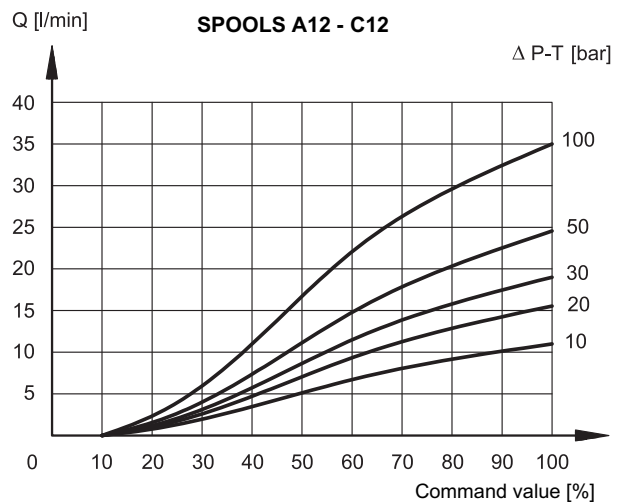
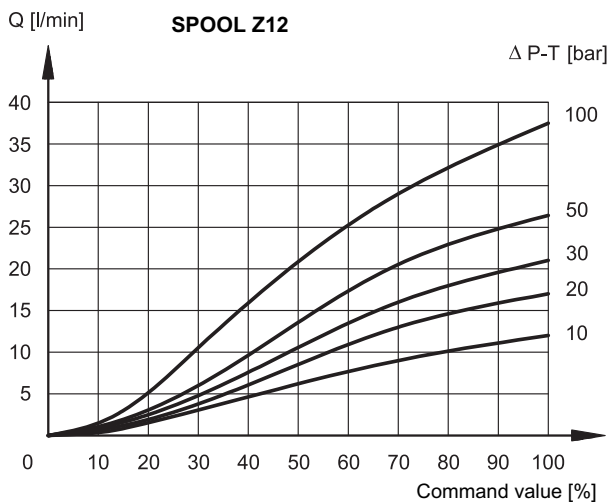
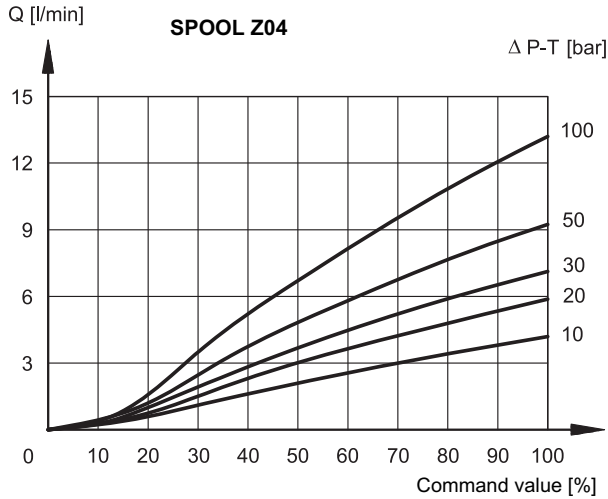
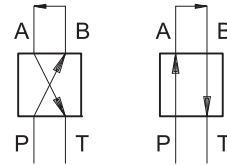




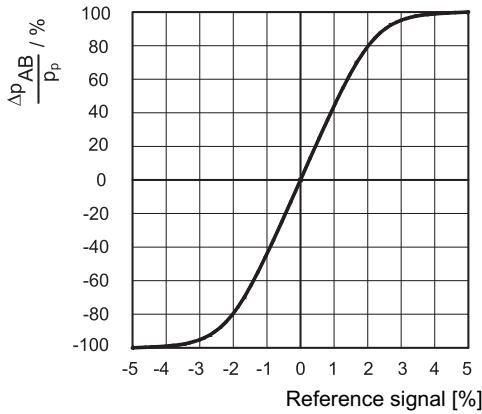
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier.



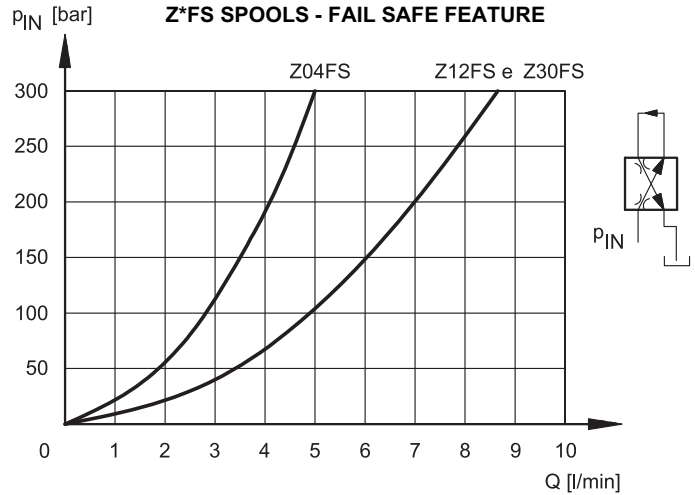
**Z SPOOLS - PRESSURE GAIN**



The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p_{AB}$ ) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal.

In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

**Z\*FS SPOOLS - FAIL SAFE FEATURE**



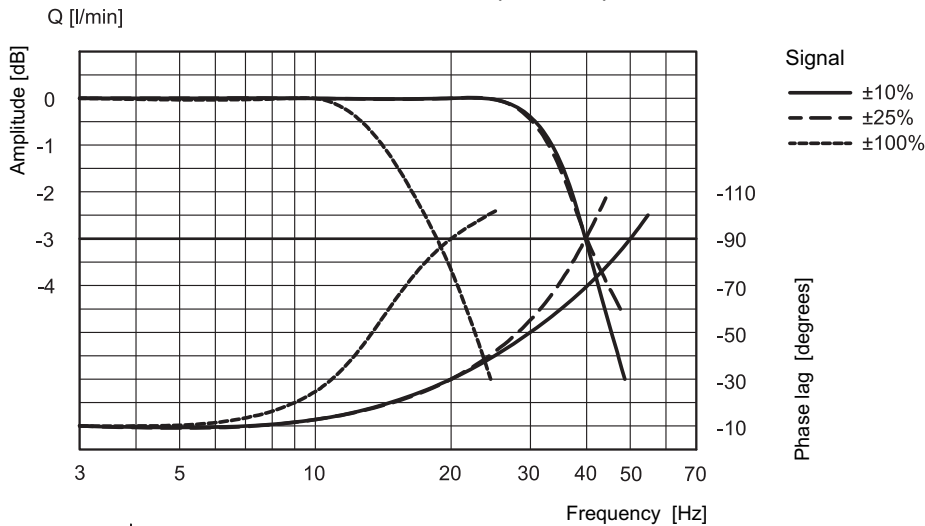
Flow  $P \rightarrow B / A \rightarrow T$  with valve in fail safe position, depending on the incoming pressure.

When a power failure (enabling OFF) occurs, the valve moves in 'fail safe' position by maintaining a minimum flow that allows the actuator to return slowly to a safety position.

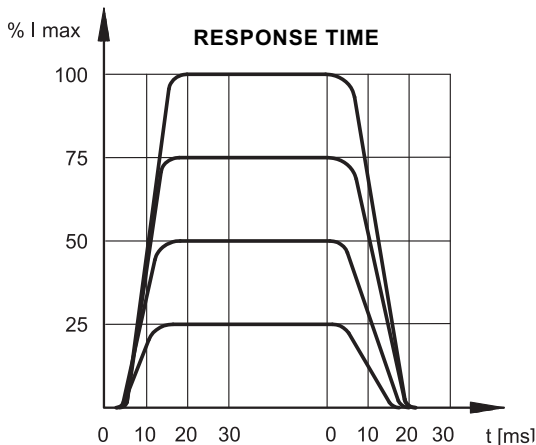
During the black-out the centering springs retain the spool in fail safe-position.

**4 - RESPONSE TIME** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics and  $\Delta p$  (P-T) 10 bar)

**FREQUENCY RESPONSE (SPOOL Z)**



**RESPONSE TIME**



## 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 5.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

- continuous converting of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps
- gains limit
- compensation of the dead band
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

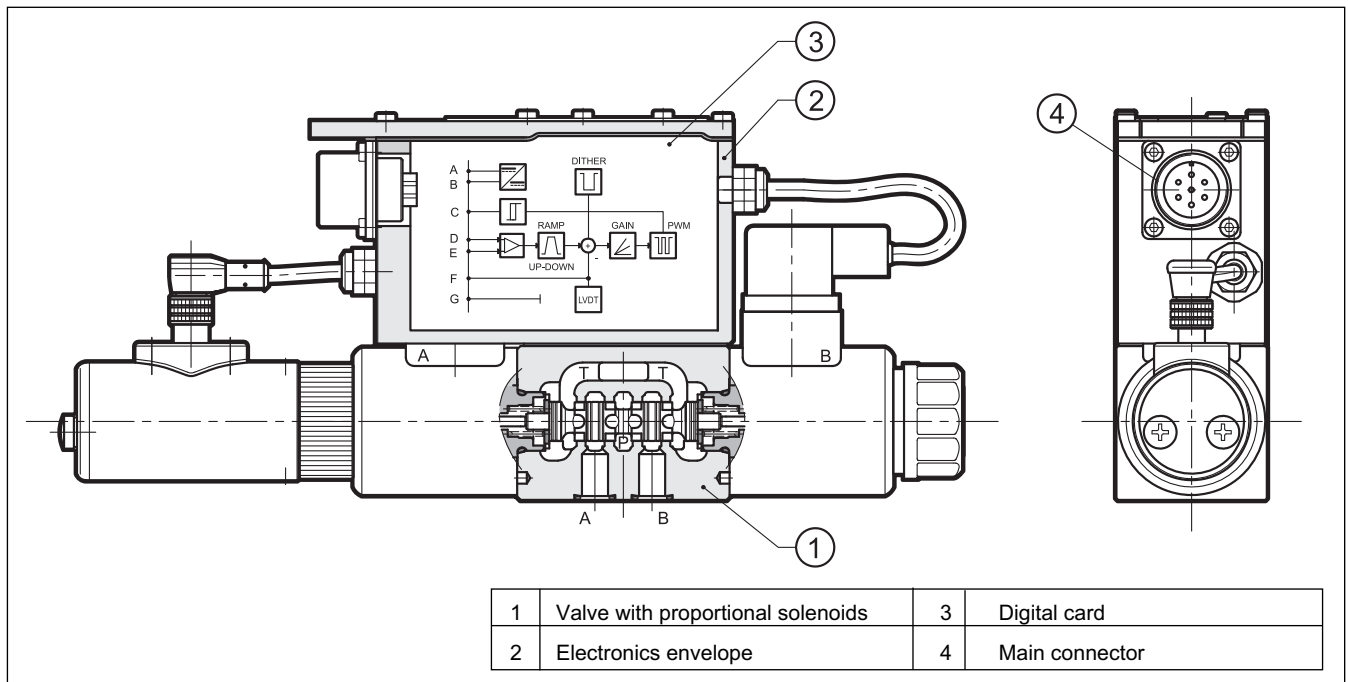
The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performances compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced response times
- optimization and reproducibility of the characteristic curve, optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the LIN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

We deliver the DSE3J with these standard settings:

UP/DOWN ramp at minimum value, no deadband compensation, max valve opening (100% of spool stroke). It is possible to customize these parameters using the special kit, to be ordered separately (see par 7).

### 5.2 - Functional block diagram



### 5.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp) external fuse 5A (fast), max current 3A
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	70
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	2.6
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	±10 (Impedance Ri > 50KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown or power failure or < 4mA.
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b> emissions immunity	CEI EN 61000-6-4 CEI EN 61000-6-2	According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

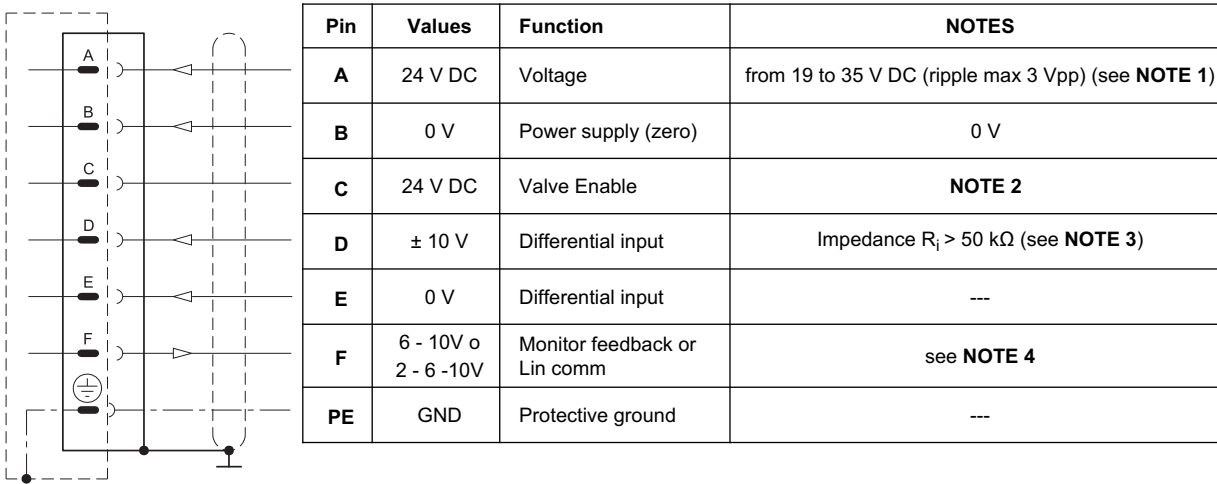
## 6 - OPERATING MODALITIES

The digital driver of DSE3J valve is available in two versions, with voltage or current reference signal.

### 6.1 - Version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogic type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below. This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

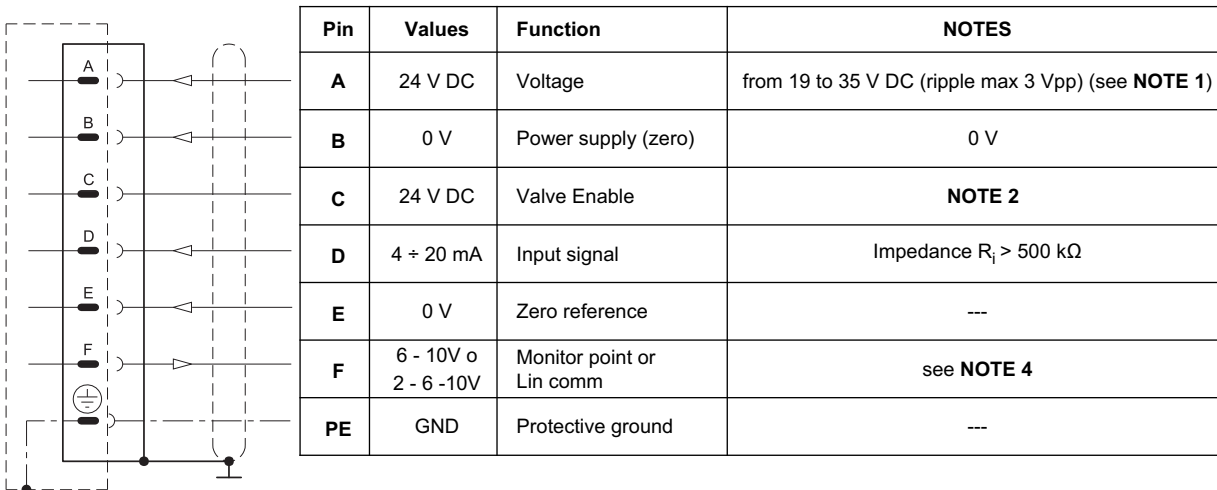
#### Connection scheme E0



### 6.2 - Version with current reference signal (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 12 mA signal the valve is in central position, with the 20 mA signal the valve performs the configuration P-A and B-T, while with 4 mA the configuration is P-B and A-T. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with reference 20 mA to pin D, the valve full opening is P-B and A-T, while with 4 mA the valve is at rest. If the current to solenoid is lower, than the card shows a BREAKDOWN CABLE error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the current 4mA.

#### Connection scheme E1



**NOTE 1:** preview on the Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for protecting electronics. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V type fast.

**NOTE 2:** preview 24V DC on the PIN C to activate the card power stage.

**NOTE 3:** The input signal is differential type on E0 version only. For double solenoid valves, with positive reference signal connected to pin D, the valve opening is P - A and B - T. With zero reference signal the valve is in central position. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with positive reference to pin D, the valve opening is P-B and A-T. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ .

If only one input signal (single-end) is available, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

**NOTE 4:** This value changes, as shown in the table below. When MONITOR function is enabled and the card is enabled, read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V). When detect a failure or error of the sensor LVDT, the drive bring the valve back in central position and locks it. In this condition the pin F, referring to the pin B, indicates 0V DC output. To reset the fault, the card must be disabled and re-enable. When the card is disabled, the pin F referred to the pin B shows 2.7V DC output: this value is given by the voltage of the LIN bus communication and not by the MONITOR value.

double solenoid valves		single solenoid valve	
command (Pin D)	Pin F	command (Pin D)	Pin F
-10 V	10 V	-	-
0 V	6 V	0 V	6 V
+10 V	2 V	+10 V	10 V

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

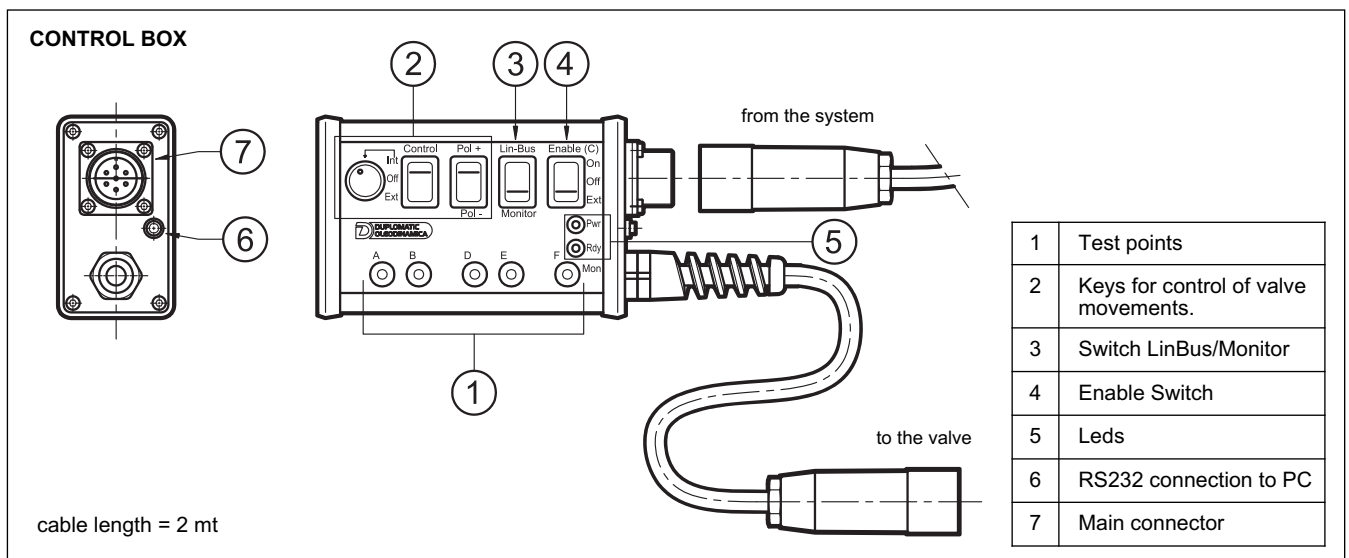
## 7 - OPTIONAL KIT LINPC-USB/10

The kit (to be ordered separately, code 3898501001) includes control box with 7 poles connector, USB PC cable (1.8 m length), software for card configuration. The software is Microsoft XP® compliant.

The box has three main functions:

- It can be used to read the values from the external command (PLC, etc. ...) to the valve. In this case, the box simply acts as monitor through points of measurement.
- It may exclude the command from the PLC and controls the valve, choosing the direction and speed of movement (keys gr.2 and 4). This way you can test the response of the valve control input, and diagnose failures, malfunctions, simulating the valve working.
- The control box acts as interface between PC and electronic card (key 3) to allow customization of the parameters via software.

For more detailed information on the use of the box, see the documentation on the software CD.



### 7.1 - Programming the parameters via LIN Bus

The software included in the kit allows the customization of the following parameters:

#### Deadband compensation

You can change the mechanical spool overlap by adjusting the parameters V: MINA and V MINB.

#### Gain Adjustment

You can change the parameters V and V MAXA: MAXB, which restrict the spool opening for positive and negative values of the reference signal.

#### AINW: W command input scaling

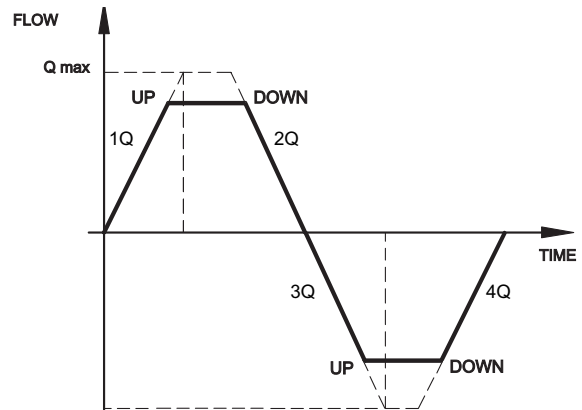
This command allows to scale the input signal and determine whether the input is enabled for signals in voltage or in current.

#### V: TRIGGER

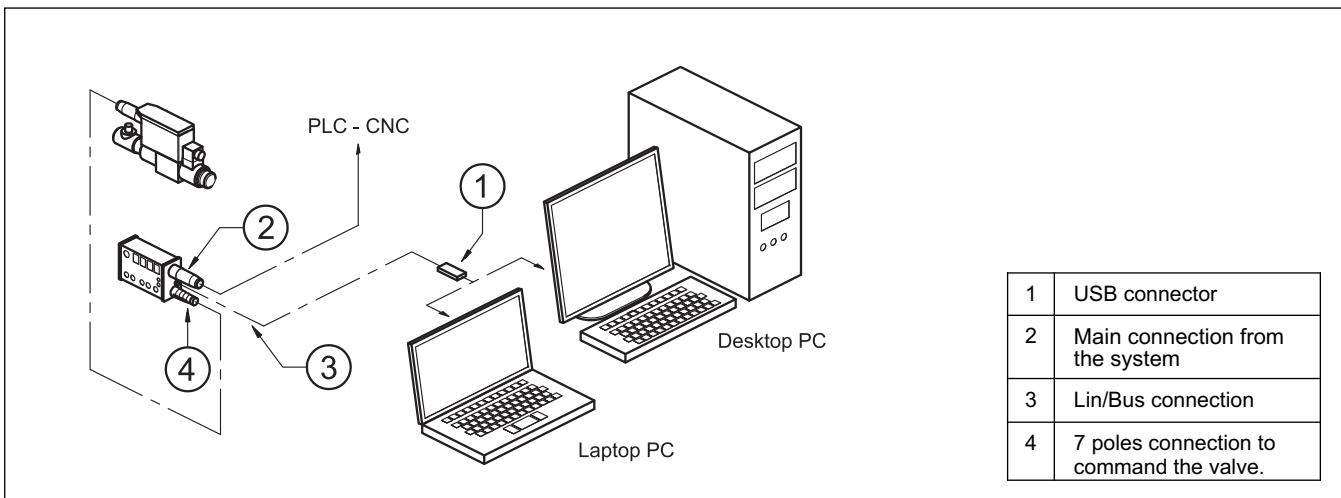
Value in percentage by which you activate the deadband function of V: MinA and V: minB

## Ramps

Ramps are divided into four quadrants and can be customized by setting the parameters 1Q, 2Q, 3Q and 4Q. They define the time variation of current in the solenoid in reference to input command. range: 1 ÷ 60000 ms.



## 7.2 - Wiring scheme of Lin/Bus box



## 8 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

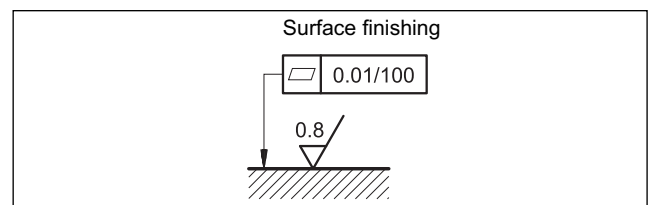
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 9 - INSTALLATION

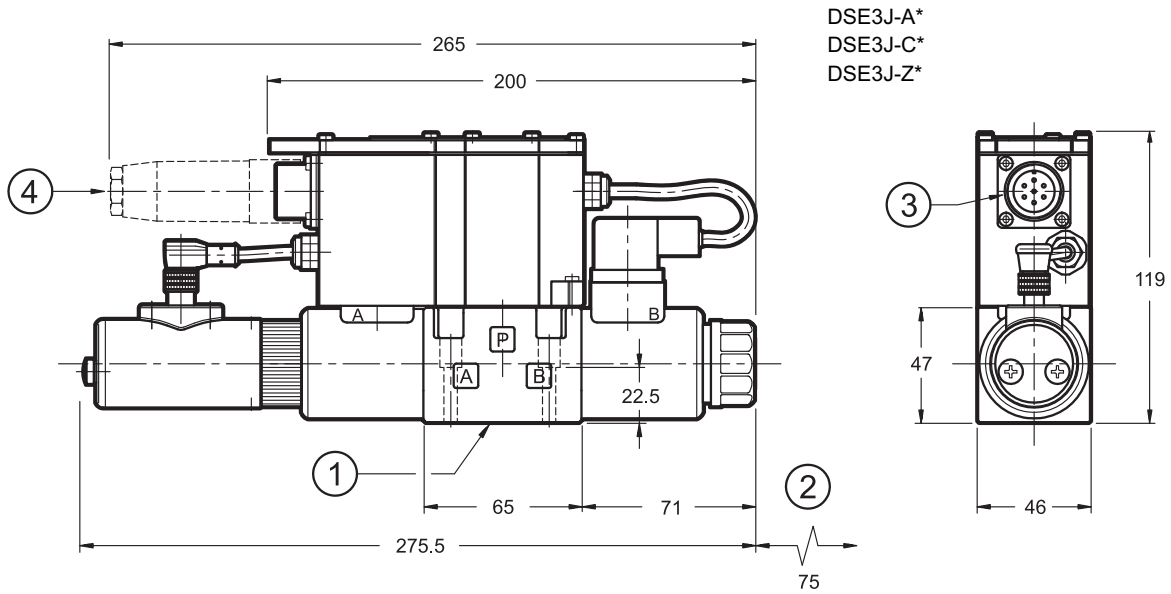
DSE3J valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

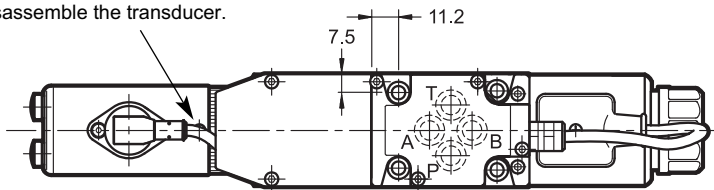
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



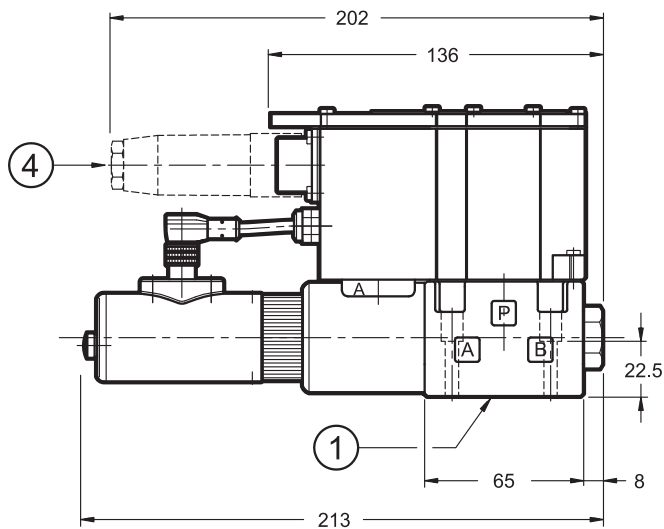
## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Adjustment sealing performed at factory.  
Do not disassemble the transducer.



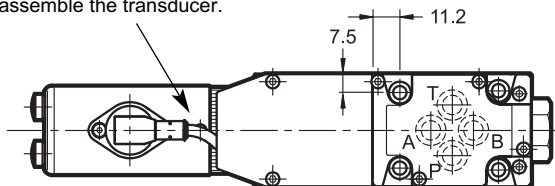
DSE3J-A\* SA  
DSE3J-C\* SA



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25 x 1.78) - 90 shore
2	Coil removal space (solenoid B only)
3	Main connection
4	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

Adjustment sealing performed at factory.  
Do not disassemble the transducer.



Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x30 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 5 Nm



**11 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

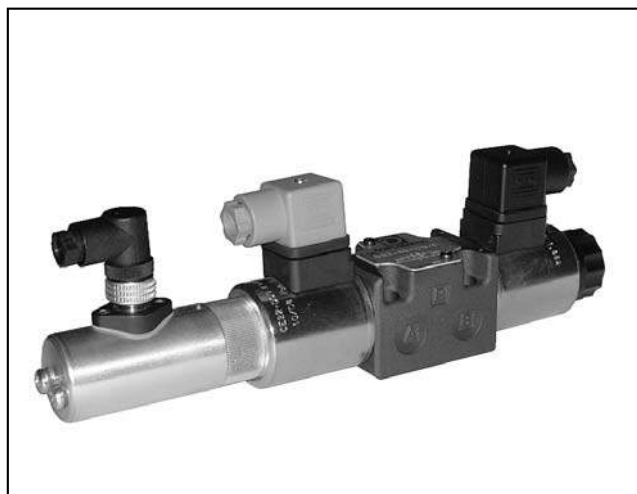
PMMD-AI3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



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www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com







# DSE3F

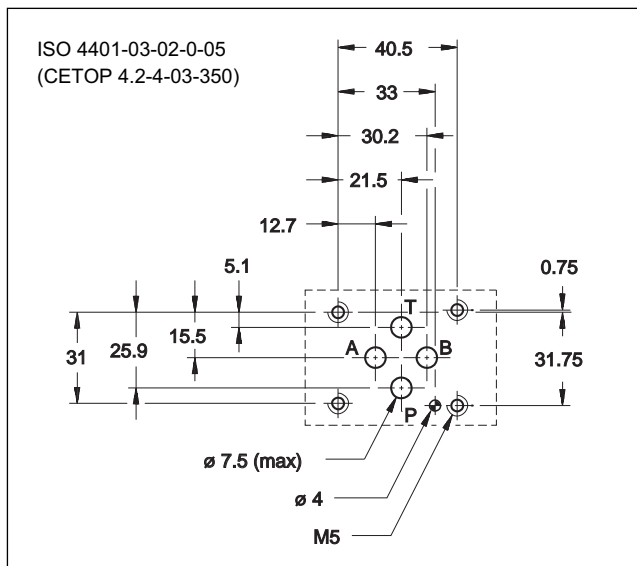
## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND ELECTRICAL FEEDBACK

### SERIES 11

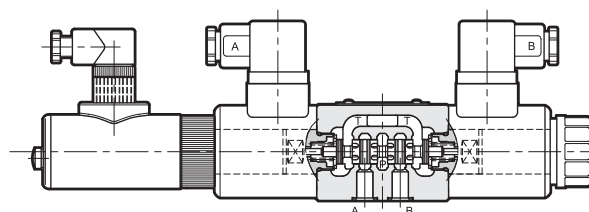
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max 350 bar  
**Q** max 40 l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



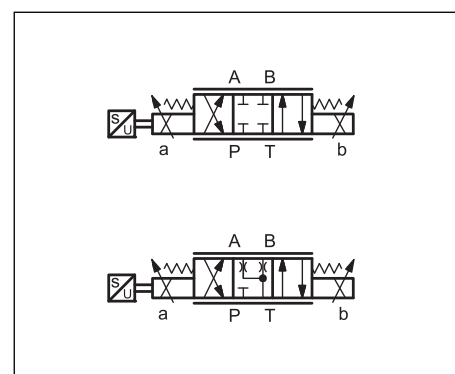
The DSE3F is a direct operated directional valve with proportional control, electrical feedback and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

- It is normally used to control position and the speed of hydraulic actuators.
- The valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal.
- The valve must be controlled directly by the UEIK-\*RSD digital card (see par.9), that maximize the valve performances: the input signal and the signal from the valve are compared to obtain an accurate positioning and a reduces hysteresis.

**PERFORMANCES** (Obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronic)

Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	8 - 16 - 26
Response times	see paragraph 6	
Hysteresis	% of $Q_{max}$	< 1,5 %
Repeatability	% of $Q_{max}$	< 1 %
Electrical characteristics, IP	see paragraph 5	
Valve reproducibility		< 5%
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,3

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

D	S	E	3	F	-				/	11	-	D12	K1
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	----	---	-----	----

Direct operated directional control valve

Electric proportional control

Size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

Position feedback

Spool type:  
**C** = closed centres  
**A** = open centres

Nominal flow rate:  
**08** = 8 l/min  
**16** = 16 l/min  
**26** = 26 l/min

Solenoid position (omit for configuration with two solenoids):  
**SA** = 1 solenoid on side A

Coil electrical connection:  
 plug for connector type  
 DIN 43650 (**standard**)

Nominal solenoid voltage 12 VDC

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting  
 dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

## 2 - CONFIGURATIONS

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
 number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow.

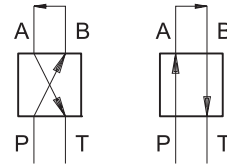
Configuration 2 solenoids :  
 3 positions with spring centering

Configuration 1 solenoid on side A "SA":  
 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

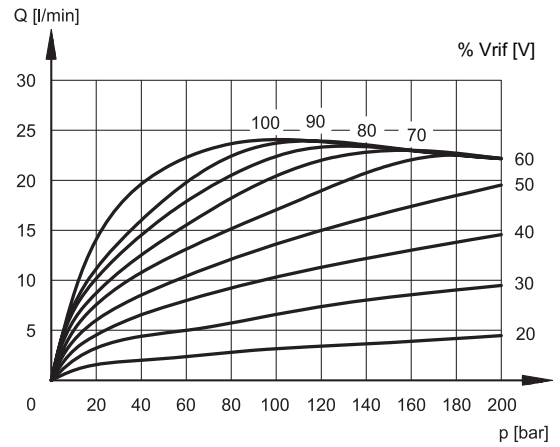
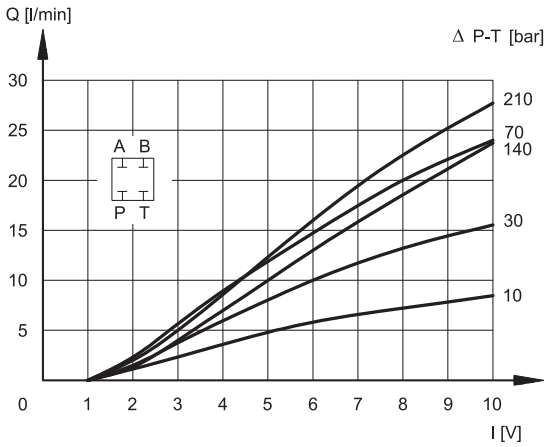
*	Controlled flow with $\Delta p_{10}$ bar P-T
<b>08</b>	8 l/min
<b>16</b>	16 l/min
<b>26</b>	26 l/min

### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

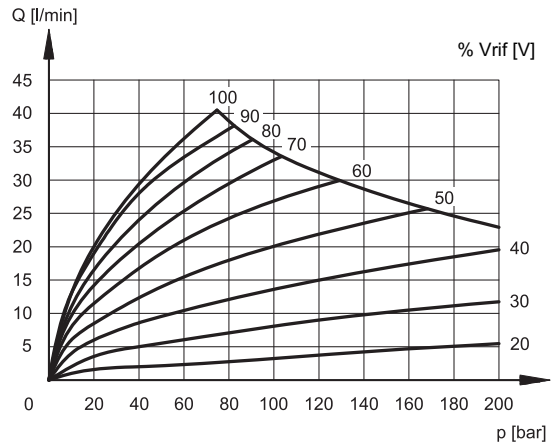
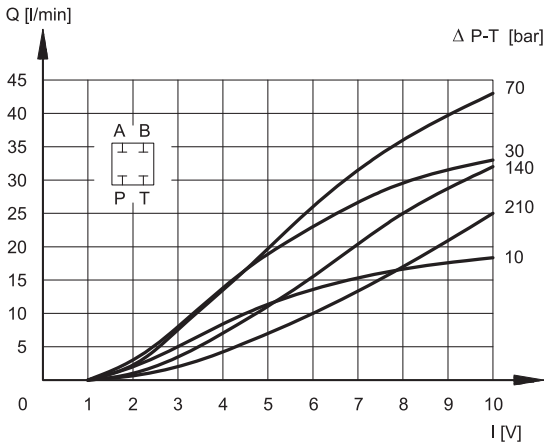
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.



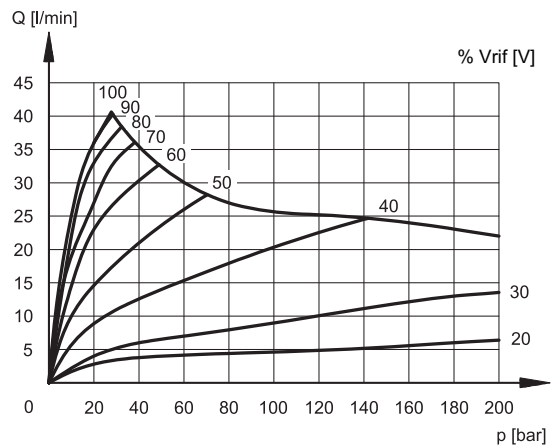
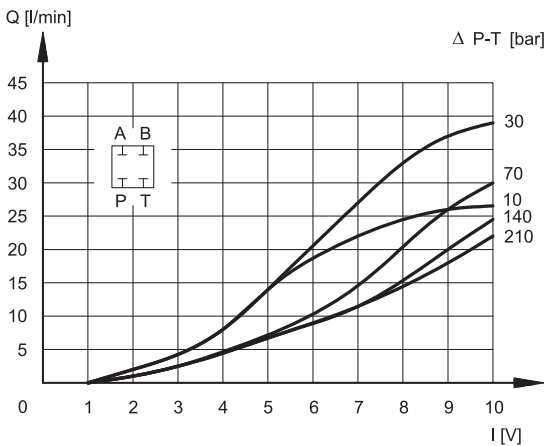
**SPOOL C08**



**SPOOL C16**



**SPOOL C26**

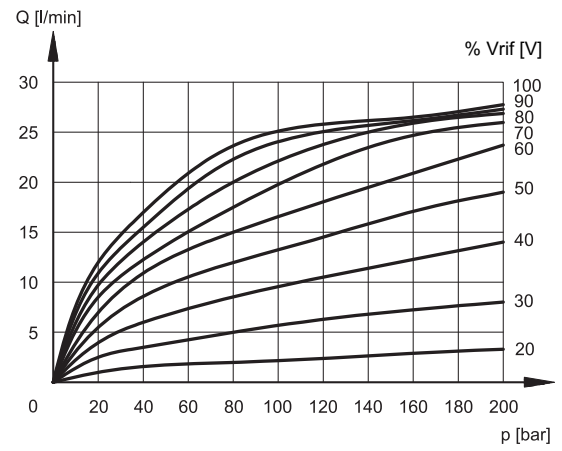
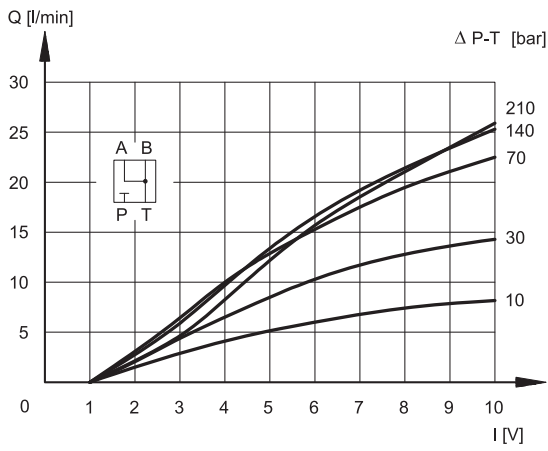




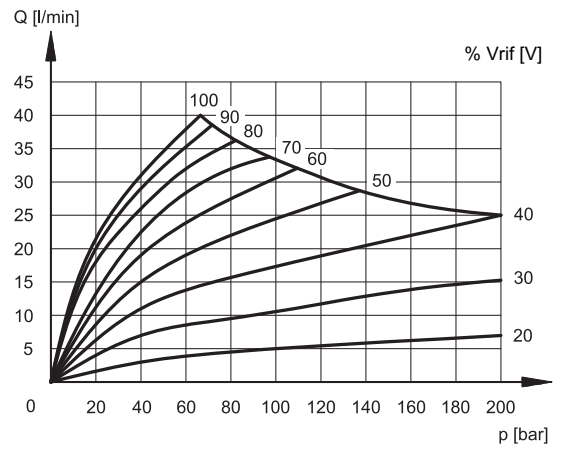
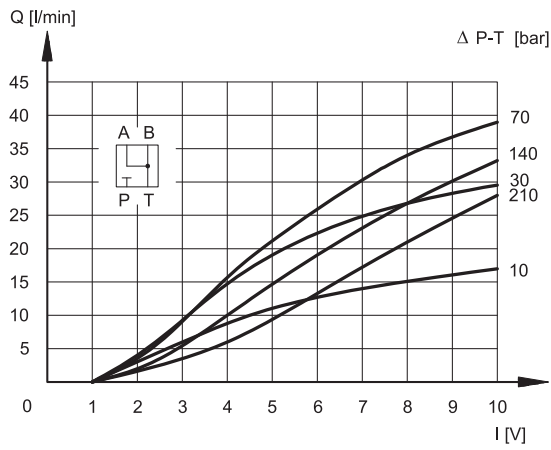
# DSE3F

## SERIES 11

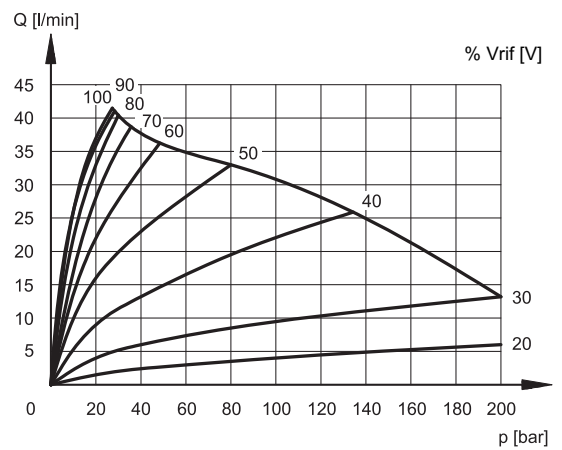
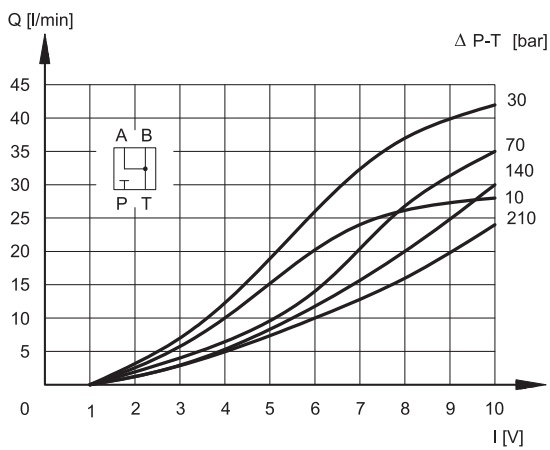
### SPOOL A08



### SPOOL A16



### SPOOL A26



## 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 5.1 - Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to reduce friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube and secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

### 5.2 - Positional transducer

The DSE3F valve mounts an LVDT type positional transducer with amplified signal to enable precise control of the restrictor and the set flow rate, thus improving repeatability and hysteresis characteristics.

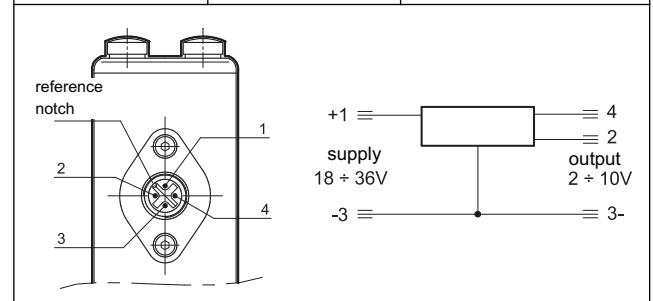
The transducer is fitted coaxially on the proportional solenoid and the connector features 360° positioning.

We recommend to use a screened cable to avoid interferences. Technical specifications and connections are indicated here beside.

**The transducer is protected against polarity inversion on the power line.**

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1.88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE	
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65	

Position transducer connection		Electronic card connections (see par. 9)
pin 1	supply 18 ÷ 36 V	pin 8c
pin 2	output 2 ÷ 10 V	pin 24a
pin 3	0 V	pin 22c
pin 4	NC	NC



## 6 - STEP RESPONSE (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with the C13 spool and with  $\Delta p = 30$  bar P-T.

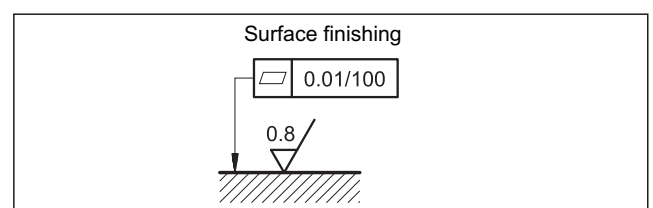
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	30	25

## 7 - INSTALLATION

DSE3F valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

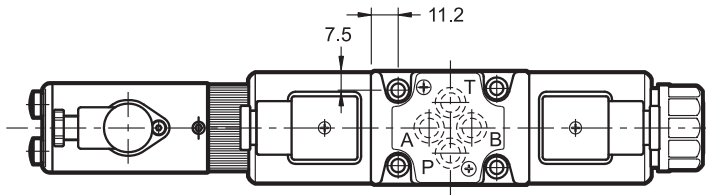
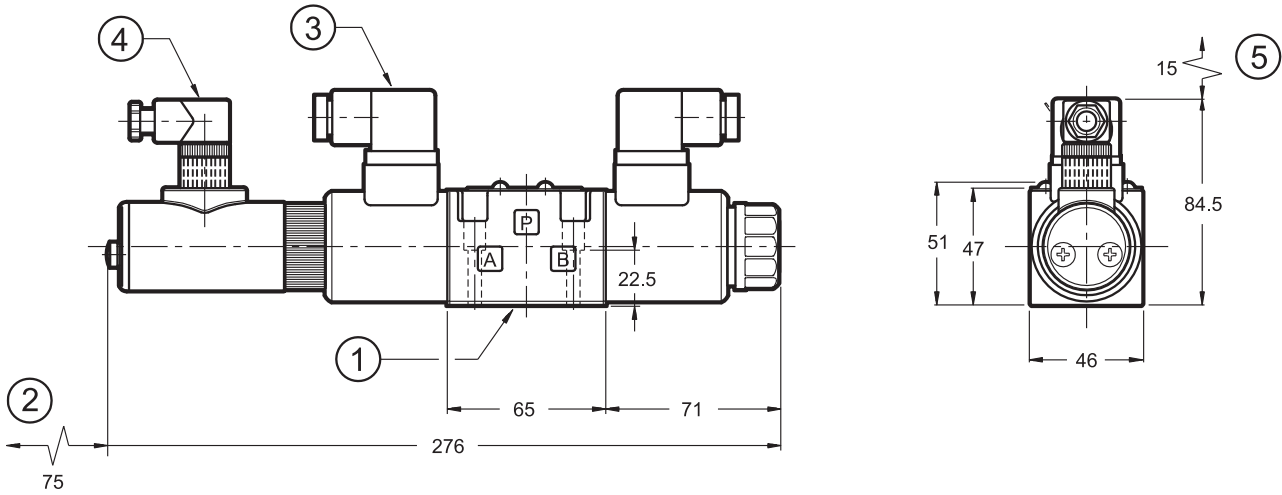
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and mounting surface.

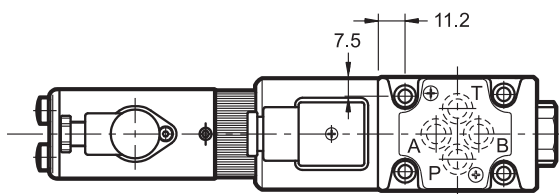
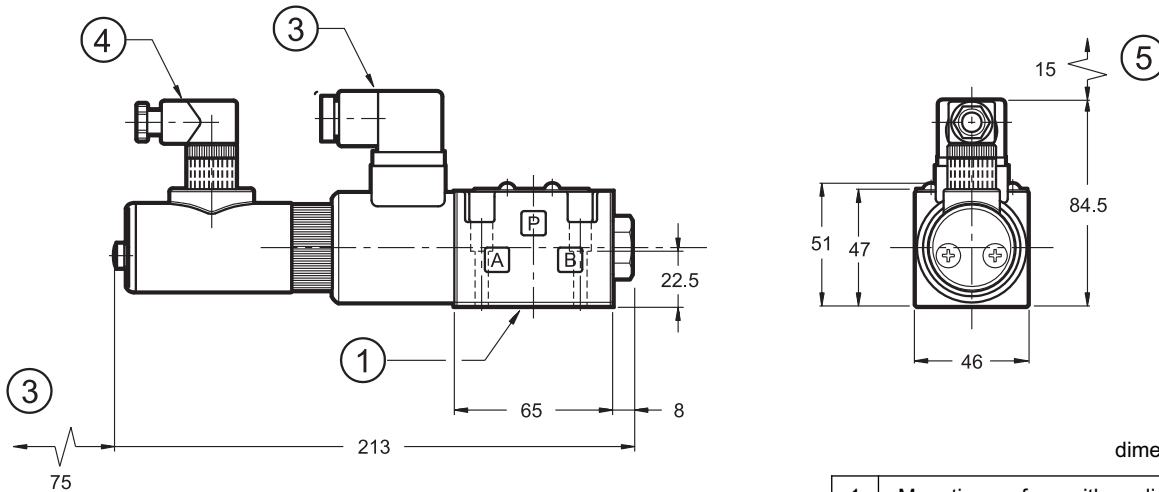


## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

DSE3F-A\*  
DSE3F-C\*



DSE3F-A\* SA  
DSE3F-C\* SA



dimensions in mm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25 x 1.78) - 90 shore
2	Transducer and coil removal space
3	Main electrical connector DIN 43650
4	Electrical connector 4 pin EC4S/M12S/10 code 3491001002 for position transducer (included)
5	Removal space of the main electrical connector

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts M5x30 - ISO 4762  
Torque: 5 Nm



## 9 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

<b>UEIK-21RSD</b>	for two solenoids valves 12V DC	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 335
<b>UEIK-11RSD</b>	for single solenoid valve 12V DC	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 315

A card holder, PSC-32D/20 is available, to be ordered separately with code 3899000001.

## 10 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



# DSE3F

SERIES 11



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## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

D	S	E	5	-				/	10	-		K1		
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	----	---	--	----	--	--

Directly operated directional control valve

Electric proportional control

Size ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

Spool type:  
C = closed centers  
A = open centers

Spool nominal flow (see table 2)

Solenoid position (omit for configuration with two solenoids):  
SA = 1 solenoid on side A  
SB = 1 solenoid on side B

Manual override (see par. 10)

Coil electrical connection: plug for connector type DIN 43650 (**standard**)

**D12** = Nominal solenoid voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = Nominal solenoid voltage 24V DC

Seals:  
N = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
V = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

## 2 - CONFIGURATIONS

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
number of proportional solenoids, spool type, nominal flow rate.

2 solenoids configuration:  
3 positions with spring centering

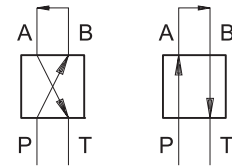
“SA” configuration: 1 solenoid on side A.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

“SB” configuration: 1 solenoid on side B.  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

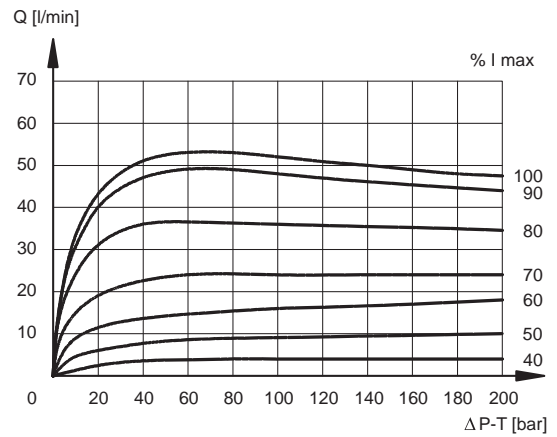
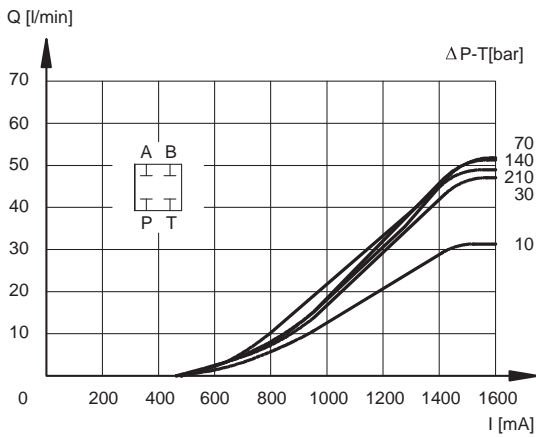
*	Controlled flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
<b>30</b>	30 l/min
<b>60</b>	60 l/min
<b>60/30</b>	60 (P-A) / 30 (B-T) l/min

### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves connected to the relative electronic control units)

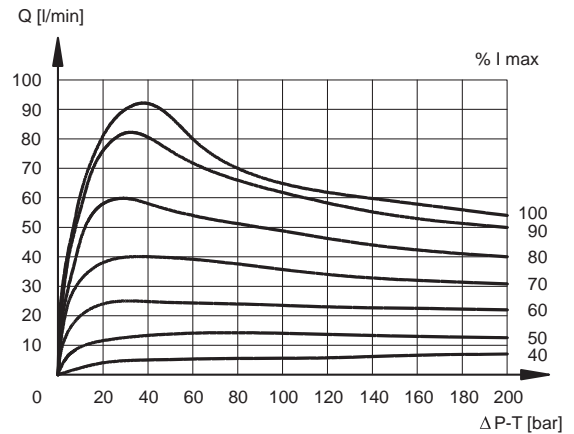
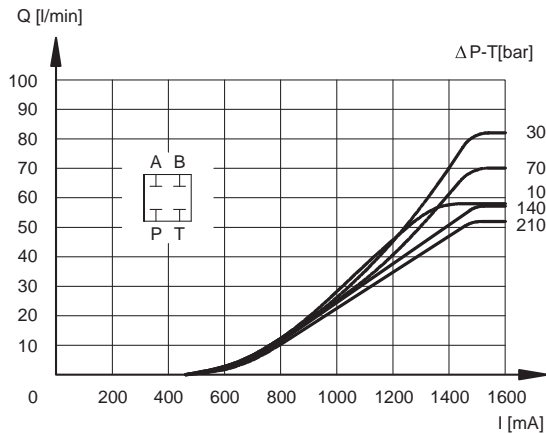
Typical constant flow rate control curves at  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 1600 mA), measured for the various spool types available. The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.



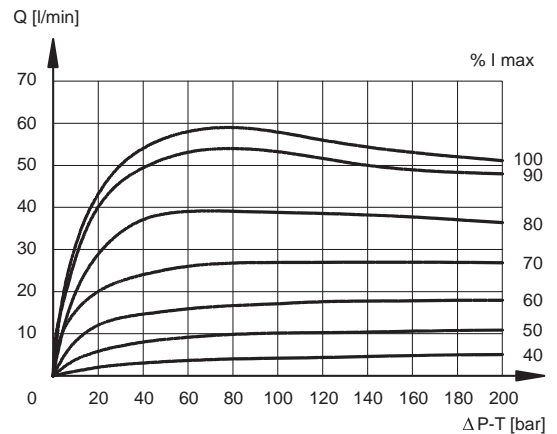
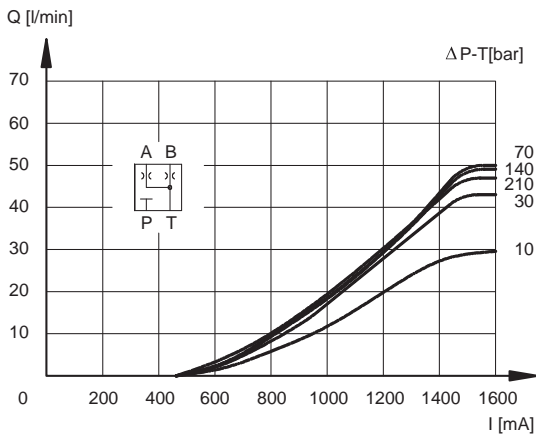
#### SPOOL TYPE C30



#### SPOOL TYPE C60

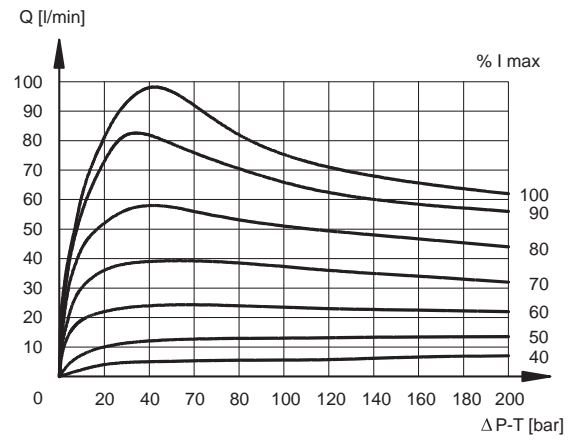
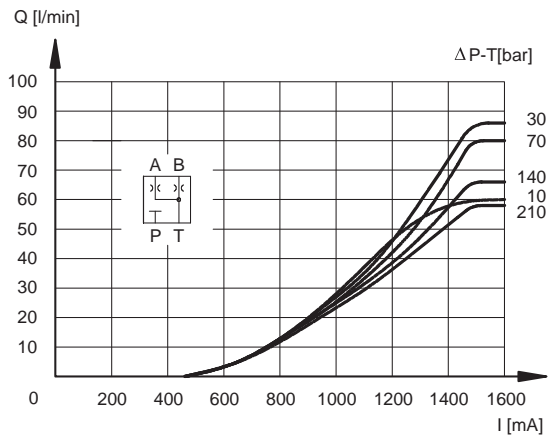


#### SPOOL TYPE A30





### SPOOL TYPE A60



### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut.

It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	VDC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3 - 3.4	8.65
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	2.6	1.6
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>	100%		
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	according to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

#### 6 - STEP RESPONSE (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set position value following a step change of reference signal.

The table shows typical response times tested with spool type C60 and  $\Delta p = 20$  bar P-T.

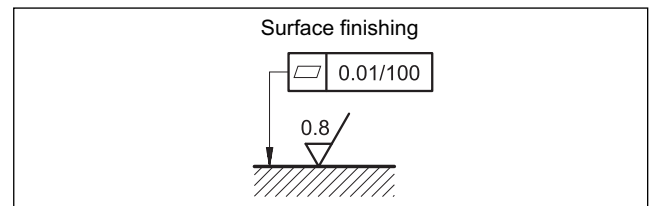
<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP</b>	0→100%	100%→0
Step response [ms]		
<b>DSE5-A*</b> <b>DSE5-C*</b>	50	40

### 7 - INSTALLATION

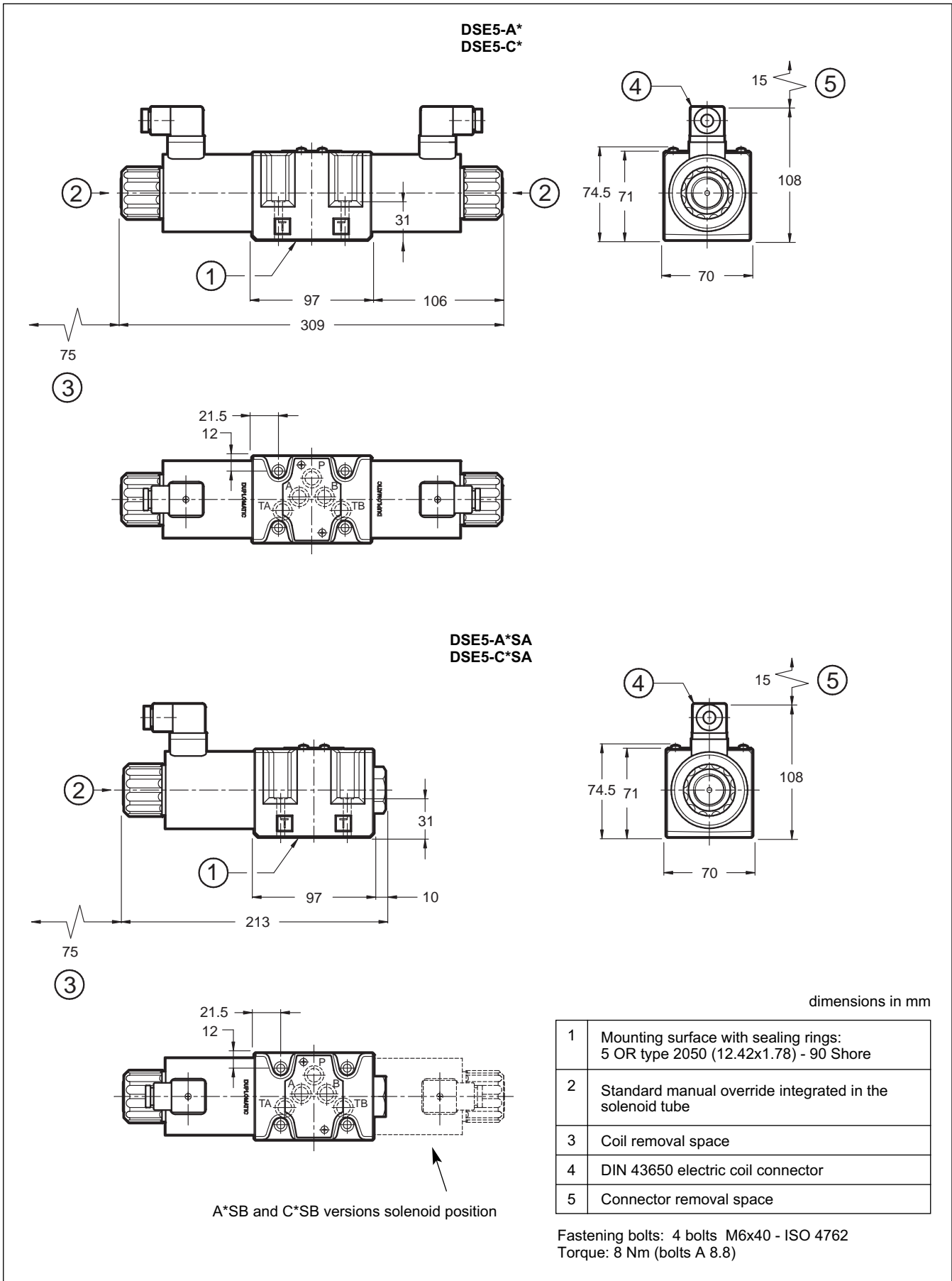
DSE5 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



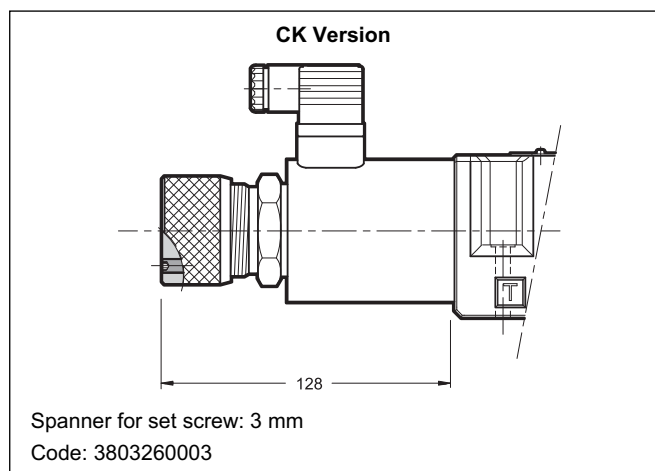


## 10 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

The following manual override is available upon request:

- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.



## 11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

### DSE5- \*\*SA (SB)

<b>EDC-131</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-151</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M131</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M151</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

### DSE5- A\*    DSE5-C\*

<b>EDM-M231</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M251</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

## 12 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Type PMD4-AI4G with rear ports 3/4" BSP
Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports 1/2" BSP





# DSE5G

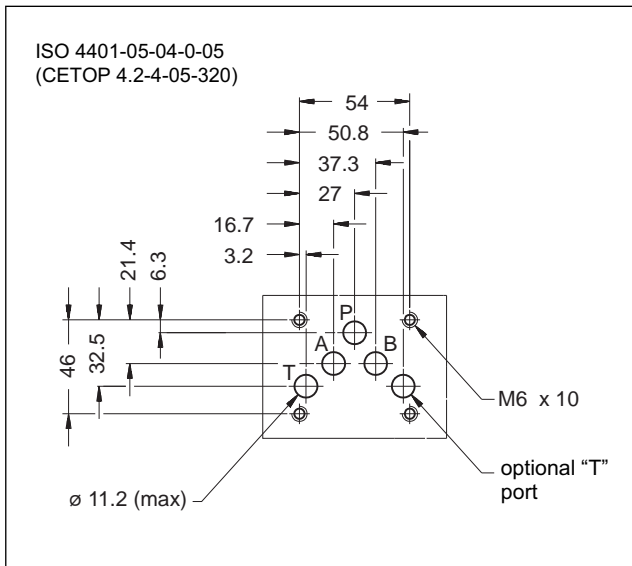
## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 30

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p** max **320** bar  
**Q** max **90** l/min

#### MOUNTING SURFACE

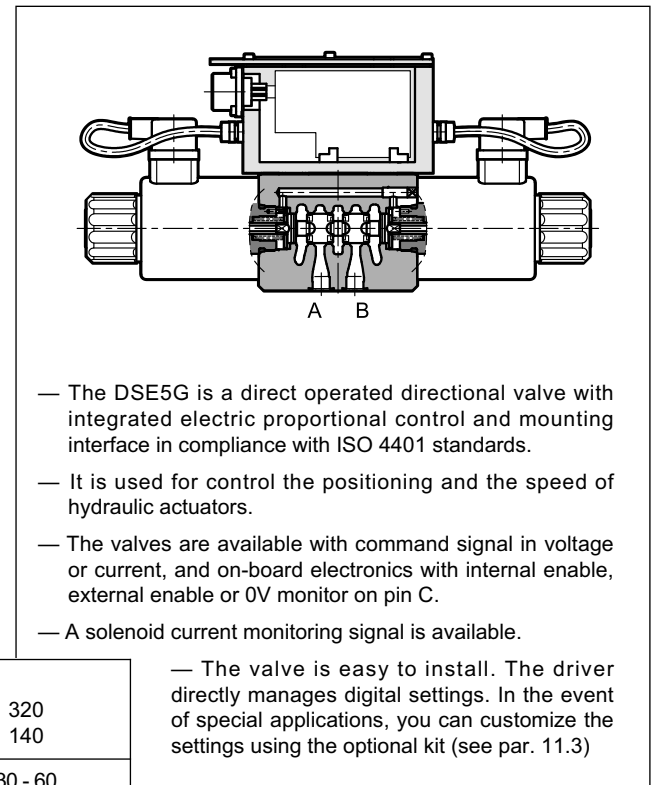


#### PERFORMANCES

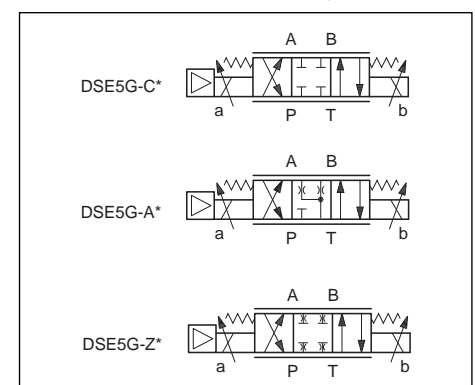
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

Maximum operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	320 140
Maximum flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	30 - 60
Response times	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 3%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 1\%$
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 3	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	5,1 6,6

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

D	S	E	5	G	-				/ 30	-	K11	
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	------	---	-----	--

Direct operated directional control valve

Electric proportional control

Size ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

Digital integrated electronics for open loop

Spool type:  
**C** = closed centres  
**A** = open centers  
**Z** = with overlap jump

Nominal flow rate of the spool (see chart par. 2)

Pin C function:  
**A** = external enable  
**B** = internal enable  
**C** = 0V monitor

Main connector 6 pin + PE

Reference signal:  
**E0** = voltage ±10 V  
**E1** = current 4 + 20 mA

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No.  
 (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 30 to 39)

Solenoid position (omit for 2 solenoids configuration):  
**SA** = 1 solenoid on side A

## 2 - CONFIGURATION

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
 number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow.

Configuration 2 solenoids :  
3 positions with spring centering

Configuration 1 solenoid on side A "SA":  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

*	Controlled flow with 10 bar P-T
<b>30</b>	30 l/min
<b>60</b>	60 l/min
<b>60/30</b>	60 (P-A) / 30 (B-T) l/n



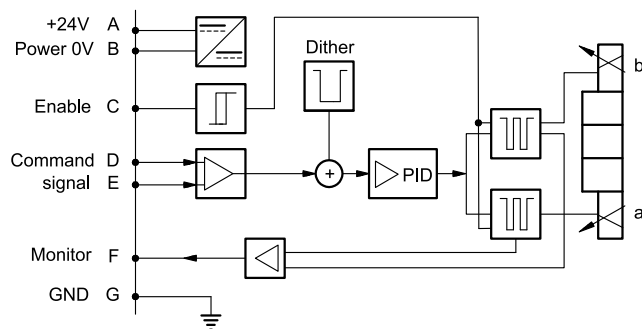
## 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

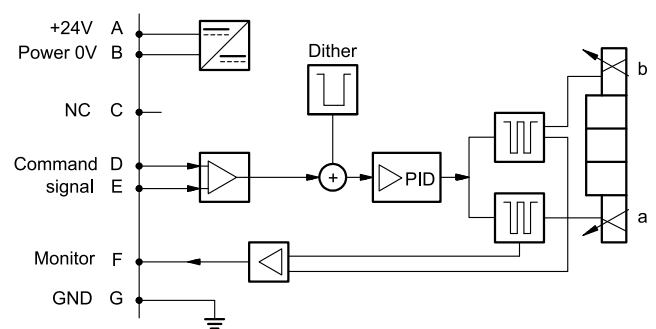
Duty cycle		100% (continuous operation)
Protection class according to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption	VA	40
Maximum solenoid current	A	2.8
Fuse protection, external		3A
Command signals: voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_i > 11$ kOhm) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_i = 58$ Ohm)
Monitor signals: voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_o > 1$ kOhm) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_o = 500$ Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure
Communication		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		According to 2004/108/EC standards

### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

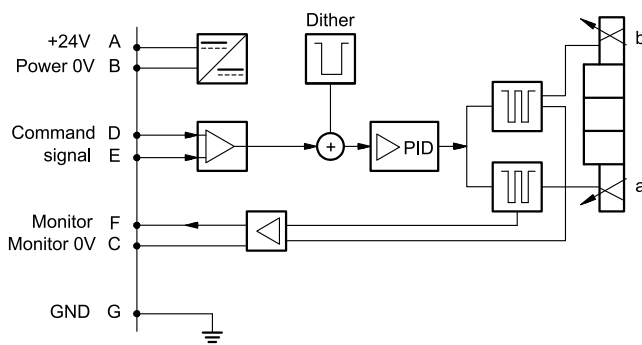
VERSION A - External Enable



VERSION B - Internal Enable

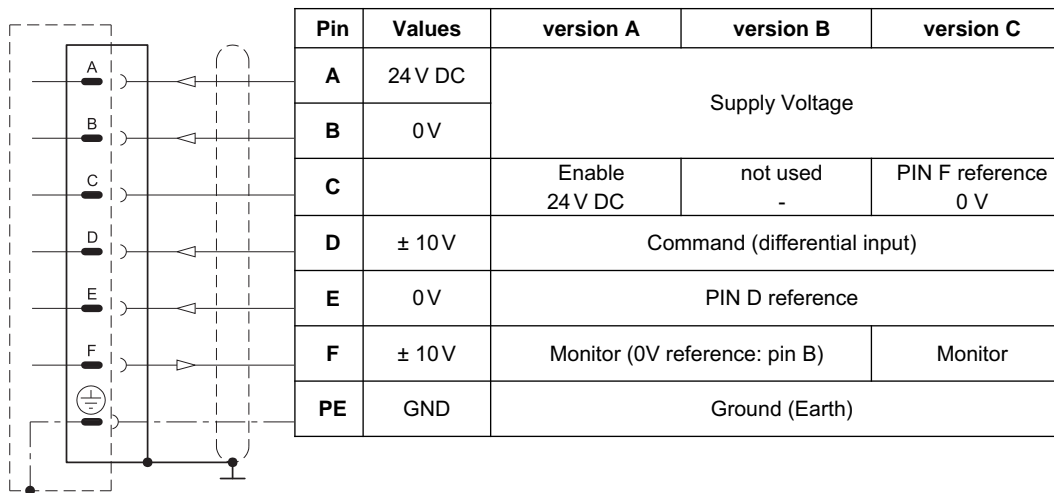
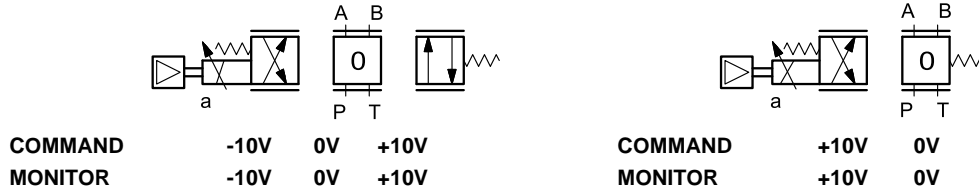


VERSION C - 0V Monitor



## 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

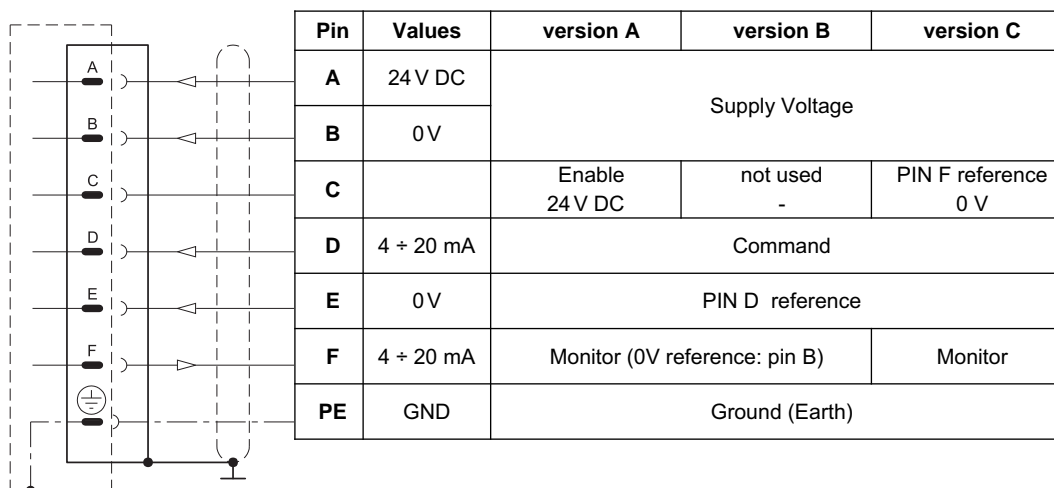
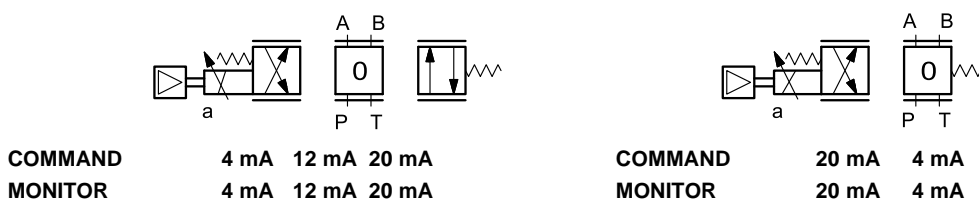
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



## 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current  $4 \div 20$  mA. If the current for command is lower the card shows a breakdown cable error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the signal.

The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



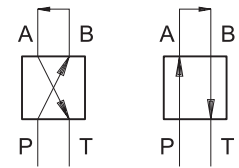
### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and  $p = 140$  bar)

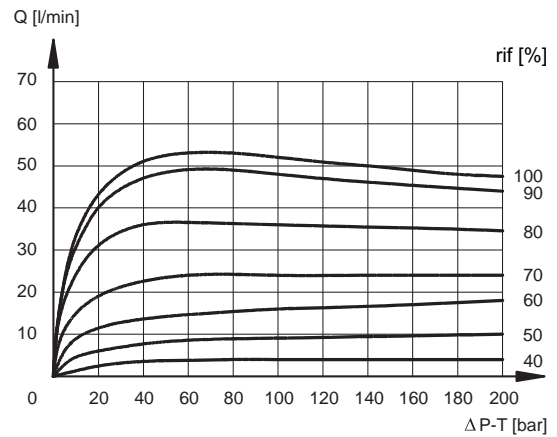
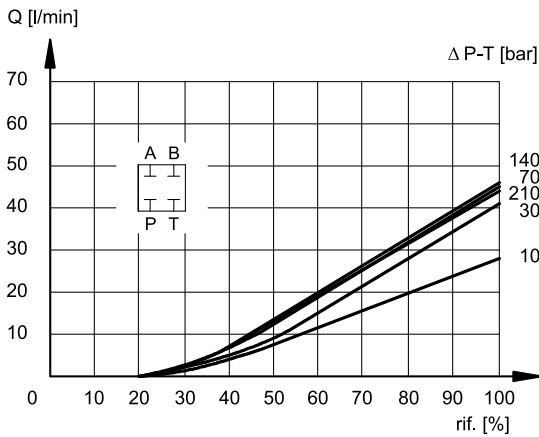
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools.

The curves are obtained with a constant meter-in with  $\Delta p$  of 5 bar and by setting the value of flow start at 20% of the reference signal.

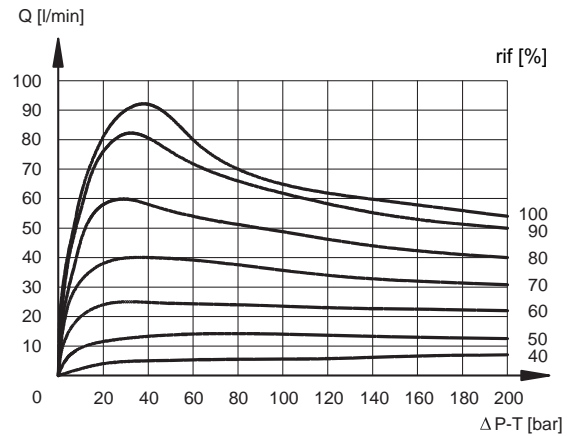
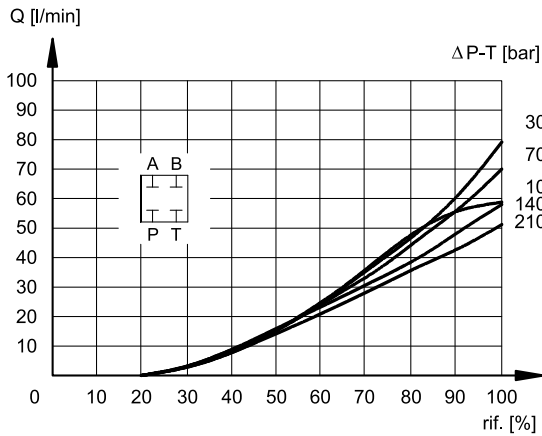
**NOTE:** for spools with overlap jump (Z), please refer to the characteristic curves of spools C type, considering that the starting flow rate value is approx. 150 mV.



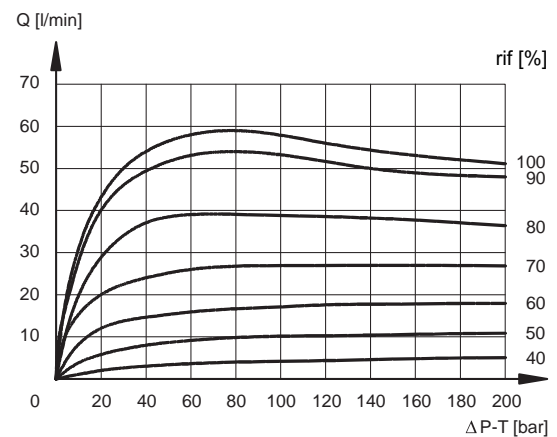
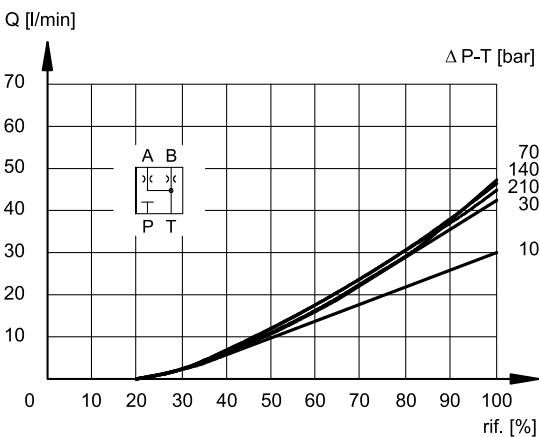
#### SPOOL TYPE C30



#### SPOOL TYPE C60

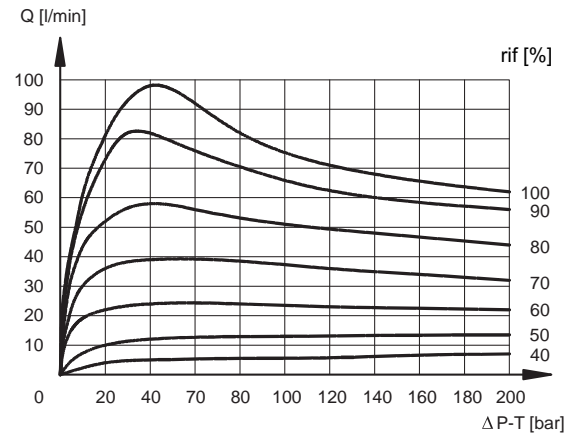
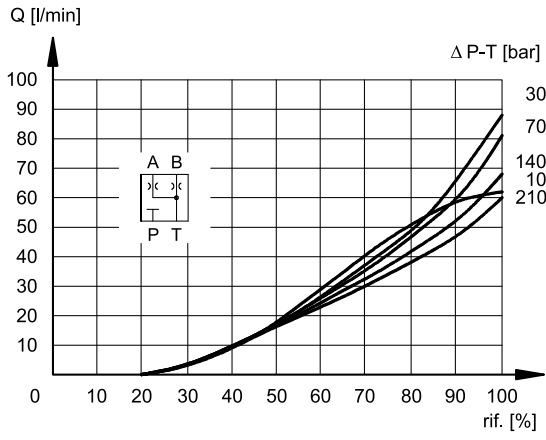


#### SPOOL TYPE A30



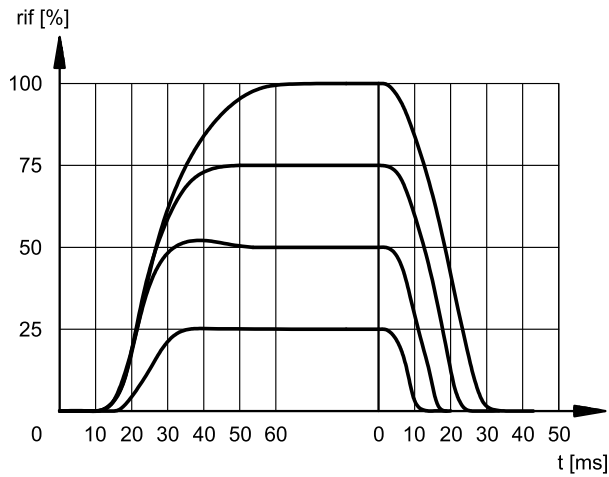


## SPOOL TYPE A60

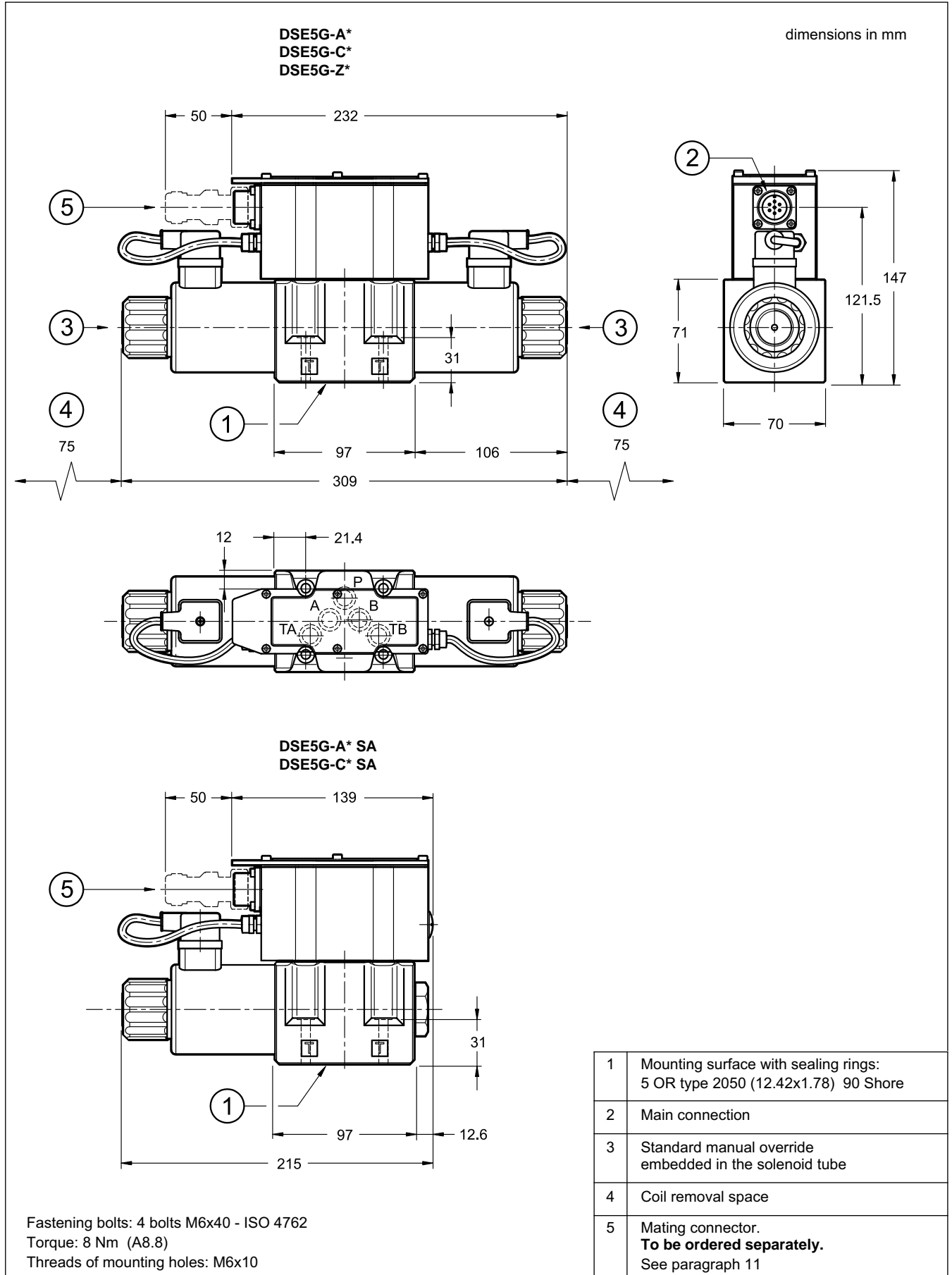


## 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and  $p = 140$  bar)



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 9 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

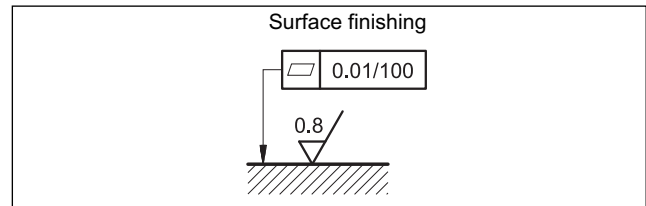
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 10 - INSTALLATION

DSE5G valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



### 11 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 11.1 Mating connector

These valves have a plug for 7-pin mating connector, that is placed on the box of the integral motion control.

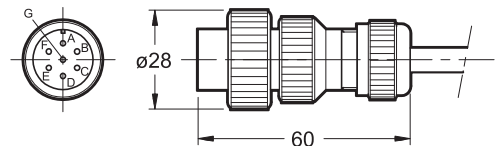


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector.

If a plastic connector is used, make sure that the protection characteristics IP and EMC of the valve are guaranteed.

Duplomatic offers a metal cable connector type MIL-C-5015-G (EN 175201-804).

name: **EX7S/L/10** code **3890000003**



#### 11.2 - Connection cables size

Power supply:

- up to 20 m cable length : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup>
- up to 40 m cable length : 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Signal: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>

A suitable cable would have 7 isolated conductors, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

#### 11.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

### 12 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMD4-AI4G rear ports 3/4" BSP

PMD4-AL4G side ports 1/2" BSP



**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

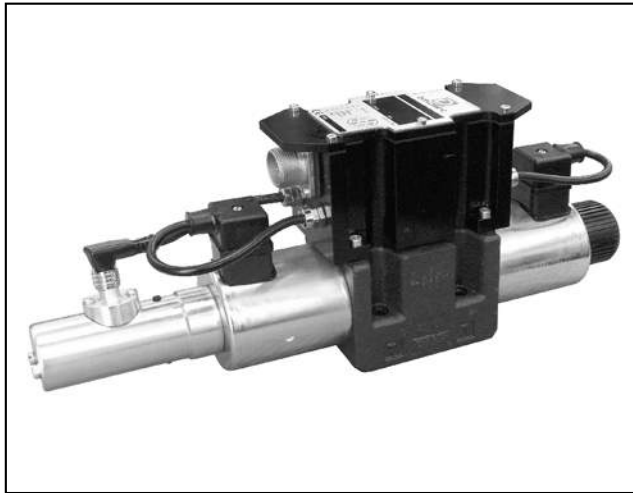
20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

www.duplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@duplomatic.com





# DSE5J

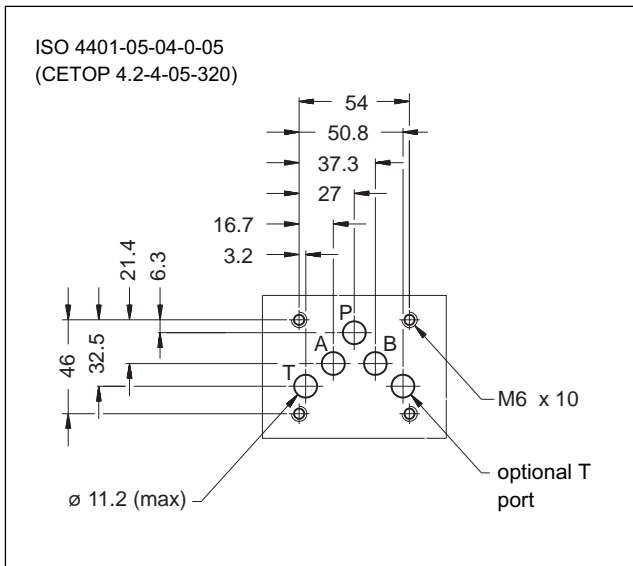
## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SERIES 10

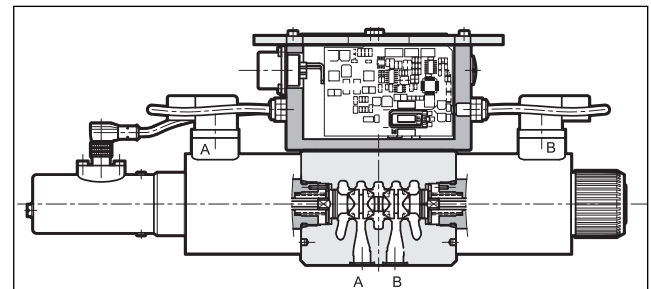
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)**

**p max 320 bar**  
**Q max 180 l/min**

#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

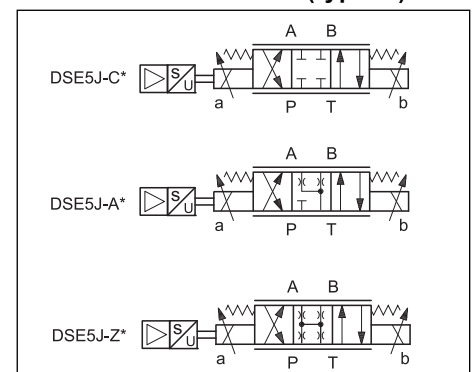


- The DSE5J is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control, feedback and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It is normally used to control the direction and the speed of hydraulic actuators.
- The valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal. Transducer and digital card allow a fine control of the positioning of the cursor, reducing hysteresis and response time and optimizing the performance of the valve.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings (see par. 6). In the case of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 7).

#### PERFORMANCES (Obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronic)

Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	50 - 75
Response times	see paragraph 4	
Hysteresis	% of $Q_{max}$	< 0,2%
Repeatability	% of $Q_{max}$	< $\pm 0,1\%$
Threshold		< 0,1%
Valve reproducibility		$\leq 5\%$
Electrical characteristics, IP	see paragraph 5	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	5,6 7,1

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)

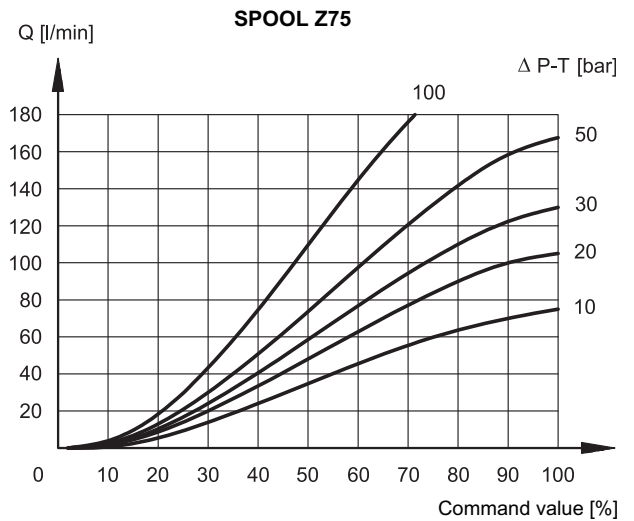
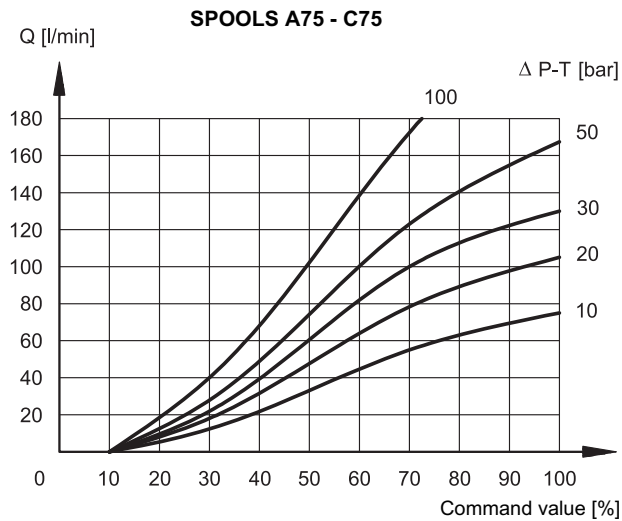
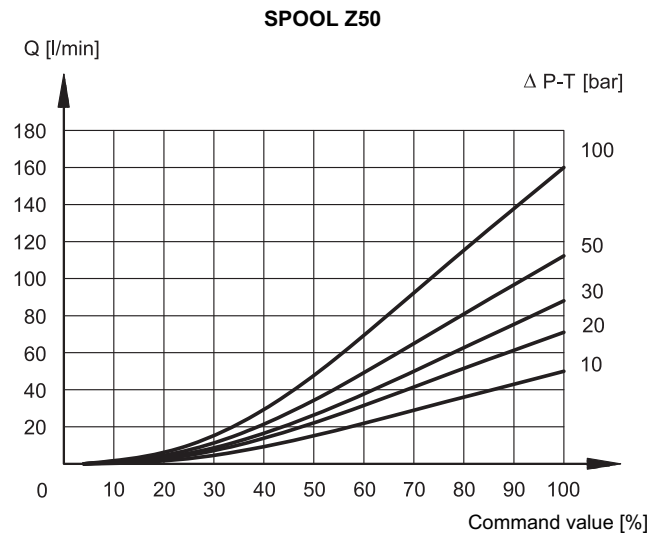
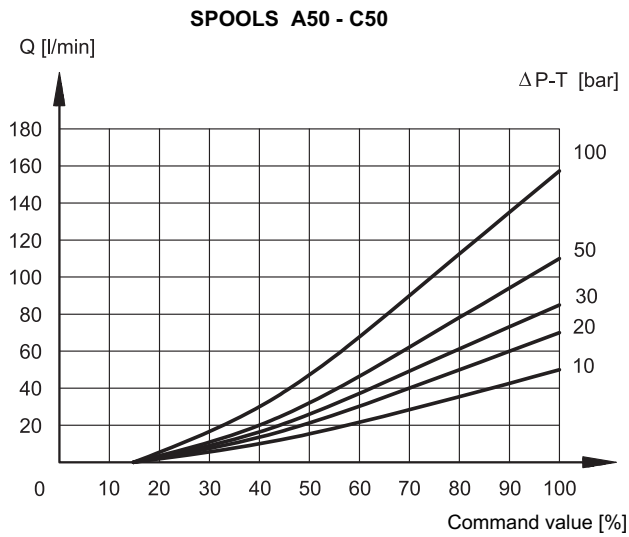
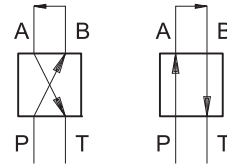




### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

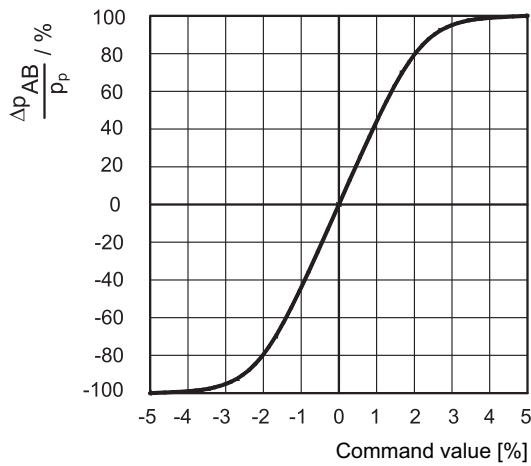
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier.





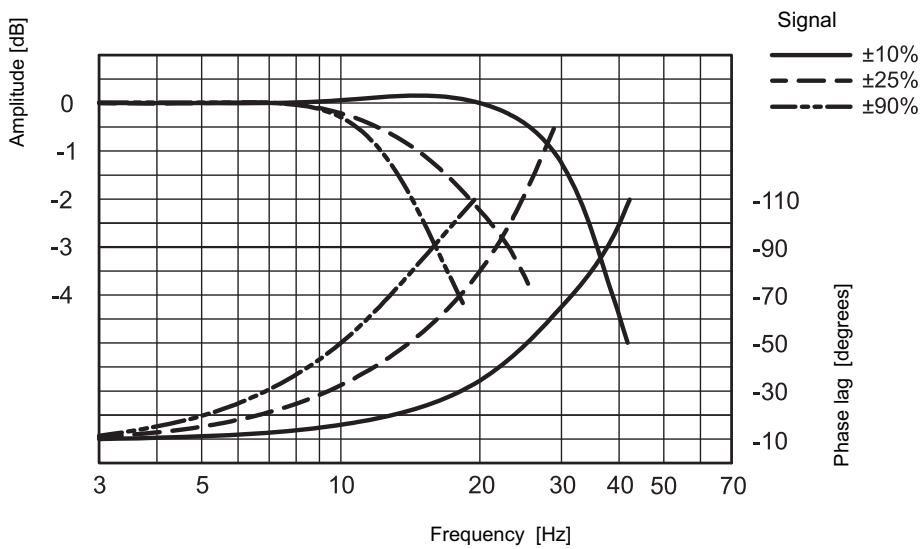
### Z PRESSURE GAIN



The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p_{AB}$ ) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

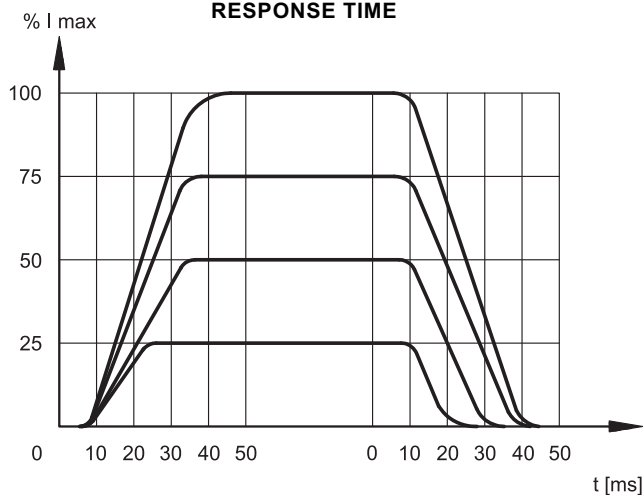
### 4 - RESPONSE TIME (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

#### Q [l/min] FREQUENCY RESPONSE (SPOOL Z - 4/3 valve)



These test amplitude are performed with 50% of max flow, and  $\Delta p$  (P-T) 10 bar.

### RESPONSE TIME



### 5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 5.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

- continuous converting of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps
- gains limit
- compensation of the dead band
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

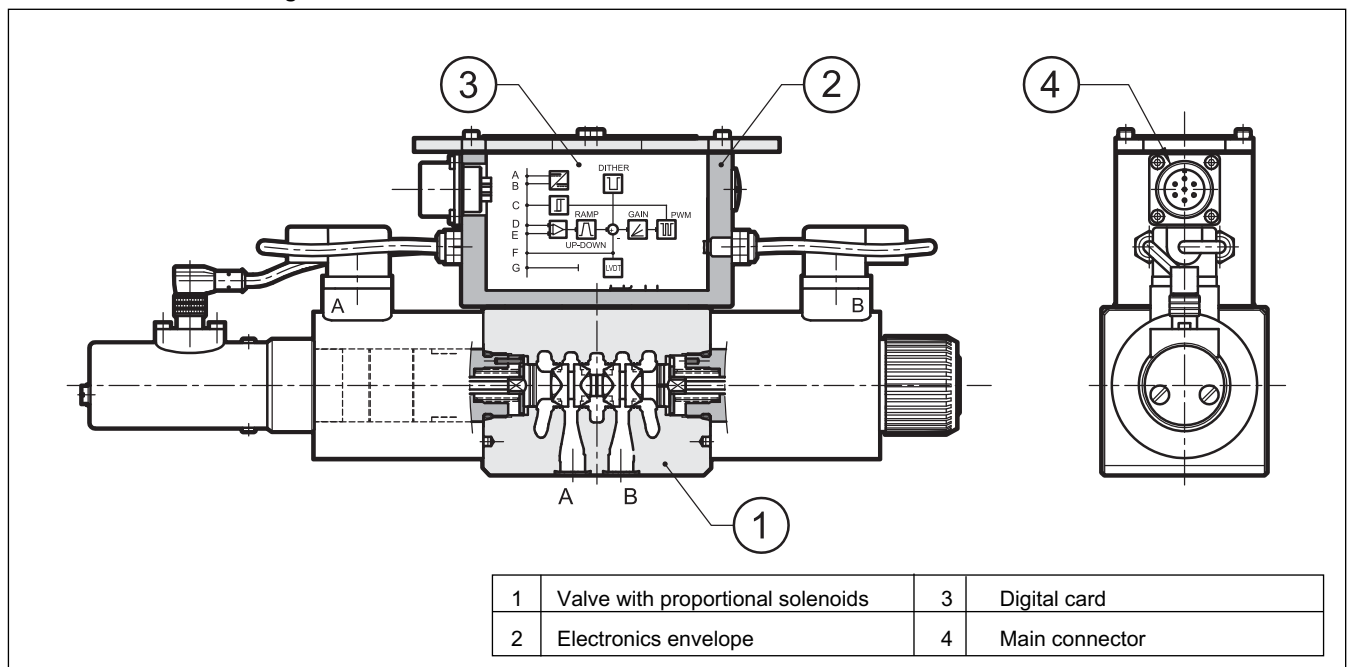
The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced response times
- optimization and reproducibility of the characteristic curve, optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the LIN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

We deliver the DSE5J with these standard settings:

UP/DOWN ramp at minimum value, no deadband compensation, max valve opening (100% of spool stroke). It is possible to customize these parameters using the special kit, to be ordered separately (see par 7).

#### 5.2 - Functional block diagram



#### 5.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp) external fuse 5A (fast), max current 3A
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	70
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	2.6
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	±10 (Impedance Ri > 50 KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ± 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown or power failure or < 4mA.
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b> emissions CEI EN 61000-6-4 immunity CEI EN 61000-6-2		According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

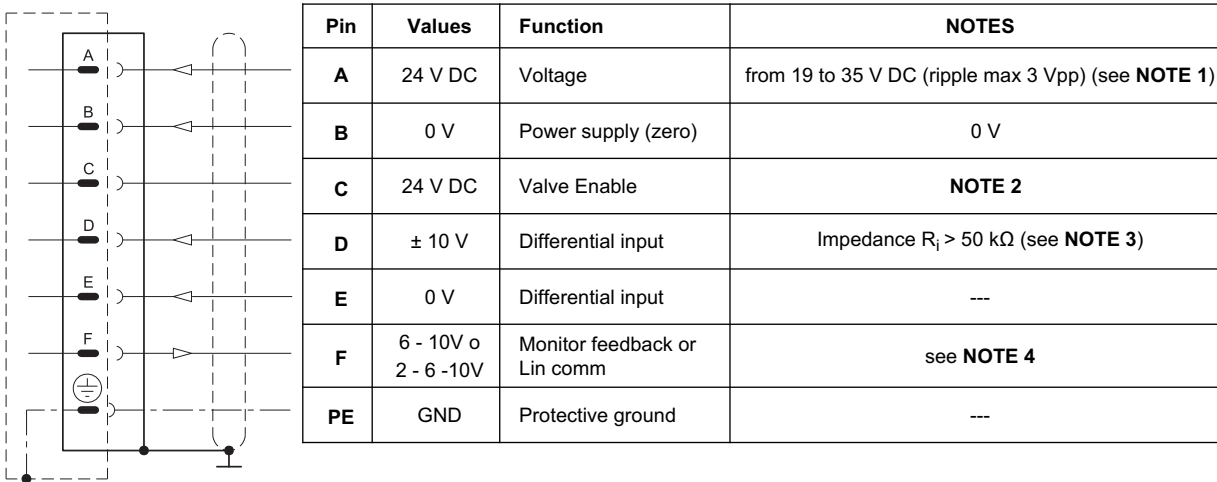
## 6 - OPERATING MODALITIES

The digital driver of DSE5J valve is available in two versions, with voltage or current reference signal.

### 6.1 - Version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogic type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below. This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

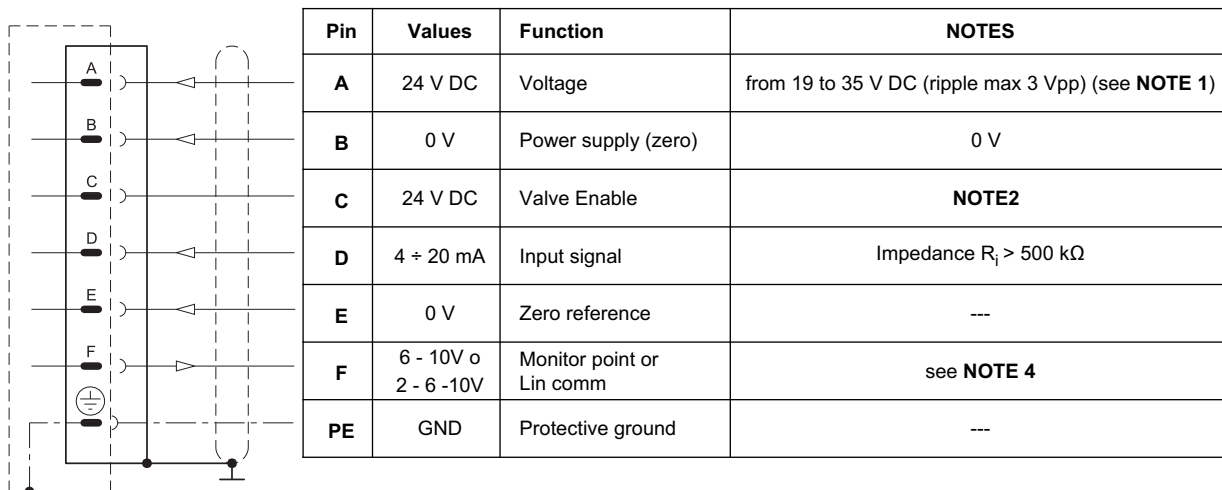
#### Connection scheme E0



### 6.2 - Version with current reference signal (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 12 mA signal the valve is in central position, with the 20 mA signal the valve performs the configuration P-A and B-T, while with 4 mA the configuration is P-B and A-T. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with reference 20 mA to pin D, the valve full opening is P-B and A-T, while with 4 mA the valve is at rest. If the current to solenoid is lower, than the card shows a BREAKDOWN CABLE error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the current 4mA.

#### Connection scheme E1



**NOTE 1:** preview on the Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for protecting electronics. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V type fast.

**NOTE 2:** preview 24V DC on the PIN C to activate the card power stage.

**NOTE 3:** The input signal is differential type on E0 version only. For double solenoid valves, with positive reference signal connected to pin D, the valve opening is P - A and B - T. With zero reference signal the valve is in central position. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with positive reference to pin D, the valve opening is P-B and A-T. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ .

If only one input signal (single-end) is available, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

**NOTE 4:** This value changes, as shown in the table below. When MONITOR function is enabled and the card is enabled, read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V). When detect a failure or error of the sensor LVDT, the drive bring the valve back in central position and locks it. In this condition the pin F, referring to the pin B, indicates 0V DC output. To reset the fault, the card must be disabled and re-enable. When the card is disabled, the pin F referred to the pin B shows 2.7V DC output: this value is given by the voltage of the LIN bus communication and not by the MONITOR value.

double solenoid valves		single solenoid valve	
command (Pin D)	Pin F	command (Pin D)	Pin F
-10 V	10 V	-	-
0 V	6 V	0 V	6 V
+10 V	2 V	+10 V	10 V

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

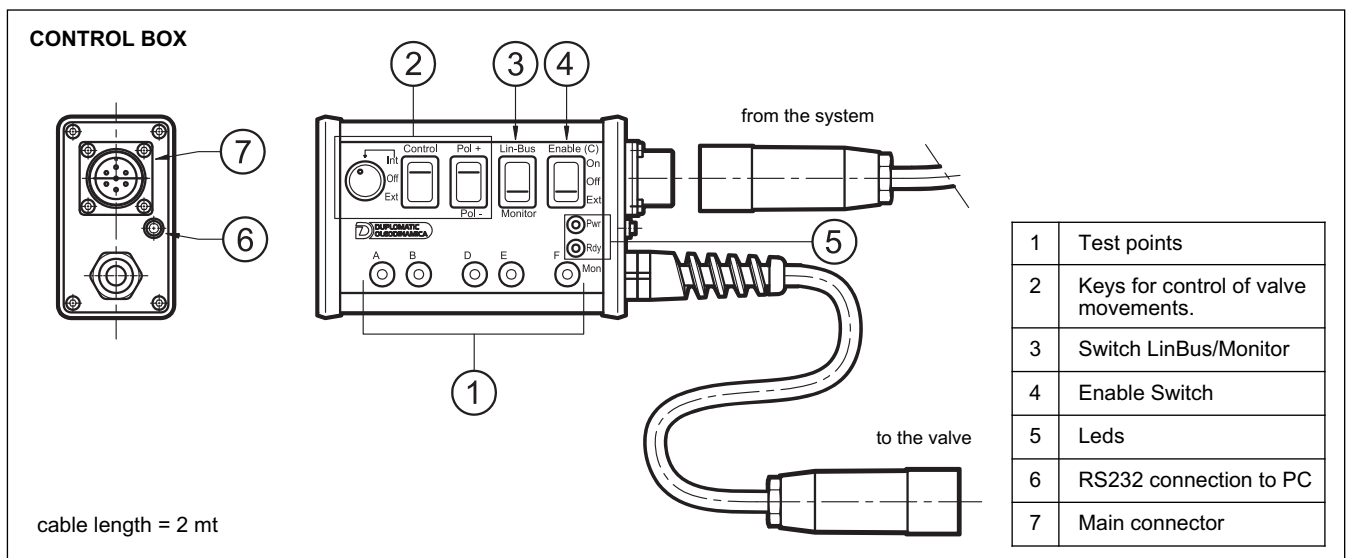
## 7 - OPTIONAL KIT LINPC-USB/10

The kit (to be ordered separately, code 3898501001) includes control box with 7 poles connector, USB PC cable (1.8 m length), software for card configuration. The software is Microsoft XP® compliant.

The box has three main functions:

- It can be used to read the values from the external command (PLC, etc. ..) to the valve. In this case, the box simply acts as monitor through points of measurement.
- It may exclude the command from the PLC and controls the valve, choosing the direction and speed of movement (keys gr.2 and 4). This way you can test the response of the valve control input, and diagnose failures, malfunctions, simulating the valve working.
- The control box acts as interface between PC and electronic card (key 3) to allow customization of the parameters via software.

For more detailed information on the use of the box, see the documentation on the software CD.



### 7.1 - Programming the parameters via LIN Bus

The software included in the kit allows the customization of the following parameters:

#### Deadband compensation

You can change the mechanical spool overlap by adjusting the parameters V: MINA and V MINB.

#### Gain Adjustment

You can change the parameters V and V MAXA: MAXB, which restrict the spool opening for positive and negative values of the reference signal.

#### AINW: W command input scaling

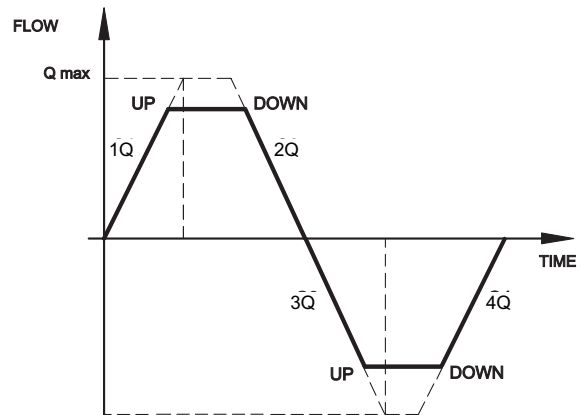
This command allows to scale the input signal and determine whether the input is enabled for signals in voltage or in current.

#### V: TRIGGER

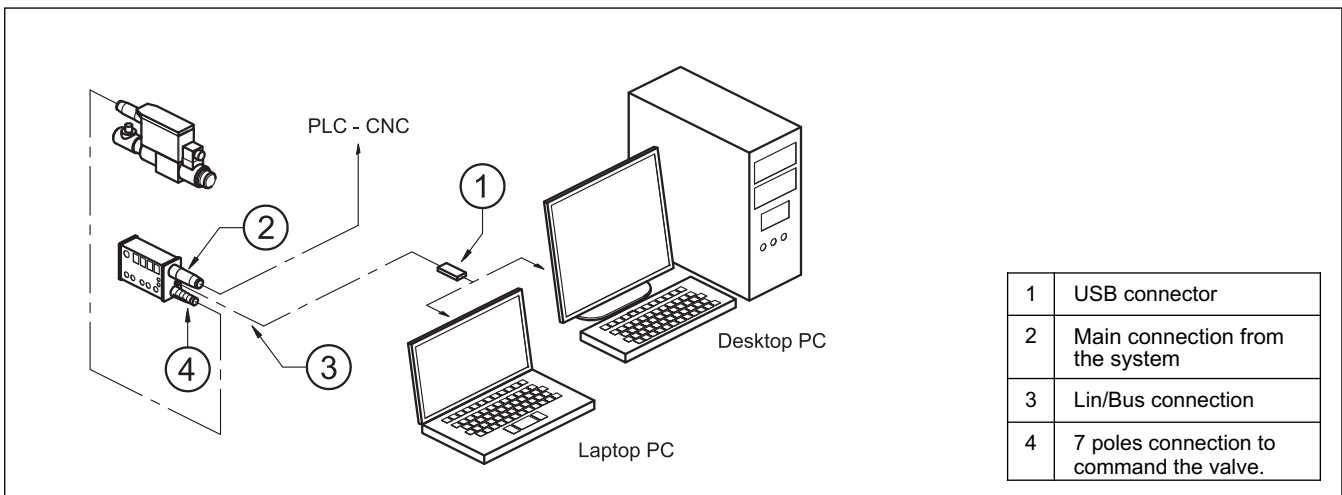
Value in percentage by which you activate the deadband function of V: MinA and V: minB.

## Ramps

Ramps are divided into four quadrants and can be customized by setting the parameters 1Q, 2Q, 3Q and 4Q. They define the time variation of current in the solenoid in reference to input command. range: 1 ÷ 60000 ms.



## 7.2 - Wiring scheme of Lin/Bus box



## 8 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

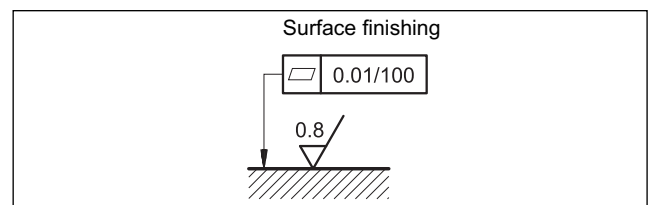
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 9 - INSTALLATION

DSE5J valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

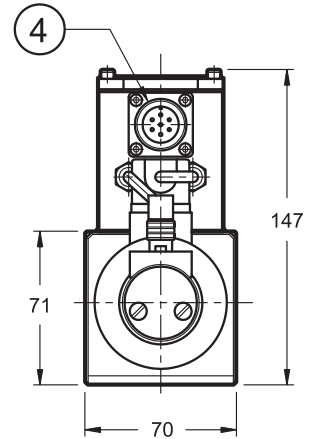
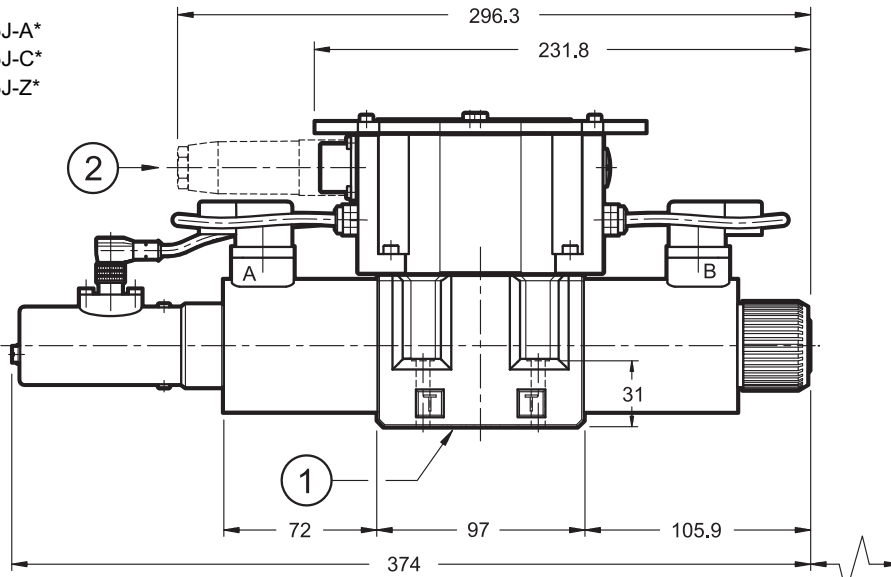
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



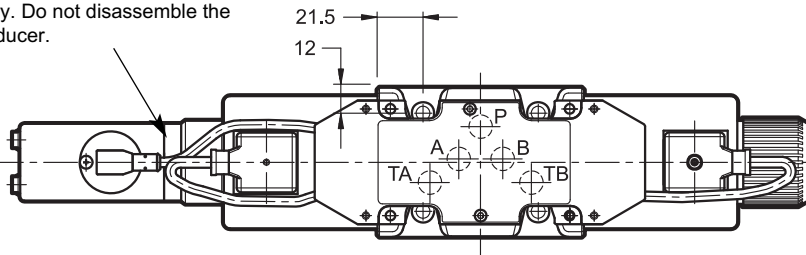


## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

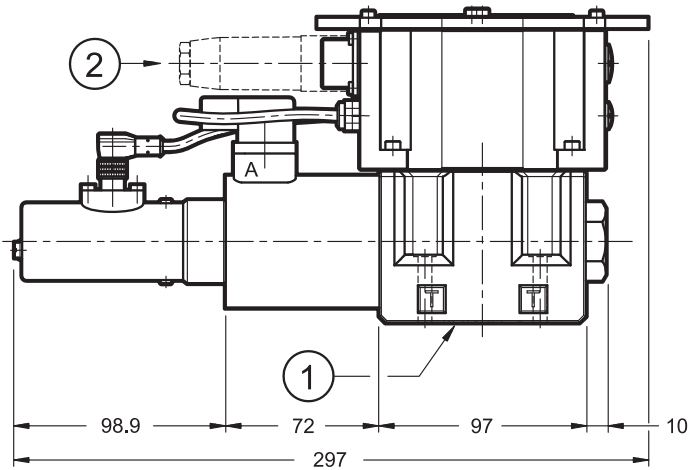
DSE5J-A\*  
DSE5J-C\*  
DSE5J-Z\*



Adjustment sealing performed at factory. Do not disassemble the transducer.

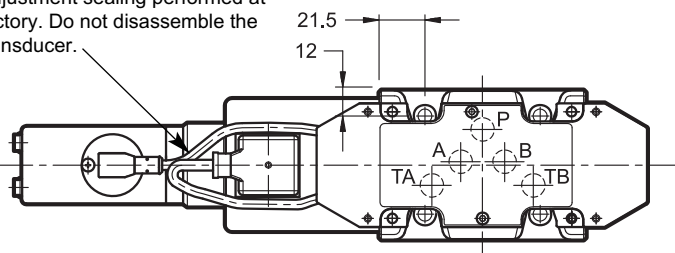


DSE5J-A\* SA  
DSE5J-C\* SA



dimensions in mm

Adjustment sealing performed at factory. Do not disassemble the transducer.



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) 90 shore
2	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
3	Coil removal space (solenoid B only)
4	Main connection

Fastening bolts: N. 4 bolts M6x40 - ISO 4762

Torque: 8 Nm (A8.8 bolts)



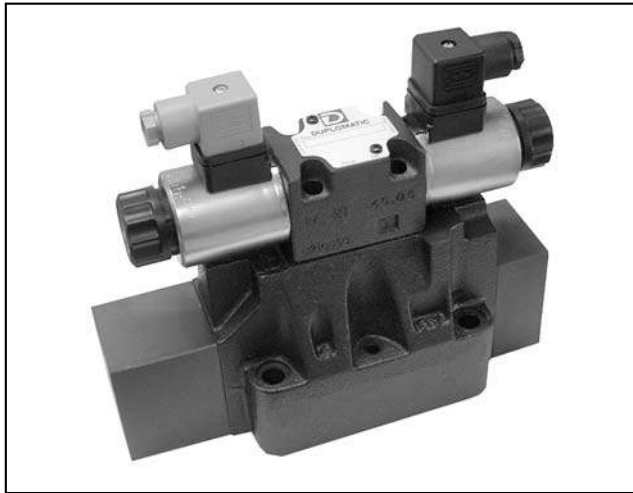
**11 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

PMD4-AI4G rear ports 3/4" BSP
PMD4-AL4G side ports 1/2" BSP



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# DSPE\*

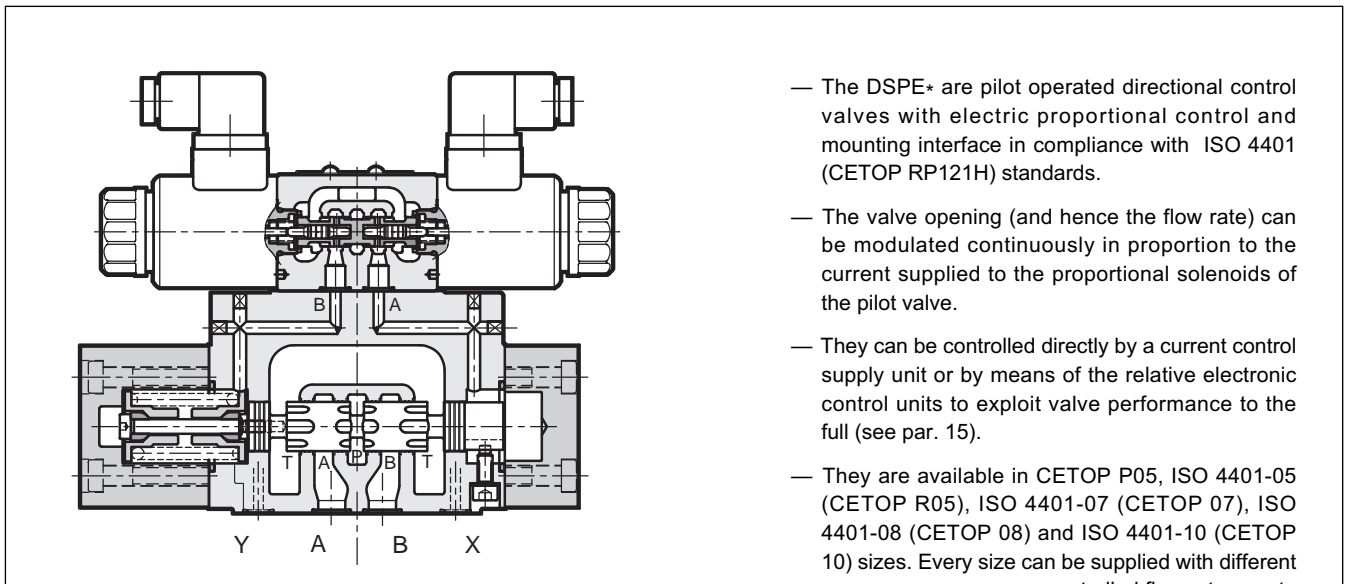
## PILOT OPERATED DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 11

**DSPE5**                    **CETOP P05**  
**DSPE5R**                **ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)**  
**DSPE7**                   **ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)**  
**DSPE8**                   **ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)**  
**DSPE10**                **ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)**

**p** max (see performances table)

**Q** max (see performances table)

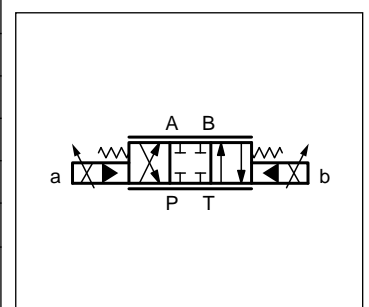
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The DSPE\* are pilot operated directional control valves with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valve opening (and hence the flow rate) can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the proportional solenoids of the pilot valve.
- They can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 15).
- They are available in CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07), ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) and ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10) sizes. Every size can be supplied with different controlled flow rates, up to 1600 l/min.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)		<b>DSPE5 DSPE5R</b>	<b>DSPE7</b>	<b>DSPE8</b>	<b>DSPE10</b>
Max operating: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 see paragraph 6			
Controlled flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	see paragraph 2			
Step response		see paragraph 8			
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% $Q_{max}$	< 4%			
Repeatability	% $Q_{max}$	< $\pm 2\%$			
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 7			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	7,1 7,5	9,3 9,7	15,6 16	52,5 53

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL (typical)



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>E</b>	-		/ 11		-		/ K1		
----------	----------	----------	----------	---	--	------	--	---	--	------	--	--

Pilot operated directional control valve

Electric proportional control

Nominal size:  
**5** = CETOP P05 (**NOTE**)  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)  
**10** = ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

Spool type:  
**C** = closed centres  
**A** = open centres  
**RC** = regenerative closed centres  
**RA** = regenerative open centres

Spool nominal flow rate (see table par. 2)

Configurations for single solenoid version (omit for double solenoid version):  
**SA** = 1 solenoid for cross configuration  
**SB** = 1 solenoid for parallel configuration

**NOTE:** This version is interchangeable with the model E4E Diplomatic

Manual override: (see par. 15)

Coil electrical connection: for connector type DIN 43650  
**D12** = voltage 12V DC  
**D24** = voltage 24V DC

Drainage: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

Piloting: **I** = internal  
**E** = external  
**Z** = internal piloting with 30 bar fixed adj. pressure reducing valve (see par. 6)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

## 2 - AVAILABLE CONFIGURATIONS

The valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow.

Configuration 2 solenoids:  
3 positions with spring centering

1 solenoid for cross configuration "SA":  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

1 solenoid for parallel configuration "SB":  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

valve type	*	nominal flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
DSPE5	<b>80</b>	80 l/min
DSPE5R	<b>80/40</b>	80 (P-A) / 40 (B-T) l/min
DSPE7	<b>100</b>	100 l/min
	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) / 75 (B-T) l/min
DSPE8	<b>200</b>	200 l/min
	<b>300</b>	300 l/min
	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) / 150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10	<b>350</b>	350 l/min
	<b>500</b>	500 l/min
	<b>500/250</b>	500 (P-A) / 250 (B-T) l/min

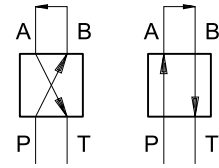
RC \*

RA \*

valve type	*	nominal flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
DSPE7	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) / 75 (B-T) l/min
DSPE8	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) / 150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10	<b>500/250</b>	500 (P-A) / 250 (B-T) l/min

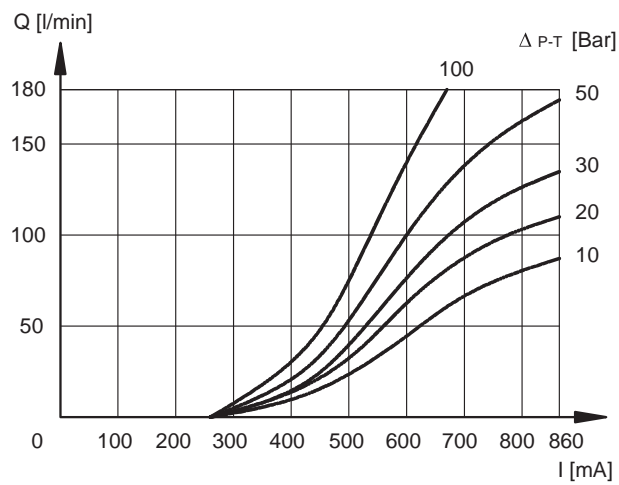
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves in conjunction with the relative electronic control units)

Typical flow rate control curves at constant  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to the solenoid (D24 version, 860 mA max current), measured for the available spool types. The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between valve ports P and T.



