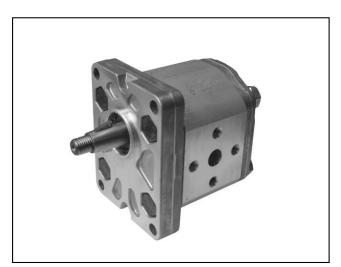
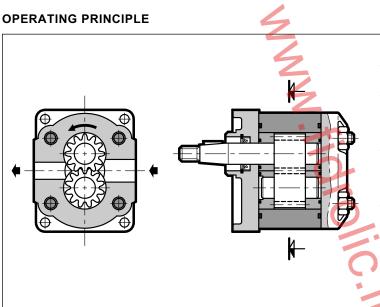
Group 1 – PUMPS				
Group 2 - PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES				
Group 3 - FLOW CONTROL VALVES				
Group 4 - DIRECTIONAL VALVES				
Group 5 - SUBPLATES AND MANIFOLDS				
Group 6 - MODULAR VALVES				
Group 7 – ACTUATORS				
Group 8 - PROPORTIONAL VALVES				
Group 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS				
Group 9 - ACCESSORIES				





# **GP**EXTERNAL GEAR PUMPS SERIES 20



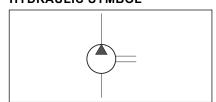
- The GP pumps are fixed displacement external gear pumps with axial clearance compensation.
  - They give high volumetric efficiency even with high operating pressures, a low noise level, and they have a high endurance thanks to the balancing system of the loads on the guide bushings.
- They are divided into three size groups, with displacements of up to 9,1 27,9 and 87,6 cm³/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		s	ee table 3 - Performance	s
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		

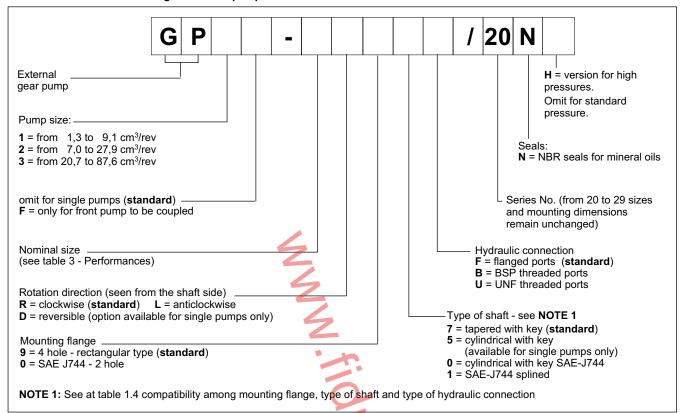
## HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



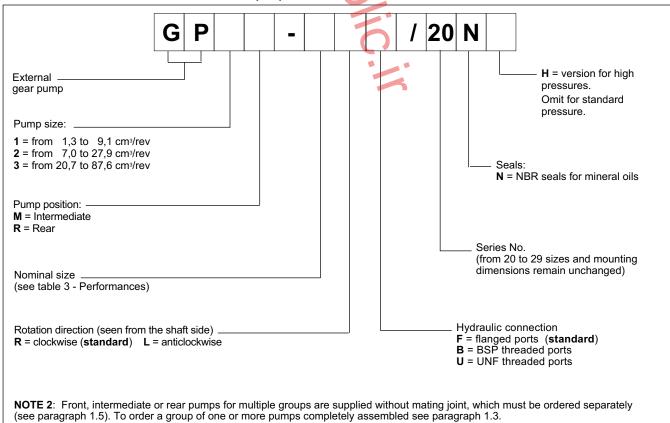
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

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



## 1.2 - Identification code for intermediate and rear pumps



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### 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			HYDRA	ULIC CONNECTIO	N CODE	
	7	5	0	1	F	В	U
9	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
0	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes

#### 1.5 - Identification code for mating joints

FIRST PUMP	SECOND PUMP		
FIRST FUNIF	GP1	GP2	GP3
GP1	3101100003	-	-
GP2	3101100004	3101100005	-
GP3	3101100006	3101100007	3101100008

#### 1.6 - Examples

- a) single pump size 1 1,3 cm³/rev anticlockwise rotation standard flange and shaft GP1-0013L97F/20N
- b) single pump size 2 14 cm³/rev clockwise rotation standard flange and shaft GP2-0140R97F/20N
- c) single pump size 3 22,5 cm³/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 cm³/rev - pump size 2 - 14 cm³/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  $^{\circ}$ 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

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## 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)

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL SIZE	DISPLACEMENT [cm3/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]	
	0013	1,3	2,0			6000		
	0020	2,0	3,0		290 (310)	0000		
	0027	2,7	4,0	250 (270)		5000		
	0034	3,4	5,1			5000	800	
GP1	0041	4,1	6,1			4000		
	0051	5,1	7,6	230 (260)	260 (290)	4000		
	0061	6,1	9,1	230 (200)	200 (290)	3800		
	0074	7,4	11,1	200	230	3200	000	
	0091	9,1	13,6	180	210	2600	600	
	0070	7,0	10,5	050 (000)	000 (010)	4000		
	0095	9,5	14,2	250 (280)	250 (280)	250 (280) 290 (310)	3000	000
	0113	11,3	16,9	230 (260)	270 (300)	4000	600	
	0140	14,0	21,0					
GP2	0158	15,8	23,7	210 (260)	040 (000)			
0.2	0178	17,8	26,7		210 (260) 240 (290)	3600		
	0208	20,8	31,2		180 (230)	210 (260)	3200	500
	0234	23,4	35,1		()	3000		
	0279	27,9	41,8	170 (200)	200 (230)	2500		
	0207	20,7	31,0			3500		
	0225	22,5	33,7	- 230 (280) 270 (310)				
	0264	26,4	39,6	200 (200)	270 (010)	3000	500	
	0337	33,7	50,5					
	0394	39,4	59,1	220 (260)	260 (290)			
GP3	0427	42,7	64,0	210 (250)	250 (280)	2800		
	0514	51,4	77,1	200 (230)	240 (260)	2400		
	0600	60,0	90,0	190	220	2800	400	
	0696	69,6	104,4	170	200	2500		
	0776	77,6	116,4	160	190	2300		
	0876	87,6	131,4	140	170	2000		

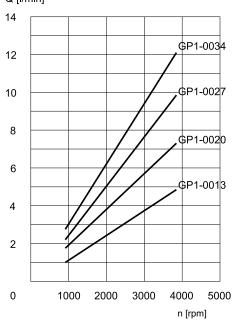
**NOTE**: The values in parentheses refer to the version **H**, for high pressures.

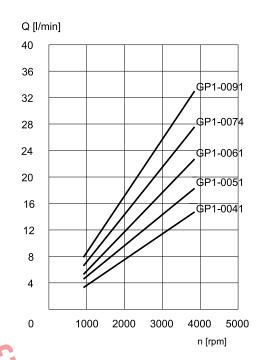
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## 4 - CURVES AND CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF GROUP GP1 PUMPS

(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 Q [l/min]





#### 4.2 - Efficiencies

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

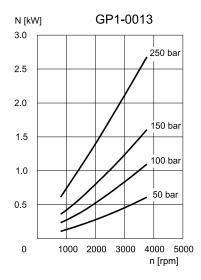
The noise levels for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP1 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm, with 150 bar operating pressure and measured at a distance of 1 metre from the pump, are shown in the table.

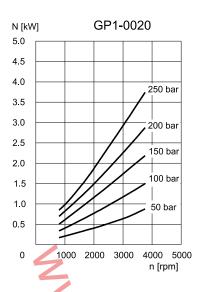
11 100/116 ED 5/16

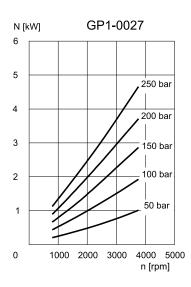


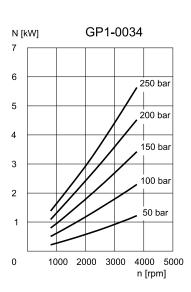
# GP SERIES 20

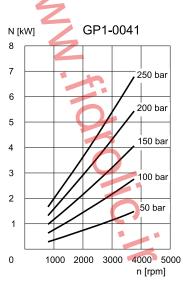
## 4.4 - Absorbed power curves N=f (n), measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar

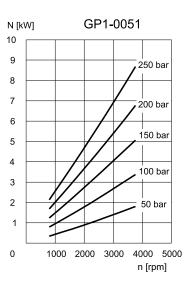


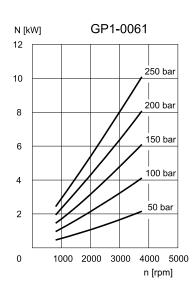


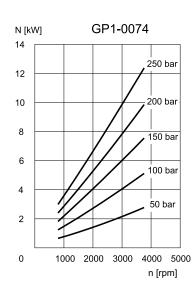


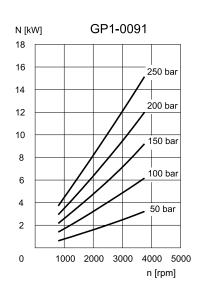










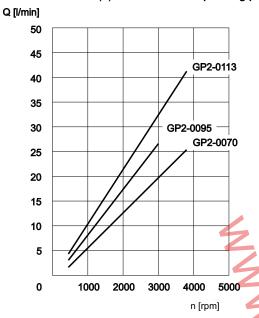


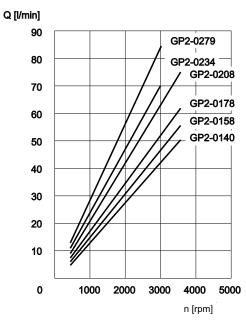
11 100/116 ED 6/16

## 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

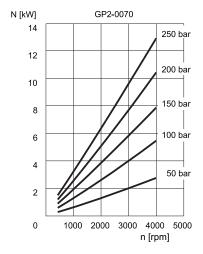
The noise levels for the various nominal dimensions of the Group GP2 pumps, measured at 1500 rpm, with 150 bar operating pressure and measured at a distance of 1 metre from the pump, are shown in the table.

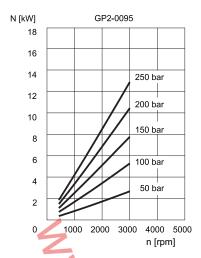
11 100/116 ED 7/16

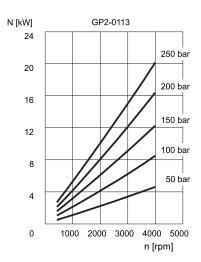


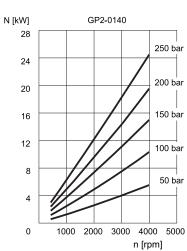
## GP SERIES 20

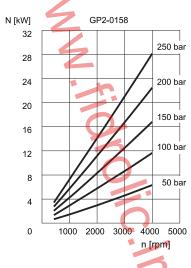
## 5.4 - Absorbed power curves N=f (n), measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar

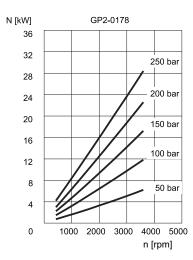


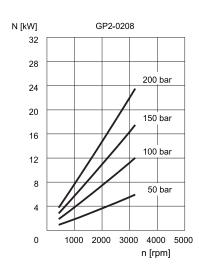


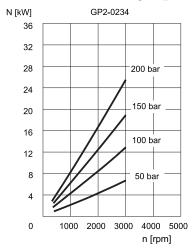


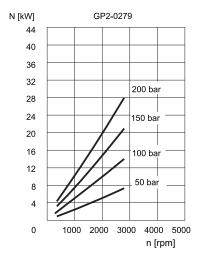










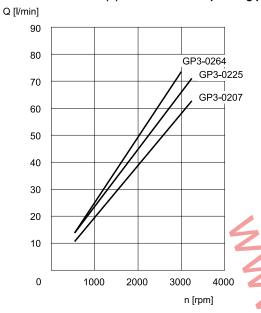


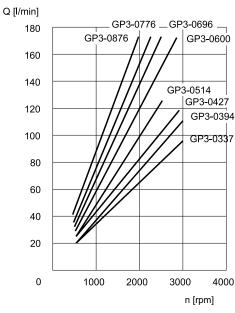
11 100/116 ED **8/16** 

## 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.

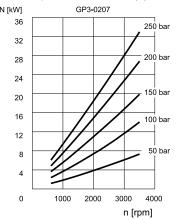
## 6.3 - Noise level

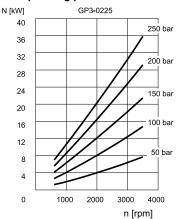
PUMP NOMINAL SIZE	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)]
0207	75
0225	75
0264	76
0337	72
0394	72
0427	73
0514	75
0600	77
0696	77
0776	76
0876	78

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.

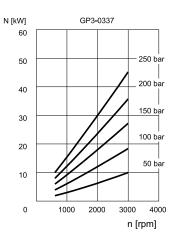
11 100/116 ED 9/16

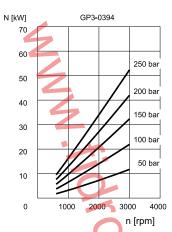
## 6.4 - Absorbed power curves N=f (n), measured with operating pressures from 50 to 250 bar

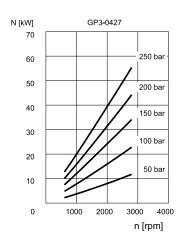


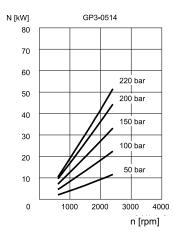


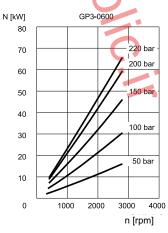


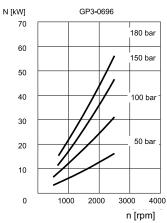


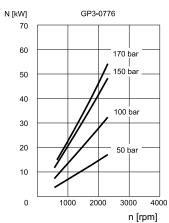


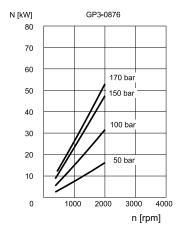






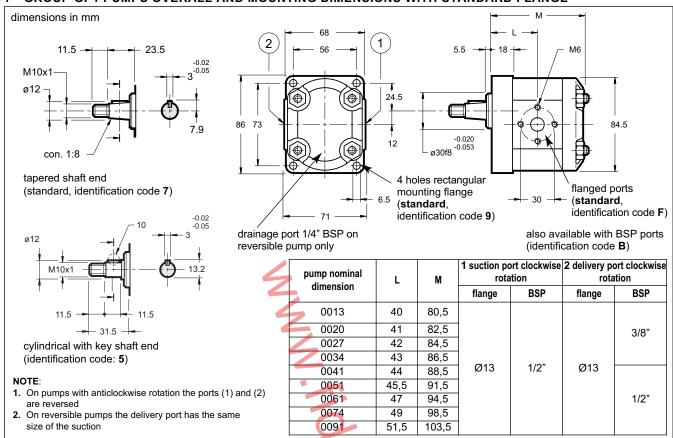




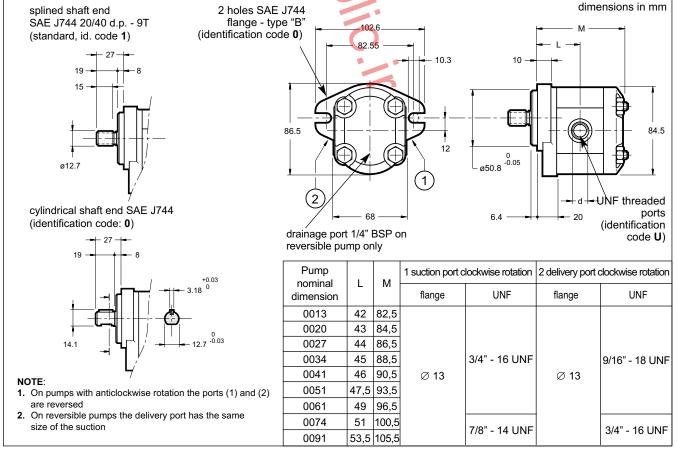


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## 7 - GROUP GP1 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH STANDARD FLANGE

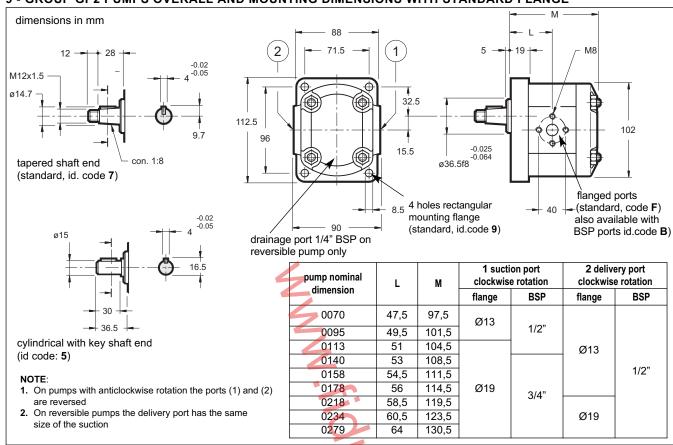


## 8 - GROUP GP1 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH SAE FLANGE

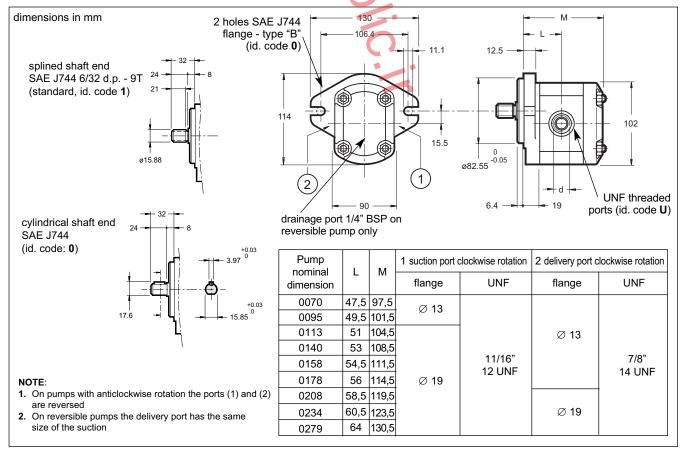


11 100/116 ED 11/16

## 9 - GROUP GP2 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH STANDARD FLANGE

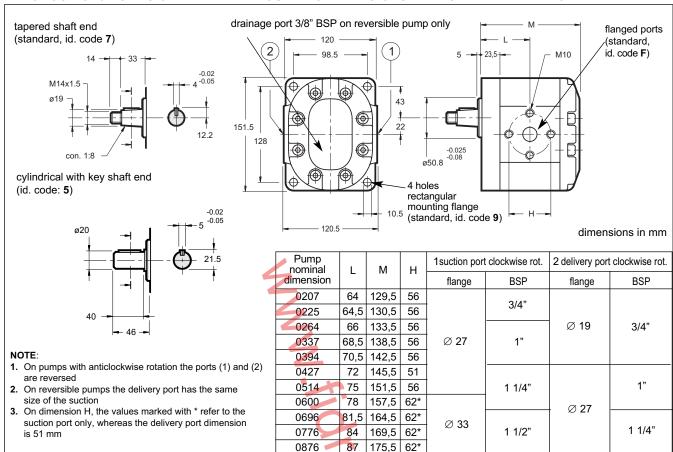


## 10 - GROUP GP2 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH SAE FLANGE

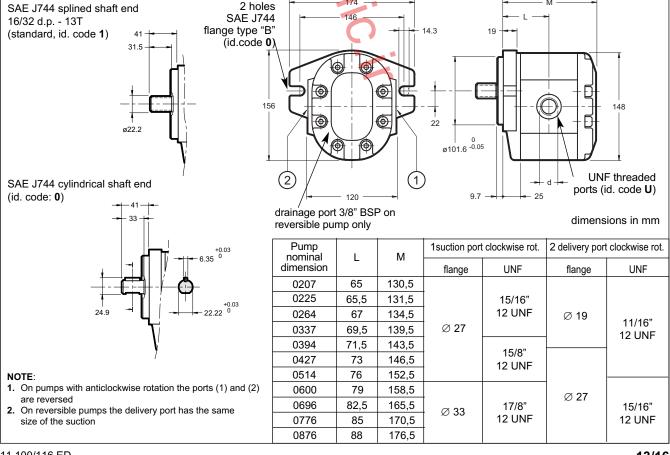


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## 11 - GROUP GP3 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH STANDARD FLANGE



## 12 - GROUP GP3 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS WITH SAE FLANGE



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#### 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 ÷ 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
- 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:

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

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]

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

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

$$N = \frac{\mathbf{Q} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{p}}{\mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{n} \text{ tot}} = [\mathbf{k} \mathbf{W}]$$

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.

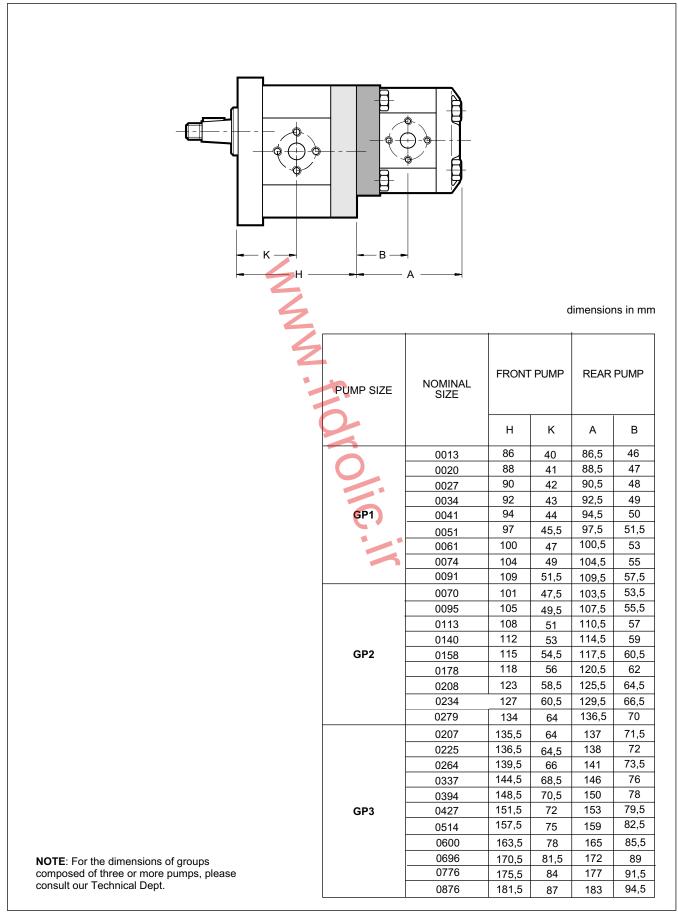
	MAX TORQUE APPLICABLE TO THE SHAFT OF THE FRONT PUMP [Nm]				PLICABLE TORQ aneously to the f	
FRONT PUMP SIZE	tapered shaft with key	SAE J744 splined shaft	SAE J744 cylindrical shaft	P	PUMP TO BE MATED	
	code 7	code 1 cod. 0	GP1	GP2	GP3	
GP1	100	100	60	50	-	_
GP2	200	185	140		100	_
GP3	300	600	450		100	

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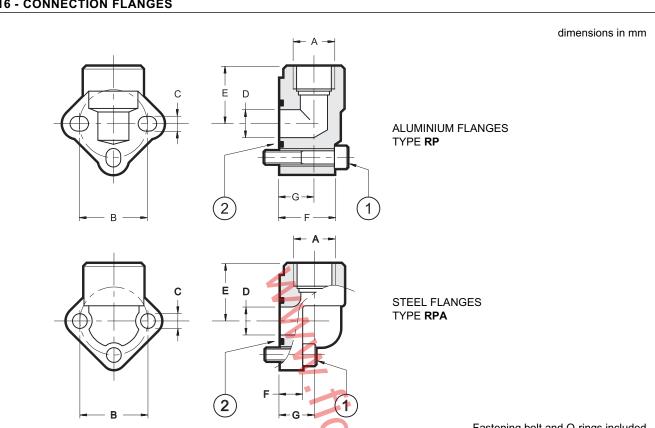
# GP SERIES 20

## 15 - MULTIPLE PUMPS OVERALL DIMENSIONS



11 100/116 ED 15/16

## **16 - CONNECTION FLANGES**



## **ALUMINIUM FLANGES TYPE RP**

Fastening bolt and O-rings included

	Flange code	Flange description	p <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	В	С	ØD	E	F	G	(1) SHC bolts	(2) seals
GP1	0610506	RP1 - 38		3/8" BSP	30	6,5	12,5	30	26	18	n°3 - M6x35	OR 121 (15.88x2.62)
GF I	0610248	RP1 - 12		1/2" BSP	30	6,5	12,5	30	26	18		
GP2	0610508	RP2 - 12	180	1/2" BSP	40	8,5	18,5	40	31	20	n°3 - M8x45	OR 130
GFZ	0610249	RP2 - 34	100	3/4" BSP	40	8,5	18,5	40	31	20	11 3 - 100043	(22.22x2.62)
GP3	0610717	RP3 - 34		3/4" BSP	51	10,5	25 🕊	46	43	26	n°3 - M10x60	OR 4118
GF3	0610250	RP3 - 100		1" BSP	56	10,5	25	46	43	26		(29.75x3.53)

## STEEL FLANGES TYPE RPA

	Flange code	Flange description	p <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	В	С	ØD	E	F	G	(1) SHC bolts	(2) seals
GP1	0771048	RPA1 - 38		3/8" BSP	30	6,5	12	24	17	9,5	n°3 - M6x20	OR 121
GFI	0771049	RPA1 - 12		1/2" BSP	30	6,5	12	24	17	9,5		(15.88x2.62)
GP2	0771050	RPA2 - 12		1/2" BSP	40	8,5	20	36	22	11,5	n°3 - M8x25	OR 132 (23.81x2.62)
GFZ	0770615	RPA2 - 34		3/4" BSP	40	8,5	20	36	22	11,5		
	0771051	RPA3 - 34A	315	3/4" BSP	51	10,5	24	46	26	13		
	0770617	RPA3 - 100A		1" BSP	51	10,5	24	46	26	13	n°3 - M10x30	
GP3	0770618	RPA3 - 34B		3/4" BSP	56	10,5	24	46	26	13	11 3 - 1011000	OR 3125 (31.42x2.62)
	0770619	RPA3 - 100B		1" BSP	56	10,5	24	46	26	13		(52/2.02)
	0771052	RPA35 - 114A		1" 1/4 BSP	62	13	31	55	35	17	n°3 - M10x35	



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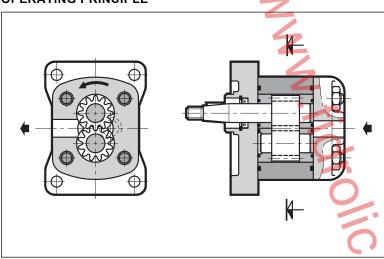
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# 1P EXTERNAL GEAR PUMPS SERIES 11

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



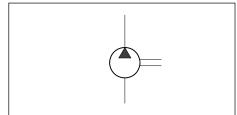
- The 1P pumps are fixed displacement external gear pumps with axial clearance compensation.
- They give high volumetric flows even with high operating pressures, a low noise level, and they have a high endurance thanks to the balancing system of the loads on the guide bushings.
- They are available with displacements going from 1,1 to 8,0 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev and with operating pressures of up to 230 bar.
- They are available with clockwise rotation direction and with tapered shaft.
- The hydraulic connection is with BSP threaded ports type.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PUMP SIZE		1P
Displacement range	cm³/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

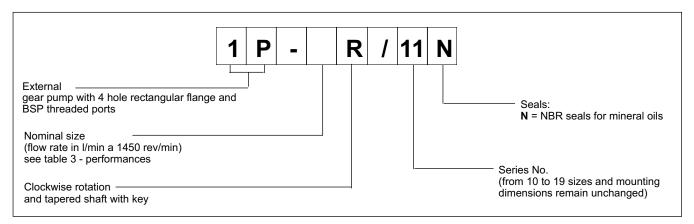
# HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / <b>+</b> 50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-15 / <del>+</del> 80
Fluid viscosity range	se	e par. 2.2
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 100
Degree of fluid contamination	se	e par. 2.3



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#### 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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  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  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  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]	
	1,6	1,1	1,6					
	2	1,3	2,0				4000	
	2,5	1,6	2,4	230	270	270 6000	1000	
	3,3	2,1	3,2					
	4,2	2,7	4,0					
1P	5	3,2	4,8			5000	000	
	5,8	3,7	5,6	210	250	4500	800	
	6,7	4,2	6,4			4000		
	7,5	4,8	7,2	190	000	3500	600	
	9,2	5,8	8,7	190	230	3000		
	11,5	8,0	11,9	160	200	2100		

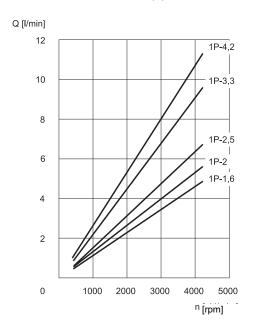
11 110/110 ED **2/4** 

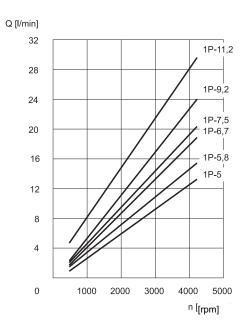


# 1P

## 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

5

5,8

6,7

7,5

9,2

11,5

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

0,96

0,96

0,97

0,97

0,95

0,94

0,90

0,89

0,92

0,93

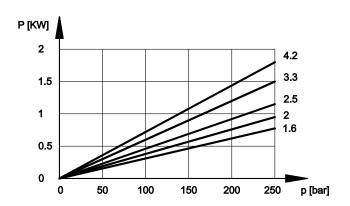
0,89

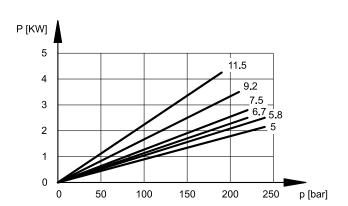
0,89

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

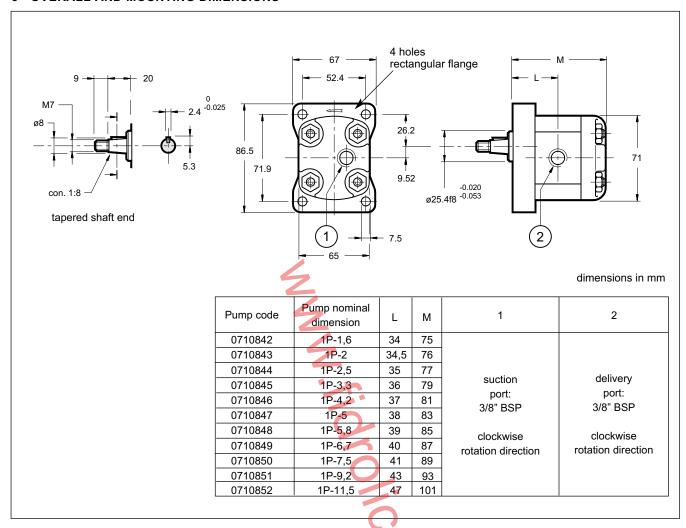
## 4.4 - Absorbed power / pressure (at 1500 rpm)





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#### 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.



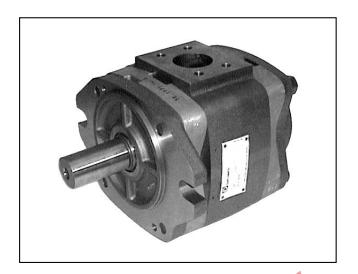
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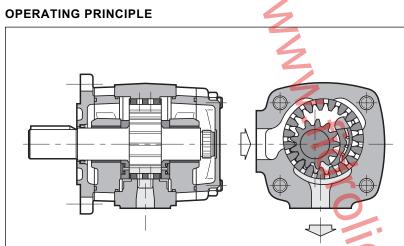
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# IGP INTERNAL GEAR PUMPS SERIES 10



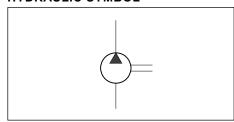
- IGP pumps are volumetric displacement pumps with internal gears, available in five sizes, each divided into a range of different displacement.
- The pumps feature high volumetric performance levels, thanks to both radial and axial compensation in proportion to operating pressure, in addition to low noise levels.
- Optimal load distribution and special friction bearings enable continuous duty at high pressures and ensure extended pump lifetime.
- IGP pumps are also available in multiple versions which can be combined to make multi-flow groups.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

IGP PUMP SIZE	3	4	5	6	7			
Displacement range	cm³/rev	3,6 ÷ 10,2   13,3 ÷ 32,6   33,1 ÷ 64,9   64,1 ÷ 126,2   125						
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		clock	wise or anticloo	ckwise (seen f	rom the shaft s	side)		
Loads on the shaft		consult our te	chnical departm	nent for the ext	ent of axial and	d radial loads		
Hydraulic connection		flar	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**

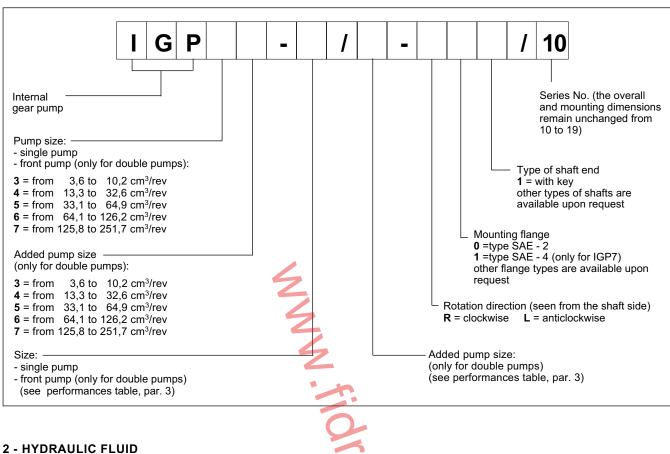


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## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 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> <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:

10 cSt referred to the maximum fluid temperature of 80 °C minimum viscosity 25 ÷ 100 cSt optimum viscosity 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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  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  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  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.

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## $\textbf{3 - PERFORMANCES} \hspace{0.2cm} \text{(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity in the range of 25 $\div$ 100 cSt)}$

PUMP SIZE	NOMINAL DIMENSION	DISPLACEMENT [cm³/rev] (note 2)	MAX. FLOW RATE (at 1500 rpm) [l/min.]	PRESSURE [bar] (note 3) steady/peak		[bar] SPEED SPEED					
					1						
	003	3,6	5,4								
	005	5,2	7,8								
IGP3	006	6,4	9,6	330	345	3600	400				
	008	8,2	12,3								
	010	10,2	15,3								
	013	13,3	19,9			3600					
	016	15,8	23,7	330	345	3400					
IGP4	020	20,7	31,0			3200	400				
	025	25,4	38,1	300	330	3000					
	032	32,6	48,9	250	280	2800					
	032	33,1	49,6	315	345	3000					
IODE	040	41	61,5	313	343	2800	400				
IGP5	050	50,3	75,4	280	315	2500					
	064	64,9	97,3	230	250	2200					
	064	64,1	96,1	300	330	2600					
1000	080	80,7	121,0	280	315	2400					
IGP6	100	101,3	151,9	250	300	2100	400				
	125	126,2	189,3	210	250	1800					
	125	125,8	188,7	<b>300</b>	330	2200					
	160	160,8	241,2	280	315	2000	400				
IGP7	200	202,7	304,0	250	300		400				
	250	251,7	377,5	210	250	- 1800					

- 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.

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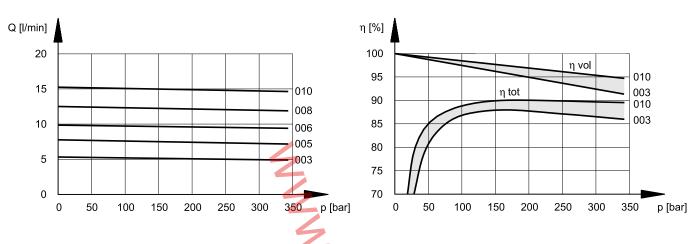


## 4- IGP3 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

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

## FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

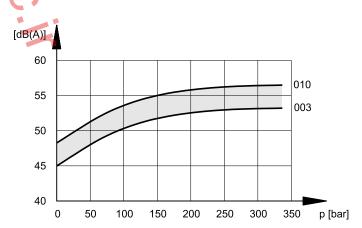
## **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



## **ABSORBED POWER**

#### N [KW] 10 010 8 800 6 006 005 4 003 2 0 0 100 150 250 300 350 200 p [bar]

## **NOISE LEVEL**



The noise pressure levels were measured in a semianecoic 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 anecoic room.

12 100/110 ED 4/20

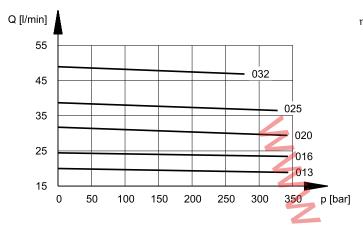


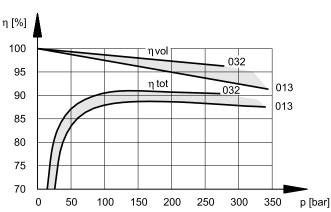
## 5- IGP4 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

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

## FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

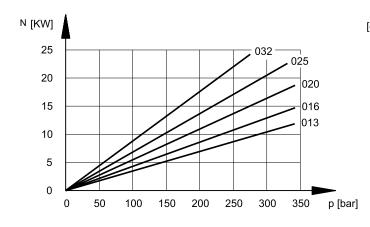
## **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**

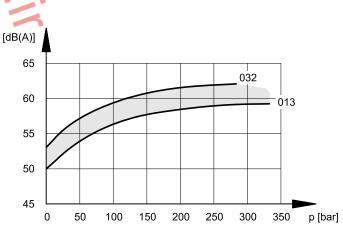




## **ABSORBED POWER**

## **NOISE LEVEL**





The noise pressure levels were measured in a semianecoic 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 anecoic room.

12 100/110 ED 5/20



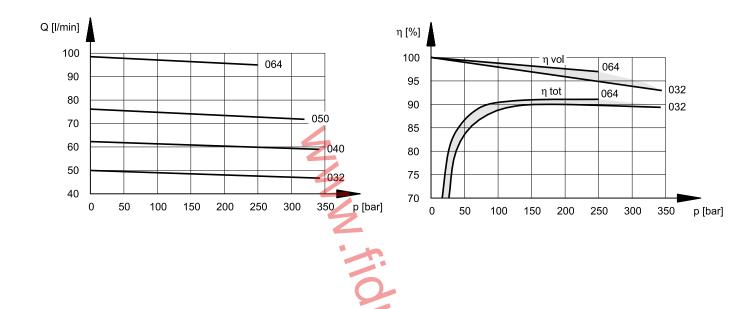


## 6- IGP5 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

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

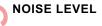
## FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

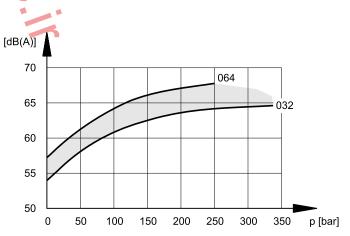
## **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



#### **ABSORBED POWER**

#### N [KW] p [bar]





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

The values shown must be reduced by 5  $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$  if they are to be considered in a completely anecoic room.

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p [bar]

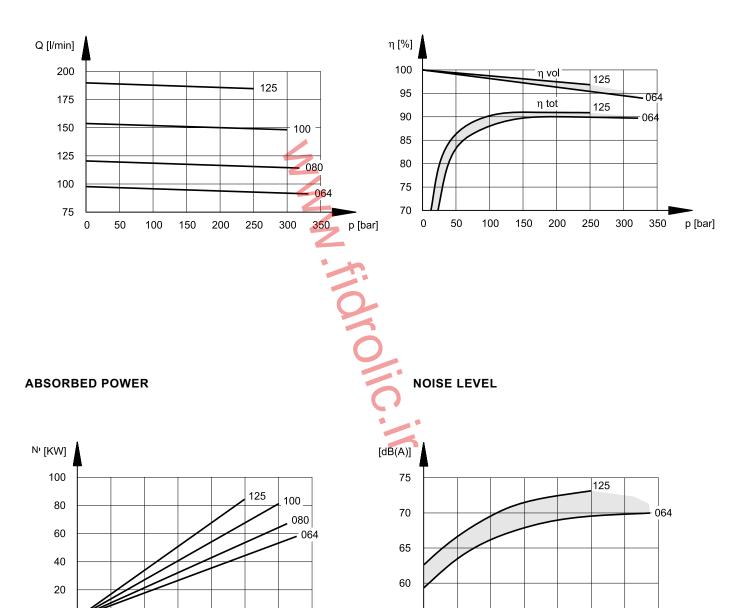


## 7- IGP6 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

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

## FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

## **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCIES**



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

p [bar]

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

12 100/110 ED **7/20** 



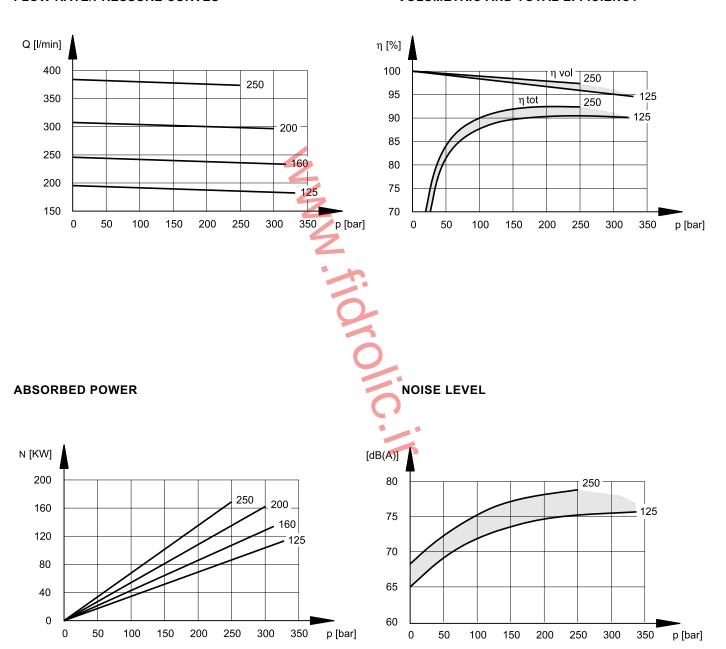


## 8- IGP7 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 46 cSt at 40°C)

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

## FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

## **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



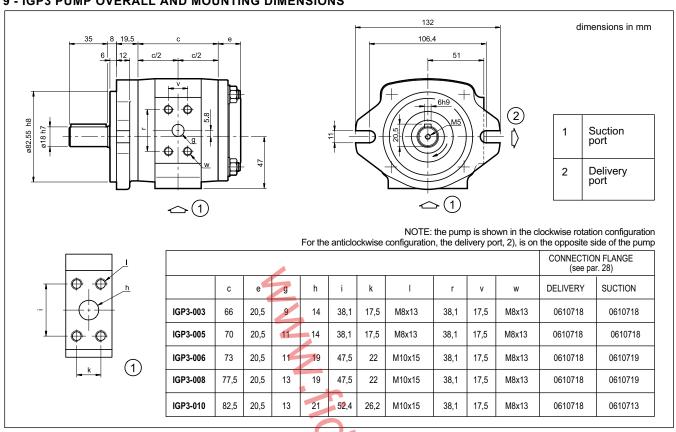
The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anecoic room, at an axial distance of 1 m from the pump.

The values shown must be reduced by 5  $\mathrm{dB}(\mathrm{A})$  if they are to be considered in a completely anecoic room.

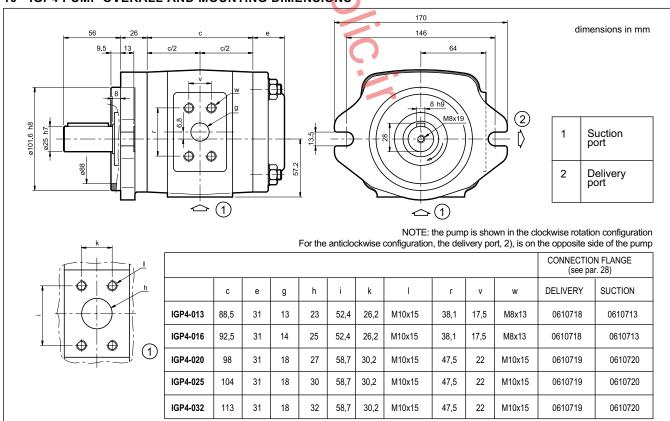
12 100/110 ED **8/20** 



## 9 - IGP3 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - IGP4 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

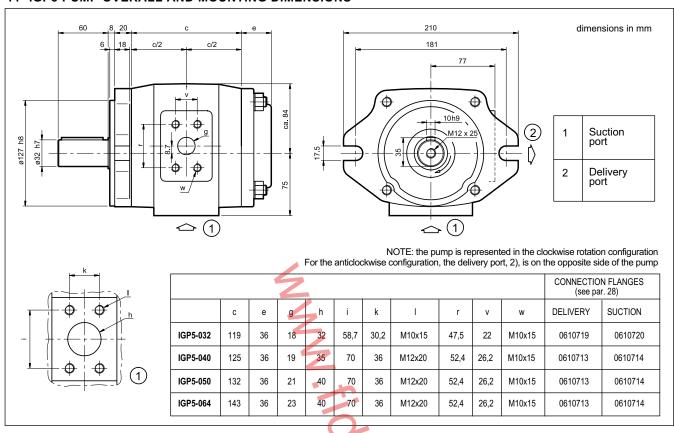


12 100/110 ED 9/20

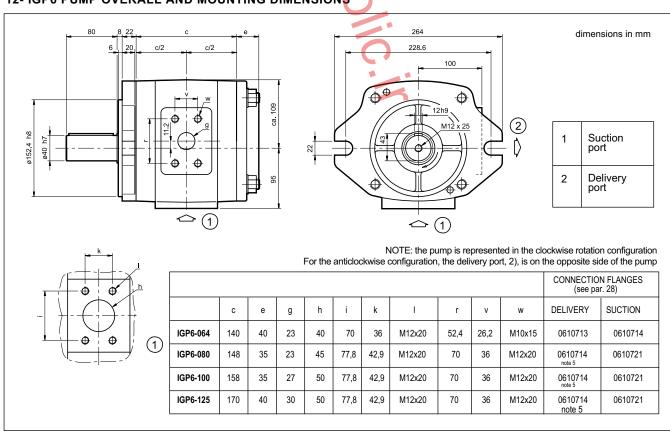


# IGP SERIES 10

## 11- IGP5 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 12- IGP6 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

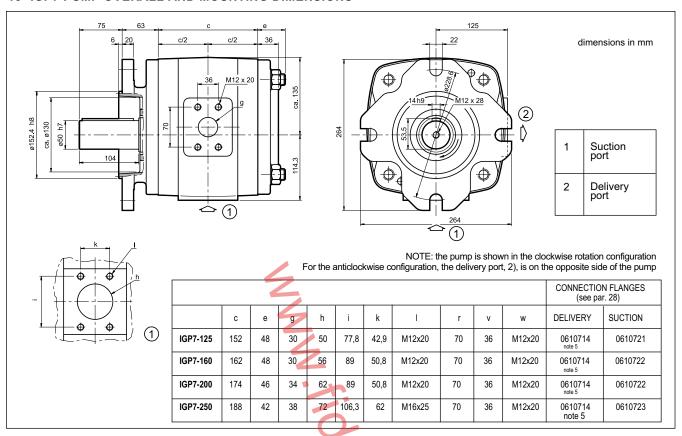


12 100/110 ED 10/20



IGP SERIES 10

## 13- IGP7 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

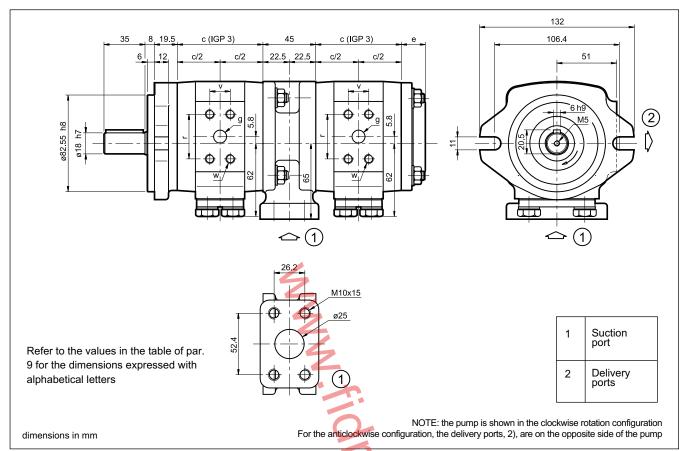


NOTE 5: For applications with delivery pressure greater than 200 bar, it is necessary to use the special connection flange, code 0610725.

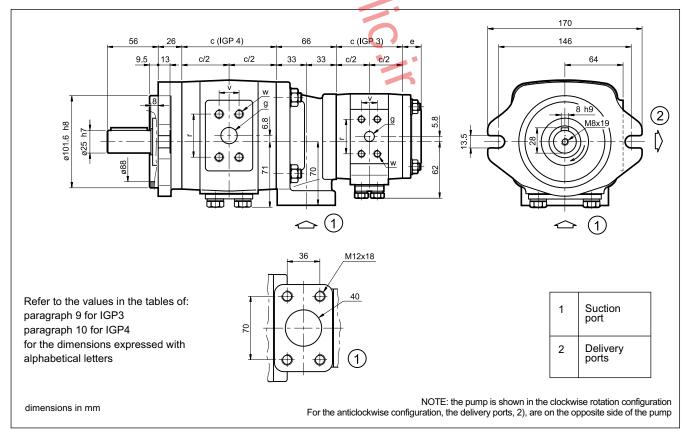
12 100/110 ED 11/20



## 14 - IGP33 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



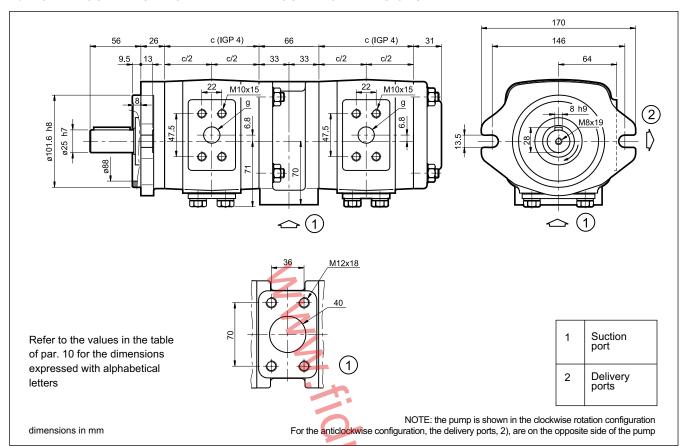
## 15 - IGP43 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



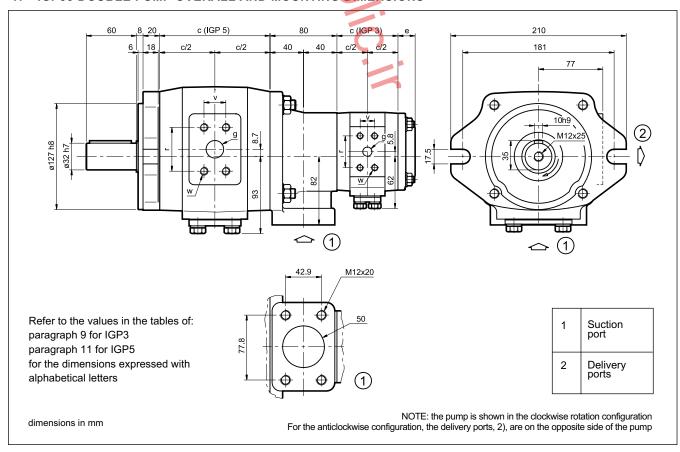
12 100/110 ED 12/20



## 16 - IGP44 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

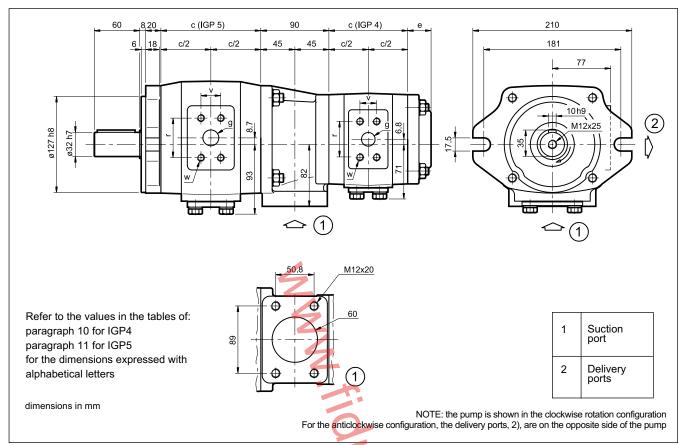


## 17 - IGP53 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

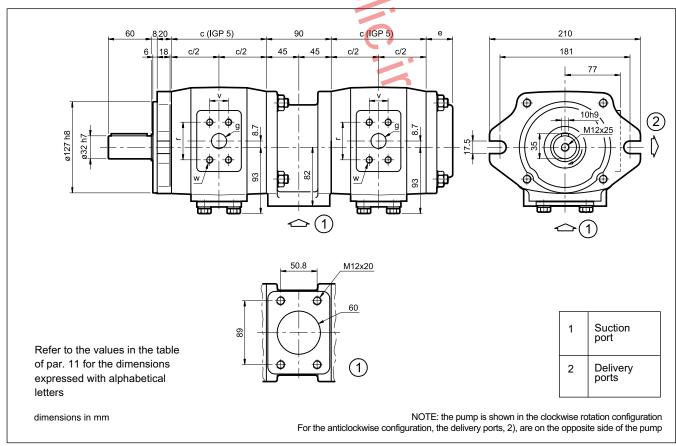


12 100/110 ED 13/20

## 18 - IGP54 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



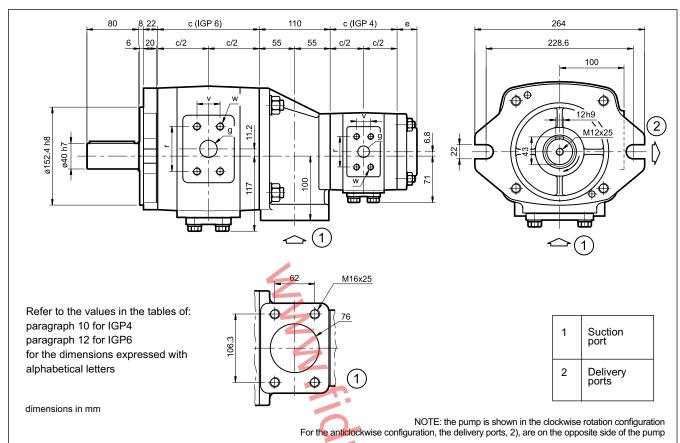
## 19 - IGP55 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



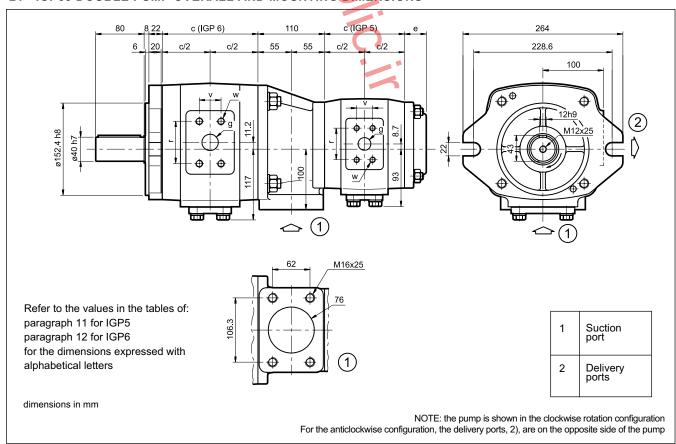
12 100/110 ED 14/20



## 20 - IGP64 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



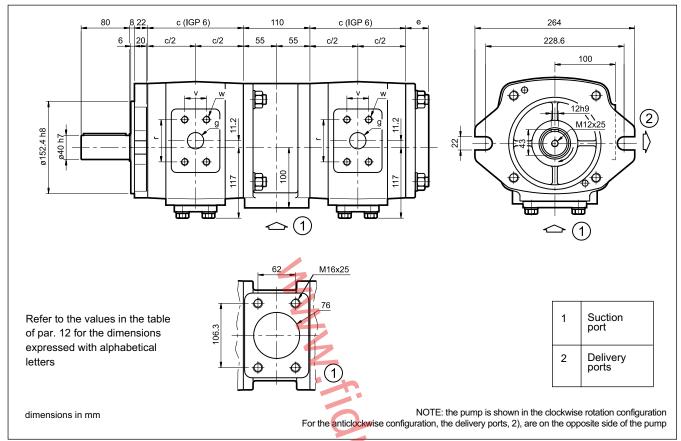
## 21 - IGP65 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



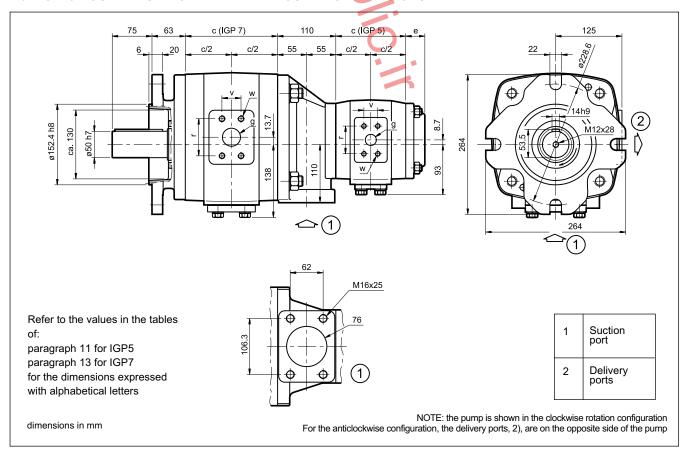
12 100/110 ED 15/20



#### 22 - IGP66 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



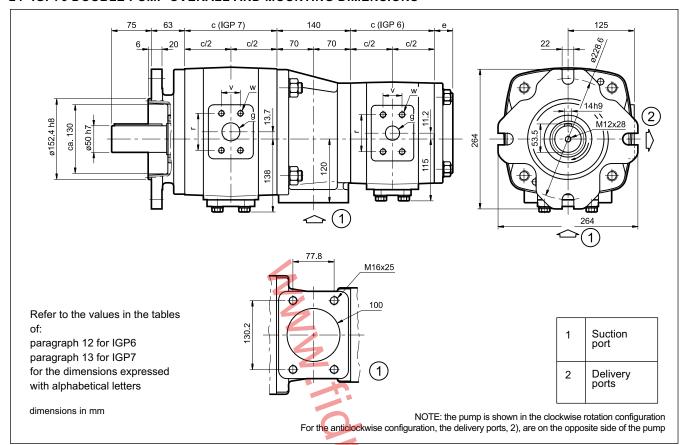
#### 23 - IGP75 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



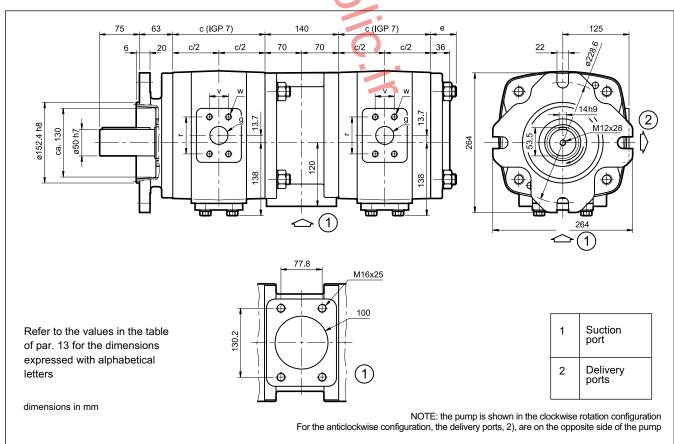
12 100/110 ED 16/20



#### 24- IGP76 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 25- IGP77 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



12 100/110 ED 17/20



#### **26 - INSTALLATION**

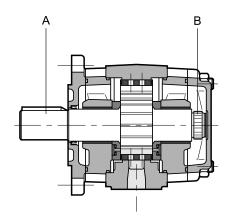
- The IGP pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Prior to putting the pump into operation, check that the rotation direction of the motor is according to the direction of the arrow marked on the pump body.
- The suction line must be sized so that the speed of the fluid does 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.



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#### 27 - MAXIMUM APPLICABLE TORQUE



PUMP SIZE	MAX. TORQUE APPLIED TO THE SHAFT PRIMARY SHAFT <b>A</b> SECONDARY SHA							
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:

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

where the absorbed power (N) is given from:

$$N = \underline{Q \cdot \Delta p} = [kW]$$

n = rotation speed [rpm]

Q = delivery [I/min]

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

 $\eta$  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:

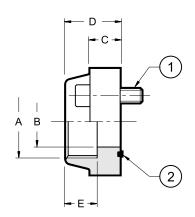
1st pump = refer to the specified values for primary shaft A

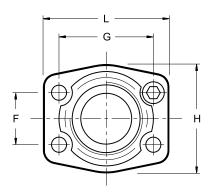
2nd, 3rd, 4th pump = refer to the specified values for secondary shaft B

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.

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#### 28 - SAE J518 c code 61 CONNECTION FLANGES





dimensions in mm

Flange code	Flange description	pmax [bar]	ØA	ØB	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	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		OR 4100
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70	M10 x 35	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	M42 v 45	OR 4225
0610722	SAE - 2 1/2"	172	2 1/2" BSP	63	25	50	30	50,8	89	105	116	M12 x 45	OR 4275
0610723	SAE - 3"	138	3" BSP	73	27	50	34	62	106,4	124	134	M16 × 50	OR 4437
0610726	SAE - 4"	34	4" BSP	99	27	48	34	77,8	130,2	146	162	M16 x 50	OR 4437

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



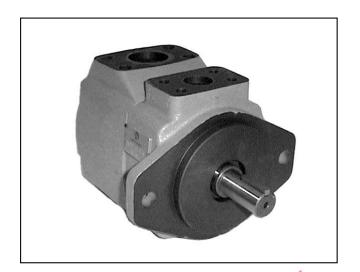
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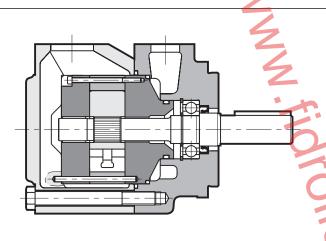




### DFP IXED DISPLACEMENT

FIXED DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS SERIES 20

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



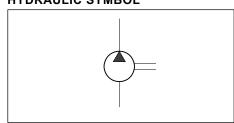
- The DFP pumps are fixed displacement vane pumps made in four different sizes, each size having five different nominal displacement. They are available with one pumping element (single pump) or with double pumping element (double pump). See par. 15 ÷ 20 for the combinations of double pumps.
- —The pumping 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		clockwis	se or anticlockwise	(seen from the sha	ıft side)			
Loads on the shaft			axial loads are	e 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 / <del>+</del> 70		
Fluid viscosity range	see par. 4.2			
Recommended true viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 50		
Degree of fluid contamination	se	e par. 4.3		

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

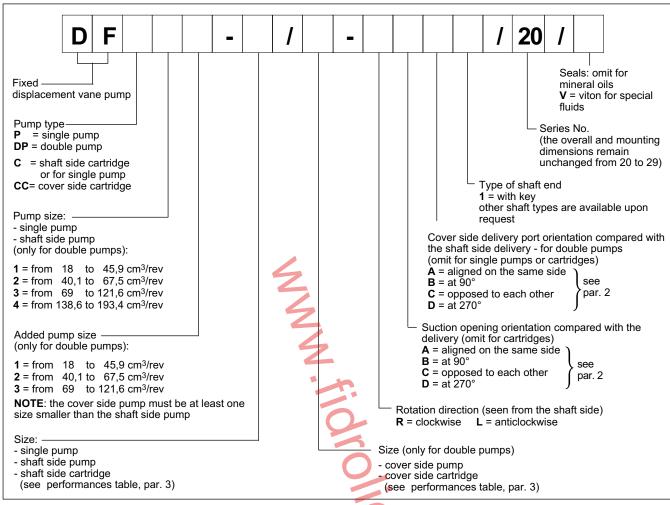


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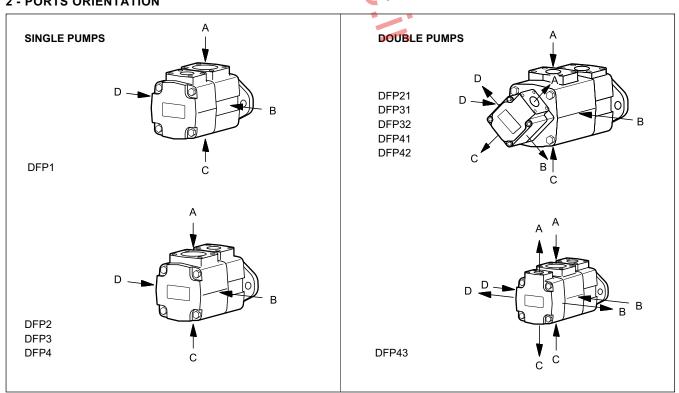


### DFP SERIES 20

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - PORTS ORIENTATION



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#### 3 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

PUMP Size	NOMINAL DIMENSION	DISPLACEMENT [cm³/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]	
	05	18	26,1				
	08	27,4	39,4	210			
DFP1	11	36,4	52,6		2700	600	
	12	39,5	58,7	160			
	14	45,9	69,6	140			
	12	40,1	58,8				
	14	45,4	65,7				
DFP2	17	55,2	80,2	210	2500	600	
	19	60,1	88,7				
	21	67,5	99,8				
	21	69	101,4				
	25	81,6	120,1				
DFP3	30	97,7	141,2	210	2400	600	
	35	112,7	167,2				
	38	121,6	177,3				
	42	138,6	203,4				
	47	153,5	222,7				
DFP4	50	162,2	234	175	2200	600	
	57	183,4	267				
	60	193,4	285				

#### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 4.1 Fluid type

TYPE	MAXIN	/IUM PF	RESSUF	RE (bar)	MAXIM	UM SPE	ED (rpm	)	MAXIMUM FLUID
OF FLUID	DFP1	DFP2	DFP3	DFP4	DFP1	DFP2	DFP3	DFP4	TEMPERATURE [°C]
HFD PHOSPHATE ESTERS	175	175	175	175	1200	1200	1200	1200	≤ 70
HFC WATER GLYCOL	140	140	140	140	1500	1500	1500	1500	≤ 50

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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  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  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  is recommended.

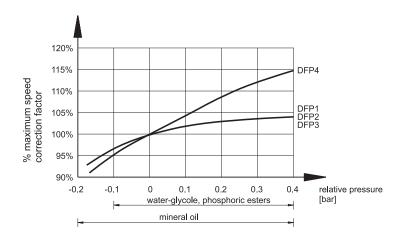
If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in the note 1, at paragraph 3. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

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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.

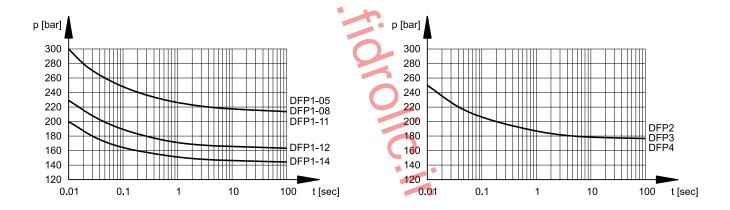
#### 5 - MAXIMUM SPEED CORRECTION FACTOR



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.

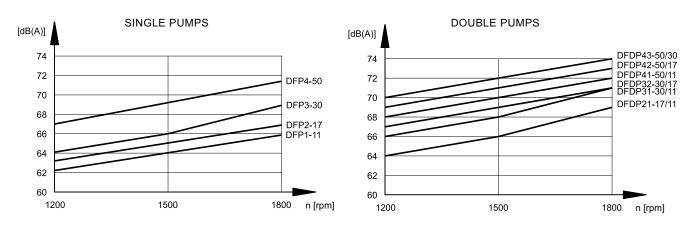
#### 6 - PRESSURE PEAK (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C, delivery pressure 140 bar and suction pressure 0 bar)

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.



#### $\textbf{7-NOISE LEVEL} \hspace{0.2cm} \text{(values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of } 32 \text{ cSt at } 40^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ delivery pressure } 140 \text{ bar and suction pressure } 0 \text{ bar)} \\$

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.