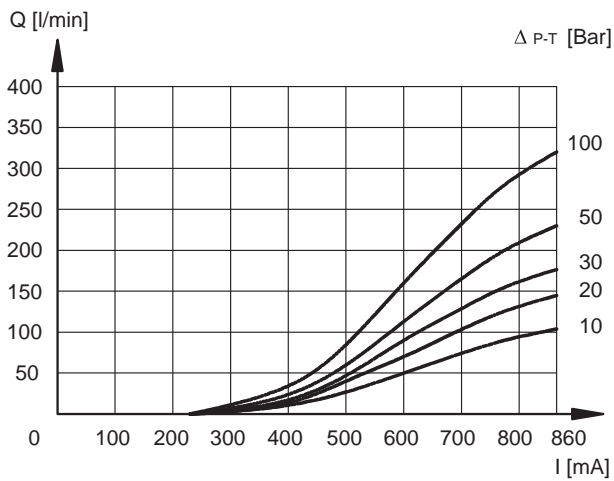
#### 3.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5 e DSPE5R

SPOOL C80 - A80

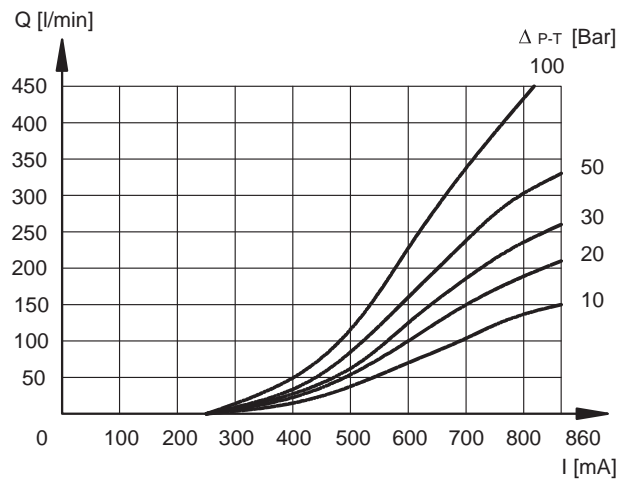


#### 3.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7

SPOOL C100 - A100



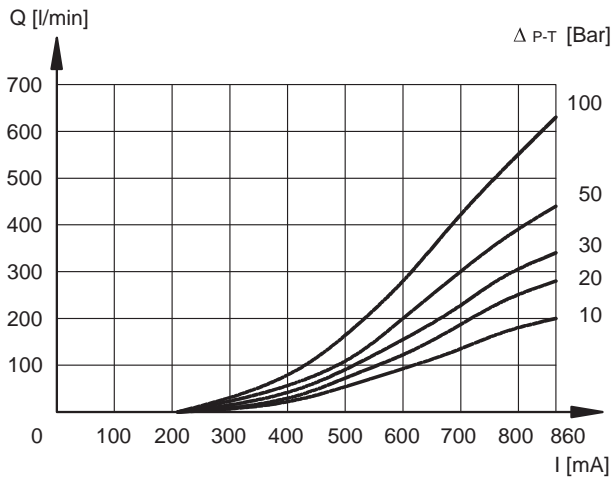
SPOOL C150 - A150



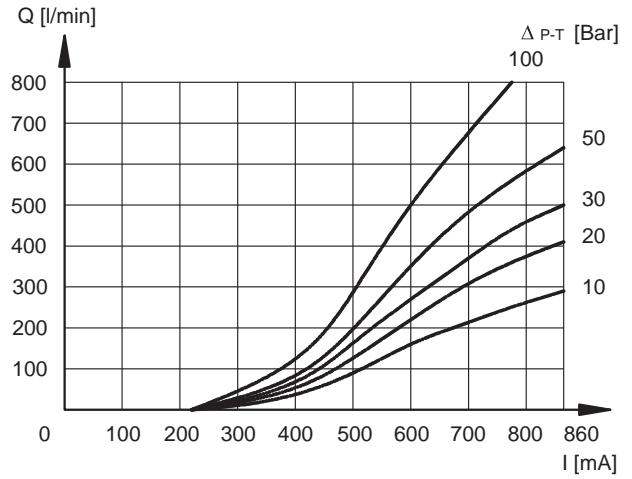


**3.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8**

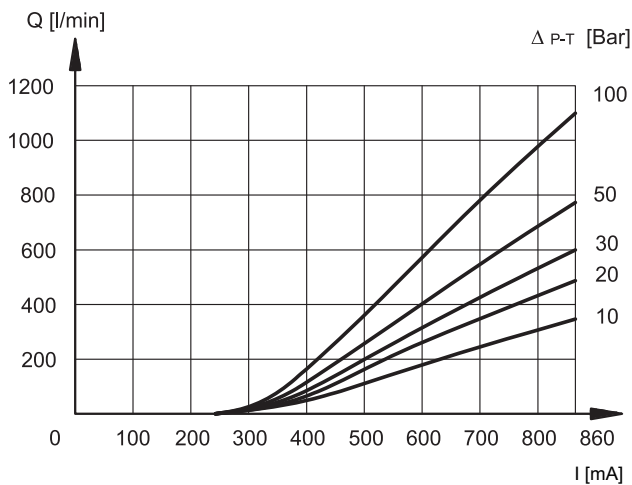
**SPOOL C200 - A200**



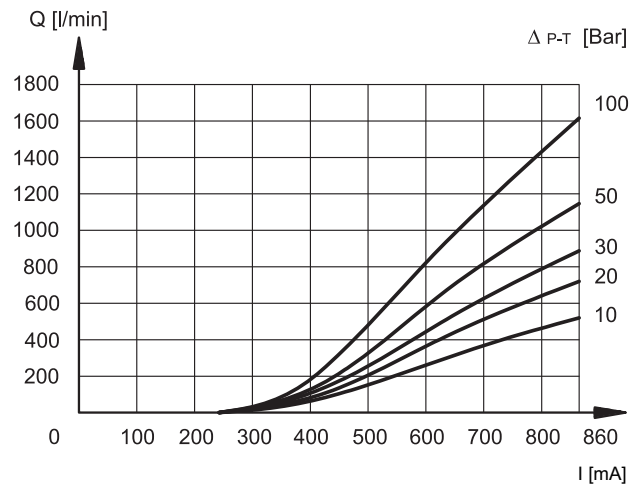
**SPOOL C300 - A300**



**SPOOL C350 - A350**



**SPOOL C500 - A500**



**4 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS** (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves in conjunction with the relative electronic control units)

		<b>DSPE5 DSPE5</b>	<b>DSPE7</b>	<b>DSPE8</b>	<b>DSPE10</b>
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800	1600
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 →100%	l/min	3	5	9	13
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 →100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	9,1	21,6

## 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 6 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The DSPE valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external.

The version with external drainage allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

VALVE TYPE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### PRESSURES (bar)

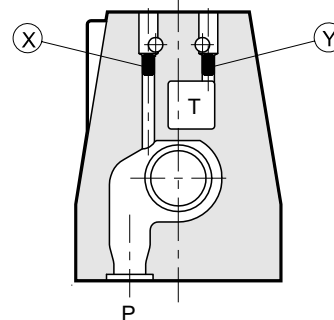
Pressure	MIN	MAX
Pressure		
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 <b>(NOTE)</b>
Pressure on T port with internal drain	–	10
Pressure on T port with external drain	–	250

**NOTE: the version with external pilot with reduced pressure must be used when higher pressures are needed.**

Otherwise the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered.

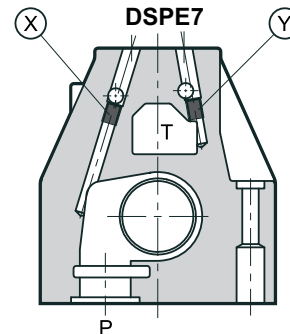
Add the letter Z to the identification code to order this option (see par. 1).

**DSPE5 and DSPER5**



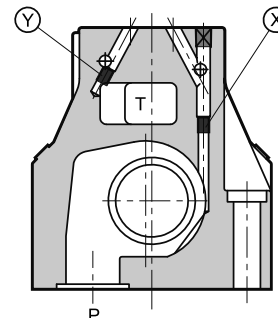
**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

**DSPE7**



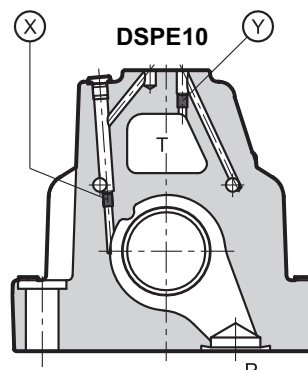
**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

**DSPE8**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

**DSPE10**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain



**7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Proportional solenoid**

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut. It can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>RESISTANCE (at 20°C)</b>	Ω	3.66	17.6
<b>NOMINAL CURRENT</b>	A	1.88	0.86
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%	
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>	According to 2004/108/CE		
<b>CLASS OF PROTECTION:</b> atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

**8 - STEP RESPONSE** (measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C in conjunction with the relative electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.

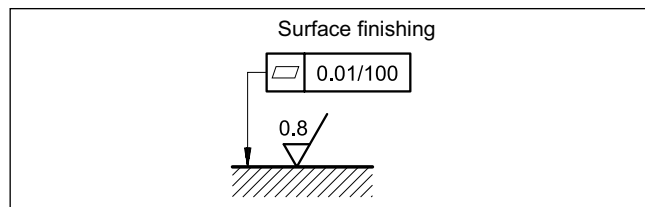
<b>REFERENCE SIGNAL</b>	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
	Step response [ms]	
<b>DSPE5 and DSPE5R</b>	50	40
<b>DSPE7</b>	80	50
<b>DSPE8</b>	100	70
<b>DSPE10</b>	200	120

**9 - INSTALLATION**

The DSPE\* valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

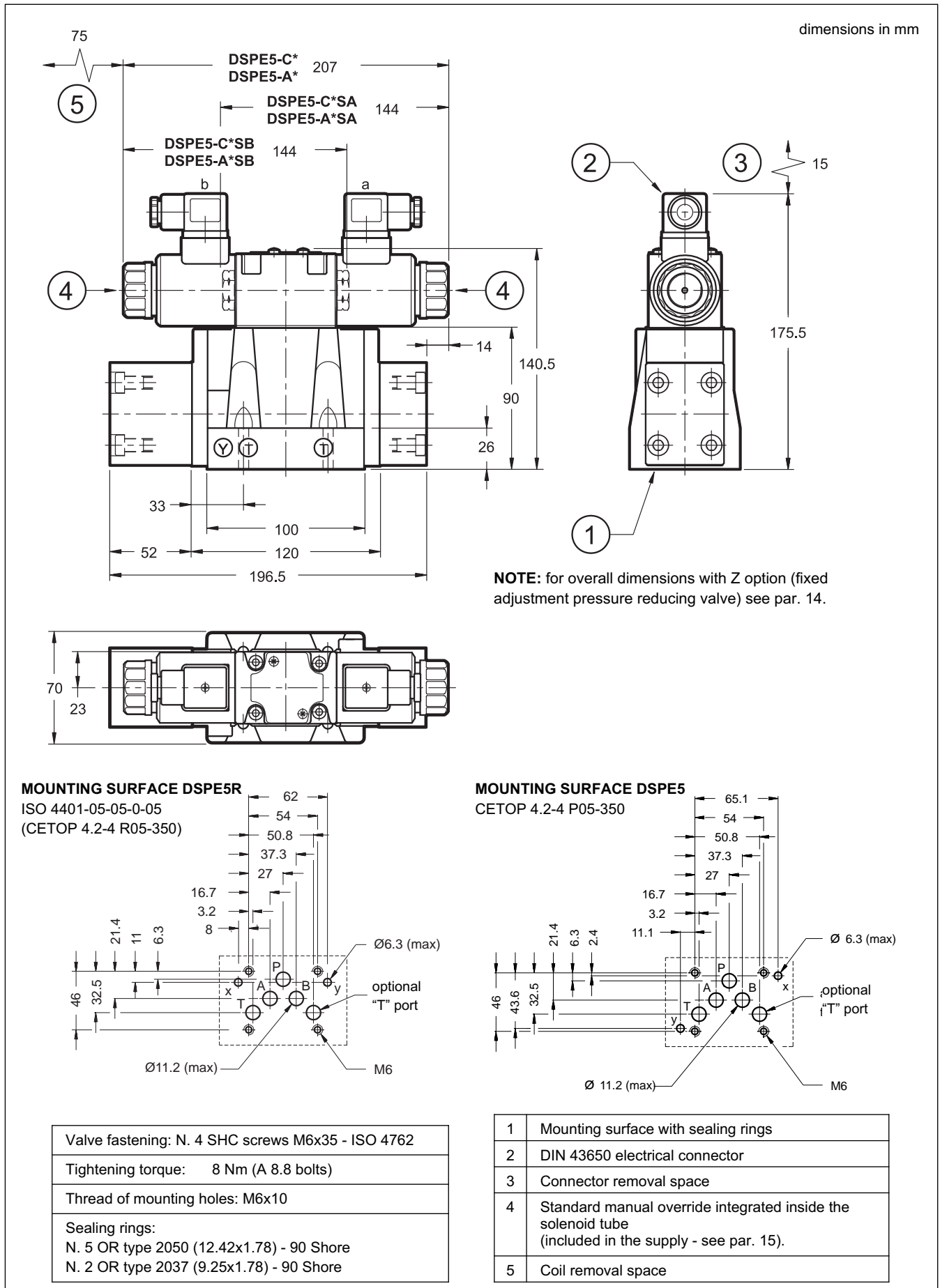
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

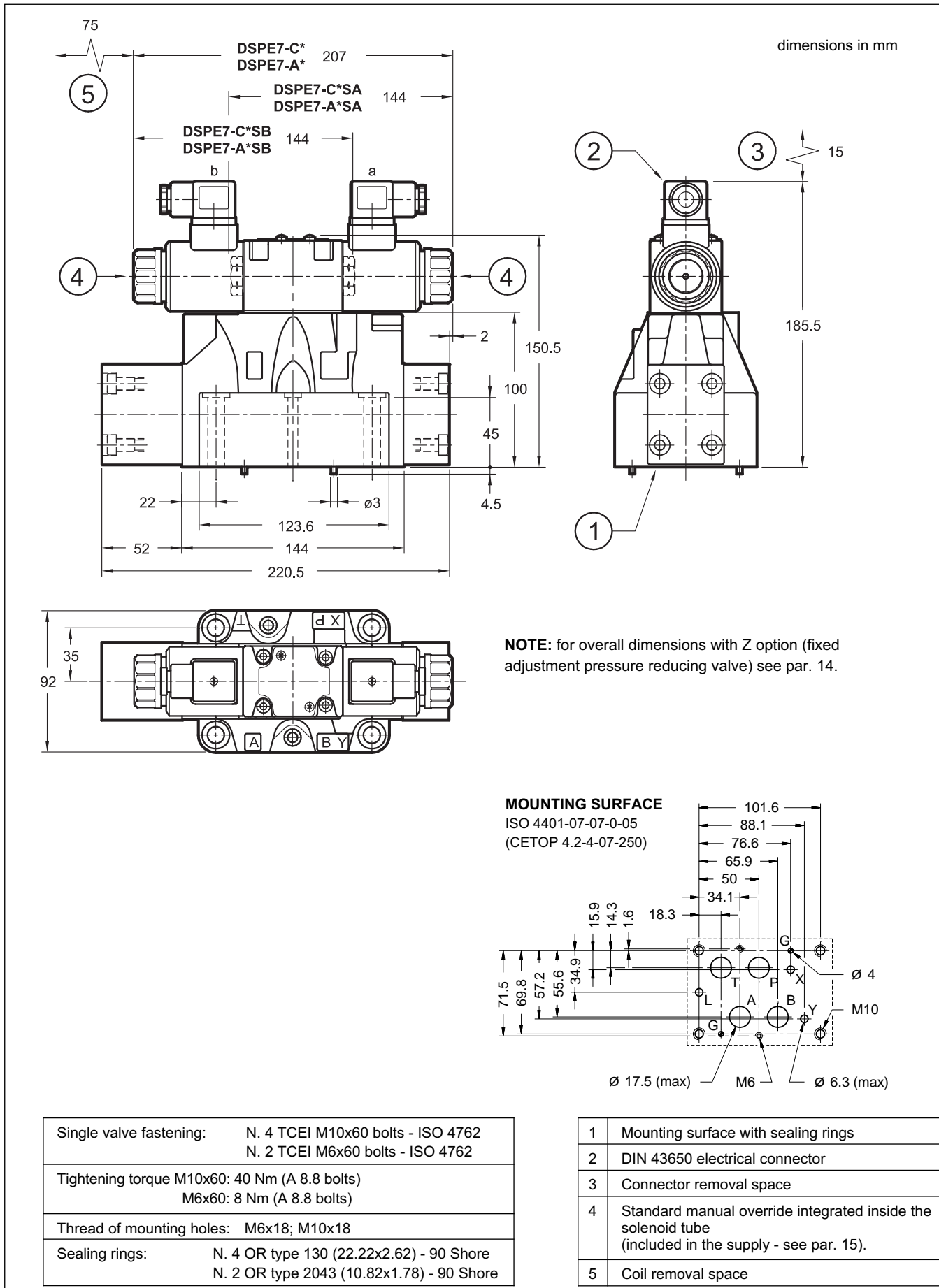




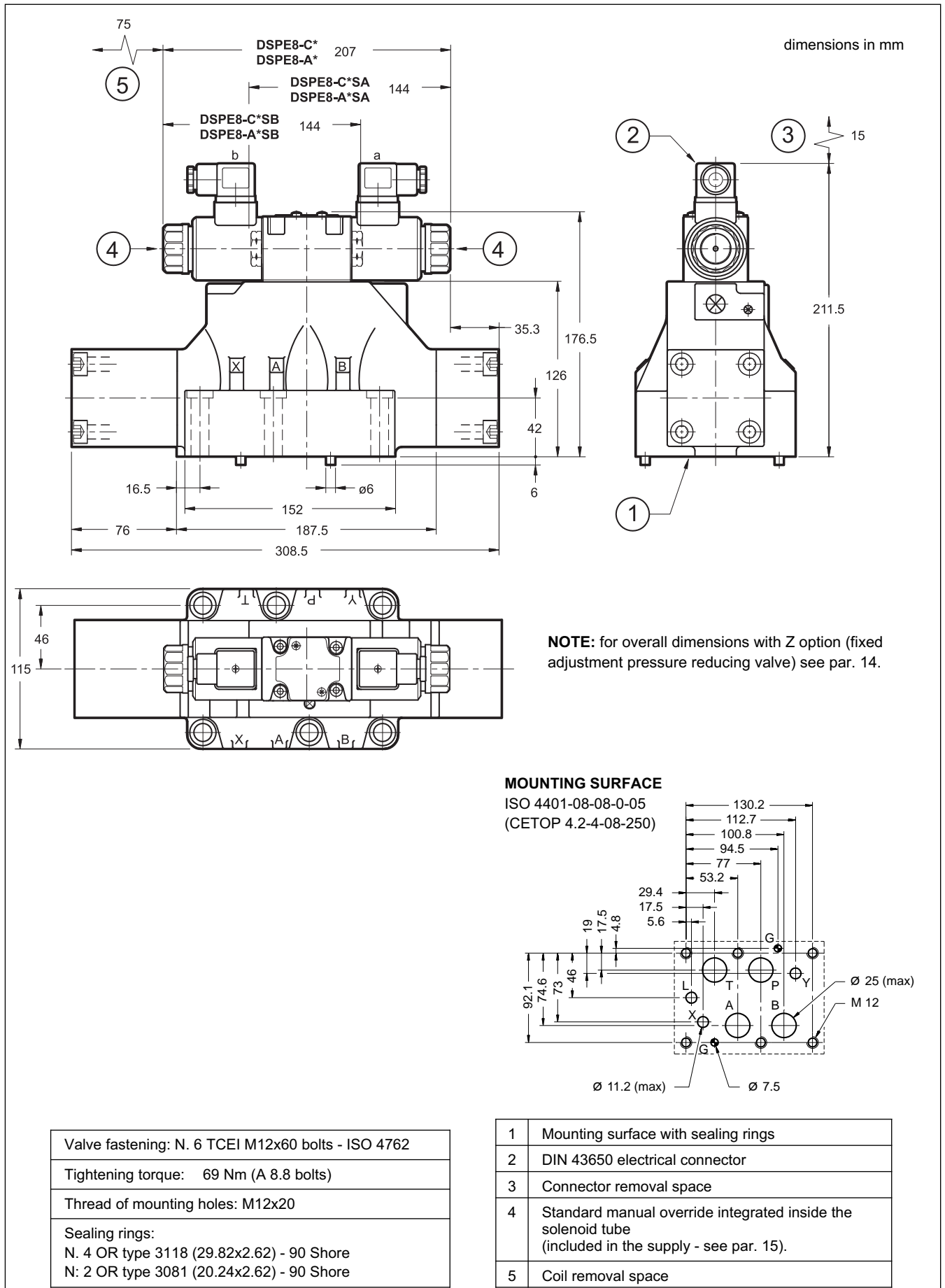
## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5 AND DSPE5R



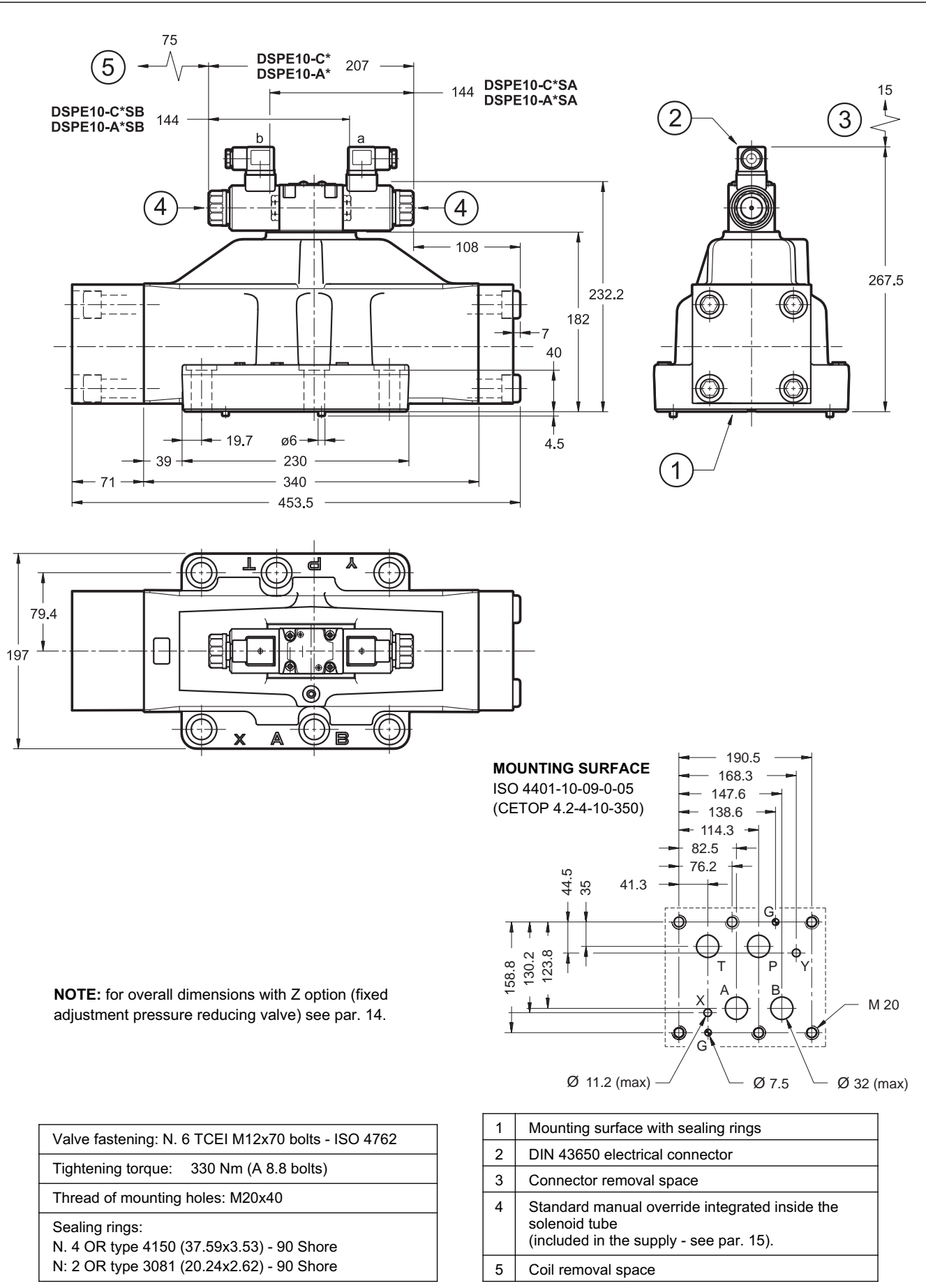
## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7



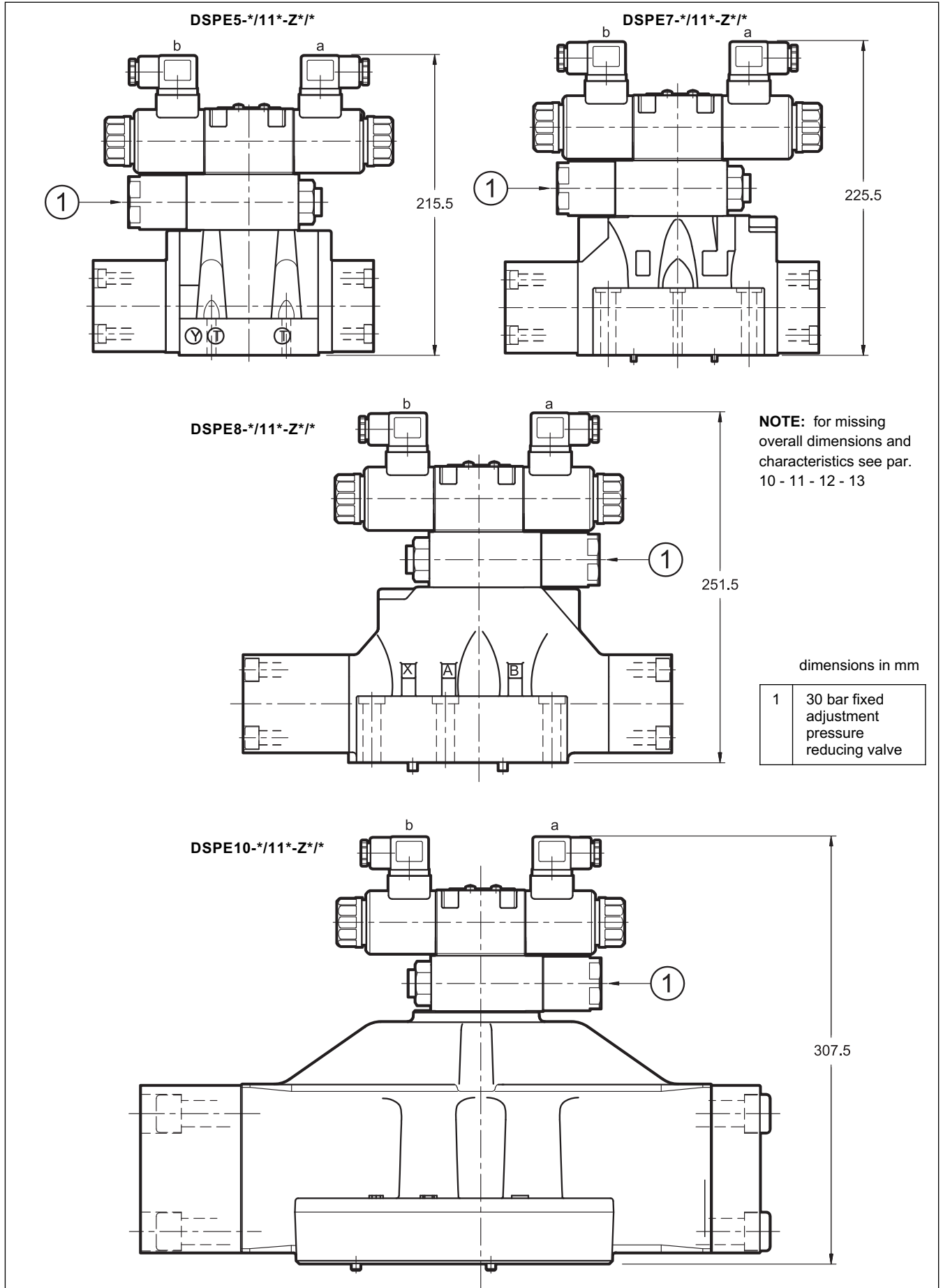
## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE8



### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE10



## 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE\*-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*





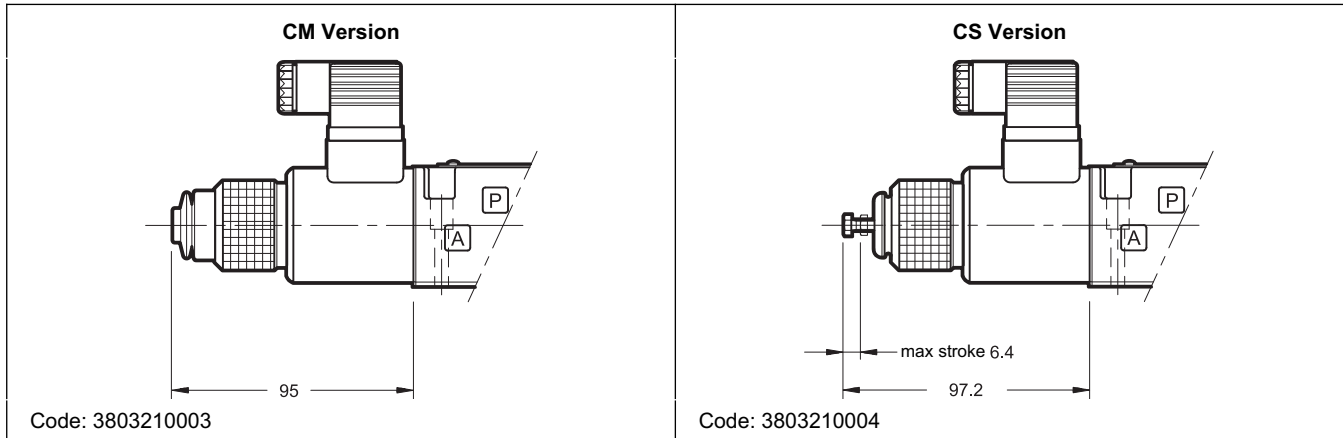
## 15 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

Two different manual override version are available upon request:

- **CM** version, manual override belt protected
- **CS** version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.

**NOTE:** The manual override use doesn't allow any proportional regulation; in fact using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the valve will behave as an on-off valve.



## 16 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

### DSPE\* - \* \* SA (SB)

<b>EDC-111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
<b>EDC-141</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		
<b>EDM-M111</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M141</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

### DSPE\* - A\*      DSPE\* - C\*

<b>EDM-M211</b>	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
<b>EDM-M241</b>	for solenoid 12V DC		

## 17 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	DSPE5	DSPE7	DSPE8	DSPE10
Model with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-	-
Model with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G	-
Thread of ports:	P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP



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# DSPE\*G

## PILOT OPERATED DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 11



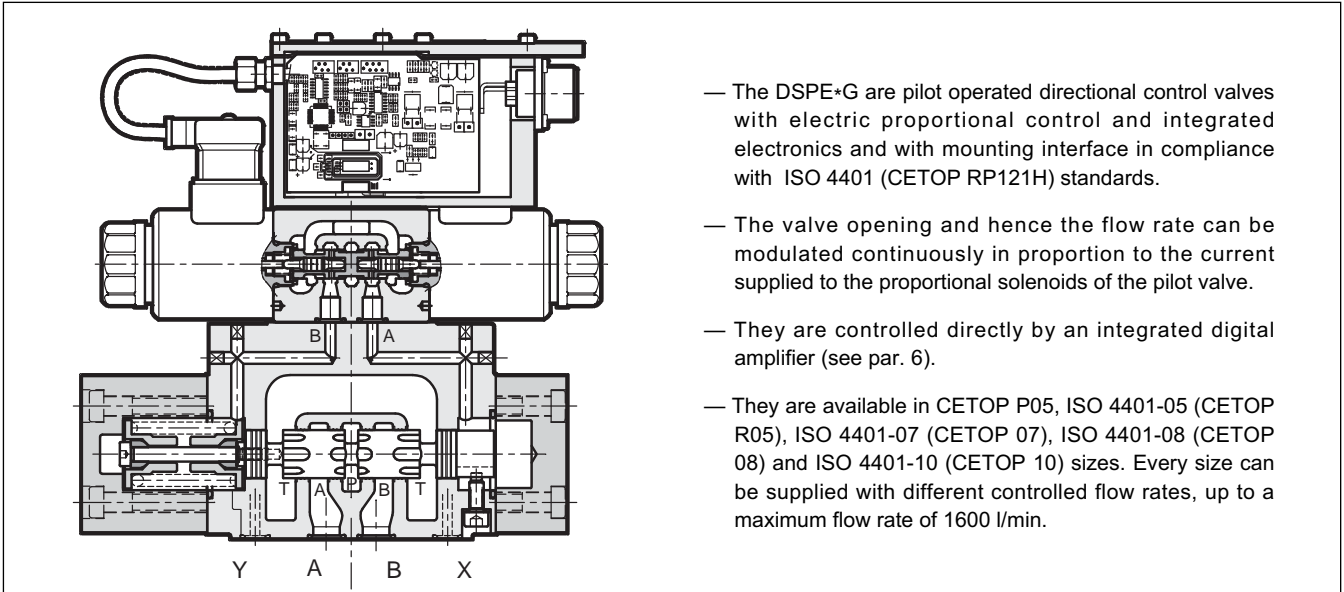
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

<b>DSPE5G</b>	<b>CETOP P05</b>
<b>DSPE5RG</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)</b>
<b>DSPE7G</b>	<b>ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)</b>
<b>DSPE8G</b>	<b>ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)</b>
<b>DSPE10G</b>	<b>ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)</b>

**p** max (see performance table)

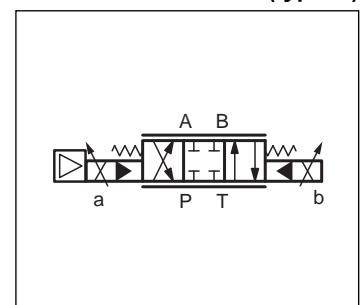
**Q** max (see performance table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)		<b>DSPE5G</b> <b>DSPE5RG</b>	<b>DSPE7G</b>	<b>DSPE8G</b>	<b>DSPE10G</b>
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 see paragraph 10			
Controlled flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	see paragraph 2			
Step response		see paragraph 5			
Hysteresis	% Q max	< 2%			
Repeatability	% Q max	< $\pm$ 1%			
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 6			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	7,4 7,9	9,6 10,1	15,9 16,4	52,8 53,3

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL (typical)



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

<b>D</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	-	/	<b>11</b>	-	/	<b>K11</b>	/
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	---	-----------	---	---	------------	---

Pilot operated directional control valve  
Electric proportional control

Nominal size:  
**5** = CETOP P05  
**5R** = ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)  
**7** = ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)  
**8** = ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)  
**10** = ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

Integrated electronics for open loop

Spool type:  
**C** = closed centres  
**A** = open centres  
**RC** = regenerative closed centers  
**RA** = regenerative open centers

Configurations for single solenoid version (omit for double solenoid version):  
**SA** = 1 solenoid for cross configuration (not available for DSPE8G and DSPE10G)  
**SB** = 1 solenoid for parallel configuration (for DSPE8G and DSPE10G only)

Spool nominal flow rate (see table par. 2)

**B** = standard version  
**C** = with CAN connection

Main connector  
6 pin + PE

Reference signal:  
**E0** = voltage ± 10 V  
**E1** = current 4/20 mA

Drainage: **I** = internal  
**E** = external

Piloting: **I** = internal  
**E** = external  
**Z** = internal piloting with 30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve (see par. 10)

Seals:  
**N** = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids

Series No. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

## 2 - AVAILABLE CONFIGURATIONS

The valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow.

Configuration 2 solenoids:  
3 positions with spring centering

1 solenoid for cross configuration "SA":  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering (not available for DSPE8G and DSPE10G)

1 solenoid for parallel configuration "SB":  
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering (for DSPE8G and DSPE10G only)

valve type	*	Nominal flow with Δp 10 bar P-T
DSPE5G	<b>80</b>	80 l/min
DSPE5RG	<b>80/40</b>	80 (P-A) /40 (B-T) l/min
DSPE7G	<b>100</b>	100 l/min
	<b>150</b>	150 l/min
DSPE8G	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) /75 (B-T) l/min
	<b>200</b>	200 l/min
DSPE10G	<b>300</b>	300 l/min
	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) /150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10G	<b>350</b>	350 l/min
	<b>500</b>	500 l/min

valve type	*	Nominal flow with Δp 10 bar P-T
DSPE7G	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) /75 (B-T) l/min
DSPE8G	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) /150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10G	<b>500/250</b>	500 (P-A) /250 (B-T) l/min

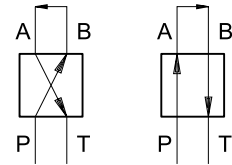




### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

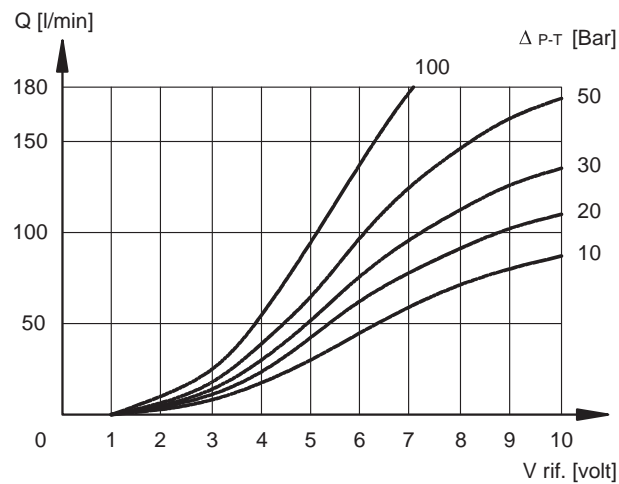
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier. The adjustment of the curve is performed with a constant  $\Delta p$  of 30 bar by setting the value of flow start at 10% of the reference signal.



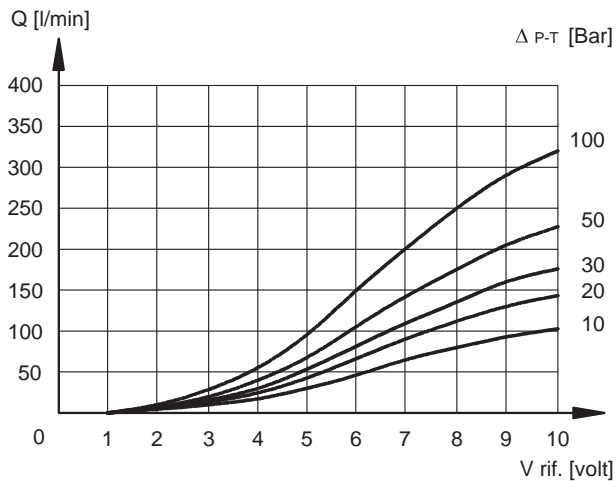
#### 3.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5G and DSPE5RG

##### SPOOL C80 - A80

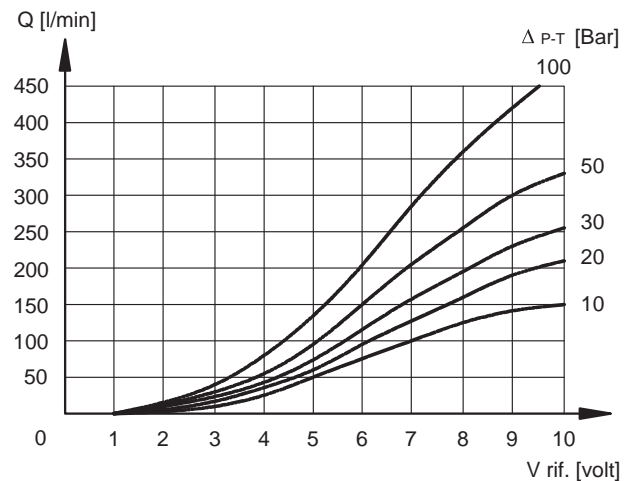


#### 3.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7G

##### SPOOL C100 - A100

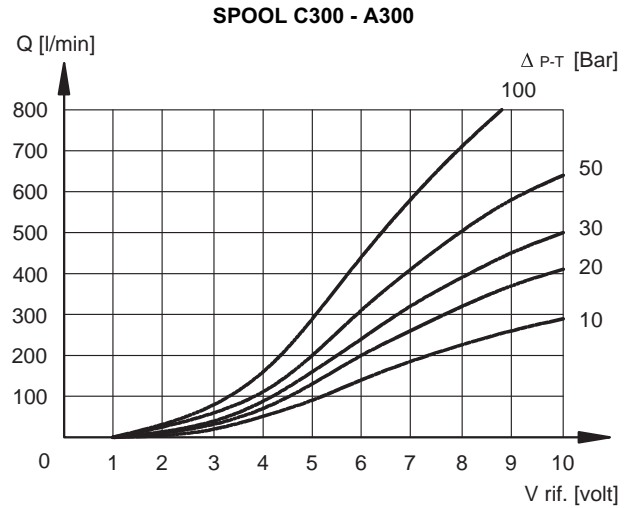
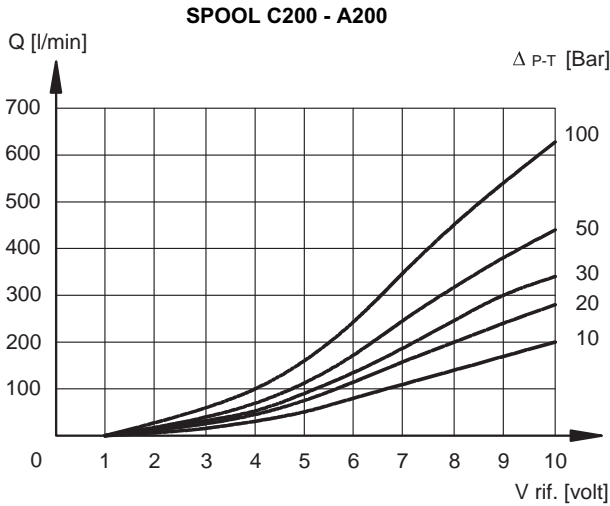


##### SPOOL C150 - A150

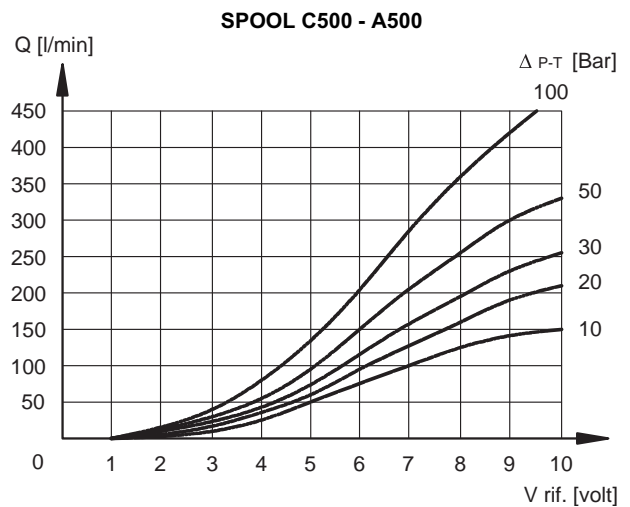
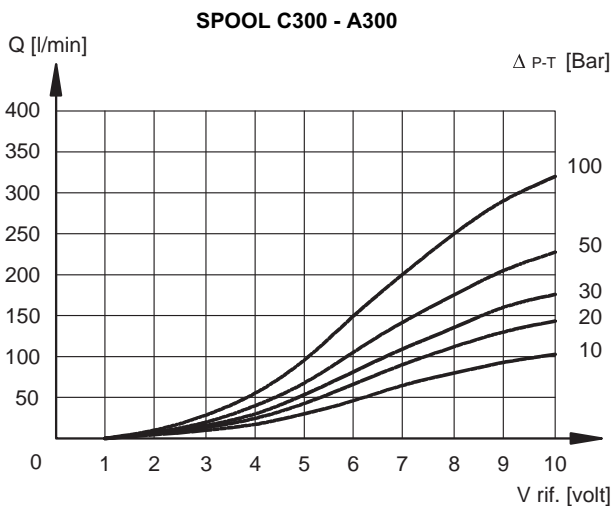




**3.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8G**



**3.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10G**

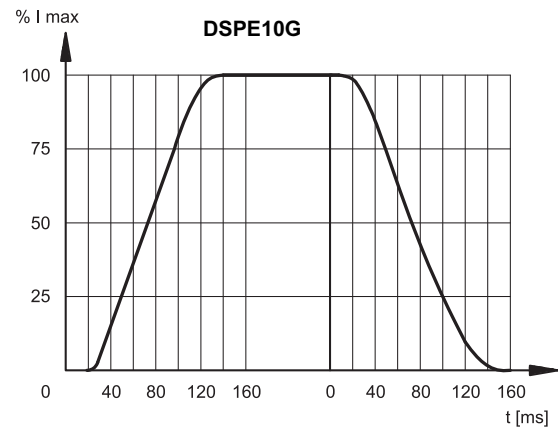
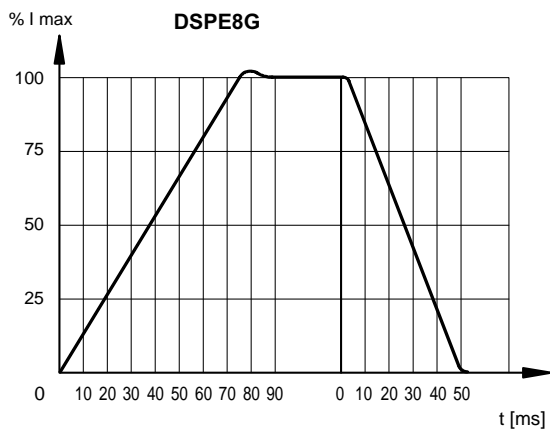
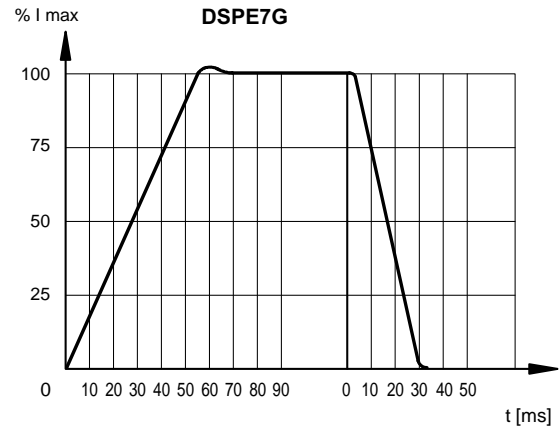
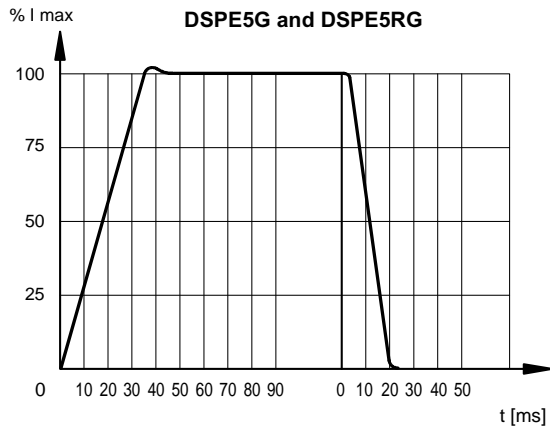


**4 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS** (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

		<b>DSPE5G DSPER5G</b>	<b>DSPE7G</b>	<b>DSPE8G</b>	<b>DSPE10G</b>
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800	1600
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 → 100%	l/min	3,5	6	10,5	15
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 → 100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	9,1	21,6

## 5 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

The table shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.



## 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

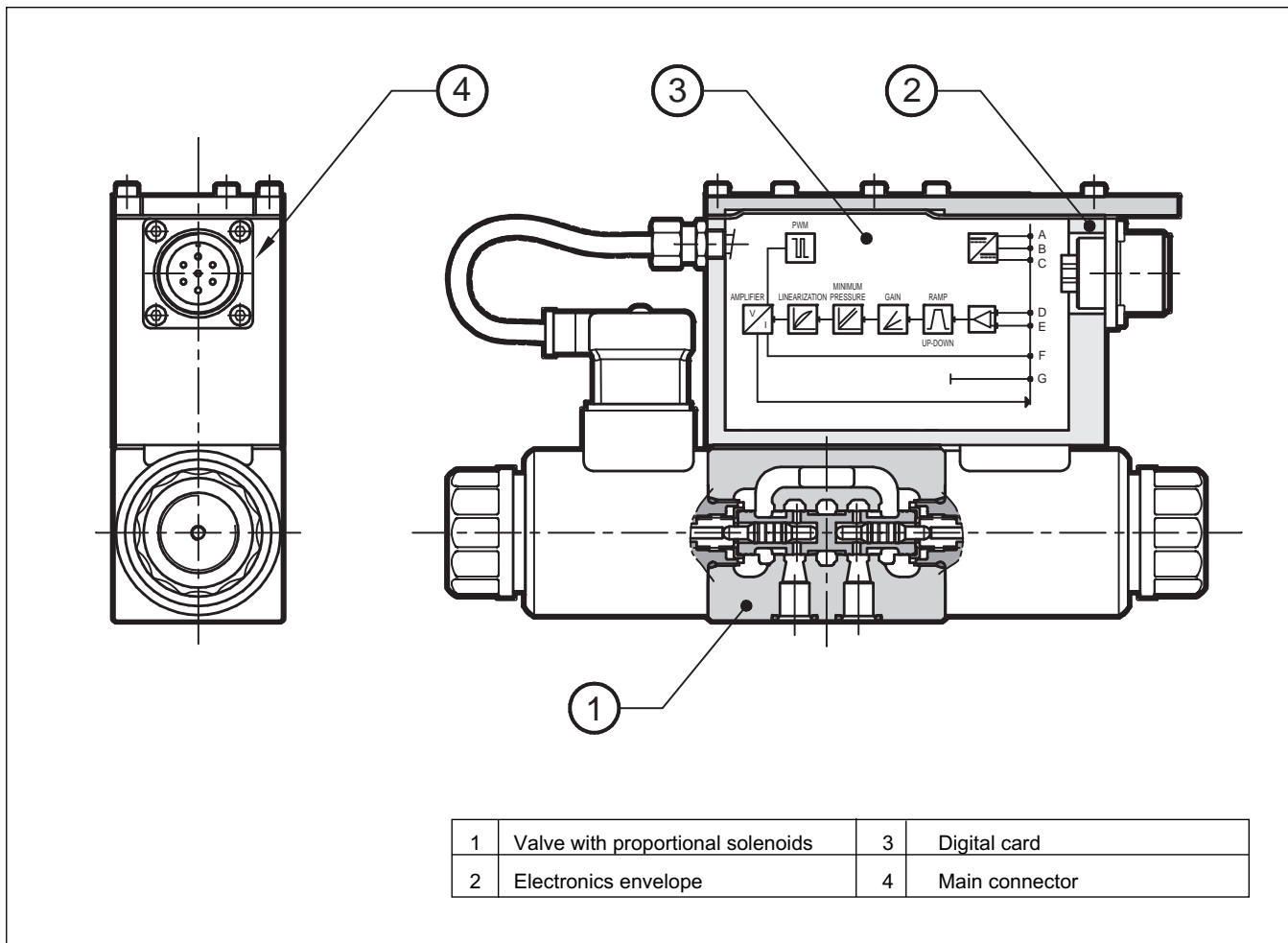
- continuous converting (0,5ms) of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps (see **NOTE**)
- gains limit (see **NOTE**)
- compensation of the dead band
- linearization of the characteristic curve
- regulation of the current to the solenoid
- dynamic regulation of PWM frequency
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

**NOTE:** These parameters can be set through the connection to the CAN connector, by means of a personal computer and relevant software (see par. 7.3)

The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced hysteresis and better repeatability
- reduced response times
- linearization of the characteristic curve which is optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to interface a CAN-Open network
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the CAN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

### 6.2 - Functional block diagram



### 6.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	VDC	24 VDC (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp)
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	50
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	1,88
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	VDC	±10 (Impedance Ri > 50 KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ± 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		Interface of the optoisolated industrial Field-bus type CAN-Bus ISO 11898
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>CAN-BUS CONNECTOR</b>		M12-IEC 60947-5-2
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)</b>		
<b>EMISSIONS</b> EN 61000-6-4		according to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>IMMUNITY</b> EN 61000-6-2		
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

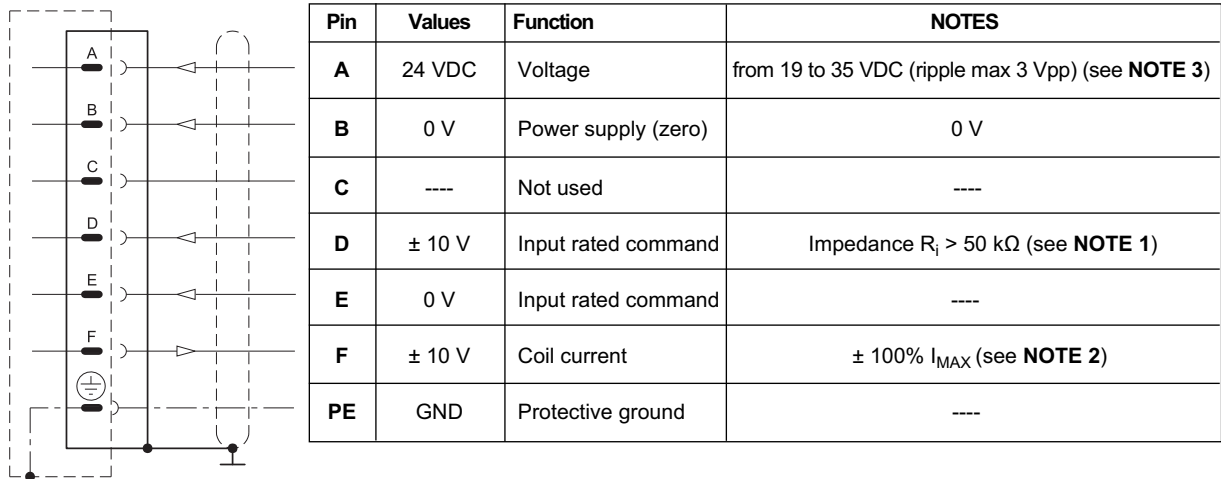
## 7 - OPERATING MODALITIES

The digital driver of DSPE\*G valve may be used with different functions and operating modalities, depending on the requested performances.

### 7.1 - Standard version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogic type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below. This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

#### E0 connection scheme (B version - E0)

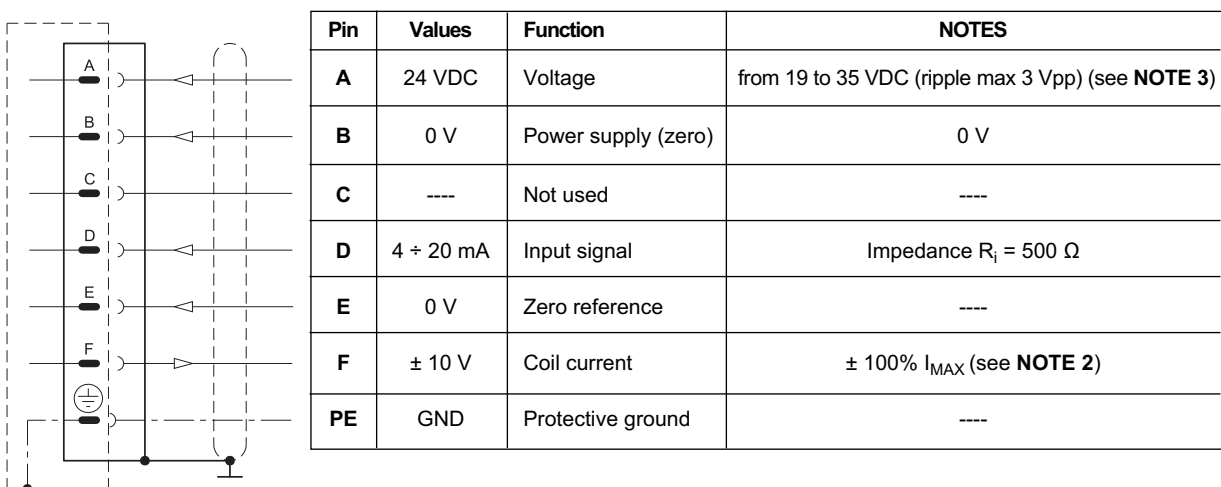


### 7.2 - Standard version with current reference signal (E1)

This version has characteristics which are similar to the previous one, with the difference that in this case the reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 12 mA signal the valve is in central position, with the 20 mA signal the valve performs the configuration P-A and B-T, while with 4 mA the configuration is P-B and A-T. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with reference 20 mA to pin D, the valve full opening is P-B and A-T, while with 4 mA the valve is at rest. This configuration may be modified via software.

If the current to solenoid is lower, than the card shows a BREAKDOWN CABLE error. To reset the error switch-off the supply.

#### E1 connection scheme (B version - E1)



**NOTE 1:** The input signal is differential type. For double solenoid valves, with positive reference signal connected to pin D, the valve opening is P - A and B - T. With zero reference signal the valve is in central position. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with positive reference to pin D, the valve opening is P-B and A-T. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ . If only one input signal (single-end) is available, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

**NOTE 2:** read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V).

**NOTE 3:** preview on the Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for protecting electronics. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V type fast.

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

### 7.3 - Version with parameters set by means of CAN connector (version C)

This version enables the setting of some parameters of the valve, by connecting the CAN connector to a traditional computer. To do this, it is necessary to order the interface device for USB port **CANPC-USB/20**, cod. 3898101002, with the relevant configuration software, the communication cable (L=3 meters) and an hardware converter for connecting the valve to the PC USB port. The software is Microsoft Windows Xp<sup>®</sup> compliant.

The parameters that can be set are described below:

#### Maximum current (Gain regulation)

I<sub>max A</sub> and I<sub>max B</sub> set the maximum current to the solenoid A corresponding to the positive value of the input reference. This parameter allows the reduction of the valve flow rate with the maximum reference.

Default value = 100% of full scale

Range: from 100% to 50% of full scale

#### PWM Frequency

Sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability.

The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.

Default value = 300 Hz

Range 50 ÷ 500 Hz

#### Ramps

Increase time of Ramp R1 - solenoid A: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference from zero to -10V.

Decrease time of Ramp R2 - solenoid A: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100 to 0% of the input reference from -10V to zero.

Increase time of Ramp R3 - solenoid B: sets the current increase time for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference from zero to -10V.

Decrease time of Ramp R4 - solenoid B: sets the current decrease time for a variation from 100 to 0% of the input reference from -10V to zero.

Min time = 0,001 sec

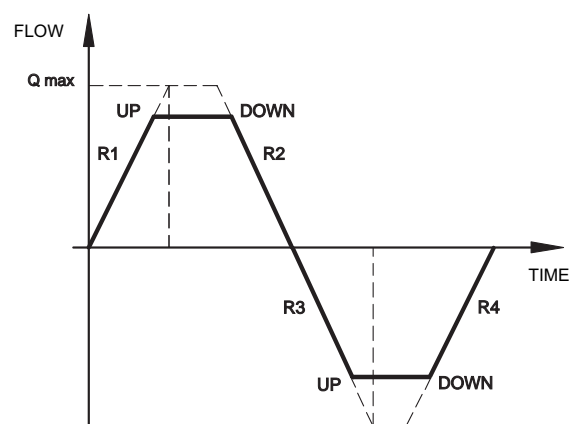
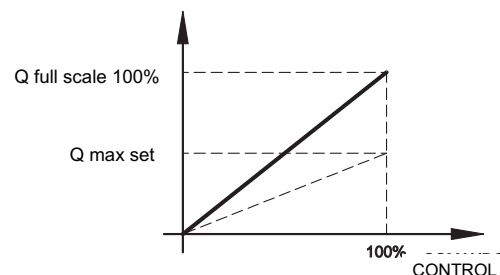
Max time = 40,000 sec

Default time = 0,001 sec.

#### Diagnostics

Provides several information parameters, such as:

- The electronic driver status (Working or Broken)
- The active regulation
- Input reference
- Current value



## 7.4 - Version with CAN-Bus interface (version C)

This version allows the valve piloting through the industrial field bus CAN-Open, according to ISO 11898 standards.

The CAN connector must be connected (see scheme) as a slave node of the CAN-Open bus, while the main connector is wired only for the power supply (pin A and B + earth).

The most important characteristics of a CAN - Open connection are:

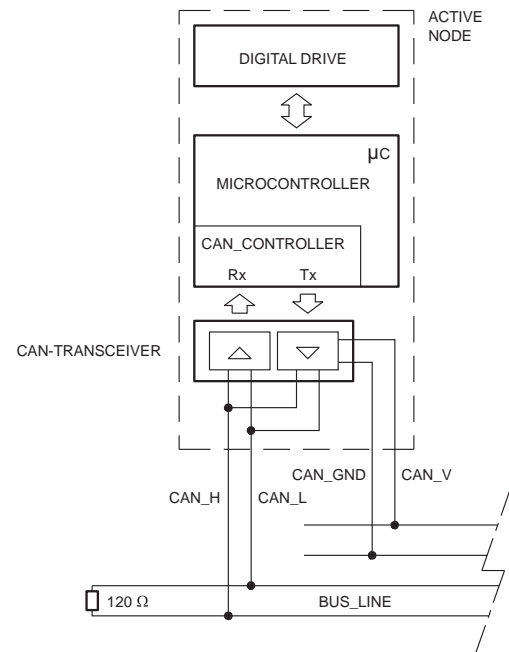
- Parameter storage also in PLC
- Parameters setting in real-time (PDO communication)
- On-line valve diagnostics
- Easy wiring with the serial connection
- Communication program according to international standards

For detailed information on the CAN-Open communication software, see cat. 89 800.

### CAN connector connection scheme

Pin	Values	Function
1	CAN_SHLD	Monitor
2	CAN +24VDC	BUS + 24 VDC (max 30 mA)
3	CAN 0 DC	BUS 0 VDC
4	CAN_H	BUS line (high signal)
5	CAN_L	BUS line (low signal)

**N.B.** Insert a 120Ω resistance on pin 4 and 5 of the CAN connector when the valve is the closure knot of the CAN network.

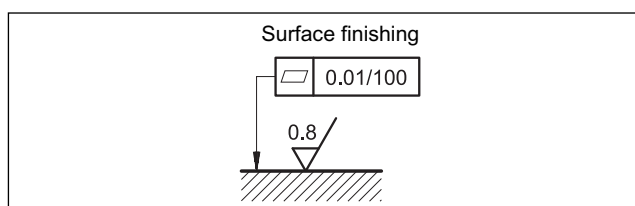


## 8 - INSTALLATION

The DSPE\*G valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 11-12-13). At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the drain screw.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



## 9 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 10 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The DSPE valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher back pressure on the unloading.

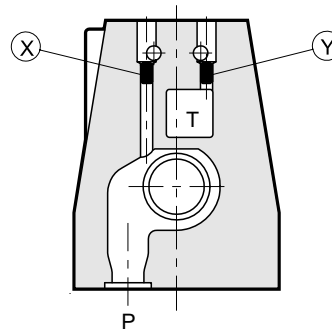
VALVE TYPE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 <b>(NOTE)</b>
Pressure on T port with internal drain	-	10
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250

**NOTE:** The version with external pilot with reduced pressure must be used when higher pressures are needed. Otherwise the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered. Add the letter Z to the identification code to order this option (see par. 1).

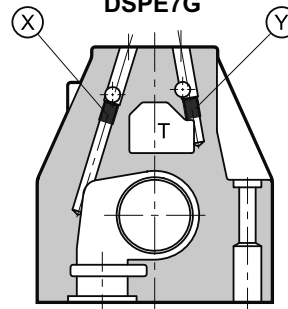
**DSPE5G e DSPE5RG**



**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

P

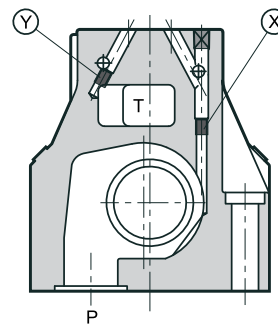
**DSPE7G**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

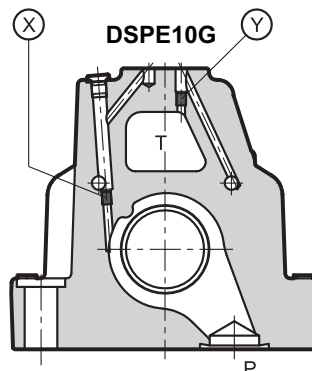
P

**DSPE8G**



P

**DSPE10G**

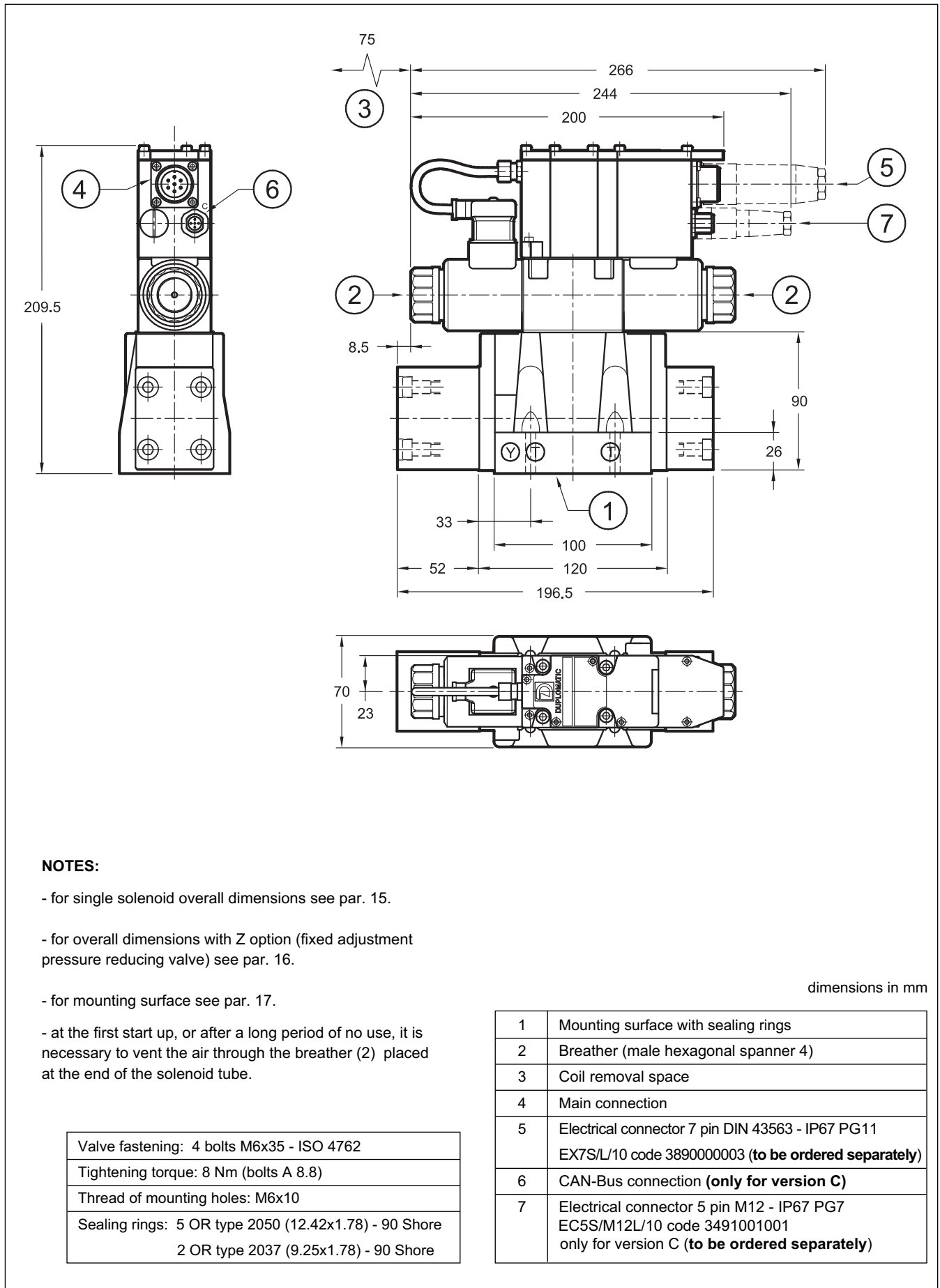


**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

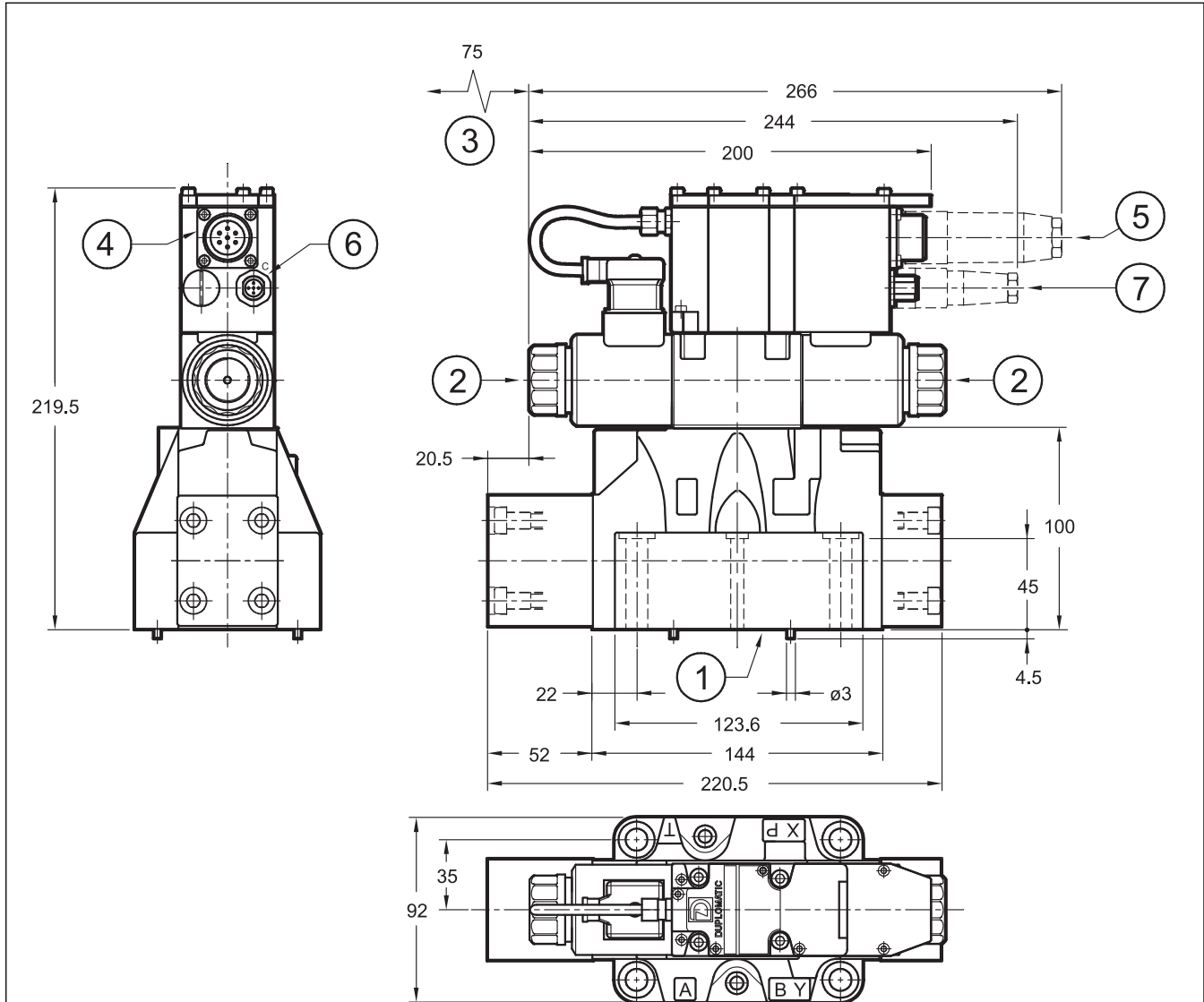
P



## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5G and DSPE5RG



## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7G



### NOTES:

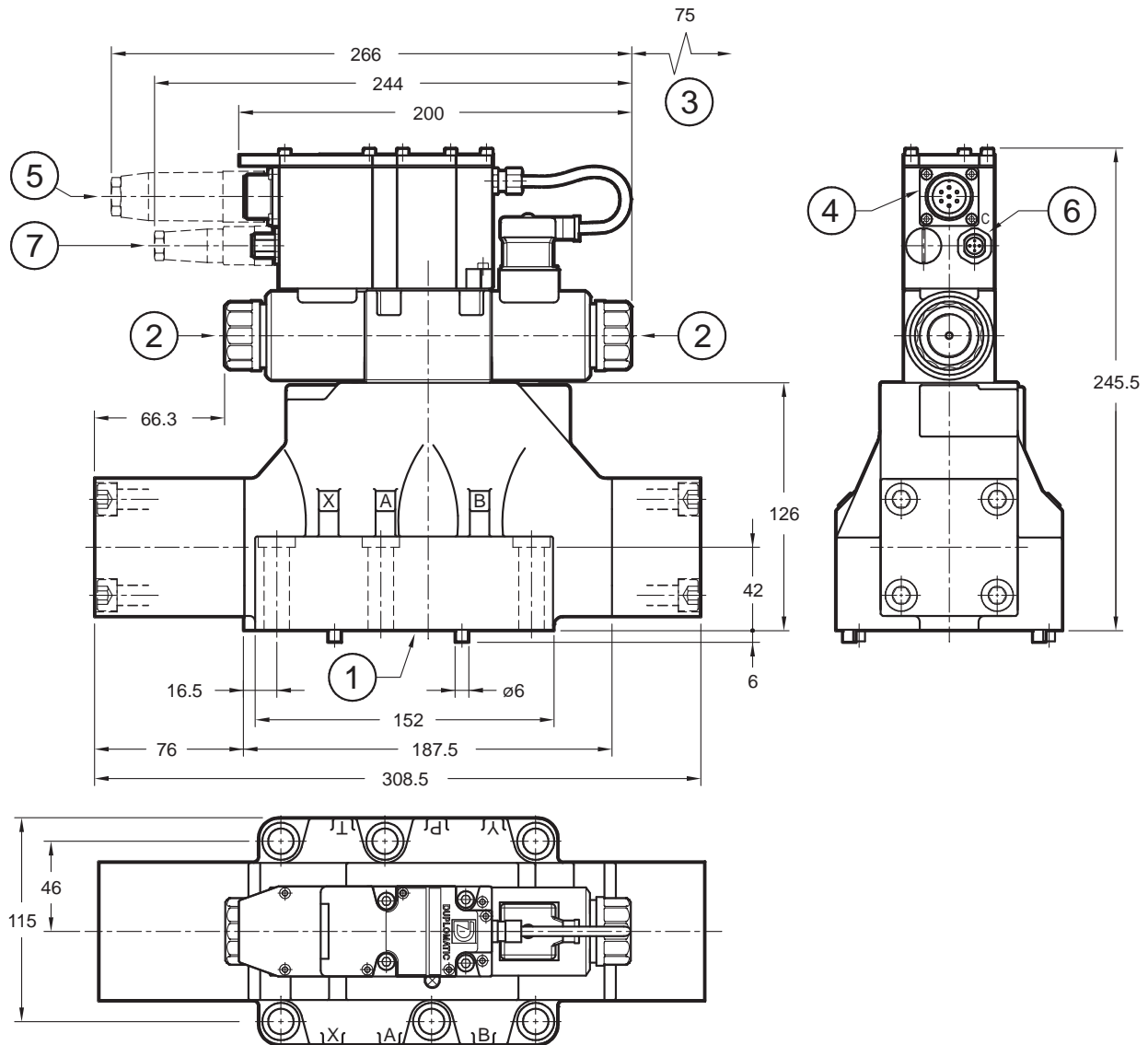
- for single solenoid overall dimensions see par. 15.
- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.
- for mounting surface see par. 17.
- at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

dimensions in mm

Valve fastening:	4 bolts M10x60 - ISO 4762 2 bolts M6x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque	M10x60: 40 Nm (bolts A 8.8) M6x60: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Thread of mounting holes:	M6x18; M10x18
Sealing rings:	4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Coil removal space
4	Main connection
5	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 (to be ordered separately)
6	CAN-Bus connection (only for version C)
7	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C (to be ordered separately)

## 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE8G



### NOTES:

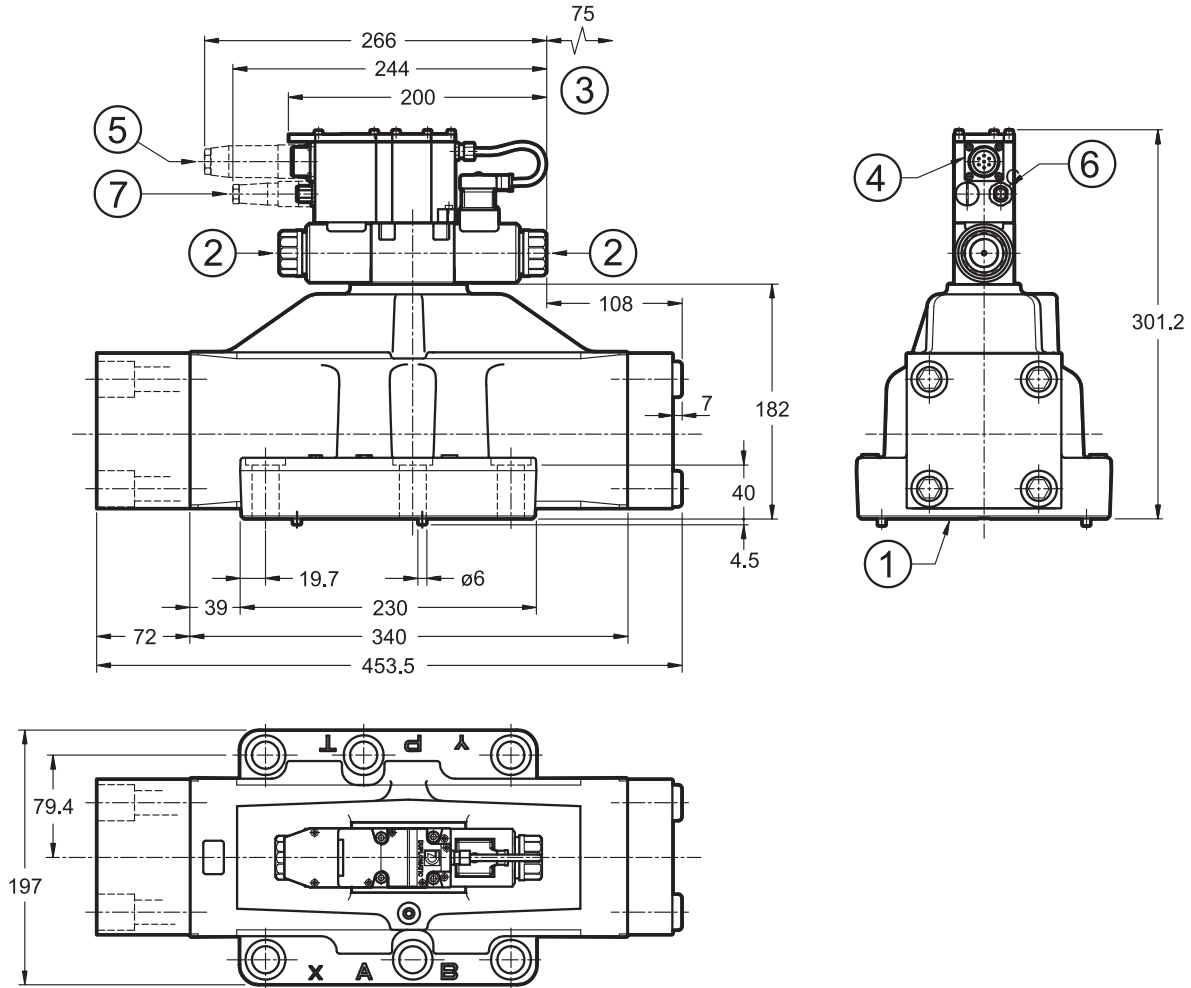
- for single solenoid overall dimensions see par. 15.
- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.
- for mounting surface see par. 17.
- at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

dimensions in mm

Valve fastening: 6 bolts M12x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Thread of mounting holes: M12x20
Sealing rings: 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Coil removal space
4	Main connection
5	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 (to be ordered separately)
6	CAN-Bus connection (only for version C)
7	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 only for version C (to be ordered separately)

## 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE10G



### NOTES:

- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.

- for mounting surface see par. 17.

- at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

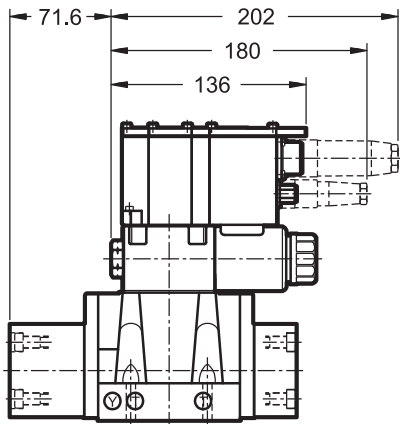
Valve fastening: N. 6 SHC screws M12x70 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 330 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M20x40
Sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 4150 (37.59x3.53) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
3	Coil removal space
4	Main connection
5	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>
6	CAN-Bus connection <b>(only for version C)</b>
7	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 code 3491001001 <b>only for version C (to be ordered separately)</b>

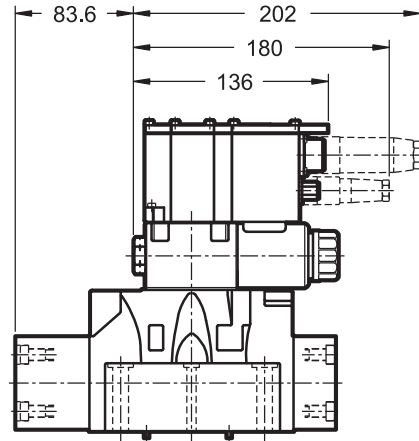
## 15 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS SINGLE SOLENOID VALVES

dimensions in mm

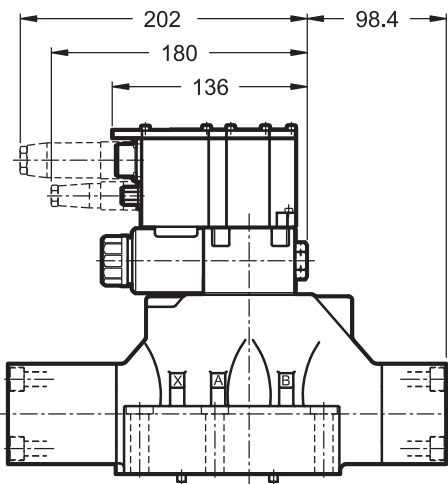
**DSPE5G-\*SA**



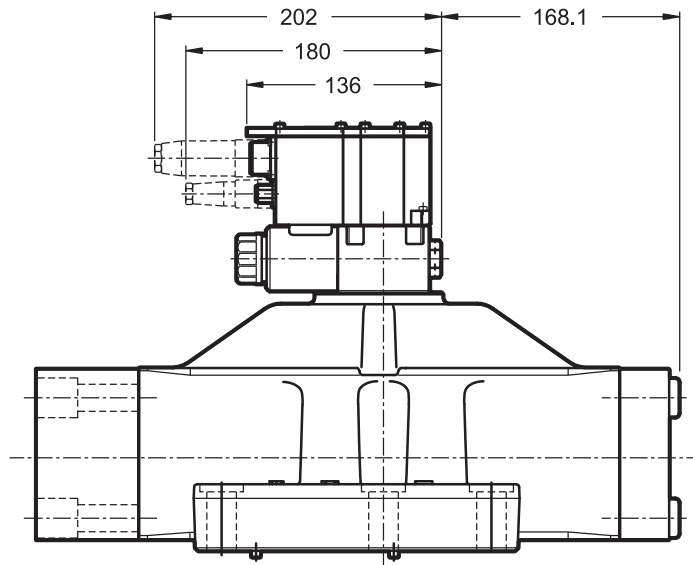
**DSPE7G-\*SA**



**DSPE8G-\*SB**



**DSPE10G-\*SB**

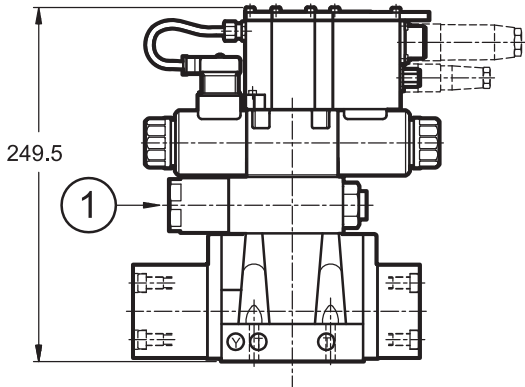


**NOTE:** for the missing overall dimensions and characteristics see par. 11 - 12 - 13 - 14.

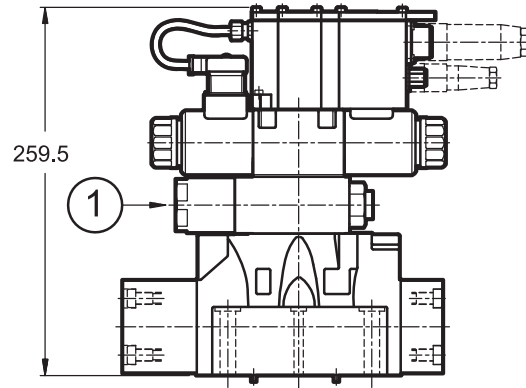
16 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE\*G-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*

dimensions in mm

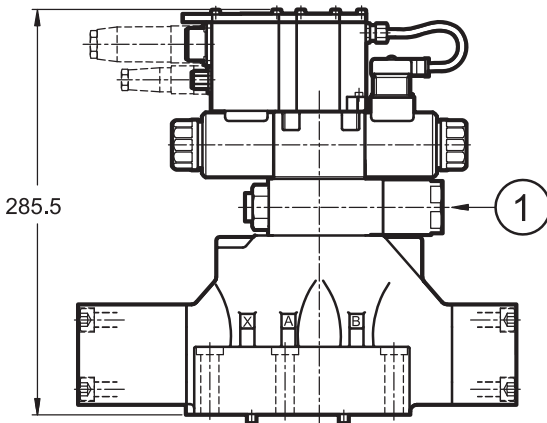
DSPE5G-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*



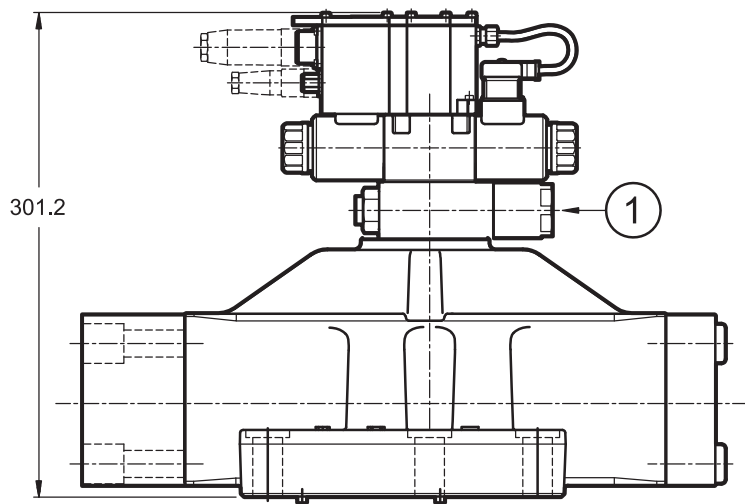
DSPE7G-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*



DSPE8G-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*



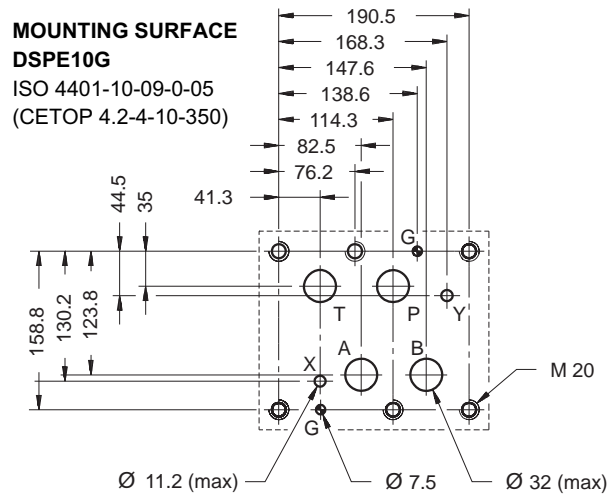
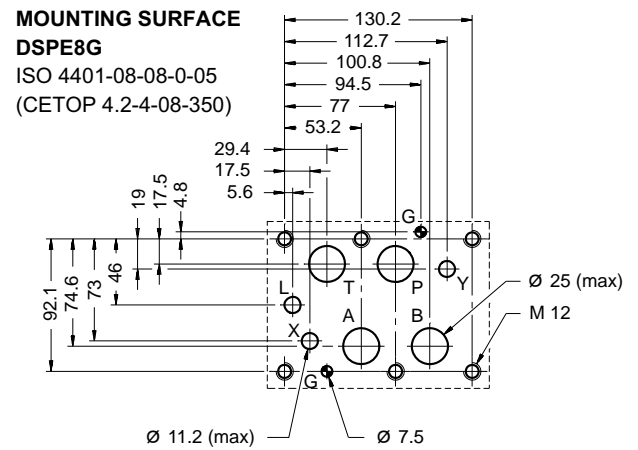
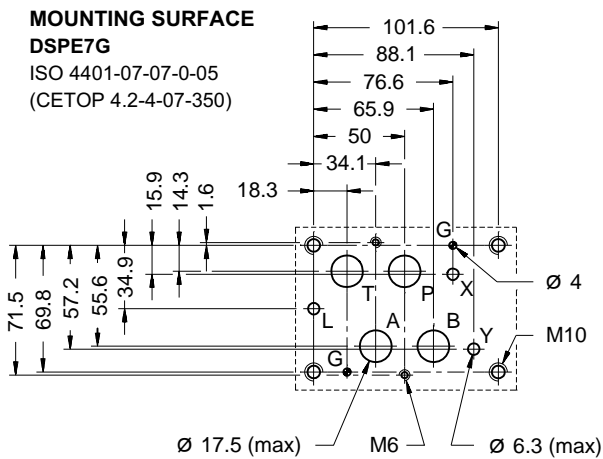
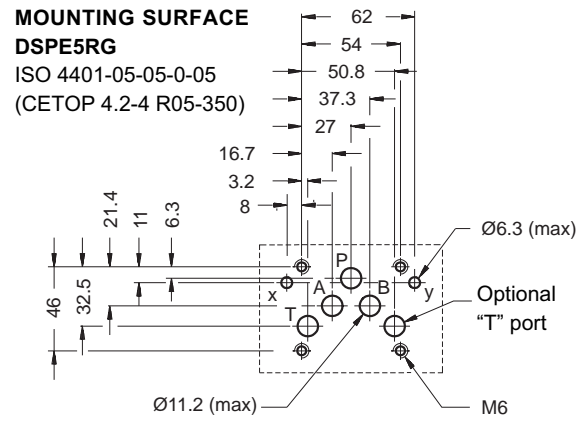
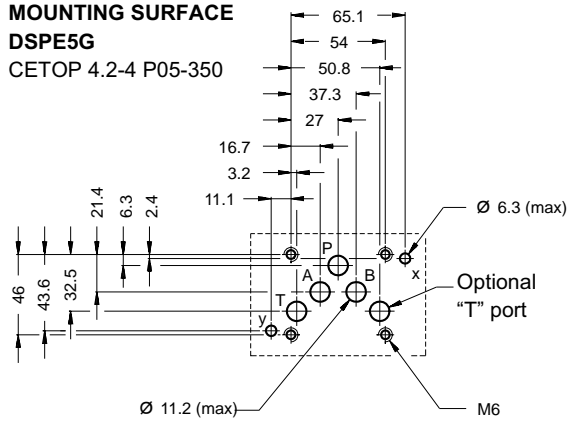
DSPE10G-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*



**NOTE:** for the missing overall dimensions and characteristics see par. 11 - 12 - 13 - 14.

1	30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve
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## 17 - MOUNTING SURFACES





**18 - SUBPLATES** (see catalogue 51 000)

	<b>DSPE5G</b>	<b>DSPE7G</b>	<b>DSPE8G</b>	<b>DSPE10G</b>
Model with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-	-
Model with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G	-
Thread of ports: P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1½" BSP 1/4" BSP	-



**DIPLOMATIC**  
**OLEODINAMICA**

**DIPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

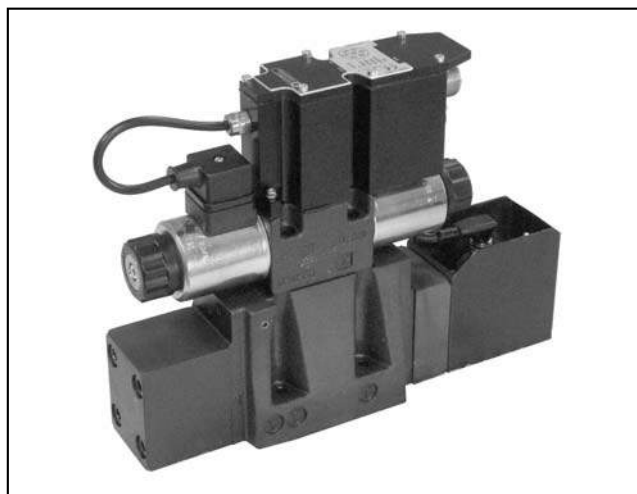
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Fax +39 0331.895.339

www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com





# DSPE\*J

## PROPORTIONAL DIRECTIONAL VALVE PILOT OPERATED WITH FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING SERIES 20

<b>DSPE5J</b>	<b>CETOP P05</b>
<b>DSPE5RJ</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)</b>
<b>DSPE7J</b>	<b>ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)</b>
<b>DSPE8J</b>	<b>ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)</b>

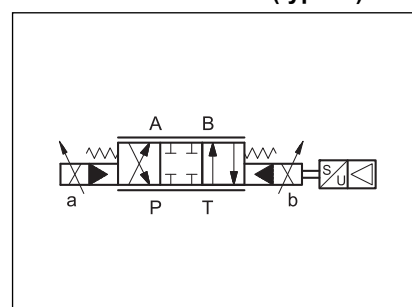
**p** max (see performance table)  
**Q** max (see performance table)

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- The DSPE\*J are pilot operated directional control valves with electric proportional control, feedback and integrated electronics and with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- The valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the proportional solenoids of the pilot valve. Transducer and digital card allow a fine control of the positioning of the cursor, reducing hysteresis and response time and optimizing the performance of the valve.
- They are available in CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) and ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) sizes. Every size can be supplied with different controlled flow rates, up to a maximum flow rate of 800 l/min.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings (see par. 6). In the case of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 8).

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)		<b>DSPE5J</b> <b>DSPE5RJ</b>	<b>DSPE7J</b>	<b>DSPE8J</b>
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 see paragraph 11		
Controlled flow with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	see paragraph 2		
Step response		see paragraph 5		
Hysteresis	% $Q_{max}$	< 0,5%		
Repeatability	% $Q_{max}$	< $\pm 0,2\%$		
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 6		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	8,5 9	10,5 11	17 17,4

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL (typical)

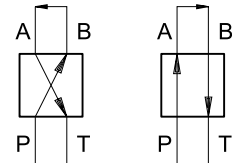




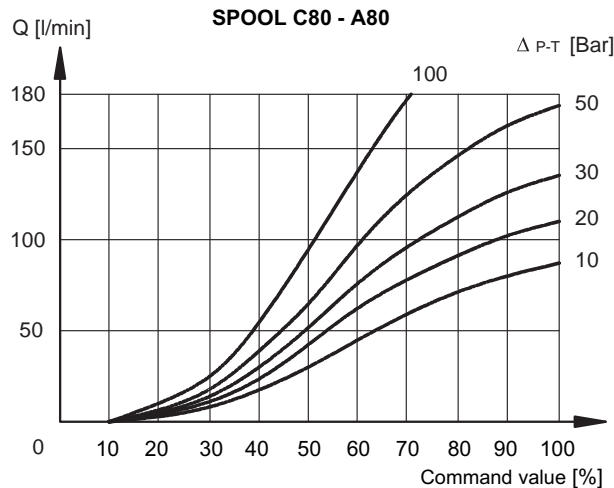
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

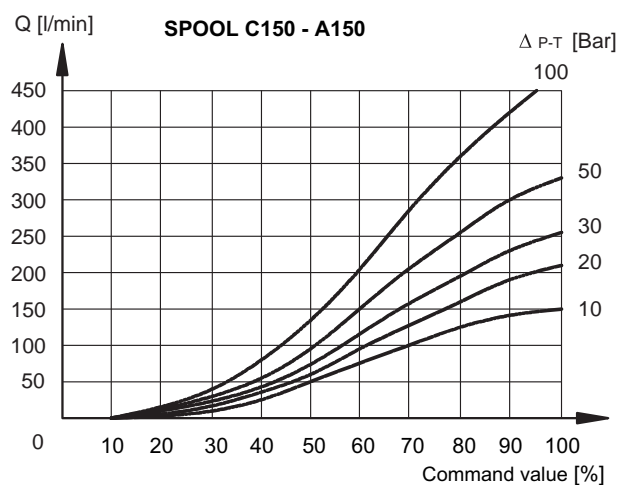
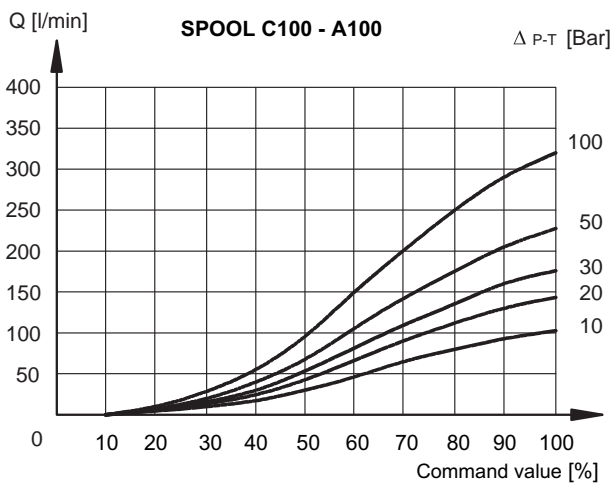
The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier.



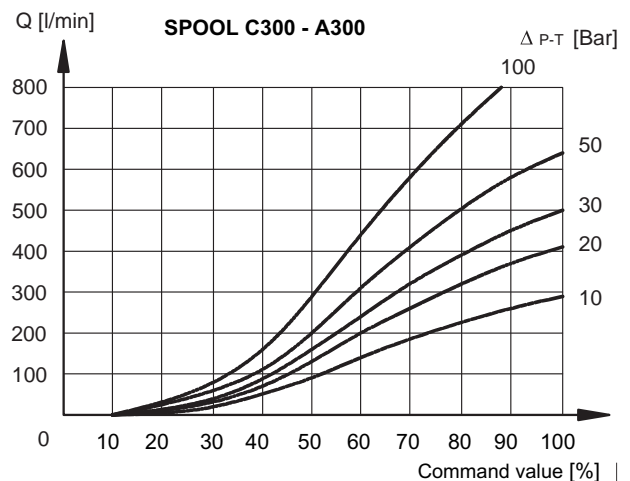
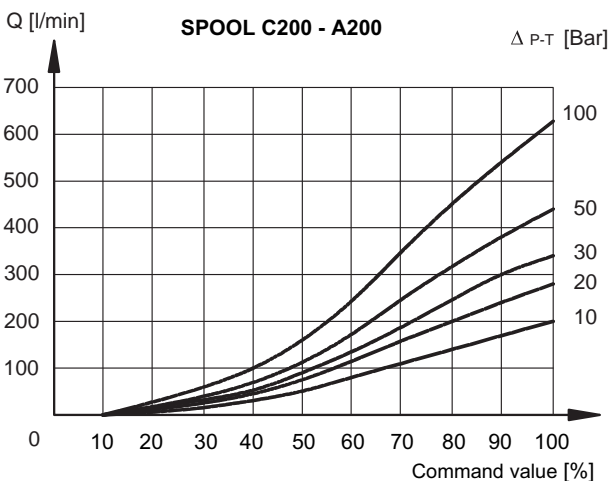
#### 3.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5J and DSPE5RJ



#### 3.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7J



#### 3.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8J



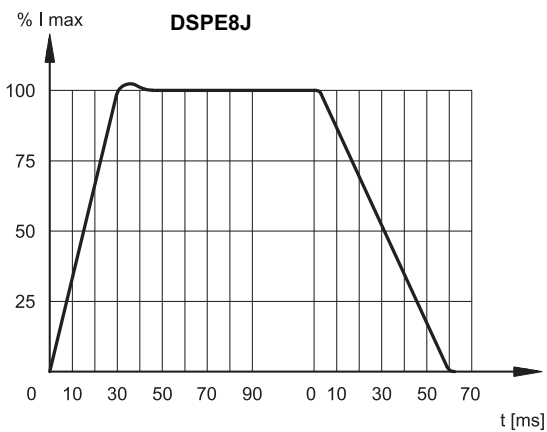
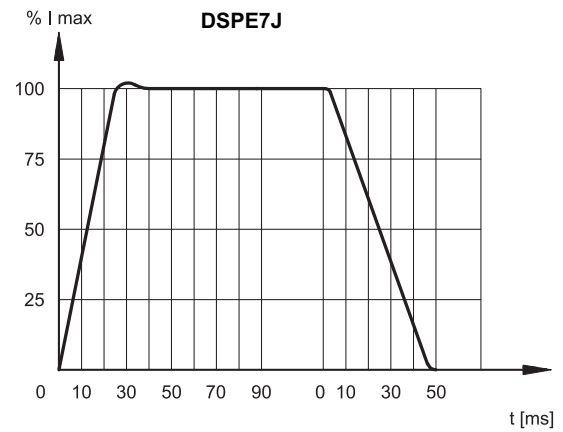
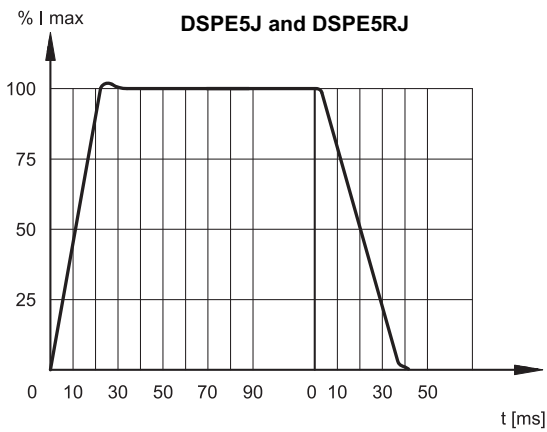


#### 4 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

		DSPE5J DSPA5G	DSPE7J	DSPE8J
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 → 100%	l/min	4,7	7,6	16
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 → 100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	10

#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

The table shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.



## 6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 - Digital integrated electronics

The proportional valve is controlled by a digital amplifier (driver), which incorporates a microprocessor that controls, via software, all the valve functions, such as:

- continuous converting of the voltage reference signal (E0) or of the current reference signal (E1) in a digital value
- generation of up and down ramps
- gains limit
- compensation of the dead band
- protection of the solenoid outputs against possible short circuits

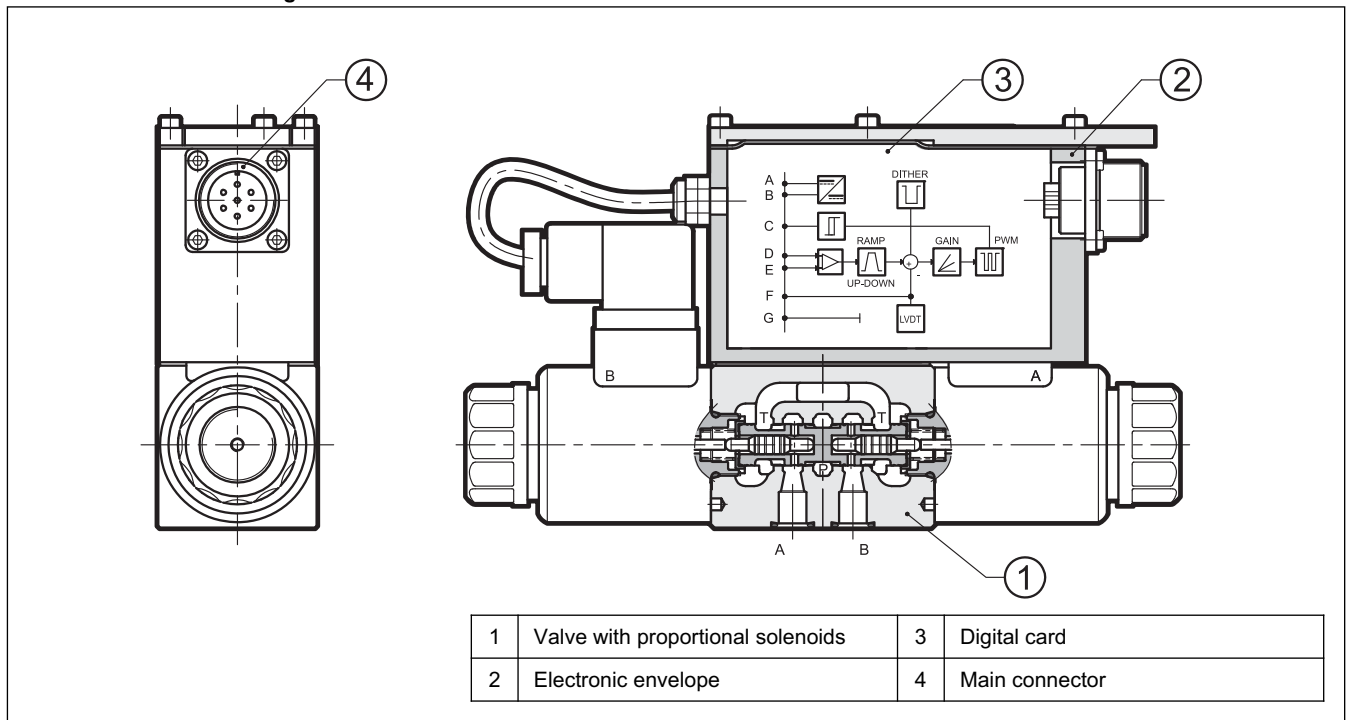
The digital driver enables the valve to reach better performance compared to the analogic version, such as:

- reduced response times
- optimization and reproducibility of the characteristic curve, optimised in factory for each valve
- complete interchangeability in case of valve replacement
- possibility to set, via software, the functional parameters
- possibility to perform a diagnostic program by means of the LIN connection
- high immunity to electromagnetic troubles

We deliver the DSPE\*J with these standard settings:

UP/DOWN ramp at minimum value, no deadband compensation, max valve opening (100% of spool stroke). It is possible to customize these parameters using the special kit, to be ordered separately (see par 8).

### 6.2 - Functional block diagram



### 6.3 - Electrical characteristics

<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC, ripple max 3 Vpp) external fuse 5A (fast), max current 3A
<b>ABSORBED POWER</b>	W	70
<b>MAXIMUM CURRENT</b>	A	2.6
<b>DUTY CYCLE</b>		100%
<b>VOLTAGE SIGNAL (E0)</b>	V DC	±10 (Impedance Ri > 50 KΩ)
<b>CURRENT SIGNAL (E1)</b>	mA	4 ± 20 (Impedance Ri = 500 Ω)
<b>ALARMS</b>		Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown or power failure or < 4mA.
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
<b>MAIN CONNECTOR</b>		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY ( EMC)</b> emissions immunity	CEI EN 61000-6-4 CEI EN 61000-6-2	According to 2004/108/CE standards
<b>PROTECTION AGAINST ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS</b>		IP65 / IP67 (CEI EN 60529 standards)

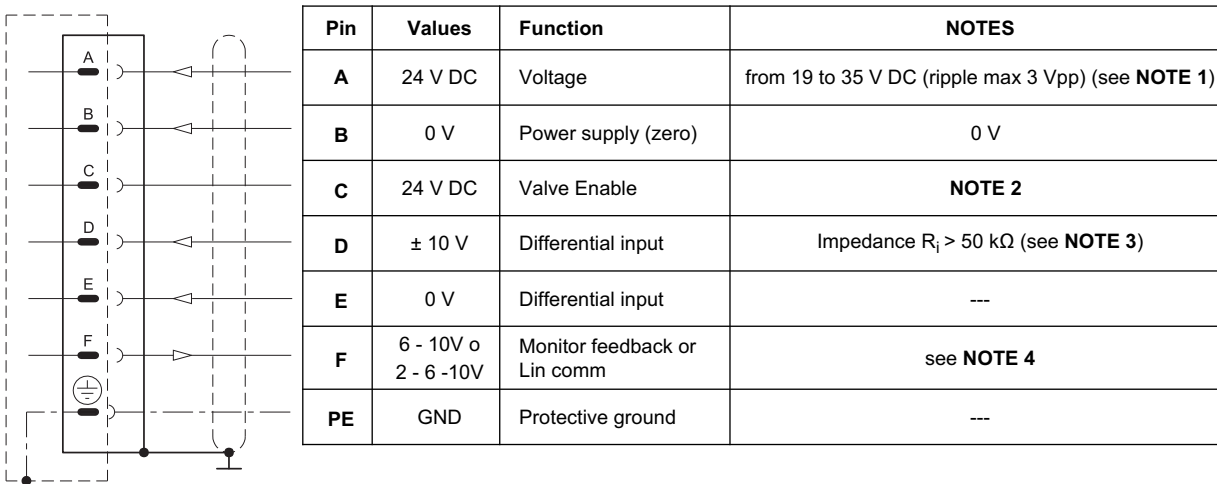
## 7 - OPERATING MODALITIES

The digital driver of DSPE\*J valves is available in two versions, with voltage or current reference signal.

### 7.1 - Version with voltage reference signal (E0)

This is the most common version; it makes the valve completely interchangeable with the traditional proportional valves with analogic type integrated electronics. The valve has only to be connected as indicated below. This version doesn't allow the setting of the valve parameters, for example the ramps must be performed in the PLC program, as well as the reference signal limit.

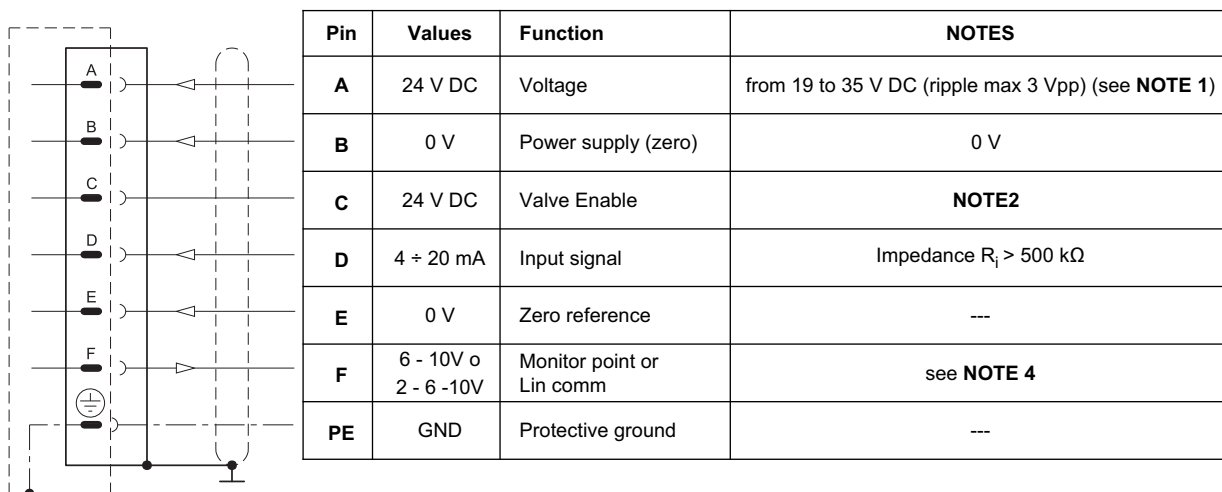
#### Connection scheme E0



### 7.2 - Version with current reference signal (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 - 20 mA. With the 12 mA signal the valve is in central position, with the 20 mA signal the valve performs the configuration P-A and B-T, while with 4 mA the configuration is P-B and A-T. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with reference 20 mA to pin D, the valve full opening is P-B and A-T, while with 4 mA the valve is at rest. If the current to solenoid is lower, than the card shows a BREAKDOWN CABLE error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the current 4mA.

#### Connection scheme E1



**NOTE 1:** preview on the Pin A (24 VDC) an external fuse for protecting electronics. Fuse characteristics: 5A/50V type fast.

**NOTE 2:** preview 24V DC on the PIN C to activate the card power stage.

**NOTE 3:** The input signal is differential type on E0 version only. For double solenoid valves, with positive reference signal connected to pin D, the valve opening is P - A and B - T. With zero reference signal the valve is in central position. For "SA" single solenoid valves, with positive reference to pin D, the valve opening is P-B and A-T. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ .

If only one input signal (single-end) is available, the pin B (0V power supply) and the pin E (0V reference signal) must be connected through a jumper and both connected to GND, electric panel side.

**NOTE 4:** This value changes, as shown in the table below. When MONITOR function is enabled and the card is enabled, read the test point pin F in relation to pin B (0V). When detect a failure or error of the sensor LVDT, the drive bring the valve back in central position and locks it. In this condition the pin F, referring to the pin B, indicates 0V DC output. To reset the fault, the card must be disabled and re-enable. When the card is disabled, the pin F referred to the pin B shows 2.7V DC output: this value is given by the voltage of the LIN bus communication and not by the MONITOR value.

double solenoid valves		single solenoid valve	
command (Pin D)	Pin F	command (Pin D)	Pin F
-10 V	10 V	-	-
0 V	6 V	0 V	6 V
+10 V	2 V	+10 V	10 V

**NOTE for the wiring:** connections must be made via the 7-pin plug mounted on the amplifier. Recommended cable sizes are 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 20m and 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup> for cables up to 40m, for power supply. The signal cables must be 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>. A suitable cable would have 7 cores, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

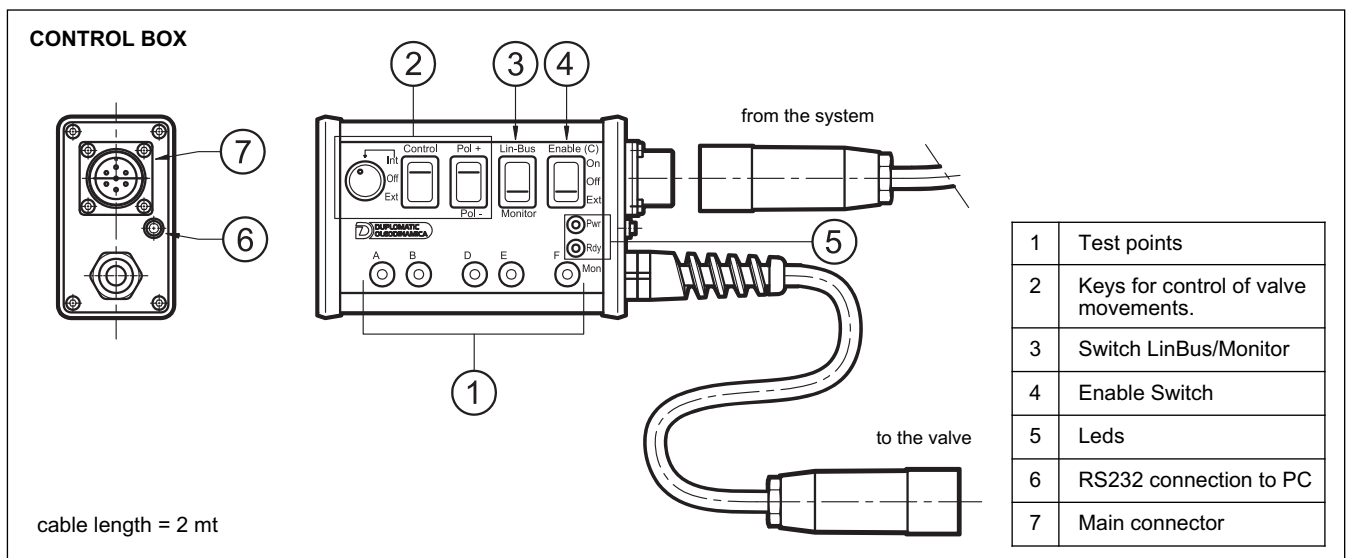
## 8 - OPTIONAL KIT LINPC-USB/10

The kit (to be ordered separately, code 3898501001) includes control box with 7 poles connector, USB PC cable (1.8 m length), software for card configuration. The software is Microsoft XP®, Microsoft Windows Vista® and Windows 7® compliant.

The box has three main functions:

- It can be used to read the values from the external command (PLC, etc. ...) to the valve. In this case, the box simply acts as monitor through points of measurement.
- It may exclude the command from the PLC and controls the valve, choosing the direction and speed of movement (keys gr. 2 and 4). This way you can test the response of the valve control input, and diagnose failures, malfunctions, simulating the valve working.
- The control box acts as interface between PC and electronic card (key 3) to allow customization of the parameters via software.

For more detailed information on the use of the box, see the documentation on the software CD.



### 8.1 - Programming the parameters via LIN Bus

The software included in the kit allows the customization of the following parameters:

#### Deadband compensation

You can change the mechanical spool overlap by adjusting the parameters V: MINA and V MINB.

#### Gain Adjustment

You can change the parameters V and V MAXA: MAXB, which restrict the spool opening for positive and negative values of the reference signal.

#### AINW: W command input scaling

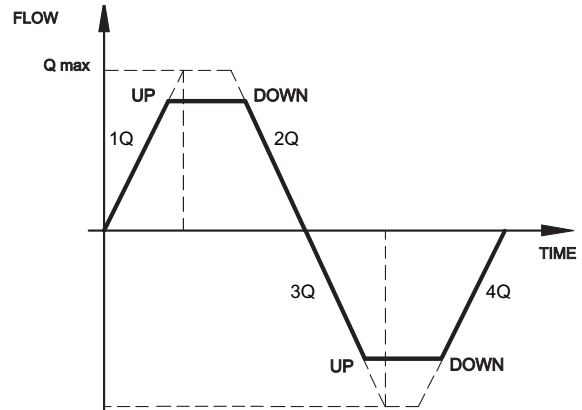
This command allows to scale the input signal and determine whether the input is enabled for signals in voltage or in current.

#### V: TRIGGER

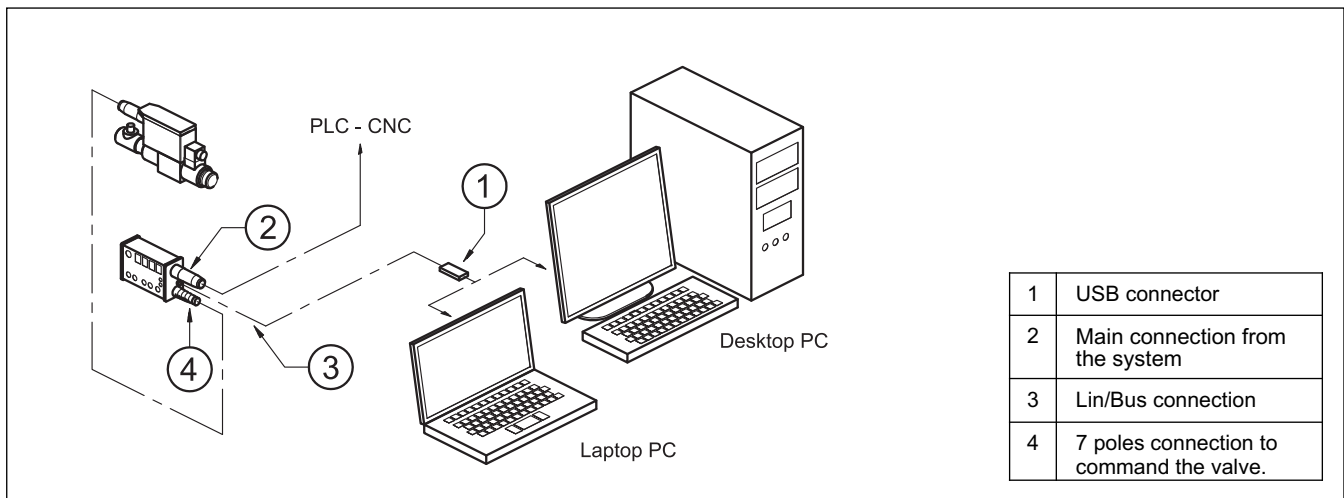
Value in percentage by which you activate the deadband function of V: MinA and V: minB

### Ramps

Ramps are divided into four quadrants and can be customized by setting the parameters 1Q, 2Q, 3Q and 4Q. They define the time variation of current in the solenoid in reference to input command. range: 1 ÷ 60000 ms.



### 8.2 - Wiring scheme of Lin/Bus box



### 9 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

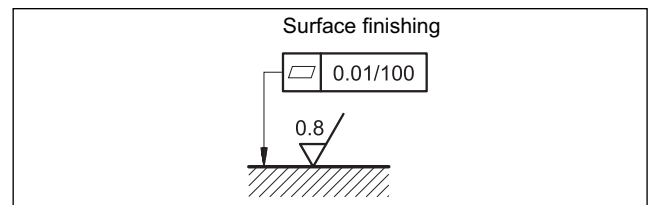
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 10 - INSTALLATION

DSPE\*J valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of bolts or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.





## 11 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The DSPE valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher back pressure on the unloading.

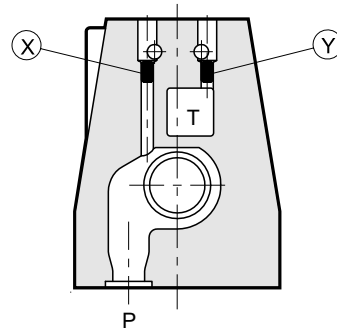
VALVE TYPE	Plug assembly		
	X	Y	
<b>IE</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b>	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 <b>(NOTE)</b>
Pressure on T port with internal drain	-	10
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250

**NOTE:** The version with external pilot with reduced pressure must be used when higher pressures are needed. Otherwise the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered. Add the letter Z to the identification code to order this option (see par. 1).

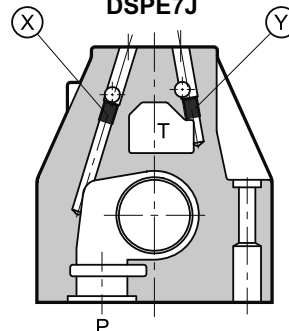
**DSPE5J and DSPE5RJ**



**X:** M5x6 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M5x6 plug for external drain

P

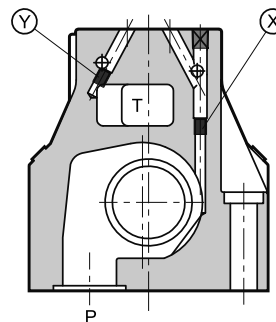
**DSPE7J**



**X:** M6x8 plug for external pilot  
**Y:** M6x8 plug for external drain

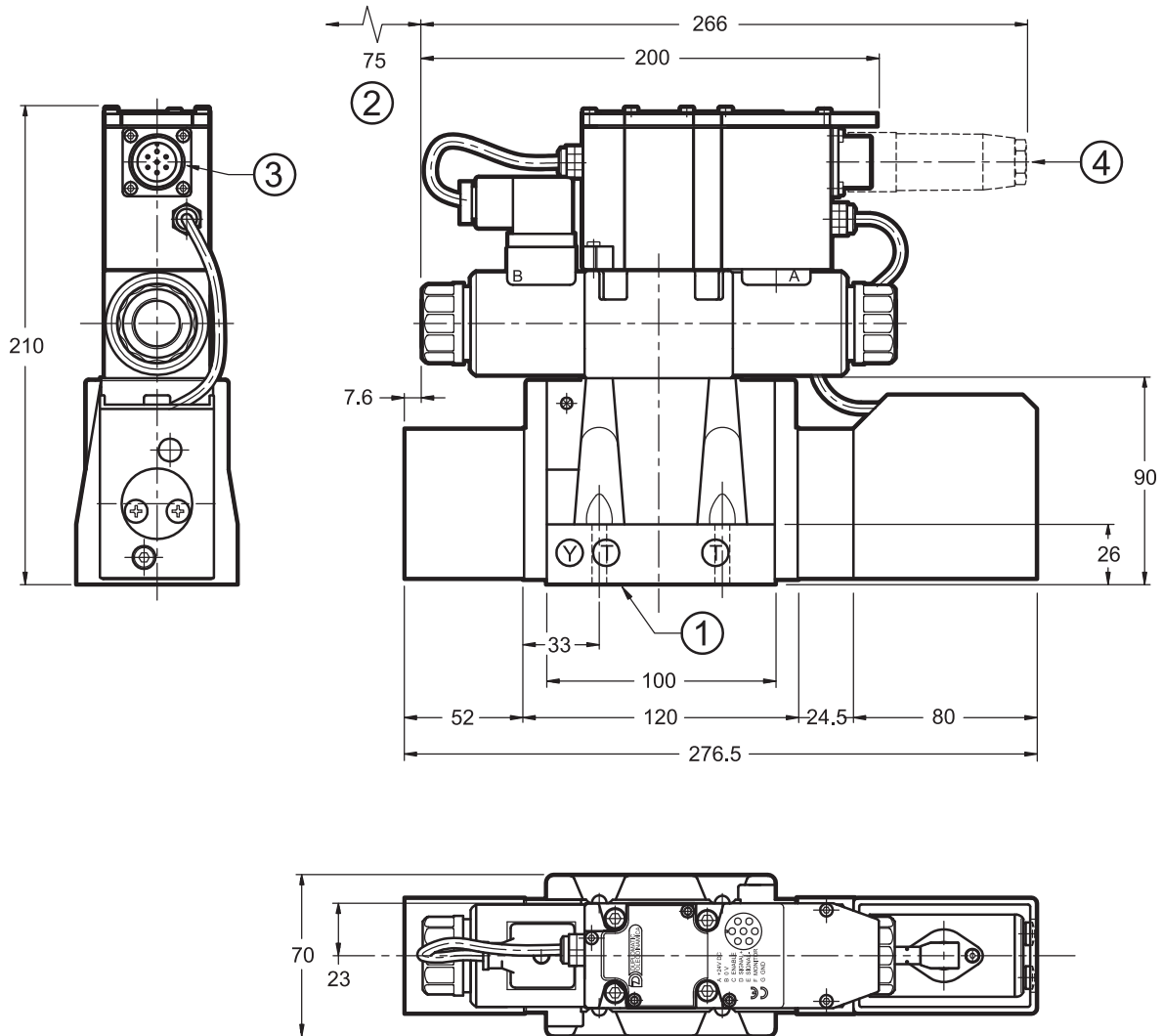
P

**DSPE8J**



P

## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5J and DSPE5RJ



### NOTES:

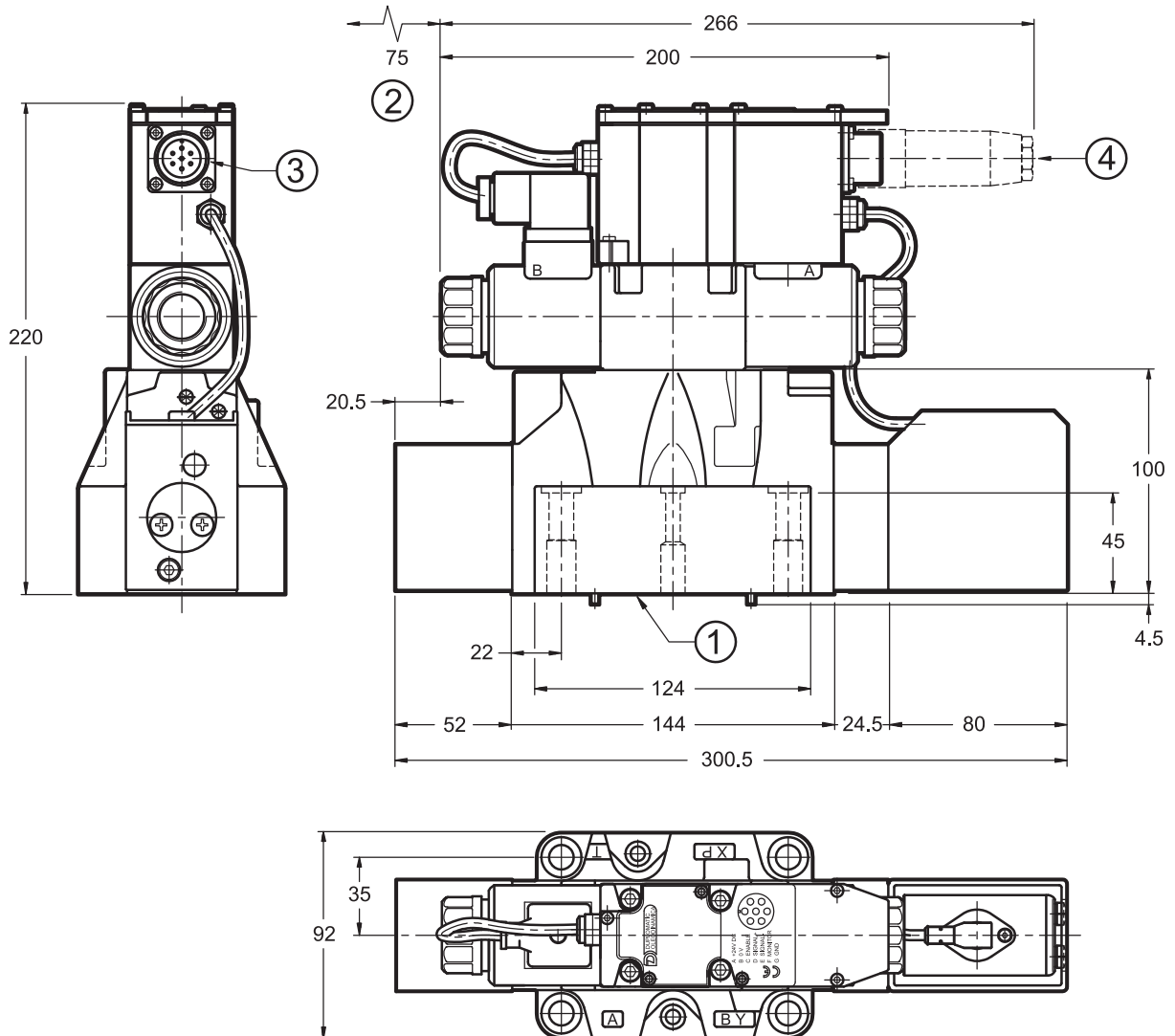
- for single solenoid overall dimensions see par. 15.
- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.
- for mounting surface see par. 17.
- is recommended not to disassemble the transducer.

dimensions in mm

Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10
Sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Coil removal space
3	Main connection
4	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

## 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7J



### NOTES:

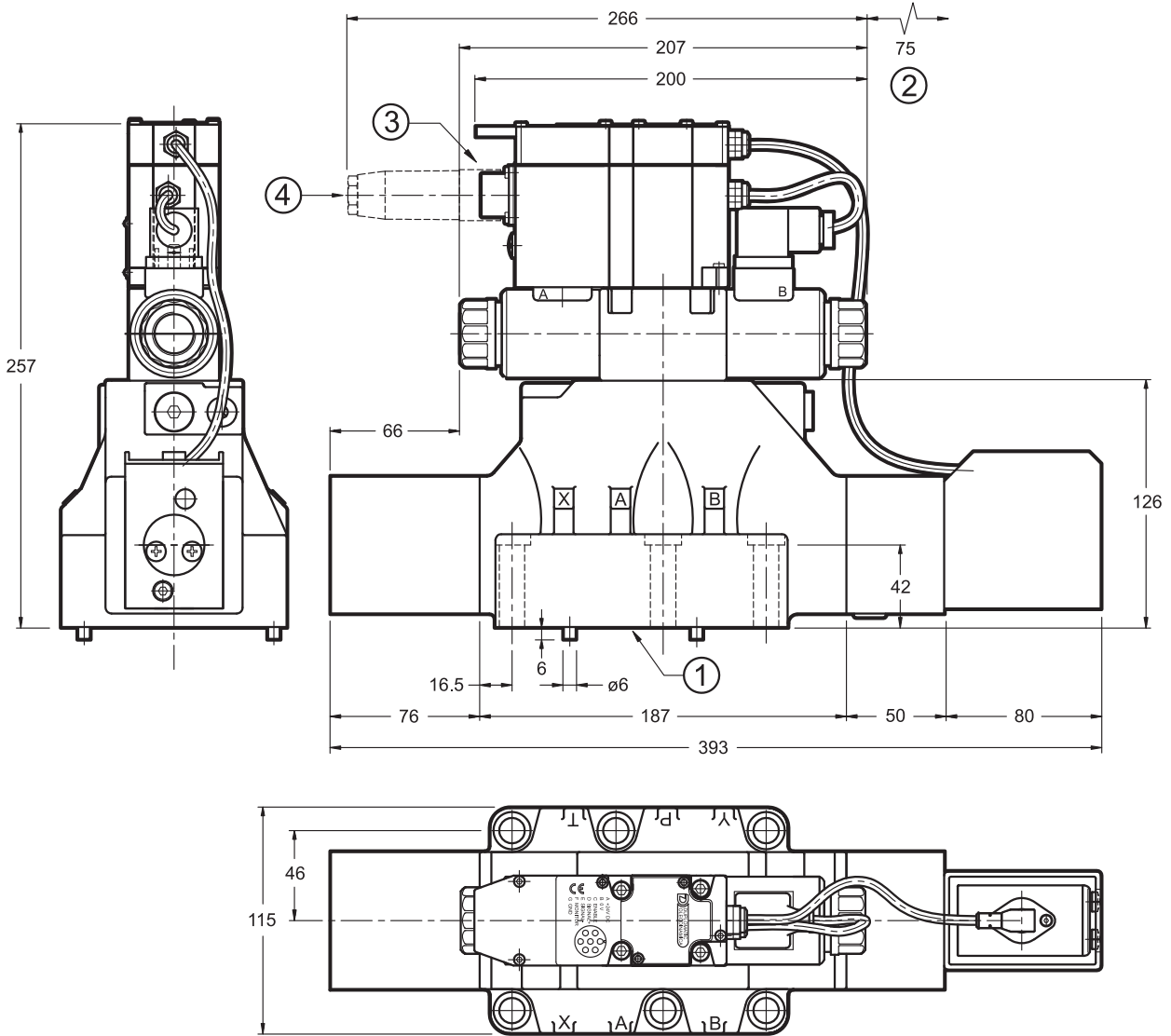
- for single solenoid overall dimensions see par. 15.
- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.
- for mounting surface see par. 17.
- is recommended not to disassemble the transducer.

dimensions in mm

Valve fastening:	N. 4 bolts M10x60 - ISO 4762 N. 2 bolts M6x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque	M10x60: 40 Nm (bolts A 8.8) M6x60: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Threads of mounting holes:	M6x18; M10x18
Sealing rings:	4 OR type 130 (22.22X2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Coil removal space
3	Main connection
4	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

## 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE8J



### NOTES:

- for single solenoid overall dimensions see par. 15.
- for overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) see par. 16.
- for mounting surface see par. 17.
- is recommended not to disassemble the transducer.