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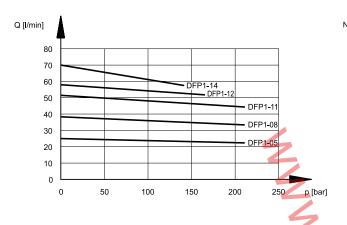


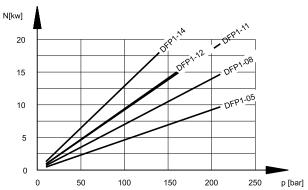


#### 8 - DFP1 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

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

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

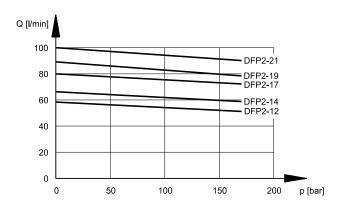


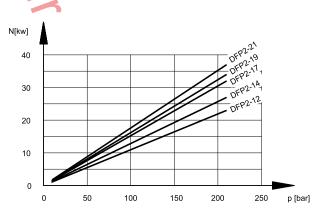


8 - DFP2 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

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

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





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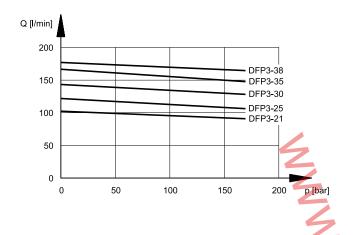


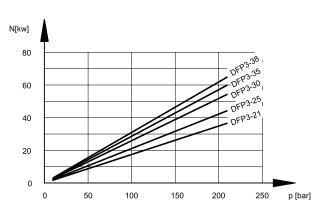


#### 9 - DFP3 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

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

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

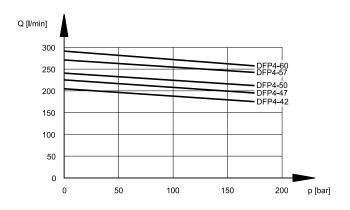


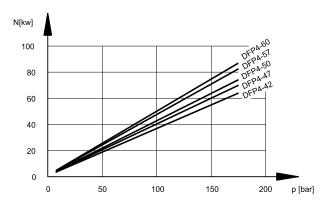


10 - DFP4 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 32 cSt at 40°C)

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

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



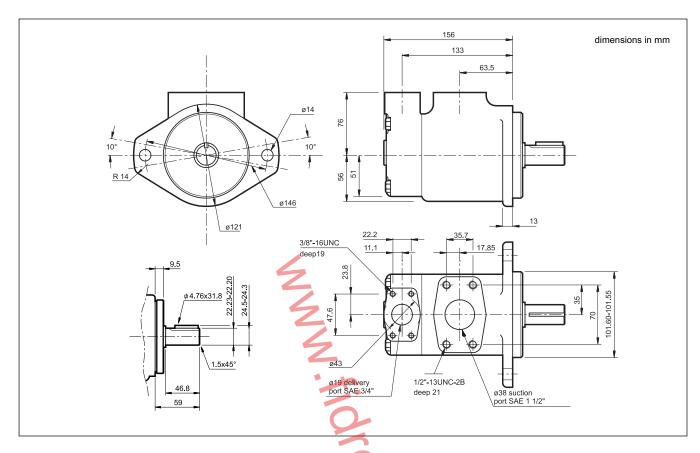


13 100/112 ED 6/12

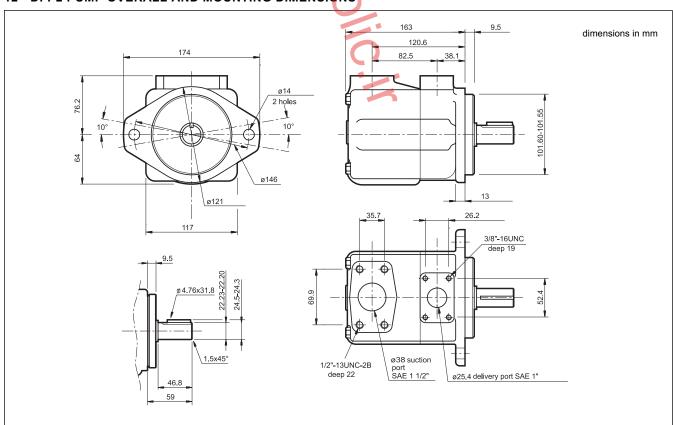




#### 11 - DFP1 PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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

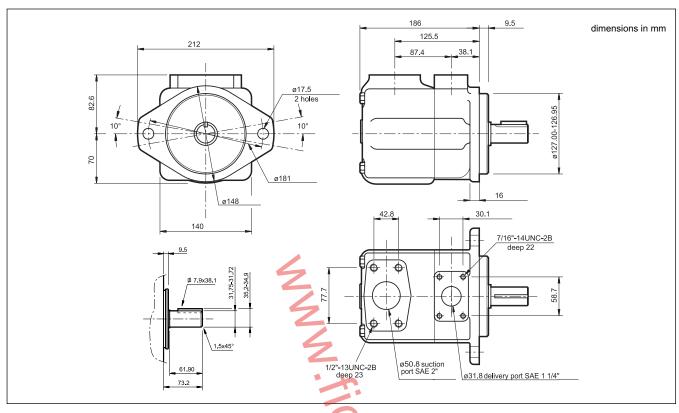


13 100/112 ED 7/12

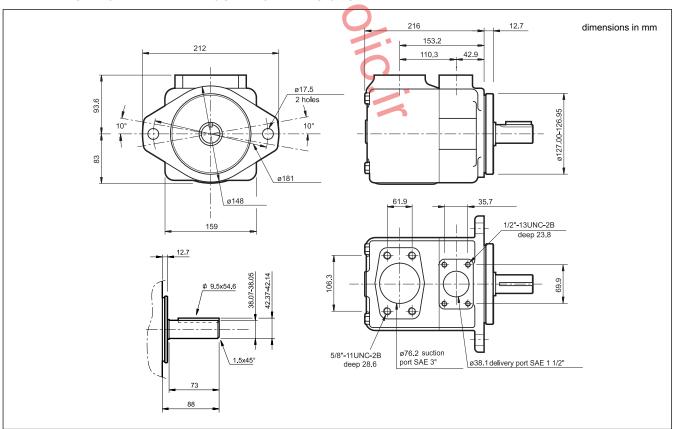


### DFP SERIES 20

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



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

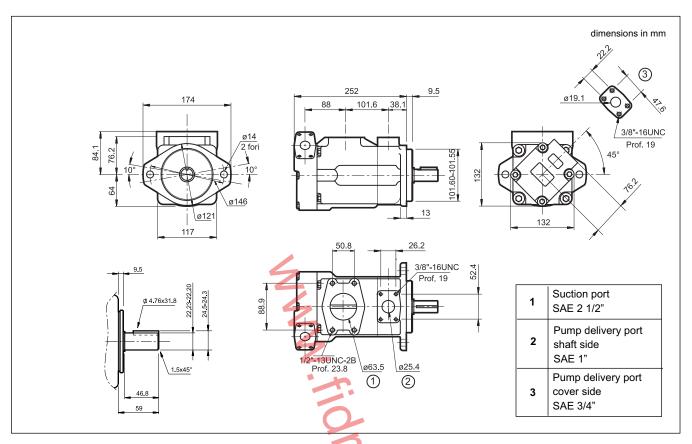


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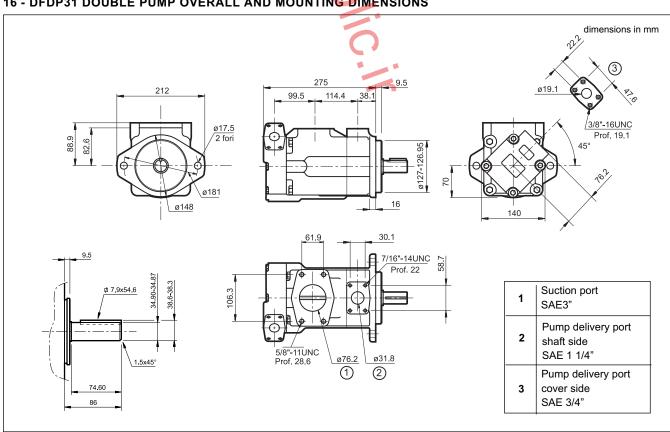




#### 15 - DFDP21 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 16 - DFDP31 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

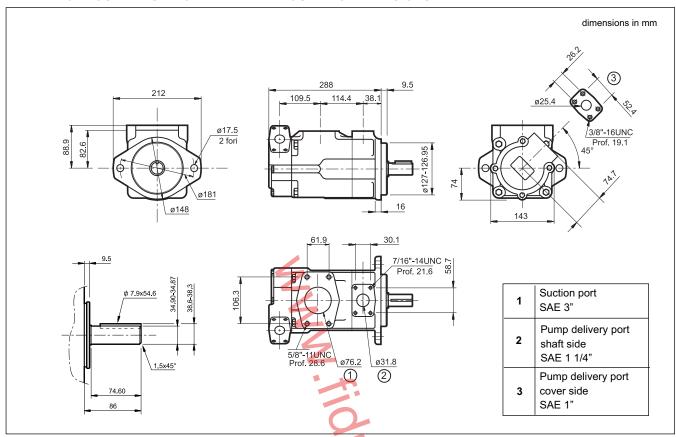


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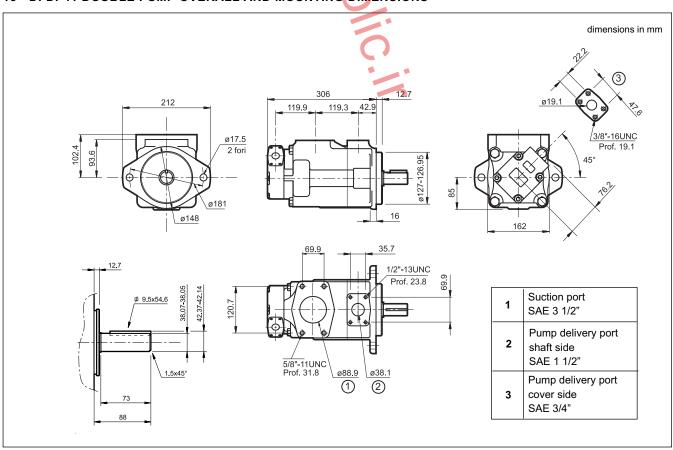


### DFP SERIES 20

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



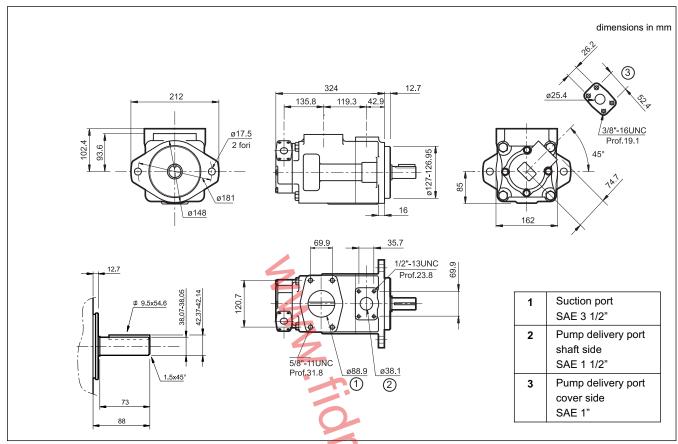
#### 18 - DFDP41 DOUBLE PUMP OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



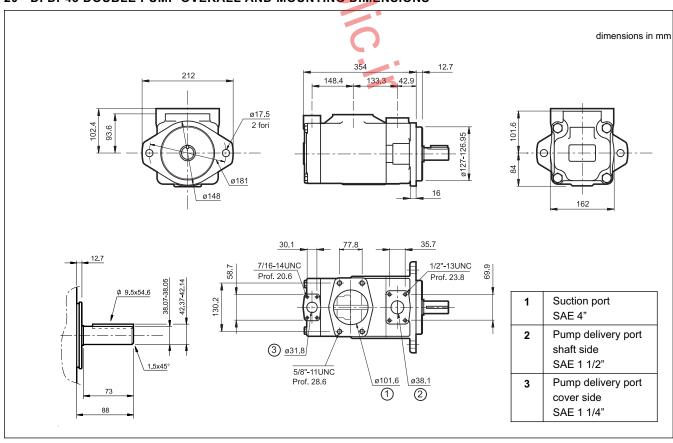
13 100/112 ED 10/12



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



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



13 100/112 ED 11/12

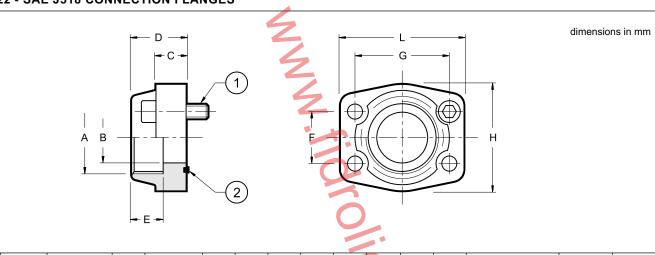




#### 21 - INSTALLATION

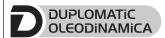
- The DFP pumps can be installed with the shaft oriented in any position.
- Check that the rotation direction of the motor is according to the rotation direction of the pump before start up.
- The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the pump unloading.
- The suction line 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



Flange code	Flange description	p <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØB	С	D	E	F	G	Н	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	0520612	OR 4100
0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70	x 1 1/2"	0530612	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			OR 4187
0610721	SAE - 2"	207	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102	1/2" UNC x 1 3/4"	0530638	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			OR 4337
0610724	SAE - 3 1/2"	34	3 1/2" BSP	89	27	48	34	69,8	120,7	136	152	5/8" UNC x 2"	0530658	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.



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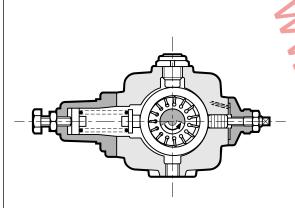
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#### VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT **VANE PUMPS WITH DIRECT** PRESSURE ADJUSTER

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



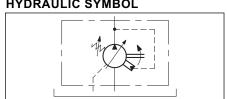
- The PVD pumps are variable displacement vane pumps with a mechanical type of pressure compensator.
  - They allow instantaneous adjustment of the flow rate according to the circuit requirements. The consequence is that energy consumption is reduced and adequate in every phase of the cycle.
- The pump 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 eSt at 50°C)

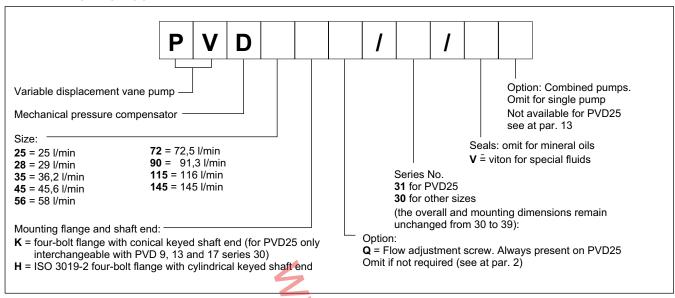
PVD sizes		25	28	35	45	56	72	90	115	145
Geometric displacement (UNI ISO 3662)	cm³/rev	16	20	25	31,5	40	50	63	80	100
Actual displacement	cm³/rev	17,9	22,1	26,9	34,5	42,8	53,1	69	86,2	105,5
Maximum flow at 1450 rpm and p = 80 bar	l/min	25	29	36,2	45,6	58	72,5	91,3	116	145
Max working pressure	bar	120	10	00		100			80	
Pressure adjustment range	bar	20 ÷ 120	30 ÷	100	30 ÷ 100 30			30 ÷ 80		
Maximum drain port pressure allowed	bar	1								
Rotation speed range	rpm				80	0 ÷ 1800				
Rotation direction			(	clockwise	(seen fr	om the o	utlet sha	ft side)		
Shaft loads				radial a	and axial	loads are	e not allo	wed		
Max applicable torque on shaft: version H		110 197		400		740				
version K	14111	70		-		-			-	
Mass	kg	7,3	1	2		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



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - VOLUME ADJUSTMENT SCREW - PVD\*Q

The volume adjuster is fitted as standard on PVD25 pumps, while is optional on the other sizes .lt 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 maximum flow is reduced by turning the adjustment screw clockwise.

Size		25	28	35	45	56	72	90	115	145
Reduced displacement for screw turn	cm <sup>3</sup>	9,7	9,7	9,7	16,4	16,4	16,4	23,8	23,8	23,8
MIN displacement	cm³/rev	3,1	7,6	11,7	1,6	9,9	20,9	9,7	26,9	45,5

Tools required for adjustment:

PVD 25: adjustment screw hexagon socket key 5. Locking nut spanner 17

PVD 28 to 145: square head screw, spanner 7, tooth retainer KM1 type, to loosen with hook wrench.

#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 3.1 - 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 approval.

FLUID TYPE	NOTES					
HFC (water glycol solutions with proportion of water ≤ 40%)	-The values shown in the performance ratings table must be reduced by at least 50% - The pump rotation speed must be limited to 1000 rpm Use NBR seals only					
HFD (phosphate esters)	There are no particular limitations with this kinds of fluids. Operation with a fluid viscosity as close as possible to the optimum viscosity range specified in par. 3.2 is recommended.  - Use FPM (Viton) seals only					

#### 3.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity 16 cSt referred to the maximum drainage fluid temperature of 50  $^{\circ}$ C optimum viscosity 22  $\div$  68 cSt referred to the fluid working temperature in the tank maximum viscosity 400 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.

#### 3.3 - 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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance

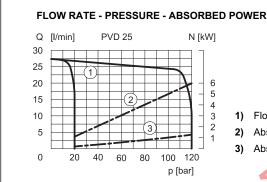
14 100/114 ED **2/10** 



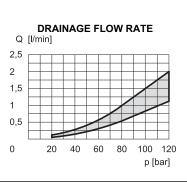
of the pump. Hence, use of a filter with  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  is recommended.

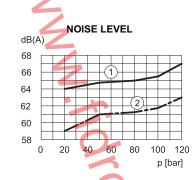
If there is a filter installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in paragraph 12. The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

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



- 1) Flow rate pressure curves, measured at 1500 rpm
- 2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- 3) Absorbed power at zero flow rate

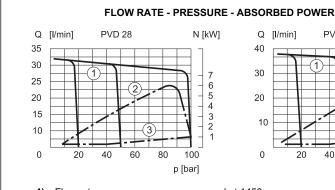


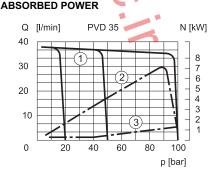


Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

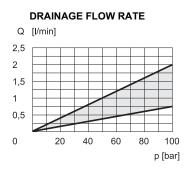
- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

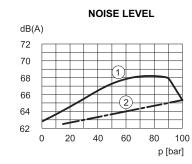
#### 5 - PVD28, PVD35 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)





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





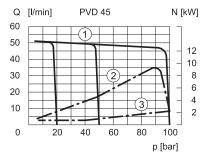
Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

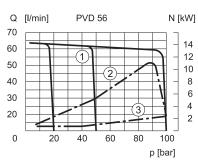
- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

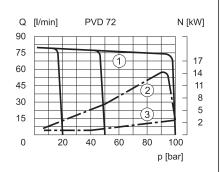
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#### 6 - PVD45, PVD56 and PVD72 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

# FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER Q [l/min] PVD 45 N [kW] Q [l/min] PVD 56 N [kW]

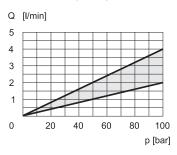


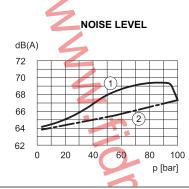




- 1) Flow rate pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- 2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- 3) Absorbed power at zero flow rate

#### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



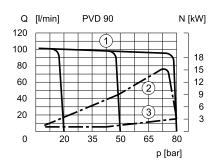


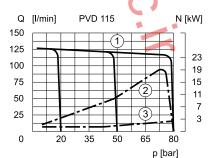
Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

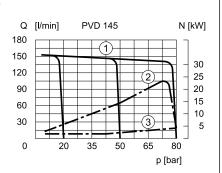
- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

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

#### FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER

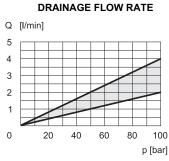




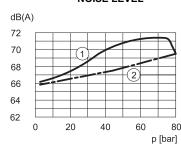


- 1) Flow rate pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- 2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- 3) Absorbed power at zero flow rate

#### \_\_\_\_\_



#### NOISE LEVEL

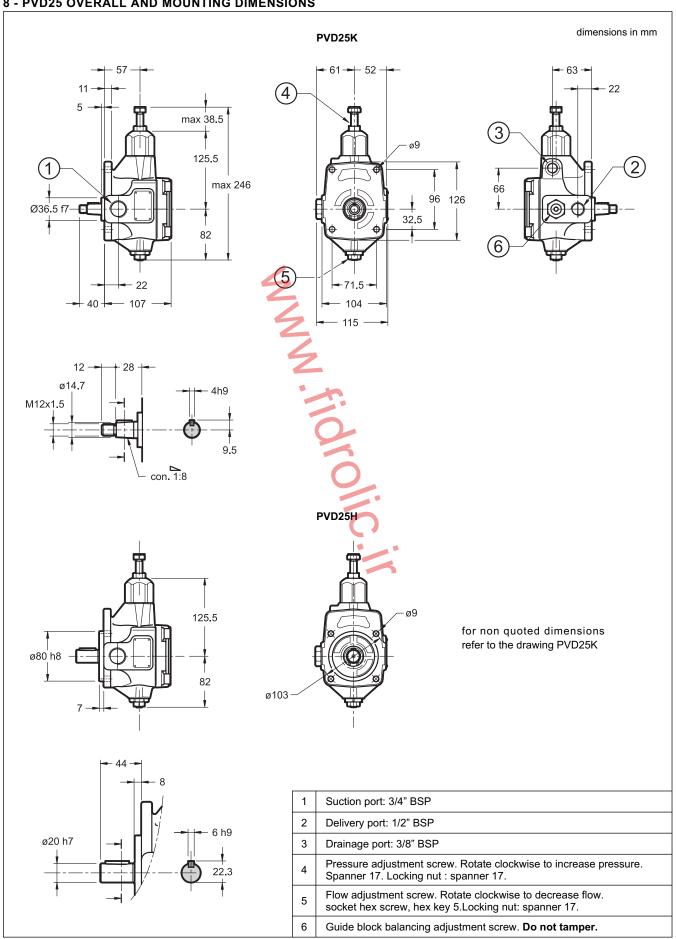


Approximate maximum values of noise level to minimum and maximum flow rate measured with the sound-level meter placed at one meter from pump coupling with flexible coupling.

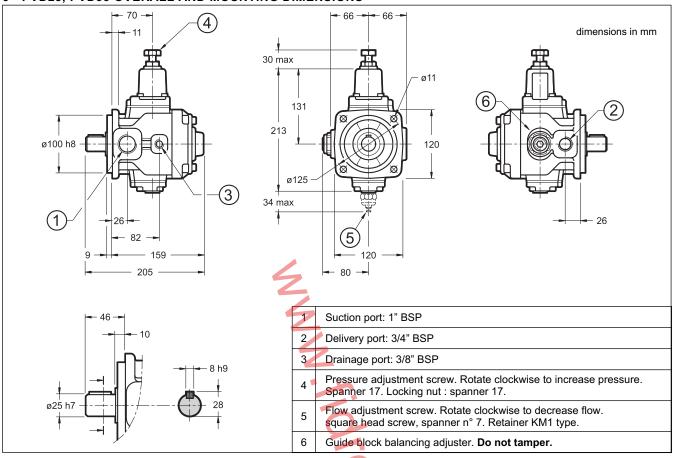
- 1) noise at max flow
- 2) noise with zero flow

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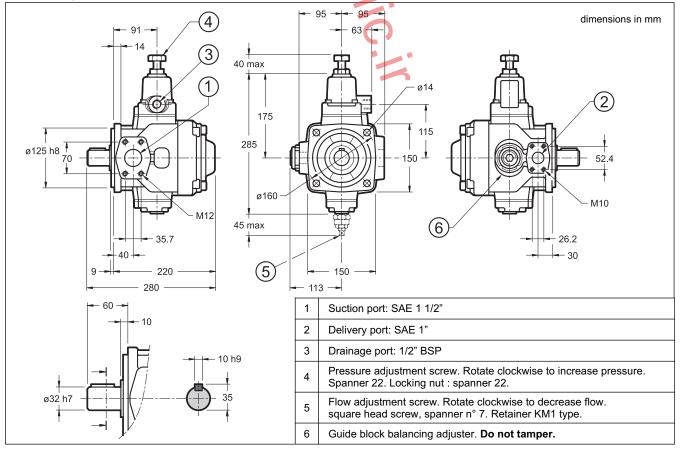
#### 8 - PVD25 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 9 - PVD28, PVD35 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

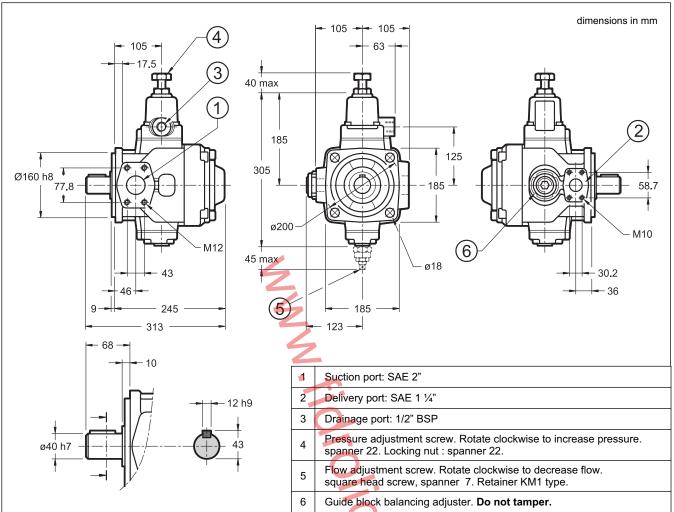


#### 10 - PVD45, PVD56 AND PVD72 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 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.

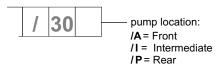
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#### 13 - MULTIPLE PUMPS

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.

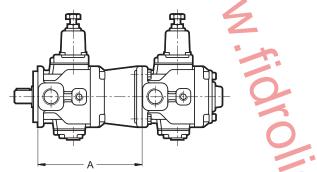


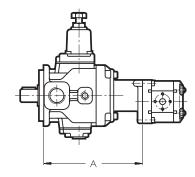
identification code 1st pump identification code 2<sup>nd</sup> pump

identification code 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



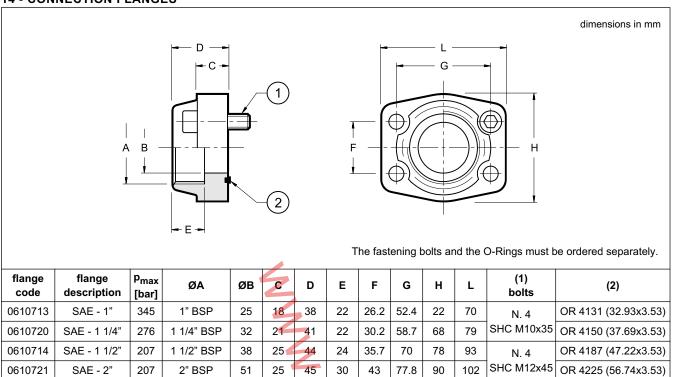


Max. torque applied to the shaft of the second pump (Nm)									
size group Primary pump	Second pump (same size group)	Second pump (smaller size group)							
PVD 28/35	43	-							
PVD 45/56/72	113	113							
PVD 90/115/145	186	113							

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

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#### 14 - CONNECTION FLANGES



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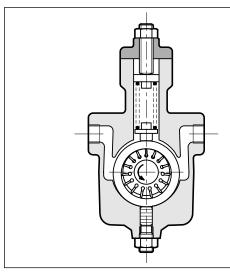


### **PVE**

# VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT VANE PUMPS WITH DIRECT PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

**SERIES 30** 

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



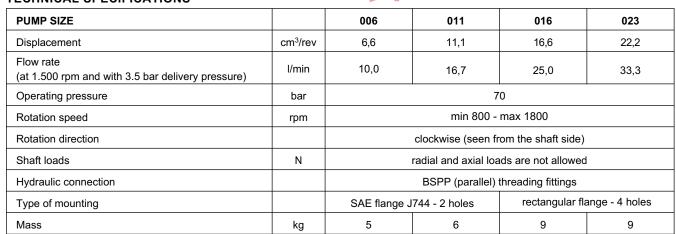
- The PVE pumps are variable displacement vane pumps with direct pressure regulator.
- The pump group is complete with hydrostatic axial compensation distribution plates that improve the volumetric efficiency and reduce wear of the components
- The pressure regulator adjustable load spring keeps the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

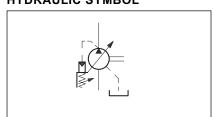
 The PVE pumps are available in four dimensions with maximum displacement from 6,6 to 22,2 cm³/rev and with pressure regulator max setting values up to 35 bar and 70 bar (standard).

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



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		

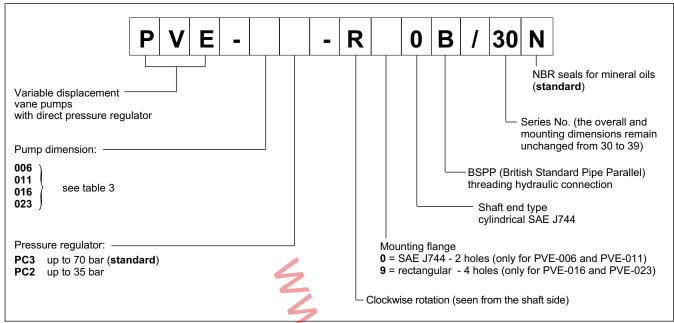
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



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#### 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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  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  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  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 [cm³/rev]	MAX FLOW RATE [I/min]		PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT RANGE [bar]		ROTATION SPEED [rpm]	
			1500 rev	1800 rev	min	max	min	max
PVE-006	PC2	6.6	40	10	15	35		
PVE-000	PC3	6,6	10	12	50	70	800	1800
PVE-011	PC2	44.4	16.7	6,7 20	15	35		
PVE-UII	PC3	11,1	10,7		50	70		
PVE-016	PC2	16.6	25	30	15	35	000	1600
PVE-016	PC3	16,6	25		50	70		
PVE-023	PC2	22.2	22.2	40	15	35		
F V E-U23	PC3	22,2	33,3	40	50	70		

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

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#### 4 - NOISE LEVEL

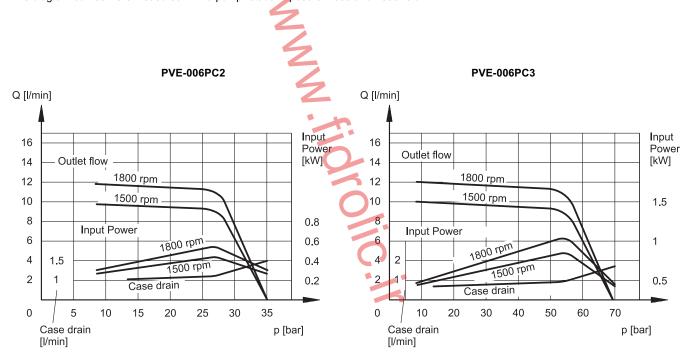
PUMP	NOISE LEVEL [dB (A)] null displacement full displacement				
PVE-006	61	63			
PVE-011	62	65			
PVE-016	64	68			
PVE-023	64	70			

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.

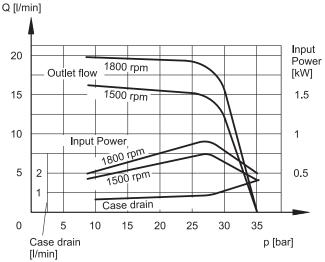
#### $\textbf{5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES} \ (values \ obtained \ with \ mineral \ oil \ with \ viscosity \ of \ 46 \ cSt \ at \ 40^{\circ}C)$

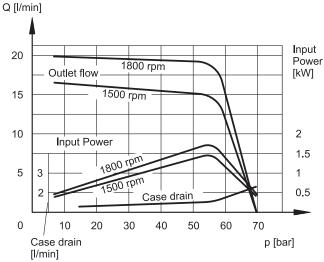
The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 and 1800 rev/min.



#### PVE-011PC2

# PVE-011PC3

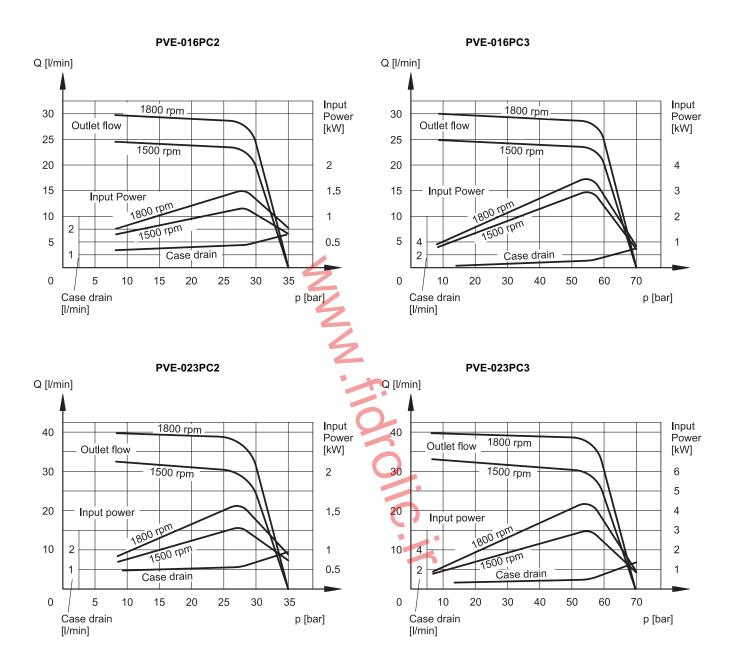




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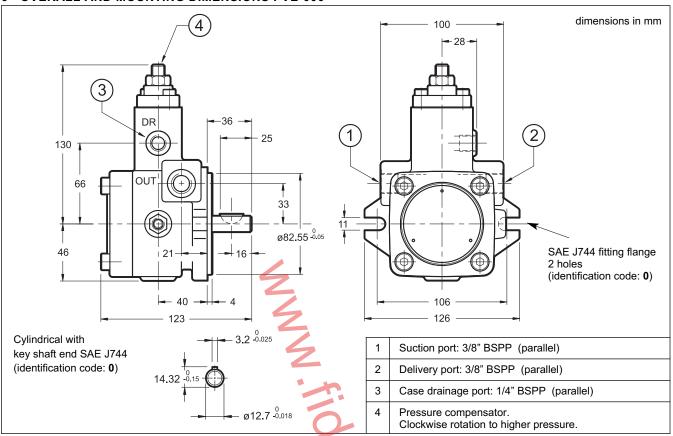
### PVE SERIES 30



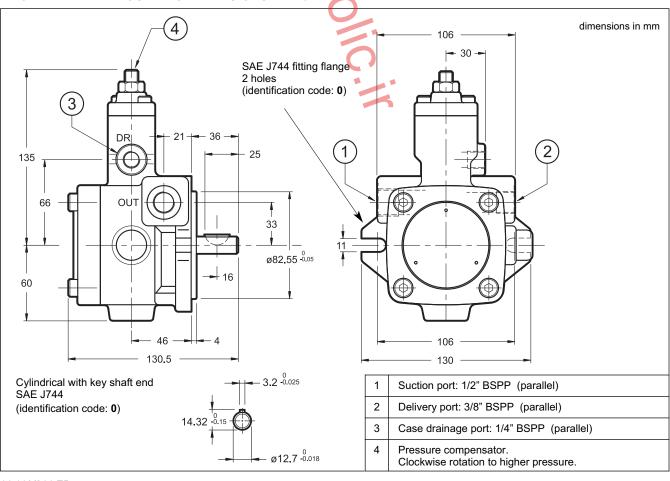
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#### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PVE-006



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

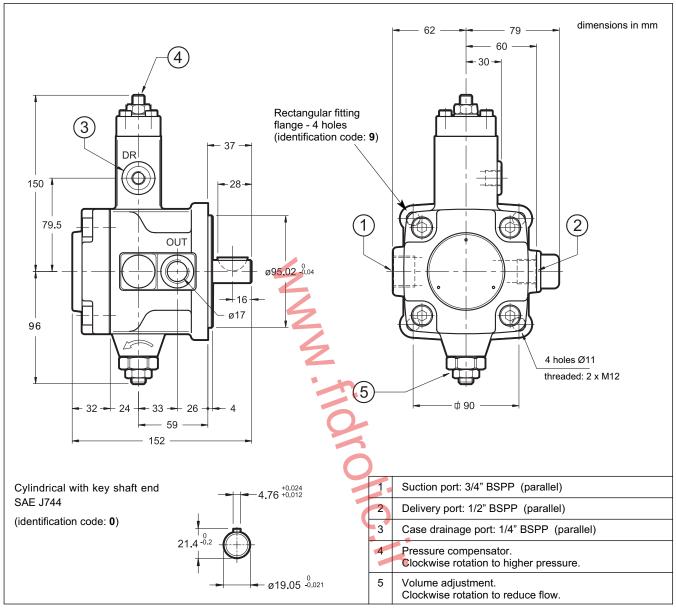


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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PVE-016 AND PVE-023



#### 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.

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#### 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 simoultaneusly.

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

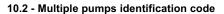
The input torque (M) for each pump is given by the following ratio:

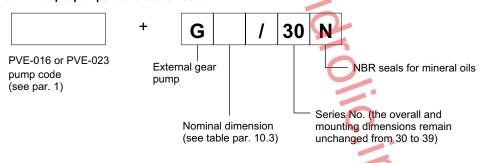
$$M = \frac{9550 \cdot N}{n} = [Nm] \qquad n = \text{rotation speed [rpm]}$$

where the absorbed power (N) is given by:

$$N = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{tot}} = \text{[kW]} \qquad \qquad Q = \text{flow rate [l/min]} \\ \Delta p = \text{differential pressure between the pump suction and delivery [bar]} \\ \eta_{tot} = \text{total efficiency (coefficient = 0.8)}$$

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.

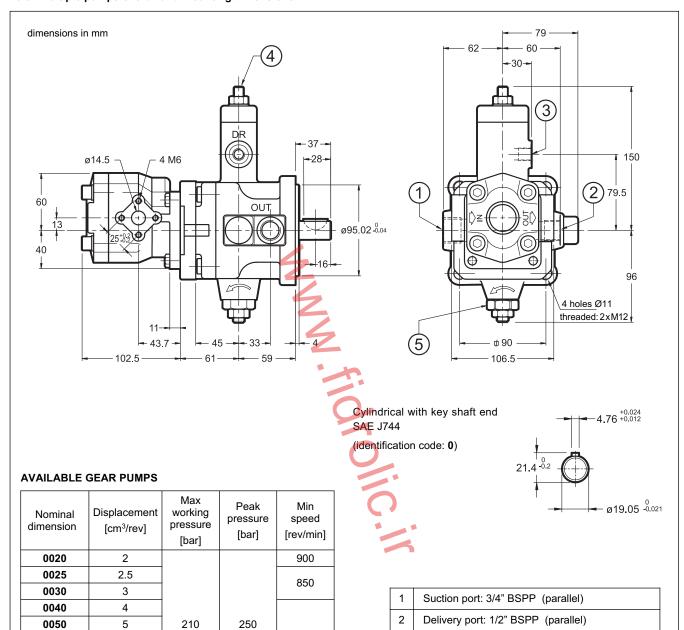




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#### 10.3 - Multiple pumps overall and mounting dimensions



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Gear pump weight: 1.7 kg

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Case drainage port: 1/4" BSPP (parallel)

Clockwise rotation to higher pressure.

Clockwise rotation to reduce flow.

Pressure compensator.

Volume adjustment.

3

4

5

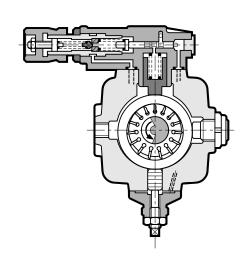
800





# 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		740						
Mass	kg		13			33			45	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

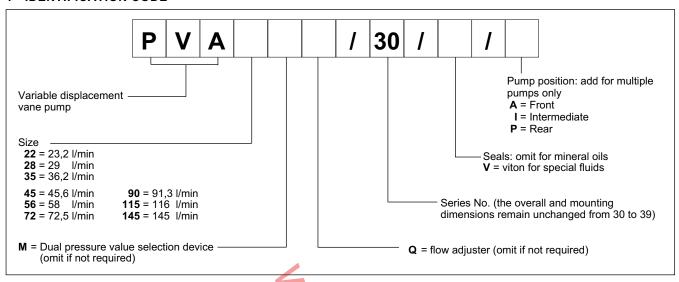
			HYDRAULIC SYMBOL
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-10 / +70	
Fluid viscosity range	se	e paragraph 2.2	<u> </u>
Fluid contamination degree	se	e paragraph 2.3	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25 ÷ 50	

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#### 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> <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

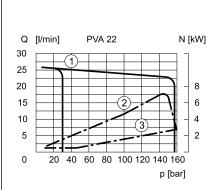
The maximum degree of fluid contamination must be according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15; therefore, use of a filter with  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  is recommended. A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence,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

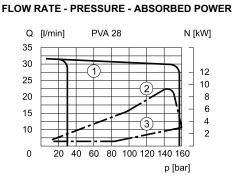
The filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator.

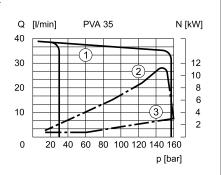
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#### 3 - PVA - 22/28/35 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

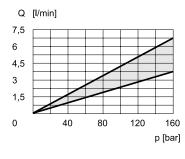






- (1) Flow rate pressure curves, measured at 1450 rpm
- (2) Absorbed power at the maximum flow rate
- (3) Absorbed power at the zero flow rate

#### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



#### **RESPONSE TIMES AND PRESSURE PEAK**

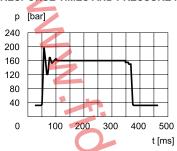
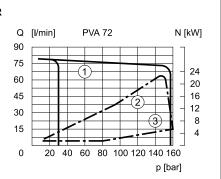


Diagram noted passing from maximum flow rate to zero flow rate and vice versa

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

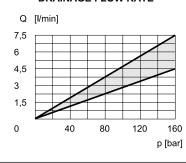
#### Q [l/min] PVA 45 N [kW] 60 50 18 40 15 30 12 9 20 6 10 3 60 80 100 120 140 160 p [bar]

#### FLOW RATE - PRESSURE - ABSORBED POWER Q [l/min] PVA 56 N [kW] 70 21 60 18 50 15 40 12 30 6 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 p [bar]



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

#### DRAINAGE FLOW RATE



#### RESPONSE TIMES AND PRESSURE PEAK

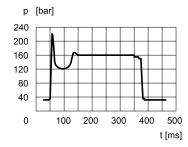


Diagram noted passing from maximum flow rate to zero flow rate and vice versa

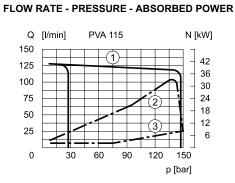
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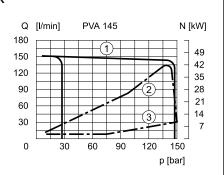




#### 5 - PVA - 90/115/145 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

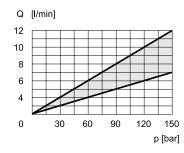
#### Q [l/min] PVA 90 N [kW] 120 35 100 30 80 25 60 20 15 40 10 20 5 0 60 90 120 150 p [bar]





- 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

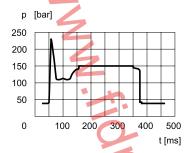


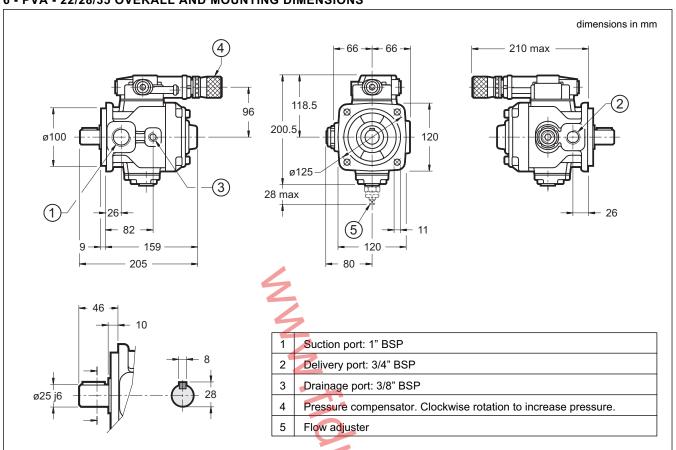
Diagram noted passing from maximum flow rate to zero flow rate and vice versa



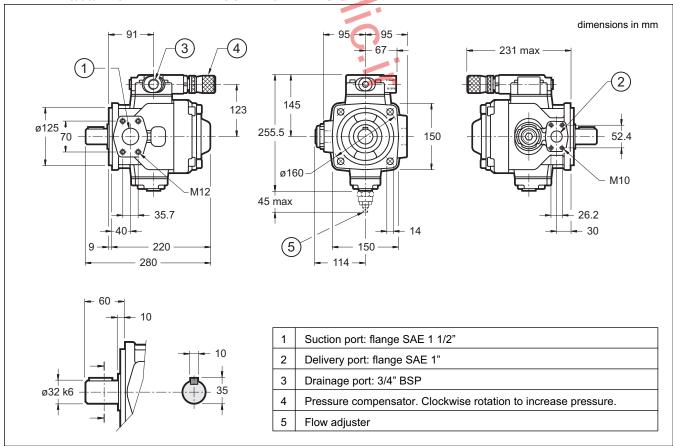
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#### 6 - PVA - 22/28/35 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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

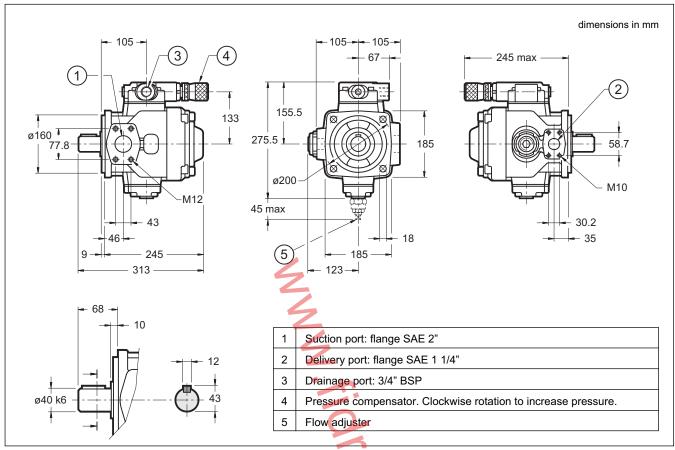


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#### 8 - PVA - 90/115/145 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 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.

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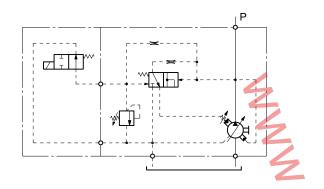
#### 11 - PVA\*\*M DUAL PRESSURE VALUE SELECTION DEVICE

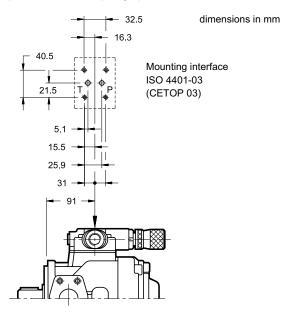
This version permits selection of two different set pump pressure values with a solenoid valve.

The main pressure compensator is equipped with a iISO 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

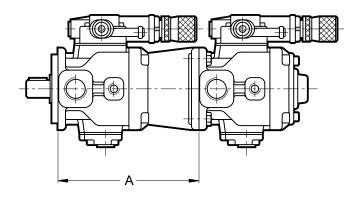
3rd pump

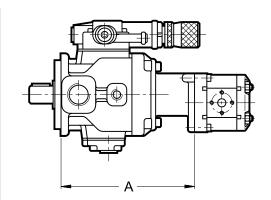
(omit for double pumps)

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

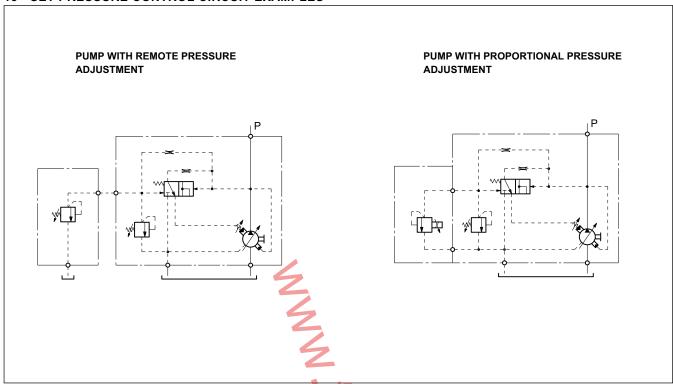




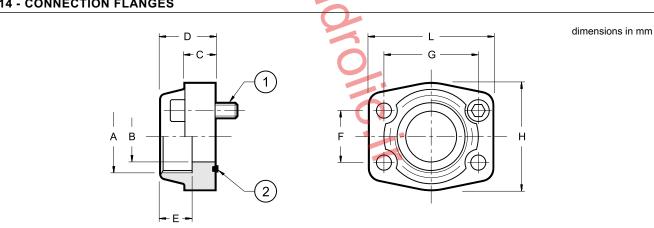
Max. torque ap	oplied to the shaft of the se	Dimension A (mm)			
Size Group First pump	Second pump (same size group)	Second pump (smaller size group)	Vith PVA pump (same size group)	With gea	
PVA 22/28/35	43	-	207	GP1	203
PVA 45/56/72	113	113	275	GP1 and GP2	262
PVA 90/115/145	186	113	315	GP1 and GP2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

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#### 13 - SET PRESSURE CONTROL CIRCUIT EXAMPLES



#### **14 - CONNECTION FLANGES**



Flange code	Flange description	p <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØB	С	D	E	F	G	н	L	(1)	(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	TCEI 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	TCEI M12x45	OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)



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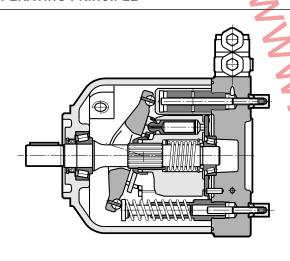
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# VPPM VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL-PISTON PUMPS

#### **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		250 280 315					
Maximum rotation speed at maximum displacement (NOTE 2)	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** 

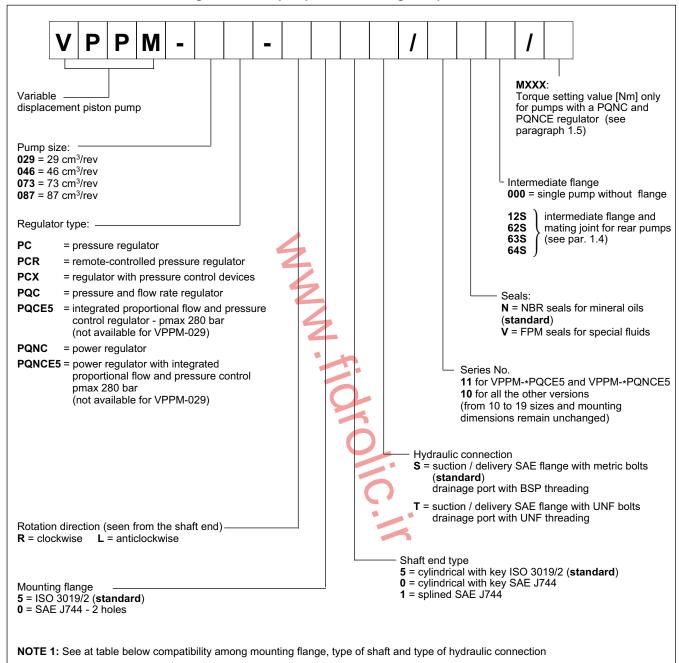
NOTE 1: Allowed intermittent duty pressures with a duration equal to 6 seconds per minute.

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

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#### 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

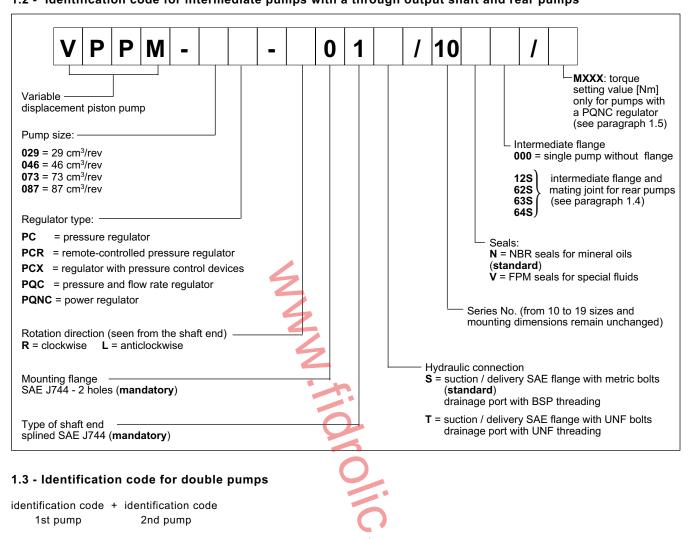
FLANGE CODE	;	SHAFT CODE	i	HYDRAULIC CO	NNECTION CODE
	5	0	1	s	т
5	yes	no	no	yes	no
0	no	yes	yes	yes	yes

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.

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



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

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D

### **VPPM**

#### 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]						
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	-	-	Z	-	-	-	293	190
55	1475	-	-	1	-	-	-	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 cm³/rev single pump with pressure regulator - ISO mounting flange and shaft (standard)

#### VPPM-029PC-R55S/10N000

b) 46 cm³/rev single pump with pressure regulator with remote control - SAE mounting flange and SAE splined shaft

#### VPPM-046PCR-R01S/10N000

c) 73 cm³/rev single pump with pressure control devices - ISO mounting flange and shaft (standard)

#### VPPM-073PCX-R55S/10N000

d) 46 cm³/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 cm³/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 cm³/rev front pump with pressure regulator, ready to mate to a VPPM-029 pump

#### VPPM-073PC-R55S/10N62S

h) double pump made of: - 46 cm³/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 cm³/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

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#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

#### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids with anti-foam and antioxidant additives according to the DIN 51524 norm.

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 solutions with proportion of water ≤ 40%)	The performance ratings shown in the table 'PERFORMANCES' must be reduced as follows:  max continuous pressure: 170 bar max peak pressure: 200 bar max rotation speed: VPPM-029 = 2100 rpm VPPM-046 = 2000 rpm VPPM-073 and VPPM-087 = 1700 rpm - The suction pressure must be lower than 0,8 absolute bars (-0,2 relative bars) - The fluid maximum temperature must be between 0°C and 50°C Use NBR seals only.
HFD (phosphate esters)	Such fluids do not require any particular performance limitation.  It is suggested to operate with continuous duty pressures not higher than 200 bar and pressure peaks not higher than 240 bar.  - The operating temperature must be between -10°C and 90°C.  - Use VITON seals

#### 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 15÷ 35 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  $\beta_{10 \text{ (c)}} \ge 75 \text{ is suggested}$ .

A degree of maximum fluid contamination according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 is recommended for optimum endurance of the pump. Hence, the use of a filter with  $\beta_{10 \text{ (c)}} \ge 100$  is recommended.

In the event that the filter is installed on the suction line, be sure that the pressure at the pump inlet is not lower than the values specified in the table of paragraph 3.

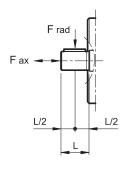
The suction filter must be equipped with a by-pass valve and, if possible, with a clogging indicator and should be oversized to avoid cavitation problems.

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#### 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)			,8 5		
Max. delivery pressure (absolute): - continuous - intermittent ( <b>NOTE 1</b> ) - peak		280 315 350				
Max pressure on drainage port	bar (abs)			2		
Maximum power (∆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	kgm²	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	It	0,7	0,9	1,5	1,5	

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

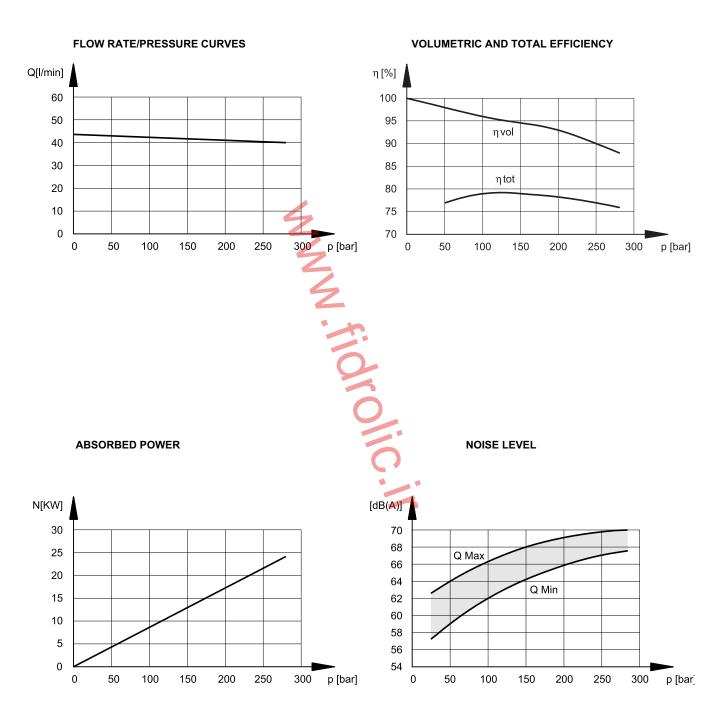


Loads on the shaft: - axial load (F <sub>ax</sub> ) - radial load (F <sub>red</sub> )	N	1000 1500	1500 1500	2000 3000	2000 3000						

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### 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.



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.

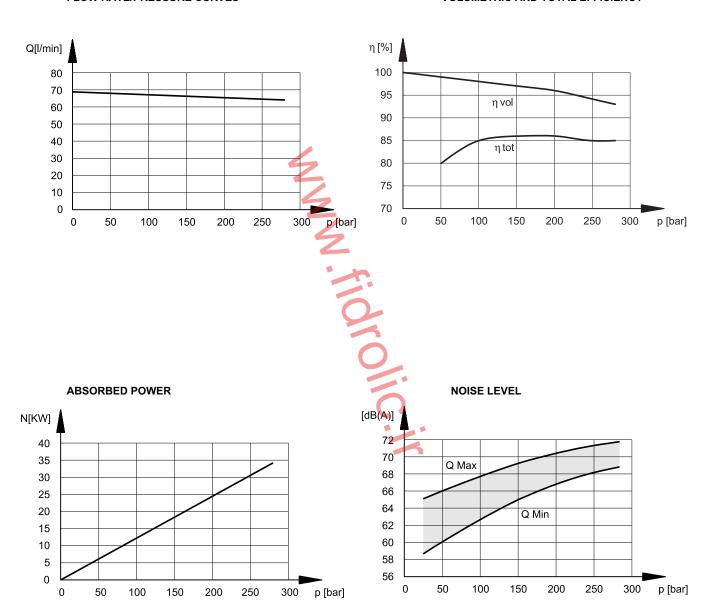
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### 5 - VPPM-046 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

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

#### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

#### **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



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.

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p [bar]

### **VPPM**

### 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** η[%] Q[l/min] ηvol ηtot p [bar] **ABSORBED POWER NOISE LEVEL** [dB(A)] N[KW] Q Max Q Min

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.

p [bar]

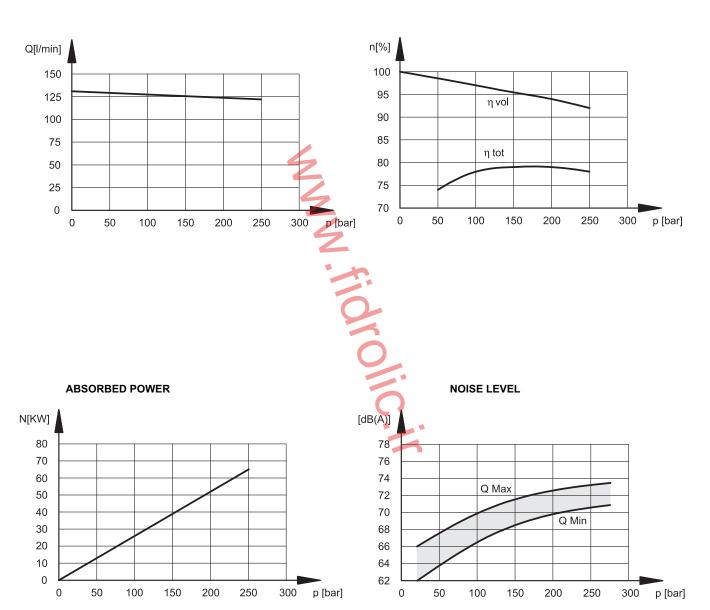
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### 7 - VPPM-087 PUMP CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

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

#### FLOW RATE/PRESSURE CURVES

#### **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**

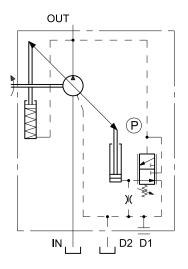


The noise pressure levels were measured in a semi-anechoic chamber, at a distance of 1 m from the pump and with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  dB(A). The values shown must be reduced by 5 dB(A) if they are to be considered in a completely anechoic room.

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#### 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.

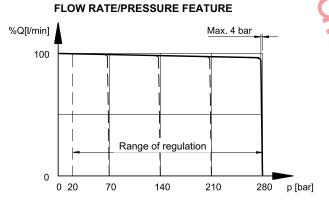
The desired pressure can be set by manually adjusting the (P) regulation valve.

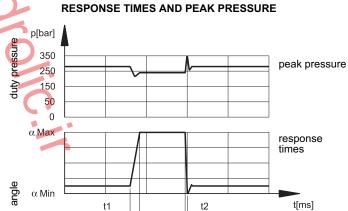
#### **FEATURES OF THE PC REGULATOR:**

- 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.





- 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

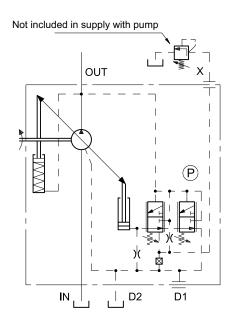
pump size	t1 [ms]	t2 [ms]
029	30	20
046	45	25
073	50	30
087	53	28

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.

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#### 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.

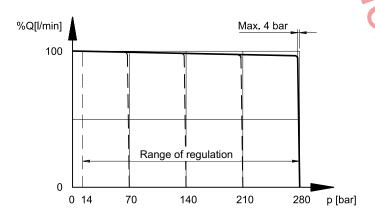
#### PCR FEATURES:

- 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.





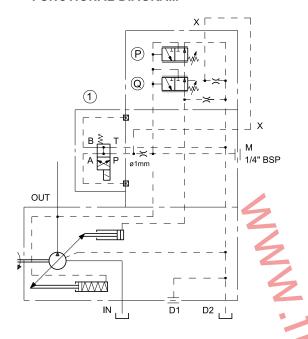
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#### 10 - REGULATOR WITH PRESSURE CONTROL DEVICES: PCX

#### 10.1 - Electrical unloading

#### **FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



PCX FEATURES (electrical unloading):

condition and with minimum delivery pressure.

cycle pause, with considerable energy saving.

- solenoid switching valve (1) = DS3-SA2 (to be ordered separately see cat. 41 150)

The PCX regulator, mated to a suitable two-position solenoid valve, allows the electrical switching of the pump displacement in null

This function is useful for the pump unloading at the start-up or to

operate at minimum pressure in the system during the machine

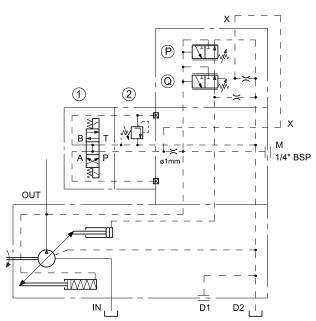
The pressure switching is made by means of a solenoid valve (to be

ordered separately) installed on the pump regulator directly.

- 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

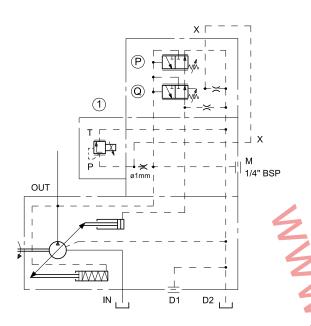
NOTE: For PCX regulators characteristic curves (with two pressure settings + unloading functions), see PC regulator diagrams at paragraph 8.1.

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#### 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 ÷

20 ÷ 100 bar

PRED3-210

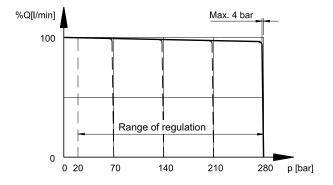
20 ÷ 240 bar

Hysteresis = < 5% of p nom Repeatability =  $< \pm 1,5\%$  of p nom

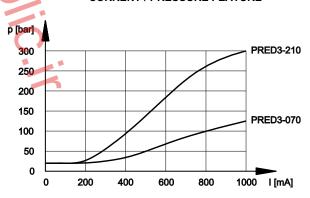
#### 10.3.1 - Characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with a viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

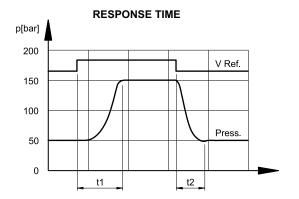
The diagram curves were measured with a pump rotation speed of 1500 rpm and an oil temperature of 50°C.

#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE FEATURE



#### **CURRENT / PRESSURE FEATURE**





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.

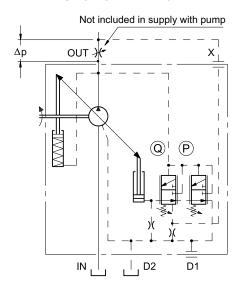
t1 = 80 ms (response time for an increasing pressure change)

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

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#### 11 - FLOW RATE AND PRESSURE REGULATOR: PQC

#### **FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



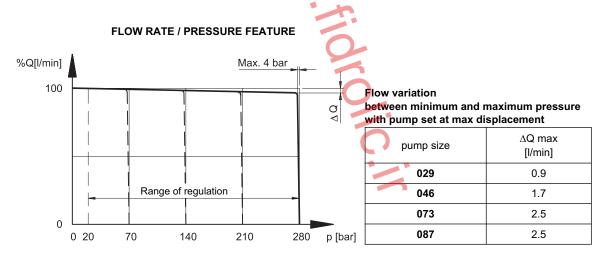
This regulator, apart from regulating the pressure (as for the PC model), allows the pump flow rate to be regulated according to the  $\Delta p$  pressure drop measured on either side of a throttle valve installed on the user line. The connection pipe between the X port and the flow line downstream the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

#### **PQC FEATURES**:

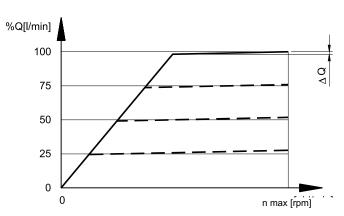
- pressure regulating range (P) = 20 ÷ 350
- default setting (P) = 280 bar
- differential pressure regulating range (Q) = 10 ÷ 40 bars
- default setting = 14 bar
- Min. discharge head =  $18 \pm 2$  bar (with a zero flow rate, X discharge pilot and with a default (Q) setting of the differential regulator)

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.



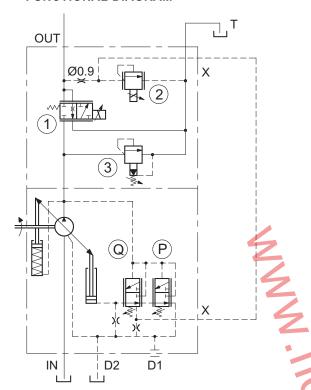
#### FLOW RATE / ROTATION SPEED STATIC FEATURE



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#### 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) =  $10 \div 30$  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 I/min (for VPPM-073 PQCE5 pump)

#### PERFORMANCES and ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

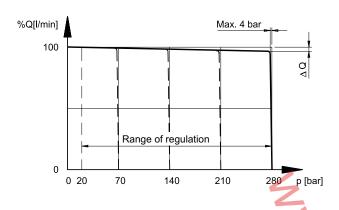
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#### 12.1 - Characteristic curves of the PQCE5 regulator

(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  $50^{\circ}$ C.

#### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVE

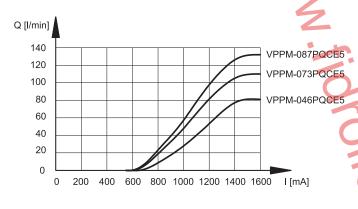


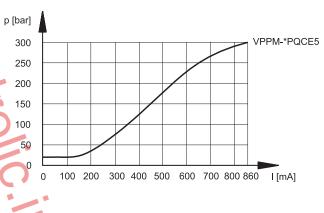
Flow variation between minimum and maximum pressure with pump set at max displacement

pump size	ΔQ max [l/min]
046	1.7
073	2.5
087	2.5

#### **CURRENT / FLOW CURVE**

#### **CURRENT / PRESSURE CURVE**

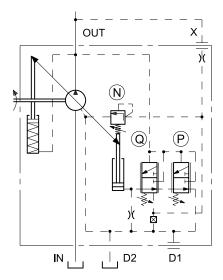




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#### 13 - POWER REGULATOR: PQNC

#### **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  $\emptyset$ 0,8 orifice.

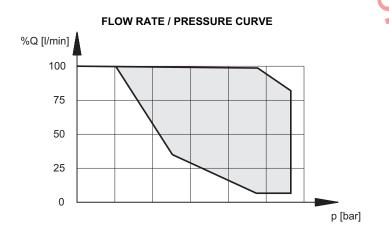
**Note**: The connection pipe between the X port and the pump outlet must always be made (customer charge).

#### 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 ± 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.

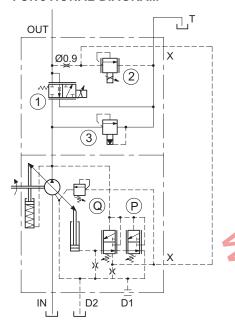


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#### 14 - POWER REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL: PQNCE5

#### **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).

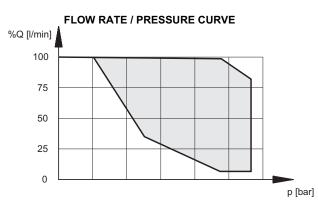
#### **PQNCE5 FEATURES**

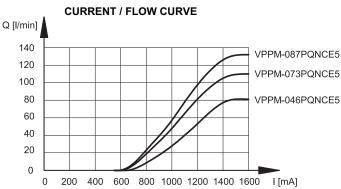
For technical characteristics and settings of regulator, see paragraph 13.

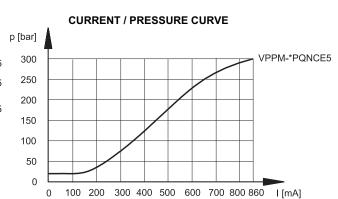
#### 14.1 - Characteristic curves of the PQNCE5 regulator

(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.



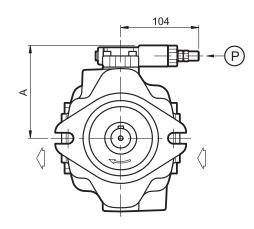




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#### 15 - REGULATOR OVERALL DIMENSIONS

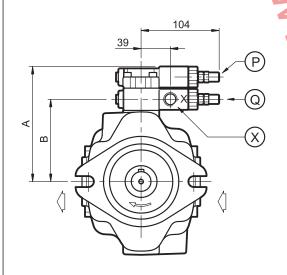
dimensions in mm



#### PRESSURE REGULATOR PC

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

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



#### REMOTE-CONTROLLED PRESSURE REGULATOR PCR

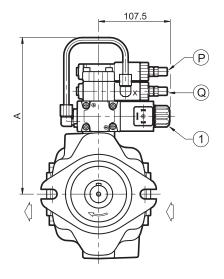
[mm]	B [mm]
144	100
153	109
165	122
	144 153

Р	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment

- 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

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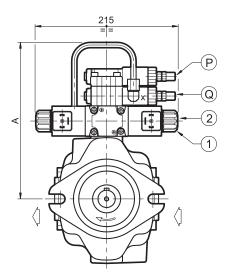
dimensions in mm



#### PCX REGULATOR WITH ELECTRICAL UNLOADING

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

	Р	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
I	1	Solenoid switching valve



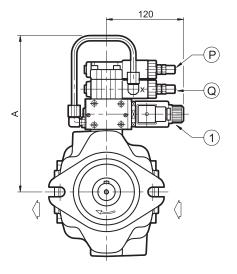
### PCX REGULATOR WITH TWO PRESSURE SETTINGS + UNLOADING

pump size	A [mm]
029	244
046	253
073 / 087	265
	'

Р	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

  Solenoid switching valve type DS3-S2
  - Relief valve for the intermediate pressure setting MCI\*-SBT



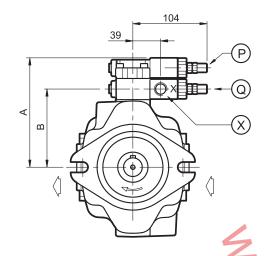
### PCX REGULATOR FOR PRESSURE REGULATION WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

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

	Р	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

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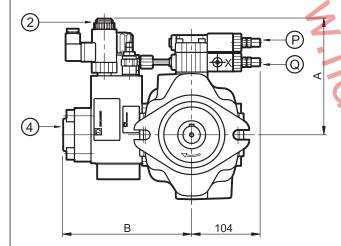




#### FLOW RATE AND PRESSURE REGULATOR PQC

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

Р	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
Х	Pilotage port X: 1/8" BSP (see paragraph 11)



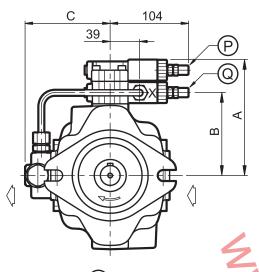
### PQCE REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL

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

3	O

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

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POWER	REGIII	<b>ATOR</b>	PONC

dimensions in mm

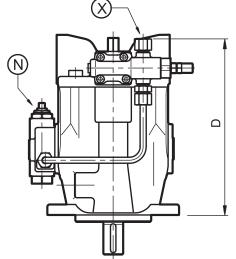
pump size	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]
029	144	100	104	211
046	153	109	111	235
073 / 087	165	122	120	258

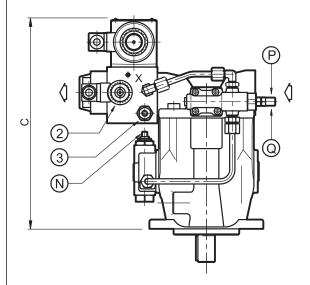
P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4
	Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
	Locknut: spanner 13
Q	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4
	Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure
	Locknut: spanner 13
X	Pilotage port X: 1/8"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

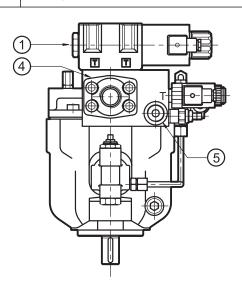
### POWER REGULATOR WITH INTEGRATED PROPORTIONAL FLOW AND PRESSURE CONTROL PQNCE5

(for dimensions see PQCE5 page 22)

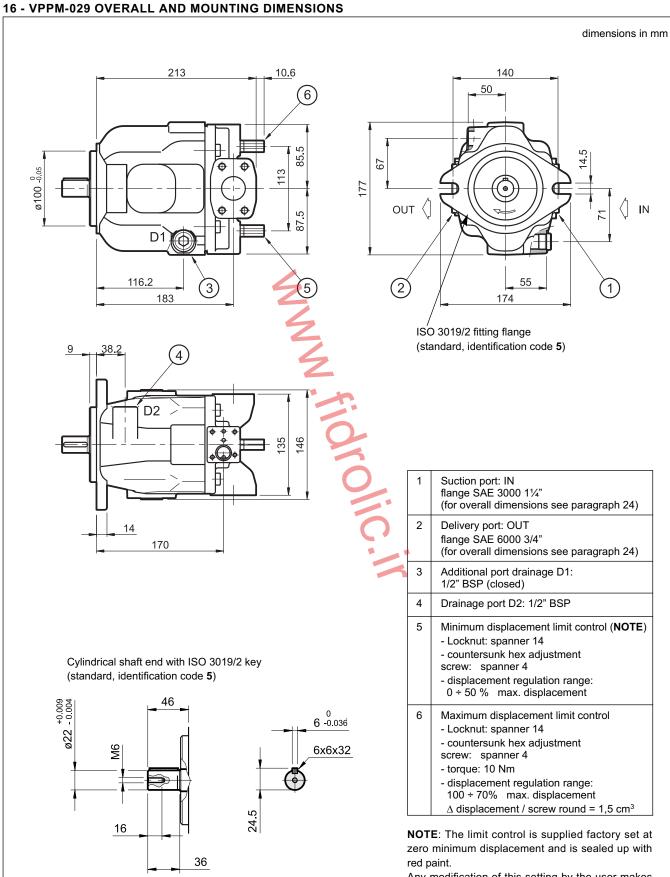
	100	
	P	Pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Locknut: spanner 13
•	0	Differential pressure regulator countersunk hex adjustment screw: spanner 4 Clockwise rotation to increase differential pressure Locknut: spanner 13
	N	Power regulator
	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





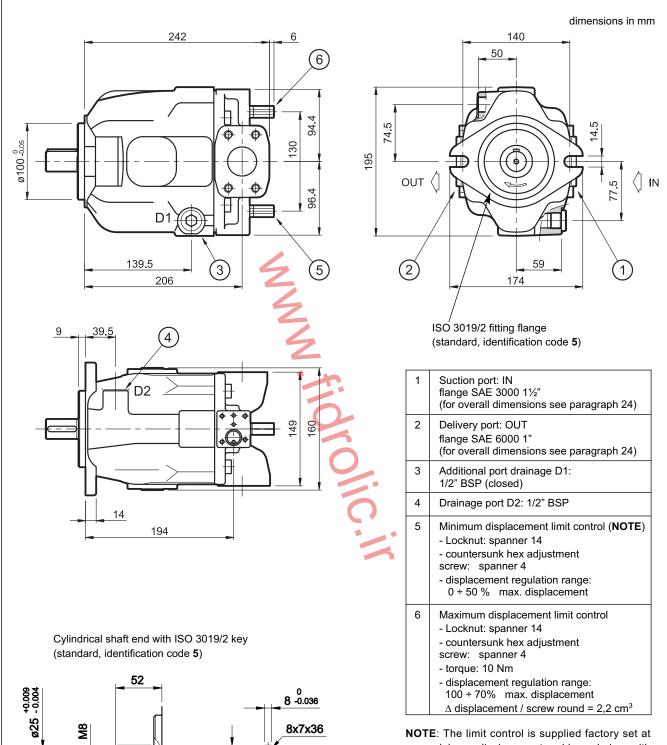


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Any modification of this setting by the user makes the pump unable to reach the null displacement condition.