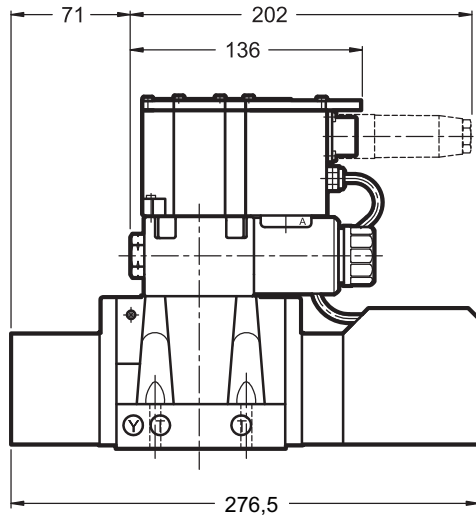
Fastening of single valve: N. 6 bolts M12X60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Threads of mounting holes: M12X20
Sealing rings: 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	Coil removal space
3	Main connection
4	Main connection for Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 (to be ordered separately)

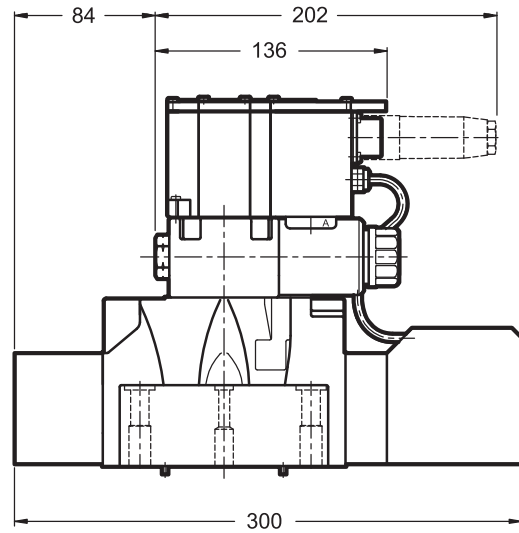
## 15 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS SINGLE SOLENOID VALVES

dimensions in mm

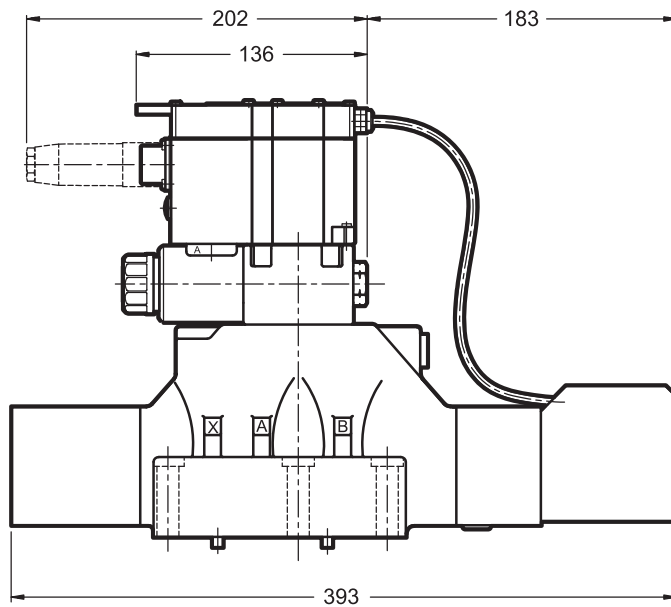
DSPE5J-\*SA



DSPE7J-\*SA



DSPE8J-\*SB

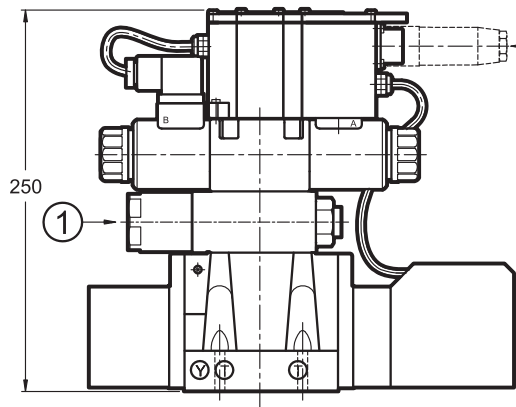


**NOTE:** for the missing overall dimensions and characteristics see par. 12 - 13 - 14.

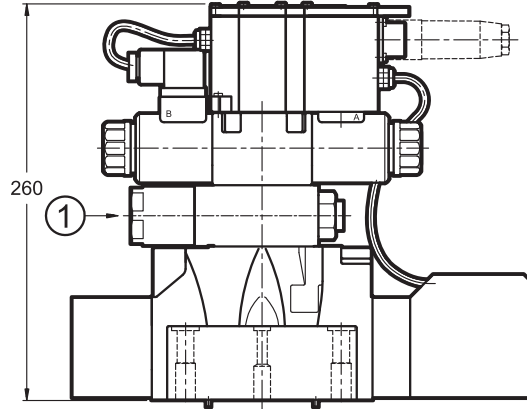
## 16 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE\*J\*-Z\*

dimensions in mm

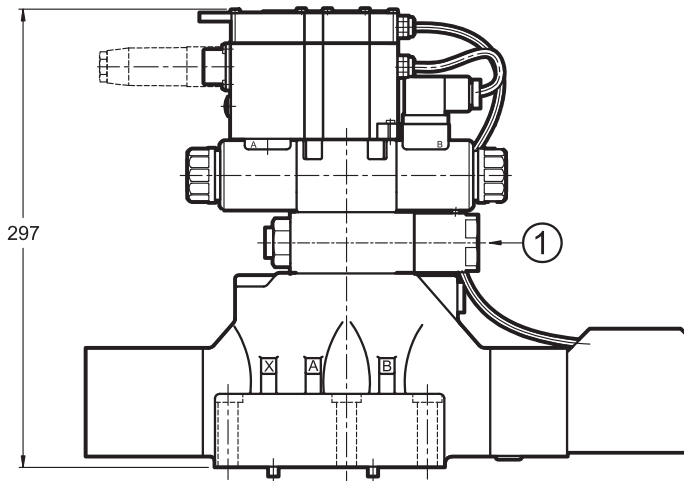
DSPE5J\*-Z\*



DSPE7J\*-Z\*



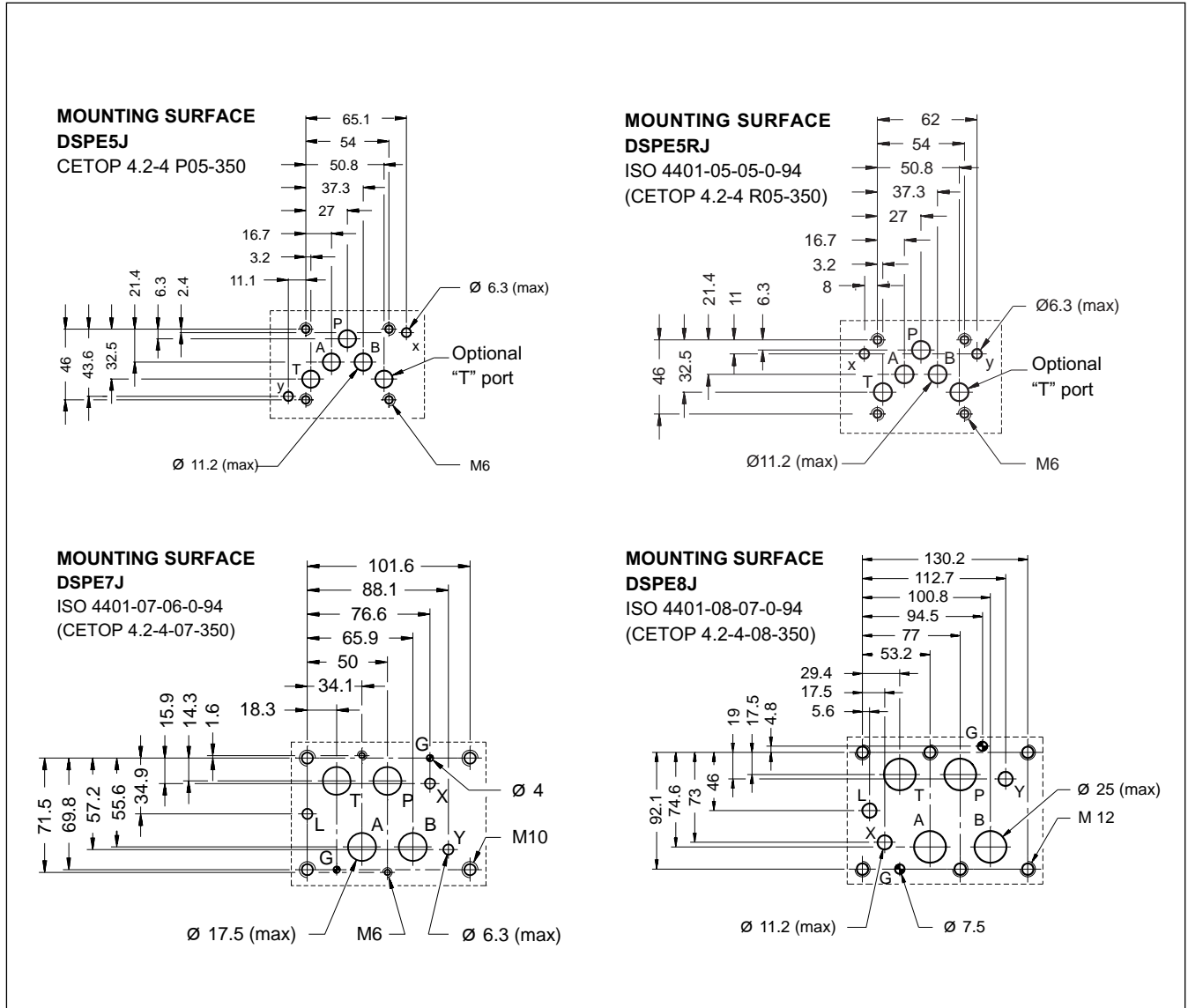
DSPE8J\*-Z\*



**NOTE:** for the missing overall dimensions and characteristics see par. 12 - 13 - 14.

1	30 bar fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve
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## 17 - MOUNTING SURFACES



## 18 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

	DSPE5J	DSPE7J	DSPE8J	DSPE10G
Model with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-	-
Model with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G	-
Thread of ports:	P - T - A - B X - Y	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP



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# DS(P)E\*K\*

## EXPLOSION-PROOF PROPORTIONAL DIRECTIONAL VALVES

in compliance with ATEX 94/9/EC

### SERIES 10

<b>DSE3K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)</b>
<b>DSPE5K*</b>	<b>CETOP P05</b>
<b>DSPE5RK*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)</b>
<b>DSPE7K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)</b>
<b>DSPE8K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)</b>
<b>DSPE10K*</b>	<b>ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)</b>

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Type examination certificate No: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

- These explosion proof directional valves are available in size ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) for direct operated type. Available sizes for pilot operated type are CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05), ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07), ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) and ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10).
- They are compliant with ATEX 94/9/EC standards and are suitable for the use in potentially explosive atmospheres, that fall within the ATEX II 2GD (temperature class T4 or T5) or I M2, for mines. See par. 4 for ATEX classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics.
- The statement of conformity to the up-mentioned standards is always supplied with the valves .
- A low temperature version ( up to -40 °C) is also available.
- The DSE3K\* valves are supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours; for DSPE\*K\* valves, this finishing is available upon request.

<b>PERFORMANCES</b> (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with the relative electronic control units)		<b>DSE3K*</b>	<b>DSPE5K*</b> <b>DSPE5RK*</b>	<b>DSPE7K*</b>	<b>DSPE8K*</b>	<b>DSPE10K*</b>
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T ports	bar	350 210	350 see par. 8			
Controlled flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T	l/min	see par. 2	see par. 7			
Step response		see par. 10				
Hysteresis	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	<6% (PWM 200Hz)	< 4% (PWM 100Hz)			
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< ±1,5%	< ±2%			
Electrical characteristics		see par. 4.6				
Temperature ranges (ambient and fluid)	°C	see par. 4.5				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,8	7,5 8,3	9,9 10,7	16,1 16,9	52,8 53,5



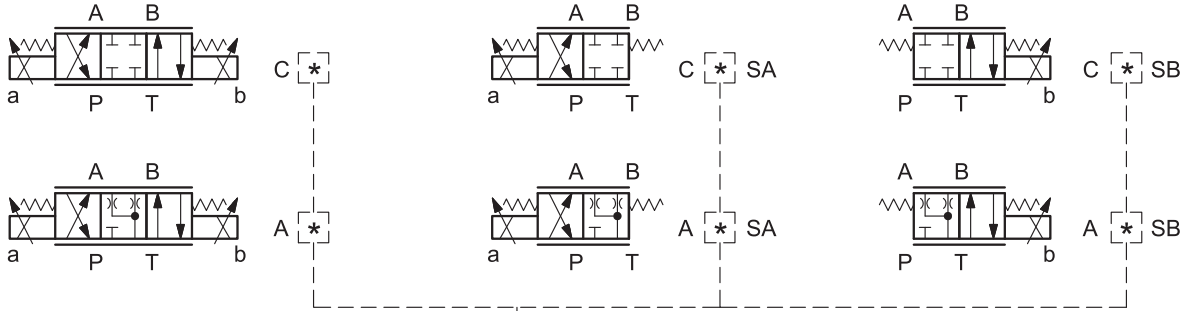
## 1.2 - Available configurations

Valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements:  
number of proportional solenoids, spool type, nominal flow rate.

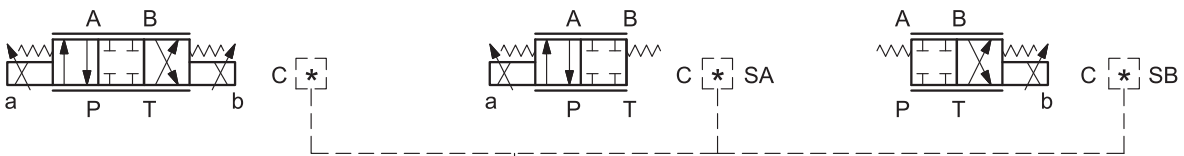
2 solenoids configuration:  
3 positions with spring centering

“SA” configuration: 1 solenoid on side A.  
2 positions (central + external) with  
spring centering

“SB” configuration: 1 solenoid on side B.  
2 positions (central + external) with  
spring centering



*	Nominal flow with $\Delta p 10$ bar P→T
<b>04</b>	4 l/min
<b>08</b>	8 l/min
<b>16</b>	16 l/min
<b>16/08</b>	16 (P→A) / 08 (B→T) l/min
<b>26</b>	26 l/min
<b>26/13</b>	26 (P→A) / 13 (B→T) l/min



*	Nominal flow with $\Delta p 10$ bar P→T
<b>01R</b>	1 l/min



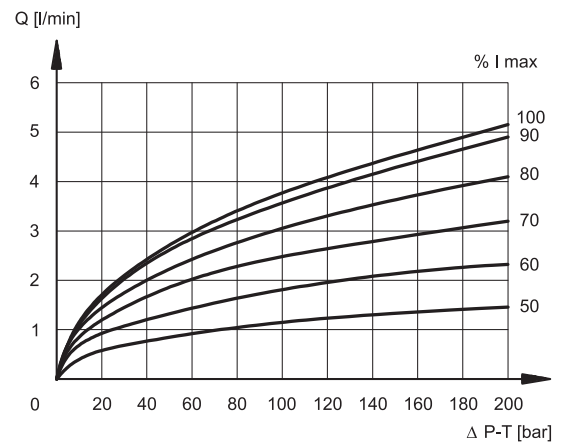
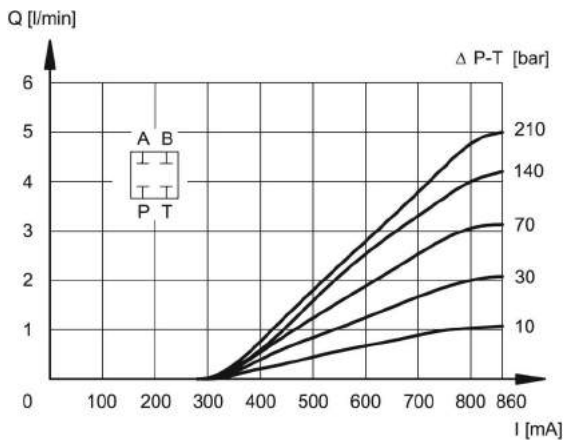
## 2 - DSE3K\* CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves connected to the relative electronic control units)

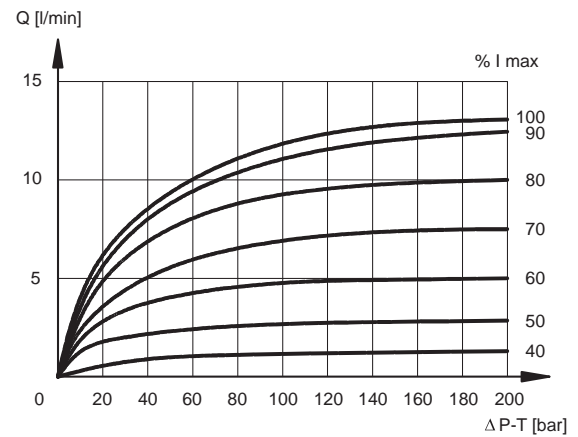
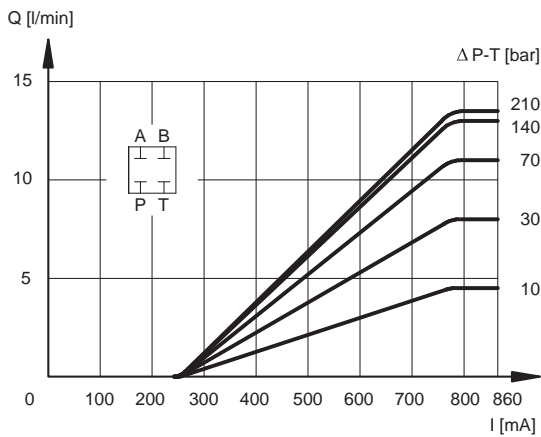
Typical flow control characteristics, according to current supply to the solenoid. The curves are obtained with D24 version, maximum current 860 mA.

The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.

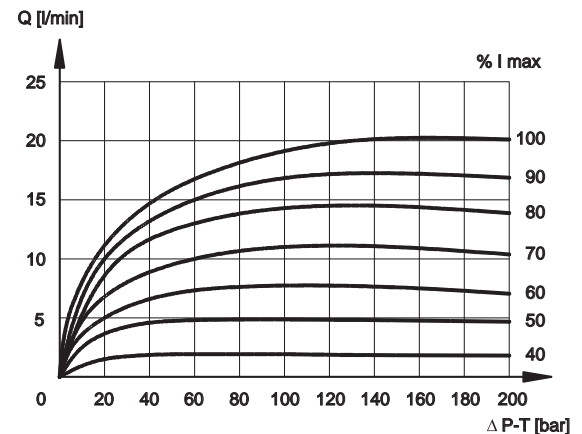
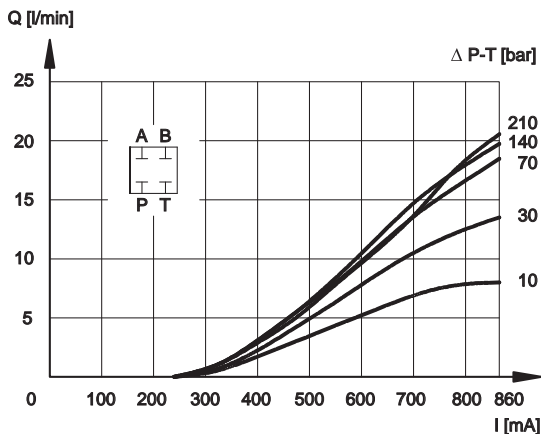
### SPOOL TYPE C01R



### SPOOL TYPE C04

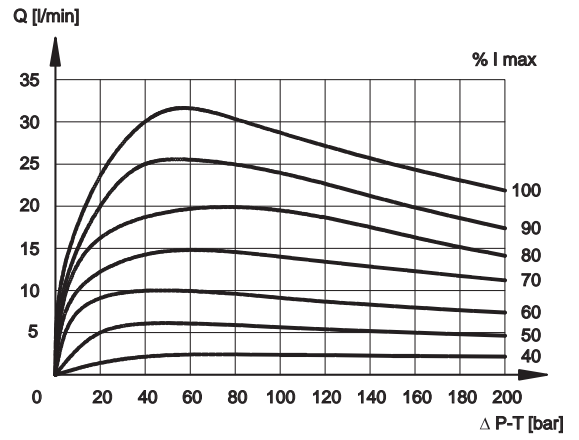
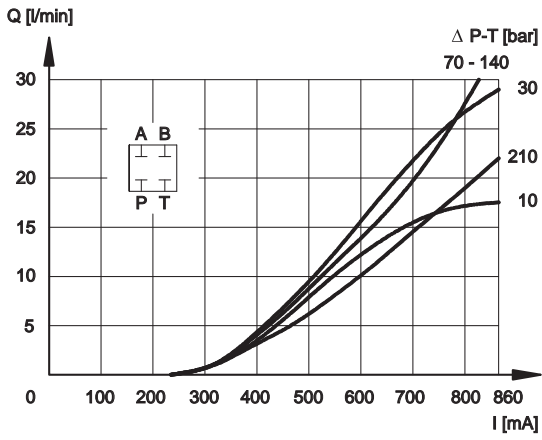


### SPOOL TYPE C08

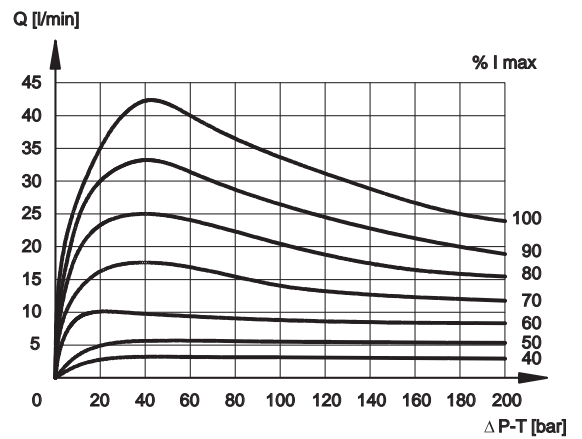
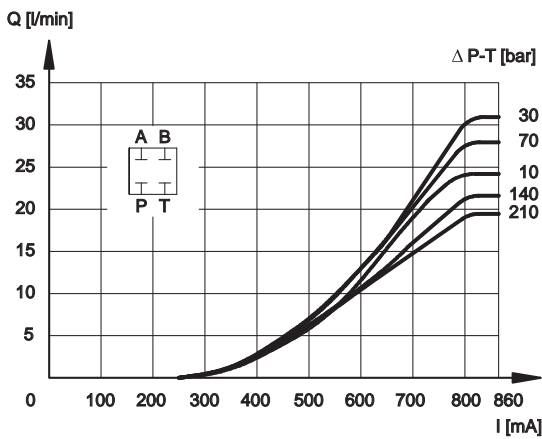




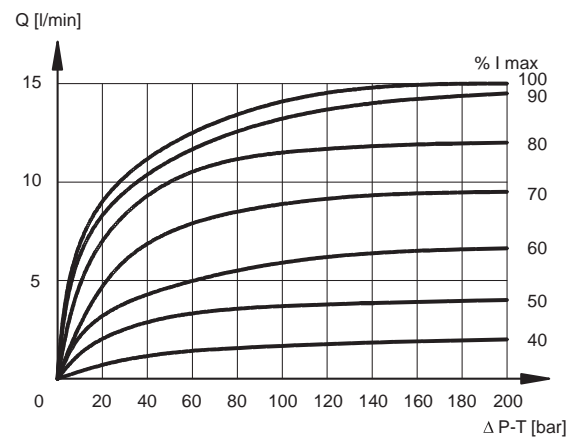
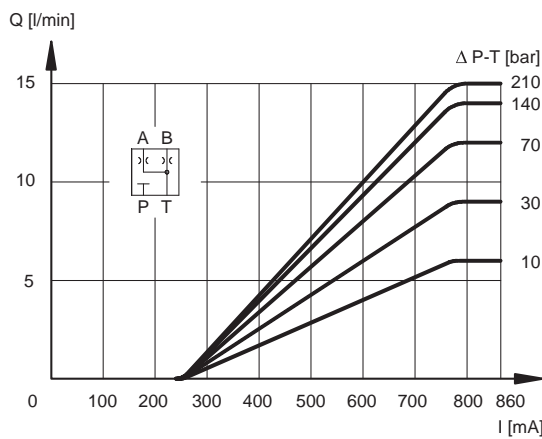
### SPOOL TYPE C16



### SPOOL TYPE C26

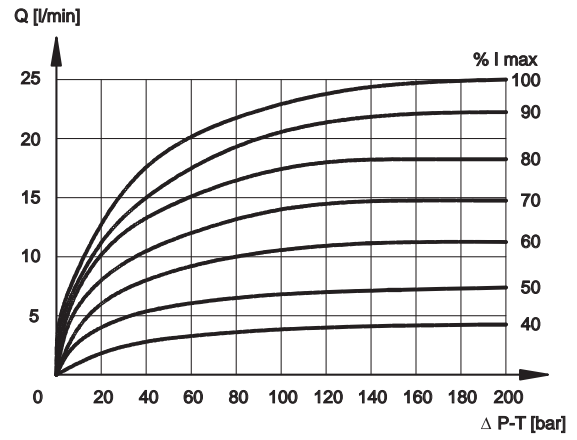
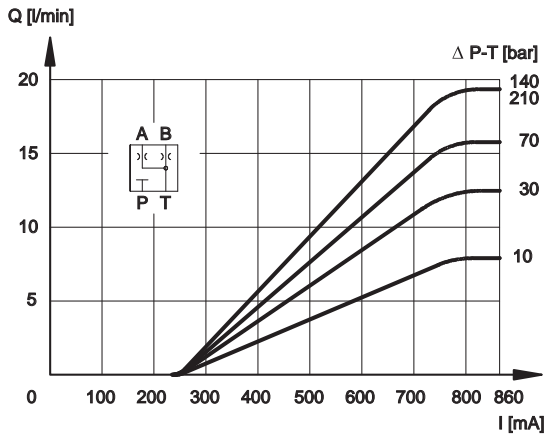


### SPOOL TYPE A04

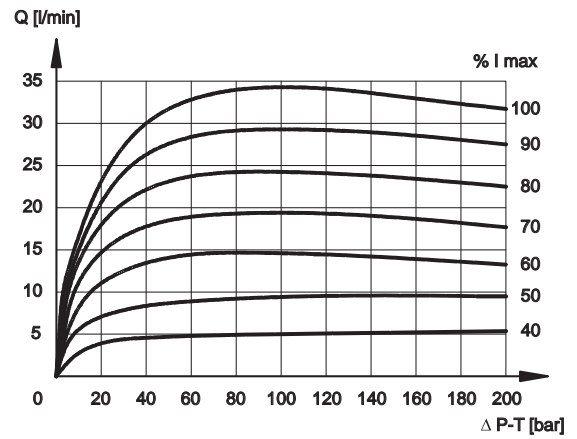
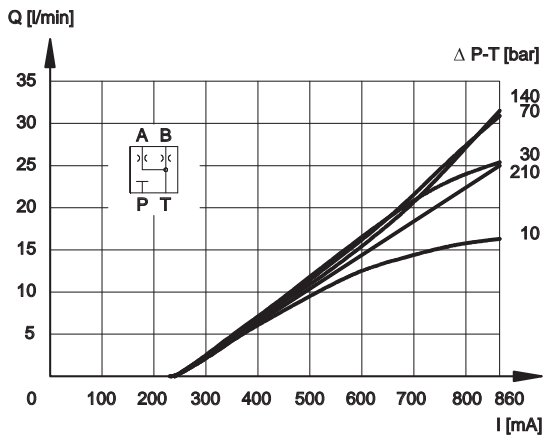




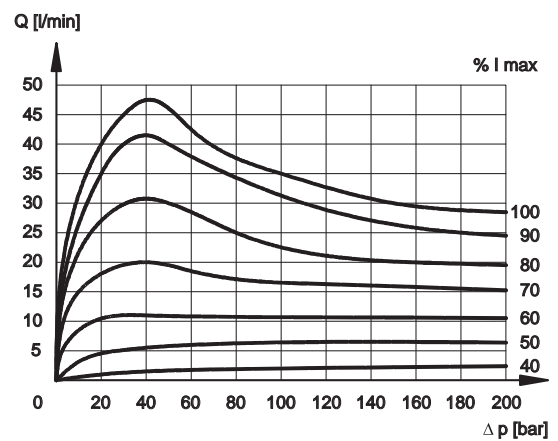
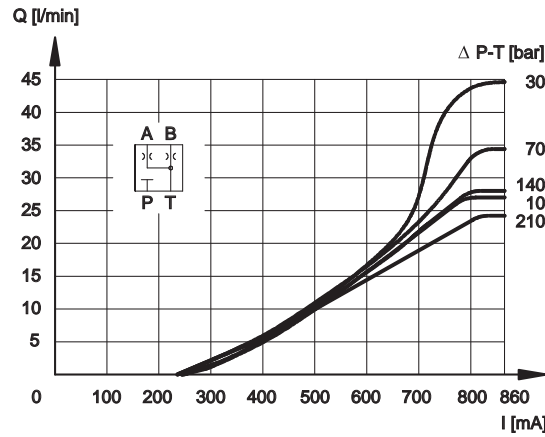
### SPOOL TYPE A08



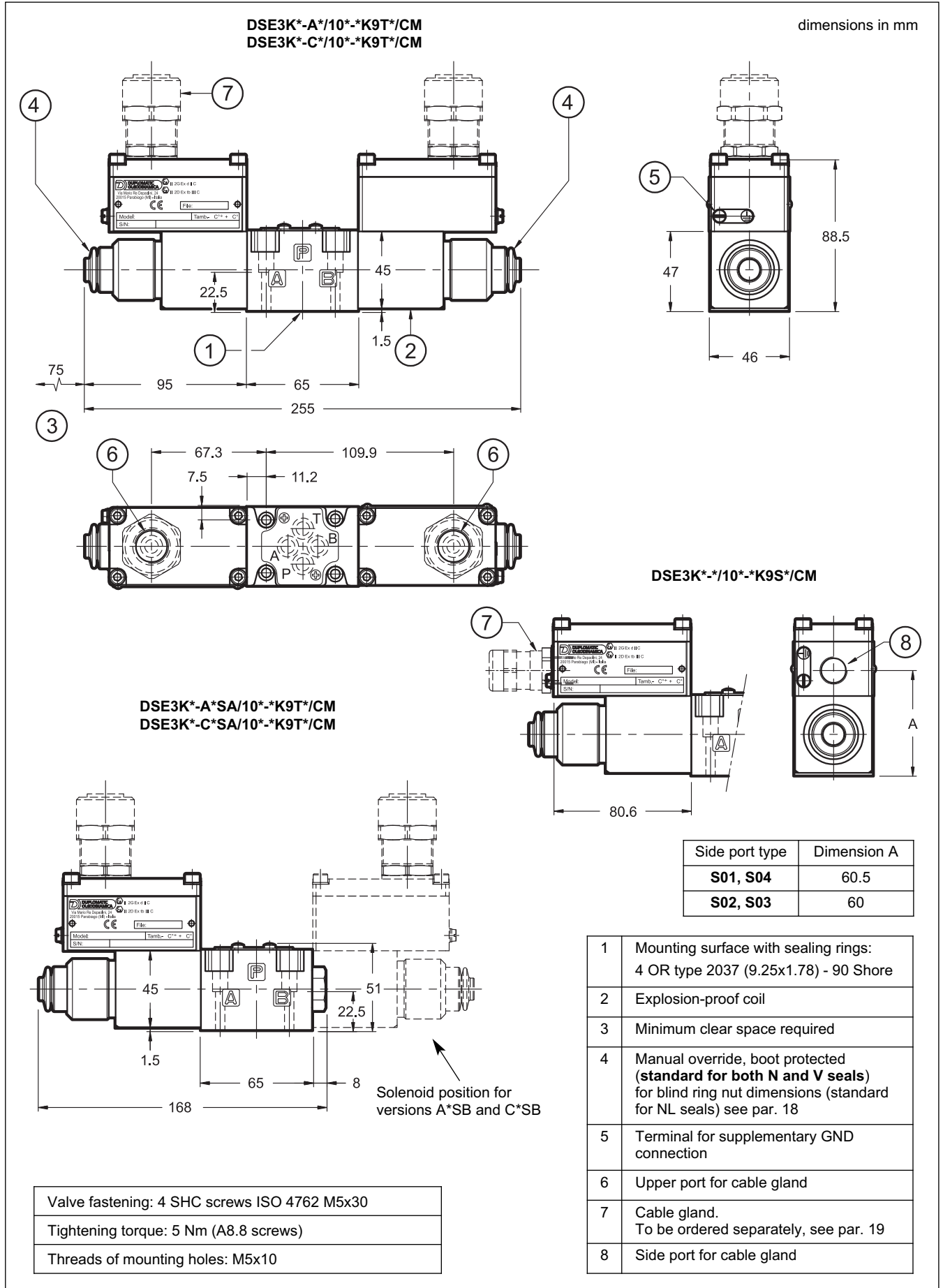
### SPOOL TYPE A16



### SPOOL TYPE A26



### 3 - DSE3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 4 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION, OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive prescriptions; **the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.**

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

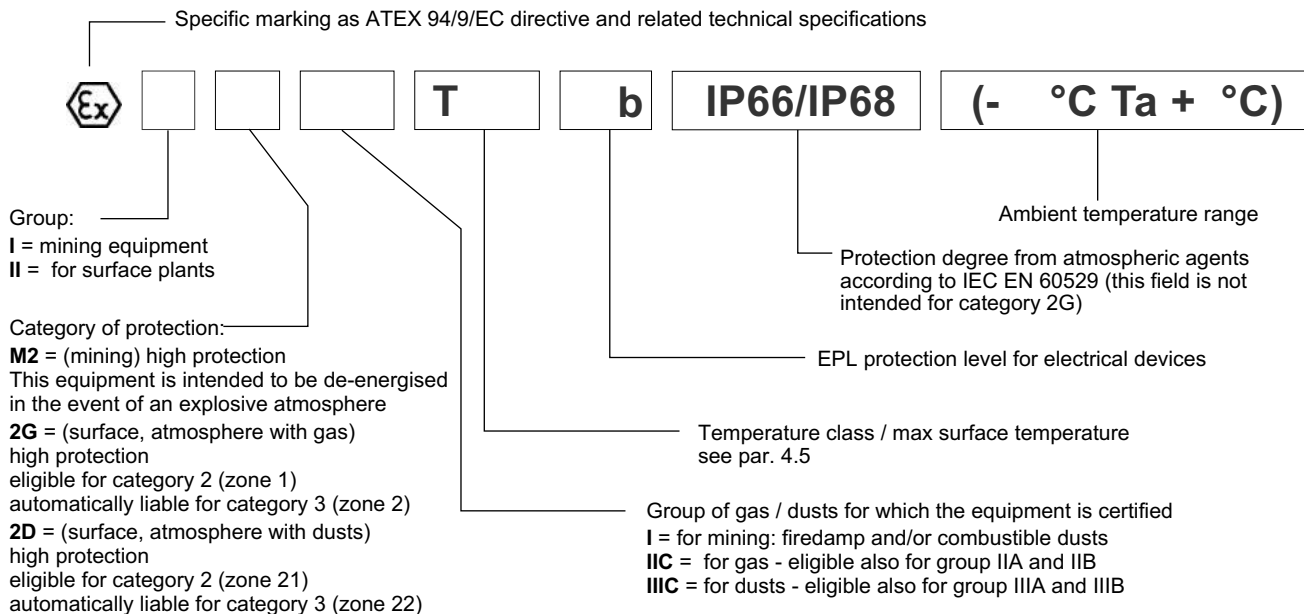
### 4.1 - ATEX classification for valves

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

### 4.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
<b>*KD2</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
<b>*KDM2</b>	mining	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 4.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

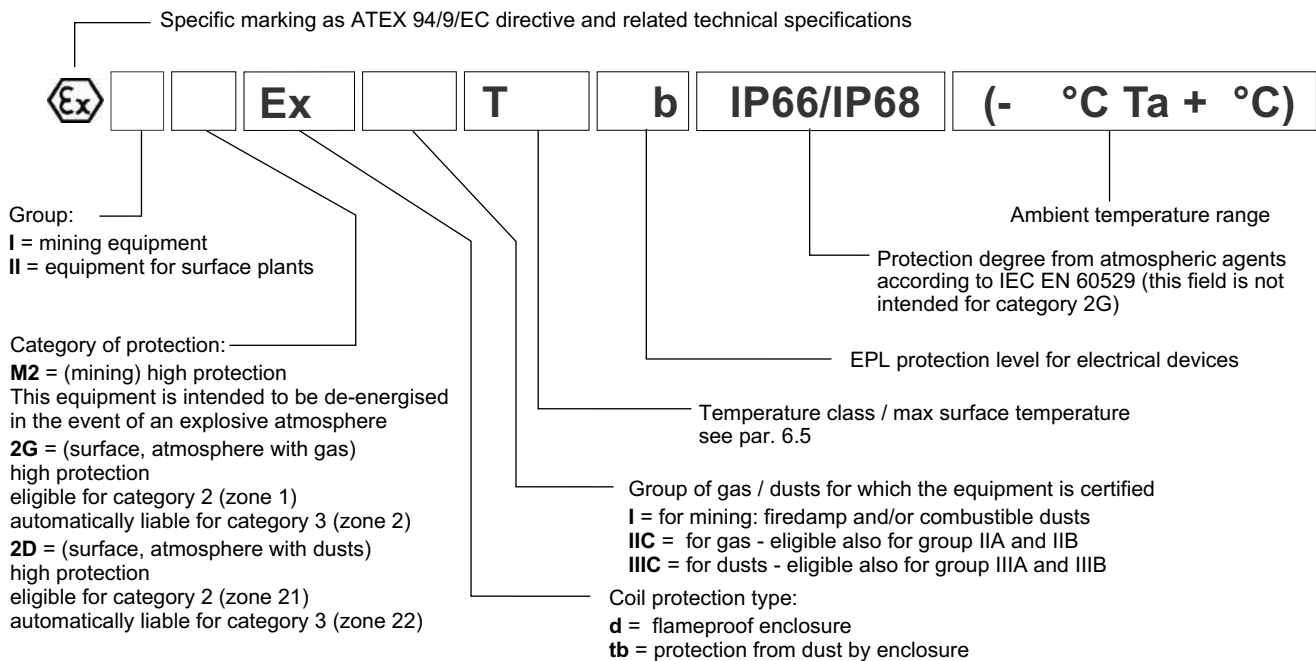
The coil of the explosion-proof valves is identified with its own tag, which carries the relative ATEX marking. **The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex d" type protection (explosion-proof coil).**

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.



#### 4.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type <b>*KD2</b>	for gas <b>Ex</b> II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts <b>Ex</b> II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type <b>*KD2 /T5</b>	for gas <b>Ex</b> II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts <b>Ex</b> II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type <b>*KDM2</b>	mining <b>Ex</b> I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



#### 4.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	<b>*KD2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	<b>*KD2 /T5</b>	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
ATEX I M2	<b>*KDM2</b>	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				

#### 4.6 - Electrical characteristics (values ± 5%)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	3,4	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	A	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
EXPLOSION-PROOF VERSION	According to ATEX 94/9/EC
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

## 5 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

### 5.1 - Wiring

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

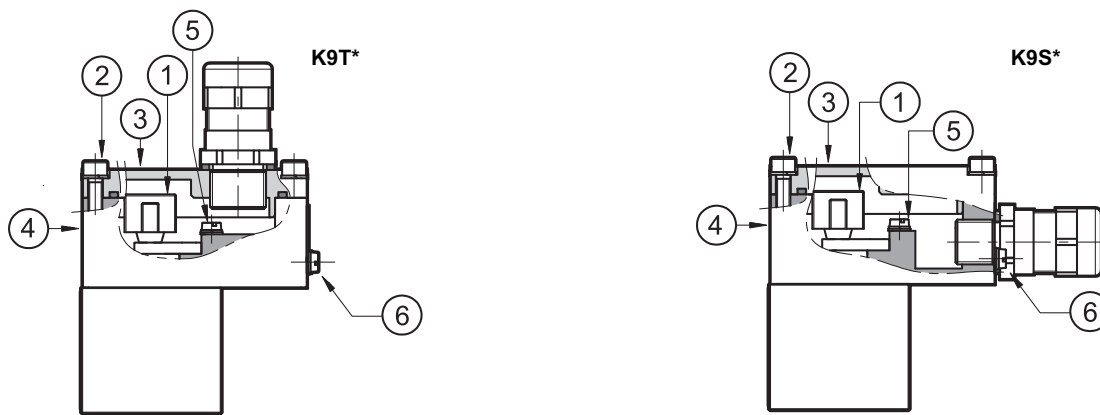
**The electrical connection is polarity-independent.**

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of  $4.9 \pm 6$  Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with ATEX standards.



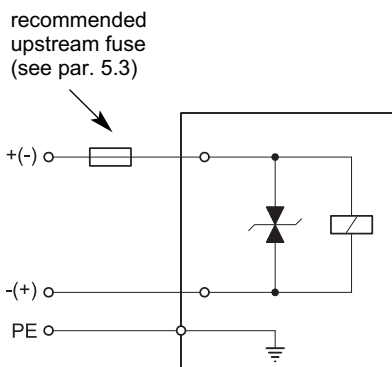
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm <sup>2</sup>

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 19) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

### 5.2 - Electrical diagrams



### 5.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I<sub>n</sub> according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	



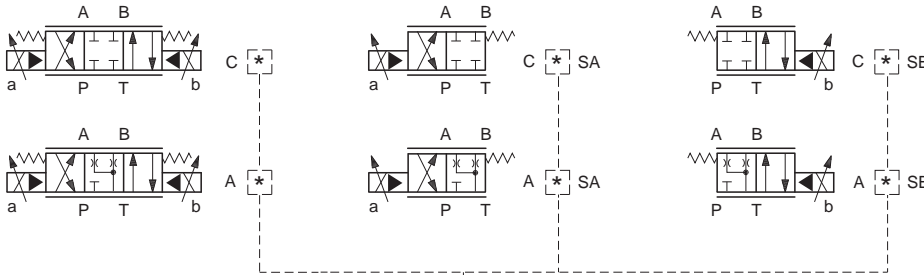
## 6.2 - Configurations

The valve configuration depends on the combination of the following elements: number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow.

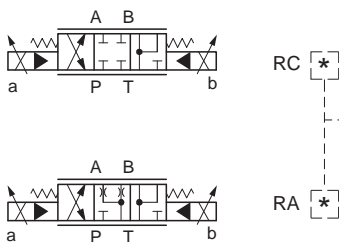
Configuration 2 solenoids:  
3 positions with spring centering

1 solenoid for cross configuration "SA":  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering

1 solenoid for parallel configuration "SB":  
2 positions (central + external)  
with spring centering



valve type	*	nominal flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
DSPE5K*	<b>80</b>	80 l/min
DSPE5RK*	<b>80/40</b>	80 (P-A) / 40 (B-T) l/min
DSPE7K*	<b>100</b>	100 l/min
	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) / 75 (B-T) l/min
DSPE8K*	<b>200</b>	200 l/min
	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) / 150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10K*	<b>350</b>	350 l/min
	<b>500</b>	500 l/min
	<b>500/250</b>	500 (P-A) / 250 (B-T) l/min



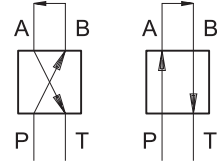
valve type	*	nominal flow rate with $\Delta p$ 10 bar P-T
DSPE7K*	<b>150/75</b>	150 (P-A) / 75 (B-T) l/min
DSPE8K*	<b>300/150</b>	300 (P-A) / 150 (B-T) l/min
DSPE10K*	<b>500/250</b>	500 (P-A) / 250 (B-T) l/min

## 7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES DSPE\*K\*

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with valves with the relative electronic control units)

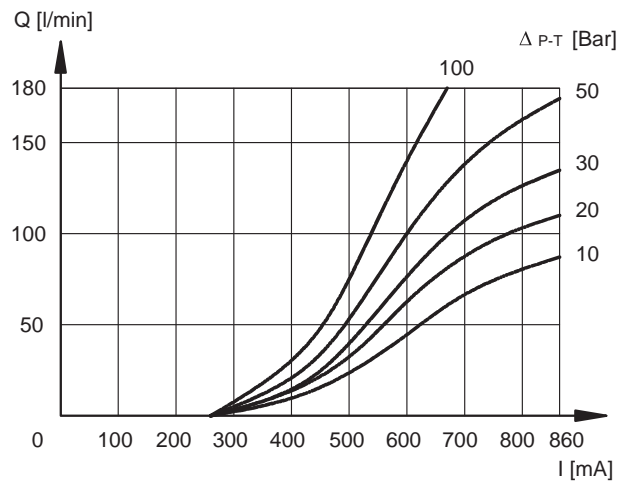
Typical flow rate control curves at constant  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to the solenoid (D24 version, 860 mA max current), measured for the available spool types.

The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between valve ports P and T.



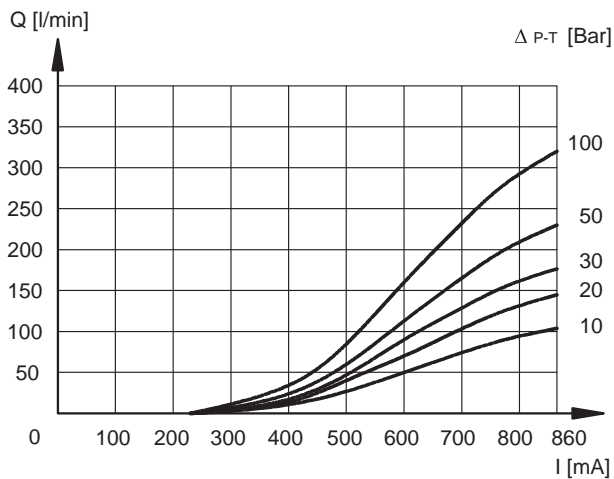
### 7.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5K\* and DSPE5RK\*

#### SPOOL C80 - A80

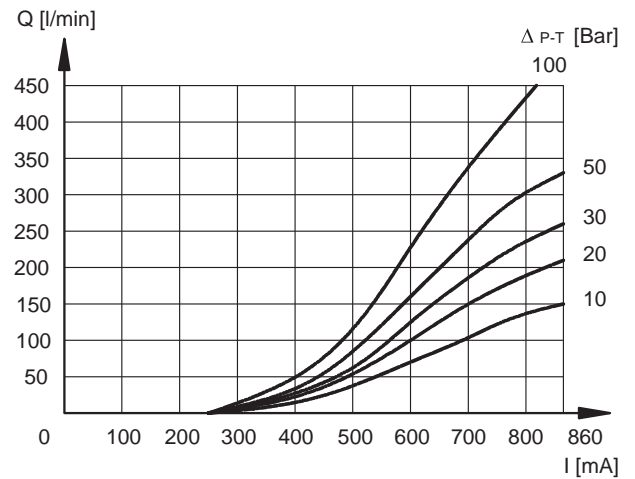


### 7.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7K\*

#### SPOOL C100 - A100



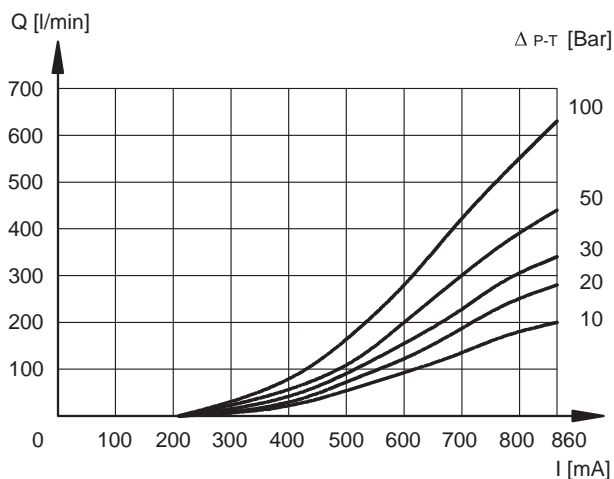
#### SPOOL C150 - A150



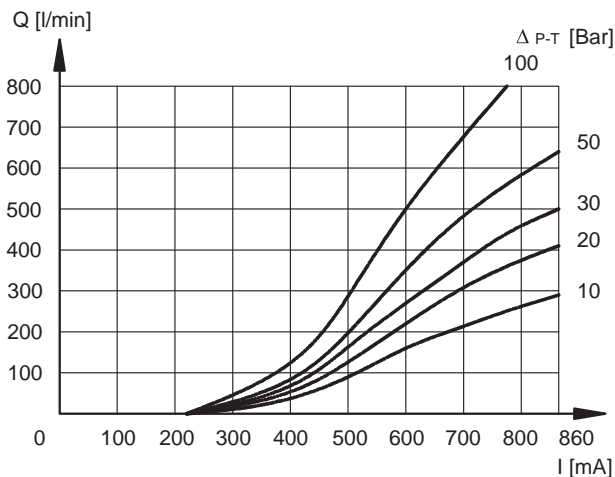


### 7.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8K\*

SPOOL C200 - A200

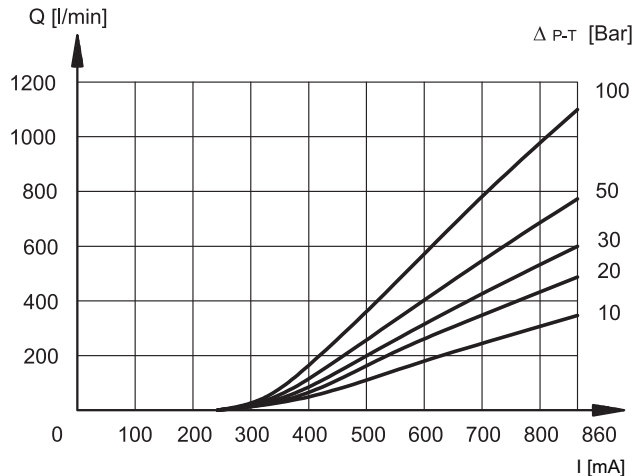


SPOOL C300 - A300

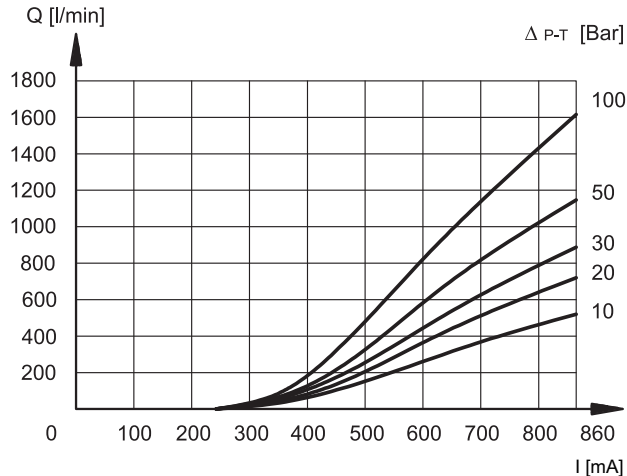


### 7.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10K\*

SPOOL C350 - A350



SPOOL C500 - A500



## 8 - PRESSURES

	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 (NOTE)
Pressure on T port with interal drain	–	10
Pressure on T port with external drain	–	250

**NOTE:** if the valve operates with higher pressures it is necessary to use the version with external pilot and reduced pressure. Otherwise, the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered.

Add the letter **Z** to the identification code to order this option (see par. 6.1). Consider that, by adding the pressure reducing valve, the overall dimensions increase 40 mm in height.

## 9 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control units)

		DSPE5K* DSPE5RK*	DSPE7K*	DSPE8K*	DSPE10K*
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800	1600
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 → 100%	l/min	3	5	9	13
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 → 100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	9,1	21,6

## 10 - STEP RESPONSE

(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control units)

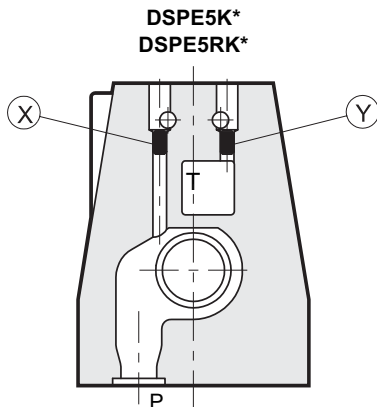
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.

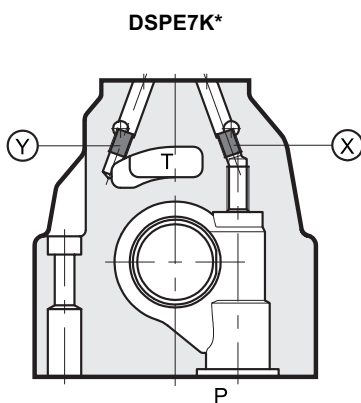
REFERENCE SIGNAL	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
	Step response [ms]	
DSE3K*	50	40
DSPE5K* and DSPE5RK*	50	40
DSPE7K*	80	50
DSPE8K*	100	70
DSPE10K*	200	120

## 11 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

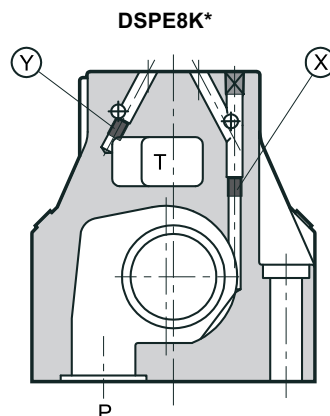
DSPE\*K\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.



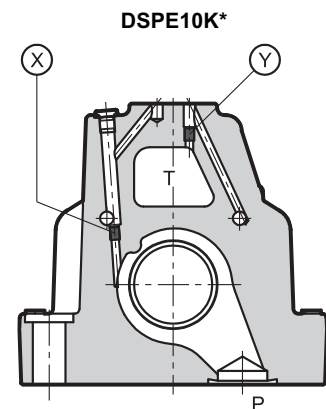
X: plug M5x6 for external pilot  
Y: plug M5x6 for external drain



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



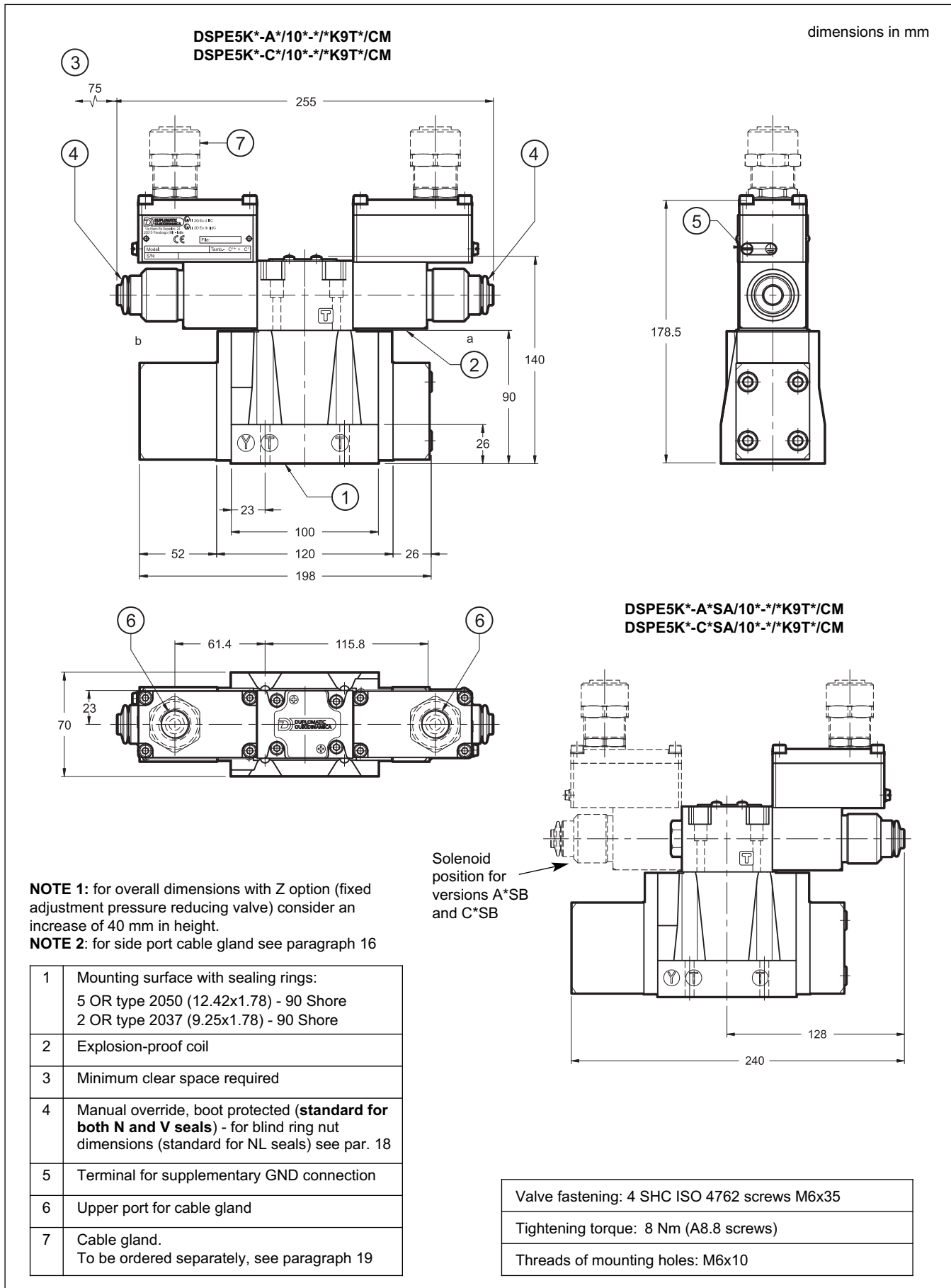
X: plug M6x8 for external pilot  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot  
Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

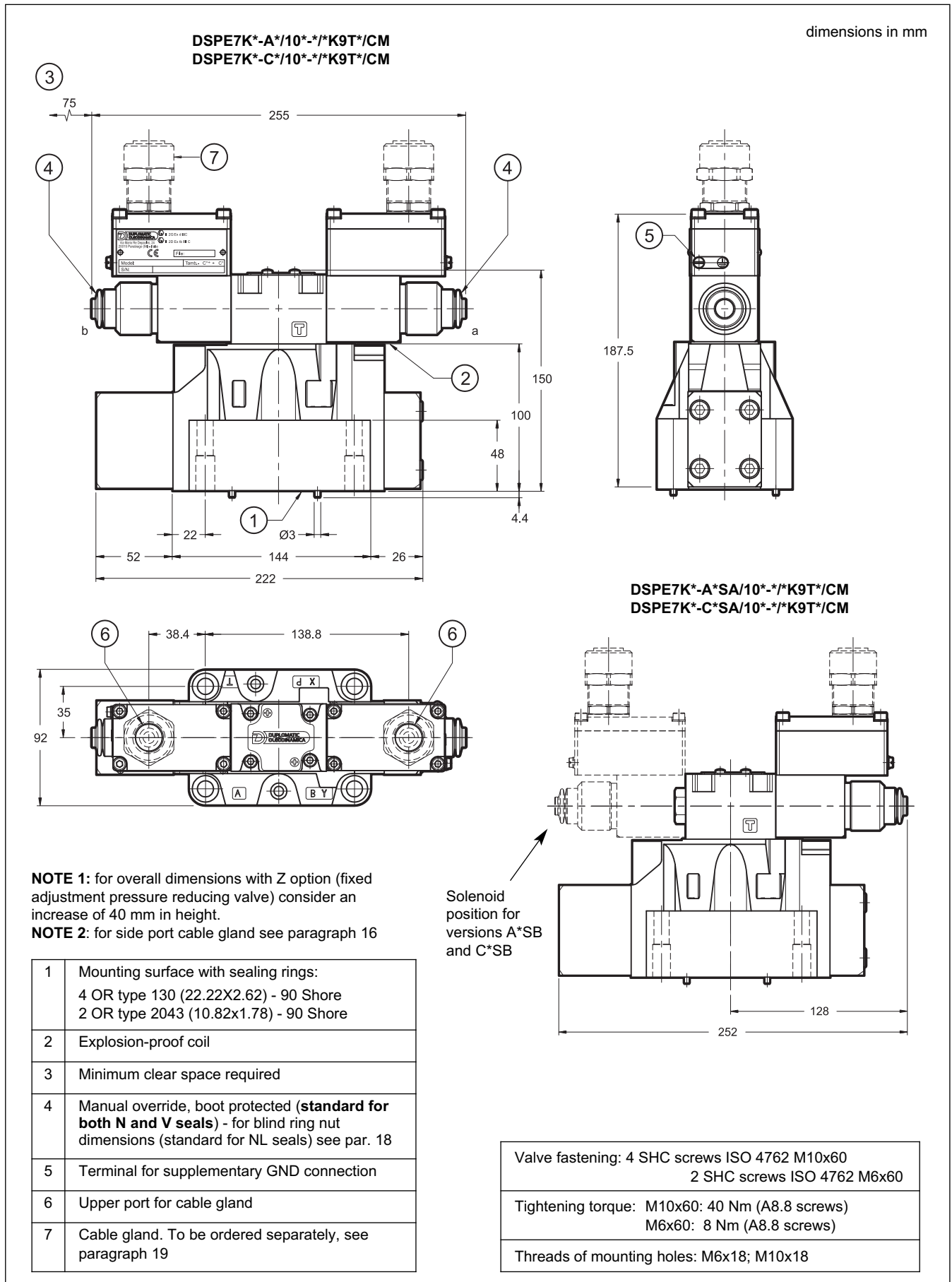
TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly	
	X	Y
<b>IE</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
<b>II</b> INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
<b>EE</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
<b>EI</b> EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

## 12 - DSPE5K\* AND DSPE5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

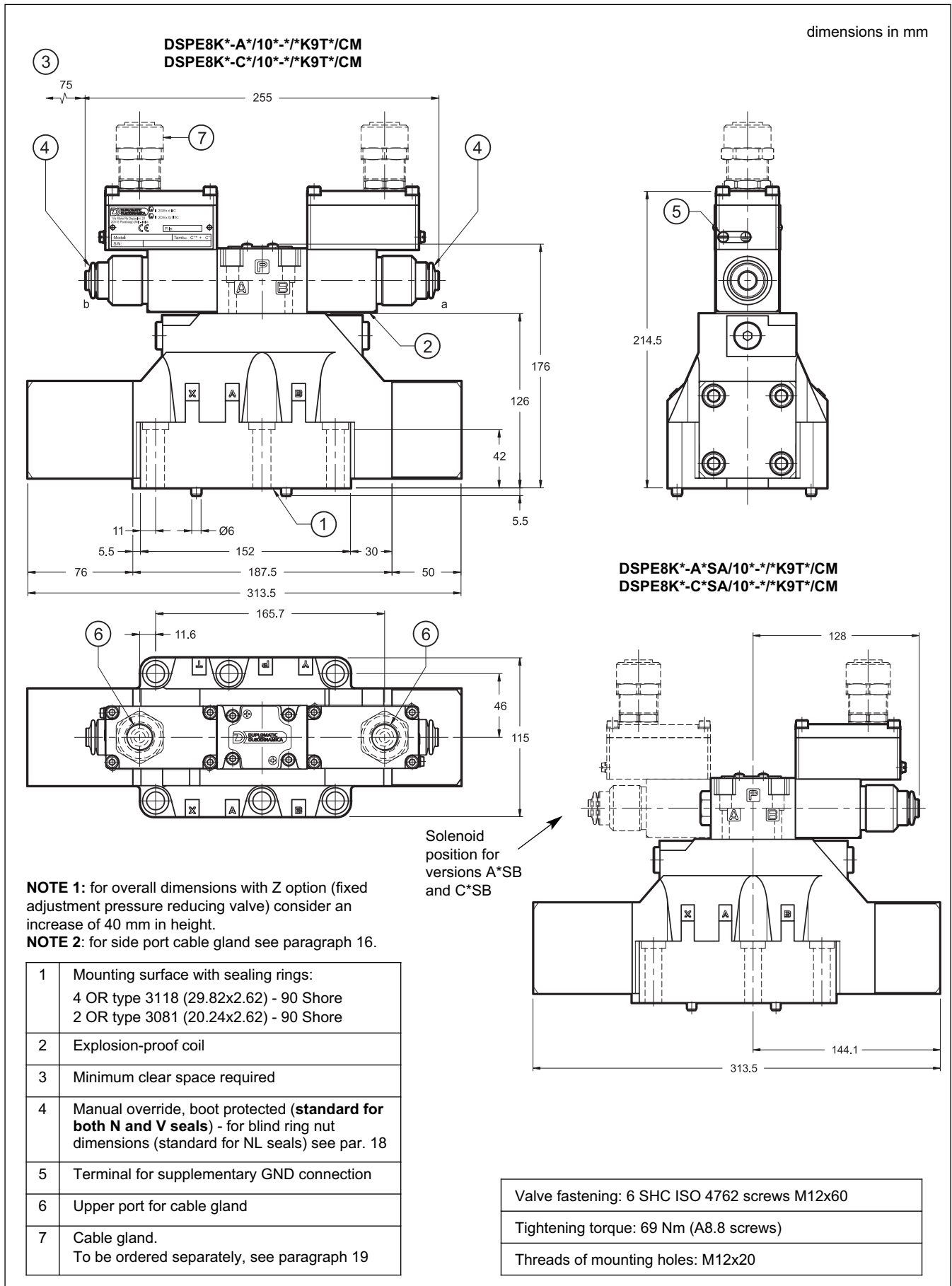




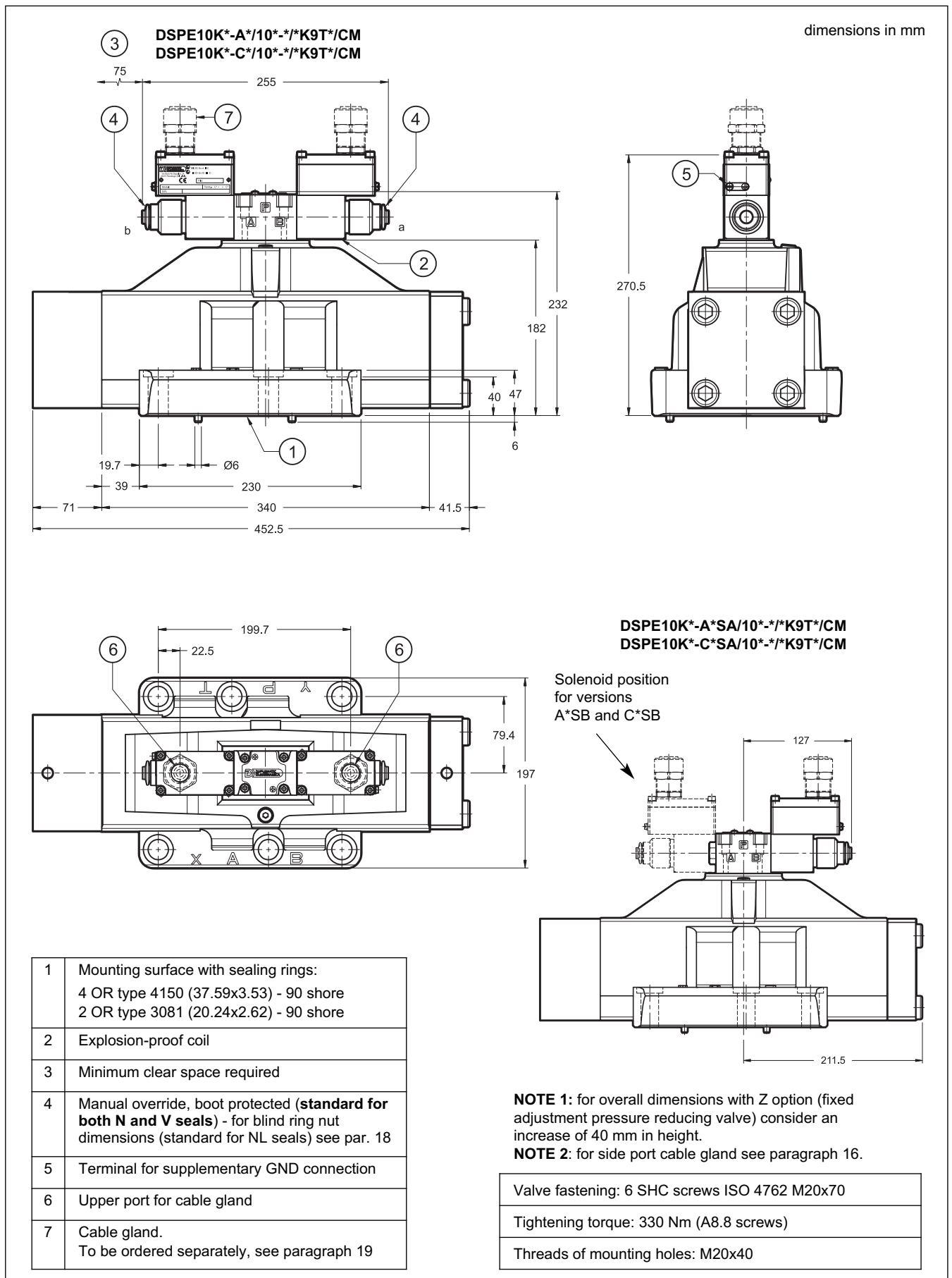
### 13 - DSPE7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 14 - DSPE8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 15 - DSPE10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 16 - DSPE\*K\*-\*K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**DSPE5K\*-\*K9S\***  
**DSPE5RK\*-\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	150.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	150

**DSPE7K\*-\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	157.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	157

**DSPE8K\*-\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	186.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	186

**DSPE10K\*-\*K9S\***

Side port type	Dimension A
<b>S01, S04</b>	242.5
<b>S02, S03</b>	242

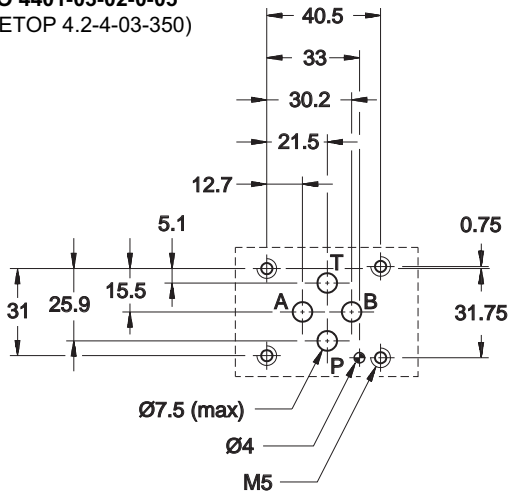
dimensions in mm

8	Side port for cable gland
9	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see par. 19

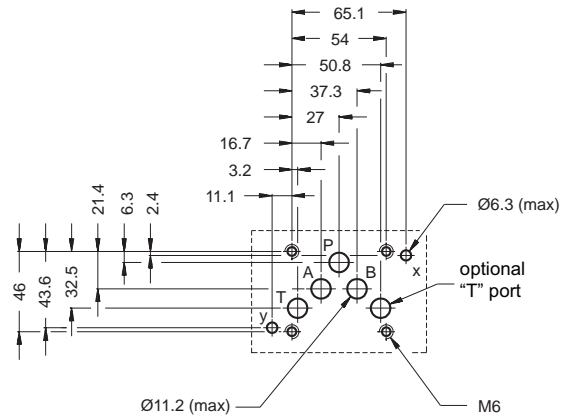


## 17 - MOUNTING SURFACES

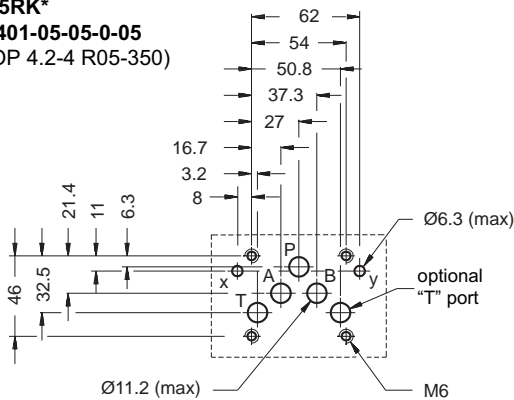
**DSE3K\***  
ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



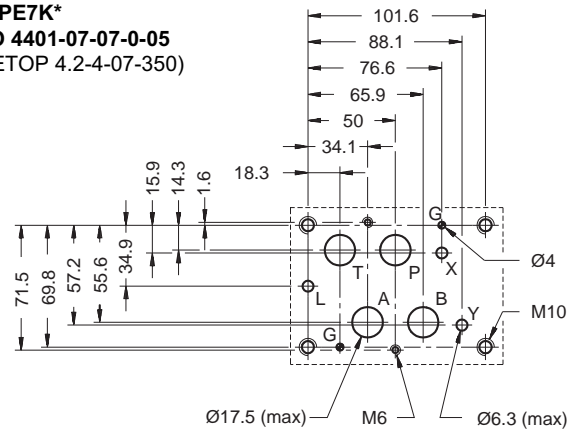
**DSPE5K\***  
CETOP 4.2-4 P05-350



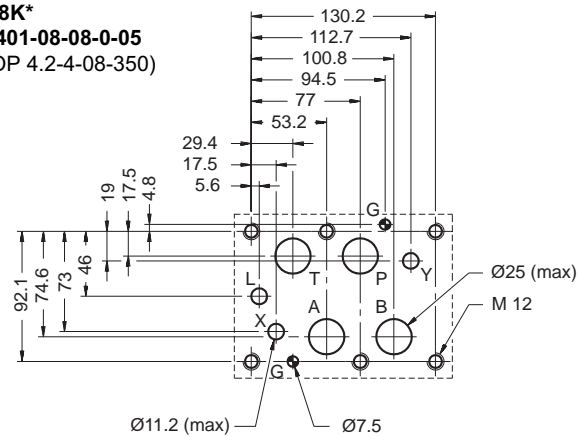
**DSPE5RK\***  
ISO 4401-05-05-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4 R05-350)



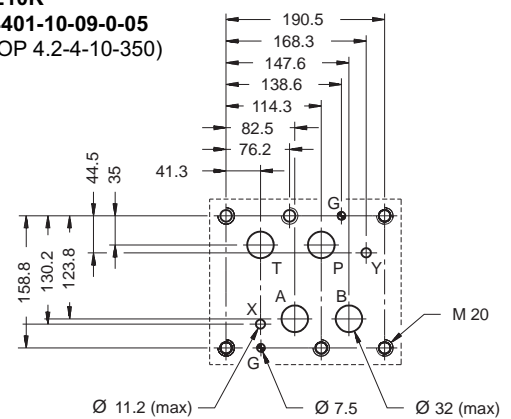
**DSPE7K\***  
ISO 4401-07-07-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-07-350)



**DSPE8K\***  
ISO 4401-08-08-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-08-350)



**DSPE10K\***  
ISO 4401-10-09-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-10-350)



## 18 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

### 18.1 - CB - Blind ring nut

The metal ring nut protects the solenoid tube from atmospheric agents and isolates the manual override from accidental operations. The ring nut is tightened on a threaded fastener that keeps the coil in its position even without the ring nut.

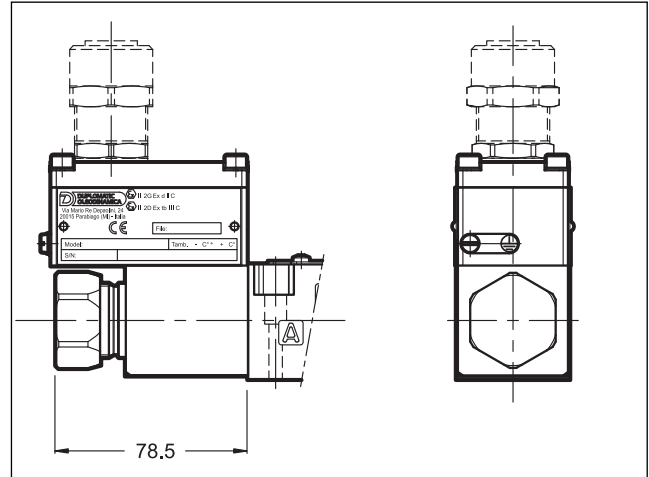
To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

**Activate the manual override always and only with non-sparking tools suitable for use in ATEX areas classified.**

More information on safe use of ATEX classified components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.

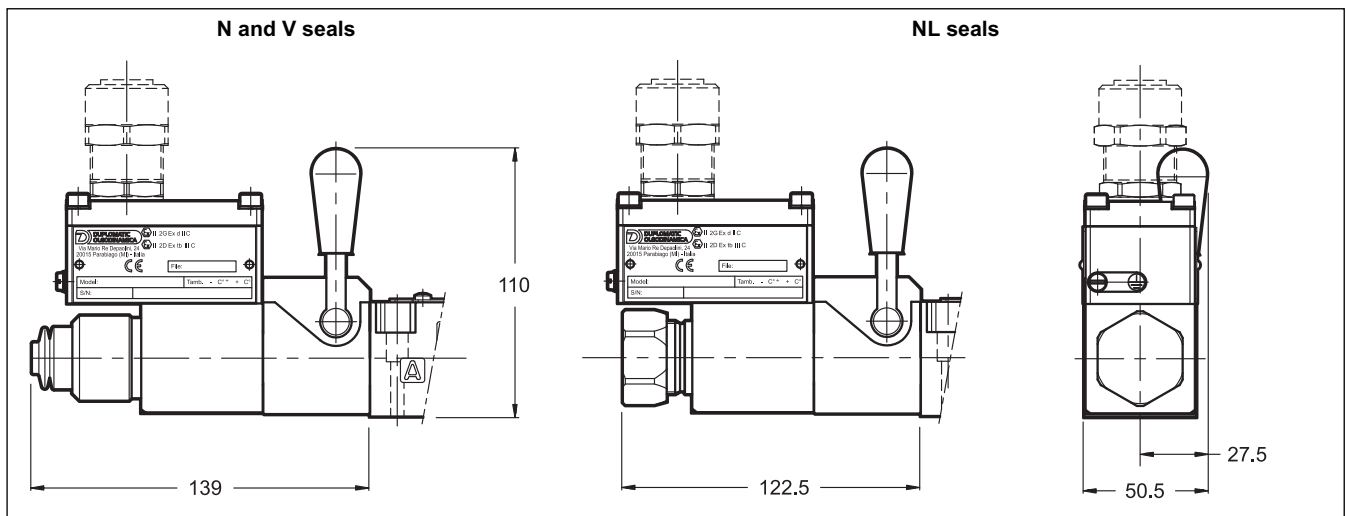


**CAUTION!** The manual override doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



### 18.2 - CH - Lever manual override

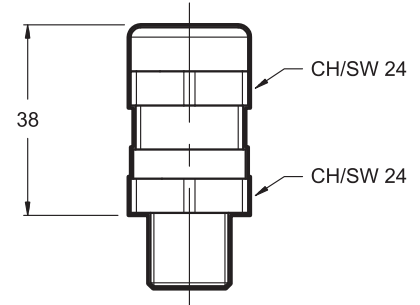
The seals choice leads the type of the standard ring nut to be mounted.



## 19 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for  $\varnothing 8+10$  mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD and I M2 certified
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range:  $-70^{\circ}\text{C} + +220^{\circ}\text{C}$
- protection degree: IP66/IP68
- Tightening torque: 15 Nm



To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:

**Description: CGK2/NB-01/10**

**Code: 3908108001**

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-03/10**

**Code: 3908108003**

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-02/10**

**Code: 3908108002**

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

**Description: CGK2/NB-04/10**

**Code: 3908108004**

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with silicone seal, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

## 20 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 21 - INSTALLATION

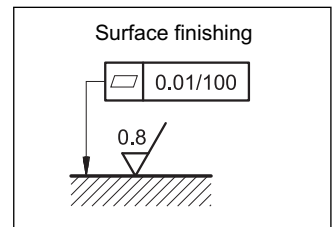


**Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance* manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in ATEX classified areas .**

The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.





## 22 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DS3K*	DSP5K*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
Type with side ports	PMMD-AL3G	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G
P, T, A, B ports dimensions	3/8" BSP	3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1 1/2" BSP
X, Y ports dimensions	-	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP

**NOTE:** Subplates (to be ordered separately) do not contain neither aluminium nor magnesium at a higher rate than the value allowed by norms according to ATEX directive for categories II 2GD and I M2 .

The user must take care and make a complete assessment of the ignition risk, that can occur from the relative use in potentially explosive environments.

## 23 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

### DSE3K\* - \*\* SA

### DSE3K\* - \*\* SB

EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC		

**NOTE:** electronic control units offered are not certified according to ATEX 94/9/EC Directive; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.

### DSE3K\* - A\*

### DSE3K\* - C\*

EDM-M212	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M242	for solenoid 12V DC		

### DSPE\*K\* - \*\* SA

### DSPE\*K\* - \*\* SB

EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M141	for solenoid 12V DC		

### DSPE\*K\* - A\*

### DSPE\*K\* - C\*

EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M241	for solenoid 12V DC		



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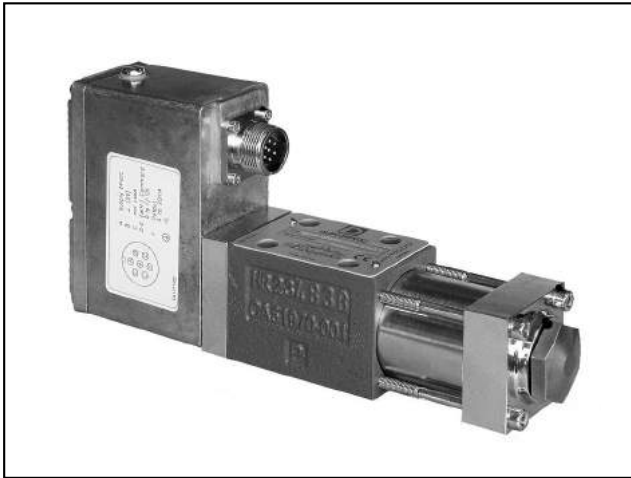
Fax +39 0331.895.339

www.diplomatic.com • e-mail: sales.exp@diplomatic.com



# DXJ3

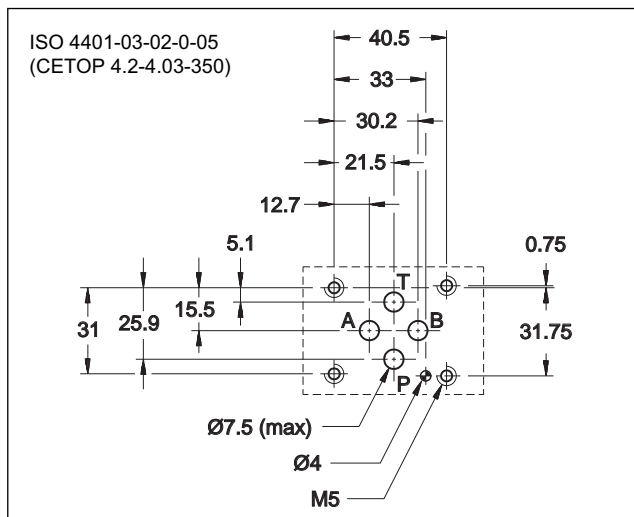
## ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC SERVOVALVE WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 10



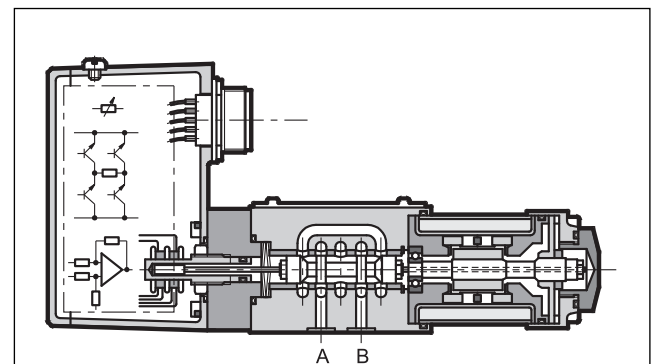
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see performances table)

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The DXJ3 valve is a four-way servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. This valve has a direct drive with a linear force motor resulting in high dynamic performances which are independent of system pressure. The spool position is controlled by a linear transducer (LVDT) with closed loop which ensures high precision and repeatability.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

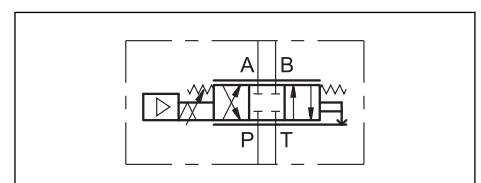
Maximum operating pressure Ports P - A - B Port T	bar	350 50
Rated flow Q nom (with $\Delta p$ 70 bar P - T)	l/min	5 - 10 - 20 - 40
Null leakage flow (with $p = 140$ bar)	l/min	$\leq 3\%$ of Q nom
Hysteresis	% In	$< 0,2$
Threshold	% In	$< 0,1$
Thermal drift (with $\Delta T = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )	% In	$< 1,5$
Response time	ms	$\leq 12$
Vibration on the three axes	g	30
Electric features	see paragraph 3	
Protection degree according CEI EN 60529	IP 65	
Ambient temperature range	$^\circ\text{C}$	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	$^\circ\text{C}$	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	5 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12 (16/14/11 for longer life)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,5

— It is available in four different flow rate control ranges up to 40 l/min, with spools with zero overlap and a mounting surface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

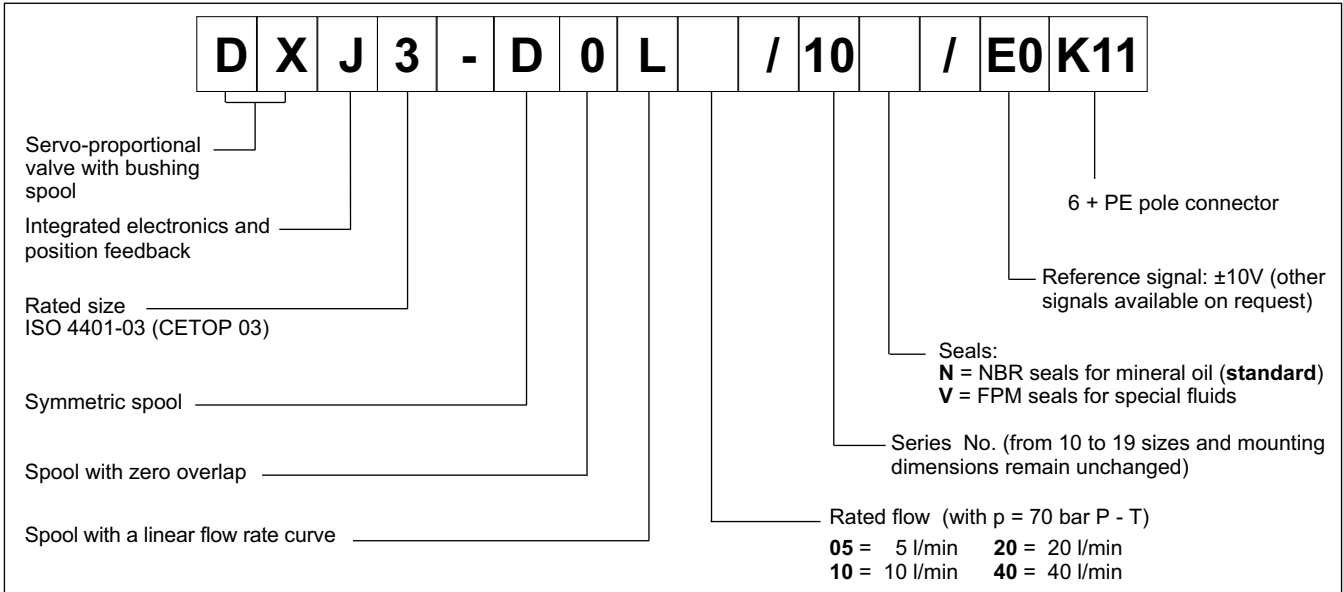
— The valve is featured by integrated electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies the electric wiring. The unit does not require any adjustment other than the possible electronic regulation of the zero.

— Suitable for control applications with closed loop of position, velocity and pressure. With a loss of power or with a zero reference signal, the spool goes automatically at rest-position. In this position the valve has a minimum leakage, depending on the operating pressure (see the performances table).

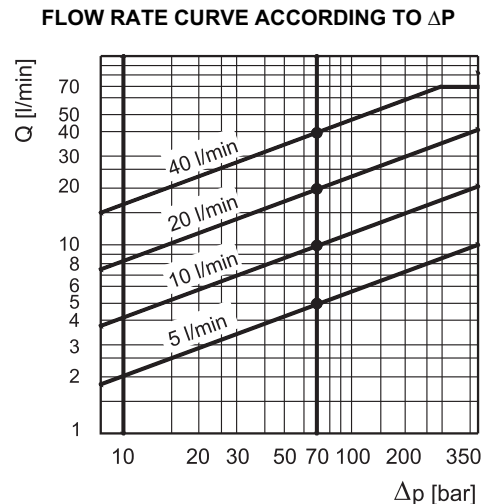
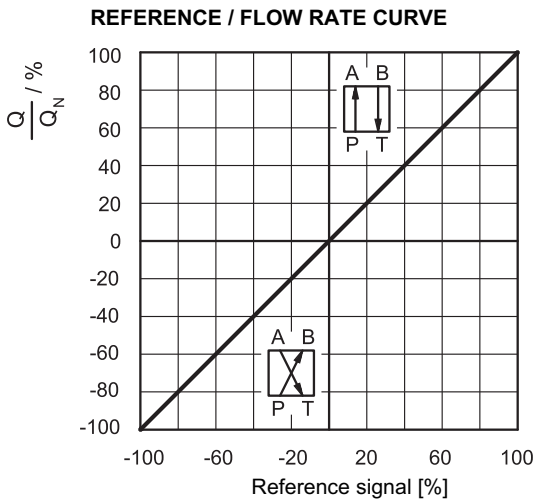
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



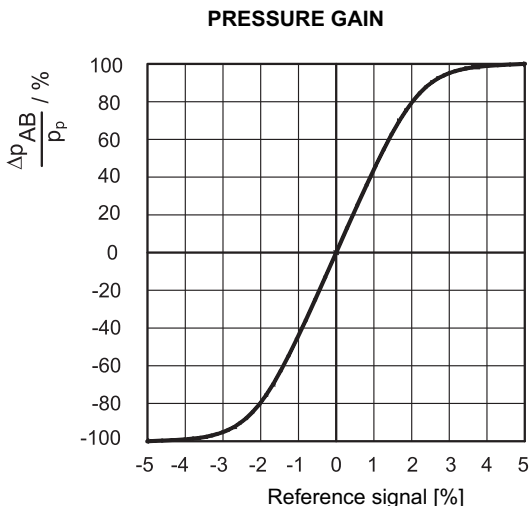
## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



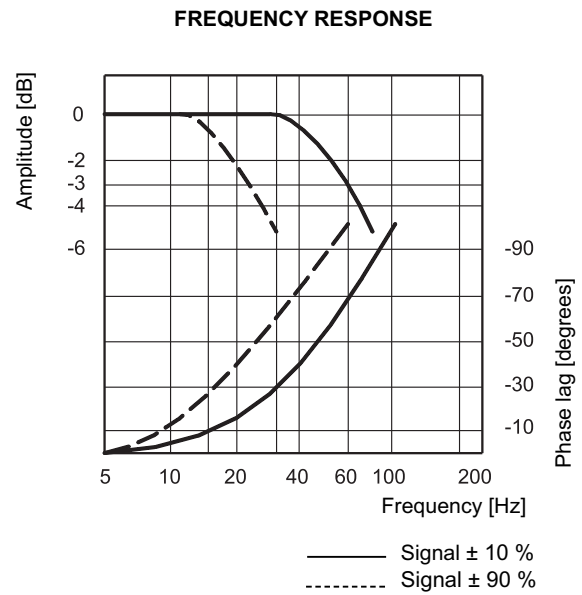
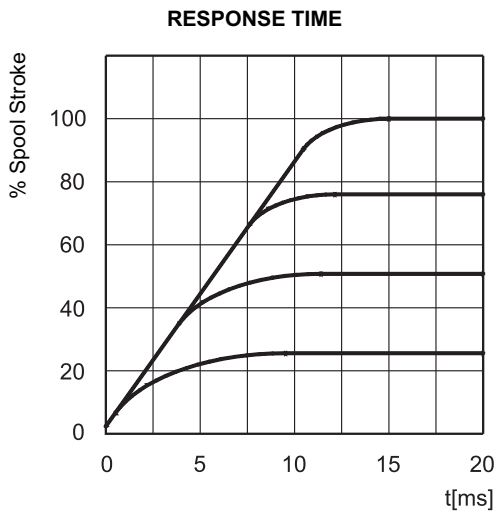
Typical flow rate curves at constant Δp = 70 bar P-T according to the reference signal.

**NOTE:** with positive reference signal connected to pin D the valve regulates P - A / B - T.

The diagram states the maximum valve controlled flow rate according to the pressure drop between the P and T ports.

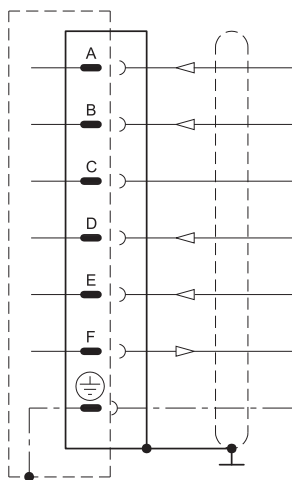


The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B (Δp AB) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.



### 3 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

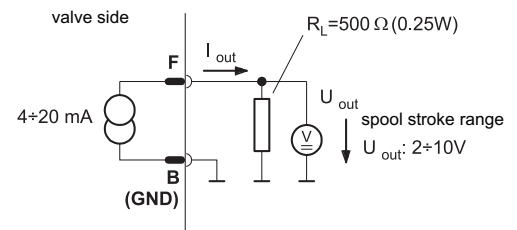
#### CONNECTION WIRING



Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
A	24 VDC	Supply	From 19 to 32 VDC $I_{A \text{ MAX}} = 1,2 \text{ A}$
B	0 V	Signal ground	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	$\pm 10 \text{ V}$	Input rated command	$R_e = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	$4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$	Spool position	$R_L = \text{from } 300 \text{ to } 500 \Omega$ (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
PE	----	Protective earth	----

**NOTE 1:** The input stage is a differential amplifier. With positive reference signal connected to pin D, valve opening P - A e B - T is achieved. With a zero reference signal the spool is in centred position. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ . If only one command signal is available (single-end), pin E must be connected to pin B (0V ground).

**NOTE 2:** The spool position value can be measured at pin F (see diagram right). The position signal output goes from 4 to 20 mA. The centered position is at 12 mA, while 20 mA corresponds to 100% valve opening P - A and B - T. This monitoring allows to detect a cable break when  $I_F = 0V$ .



#### General requirements:

- External fuse = 1,6 A
- Minimum cross-section of all leads  $\approx 0,75 \text{ mm}^2$
- When making electric connections to the valve (shield, protective earth) appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that locally different earth potentials do not results in excessive ground currents.
- The differential and the spool position signal lines must be connected to the mating connector housing at valve side and to the 0V (signal ground) at cabinet side.
- **EMC:** meets the requirements of EN 55011:1998, class B, and the immunity regulation according to EN 61000-6-2:1998

## 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

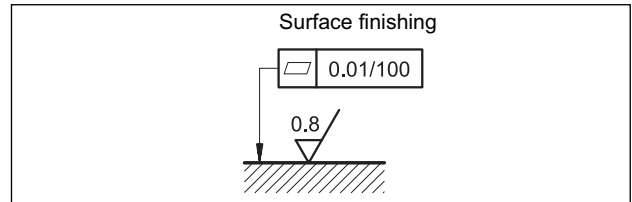
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

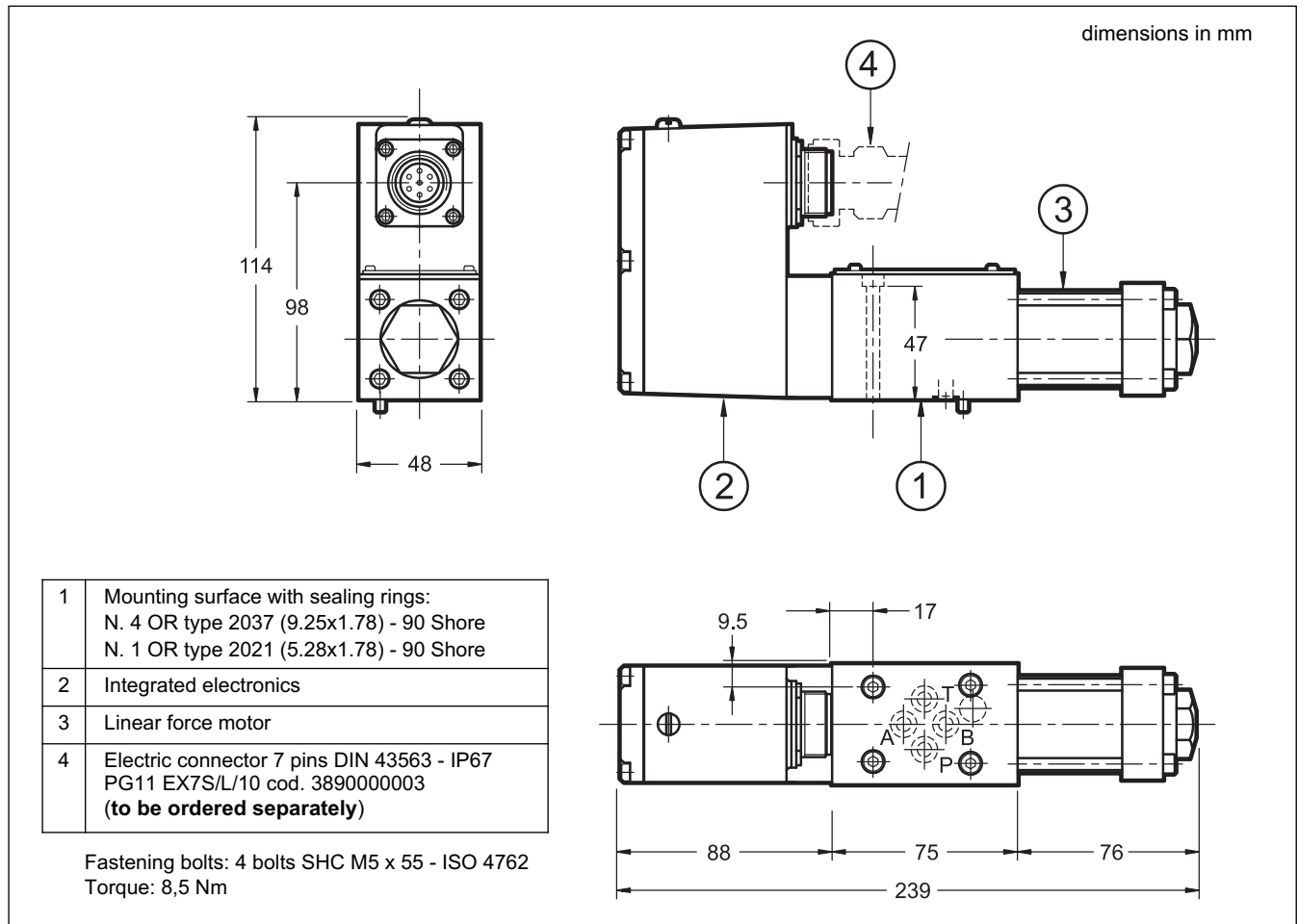
## 5 - INSTALLATION

The DXJ3 valve can be installed in any position without impairing its correct operation.

The valve is fixed by means of screws on a flat surface with planarity between 0,01 mm over 100 mm and roughness  $R_a < 0,8 \mu\text{m}$ . If the minimum values are not observed, the fluid can easily leak between the valve and the mounting surface. While mounting pay attention to the environment and valve cleanliness.



## 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





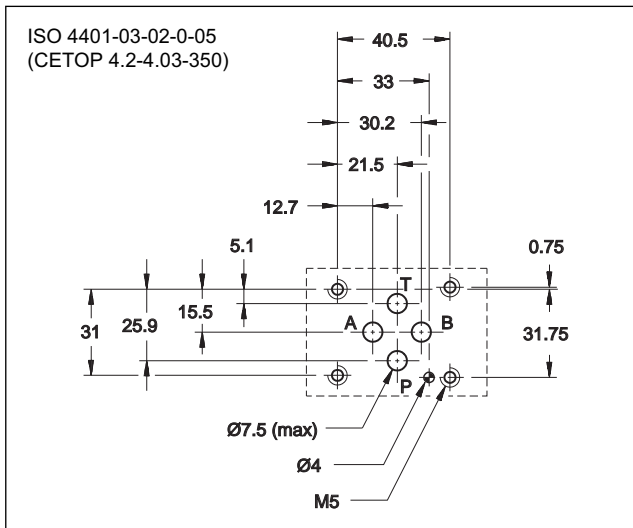
# DXE3J

## HIGH RESPONSE SERVO-PROPORTIONAL VALVE WITH FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING**  
**ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)**

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max **70** l/min

### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### PERFORMANCES

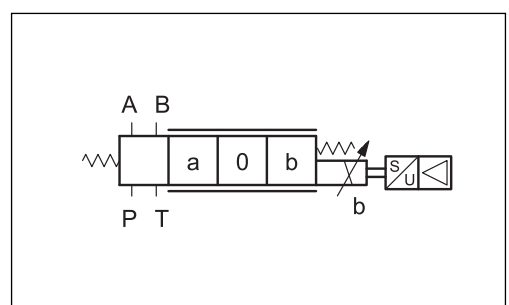
(with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure Ports P - A - B Port T	bar	350 250
Rated flow Q nom (with $\Delta p$ 70 bar P - T)	l/min	5 - 10 - 20 - 40
Hysteresis	% In	< 0,2
Threshold	% In	< 0,1
Thermal drift (with $\Delta T = 40$ °C)	% In	< 1,0
Response time (0-100%)	ms	$\leq 10$
Vibration on the three axes	g	30
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	5 + 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12 (16/14/11 for longer life)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,6

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- The DXE3J valve is a four-way (3 + fail-safe position) servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. It is operated by a proportional solenoid highly dynamic, which achieves high performance and not requires pilot pressure. The spool position is controlled by a linear transducer (LVDT) in closed loop which ensures high precision and repeatability.
- It is available in four different flow ranges up to 40 l/min, with spools with zero overlap.
- The valve is featured by integral electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies the electric wiring. The unit does not require any adjustment other than the possible electronic regulation of the zero.
- Suitable for control applications with closed loop of position, velocity and pressure. With a power down or without the enable input, the spool moves automatically at fail-safe position.

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL





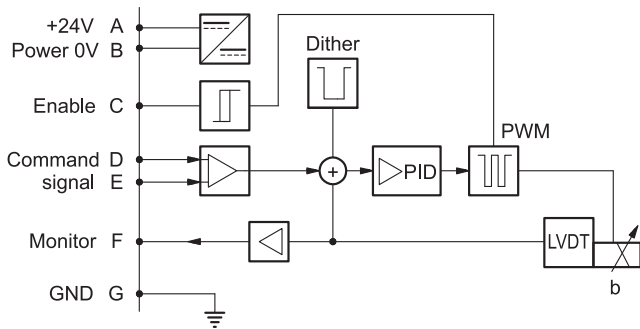
## 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.1 - Electrical on board electronics

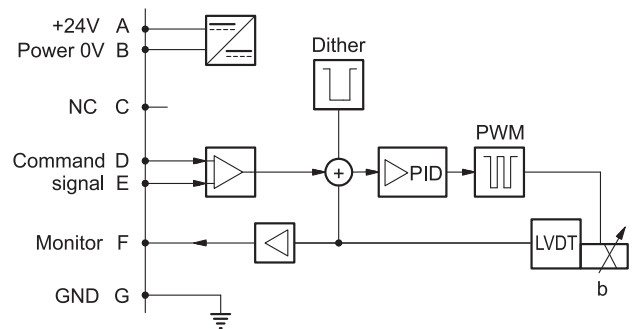
Duty cycle		100% (continuous operation)
Protection class according to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage	V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption	VA	35
Maximum solenoid current	A	2.6
Fuse protection, external		(fast), max current 4A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA
		$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_i > 11\text{ k}\Omega$ ) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_i = 58\ \Omega$ )
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA
		$\pm 10$ (Impedance $R_o > 1\text{ k}\Omega$ ) $4 \div 20$ (Impedance $R_o = 500\ \Omega$ )
Managed breakdowns		Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure
Communication		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		
emissions	EN 61000-6-4	
immunity	EN 61000-6-2	
		According to 2004/108/EC standards

### 4.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

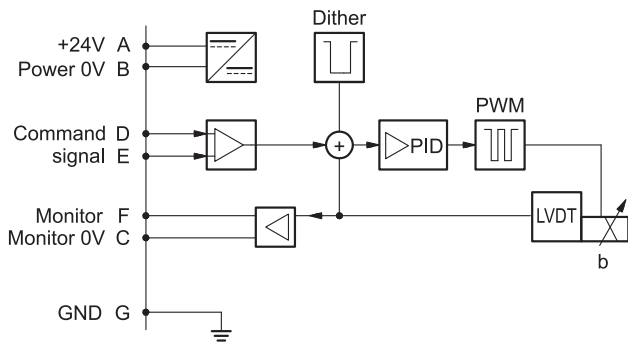
VERSION A - External Enable



VERSION B - Internal Enable

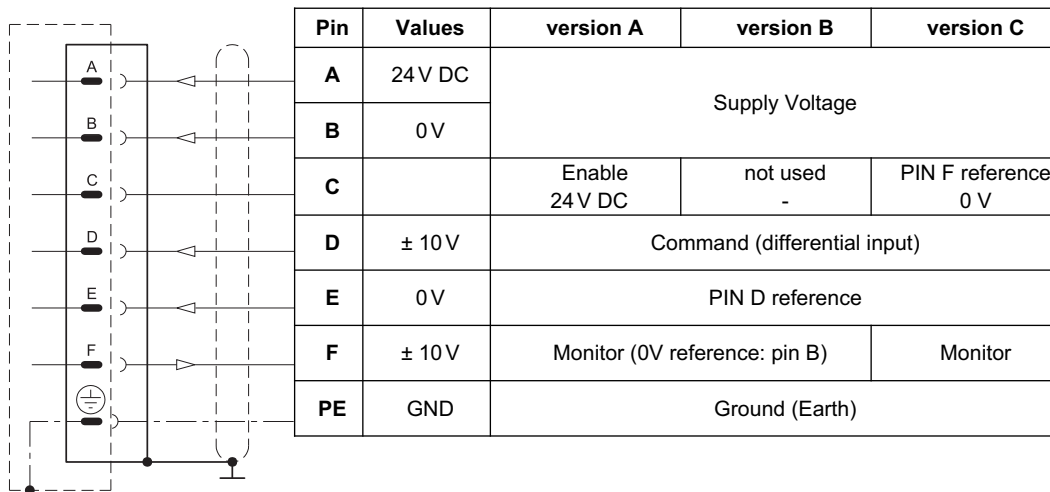
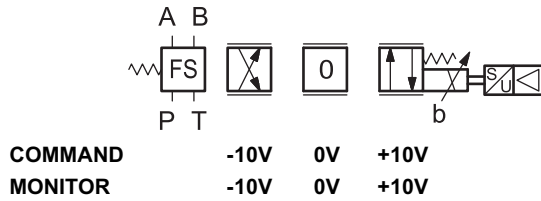


VERSION C - 0V Monitor



## 5 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

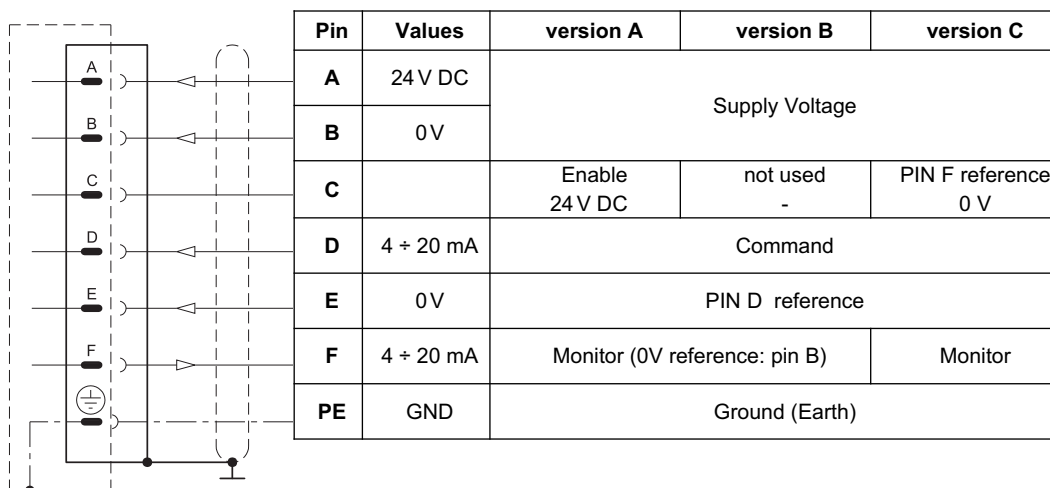
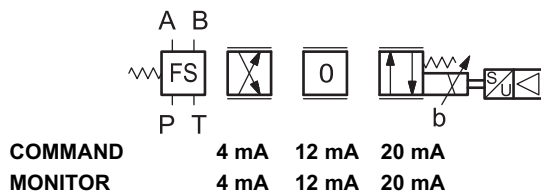
The reference signal must be between -10V and +10V. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



## 6 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current  $4 \pm 20$  mA. If the current for command is lower the card shows a breakdown cable error. To reset the error is sufficient to restore the signal.

The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.

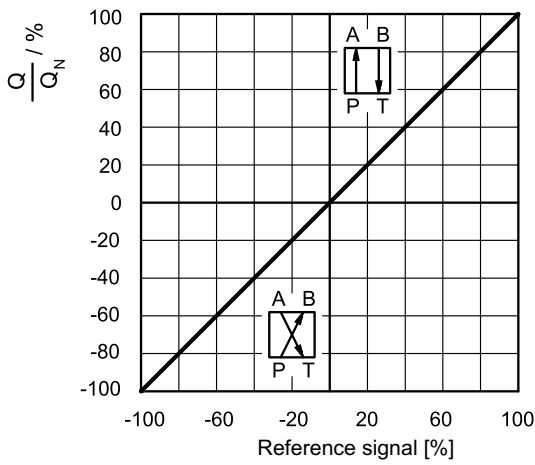




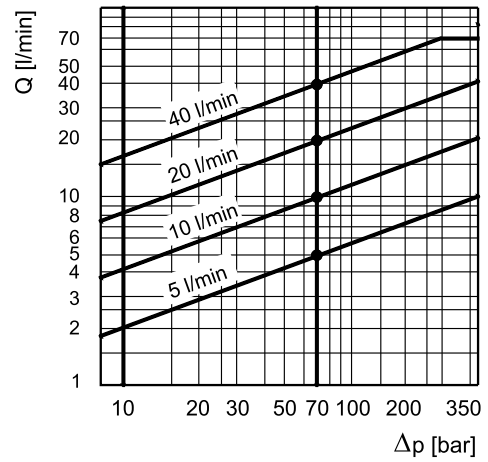
## 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

REFERENCE / FLOW RATE CURVE



FLOW RATE CURVE ACCORDING TO  $\Delta p$

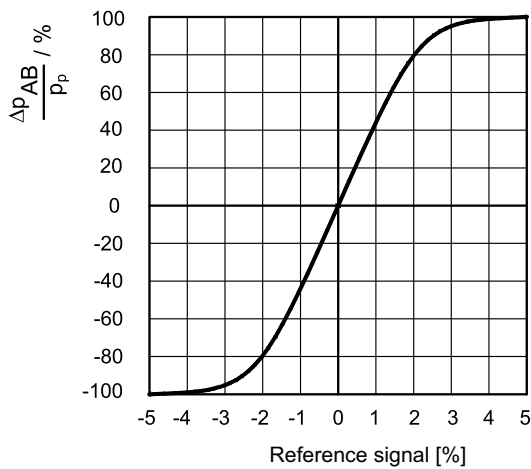


Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p = 70$  bar P-T according to the reference signal.

**NOTE:** with positive reference signal connected to pin D the valve regulates P - A / B - T.

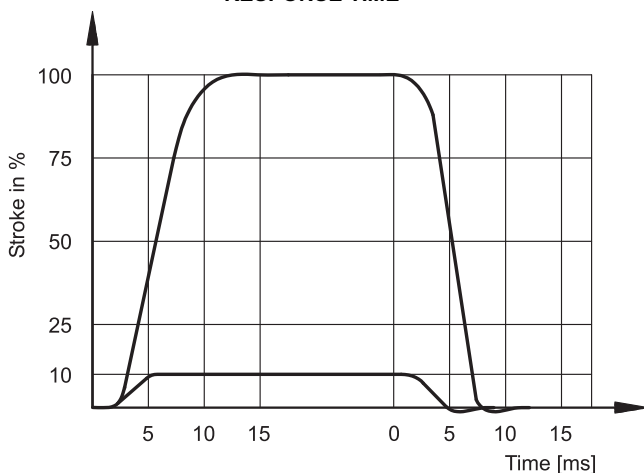
The diagram states the maximum valve controlled flow rate according to the pressure drop between the P and T ports.

PRESSURE GAIN (LZ)

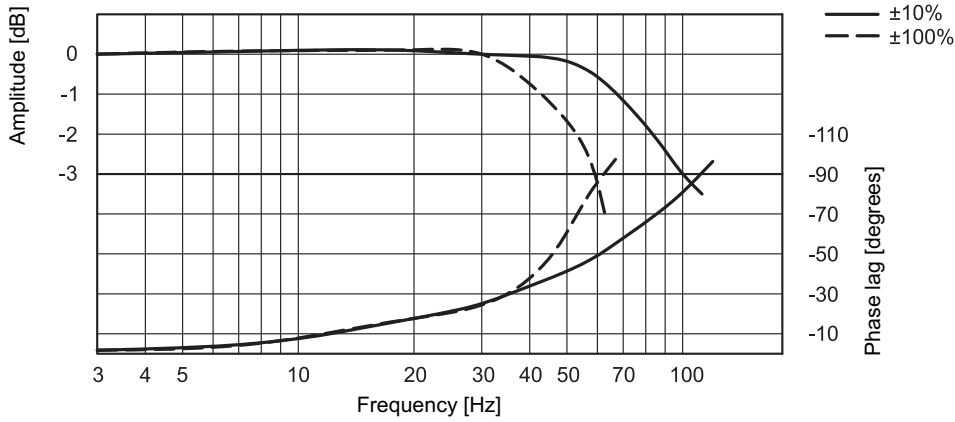


The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p_{AB}$ ) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

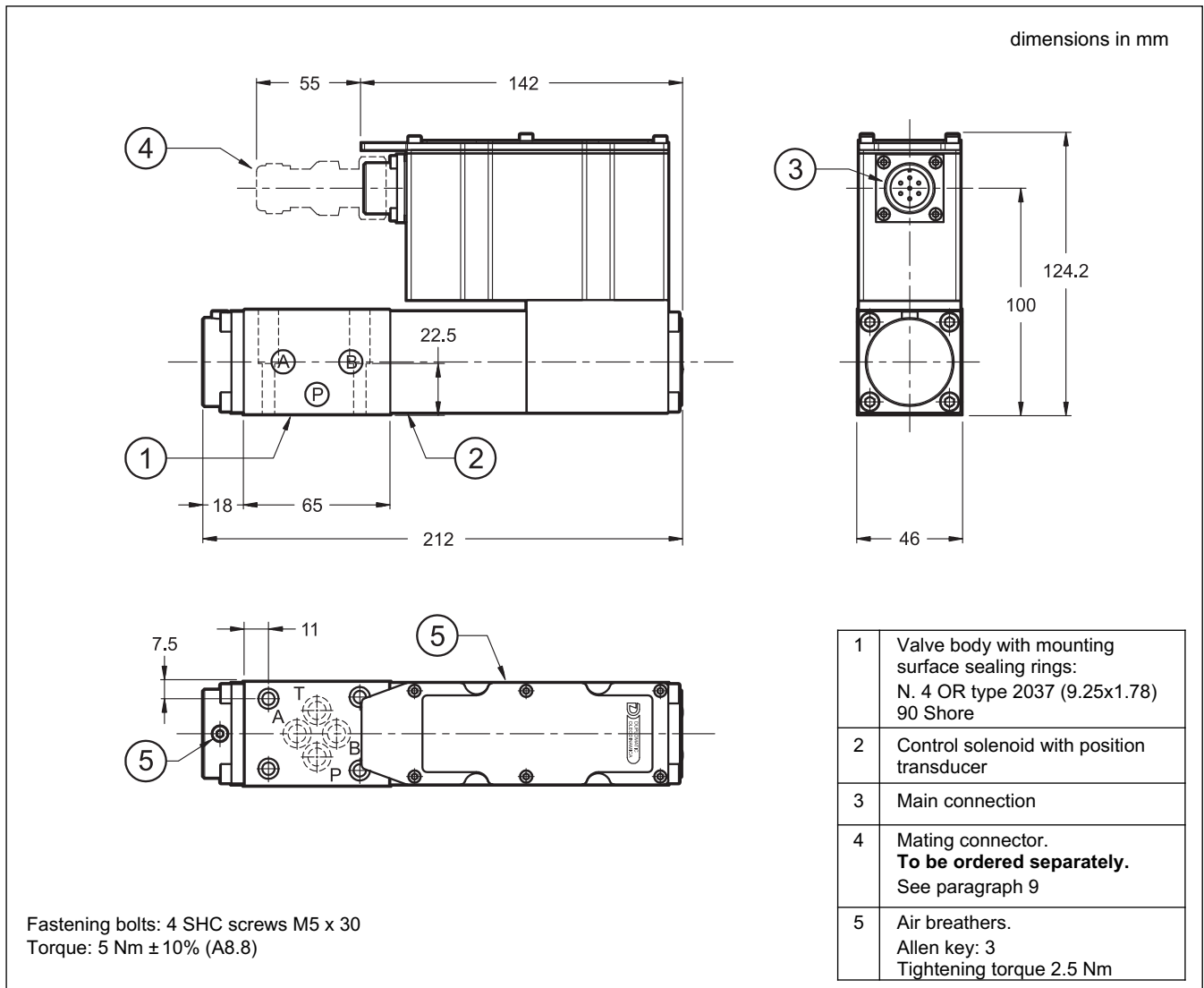
RESPONSE TIME



### FREQUENCY RESPONSE



### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

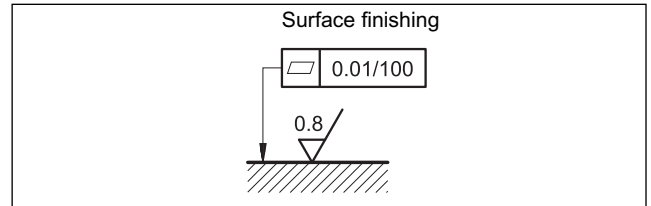


## 8 - INSTALLATION

The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

Take care to the cleanliness of the mounting surfaces and surrounding environment upon installation.



## 9 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

### 9.1 Mating connector

These valves have a plug for 7-pin mating connector, that is placed on the box of the integral motion control.

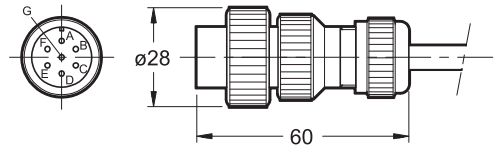


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector.

If a plastic connector is used, make sure that the protection characteristics IP and EMC of the valve are guaranteed.

Diplomatic can provide a metal cable connector type MIL-C-5015-G (EN 175201-804).

name: **EX7S/L/10** code **3890000003**



### 9.2 - Connection cables size

Power supply:

- up to 20 m cable length : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup>
- up to 40 m cable length : 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Signal: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>

A suitable cable would have 7 isolated conductors, a separate screen for the signal wires and an overall screen.

### 9.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.



# DXE3J

SERIES 30

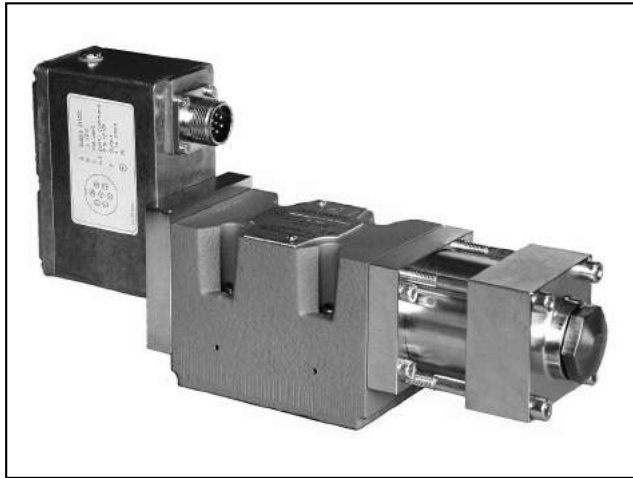


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# DXJ5

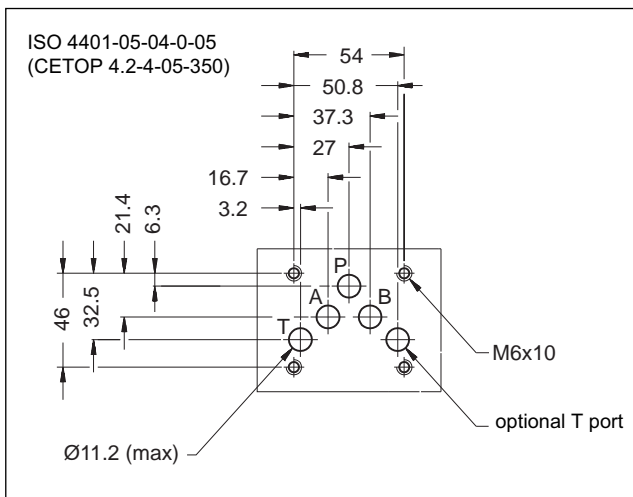
## ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC SERVOVALVE WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 10



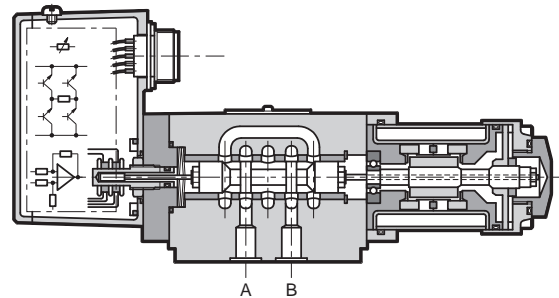
### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

**p** max **350** bar  
**Q** max (see performances table)

### MOUNTING SURFACE



### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



— The DXJ5 is a four-way servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. This valve has a direct drive with a linear force motor resulting in high dynamic performances independent of system pressure. A linear transducer (LVDT) with closed loop controls the spool position, ensuring high precision and repeatability.

### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

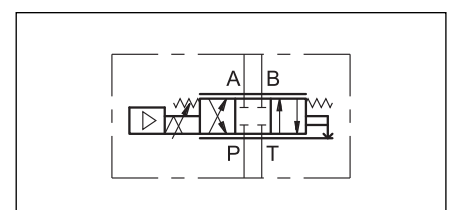
Maximum operating pressure Ports P - A - B Port T	bar	350 50
Rated flow Q nom (with $\Delta p$ 70 bar P - T)	l/min	60 ÷ 100
Null leakage flow (with $p=140$ bar)	l/min	$\leq 3\%$ of Q nom
Hysteresis	% In	$< 0,2$
Threshold	% In	$< 0,1$
Thermal drift (with $\Delta T= 50^\circ\text{C}$ )	% In	$< 1,5$
Response time	ms	$\leq 20$
Vibration on the three axes	g	30
Electric features	see paragraph 3	
Protection degree according CEI EN 60529	IP 65	
Ambient temperature range	$^\circ\text{C}$	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	$^\circ\text{C}$	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	5 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12 (16/14/11 for longer life)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	6,3

— It is available in four different flow rate control ranges up to 100 l/min, with spools with zero overlap and a ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) mounting surface.

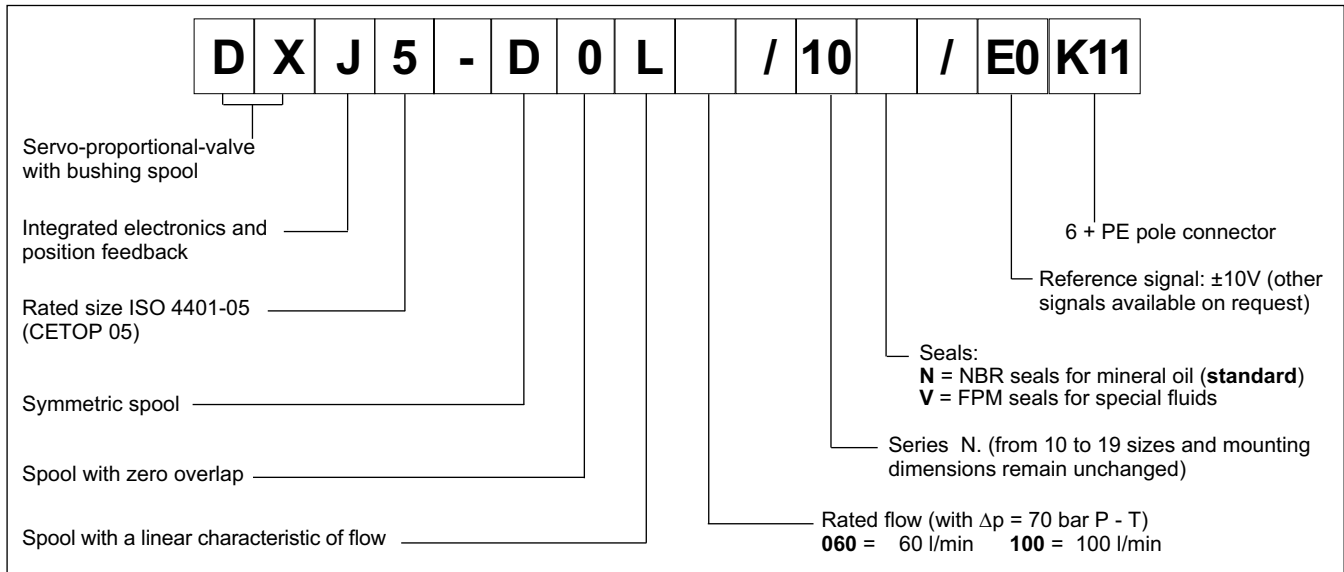
— The valve is featured by integrated electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies the electric wiring. The unit does not require any adjustment other than the possible electronic regulation of the zero.

— Suitable for control applications with closed loop of position, velocity and pressure. With a loss of power or with a zero reference signal, the spool goes automatically at rest-position. In this position the valve has a minimum leakage, depending on the operating pressure (see the performances table).

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

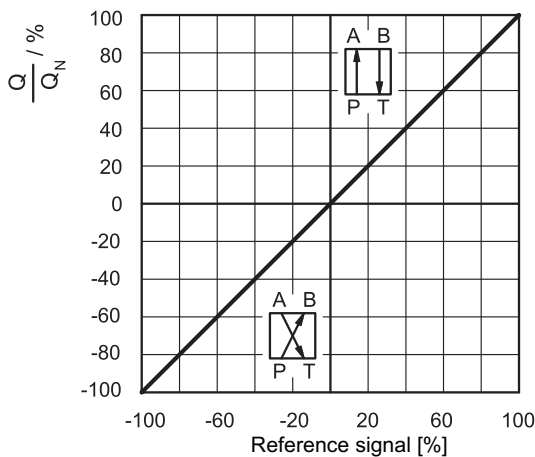


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

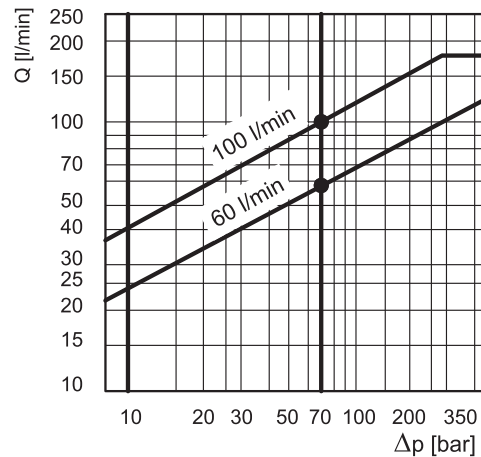
**REFERENCE / FLOW RATE CURVE**



Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p = 70$  bar P-T according to the reference signal.

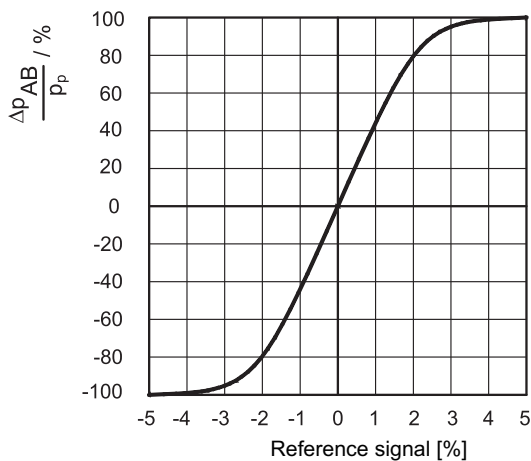
**NOTE: with positive reference signal connected to pin D the valve regulates P - A / B - T.**

**FLOW RATE CURVE ACCORDING TO  $\Delta P$**



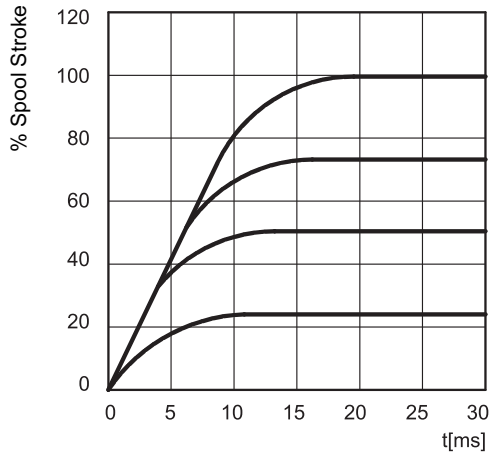
The diagram states the maximum valve controlled flow rate according to the pressure drop between the P and T ports.

**PRESSURE GAIN**

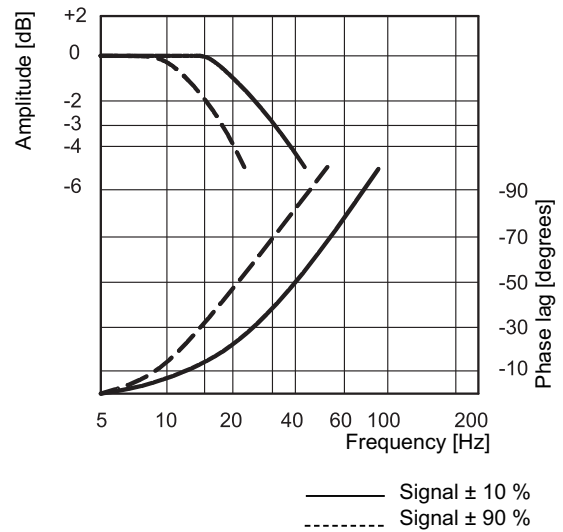


The diagram on the left shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p_{AB}$ ) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. Practically, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

**STEP RESPONSE**

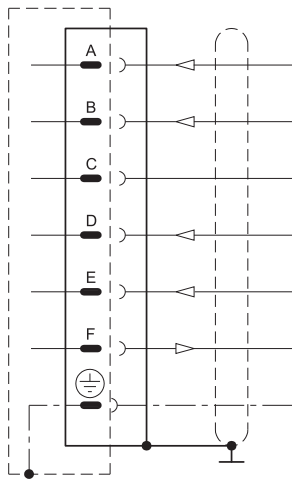


**FREQUENCY RESPONSE**



### 3 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

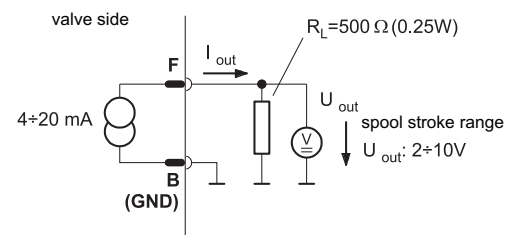
#### CONNECTION WIRING



Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
A	24 VDC	Supply	From 19 to 32 VDC $I_{A \text{ MAX.}} = 2,2 \text{ A}$
B	0 V	Signal ground	0 V
C	----	Not used	----
D	$\pm 10 \text{ V}$	Input rated command	$R_e = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
E	0 V	Input rated command	----
F	4 ÷ 20 mA	Spool position	$R_L =$ from 300 to 500 $\Omega$ (see <b>NOTE 2</b> )
PE	----	Protective earth	----

**NOTE 1:** The input stage is a differential amplifier. With positive reference signal connected to pin D, valve opening P - A e B - T is achieved. With a zero reference signal the spool is in centred position. The spool stroke is proportional to  $U_D - U_E$ . If only one command signal is available (single-end), pin E must be connected to pin B (0V ground).

**NOTE 2:** The spool position value can be measured at pin F (see diagram right). The position signal output goes from 4 to 20 mA. The centered position is at 12 mA, while 20 mA, corresponds to 100% valve opening P - A and B - T. This monitoring allows to detect a cable break when  $I_F = 0V$ .



#### General requirements:

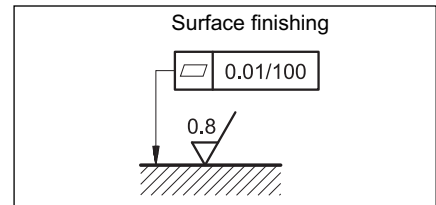
- External fuse = 2,5 A
- Minimum cross-section of all leads  $\approx 0,75 \text{ mm}^2$
- When making electric connections to the valve (shield, protective earth) appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that locally different earth potentials do not results in excessive ground currents.
- The differential and the spool position signal lines must be connected to the mating connector housing at valve side and to the 0V (signal ground) at cabinet side.
- **EMC:** meets the requirements of EN 55011:1998, class B, and the immunity regulation according to EN 61000-6-2:1998

### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

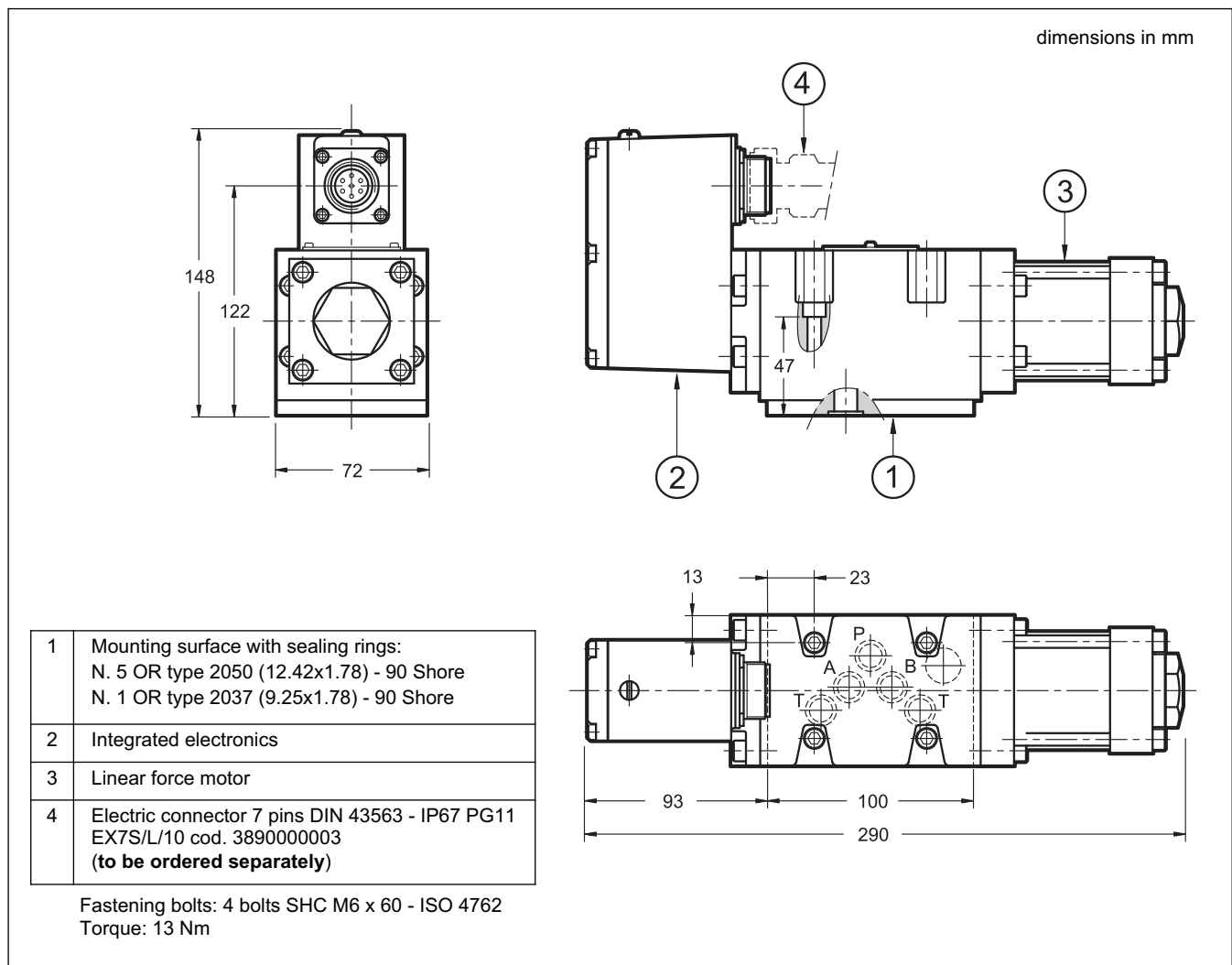
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 5 - INSTALLATION

The DXJ5 valve can be installed in any position without impairing its correct operation. The valve is fixed by means of screws on a flat surface with planarity between 0,01 mm over 100 mm and roughness  $R_a < 0,8 \mu\text{m}$ . If the minimum values are not observed, the fluid can easily leak between the valve and the mounting surface. While mounting pay attention to the environment and valve cleanliness.



### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





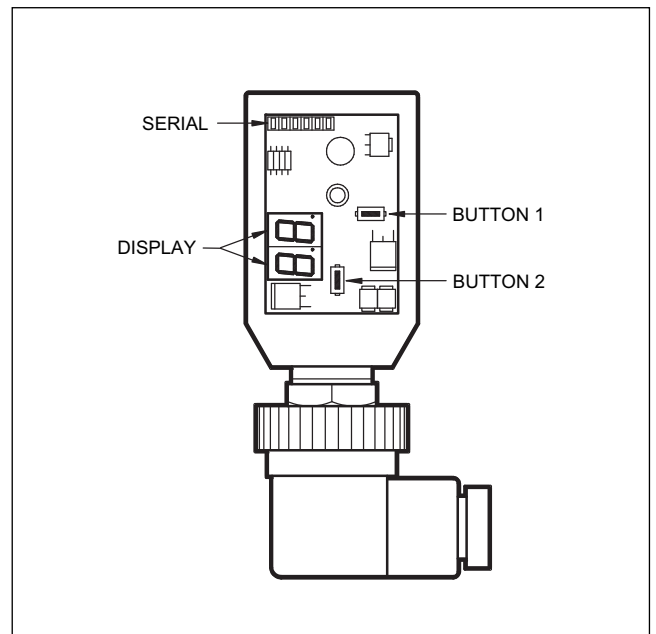
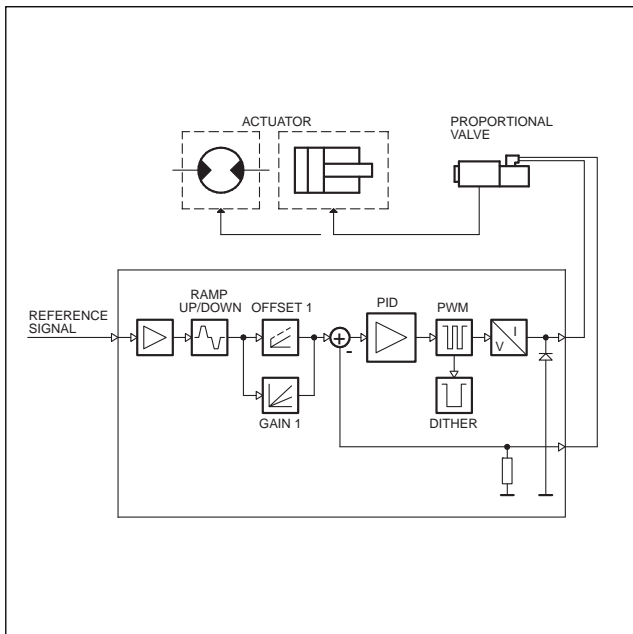


# EDC-1

## DIGITAL ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR OPEN-LOOP SINGLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVES SERIES 10

### PLUG VERSION

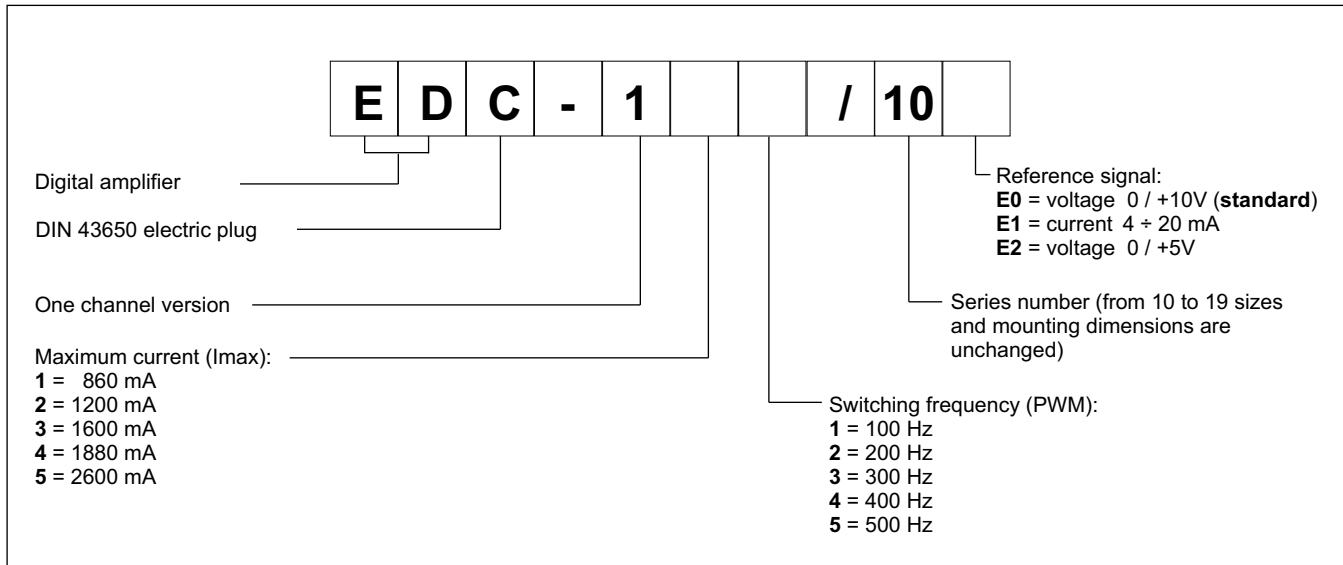
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	10 ± 30 - ripple included
Required power	W	min 20 - max 40 (see paragraph 2.1)
Output current	mA	min 800 - max 2600 (see paragraph 1)
Power supply electrical protections		overload over 33V polarity inversion
Output electrical protections		short-circuit
Analogue electrical protections		up to 30 V DC
Available reference signals (selectable from the jumper)	0 ± 10V 0 ± 5V 4 ± 20 mA	input impedance 100 kΩ input impedance 100 kΩ input impedance max 500 Ω
Connector type		DIN 43650
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): - EMISSIONS CEI EN 61000-6-4 - IMMUNITY CEI EN 61000-6-2		according to 2004/108/CEE standards (see paragraph 5 - <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Protection to atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)		IP 65 - 67
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +70
Mass	kg	0,10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The EDC-1 connector is a digital amplifier controlling open loop proportional valves. The unit supplies a variable current proportionally to the reference signal and independently of temperature variations or load impedance, with a resolution of 1% on 2600 mA (the full scale value).

The PWM stage on the solenoid power supply makes it possible to reduce the valve hysteresis thus optimising control precision. The connector is customizable with different maximum current sizes and switching frequencies (PWM), optimized according to the valve to be controlled.

Setting is possible by buttons and display inside the case, or with a notebook by RS232 with the software EDC-PC, (see par. 6.2)

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### Electric power supply

The connector requires a power supply of 10 ÷ 30 V DC (terminals 1 and 2).

**NOTE: The value of the power supply voltage on the connector must be higher than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

The power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

The power required by the connector depends on the power supply voltage and on the maximum value of the supplied current (it is determined by the card version). In general a conservative value of the required power can be considered as the product of  $V \times I$ .

Example: a connector with a maximum current = 800 mA and a power supply voltage of 24 V DC requires a power of about 20W. In case of a card with a maximum current = 1600 mA and a power supply voltage of 24 V DC the used power is equal to 38.5 W.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

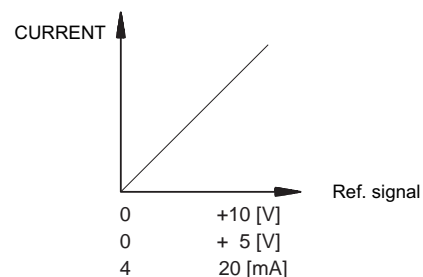
The connector is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion.

On the output a protection against any short circuit is foreseen.

#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The connector accepts voltage reference signals with 0 ÷ 10V and 0 ÷ 5V, in 4 ÷ 20 mA current, from an external generator (PLC, CNC) or external potentiometer.

See paragraph 7 for electric connections referring to the different connector versions.



### 3 - SIGNALS

#### 3.1 - POWER ON (Power supply)

Display indicate the connector is ON and with +24V DC.

### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

There are two way adjustments: variables view and parameters editing. The first one enables the real time monitoring of the control values, for both required and read current, on both channels. The second modality enables the operating parameters view and editing.

#### 4.1 - Variables view

The card is switched on at the variables view modality, and it shows the first variable value, that is the U1 parameter (reference signal). Pushing button (1) the current to solenoid is displayed. By means of (1) key, the different variables can be selected. Each time a variable is selected, its short name appears for approximately one second. By briefly pressing the keys, the current variable name appears for approximately one second.

The variables that can be selected are:

- U1:** Reference signal:  
 0 + 10V  
 0 + 5V  
 4 + 20mA (displayed as 2 + 10)
- C1:** current required according to the applied reference signal, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 2.6 A

All the mentioned parameters can be viewed on the two digits display, located on the connector front panel.

The selected value has to be read as follows (example for EDC-15\*/10E\* card):

REFERENCE		DISPLAY U1		DISPLAY C1
(V)	(mA)	(V)	(V)	(Ampere)
0	4	0.0	2.0	40 (mA)
5	12	5.0	6.0	13 (A)
10	20	10.	10.	26 (A)

#### 4.2 - PARAMETERS EDITING

To access the parameter editing, press the key (2) for at least 3 seconds.

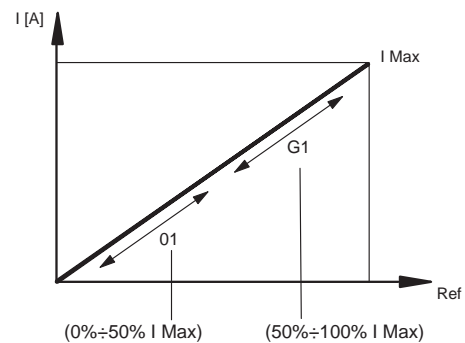
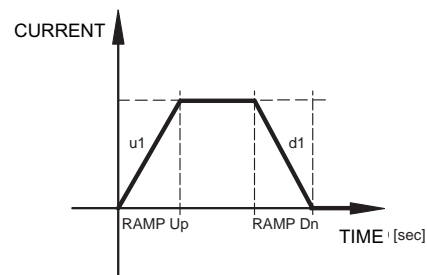
The first parameter displayed is G1. To modify it, press the key (1) for two seconds, until the display starts blinking. Use the key (2) to increase the value and the key (1) to decrease it. To save the new value, press both the keys. The display stops blinking.

Pressing the key (2) again is possible to scroll all the parameters. To modify some parameters, repeat the steps above-mentioned for the G1 parameter.

The parameters that can be selected are:

- G1:** "I Max" current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the maximum current to the solenoid, when the reference signal is at the maximum value of +10 V (or 20 mA). It is used to limit the maximum value of the hydraulic size controlled by the valve.  
 Default value = I<sub>max</sub>  
 Range = 50 + 100% of I<sub>max</sub>
- o1:** "I Min" current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the offset current to the solenoid, when the reference signal exceeds the limit of 0,1 V (or 0,1 mA). It is used to null the insensitiveness area of the valve (dead band).  
 Default value = 0%  
 Range = 0 + 50% of I<sub>max</sub>
- u1:** "Ramp Up" increasing ramp time, expressed in seconds.  
 It sets the current increasing time, for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.  
 It is used to slow down the valve response time in the case of a sudden variation of the reference signal.  
 Default value = 00 sec.  
 Range = 00 + 50 sec.

- d1:** "Ramp Dn" decreasing ramp time, expressed in seconds.  
 It sets the current decreasing time, for a variation from 100% to 0 of the input reference. It is used to slow down the valve response time in the case of a sudden variation of the reference signal.  
 Default value = 00 sec.  
 Range = 00+ 50 sec.
- Fr:** PWM frequency, in Hertz.  
 It sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability. The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.  
 Default value = PWM (according to version card)  
 Range = 50 + 500Hz



#### 4.3 - ERROR SIGNAL

- EE:** breakdown cable error on 4 + 20 mA signal (threshold 3 mA).  
 Reset the alarm turning off the +24 V DC cable.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

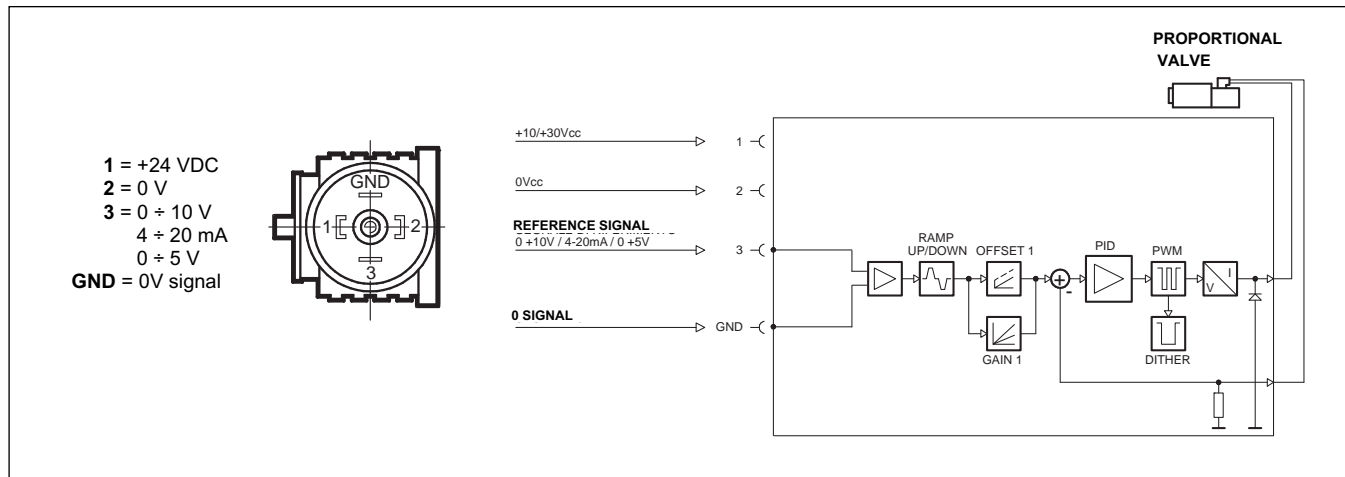
The connector type electronic unit is suitable for direct assembly on the solenoid of the relative proportional valve. The 4-core connection cable (0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> individual wire section) is supplied pre-wired and in a standard length of 2.5 m (DIN 47100 standard).

### NOTE 1

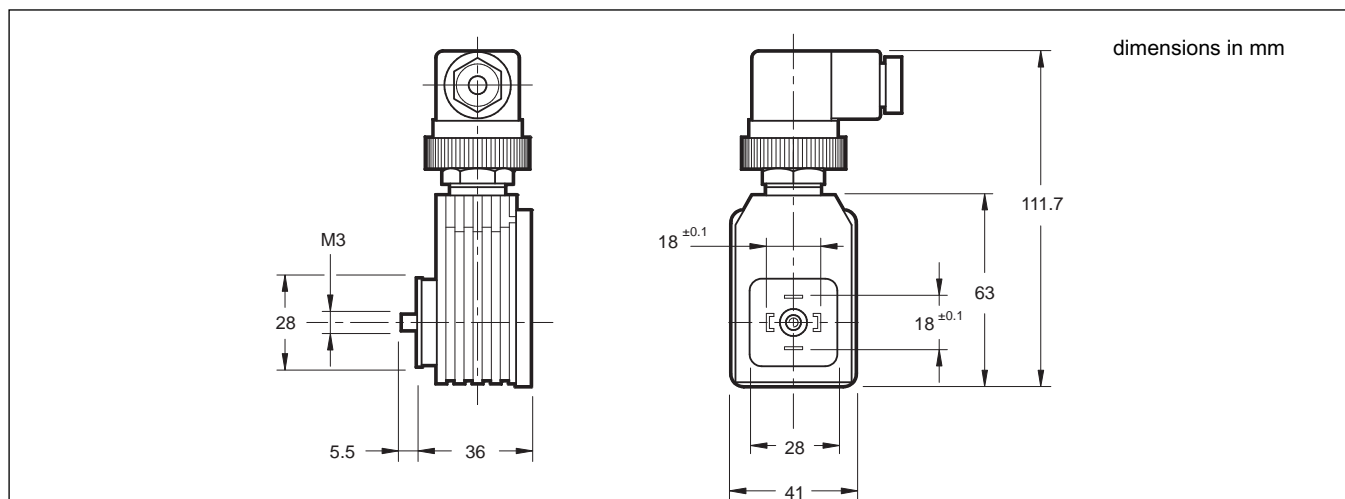
To observe EMC requirements it's important that the control unit electrical connection is in compliance with the wiring diagram of chapter 7. As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electrical motors, inverters and electrical switches).

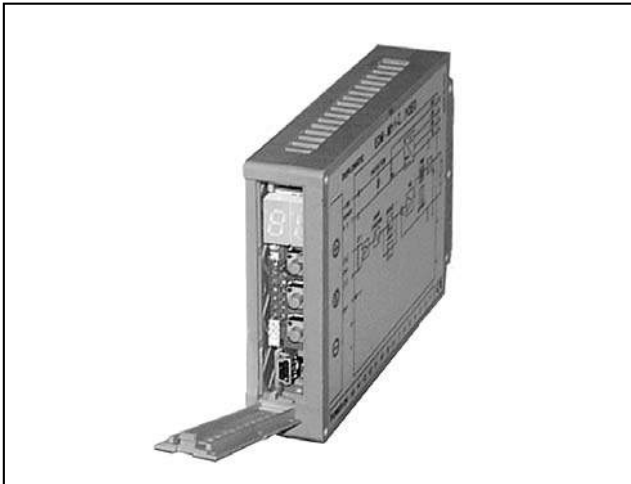
**In environments where there are critical electromagnetic interferences, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.**

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EDM-M\*

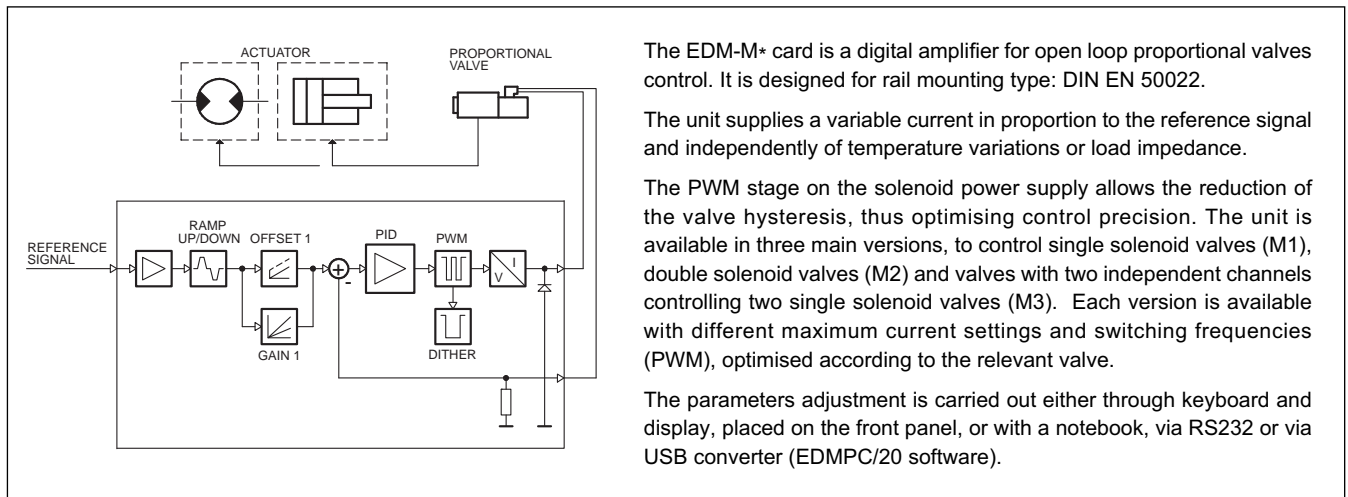
## DIGITAL AMPLIFIER FOR OPEN LOOP PROPORTIONAL VALVES

### SERIES 20

- EDM-M1** single solenoid
- EDM-M2** double solenoid
- EDM-M3** two single solenoids  
independent channels

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022**

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	10 ÷ 30 ripple included
Required power	W	min 20 - max 40 (see paragraph 3.1)
Output current	mA	min 800 - max 2600 (see paragraph 1)
Power supply electrical protections		over load over 33V polarity inversion
Output electrical protections		short-circuit
Analogue electrical protections		up to 30V DC due to incorrect power supply connection
Available reference signals	0 ÷ 10V ±10V 4 ÷ 20 mA	input impedance 10-100 kΩ input impedance 10-100 kΩ input impedance max 500 Ω
Additional output ports		±10V DC to supply 50 + 50 mA to external potentiometer
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		according to 2004/108/CE standards (see paragraph 6 - <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide
Housing dimensions	mm	120 x 93 x 23
Connector		Plug-in terminal block with tightening screws: 15 poles
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +70
Mass	kg	0,15



### 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 - Power supply

The card requires a power supply of between 10 and 30V DC ripple included (terminals 1 and 2).

**NOTE: The value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

The power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

The power required by the card depends on the power supply voltage and on the maximum value of the supplied current (it is determined by the card version).

In general a conservative value of the required power can be considered as the product of  $V \times I$ .

Example: a card with a maximum current = 860 mA and a power supply voltage of 24V DC requires a power of about 20W. With a card with a maximum current = 1600 mA and a power supply voltage of 24V DC, the used power is equal to 38,5W.

#### 3.2 - Electrical protections

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion. On the output a protection against any short circuit is foreseen.

#### 3.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals  $0 \div 10$  V and  $\pm 10$  V, current reference signal  $4 \div 20$  mA, coming from an external generator (PLC, CNC) or from an external potentiometer powered by the card itself. The reference value depends on the card version as stated in the diagrams along side.

See paragraph 12 for the electric connections referring to the different card versions.

### 4 - SIGNALS

#### 4.1 - Power ON (Power supply)

The two red displays indicates the card power supply:

ON - normal power supply

OFF - no power supply

FLASHING - see table at paragraph 12.

#### 4.2 - Card ok output

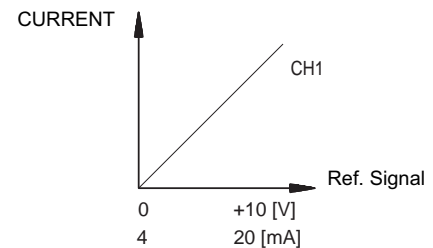
The state of the card can be checked by means of the output "card ok OUTPUT", located on pin 9 (referred to zero power supply, pin 15) with load resistance of 220 K $\Omega$  and max current 100 mA. When the card works normally, on this pin there is the same voltage as the power supply; when there is an anomaly, the output voltage is zero.

The anomalies could be:

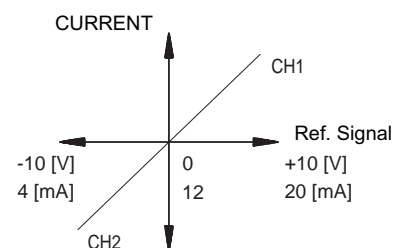
- low voltage (lower than 10V)
- short circuit
- unconnected coil

If the output pin 9 is low, the control logic forbids the power outputs towards the solenoids. When the anomaly is settled, the card resets automatically.

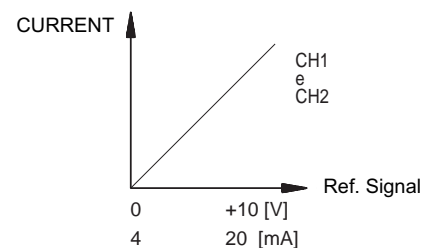
#### EDM-M1 VERSION



#### EDM-M2 VERSION



#### EDM-M3 VERSION



### 5 - ADJUSTMENTS

There are two adjustments modalities: variables view and parameters editing. The first one enables the real time monitoring of the control values, for both the required and the read current, on both channels. The second modality enables the operating parameters view and editing.

#### 5.1 - Variables view

The card is switched on at the variables view modality, and it shows the first variable value, that is the reference signal to channel 1. By means of (+) and (-) keys, the different variables can be selected. Each time a variable is selected, its short name appears for approximately one second. By briefly pressing the (E) key, the current variable name appears for approximately one second.

The variables that can be selected are:

- U1:** Reference signal to channel 1:  
 $0 \div 9,9$  V for single solenoid  
 $4 \div 20$  mA  
 $- 9,9 / 0 / +9,9$  V for double solenoid  
 $4 / 12 / 20$  mA





- C1:** current required for channel 1, according to the applied reference signal, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A
- E1:** current actually supplied by channel 1, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A
- U2:** Reference signal to channel 2:  
 0 ÷ 9,9 V for single solenoid  
 4 ÷ 20 mA for double solenoid
- C2:** current required for channel 2, according to the applied reference signal, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A
- E2:** current actually supplied by channel 1, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A

Only the variables of channel 1 (U1, C1 ed E1) will be viewed, if the card is set for a single solenoid valve.

All the mentioned parameters can be viewed on the display located on the card front panel. It is a two digits display.

The selected value has to be read as follows (example for EDM-M15\*/20E\* card):

REFERENCE (V)	(mA)	VAR. U1 (V)	VAR. C1/E1	VAR. U2 (V)	VAR. C2/E2
+10	20	10.	18. (A)		
+5	16	5.0	1.0 (A)		
0	12	00	40.(mA)		
0	12			0.0	40.(mA)
-5	8			5.0	1.0 (A)
-10	4			10.	1.8 (A)

### 5.2 - Parameters editing

By pressing the (-) key for longer than 1,5 seconds, it is possible to switch from the variables view modality to the parameters editing modality, and vice versa.

In the parameters editing modality, the different parameters can be selected, as in the previous modality, by briefly pressing (+) and (-) keys. Each time a parameter is selected, its short name appears for approximately one second.

By briefly pressing the (E) key, the current parameter name appears for approximately one second.

By pressing the (E) key for longer than 1,5 seconds, the parameters name flashes for approximately one second: by means of (+) and (-) keys, the parameter value can be edited. Each time one of these keys is pressed, the value is either increased or decreased of one unit; by holding the key pressed, the value is continuously increased.

Once the desired value is edited, exit by pressing the (E) key. The value is recorded in the EEPROM, the (+) and (-) keys resume their parameters selection function.

Once the parametrization cycle is completed, by pressing the (+) key more than 2 seconds and until displays blinking, all parameters are saved in EEPROM and the visualization goes back to variables view modality.

The parameters that can be selected are:

- G1:** "I Max" current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the maximum current to the solenoid of channel 1, when the reference signal is at the maximum value of +10 V (or 20 mA). It is used to limit the maximum value of the hydraulic size controlled by the valve.  
 Default value = see paragraph 2
- o1:** "I Min" current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the offset current to the solenoid of channel 1, when the reference signal exceeds the limit of 0,1 V (or 0,1 mA). It is used to null the insensitiveness area of the valve (dead band).  
 Default value = see paragraph 2  
 Range = 0 ÷ 50% of I Max
- r1** "Max Ramp" - Ramp time, expressed in seconds.  
 It sets the time it takes to the current supplied by channel 1 to go from zero to the maximum value, in the case of a reference signal variation from zero to 100% and vice versa. It is used to slow down the valve response time in the case of a sudden variation of the reference signal.  
 Default value = see paragraph 2  
 Range = 00 ÷ 20 sec.
- u1:** "Ramp Up" increasing time, expressed in % of the r1 ramp time. It sets the current increasing time on channel 1, for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.  
 Default value = 99%  
 Range = 00 ÷ 99%
- d1:** "Ramp Dn" - decreasing time, expressed in % of the ramp time. It sets the current decreasing time on channel 1, for a variation from 100% to 0 of the input reference.  
 Default value = 99%  
 Range = 00 ÷ 99%
- G2:** "I Max" - current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the maximum current to the solenoid of channel 2, when the reference signal is at the maximum value.  
 Default time = see paragraph 2
- o2:** "I Min" - current, expressed in milliampere.  
 It sets the offset current to the solenoid of channel 2.  
 Default value = see paragraph 2  
 Range = 0 ÷ 50% of I max
- r2:** "Max Ramp" - Ramp time, expressed in seconds.  
 It sets the time it takes to the current supplied by channel 1 to go from zero to the max value, in the case of a reference signal variation from zero to 100% and vice versa. It is used to slow down the valve response time in the case of a sudden variation of the reference signal.  
 Default value = see paragraph 2  
 Range = 00 ÷ 20 sec.
- u2:** "Ramp Up" increasing time, expressed in % of the r2 ramp time. It sets the current increasing time on channel 2, for a variation from 0 to 100% of the input reference.  
 Default value = 99%  
 Range = 00 ÷ 99%
- d2:** "Ramp Dn" decreasing time, expressed in % of the r2 ramp time. It sets the current decreasing time on channel 2, for a variation from 100% to 0 of the input reference.  
 Default value = 99%  
 Range = 00 ÷ 99%



**Fr:** "PWM Freq" - PWM expressed in Hertz.  
 It sets the PWM frequency, which is the pulsating frequency of the control current. The PWM decrease improves the valve accuracy, decreasing the regulation stability. The PWM increase improves the regulation stability, causing a higher hysteresis.  
 Default value = PWM (according to card version)  
 Range = 50 ÷ 400Hz

**U1 and U2:** They represent the set point full scale.  
 By means of this parameter (that is modifiable only via software) it is possible to keep the same resolution, even if the set point is lower than 10V.  
 Example: with a card EDM-M121 with command 10V and with parameter set as standard, the output current charge is 1200 mA. If "U" is set with a value of 500, the output current charge will be 600 mA.

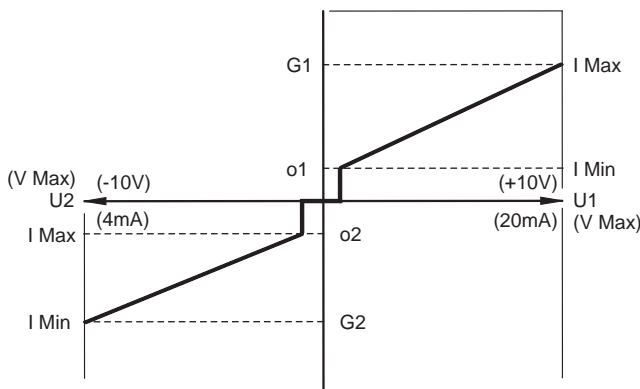
If the card is set for a single solenoid valve, only the channel 1 parameters will be viewed.

## 6 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.  
 The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit.  
 It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE 1**  
 To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram of paragraphs 8 - 9 - 10 and 11 of this catalogue.  
 As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches). In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

**Parameters that can be modified in EDM-M2 version**



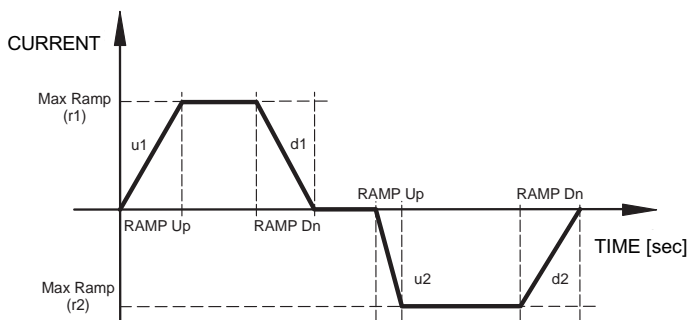
## 7 - CONTROL SETTINGS AND SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 7.1 - Setting device

Settings can be changed by either acting on the (+) (E) (-) keys located on the card front panel, or by means of the EDMPC/20 hardware and software kit.

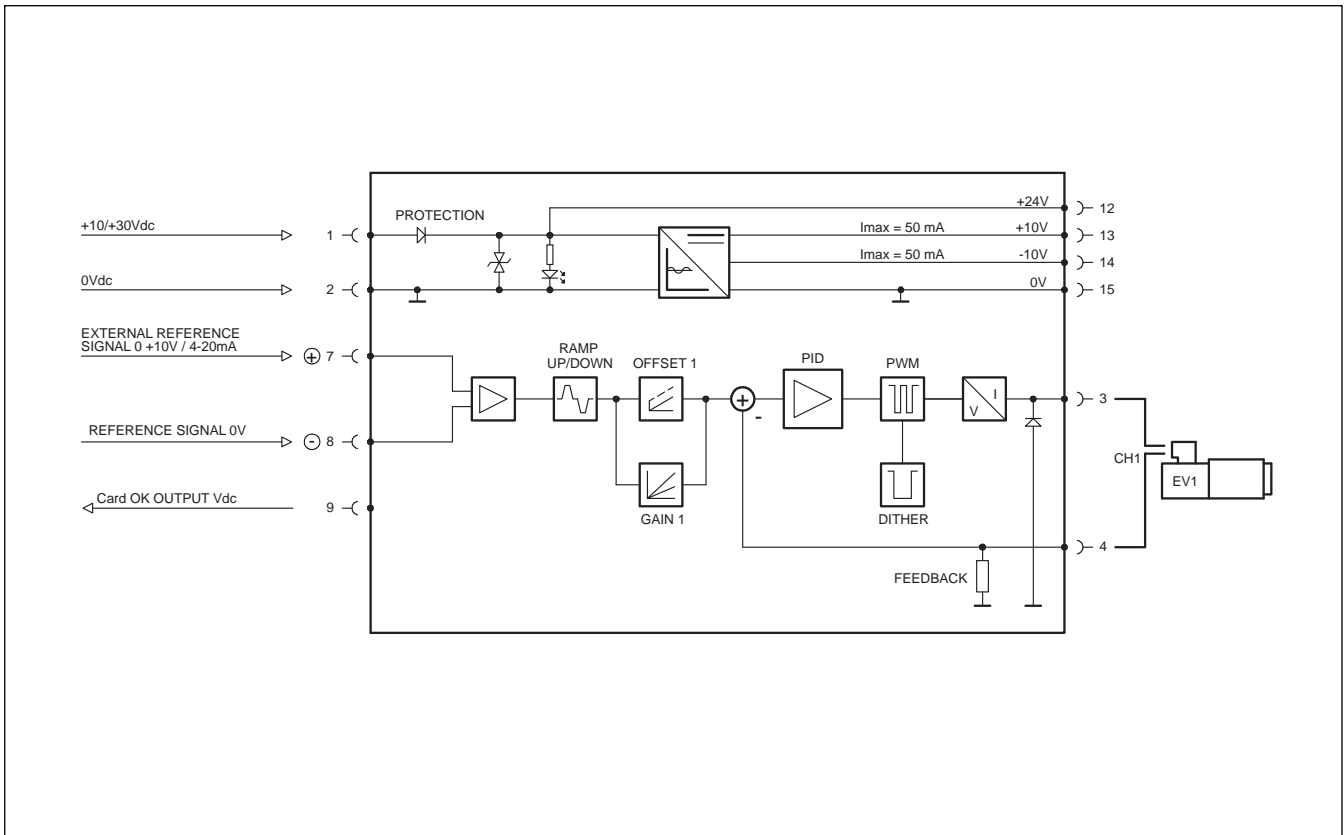
### 7.2 - EDMPC/20 hardware and software kit (code 3898201010)

The relevant hardware and software kit (to be ordered separately) enables the signals measurement and the card operations. The software communicates, through a flat cable, to the relevant mini USB connector on the EDM card front panel, behind the protecting gate.  
 The supply includes:  
 - a communication cable (L=1 meter) for connecting the EDM card to the PC RS232 port;  
 - a converter from RS232 to USB.  
 The EDM-PC software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows 2000 and Windows XP operating systems.

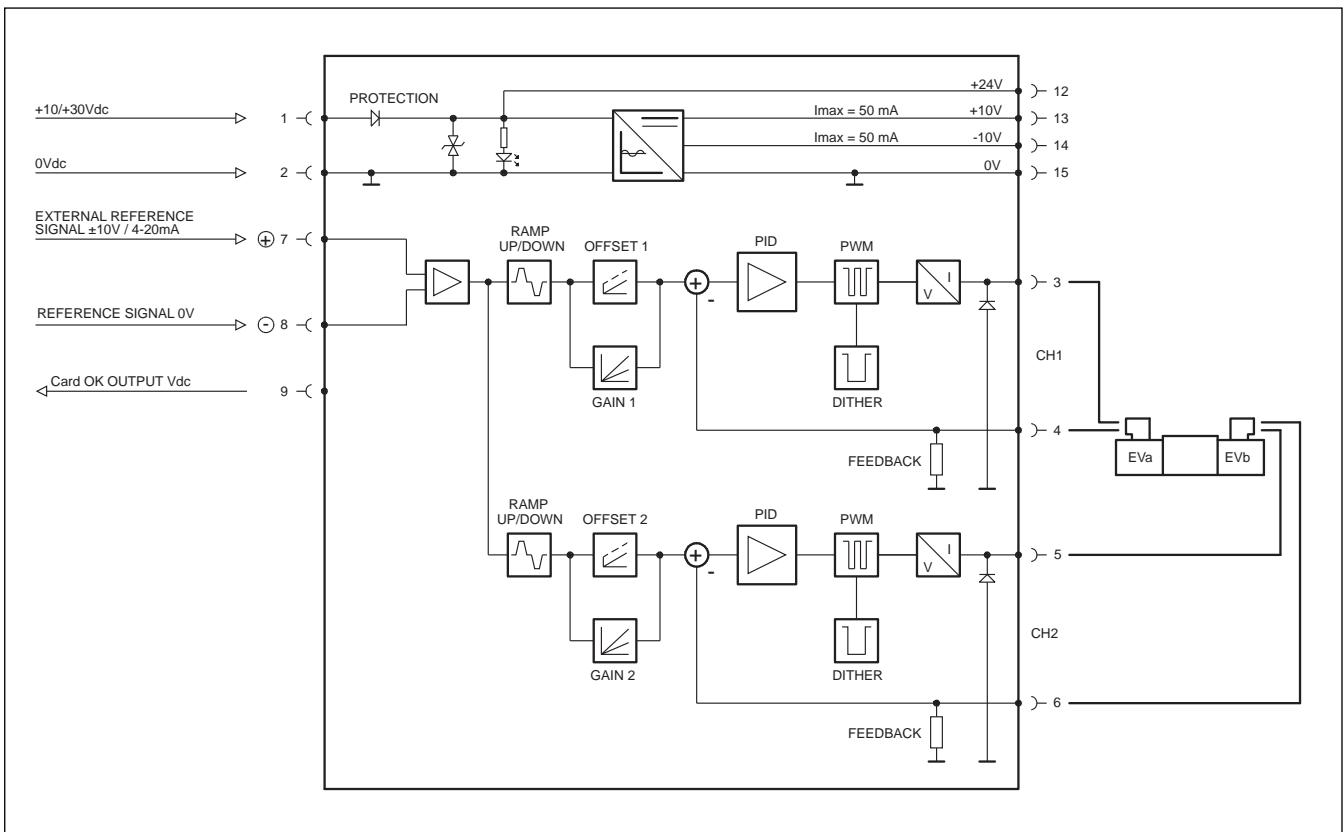




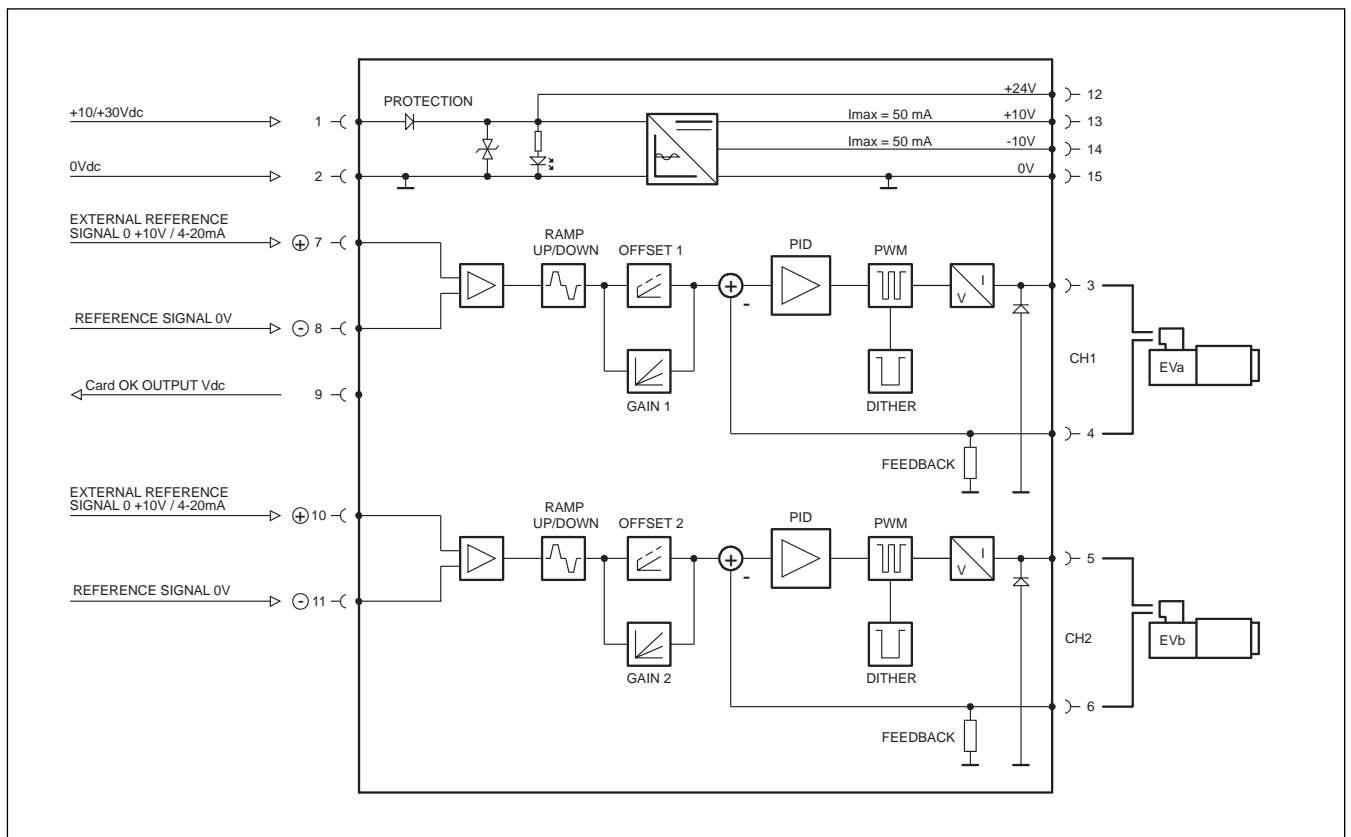
## 8 - EDM-M1 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM



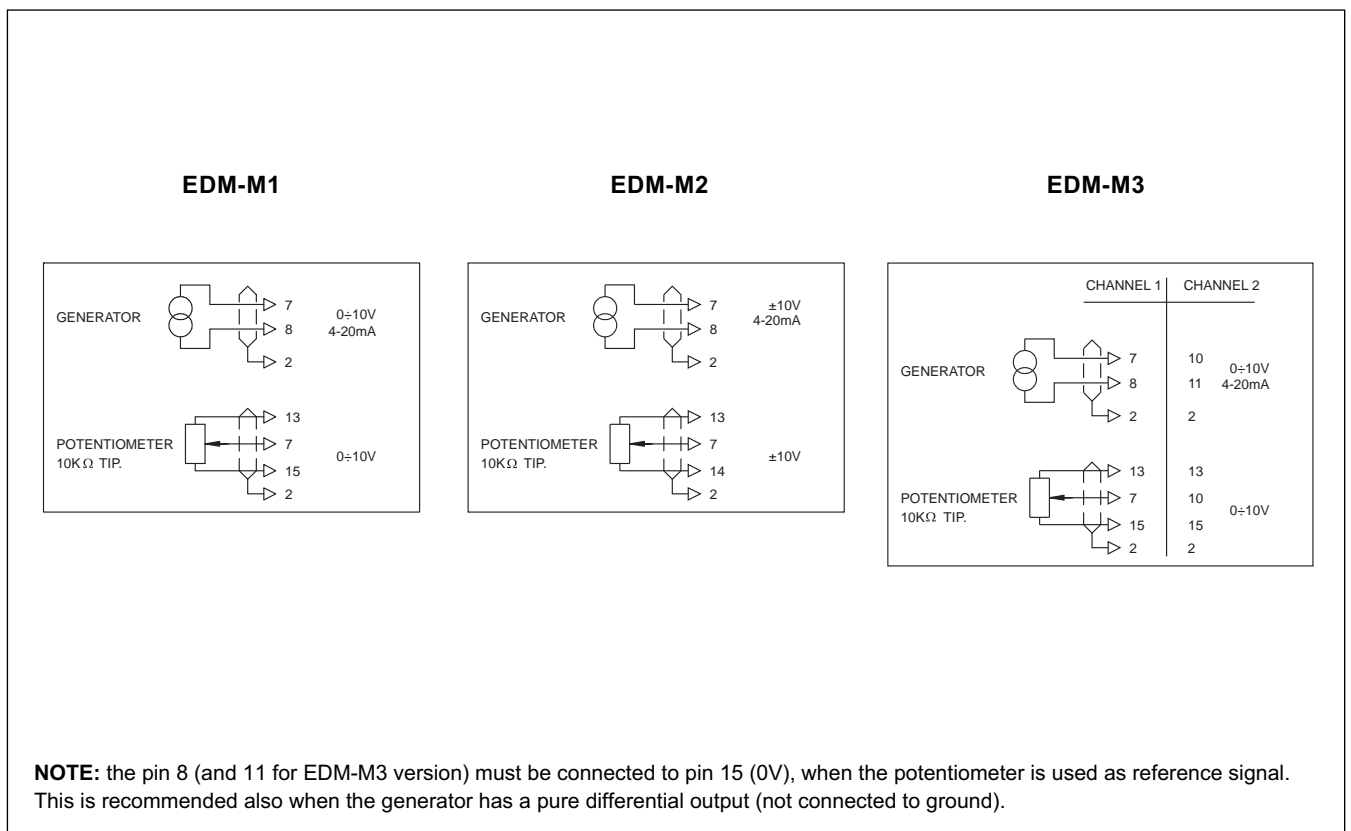
## 9 - EDM-M2 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM



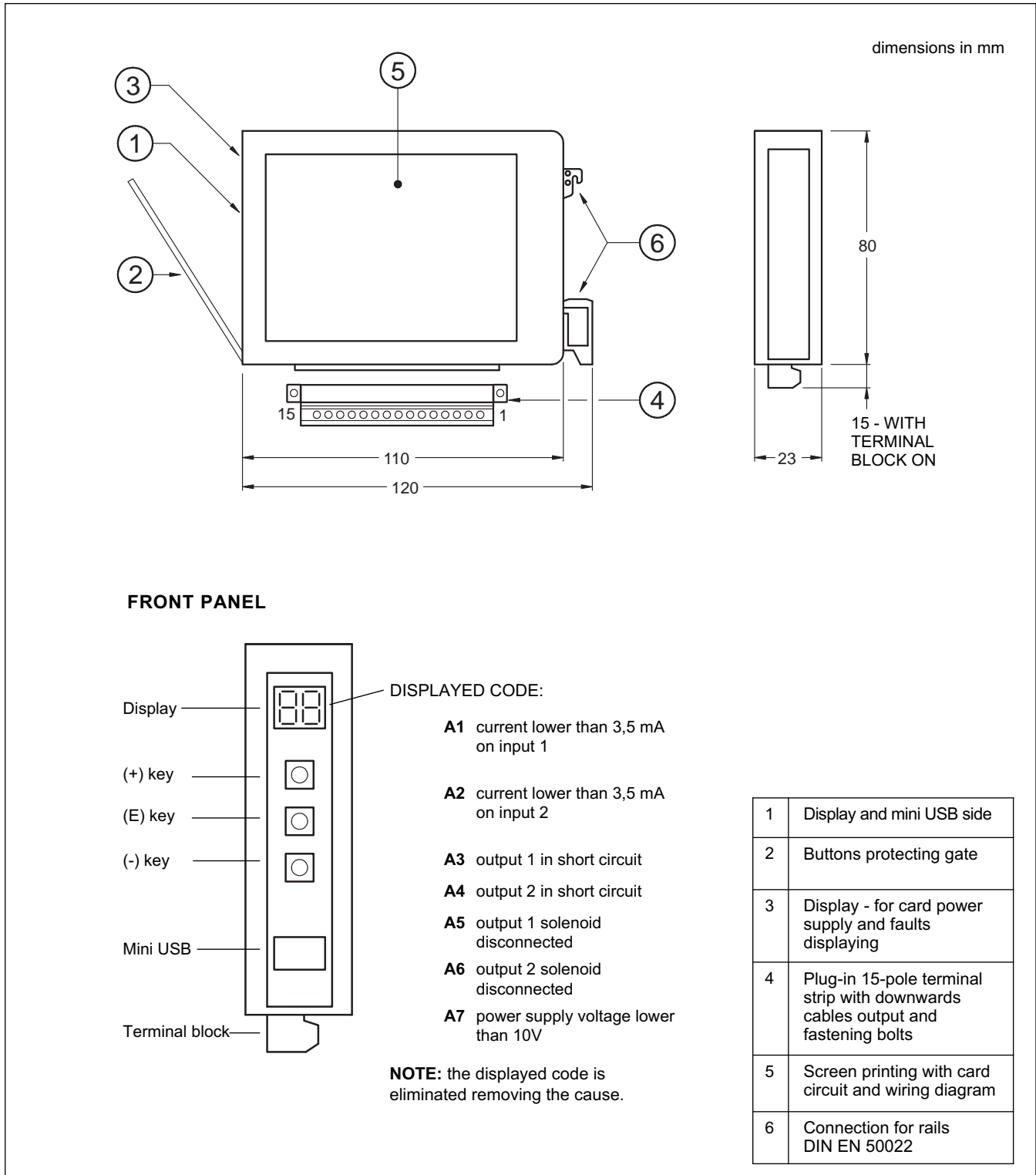
## 10 - EDM-M3 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM

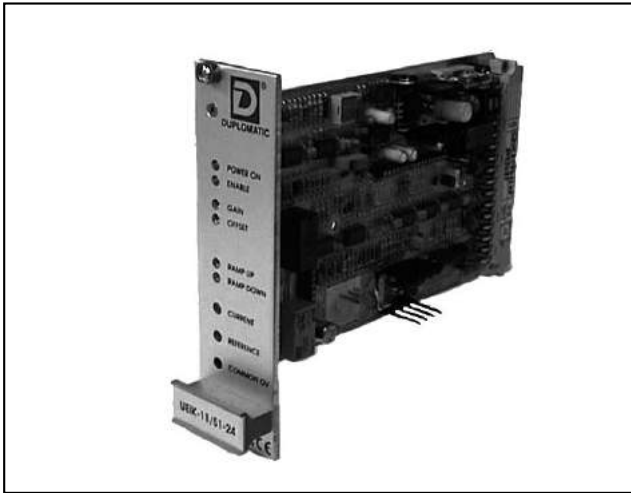


## 11 - WIRING DIAGRAM FOR REFERENCE SIGNAL



## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





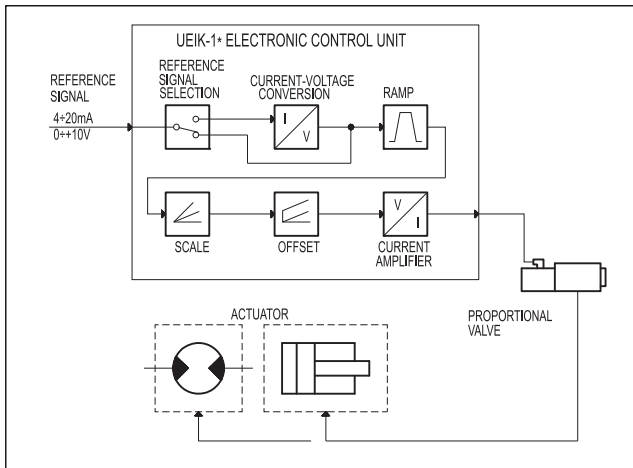
# UEIK-1\*

## ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR OPEN LOOP SINGLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE

SERIES 51

### EUROCARD TYPE

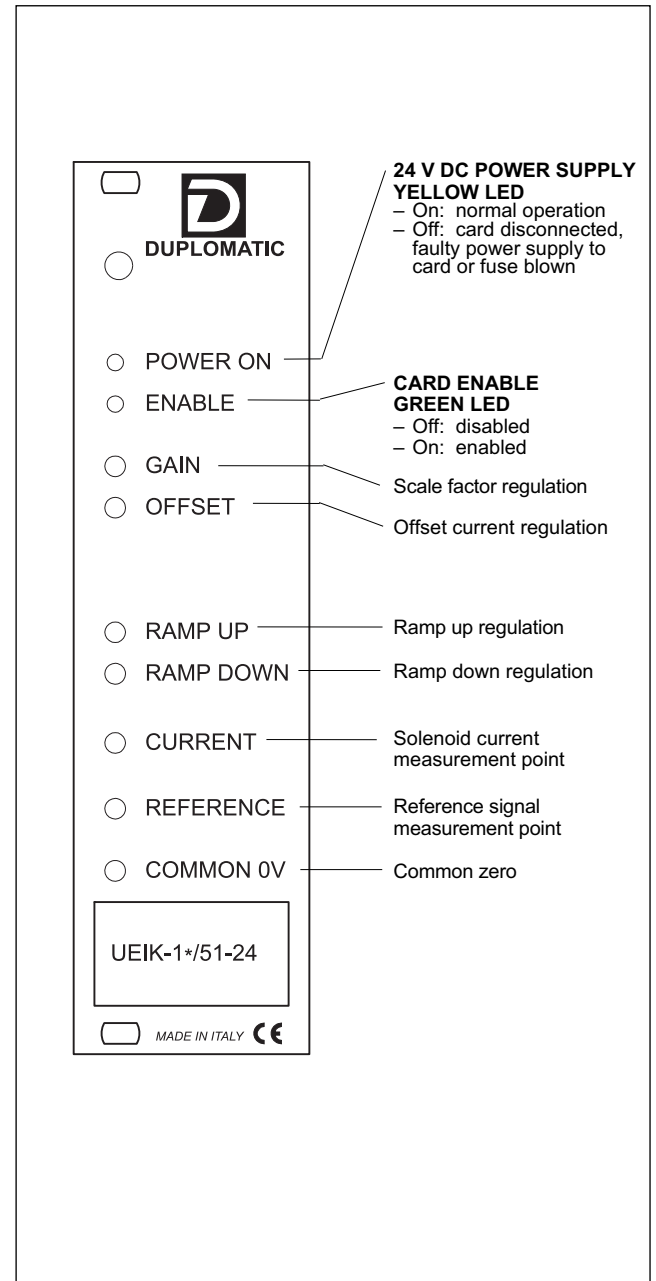
### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



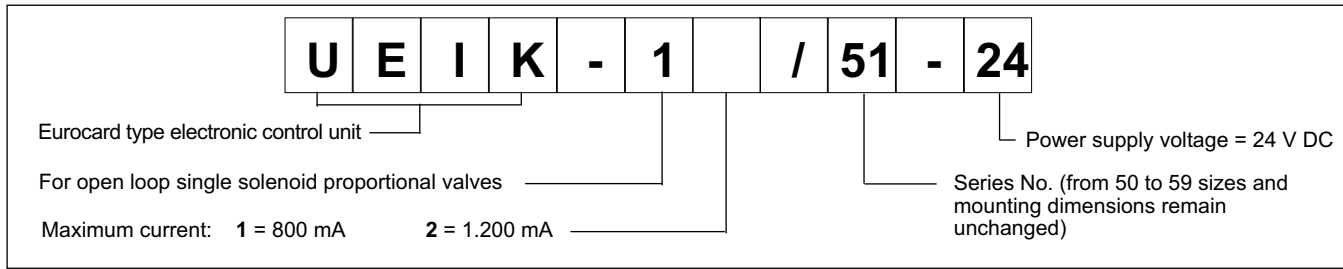
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	See par. 2.1	
Output current	See par. 3.3	
Power supply electrical protection	- overload - polarity inversion	
Reference signal: - Voltage - Current	V mA	0 / +10 4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance: - Voltage - Current	kΩ Ω	10 250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Eurocard 100x160x35	
Connector interface	DIN 41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,20

### FRONT PANEL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The UEIK-1\* card is an electronic control unit Eurocard type for open loop single solenoid proportional valves.

The unit supplies a variable current in proportion to the reference signal and independently of temperature variations or load impedance.

The PWM stage on the solenoid power supply makes it possible to reduce valve hysteresis thus optimising control precision. The front panel is fitted with LEDs to indicate card functions and potentiometers to optimize control.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The card requires a power supply of between 22 and 30 V DC (pin 2a/2c - 4a/4c) and a power of: 20W (UEIK-11) - 29W (UEIK-12). Power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion. A 2A fast-acting fuse is fitted for power circuit protection.

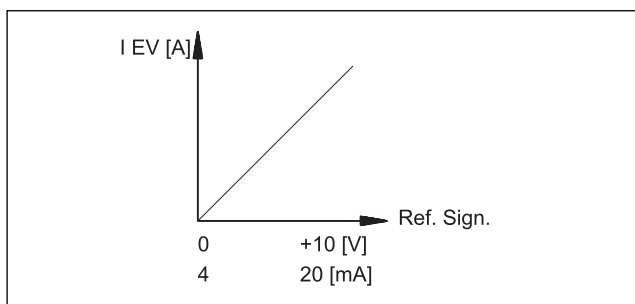
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals (0 to +10V) or current reference signals (4+20 mA).

**N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least 200 Ω.**

See para. 9 for electrical connections.

The diagram shows characteristics of current supplied according to the reference signal.



### 3 - SIGNALS AND ADJUSTMENT

#### 3.1 - POWER ON

The green LED indicates card power supply:  
 ON - normal power supply  
 OFF - no power supply, faulty power supply or blown fuse

#### 3.2 - ENABLE

A 22 to 30 V DC enable command on pin 24c is required for card operation.

The condition of the card enable is shown by both a visible LED on the front panel and as a contact available for the user on pins 6a and 6c.

The green LED indicates:

- ON - card enabled
- OFF - card disabled or failed

#### 3.3 - GAIN (Scale factor regulation)

The "GAIN" potentiometer enables regulation of the relation between the set reference value and maximum current supplied to the solenoid and therefore the hydraulic parameter controlled by the valve.

The maximum current of the card is limited to 1,0A (UEIK-11) - 1,2A (UEIK-12). See par. 6 for default values.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.4 - OFFSET (Offset current regulation)

The "OFFSET" potentiometer enables regulation of the offset current of the valve. It is used to eliminate the insensitivity zone (dead zone) of the valve.

The regulation field is from 0 to 0,5A (UEIK-11) - from 0 to 0,65A (UEIK-12).

The offset current is activated when the reference signal exceeds the threshold of + 150 mV (or 4,25 mA).

The offset is not active and only the polarization current equal to 25 mA is present beneath this threshold.

**NOTE:** The variation of the set value of the offset current causes a corresponding variation of the scale factor value.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.5 - RAMP UP / RAMP DOWN (Ramp regulation)

"RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers, in a range from 0,03 to 7 sec., regulates the time required to reach the supplied current according to a step change of the reference signal up or down.

It is possible, in this way, to control the valve response time, adjusting it to the requirements of the hydraulic circuit and the machine cycle.

Ramps can be inhibited by transmitting a 22 to 30 V DC exclusion command to pin 16a. In this case, the ramp residual time is 10 ms.

Rotate clockwise to increase ramp time.

## 4 - SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 - CURRENT (Solenoid current measurement point)

Enables voltage reading of current supplied to the solenoid.

Reading conversion: 1V DC = 1A (UEIK-11)

0,82V DC = 1A (UEIK-12).

### 4.2 - REFERENCE (Reference signal measurement point)

Enables reading in voltage of reference signal sent to the card.

Reading is direct, but of opposite sign, with voltage reference while

current conversion is: 4 mA = 0 V      20 mA = - 10V.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is suitable for assembly on a rack or a card holder with interface for connector types DIN 41612 - size D - 32 pole.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 1 to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, depending on their length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE 1:** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram of par. 9.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - DEFAULT CONDITIONS

The electronic unit is supplied factory set.

The setting conditions are:

- "GAIN" regulation: +10V (or 20 mA) reference signal corresponding to a current supply of 0,7 A to the solenoid.
- "OFFSET" regulation: zero
- "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" regulation: minimum
- position SW1 on V
- position SW2 on S
- position SW3 on AA
- switching frequency (PWM) = 200Hz (UEIK-11)  
100Hz (UEIK-12).

## 7 - START-UP AND CONTROL SETTINGS

If required, it is possible to change the settings as follows:

### a) OFFSET CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

- Set "GAIN" potentiometer to minimum.
- Enter reference signal at maximum value (+10V or 20 mA).
- Set the "OFFSET" potentiometer so that the valve is positioned at the start of the work zone.

### b) SCALE FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

- Enter the reference signal at maximum value (+10V or 20 mA).
- Set "GAIN" potentiometer so that the controlled hydraulic parameter reaches the maximum required value.

**NOTE:** The maximum current value must be compatible with the maximum current prescribed by the technical table of the connected proportional valve.

### c) RAMP REGULATION

- Regulate the "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers to obtain gradual valve operation required with a reference signal variation.

## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT SETTINGS

The overall and mounting dimensions diagram in par. 10 shows three switch banks: SW 1 - SW 2 - SW 3 which enable the card to be set up as required.

**NOTE:** Each modification to switch settings must be carried out with the card disconnected from the power supply. The individual switches inside each bank must all be set in the same position.

SELECTION OF VOLTAGE OR CURRENT REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 1 bank comprising three individual switches)

- select V for voltage reference signal
- select I for current reference signal.

SELECTION OF SINGLE ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 2 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select S for single ended reference signal. This condition is obligatory in the case where the reference signal is generated with an external potentiometer fed by the card itself.
- select D for differential reference signal. This condition is preferable in the case where the reference signal comes from a PLC or CNC analogic outlet.

**NOTE:** The SW 3 bank, comprising two individual switches, must always be set at AA as per standard default conditions.

SWITCHING FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10).

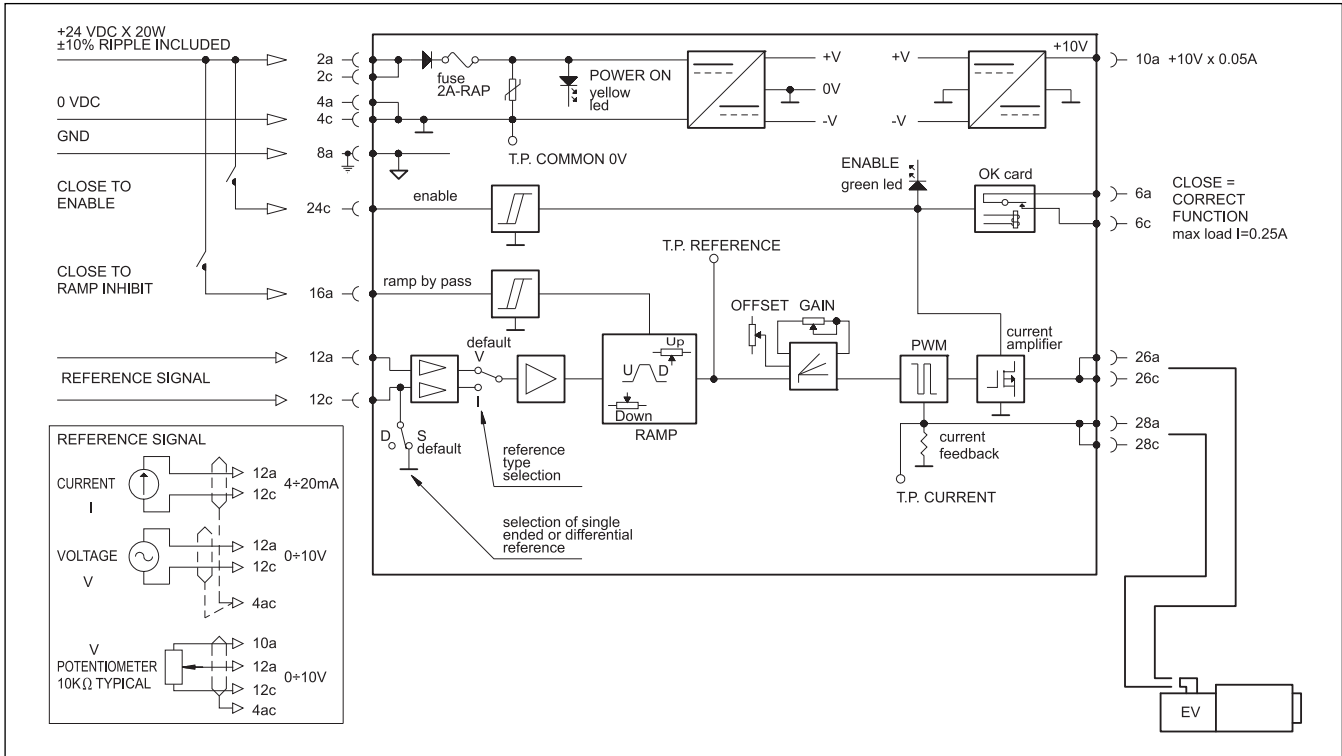
The setting range is from 80 to 370 Hz.

An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value.

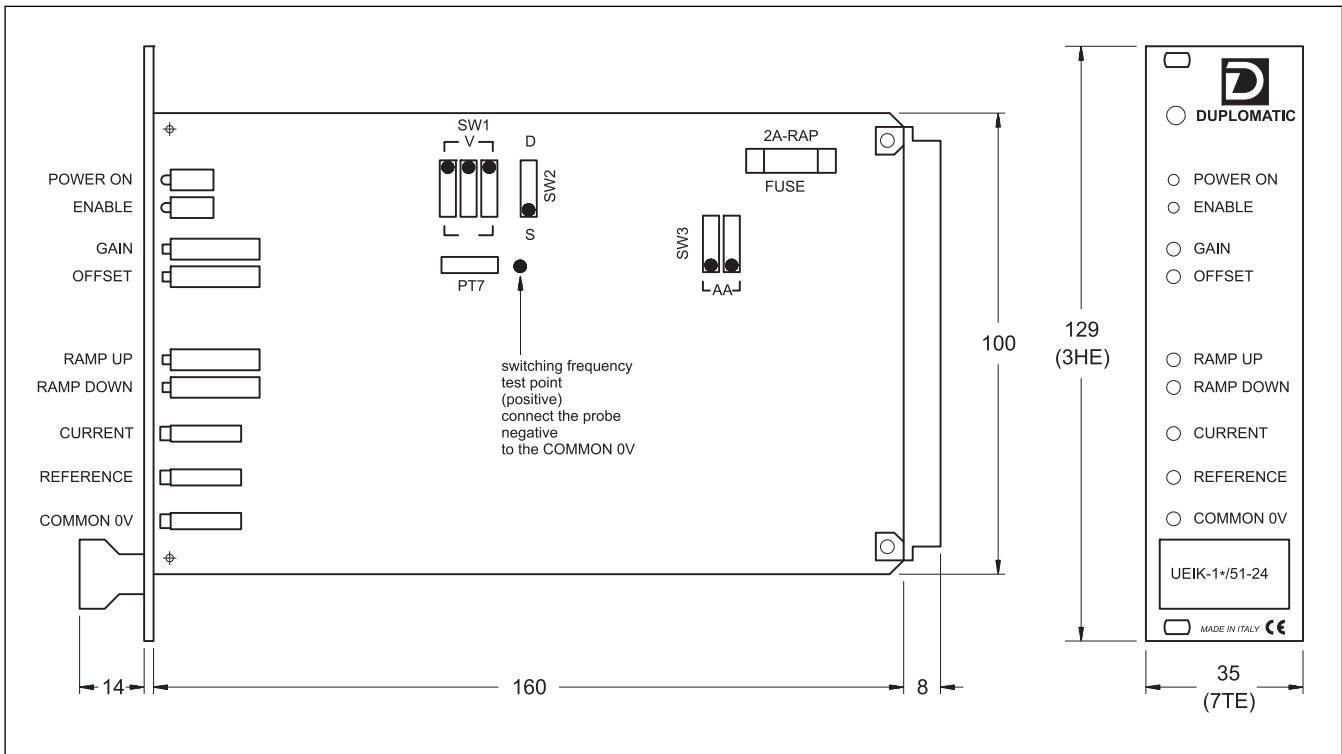
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.



## 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

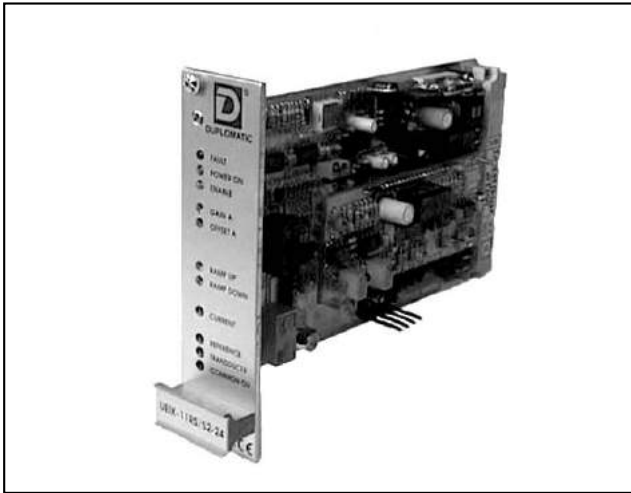


## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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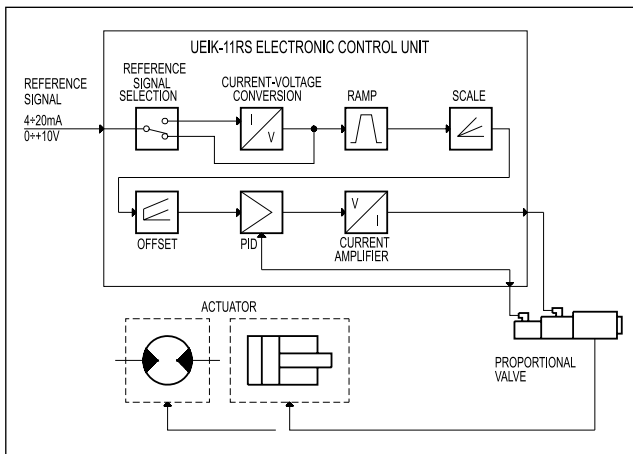
# UEIK-11RS\*

## ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR SINGLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE WITH POSITION FEEDBACK

SERIES 52

### EUROCARD TYPE

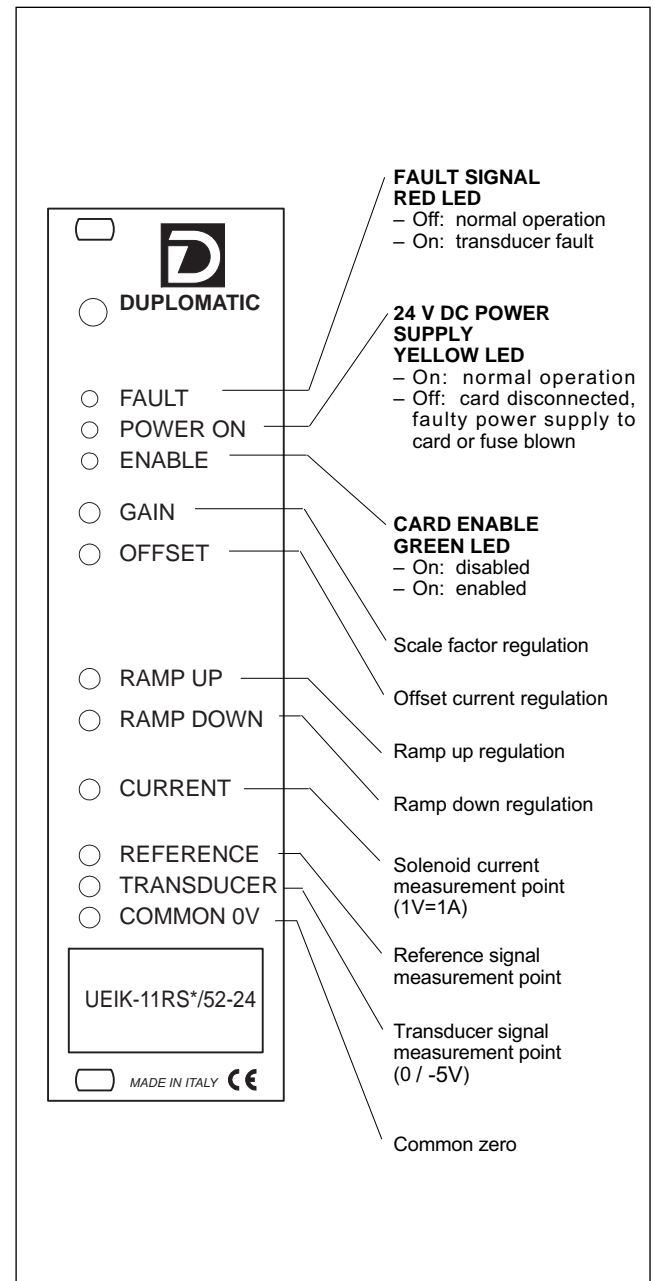
### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



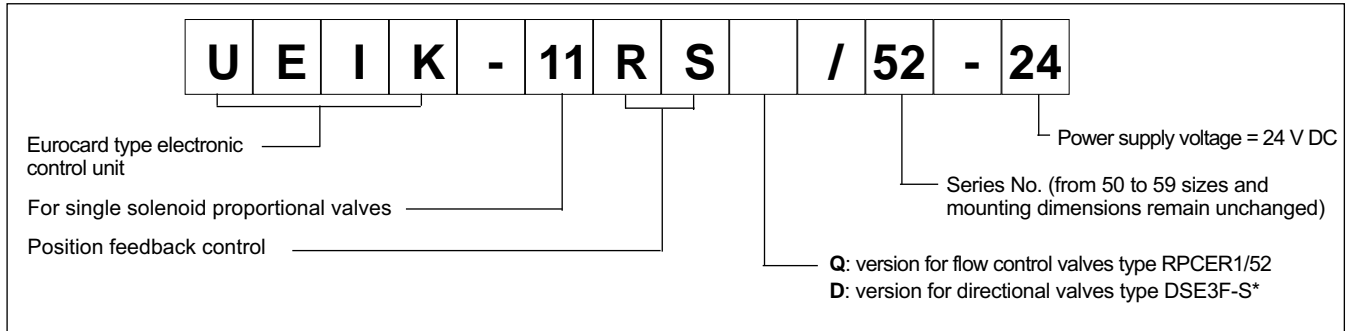
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	W	20 ÷ 45
Output current	see par. 3.4	
Power supply electrical protections	- overload - polarity inversion	
Reference signal:		
- Voltage	V	0 ÷ +10
- Current	mA	4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance:		
- Voltage	KΩ	10
- Current	Ω	250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Eurocard 100x160x35	
Connector edge	DIN 41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,20

### FRONT PANEL



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The UEIK-11RS\*/52 card is an electronic control unit Eurocard type for closed loop control of single solenoid proportional valves with positional feedback control.

The card controls the position of the valve spool according to the reference input signal enabling linear regulation and reduced hysteresis.

The front panel is fitted with LEDs to indicate card functions and potentiometers to optimise control.

## 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The card requires a power supply of 22-30 V DC and 20 ÷ 45 W (pin 2a/2c - 4a/4c).

Power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion.

A 3,15A fast-acting fuse is fitted for power circuit protection.

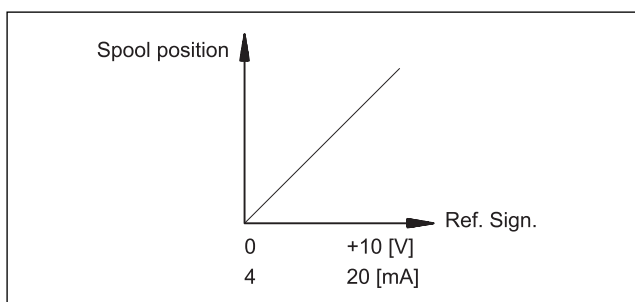
### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals (0 ÷ +10V) or current signals (4÷20 mA).

**N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least 200 Ω.**

See par. 9 for electrical connections.

The diagram shows characteristics of valve spool position according to the reference signal.



## 3 - SIGNALS AND ADJUSTMENT

### 3.1 - FAULT

The red LED indicates operation of the position transducer:

OFF - normal operation

ON - transducer fault or electrical connection failure. In this case the current supply to the solenoid is shut off and the valve is set at the rest position, the ENABLE LED switches off and the OK card relay contact opens (6a - 6c pin)

### 3.2 - POWER ON

The yellow LED indicates card power supply:

ON - normal power supply

OFF - no power supply, faulty power supply or blown fuse

### 3.3 - ENABLE

From 22 to 30 V DC (pin 24c) enable command is required for card operation.

The condition of the card enable is shown by both a visible LED on the front panel and as a contact available for the user on pins 6a and 6c.

The green LED indicates:

ON - card enabled

OFF - card disabled

### 3.4 - GAIN (Scale factor regulation)

The "GAIN" potentiometer enables regulation of the relation between the set reference value and maximum current supplied to the solenoid and therefore the hydraulic parameter controlled by the valve.

The maximum current of the card is limited to 1A for RSQ version and to 1,8A for RSD version. See par. 6 for default values.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

### 3.5 - OFFSET (Offset current regulation)

The "OFFSET" potentiometer enables regulation of the offset current of the valve. It is used to eliminate the insensitivity zone (dead zone) of the valve.

The regulation field is from 0 to 0,5A for RSQ version and from 0 to 0,9A for RSD version.

The offset current is activated when the reference signal exceeds the threshold of + 150 mV (or 4,25 mA).

The offset is not active and only the polarization current equal to 25 mA is present beneath this threshold.

**NOTE:** The variation of the set value of the offset current causes a corresponding variation of the scale factor value.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

### 3.6 - RAMP UP / RAMP DOWN (Ramp regulation)

"RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers, in a range from 0,03 to 7 sec., regulates the time required to achieve the supplied current according to a step change of the reference signal up or down.

It is possible, in this way, to control the valve response time, adjusting it to the requirements of the hydraulic circuit and the machine cycle.

Ramps can be inhibited by transmitting a 22 to 30 V DC exclusion command to pin 16a. In this case, the ramp residual time is 10 ms. Rotate clockwise to increase ramp time.

## 4 - SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 - CURRENT (Solenoid current measurement point)

Enables voltage reading of current supplied to the solenoid.  
Reading conversion: 1V DC = 1A.

### 4.2 - REFERENCE (Reference signal measurement point)

Enables reading of reference signal sent to the card.  
Reading is direct, but of opposite sign, with voltage reference while current conversion is: 4 mA = 0V 20 mA = -10V.

### 4.3 - TRANSDUCER (Transducer signal measurement point)

Enables voltage reading of the valve spool position (0 / -5V).

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for assembly on a rack or a card holder with interface for connector types DIN 41612 - size D - 32 pole.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 1 to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, depending on their length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE 1:** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram of par. 9.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches). In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - DEFAULT CONDITIONS

The electronic control unit is supplied factory-set. Standard settings are:

- "GAIN" regulation: +10V (or 20 mA) reference signal corresponding to maximum valve opening (transducer = -5V). In open loop "GAIN" regulation corresponds to a current supply of 1 A for RSQ version and 1,8 A for RSD version, to the solenoid with maximum reference signal.
- "OFFSET" regulation: zero
- "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" regulation: minimum
- position SW1 on V
- position SW2 on S
- position SW3 on AC
- position S1 on N
- switching frequency (PWM) = 230 Hz

## 7 - START-UP AND CONTROL SETTINGS

If required, settings can be adjusted as follows:

### a) OFFSET CURRENT REGULATION

- Set "GAIN" potentiometer to minimum.
- Enter reference signal at maximum value (+10V or 20 mA).
- Set the "OFFSET" potentiometer so that the valve is positioned at the start of the work zone.

### b) SCALE FACTOR REGULATION

- Enter the reference signal at maximum value (+10V or 20 mA).
- Set "GAIN" potentiometer so that the controlled hydraulic parameter reaches the maximum required value.

### c) RAMP REGULATION

- Regulate the "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers to obtain the gradual valve operation required with a reference signal variation.

## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT SETTINGS

The overall and mounting dimension diagram in par. 10 shows four switch banks: SW 1 - SW 2 - SW 3 and S1 which enable the card to be set up as required.

**NB.** Each modification to switch settings must be carried out with the card disconnected from the power supply. The individual switches inside each bank must all be set in the same position.

SELECTION OF VOLTAGE OR CURRENT REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 1 bank comprising three individual switches)

- select V for voltage signal
- select I for current signal.

SELECTION OF SINGLE ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 2 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select S for single ended reference signal. This condition is obligatory in the case where the reference signal is generated with an external potentiometer fed by the card itself.
- select D for differential reference signal. This condition is preferable in the case where the reference signal comes from a PLC or CNC analogic outlet.

OPEN OR CLOSED LOOP SELECTION (SW 3 bank comprising two individual switches)

- select AC for closed loop
- select AA for open loop.

TRANSDUCER POLARITY SELECTION (SW 1 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select N for direct operated valve types DSE3F - RPCER1/52
- select D for piloted valves.

**NB.** In the event of transducer malfunction, AA can be selected to proceed with open loop operation. In this case, the ENABLE LED illuminates and the OK relay card contacts close and the FAULT LED remains lit to indicate alarm status.

### SWITCHING FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10).

The setting range is from 80 to 1600 Hz.

An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value.

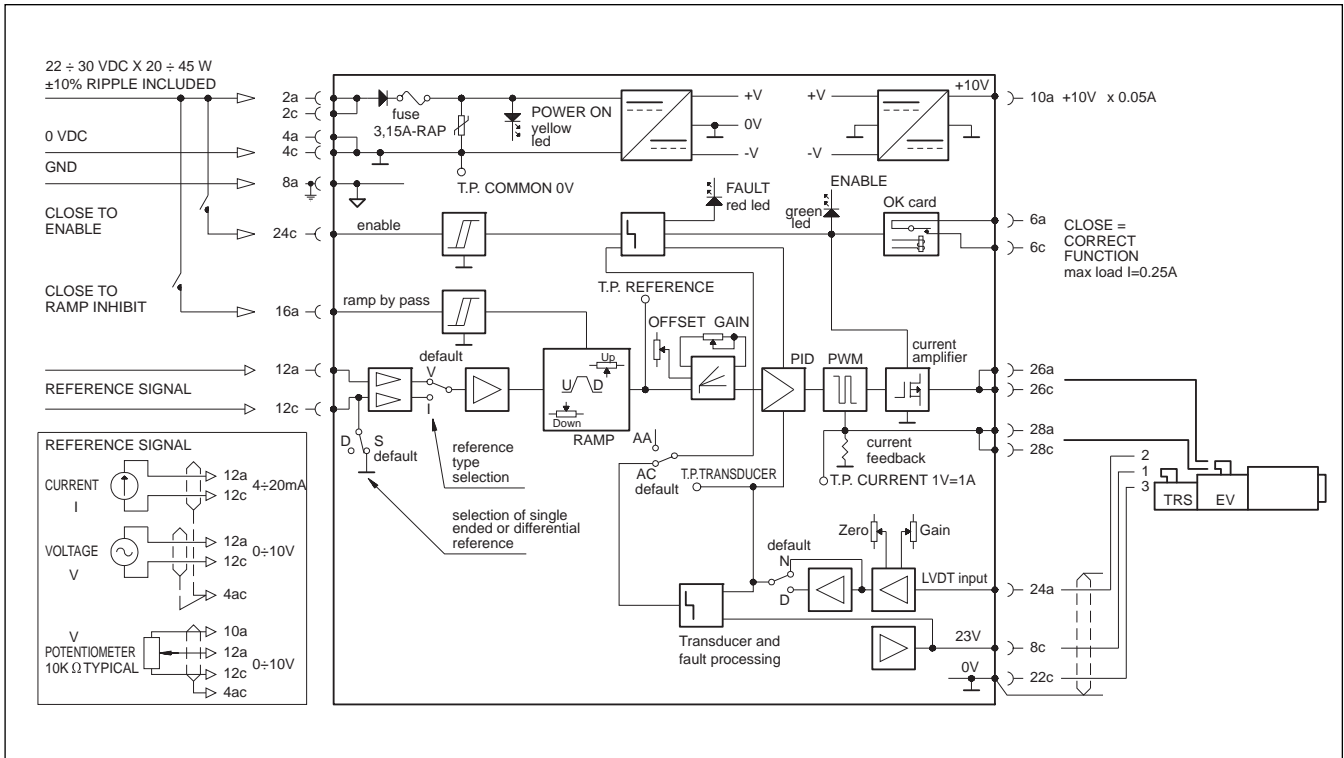
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.



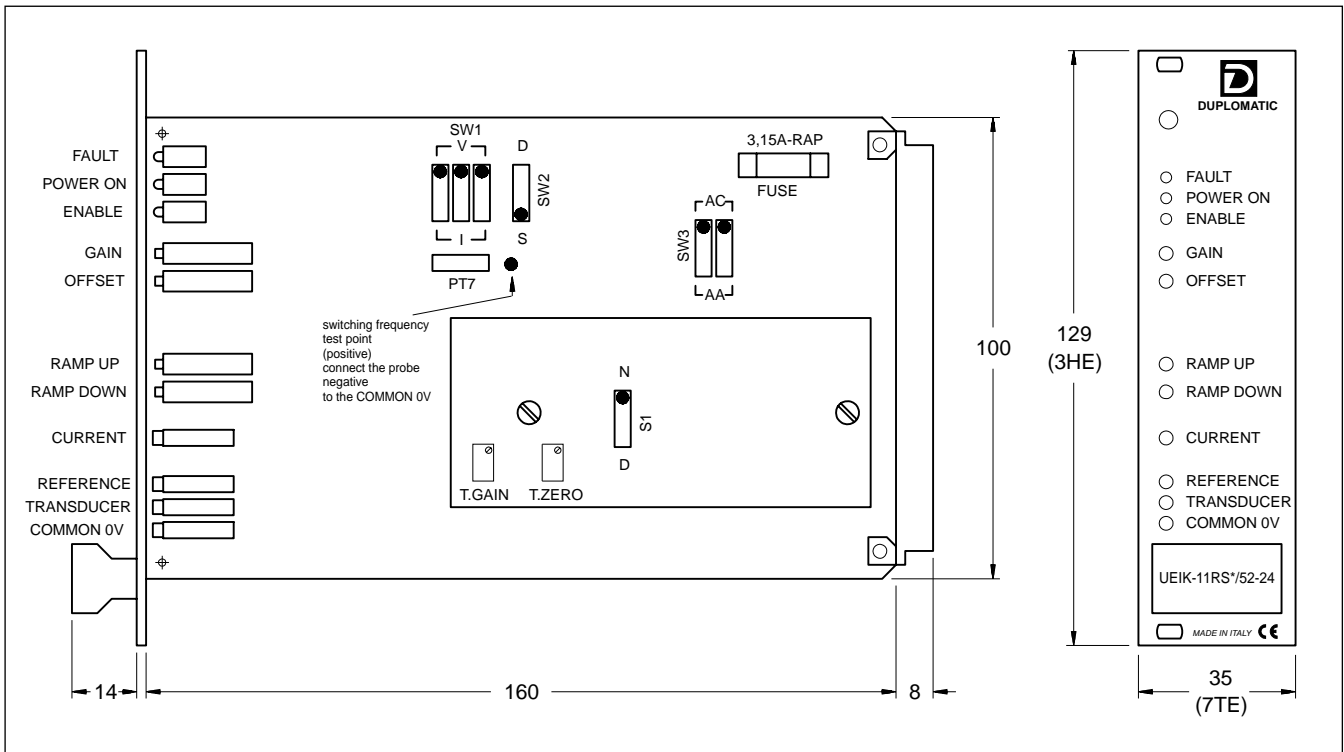
# UEIK-11RS\*

## SERIES 52

### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS



### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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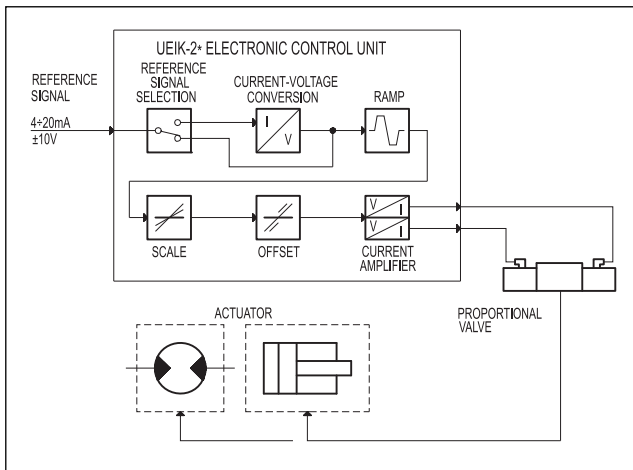
# UEIK-2\*

## ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR OPEN LOOP DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE

SERIES 51

### EUROCARD TYPE

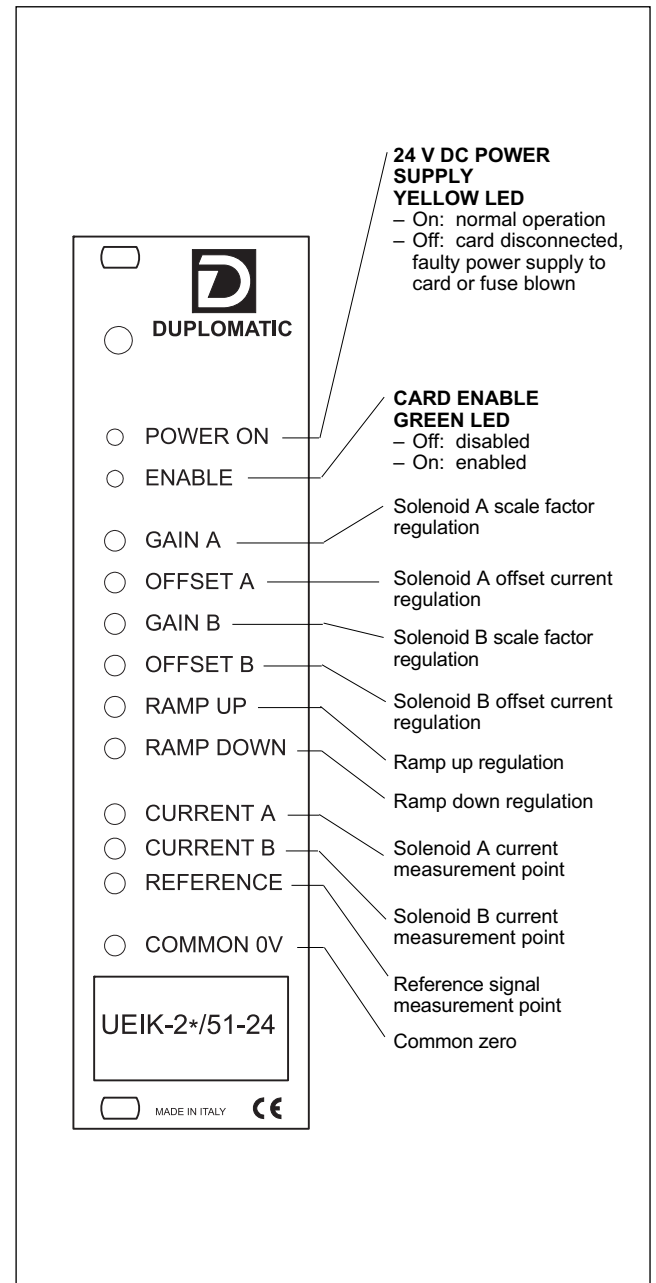
### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



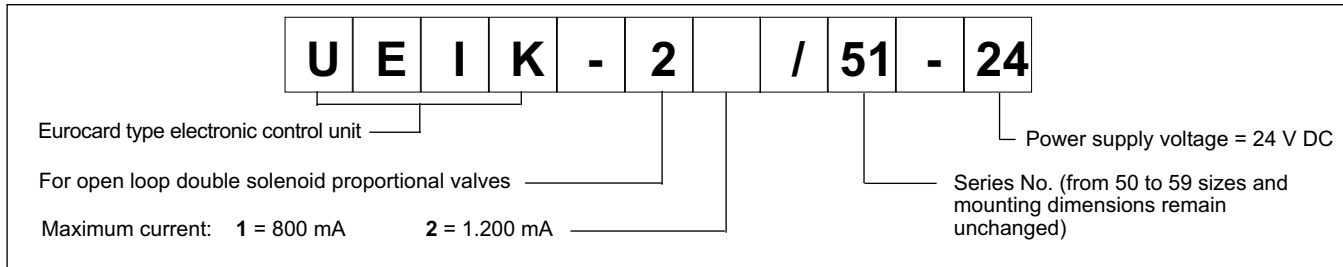
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	See par. 2.1	
Output current	See par. 3.3	
Power supply electrical protections	- overload - polarity inversion	
Reference signal: - Voltage - Current	V mA	± 10 4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance: - Voltage - Current	kΩ Ω	10 250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Eurocard 100x160x35	
Connector interface	DIN 41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,27

### FRONT PANEL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The UEIK-2\* card is an electronic control unit Eurocard type for open loop of double solenoid proportional valves.

The unit supplies a variable current in proportion to the input reference signal and independently of temperature variations or load impedance.

The PWM stage on the solenoid power supply makes it possible to reduce valve hysteresis thus optimising control precision. The front panel is fitted with LEDs to indicate card functions and potentiometers to optimize control.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The card requires a power supply of between 22 and 30 V DC (pin 2a/2c - 4a/4c) and 20 W (UEIK-21) - 29 W (UEIK-22).

Power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion.

A 2A fast-acting fuse is fitted for power circuit protection.

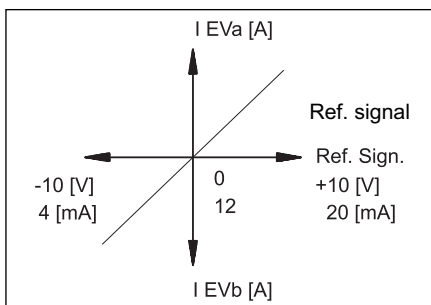
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals ( $\pm 10V$ ) or current reference signals ( $4 \div 20$  mA).

**N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least 200 $\Omega$ .**

See paragraph 9 for electrical connections.

The diagram shows characteristics of current supplied according to the reference signal.



### 3 - SIGNALS AND ADJUSTMENT

#### 3.1 - POWER ON

The yellow LED indicates card power supply:  
 ON - normal power supply  
 OFF - no power supply, faulty power supply or blown fuse

#### 3.2 - ENABLE

A 22 to 30 V DC on pin 24c enable command is required for card operation.

The condition of the enable card is shown by both a visible LED on the front panel and as a contact available for the user on pins 6a and 6c.

The green LED indicates:

- ON - card enabled
- OFF - card disabled or failed

#### 3.3 - GAIN A / GAIN B

(Scale factor regulation of solenoids A and B)

"GAIN A" and "GAIN B" potentiometers enable regulation of the ratio between the set reference value and current supplied to solenoids A and B respectively. This enables independent regulation of the controlled parameter in the two valve hydraulic configurations.

The maximum current of the card is limited to 1,0A (UEIK-21) - 1,2A (UEIK-22). See par. 6 for default values.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.4 - OFFSET A / OFFSET B

(Polarization current regulation of solenoids A and B)

"OFFSET A" and "OFFSET B" potentiometers enable regulation of the offset current of the valve solenoids A and B respectively. They are used to eliminate the valve insensitivity zone (dead zone) in the two valve hydraulic figures.

The regulation range is from 0 to 0,5A (UEIK-21) - from 0 to 0,65A (UEIK-22).

The offset current is activated when the reference signal exceeds the threshold of  $\pm 150$  mV.

The offset is not active and only the polarization current equal to 25 mA is present beneath this threshold.

**NOTE:** The variation of the set value of the offset current causes a corresponding variation of the scale factor value.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.5 - RAMP UP / RAMP DOWN (Ramp regulation)

"RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers, in a range from 0,03 to 7 sec., regulate the time taken to achieve the current for a step change of the reference signal up or down. They are independently adjusted and serve both solenoids.

This makes it possible to smooth valve response and adapt it to the requirements of the hydraulic system and the machine cycle.

Rotate clockwise to increase ramp time.

Ramps can be inhibited by transmitting a 22 to 30 V DC command to pin 16a. In this case, the ramp residual time is 10 ms.



## 4 - SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 - CURRENT A / CURRENT B

#### (Current measurement points of solenoids A and B)

Measurement points for voltage readings of current supplied to solenoids A and B. Reading conversion is 1V DC = 1A (UEIK-21) and 0,82V DC = 1A (UEIK-22).

### 4.2 - REFERENCE (Reference signal measurement point)

Enables reading in voltage of reference signal sent to the card.

Reading is direct, but of opposite sign, with voltage reference while current conversion is: 4 mA = +10V      20 mA = -10V.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is suitable for assembly on a rack or a card holder with interface for connector types DIN 41612 - size D - 32 pole.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 1 to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, in function with their length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections, it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram of para.6.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - DEFAULT CONDITIONS

The electronic control unit is supplied factory-set.

Standard settings are:

- "GAIN A" regulation: +10V (or 20 mA) reference signal corresponding to a current supply of 0,82 A to solenoid A.
- "GAIN B" regulation: -10V (or 4 mA) reference signal corresponding to a current supply of 0,82 A to solenoid B.
- "OFFSET A" or "OFFSET B" regulation: zero
- "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" regulation: minimum
- position SW1 on V
- position SW2 on S
- position SW3 on AA
- switching frequency (PWM) = 200Hz (UEIK-21)  
100Hz (UEIK-22)

## 7 - START-UP AND FRONTAL SETTINGS

If required, settings can be adjusted as follows:

### a) OFFSET CURRENT REGULATION

(Note: the same procedure applies to channels A and B on the card)

- Set "GAIN A" or "GAIN B" potentiometer to minimum.
- Enter reference signal at maximum value:
  - +10V (or 20 mA) for solenoid A
  - 10V (or 4 mA) for solenoid B.
- Regulate "OFFSET A" or "OFFSET B" potentiometer so that the valve is positioned at the start of the relative hydraulic configuration work zone.

### b) SCALE FACTOR REGULATION

(NOTE: the same procedure applies to channels A and B on the card)

- Enter the reference signal at maximum value
  - +10V (or 20 mA) for solenoid A
  - 10V (or 4 mA) for solenoid B.
- Adjust "GAIN A" and "GAIN B" potentiometers until the size controlled in the relative hydraulic configuration reaches the maximum required value.

**NOTE: The maximum current value must be compatible with the maximum current prescribed by the technical table of the connected proportional valve.**

### c) RAMP REGULATION

- Regulate the "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers to obtain the required valve smoothness of movement with a reference variation.

## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT SETTINGS

The overall dimension diagram in par. 10 shows three switch banks: SW 1 - SW 2 - SW 3 which enable card set up as required.

**NB. Each modification to switch settings must be carried out with the card disconnected from the power supply. The individual switches inside each bank must all be set in the same position.**

SELECTION OF VOLTAGE OR CURRENT REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 1 bank comprising three individual switches)

- select V for voltage reference signal
- select I for current reference signal.

SELECTION OF SINGLE ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 2 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select S for single ended reference signal. This condition is obligatory in the case that the reference signal is generated with an external potentiometer fed by the card itself.
- select D for differential reference signal. This signal is preferable in the case that the reference signal comes from a PLC or CNC analogic outlet.

**NOTE: The SW 3 bank, comprising two individual switches, must always be set at AA as per standard supply conditions.**

SWITCHING FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10).

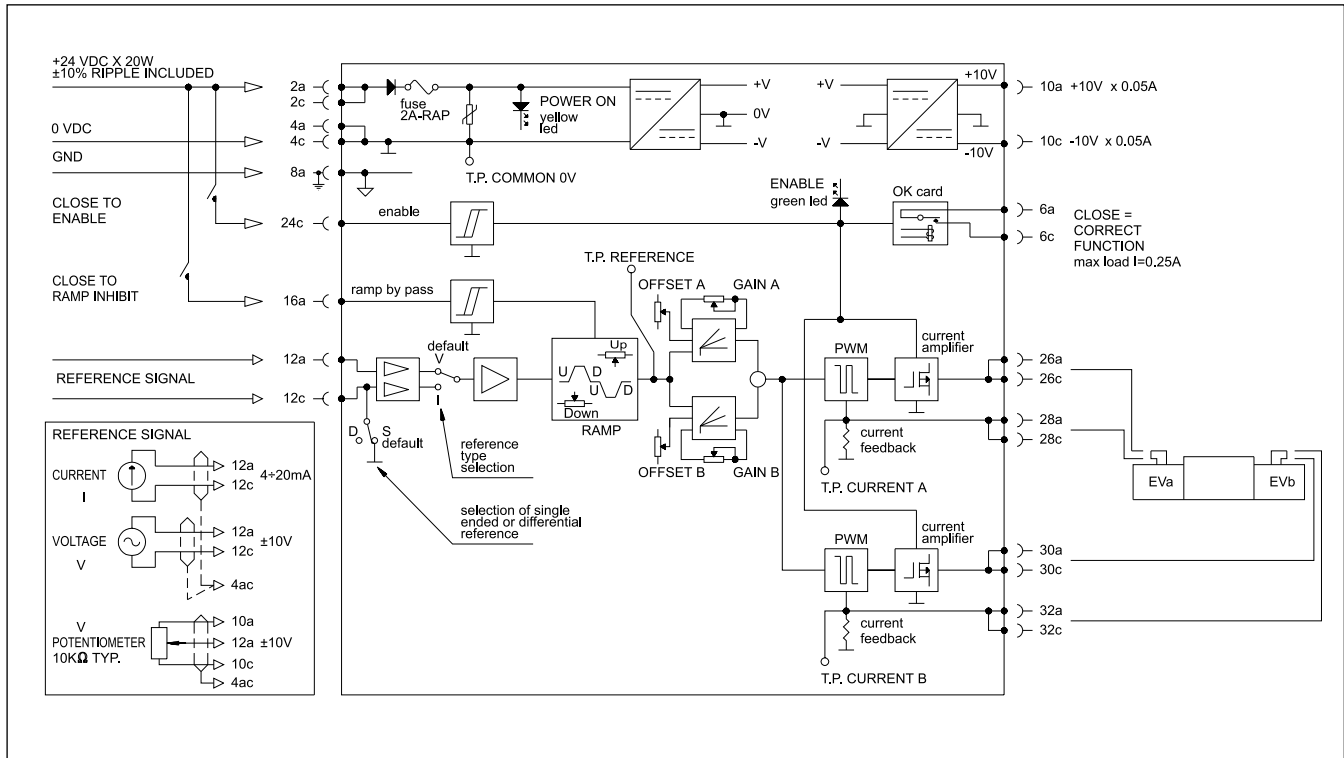
The setting range is from 80 to 370 Hz.

An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value.

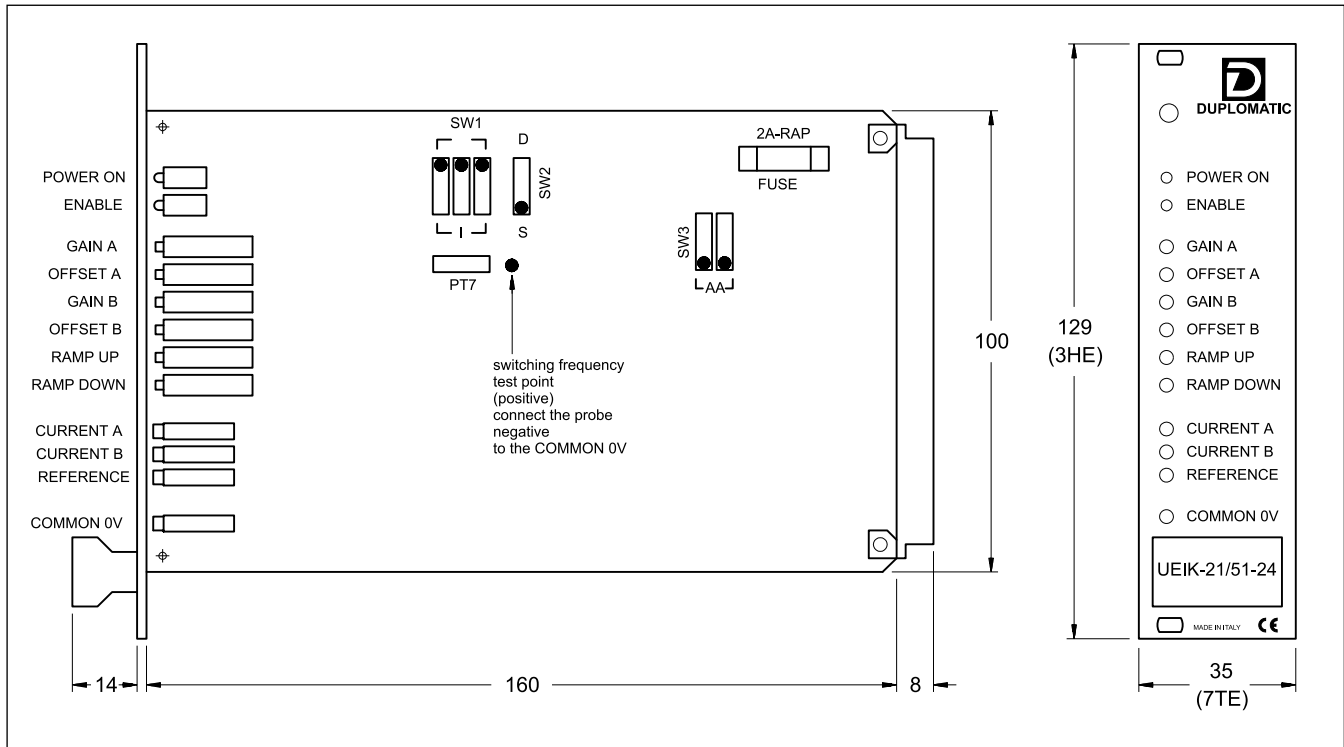
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.



## 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

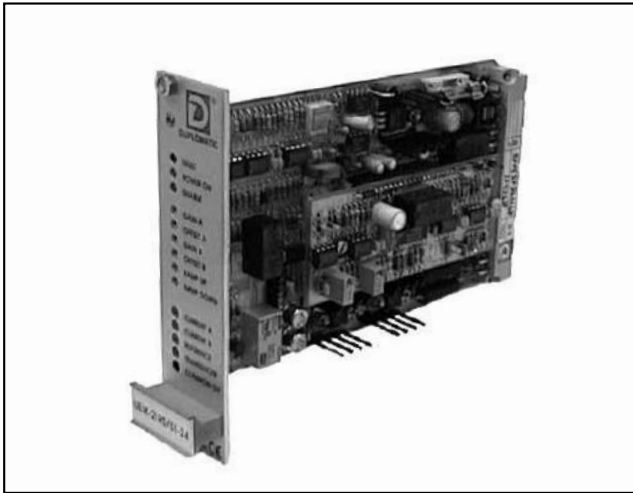


## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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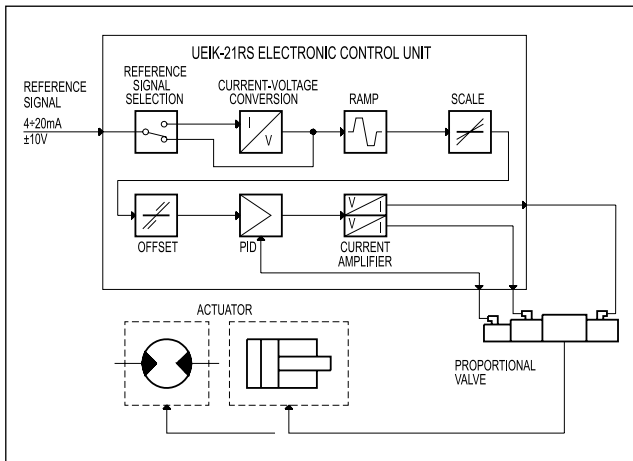
# UEIK-21RSD

## ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVES WITH POSITION FEEDBACK

SERIES 52

### EUROCARD TYPE

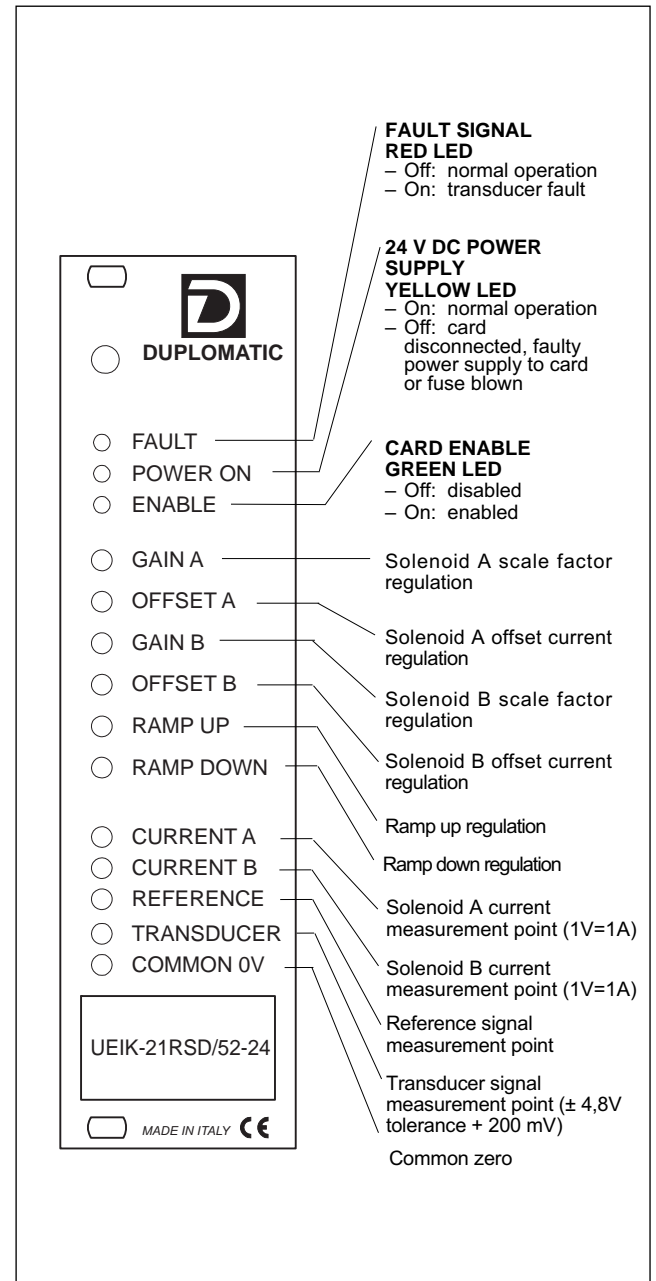
### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



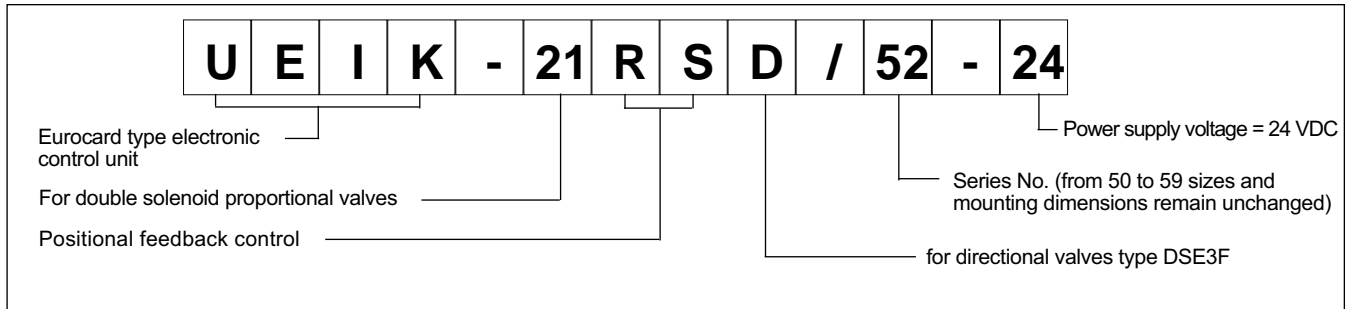
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	W	45
Output current	see par. 3.4	
Power supply electrical protections	- overload - polarity inversion	
Reference signal:		
- Voltage	V	±10
- Current	mA	4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance:		
- Voltage	kΩ	10
- Current	Ω	250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Eurocard 100x160x35	
Connector interface	DIN 41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,27

### FRONT PANEL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The UEIK-21RS card is an electronic control unit Eurocard type for closed loop control of double solenoid proportional valves with positional feedback control.

The unit controls the position of the valve spool according to the reference input signal ensuring linear regulation with minimum hysteresis.

The front panel is fitted with LEDs to indicate card functions and potentiometers to optimise performance.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The card requires a power supply of 22 - 30 V DC and 45 W (pin 2a/2c - 4a/4c).

Power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion. A 3,15A fast-acting fuse is fitted for power circuit protection.

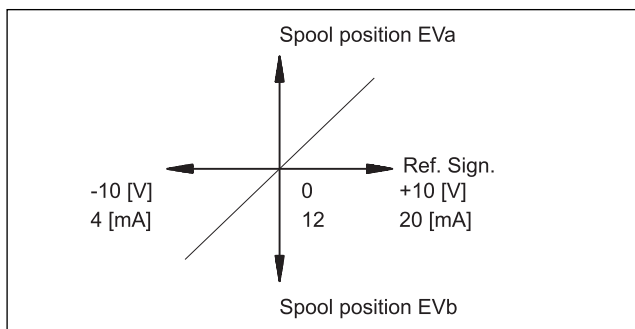
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals ( $\pm 10V$ ) or current reference signals (4-20 mA).

**N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least 200  $\Omega$ .**

See par. 9 for electrical connections.

The diagram shows valve spool position characteristics according to the reference signal.



### 3 - SIGNALS AND ADJUSTMENT

#### 3.1 - FAULT (Fault signal)

The red LED indicates operation of the positional transducer:

- OFF - normal operation
- ON - transducer fault or power supply failure. In the event of a FAULT, current to the solenoid is shut off and the valve is set at the hydraulic rest configuration, the ENABLE LED switches off and the OK card relay contact opens (6a and 6c pins).

#### 3.2 - POWER ON

The yellow LED indicates card power supply:

- ON - normal power supply
- OFF - no power supply, faulty power supply or blown fuse

#### 3.3 - ENABLE

A 22 to 30 V DC on pin 24c enable command is required for card operation.

The condition of the enable card is shown by both a visible LED on the front panel and as a contact available for the user on pins 6a and 6c.

The green LED indicates:

- ON - card enabled
- OFF - card disabled or failed

#### 3.4 - GAIN A / GAIN B

##### (Scale factor regulation of solenoids A and B)

"GAIN A" and "GAIN B" potentiometers enable regulation of the ratio between the set reference value and the valve spool position in the two hydraulic configurations controlled by solenoids A and B.

The maximum current of the card is limited to 1,8A.

See par. 6 for default values.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.5 - OFFSET A / OFFSET B

##### (Offset current regulation of solenoids A and B)

"OFFSET A" and "OFFSET B" potentiometers enable regulation of the offset current of the solenoids A and B respectively with reference signal set at zero. They are used to eliminate the valve insensitivity zone (dead zone).

The regulation range is from 0 to 0,9A.

The offset current is activated when the reference signal exceeds the threshold of  $\pm 150$  mV.

The offset is not active and only the polarization current equal to 25 mA is present beneath this threshold.

**NOTE:** The variation of the set value of the offset current causes a corresponding variation of the scale factor value.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

### 3.6 - RAMP UP / RAMP DOWN (Ramp regulation)

"RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers, in a range from 0,03 to 7 sec., regulate the time taken to achieve the current for a step change of the reference signal up or down. They are independently adjusted and serve both solenoids.

This makes it possible to smooth valve response and adapt it to the requirements of the hydraulic system and the machine cycle.

Rotate clockwise to increase ramp time.

Ramps can be inhibited by transmitting a 22 to 30 V DC command to pin 16a. In this case, the ramp residual time is 10 ms.

## 4 - SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 - CURRENT A / CURRENT B

**(Current measurement points of solenoids A and B)**

Measurement points for voltage readings of current supplied to solenoids A and B. Reading conversion is 1V DC = 1A.

### 4.2 - REFERENCE (Reference signal measurement point)

Enables reading in voltage of reference signal sent to the card. Reading is direct, but of opposite sign, with voltage reference while current conversion is: 4 mA = +10V      20 mA = -10V.

### 4.3 - TRANSDUCER (Transducer signal measurement point)

Enables voltage reading of the valve spool position ( $\pm 4,8V$  - tolerance +200 mV).

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is suitable for assembly on a rack or a card holder with interface for connector types DIN 41612 - size D - 32 pole.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 1 to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, in function with their length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections, it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE 1:** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the connection scheme of par. 9.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kepted as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - DEFAULT CONDITIONS

The electronic control unit is supplied factory-set. Standard settings are:

- "GAIN A" regulation: +10V (or 20 mA) reference signal corresponding to maximum valve opening in the hydraulic configuration controlled by solenoid A (transducer = -5V).
- "GAIN B" regulation: -10V (or 4 mA) reference signal corresponding to maximum valve opening in the hydraulic configuration controlled by solenoid B (transducer = +5V).  
In open loop "GAIN A" and "GAIN B" regulations correspond to a current supply of 1,8 A to the solenoids A and B with maximum reference signal.
- "OFFSET A" or "OFFSET B" regulation: zero
- "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" regulation: minimum
- position SW1 on V
- position SW2 on S
- position SW3 on AC
- position S1 on N
- switching frequency (PWM) = 300 Hz

## 7 - START-UP AND CONTROL SETTINGS

### a) OFFSET CURRENT REGULATION

(Note: the same procedure applies to channels A and B on the card)

- Set "GAIN A" and "GAIN B" potentiometers to minimum.
- Enter reference signal at maximum value:
  - +10V (or 20 mA) for solenoid A
  - 10V (or 4 mA) for solenoid B.
- Regulate "OFFSET A" and "OFFSET B" potentiometers so that the valve is positioned at the start of the corresponding hydraulic configuration work zone.

### b) SCALE FACTOR REGULATION

(Note: the same procedure applies to channels A and B on the card)

- Enter the reference signal at maximum value
  - +10V (or 20 mA) for solenoid A
  - 10V (or 4 mA) for solenoid B.
- Set "GAIN A" and "GAIN B" potentiometers so that the controlled parameter in the relative hydraulic configuration reaches the maximum required value.

### c) RAMP REGULATION

- Regulate the "RAMP UP" and "RAMP DOWN" potentiometers to obtain the required valve smoothness of movement with a reference position.

## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT SETTINGS

The overall dimension diagram in par. 10 shows four switch banks: SW 1 - SW 2 - SW 3 and S1 which enable card set up as required.

**NB. Each modification to switch settings must be carried out with the card disconnected from the power supply. The individual switches inside each bank must all be set in the same direction.**

SELECTION OF VOLTAGE OR CURRENT REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 1 bank comprising three individual switches)

- select V for voltage signal
- select I for current signal.

SELECTION OF SINGLE ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 2 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select S for single ended reference signal. This condition is obligatory in the case that the reference signal is generated with an external potentiometer fed by the card itself.
- select D for differential reference signal. This signal is preferable in the case that the reference signal comes from a PLC or CNC analogic outlet.

OPEN OR CLOSED LOOP SELECTION

(SW 3 bank comprising two individual switches)

- select AC for closed loop
- select AA for open loop.

TRANSDUCER POLARITY SELECTION

(SW 1 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select N for direct operated valve types DSE3F
- select D for piloted valves.

**NB. In the event of transducer malfunction, AA can be selected to proceed with open loop operation. In this case, the ENABLE LED illuminates and the OK relay card contacts close and the FAULT LED remains lit to indicate alarm status.**

SWITCHING FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10). The setting range is from 80 to 1600 Hz.

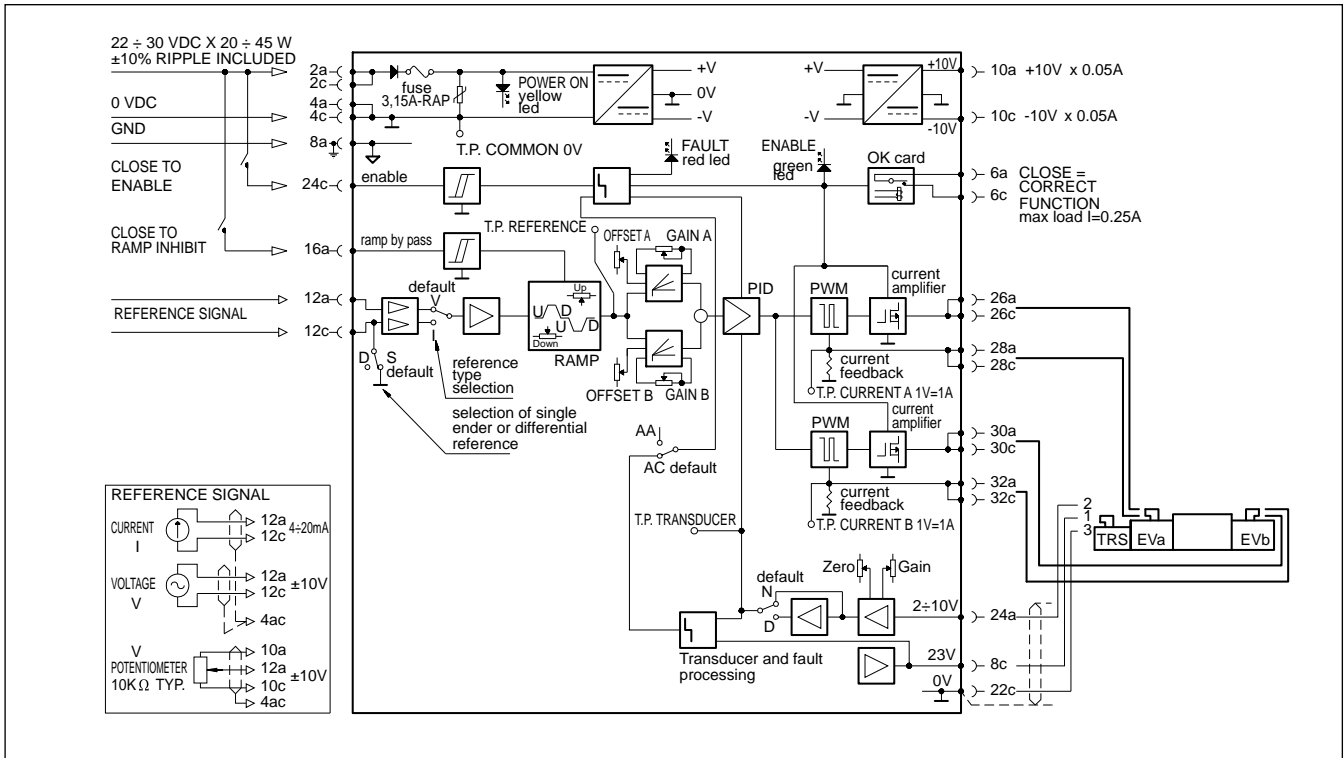
An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value. Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.



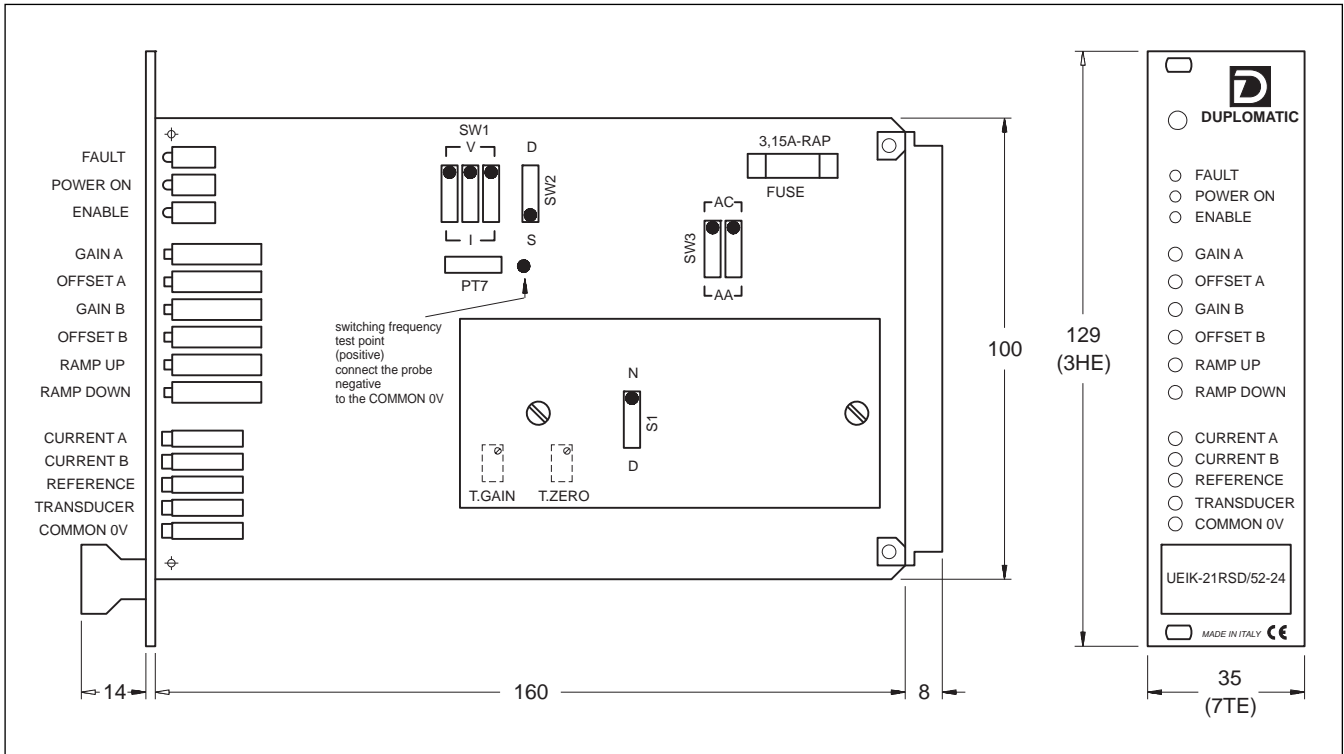
# UEIK-21RSD

## SERIES 52

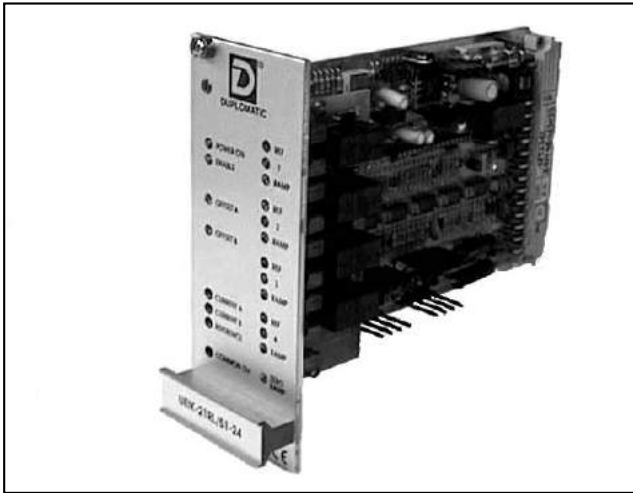
### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS



### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# UEIK-2\*RL

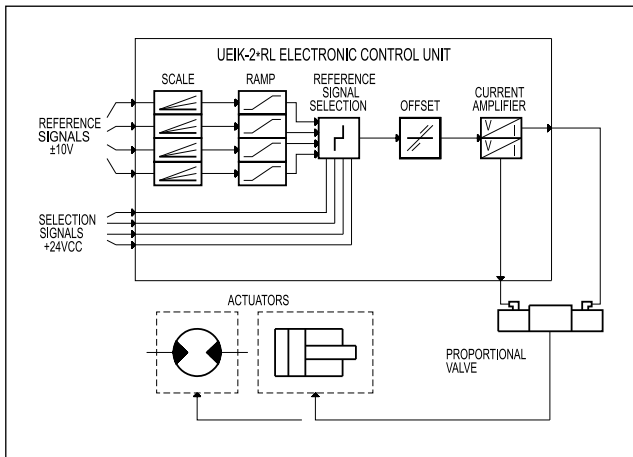
## ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR OPEN LOOP DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE

### SERIES 51

WITH REFERENCE SIGNAL AND RAMP SELECTION

### EUROCARD TYPE

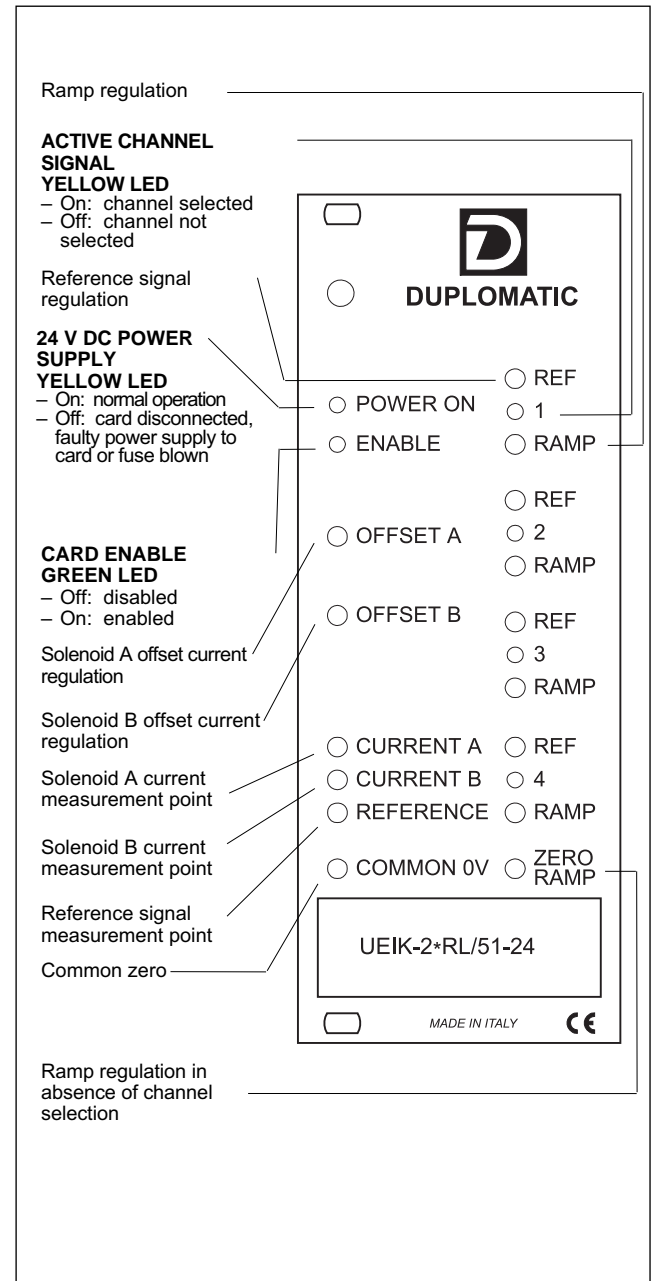
### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



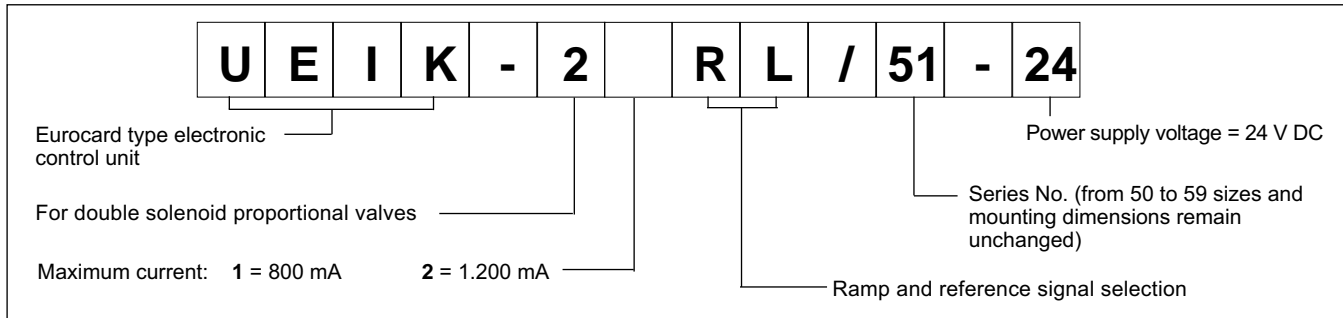
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	see par. 2.1	
Output current	see par. 3.4	
Power supply electrical protections	- overload - polarity inversion	
No. of selectable channels	4	
Reference signal	V	± 10 adjustable for each channel
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Eurocard 100x160x50	
Connector interface	DIN 41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,3

### FRONT PANEL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The UEIK-2\*RL card is an electronic control unit in Eurocard format for open loop control of double solenoid proportional valves, with selection in sequence of four different reference and ramp time regulation signals.

The unit is suitable for management of “fast-slow” work cycles.

The front panel is fitted with LEDs to indicate card functions and potentiometers to optimise performance.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Electric power supply

The card requires a power supply of between 22 and 30 V DC (pin 2a/2c - 4a/4c) and 20 W (UEIK21-RL) - 29 W (UEIK-22-RL).

Power supply voltage must be rectified and filtered, with maximum admissible ripple within the above voltage range.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

The card is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion.

A 2A fast-acting fuse is fitted for power circuit protection.