#### 17 - VPPM-046 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**NOTE**: The limit control is supplied factory set at zero minimum displacement and is sealed up with red paint.

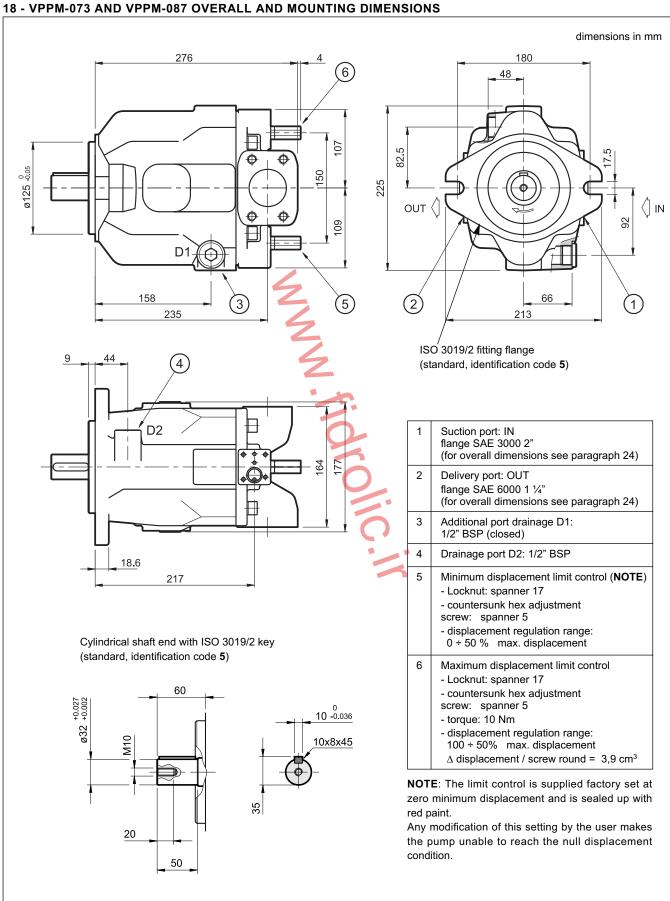
Any modification of this setting by the user makes the pump unable to reach the null displacement condition.

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28

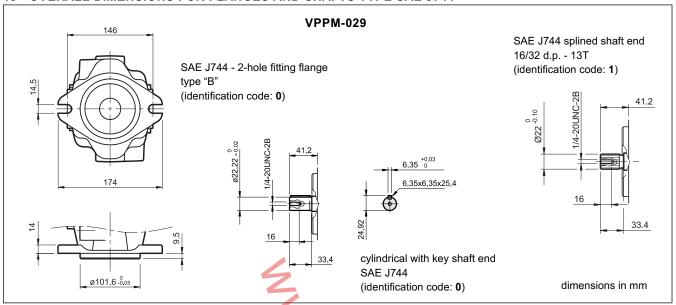
42

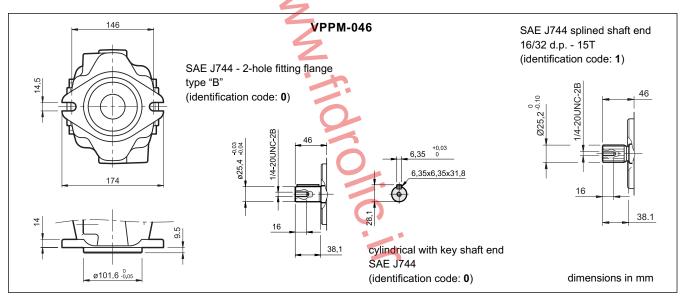
19

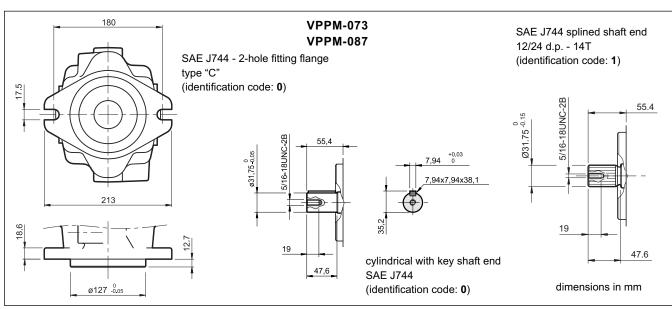


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#### 19 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS FOR FLANGES AND SHAFTS TYPE SAE J744







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 $\mathsf{VPPM}$ 

#### 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).

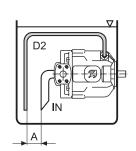
- Installation below the oil reservoir is suggested. As for an installation above the oil level, check that the min. suction pressure is not lower than -0.2 bars (relative). If a low noise emission level is required, the installation inside the tank is suggested.

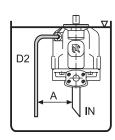
In case of an installation inside the tank, with an oil level which does not grant complete pump submersion, it is suggested that the drain tube is adjusted so that the pump higher bearing can be always lubricated.

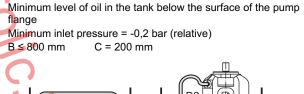
- Before starting, the pump body has to be filled with the fluid.
- It is necessary to vent the air from the delivery connection before operating it the first time. The pump start up, especially at a cold temperature, should occur with the plant at minimum pressure.
- The suction tube has to be suitably 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

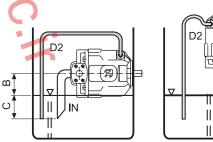
#### MOUNTING INSIDE THE TANK

Minimum level of oil in the tank at or above the surface of the pump flange A ≥ 200 mm

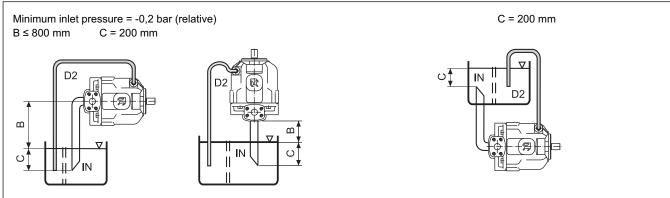








# MOUNTING OUTSIDE THE TANK



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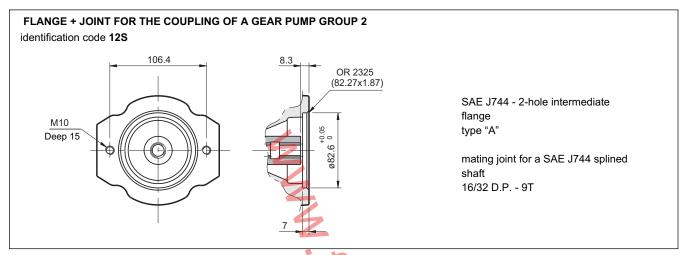
#### 21 - THROUGH OUTPUT SHAFT

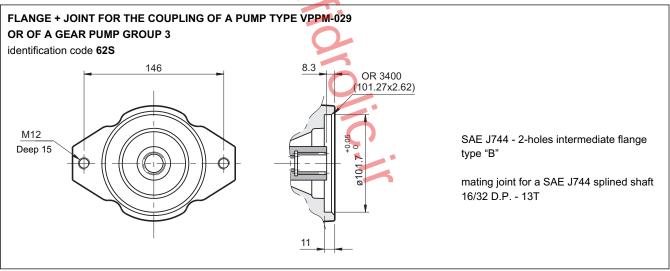
The VPPM pumps can be supplied with a through output shaft, which allows coupling with other pump models.

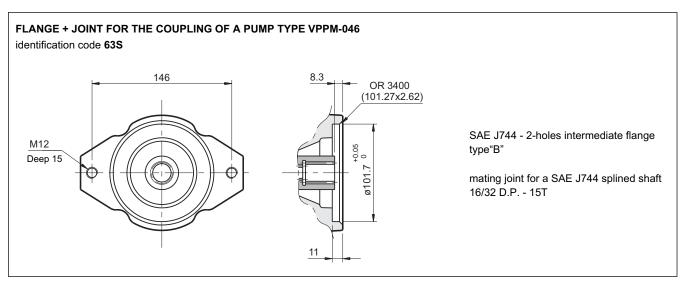
N.B.: The pumps with a through output shaft are supplied with an intermediate 2-hole flange type SAE J744 - and with a mating joint for splined shaft type SAE J744.

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".



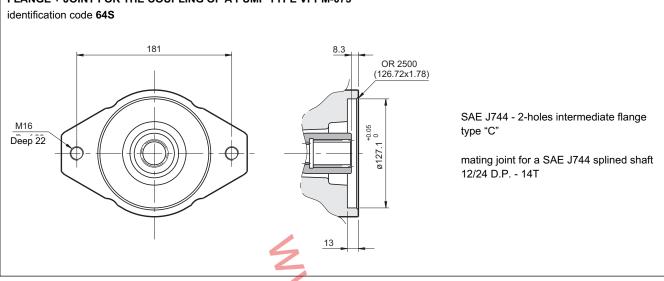




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# $\mathsf{VPPM}$

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



# 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:

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

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]  $\eta_{tot}$  = total efficiency (obtainable from the diagrams in par. 4-5-6)

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

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:

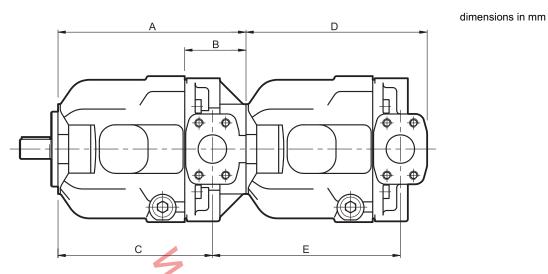
pump with a through output shaft		FORQUE APPI ONT PUMP SH		MAXIMUM TORQUE APPLICABLE AT THE PUMP TO BE COUPLED [Nm]  (not simultaneously to the front pump)								
	cylindrical ISO 3019/2 (cod. 5)	cylindrical splined SAE J744 SAE J744 (cod. 0) (cod. 1)		GP2 external gear	GP3 external gear	VPPM-029	VPPM-046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

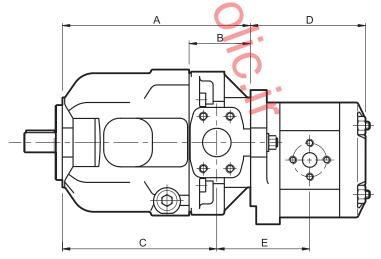
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# **VPPM**

# 23 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS FOR MULTIPLE PUMPS



							RE	AR PU	MP						
		VI	PPM-0	29		7	VI	PPM-0	46			VPPI	M-073	/ 087	
	Α	В	С	D	E	A	В	С	D	Е	Α	В	C	D	Е
VPPM-029	222	77	183	213	222	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-
VPPM-046	251	82	206	213	220	251	82	206	242	251	-	-	ı	-	-
VPPM-073 VPPM-087	291	99	235	213	226	291	99	235	242	249	296	104	235	276	296



					REA	R PUM	IP			
		ex	kternal	gear GP2			(	externa	al gear GP3	
	Α	В	С	D	Е	Α	В	C	D	Е
VPPM-029	222	77	183	99 ÷121	86 ÷ 97	-	1	ı	-	-
VPPM-046	251	82	206	99 ÷121	85 ÷ 96	251	82	206	132 ÷ 147	103 ÷ 110
VPPM-073 VPPM-087	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.

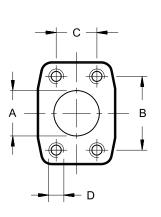
16 100/112 ED 31/32

# **VPPM**

# 24 - SUCTION AND DELIVERY PORTS DIMENSIONS FOR SAE FLANGES

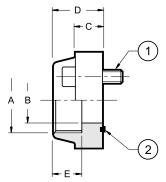
		SUCTIO	N PORT	: "IN" (S	AE 3000)	
Pump	nominal size	<b>A</b> mm	B mm	<b>C</b> mm	threading a	<b>D</b> and depth (mm) UNC
VPPM 029	1 1⁄4"	32	58,7	30,2	M 10x28	7/16-14 UNC-2B 28
VPPM 046	1 ½"	38,1	70	35,7	M12x26	½ -13 UNC-2B 26
VPPM 073 VPPM 087	2"	50,8	77,8	43	M12x25	½ -13 UNC-2B 25

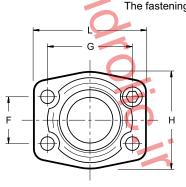
	1	DELIVER	Y PORT	"OUT"	(SAE 6000)	
Pump	nominal size	<b>A</b> mm	B mm	C mm	threading a	D and depth (mm) UNC
VPPM 029	3/4"	19	50,8	23,8	M10x24	3/8 - 16 UNC-2B 24
VPPM 046	1"	25,4	57,1	27,7	M12x20	7/16 -14 UNC-2B 20
VPPM 073 VPPM 087	1 1⁄4"	32	66,7	31,7	M14x23	½ - 13 UNC-2B 23



# **25 - CONNECTION FLANGES**







	Flange code	Flange description
3000	0610720	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)
E 30	0610714	OR 4187 (47.22x3.53)
SAE	0610721	OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)
0009	0770075	OR 4100 (24.99x3.53)
E 60	0770092	OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
SAE	0770106	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)

	Flange code	Flange description	p <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØВ	С	D	E	F	О	Н	L	metric SHCS	1 UNC SHCS
3000	0610720	SAE - 1 1/4"	280	1 ¼" BSP	32	21	41	22	30,2	58,7	68	79	n° 4 - M10x35	n° 4 - ¾6 UNC x 1 ½"
E 30	0610714	SAE - 1 ½"	210	1 ½" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	70	78	94	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - ½ UNC x 1 ¾"
SAE	0610721	SAE - 2"	210	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - ½ UNC x 1 ¾"
0009	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"
E 60	0770092	SAE - 1"	420	1" BSP	25	25	42	24	27,7	57,1	65	81	n° 4 - M12x45	n° 4 - ½6 x 1 ¾"
SAE	0770106	SAE - 1 1/4"	420	1 ¼" BSP	32	27	45	25	31,7	66,7	78	95	n° 4 - M14x50	n° 4 - ½ x 1 ¾"



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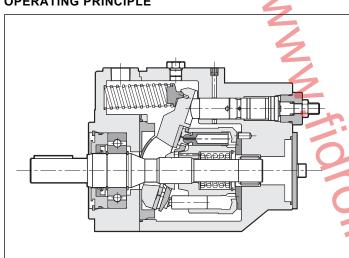




# **VPPL**

VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT AXIAL-PISTON PUMPS FOR INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE SERIES 20





- 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 cm³/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.

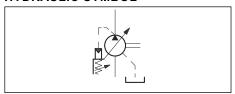
They are available with four different types of regulating control, each according to the application needs.

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PUMP SIZE		800	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			28	0
Rotation speed	rpm		min 5	500 - max 2	2000		min 500 -	max 1800
Rotation direction			clo	ockwise (se	en from th	e shaft sid	e)	
Hydraulic connection				(	SAE flange			
Type of mounting				SAE flai	nge 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 pa	aragraph 2.3
Recommended viscosity	cSt	20 ÷ 50

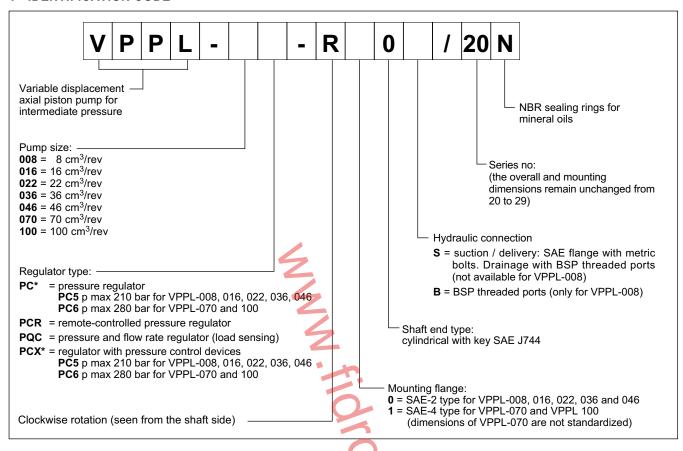


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### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



# 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  $^{\circ}$ 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  $\beta_{20} \ge 75$  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  $\beta_{10} \ge 100$  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.

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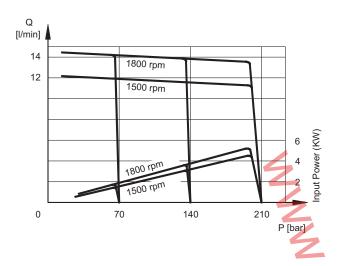




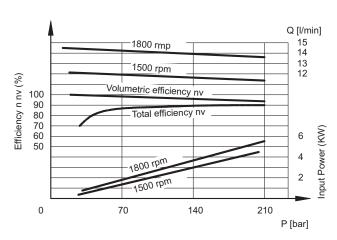
# 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

 $\textbf{3.1 - VPPL-008 pump characteristic curves} \ \ (values \ obtained \ with \ mineral \ oil \ with \ viscosity \ of \ 36 \ cSt \ at \ 50 ^{\circ}C)$ 

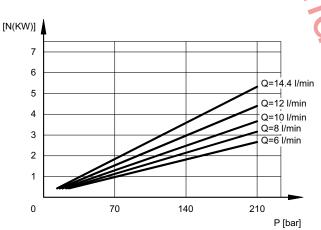
# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES



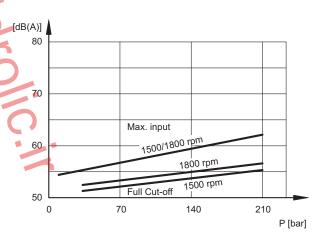
# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



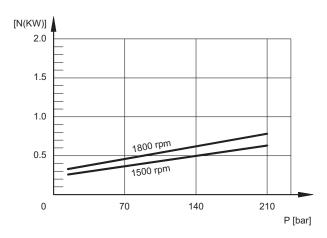
# **ABSORBED POWER**



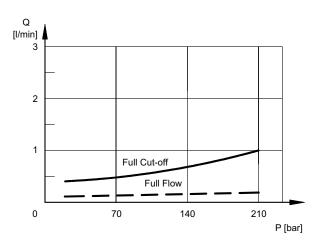
# **NOISE LEVEL**



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



# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**



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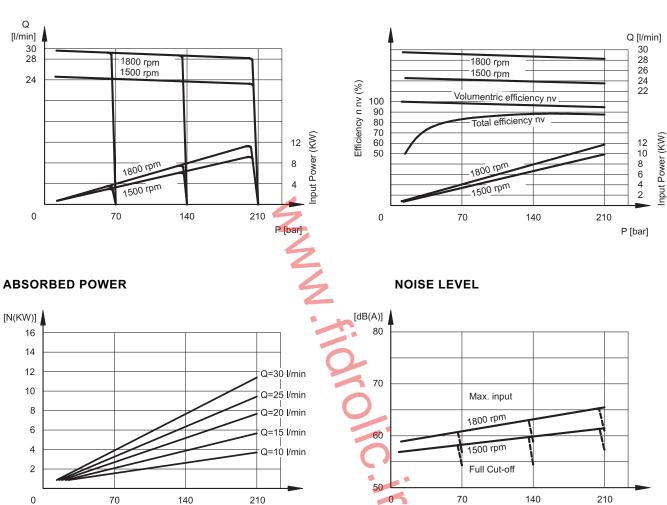


P [bar]

# $\textbf{3.2 - VPPL-016 pump characteristic curves} \ \ (\text{values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at } 50^{\circ}\text{C})$

# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES

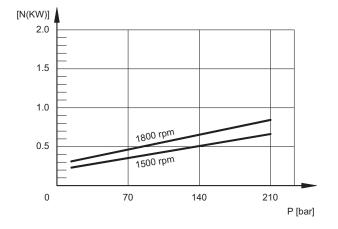
# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**

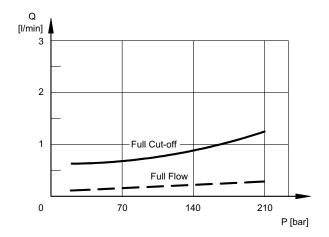


P [bar]

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

# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**





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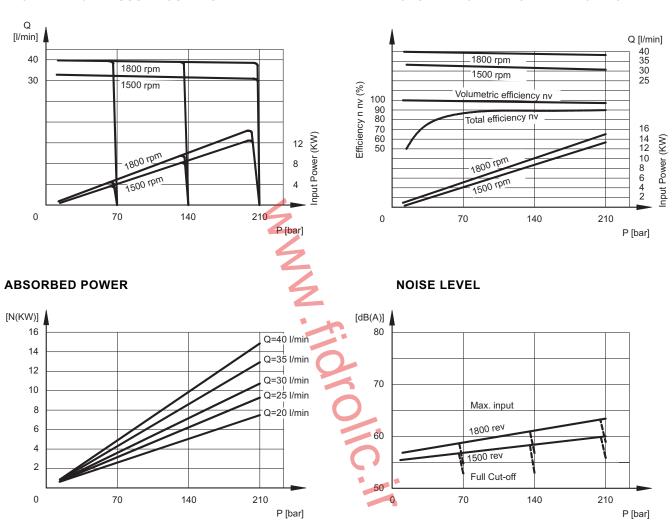




3.3 - VPPL-022 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

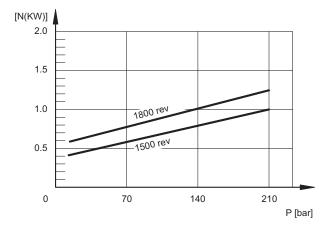
# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES

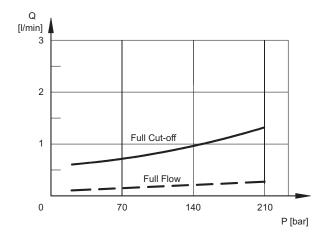
# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



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

# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**





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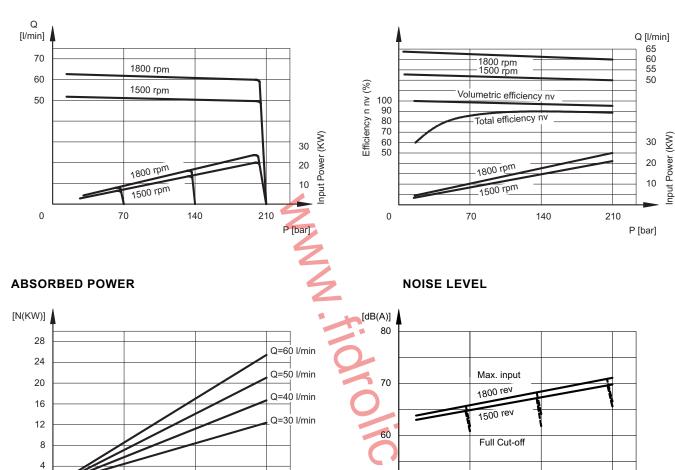




# 3.4 - VPPL-036 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES

# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



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

70

70

0

0

# [N(KW)] 4 3 2 1800 rev 1500 rev

140

140

210

210

P [bar]

P [bar]

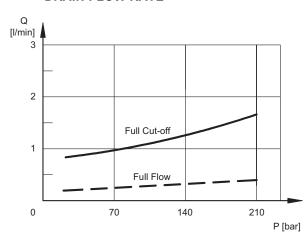
# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**

70

140

210

P [bar]



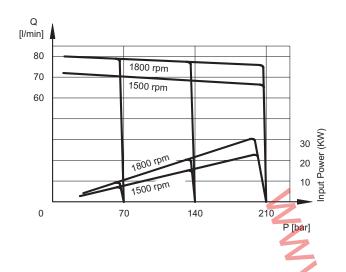
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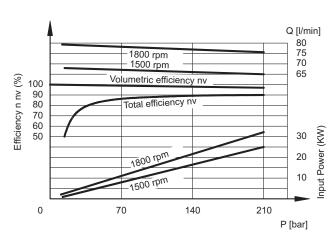




# 3.5 - VPPL-046 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

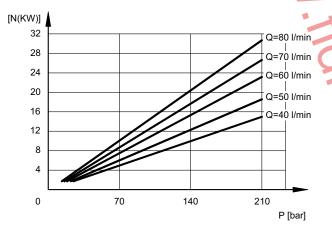
### FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**

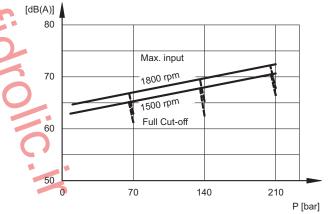




# **ABSORBED POWER**

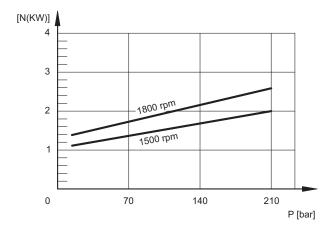
# **NOISE LEVEL**

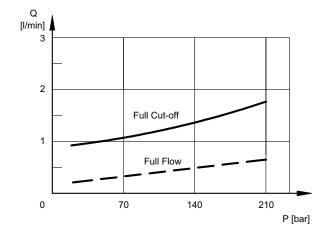




# **INPUT POWER AT FULL CUT-OFF**

# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**





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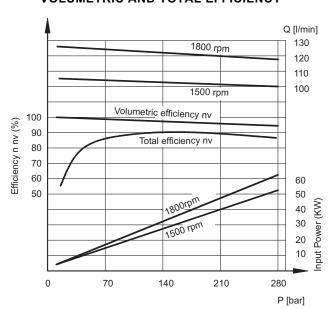


# 3.4 - VPPL-070 pump characteristic curves (values obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

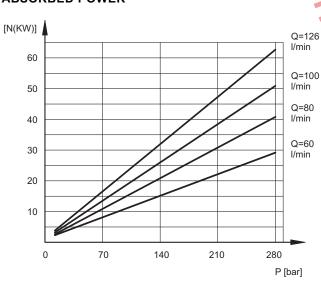
# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES

# Q [l/min] 140 1800 rpm 60 (MX) 1500 rpm 20 40 y 1500 rpm 20 40 y 1500 rpm P [bar]

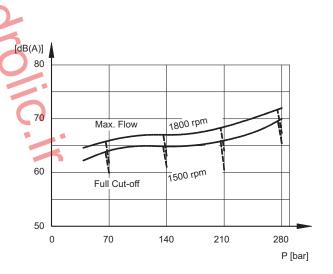
# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



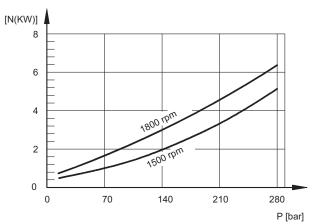
# **ABSORBED POWER**



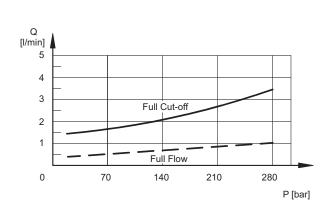
# **NOISE LEVEL**



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



# **DRAIN FLOW RATE**



16 200/112 ED **8/20** 





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

put Power (KW)

# FLOW RATE / PRESSURE CURVES

# Q [l/min] 1800 rpm 180 140 1500 rpm 100 80

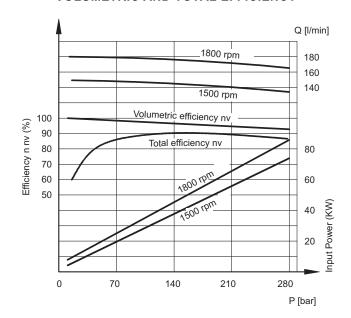
140

210

280

P [bar]

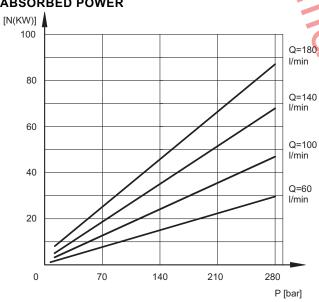
# **VOLUMETRIC AND TOTAL EFFICIENCY**



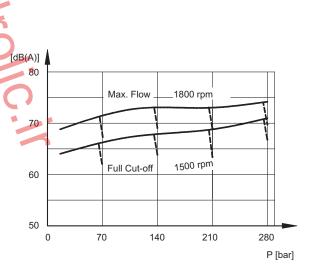


70

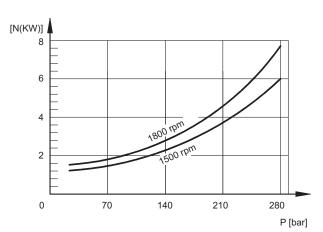
0



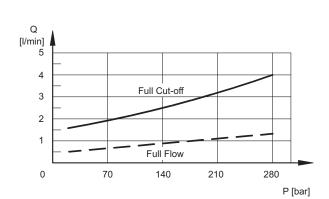
**NOISE LEVEL** 



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



**DRAIN FLOW RATE** 



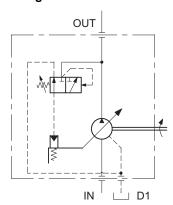
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# 4 - REGULATORS

# 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.

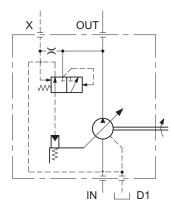
Note: The maximum length of the connection between the valve and X port of the pump must not be longer than 2 m.

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

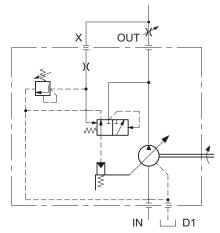
### **FEATURES OF THE REGULATOR:**

- remote-adjustment pressure = 20 ÷ 210 bar
- flow rate available on the X port

for the remote-control = about 1,5 l/min (approx.)



# 4.3 - Pressure and flow rate regulator: PQC

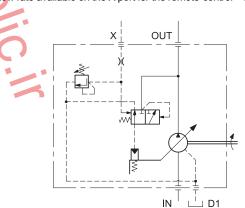


# 4.2.2 - Remote-controlled pressure regulator: PCR for VPPL 070 e 100

### 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



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

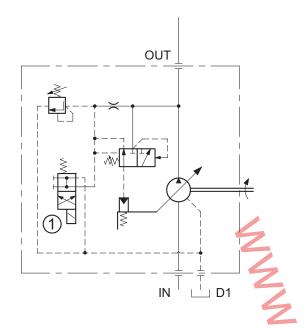
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# 4.4 - Regulator with pressure control devices: PCX\*

# 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:

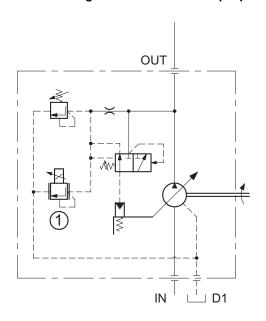
20 ÷ 210 bar for VPPL-008, 016, 022, 036 and 046

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

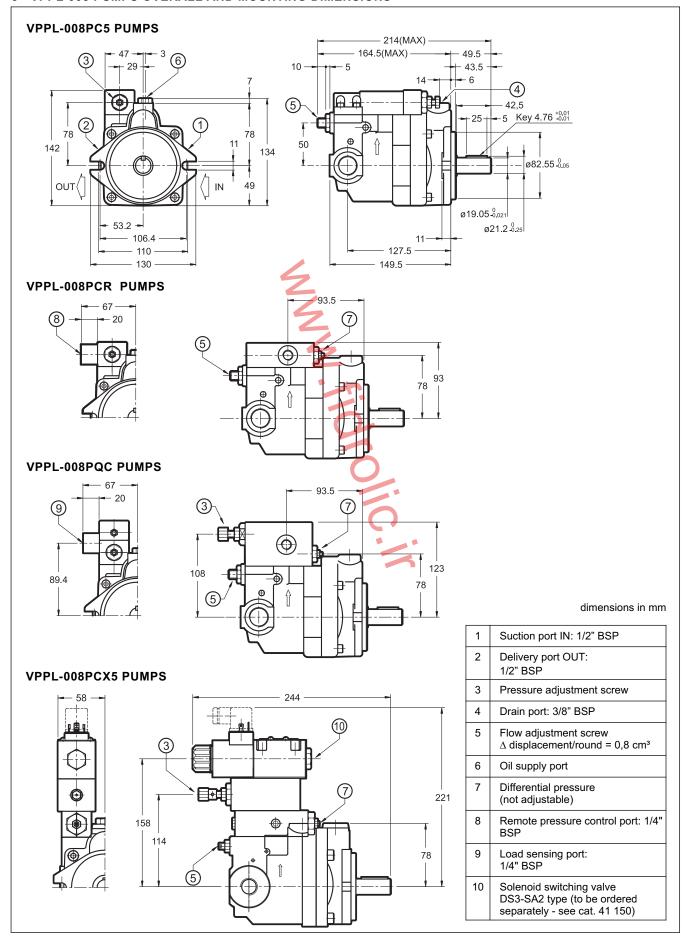
Hysteresis = < 5% of p nom Repeatability =  $< \pm 1,5\%$  of p nom

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# 5 - VPPL-008 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

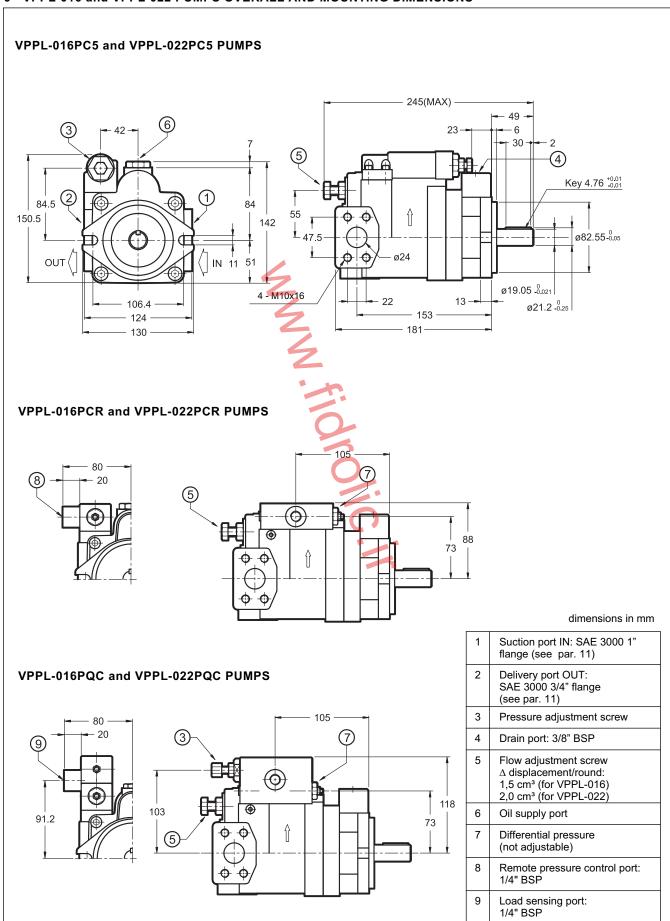


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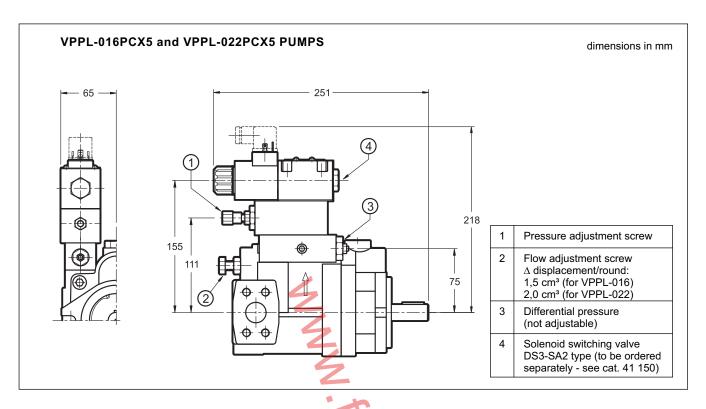
# 6 - VPPL-016 and VPPL-022 PUMPS OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



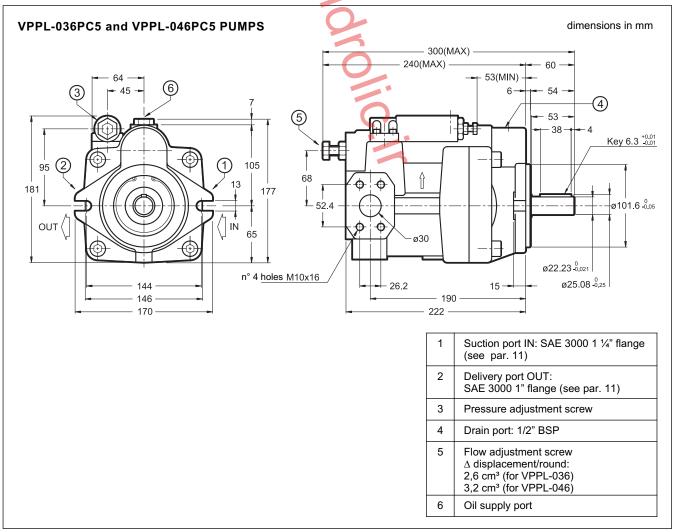
16 200/112 ED 13/20







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



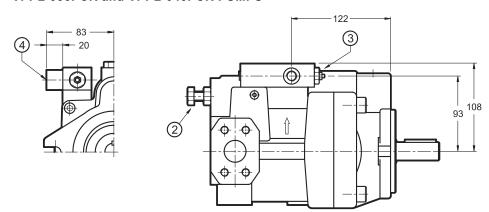
16 200/112 ED 14/20



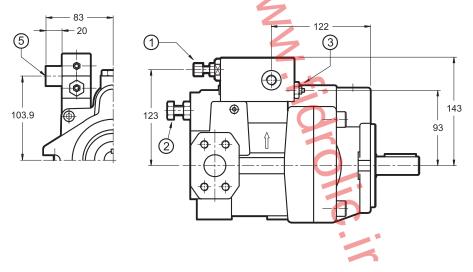
# VPPL SERIES 20

# VPPL-036PCR and VPPL-046PCR PUMPS

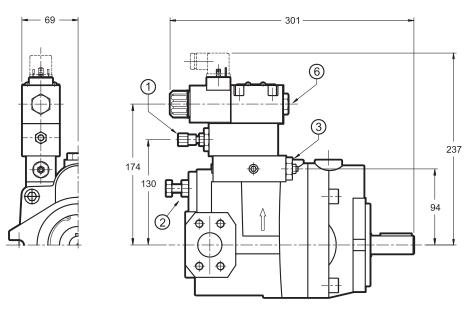
dimensions in mm



# VPPL-036PQC and VPPL-046PQC PUMPS



# VPPL-036PCX5 and VPPL-046PCX5 PUMPS



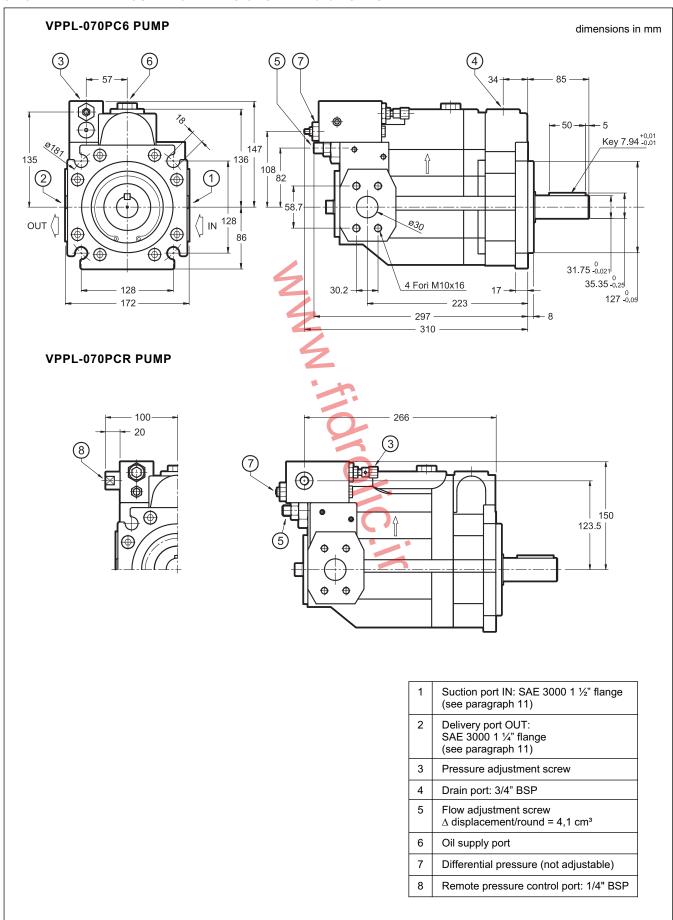
1	Pressure adjustment screw
2	Flow adjustment screw Δ displacement/round: 2,6 cm³ (per VPPL-036) 3,2 cm³ (per VPPL-046)
3	Differential pressure (not adjustable)
4	Remote pressure control port: 1/4" BSP
5	Load sensing port: 1/4" BSP
6	Solenoid switching valve DS3-SA2 type (to be ordered separately - see cat. 41 150)

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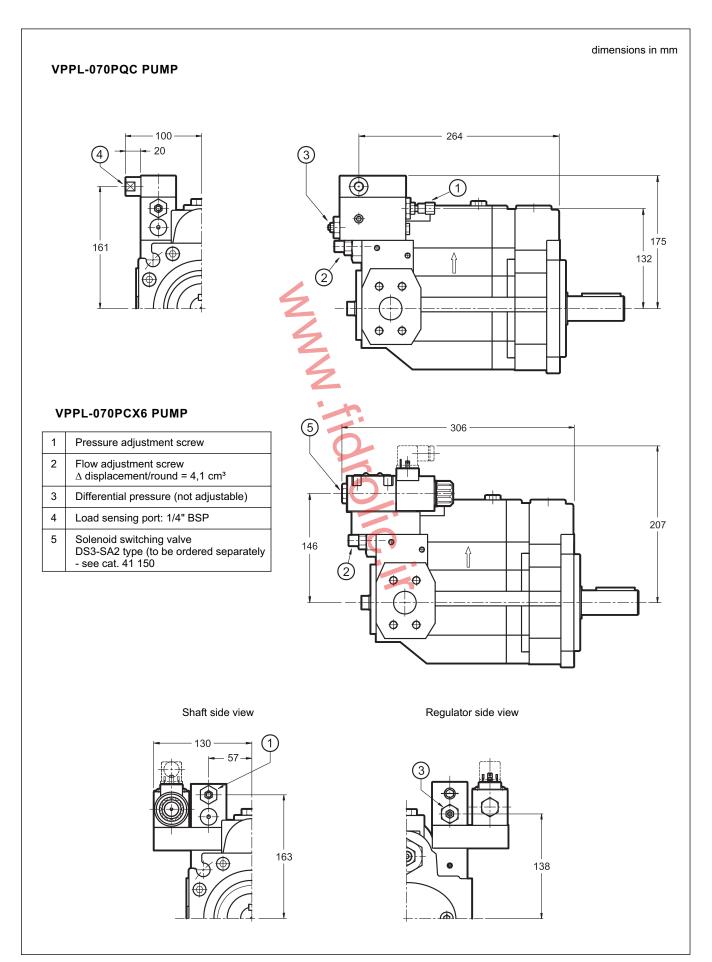
# 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VPPL-070 PUMPS



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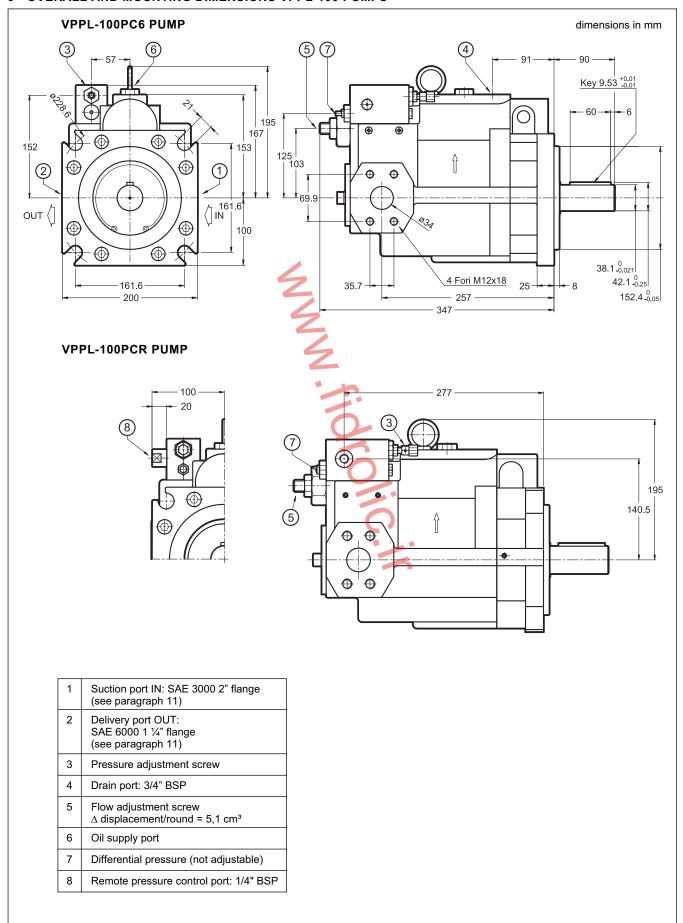


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# VPPL SERIES 20

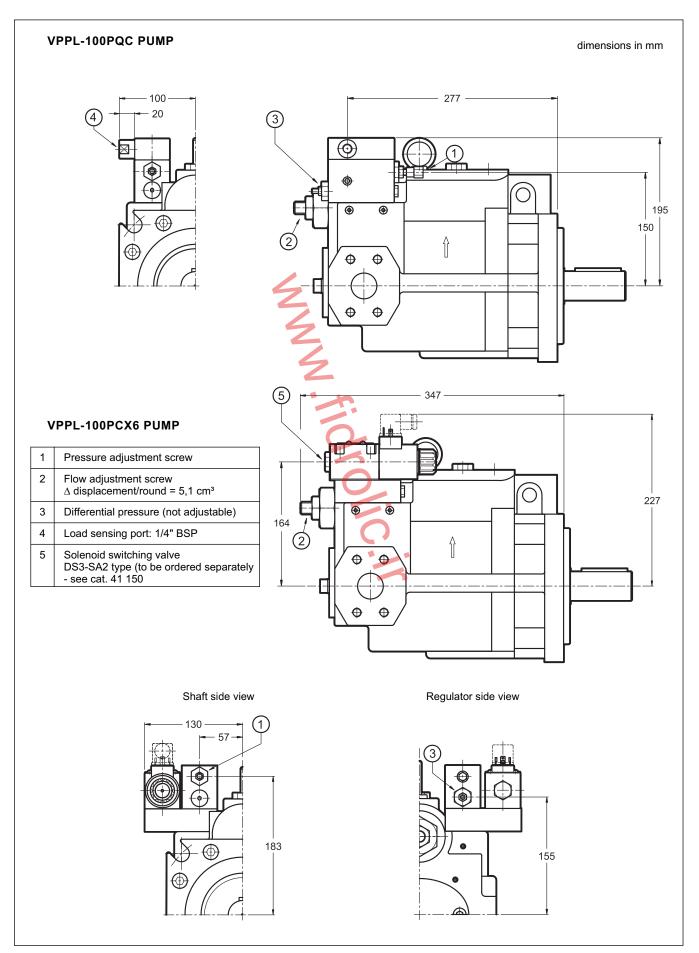
# 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VPPL-100 PUMPS



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# VPPL SERIES 20



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### 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 thee 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.

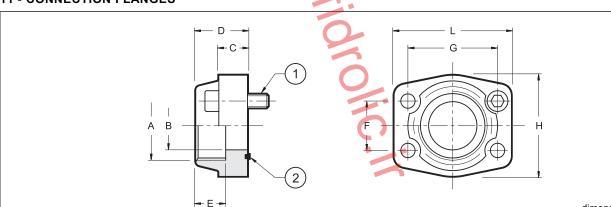
The pump start up should occur with the plant at minimum pressure, especially with low temperatures.

- 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 <sub>max</sub> [bar]	ØA	ØВ	С	D	E	F	G	Н	L	1 SHC bolts ISO 4762	2
	0610719	SAE - 3/4"	345	3/4" BSP	19	18	36	19	22,2	47,6	50	65		OR 4100 (24.99x3.53)
	0610713	SAE - 1"	345	1" BSP	25	18	38	22	26,2	52,4	55	70	n° 4 - M10x35	OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
SAE 3000	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 ½"	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 ¼" BSP	32	27	45	25	31,7	66,7	78	95	n° 4 - M14x50	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)



**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.** 

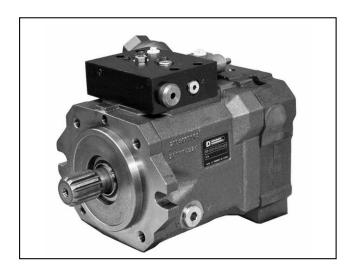
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# **HPR**

# HIGH PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING PUMP FOR OPEN LOOP OPERATION SERIES 10

# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- HPR pumps are variable displacement axial-piston pumps with swash plate design, suitable for applications with open circuits.
- Seven frame sizes are available, from 55 up to 280 cm³/rev.
- The pump flow rate is proportional to the shaft speed and to the swash plate angle, which can be continuously modulated. The maximum angle can be limited mechanically by means of an adjustment screw.
  - Due to the special design, these pumps are able to operate at high working pressures (420 bar continuously and 500 bar peak)
  - All the pumps are equipped with a noise reduction device.

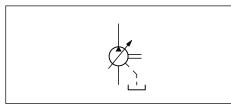
# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PUMP SIZE		55	75	105	135	165	210	280	
Maximum displacement	cm³/rev	55	75,9	105	135,7	165,6	210,1	281,9	
Maximum operating pressure	bar 420								
Rotation speed and operating flow rate				see table	e 3 - Perfor	mances			
Rotation direction		clockwise							
Loads on the shaft: axial load radial load	N				2000 on request				
Hydraulic connection		fl	ange fitting	gs - SAE 3	000 suction	n / SAE 600	00 pressure	Э	
Type of mounting		SAE J744							
Mass (empty single pump) kg 39 39 50 65 89 116					165				

Ambient temperature range	°C	-15 / +70
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid recommended viscosity	cSt	15 ÷ 30
Fluid recommended viscosity  Fluid contamination degree (ISO 4406:1999)		18/16/13

NOTE: Values referring to 1 bar absolute on suction port.

# **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



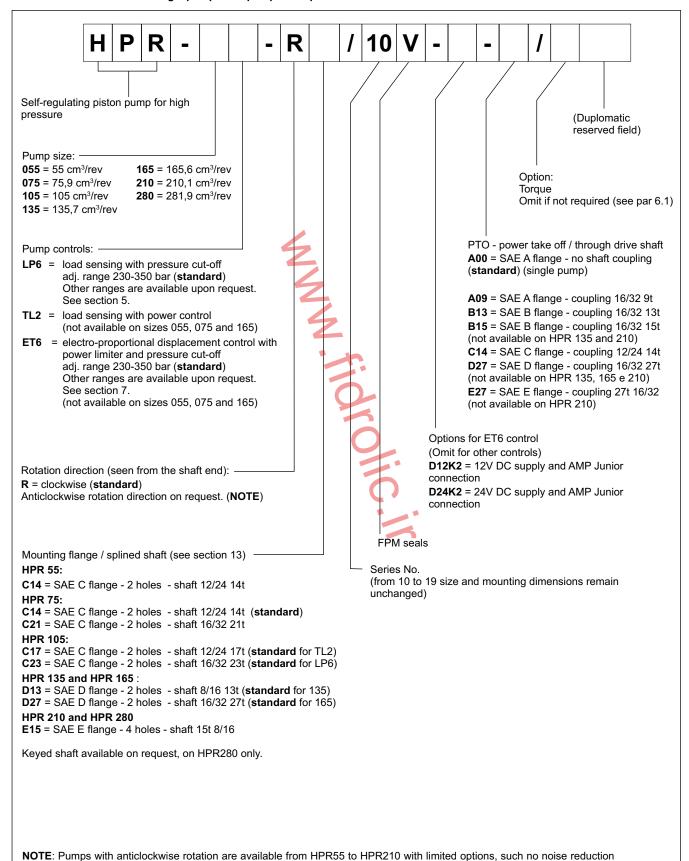
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# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

# 1.1 - Identification code for single pumps and pumps with power take-off



device. Please contact our technical dept. for availability.

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# 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUID

### 2.1 - Fluid type

Use mineral oil based hydraulic fluids HLP with anti-foam and antioxidant additives according to the DIN 51524-2 standard. For use with other types of fluid, keep in mind the limitations shown here below or consult our technical department for authorization of use.

# 2.2 - Fluid viscosity

The operating fluid viscosity must be within the following range:

minimum viscosity 10 cSt referred to a maximum temperature of 80°C for the drain line optimum viscosity 15 ÷ 30 cSt referred to the fluid operating temperature in the tank.

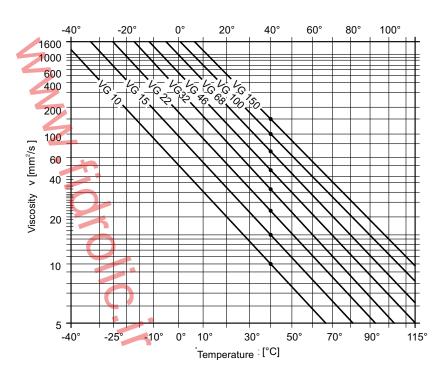
maximum viscosity 1000 cSt limited to the cold start-up of the pump only, which has to be carried out with the circuit at

minimum pressure.

When selecting the fluid type, check its viscosity is within the range specified above at the operating temperature.

Recommended viscosity values are indicated in the table and diagram.

Operating temperature [°C]	Viscosity class [cSt at 40°C]
from 30 to 40	22
from 40 to 60	32
from 60 to 80	46 or 68



# 2.3 - Degree of fluid contamination

In order to guarantee long-term proper function and high efficiency of the hydraulic pumps the purity of the operating fluid must comply with the following class according to the ISO 4406:1999. High purity oil can extend the service time of the hydraulic system significantly.

For reliable proper function and long service life 18/16/13

Minimum requirements 20/18/15

Commissioning The minimum purity requirement for the hydraulic oil is based on the most sensitive system

component. For commissioning we recommend a filtration in order to achieve the required

purity

Filling and operation of hydraulic systems

The required purity of the hydraulic oil must be ensured during filling or topping up. When

drums, canisters or large-capacity tanks are used the oil generally needs to be filtered.

We recommend the implementation of suitable measures (e.g. filters) to ensure the required minimum purity of the oil is also achieved during these tasks.

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### 3 - PERFORMANCES

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

PUMP SIZE		055	075	105	135	165	210	280
Max displacement	cm³/rev	55	75.9	105	135.7	165.6	210.1	281.9
Max flow: - at 1500 rpm - at max rotation speed	l/min	82.5 148.5	113.9 189.8	157.5 262.5	203.5 318.9	248.2 364.1	315.5 441.2	422.9 563.8
Minimum operating speed	rpm				500			
Maximum operating speed	rpm	2700	2500	2500	2350	2200	2100	2000
Max delivery pressure: - continuous - intermittent	bar				420 500			
Inlet pressure:	bar abs		f	from 0.8 up	to 20 bar (s	see par. 12)		
Max housing pressure	bar				1,5			
Max power (Δp = 420 bar): - at 1500 rpm - at max rotation speed	kW	57.8 104	79.7 132.8	110.3 183.8	142.5 223.2	173.8 254.9	220.6 308.8	296 394.7
Max absorbed torque: $\Delta p = 100 \text{ bar}$ $\Delta p = 420 \text{ bar}$	Nm	87 368	121 507	167 702	216 907	263 1106	334 1404	446 1884
Moment of inertia on the shaft	kgm² x10-2	0,79	0,79	1,44	2,15	3,41	4,68	8,34

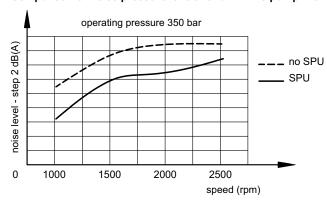
# 4 - NOISE REDUCTION DEVICE

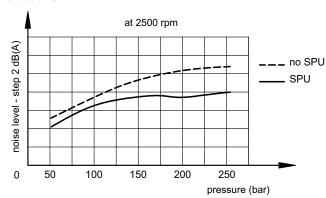
All the HPR-02 hydraulic pumps are optimized with respect to pulsation characteristics and therefore noise generation. In addition to common primary measures such as exclusive use of noise-optimized port plates, the SPU noise reduction device is available.

Without affecting the functionality and efficiency of the pump, this system reduces pressure noise by up to 70%, irrespective of pressure, speed or temperature.

The SPU system is adaptive over the entire operating range. No setting up or maintenance is required.

# Comparison of noise pressure levels for a HPR 75 pump with and without SPU





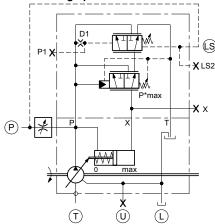
16 300/116 ED 4/20





# 5 - LP6 - LOAD SENSING WITH PRESSURE CUT-OFF CONTROL

# Load sensing operation



This load sensing control allows the pump flow rate to be regulated according to the  $\Delta p$  pressure drop measured on both the sides of a throttle valve installed on the working line.

**NOTE**: The connection pipe between the LS port and the flow line downstream the restrictor (or valve) is always in customer's charge. **The restrictor is not supplied**.

The maximum operating pressure can be set manually adjusting the  $P^*$ max valve.

# LP\* FEATURES:

- pressure adjustment range:

**LP6** = 230 ÷ 350 (**standard**) default setting = 350 bar

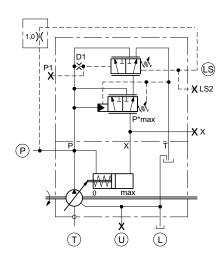
**LP5** = 125 ÷ 230 (upon request)

**LP7** = 350 ÷ 420 (upon request)

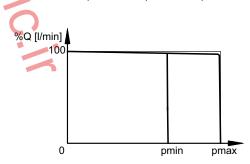
- differential pressure regulating range = 16 ÷ 27 bar
- default setting = 20 bar

# %Q [l/min] 100 0 pmin pmax [bar]

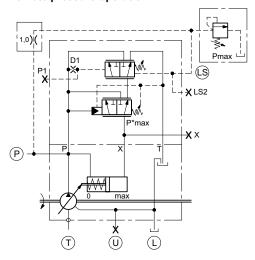
# Pressure control operation



Bypassing both P and LS ports with an external connection and an orifice (both in customer's charge) the pump will operate as pressure control that works at maximum displacement up to the set pressure P\*max.

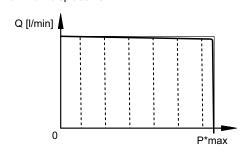


# Remote pressure operation



It is possible to create a remote pressure control by means of both an external pressure relief valve and an orifice (both in customer's charge) as shown in the schema.

This configuration allows to regulate remotely the maximum pressure up to P\*max. When the pressure it's lower than the set value P\*max the pump is at its maximum displacement.

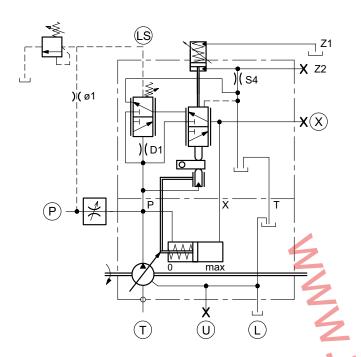


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# 6 - TL2 - LOAD SENSING WITH POWER CONTROL



The TL2 control is available for pumps HPR105, HPR135, HPR210 and HPR280.

This control combines the load sensing function typical of LP control with a power limiter with hyperbolic characteristic. Such limiter keeps the pump torque at a constant level by changing the displacement according to the delivery pressure, so that the absorbed power remains unchanged (at constant pump speed).

The Z1 port must always be connected to the tank separately and without back pressure. The Z2 port is plugged.

NOTE: The pipe connection between the LS port and the delivery of the pump, the orifice and the external pressure relief valve are always charged to the customer.

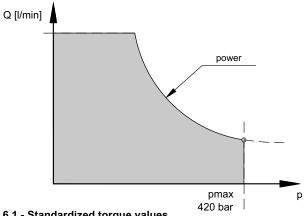
NOTE: The feature of the pressure cut-off is not present on this control, it is necessary to provide suitable external valve, as shown in the diagram at side.

# **TL2 FEATURES**:

- differential pressure adjustment range = 16 ÷ 27 bar default setting = 20 bar
- pressure adjustment range for torque regulation: HPR105, HPR135 = 60 ÷ 250 bar HPR210, HPR280 = 80 ÷ 250 bar default setting = 250 bar

The power control is factory set. The setting value has to be specified with the order, by stating into the identification code the Nm torque value.

Start of the regulation: looking at values table below.



# 6.1 - Standardized torque values

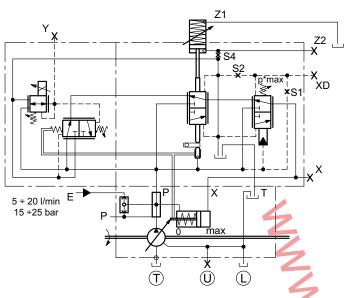
				ELECTI	RICAL MO	TOR 4 PO	LES (at 50	Hz)			
PUMPS	Power [kW]	18.5	22	30	37	45	55	75	90	110	132
PUMPS	N [rpm]		1500								
	torque [Nm]	118	140	191	236	286	350	477	573	700	840
105		63	75	103	127	154	189	-	-	-	-
135	start of pressure	-	-	80	98	119	146	199	239	-	-
210	regulation [bar]	-	-	-	-	-	94	129	154	188	226
280	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	115	140	169

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# 7 - ET6 - ELECTRO-PROPORTIONAL DISPLACEMENT CONTROL WITH POWER LIMITER AND REMOTE PRESSURE CUT-OFF



The ET6 control is available for pumps HPR105, HPR135, HPR210 and HPR280.

It combines a pump displacement regulation proportional to the current supplied to the solenoid with a constant input torque control. The limitation of maximum pressure is also available.

With no current the pump is in null displacement, so it is required a supply pressure on port E (located on the pump body) for the start of the control.

Once the P port is pressurized, then the shuttle valve on the pump excludes the piloting of port E and picks the fluid directly from the pump delivery line.

# **ET6 FEATURES:**

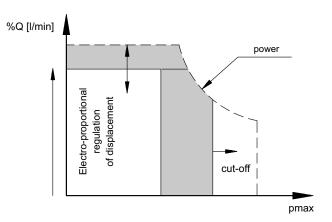
- pressure adjustment range:

ET6 = 230 ÷ 350 (standard) default setting = 350 bar

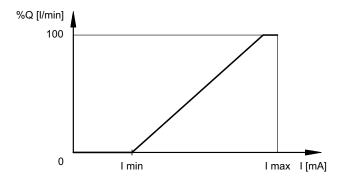
**ET5** = 125 ÷ 230 (on request) **ET7** = 350 ÷ 420 (on request)

- pressure adjustment range for torque regulation:

HPR105, HPR135 = 60 ÷ 250 bar HPR210, HPR280 = 80 ÷ 250 bar default setting = 250 bar



		D12K2	D24K2	
Nominal voltage	v cc	12	24	
Coil connection	ΑN	MP Junior (2 pin)		
Power consumption	W	15,6		
Nominal current	Α	1,2	0,6	
Relative duty cycle	100%			
Protection class (EN 60529)		IP 67		



regulation	pump	ET1	ET2
	105, 135	464 mA	232 mA
I min	210	490 mA	245 mA
	280	524 mA	262 mA
I max	ALL	1200 mA	600 mA

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# 8 - PUMPS WITH LP6 CONTROL - OVERALL DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

PUMP	55	75	105	135	165	210	280
Ø of flange		127		15	2.4	165.1	
L1	220.3	231.8	262	284.5	333.1	348	403
L2	259.3	270.8	301	323.5	372.1	387	442
H1	137	139	140.5	148.5	165.5	171.5	189
H2	146	146	136	145.5	152.4	143.5	238
B1	11	190.3	199.6	216	251.5	268	306.1
B2	2	208		256	269	268.8	314.5
В3	120	111	122	129	128.9	126.5	125.1

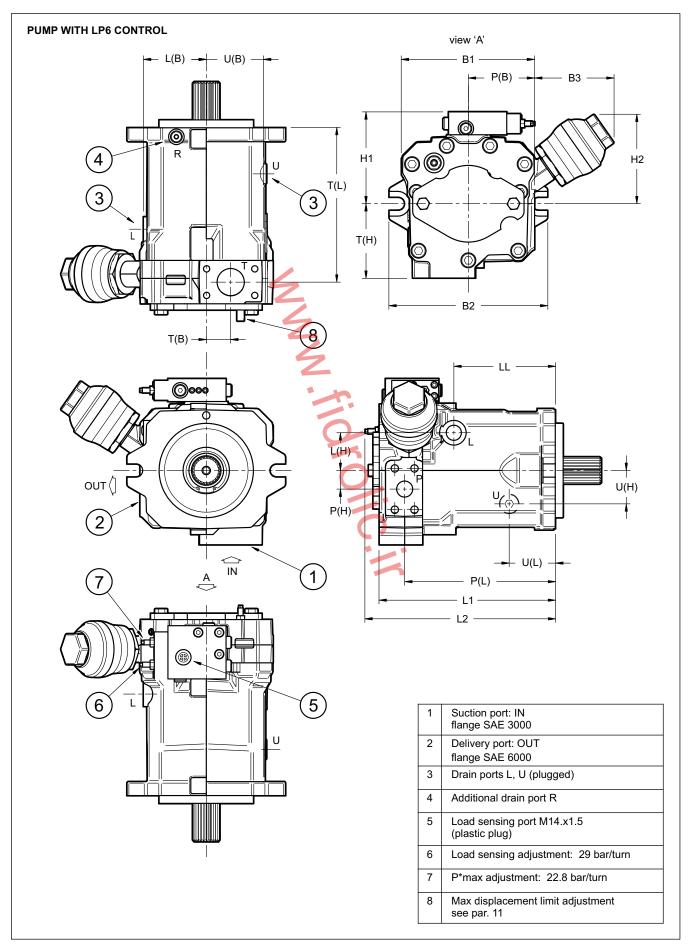
PUMP	55	75	105	135	165	210	280
P delivery (SAE)	3/	4"	1"	11/4"		11/2"	
P (L)	182.8	194.3	218	243.5	283.1	295	344.5
P (H)	23	3.5	26	30	43	27	46
P (B)	91	90.5	100	107	134.5	134.5	149.5
T suction (SAE)	13	/2"	2"	2"	2½"	3"	3½"
T (L)	189.8	201.3	227	249.5	285.6	298	344.5
T (H)	9	4	103.5	120	119	149	167
T (B)	2	1	25	30	0	57	
L, U drain ports		M22x1.5			M27x2		M33x2
L (L)	112.8	124.3	142	164	180.6	197.5	215.5
L (H)	5	2	53	61	65	71.5	80.5
L (B)	86	3.5	85	101.5	108	128	145
U (L)	7	2	72	74.5	81.1	83	109
U (H)	44		54	54	62	60	68
U (B)	78.5		92.5	92.5	101	118	129.5
R - additional drain port	M14x1.5, 13 deep ( <b>NOTE</b> )						

**NOTE**: If the pump is set vertically with shaft upward then the R port is strictly to be connected. The port R is located on the flange, at side (like U port) or bottom (like suction port) depending on the pump shape.

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# 9 - SINGLE PUMPS WITH TL2 CONTROL - OVERALL DIMENSIONS

 $\ \, \hbox{dimensions in mm}$ 

PUMP	105	135	210	280
Ø flange	127	152.4	165.1	165.1
L1	262	284.5	348	403
L2	301	323.5	387	442
H1	163	170	193	210.5
H2	134	144	144.3	200.7
H3	104.5	104	135	135
B1	194.5	214.8	266.3	314.5
B2	208	256.5	269	272
B3	118	106.7	102.4	119.5

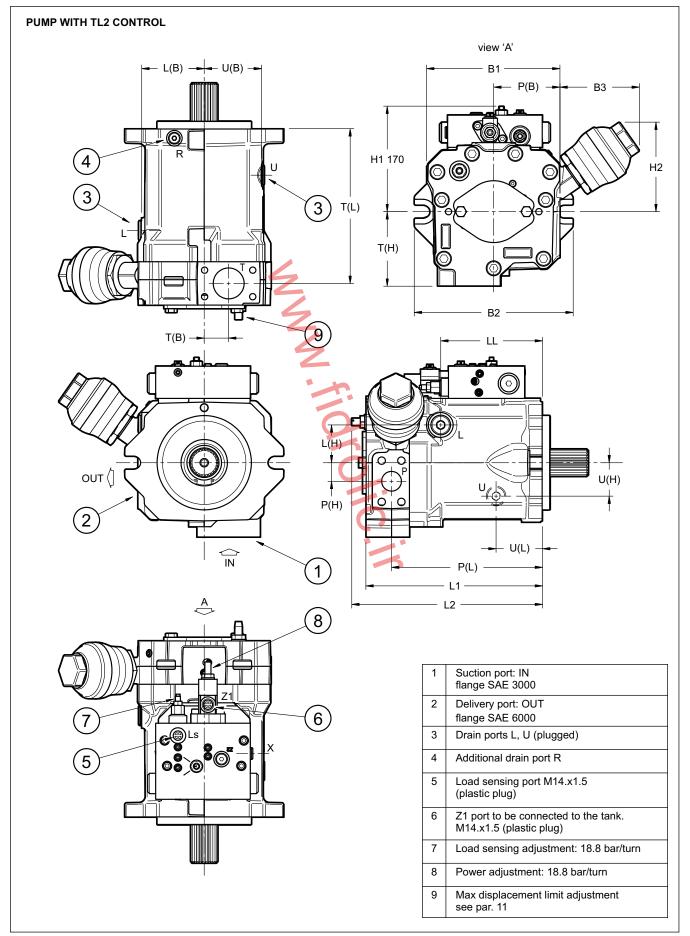
PUMP	105	135	210	280	
P delivery (SAE)	1"	11/4"	1!	/2"	
P (L)	218	243.5	295	344.5	
P (H)	26	30	27	46	
P (B)	100	107	144.5	154.1	
T suction (SAE)	2"	2"	3"	3½"	
T (L)	227	249.5	298	344.5	
T (H)	104	120	149	167	
T (B)	25	39.5	27	44	
L, U drain ports	M22x1.5	M27x2	M27x2	M33x2	
L (L)	142	164	191	215.5	
L (H)	53	61	97.5	80.5	
L (B)	92.5	101	128	129.5	
U (L)	72	74.5	83	109	
U (H)	54	54	60	68	
U (B)	85	92	118	159.5	
R - additional drain port	M14x1.5 deep 13 ( <b>NOTE</b> )				

**NOTE**: If the pump is set vertically with shaft upward then the R port is strictly to be connected. The port R is located on the flange, at side (like U port) or bottom (like suction port) depending on the pump shape.