### 3 - SIGNALS AND ADJUSTMENT

#### 3.1 - POWER ON

The yellow LED indicates card power supply:

ON - normal power supply

OFF - no power supply, faulty power supply or blown fuse

#### 3.2 - ENABLE

A 22 to 30 V DC on pin 24c enable command is required for card operation.

The condition of the enable card is shown by both a visible LED on the front panel and as a contact available for the user on pins 6a and 6c.

The green LED indicates:

ON - card enabled

OFF - card disabled or failed

#### 3.3 - OFFSET A / OFFSET B

##### (Polarization current regulation of solenoids A and B)

“OFFSET A” and “OFFSET B” potentiometers enable regulation of the polarization current of the solenoids A and B respectively. They are used to eliminate the valve insensitivity zone (dead zone) in the two valve hydraulic configurations.

The regulation field is up between 0 and 0,5 A (UEIK-21-RL) and between 0 and 0,65 A (UEIK-22-RL).

The default value is zero.

The offset current is activated when the reference signal exceeds the threshold of  $\pm 150$  mV.

The offset is not active and only the polarization current equal to 25 mA is present beneath this threshold.

**NOTE:** The variation of the set value of the offset current causes a corresponding variation of the scale factor value.

Rotate clockwise to increase current.

#### 3.4 - REF (Reference signal regulation)

The card enables settings by means of multi-turn potentiometers on the front panel (indicated by “REF”) of four different reference signal values (one per channel).

Solenoid A is controlled with positive reference of 0++10V, and solenoid B is controlled with negative reference signal of 0+-10V.

Maximum output current, corresponding to the maximum potentiometers regulation, is limited to 1 A. See par. 6 for default settings.

Rotate clockwise to increase the reference signal by absolute values. See par. 9 for electrical connections.

One of the four channels can be selected automatically by transmitting a +24 V DC command to pin 18c (channel 1) - 18a (channel 2) - 20c (channel 3) - 20a (channel 4).

To obtain correct signal switching and continuous regulation with the selection of channels from 1 to 4, select the new channel before deactivating the previous one. A yellow LED illuminates on the front panel in correspondence to the channel selected.

**NB.** The system manages reference signals and ramp values of the channel with the highest selected number. To enable channel selection in reverse order (4 to 1) all previous channels must be deactivated.



### 3.5 - RAMP (Ramp regulation)

A "RAMP" potentiometer is associated with each of the channels to enable regulation of the time required to reach the current supplied according to the selected reference signal.

The regulation range is from 0,03 to 7 sec.

This makes it possible to smooth valve response and adapt it to the requirements of the hydraulic system and the machine cycle.

The "ZERO RAMP" potentiometer enables regulation of the valve deactivation time (current=0) when all channels are switched off. Rotate clockwise to increase ramp time.

Ramps can be inhibited by transmitting a 22 to 30 V DC exclusion command to pin 16a. In this case, the ramp residual time is 10 ms.

## 4 - SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 - CURRENT A / CURRENT B

**(Current measurement points of solenoids A and B)**

Measurement points for voltage readings of current supplied to solenoids A and B.

Reading conversion is 1V DC = 1A (UEIK-21-RL) and 0,82 V DC = 1A (UEIK-22-RL).

### 4.2 - REFERENCE (Reference signal measurement point)

Enables reading of reference signal related to the selected channel, in voltage, but of the opposite sign.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is suitable for assembly on a rack or a card holder with interface for connector types DIN 41612 - size D - 32 pole.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 1 to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, in function with their length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections, it is advisable to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram of par. 9.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - DEFAULT CONDITIONS

The electronic control unit is supplied factory-set.

Standard settings are:

- "OFFSET" regulation: zero
- "REF" regulation: corresponding to 0,82A to A and B solenoids
- "RAMP" regulation: minimum
- position SW1 on V
- position SW2 on S
- position SW3 on AA
- switching frequency (PWM) = 200Hz (UEIK-21-RL) - 100Hz (UEIK-22-RL)

## 7 - START-UP AND FRONTAL SETTINGS

Settings can be modified and references can be regulated according to specific work cycles as follows:

### a) OFFSET CURRENT REGULATION

- Select one of the channels connected to positive reference +10V (pin 10a).
- Regulate the relative potentiometer "REF" at a value between 200 and 300 mV (for reference signal see par. 4.2)
- Regulate the "OFFSET A" potentiometer so that the valve is positioned at the start of the work zone controlled by solenoid "A".

Repeat the procedure by selecting a channel connected to the negative reference -10V (pin 10c) and regulate the "OFFSET B" potentiometer.

### b) REFERENCE REGULATION

- Select a channel and regulate the relative "REF" potentiometer to obtain the required actuator speed.
- Repeat the procedure for all four channels to obtain the required speed cycle.

### c) RAMP REGULATION

- Regulate the four "RAMP" potentiometers to obtain the required regulation smoothness during passage from one channel to another.
- Regulate the "ZERO RAMP" potentiometer to obtain regulation smoothness when all four channels are deactivated.

## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT SETTINGS

The overall dimension diagram in par. 10 shows three switch banks: SW 1 - SW 2 - SW 3 which enable card set up as required.

**NB. Each modification to switch settings must be carried out with the card disconnected from the power supply. The individual switches inside each bank must all be set in the same position.**

SELECTION OF SINGLE ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL REFERENCE SIGNAL (SW 2 bank comprising one individual switch)

- select S for single ended. This condition is obligatory in the case that the reference signal is generated with the four potentiometers inside the card.
- by selecting D (differential), it is possible to add an external reference signal that can control the valve during the manual cycle.

- **SW 1 bank (comprising three individual switches) must always be set on V, as per standard supply conditions.**
- **SW 3 bank (comprising two individual switches) must always be set on AA, as per standard supply conditions.**

### SWITCHING FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10).

The setting range is from 80 to 370 Hz.

An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value.

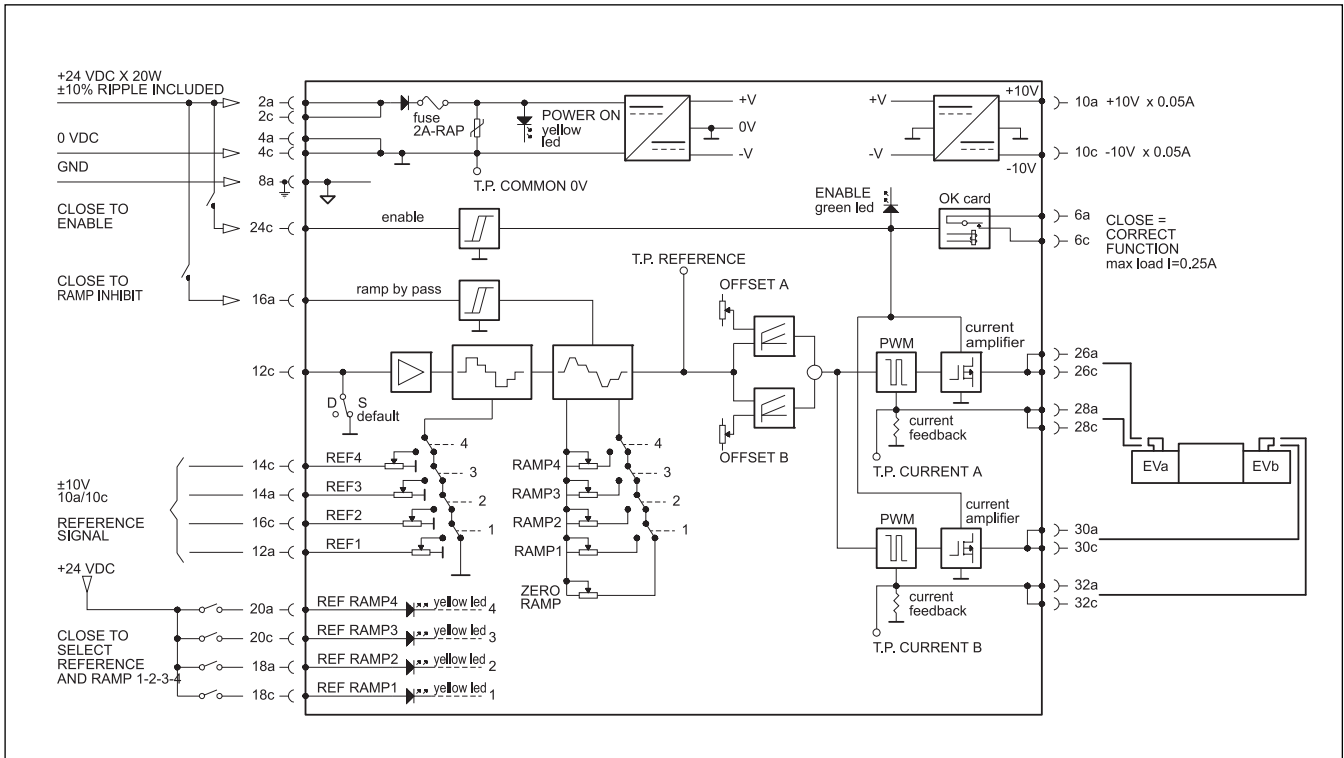
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.



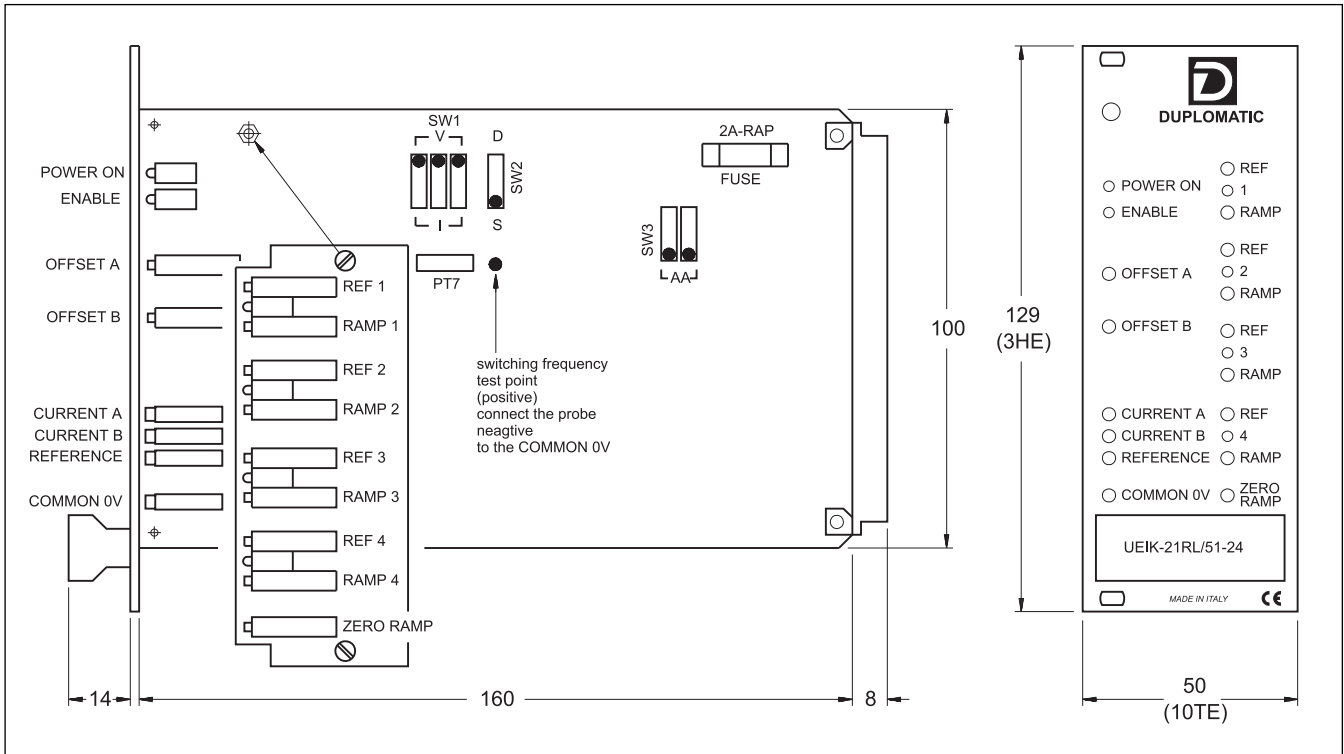
# UEIK-2\*RL

## SERIES 52

### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM



### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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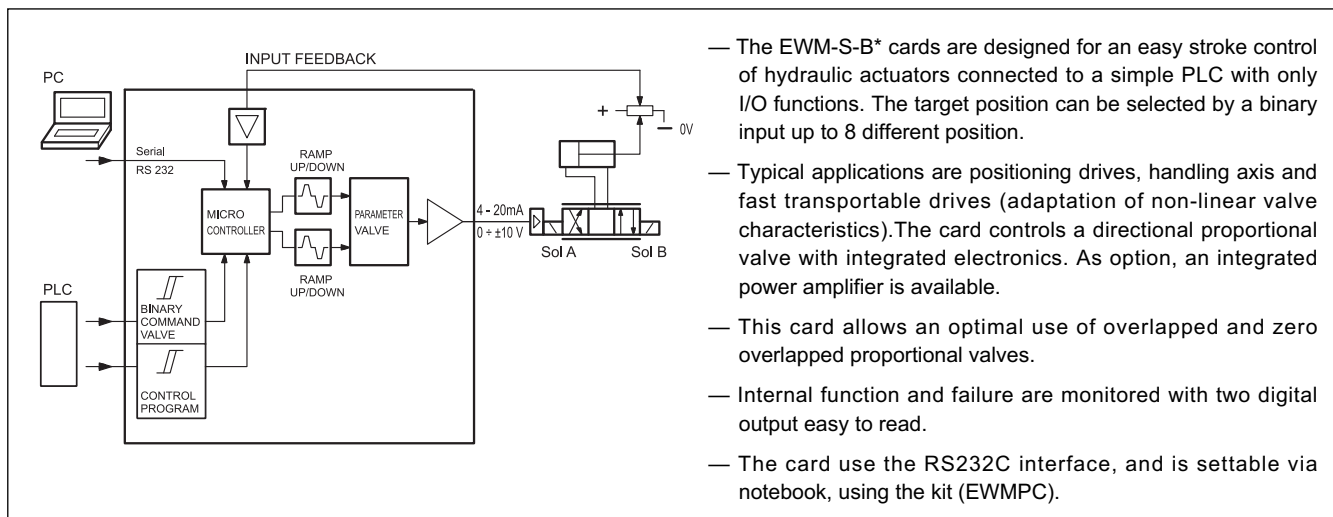


# EWM-S-B\*

## DIGITAL CARD FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

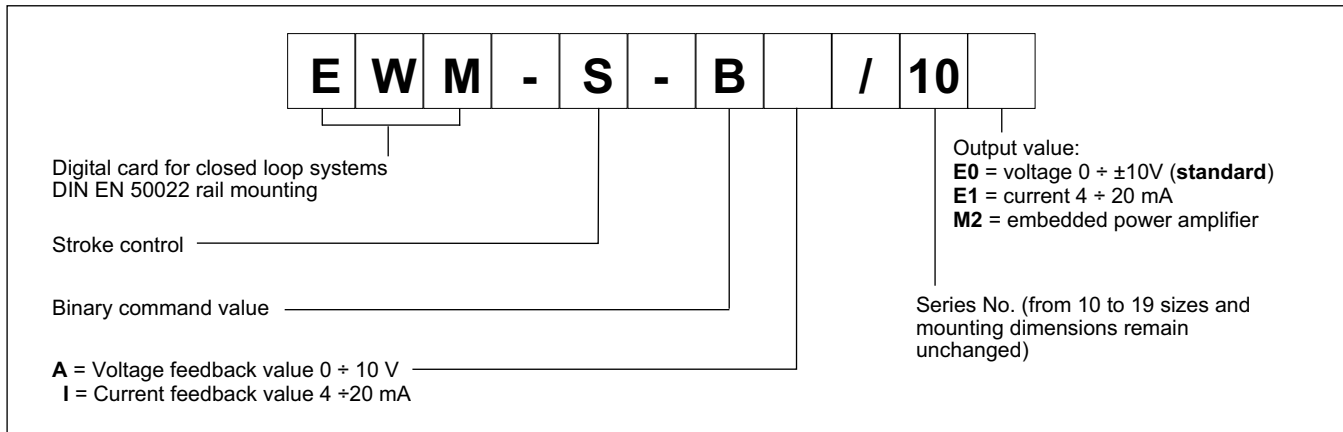
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 ± 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A (5 A for M2 version)
Current consumption: - E0 and E1 version - M2 version	mA A	100 + sensor power consumption depending from solenoid current. max 5A
Command value		binary command with 3 bit
Feedback value: - BA version - BI version	V mA	0 ± 10 (R <sub>1</sub> = 90 kΩ) 4 ± 20 (R <sub>1</sub> = 250 kΩ)
Output values: - E0 version - E1 version - M2 version	V mA A	±10 (max load 5 mA) 4 ± 20 (max load 390 Ω) 1,0 - 1,6 - 2,6
Position accuracy	%	0,01
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to 2004/108/CE		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 -combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 23(w) or 46 on M2 version
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



This module supports the simple point-to-point positioning with hydraulic drives. Up to eight target positions (with related velocities) can be selected. The deceleration characteristics can be defined with the command CTRL, choosing between linear (LIN) or nearly square root (SQRT1) parameters. See at par.4, Adjustments.

The sampling time of the control loop is 1 ms.

Two operating modes can be selected:

**A** - stroke depending deceleration, that means the control gain will be adjusted with the parameters D:A and D:B. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

**B** - NC mode, where the position value is generated from the following error.

The positioning accuracy will almost be limited by the resolution of the transducer, and by the right size of the hydraulic valve. Therefore, the correct valve selection is the most important point. Additionally, two contradictory requirements (short positioning time and high accuracy) have to be considered in the system design.

Sequence of the positioning with 3 target position achievable with the EWM-S-B\* cards :



S:0 and V:0 - Switching on and placement to parking position.  
S:1 and V:1 - Initial positioning in the work cycle  
S:2 and V:2 - Second target position  
S:3 and V:3 - Return to the first position;  
To begin, the external input START (RUN) must be enabled.

## 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivity at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and the sensors.

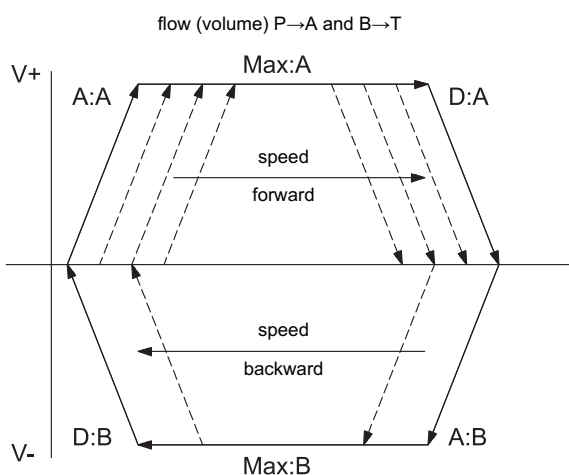
**NOTE: in the type M2 the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

### 2.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V, Low level:  $<4$ V, high level  $>12$ V with current  $<0,1$ A. See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.





## 2.4 - Feedback input values

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be  $0 \div 10$  V for EWM-S-BA\*, and  $4 \div 20$  mA for EWM-S-BI\* version.

## 2.5 - Output values

E0 version: output voltage  $0 \pm 10$  V

E1 version: output current  $4 \div 20$  mA

M2 version: Embedded power stage configurable via software with a value of 1, 1.6 or 2.6 A.

## 2.6 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel

Low level <4V High Level > 10 V Max 50 mA with load 200  $\Omega$

## 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are two leds on the card: GREEN and YELLOW.

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready (READY output).

ON - The card is supplied

OFF - No power supply

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or  $4 \dots 20$  mA).  
Only if SENS = ON

YELLOW: Signal of the control error monitoring. (STATUS output)

ON - No control error

OFF - Error detected, depending of a parameter error.

## 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM cards, the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, with their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the command and its uses. The parameters changes depending on the card model.

### STANDARD PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
s:i x	i= 0..7 x= 0..10000	- :0	- 0,01%	Definition of the target positions. The value i is related to the input selection (SEL1, SEL2 and SEL4; binary coded).
vc:i x	i= 0..7 x= 0..10000	- :5000	- 0,01%	Definition of the target speeds. The value i is related to the input selection (SEL1, SEL2 and SEL4; binary coded).
dsel x	x= on off	off	-	Mode of the digital selection inputs. OFF: activation of the target position by a signal change (low to high) of the START input. ON: direct activation by the SELx inputs.
a:i x	i= A B x= 1... 2000	:A 100 :B 100	ms ms	Acceleration time depending on direction. <b>A</b> indicates analogue output 15 and <b>B</b> indicates analogue output 16. Normally <b>A</b> = flow p-A, B-T and <b>B</b> = flow P-B, A-T.
d:i x	i= A B x= 10... 10000	:A 2500 :B 2500	0,01% 0,01%	Deceleration stroke depending on direction. The loop gain is calculated by the deceleration stroke. The shorter the higher. In case of instabilities longer deceleration stroke will be sufficient.
ctrl x	x= lin sqrt1  sqrt2	sqrt1	-	Selection of the control function: <b>lin</b> = standard linear P-control, ( <b>NOTE</b> ) <b>sqrt1</b> = progressive time optimized deceleration curve <b>sqrt2</b> = sqrt1 with a higher gain in position
vramp x	x= 1... 2000	50	ms	Ramp time for velocity input.
vmode x	x= on off	off	-	Activation of the NC-generator. The command position is generated by a velocity profile (internal or external preset of v). The axis drives more or less speed controlled.
th x	x= 100... 60000	5000	ms	Stroke time for 100% velocity and 100% nominal sensor stroke.
hand:i x	i= A B x= -10000... 10000	:A 3300 :B -3300	0,01% 0,01%	Degree of output signal in manual mode
min:i x	i= A B x= 0... 5000	:A 0 :B 0	0,01% 0,01%	Deadband compensation of positive overlapped proportional valves. Good adjustment will increase positioning accuracy.
max:i x	i= A B x= 5000... 10000	:A 10000 :B 10000	0,01% 0,01%	Maximum output range for adapting control range to maximum flow range.
trigger x	x= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Point to activate the deadband compensation ( <b>min</b> ). Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with control valves.
inpos x	x= 2... 2000	200	0,01%	Range for the InPos signal (status output). ( <b>NOTE</b> )
offset x	x= -2000... 2000	0	0,01%	The offset will be added to the command value.
pol x	x= + -	+	-	For changing the output polarity. All <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
save	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
loadback	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM

<b>help</b>	-	-	-	Help to the commands, for terminal programs only
<b>para</b>	-	-	-	Parameter list with programmed data, for terminal programs only
<b>din</b>	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
<b>w, x, xw, u, v</b>	-	-	-	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data, control divergence and reference value.
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

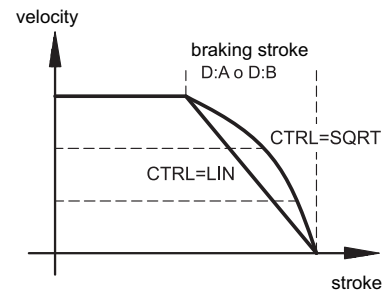
**NOTE about the INPOS command:** The INPOS command defines the window in relation to the stroke where the INPOS message is indicated. The monitored area is derived from the setpoint value minus the half "Inpos" value until setpoint value plus the half "Inpos" value. The positioning process is not influenced by this message. The controller remains active. In NC-mode this message has to be interpreted alternatively as following error.

**NOTE about the CTRL command:** This command controls the braking characteristic of the hydraulic axis. With positive overlapped proportional valves one of both SQRT braking characteristics should be used because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves. If zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application. The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to: 10000 / d:i).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve. SQRT1: with small control error. control gain corresponds to 30000 / d:i ; SQRT2: control gain corresponds to 50000 / d:i



### ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ON VERSION BI\*

Commands	Parameters	Defaults	Unit	Description
<b>ain:i</b>	i= X			Analogue output selection. <b>W</b> and <b>X</b> for the inputs and <b>V</b> = voltage, <b>C</b> = current.
<b>a, b, c, x</b>	a= 0... 10000 b= 0... 10000 c= -10000... 10000 x= V C	: 1000 : 1000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)). Because of the programming of the <b>x</b> -value (x = C) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.

### ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ON VERSION \*M2

Command	Parameter	Defaults	Unit	Description
<b>current x</b>	x=0... 2	0	-	Selection of the output current range: <b>0</b> = 1,0 A <b>1</b> = 1,6 A <b>2</b> = 2,6 A
<b>dfreq x</b>	x= 60... 400	120	Hz	Dither frequency
<b>damp1 x</b>	x= 0... 3000	500	0,01%	Dither amplitude. Typical values between 500 and 1200 (good experience were made with 700).
<b>pwm x</b>	x= 100... 7700	2600	Hz	PWM Frequency. PWM Frequencies of $\geq 2000$ Hz improve the current loop dynamics. PWM Frequencies in the range of 100... 500 Hz will be used for low dynamic valves with high hysteresis. In this case, DAMPL must be zero.
<b>ppwm x</b> <b>ipwm x</b>	x= 0... 30 x= 1... 500	3 40	- -	PI-compensator for the current controller. Changes should be only done with good experience in optimizing of current loops. In some cases a PWM Frequency of $>2500$ Hz; PPWM can be increased to 7... 15. ATTENTION: The dither amplitude must be optimized after that.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections on version M2. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

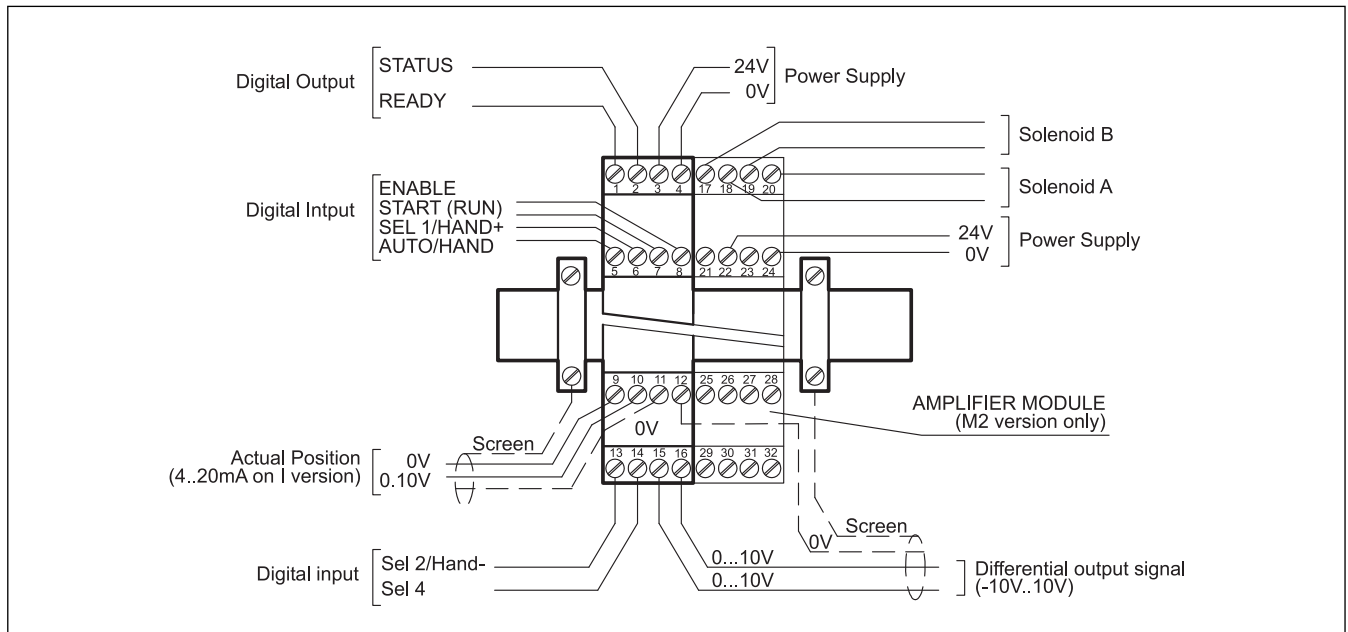
## 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

The software kit includes a USB cable (2.70 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software. During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated. Some functions like baud rate

setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM OF EWM-S-B\*



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output.  
This output is high when ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green led.
- PIN 2** STATUS output.  
Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater then the adjusted window.  
The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 5** AUTO/HAND input  
ACTIVATED = automatic mode  
DEACTIVATED = hand mode.
- PIN 6** SEL 1/HAND+ input:  
SEL 1 = Selection input 1  
HAND+ = Hand mode (START = OFF), the axis drives with the programmed speed (parameter HAND:A). After the deactivation the command position is set to the actual position.
- PIN 7** START (RUN) input:  
The positioning controller is active; the external analogue command position is taken over as command value. If the input is switched off during movement, the command position is set to the actual position plus a defined emergency deceleration stroke
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

- PIN 13** SEL 2 / HAND- input:  
SEL 2 = Selection input 2  
HAND- = (START = OFF), the axis drives with the programmed speed (parameter HAND:B). After the deactivation the command position is set to the actual position.
- PIN 14** SEL 4- input:  
Selection input 4 - See schemes in the BINARY TABLE below

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEL 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
SEL 2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
SEL 4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

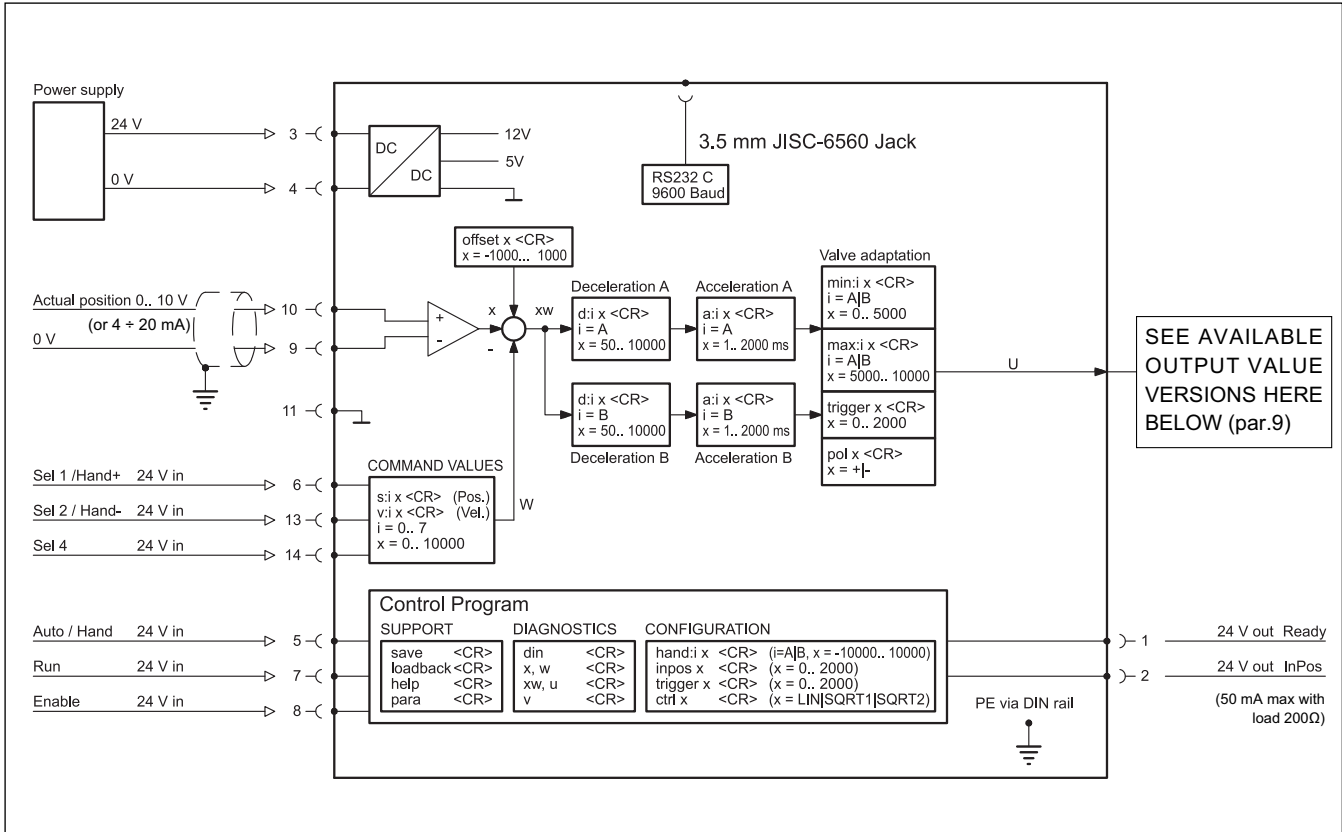
### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 9/10** Actual position (feedback) value (X)  
range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V (or 4 ÷ 20 mA)

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

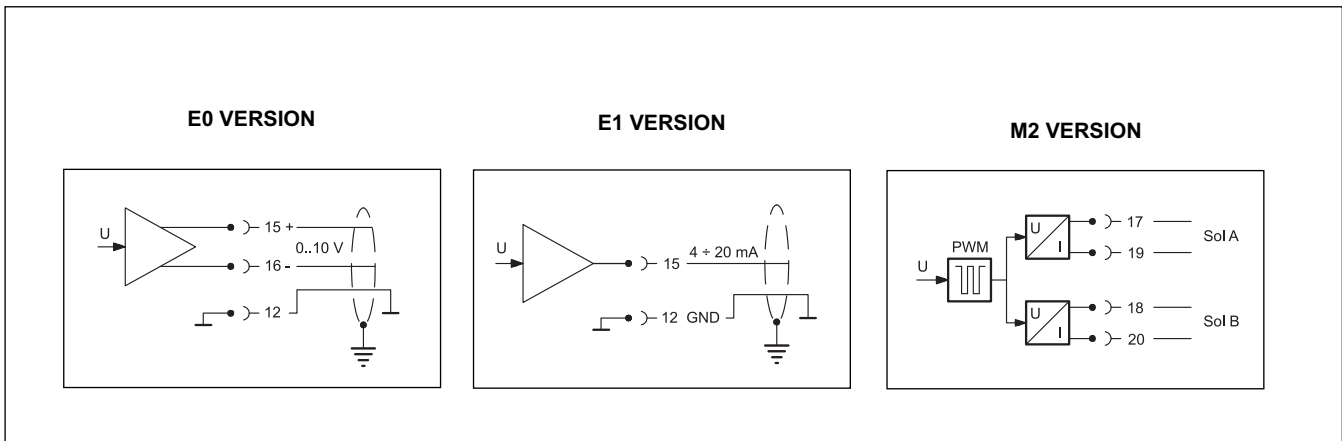
- PIN 15/16** Differential output signal (U)  
± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, optionally (I-version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

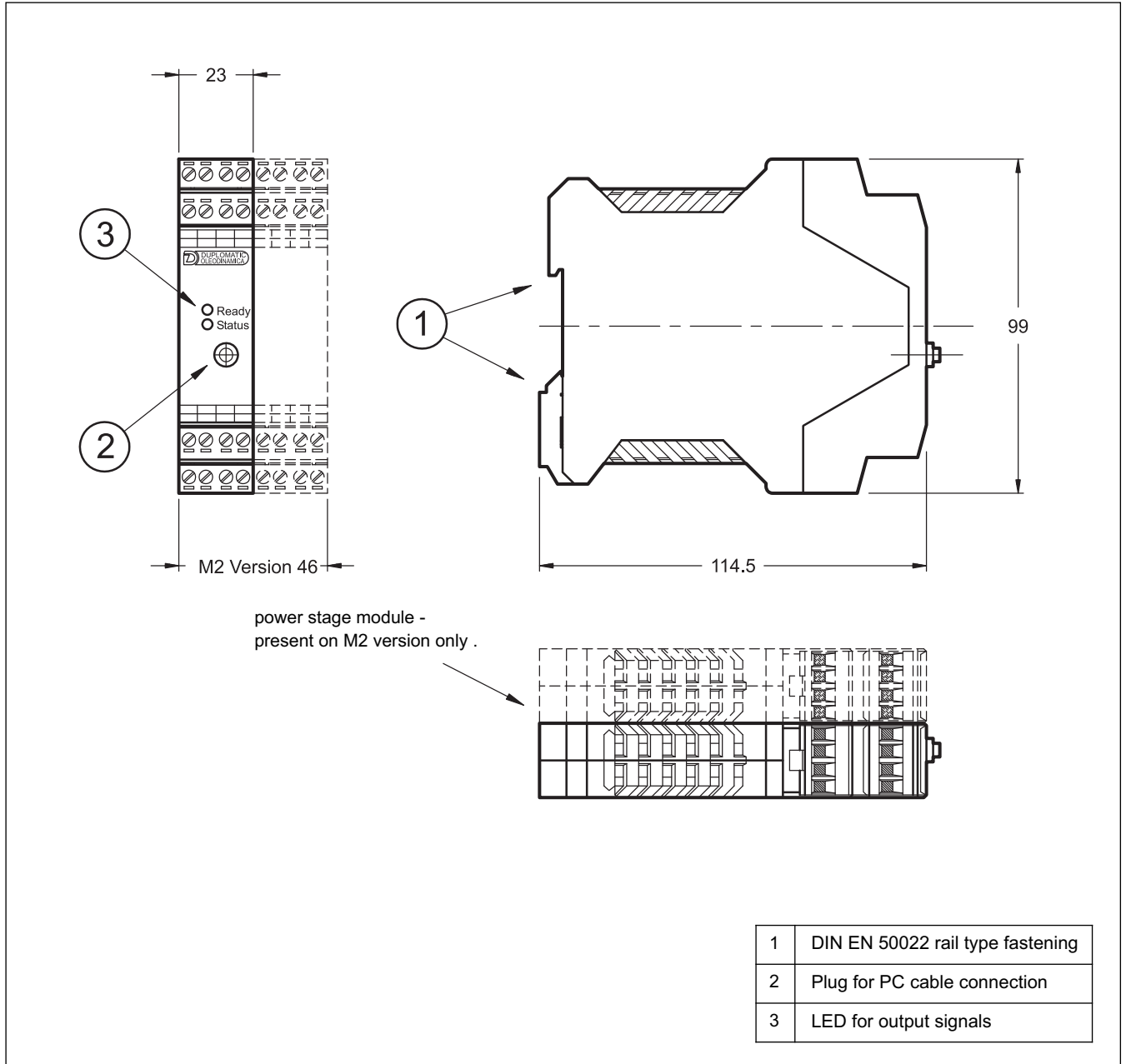


SEE AVAILABLE OUTPUT VALUE VERSIONS HERE BELOW (par.9)

## 9 - AVAILABLE OUTPUT VALUE VERSIONS



## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-S-B\*

SERIES 10



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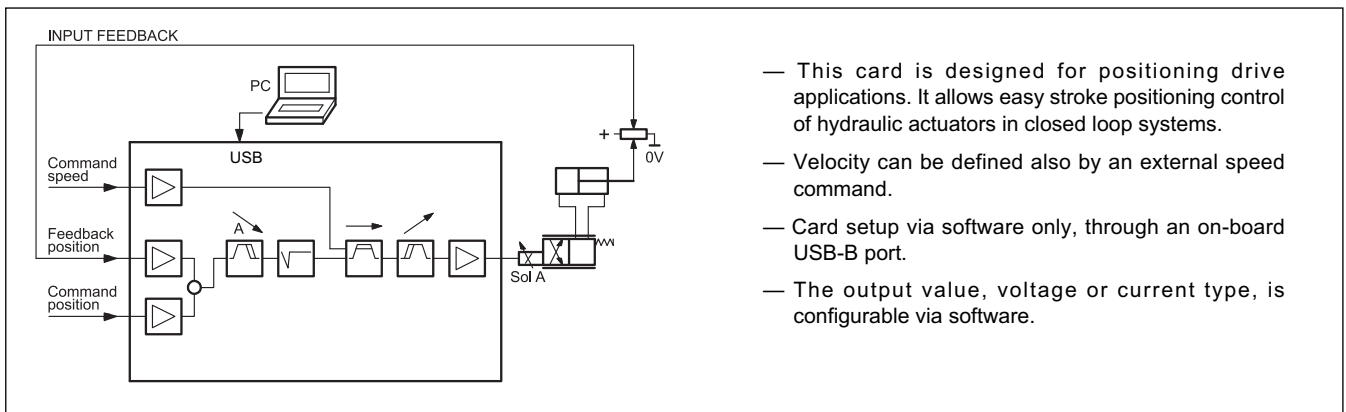


# EWM-S-AA

## ANALOGUE POSITIONING CARD FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS WITH ANALOGUE FEEDBACK SERIES 20

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

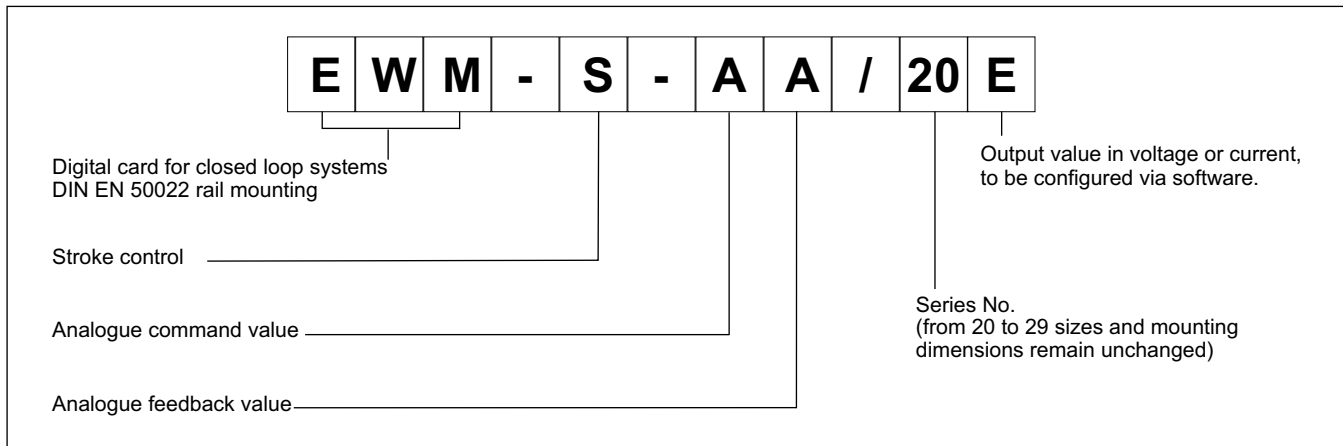
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 + 30 ripple included
Fuse, external:		1A medium time lag
Current consumption:	mA	100
Command position	mA V	4 + 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 + 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Position accuracy	%	0,003 incl. Oversampling
Command speed	mA V	4 + 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 + 10 (RI = 90 kΩ)
Feedback value	mA V	4 + 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 + 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Output values	V mA	2x 0 + 10 (max load 10 mA 2 kΩ) 4 + 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Sample time	ms	1
Interface		USB-B 2.0
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) 2004/108/EC		Immunity EN 61000-6-2: 8/2005 Emissions EN 61000-6-4: 6/2007; A1:2011
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 - combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connections		USB-B (2.0) - 4x poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

### Controller Functions

- Stroke positioning control in closed loop system
- Fine positioning - an accuracy of approx. 0.01% of the sensor stroke can be achieved
- 2 different operating modes:
  - SDD – Stroke Depending Deceleration - time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability
  - NC – Numerically Controlled - To follow the position profile
- Gain adjustment made via software
- PT1 filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Analogue signal command
- Analogue feedback input
- Velocity limited internally or by analogue input
- Simple and intuitive scaling of the sensor

### Adaptation of the valve characteristic curve

- CTRL function to adapt the braking characteristics to positive and zero overlapped proportional valves
- Advanced deadband compensation: non-linearity compensation by a double-gain characteristics
- Drift compensation

### Monitoring functions

- In-position error
- Cable break for feedback sensor and command signal
- 2 Digital output to read the status

### Other characteristics

- Current or voltage output to be set via software
- Card configuration via software, through on-board USB port

## 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 3.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards. All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

### 3.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

### 3.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <2V, high level >10V. Input resistance 25 kΩ. See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

### 3.4 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 90 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.7 - Analogue output values

Output values can be in voltage or current, to be configured via software (parameter SIGNAL:U). The same parameter defines the polarity also.

Voltage: ± 10 V Differential output  
(0 ÷ 10 V at PIN 15 and 0 ÷ 10 V at PIN 16).

Current: 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12).

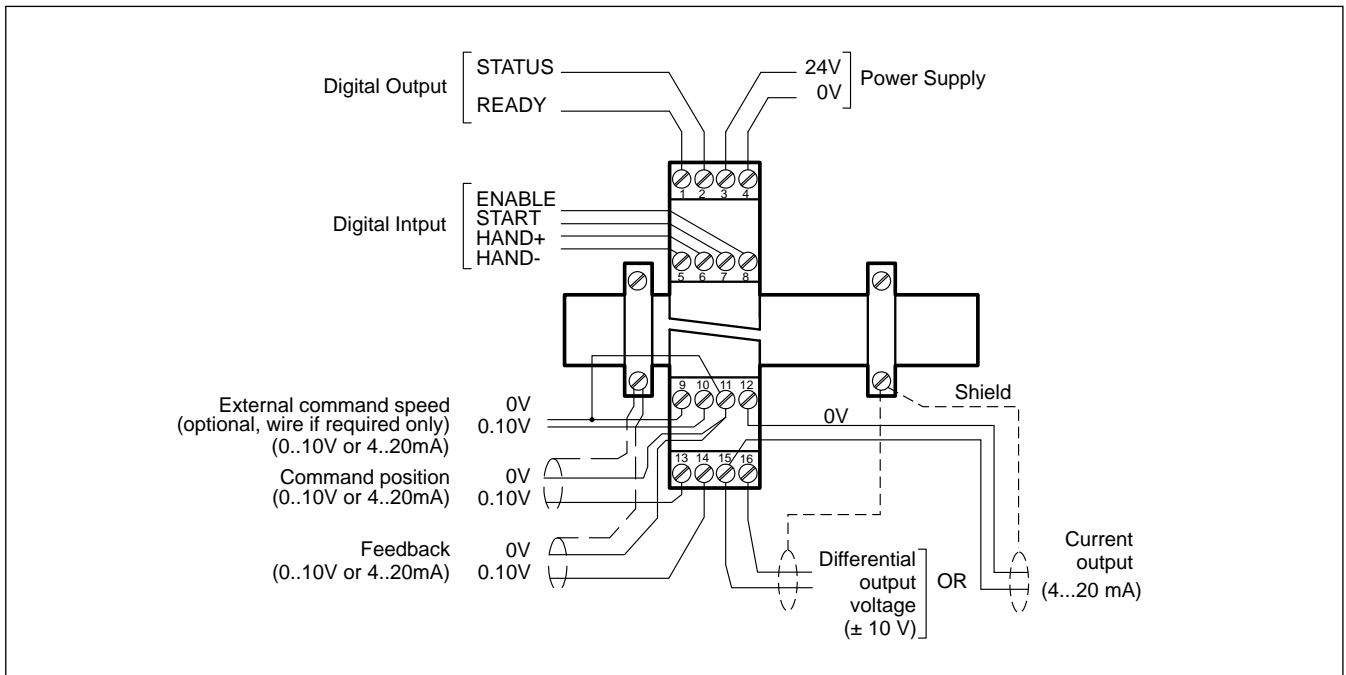
All analogue output have to be wired with screened cables.

### 3.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (max 50 mA).

## 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output.  
General operability, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4+20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output.  
Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater than the adjusted window.  
The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 5** HAND- input  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 6** HAND+ input:  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 7** START (RUN) input:  
The positioning controller is active; the external analogue command position is taken over as command value. If the input is switched off during movement, the command position is set to the actual position plus a defined emergency deceleration stroke.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 9/10** External command speed (V),  
range 0 + 100 % corresponds to 0 + 10 V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 11/13** Command position (W),  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 11/14** Actual (feedback) value (X),  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT voltage

- PIN 16/15** Differential output (U)  
± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

### current

- PIN 12/15** ±100% corresponds to 4 + 20 mA

### 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 20 m length, and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length.

For other connections use cables with a shielded jacket, connected to GND only on the card side.

**NOTE :** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

Complete protection of the connection wires can be requested in environments with critical electromagnetic interferences.

#### 5.1 Start-up

The module must be mounted and wired with attentions to EMC requirements. A star orientated ground connection should be used when other power consumers are sharing the same power supply. Following points have to be taken in account for wiring:

- Signal cable and power cable have to be wired separately.
- Analogue signal cables must be shielded.
- Other cables should be shielded in case of strong electrical disturbance (power relays, frequency controlled power driver) or at cable lengths > 3m.

With high frequency EMI inexpensive ferrite elements can be used.

Take in account a separation between the power part (and power cables) and signal part when arrange the areas inside the electrical cabinet. Experience shows us that the area next to the PLC (24 V area) is suitable.

Low impedance between PE "protected earth" and DIN-Rail should be used. Transient interference voltages at the terminals are discharged via DIN-Rail to the local PE. The screens have to be connected directly next to the module via PE terminals.

The power supply should be carried out voltage regulated (i. e. PWM controlled). The low impedance of controlled power supplies facilitates improved interference damping, therefore the signal resolution will be increased.

Switched inductance (relays and solenoids) operating from the same power supply has to be damped by surge protection elements directly by the inductance.

### 6 - DEVICE SETUP

Card set-up is possible via software only.

The system can be controlled in open loop, moving up and down the servo-cylinder with commands HAND+ and HAND- to facilitate the adjustment of the card and its calibration. With these functions the setting-up and the adjustments become easy.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Diplomatic Oleodinamica website in the section SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD.

To connect the card to a PC or notebook is necessary a standard USB 2.0 cable A – B (standard USB printer cable).

Once connected, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and a brief explanation for correct set-up.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft OS Windows 7 and 8.



**WARNING! For card series 20, the default baud rate to select in the software has changed from 9600 baud to 57600 baud. This is adaptable in OPTION / SETTINGS / INTERFACE.**

#### 6.2 - Parameters table

The parameters table is available in English or German. The language is set in the parameters.

The parameter setting can be done at *standard* level, easier, or *expert*, where a greater number of parameters is displayed and can be customized.

**For a complete list of the parameters and their settings please refer to the Technical Manual 89410 ETM**

## 7 - MAIN FEATURES

### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

The positioning process will be controlled by switching inputs. After enabling (ENABLE input), the command position is set to the actual position of the sensor and the axis is in closed loop position control mode.

The READY output indicates a general ready to operate.

The axis can be driven in manual mode with the digital inputs HAND+ or HAND- , at programmed velocity.

When the manual mode are switched off, the command position is set to the actual position and the system is in closed loop position control mode.

With START input, the analogue command input is active and new command positions will be taken over. The axis is immediately driving to this new position and indicates on the Inpos Output when the axis reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START input is active.

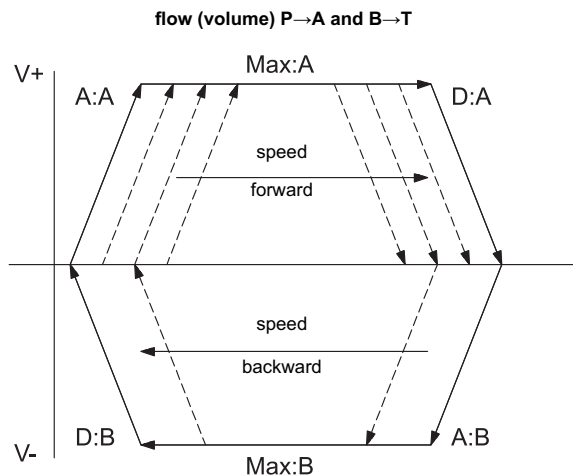
The operating mode can be:

**SDD - stroke depending deceleration** - means the control gain will be adjusted. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

**NC mode** - the position value is generated from the following error.

The actuator position is measured by an analogue transducer and compared with a specified target position. The target position is adjusted with an external potentiometer or preset by an analogue input from an external controller (PLC). It's possible to define the axis speed also by an external command speed.

The positioning accuracy will almost be limited by the resolution of the transducer, and by the right size of the hydraulic valve. Therefore, the correct valve selection is the most important point. Additionally, two clashing requirements (short positioning time and high accuracy) have to be considered in the system design.



### 7.2 - Gain

The gain is settable and it's related with the braking distance (parameters available via software). Lower is the braking distance, higher is the gain.

### 7.3 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

This function is able to set the output at a specific value when a failure occurs (e.g. sensor error or ENABLE disabled). It can be used to move the axis to one of the two end positions with a programmed velocity. The function can be deactivate.

### 7.4 - Adaptation of the braking characteristic to the valve type (CTRL).

The command CTRL controls the braking characteristic curve of the hydraulic axis. The deceleration can be set with linear or nearly square root characteristic.

With positive overlapped proportional valves one of the SQRT characteristics should be used, because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves; if zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application.

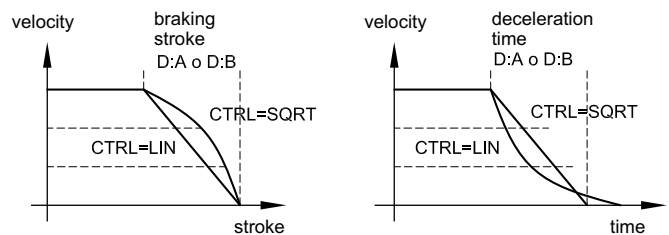
The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear characteristic (control gain corresponds to: 10000 / d:i).

SQRT1: Root function with small control error. (corresponds to 30000 / d:i );

SQRT2: Root function with higher gain corresponds to 50000 / d:i



### 7.5 - Adaptation of the output signal to the valve characteristic (TRIGGER).

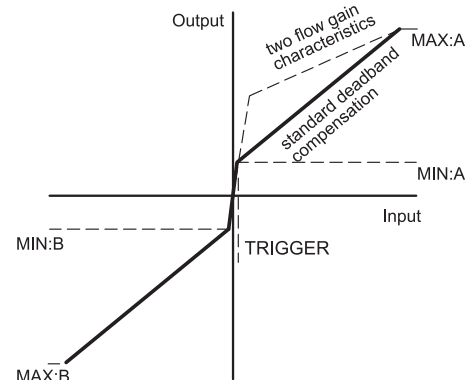
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

The positioning controllers have a double-gain characteristic curve instead of a typical overlapped jump. The advantage is a better and more stable positioning behaviour. With this compensation, non-linear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

If there exist also possibilities for adjustments at the valve or at the valve electronics, it has to be guaranteed, that the adjustment has to be carried out at the power amplifier or at the positioning module.

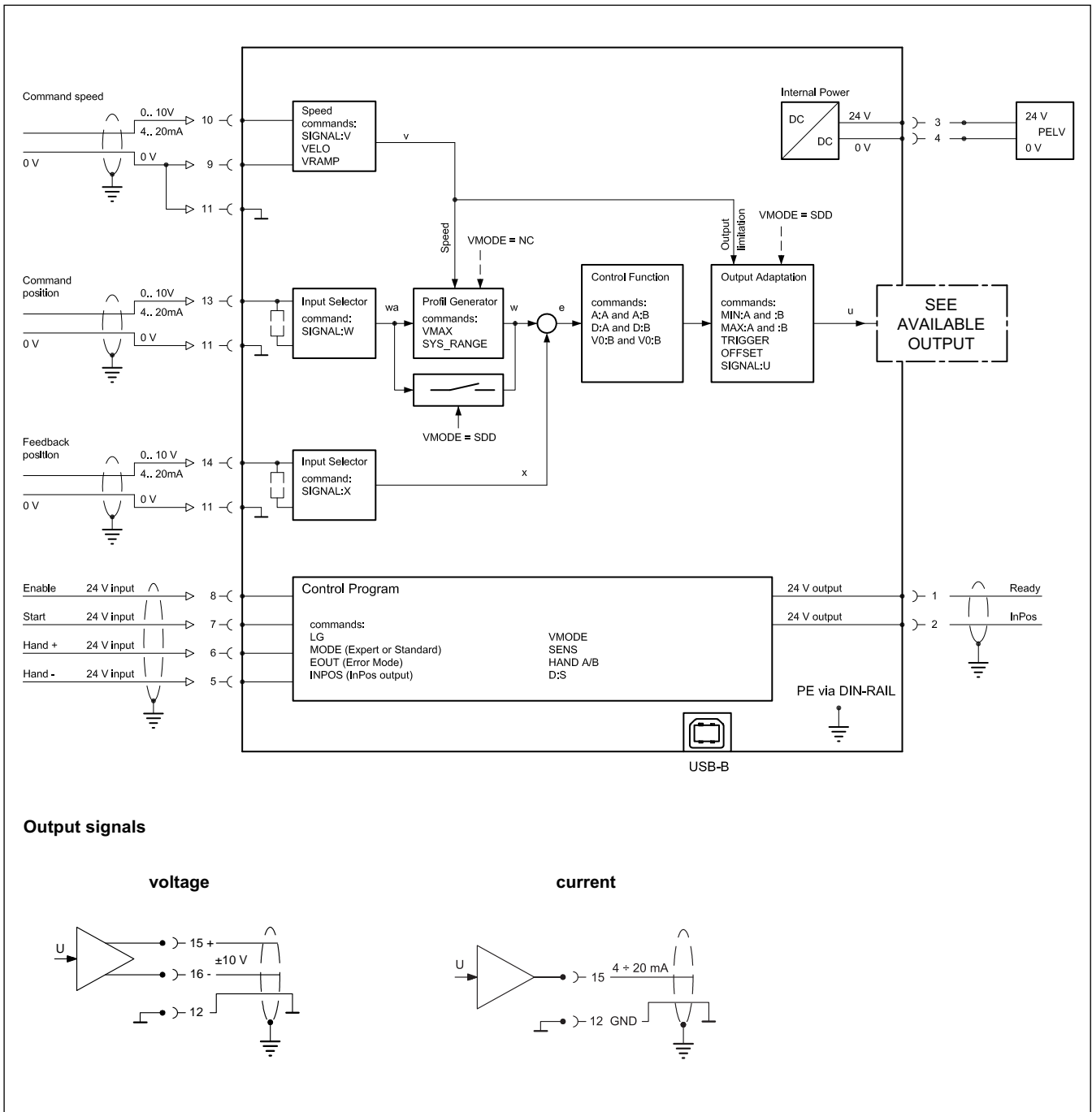
If the deadband compensation value (MIN) is set too high, it influences the minimal velocity which cannot be adjusted any longer.

In extreme cases this causes to an oscillating around the closed loop controlled position.

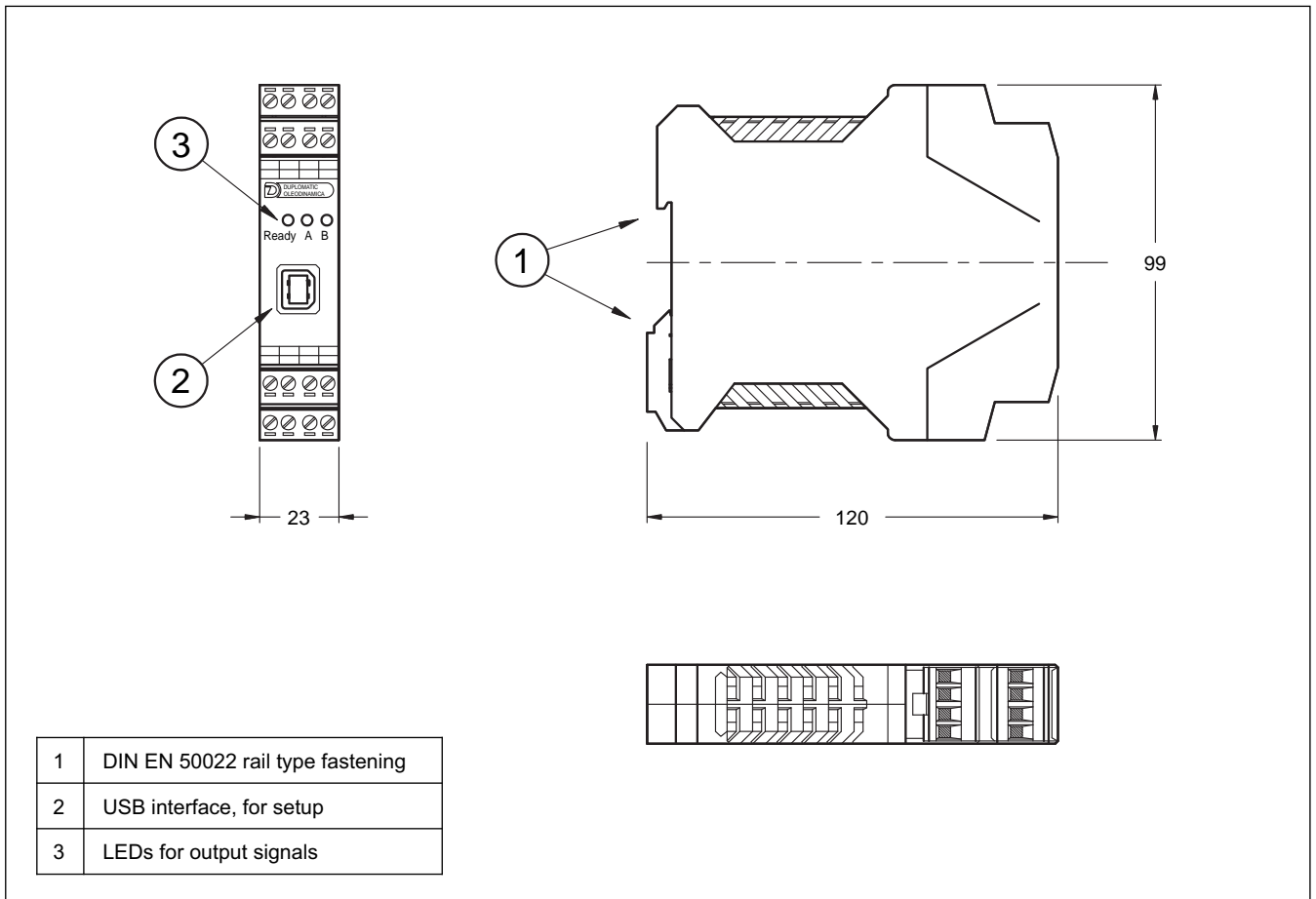




## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-S-AA

SERIES 20



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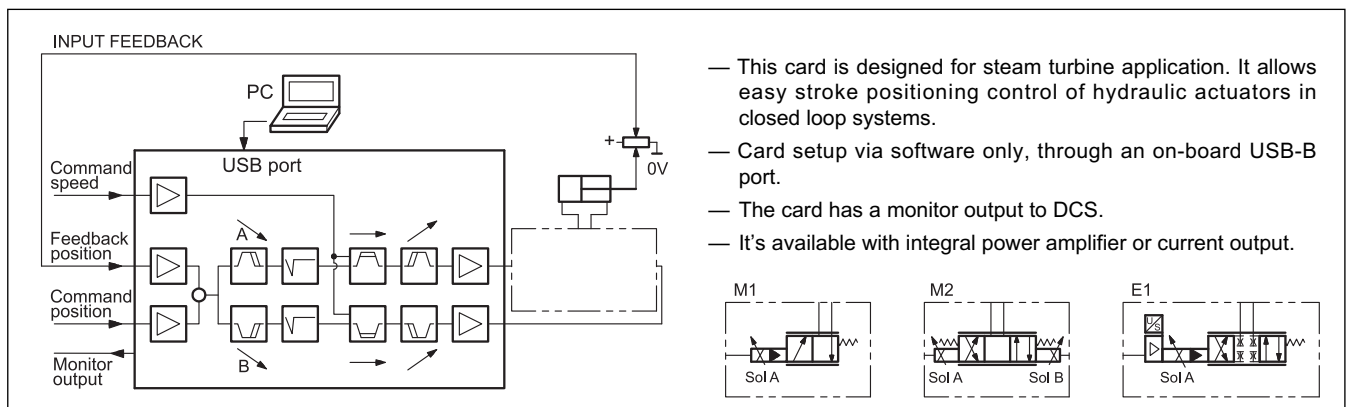
# EWM-ST-AA

## ANALOGUE POSITIONING CARD FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS WITH ANALOGUE FEEDBACK AND DIGITAL SET-UP

SERIES 20

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

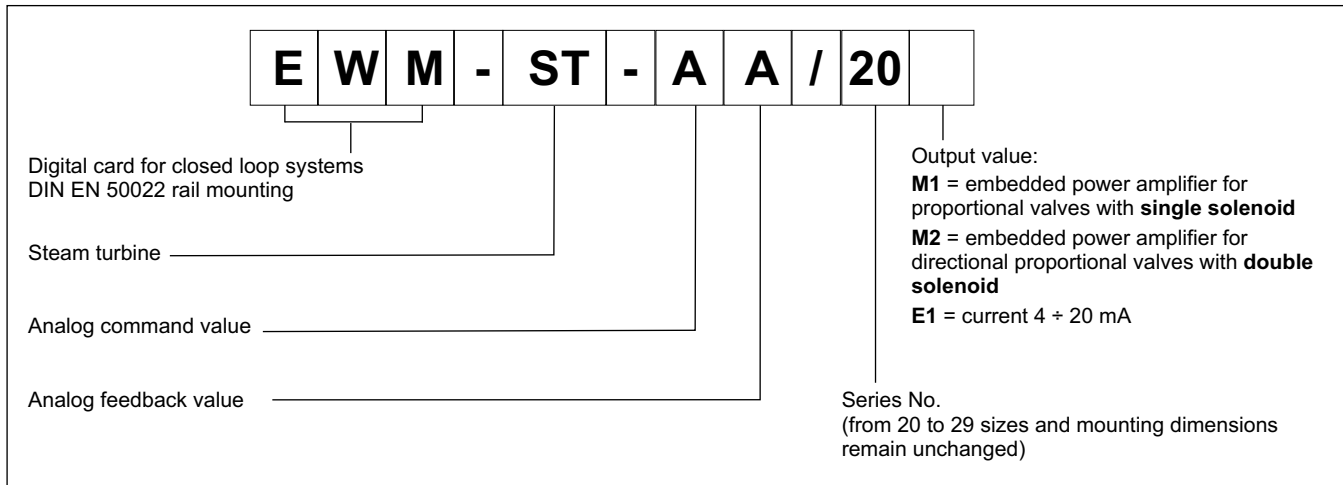
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 ± 30 ripple included
Fuse, external: M1 and M2 E1		3A medium time lag 1A medium time lag
Current consumption: M1 and M2 E1	A mA	3 < 100
Command position	mA V	4 ± 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ± 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Position accuracy	%	0,01
Command speed	mA V	4 ± 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ± 10 (RI = 90 kΩ)
Feedback value	mA V	4 ± 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ± 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Output value M1 and M2 E1	mA	500 ÷ 2600 4 ± 20
Sample time	ms	1
Interface		USB-B (2.0)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) 2004/108/EC		Immunity EN 61000-6-2 Emissions EN 61000-6-4
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 - combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 46(w)
Connections		USB - 7x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

### Controller Functions

- Stroke positioning control in closed loop system
- Fine positioning - an accuracy of approx. 0.01% of the sensor stroke can be achieved
- Control mode: SDD – Stroke Depending Deceleration time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability
- Gain adjustment made via software
- PT1 filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Special functions for steam turbines control (CUTOFF)
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Analog signal command
- Analog feedback input
- Velocity limited internally or by analog input
- Simple and intuitive scaling of the sensor

### Adaptation of the valve characteristic curve

- CTRL function to adapt the braking characteristics to positive and zero overlapped proportional valves
- Advanced deadband compensation: non-linearity compensation by a double-gain characteristics
- Drift compensation

### Monitoring functions

- In-position error
- Cable break for feedback sensor and command signal
- Solenoids monitored for M versions
- 2 Digital output to read the status
- Monitor output to DCS

### Other characteristics

- Available with current output or integrated power amplifier
- Card configuration is made via software, through on-board USB

## 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 3.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards. All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

**NOTE: the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

### 3.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

### 3.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <2V, high level >10V. Input resistance 25 kΩ. See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

### 3.4 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 + 10 V (RI = 25 kΩ) or 4 + 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be 0 + 10 V (RI = 90 kΩ) or 4 + 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be 0 + 10 V (RI = 25 kΩ) or 4 + 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

### 3.7 - Analog output values

E1 version: analog signal 4 + 20 mA (Rmax = 390 Ω).

M1 and M2 versions: embedded power stage configurable via software with values between 500 and 2600 mA.

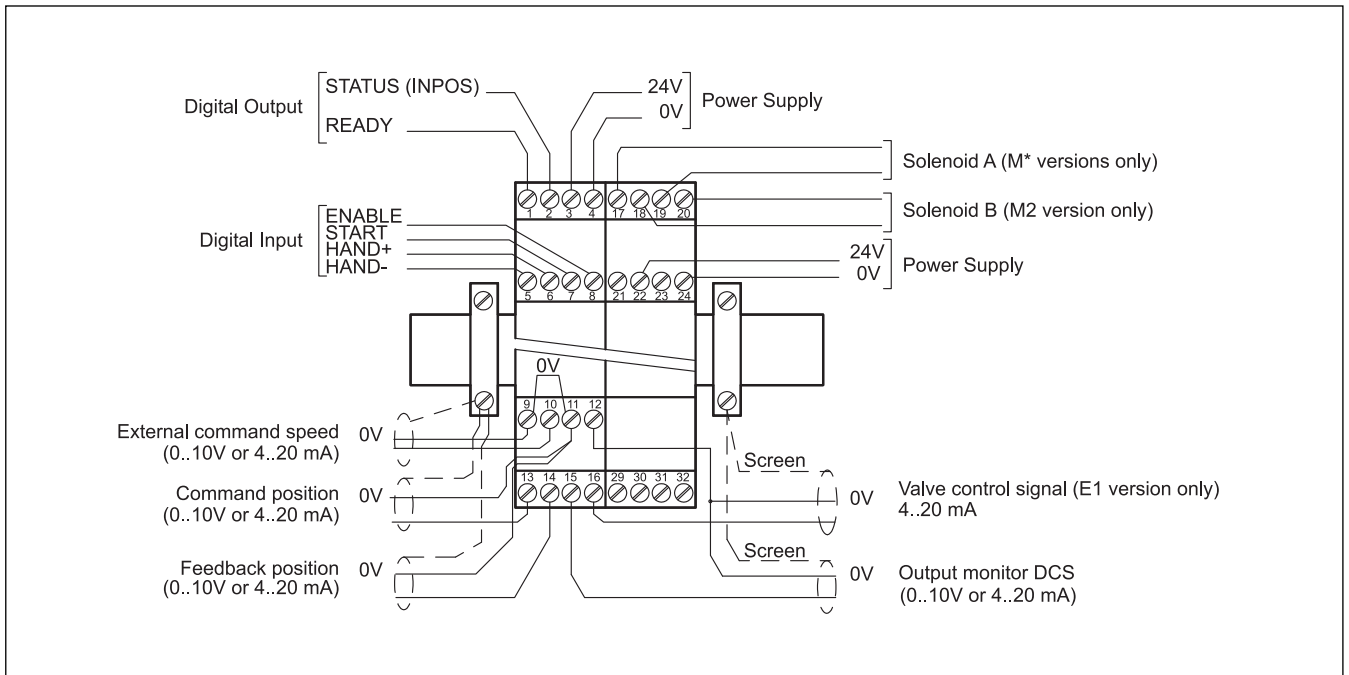
All analogue output have to be wired with screened cables.

### 3.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (50 mA).

## 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output  
ENABLE is active and there is no sensor errors. This output corresponds with the 'Ready' LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output  
Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater than the adjusted window.  
The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 5** HAND- input  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 6** HAND+ input  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 7** START (RUN) input  
The positioning controller is active; the external analogue command position is taken over as command value. If the input is switched off during movement, the system stops within the set emergency stopping distance.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input initializes the application and clear the errors. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 9/10** External command speed (V)  
range 0 ÷ 100 % corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 11/13** Command position (W)  
range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 11/14** Actual (feedback) value (X)  
range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

- PIN 12/15** Monitor output to DCS  
current output ±100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 12/16** **For E1 version only:**  
current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA

## 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 20 m length, and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length.

For other connections use cables with a shielded jacket, connected to GND only on the card side.

**NOTE :** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

Complete protection of the connection wires can be requested in environments with critical electromagnetic interferences.

### 5.1 Start-up

The module must be mounted and wired with attentions to EMC requirements. A star orientated ground connection should be used when other power consumers are sharing the same power supply. Following points have to be taken in account for wiring:

- Signal cable and power cable have to be wired separately.
- Analogue signal cables must be shielded.
- Other cables should be shielded in case of strong electrical disturbance (power relays, frequency controlled power driver) or at cable lengths > 3m.

With high frequency EMI inexpensive ferrite elements can be used.

Take in account a separation between the power part (and power cables) and signal part when arrange the areas inside the electrical cabinet. Experience shows us that the area next to the PLC (24 V area) is suitable.

Low impedance between PE "protected earth" and DIN-Rail should be used. Transient interference voltages at the terminals are discharged via DIN-Rail to the local PE. The screens have to be connected directly next to the module via PE terminals.

The power supply should be carried out voltage regulated (i. e. PWM controlled). The low impedance of controlled power supplies facilitates improved interference damping, therefore the signal resolution will be increased.

Switched inductance (relays and solenoids) operating from the same power supply has to be damped by surge protection elements directly by the inductance.

## 6 - DEVICE SETUP

Card set-up is possible via software only.

The system can be controlled in open loop, moving up and down the servo-cylinder with commands HAND+ and HAND- to facilitate the adjustment of the card and its calibration. With these functions the setting-up and the adjustments become easy.

### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Diplomatic Oleodinamica website in the section SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD.

To connect the card to a PC or notebook is necessary a standard USB 2.0 cable A – B (standard USB printer cable).

Once connected, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and a brief explanation for correct set-up.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft OS Windows 7 and 8.

**WARNING! For card series 20, the default baud rate to select in the software has changed from 9600 baud to 57600 baud. This is adaptable in OPTION / SETTINGS / INTERFACE.**



### 6.2 - Parameters table

The parameters table is available in English or German. The language is set in the parameters.

The parameter setting can be done at standard level, easier, or expert, where a greater number of parameters is displayed and can be customized.

**For a complete list of the parameters and their settings please refer to the Technical Manual 89411 ETM**

### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

The positioning process will be controlled by switching inputs. After enabling (ENABLE input), the command position is set to the actual position of the sensor and the axis is in closed loop position control mode.

The READY output indicates a general ready to operate.

The axis can be driven in manual mode with the digital inputs HAND+ or HAND- , at programmed velocity.

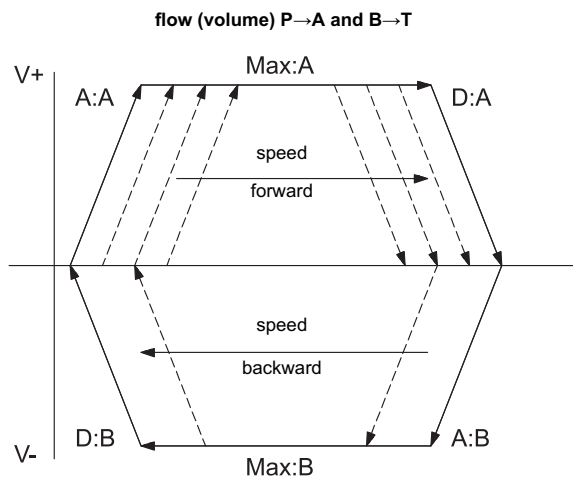
When the manual mode are switched off, the command position is set to the actual position and the system is in closed loop position control mode.

With START input, the analogue command input is active and new command positions will be taken over. The axis is immediately driving to this new position and indicates on the InPos Output when the axis reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START input is active.

The operating mode is SDD - stroke depending deceleration - means the control gain will be adjusted. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

The actuator position is measured by an analog transducer and compared with a specified target position. The target position is adjusted with an external potentiometer or preset by an analog input from an external controller (PLC). It's possible to define the axis speed also by an external command speed.

The positioning accuracy will almost be limited by the resolution of the transducer, and by the right size of the hydraulic valve. Therefore, the correct valve selection is the most important point. Additionally, two clashing requirements (short positioning time and high accuracy) have to be considered in the system design.



#### 7.2 - Gain

The gain is settable and it's related with the braking distance (parameters available via software). Lower is the braking distance, higher is the gain.

#### 7.3 - Forced closure/opening of the cylinder (CUTOFF)

This function handles the forced closure/opening of the cylinder, allowing you to set speed, direction and working area of the function.

#### 7.4 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

This function is able to set the output at a specific value when a failure occurs (e.g. sensor error or ENABLE disabled). It can be used to move the axis to one of the two end positions with a programmed velocity. The function can be deactivate.

#### 7.5 - Adaptation of the braking characteristic to the valve type (CTRL).

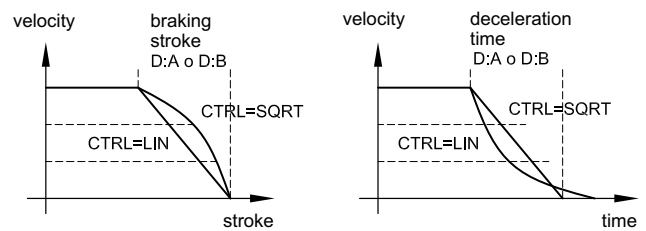
The deceleration characteristic is set with this parameter. In case of positively overlapped proportional valves the SQRT function should be used. The non-linear flow function of these valves is linearized by the SQRT function.

In case of zero lapped valves (control valves and servo valves) the LIN or SQRT1 function should be used regardless of the application. The progressive characteristic of the SQRT1 function has better positioning accuracy but can also lead to longer positioning times in individual cases.

LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

SQRT1: Root function for braking curve calculation. The gain is increased by a factor of 3 (in the target position). This is the default setting.

SQRT2: Root function for braking curve calculation. The gain is increased by a factor of 5 (in the target position). This setting should only be used with a significantly progressive flow through the valve.



#### 7.6 - Adaptation of the output signal to the valve characteristic (TRIGGER).

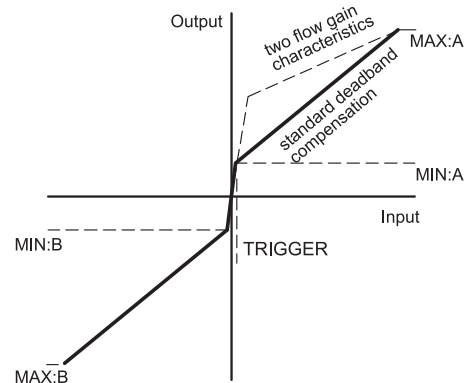
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

The positioning controllers have a double-gain characteristic curve instead of a typical overlapped jump. The advantage is a better and more stable positioning behaviour. With this compensation, non-linear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

If there exist also possibilities for adjustments at the valve or at the valve electronics, it has to be guaranteed, that the adjustment has to be carried out at the power amplifier or at the positioning module.

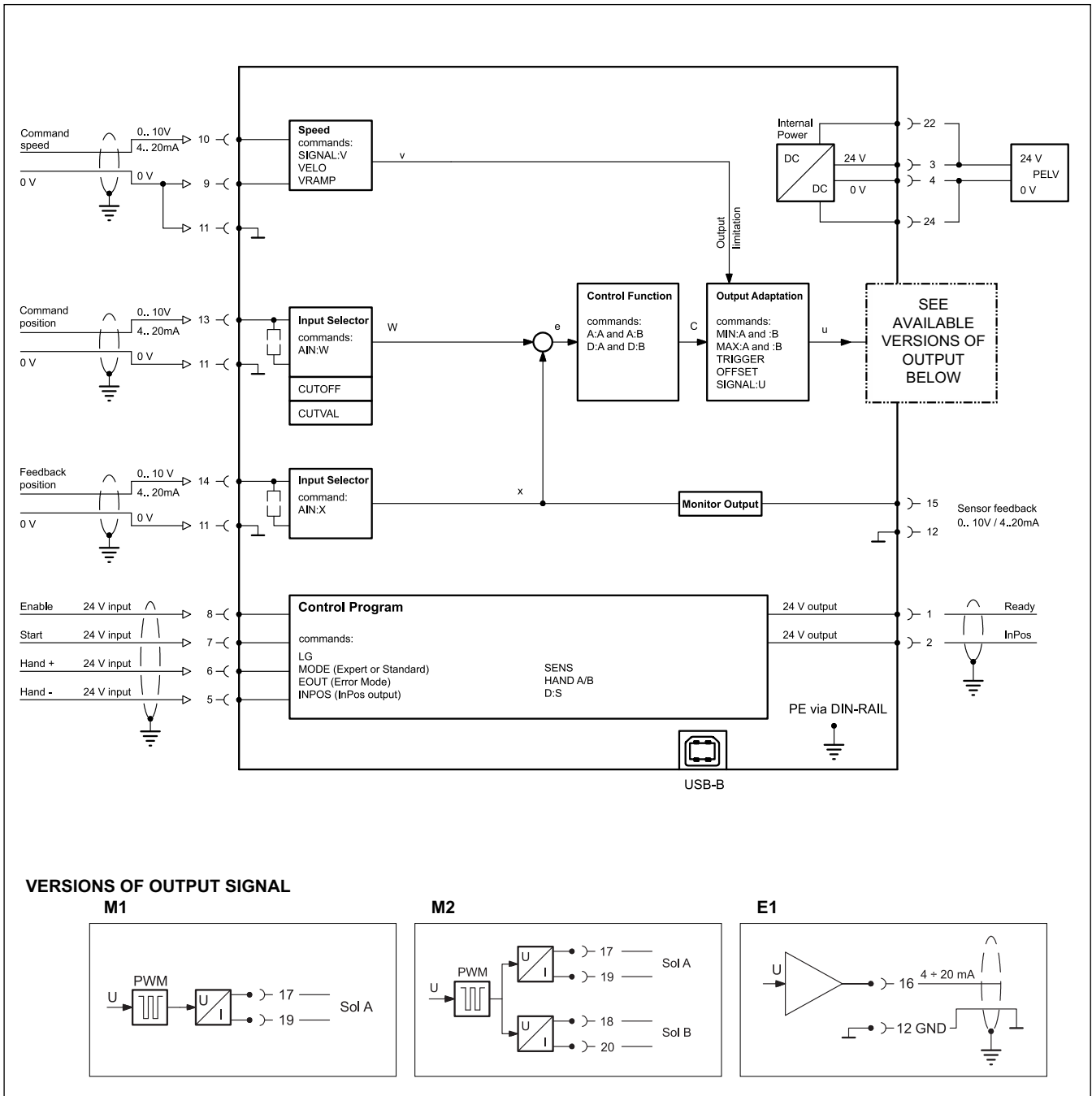
If the deadband compensation value (MIN) is set too high, it influences the minimal velocity which cannot be adjusted any longer.

In extreme cases this causes to an oscillating around the closed loop controlled position.



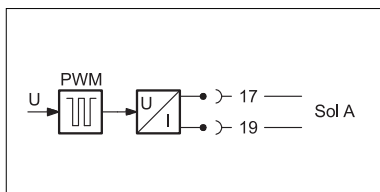


## 8 - CARD CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

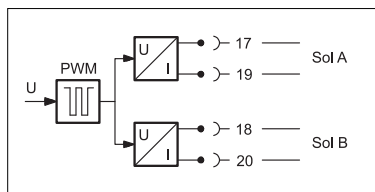


### VERSIONS OF OUTPUT SIGNAL

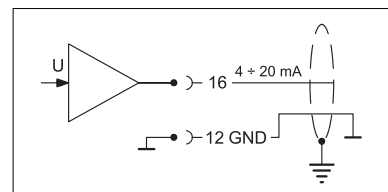
M1



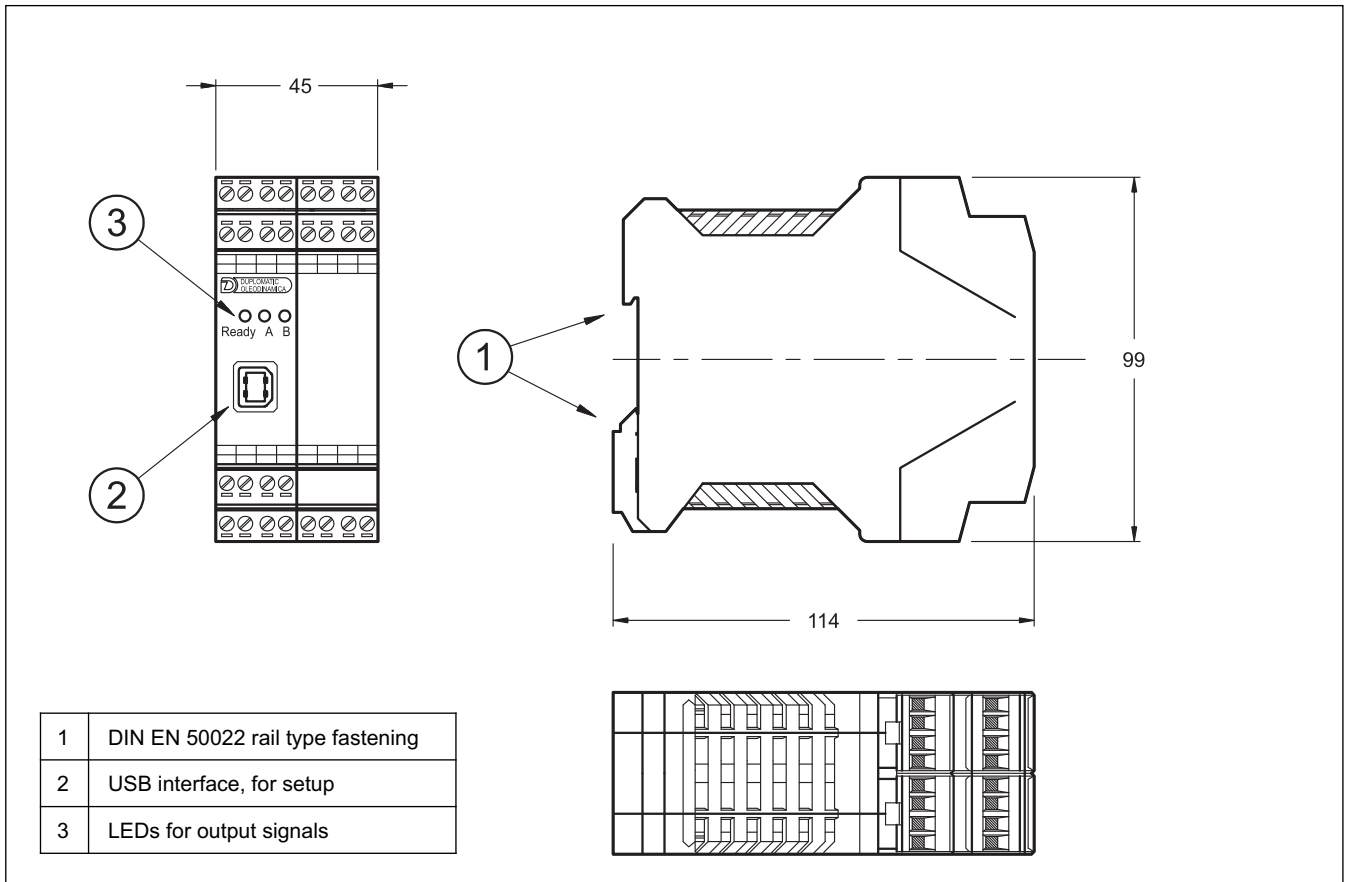
M2



E1



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-ST-AA

SERIES 20



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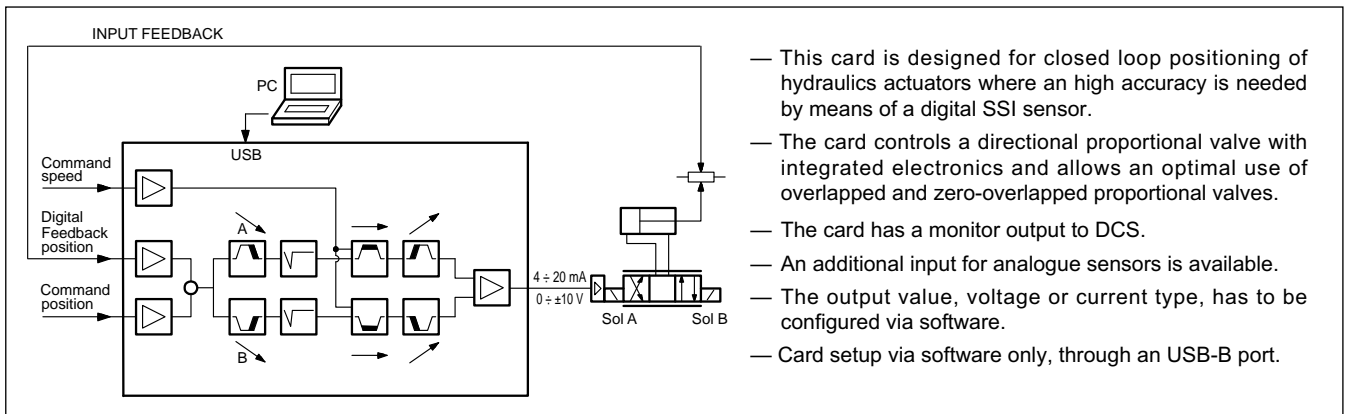


# EWM-S-AD

## ANALOGUE POSITIONING CARD FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS WITH DIGITAL FEEDBACK SERIES 20

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

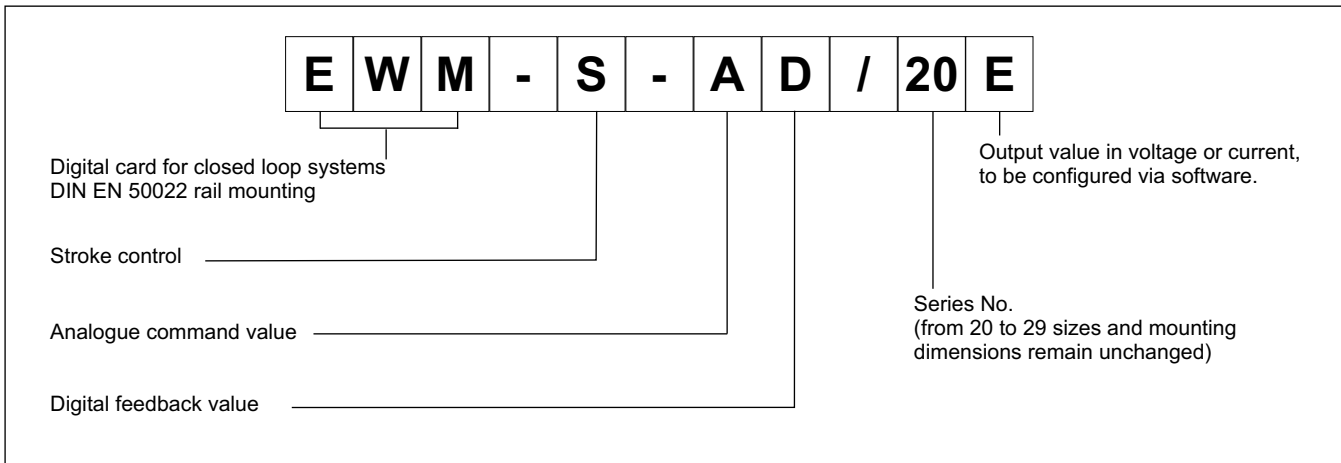
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	24 ± 30 ripple included
Fuse, external	A	1A medium time lag
Current consumption	mA	350 (technical data of the sensor have to be considered)
Command position	mA V	4 ± 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ± 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Max position accuracy	µm	1
Command speed	V	0 ± 10 (RI = 90 kΩ) 4 ± 20 (RI = 240 Ω)
Feedback value		Digital sensor with SSI interface RS-422, 150kBaud
Output value	V mA	differential, ±10 (max load 10 mA 2 kΩ) 4 ± 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Interface		USB - B 2.0
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) 2004/108/EC		Immunity EN 61000-6-2: 8/2005 Emissions EN 61000-6-4: 6/2007; A1:2011
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 - combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 46(w)
Connections		USB-B (2.0) - 7x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

#### Controller Functions

- Stroke positioning control in closed loop system
- Fine positioning - 1µm resolution
- 2 different operating mode:
  - SDD – Stroke Depending Deceleration - time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability
  - NC – Numerically Controlled - To follow the position profile
- Gain adjustment made via software
- PT1 filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Analog signal command
- Digital feedback input
- Velocity limited internally or by analog input
- Safe and error-free data transmission
- As an alternative, the card can be set via software for operate with analogue sensors.
- Simple and intuitive scaling for analogue sensors

#### Adaptation of the valve characteristic curve

- CTRL function to adapt the braking characteristics to positive and zero overlapped proportional valves
- Advanced deadband compensation: non-linearity compensation by a double-gain characteristics
- Drift compensation

#### Monitoring functions

- In-position error
- Cable break for command signal and fault of feedback sensor
- 2 Digital output to read the status
- Monitor output to DCS

#### Other characteristics

- Output value in voltage or current, to be configured via software.
- Card configuration is made via software, through on-board USB

### 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 24 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards. All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

#### 3.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

#### 3.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <2V, high level >10V. Input resistance 25 kΩ. See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

#### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 90 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240 Ω).

#### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts a digital feedback input from a sensor with any SSI interface with RS422 specifications. Bit, code and resolution are settable via software.

The max sensor resolution is 0,001 mm.

Eventually an analog input could be used as feedback. The card accepts a 0 ÷ 10 V (Ri 25 kΩ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (Ri = 240 Ω)

#### 3.7 - Analog output values

Output values can be in voltage or current, to be configured via software (parameter SIGNAL:U). The same parameter defines the polarity also.

Voltage: ± 10 V Differential output  
(0 ÷ 10 V at PIN 15 and 0 ÷ 10 V at PIN 16).

Current: 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12).

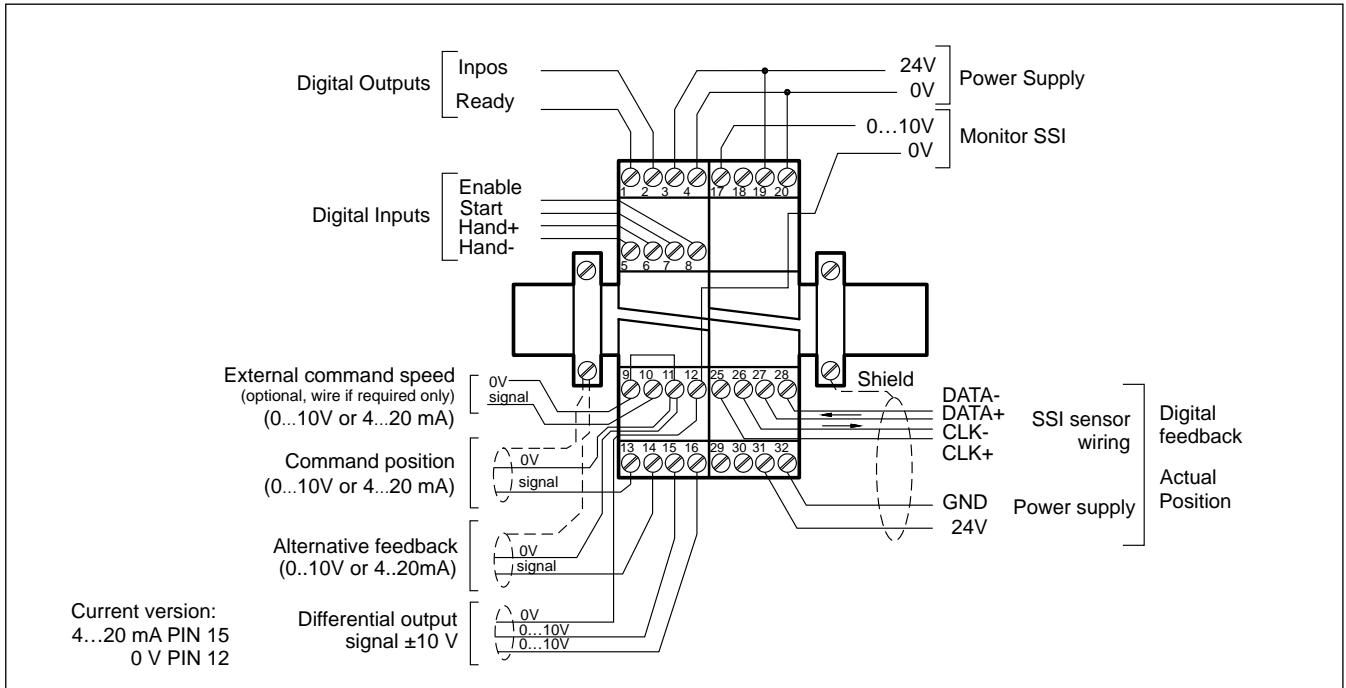
An analogue position value 0 ÷ 10 V (max load 10mA) is available at PIN 17 as sensor monitor reference.

#### 3.9 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed by LED on the front panel.

Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (50 mA).

## 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output.  
General operability, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green led.
- PIN 2** STATUS output.  
Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater than the adjusted window.  
The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 5** HAND- input  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 6** HAND+ input:  
Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- PIN 7** START input:  
The positioning controller is active; the external analogue command position is taken over as command value. If the input is switched off during movement, the command position is set to the actual position plus a defined emergency deceleration stroke.
- PIN 8** Enable input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 9/10** External command speed (V)  
range 0 + 100 %  
corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 13/11** Command position (WA)  
range 0 + 100%  
corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 11/14** Alternative: analogue feedback value (X)  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT voltage

- PIN 16/15** Differential output (U)  
± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

### current

- PIN 12/15** ±100% corresponds to 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 12/17** Monitor of the SSI sensor position  
0 + 10V

### 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 20 m length, and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length.

For other connections use cables with a shielded jacket, connected to GND only on the card side.

**NOTE :** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

Complete protection of the connection wires can be requested in environments with critical electromagnetic interferences.

#### 5.1 Start-up

The module must be mounted and wired with attentions to EMC requirements. A star orientated ground connection should be used when other power consumers are sharing the same power supply. Following points have to be taken in account for wiring:

- Signal cable and power cable have to be wired separately.
- Analogue signal cables must be shielded.
- Other cables should be shielded in case of strong electrical disturbance (power relays, frequency controlled power driver) or at cable lengths > 3m.

With high frequency EMI inexpensive ferrite elements can be used.

Take in account a separation between the power part (and power cables) and signal part when arrange the areas inside the electrical cabinet. Experience shows us that the area next to the PLC (24 V area) is suitable.

Low impedance between PE "protected earth" and DIN-Rail should be used. Transient interference voltages at the terminals are discharged via DIN-Rail to the local PE. The screens have to be connected directly next to the module via PE terminals.

The power supply should be carried out voltage regulated (i. e. PWM controlled). The low impedance of controlled power supplies facilitates improved interference damping, therefore the signal resolution will be increased.

Switched inductance (relays and solenoids) operating from the same power supply has to be damped by surge protection elements directly by the inductance.

### 6 - DEVICE SETUP

Card set-up is possible via software only.

The system can be controlled in open loop, moving up and down the servo-cylinder with commands HAND+ and HAND- to facilitate the adjustment of the card and its calibration. With these functions the setting-up and the adjustments become easy.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Diplomatic Oleodinamica website in the section SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD.

To connect the card to a PC or notebook is necessary a standard USB 2.0 cable A – B (standard USB printer cable).

Once connected, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and a brief explanation for correct set-up.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft OS Windows 7 and 8.



**WARNING! For card series 20, the default baud rate to select in the software has changed from 9600 baud to 57600 baud. This is adaptable in OPTION / SETTINGS / INTERFACE.**

#### 6.2 - Parameters table

The parameters table is available in English or German. The language is set in the parameters.

The parameter setting can be done at standard level, easier, or expert, where a greater number of parameters is displayed and can be customized.

**For a complete list of the parameters and their settings please refer to the Technical Manual 89420-115 ETM**

## 7 - MAIN FEATURES

### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

The positioning process will be controlled by switching inputs. After enabling (ENABLE input), the command position is set to the actual position of the sensor and the axis is in closed loop position control mode.

The READY output indicates a general ready to operate.

The axis can be driven in manual mode with the digital inputs HAND+ or HAND- , at programmed velocity.

When the manual mode are switched off, the command position is set to the actual position and the system is in closed loop position control mode.

With START input, the analogue command input is active and new command positions will be taken over. The axis is immediately driving to this new position and indicates on the Inpos Output when the axis reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START input is active.

Two operating modes can be selected:

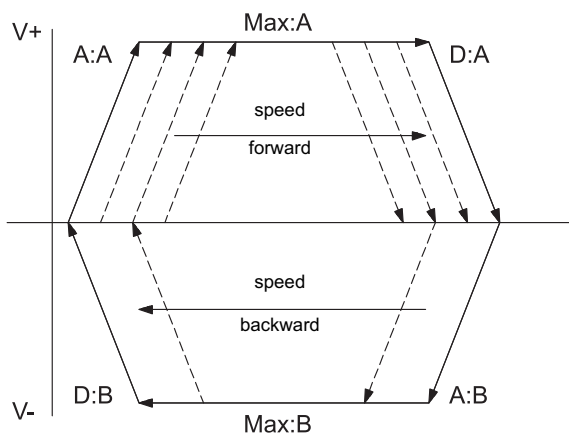
**SDD - stroke depending deceleration** - means the control gain will be adjusted. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

**NC mode** - the position value is generated from the following error.

The actuator position is measured by a transducer and compared with a specified target position. The target position is adjusted with an external potentiometer or preset by an analog input from an external controller (PLC). It's possible to define the axis speed also by an external command speed.

The positioning accuracy will almost be limited by the resolution of the transducer, and by the right size of the hydraulic valve. Therefore, the correct valve selection is the most important point. Additionally, two clashing requirements (short positioning time and high accuracy) have to be considered in the system design.

flow (volume) P→A and B→T



### 7.2 - Gain

The gain is settable and it's related with the braking distance (parameters available via software). Lower is the braking distance, higher is the gain.

### 7.3 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

This function is able to set the output at a specific value when a failure occurs (e.g. sensor error or ENABLE disabled). It can be used to move the axis to one of the two end positions with a programmed velocity. The function can be deactivate.

### 7.4 - Adaptation of the braking characteristic to the valve type (CTRL).

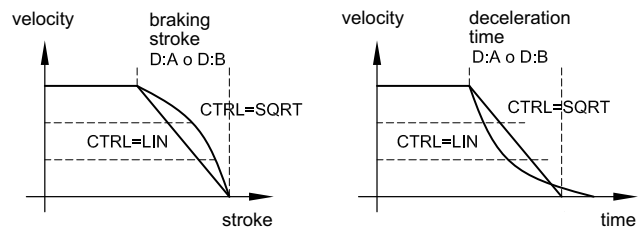
The deceleration characteristic is set with this parameter. In case of positively overlapped proportional valves the SQRT function should be used. The non-linear flow function of these valves is linearized by the SQRT function.

In case of zero lapped valves (control valves and servo valves) the LIN or SQRT1 function should be used regardless of the application. The progressive characteristic of the SQRT1 function has better positioning accuracy but can also lead to longer positioning times in individual cases.

LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

SQRT1: Root function for braking curve calculation. The gain is increased by a factor of 3 (in the target position). This is the default setting.

SQRT2: Root function for braking curve calculation. The gain is increased by a factor of 5 (in the target position). This setting should only be used with a significantly progressive flow through the valve.



### 7.5 - Adaptation of the output signal to the valve characteristic (TRIGGER).

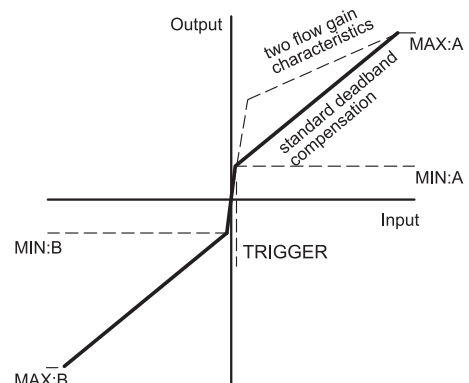
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

The positioning controllers have a double-gain characteristic curve instead of a typical overlapped jump. The advantage is a better and more stable positioning behaviour. With this compensation, non-linear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

If there exist also possibilities for adjustments at the valve or at the valve electronics, it has to be guaranteed, that the adjustment has to be carried out at the power amplifier or at the positioning module.

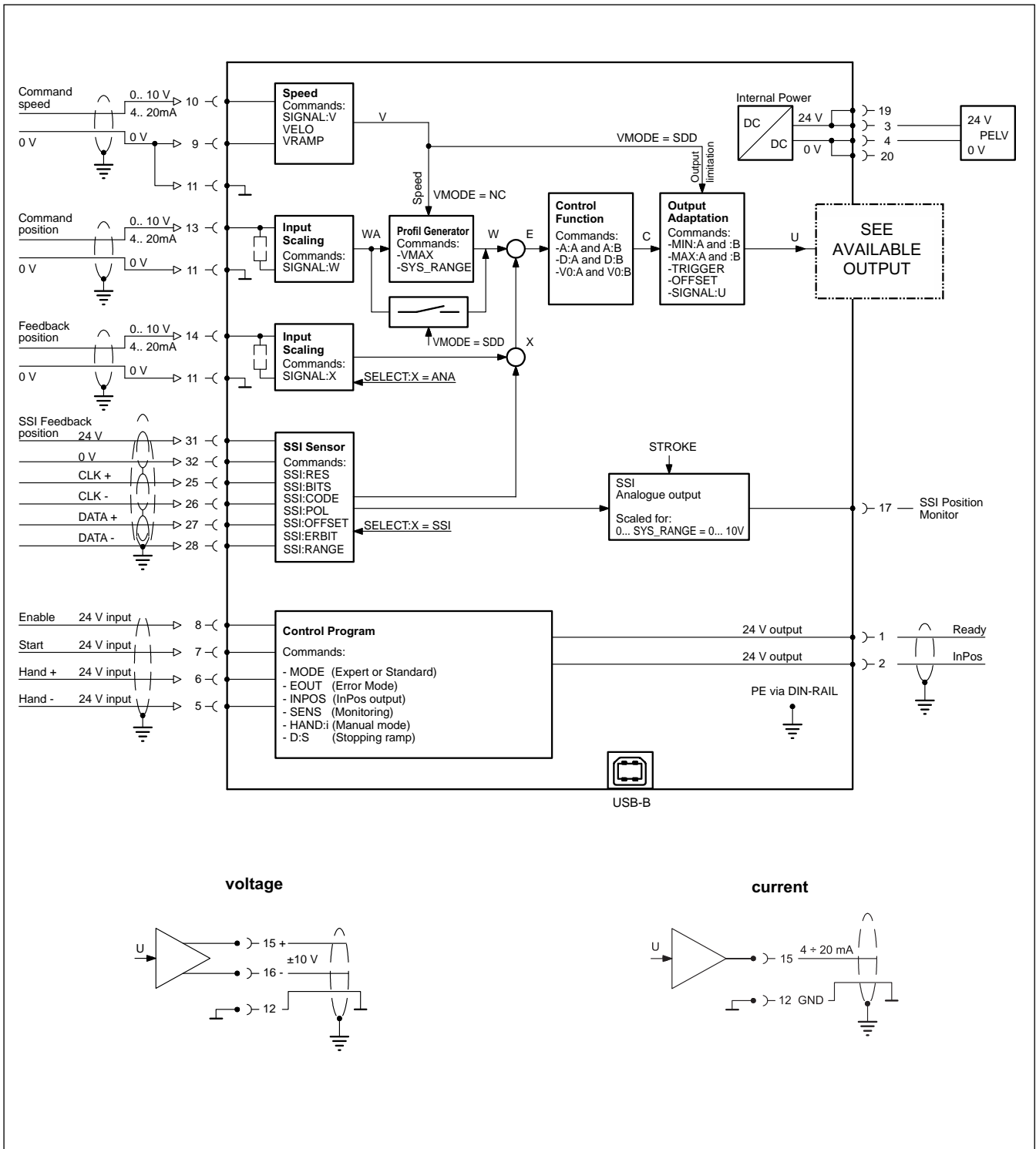
If the deadband compensation value (MIN) is set too high, it influences the minimal velocity which cannot be adjusted any longer.

In extreme cases this causes to an oscillating around the closed loop controlled position.

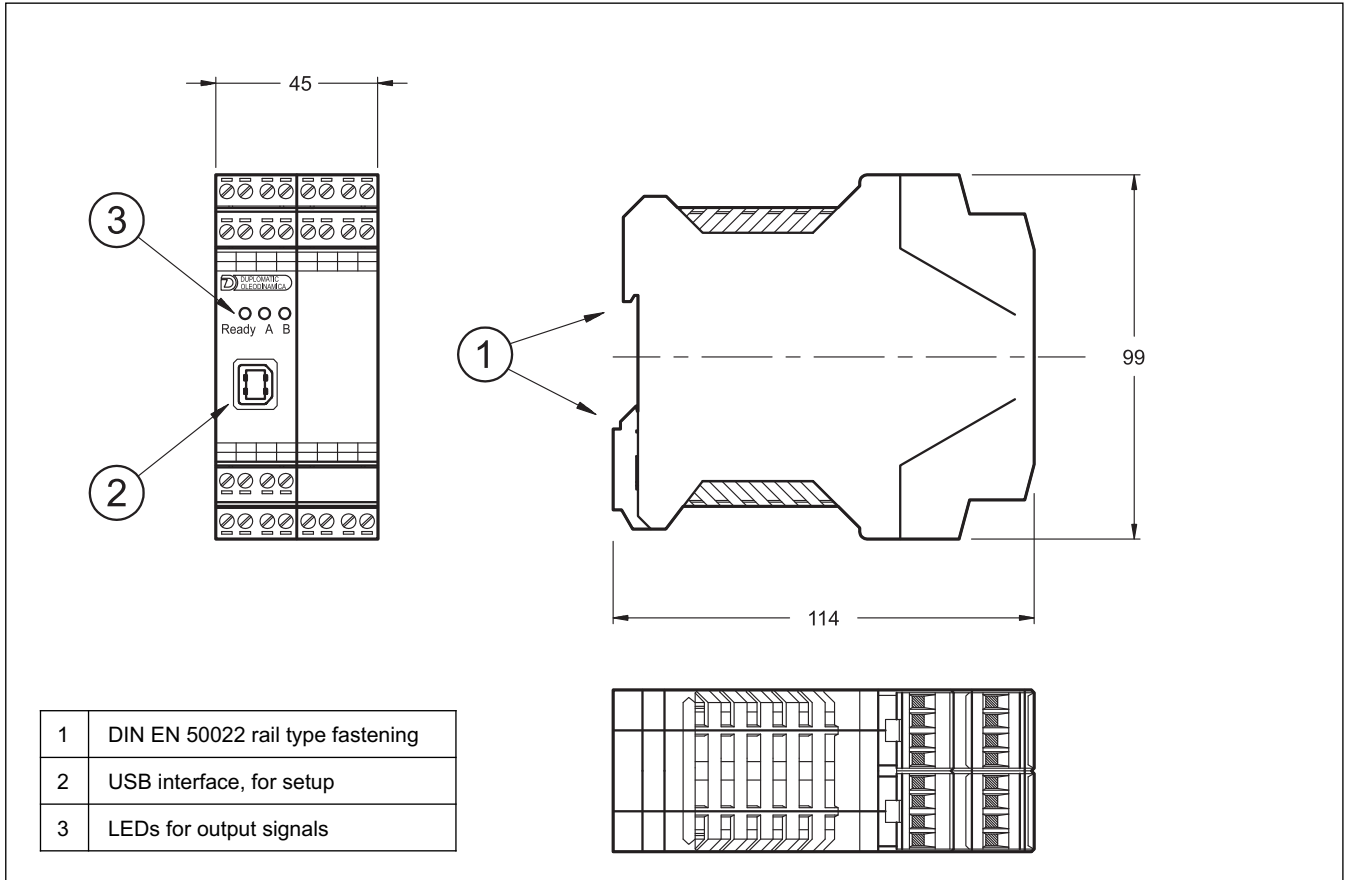




## 8 - STANDARD CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-S-AD

SERIES 20



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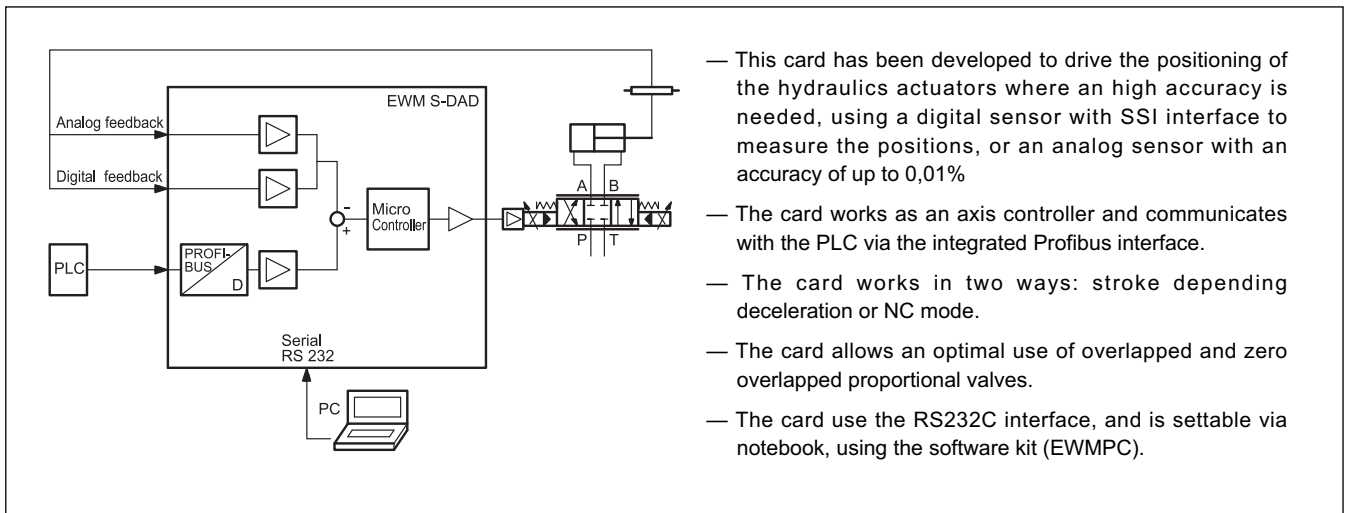
# EWM-S-DAD

## CARD FOR POSITIONING AND VELOCITY STROKE CONTROL WITH PROFIBUS COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

### SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

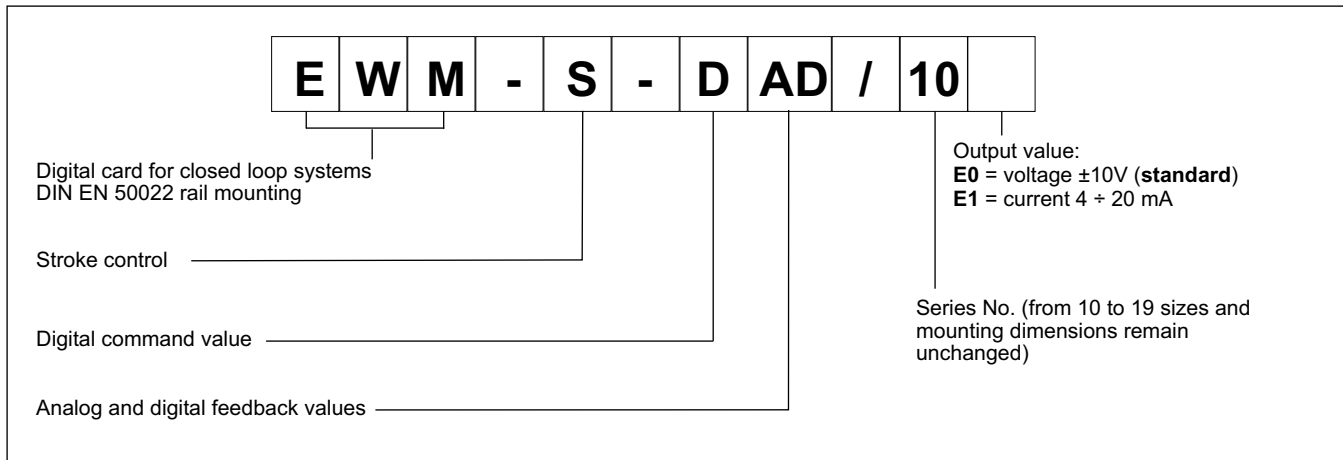
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included - external fuse 1,0 A
Current consumption	mA	100+ sensor power consumption
Command value		via Profibus DP - ID number 1810h
Feedback value: - digital - analogue	SSI V mA	digital sensor with any interface SSI 0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>f</sub> = 25 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>f</sub> = 250 Ω)
Position accuracy: - digital - analogue	%	± 2 bits of sensor resolution 0.01
Output value: - E0 version - E1 version	V mA	±10 (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120 (d) x 99(h) x 46(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The card EWM-S-DAD is an evolution of an analog model (EWM-S-AD). The customer can choose between two sensor types: analog or digital and the communication with the PLC is via Profibus DP.

With only a few parameters the controller can be optimized and the movement profile is preset via Profibus (position and velocity).

Sample time is 1 ms.

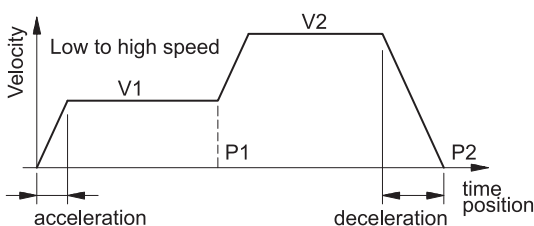
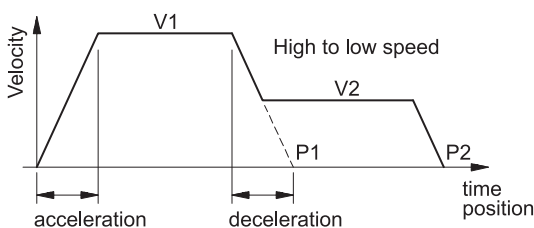
Here below an example of profile with a switch speed:

- the target position is command value 2 (P2) combined with velocity 2 (V2).
- the switch over position is command value 1 (P1), combined with velocity 1 (V1).

Switching over position from a high to a lower speed is calculated by the deceleration function and V2.

Switching over from a low to a high velocity is carried out at the position (P1) via the acceleration ramp; see below.

- If the positioning command value 2 (P2) is between the actual and the position command value 1 (P1), to position 2 (P2) can only be driven with speed 1 (V1).



## 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards. All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors,

free-wheel diodes). It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and the sensors.

### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

### 2.3 - Digital Input (ENABLE)

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level:  $< 2V$ , high level  $> 10V$  with current  $< 50mA$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.

### 2.4 - Command value

The card accepts the input via Profibus, ID number 1810h (see paragraph 4).

### 2.5 - Input feedback values

The card accepts analogue or digital feedback input. The digital sensor parameters are settable via software (see parameters table). with analogue feedback the signal must can be  $0 \div 10$  V ( $R_i = 25$  k $\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20$  mA ( $R_i = 250\Omega$ ) Analogue sensor max resolution is 0.001 mm.

### 2.6 - Output values

E0 version: output voltage  $0 \pm 10$  V (standard).

E1 version: output current  $4 \div 20$  mA with max load 390 $\Omega$ .

### 2.7 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

Low level  $< 2V$  High Level  $> 10$  V Max 50 mA with load 200 $\Omega$ .

## 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are three leds on the card: one on the profibus module, that shows the online status of Profibus connection, and two on the other module:

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - The card is supplied

OFF - No power supply

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or  $4 \dots 20$  mA).

Only if SENS = ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error



### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM cards, the adjustment setting is possible only via software.

Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available

commands, with their parameters, the default settings, the measuring unit and an explanation of the commands and its uses. The parameters change depending on the card model.

#### EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Command	Parameters	Defaults	Units	Group	Description
LG	x= DE GB	GB	-	STD	Changing language help texts.
MODE	x=STD EXP	STD	-	STD	Mode parameter.
TS	x= 5..30	10	0,1 ms	EXP	Changing the controller sample time.
STROKE	x= 10..10000	100	mm	STD	Working stroke or the sensor.
VS	x= EXT INT	INT	-	STD	Switch over between internal and external velocity preset.
VELO	x= 1..10000	10000	0,01%	STD	Here the max velocity can be limited internally. The limitation function corresponds to the external velocity preset if VS was parameterized with EXT
VRAMP	x= 10..5000	200	ms	VS=EXT	Ramp time for velocity input.
VMODE	x= SDD NC	SDD	-	EXP	Control structure for positioning process. SDD: stroke-dependent deceleration is activated. From the set deceleration point the drive then switches to control mode and moves accurately to the desired position. NC: In this mode a position profile is generated internally. The system always works under control and uses the following error to follow the position profile.
VMAX	x= 1..3000	50	mm/s	VMODE=NC	Max velocity in NC mode.
EOUT	x= -10000..10000	0	0,01%	EXP	When an input error occurs the adjusted value of 'EOUT' will be displayed at the output pin 15/16. A value less than 100 deactivates this function.
POL	x= - +	+	-	STD	For changing the output polarity. All <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
SENS	x= ON OFF AUTO	AUTO	-	STD	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
AIN:W AIN:X	A= -10000..10000 B= -10000..10000 C= -500..10000 X= V C	A: 1000 B: 1000 C: 0 X: V	-	STD	Analogue output selection. <b>W</b> and <b>X</b> for the inputs and <b>V</b> = voltage, <b>C</b> = current. With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)). Because of the programming of the x-value (x = C) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.
A:A A:B	x= 1..5000 x= 1..5000	100 100	ms ms	STD	Acceleration time depending on direction. <b>A</b> indicates analogue output 15 and <b>B</b> indicates analogue output 16. Normally <b>A</b> = flow P-A, B-T and <b>B</b> = flow P-B, A-T.
D:A D:B D:S	x= 1..10000 x= 1..10000 x= 1..10000	25 25 10	mm mm mm	VMODE=SDD	Deceleration stroke dependent from direction. The loop gain is calculated by the deceleration stroke. The shorter the higher. In case of instabilities longer deceleration stroke should be set Loop Gain = STROKE / D:A o STROKE / D:B.
V0:A V0:B	x= 1..200 x= 1..200	10 10	1/s 1/s	VMODE=NC	Loop Gain for NC mode: D:A = VMAX / V0:A e D:B = VMAX / V0:B Loop Gain = STROKE / D:A o STROKE / D:B.
CTRL	x= lin sqrt1 sqrt2	sqrt1	-	STD	Selection of the control function: (see NOTE) <b>lin</b> = standard linear P-control, <b>sqrt1</b> = progressive time optimized deceleration curve. <b>sqrt2</b> = sqrt1 with a higher gain in position.
HAND:A HAND:B	x= -10000..10000 x= -10000..10000	3330 -3330	0,01% 0,01%	STD	Hand speed (in manual mode) For the corresponding switch input the direction can be defined by the sign.
MIN:A MIN:B	x= 0..6000 x= 0..6000	0 0	0,01% 0,01%	STD	Zero point setting /following error compensation.
MAX:A MAX:B	x= 3000..10000 x= 3000..10000	10000 10000	0,01% 0,01%	STD	Maximum output signal limitation.
TRIGGER	x= 0..4000	200	0,01%	STD	Trigger threshold for activating the following error compensation (MIN).
OFFSET	x= -4000..4000	0	0,01%	STD	Offset value added to the output signal. (setpoint - actual value + offset).
INPOS	x= 2..200000	200	µm	STD	Range for InPos signal. (See NOTE)



<b>INPX</b>	<b>x</b>	x= ANA   SSI	ANA	-	STD	Sensor input changeover.
<b>SSI:OFFSET</b>	<b>x</b>	x= -1000000... 1000000	0	µm	INPX=SSI	Position Offset.
<b>SSI:POL</b>	<b>x</b>	x= +   -	+	-	INPX=SSI	Sensor polarity. To reverse the sensor working direction its polarity can be changed with this command.
<b>SSI:RES</b>	<b>x</b>	x= 100... 10000	500	10 nm	INPX=SSI	Resolution of the sensor. The highest resolution (1000) corresponds to 1 µm. This sensor resolution is always used for the input data via Profibus and is needed for the internal calculations. (see <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>SSI:BITS</b>	<b>x</b>	x= 8... 31	24	bits	INPX=SSI	Number of bits transmitted.
<b>SSI:CODE</b>	<b>x</b>	x= GREY   BIN	GREY	-	INPX=SSI	Transmission coding.

**NOTE about the CTRL command:** This command controls the braking characteristic of the hydraulic axis. With positive overlapped proportional valves one of both SQRT braking characteristics should be used because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves. If zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application. The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

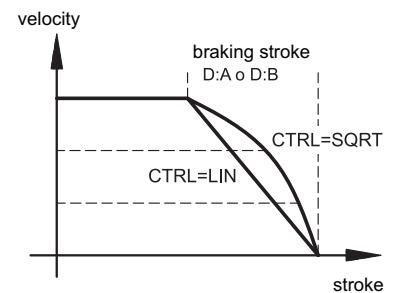
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to:  $10000 / d:i$ ).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve.

SQRT1: with small control error. Control gain corresponds to  $30000 / d:i$  ;

SQRT2: control gain corresponds to  $50000 / d:i$



**NOTE about the INPOS command:** The INPOS command defines the window in relation to the stroke where the INPOS message is indicated. The monitored area is derived from the setpoint value minus the half "Inpos" value until setpoint value plus the half "Inpos" value. The positioning process is not influenced by this message. The controller remains active. In NC-mode this message has to be interpreted alternatively as following error.

**NOTE about the SSIRES command:** the standard of measurement is defined as increment/mm (inkr/mm). The maximum available resolution is equal to 1 µm that corresponds to a value 1000.

Example: A sensor with resolution 5µm has a resolution (0.005 mm) 5 times lower than the maximum set.

The SSIRES value is calculated as follows:  $1000$  (full scale ink) /  $n$  (sensor resolution in µm) =  $1000 / 5 = 200$



## 5 - PROFIBUS COMMUNICATION

The module supports all baud rates from 9,6 kbit/s up to 12000 kbit/s with auto detection of the baud rate. The functionality is defined in IEC 61158. The Profibus address can be programmed with the EWMPC/10 software or online via the Profibus. A diagnostic LED indicates the online status.

### 5.1 - Data Sent

The card is set as follows:

Byte	Function	Comment
0	control word Hi	
1	control word Lo	actual not used
2	command position 1 Hi	
3	command position 1	
4	command position 1	
5	command position 1 Lo	
6	velocity 1 Hi	
7	velocity 1 Lo	active, if a second velocity is programmed (Bytes 13 and 14)
8	command position 2 Hi	
9	command position 2	
10	command position 2	
11	command position 2 Lo	
12	velocity 2 Hi	
13	velocity 2 Lo	
14	-	reserved
15	-	reserved

### 5.1.2 - Control words

The control words contain the following informations:

- ENABLE:** Must be activated in addition to the hardware signal.
- START:** In case of increasing edge the current command position is taken over, in case of deactivated START the system about a brake ramp is stopped.
- HAND-:** Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the velocity programmed with the HAND:B parameter according to the hydraulic symbol of the valve. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.
- HAND+:** Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the velocity programmed with the HAND:A parameter according to the hydraulic symbol of the valve. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

Byte 0 - control word Hi		
bit	Function	
0		
1		
2		
3		
4	Hand-	1 = active
5	Hand+	1 = active
6	Start	1 = active
7	Enable (with hardware enable)	

The ENABLE bit is combined with the external enable input; that means that both signals must exist, in order to enable the axes..

### 5.1.3 - Position setpoint description

Command position: according to the sensor resolution.

Byte 2 to 5 - command position 1		
bit	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo byte	Byte 5
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 4
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 3
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi byte	Byte 2

Byte 8 to 11 - command position 2		
bit	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo byte	Byte 11
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 10
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 9
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi byte	Byte 8

Example of calculation of position control for SSI sensor resolution = 5 µm and 100% stroke = 300 mm.

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIREs = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 200 = 60.000 (dec) → EA60 (hex)

50% di 60.000 = 30.000 (dec) → 7530 (hex)

Example of calculation of position control for ANA sensor with 100% stroke = 300 mm. With analog sensors SSIREs value is preset and unchangeable.

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

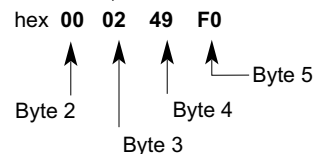
STROKE • SSIREs = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 1000 = 300.000 (dec) → 493E0 (hex)

50% di 300.000 = 150.000 (dec) → 249F0 (hex)

Position setpoint to be sent

with decimal value 150,000 :



### 10.1.4 - Speed setpoint description

Command velocity: 0x3fff corresponds to 100 %.

Byte 6 and 7 - command velocity 1		
bit	Function max value 0x3FFF	
from 0 to 7	velocity Lo byte	Byte 7
from 8 to 15	velocity Hi byte	Byte 6

Byte 12 and 13 - command velocity 2		
bit	Function max value 0x3FFF	
from 0 to 7	velocity Lo byte	Byte 13
from 8 to 15	velocity Hi byte	Byte 12



### 5.2 - Updating data

The card send back to the bus-card a totally of 24 bytes of data.

Byte	Function	Comment
0	status word Hi	
1	status word Lo	not used
2	actual position Hi	
3	actual position	
4	actual position	
5	actual position Lo	
6	internal command position Hi	
7	internal command position	
8	internal command position	
9	internal command position Hi	
10	Control deviation Hi	in resolution of the positioning sensor
11	Control deviation	
12	Control deviation	
13	Control deviation Lo	
14		
15		

#### 5.2.1 - Status word description

The status words are:

READY: System is ready.

INPOS: Depending on the mode set, can transmit a target reached information or, in NC mode, the following error control information.

Byte 1 - status word Hi		
bit	Function	
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	INPOS	1 = actual value in position window
7	READY	1 = ready to operate

#### 5.2.2 - Positioning description

Bytes 2 to 5 - Actual position		
byte	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Actual position Lo-Byte	Byte 5
from 8 to 15	Actual position	Byte 4
from 16 to 23	Actual position	Byte 3
from 24 to 31	Actual position Hi-Byte	Byte 2

Current command position: is interpreted according to mode differently.

SDD mode : target command position

NC-mode : (V<sub>MODE</sub> = ON) calculated command position of the generator.

Actual position: according to the sensor resolution.

The stroke of the cylinder is obtained by applying the following formula:

received data / SSIRES = stroke

hex 00 04 90 F3 = dec 299251

↑     ↑     ↑     ↑

Byte 2   Byte 3   Byte 4   Byte 5

so, with SSIRES = 1000

299251 / 1000 = 299,251 (millimetres)

Bytes 6 to 9 - Internal command position		
byte	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo-Byte	Byte 9
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 8
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 7
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi-Byte	Byte 6

Bytes 10 to 13 - Control deviation		
byte	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Control deviation Lo-Byte	Byte 13
from 8 to 15	Control deviation	Byte 12
from 16 to 23	Control deviation	Byte 11
from 24 to 31	Control deviation Hi-Byte	Byte 10

## 6 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE:** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram. As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

A typical screened Profibus plug (D-Sub 9pol with switchable termination) is mandatory. Also the Profibus cable must be screened.

Every Profibus segment must be provided with an active bus termination at the beginning and at the end. The termination is already integrated in all common Profibus plugs and can be activated by DIL switches.

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 7 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

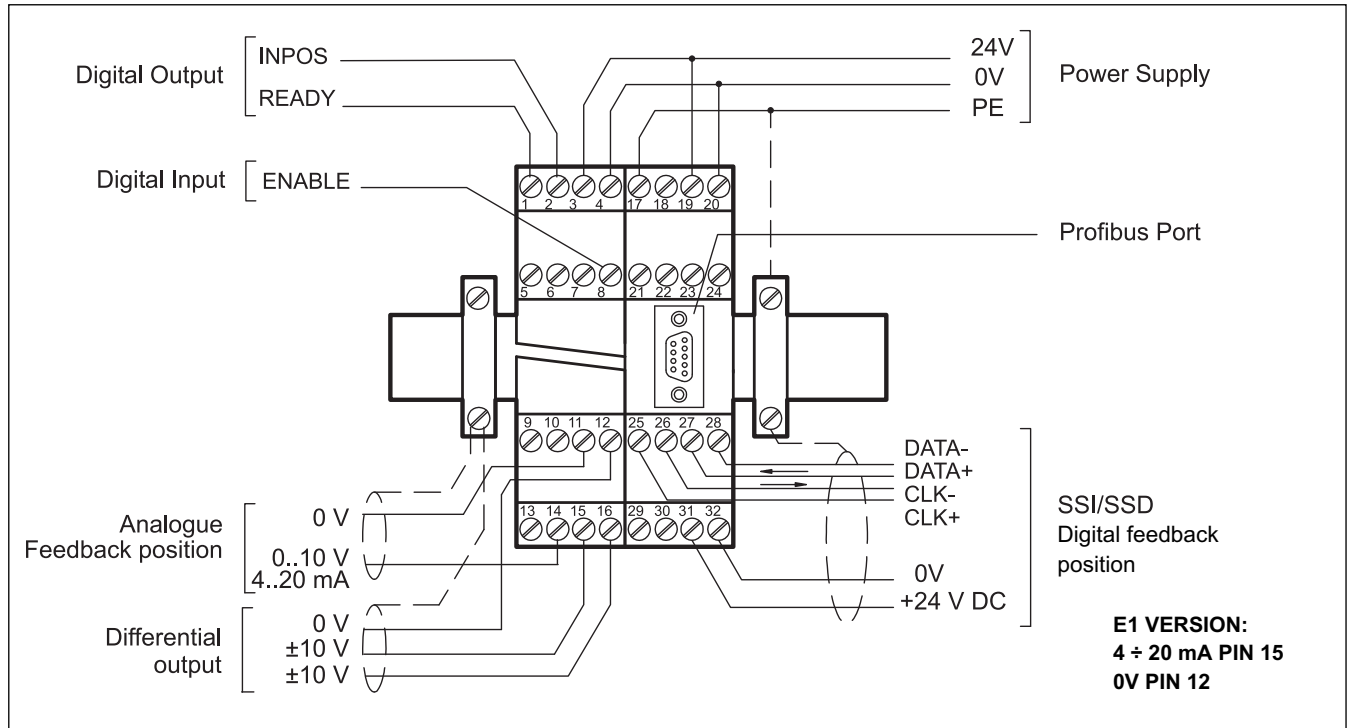
The software kit comprising a USB cable (1.8 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® and Windows7 operating systems.