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# 10 - SINGLE PUMPS WITH ET6 CONTROL - OVERALL DIMENSIONS

PUMP	105	135	210	280
Ø flange	127	152.4	165.1	165.1
L1	262	284.5	348	403
L2	301	323.5	387	442
L3	108.9	82.8	138.5	168
H1	200.5	207.5	230.5	248
H2	134	144	144.3	200.7
H3	104.5	104	135	135
B1	194.5	214.8	266.3	314.5
B2	208	256.5	269	272
B3	118	106.7	102.4	119.5
B4	165	165	165	146.5

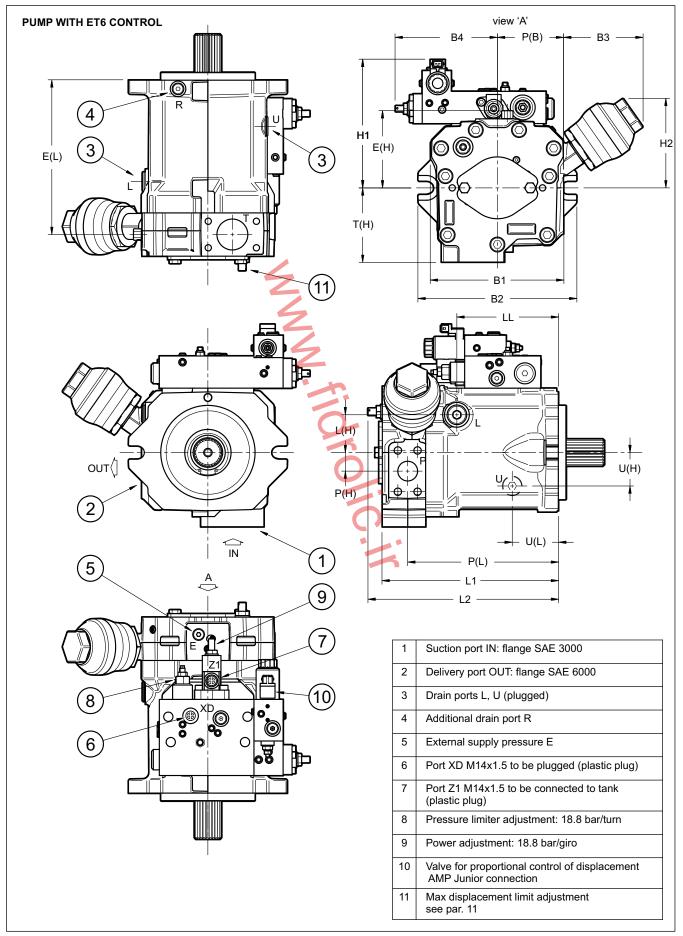
PUMP	105	135	210	280		
P delivery (SAE)	1"	11⁄4"	<b>—</b> 1!	/2"		
P (L)	218	243.5	295	344.5		
P (H)	26	30	27	46		
P (B)	100	107	144.5	154.1		
T suction (SAE)	2"	2"	3"	3½"		
T (L)	227	249.5	298	344.5		
T (H)	104	120	149	167		
T (B)	25	39.5	27	44		
L, U drain ports	M22x1.5	M27x2	M27x2	M33x2		
L (L)	142	164	191	215.5		
L (H)	53	61	97.5	80.5		
L (B)	92.5	101	128	129.5		
U (L)	72	74.5	83	109		
U (H)	54	54	60	68		
U (B)	85	92	118	159.5		
R - additional drain port	1	M14x1.5 dee	p 13 ( <b>NOTE</b>	:)		
E - external supply pressure		M14	.x1.5			
E (L)	240.8	249.5	303	375		
E (H)	135.6	142.6	165.6	183.1		
E (B)	15	16	20	20		

**NOTE**: If the pump is set vertically with shaft pointing upward then the R port is strictly to be connected. The port R is located on the flange, at side (like U port) or bottom (like suction port) depending on the pump shape.

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# HPR SERIES 10



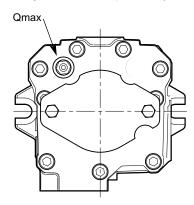
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#### 11 - MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT LIMITATION

The max angle for the swash plate is adjustable. The adjustment screw is placed on pump back. Values for pumps with rotary clockwise.

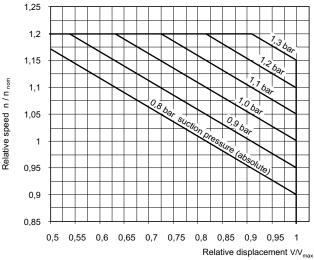


	Q max (cm³/turn)	displacement range (cm³)
55	4.9	35 - 55
75	5.2	50 - 75
105	6.2	75 - 105
135	7	105 - 135
165		135 - 165
210	9.4	165 - 210
280		210 - 280

#### 12 - INSTALLATION AND START-UP

It is recommended to install the pump below the oil level and horizontally as shown. For installations above oil level and for vertically, contact our. technical dept. The maximum allowed input speed is also directly dependent on the suction pressure.

The temperature should not exceed 80 °C in any part of the system



#### Suction

- Provide suction/inlet line continuously rising towards the tank.
- Avoid cavitation events providing adequate flooded suction or pressurized inlet should be of adequate supply as to guard against cavitation.
- On designing the suction line attention must be paid to a straight, short conduct largely avoiding bends. If bends are required, the bending radius must be as large as possible. The suction inlet in the hydraulic tank must have as largest section as possible.
- The suction line itself must be installed in such a way that it ends more than ≥100 mm above the tank bottom. In order to enlarge the entry diameter of the suction boss in the hydraulic tank, its end must be cut under 45°. The distance between entry and oil surface must be large enough to avoid air suction, recommended ≥ 200 mm
- Take care of the tightness of the pipe/hose so that air is not drawn in.

#### Case drain

- Positive venting is vital for the correct operation of the hydraulic system.
- The pump must be always filled with oil, both at start-up and during stops, also long term stops.
- All case drain lines must be mounted continuously rising towards the tank. This allows any entrapped air to escape freely from the pump housing.
- The highest case drain port of the pump housing (ports U, L and R) must be connected separately to the tank. As a rule drain lines have to be kept separate from the main return line.
   The drain line has to enter the hydraulic tank below the oil level.
- The dimension must be ample enough that even at low temperatures the return flow pressure of the leak oil will be near zero. The case pressure (build-up) should not rise and stay higher than 2.5 bar(absolute) during operation.

#### Piping

- Pipe work should be seamless drawn precision steel tube or hoses of suitable pressure rating.
- During installation, attention should be paid to cleanliness. The pipes must be deburred, washed and blown through.
- Scaled or rusted pipes must be scoured and then neutralized -Hoses must be brushed and flushed through when contaminated.

#### Cleanliness

 Oil tank and installation have to be checked again for cleanliness before the hydraulic medium is added. This procedure has to be performed immediately before pouring takes place. It may even be expedient to flush the entire installation! Make sure that the pressure fluid corresponds to the required grade of cleanliness.

#### **Drive rotation**

 Before starting the engine make sure that the HPR-02 pump will be driven with the correct direction of rotation. With electric motors, it must be checked that the electrical connections are correct.

#### Filling pump and circuit:

- The initial filling of the system must be carried out in such a way that all of the air can escape from the high pressure circuit and from the pump housing before the hydraulic units are operated.
- The suction port and the casing of the HPR-02 are not related to each other. Before the hydraulic components may be exposed to load, the entire circuit must be filled and vented.

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 Manually fill the HPR-02 pump at the most accessible case drain port with filtered oil. Manually fill the high pressure line with filtered oil. Fill the oil tank to the maximum level with filtered oil and fill all motor housings to the maximum level via the most accessible case drain port with filtered oil.

#### Start-up

- If there is an on/off valve in the suction line, make sure it is completely open before starting the engine.
- Start the electric motor and allow the HPR-02 to rotate for 5 seconds
- Switch engine off and check fluid level in the tank. Top off if necessary. Before restarting the engine, check the installation for tightness.
- Repeat previous steps at least four more times.
- Start the electric motor, then slowly actuate the pump function to allow the pump to increase to maximum displacement. Leave the function fully actuated for 30 seconds, and then repeat the step three times.

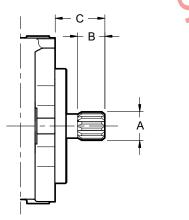
- Warm the system up by steadily increasing the pressure so as to allow any air to be purged from the fluid.
- Check the HPR-02 stand-by pressure, load sense margin pressure, pressure compensator setting (if applicable) and maximum flow setting when the hydraulic oil reaches its normal operating temperature.
- Check the oil level in the tank and refill with filtered oil if necessary before delivery of the machine.

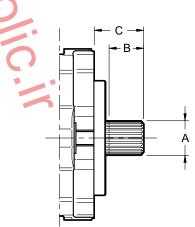
#### 13 - FLANGES AND SHAFTS

#### 13.1 - Mounting flanges and splined shafts available as standard (SAE J774)

PUMP	55	75	105	135	165	210	280
Front mounting flange	SAE C 2 holes			SAE D - 2 h	oles (NOTE)	SAE E - 4 holes	
Pilot diameter	127			152	2,4	165,1	
Shaft	SAE C 14 t 12/24 DP		SAE C-C 17 t 12/24 DP	SAE D 13 t 8/16 DP		SAI 15t 8/2	
	-	21t 16/32	23t 16/32	27t 1	6/32	-	

NOTE: HPR165 has also 4 additional holes Ø17.5





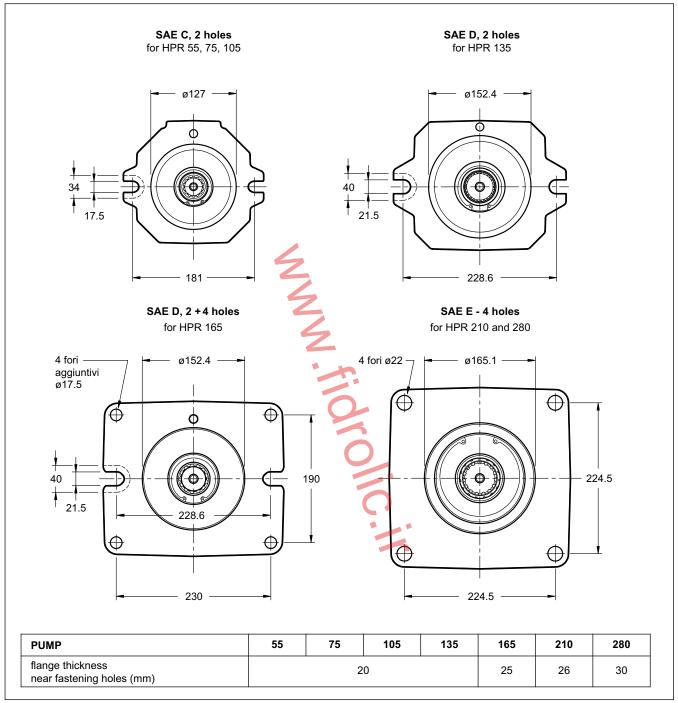
Shaft	SAE-J744	Туре	Α	В	С				
	code				HPR 55	HPR 75	HPR 105	HPR 135 /165	HPR 210 / 280
14 T 12/24 DP	SAE C	with undercut	31.22	30	54	55	_		
21t 16/32		no undercut	34.51	39.5			_		
17 t 12/24 DP	SAE C-C	with undercut	37.68	30			55	_	_
23t 16/32		no undercut	37.68	38.5			00		
13 t 8/16 DP	SAE D	with undercut	43.71	50	-	-		75	
27t 16/32		no undercut	44.05	62			-	/3	
15t 8/16 DP	SAE F	no undercut	50.06	58				-	75

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13.2 - Flanges



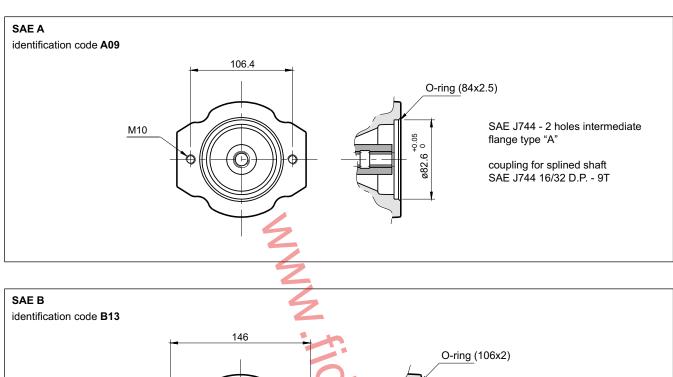
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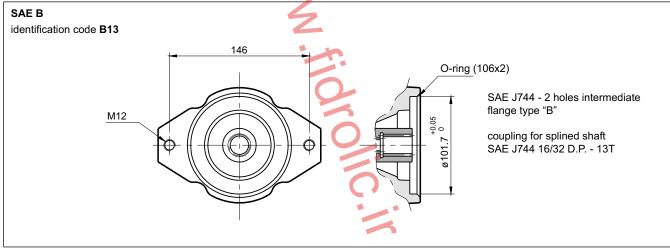


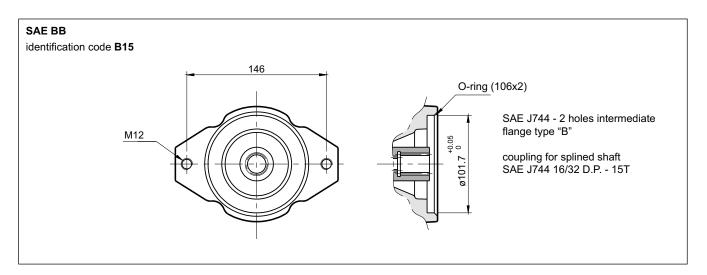


#### 14 - PTO - POWER TAKE OFF

The HPR pumps can be supplied with a power take-off SAE J744 type, which allows coupling with other pumps models. As for identification see par. 1 "Identification code".



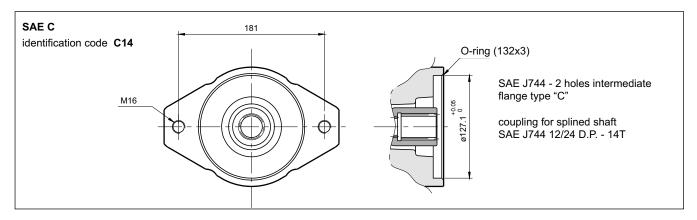


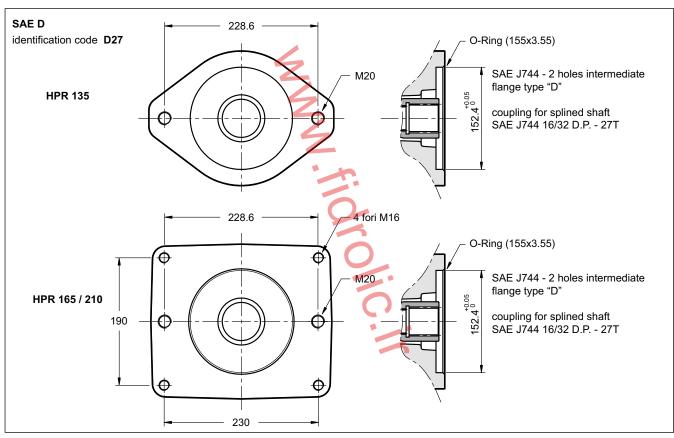


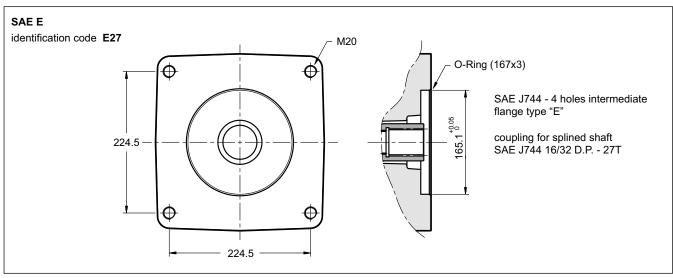
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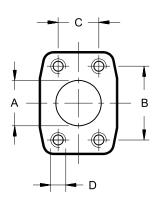




#### 15 - SUCTION AND DELIVERY PORTS DIMENSIONS FOR SAE FLANGE WITH METRIC BOLTS

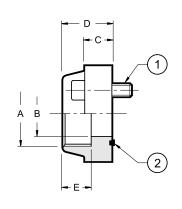
	T - SUCTION (SAE 3000)						
Pump	nominal size	<b>A</b> mm	B mm	C mm	<b>D</b> Threading and depth mm		
55, 75	1 ½"	38	69.9	35,7	M12x16		
105	2"	50	77,8	42.9	M12x16		
135	2"	50	77,8	42.9	M12x17		
165	2 ½"	64	88,9	50,8	*M12x21.5		
210	3"	76.2	106,4	61,9	M16x28.5		
280	3 ½""	90	120.7	69,9	M16x29		

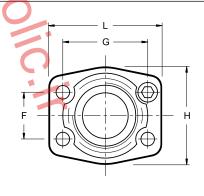
	P - DELIVERY (SAE 6000)							
Pump	nominal size	<b>A</b> mm	B mm	C mm	<b>D</b> Threading and depth mm			
55, 75	3/4"	19	50,8	23,5	M10x17			
105	1"	21	57,2	27,8	M12x17			
135	1 1/4"	32	66.7	31.8	M14x19			
165	1 1⁄4"	32	66,6	31.8	*M12x18.5			
210	1 ½"	38.1	79,3	36,5	M16x25.5			
280	1 ½"	38.1	79,3	36,5	M16x29			



(\*) deviation from standard

#### **16 - 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	ØВ	С	D	E	F	G	н	L	1 SHC screws	2
	0610714	SAE - 1 ½"	210	1 ½" BSP	38	25	45	24	35,7	70	78	94	n° 4 - M12x40	OR 4187 (47.22x3.53)
3000	0610721	SAE - 2"	210	2" BSP	51	25	45	30	43	77,8	90	102	n° 4 - M12x40	OR 4225 (56.74x3.53)
E 30	0610722	SAE - 2 ½"	172	2 ½" BSP	63	25	50	30	50,8	89	105	116	n° 4 - M12x45	OR 4275 (69,44x3.53)
SAE	0610723	SAE - 3"	138	3" BSP	73	27	50	34	61,9	106,3	124	134	n° 4 - M16x55	OR 4337 (85.32x3.53)
	0610724	SAE - 3 ½"	34	3 ½" BSP	89	27	48	34	69,8	120,6	136	152	n° 4 - M16x55	OR 4387 (98,02x3.53)
				•										
	0770075	SAE - 3/4"	420	3/4" BSP	19	21	35	22	23,8	50,8	55	71	n° 4 - M10x35	OR 4100 (24.99x3.53)
0009	0770092	SAE - 1"	420	1" BSP	25	25	42	24	27,7	57,1	65	81	n° 4 - M12x40	OR 4131 (32.93x3.53)
SAE	0770106	SAE - 1 1/4"	420	1 ¼" BSP	32	27	45	25	31,7	66,7	78	95	n° 4 - M14x45	OR 4150 (37.69x3.53)
	0773462	SAE - 1 ½"	420	1 ½" BSP	38	30	94	26	36,5	79,3	94	112	n° 4 - M16x55	OR 4187 (47.22x3.53)

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16 300/116 ED **20/20** 



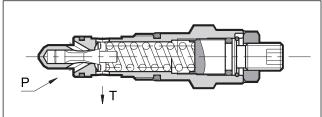


### **DIRECT OPERATED** PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE **SERIES 22**

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

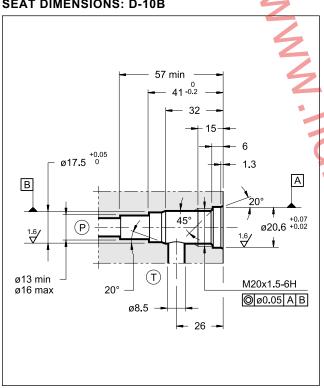
p max 350 bar Q max 50 I/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The CR valve is a direct operated pressure control valve cartridge type that can be used in blocks or panels with type D-10B 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 five different pressure control ranges up to
- 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, usually supplied as the countersunk hex type, equipped with locking nut and maximum adjustment limiter.

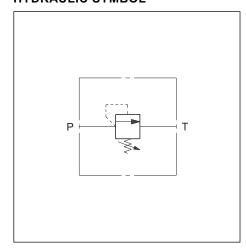
#### **SEAT DIMENSIONS: D-10B**



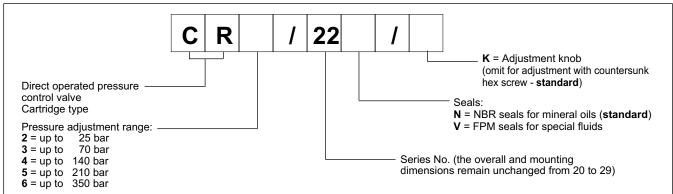
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max working pressure	bar	350			
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see o	see diagram			
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	0,16			
Surface treatment: electrolytic zinc covering	Fe // Zn 8 // B EN 12329				

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



21 100/110 ED 1/2



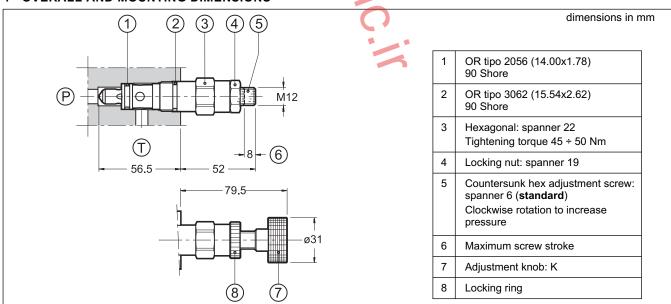
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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





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**SEAT DIMENSIONS: D-10C** 



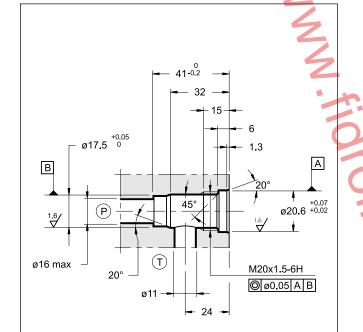
# PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE SERIES 12

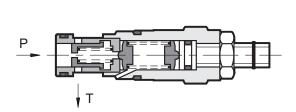
#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

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

Q max 100 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



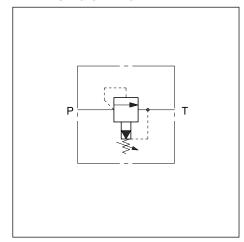


- The CRQ valve is a pilot operated pressure control valve cartridge type that can be used in blocks or panels with D-10C type seat.
- It is normally used to control the hydraulic circuit pressure
   and allows use of the entire flow of the pump even at
   pressure values near the set value.
  - It is available in four different pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.
  - 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.
- The pressure is adjustable with a screw, usually supplied as the countersunk hex type, equipped with locking nut and with maximum adjustment limiter.

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

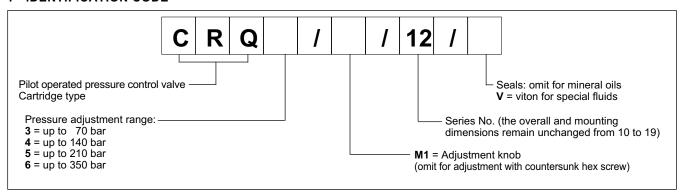
Max working pressure	bar	350			
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see o	see diagram			
Maximum flow rate	l/min	100			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass	kg	0,16			
Surface treatment:electrolytic zinc covering	Fe // Zn 8 // B EN 12329				

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

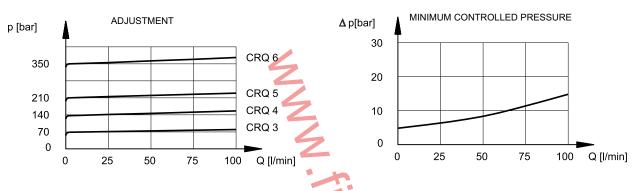


21 110/110 ED 1/2





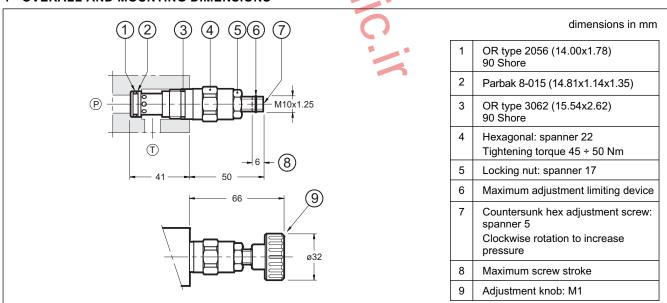
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

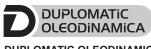


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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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## PRK10 PILOT OPERATED

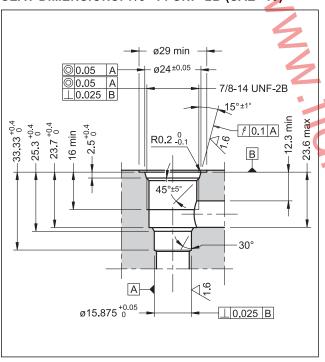
#### PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE SERIES 11

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

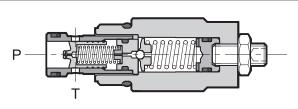
seat 7/8-14 UNF-2B (SAE - 10)

p max 350 barQ max 120 l/min

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



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



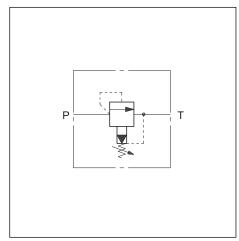
- The PRK10 valve is a pilot operated pressure control valve, cartridge type, that can be used in blocks or panels with 7/8-14 UNF-2B (SAE-10) type seat.
- It is used to control the hydraulic circuit pressure and allows use of the entire flow of the pump even at pressure values near the set value.
- 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**

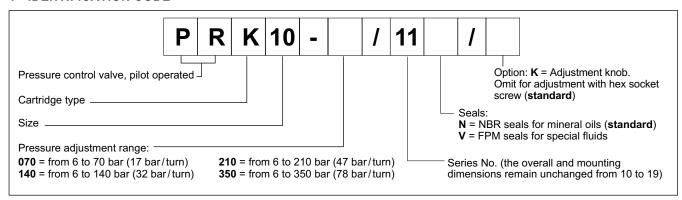
(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max working pressure	bar	350			
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see o	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

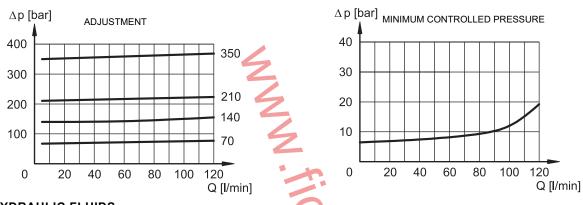


21 111/314 ED 1/2



#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

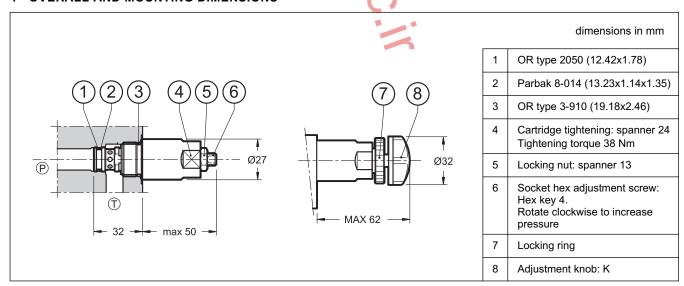


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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





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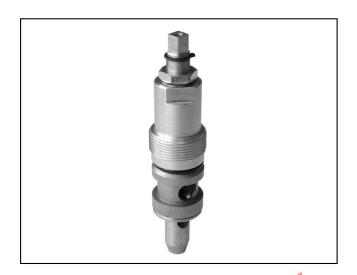
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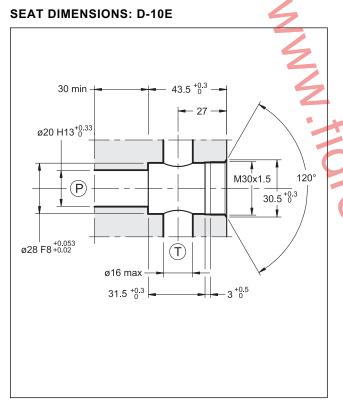


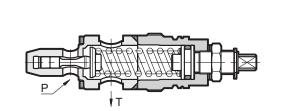
# DBV DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

p max 380 barQ max 120 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





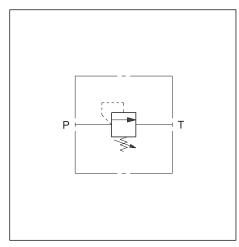
- The DBV valve is a direct operated pressure control valve cartridge type that can be used in blocks or panels with seat.
- It is normally used to control the maximum pressure in the hydraulic circuits or as a limiting device for pressure peaks generated during hydraulic actuator movement variation.
  - It is available in differents 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)

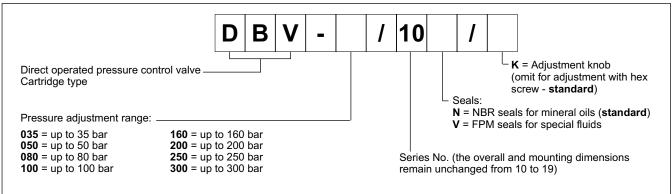
Max working pressure	bar	380			
Minimum controlled pressure and pressure drop	see o	see diagram			
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 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**

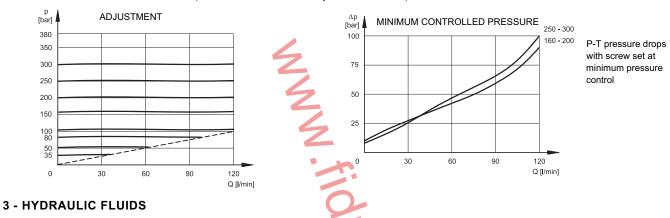


21 120/116 ED 1/2





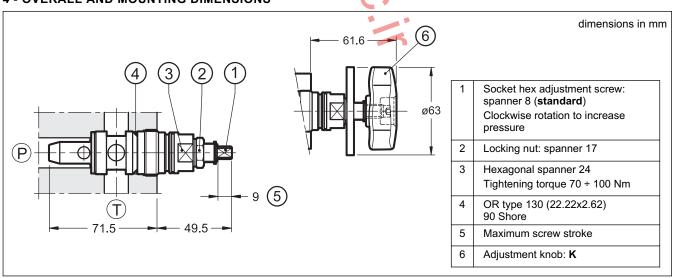
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

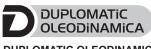


Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at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





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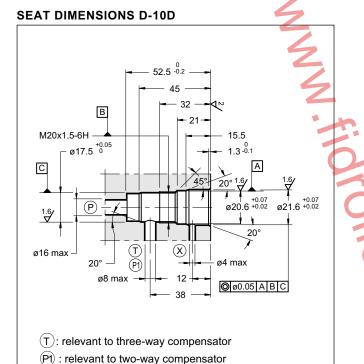
### PCK06

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

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

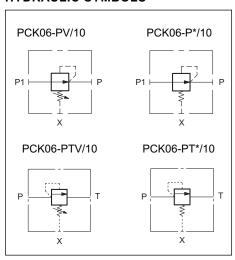


- PCK06-P\*/10
  P1 X
  PCK06-PT\*/10
  P X
  - The PCK06 valve is a two or three-way pressure compensator, cartridge type, for block or manifold application.
  - It keeps the pressure drop (characteristic ∆p) between the P and the X pilot connections, at a constant level.
  - It is normally used together with proportional directional valves, in order to control the flow rate independently of the pressure variations.
  - The setting of the variable adjustment compensator can be varied from 7 to 33 bar; adjustment can be operated either via a countersunk hex adjustment screw, or via an adjustment knob.
  - The fixed adjustment version can be supplied with a characteristic ∆p setting of either 4 or 8 bar.

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

bar	350	
bar	4 - 8 7 ÷ 33	
l/min	40	
°C	-20 / +50	
°C	-20 / +80	
cSt	10 ÷ 400	
According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
cSt	25	
kg	0,2	
Fe // Zn 8	// B EN 12329	
	bar  I/min  °C  °C  cSt  According to classed cSt  kg	

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



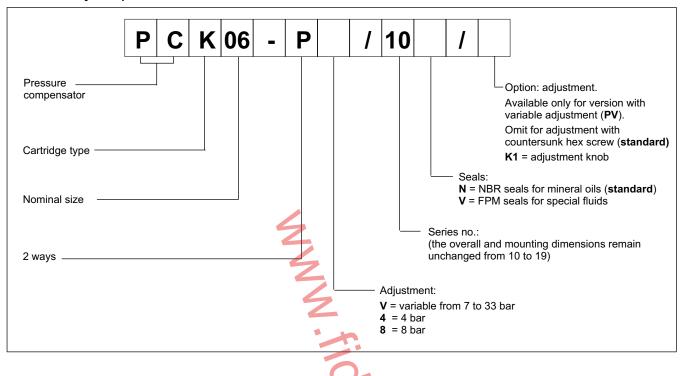
21 140/111 ED 1/4



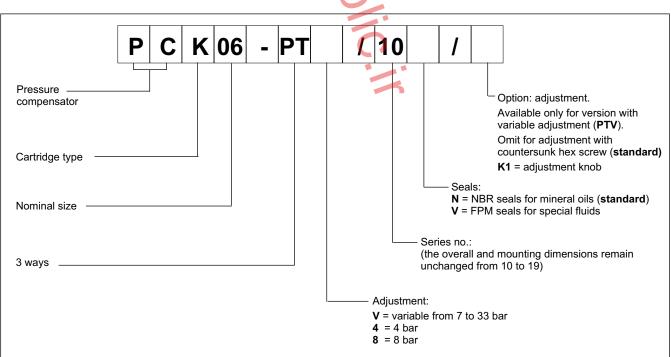
## PCK06

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

#### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code



#### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

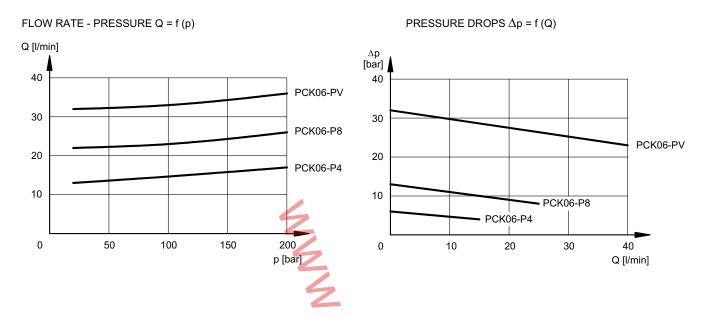


21 140/111 ED 2/4

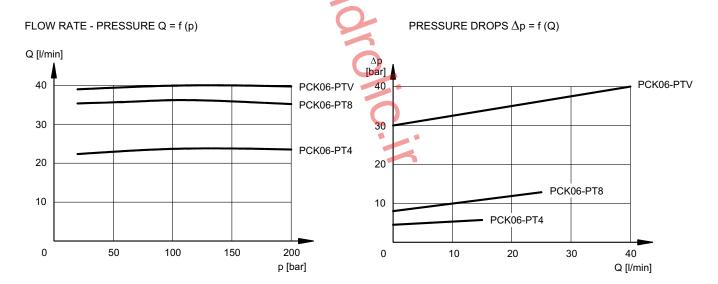


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves



#### 2.2 - Three-way compensator characteristic curves

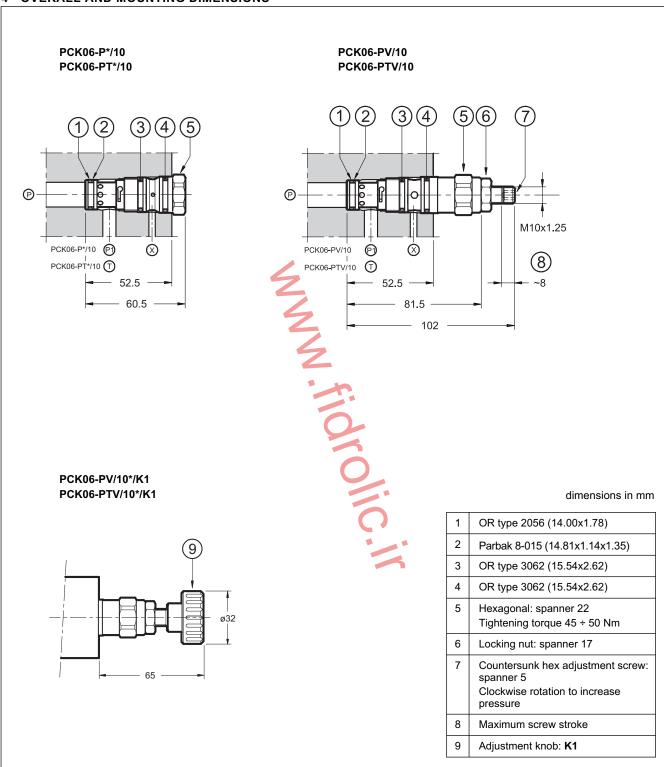


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (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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#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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**SERIES 10** 





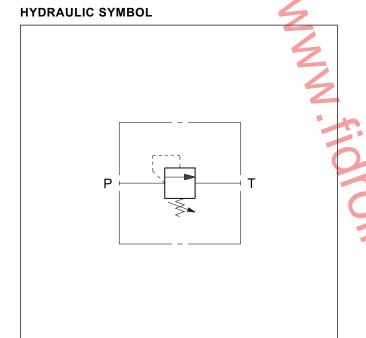
# CD1-W DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE

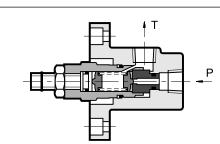
#### THREADED PORTS

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

Q max 3 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





 The CD1-W valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with threaded ports and for flange mounting installation.