## 8 - WIRING DIAGRAM



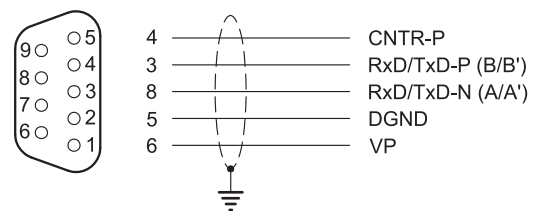
### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output.  
 General operability, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4+20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** INPOS output.  
 Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater then the adjusted window.  
 The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
 This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

### ANALOGUE INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 14** Analogue feedback value (XL), range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 15/16** Differential output (U)  
 ±100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, optionally (E1 version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

### PROFIBUS PORT WIRING AND LINKING CONFIGURATION



pin	Signal name	Function
1-2-7-9	not used	-
3	RxD/TxD-P (B-Line)	Receive/Send P data
4	CNTR-P/RTS	Request to Send
5	DGND	Data ground
6	VP	+5 V DC for external bus termination
8	RxD/TxD-N (A-Line)	Receive/Send N data

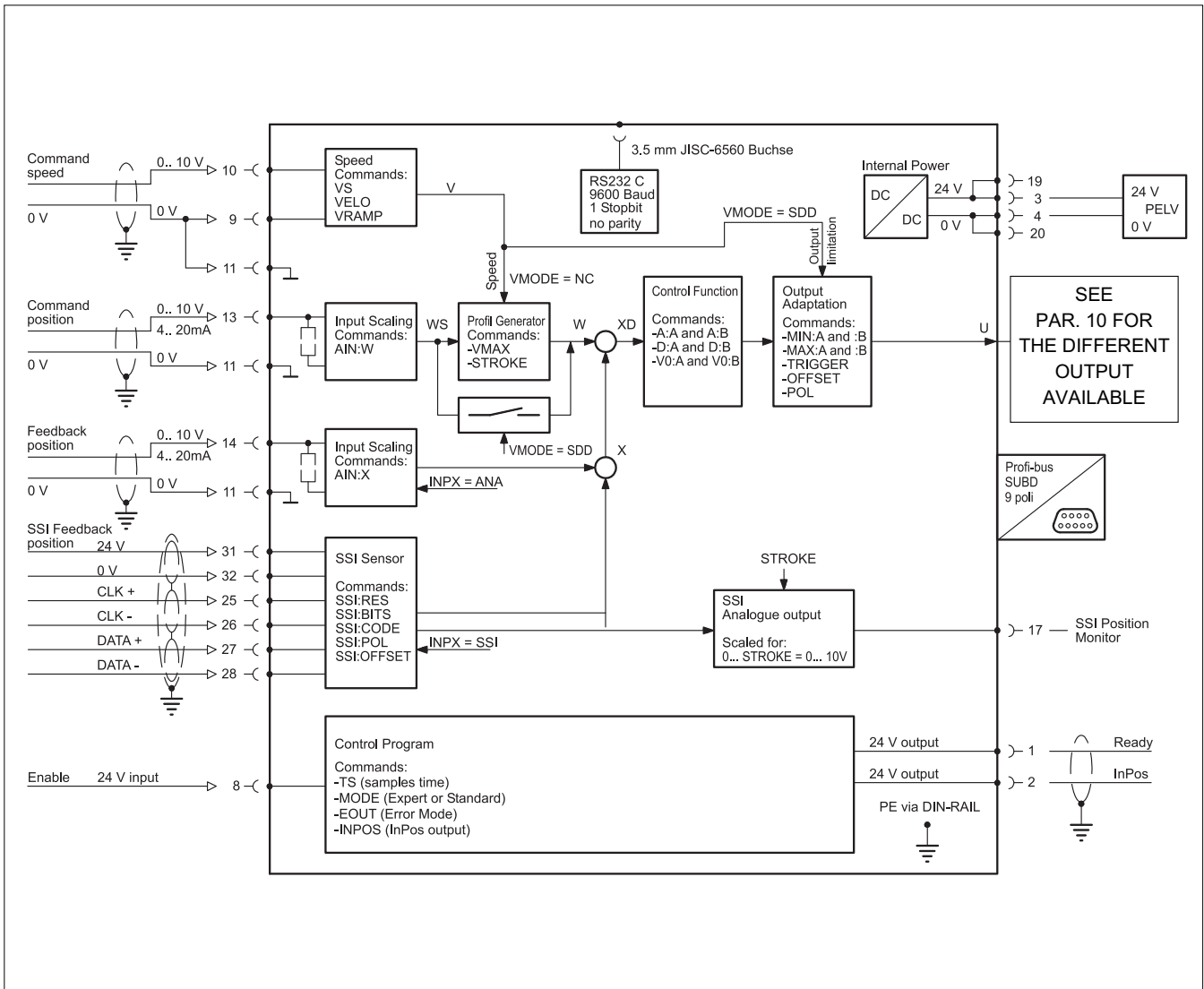




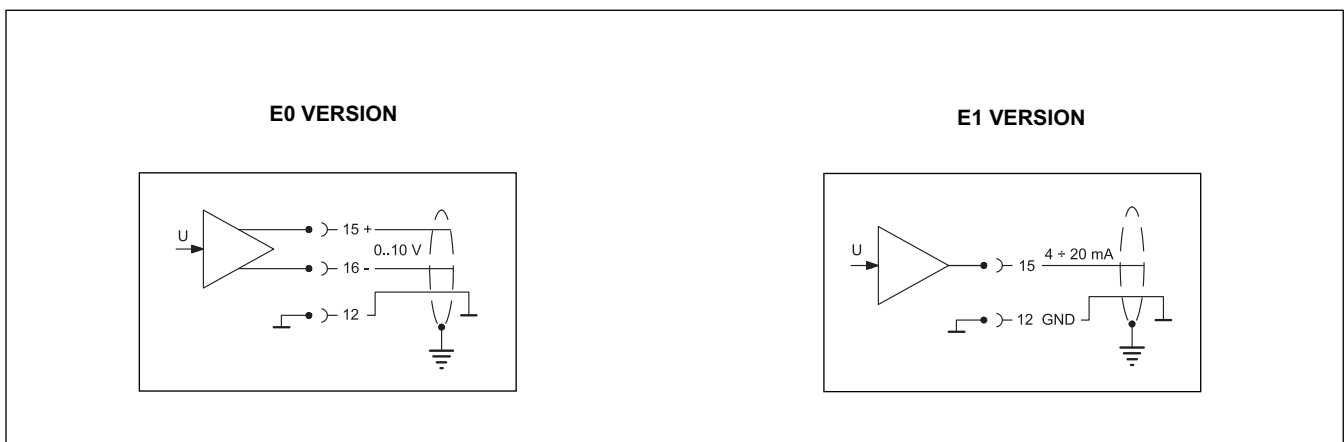
# EWM-S-DAD

## SERIES 10

### 9 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

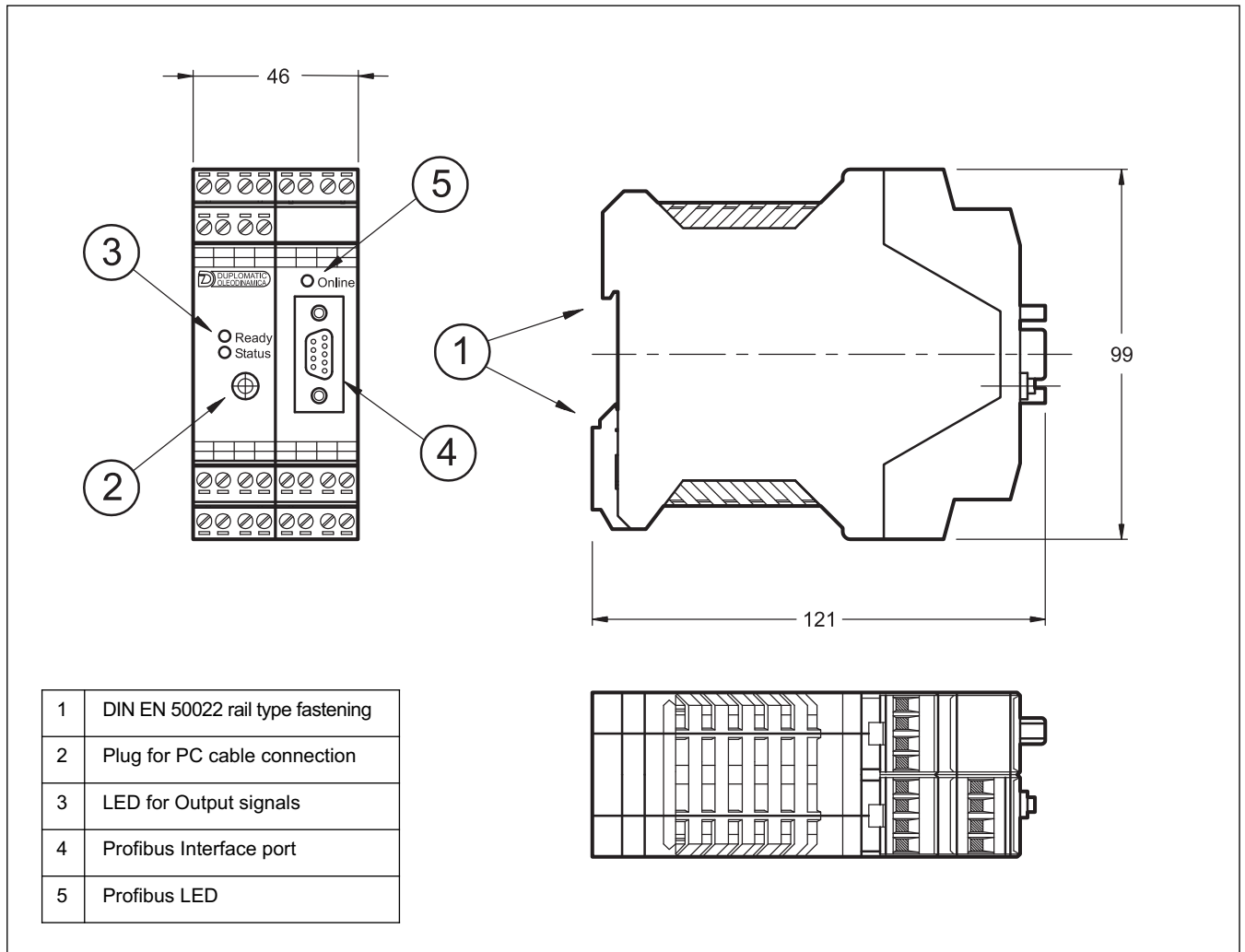


### 10 - OUTPUT SIGNALS AVAILABLE FOT DIFFERENT VERSIONS





## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-S-DAD

SERIES 10



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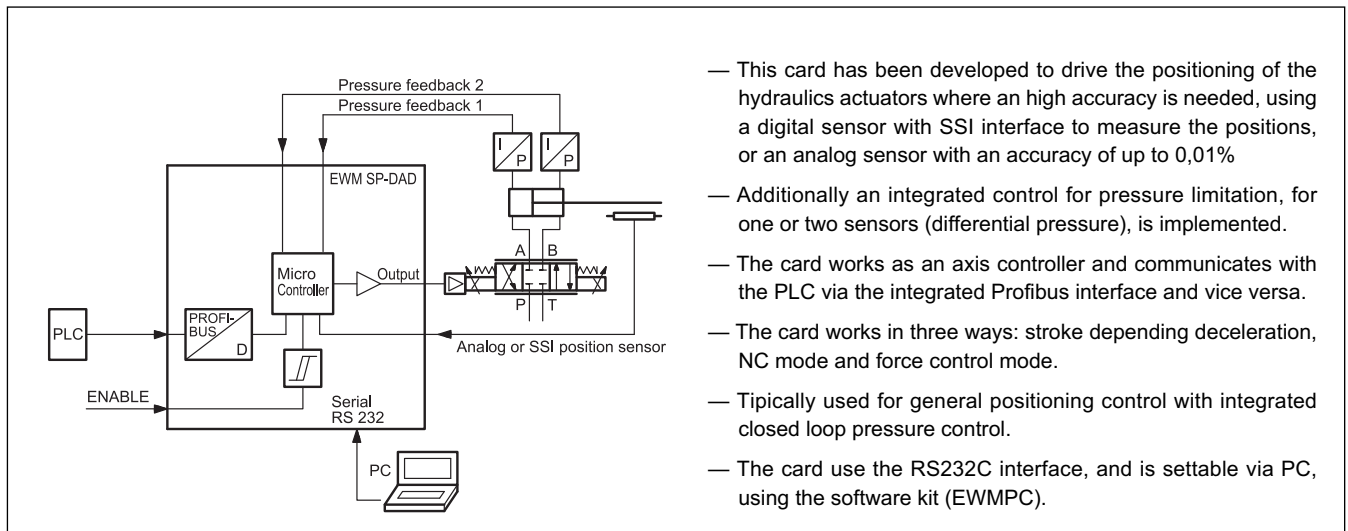


# EWM-SP-DAD

## CARD FOR AXIS CONTROL (STROKE AND PRESSURE) WITH PROFIBUS COMMUNICATION INTERFACE SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

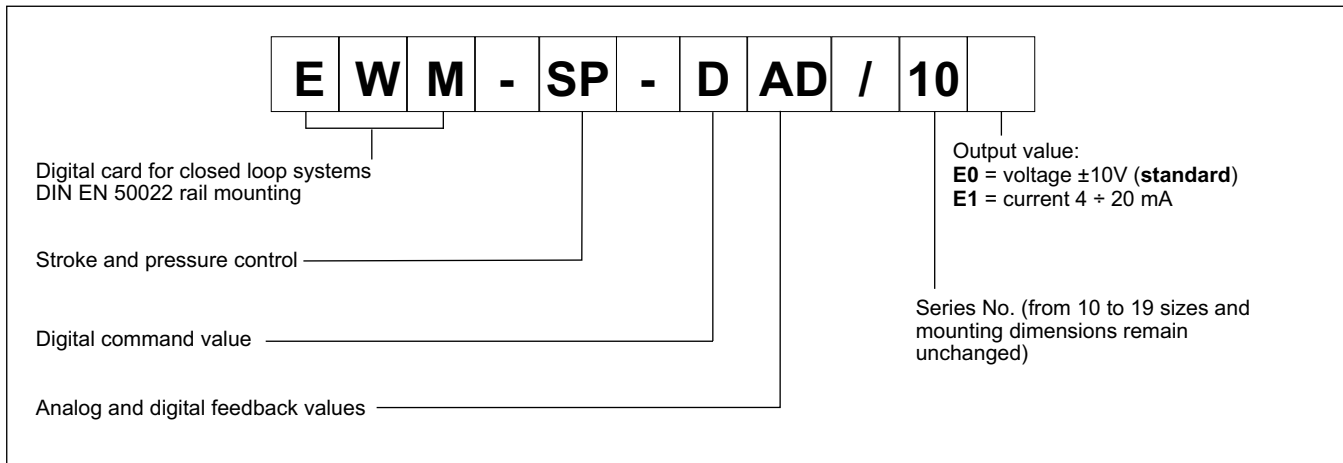
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 + 30 ripple included - external fuse 1,0 A
Current consumption	mA	400 + sensor power consumption
Command value		via Profibus DP - ID number 1810h
Position feedback value	SSI V mA	digital sensor with any interface SSI 0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Pressure feedback value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Output value: - E0 version - E1 version	V mA	±10 (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Position accuracy	%	± 2 bits of sensor resolution
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120 (d) x 99(h) x 46(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The EWM-SP-DAD is card for positioning and force control loop, which can be combined or single position or force.

The card is designed both for digital or analogue position feedback; the communication with the PLC is via Profibus DP.

the card can be used as point to point controller (stroke depended deceleration) as well as in NC mode.

With only few parameters the controller can be optimized and the movement profile is preset via Profibus (position and velocity).

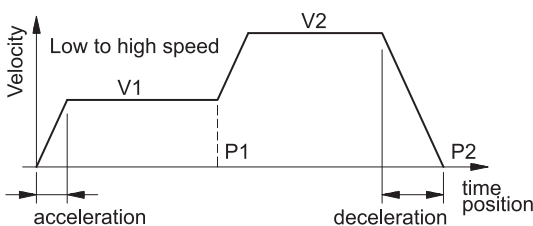
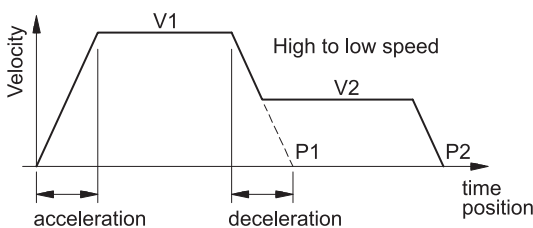
Here below an example of profile with a switch speed:

- the target position is command value 2 (P2) combined with velocity 2 (V2).
- the switch over position is command value 1 (P1), combined with velocity 1 (V1).

The switchpoint from high to low velocity is calculated depending on the speed V2 and the braking.

The switchpoint from low to high speed is made in the P1 position with the ramp acceleration, as shown below.

If the command position P2 is between the current position and the position value of P1, the positioning in P2 can only be driven with V1 velocity.



#### Pressure limitation control function:

For p/Q control a dynamic zero-overlapped control valve is necessary.

The pressure loop is managed according to the value of pressure measured in both chambers of the cylinder. The control value for

the force loop is maintained via profibus (see par. 9.1.2). If the pressure (or force) exceeds the controller reduces the output signal to the valve (only in a negative scale) until it reaches the preset pressure value.

The switch from 'positioning mode' to 'pressure limitation' is handled automatically.

The same time of the card is 1 millisecond.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

#### 2.3 - Digital Input (ENABLE)

The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <4V, high level >12V with current <0,1A. See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.

#### 2.4 - Reference signal

The reference signal is run through the card-bus and addressed to the individual modules via Profibus, ID number 1810h (see par. 10).

#### 2.5 - Position feedback values

The card works both with digital (SSI) or analog sensors.

SSI: parameters are settable via software (see SSI parameters in the table on next page).

ANA: The analogue signal must be voltage  $0 \div 10V$  with  $R_I = 33$  k $\Omega$  or current  $4 \div 20$  mA (250 $\Omega$ ), with  $R_I = 250$  k $\Omega$

The analogue resolution is of 0,01% of the sensor stroke.



Using analog sensors, the SSI parameters in the software assume default preset values that the user must not change.



## 2.6 - Pressure feedback values

The analogue signal must be voltage  $0 \pm 10V$  with  $R_I = 33 \text{ k}\Omega$  or current  $4 \pm 20 \text{ mA}$  ( $250\Omega$ ), with  $R_I = 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

When a sensor failure occurs, (READY signal) the hardware-enable-signal has to be deactivated.

## 2.7 - Output values

E0 version: output voltage  $0 \pm 10 \text{ V}$  (standard).

E1 version: output current  $4 \pm 20 \text{ mA}$ . (max load  $390 \Omega$ )

## 2.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

Low level  $<4V$ ; High level  $>10V$  ( $I_{\text{max}} 50 \text{ mA}$  with load of  $200\Omega$ )

## 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are three leds on the card: one on the profibus interface, that indicates the online status of Profibus connection, and two on the other module:

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - The card is supplied

OFF - No power supply or ENABLE is inactive.

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or  $4 \pm 20 \text{ mA}$ ) only if SENS = ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error

OFF - Error detected, depending of a parameter error.

## 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM cards the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, with their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the commands and its uses.

The parameters changes depending on the card mode.

## 5 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

The software kit comprising a USB cable (2 mt lenght) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

## EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>inpx</b>	X= SSI ANA	SSI	-	Selection of the sensor input channel. The standard is a digital sensor with SSI specification at the corresponding connections (clamps 25 to 28 and 31, 32). Alternatively an analogue input which is indicated in the command as parameters "ANA" can be used. The command AIN is used for input scaling of the analogue input.
<b>vmode x</b>	x= on off	off	-	Activation of the NC-generator. In <b>OFF</b> state the stroke depended deceleration is active; the velocity preset limits the output signal. In <b>ON</b> state a profile generator generates the positioning demand value and the axis drives to the target position with the defined velocity. The stroke time is defined by the parameter <b>VMAX</b> .
<b>pdpadr x</b>	X= 1... 126	5		Profibus address
<b>sens x</b>	x= on off	on	-	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
<b>stroke x</b>	X= 2... 3000	500	mm	Length of the sensor. The length of the stroke sensor is needed for the scaling of the analogue input and for the calculation of the braking stroke.
<b>ssioffset x</b>	X= -30000... 30000	0	0,01 mm	Zero point adjustment of the sensor.
<b>ssires x</b>	X= 10... 1000	1000	inkr/mm	Resolution of the digital sensor. This sensor resolution is always used for the input data via Profibus and is needed for the internal calculations. (see <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>ssibits x</b>	X= 8... 31	24	-	Data protocol length in bits
<b>ssicode x</b>	X= GRAY BIN	GRAY	-	Transmitting code of the sensor.
<b>ssipol x</b>	X= + -	+	-	Sensor polarity. In order to reverse the working direction of the sensor, the polarity can be changed via this command. In any case also the SSIOFFSET has to be adjusted. Ex: Sensor length = 200 mm opposite working direction. SSIPOL is set on "-" and SSIOFFSET on 20000.
<b>ain:i a b c x</b>	i= XL XP1 XP2 a= -10000... 10000 b= -10000... 10000 c= -10000... 10000 x= V C	: 10000 : 10000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	Analogue input scaling. <b>XL</b> for position, <b>XP1</b> or <b>XP2</b> for pressure. ( <b>NOTE</b> ) Input signal: <b>V</b> = voltage and <b>C</b> = current. With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the input can be scaled (output = $a / b * (input - c)$ ). Because of the programming of the x-value ( $x = C$ ) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.



**NOTE about the AIN command:** This command is for analogue sensor only. With this command each input can be scaled individually. For the scaling function the following linear equation is taken:  $\text{output signal} = a / b * (\text{input signal} - c)$ .

At first the offset (c) will be subtracted (in 0,01% units) from the input signal, then the signal will be multiplied with factor a / b. a and b should always be positive. With these both factors every floating-point value can be simulated (for example:  $1.345 = 1345 / 1000$ ).

With the x parameter value the internal measuring resistance for the current measuring (4... 20 mA) will be activated (V for voltages input and C for current input). ATTENTION: This resistor is never activated at the k input.

	AIN:X	a	b	c	x
i with voltage:	AIN:i	1000	1000	0	V
i with current:	AIN:i	1250	1000	2000	C

**NOTE about the CTRL command:** This command controls the braking characteristic of the hydraulic axis. With positive overlapped proportional valves one of both SQRT braking characteristics should be used because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves. If zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application. The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

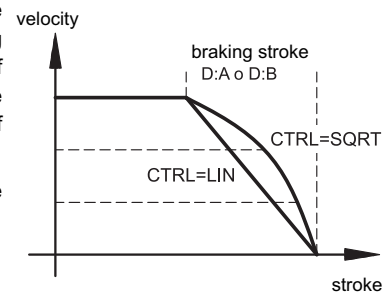
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to:  $10000 / d:i$ ).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve.

SQRT1: with small control error. control gain corresponds to  $30000 / d:i$  ;

SQRT2: control gain corresponds to  $50000 / d:i$

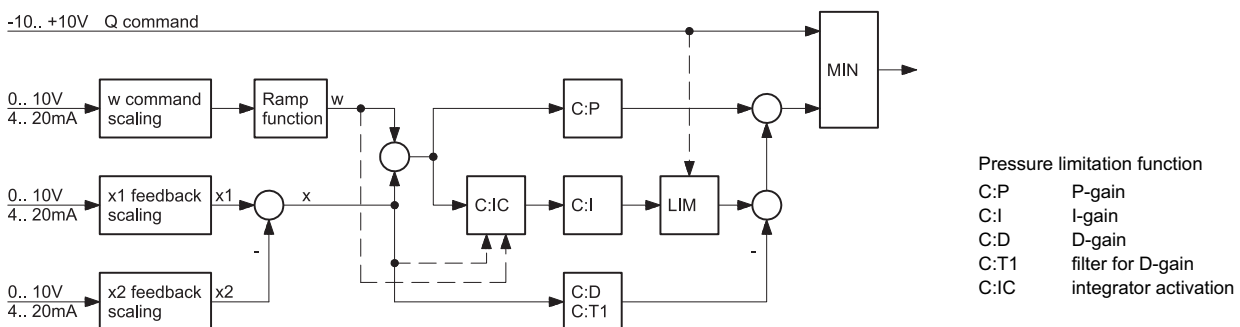


**NOTE about the C command (pressure limitation function):** The control function will be parameterized via this command. The P, I and D gain are similar to a standard PID controller. The T1 factor is a filter for the D-gain in order to suppress high-frequency noise.

To reduce pressure overshoots, an activation point for the integrator can be programmed via the IC-value. The integrator is activated if the actual pressure is higher than the programmed threshold:

$$I \text{ on} = x > \frac{w:c : ic}{100\%}$$

At  $c:ic = 0$  the integrator is always active. By high IC-values and a small P-gain the velocity of the drive is limited. The IC-value activates the integrator in % of the current command value.



## 6 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.



# EWM-SP-DAD

## SERIES 10

### 6.1 - Profibus functions

The module supports all baud rates from 9,6 kbit/s up to 12000 kbit/s with auto detection of the baud rate. The functionality is defined in IEC 61158. The Profibus address can be programmed by a terminal program, EWMPC/10 or online via the Profibus. A diagnostic LED indicates the online status.

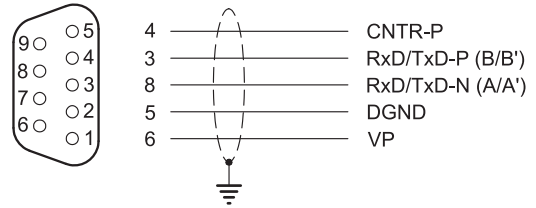
Upon request Diplomatic supplies the .GSD file for the configuration of the Profibus communication between PLC and EWM.

The communication parameter are 16 bytes (8 words) for IN and OUTPUT variables.

### 6.2 - Profibus port

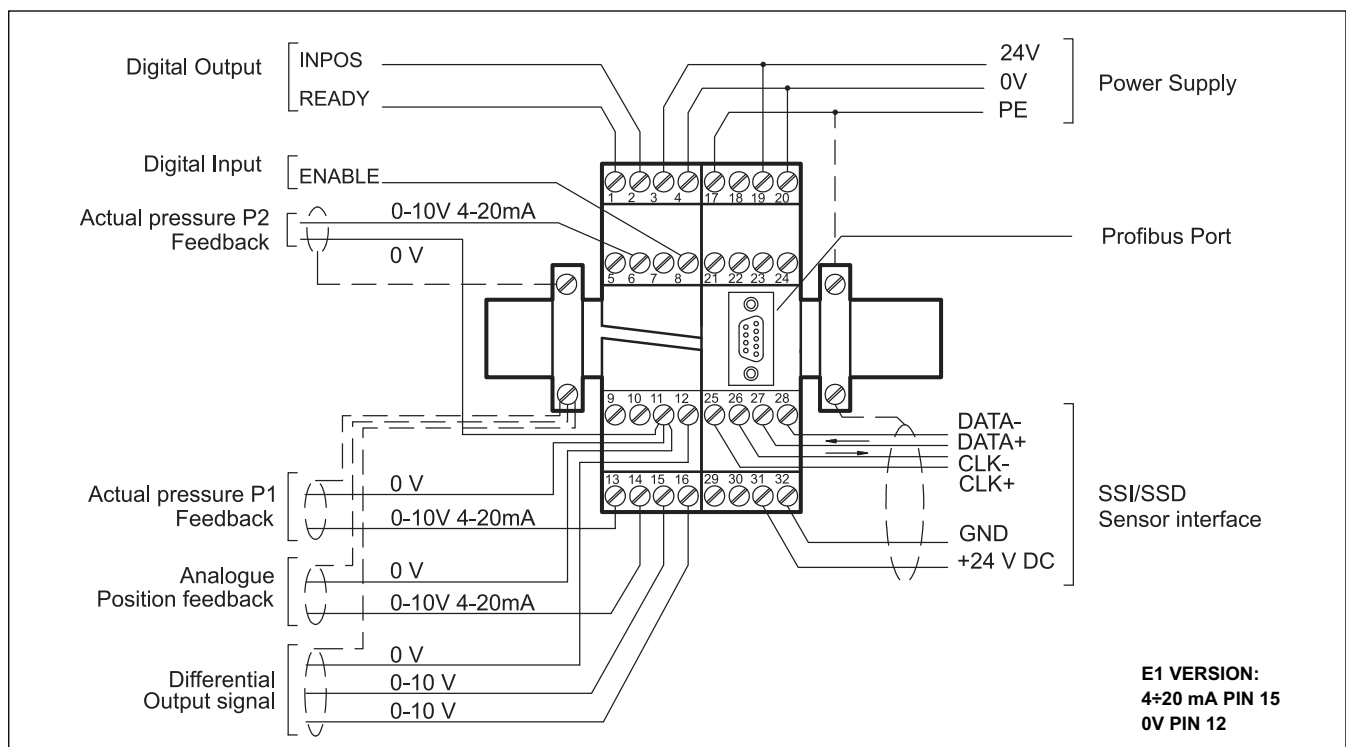
A typical screened Profibus plug (D-Sub 9pol with switchable termination) is mandatory. The address is preset and can be modified just via Profibus (default = 3). Wire not included.

### PROFIBUS PORT WIRING AND LINKING CONFIGURATION



pin	Signal name	Function
1-2-7-9	not used	-
3	RxD/TxD-P (B-Line)	Receive/Send P data
4	CNTR-P/RTS	Request to Send
5	DGND	Data ground
6	VP	+5 V DC for external bus termination
8	RxD/TxD-N (A-Line)	Receive/Send N data

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### ANALOGUE INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 6 Analogue pressure feedback value (XP2), range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 13 Analogue pressure feedback value (XP1), range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 14 Analogue position feedback value (XL), range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 15/16 Differential output (U) ±100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, optionally (E1 version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN ENABLE input:
- 8 This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

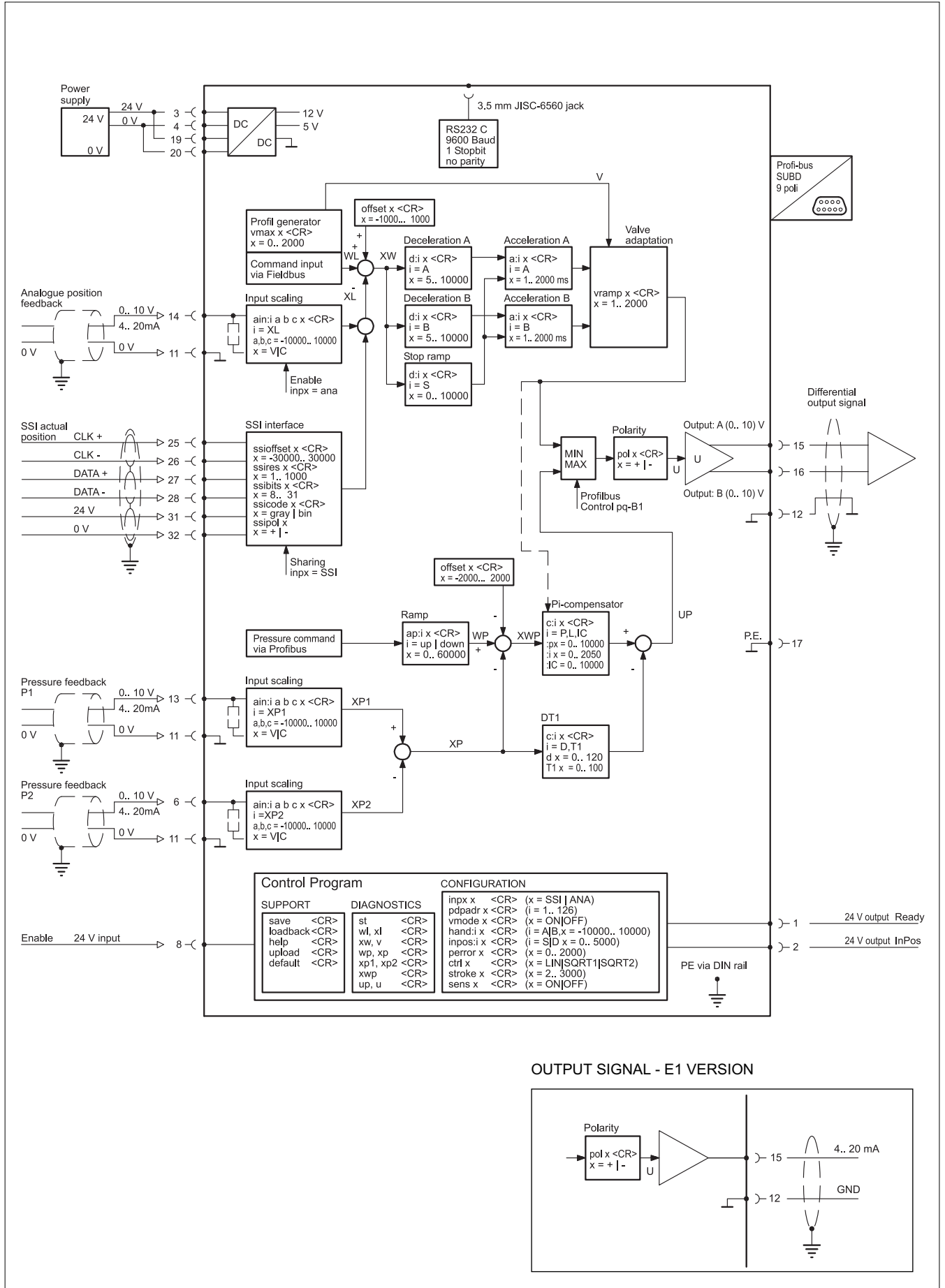
### SSI SENSOR INTERFACE

- PIN 25 CLK+ output
- PIN 26 CLK- output
- PIN 27 DATA+ input
- PIN 28 DATA- input
- PIN 31 24V Power supply of the SSI sensor
- PIN 32 0V Power supply of the SSI sensor





### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM





### 9 - PROFIBUS COMMUNICATION

The PROFIBUS interface always works at the highest resolution possible, which corresponds to the full resolution of the sensors used.

The module receives from the PLC via profibus 8 bytes of data, which contain information relating to the control words, the two command position, the two command velocity, and the pressure value.

The card send informations about the status word, the pressure and position values detected by the sensors, and the differential pressure, for a total of 16 bytes of data.

Using ST command in EWMPC, those data can be read out and they appearing in this way:

(high byte / low byte)

control word :           0000 0000 / 0000 0000

Enable: ENABLE (card enabled; Profibus & Hardware enabled)

#### 9.1 - Data sent to the axes:

The Profibus interface is set as follows:  
(Hi = High byte; Lo = low byte)

Byte	Function	Comment
0	control word Hi	
1	control word Lo	not used
2	command position 1 Hi	
3	command position 1	
4	command position 1	
5	command position 1 Lo	
6	velocity 1 Hi	
7	velocity 1 Lo	active, if a second velocity is programmed (Bytes 13 and 14)
8	command position 2 Hi	
9	command position 2	
10	command position 2	
11	command position 2 Lo	set to zero for deactivate.
12	velocity 2 Hi	
13	velocity 2 Lo	
14	demand pressure Hi	
15	demand pressure Lo	

#### 9.1.1 - Control words

The control words contain the following informations:

- ENABLE: Must be activated in addition to the hardware signal.
- START: The new command position is taken over by a signal change from low to high (from 0 to 1). By deactivation of this bit, the system stops via a programmed deceleration ramp.
- HAND+: manual mode .
- HAND-:
- PQ: activation of the pressure limitation mode
- PI: changing of the direction of the pressure limitation.  
0 = pressure limitation at extending  
1= pressure limitation at retracting  
In both directions positive pressure demand values are used. The polarity is changed by this BIT.

The definition of the control word are:

Byte 0 - control word Hi		
bit	Function	
0		
1		
2	PI inverse	1 = active
3	PQ active	1 = active
4	Hand+	1 = active
5	Hand-	1 = active
6	Start	1 = active
7	Enable (with hardware enable)	1 = ready

#### 9.1.2 - Position setpoint description

Command position: according to the sensor resolution.

Byte 2, 3, 4 and 5 - command position 1		
bit	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo byte	Byte 5
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 4
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 3
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi byte	Byte 2

Byte 8 to 11 - command position 2		
bit	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo byte	Byte 11
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 10
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 9
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi byte	Byte 8

Example of calculation of position control for SSI sensor resolution = 5 µm and 100% stroke = 300 mm.

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 200 = 60.000 (dec) → EA60 (hex)

50% di 60.000 = 30.000 (dec) → 7530 (hex)

Example of calculation of position control for ANA sensor with 100% stroke = 300 mm. With analog sensors SSIRES value is preset and unchangeable.

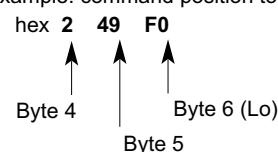
Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 1000 = 300.000 (dec) → 493E0 (hex)

50% di 300.000 = 150.000 (dec) → 249F0 (hex)

Example: command position to send, for decimal value 150000:





### 9.1.3 - Speed setpoint description

Command velocity: 0x3fff corresponds to 100 %.

Byte 6 and 7 - command velocity 1		
bit	Function max value 0x3FFF	
from 0 to 7	velocity Lo byte	Byte 7
from 8 to 15	velocity Hi byte	Byte 6

Byte 12 and 13 - command velocity 2		
bit	Function	
from 0 to 7	velocity Lo byte	Byte13
from 8 to 15	velocity Hi byte	Byte 12

### 9.1.4 - Demanded pressure description

0x3fff corresponds to 100 %.

Byte 14 and 15 - demanded pressure		
bit	Function max value 0x3FFF	
from 0 to 7	demanded pressure Lo	Byte 15
from 8 to 15	demanded pressure Hi	Byte 14

### 9.2 - Data sent to the profibus

Data sent to the profibus interface are: two status words, the commands sent (position, velocity and pressure) and the current actual values, totally of 16 bytes of data.

(Hi = High byte; Lo = low byte)

Byte	Function	Comment
0	status word Hi	
1	status word Lo	not used
2	actual position Hi	
3	actual position	
4	actual position	
5	actual position Lo	
6	internal command position Hi	
7	internal command position	
8	internal command position	
9	internal command position Hi	
10	Pressure difference $x_p$ Hi	
11	Pressure difference $x_p$ Lo	
12	Pressure feedback $x_{p1}$ Hi	
13	Pressure feedback $x_{p1}$ Lo	
14	Pressure feedback $x_{p2}$ Hi	
15	Pressure feedback $x_{p2}$ Lo	

#### 9.2.1 - Status word descriptions

READY: System is ready for positioning.

INPOS: In position signal.

PERROR: Pressure failure is higher than the programmed PERRORR value.

SENSOR ERROR: if the sensor control is activated and if there exists a sensor failure, the READY signal will be deactivated.

COMMAND POSITION: Can be interpreted variously according to the mode.

Normal = preset command position

NC-mode = calculated command position of the generator,

ACTUAL POSITION: corresponding to the sensor solution.

CONTROL DEVIATION (x-w): according to the sensor resolution.

In the NC-mode shows the profile error (difference in the value of the nominal value generator to the actual value).

the status word is encoded as follow:

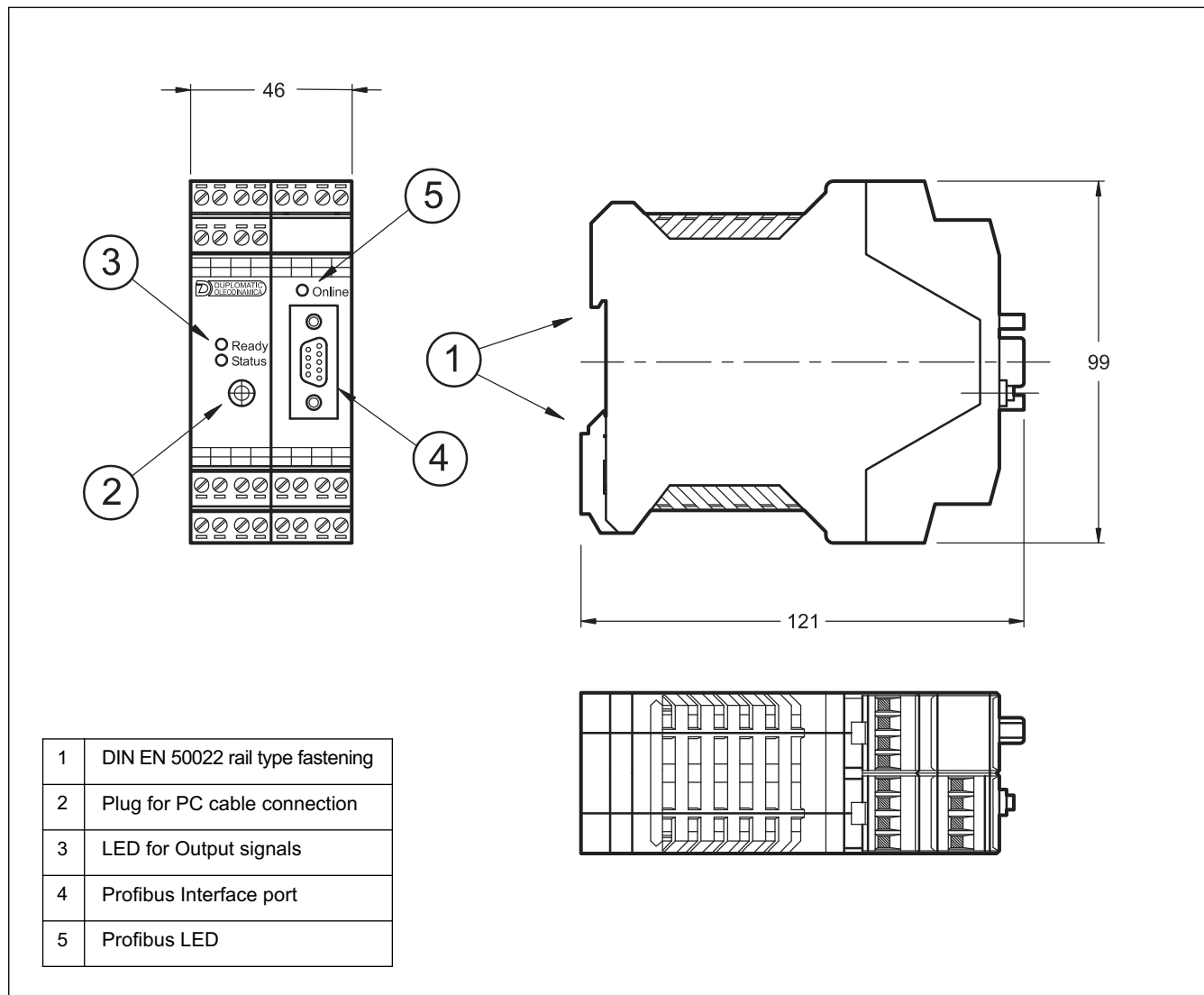
Byte 0 - status word Hi		
bit	Function	
0		
1		
2		
3	PERROR	1 = value in error window
4		
5		
6	INPOS	1 = value in position window
7	READY	1 = ready to operate

Byte 2, 3, 4 and 5 - Actual position		
byte	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Actual position Lo-Byte	Byte 5
from 8 to 15	Actual position	Byte 4
from 16 to 23	Actual position	Byte 3
from 24 to 31	Actual position Hi-Byte	Byte 2

Byte 6 to 9 - internal command position		
byte	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo-Byte	Byte 9
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 8
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 7
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi-Byte	Byte 6



### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



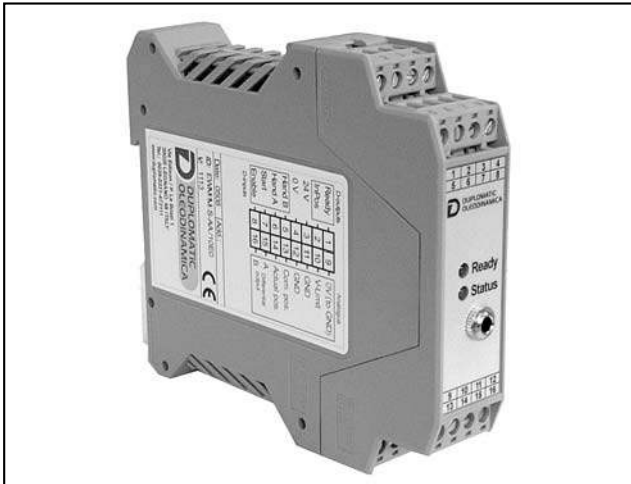
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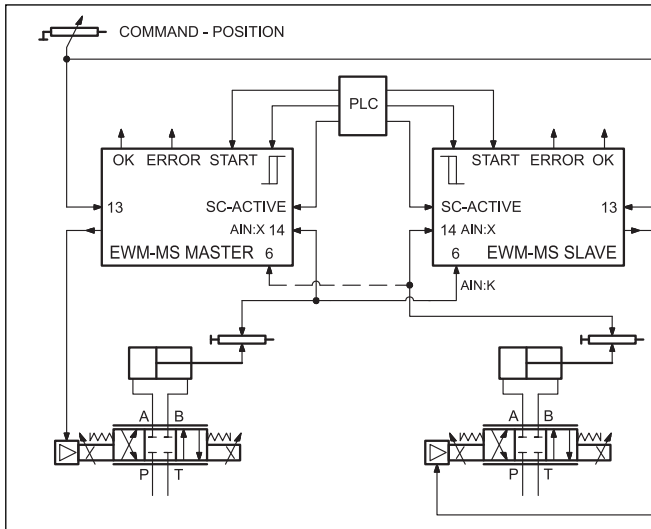


# EWM-MS-AA

CARD FOR  
SYNCHRONIZATION CONTROL  
WITH ANALOGUE SIGNALS  
SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

## OPERATING PRINCIPLE

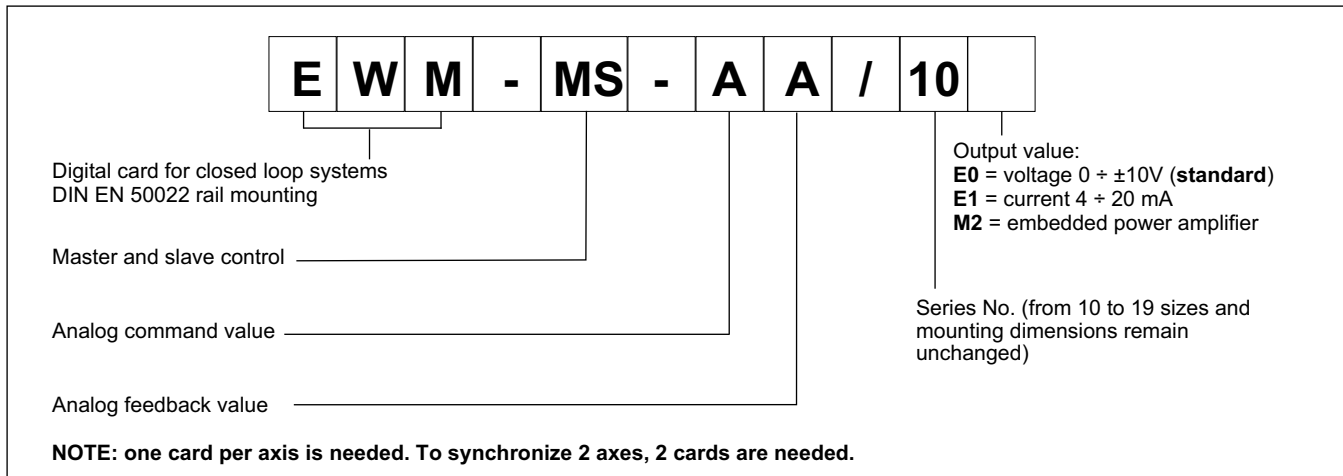


- This card has been developed for an easy synchronization of two actuators with an overriding synchronization controller.
- The card can drive only an axis; to get the complete master and slave synchronization two cards are necessary.
- Proportional valves with integrated electronics can be driven by the differential output. As option, an integrated amplifier is available.
- The synchronization controller correct the speed of the axis (slave axis). Positioning failures during the movement will increase or reduce the slave axis velocity, so the synchronization failure will be compensated.
- The axes speed can be limited by an external analogue speed input.
- The card use the RS232C interface, and is settable via notebook, using the software kit (EWMPC).

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A (5 A for M2 version)
Current consumption: - E0 and E1 version - M2 version	mA A	100 + sensor power consumption depending from solenoid current
Command value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Command value resolution	%	0,01 (internally 0,0031)
Speed input value	V	0 ÷ 10 (R = 90 kΩ)
Speed input value resolution	%	0,024
Feedback value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Output value: - E0 version - E1 version - M2 version	V mA A	±10 (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω) 1,0 - 1,6 - 2,6
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): 2004/108/CE std		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 - combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 23(w) (M2 version: w = 46)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The structure of the synchronisation controller was deduced from our positioning modules. The positioning function is controlled by target position of the axis (input PIN 13) and by the actual position of the axis (PIN 14). With input PIN 6 (normally the sensor of the master axis) the actual position of the other axes is given to the module. In case of two axes, the position information can be linked crosswise from PIN 14 to PIN 6.

If the synchronisation controller is active, it overrides the position control process. When the actual position of the master axis is given to the slave axis (SC = active), all slave axes will follow the master axis.

The ways are: master/master (both SC inputs are active), master/slave with selectable master function by deactivating of the SC input or independent positioning by deactivation of both SC inputs and separate command positions at PIN 13. The function of the STATUS output is - depending on SC input - in position signal (failure between PIN 13 and 14) or synchronisation error signal (failure between PIN 6 and PIN 14).

For a reliable function of the synchronisation control the speed should be limited to app. 70/80% of maximum speed. The slave axis must be able to increase the speed against the master axis to compensate position failures.

The card sample time is 1 ms.

**NOTE: By using positioning sensors with current input (4...20 mA) PIN 6 of the slave and with PIN 14 of the master are connected parallel. DIL switches are removed; the right current input is set automatically.**

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and the sensors.

**NOTE: in the type M2 the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

#### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

#### 2.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <4V, high level >12V with current <0,1A. See the block diagram at paragraph 7 for the electric connections.

#### 2.4 - Command value

The card accepts analogue input signals. The command value can be 0 ± 10 V (RI = 25kΩ) or 4 ± 20 mA (RI = 250Ω).

#### 2.5 - Feedback input values

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be 0 ± 10 V (RI = 33 kΩ) or 4 ± 20 mA (RI = 250Ω). The sensors parameters are settable via software (see parameters table).

#### 2.6 - Command speed input

The card accepts the command speed input with value 0 ± 10 V (R = 90 kΩ)

#### 2.7 - Analog output values

E0 version: output voltage 0 ± 10 V.

E1 version: output current 4 ± 20 mA.

M2 version: embedded power stage configurable via software with a value of 1, 1.6 or 2.6 A.

All analogue output have to be wired with screened cables.

#### 2.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel As common potential 0V used (PIN 4). Low level <4V High Level > 10 V Max 50 mA with load 200Ω

### 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are two LED on the card: GREEN and YELLOW.

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - System in process

OFF - No power supply or the ENABLE parameter is inactive

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or 4 ± 20 mA). Only if the parameter SENS is ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error

OFF - Error detected, depending of a parameter error.



### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM cards, the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, with their parameters, the default setting, the

measuring unit and an explanation of the commands and its uses. The parameters change depending on the card model.

#### EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>ain:i a b c x</b>	i= W X K a= 0... 10000 b= 0... 10000 c= 0... 10000 x= V C	: 1000 : 1000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	Analogue output selection. <b>(NOTE)</b> <b>W, X</b> and <b>K</b> for the input and <b>V</b> = voltage, <b>C</b> = current. With the parameters <b>a, b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled. Because of the programming of the <b>x</b> -value ( <b>x = C</b> ) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.
<b>a:i x</b>	i= A B x= 1... 2500	:A 100 :B 100	ms ms	Acceleration time depending on direction. <b>A</b> indicates analogue output 15 and <b>B</b> indicates analogue output 16. Normally <b>A</b> = flow P-A, B-T and <b>B</b> = flow P-B, A-T.
<b>d:i x</b>	i= A B x= 50... 10000	:A 2500 :B 2500	0,01% 0,01%	Deceleration stroke depending on direction. The loop gain is calculated by the deceleration stroke. The shorter the higher. In case of instabilities longer deceleration stroke will be sufficient.
<b>ctrl x</b>	x= lin sqrt1 sqrt2	sqrt1	-	Selection of the control function: <b>(NOTE)</b> <b>lin</b> = standard linear P-control, <b>sqrt1</b> = progressive time optimized deceleration curve, <b>sqrt2</b> = sqrt1 with a higher gain in position
<b>glp x</b> <b>t1 x</b>	X= -10000... +10000 X= 0... 100	500 10	0,01 ms	Synchronisation control gain and damping of the synchronisation control function. Used to optimize the synchronization controller. The SYNC-controller works as a compensator for optimized controlling of hydraulic drives. Both controller (sync and positioning) are working parallel. The higher the sync-gain the lower must be the gain of the positioning controller. A time constant value (T1) can be used to damp the sync-controller for better stability.
<b>velo x</b>	x= 1000... 10000	10000	0,01%	Internal limitation of maximum velocity. The limitation function corresponds to the external velocity preset if VS was parameterized with EXT.
<b>vs x</b>	x= ext int	int	-	Switch over between internal and external velocity preset
<b>vramp x</b>	x= 1... 2000	50	ms	Ramp time for velocity input.
<b>vmode x</b>	x= on off	off	-	Activation of the NC-generator. The command position is generated by a velocity profile (internal or external preset of v). The axis drives more or less speed controlled.
<b>th x</b>	x= 100... 60000	5000	ms	Stroke time for 100% velocity and 100% nominal sensor stroke.
<b>min:i x</b>	i= A B x= 0... 5000	:A 0 :B 0	0,01% 0,01%	Deadband compensation of positive overlapped proportional valves. Good adjustment will increase positioning accuracy.
<b>max:i x</b>	i= A B x= 5000... 10000	:A 10000 :B 10000	0,01% 0,01%	Maximum output range for adapting control range to maximum flow range.
<b>trigger x</b>	x= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Point to activate the deadband compensation ( <b>min</b> ). Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with control valves.
<b>inpos x</b>	x= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Range for the INPos signal (status output). The INPOS command defines the window where the INPOS message is indicated. The positioning process is not influenced by this message. The controller remains active. In NC-mode this message has to be interpreted alternatively as following error. SC-activ = OFF INPOS output SC-activ = ON synchronisation error
<b>offset x</b>	x= -2000... 2000	0	0,01%	The corresponding OFFSET will be added to the control error (demand value - actual value + offset). With this parameter the zero point failure can be compensated
<b>pol x</b>	x= + -	+	-	For changing the output polarity. All <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
<b>sens x</b>	x= on off	on	-	The sensor monitoring can be activated (with 4... 20 mA sensors).
<b>save</b>	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
<b>loadback</b>	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
<b>din</b>	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
<b>w</b> <b>x</b> <b>k</b> <b>xw</b> <b>xk</b> <b>u</b> <b>v</b>	Demand value Actual value Master synch value Control deviation Synchronization error Velocity Actuator signal	-	0,01%	
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.





## ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS ON VERSION \*M2

Command	Parameter	Defaults	Unit	Description
current x	x=0... 2	0	-	Selection of the output current range: <b>0</b> = 1,0 A <b>1</b> = 1,6 A <b>2</b> = 2,6 A
dfreq x	x= 60... 400	120	Hz	Dither frequency
damp1 x	x= 0... 3000	500	0,01%	Dither amplitude. Typical values between 500 and 1200 (good experience were made with 700).
pwm x	x= 100... 7700	2600	Hz	PWM Frequency. PWM Frequencies of $\geq 2000$ Hz improve the current loop dynamics. PWM Frequencies in the range of 100... 500 Hz will be used for low dynamic valves with high hysteresis. In this case, DAMPL must be zero.
ppwm x ipwm x	x= 0... 30 x= 1... 500	3 40	- -	PI-compensator for the current controller. Changes should be only done with good experience in optimizing of current loops. In some cases a PWM Frequency of $>2500$ Hz; PPWM can be increased to 7... 15. ATTENTION: The dither amplitude must be optimized after that.

**NOTE about the AIN command:** With this command each input can be scaled individually. For the scaling function the following linear equation is taken:  $\text{output signal} = a / b * (\text{input signal} - c)$ .

At first the offset (c) will be subtracted (in 0,01% units) from the input signal, then the signal will be multiplied with factor a / b. a and b should always be positive. With these both factors every floating-point value can be simulated (for example:  $1.345 = 1345 / 1000$ ).

With the x parameter value the internal measuring resistance for the current measuring (4... 20 mA) will be activated (V for voltages input and C for current input). ATTENTION: This resistor is never activated at the k input.

	AIN:X	a	b	c	x
i with voltage:	AIN:i	1000	1000	0	V
i with current:	AIN:i	1250	1000	2000	C

**NOTE about the CTRL command:** This command controls the braking characteristic of the hydraulic axis. With positive overlapped proportional valves one of both SQRT braking characteristics should be used because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves. If zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application. The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

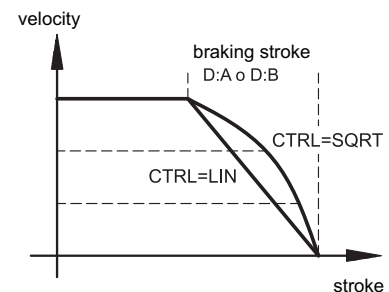
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to:  $10000 / d:i$ ).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve.

SQRT1: with small control error. control gain corresponds to  $30000 / d:i$ ;

SQRT2: control gain corresponds to  $50000 / d:i$





## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections on version M2. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

### 5.1 Start-up

- Control of correct wiring with the circuit diagrams.
- Switch-on the power supply and measure the supply current. If the supply current is higher than the nominal current, this indicates an electrical failure.
- Measure the analogue command and actual signals whether they are in the specified area.
- Measure the feedback values and then adjust the analogue input values for scaling with AIN:X and AIN:K
- If use the synchronization control set the AIN values as AIN:K = AIN:X
- Activate ENABLE input, the drive is in closed loop position control mode (command position = actual position). If the system drives immediately after enabling to one of the mechanical end stops, probably the polarity of the loop must be inverse (command POL for the output polarity or change both terminal pins 15 and 16).
- Activate START (RUN), the external Command position (0.. 10 V or 4.. 20 mA at Pin 13) is used. The system is driving to the new target position. With the actual pre-adjustment (uncritical control gain and no deadband compensation) higher position errors are possible.
- Optimising of the controller by setting the parameters. A:A, A:B, D:A and D:B for acceleration and deceleration. Deceleration parameters (D:A and D:B) are used for the calculation of the control gain. Be careful with short deceleration strokes. In case of positive overlapped proportional valves the MIN:A and MIN:B parameters should be used to compensate the deadband.  
For applications with zero overlapped valves a TRIGGER value of five can improve positioning.
- When the setup has finished, the command SAVE will store all parameters in the E<sup>2</sup>PROM. If there are, made some other adjustments, the latest saved parameter set can be called back using the LOADBACK command.
- PARA shows the complete parameter setup.

### 5.2 Synchronisation control:

The speed of the master axis should be limited at app. 70 % of maximum speed (command velo or external analogue input).

- Command VS ON will activate the external analogue speed input (0... 10 V).
- The synchronisation control is activated with the digital input SC-active and the gain of the synch. control can be optimized with the command GLP.
- The maximum error bandwidth can be defined with the INPOS command.

## 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPK/10 (code 3898401001)

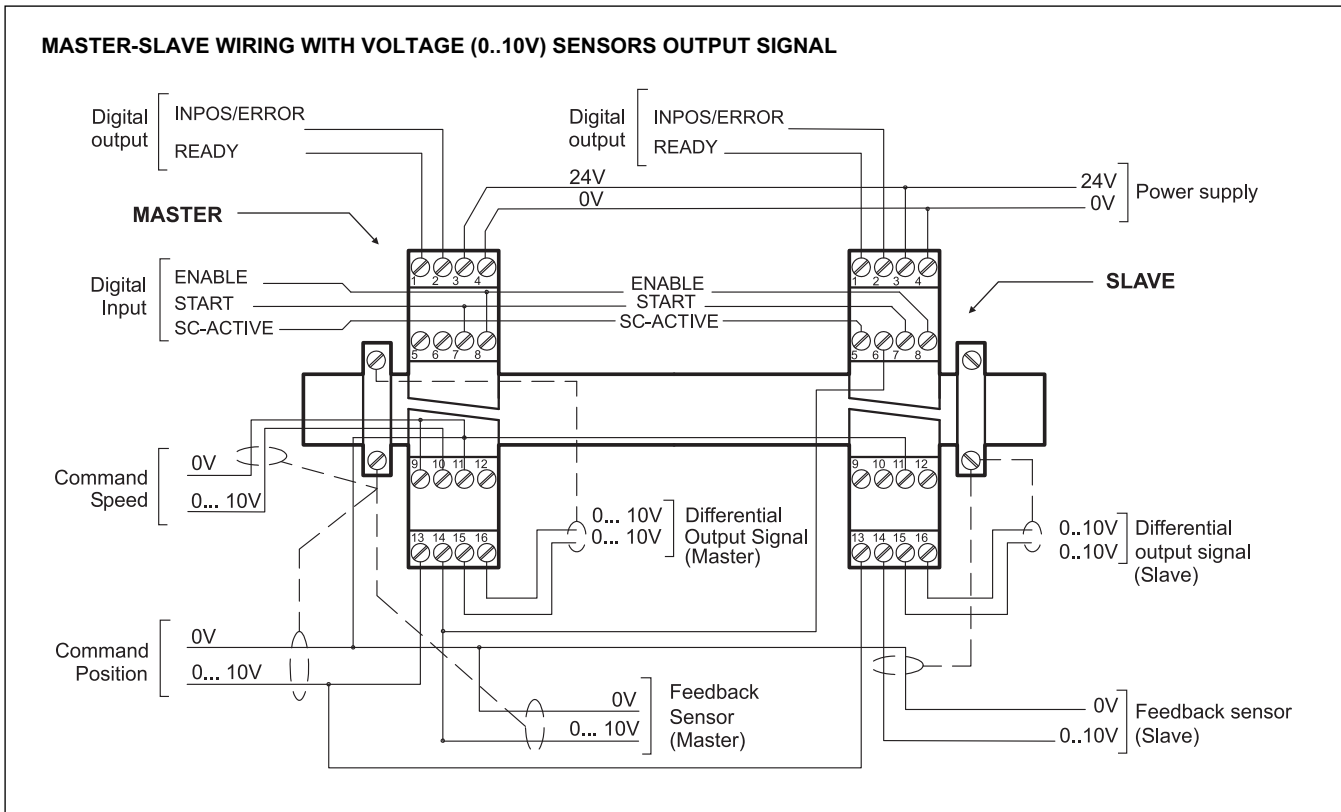
The software kit comprising a USB cable (2.70 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output.  
General operability, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4+20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output.  
Monitoring of the control error (INPOS). Depending on the INPOS command, the status output will be deactivated, if the position difference is greater than the adjusted window. If SC-ACTIVE (pin 5) is on, this output is used to monitor the synchronization error. The output is only active if START = ON.
- PIN 5** SC-ACTIVE:  
The synchronisation controller is activated. If this input is not activated, the system works as a normal positioning controller.
- PIN 7** START input:  
The positioning controller is active; the external analogue command position is taken over as command value. If the input is switched off during movement, the command position is set to the actual position plus a defined emergency deceleration stroke
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

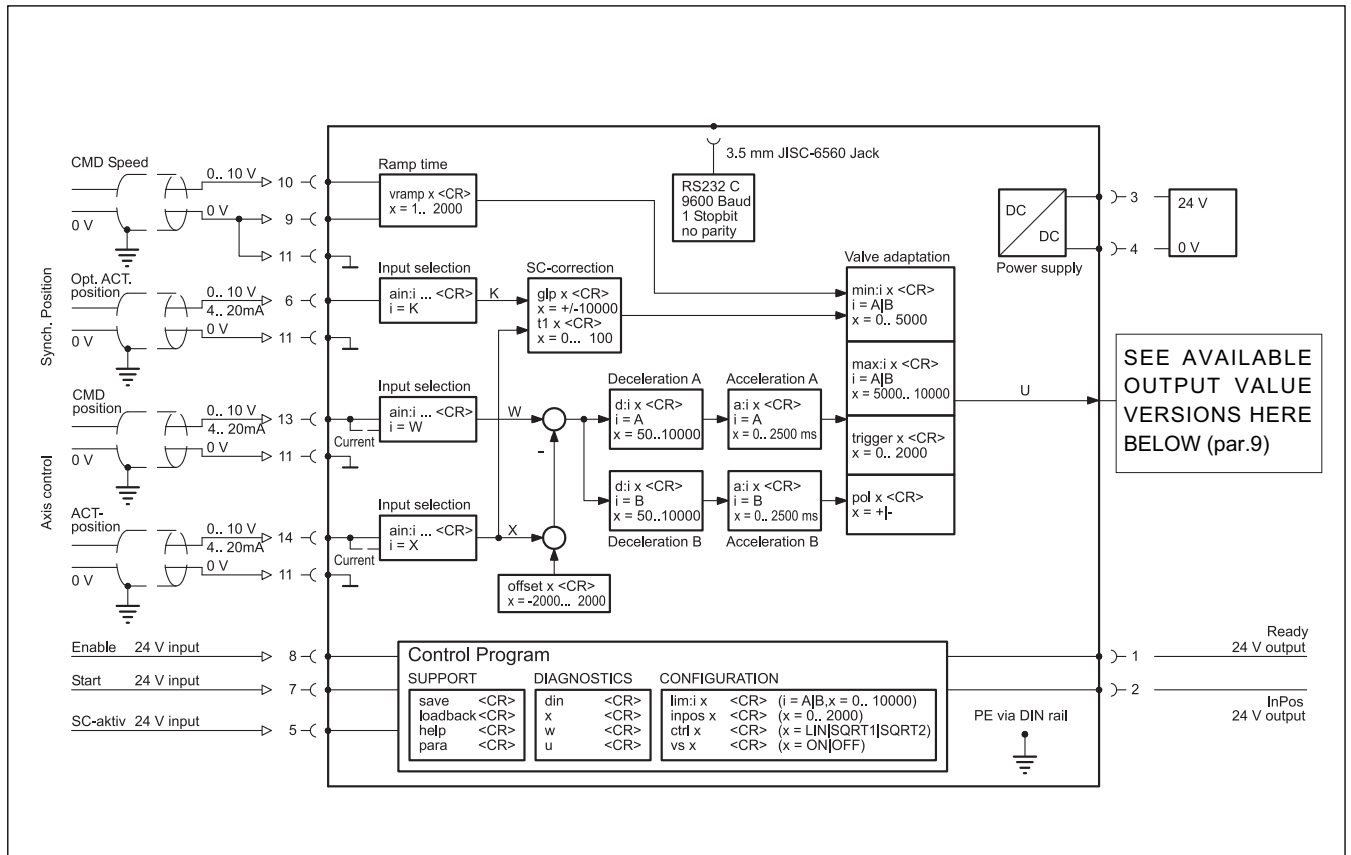
### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 6** Actual (feedback) value (K) of the master axis  
range 0+100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 9/10** External command speed (V),  
range 0 + 100 % corresponds to 0 + 10 V
- PIN 13** Command position (W),  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 14** Actual (feedback) value (X),  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA

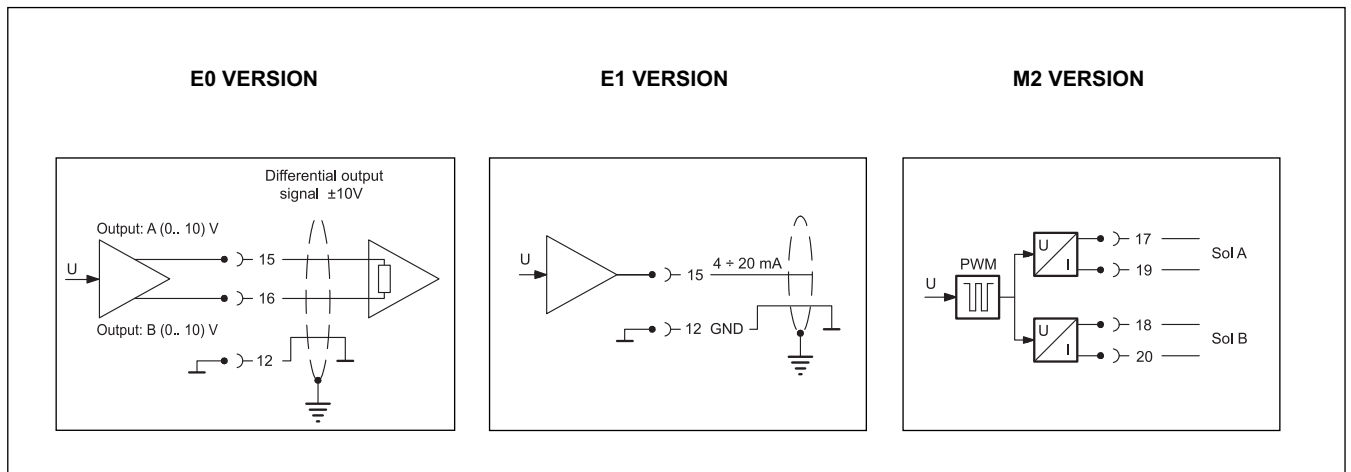
### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

- PIN 15/16** Differential output (U)  
± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, optionally (E1 version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 + 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

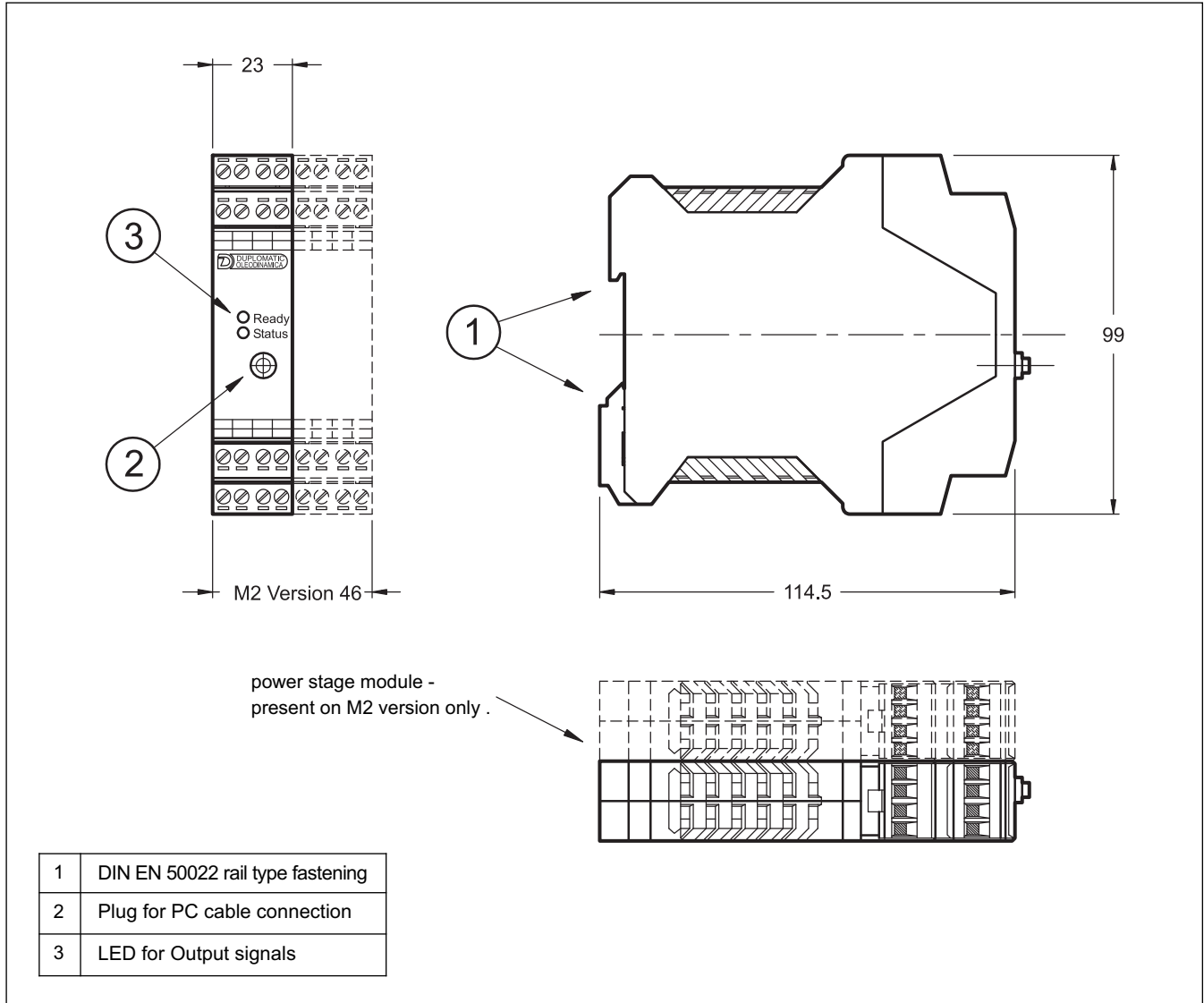


## 9 - AVAILABLE OUTPUT VALUE VERSIONS





## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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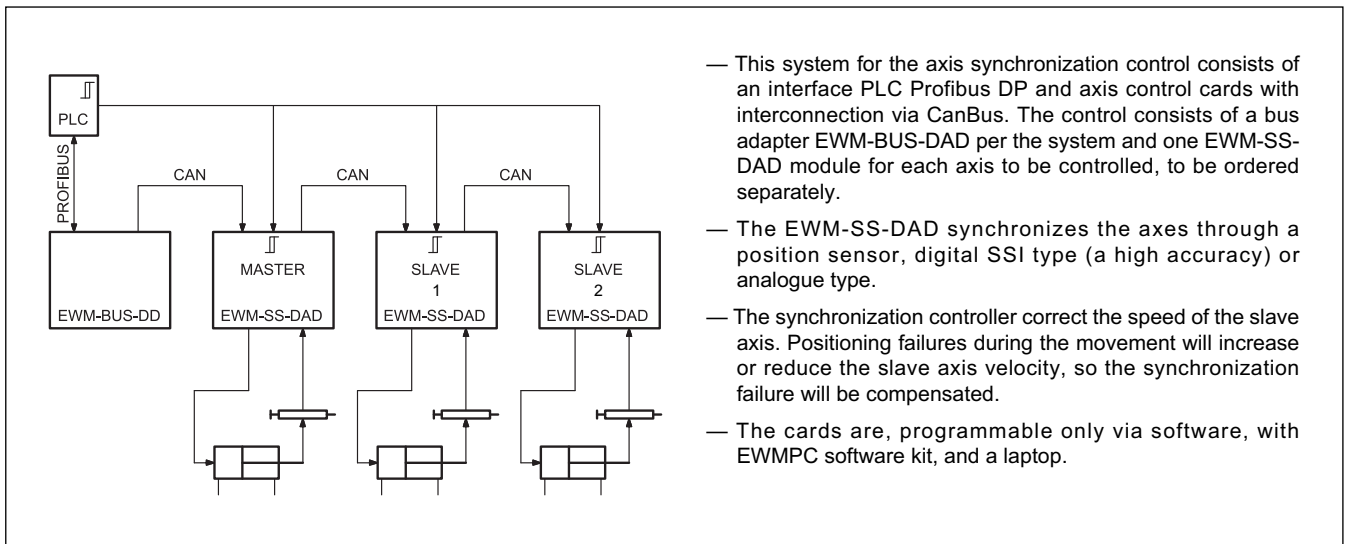
# EWM-SS-DAD

## AXIS SYNCHRONIZATION CONTROL FOR SYSTEMS FROM 2 TO 9 AXES WITH PROFIBUS/CAN COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

### SERIES 11

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:**  
**DIN EN 50022**

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

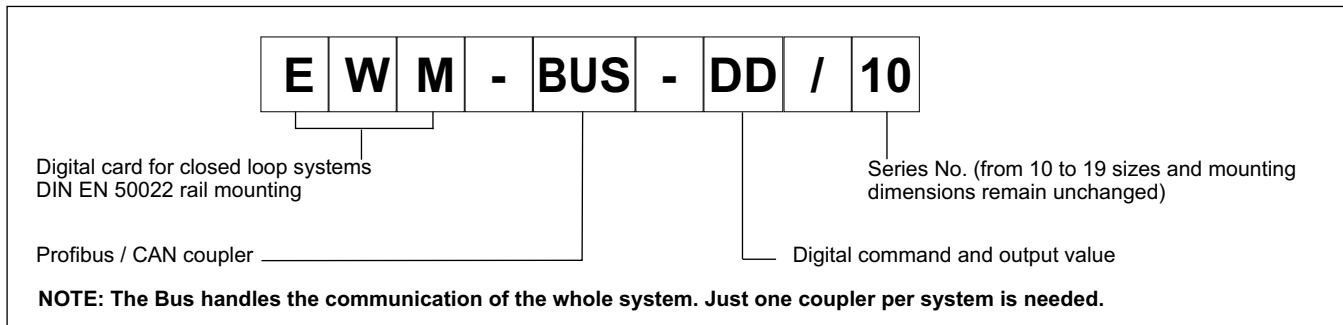


#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

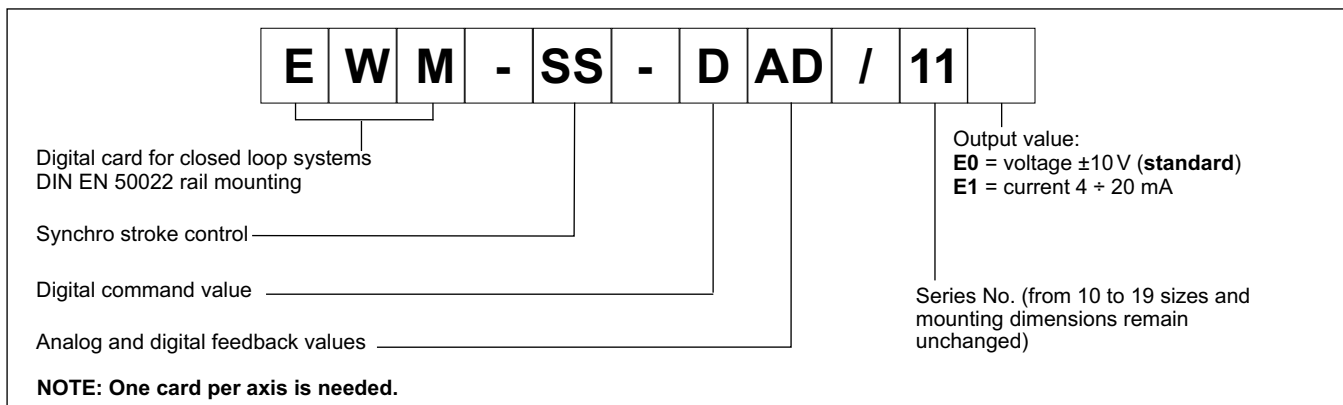
Power supply	V DC	24 ÷ 30 ripple included - external fuse 1,0 A
Current consumption	mA	< 350 + sensor power consumption
Command value		via Profibus DP - ID number 1810h
Speed input value		via Profibus DP - ID number 1810h
Feedback value	SSI V mA	digital sensor with SSI interface 0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 25 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Output value	- E0 version - E1 version	V mA ±10 differential (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Position accuracy		± 2 bits of digital sensor resolution
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-3:2005 Immunity EN 61000-6-2:2002
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	- EWM-SS-DAD - EWM-BUS-DD	mm 114 x 99(h) x 46(w) 120 x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connectors		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

#### 1.1 - Profibus / CAN coupler code



#### 1.2 - Code of the axis drive card



This electronic module is developed for controlling of hydraulic drives in synchronization. The communication with the PLC is solved by a standard Profibus DP interface.

#### This system can synchronize up to 9 axes.

A typical repeatable positioning accuracy of  $> 0,01\%$  with analogue sensors or up to  $0,001$  mm with digital SSI sensors can be achieved. Proportional valves with integrated electronics (typically with control valves) can be driven by the analogue differential output.

Internal profile generation (acceleration time, max. velocity and stroke depended deceleration) provides fast and excellent positioning. The drive works in open loop mode and is switched over in closed loop during deceleration. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

Even the Numeric Control mode can be used, for a speed controlled internal profile generation ( $V_{MODE} = ON$ ).

The synchronization control works as a second overriding velocity/position controller. Failure between the axes will be compensated by adjusting the speed of the slave axis.

The card sample time is 2 ms, up to 5 ms with 9 axes to drive.

## 2 - EWM-SS-DAD FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the existing EMC standards.

All inductivity at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

### 2.3 - Digital Input (ENABLE)

The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V with current 50 mA; Low level:  $< 2V$ , high level  $> 10V$ .

Keep to the block diagram at paragraph 7 for the electric connections. Apply to PIN 8 the 24V to enable hardware.

### 2.4 - Reference signal

The reference signal is run through the card-bus and addressed to the individual modules via Profibus, ID number 1810h (see par. 7 / 8).

### 2.5 - Input feedback values

The card works both with digital (SSI) or analog (ANA) sensors.

SSI: parameters are settable via software (see SSI parameters in the table on next page).

ANA: The analogue signal must be voltage  $0 \pm 10V$  with  $R_I = 25$  k $\Omega$  or current  $4 \pm 20$  mA, with  $R_I = 250$   $\Omega$

The analogue resolution is of 0,01% of the sensor stroke.



Using analog sensors, the SSI parameters in the software assume default preset values that the user must not change.

### 2.6 - Output values

E0 version: output voltage  $0 \pm 10$  V (max load 5 mA).

E1 version: output current  $4 \pm 20$  mA. (max load 390  $\Omega$ )

### 2.7 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

Low level  $< 4V$ ; High level  $> 10V$  ( $I_{max}$  50 mA with load of 250  $\Omega$ )



### 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are two leds on the EWM-SS-DAD card:

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - The card is supplied and ENABLE, hardware, software ON

OFF - No power supply or the ENABLE HW/SW is inactive

FLASHING - Error detected (internal or  $4 \pm 20$  mA).

Only if the parameter SENS is ON

YELLOW: Status signal. Axes position.

ON - Axis within position.

OFF - Axis outside position.

### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM cards the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, with their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the commands and its uses.

The parameters changes depending on the hardware and mechanic configuration. The hardware setting must be the same for all the axis. The use of symmetrical structures it is strongly recommended.

### PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>inpx</b>	X= SSI ANA	SSI	-	Selection of the sensor input channel. The standard is a digital sensor with SSI specification at the corresponding connections (clamps 25 to 28 and 31, 32). Alternatively an analogue input which is indicated in the command as parameters "ANA" can be used. The command AIN is used for input scaling of the analogue input.
<b>ain:i a b c x</b>	i= XL a= -10000... 10000 b= -10000... 10000 c= -10000... 10000 x= V C	: 1000 : 1000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	Analogue input scaling for XL (actual value) analog input signal. V = voltage input and C = current input. With the parameters a, b and c the input can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)). Because of the programming of the x-value (x = C) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically. (see NOTE)
<b>num</b>	X= 0... 24	2	-	Number of axes connected to the Profibus (see NOTE at paragraph 9.1.1)
<b>stroke x</b>	X= 2... 5000	200	mm	Full stroke of the sensor (100% of input signal). The stroke of the sensor is needed for the scaling of the analogue input and for the calculation of the braking stroke.
<b>ssioffset x</b>	X= -30000... 30000	0	0,01 mm	Zero point adjustment of the sensor.
<b>ssires x</b>	X= 10... 1000	1000	$\mu$ m (micron)	Definition of the sensor resolution. The highest resolution (1000) corresponds to 1 $\mu$ m (0,001 mm). This sensor resolution is always used for the input data via Profibus and is needed for the internal calculations. (see NOTE)
<b>ssibits x</b>	X= 8... 32	24	-	Data protocol length in bits
<b>ssicode x</b>	X= GRAY BIN	GRAY	-	Transmitting code of the sensor.
<b>ssipol x</b>	X= + -	+	-	Sensor polarity. In order to reverse the working direction of the sensor, the polarity can be changed via this command. In any case also the SSIOFFSET has to be adjusted. Ex: Sensor length = 200 mm opposite working direction. SSIPOL is set on "-" and SSIOFFSET on 20000.
<b>a:i x</b>	i= A B x= 1... 2000	:A 200 :B 200	ms ms	Acceleration time depending on direction. The ramp time is separately set for driving out (A) and for driving in (B). Normally A = flow P-A, B-T and B = flow P-B, A-T.
<b>d:i x</b>	i= A B S X= 50... 10000	:A 2500 :B 2500 :S 1000	0,01% 0,01% 0,01%	Deceleration stroke depending on direction. This parameter is set in 0,01% units of the maximum length of the sensor. The braking distance is set dependent from the direction. The controller gain will be calculated by means of the braking distance. The shorter the braking distance the higher the gain (see command CTRL). In case of instabilities a longer braking distance should be set. The parameter D indicates the ratio between the maximum sensor length and an indicated stopping point; will become active after the removal of the 'START' signal only.
<b>ctrl x</b>	x= lin sqrt1  sqrt2	sqrt1	-	Deceleration curve (see NOTE): lin = linear curve sqrt1 = optimized curve sqrt2 = curve optimized for high gain in positioning
<b>syncmode x</b>	X= MS AV	MS		Synchronization mode. MS - Master/Slave: all axes follow the master axis (MASTER = 1) AV - Averages calculation: the command position will be calculated by the averages of all axes.
<b>glp x</b> <b>t1 x</b>	X= -10000... 10000 X= 0... 100	500 10	0,01 ms	Parameters for optimization of the synchronisation controller. (see NOTE) The SYNC-controller works as a PT1 compensator for optimized controlling of hydraulic drives. Critical drives can be stabilized with the T1 factor.
<b>vramp x</b>	x= 10... 2000	200	ms	Ramp time for the command speed.



<b>vmode</b> x	x= on off	off	-	Switching over the control mode. <b>OFF</b> : stroke depended deceleration mode (SDD); It's the default mode. The drive comes to a controlled stop at the target position, then switches to control mode and moves accurately to the desired position. The speed varies with the fluctuating pressure as the system runs under open-loop control. <b>ON</b> : numeric control (NC). A position profile is generated internally. The system always works under control and uses the following error to follow the position profile. For a properly operating it is necessary not to run at 100 % speed, as otherwise the errors cannot be corrected. 80 % of the maximum speed is typical. The stroke time is defined by the parameter VEL.
<b>vel</b> x	X= 1... 20000	50	mm/s	Internal maximum velocity preset when VMODE = ON (numeric control mode).
<b>inpos mode</b> x	X= EPC TRC	TRC	-	Choosing signal for "inpos" message (LED) in NC mode (VMODE = ON only) On master modules yellow led are activated by the INPOS signal. EPC = positioning error in endposition TRC = monitor the tracing error generated by the positioning profile.
<b>min:i</b> x	i= A B x= 0... 5000	:A 0 :B 0	0,01% 0,01%	Deadband compensation for positive overlapped proportional valves. Good adjustment will increase positioning accuracy
<b>max:i</b> x	i= A B X= 5000... 10000	:A 10000 :B 10000	0,01% 0,01%	Limitation / Gain. Maximum output signal. Adapt the control range to maximum flow range.
<b>trigger</b> x	X= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Response threshold for the MIN parameter. Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with positive overlapped proportional valves. (see <b>NOTE</b> )
<b>inpos</b> x <b>glerror</b> x	X= 0... 5000 x= 0... 5000	32 32	0,01mm 0,01mm	Defined windows for creating status signals. INPOS = Definition of the range (window) of the related signal in which the INPOS message will be generated. The positioning process will not be influenced by it. The controller remains active. GLERROR = defines the range of the allowed synchronization error for generating this message. In slave modules this signal is given to the status outputs (PIN 2 and corresponding LED) Working in NC mode GLERROR defines the window synchronization error; INPOS the tracking error.
<b>offset</b> x	x= -2000... 2000	0	0,01%	Zero point adjustment. The corresponding OFFSET will be added to the control error (demand value - actual value + offset). With this parameter the zero point failure can be compensated.
<b>pol</b> x	x= + -	+	-	Output polarity. All <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
<b>sens</b> x	x= on off	on	-	The sensor monitoring can be activated.
<b>save</b>	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
<b>loadback</b>	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
<b>help</b>	-	-	-	Listing of all available commands.
<b>copy</b>	-	-	-	Transfer of the parameters into all other modules at the node CAN. The parameters are stored in the EEPROM.
<b>st</b>	-	-	-	Status of the profibus communication, actual sent/received values.
<b>wl</b> <b>xl</b> <b>xw</b> <b>kx</b> <b>kxw</b> <b>v</b> <b>u</b> <b>x:i</b>	Command position Actual position Position error Master position Synchro error Speed limitation Control signal Axis position via index	-	mm mm mm mm mm % % mm	The process data can be read out via software. They show the actual and command values
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

**NOTE about the AIN command:** This command is for analogue sensors only.

With this command each input can be scaled individually. For the scaling function the following linear equation is taken: output signal =  $a / b * (input\ signal - c)$ .

At first the offset (c) will be subtracted from the input signal, then the signal will be multiplied with factor **a / b**. **a** and **b** should always be positive. With these both factors every floating-point value can be simulated (for example:  $1.345 = 1345 / 1000$ ).

With the x parameter value the internal measuring resistance for the current measuring (4... 20 mA) will be activated (V for voltages input and C for current input). ATTENTION: This resistor is never activated at the k input.

	AIN:X	a	b	c	x
i with voltage:	AIN:i	1000	1000	0	V
i with current:	AIN:i	2000	1600	2000	C



**NOTE about the SSIREs command:** the standard of measurement is defined as increment/mm (inkr/mm). The maximum available resolution is equal to 1 µm that corresponds to a value 1000.

Example: A sensor with resolution 5µm has a resolution (0.005 mm) 5 times lower than the maximum set.

The SSIREs value is calculated as follows:  $1000$  (full scale ink) /  $n$  (sensor resolution in µm) =  $1000 / 5 = 200$

with a 2µm sensor resolution the value will be =  $1000 / 2 = 500$  :

**NOTE about the CTRL command:** This command controls the braking characteristic of the hydraulic axis. With positive overlapped proportional valves one of both SQRT braking characteristics should be used because of the linearization of the non-linear flow curve typical of these valves. If zero overlapped proportional valves (control valves) are used, you can choose between LIN and SQRT1 according to the application. The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

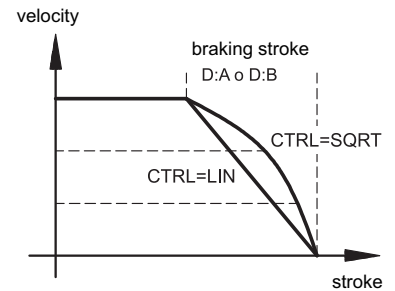
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to:  $10000 / d:i$ ).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve.

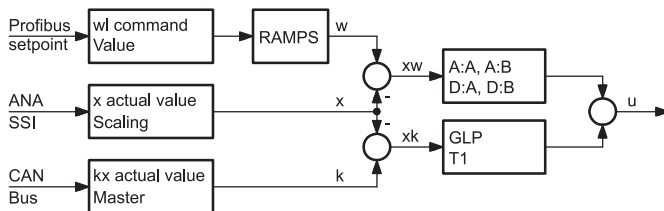
SQRT1: with small control error. control gain corresponds to  $30000 / d:i$  ;

SQRT2: control gain corresponds to  $50000 / d:i$



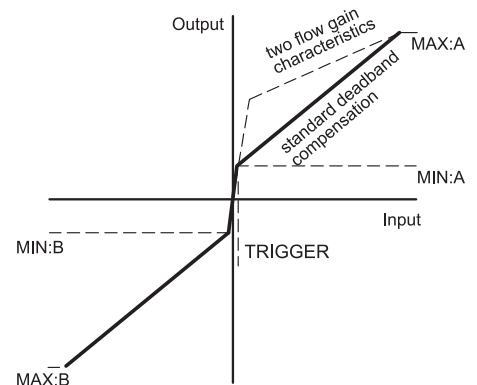
**NOTE about the GLP and T1 command:** Both controllers (sync and positioning) are working parallel. The higher the sync-gain the lower must be the gain of the positioning controller. A time constant value (T1) can be used to damp the sync-controller for better stability.

Simplified control structure:



**NOTE about the TRIGGER command:** With this command, the output signal is adjusted to the valve characteristics. The positioning controllers have a double-gain characteristic curve instead of a typical overlapped jump. The advantage is a better and more stable positioning behaviour. With this compensation, non-linear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

If there exist also possibilities for adjustments at the valve or at the valve electronics, it has to be guaranteed, that the adjustment has to be carried out at the power amplifier or at the positioning module. If the MIN value is set too high, it influences the minimal velocity, which cannot be adjusted any longer. In extreme case this causes to an oscillating around the closed loop controlled position.





## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

**NOTE:** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram. As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical for the electromagnetic interference, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

A typical screened Profibus plug (D-Sub 9pol with switchable termination) is mandatory. Also the Profibus cable must be screened.

Every Profibus segment must be provided with an active bus termination at the beginning and at the end. The termination is already integrated in all common Profibus plugs and can be activated by a DIL switch.

### 5.1 - EWM-BUS-DD settings and installation

The module supports all baud rates from 9,6 kbit/s up to 12000 kbit/s with auto detection of the baud rate. The functionality is defined in IEC 61158. The Profibus address can be programmed by a terminal program, EWMPC/10 or online via the Profibus (default address 3). A display shows the status of the communication between the nodes.

The CAN-side installation of the EWM-BUS-DD is easy and only few steps are necessary.

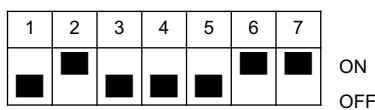
Wire the CAN Bus of the coupler with the CAN Bus line of the EWM-SS-DAD cards, as shown below:

EWM-BUS-DD	EWM-SS-DAD
pin 1	pin 23
pin 3	pin 21
pin 4	pin 22

Connect the power supply: pin 5 and pin 6 = 24 V  
pin 7 and pin 8 = 0 V

The reference values are preset over the digital Profibus / CAN-Bus that worked with full internal resolution. The position resolution corresponds to the sensor resolution.

**The module EWM-BUS-DD is preconfigured for proper communication with the cards EWM-SS-DAD. The address of the node Canbus (2) and the transmission speed rate (1MBd) must comply with the following configuration:**



The DIL switch is inside the module and it gives the possibility to set address and data transmission speed.

The tables below show the meaning of DIL Switches:

DIL-SWITCH						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CANBUS ADDRESS NODE					TRANSMISSION SPEED	

TRANSMISSION SPEED	DIL-SWITCH	
	6	7
125 Kbaud	OFF	OFF
250 Kbaud	ON	OFF
500 Kbaud	OFF	ON
1 Mbaud	ON	ON

### 5.1.1 - Display

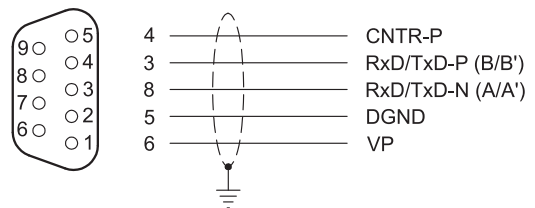
The EWM-BUS-DD has a display that shows the module status:

- everything OK, Profibus and CAN Bus in data exchange
- 1 Error, CAN Bus no data exchange
- 2 Error, Profibus no communication
- 3 Error, Profibus no communication, CAN Bus no data exchange
- 4 Error, Profibus OK, not connected CAN Bus
- 5 Error, Profibus no communication, not connected CAN Bus
- 6 Error, hardware fault

### 5.1.2- ProfiBUS socket

A shielded typical Profibus connector (9-poles) with internal terminal resistors to be set properly, must be used. The pre addressing of the module can be changed only by Profibus (DEFAULT is 3). The cable is not included.

### PROFIBUS SOCKET WIRING AND LINKING CONFIGURATION



pin	Signal name	Function
1-2-7-9	not used	-
3	RxD/TxD-P (B-Line)	Receive/Send P data
4	CNTR-P/RTS	Request to Send
5	DGND	Data ground
6	VP	+5 V DC for external bus termination
8	RxD/TxD-N (A-Line)	Receive/Send N data

## 5.2 - EWM-SS-DAD - CAN interface

The CAN interface is wired on all modules in parallel. The terminating resistors have to be activated in the EWM-SS-DAD at the first and last module. Termination is enabled by a bridge between pin 22 and pin 24.



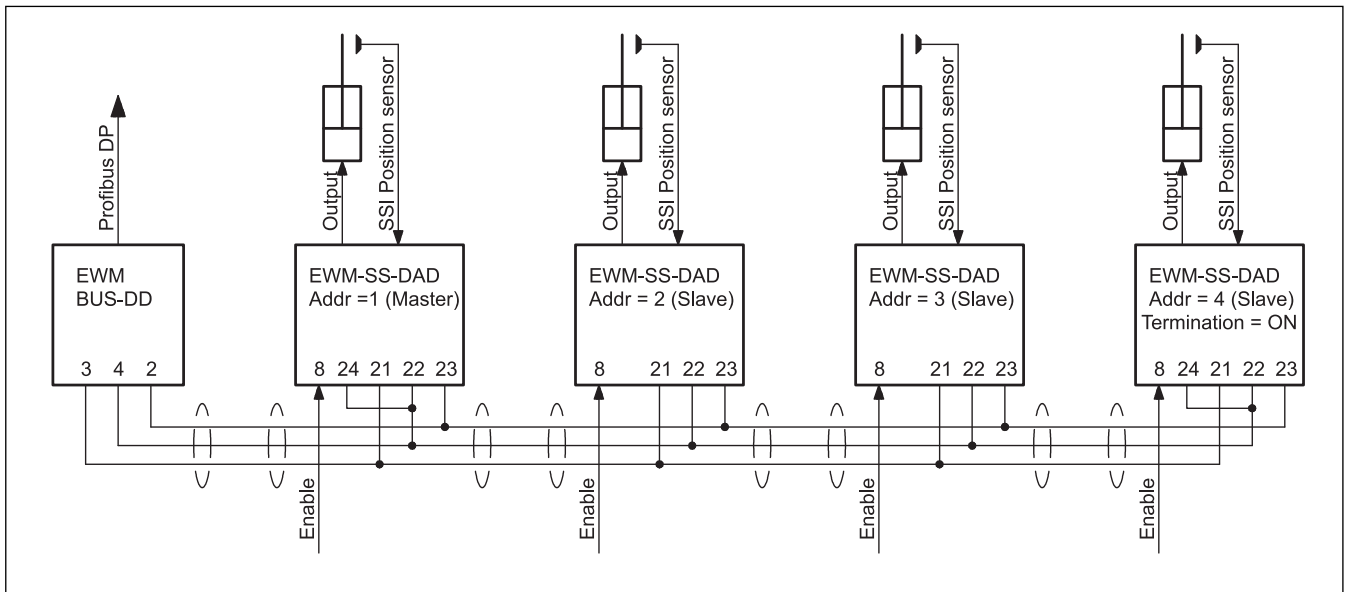
Start the addressing of the EWM-SS-DAD from the number 1, that set the card as MASTER, using the rotary switch on the front panel of the card (use a screwdriver or a small knob of appropriate size).

The MASTER module drives the main axis and takes over the communication with the interface converter EWM-BUS-DD.

The other addresses (2 to 9) set the card as SLAVE.

Upon delivery, the switch is set to zero (no address); you must configure the addressing on each card in the series, depending on the number of axes to be synchronized (see example below).

## 5.3 - Wiring for 4-axes synchronization



## 6 - SOFTWARE

### 6.1 - KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

The software kit comprising a USB cable (2 m length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

Verify the software version. For correct operating version 3.3 or higher is needed. Latest version is downloadable from our website.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

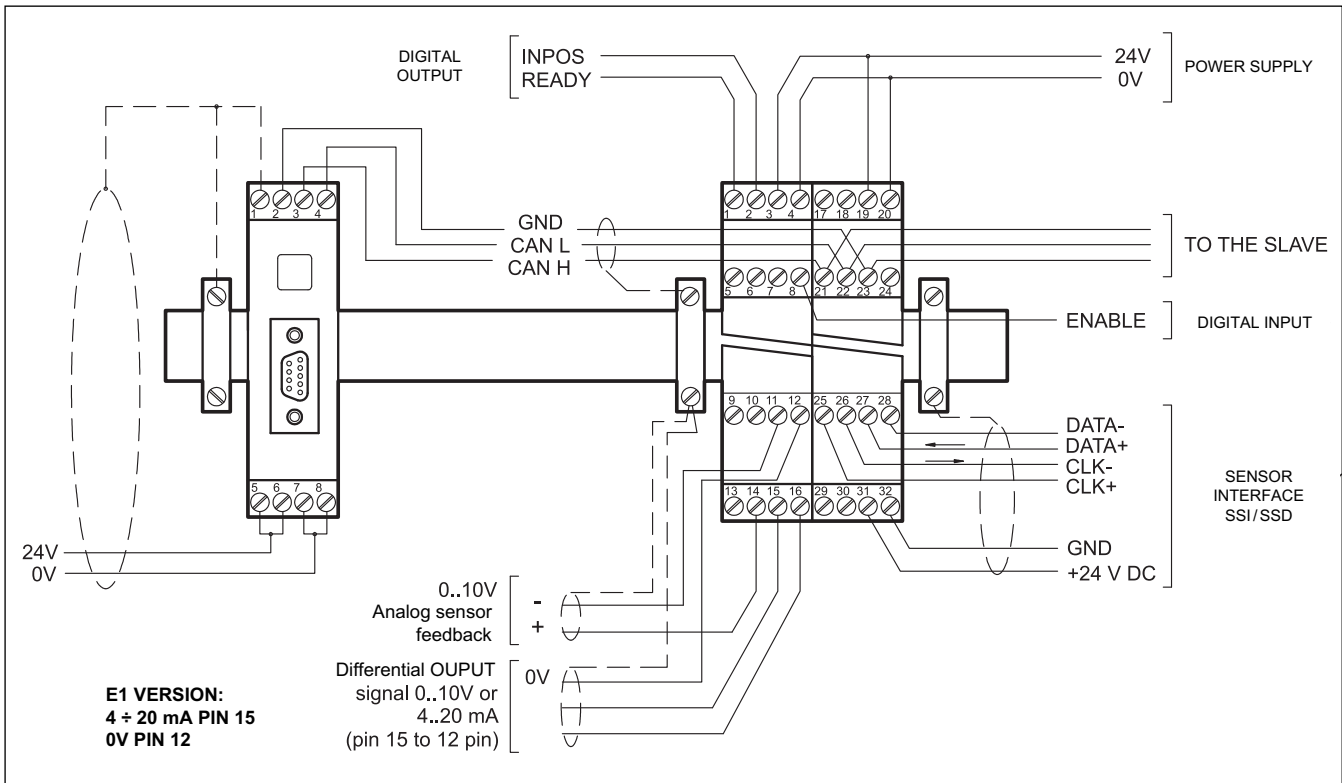
The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

### 6.2 - .GSD file for Profibus module

The file is downloadable from our website .

[www.diplomatic.com](http://www.diplomatic.com) , download section.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM FOR EWM-SS-DAD\*E0 AND EWM-BUS-DD



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output:  
General operationally, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4 ÷ 20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output:  
STATUS is active when the axis is within the INPOS window of positioning or synchronisation.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Target position is set to actual position and the drive is closed loop controlled.

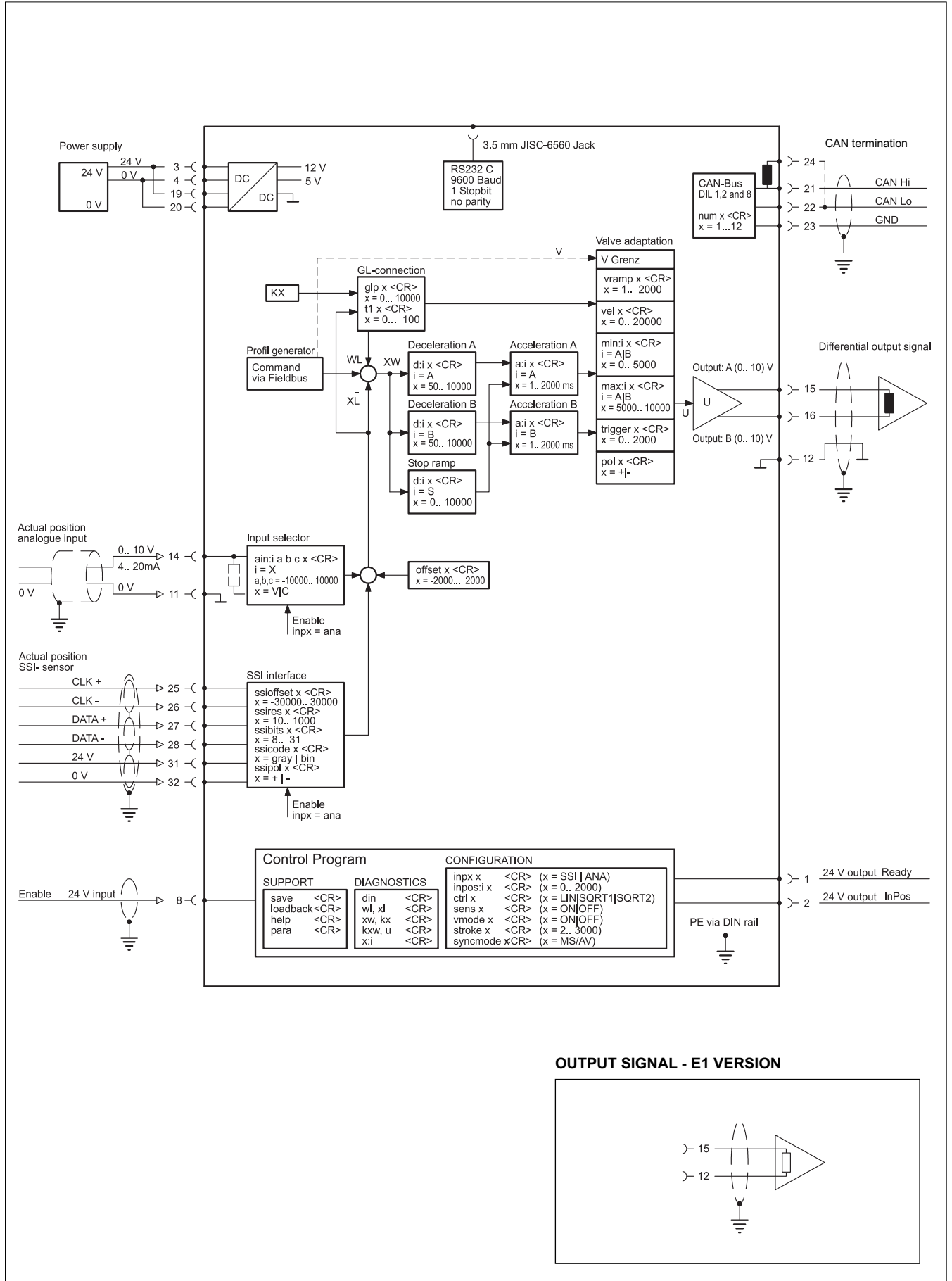
### ANALOGUE SIGNALS

- PIN 14** Analogue feedback value (X),  
range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- PIN 15/16** Differential output (U)  
±100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, optionally (E1 version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

### LOCAL CAN-BUS

- PIN 21..23** CAN LO, CAN HI, and GND
- PIN 24** Termination of the CAN-Bus  
a bridge to pin 22 at 1<sup>st</sup> (master) and last module is necessary.

## 8 - EWM-SS-DAD - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM E0 version





### 9 - PROFIBUS COMMUNICATION

The Profibus board controls the modules by sending 8 bytes of data, which contain information on two control words, the command position (position setpoint) and speed control (speed setpoint). The EWM-SS-DAD cards send back to the bus-card two status words, the nominal current position and current actual position, for a total of 24 bytes of data.

Using ST command in EWMPC, those data can be read out. and they appearing in this way:

(high byte / low byte)

control word : 1110 1000 / 0000 0000  
 control word 2 : 0010 0000 / 0010 0000  
 status word : 1101 0000 / 1101 0000  
 status word 2 : 0010 0000 / 0010 0000

position setpoint: 22400 (command position in HEX via Profibus)  
 speed setpoint: lfff (command speed in HEX via Profibus)

Enable: enabled (module = enabled (Profibus & Hardware-enable))

#### 9.1 - Data sent to the axes

The EWM-BUS-DD card is set as follows:  
 (Hi = High byte; Lo = low byte)

Byte	Function	Comment
0	control word Hi	unsigned int
1	control word Lo	
2	command position Hi	unsigned long
3	command position..	
4	command position ..	
5	command position Lo	
6	velocity Hi	unsigned int
7	velocity Lo	
8	control word 2 Hi	unsigned int
9	control word 2 Lo	
10 - 23	reserved	no function

#### 9.1.1 - Axes control

Only the first four axes may be activated individually, the further axes must be enabled in groups of four axes at a time, by the x SEL indicator, according to the following:

Address	Controlled axes					
	1 to 4	5 to 8	9 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 20	21 to 24
2	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1

**NOTE: The module EWM-BUS is a module used also in other synchronization systems that manage a greater number of axes.**

**The system with EWM-SS-DAD cards described in this documentation allows to manage max 9 axes.**

#### 9.1.2 - Control words

The control words contain the following informations:

- ENABLE: Must be activated in addition to the hardware signal.
- START: In case of increasing edge the current command position is taken over, in case of deactivated START the system about a brake ramp is stopped.
- GL-ACTIVE: Over this bit the overlapped synchronism controller is activated.
- SEL x: Groups of each four modules with the information about status and positions can be read - by the control of the three select-bits -back.

Byte 0 - control word Hi		
bit	Function	
0	Axis START 4	start 1 = active
1	Axis START 3	start 1 = active
2	Axis START 2	start 1 = active
3	Axis START 1	start 1 = active
4	SEL 2	selection 1 = active
5	SEL 1	selection 1 = active
6	SEL 0	selection 1 = active
7	Enable (with which enable hardware links)	operation 1 = active

Byte 1 - control word Lo		
bit	Function	
0	GL- Active ext 2 (axis 9 to 12)	1 = GL active (group 2)
1	GL- Active ext 1 (axis 5 to 8)	1 = GL active (group 1)
2	START ext 2 (axis 9 to 12)	1 = start (group 2)
3	START ext 1 (axis 5 to 8)	1 = start (group 1)
4	GL- Active axis 4	synch 1 = active
5	GL- Active axis 3	synch 1 = active
6	GL- Active axis 2	synch 1 = active
7	GL- Active axis 1	synch 1 = active

Byte 8 - control word 2 Hi		
bit	Function	
0	Reserved	
1	Reserved	
2	Reserved	
3	START ext 5 (start of axis 13 to 16)	1 = start (group 5)
4	START ext 4 (start of axis 17 to 20)	1 = start (group 4)
5	START ext 3 (start of axis 13 to 16)	1 = start (group 3)
6	Reserved	
7	Reserved	



Byte 9 - control word 2 Lo		
bit	Function	
0	Reserved	
1	Reserved	
2	Reserved	
3	GL- Active ext 5 (axis 21 to 24)	1 = GL active (group 5)
4	GL- Active ext 4 (axis 17 to 20)	1 = GL active (group 4)
5	GL- Active ext 3 (axis 13 to 16)	1 = GL active (group 3)
6	Reserved	
7	Reserved	

### 9.1.3 - Position setpoint description

Command position: according to the sensor resolution.

Byte 2 to 5 - command position		
bit	Function defined by the sensor resolution	
from 0 to 7	Command position Lo byte	Byte 5
from 8 to 15	Command position	Byte 4
from 16 to 23	Command position	Byte 3
from 24 to 31	Command position Hi byte	Byte 2

Example of calculation of position control for SSI sensor resolution = 5 µm and 100% stroke = 300 mm.

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 200 = 60.000 (dec) → EA60 (hex)

50% di 60.000 = 30.000 (dec) → 7530 (hex)

Example of calculation of position control for ANA sensor with 100% stroke = 300 mm. With analog sensors SSIRES value is preset and unchangeable.

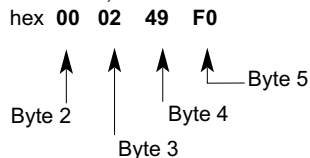
Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

300 • 1000 = 300.000 (dec) → 493E0 (hex)

50% di 300.000 = 150.000 (dec) → 249F0 (hex)

Position setpoint to be sent with decimal value 150,000 :



### 9.1.4 - Speed setpoint description

Command velocity: 0x3fff corresponds to 100 %.

Byte 6 and 7 - command velocity		
bit	Function max value 0x3FFF	
from 0 to 7	velocity Lo byte	Byte 7
from 8 to 15	velocity Hi byte	Byte 6

### 9.2 - Updating data

The EWM-SS-DAD cards send back to the bus-card two status words, the received setpoint command and the current actual position, totally of 24 bytes of data.

Byte	Function		Comment
0	status word	Hi	unsigned int
1	status word	Lo	
2	control position*	Hi	unsigned long
3	control position*		
4	control position*		
5	control position*	Lo	
6	status word 2	Hi	unsigned int
7	status word 2	Lo	
8	actual pos. axes 1,5,9,13,17,21	Hi	unsigned long
9	actual pos. axes 1,5,9,13,17,21		
10	actual pos. axes 1,5,9,13,17,21		
11	actual pos. axes 1,5,9,13,17,21	Lo	
12	actual pos. axes 2,6,10,14,18,22	Hi	unsigned long
13	actual pos. axes 2,6,10,14,18,22		
14	actual pos. axes 2,6,10,14,18,22		
15	actual pos. axes 2,6,10,14,18,22	Lo	
16	actual pos. axes 3,7,11,15,19,23	Hi	unsigned long
17	actual pos. axes 3,7,11,15,19,23		
18	actual pos. axes 3,7,11,15,19,23		
19	actual pos. axes 3,7,11,15,19,23	Lo	
20	actual pos. axes 4,8,12,16,20,24	Hi	unsigned long
21	actual pos. axes 4,8,12,16,20,24		
22	actual pos. axes 4,8,12,16,20,24		
23	actual pos. axes 4,8,12,16,20,24	Lo	

(\* ) If the average-value control is active (SYNCMODE = AV) the acknowledged value is the calculated position; If the MASTER / SLAVE (SYNCMODE = MS) is active the acknowledged value will be the command position.

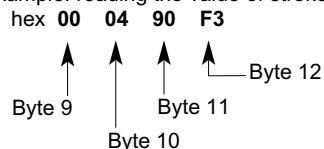
Current command position: is interpreted according to mode differently.

Standard mode : target command position

NC-mode : (VMODE = ON) calculated command position of the generator.

Actual position: according to the sensor resolution.

Example: reading the value of stroke 299251:





### 9.2.1 - Status word descriptions

READY: System is ready.

INPOS: Depending on the mode set, can transmit a position or, in NC mode, the following error control information.

GL-ERROR: The synchronism error is indicated over this bit by the parameter GLERROR dependently.

SENSOR ERROR: When the sensor monitoring is activated, the READY signal is deactivated with a sensor error.

COMERROR: Communication error on the CAN Bus.  
This message will be sent only from the module No. 1. if general communication problems are found or if a module is faulty

Always the hardware enable signal has to be deactivated at a sensor error (READY Signal) or when a COM error appear.

Byte 7 - status word 2 Lo		
bit	Function	
0	reserved	
1	reserved	
2	reserved	
3	reserved	
4	GL-Error axis 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24	1= no error Corresponding signal indicator through selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2 in the control word Hi
5	GL-Error axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	
6	GL-Error axis 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22	
7	GL-Error axis 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21	

The status word 2 concerns the messages in the EXTENDED mode.

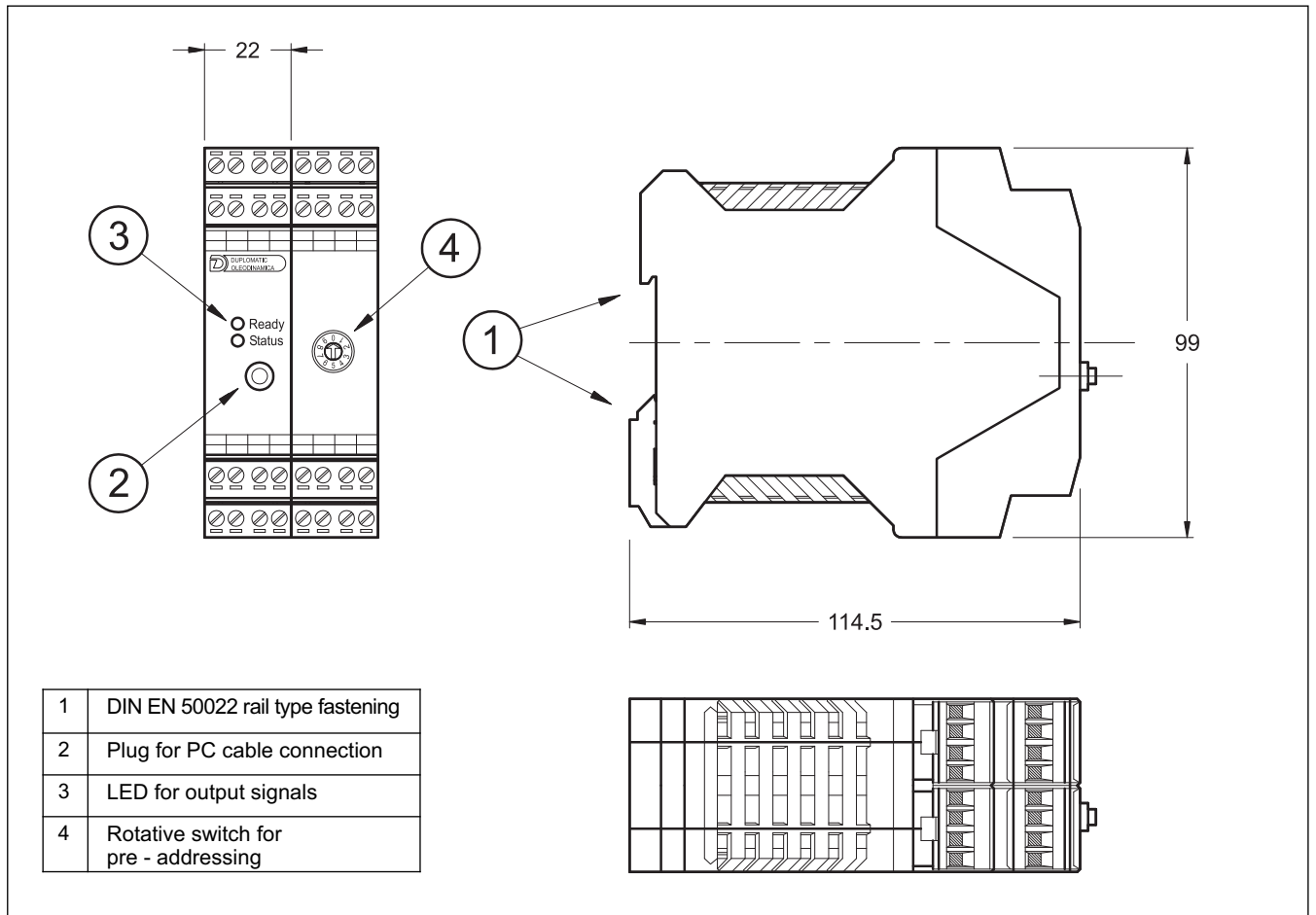
Byte 0 - status word Hi		
bit	Function	
0	INPOS axis 4	1= in position
1	INPOS axis 3	1= in position
2	INPOS axis 2	1= in position
3	INPOS axis 1	1= in position
4	READY axis 4	1= ready
5	READY axis 3	1= ready
6	READY axis 2	1= ready
7	READY axis 1	1= ready

Byte 1 - status word Lo		
bit	Function	
0	COMerror	1 = no error
1	reserved	
2	reserved	
3	reserved	
4	axis GL-Error 4	1 = no error
5	axis GL-Error 3	1 = no error
6	axis GL-Error 2	1 = no error
7	axis GL-Error 1	1 = no error

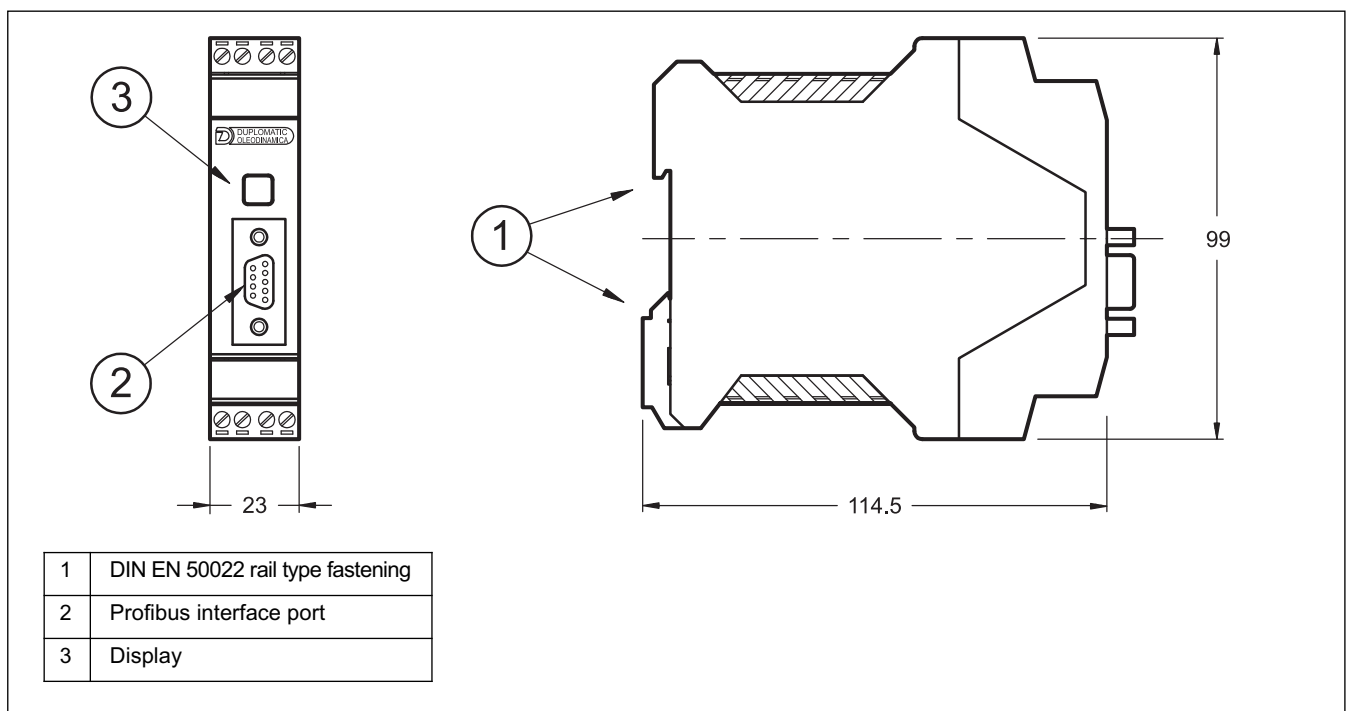
Byte 6 - status word 2 Hi		
bit	Function	
0	INPOS axis 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24	1= no error Corresponding signal indicator through selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2 in the control word Hi
1	INPOS axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	
2	INPOS axis 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22	
3	INPOS axis 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21	
4	READY axis 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24	1= Ready Corresponding signal indicator through selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2 in the control word Hi
5	READY axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	
6	READY axis 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22	
7	READY axis 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21	



## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF EWM-SS-DAD



## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF EWM-BUS-DD





# EWM-SS-DAD

SERIES 11



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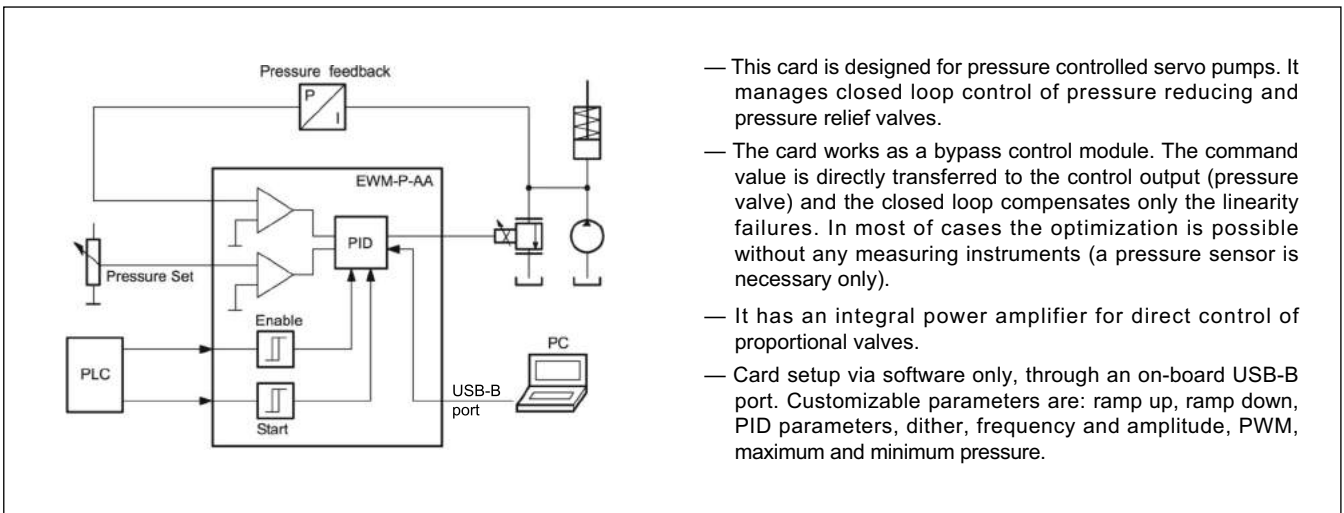


# EWM-P-AA

## DIGITAL CARD FOR PRESSURE (FORCE) CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 20

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

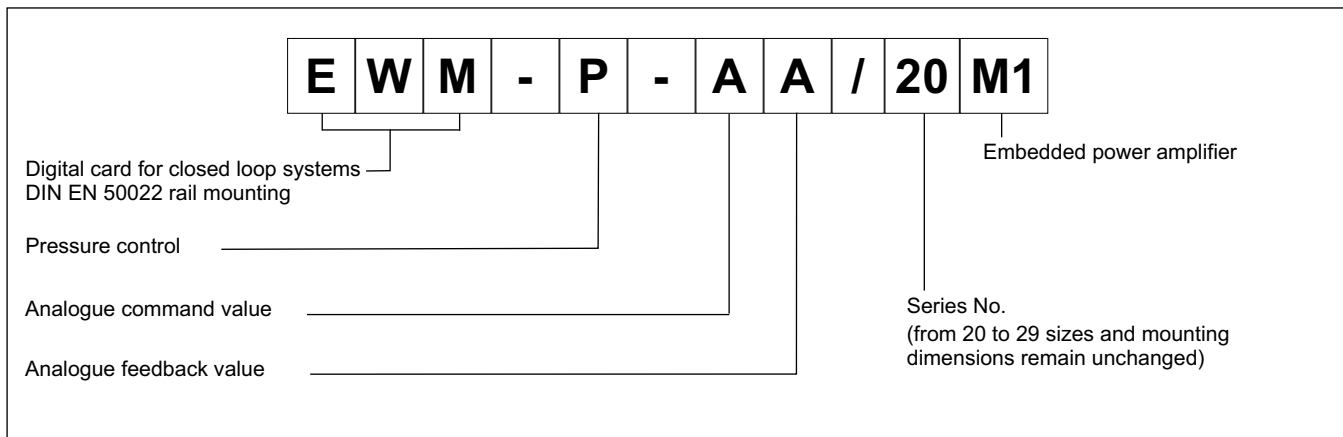
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included
External fuse	A	3,0 (medium time lag)
Current consumption	A	60 + current for solenoid
Command (pressure) value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 150 k Ω) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 390 Ω)
Pressure signals accuracy	%	0,006 oversampling included
Feedback value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 90 k Ω) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 390 Ω)
Output current	A	0.5 ÷ 2.6 stepless
Sample time (pressure)	ms	1
Interface		USB-B (2.0)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) 2004/108/EC		Immunity EN 61000-6-2 Emissions EN 61000-6-4
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120 (d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

#### Controller Functions

- Pressure control in closed loop system
- Fine regulation – capable of accuracy not achievable with open loop set-up
- Highly dynamic control loop
- Adjustable PID controller
- Ability to modify command signal ramp times
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Analog signal command
- Analog feedback input
- Simple and intuitive scaling of the input

#### Adaptation to the valve characteristics

- Advanced dead-band compensation – able to define output range and position
- Adjustable sampling time, PWM, dither
- Adjustable command signal response time

#### Power amplifier

- Embedded power amplifier
- Fine control of output signal
- PWM current output of up to 2.6A

#### Other characteristics

- Card configuration is made via software, through on-board USB

### 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards. All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

**NOTE: the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

#### 3.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected with suppressor diodes and RC-filters against transient overshoots.

#### 3.3 - Digital Input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V; Low level: <2V, high level >10V. Input resistance 25 k $\Omega$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 - Command input (pressure)

The card accepts analogue command input, with voltage 0÷10V ( $R_i = 150 \Omega$ ) and current 4 ÷ 20 mA ( $R_i = 390 \Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be 0 ÷ 10V ( $R_i = 90 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA ( $R_i = 390 \Omega$ ).

The parameters are settable via software (see the parameter table)

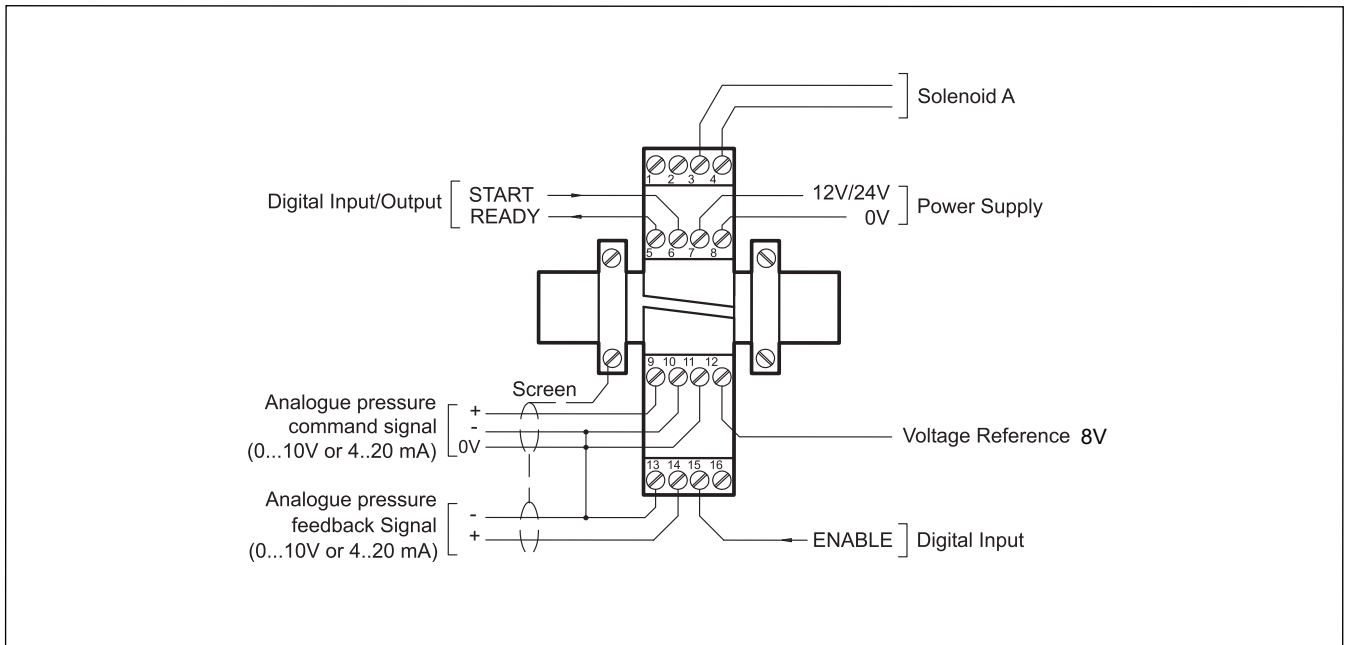
#### 3.6 - Output values

The output current value for this card is settable via software. The value range is 0.5 ÷ 2.6 stepless. Broken wire and short circuit monitored. PWM frequency 61 ÷ 2604 Hz.

#### 3.7 - Digital Output

A digital output is available (READY) and its signal is displayed from the green led. Low level: <2V, high level >10V (50 mA)

## 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 5** READY output:  
If the ENABLE is active and there are no discernable errors then the output is on. Otherwise it is off. This output corresponds with the 'Ready' LED. If the 4+ 20 mA sensor is open an error is generated.
- PIN 6** START Input:  
The controller is active; the external analogue command value is taken over.
- PIN 15** ENABLE Input:  
If the signal is applied (>10V) then the module is active and the power stage is active in closed loop.

### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 9/10** Pressure command (W)  
range 0 + 100%  
corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA
- PIN 13/14** Pressure feedback (X)  
range 0 + 100%  
corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 + 20 mA

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

- PIN 12** 8V reference output (max. 25mA)
- PIN 3/4** PWM output for valve control.

### 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 20 m length, and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length.

For other connections use cables with a shielded jacket, connected to GND only on the card side.

**NOTE :** To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

Complete protection of the connection wires can be requested in environments with critical electromagnetic interferences.

#### 5.1 Start-up

The module must be mounted and wired with attentions to EMC requirements. A star orientated ground connection should be used when other power consumers are sharing the same power supply. Following points have to be taken in account for wiring:

- Signal cable and power cable have to be wired separately.
- Analogue signal cables must be shielded.
- Other cables should be shielded in case of strong electrical disturbance (power relays, frequency controlled power driver) or at cable lengths > 3m.

With high frequency EMI inexpensive ferrite elements can be used.

Take in account a separation between the power part (and power cables) and signal part when arrange the areas inside the electrical cabinet. Experience shows us that the area next to the PLC (24 V area) is suitable.

Low impedance between PE "protected earth" and DIN-Rail should be used. Transient interference voltages at the terminals are discharged via DIN-Rail to the local PE. The screens have to be connected directly next to the module via PE terminals.

The power supply should be carried out voltage regulated (i. e. PWM controlled). The low impedance of controlled power supplies facilitates improved interference damping, therefore the signal resolution will be increased.

Switched inductance (relays and solenoids) operating from the same power supply has to be damped by surge protection elements directly by the inductance.

### 6 - DEVICE SETUP

Card set-up is possible via software only.

The system is controlled in closed loop. The integrated power stage makes it easy to set up the system quickly as it can be connected directly to a pressure valve.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Diplomatic Oleodinamica website in the section SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD.

To connect the card to a PC or notebook is necessary a standard USB 2.0 cable A – B (standard USB printer cable).

Once connected, the software automatically recognises the card model and shows a table with all the available commands, their parameters, the default setting, the measuring unit and a brief explanation for correct set-up.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft OS Windows 7 and 8.



**WARNING!** For card series 20, the default baud rate to select in the software has changed from 9600 baud to 57600 baud. This is adaptable in OPTION / SETTINGS / INTERFACE.

#### 6.2 - Parameters table

The parameters table is available in English or German. The language is set in the parameters.

The parameter setting can be done at standard level, easier, or expert, where a greater number of parameters is displayed and can be customized.

For a complete list of the parameters and their settings please refer to the Technical Manual 89500 ETM.

### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Applications

This module is useful for a variety of pressure control applications. The control is accomplished by a PID controller carefully optimized for this application. Because of the high stability of this controller, the module is recommended for closed loop applications where an open loop control structure is incapable of achieving the desired accuracy.

The output signal (of up to 2.6A) can control a variety of pressure valves, such as pressure relieve valves and pressure control valves and as such no On-Board Electronics are needed.

Examples of such applications can be pressure control with constant pumps, remote controllable servo pumps and/or force & torque control with cylinders and motor drives.

#### 7.2 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

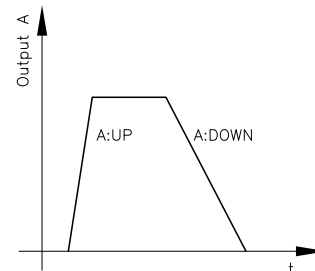
This function is able to set the output at a specific value (degree of valve opening) when a failure occurs (e.g. sensor error or ENABLE disabled). It can be used to move the axis to one of the two end positions with the programmed ramp. The function can be deactivated.



The output value defined here is stored permanently (independently of the parameter set). The use of this feature should be carefully evaluated according to safety procedures in the system.

#### 7.3 - Command Signal Ramp time (RA)

The parameters for ramp up and ramp down can be set in milliseconds. These values are the amount of time that the command signal will take to follow a step change in the reference signal.



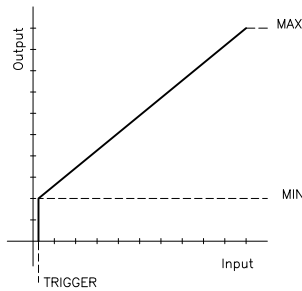
#### 7.4 - PID Controller

The PID controller can be parameterized by modifying the relevant parameters, in order to suppress high-frequency noise and a value is also present in order to control the output by the input signal directly.

### 7.5 - Adaption of the output signal to the valve characteristics (TRIGGER)

With the MAX value, the maximum output can be easily defined. With the MIN value, the overlap (dead band of the valve) can be compensated. Via the TRIGGER the activation point of the MIN function is set and so a non-sensitive range around the zero-point can be specified.

If the MIN value is set too high, it influences the minimal pressure, which cannot be adjusted any longer. In extreme case this causes to an oscillating at small input values.



### 7.6 - Sample Time (TS)

The control dynamics can be influenced with the sample time. Changes should only be made by persons who have sufficient knowledge of dynamic systems behavior.

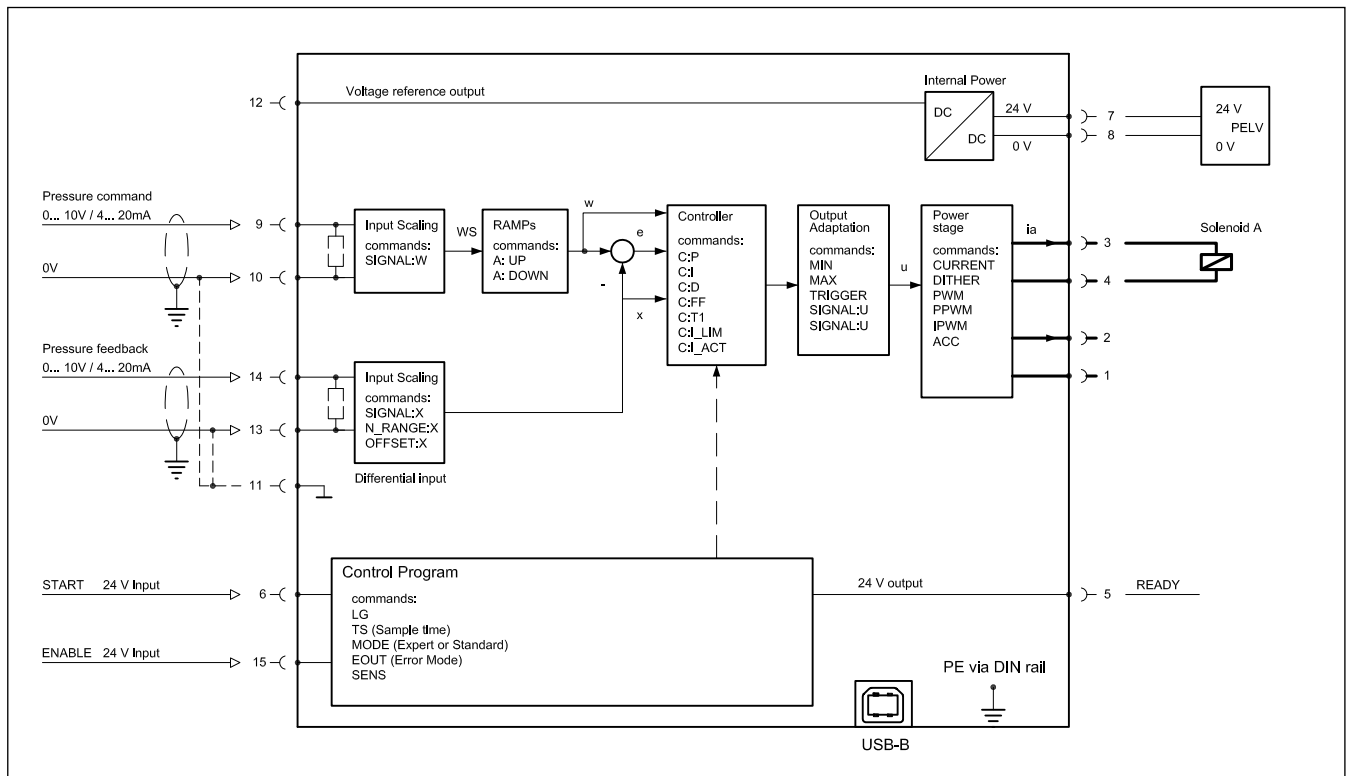
Note that after changing this value all time-dependent parameters must be checked and reset if necessary.

### 7.7 - Power Amplifier

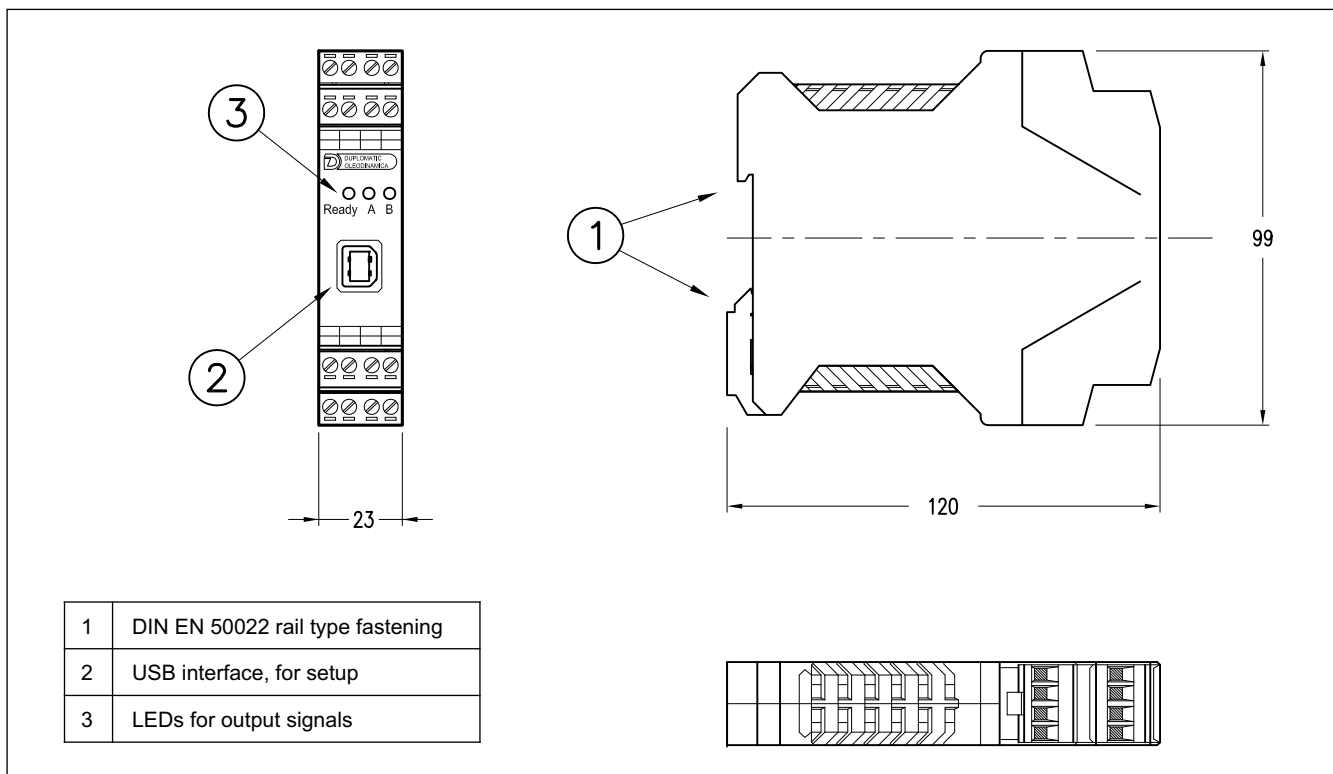
The module comes with an embedded power amplifier that is capable to generating a PWM current signal of up to 2.6A in order to control a pressure valve.

As such the nominal current, dither, frequency and the various parameters of the current loop can be accessed and modified.

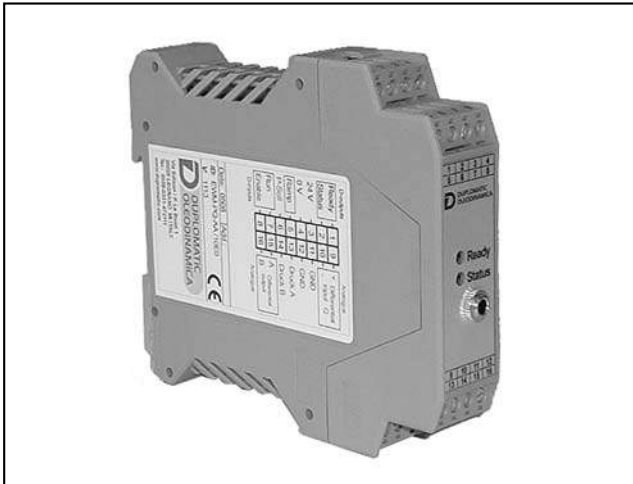
## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





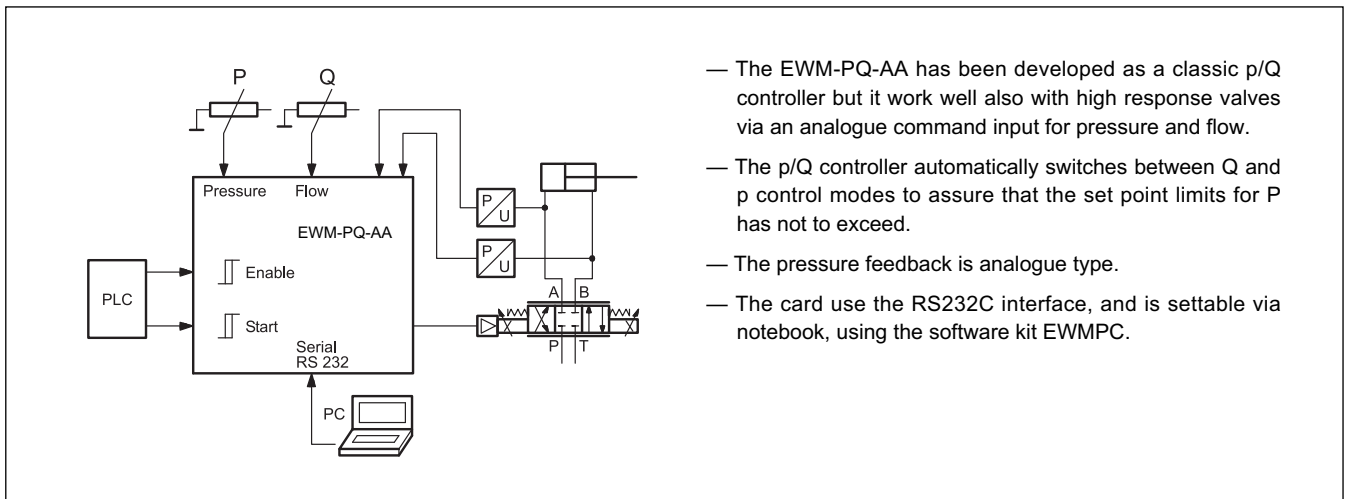


# EWM-PQ-AA

## DIGITAL CARD FOR PRESSURE/FLOW CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

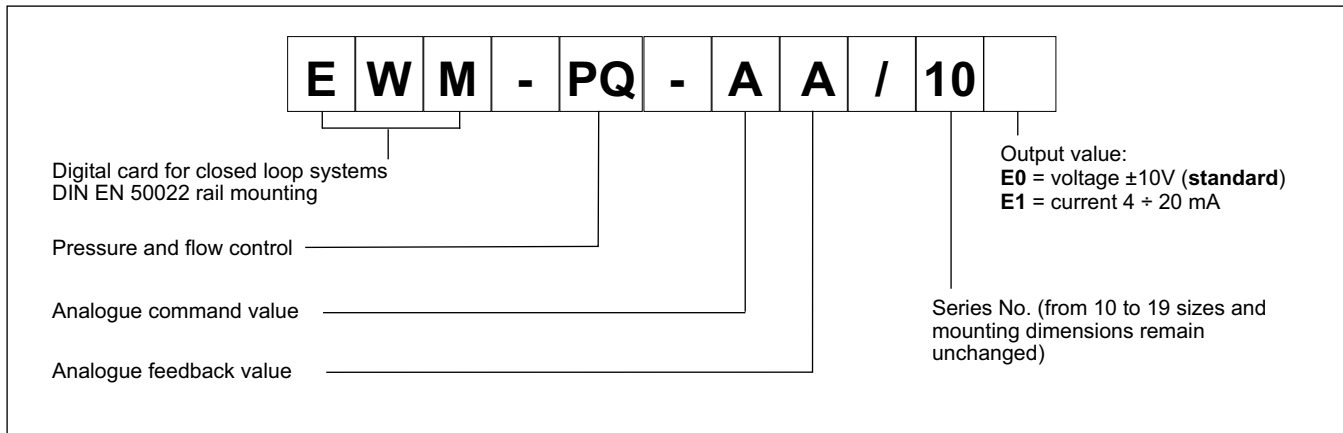
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 + 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A
Current consumption	mA	100
Command value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Speed input (Q input)	V	±10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 90 kΩ)
Feedback value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 Ω)
Output value: - E0 version - E1 version	V mA	±10 (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Sensor resolution for command and feedback value, and for speed (Q) input	%	0,012
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyammide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120 (d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



For p/Q control a dynamic zero-overlapped control valve is necessary. If the B-side of the cylinder can not be relieved, pressure in both cylinder sides has to be measured.

The cylinder can be driven in both directions (flow control in open loop) with the analogue Q command input value ( $\pm 10$  V) and limits the max velocity. The pressure limitation control function is only active with a positive Q signal with a closed loop function.

The P command value pre-sets the max differential pressure. If this pressure (or force) exceeds, the controller reduces the output signal to the valve (also in the negative range), so that the preset pressure will be kept. To go backwards for keeping the force is possible.

The process is controlled by different digital input and output.

### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

#### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All input and output are protected against overvoltage and have filters.

#### 2.3 - Digital input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V with current  $< 0,1A$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.

Low level  $< 4V$  High level  $> 12V$

#### 2.4 - Command input

The command input it's analogue type and must be  $0 \div 10V$  ( $R_i = 33$  k $\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20$  mA ( $R_i = 250$   $\Omega$ )

#### 2.5 - Input feedback values

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be  $0 \div 10$  V ( $R_i = 33k\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20$  mA ( $R_i = 250\Omega$ ).

#### 2.6 - Command speed (Q) input

The speed input it's analogue type and must be  $\pm 10V$  ( $R_i = 90$  k $\Omega$ ).

#### 2.7 - Output values

The card is designed for two type of output values, voltage  $\pm 10V$  with max load 5 mA (E0 version) or current  $4 \div 20$  mA with max load 390 $\Omega$  (E1 version); standard output value is E0 type.

#### 2.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, and their signals are displayed from the leds.

Low level  $< 4V$  High level  $> 10V$  (I max 50 mA with load of 200 $\Omega$ )

### 3 - LED SIGNALS

There are two leds on the card:

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - The card is supplied or ENABLE is inactive.

OFF - No power supply

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or  $4 \div 20$  mA) only if SENS parameter is ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error

OFF - Error detected, depending of a parameter error.

### 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM card family, the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model, and shows a table (see example on next page) with all the available parameters, with their commands, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the command and its uses.

The parameters changes depending on the card model, and they are fully described in the *Overhaul manual*.



### EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>ain:i a b c x</b>	i= W X1 X2 a= -10000... 10000 b= -10000... 10000 c= -10000... 10000 x= V C	: 10000 : 10000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	Analogue output selection. <b>W</b> , <b>X1</b> and <b>X2</b> for the inputs and <b>V</b> = voltage, <b>C</b> = current. With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)). Because of the programming of the x-value (x = C) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.
<b>a:i x</b>	i= UP DOWN x= 0..60000	:UP 100 :DOWN 100	ms ms	Ramp times for pressure UP and DOWN.
<b>c:i x</b>	i= P I D T1 IC :P x= 0... 10000 :I x= 2... 2050 :D x= 0... 120 :T1 x= 0... 100 :SC x= 0... 10000	:P 50 :I 400 :D 0 :T1 1 :SC 10000	0,01 ms ms ms 0,01%	PID-compensator for pressure limitation: <b>P</b> -gain, 50 corresponded with a nominal gain of 0,5. <b>I</b> -gain, integrator time in ms, >2010 for deactivation. <b>D</b> -gain, <b>T1</b> -time for damping of the D part. <b>SC</b> command signal scaling (direct control of the output).
<b>error x</b>	x= 2... 2000	200	0,01%	Range for the error window (status output).
<b>foffset</b>	X= -5000... 5000	0	0,01%	The offset will be added to the actual value.
<b>pol x</b>	x= + -	+	-	For changing the output polarity. All A and B adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
<b>sens x</b>	x= on off	on	-	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
<b>save</b>	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
<b>loadback</b>	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
<b>help</b>	-	-	-	Help to the commands, for terminal programs only
<b>para</b>	-	-	-	Parameter list with programmed data, for terminal programs only
<b>din</b>	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
<b>w, x, xw, u, v</b>	-	-	-	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data, control divergence and reference value.
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections on version M2. For other connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

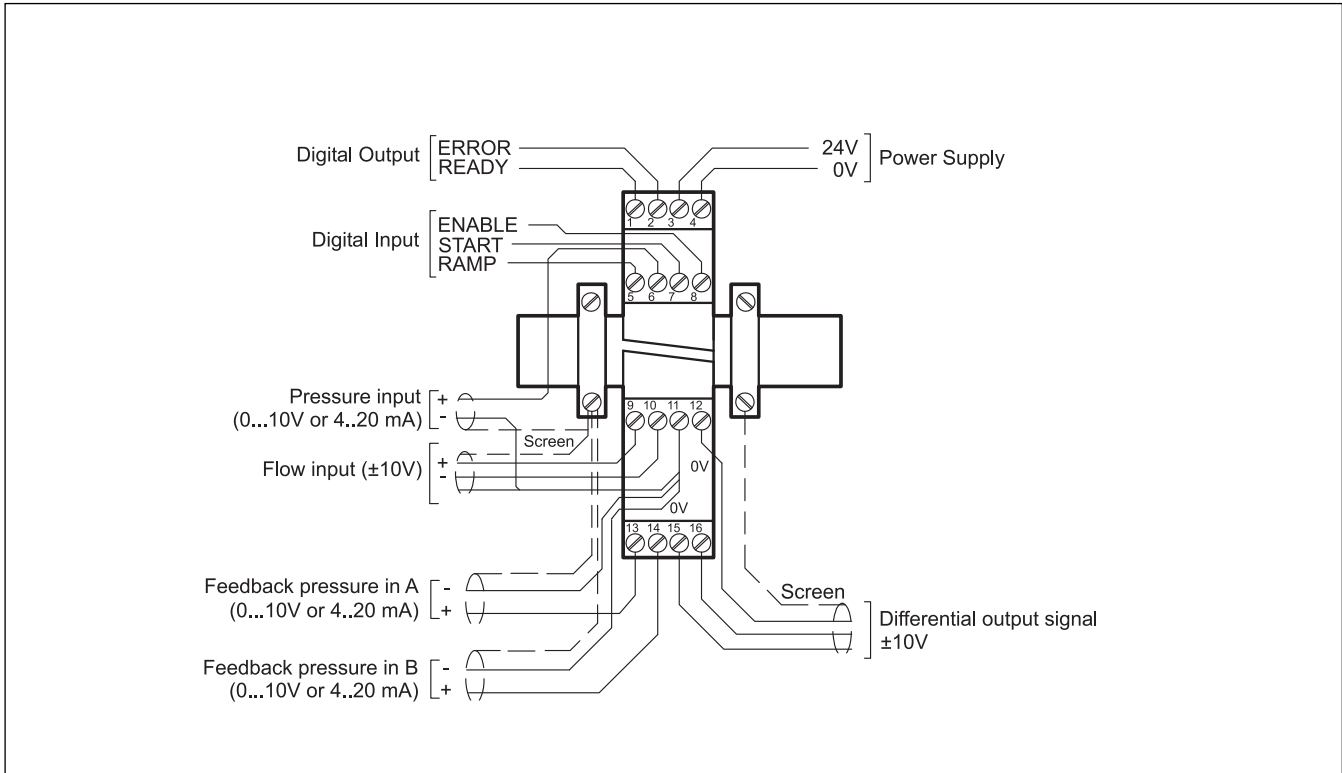
The software kit includes a USB cable (2.70 mt lenght) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP<sup>®</sup> operating systems.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output:  
General operationality, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4... 20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output:  
Monitoring of the control error (ERROR). Depending on the ERROR command, the status output will be deactivated, if the control difference is greater then the adjusted window.
- PIN 5** RAMP- input:  
The ramp times for pressure up and down will be activated.
- PIN 7** START input:  
The controller is active; the external analogue command signal is taken over as command value.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. The Q command signal is controlling the output.

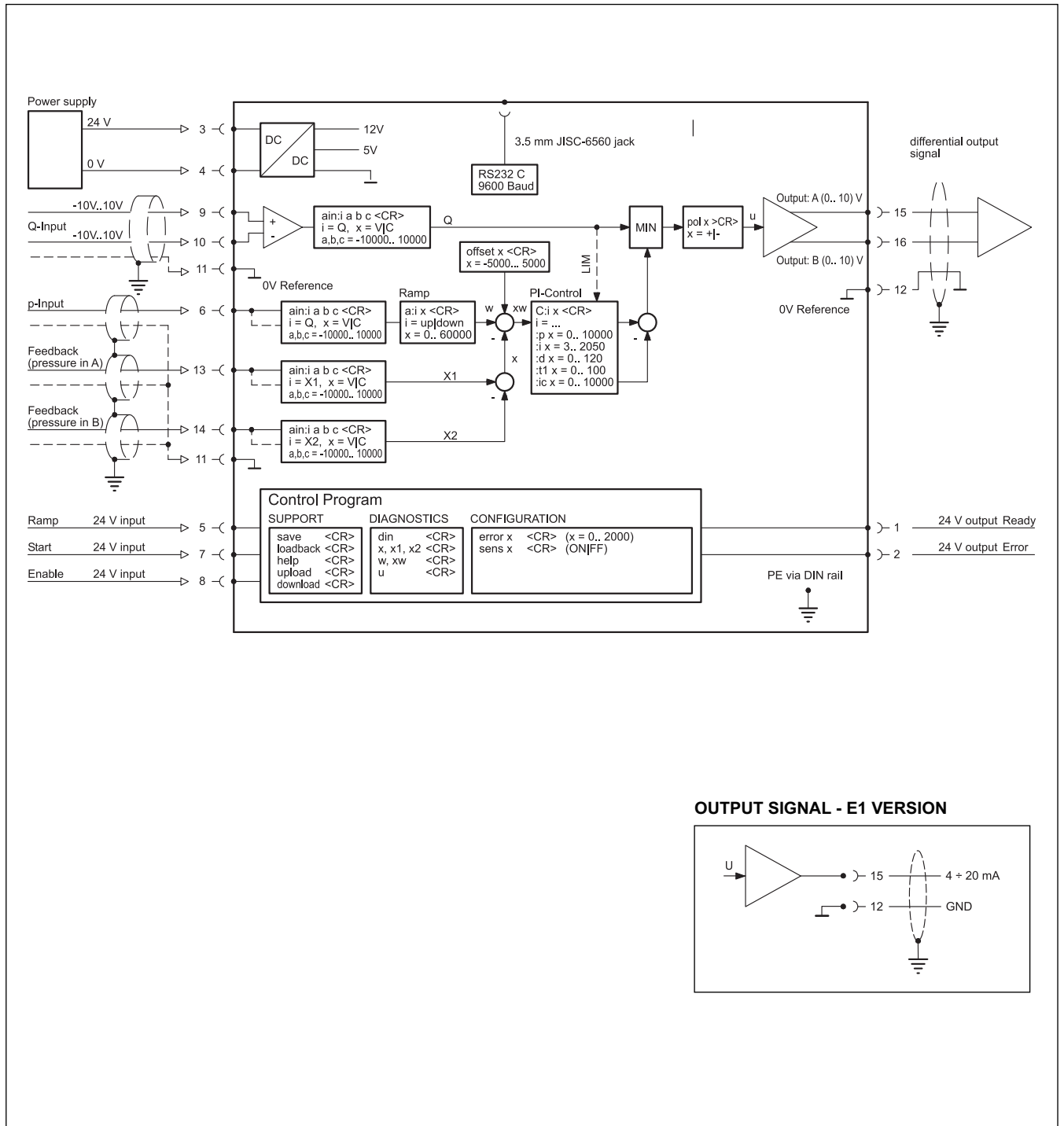
### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 6** Command pressure / force (W)  
range 0 +100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA
- PIN 9/10** External command speed (Q)  
range  $\pm 100$  % corresponds to  $\pm 10$  V
- PIN 13** Actual (feedback) value (X1)  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA
- PIN 14** Actual (feedback) value (X2)  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA

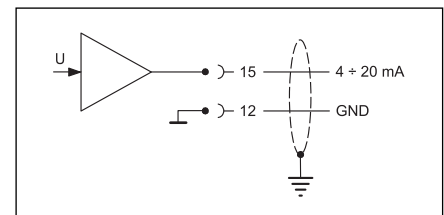
### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

- PIN 15/16** Differential output (U)  $\pm 100$ % corresponds to  $\pm 10V$  differential voltage,  
optionally (E1-version) current output  $\pm 100$ % corresponds to 4 + 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

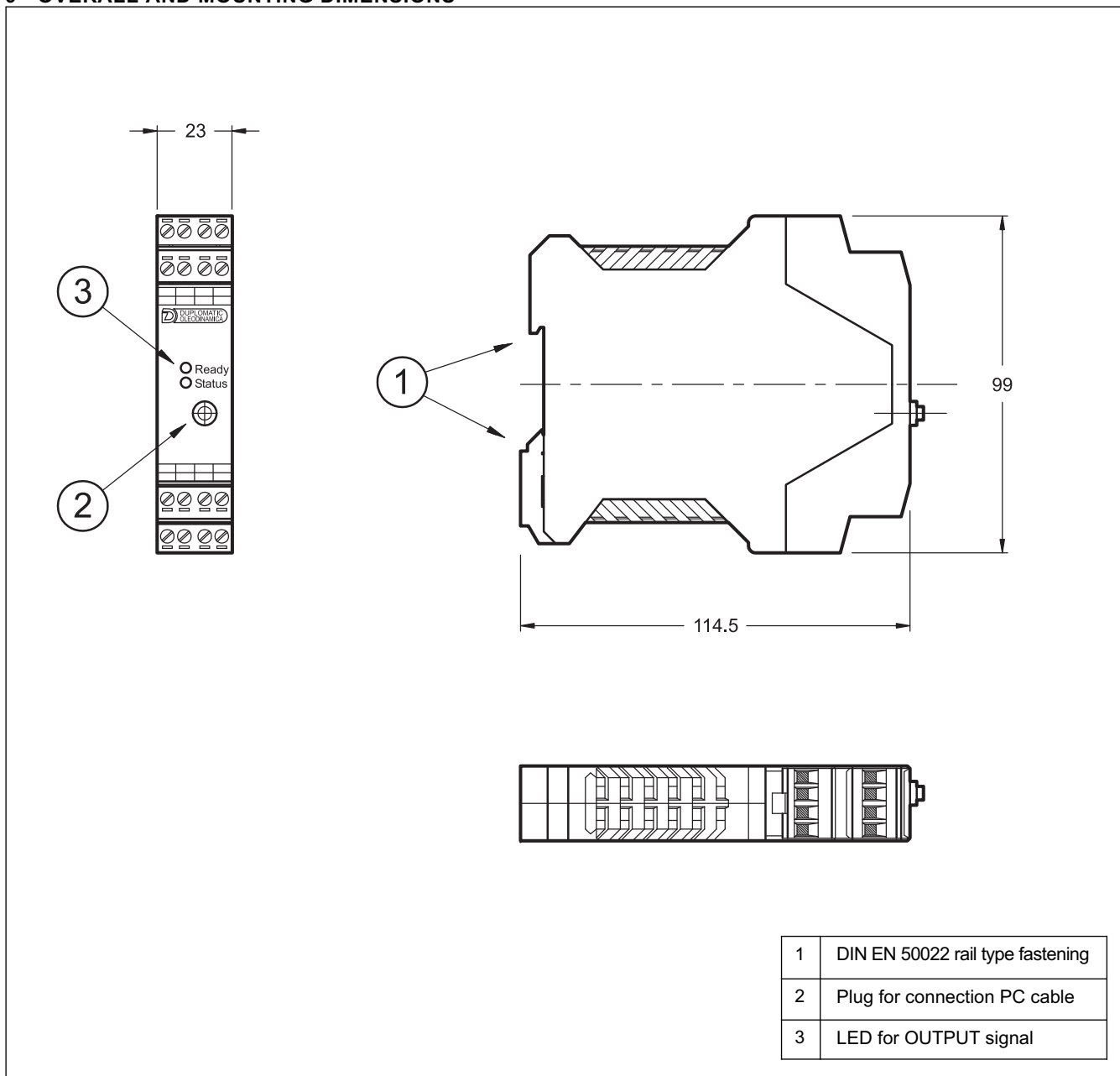


### OUTPUT SIGNAL - E1 VERSION





## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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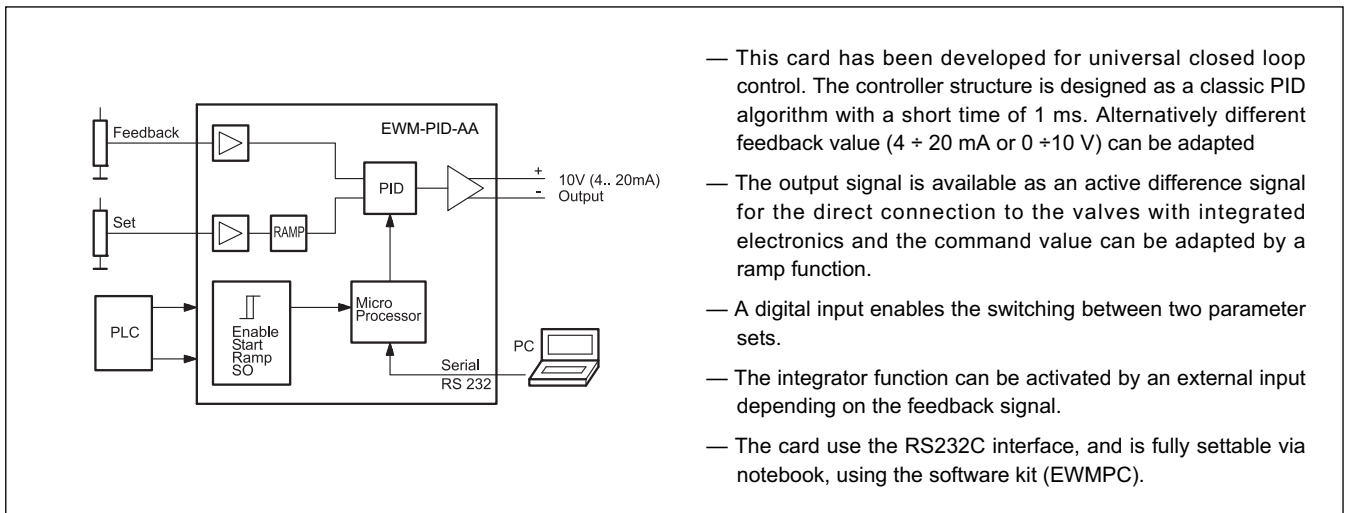
# EWM-PID-AA

## UNIVERSAL CONTROL CARD FOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS

### SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

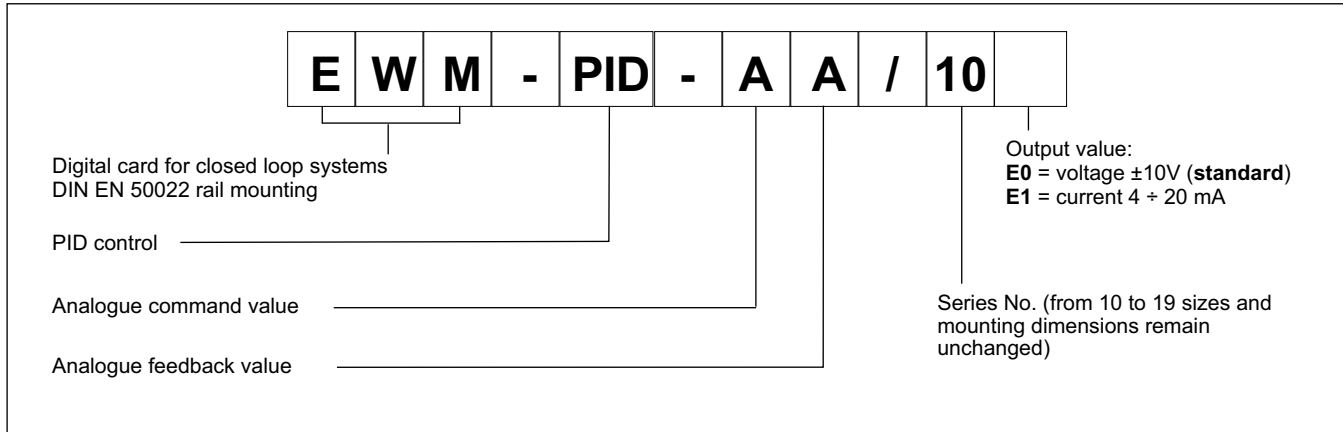


#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 $\div$ 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A
Current consumption	mA	100
Command value	V mA	0 $\div$ 10 ( $R_1 = 33$ k $\Omega$ ) 4 $\div$ 20 ( $R_1 = 250$ $\Omega$ )
Feedback value	V mA	0 $\div$ 10 ( $R_1 = 33$ k $\Omega$ ) 4 $\div$ 20 ( $R_1 = 250$ $\Omega$ )
Output value: - E0 version - E1 version	V mA	$\pm 10$ (max load 5 mA) 4 $\div$ 20 (max load 390 $\Omega$ )
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-3 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyammide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120 (d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	$^{\circ}$ C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20



## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivities at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All input and output are protected against overvoltage and have filters.

### 2.3 - Digital input

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V with current  $< 0,1A$ . As common potential 0V (PIN 4) is used. Low level  $< 4V$ , high level  $> 12V$ . (See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.)

### 2.4 - Command input

The card accepts an analogue command value, The pin are 13 and 11. Voltage  $0 \div 10$  V ( $R_i$  33 k $\Omega$ ); current  $4 \div 20$  mA ( $R_i$  250  $\Omega$ )

### 2.5 - Input feedback values

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be  $0 \div 10$  V ( $R_i$  33 k $\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20$  mA ( $R_i$  250  $\Omega$ ). The pin are 14 and 11.

### 2.6 - Output values

The card is designed for two type of output values, voltage  $\pm 10V$  (E0 version, pin 15 and pin 16) or current  $4 \div 20$  mA (E1 version, pin 15 and pin 12); standard output value is E0 type.

### 2.7 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, and their signals are displayed from the leds.

## 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are two leds on the card: .

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

ON - The card is supplied

OFF - No power supply or ENABLE is inactive

FLASHING - Failure detected (internal or  $4..20$  mA) only if the SENS parameter is ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error

OFF - Error detected, depending of a parameter error.

## 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM card family, the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model, and shows a table (see example on next page) with all the available parameters, with their commands, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the command and its uses.

The parameters changes depending on the card model, and they are fully described in the *Overhaul manual*.

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply. For further connections it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.





## 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

The software kit includes a USB cable (2.70 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

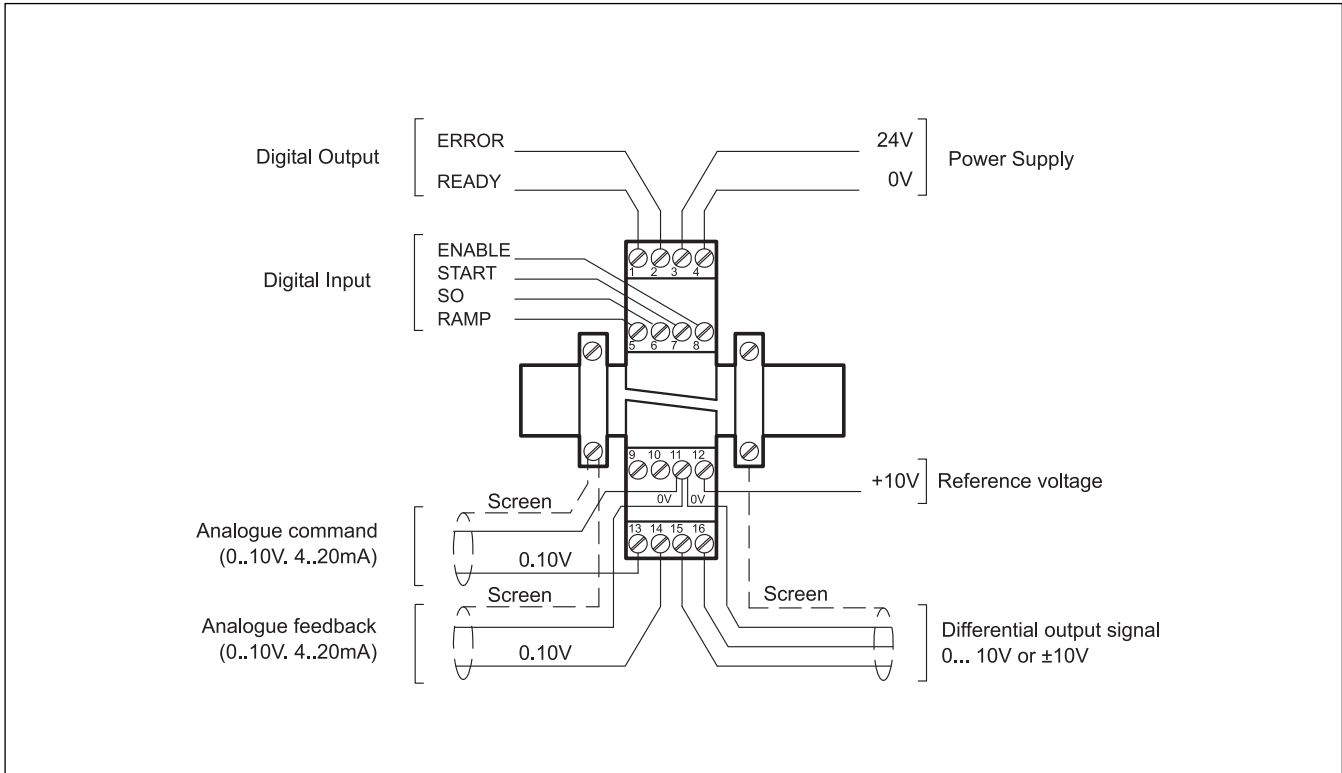
Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation, are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

### EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>ain:i a b c x</b>	i= W X a= -10000... 10000 b= -10000... 10000 c= -10000... 10000 x= V C	: 10000 : 10000 : 0 : V	- - 0,01% -	Analogue output selection. <b>W</b> and <b>X</b> for the inputs and <b>V</b> = voltage, <b>C</b> = current. With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)). Because of the programming of the x-value (x = C) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically.
<b>a:i x</b>	i= UP DOWN x= 2..60000	:UP 100 :DOWN 100	ms ms	Time in ms for ramp UP and DOWN .
<b>lim:i x</b>	i= I S N :I 0... 10000 :S 0... 10000  :N -10000... 0	2500 2500  0	0,01% 0,01%  0,01%	Integrator limitation / activation LIM:I, general limitation (2500 = ±25%) LIM:S, Integrator activation depending on the command value. LIM:S 2500 (25%) = the integrator is active if the actual pressure is higher than 25% of the command pressure. LIM:N, limitation of the negative output range.
<b>c0:i x</b> <b>cl:i x</b>	i= P I D T1 IC :P x= 0... 10000 :I x= 2... 2050 :D x= 0... 120 :T1 x= 0... 100 :SC x= 0... 10000	:P 50 :I 400 :D 0 :T1 1 :SC 5000	0,01 ms ms ms 0,01%	PID-compensator for pressure limitation: <b>P</b> -gain, 50 corresponded with a nominal gain of 0,5. <b>I</b> -gain, integrator time in ms, >2010 for deactivation. <b>D</b> -gain, <b>T1</b> -time for damping of the D part. <b>SC</b> command signal scaling (direct control of the output).
<b>min:i x</b>	i= A B x= 0... 5000	:A 0 :B 0	0,01% 0,01%	Deadband compensation of positive overlapped proportional valves. Good adjustment will increase positioning accuracy.
<b>max:i x</b>	i= A B x= 5000... 10000	:A 10000 :B 10000	0,01% 0,01%	Maximum output range for adapting control range to maximum flow range.
<b>trigger x</b>	x= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Point to activate the deadband compensation ( <b>min</b> ). Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with control valves.
<b>error x</b>	x= 2... 2000	200	0,01%	Range for the error window (status output).
<b>pol x</b>	x= + -	+	-	For changing the output polarity. All A and B adjustments depend on the output polarity. The right polarity should be defined first.
<b>sens x</b>	x= on off	on	-	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
<b>pin5 x</b>	x= ramp integ	ramp	-	Ramp or integrator control.
<b>remote x</b>	on off	off	-	Remote control function.
<b>rc:s x</b>	x= 0... 15	-	-	Emulation of the digital inputs.
<b>rc:v x</b>	x= 0... 10000	-	0,01%	Emulation of the analogue command signal
<b>save</b>	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
<b>loadback</b>	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
<b>din</b>	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
<b>w, x, xw, u,</b>	-	-	-	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data, control divergence and reference value.
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

## 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

- PIN 1** READY output:  
General operationality, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error (by use of 4... 20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 2** STATUS output:  
Monitoring of the control error. Depending on the ERROR command, the status output will be deactivated, if the control difference is greater then the adjusted window.
- PIN 5** RAMP- input: (if command PIN5 = RAMP)  
The ramp times for pressure up and down will be activated.  
INTEG input (if command PIN5 = INTEG):  
The integrator function is active, the ramps are always active.
- PIN 6** S0 input:  
Switching over between parameter Set 0 and 1.
- PIN 7** START input:  
The controller is active; the external analogue command value is taken over.
- PIN 8** ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. The system works in open loop (like a simple power amplifier).

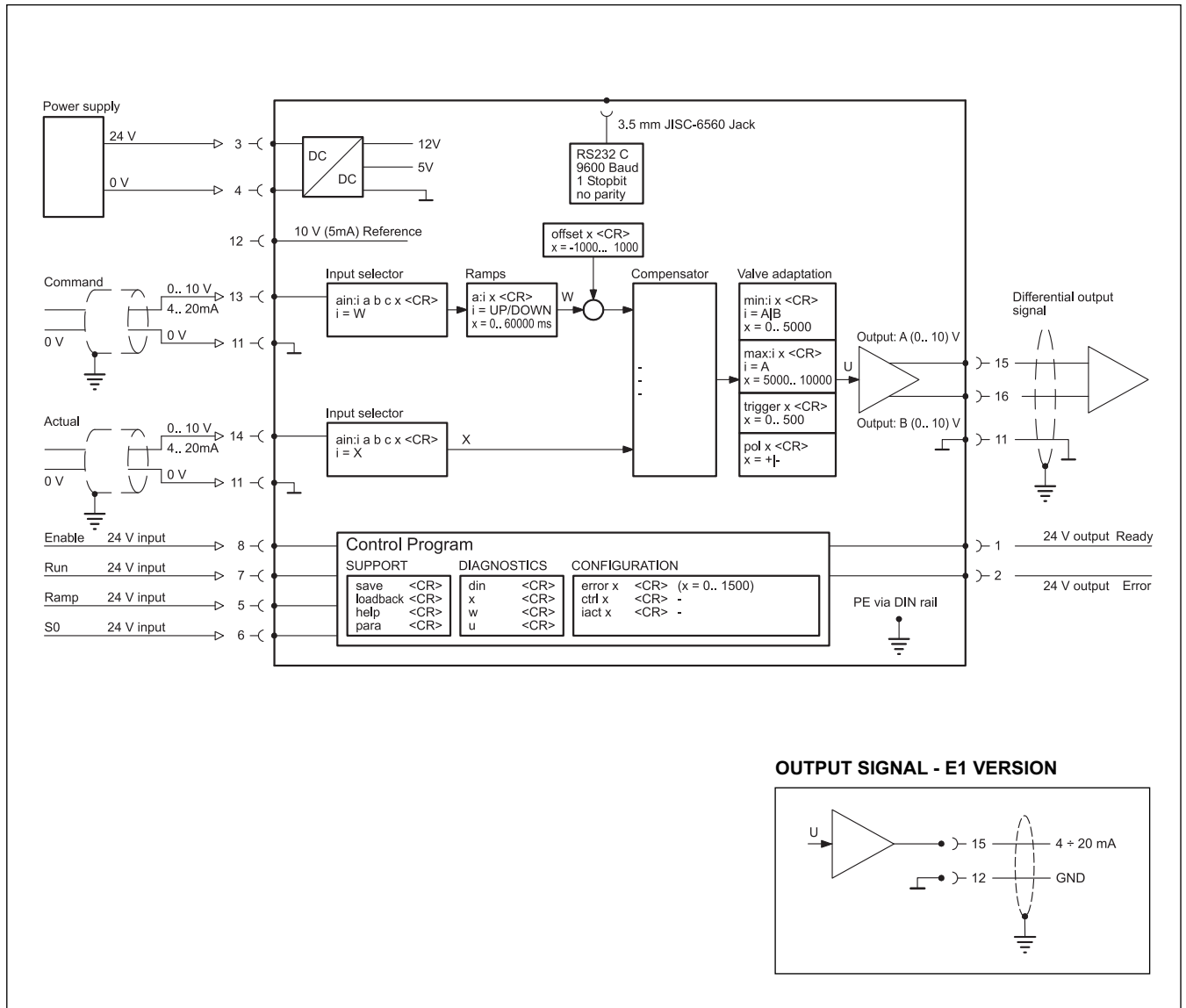
### ANALOGUE INPUT

- PIN 13** Command value (W)  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA
- PIN 14** Actual (feedback) value (X)  
range 0 + 100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA

### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

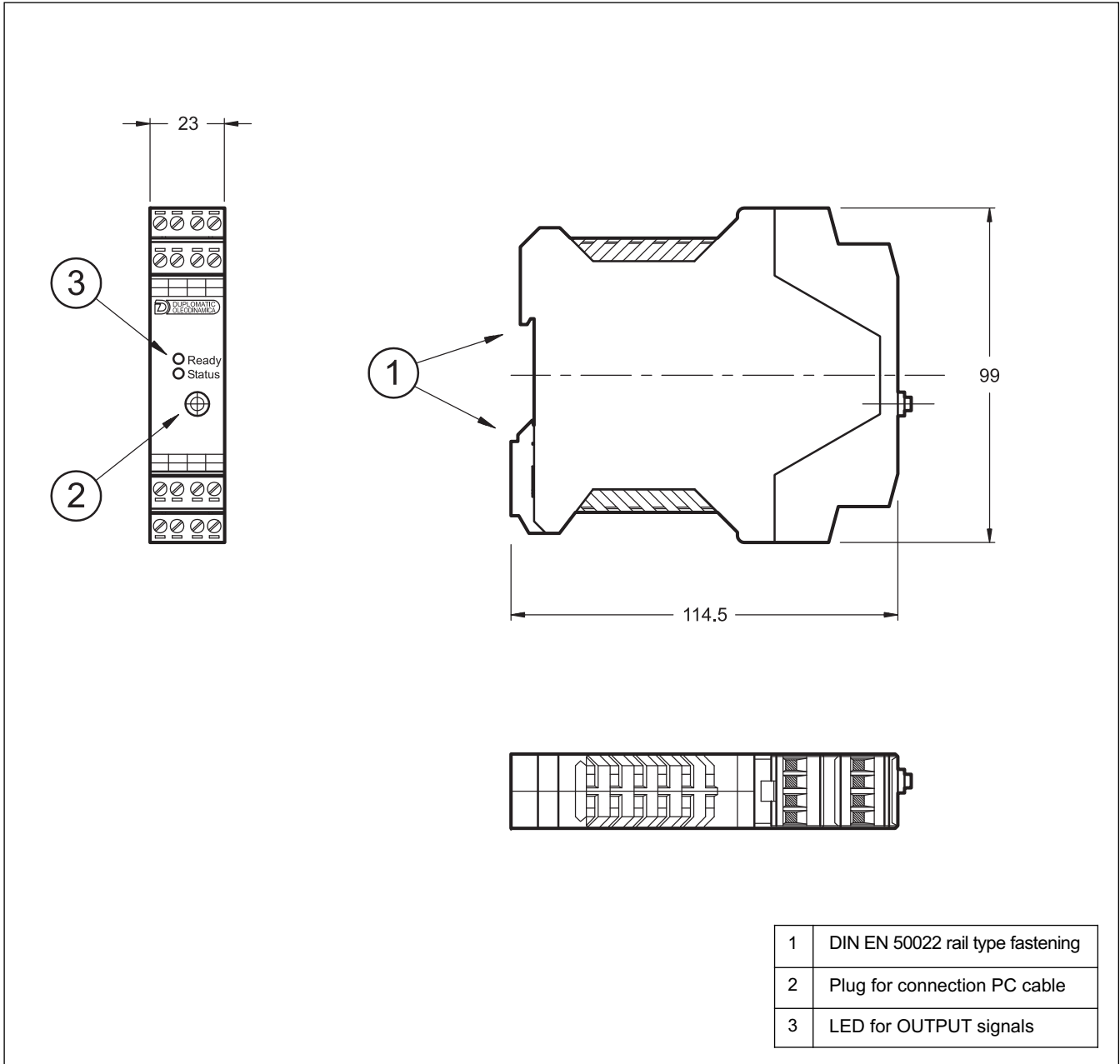
- PIN 15/16** Differential output (U) ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage,  
optionally (E1-version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 + 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)  
See command LIM:N for limitation of the negative range.

## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

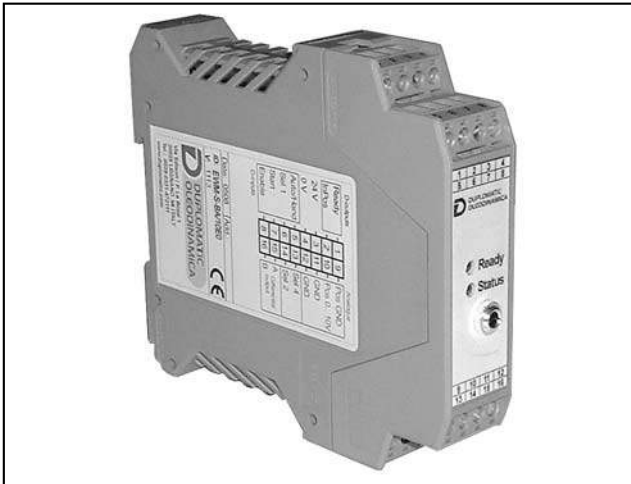




## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**DIPLOMATiC OLEODiNAMiCA**  
**DIPLOMATiC OLEODiNAMiCA S.p.A.**  
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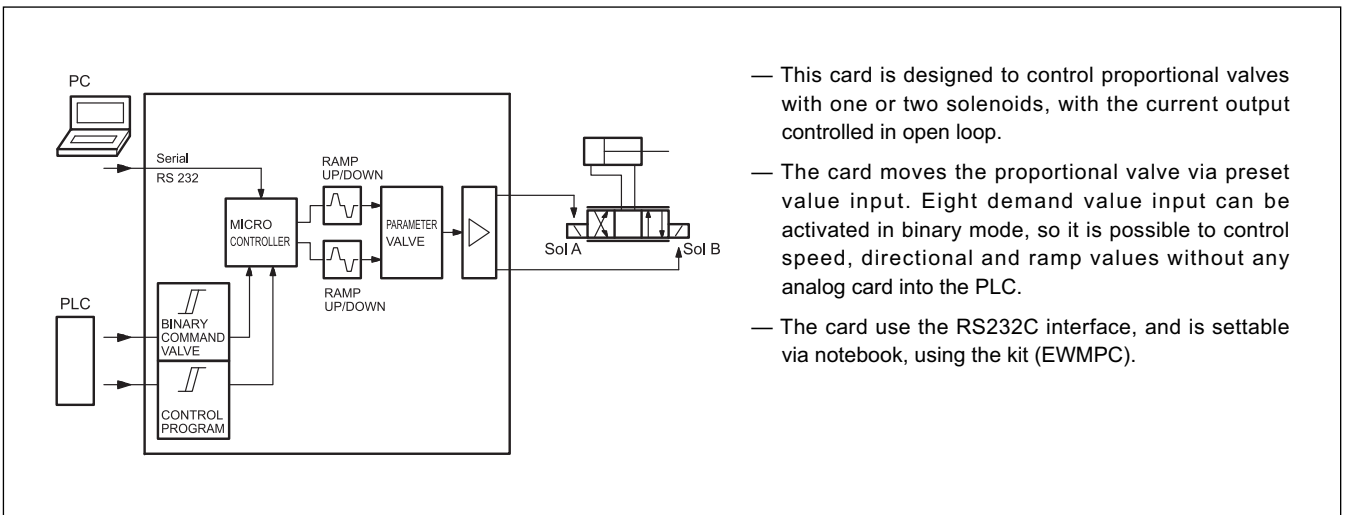
# EWM-A-RL

## DIGITAL CARD FOR FAST/SLOW SPEED CONTROL IN OPEN LOOP SYSTEMS

### SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:  
DIN EN 50022**

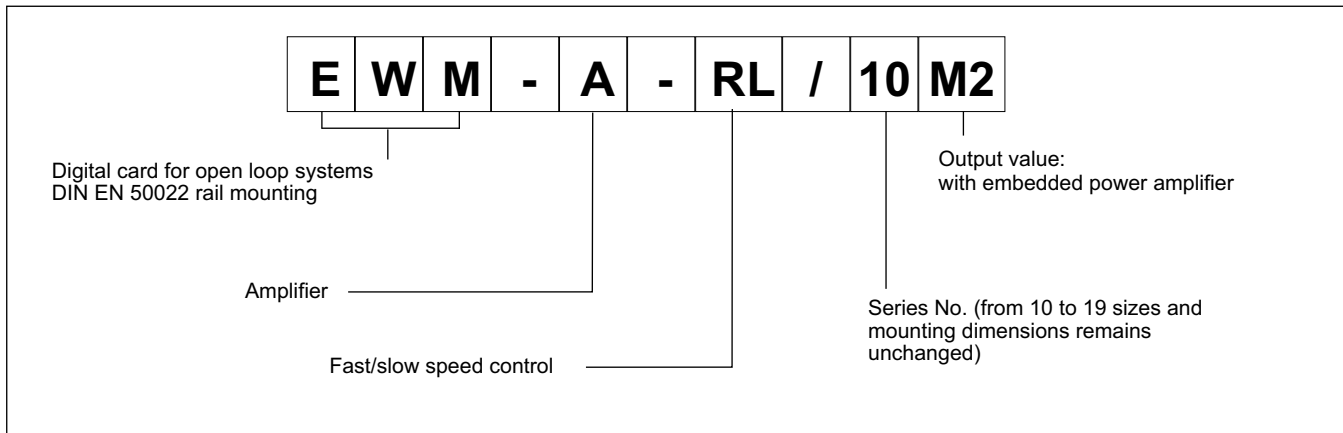
#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	12 + 30 ripple included external fuse 5 A
Current consumption	mA	100 + solenoid current consumption
Command value		binary command with 8 bit
Output current	A	max 2,6
Interface		RS 232 C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/CE standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-4 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 -combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

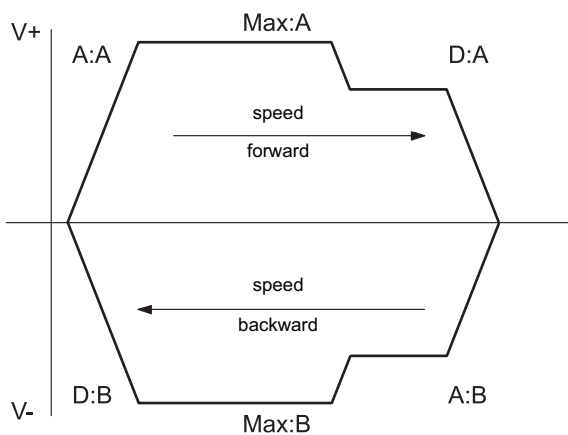
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The power amplifier is controlled by an enable input and three switch signals. Therefore 8 demand values can be activated binary.

In case of direct control (non binary) it is par example possible to preset the directions with two inputs and to switch over between rapid and slow speed with the third input.

The output current is closed loop controlled and therefore independent from the supply voltage and the solenoid resistance.



## 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivity at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and the sensors.

**NOTE: in the type M2 the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoid to be controlled.**

### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected against overvoltage and have filters.

### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts digital input. The digital input must have a voltage from 12 to 24 V with current <0,1A. See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.

### 2.4 - Output values

The card has output values in current, settable via software between 1, 1,6 and 2,6 A.

### 2.5 - Digital Output

The digital output is READY signal, displayed from the green led.

## 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There are two leds on the card: GREEN and YELLOW.

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

- ON - The card is supplied
- OFF - No power supply
- FLASHING - Failure detected
- Only if SENS = ON

YELLOW: Indicates the intensity of the output current.

## 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

On the EWM card family, the adjustment setting is possible only via software. Connecting the card to the PC, the software automatically recognises the card model, and shows a table (see example on next page) with all the available parameters, with their commands, the default setting, the measuring unit and an explanation of the command and its uses.

The parameters changes depending on the card model, and they are fully described in the *Overhaul manual*.



## EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
<b>s:i x</b>	i= 0..7 x= 0..10000	- :0	- 0,01%	Definition of the target positions. The value i is related to the input selection (SEL1, SEL2 and SEL4; binary coded).
<b>rmode x</b>	x= SD 4Q	SD	-	Ramp function: <b>SD</b> = ramp time related to the setpoint value <b>4Q</b> = Four quadrants ramp, ramp-variable RA:1 to RA:4 is used
<b>ra:i x</b>	i= 0... 7 x= 0..600000	100	ms	<b>4Q</b> Ramp <b>RA:1</b> up (solenoid A), <b>RA:2</b> down (solenoid A) <b>RA:3</b> up (solenoid B), <b>RA:4</b> down (solenoid B) <b>SD</b> Ramp <b>RA:0</b> to <b>RA:7</b>
<b>mode x</b>	x= on off	off	-	Activation or deactivation of the linearization defined by the CC command.
<b>cc:i x y</b>	i= -10... 10 x -10000... 10000 y -10000... 10000	5000	0,01% 0,01%	Characteristic linearization.
<b>rcurr x</b>	i= A B x= -10000... 10000	off	-	Real current input. <b>MIN</b> and <b>MAX</b> will be typed in, in mA. If <i>rcurr</i> = on; the command "current" should not be used.
<b>min:i x</b>	i= A x= 0... 5000	0	0,01% / mA	Deadband compensation of positive overlapped proportional valves.
<b>max:i x</b>	i= A x= 300..10000	10000	0,01% / mA	Maximum output range for adapting control range to maximum flow range.
<b>trigger x</b>	x= 0... 2000	200	0,01%	Point to activate the deadband compensation (min). Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with control valves.
<b>sens x</b>	x= ON OFF	ON	-	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
<b>solenoids x</b>	x= 1 2	2	-	Number of used solenoids. Two for directional valves, one for pressure or throttle valves.
<b>current:i x</b>	i= A x= 0, 1, 2	0	-	Output current range. <b>0</b> = 1,0 A range <b>1</b> = 1,6 A range <b>2</b> = 2,6 A range DO NOT USE THIS COMMAND IF <i>rcurr</i> = ON.
<b>damp1:i x</b>	i= A x= 0..2000	400	0,01%	Parametering of the dither amplitude in 0,01 % units of the nominal current range. Typical values between 500 and 1200 (with 700 we always had good experience).
<b>dfreq:i x</b>	i= A x= 60... 400	120	Hz	Preset of the dither frequency
<b>pwm:i x</b>	i= A x= 100..7700	2600	Hz	Preset of the PWM frequency
<b>ppwm:i x</b> <b>ipwm:i x</b>	x= 1... 20 x= 5... 100	7 40	-	P-gain for control dynamics of the current control loop. Changing of these parameters should only be done by expert know how. A higher P-gain increases the control dynamics of the current control and also the effect of the dither adjustment. I-gain for control dynamics of the current control loop. Changing of these parameters should only be done by expert know how.
<b>cmode x</b>	X= ON OFF	ON	-	Function of the output stage: OFF: function for closed loop positioning drives, ON: standard and for only one return line by two solenoids
<b>save</b>	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
<b>loadback</b>	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
<b>help</b>	-	-	-	Help to the commands, for terminal programs only
<b>para</b>	-	-	-	Parameter list with programmed data, for terminal programs only
<b>din</b>	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
<b>id</b>	-	-	-	Display the module type, version and revision.
<b>w, c, u, ia, ib</b>	-	-	0,01%	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data...
<b>default</b>	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

### 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections on versions it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

#### NOTE 1

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

### 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMP/10 (code 3898401001)

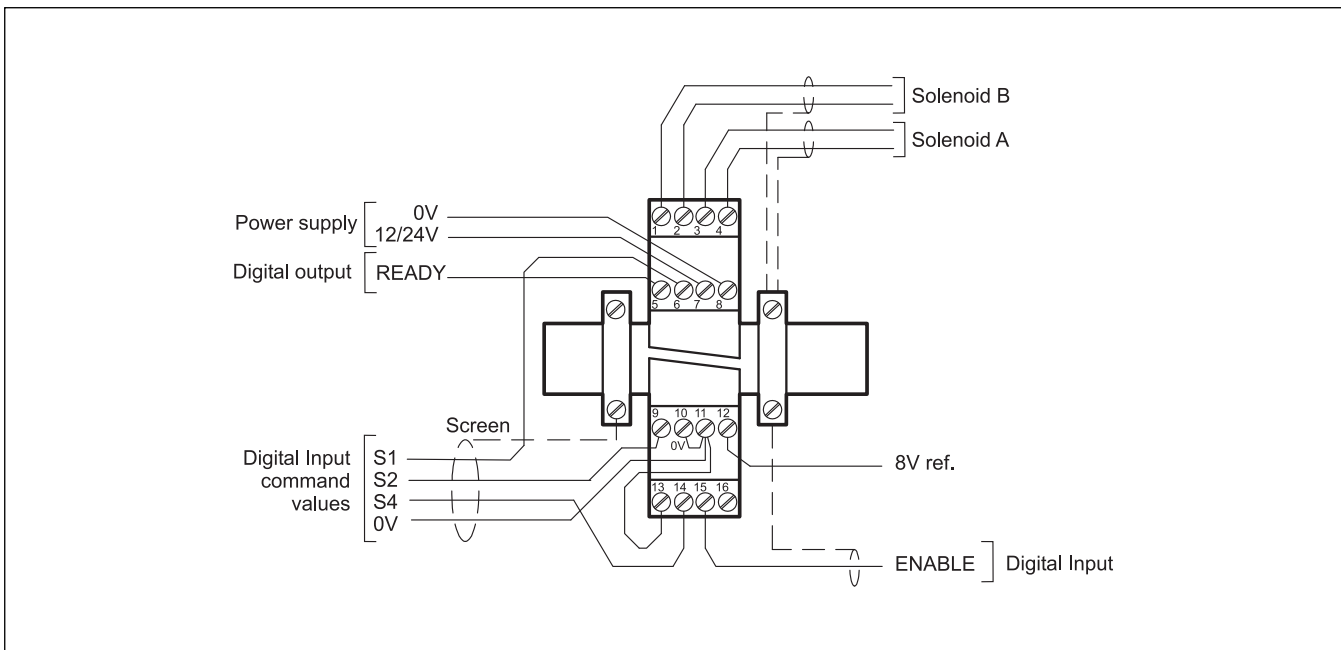
The software kit includes a USB cable (2.70 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

During the identification all information are read out of the module and the table input will be automatically generated.

Some functions like baud rate setting, remote control mode, saving of process data for later evaluation are used to speed up the installation procedure.

The software is compliant with Microsoft XP® operating systems.

### 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

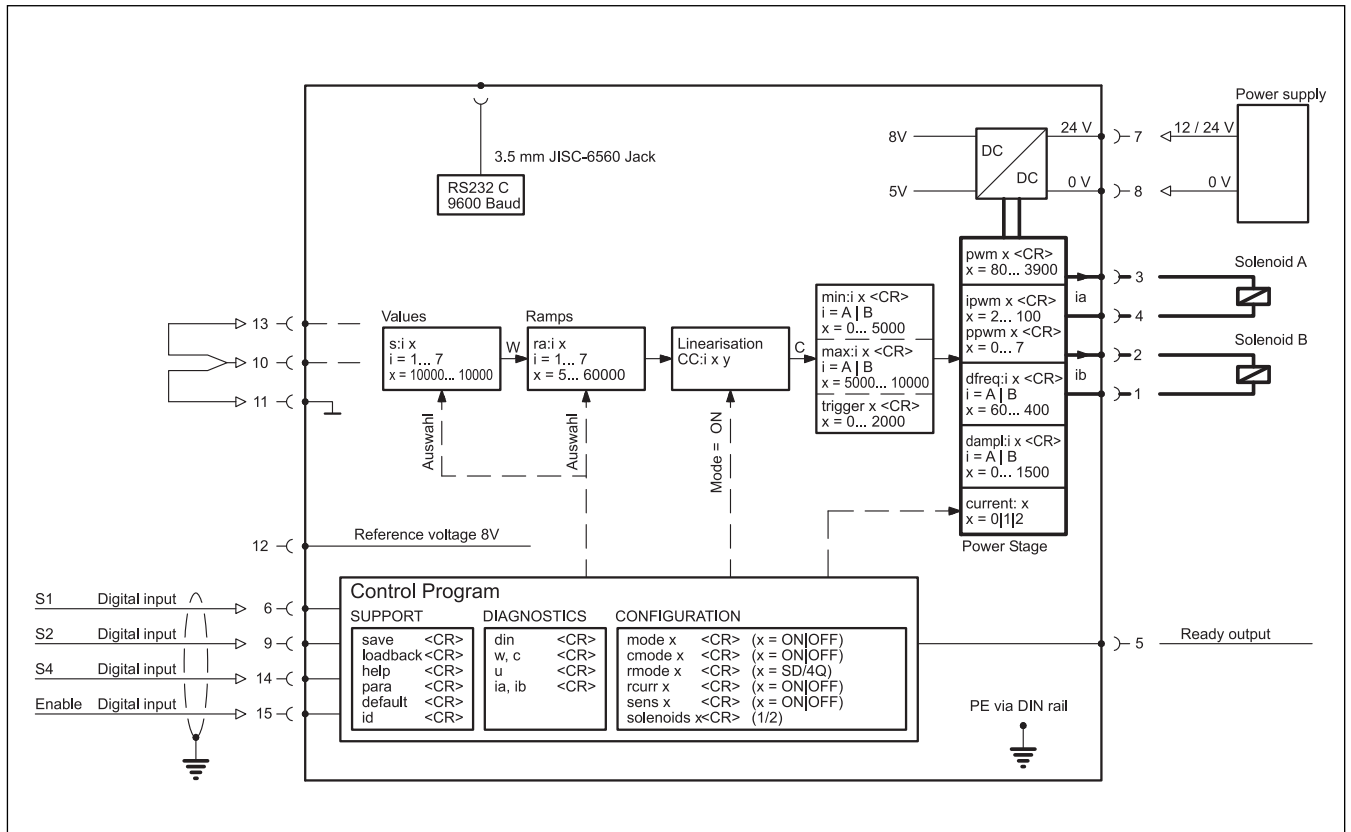
- PIN 1/2 PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid B
- PIN 3/4 PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid A  
STATUS output.
- PIN 5 READY output.  
This output is high when ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green LED.
- PIN 15 ENABLE input:  
This digital input signal initializes the application. The analogue output is active and the READY signal indicates that all components are working correctly. Error conditions are disabling by the ENABLE command.

- PIN 6 Digital control inputs to retrieve the appropriate setpoints. All setpoints, in a storage area be deposited, can be linked binary. S1: Pin 6, S2: Pin 9, S4: Pin 14.
- 9 see the table below.
- 14

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEL 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
SEL 2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
SEL 4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

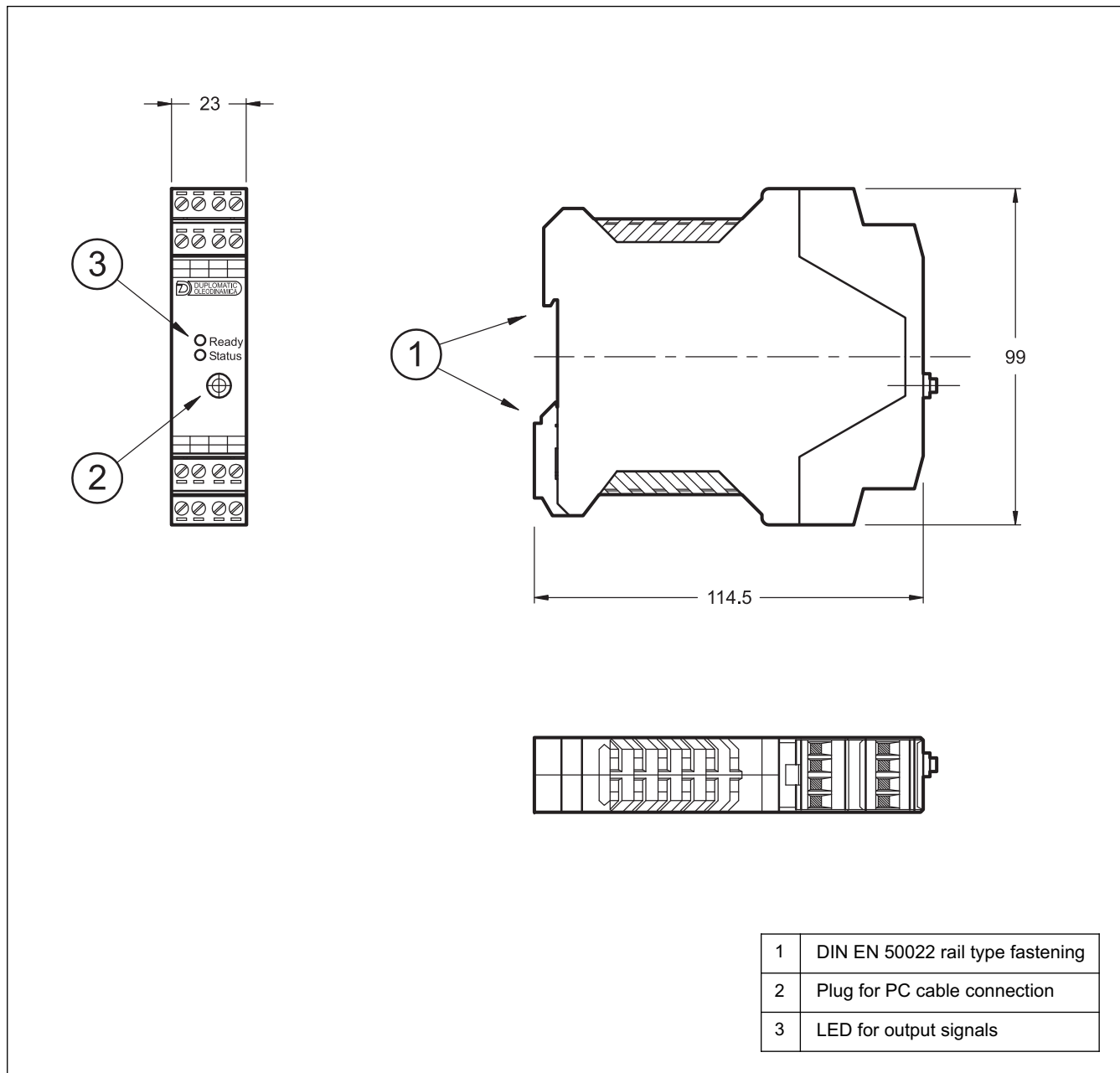


## 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



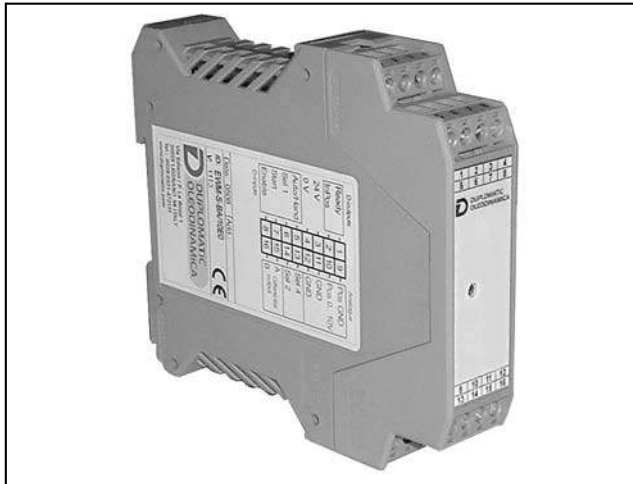


## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# EWM-A-SV

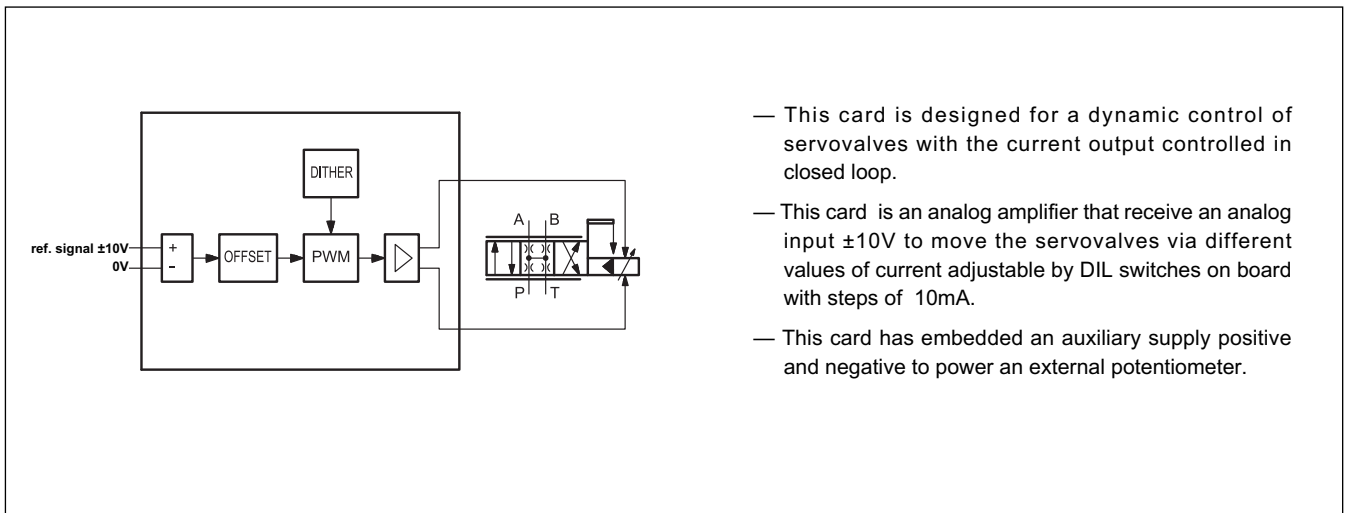
## ANALOG AMPLIFIER CARD

### SERVOVALVE CONTROL

#### SERIES 10

**RAIL MOUNTING TYPE:**  
**DIN EN 50022**

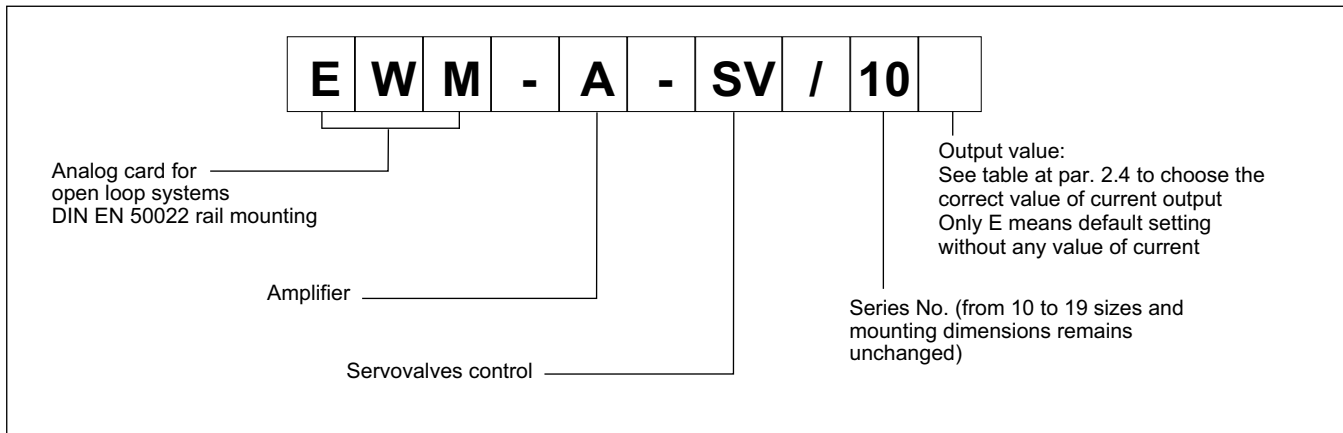
### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	18 $\pm$ 30 ripple included
Current consumption	mA	100 + solenoid current consumption ( max 300 mA)
Command position value	V	$\pm 10$ ( $R_I = 100$ k $\Omega$ )
Output current	mA	10 to 200 (DIL switches internal selection) ( $R_I = 33$ $\Omega$ for max I)
Dither Amplitude	Hz %	250 / 100 ( DIL switch internal selection S6) 0...15 (5% pre-adjusted) of current
Offset	%	$\pm 10$
Auxiliary supply	V mA	$\pm 10$ 10
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/EU standards		Emissions EN 61000-6-4 Immunity EN 61000-6-2
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 -combustibility class V0 (UL94)
Housing dimensions	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 23(w)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	$^{\circ}C$	0 / 50
Protection degree		IP 20

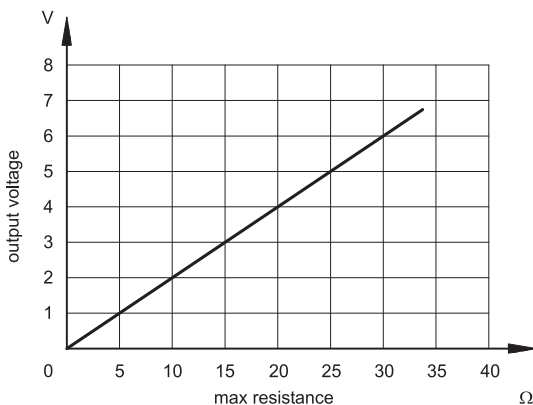
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The power amplifier is controlled by an analog input  $\pm 10$  Volt.

The output current is closed loop controlled and therefore independent from the supply voltage and the solenoid resistance.

The diagram below shows as resistance changes in function of output to keep constant current ( $I = 200\text{mA}$ )



### 2 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 12 to 30 VDC (typical 24 V) of a power supply. This power supply must correspond to the actual EMC standards.

All inductivity at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode).

#### 2.2 - Electrical protections

All inputs and outputs are protected against overvoltage and have filters.

#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be  $\pm 10$  V ( $R_1 = 100\text{k}\Omega$ ).

#### 2.4 - Output values

The card has different output values in current between 10mA to 200mA. It is necessary to open the case and inside the card there are internal DIL switches (S1...S5) for the adjustments:

	Current	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
E	0 mA	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
E10	10 mA	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
E20	20 mA	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
E30	30 mA	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
E40	40 mA	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
E50	50 mA	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
E60	60 mA	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
E70	70 mA	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
E80	80 mA	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
E90	90 mA	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
E100	100 mA	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
E110	110 mA	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
E120	120 mA	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
E130	130 mA	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
E140	140 mA	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
E150	150 mA	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
E160	160 mA	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
E170	170 mA	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
E180	180 mA	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
E190	190 mA	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
E200	200 mA	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON

#### 2.5 - Digital Output

The digital output is the POWER ON signal, displayed from the green led.

### 3 - LED FUNCTIONS

There is only one green led.

GREEN: Shows if the card is ready.

- ON - The card is supplied
- OFF - No power supply

## 4 - ADJUSTMENTS

For these cards it is possible the regulation of offset and dither amplitude. It is necessary to open the case and inside the card there are offset and dither potentiometers for the adjustments.

### 4.1 - Offset

With this potentiometer it is possible to adjust the zero point. This module is pre-adjusted, often no further adjustment is necessary.

### 4.2 - Dither

With this potentiometer it is possible to adjust the dither amplitude. The dither amplitude have to be optimised to get best valve or drive performance. Dither adjustment will reduce hysteresis. The frequency range has to be selected by internal DIL switch S6:

S6	Dither
ON	250 Hz
OFF	100 Hz

## 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

The wiring connections are on the terminal strip located on the bottom of the electronic control unit. It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 40m length, for power supply and solenoid connections on versions it is recommended to use cables with a screened sheath connected to earth only on the card side.

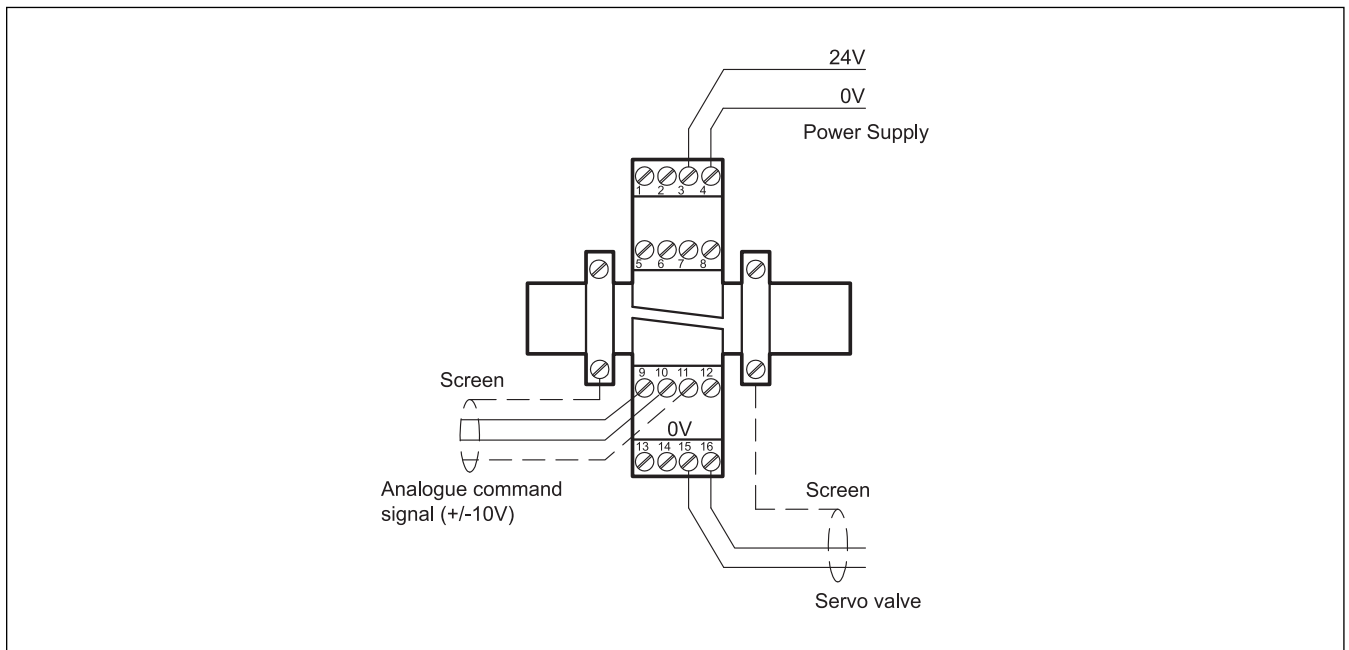
### NOTE

To observe EMC requirements it is important that the control unit electrical connection is in strict compliance with the wiring diagram.

As a general rule, the valve and the electronic unit connection wires must be kept as far as possible from interference sources (e.g. power wires, electric motors, inverters and electrical switches).

In environments that are critical from the electromagnetic interference point of view, a complete protection of the connection wires can be requested.

## 6 - WIRING DIAGRAM



## ANALOG INPUT AND OUTPUT

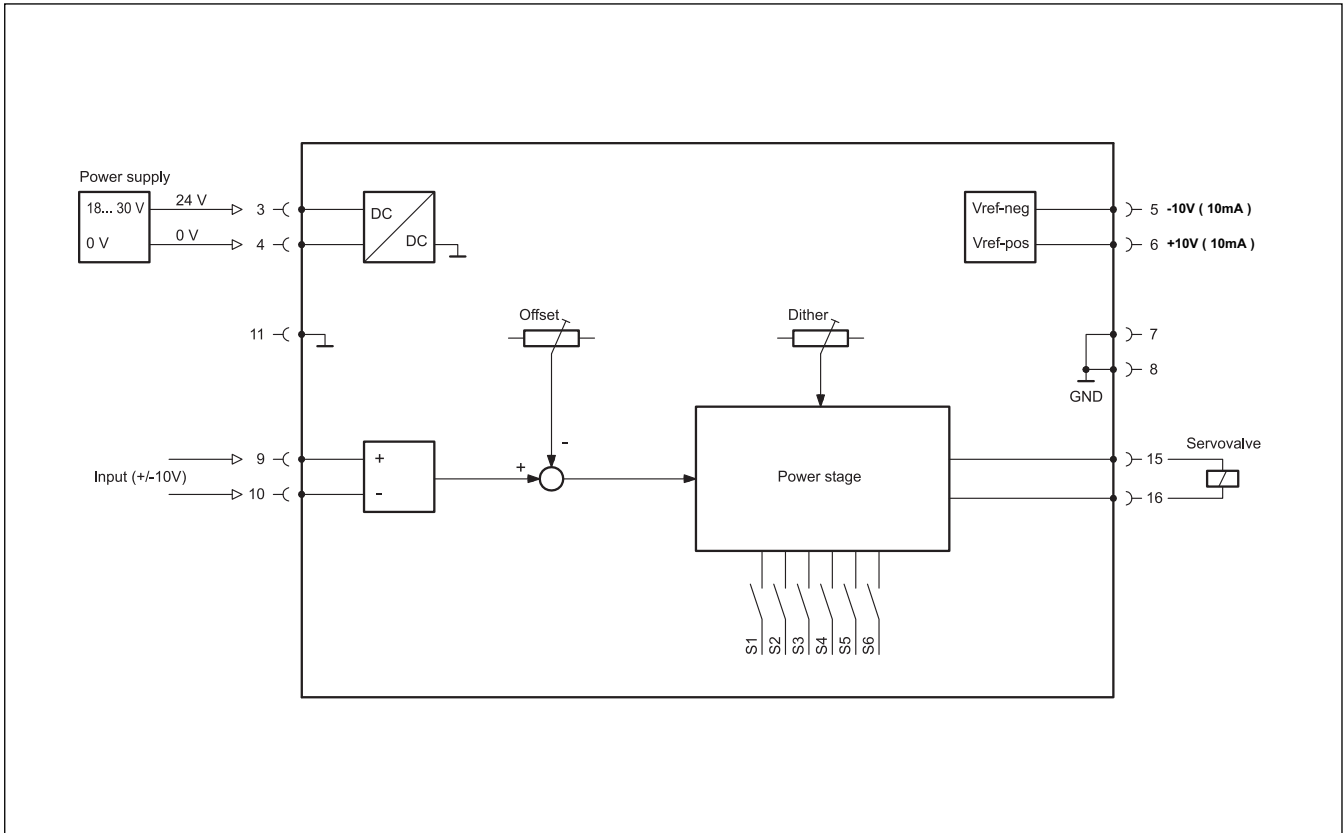
PIN 15/16 PWM outputs for coils control.

PIN 5/6 Auxiliary supply +10V (PIN 6) and -10V (PIN 5) to power external potentiometer.

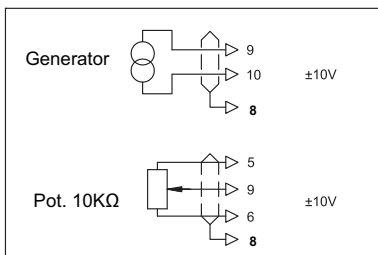
PIN 9/10 Reference signal  $\pm 10V$



## 7 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

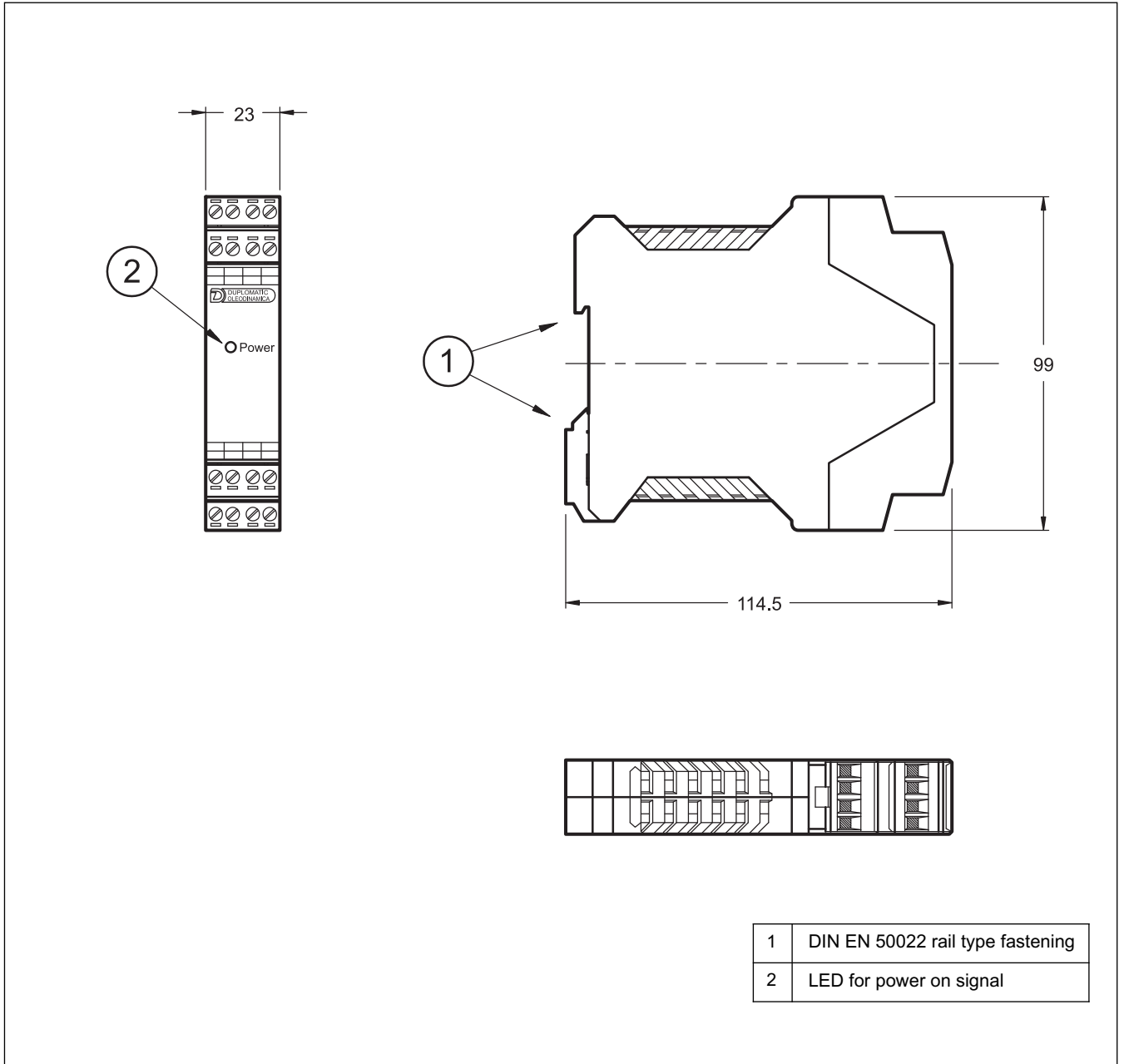


## AVAILABLE COMMAND SIGNALS



**NOTE:** with the potentiometer as reference signal it is necessary to connect PIN 10 with PIN 11.

## 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# EWM-A-SV

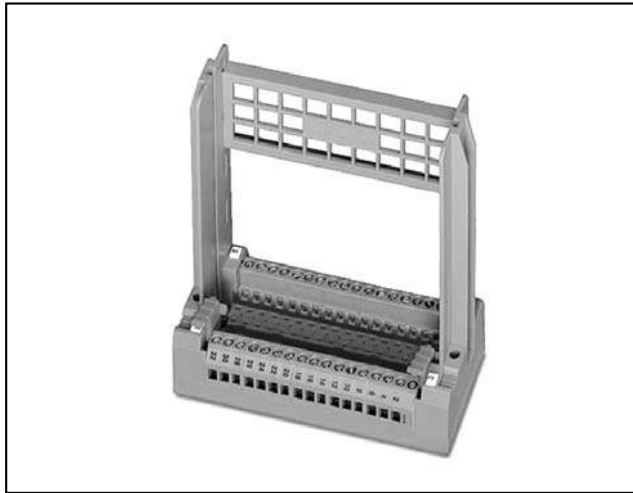
SERIES 10



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# PSC

## CARD HOLDERS FOR ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS IN EUROCARD FORMAT

### SERIES 20

IEC 60603-2 (DIN 41612)

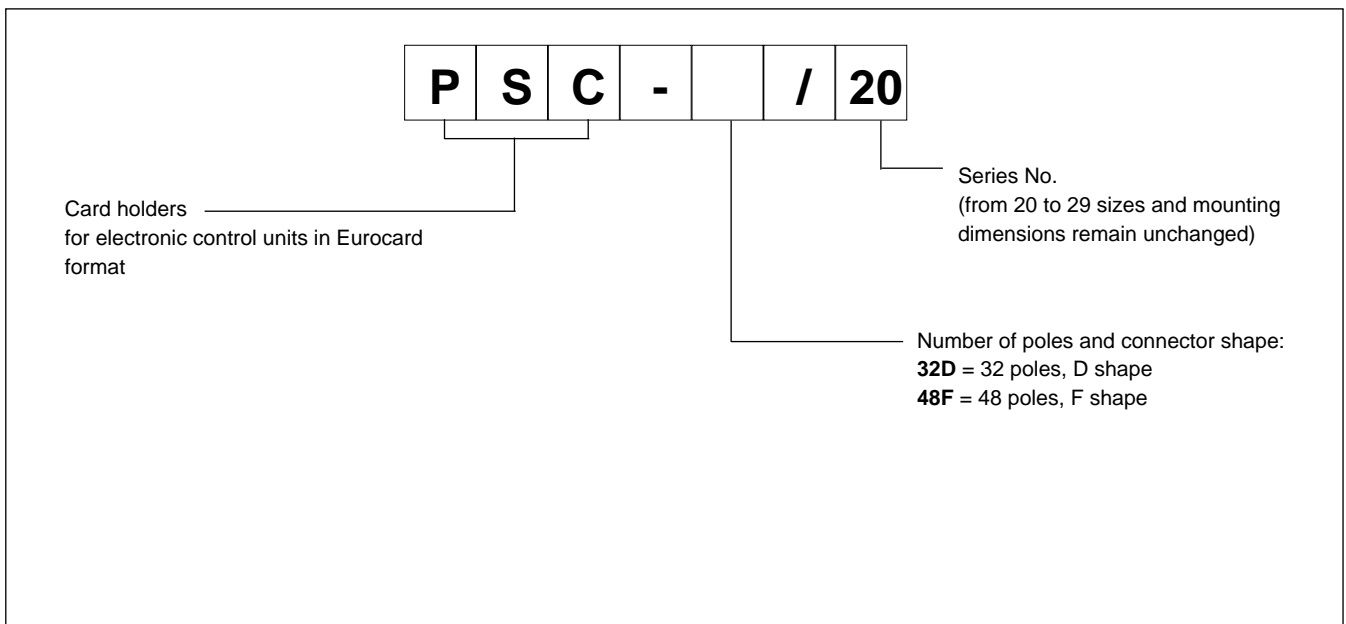
#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CARD HOLDER TYPE		32D	48F
Connector type		IEC 603 / DIN 41612 female	
Number of poles		32	48
Connector shape		D	F
Nominal voltage	V	250	
Nominal current	A	4	
Flexible conductors max section	mm <sup>2</sup>	2,5	
Stiff conductors max section	mm <sup>2</sup>	4	
Conductors wiring		terminal block with fastening bolts	

#### DESCRIPTION

- The card holders type PSC are accessories suitable to be installed on electronic control units type UEIK.
- They are available with a IEC 603 / DIN 41612 connector, with a female fitting, either D shape 32 poles, or F shape 48 poles.
- They are supplied with a special safety locking, which blocks the electronic control unit and prevents any accidental contact loss between the two used connectors.
- The conductor wiring is carried out via a terminal block with fastening bolts.
- They can be installed inside a switchboard and be fixed directly on a plate.

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

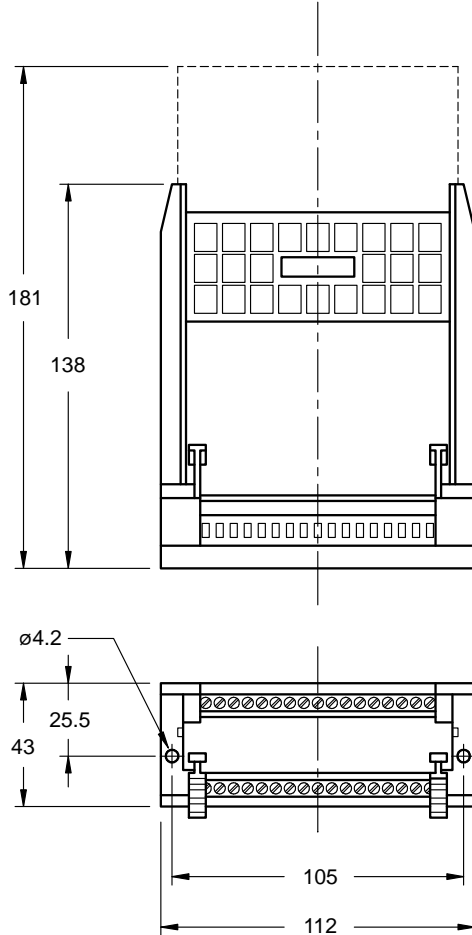




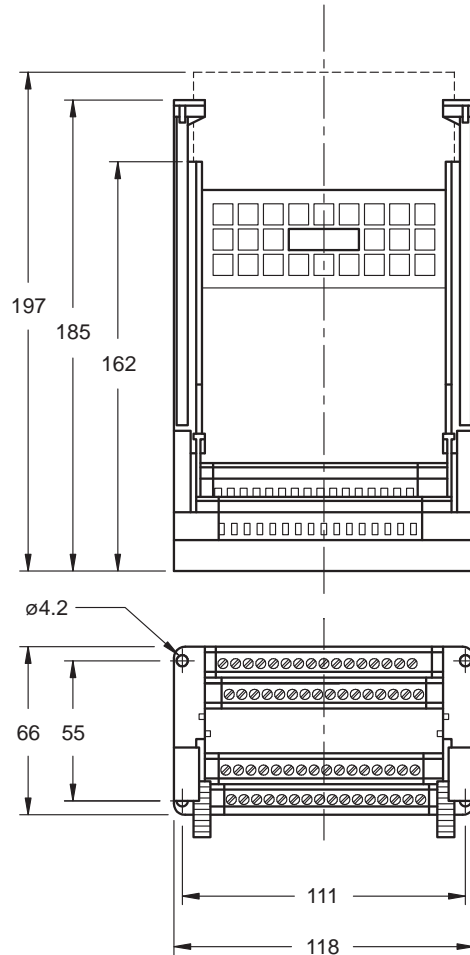
## 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

PSC-32D/20



PSC-48F/20



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**OLEODINAMICA**

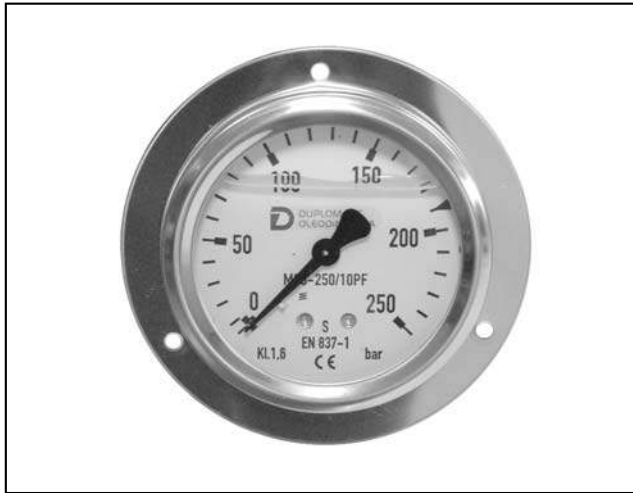
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# M63

## PRESSURE GAUGE

SERIES 10

according to EN 837-1

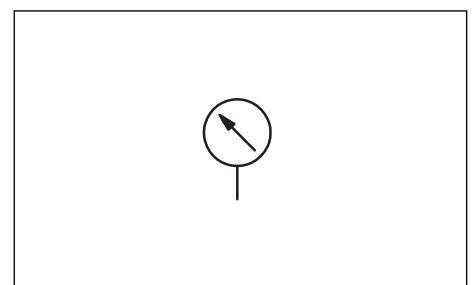
### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Nominal diameter	mm	63		
Nominal pressure	bar	0 ÷ 6	0 ÷ 10	0 ÷ 16
		0 ÷ 25	0 ÷ 60	0 ÷ 100
		0 ÷ 160	0 ÷ 250	0 ÷ 400
Static pressure	3/4 of the end scale value			
Dynamic pressure	2/3 of the end scale value			
Limit pressure	end scale value for short period			
Precision class according to EN 837-1/6	1.6			
Thermal drift	± 0,4% / 10K in the measure range			
Protection class according to EN 60529 - IEC 529	IP 65			
Ports according to EN 837-1/6	1/4" BSP			
Ports material	copper alloy			
Sensible element:				
0 ÷ 6, 0 ÷ 10, 0 ÷ 16, 0 ÷ 25, 0 ÷ 60.	copper alloy, type-C, braze welding spring			
0 ÷ 100, 0 ÷ 160, 0 ÷ 250, 0 ÷ 400.	copper alloy, helical, braze welding spring			
Movements	copper alloy			
Dial	white plastic with lock pins in black plastic			
Case	stainless steel with natural finishing, and OR between case and shank			
Display	transparent plastic			
Filling liquid	glycerin 85% + distilled water 15%			
CE Marking	in compliance with 97/23/CE of 29.05.97 art. 3 par. 3			
Working temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Mass	kg	0,24		

### DESCRIPTION

- The pressure gauges M63 are pressure indicators used on hydraulic systems.
- They guarantee a correct pressure measurement also with pulsations and vibrations.
- They are available in 9 different pressure scales and with 2 connection types for mounting with radial port or rear port with flange connector.
- The case is made of stainless steel and the connection is made of copper alloy.
- The filling in liquid is made of 85% glycerin and 15% distilled water.
- As they are realised in compliance with 97/23/CE of the 29-05-97 art. 3 par. 3, only the ones with the end scale of 250 and 400 bar have the marking CE on the dial.
- The construction and the realisation have been done according to EN 837-1.

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

M	63	-		/	10	
---	----	---	--	---	----	--

Pressure gauge \_\_\_\_\_

Dial nominal diameter \_\_\_\_\_  
**63 = 63 mm**

Pressure gauge scale \_\_\_\_\_

<b>006 = 0 ÷ 6 bar</b>	<b>060 = 0 ÷ 60 bar</b>	<b>400 = 0 ÷ 400 bar</b>
<b>010 = 0 ÷ 10 bar</b>	<b>100 = 0 ÷ 100 bar</b>	
<b>016 = 0 ÷ 16 bar</b>	<b>160 = 0 ÷ 160 bar</b>	
<b>025 = 0 ÷ 25 bar</b>	<b>250 = 0 ÷ 250 bar</b>	

Connection type:  
**R = radial connector**  
**PF = flange connector**

Series N. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 10 to 19)

**NOTE:** the models N. 006, 010, 016 and 025 are available with radial connector (R) only.

### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

**M63-\*/10R**

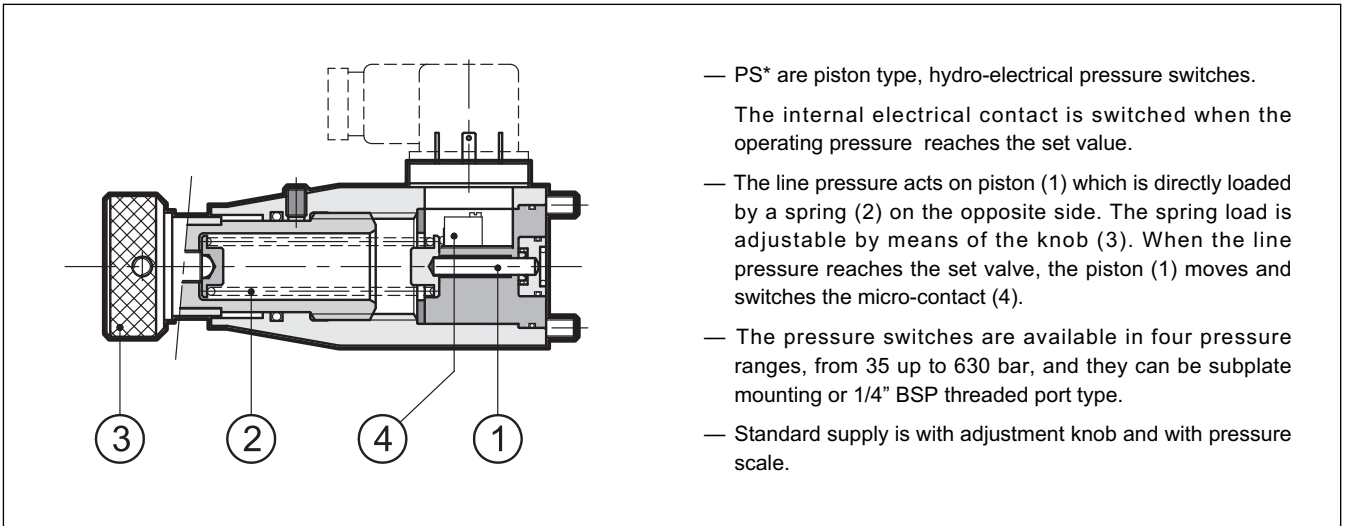
**M63-\*/10PF**



**PS\***  
**PISTON TYPE**  
**PRESSURE SWITCH**  
**SERIES 21**

**p** max **650** bar  
max adjustable **p** **35 - 140 - 350 - 630** bar

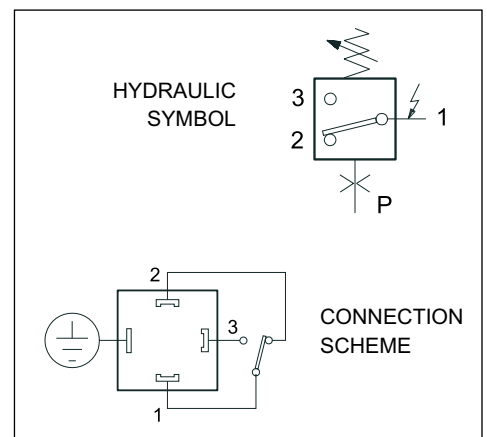
**OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



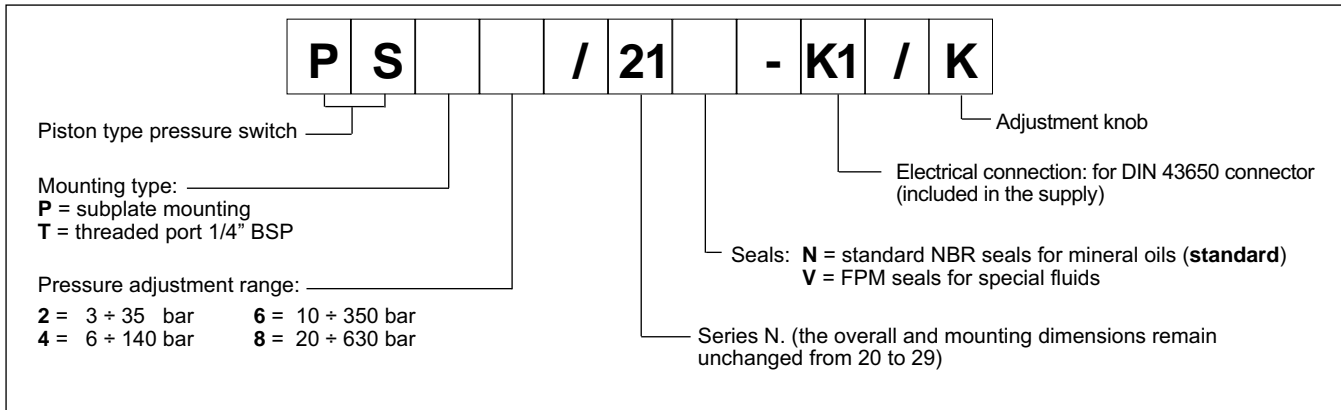
**TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PRESSURE SWITCH		PS*2	PS*4	PS*6	PS*8
Pressure adjustment range	bar	3 ÷ 35	6 ÷ 140	10 ÷ 350	20 ÷ 630
Max operating pressure	bar	350	350	650	650
Hysteresis	see par. 5				
Repeatability	< ± 1 % of set pressure				
Electrical characteristics	see par. 3				
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Mass	kg	0,67			

**SYMBOLS**



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

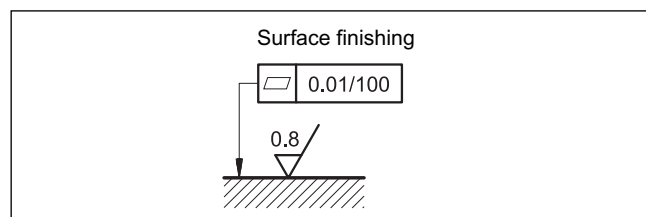
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

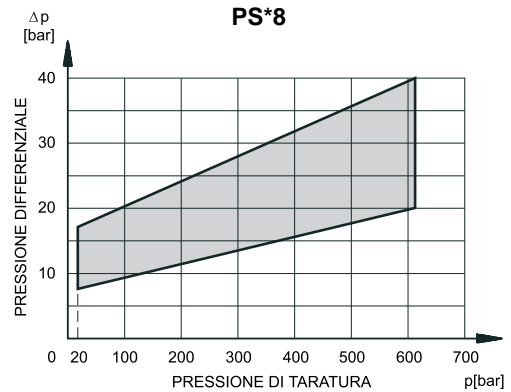
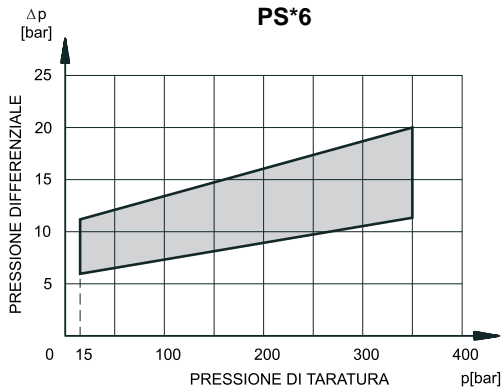
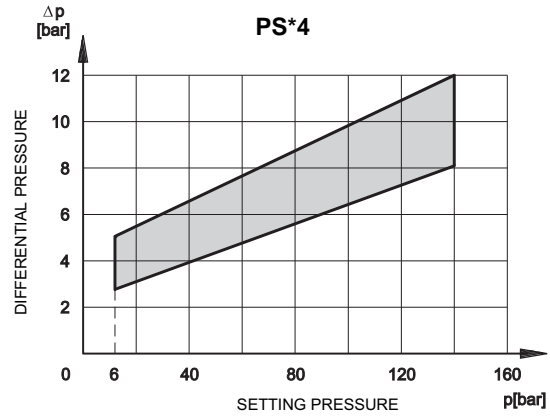
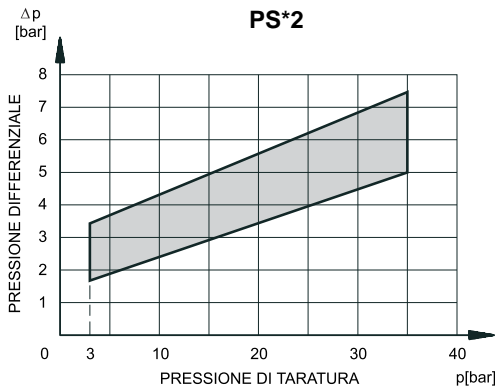
		AC		DC	
Power supply	V	125	250	30	250
Max load on contacts					
- resistive	A	7	5	5	0,2
- inductive		4	2	3	0,02
Electrical insulation (according to CEI EN 60204)		> 1 M Ω at 500 Vdc			
Max switching rate	switches/min	120			
Protection class (according to CEI EN 60529)		IP 65			

### 4 - INSTALLATION

The pressure switches can be installed in any position without impairing its correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. The subplate mounting pressure switch PSP type is fixed by means of screws on a flat surface with planarity and roughness values equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If the minimum values are not observed, the fluid can easily leak between the valve and the mounting surface.



**5 - HYSTERESIS CHARACTERISTICS** (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



**6 - SUBPLATES FOR STACK MOUNTING**

The PSP pressure switches can be stack mounted by means of ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03 subplates), code 1950611 and 1950621. The subplate code 1950611 permits the connection between the pressure switch and A and/or B ports, depending on where the bolt (1) is installed. The subplate code 1950621 permits the connection between the pressure switch and the P port.

**SUBPLATE CODE 1950611 (A and B ports connection)**

**SUBPLATE CODE 1950621 (P port connection)**

**MAX PRESSURE 350 BAR**

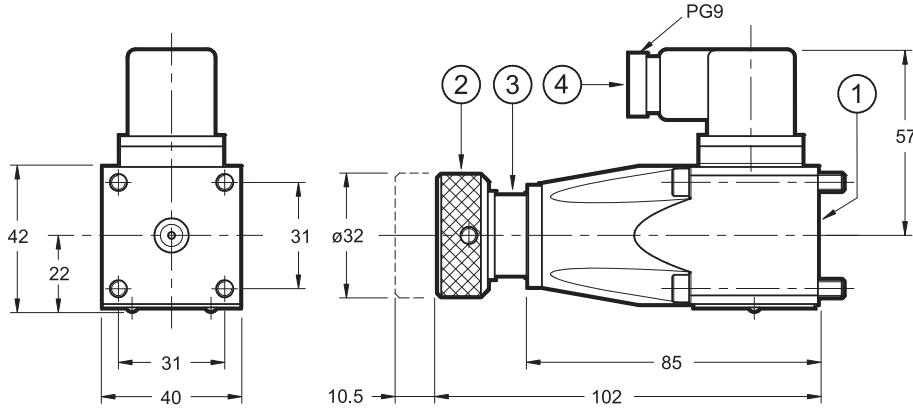
MOUNTING INTERFACE  
ISO 4401-03-02-0-05  
(CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)

dimensions in mm

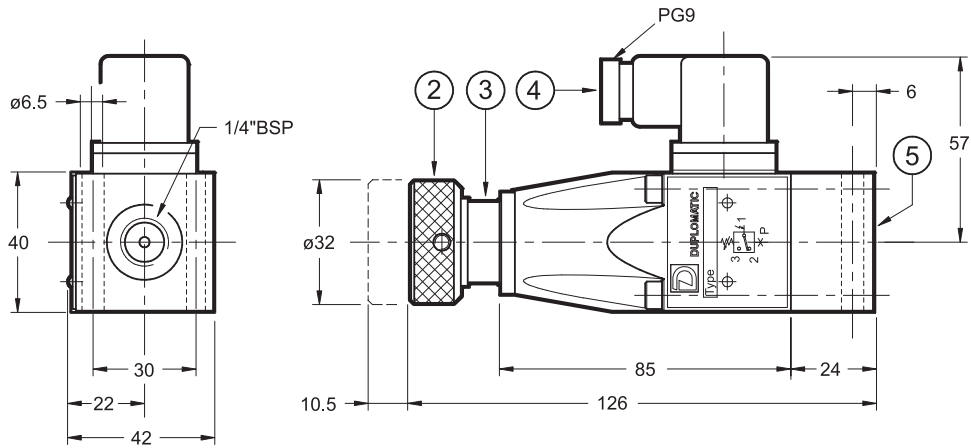
1	Hexagonal head M4x12 bolt with "bonded seal" type 400-002 (Dowty) Unscrew the bolt and its seal from the side where the switch is installed
2	Mounting surface with sealing rings 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

**7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

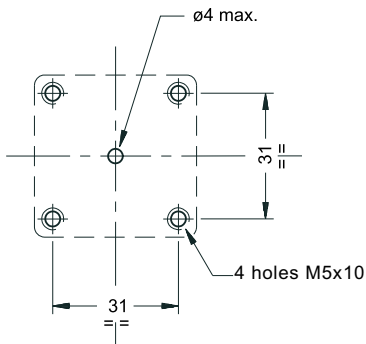
**PSP**



**PST**



MOUNTING INTERFACE (PSP version)



dimensions in mm

fastening bolts (PSP version)  
N. 4 bolts M5x45 - ISO 4762 12.9 resistance class (included in the supply)  
Tightening torque: 8 Nm

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 1 OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) - 90 shore (PSP version)
2	Adjustment knob Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Graduated scale with indication of setting pressure in [bar]
4	DIN 43650 electrical connector 3 poles + ground supplied with pressure switch
5	Interface plate for pipe connection: - 1/4" BSP threaded female connection - 2 clearance holes for possible fixing by means of bolts M5x50 <b>NOTE: the interface plate is already installed on the PST type pressure switch only.</b>





# PTH

## PRESSURE TRANSDUCER

### SERIES 20

**p max 40 - 100 - 250 - 400 bar**

#### DESCRIPTION

This series of pressure transducers has been designed in order to be used for the main industrial applications and on moving machines.

The main feature of this transducer is to ensure its functioning also in bad working conditions, especially for what concerns the fluid temperature range which can go from a minimum of - 40 °C up to a maximum of + 120 °C

The functioning of this transducer is based on the strain-gauge principle, which is powered by an electric circuit developed according to the SMT technology which ensures a high reliability and maximum resistance to vibrations and mechanical stress.

Every component which is in contact with the fluid is made of stainless steel and the transducer is completely fluid-proof.

The protection class of the electrical connection is IP65 for the version with DIN connector, while the version with the M12 connector has a protection class IP67.

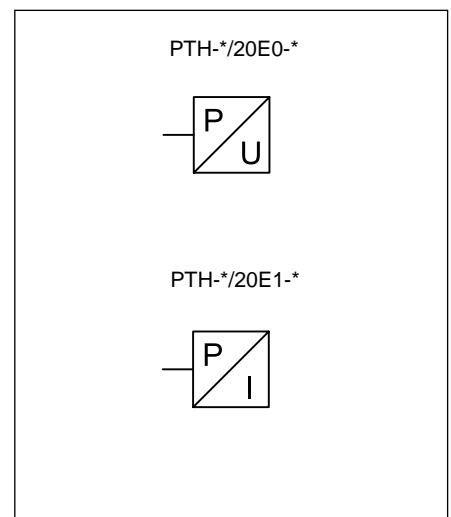
They are available with current output signal 4 ÷ 20 mA or with voltage output signal 0 ÷ 10 V and they have the reverse polarity protection.

These transducers are available in 4 different pressure ranges, from 40 to 400 bar.

#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (see paragraph 3)

Nominal pressure $P_N$	bar	40 - 100 - 250 - 400	
High dynamic pressure	% $P_N$	75	
Maximum pressure	% $P_N$	200	
Class of precision	% $P_N$	0,5	
Output signal	voltage	V	0 ÷ 10
	current	mA	4 ÷ 20
Working temperature range	°C	-40 / +120	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> <span>P</span><span>T</span><span>H</span><span>-</span><span> </span><span>/</span><span>20</span><span>E</span><span>-</span><span> </span> </div>		
Pressure transducer			Electrical connection <b>K10</b> = Reduced electrical connector DIN 43650 <b>(standard)</b> <b>K12</b> = electrical connector M12 (on request)
High dynamic performance			
Nominal pressure			Output signal <b>0</b> = 0 ÷ 10 V <b>1</b> = 4 ÷ 20 mA <b>(standard)</b> (Other types of output signal are available on request)
<b>040</b> = 40 bar <b>250</b> = 250 bar <b>100</b> = 100 bar <b>400</b> = 400 bar (other pressure values are available upon request)			
Series N. (the overall and mounting dimensions remain unchanged from 20 to 29)			Integrated electronics with analogic output

**NOTE:** the standard hydraulic connection is with threaded port of G 1/4 DIN 3852 and integrated seal.  
Other types of connection are available upon request.

### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

**PTH-\*/20E\*-K10**

dimensions in mm

1	Integrated plain seal in viton
2	Hexagonal: spanner 27 Tightening torque 25 Nm max
3	Reduced electrical connector DIN 43650 <b>delivered with the transducer</b>

**PTH-\*/20E\*-K12**

1	Integrated plain seal in viton
2	Hexagonal: spanner 27 Tightening torque 25 Nm max
3	Electrical connector 5 pin M12 - IP67 PG7 EC5S/M12L/10 cod. 3491001001 <b>(to be ordered separately)</b>

### 3 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Nominal pressure $P_N$	bar	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>400</b>
Maximum pressure	$x P_N$	x 2	x 2	x 2	x 2
Cracking pressure	$x P_N$	x 6	x 5	x 4	x 3,5

		E0	E1
		Output signal	$0 \div 10$ V
Max current consumption	mA	$\leq 12$	23
Supply voltage	DC V	$12 \div 30$	$10 \div 28$
Load resistance	K $\Omega$	2,5	see par.. 4.2
Response time	ms	$< 1$	
Class of precision	% $P_N$	0,5	
Hysteresis	% $P_N$	$\pm 0,2$	
Repeatability	% $P_N$	$\pm 0,05$	
Linearity	% $P_N$	$\pm 0,2$	
Stability after 1 million cycles	% $P_N$	$\pm 0,1$	
Working temperature range	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$- 40 / + 120$	
Thermal drift from 0 to + 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	% $P_N$	$\pm 1$	

In compliance with EC standards	Emission 61000-6-3	Immunity 61000-6-2
Vibration resistance	$> 20$ G	
Pressure connection	G 1/4" with integrated seal	
Electrical connection	3 poles + earth DIN 43650 reduced connector for K10 connection	
	M12x1 4 pin straight connector for K12 connection (upon request)	
Protection class (EN 60529)	IP 65 for K10 connection	IP 67 for K12 connection
Ambient temperature range	$- 20 / + 80$ for K10 connection	$- 25 / + 85$ for K12 connection
Body material	AISI 304	
Mass	0,1 kg	

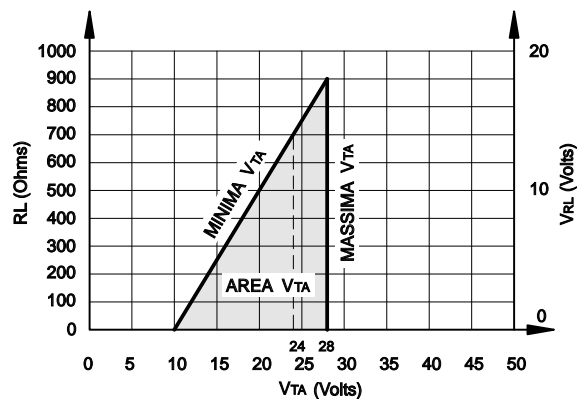
### 4 - TRANSDUCER VOLTAGE

#### 4.1 - PTH-\*/20E0-\*

These transducers have been equipped with voltage stabilizer which supplies the electric circuit with constant voltage, independently from power supply voltage.  
We recommend a stabilized power supply voltage of 24 VDC.

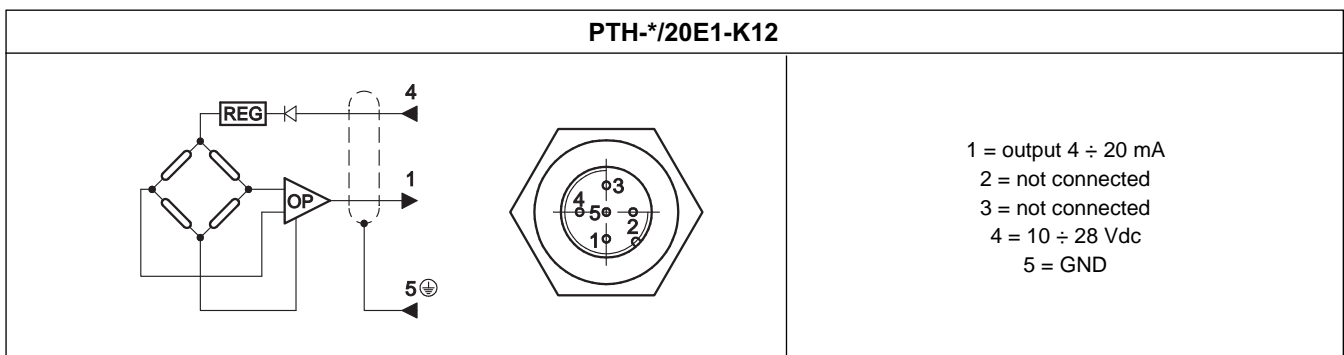
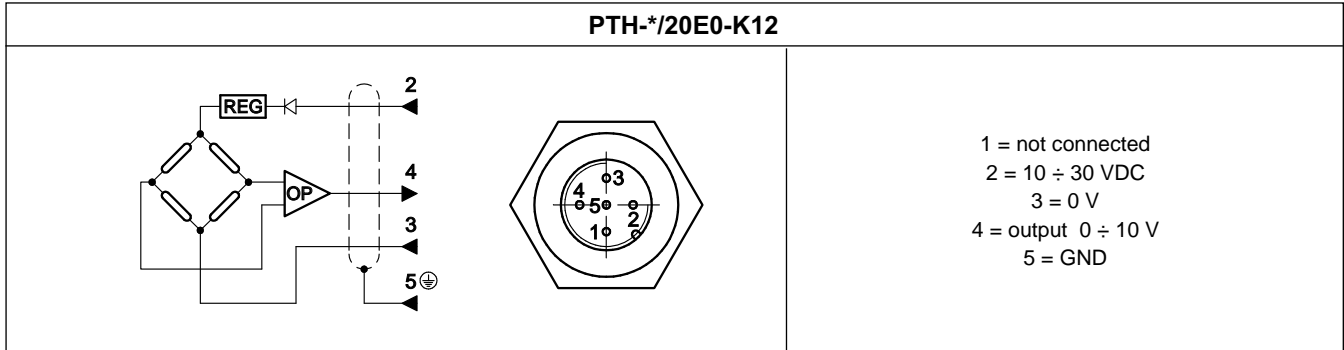
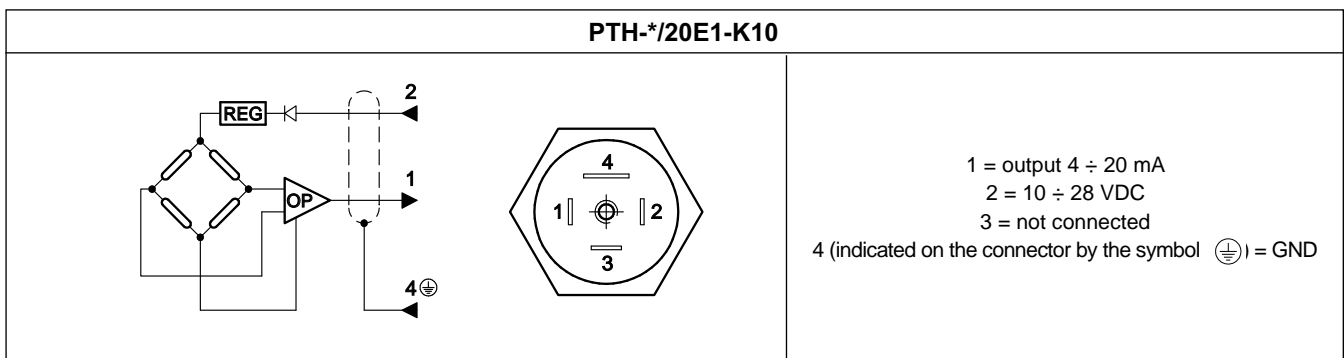
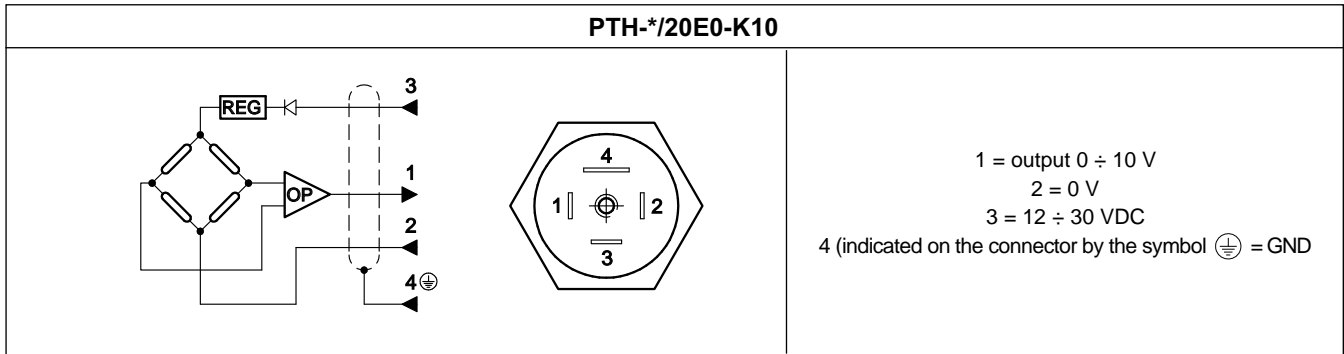
#### 4.2 - PTH-\*/20E1-\*

We report the functioning diagram of the transducer.  
The VTA area represents the functioning zone of the transducer related to the chosen load resistance  $R_L$ . We recommend a power supply voltage of 24 VDC and a load resistance of 700 Ohm.



**N.B. Outside the VTA area the correct functioning of the transducer is not assured.**

## 5 - WIRING DIAGRAMS





# FSI

## SUCTION FILTER FOR SUBMERGED MOUNTING

### SERIES 10

**Q** max (see performance ratings table)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- FSI filters are filter elements which function being completely submerged in the tank. They are installed directly at the end of the pump suction line.
- They are aimed at protecting the pump from any possible gross contamination present inside the tank.
- The filter element is a metallic strainer with a 90 µm filtration degree, which grants a good pump protection without compromising the correct fluid supply.
- The filters are designed with a threaded BSP connection, available in the sizes from 3/8" to 3". They are supplied with a hexagonal shank, which allows the filter element to be connected by spanner to the pump suction line.

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Rated flow [l/min] (NOTE 1)	Rated filtration degree [µm]
FSI-TB038	3/8"	9	90
FSI-TB012	1/2"	14	
FSI-TB034	3/4"	25	
FSI-TB100	1"	45	
FSI-TB114	1 ¼"	75	
FSI-TB112	1 ½"	100	
FSI-TB200	2"	160	
FSI-TB212	2 ½"	250	
FSI-TB300	3"	350	

**NOTE 1:** The flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.02 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C

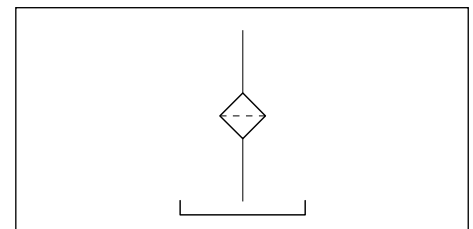
As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the real pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value} = 0.02 \cdot \frac{\text{real } Q}{\text{table } Q} \cdot \frac{\text{real viscosity degree (cSt)}}{36}$$

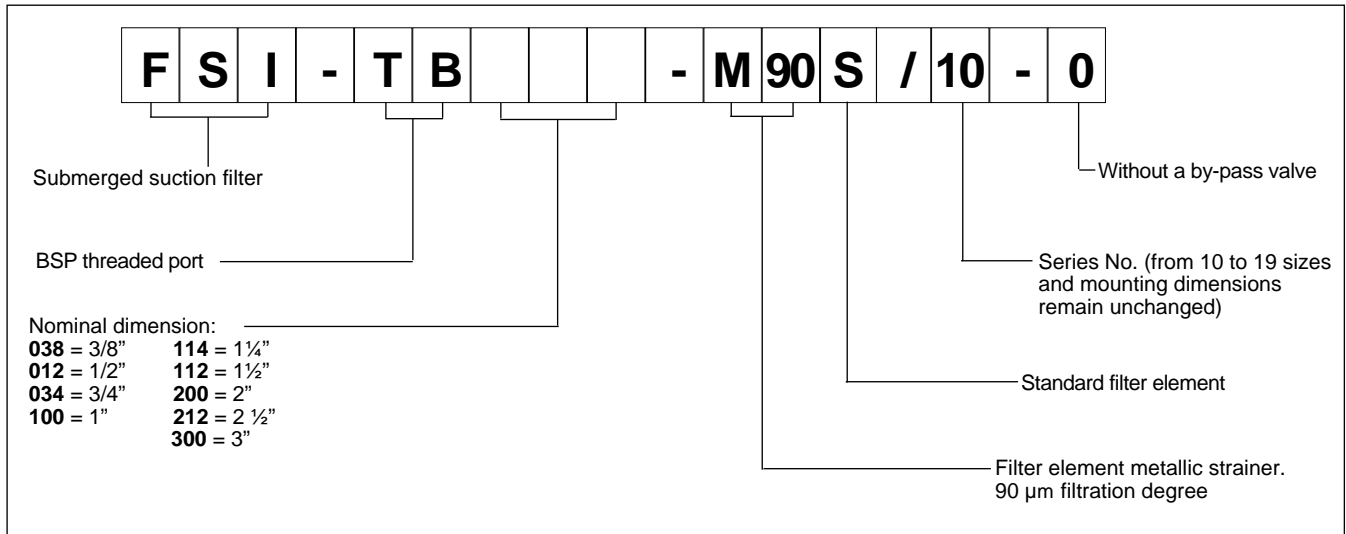
The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.02 bar.

Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	1.0
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



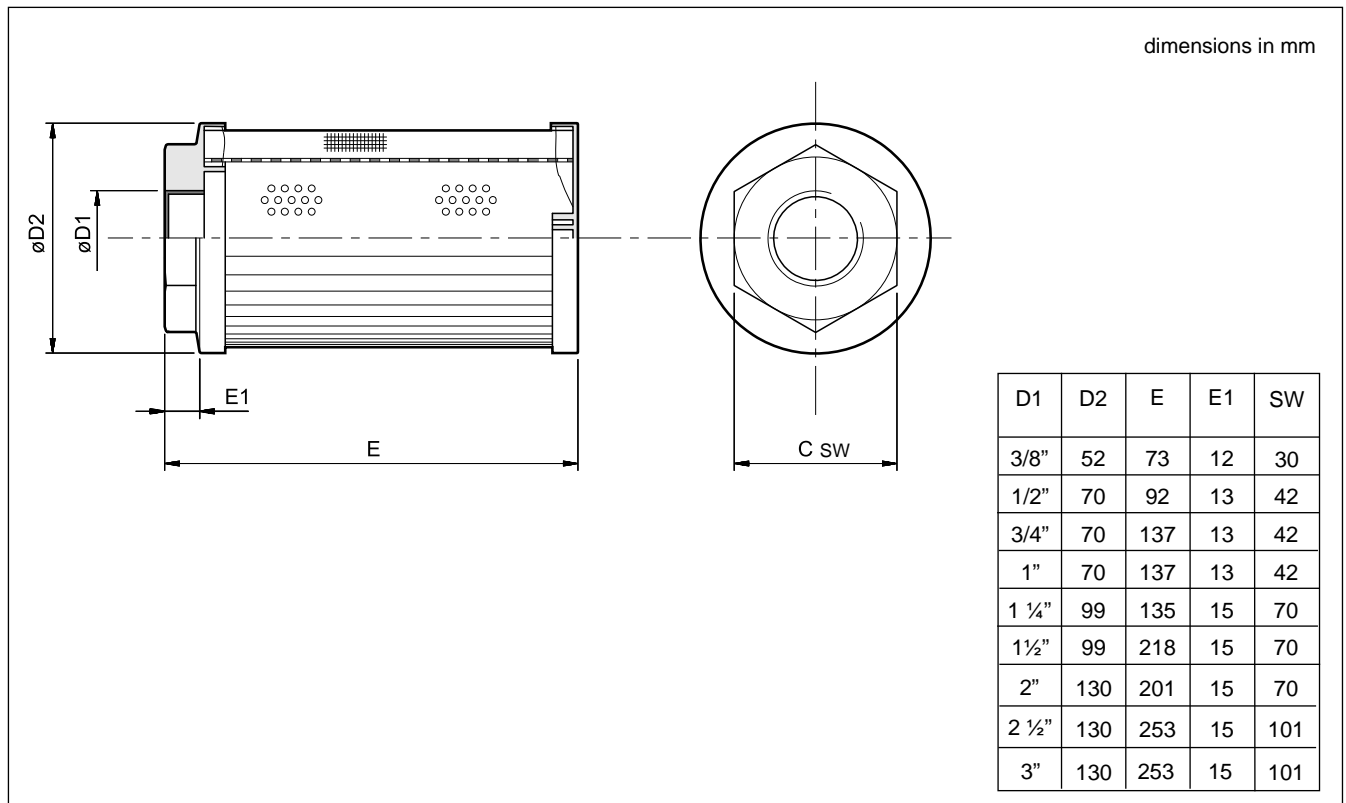
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

## 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# FST

## SUCTION FILTER WITH SEALED FLANGE MOUNTING

### SERIES 10

Q max (see performances table)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Hexagonal head tie rod starting the exclusion valve

Filter element

Check valve to allow replacement of the filter element without emptying the tank

- FST filters are designed for sealed flange mounting. They are assembled directly on to the hydraulic power unit.
- They are aimed at protecting the pump from any possible gross contamination present inside the tank.
- The filter element is made of a metallic strainer with a 90 µm filtration degree, which grants a good pump protection without compromising the correct fluid flow. It can be easily replaced without emptying the tank. See paragraph 6 for its identification code.
- The filters are designed with a SAE flange port with the exception of the smallest size, which uses a BSP threaded port.
- All the FST filters are designed to incorporate an electric or visual clogging indicator, to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).

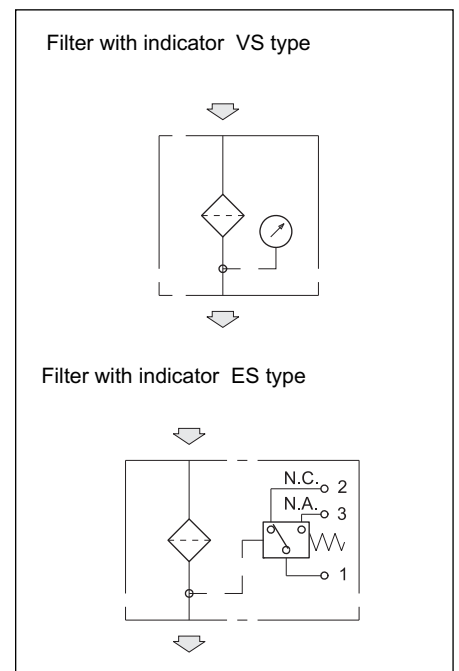
#### PERFORMANCES

Filter code	port dimensions		Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]	Rated filtration degree [µm]
	BSP	SAE flange			
FST-TB114	1 1/4"	-	1,6	70	90
FST-FS212	-	2 1/2"	3,0	100	
FST-FS300	-	3"	13,0	200	
FST-FS400	-	4"	16,0	300	

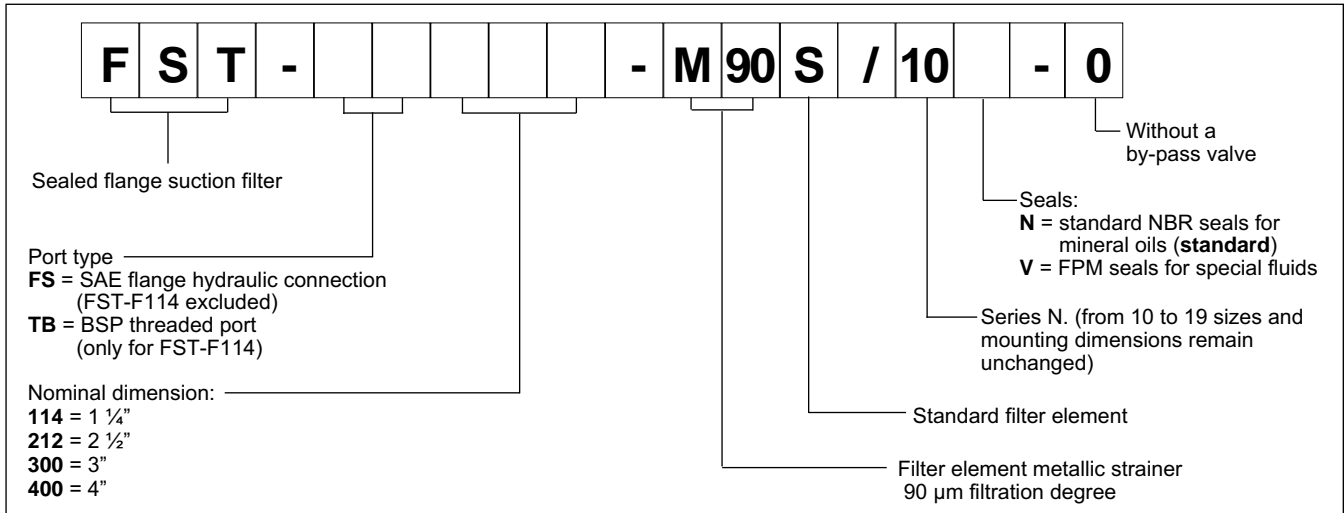
**NOTE 1:** the flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.02 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.  
As for a different viscosity range, see NOTE 2 - paragraph 2.2.

Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	1,0
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 + 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

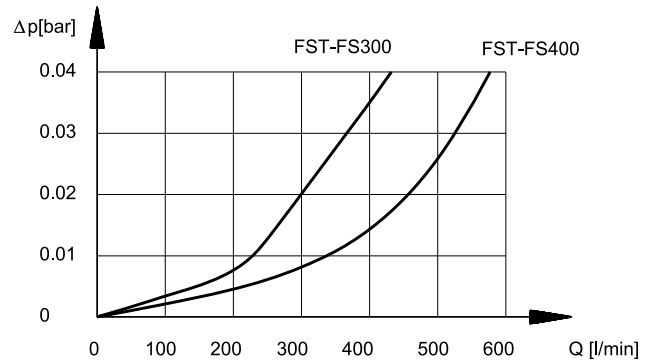
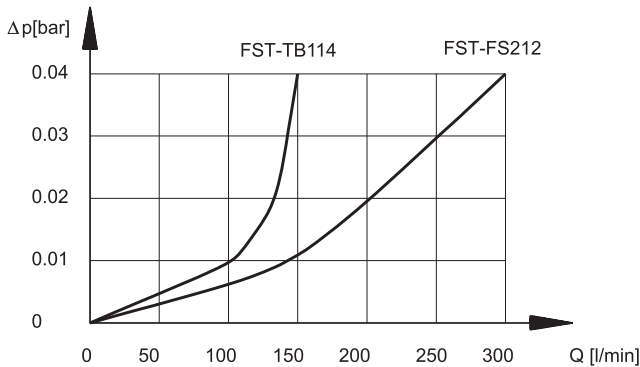


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

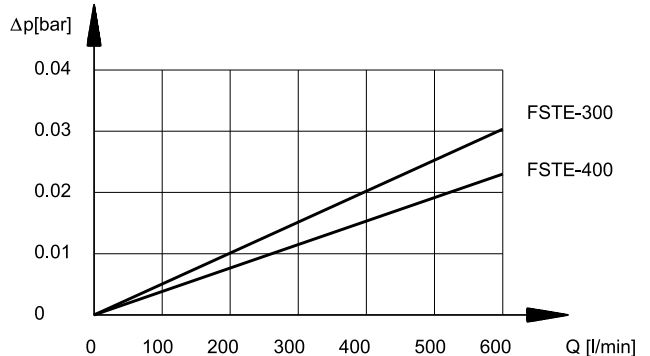
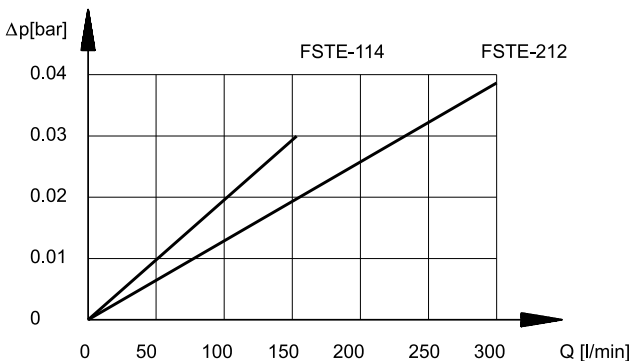


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FSTE filter element



**NOTE 2: the filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0,02 bar.**

The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element.

As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{total } \Delta p \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} = \text{value obtainable through the diagrams in paragraph 2.2}$$

Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt.

For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

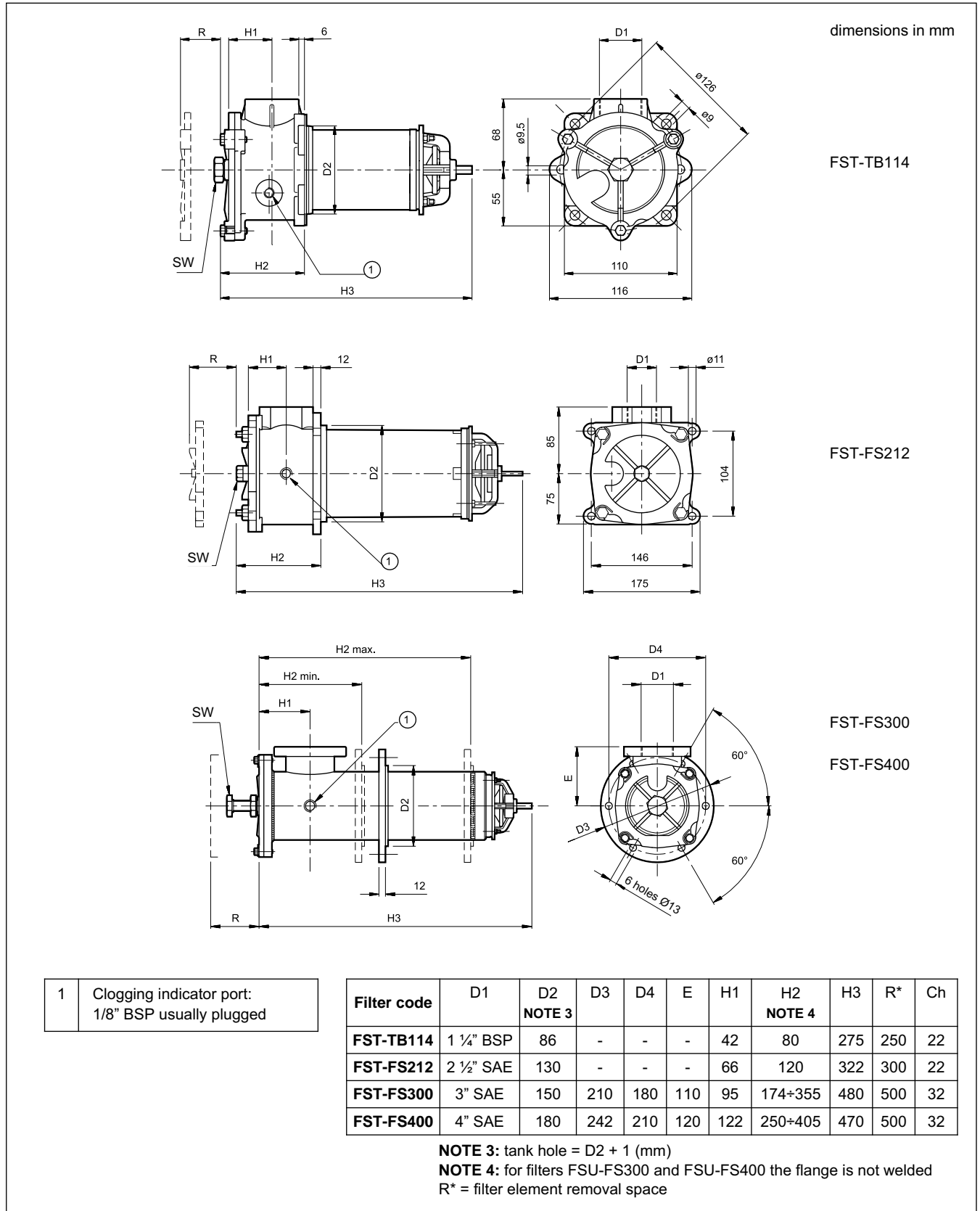


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



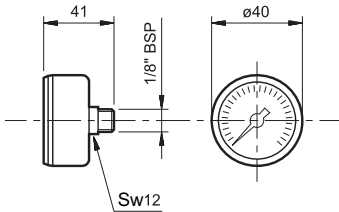
1 Clogging indicator port:  
1/8" BSP usually plugged

### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for suction filters

Identification code: **VS/10**



This indicator is a vacuum gauge sensitive to the suction depression.

The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ -1 relative bar graduated scale and with a three-colour reading

scale, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

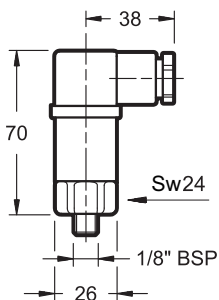
GREEN: efficient filter element (0 / -0.15 bar)

YELLOW: the filter element is wearing out (-0.15 / -0.25 bar)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced (> -0.25 bar)

#### 5.2 - Electric indicator for suction filters

Identification code: **ES/10**



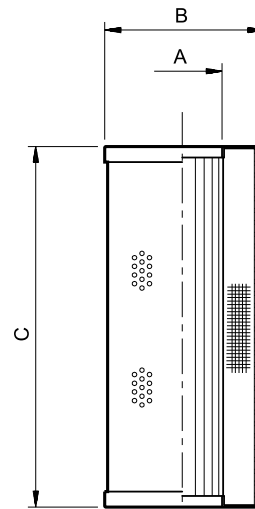
This indicator is a vacuum gauge sensitive to the suction depression, which operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating pressure	bar	- 0,2
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive) with V at 125 VAC with V at 250 VAC	A	3 0,5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30
Max. load on the contacts resistive inductive	A	3 1
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	
Atex classification	3 GD EEx e T6	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



Filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filter surface [cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FSTE - 114	29,5	70	163	1600
FSTE - 212	65	99	198	1845
FSTE - 300	65	99	375	3545
FSTE - 400	93	136	375	5065

### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE

**F S T E - [ ] - M 90 S / 10**

Filter element for a FST filter

Nominal dimensions

114 = 1 1/4"      300 = 3"  
212 = 2 1/2"      400 = 4"

Filter element metallic strainer 90 µm filtration degree

Standard filter element

Series N. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)



# FRT

## RETURN FILTER FOR FLANGE MOUNTING ON THE TANK

### SERIES 10

**p** max 3 bar  
**Q** max (see performance table)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- FRT filters are designed to be flange-mounted on the tank cover; the BSP threaded port for the input connection is positioned on the filter head and is therefore very accessible.
- The inspection cover fixed with three or four screws allows easy maintenance; the filter element is supplied with a screw, which makes its removal together with the container easier. In this way, by replacing the filter element, it is possible to clean the contamination present in the bowl of the filter.
- The filter element is made of high efficiency filtering materials and is able to hold high quantities of contamination material. It is available with three different filtration degrees:
  - F10 = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  absolute ( $\beta_{10} > 100$ ) - ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13
  - F25 = 25  $\mu\text{m}$  absolute ( $\beta_{25} > 100$ ) - ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14
  - P10 = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  nominal ( $\beta_{10} > 2$ ) - ISO 4406:1999 class 21/19/16
- FRT filters are always supplied with a by-pass valve.
- All the FRT filters are designed to incorporate an electric or visual clogging indicator, to be ordered separately (see par. 5).

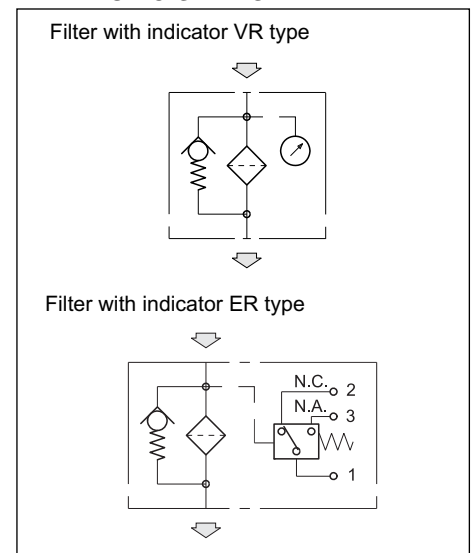
#### PERFORMANCES

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]		
			F10	F25	P10
FRT-TB012	1/2"	0,45	18	25	30
FRT-TB034	3/4"	0,95	50	70	85
FRT-TB100	1"	1,1	65	110	130
FRT-TB114	1 1/4"	2,1	150	190	210
FRT-TB112	1 1/2"	3,1	160	250	290
FRT-TB200	2"	4,1	280	400	430

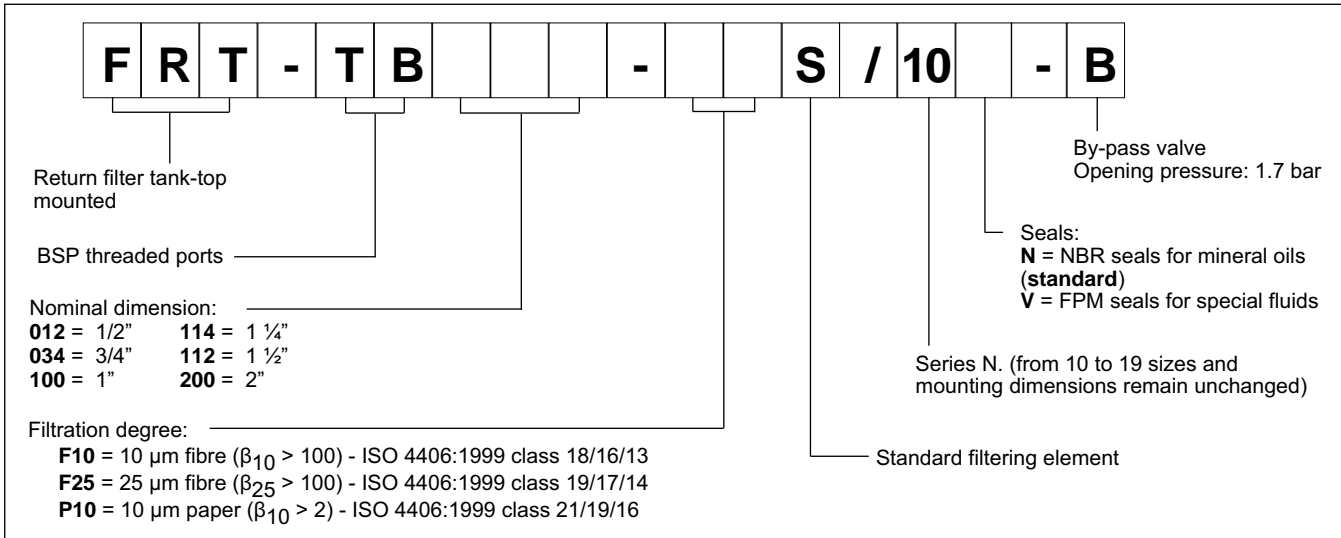
Maximum pressure	bar	3
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	3
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve ( $\pm 10\%$ )	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 $\div$ 400

**NOTE:** the flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.5 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C. As for a different viscosity range, see **NOTE 2** - par. 2.2.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

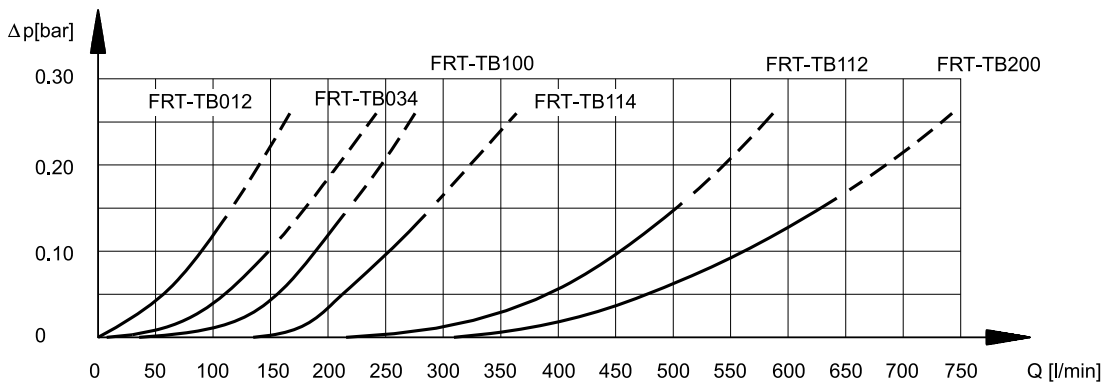


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

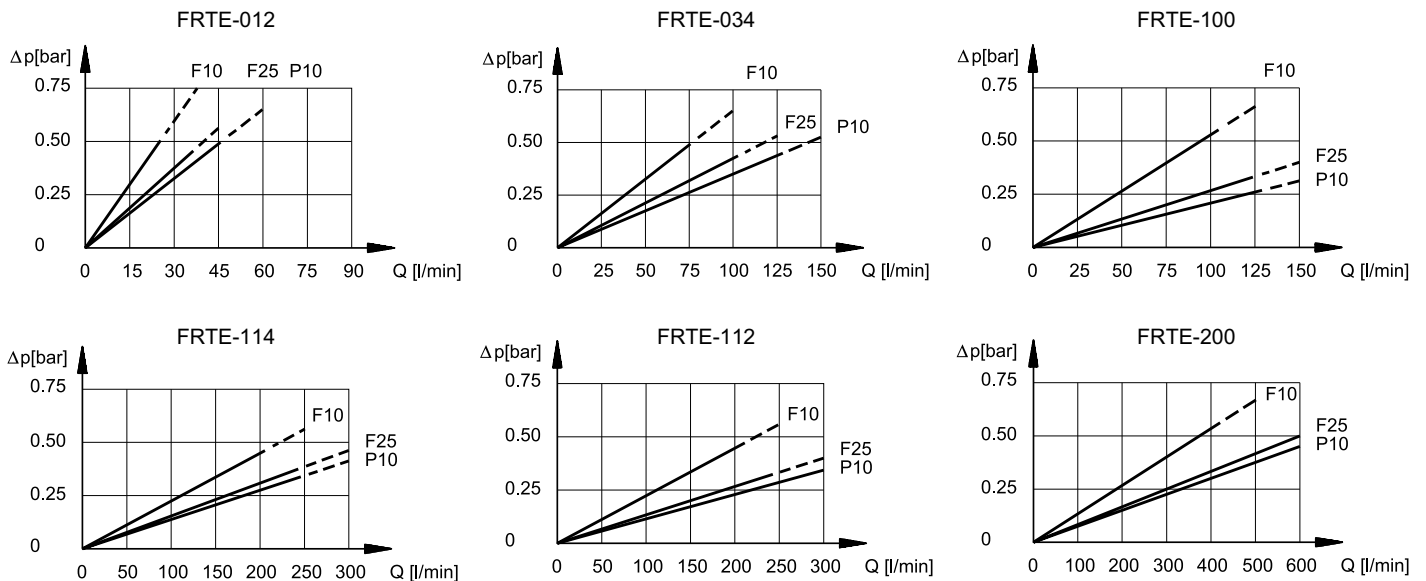


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FRTE filtering element



**NOTE 2: the filter size has to be calculated so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.5 bar.**

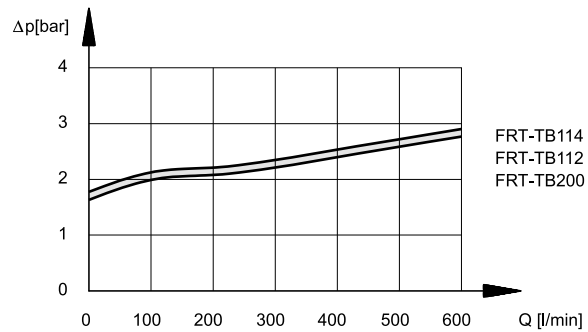
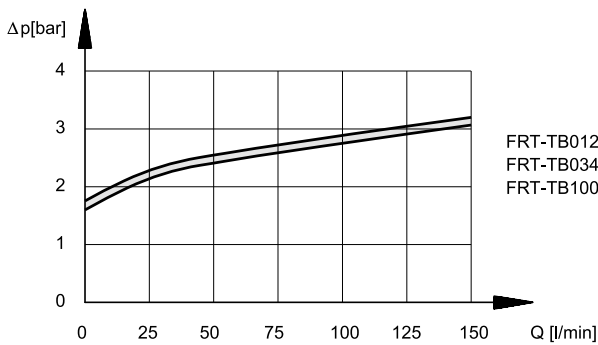
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{total } \Delta p \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} = \text{value obtainable through the diagrams in par. 2.2}$$

Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt. For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

### 2.3 - Pressure drops through the by-pass valve



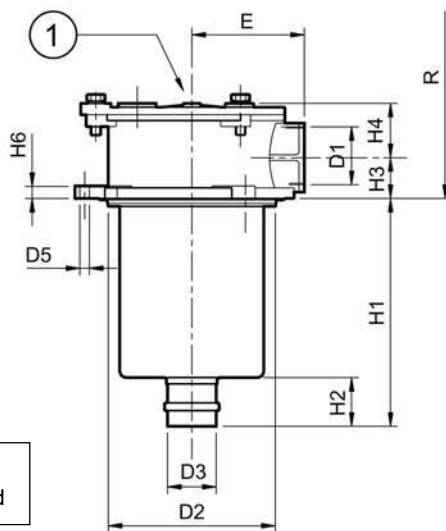
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

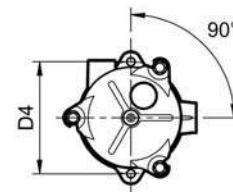
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

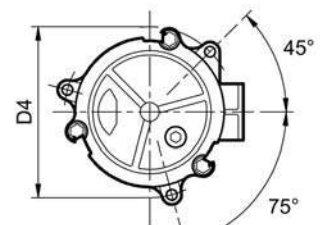


1 Clogging indicator port:  
1/8" BSP usually plugged

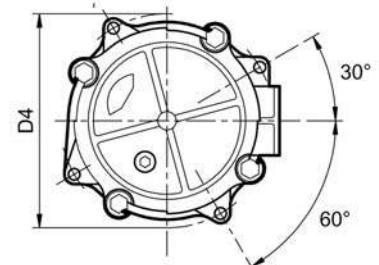
FRT - TB012  
FRT - TB034  
FRT - TB100



FRT - TB114



FRT - TB112  
FRT - TB200



filter	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	E	H1	H2	H3	H4	H6	R*
FRT - TB012	1/2"	67	24	90	6.5	50	80	20	22	33	9	120
FRT - TB034	3/4"	89	28	115	9	67	150	25	28	47	10	190
FRT - TB100	1"	89	40	115	9	67	234	30	28	47	10	270
FRT - TB114	1 1/4"	126	40	175	10.5	95	248	50	35	56	13	289
FRT - TB112	1 1/2"	174	20	220	10.5	115	178	50	55	69	13	250
FRT - TB200	2"	174	63.5	220	10.5	115	285	50	55	69	13	355

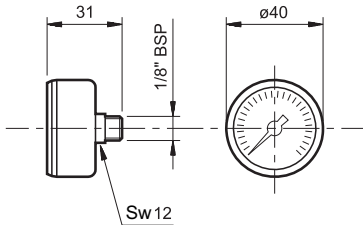
R \* = Filter element removal space starting from the tank surface

### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for return filters

Identification code: VR/10



This indicator is a pressure gauge sensitive to the filter input pressure.

The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ 6 bar graduated scale and with a two-colour reading scale, which

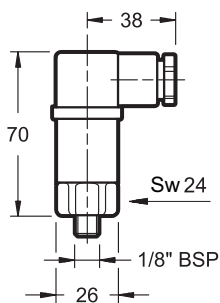
informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

GREEN: efficient filter element (0 ÷ 1.7 bar)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced (> 1.7 bar)

#### 5.2 - Electric indicator for return filters

Identification code: ER/11



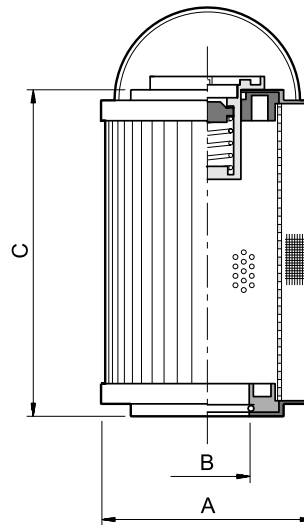
This indicator is a pressure switch sensitive to the filter input pressure, which switches an electrical contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating pressure	bar	1,5
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive) with V at 125 VAC	A	3
with V at 250 VAC		0,5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30
Max. load on the contacts resistive	A	3
inductive		1
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	
Atex classification	3 GD EEx e T6	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



Filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filtering surface [cm²]	
				P10	F12/F25
FRTE - 012	52	24	70	310	380
FRTE - 034	70	28	130	1000	1600
FRTE - 100	70	40	210	1660	2670
FRTE - 114	99	40	211	3800	4280
FRTE - 112	130	51	140	4140	4360
FRTE - 200	130	63	251	7930	8350

### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE



Filter element for a FRT filter

Nominal dimension  
**012** = 1/2" **114** = 1 1/4"  
**034** = 3/4" **112** = 1 1/2"  
**100** = 1" **200** = 2"

Filtration degree: **F10** = fibre 10 µm  
**F25** = fibre 25 µm  
**P10** = paper 10 µm

Standard filter element

Series N. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions are unchanged)

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



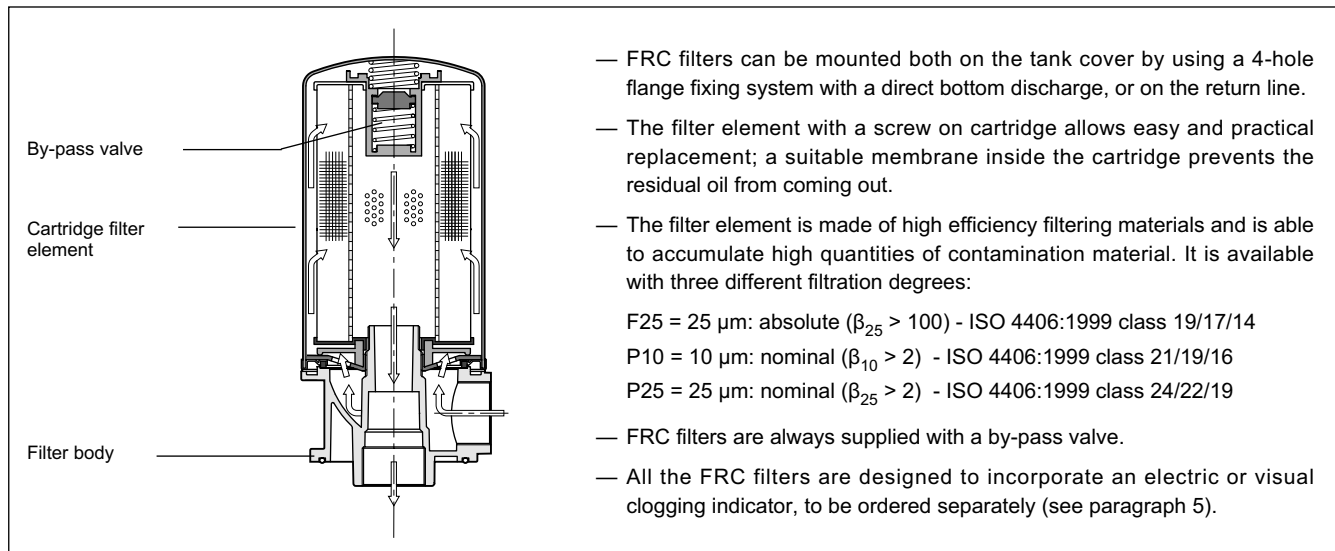
# FRC

## RETURN LINE FILTER FOR TANK TOP OR LINE MOUNTING

### SERIES 10

**p** max 7 bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



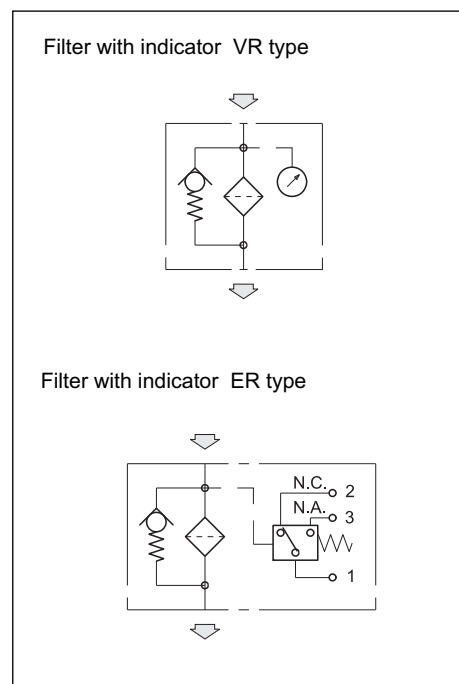
#### PERFORMANCES

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]				
			F25L	P10S	P10L	P25S	P25L
<b>FRC-TB034</b>	3/4"	1.6	65	65	70	70	75
<b>FRC-TB112</b>	1 1/2"	2.2	180	150	200	200	200

**NOTE 1:** the flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.5 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.  
As for a different viscosity range, see NOTE 2 - par. 2.2.

Maximum pressure	bar	7
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	3.0
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve ( $\pm 10\%$ )	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL







**NOTE 2: The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.5 bar.**

The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element.

As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

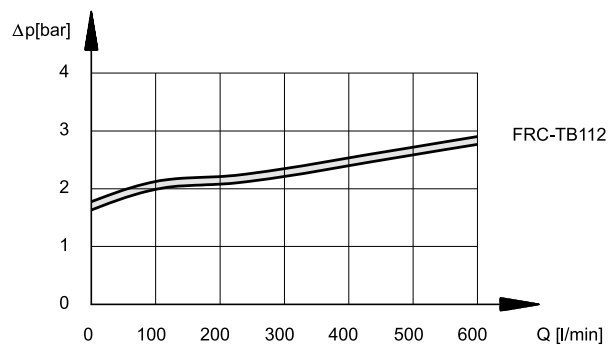
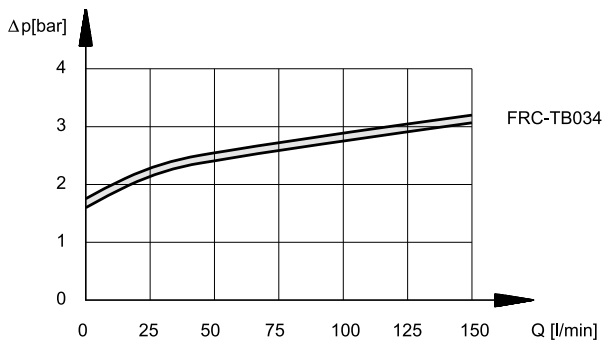
$$\text{total } \Delta p_l \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

real  $\Delta p$  value of the filter element = value obtainable through the diagrams in paragraph 2.2

Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt.

For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

### 2.3 - Pressure drops through the by-pass valve

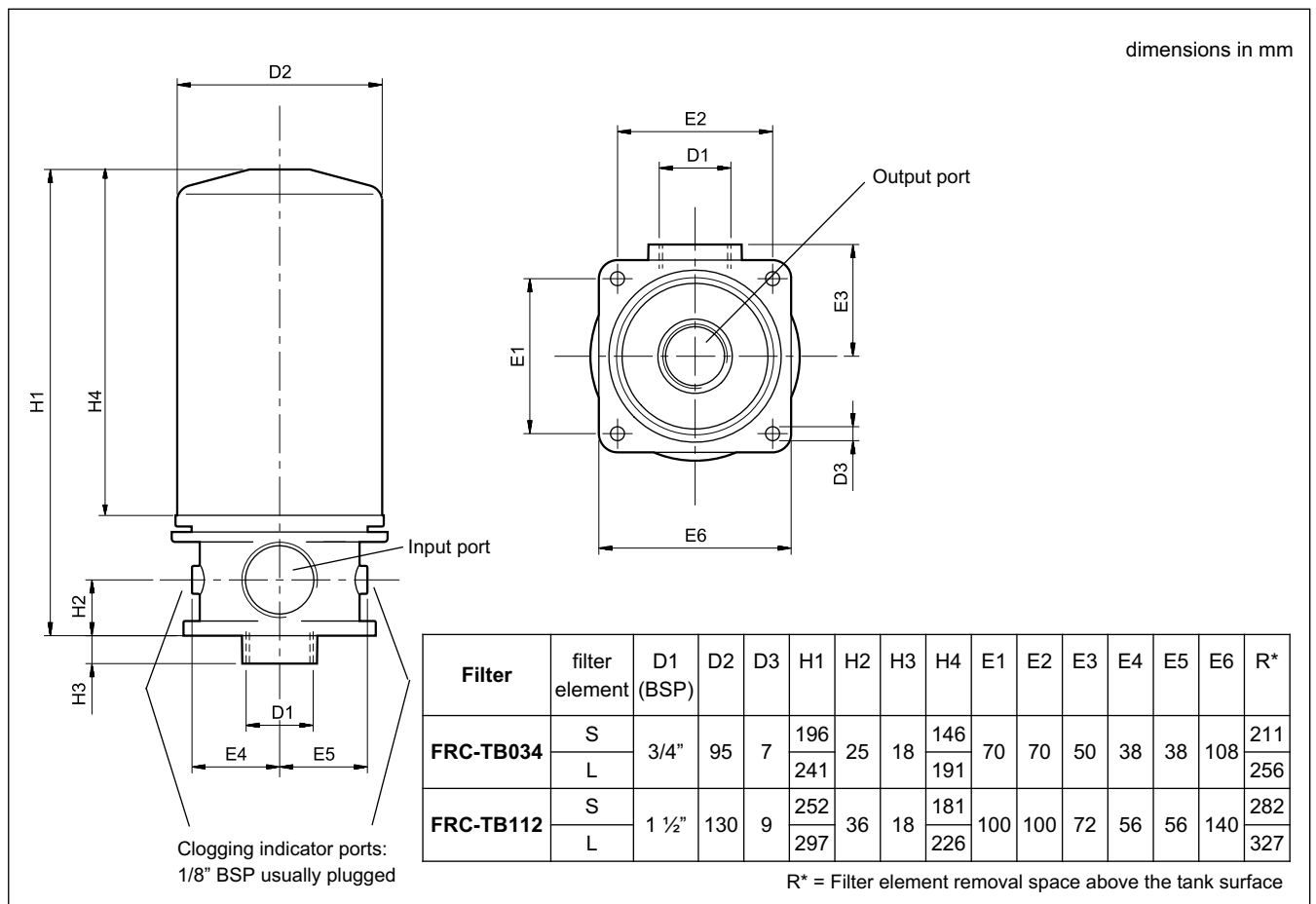


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

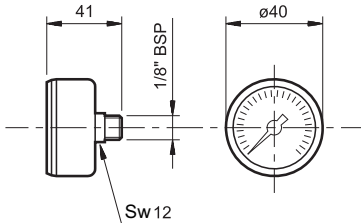


### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for return filters

Identification code: **VR/10**



This indicator is a pressure gauge sensitive to the filter input pressure.

The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ 6 bar graduated scale and with a two-colour reading scale, which

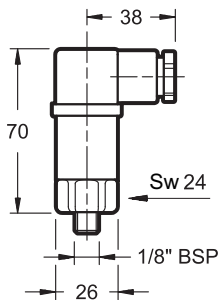
informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

GREEN: efficient filter element (0 ÷ 1.7 bar)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced (> 1.7 bar)

#### 5.2 - Electric indicator for return filters

Identification code: **ER/11**



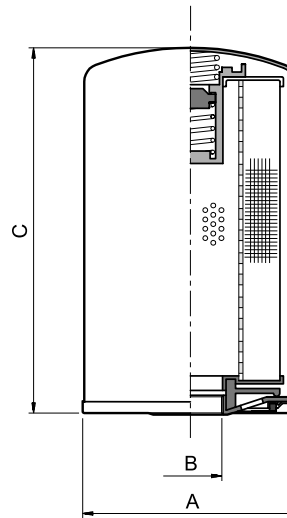
This indicator is a pressure switch sensitive to the filter input pressure, which switches an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating pressure	bar	1,5
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive) with V at 125 VAC with V at 250 VAC	A	3
		0,5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30
Max. load on the contacts resistive inductive	A	3
		1
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	
Atex classification	3 GD EEx e T6	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



Filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filtering surface [cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FRCE - 034 -P*S	96,5	3/4" BSP	146	3305
FRCE - 034 -P*L	96,5	3/4" BSP	191	4745
FRCE - 034 -F25L	96,5	3/4" BSP	191	3630
FRCE - 112 -P*S	129	1 1/4" BSP	181	5560
FRCE - 112 -P*L	129	1 1/4" BSP	226	7360
FRCE - 112 -F25L	129	1 1/4" BSP	226	5890

### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE

**F R C E - [ ] - [ ] / 10**

Cartridge filter element for FRC filters

Nominal dimension  
**034** = 3/4"    **112** = 1 1/2"

Filtration degree : F25 = fibre 25 µm  
P10 = paper 10 µm  
P25 = paper 25 µm

Type of filter element:  
**S** = standard (not available with a F25 filtration degree)  
**L** = long-lasting element

Series N. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids upon request



# FPH

## PRESSURE FILTER FOR LINE MOUNTING

### SERIES 11

**p** max **420** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

- FPH filters are designed to be line-mounted with BSP threaded ports for hydraulic connections. Threaded holes are machined on the head for possible filter bracket fixing.
- The replacement of the filter element can be easily carried out by using a normal hexagon spanner to unscrew the bowl of the filter, which has a suitably shaped end.
- FPH filters are designed to be installed on pressure lines up to 420 bar; the filter elements are made of high efficiency filtering materials and are capable of holding high quantities of contamination particles. They are available with three different filtration degrees:
  - H05 = 5  $\mu$ m: absolute ( $\beta_{25} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12) cartridge with a collapsing differential pressure = 210 bar to be used without a by-pass valve.
  - F10 = 10  $\mu$ m: absolute ( $\beta_{10} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13)
  - F25 = 25  $\mu$ m: absolute ( $\beta_{25} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14)
- Those filters with a F10 and F25 filtration degree are supplied with a by-pass valve and have a cartridge with a collapsing differential pressure = 20 bar.
- All the FPH filters are designed to incorporate a visual-differential or a visual-electric clogging indicator to be ordered separately (see par. 5).

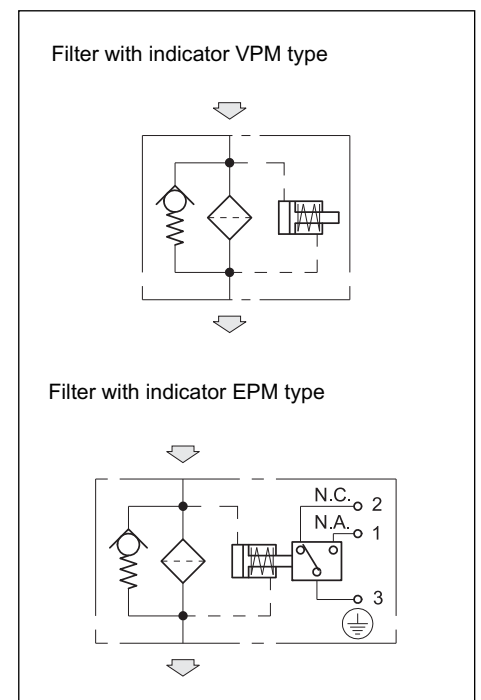
#### PERFORMANCES

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [Kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]		
			H05	F10	F25
FPH-TB012	1/2"	4.4	10	27	33
FPH-TB034	3/4"	5.2	19	42	65
FPH-TB100	1"	8.2	40	95	105
FPH-TB114	1 1/4"	14	88	190	230
FPH-TB112	1 1/2"	17.2	120	260	320

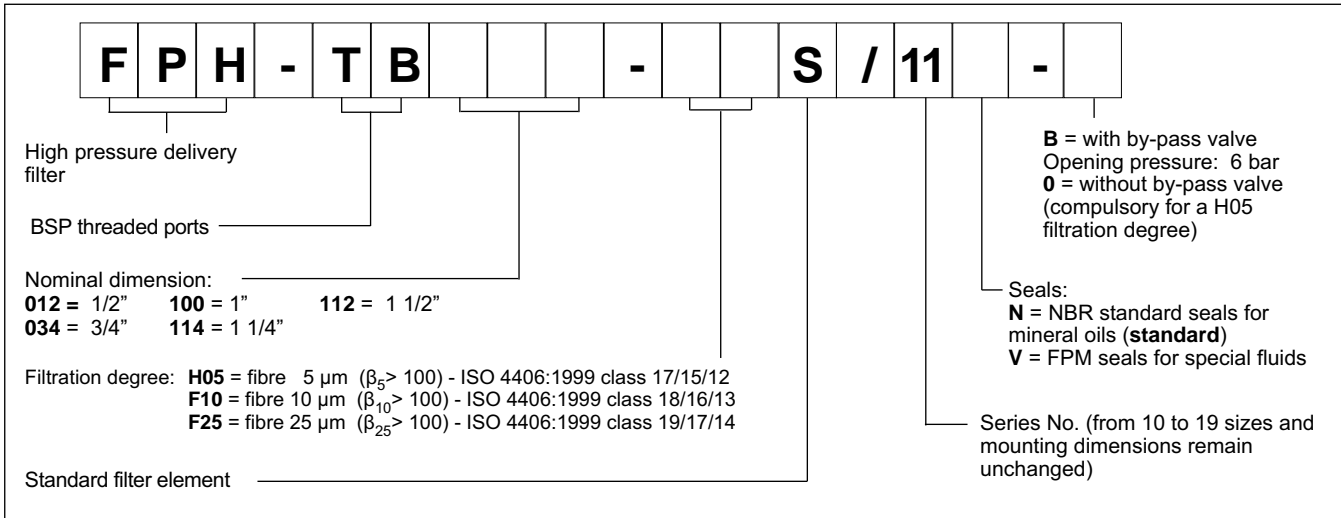
**NOTE 1:** The flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.8 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.  
As for a different viscosity range, see NOTE 2 - par. 2.2.

Maximum operating pressure	bar	420
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element: H05	bar	210
F-10-F25	bar	20
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve ( $\pm 10\%$ )	bar	6
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

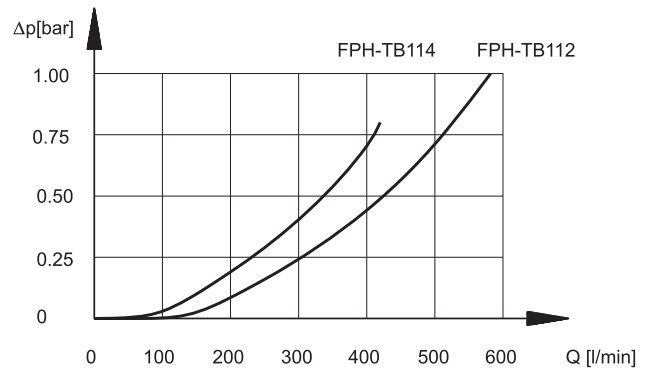
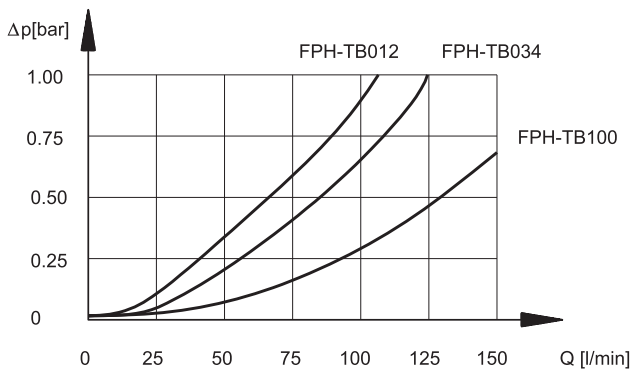


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

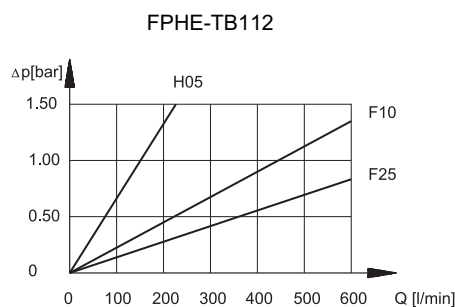
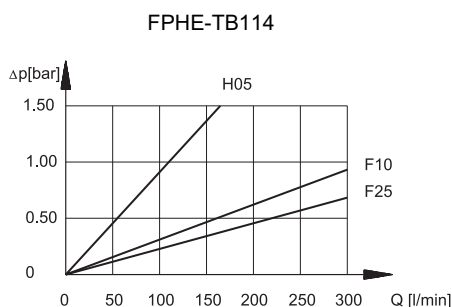
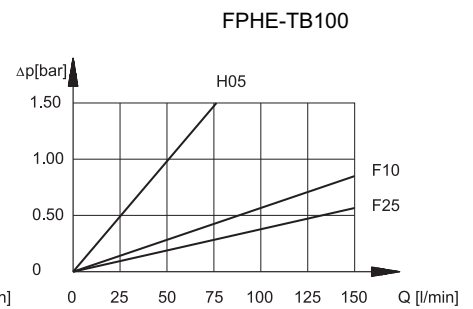
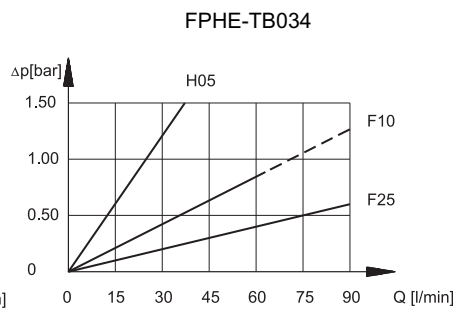
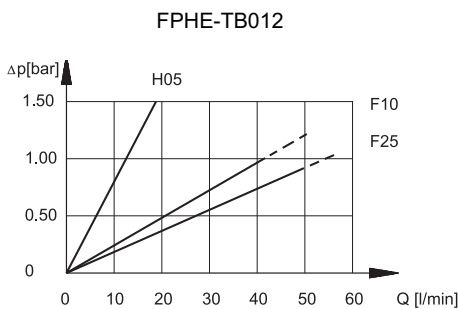


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FPHE filter element



**NOTE 2: The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.8 bar.**

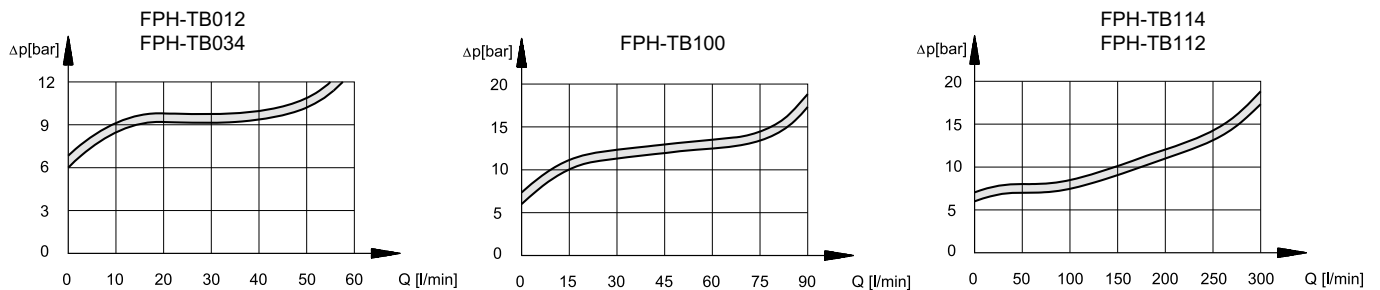
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{total } \Delta p_l \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} = \text{value obtainable through the diagrams in par. 2.2}$$

Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt. For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

### 2.3 - Pressure drops through the by-pass valve



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

filter	D1	D2	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	L1	L2	L3	L4	R*
<b>FPH- TB012</b>	1/2"	82	166	79	86	23	63	85	46	M8	12,5	100
<b>FPH- TB034</b>	3/4"	82	296	209	86	23	63	85	46	M8	12,5	100
<b>FPH- TB100</b>	1"	94	317	207	112	35	77	107	65	M8	-	100
<b>FPH- TB114</b>	1 ¼"	128	337	199	137	44	93	143	88	M10	43	100
<b>FPH- TB112</b>	1 ½"	128	457	319	137	44	93	143	88	M10	43	100

R\* = removal space for filter element

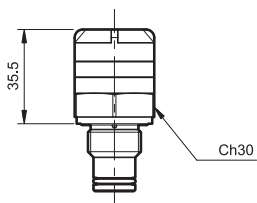
1 Clogging indicator port: M20 x 1,5

### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are all designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for delivery filters

Identification code: **VPM/10**



This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

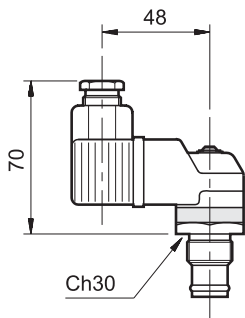
The indicator is supplied with coloured bands, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

WHITE: efficient filter element  $\Delta p < 5$  bar ( $\pm 10\%$ )

RED: the filter element has to be replaced  $\Delta p > 5$  bar ( $\pm 10\%$ )

#### 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for delivery filters

Identification code: **EPM/10**



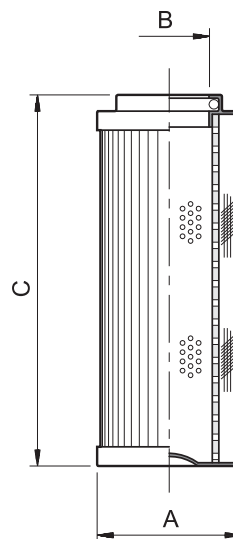
This indicator, apart from giving a visual indication, for example the VPM model, operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Differential operating pressure	bar	5
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	A	1
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC)	A	2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,2 2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,03
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filtering surface [cm <sup>2</sup> ]	
				H05	F12/F25
FPHE - 012	45	25	85	340	355
FPHE - 034	45	25	211	915	935
FPHE - 100	52	23,5	210	1785	1830
FPHE - 114	78	42,5	210	2695	3695
FPHE - 112	78	42,5	330	4325	5025

### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE

**F P H E - - - S / 10**

Filter element for FPH filters

Nominal dimension:  
**012** = 1/2"    **114** = 1 1/4"  
**034** = 3/4"    **112** = 1 1/2"  
**100** = 1"

Filtration degree: H05 = fibre 5 µm  
 F10 = fibre 10 µm  
 F25 = fibre 25 µm

Standard filter element

Series N. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



# FPM

## MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTER FOR LINE MOUNTING

### SERIES 10

**p** max **210** bar  
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Filter body

Filter element

- The FPM filters are designed to be line-mounted with BSP threaded ports for hydraulic connections. Threaded holes are machined on the head for possible filter bracket fixing.
- The replacement of the filter element can be easily carried out by using a normal hexagon spanner to unscrew the bowl of the filter, which has a suitably shaped end.
- FPM filters are designed to be installed on medium pressure lines up to 210 bar; the filter elements are made of high efficiency filtering materials and are available with three different filtration degrees:  
F05 = 5 µm absolute ( $\beta_5 > 100$  - ISO 4401:1999 class 17/15/12)  
F10 = 10 µm absolute ( $\beta_{10} > 100$  - ISO 4401:1999 class 18/16/13)  
F25 = 25 µm absolute ( $\beta_{25} > 100$  - ISO 4401:1999 class 19/17/14)
- The filters are always supplied with a by-pass valve.
- The filter elements are available in the standard version (S) or in the long-lasting version (L) is able to hold high quantities of contamination material. For all filter elements the collapsing differential pressure is 20 bar.
- All the FPM filters are designed to incorporate a visual-differential or a visual-electric clogging indicator to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).

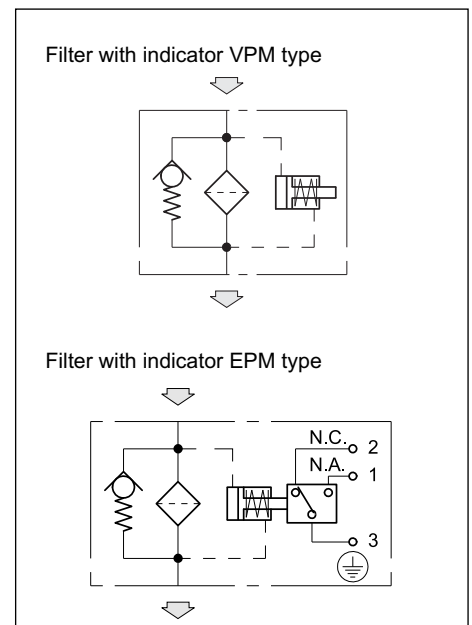
#### PERFORMANCES

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [Kg]		Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]					
		type S	type L	F05S	F05L	F10S	F10L	F25S	F25L
FPM-TB012	1/2"	1,5	2,0	25	40	35	50	45	60
FPM-TB034	3/4"			35	50	50	65	65	80
FPM-TB100	1"			40	60	60	85	85	100

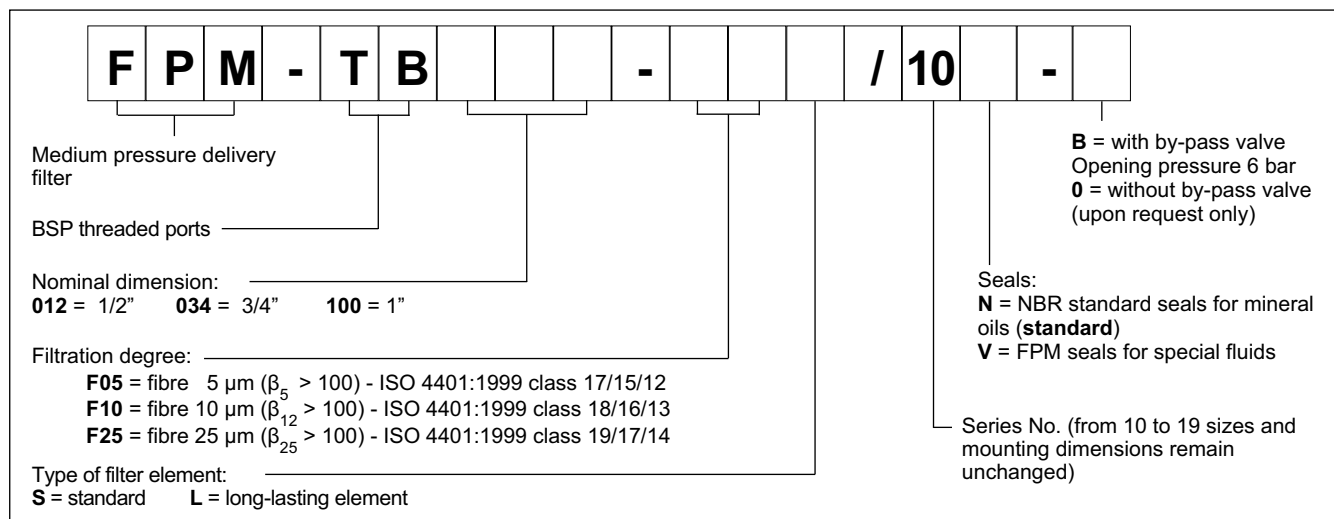
**NOTE 1:** the flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.8 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.  
As for a different viscosity range, see NOTE 2 - par. 2.2.

Maximum operating pressure	bar	210
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	20
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve ( $\pm 10\%$ )	bar	6
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

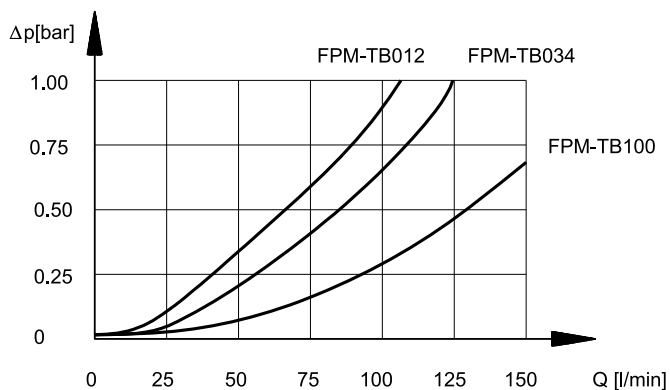


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

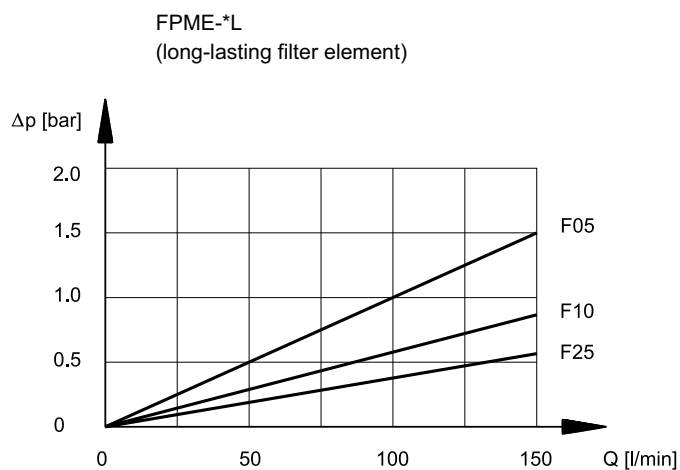
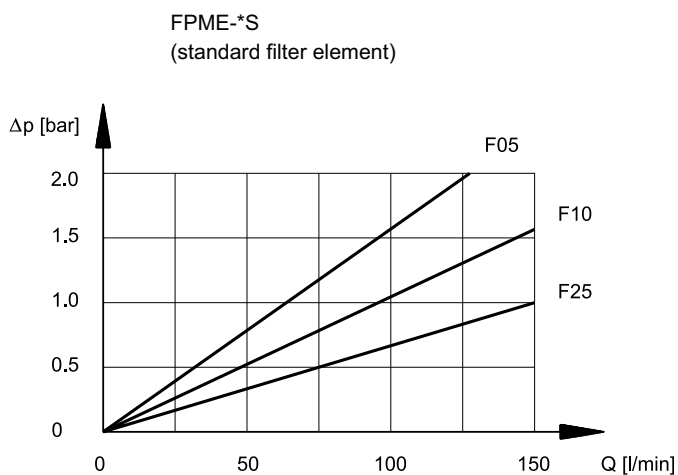


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through FPME filter element





**NOTE 2: The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.8 bar.**

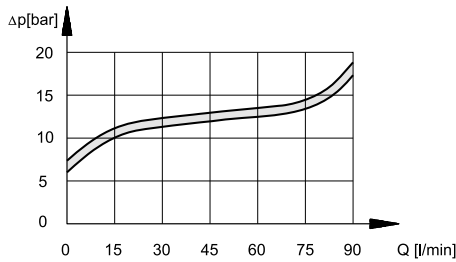
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{total } \Delta p \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} = \text{value obtainable through the diagrams in paragraph 2.2}$$

Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt. For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

### 2.3 - Pressure drops through by-pass valve



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

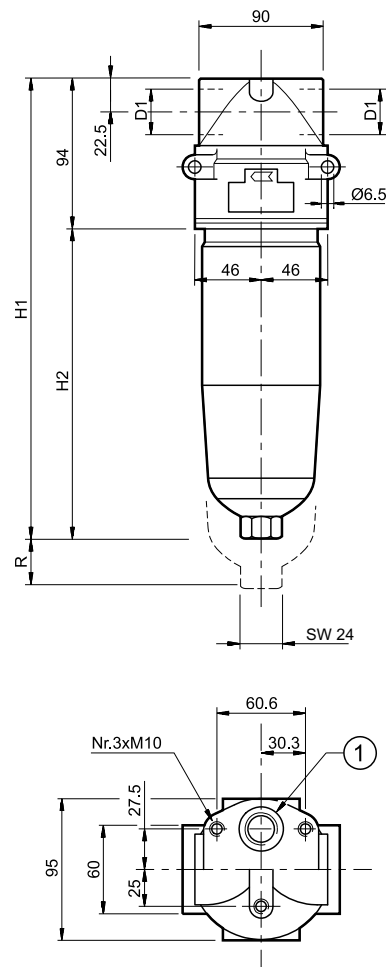
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

Filter code	D1	H1	H2	R*
FPM-TB012-*S	1/2"	205	111	100
FPM-TB034-*S	3/4"	205	111	100
FPM-TB100-*S	1"	205	111	100
FPM-TB012-*L	1/2"	298	197	100
FPM-TB034-*L	3/4"	298	197	100
FPM-TB100-*L	1"	298	197	100

R\* = Filter element removal space

1	Clogging indicator port: M20 x 1,5
---	---------------------------------------

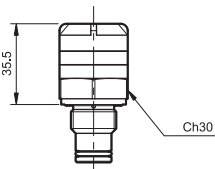


### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are all designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for medium pressure delivery filters

Identification code: **VPM/10**



This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

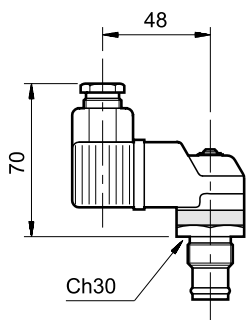
The indicator is supplied with coloured bands, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

WHITE: efficient filter element  $\Delta p < 5$  bar ( $\pm 10\%$ )

RED: the filter element has to be replaced  $p > 5$  bar ( $\pm 10\%$ )

#### 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for delivery filters

Identification code: **EPM/10**



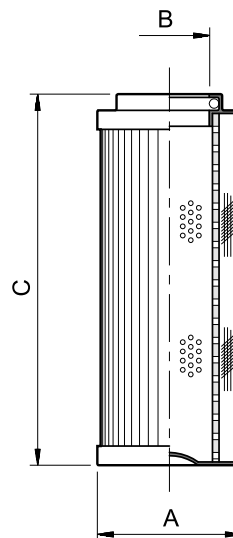
This indicator, apart from giving a visual indication, for example the VPM model, operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Differential operating pressure	bar	5
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	A	5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC)	A	2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,2
resistive		2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,03
inductive		
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filtering surface [cm <sup>2</sup> ]
FPME - *S	52	23,5	115	975
FPME - *L	52	23,5	210	1830

### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE

**F P M E - / 10**

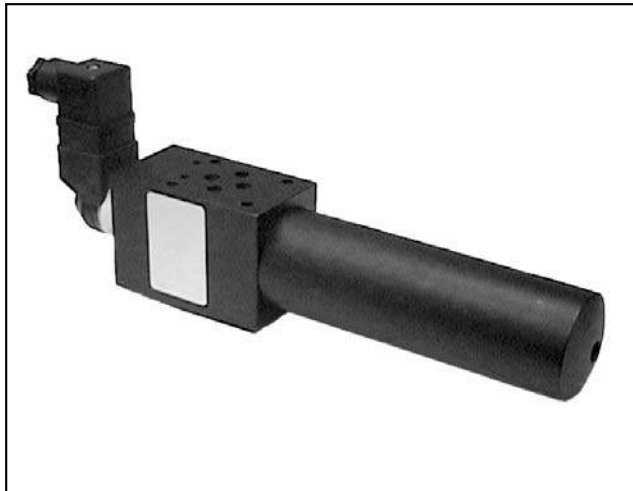
Filter element for FPM filters

Filtration degree:  
**F05** = fibre 5 µm  
**F10** = fibre 10 µm  
**F25** = fibre 25 µm

Filter element type:  
**S** = standard  
**L** = long-lasting

Series No. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)  
**V** = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



# FPHM

## PRESSURE FILTER

### SERIES 10

#### MODULAR VERSION

**p** max **320** bar

**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

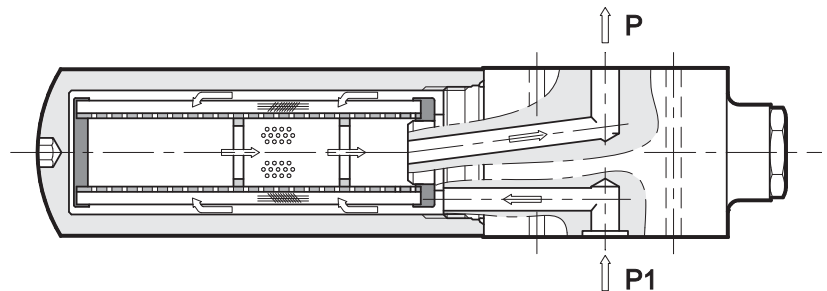
- The FPHM filters are designed for the modular mounting directly under proportional valves or servovalves with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) interfaces.
- They are available in two nominal dimensions with ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) e ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) mounting surface.
- FPHM filters are designed for working pressures up to 320 bar. The filter elements are made of high efficiency filtering materials and are available with three different filtration degrees and with a collapsing differential pressure = 210 bar:

F05 = 5  $\mu$ m absolute  
( $\beta_{10} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12)

F10 = 10  $\mu$ m absolute  
( $\beta_{10} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13)

F25 = 25  $\mu$ m absolute  
( $\beta_{25} > 100$  - ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14)

- All the FPHM filters are supplied without by-pass valve and are designed to incorporate a visual-differential or a visual-electric clogging indicator to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).



#### PERFORMANCES

Filter	Dimensions	Mass [Kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]		
			F05	F10	F25
<b>FPHM3</b>	ISO 4401-03	2,5	12	13,5	16
<b>FPHM5</b>	ISO 4401-05	4,2	22	25	28

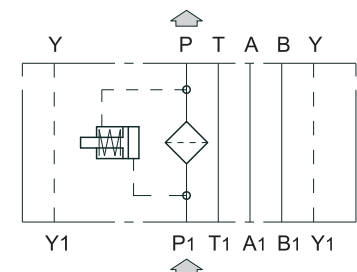
**NOTE 1:** The flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 3 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

As for a different viscosity range, see NOTE 2 - par. 2.2.

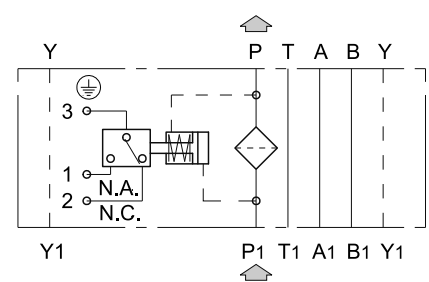
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	210
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

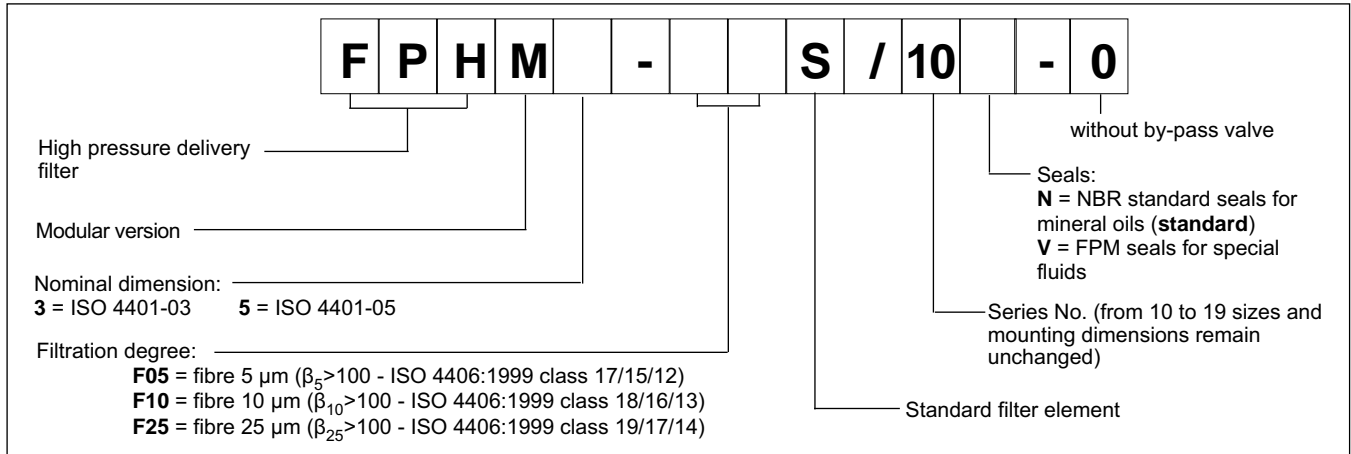
Modular filter with indicator VM type



Modular filter with indicator EM type

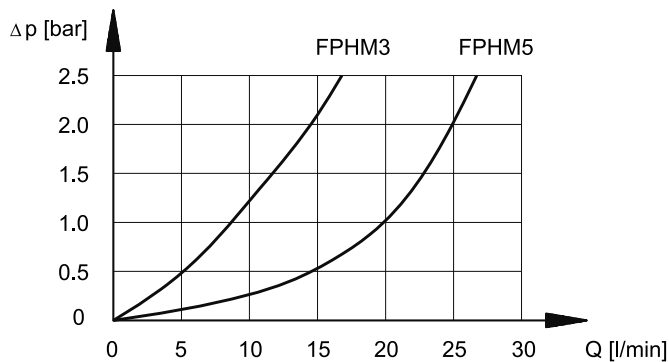


## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

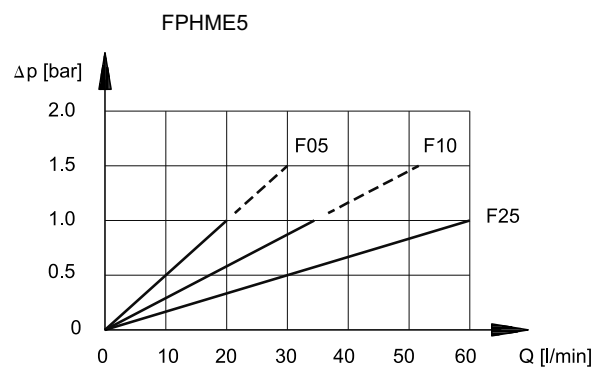
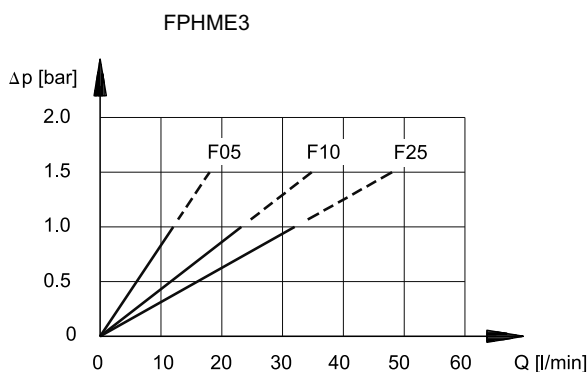


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



### 2.2 - Pressure drops through FPHME filter element



**NOTE 2: The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.8 bar.**

The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

$$\text{total } \Delta p \text{ value} = \text{body } \Delta p \text{ value} + (\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} \times \text{real viscosity value (cSt)} / 36)$$

$$\text{real } \Delta p \text{ value of the filter element} = \text{value obtainable through the diagrams in par. 2.2}$$

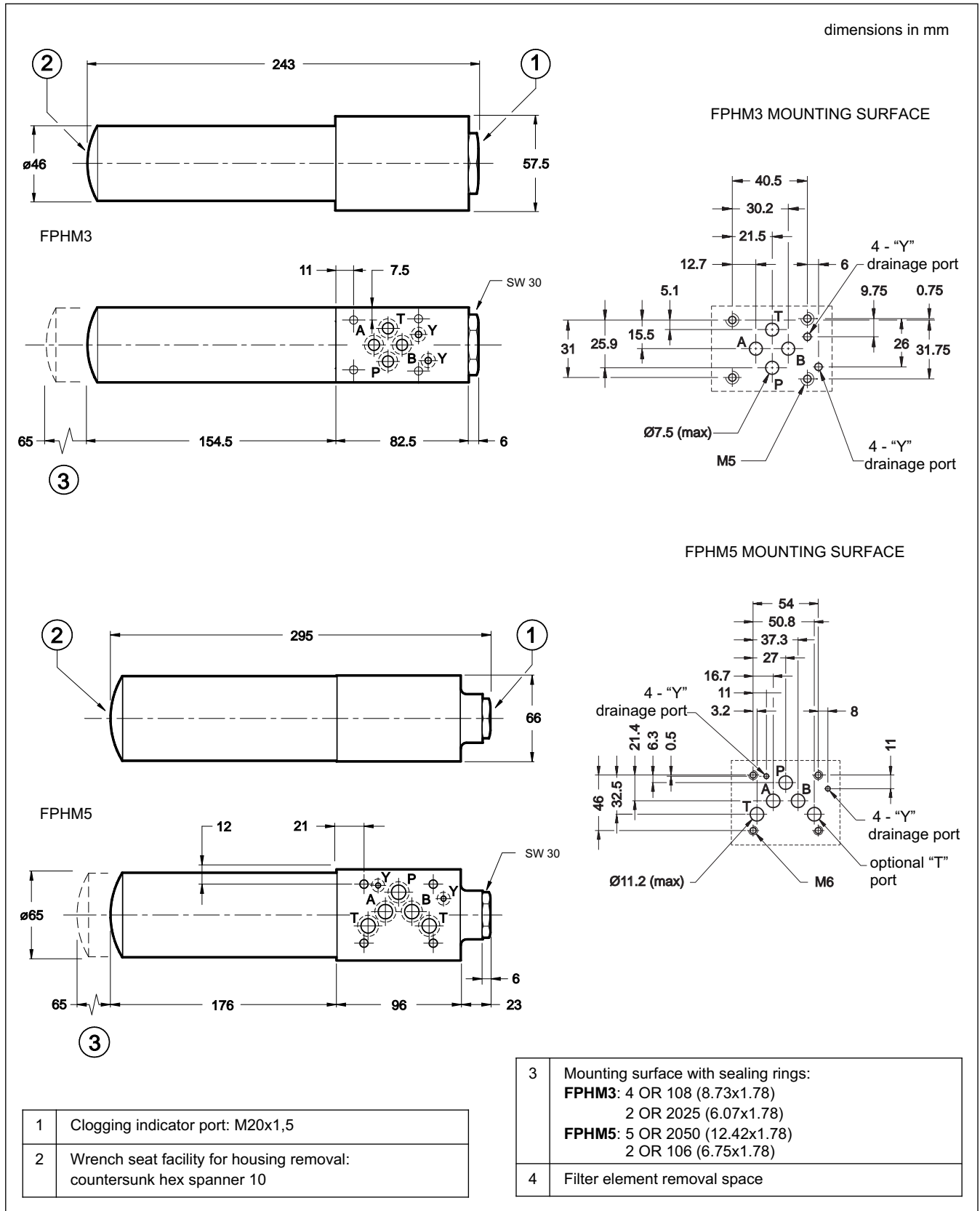
Such ratio is valid for a viscosity value up to 200 cSt. For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

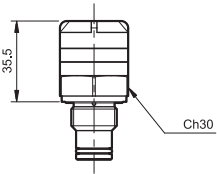


### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

The filters are all designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

#### 5.1 - Visual indicator for modular filters

Identification code: **VM/10**



This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

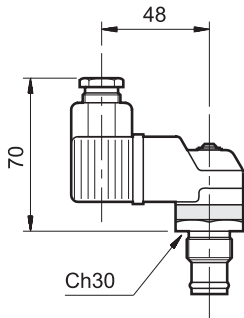
The indicator is supplied with coloured bands, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

WHITE: efficient filter element  $\Delta p < 8 \text{ bar}$  ( $\pm 10\%$ )

RED: the filter element has to be replaced  $\Delta p > 8 \text{ bar}$  ( $\pm 10\%$ )

#### 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for modular filters

Identification code: **EM/10**



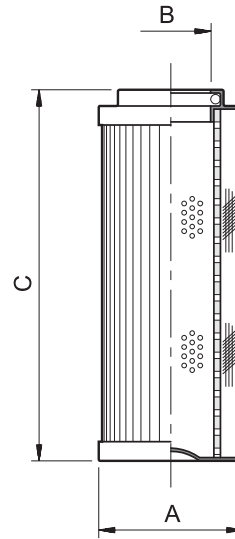
This indicator, apart from giving a visual indication, for example the VPM model, operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Differential operating pressure	bar	8
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	A	5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC)	A	2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,2 2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,03
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	

### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS



filter element code	ØA	ØB	C	Average filtering surface [cm <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>FPHME3</b>	33	16	100	270
<b>FPHME5</b>	45	25	115	475

### FILTER ELEMENTS IDENTIFICATION CODE

**F P H M E - S / 10**

Filter element for FPHM modular filter

Nominal dimension:

**3** = ISO 4401-03

**5** = ISO 4401-05

Filtration degree : **F05** = fibre 5 µm

**F10** = fibre 10 µm

**F25** = fibre 25 µm

Standard filter element

Series No. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

**N** = NBR seals for mineral oils (**standard**)

**V** = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



# CTR\*

## HYDRAULIC POWER UNITS

**TANK CAPACITY**  
from 8 lt to 150 lt

**PUMP FLOW RATE**  
from 1,6 lt to 41lt

### DESCRIPTION

The CTR\* power units, are realised with a soaked gear pump and a vertically mounted electric motor.

The tank cover can be rotated of 180° without disassembling the installed components.

The standard components are intake filter, gear pump, motor - pump connection group, arrangement for the electric motor, pressure relief valve, a position for one electro-valve (not included in the supplying), manometer with the shut-off cock, oil charge cover and oil visual indicator.

The electric motor supplied is a euro-tension 4-poles three-phase asynchronous motor with shape B5 according to UNEL-MEC standards.

The available paintings are dull black RAL 9005 (**standard**), Grey RAL 7037 and Green RAL 6011.

The power units works with mineral oil (not included in the supplying).

To work with other hydraulic fluids, please consult our Technical Department.

### OPTIONALS

The standard power unit can be equipped with the following components:

#### CTR 0 - 1 - 2

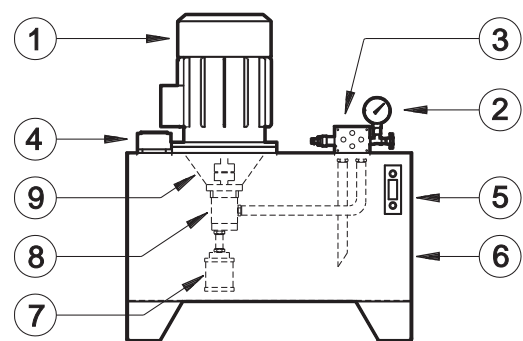
- other settings for electro-valves ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) with P2D modular subplates
- thermostat
- level gauge
- return filter for line mounting
- other colour paintings under request

#### CTR 3 - 4

- high pressure pumps H version
- other settings for electrovalves ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) with P2D modular subplates.
- thermostat
- level gauge
- a return filter for line mounting
- an heat exchanger air/oil or water/oil
- other colour paintings under request

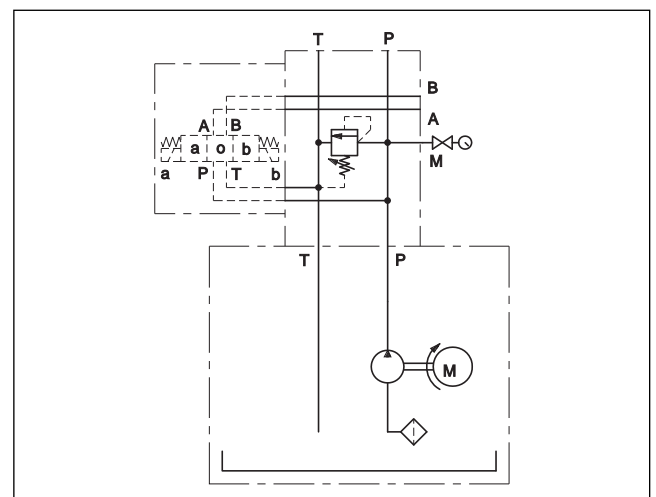
The standard power unit is delivered without the functional diagram.

### STANDARD COMPONENTS



- 1) Electric motor
- 2) Manometer with shut-off selector
- 3) Pressure relief valve
- 4) Charge cover
- 5) Level gauge
- 6) Oil reservoir
- 7) intake filter
- 8) Gear pumps
- 9) Motor - pump connection group

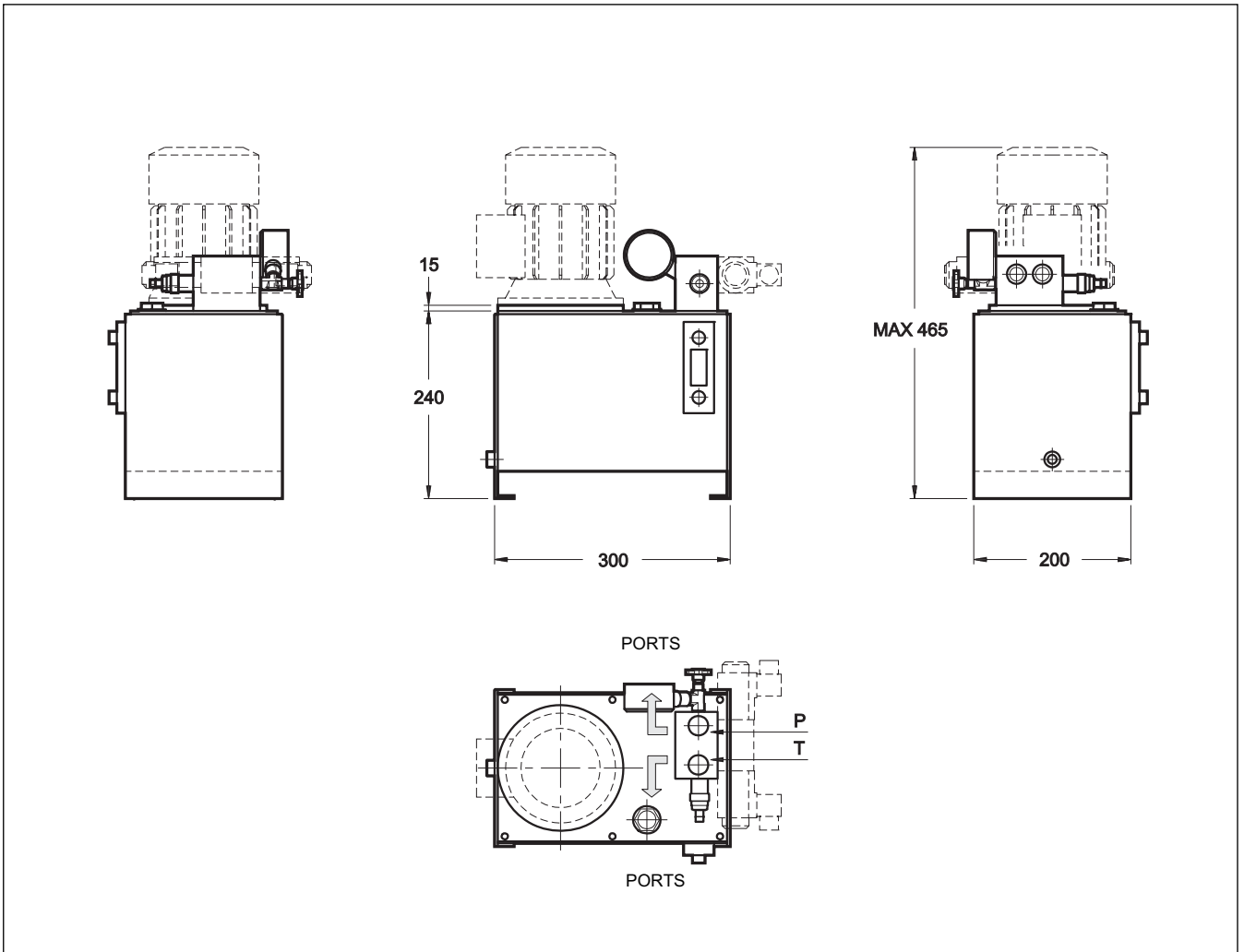
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL





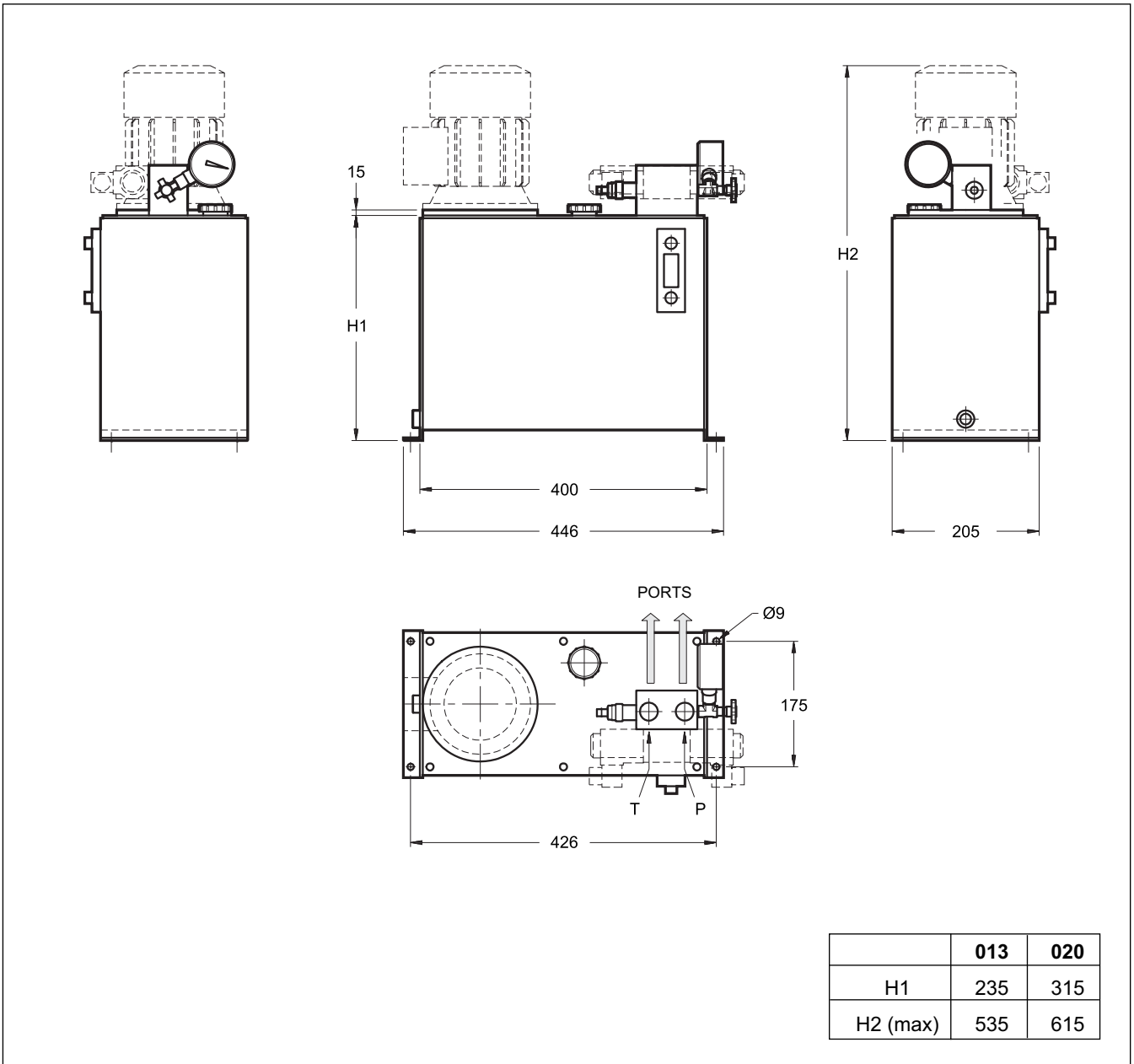


1.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR0



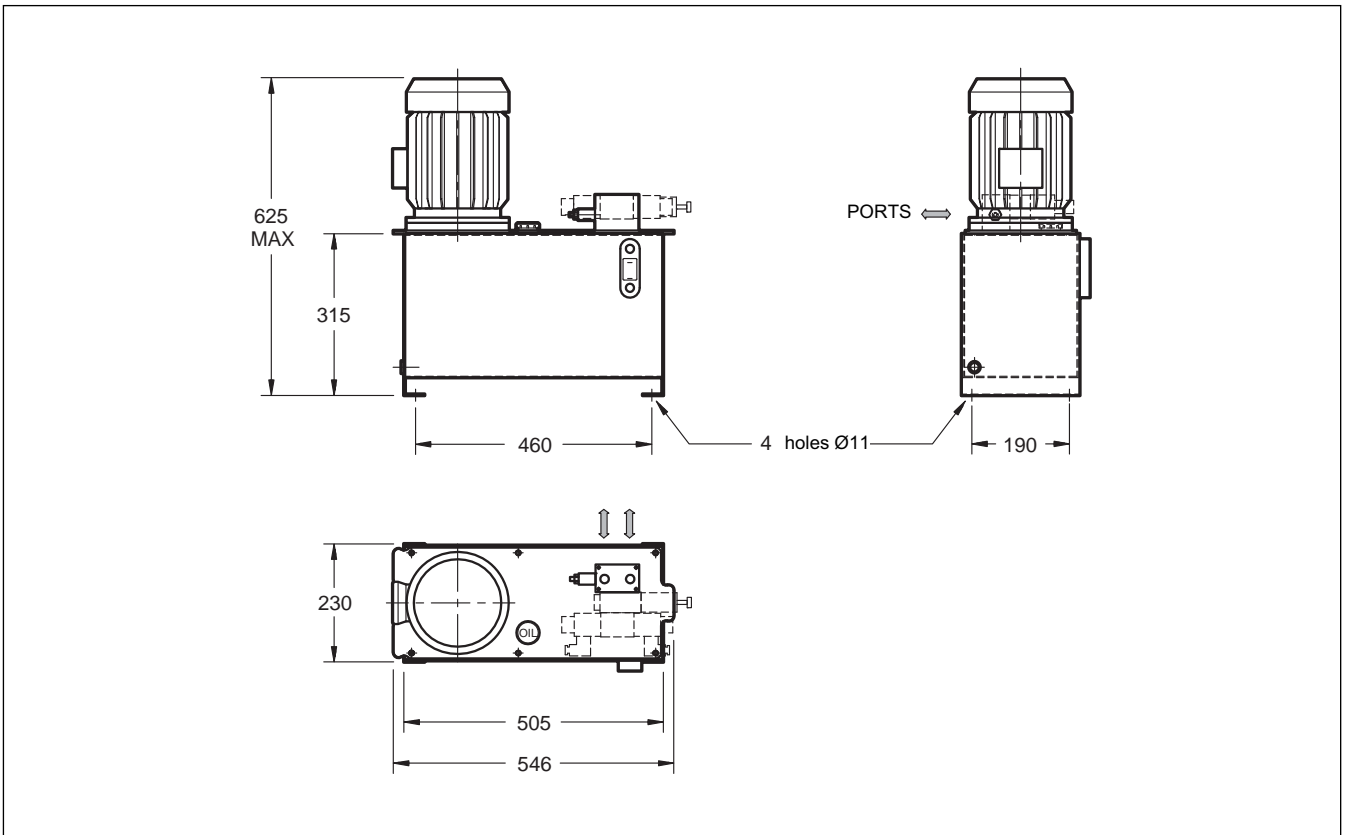


2.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR1

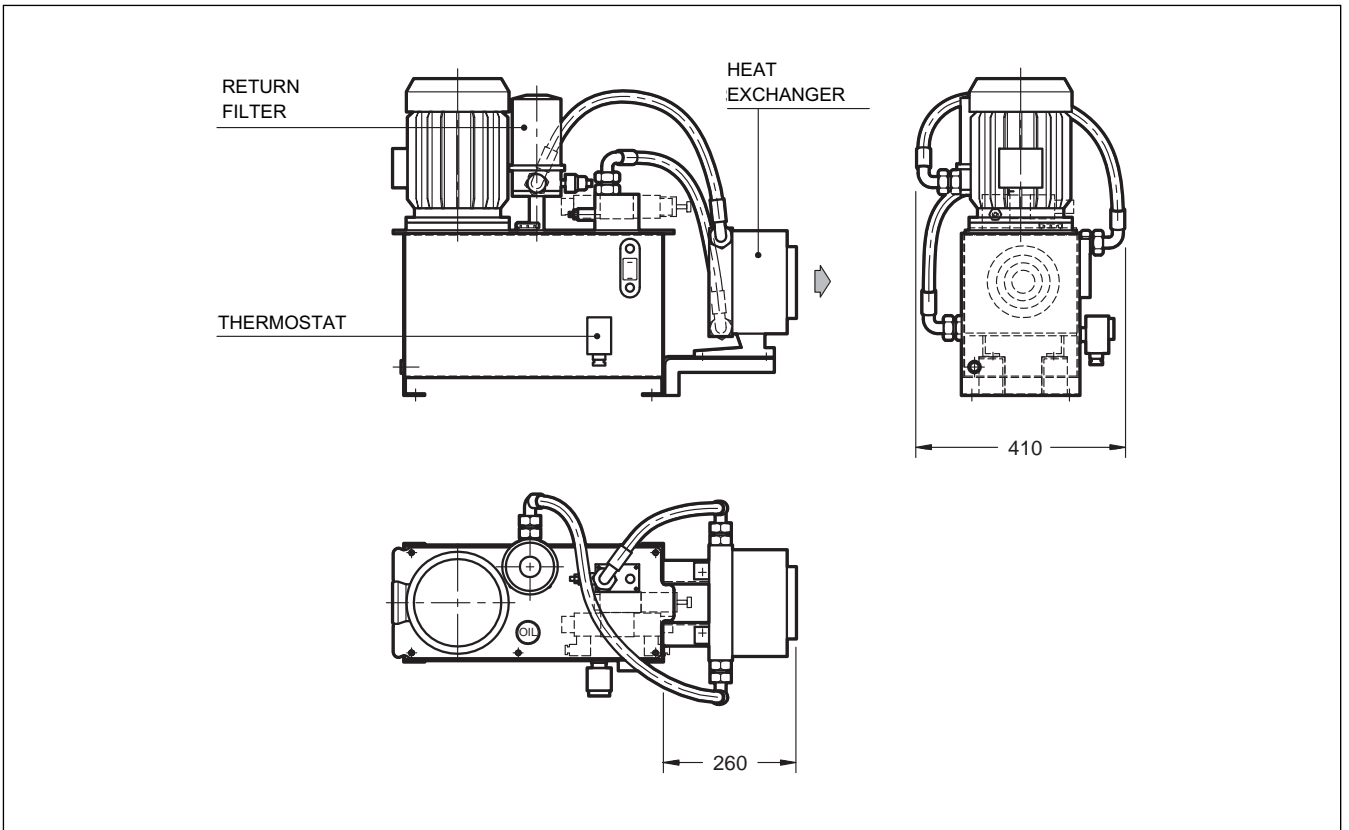




3.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for basic CTR2



3.4 - CTR2 with optionals



## 4 - POWER UNITS CTR3

### 4.1 - Identification code

<b>C</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>		<b>/</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>							<b>/</b>	<b>40</b>
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power unit with soaked pump

Cover size

Tank capacity  
**035** = 35 dm<sup>3</sup>  
**050** = 50 dm<sup>3</sup>  
**075** = 75 dm<sup>3</sup>

Electric motor B5 shape  
**P** = Predisposition for motor assembly  
**M** = Mounted electric motor

4-poles power electric motor:

<b>0.55</b> = 0.55 kW	<b>2.2</b> = 2.2 kW
<b>0.75</b> = 0.75 kW	<b>3</b> = 3 kW
<b>1.1</b> = 1.1 kW	<b>4</b> = 4 kW
<b>1.5</b> = 1.5 kW	

Electric motor voltage  
 (omit for P version)  
**A** = 380-420V / 50Hz-440-480V/60Hz for motors from 2.2 kW to 7.5 kW  
**B** = 230-400V/50-60 Hz for motors from 0.55 kW to 1.5 kW

Pump type :  
**GP1**    **GP2**  
 (see cat. 11 100 for the pumps technical characteristics)

Flowrate pump (l/min) at 1500 rpm  
 (see flowrate / pressure table)

Series No. (from 40 to 49 sizes and mounting dimensions does not change)

**N** = Dull black RAL 9005 **standard**  
**G** = Grey RAL 7037  
**V** = Green RAL 6011

Heat exchanger:  
**0** = without exchanger  
**1** = oil/water exchanger 2010K  
**2** = oil/water exchanger 2020K

Return filter:  
**0** = without filter  
**1** = filter with visual indicator  
**2** = filter with electric indicator

**0** = without thermostat  
**1** = with thermostat

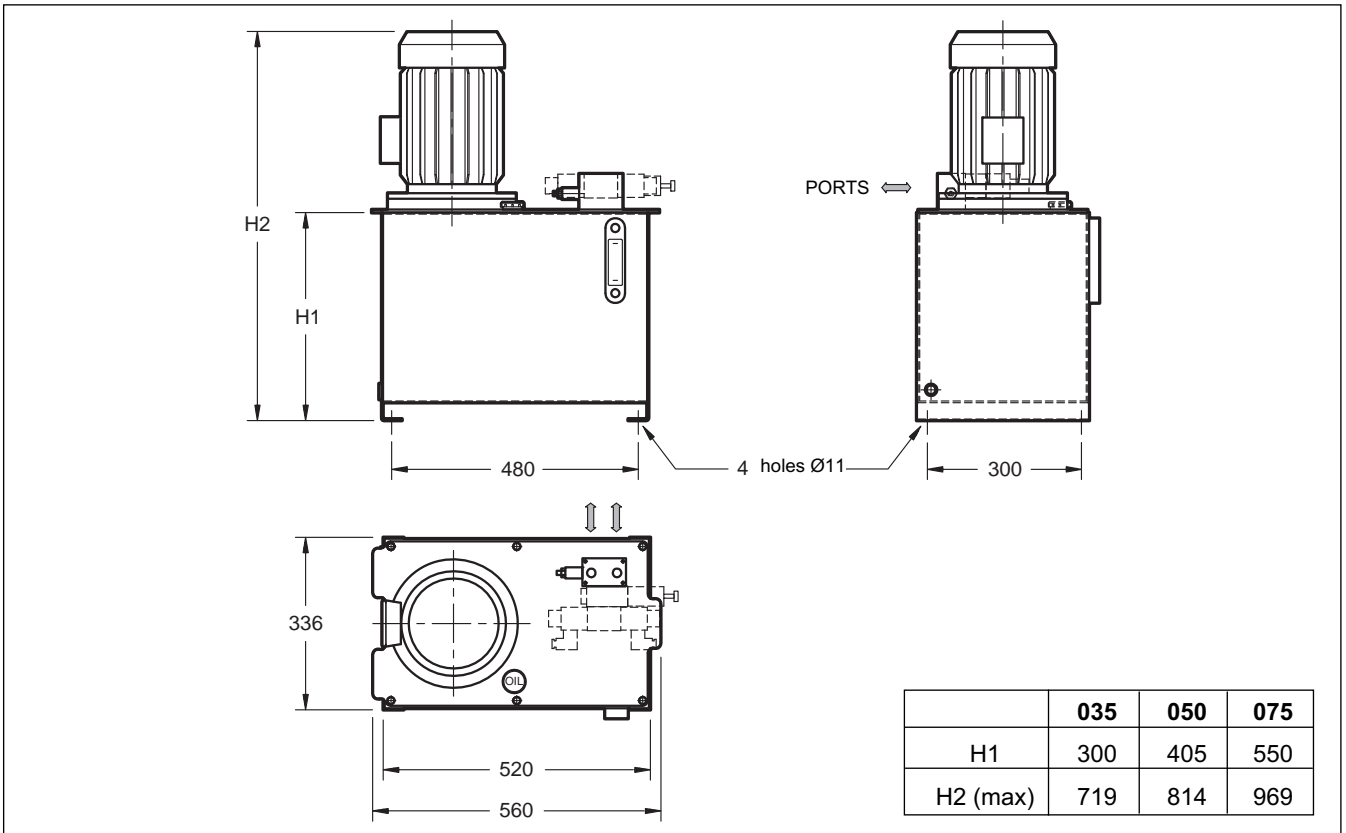
**0** = without level gauge  
**1** = with level gauge

Standard panel with rear ports G 3/8"  
**A** = P2D-M\* with 1 pos. ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)  
**B** = P2T-M\* with 2 pos. ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

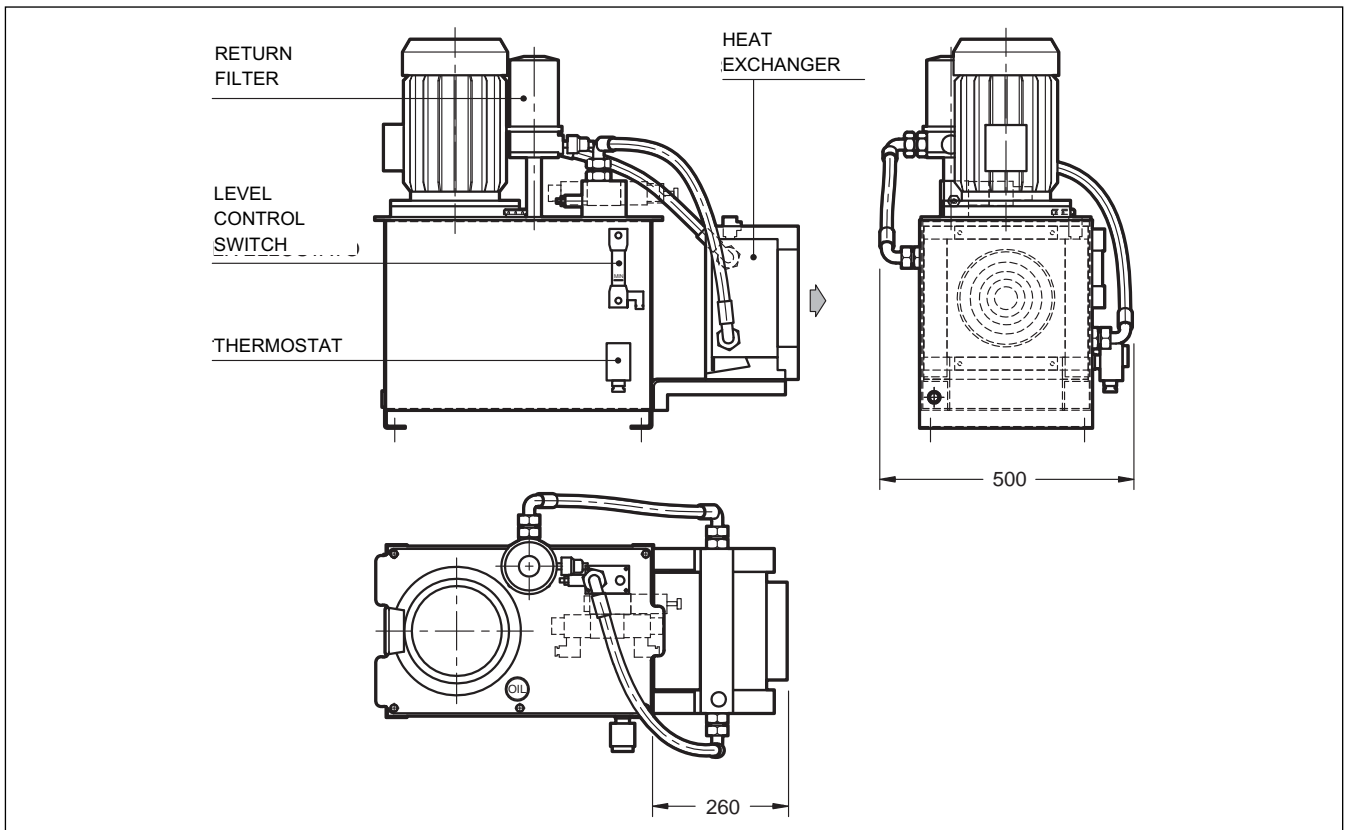
### 4.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

CTR3			Electric motor flange size		Ø = 200				Ø = 250		
			Pump type	Flow rate at 1500 rpm [lt/min]	Electric motor power [kW]						
075	050	035			0,55	0,75	1,1	1,5	2,2	3	4
					max pressure [bar]						
			GP1-0013	2,0	145	195	-	-	-	-	-
			0020	3,0	90	120	160	-	-	-	-
			0027	4,0	75	100	130	200	-	-	-
			0034	5,1	60	80	110	160	-	-	-
			0041	6,1 *	45	60	80	120	185	-	-
			0051	7,6 *	35	50	65	105	150	200	-
			0061	9,1	30	40	55	85	125	170	-
			0074	11,1 *	25	30	45	65	100	140	180
			0091	13,6	20	25	40	55	85	115	150
			0108	15,7	15	20	35	50	70	95	130
			GP2-0113	16,9 *	10	15	30	45	65	90	120
			0140	21,0 *	-	10	25	35	55	75	100
			0158	23,7	-	-	20	30	45	65	85
			0178	26,7 *	-	-	15	25	40	55	75
			0208	31,2	-	-	10	20	35	50	65
			0234	35,1 *	-	-	-	15	30	45	60
		0279	41,8	-	-	-	10	25	35	50	

4.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for basic CTR3



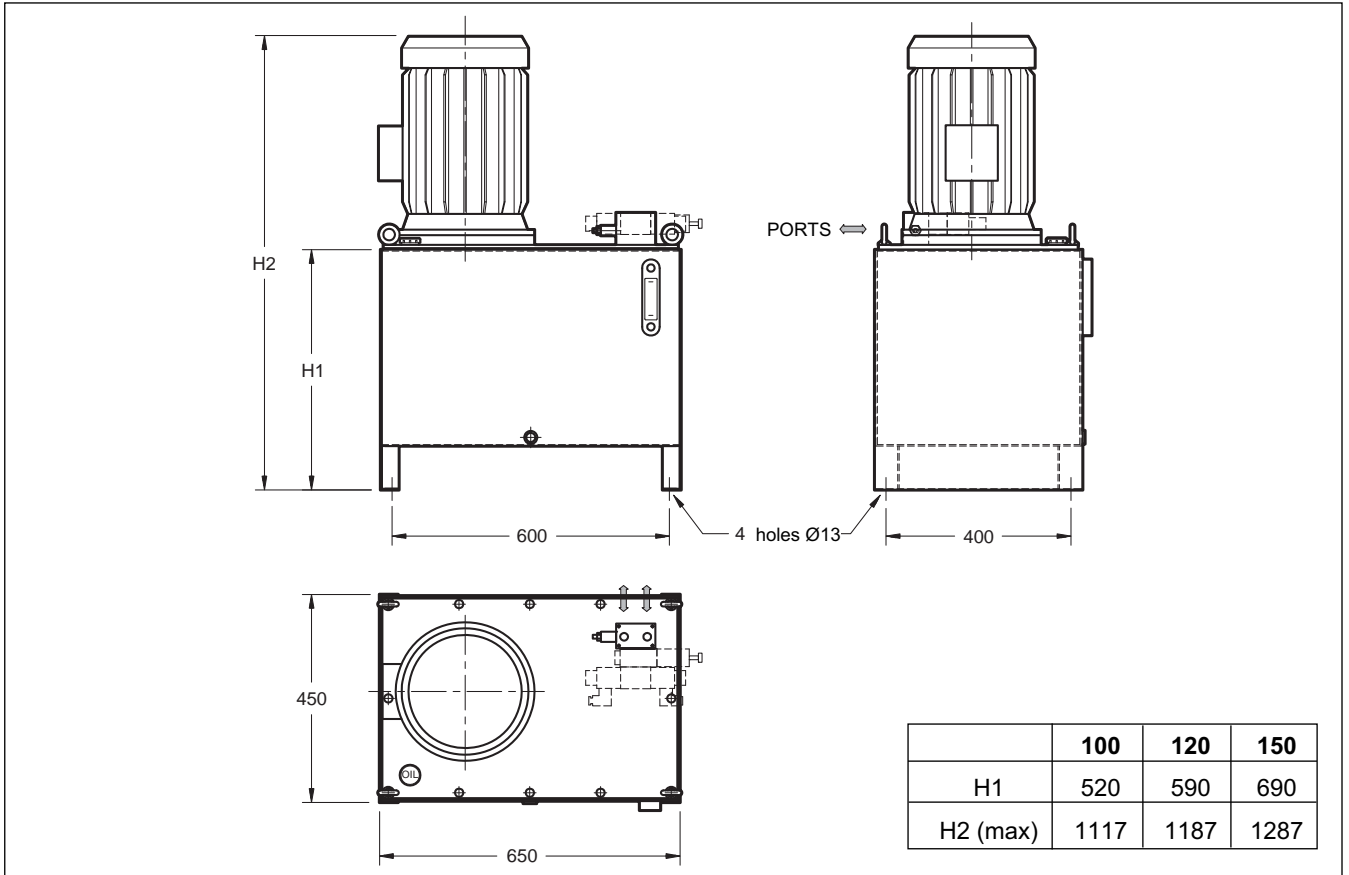
4.4 - CTR3 with optionals



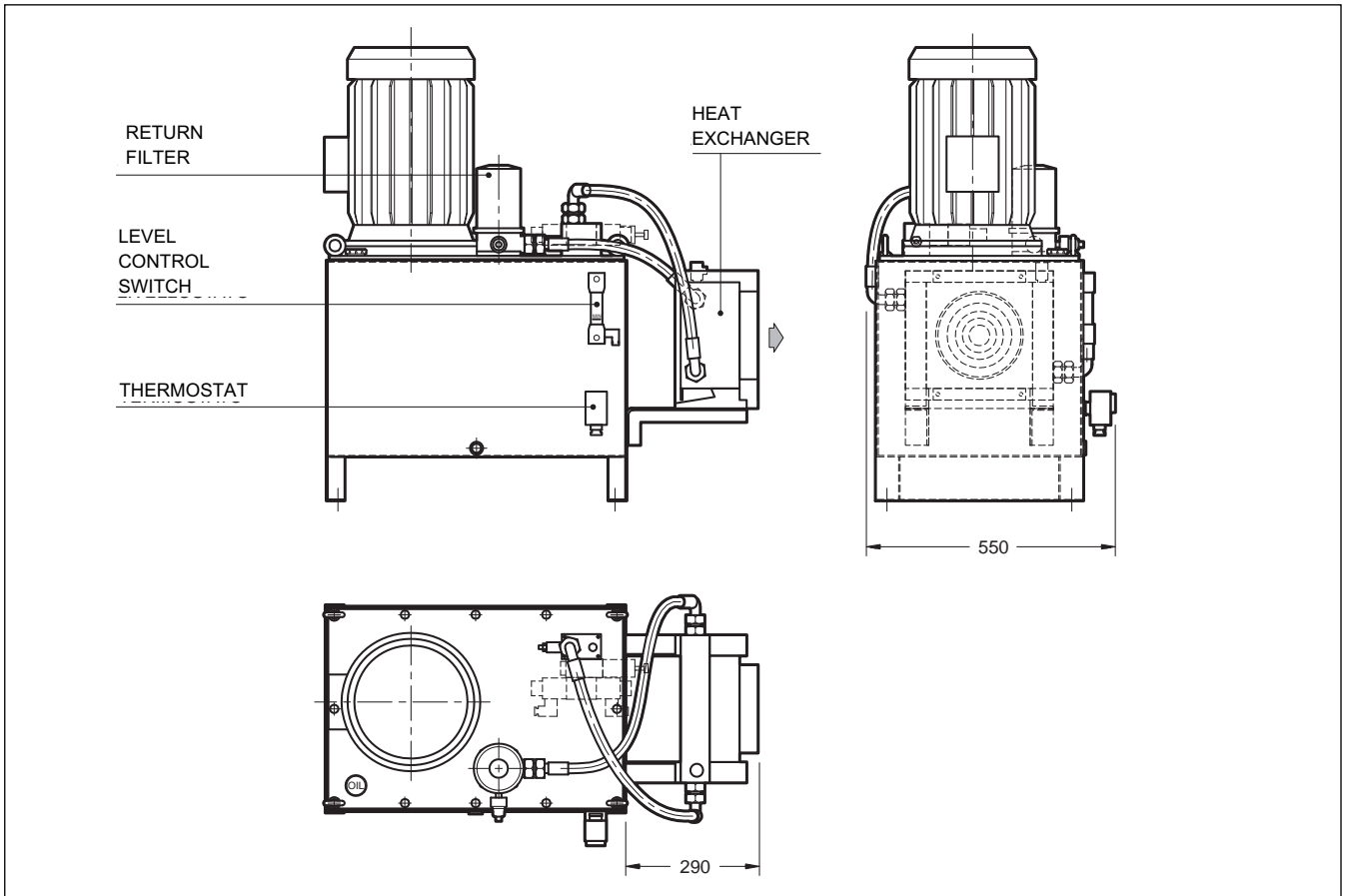




5.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR4-P2



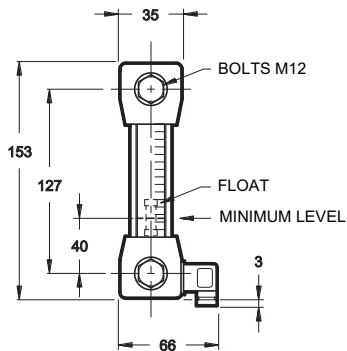
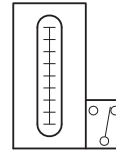
5.4 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR4-P2X\*M



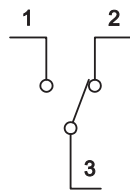
## 6 - ACCESSORIES

### 6.1 - Level gauge LV/E1-127-M12-SC cod. 0770764

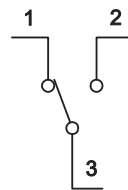
Maximum pressure	bar	1
Working temperature	°C	-20 / +70
Transparent tube material	/	Nylon + glass 35%
Seals material	/	NBR
Reed in exchange	/	1A, 20W, 20VA, 200V



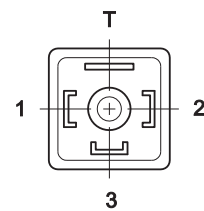
ELECTRIC DIAGRAM  
(WITH FLUID)



ELECTRIC DIAGRAM  
(WITHOUT FLUID)

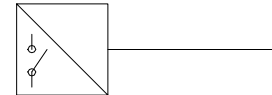


CONNECTOR CE DIN 40050  
IP65 PG7

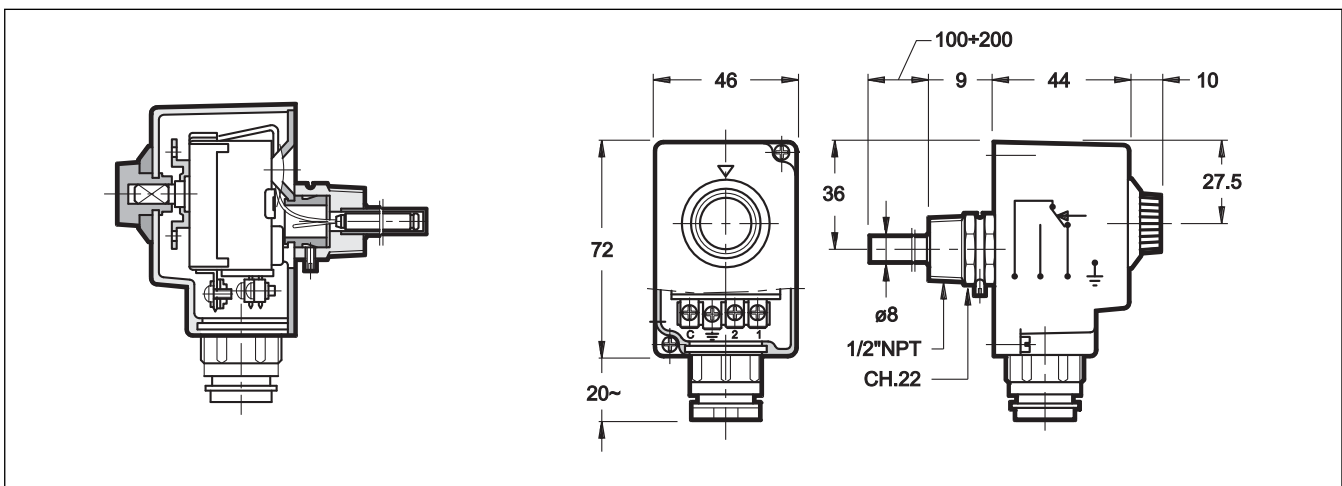


### 6.2 - Thermostat TC2 cod. 0630285

External sensor temperature range	°C	0/90
Degree of protection	/	IP40
Contacts	A	10
Max. voltage	V AC	250
Max. working temperature	°C	50
Cable guide	/	PG9
Housing material	/	Plastic
Contacts material	/	Silver
Capillary material	/	Copper
Pocket material	/	Brass
Mass	Kg	0.3



#### 6.2.1 - Overall dimensions



### 6.3 - FRC return line filter for tank top or line mounting cod. 3951600004

#### 6.3.1 - Technical data

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min] P25L
FRC-TB034	3/4"	1,6	75

**NOTE 1:** The flow rate stated in the table correspond to a 0.5 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.  
As for a different viscosity range, see the catalogue 95160.

Maximum pressure	bar	7
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	3.0
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve ( $\pm 10\%$ )	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

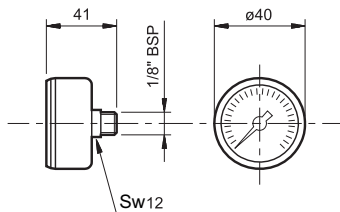
For further detailed informations and overall dimensions please consult the catalogue 95160.

#### 6.3.2 - Clogging indicators

The filters are all designed to incorporate clogging indicators, which have to be ordered separately.

##### 1 - VR/10 Visual indicator for return filters

Identification code: 3959000003



This indicator is a pressure gauge sensitive to the filter input pressure.

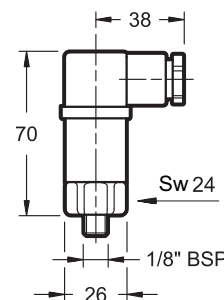
The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ 6 bar graduated scale and with a two-colour reading scale, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

GREEN: efficient filter element (0 ÷ 1.7 bar)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced (> 1.7 bar)

##### 2 - ER/11 Electric indicator for return filters

Identification code: 3959000016



This indicator is a pressure switch sensitive to the filter input pressure, which switches an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating pressure	bar	1,5
<b>AC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive) with V at 125 VAC	A	3
with V at 250 VAC		0,5
<b>DC power supply</b>		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30
Max. load on the contacts resistive	A	3
inductive		1
Electric connector	DIN 43650	
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65	
Atex classification	3 GD EEx e T6	

## 6.4 - Heat Exchanger oil/water with fixed blowing air flow .

### 6.4.1 - Technical data

		2010K	2020K
Code		0713268	0712078
Operating pressure	bar	20	
Test pressure	bar	35	
Maximum operating pressure	°C	120	
Air Flow	m <sup>3</sup> /h	190	645
Capacity	litre	0,3	0,7
Three-phase supply voltage	V	230 - 400	
Frequency	Hz	50 / 60	
Rpm	kW	0,045	0,068
Thermostat regulation field	°C	40 - 28	50 - 38
Oil threaded inlet / outlet connections	-	1/2" BSP	1" BSP
Mass	kg	6	8
IP protection degree		IP54	IP44

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

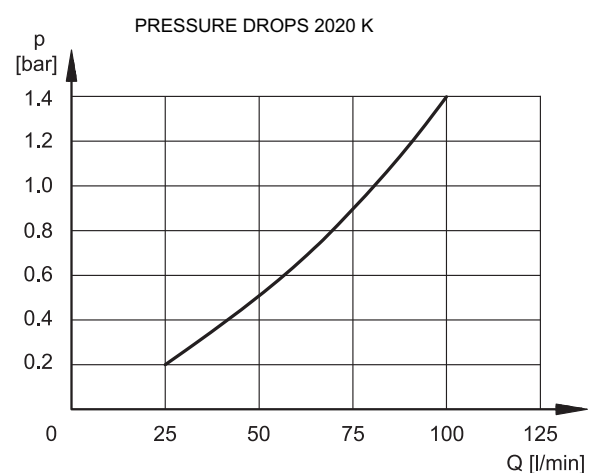
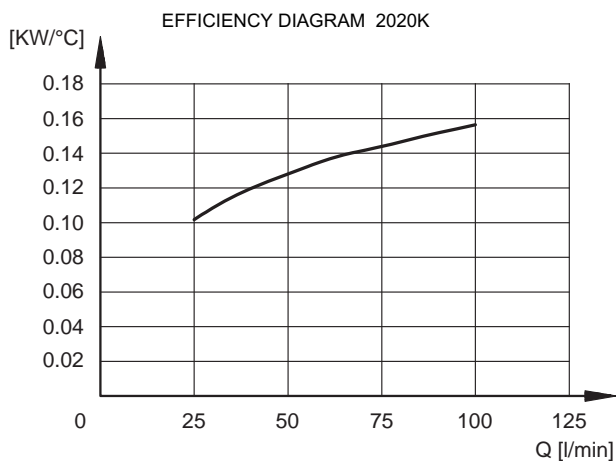
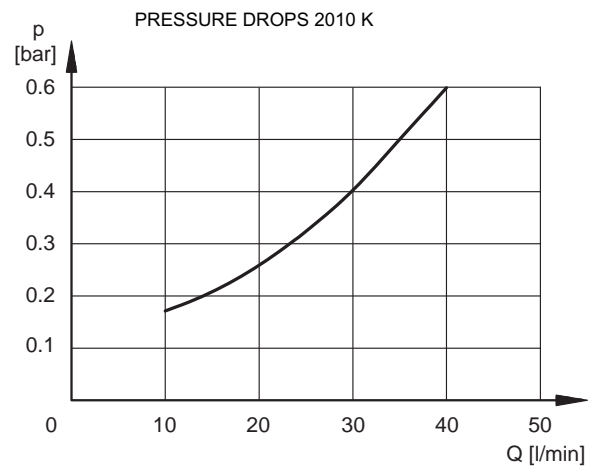
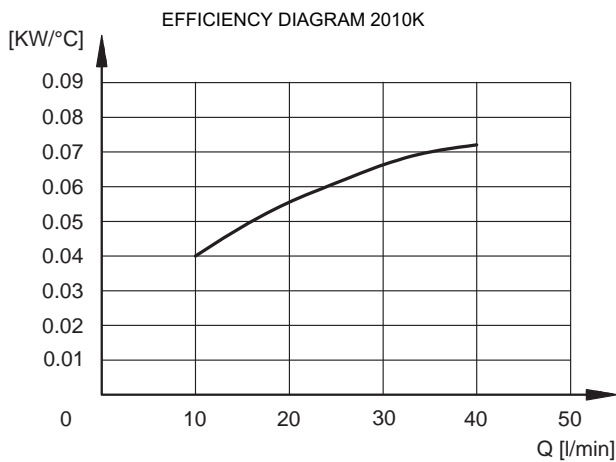
As a general rule verify that the voltage supply correspond to those shown on the plate.

Cleaning oil side: The exchanger must be dismantled. Dirt can be removed by a detergent product as perchloride, in the opposite direction to normal. At the end it must be washed out with hot water.

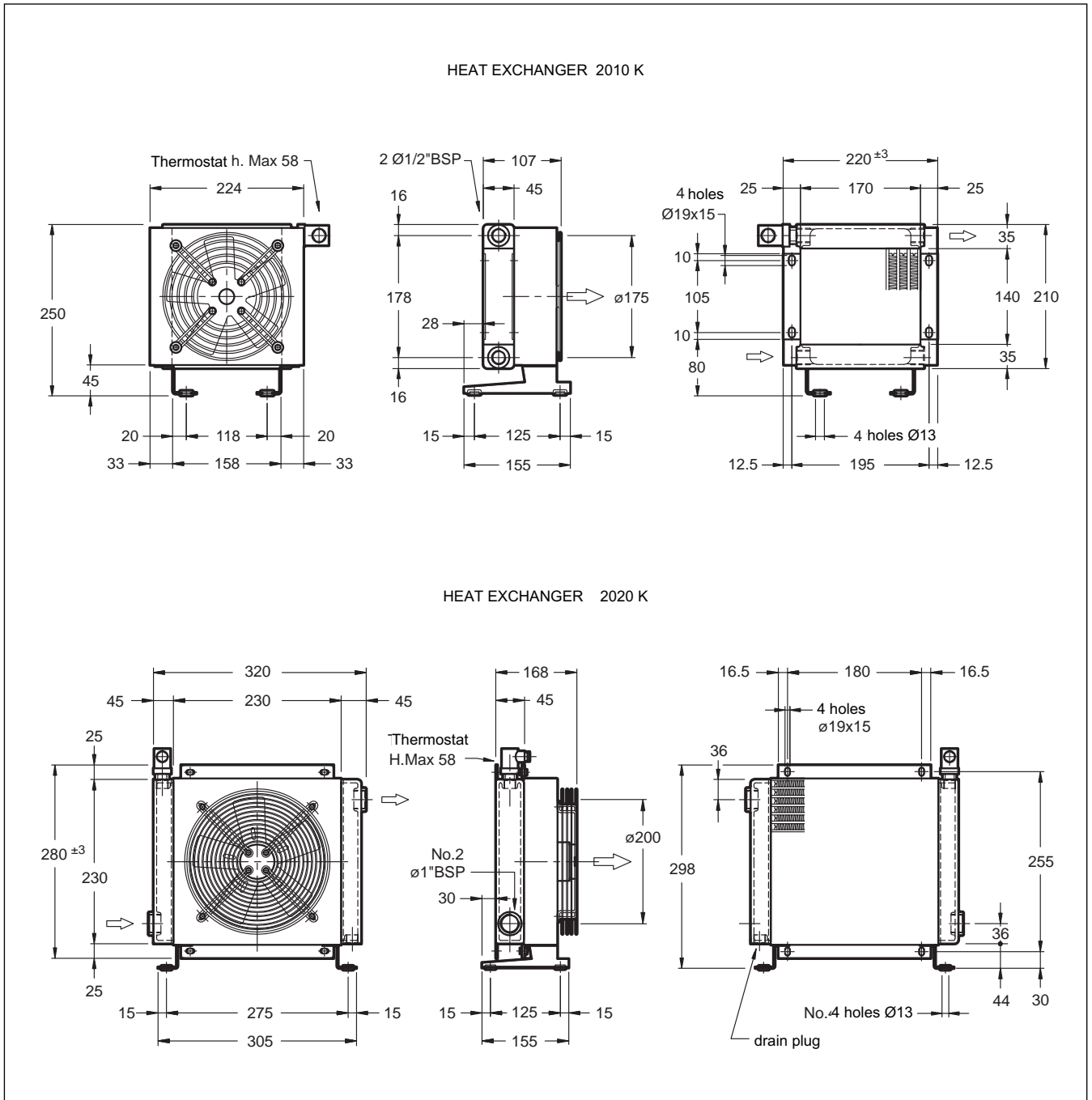
Cleaning air side: This can be done means of compressed air or water. The direction of the jet must be parallel to the fins, to avoid damaging them. If the dirt is oil or greasy it must be cleaned by a jet of steam or hot water.

**The electric motor must be protected during the cleaning operation.**

### 6.4.2 - Characteristics



6.4.3 - Overall dimensions





**CTR\***



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