It is used also for remote piloting of control valves and two-stage pressure reducers.

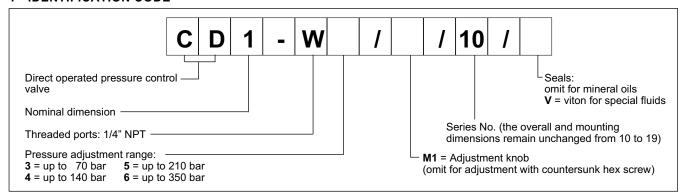
 It is available in four different pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

 It is normally supplied with a countersunk hex adjustment screw, a locking nut and a maximum adjustment fastener.

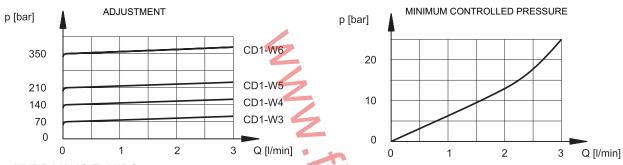
#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Minimum controlled pressure	see diagram			
Maximum flow rate	l/min	3		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / <b>+</b> 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		

21 200/110 ED 1/2



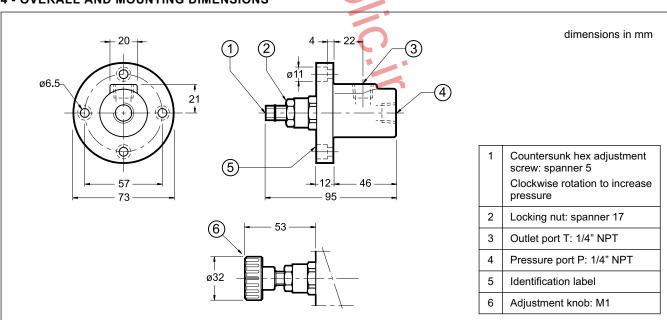
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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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**HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS** 

RM2-W

RM3-W



# RM\*-W PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

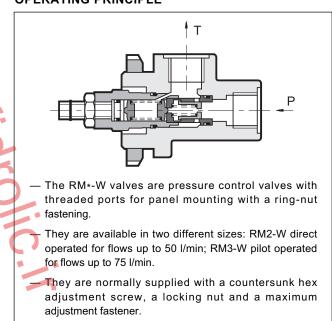
RM2-W SERIES 31 RM3-W SERIES 30

#### **THREADED PORTS**

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

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



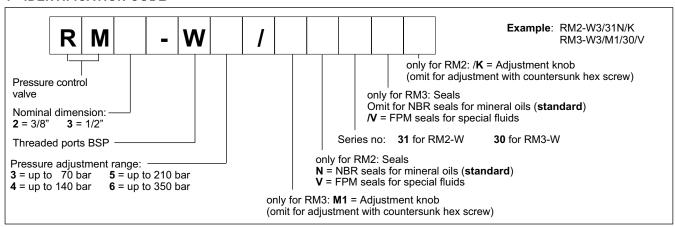
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Т

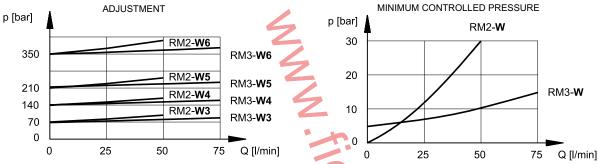
		RM2-W	RM3-W	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Minimum controlled pressure		see diagram		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	50	75	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	acc	according to ISO 4406:1999 class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

21 120/111 ED 1/2





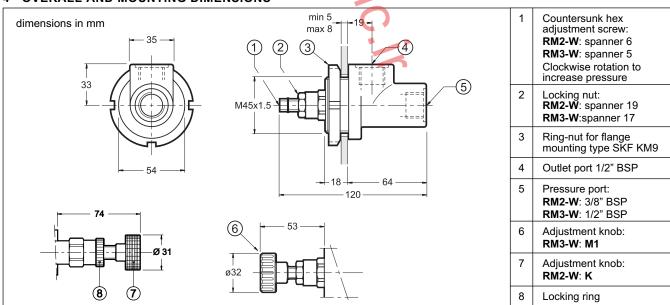
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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





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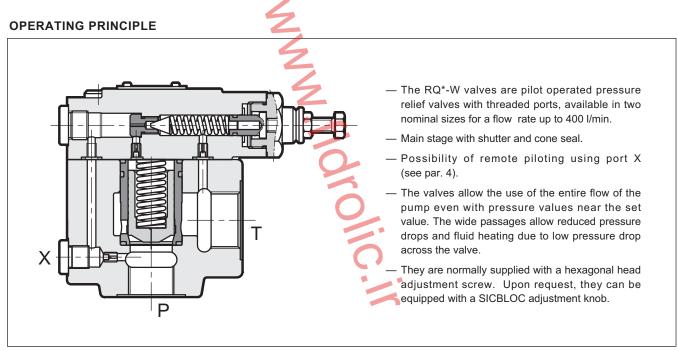


# RQ\*-W PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 41

#### THREADED PORTS

p max 350 bar

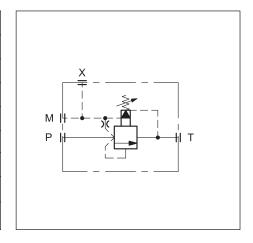
**Q** max (see table of performances)



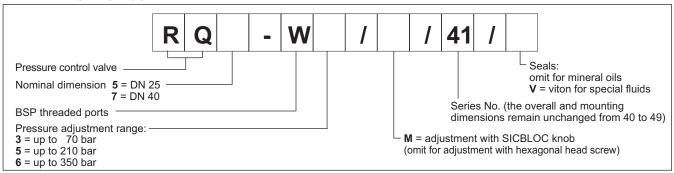
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		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	C -20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400		400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25			
Mass	kg	4,1	8	

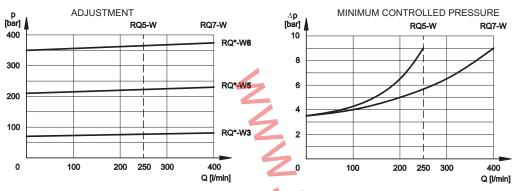
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



21 220/112 ED 1/2



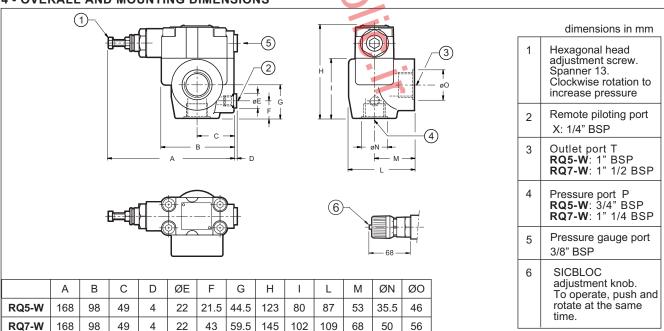
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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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### RQM\*-W

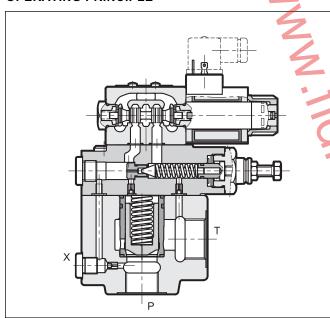
SOLENOID OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE WITH UNLOADING AND PRESSURE SELECTION SERIES 60

#### 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)

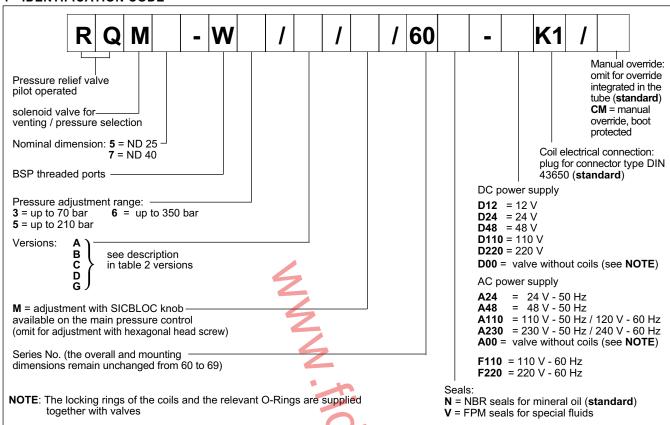
		RQM5-W	RQM7-W
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250	400
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	

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

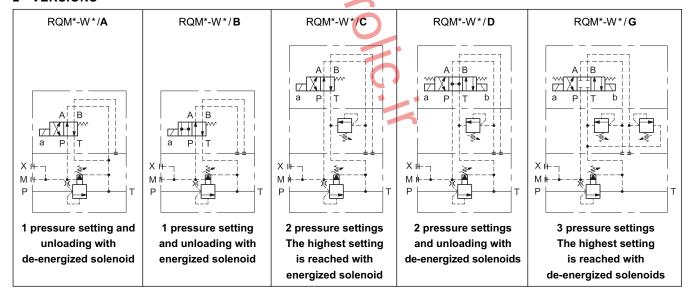
21 230/112 ED 1/4

## RQM\*-W

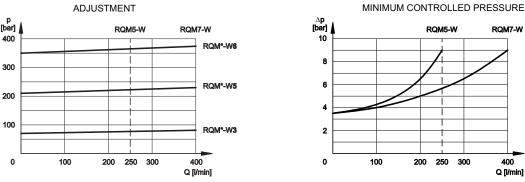
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - VERSIONS



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



21 230/112 ED **2/4** 

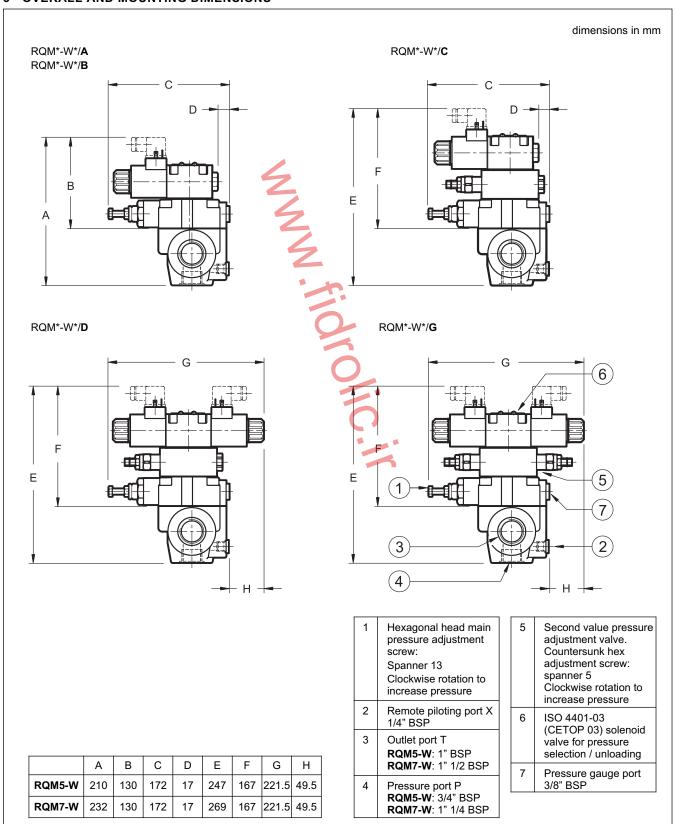


### RQM\*-W SERIES 60

#### 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



21 230/112 ED 3/4



## RQM\*-W

#### 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 paragraph1).

For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.





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# RQ\*-P PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES SERIES 41

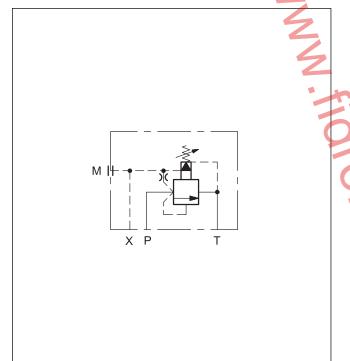
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**RQ3-P ISO 6264-06** (CETOP R06)

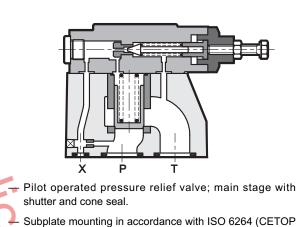
**RQ5-P ISO 6264-08** (CETOP R08)

**RQ7-P ISO 6264-10** (CETOP R10)

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



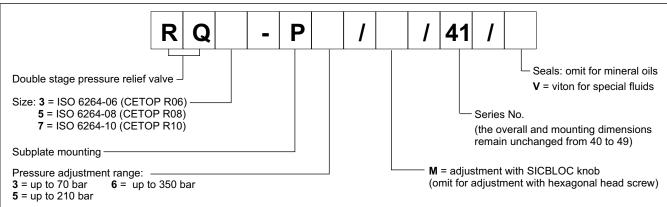
RP 121H) standards.

- 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.

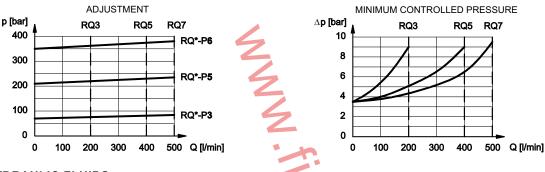
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQ3-P	RQ5-P	RQ7-P
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	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

21 300/112 ED 1/4



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

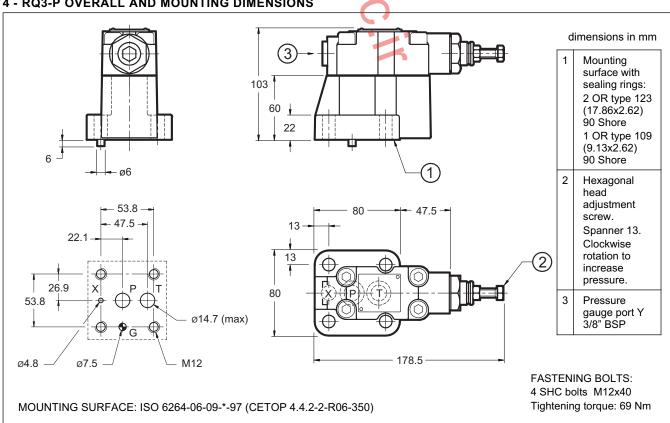


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

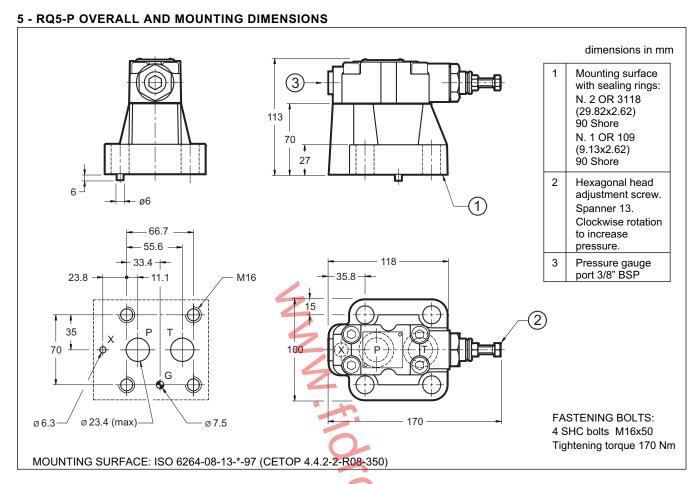
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

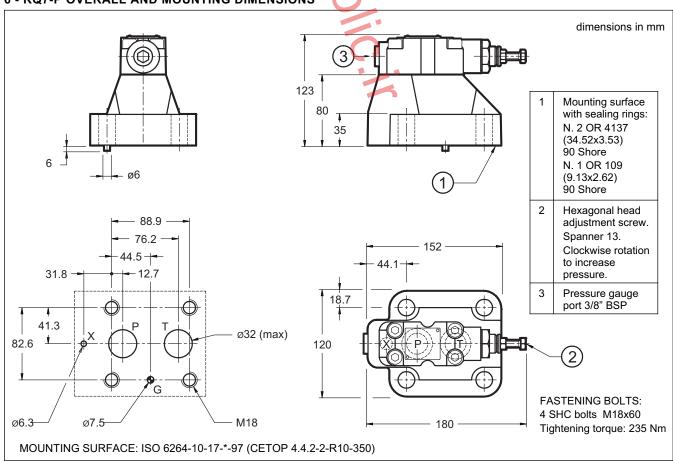




21 300/112 ED 2/4







21 300/112 ED 3/4

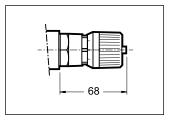


## RQ\*-P

#### 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
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G 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

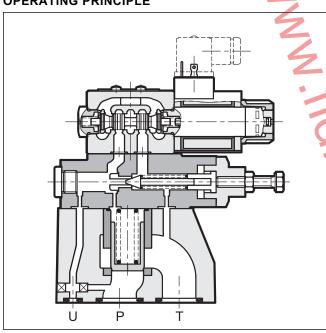
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**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		

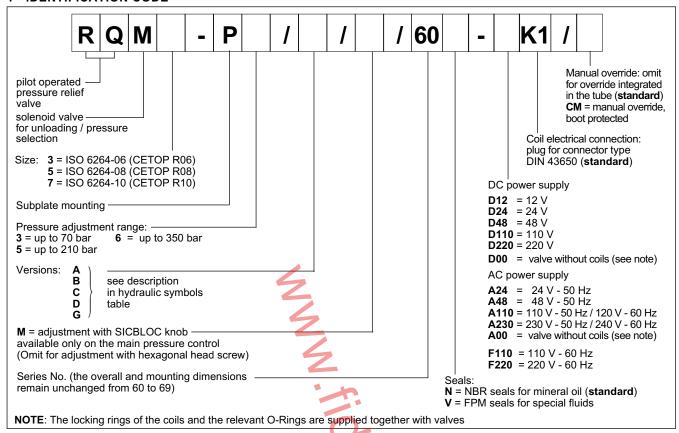
NOTE: for the solenoid valve DS3 characteristics see catalogue 41 150

21 310/112 ED 1/4

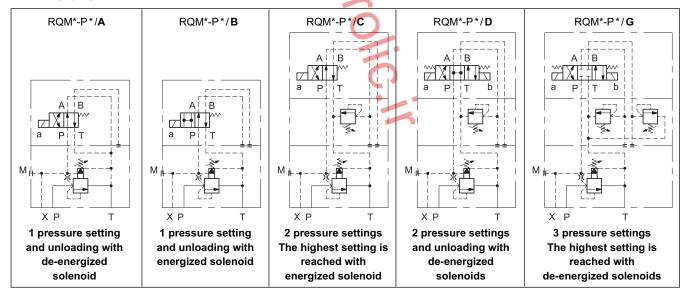
## RQM\*-P

SERIES 60

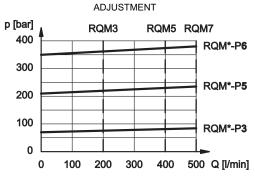
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

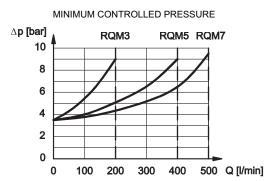


#### 2 - VERSIONS



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





21 310/112 ED 2/4

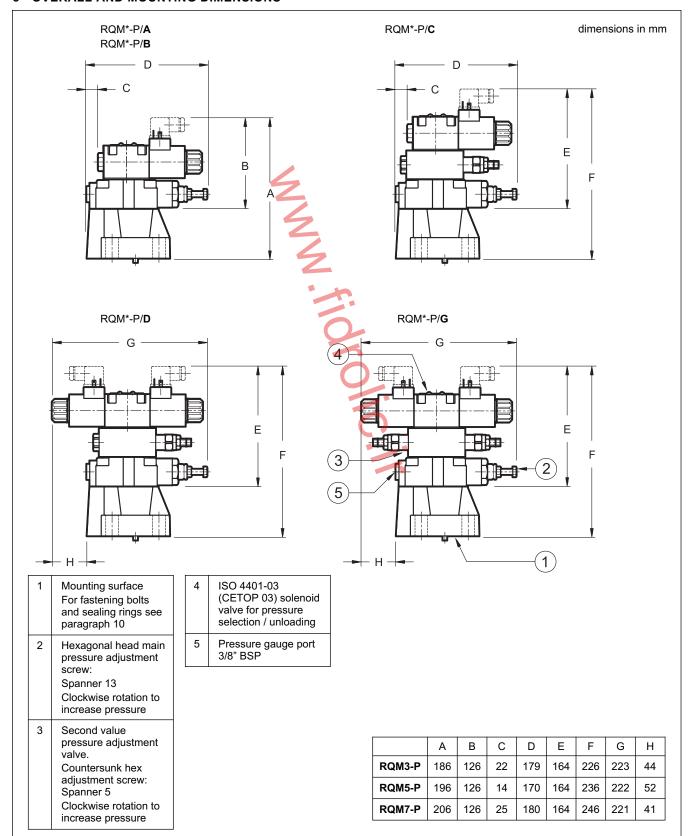


### RQM\*-P SERIES 60

#### 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.

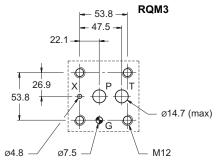
#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

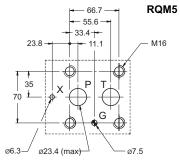


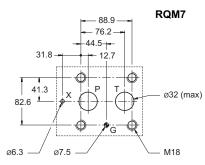
21 310/112 ED 3/4



### 6 - MOUNTING SURFACES







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

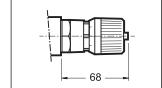
ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

### 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	RQR7-P
Туре	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**

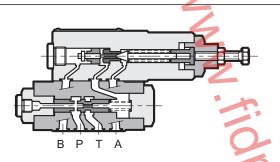
### UNLOADING VALVE

(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.

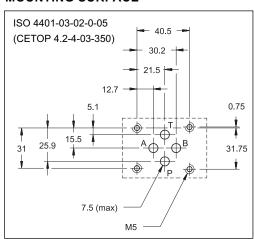
It is recommended to place the accumulator as close as possible to the MRQA, without reducing the connection size.

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

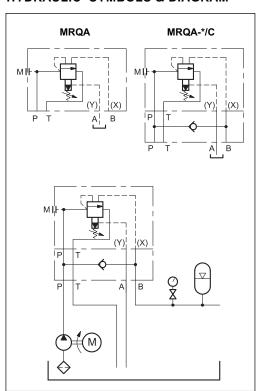
### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Mariana		050
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 MRQA*/C	kg	3,3 4,2

### MOUNTING SURFACE



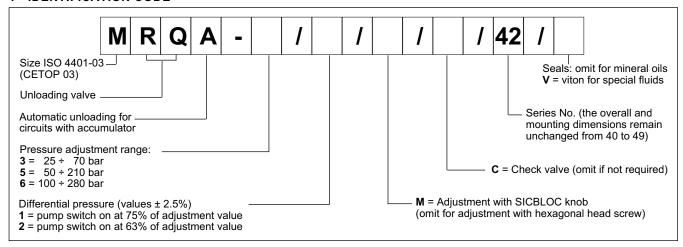
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS & DIAGRAM



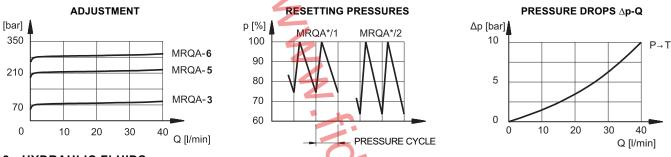
21 400/114 ED 1/2



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



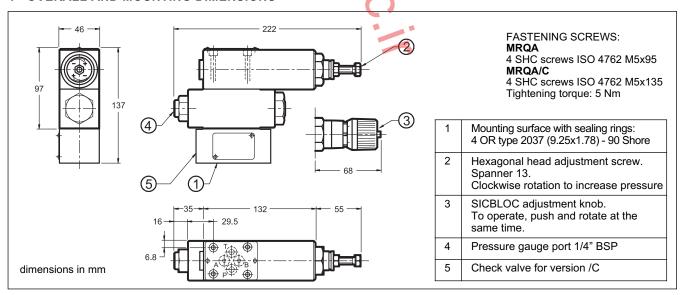
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

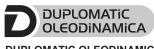


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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





### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

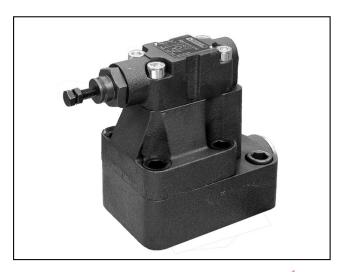
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**UNLOADING VALVE** 

(FOR CIRCUITS WITH ACCUMULATOR)

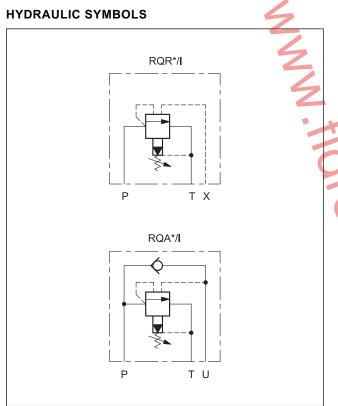
**SERIES 42** 

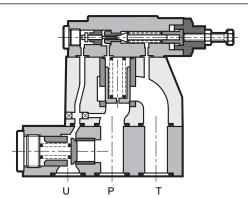
RQR\*-P

RQA\*-P WITH INCORPORATED CHECK VALVE

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





The RQR\*-P and RQR\*-A valves have not only the normal function of relief valves or safety valves but also the characteristic of freely discharging the pump flow when the set pressure value is reached.

In order to assure this condition, the use of an accumulator that guarantees pressure in the circuit is required. The use of a check valve prevents the accumulator from discharging through the valve in the open position.

— Those valves are made with a balanced shutter main stage that has wide passages for big flows and reduced pressure drops.

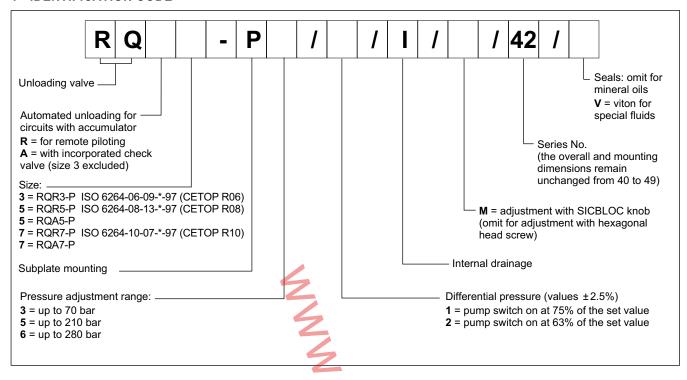
### **PERFORMANCES**

(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				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 2	20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25					
Mass	Kg	3,5	4,3	6,5	10	17	

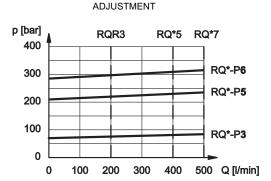
21 410/115 ED 1/4

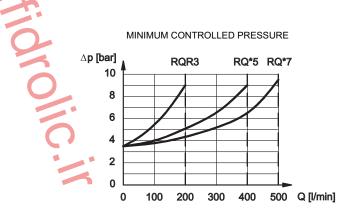
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

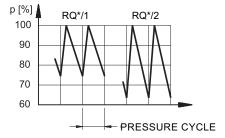


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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







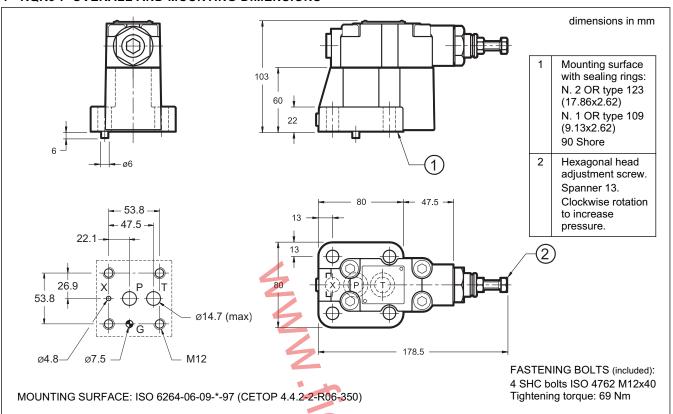
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

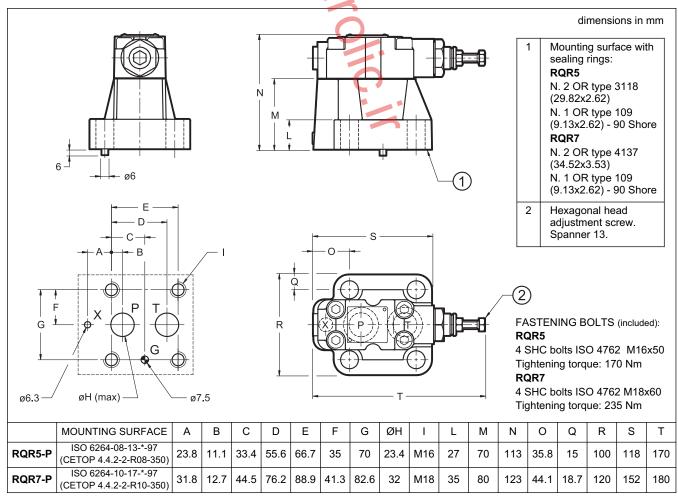
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

21 410/115 ED 2/4

### 4 - RQR3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

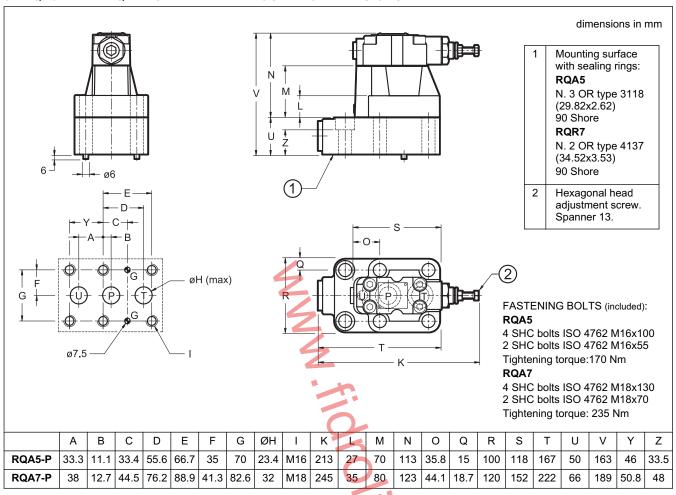


### 5 - RQR5-P AND RQR7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



21 410/115 ED 3/4

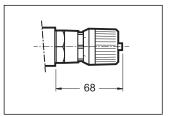
### 6 - RQA5-P AND RQA7P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 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)

	RQR3-P	RQR5-P	RQR7-P	RQA5-P	RQA7-P
Туре	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	-	-



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**UNLOADING VALVE** WITH AUTOMATIC OR **SOLENOID OPERATED VENTING** (FOR CIRCUITS WITH ACCUMULATOR)

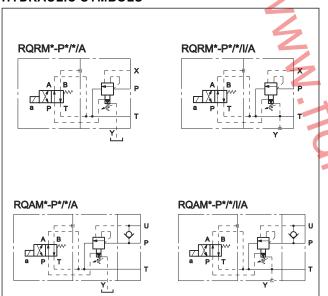
**SERIES 51** 

RQRM\*-P FOR REMOTE PILOTING

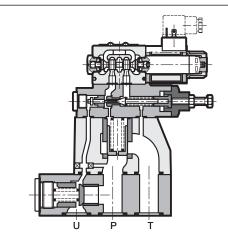
RQAM\*-P WITH INCORPORATED CHECK VALVE

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



The RQ\*M\*-P valves have not only the normal function of relief valves or safety valves but also the characteristic of freely discharging the pump flow either when the set pressure value is reached, or when the solenoid valve is de-energized. In order to assure this condition, the use of an accumulator that guarantees pressure in the circuit is required. The use of a check valve prevents the accumulator from discharging through the valve in the open position.

- They are made with a balanced shutter main stage that has wide passages for large flows, with reduced pressure drops.

### **PERFORMANCES**

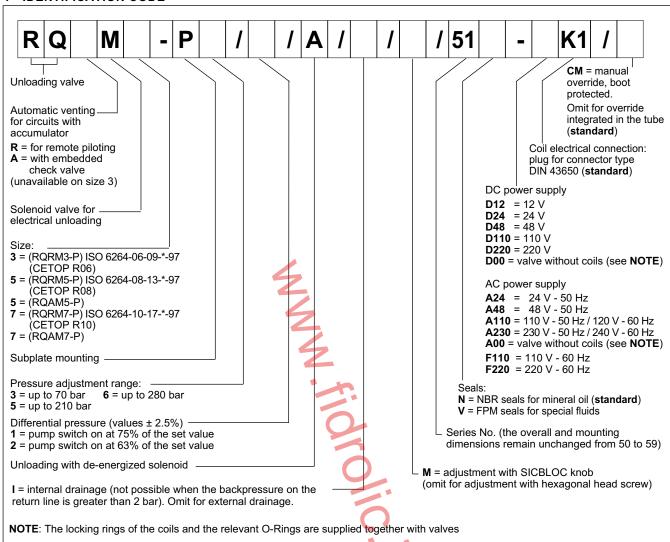
(measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQRM3-P	RQRM5-P	RQRM7-P	RQAM5-P	RQAM7-P	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350					
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200 400 500 400 500				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 2	0/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25					
Mass	Kg	5	5,8	8	12	19	

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

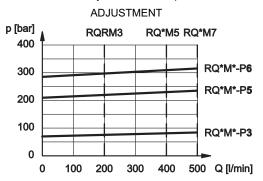
21 420/115 ED 1/4

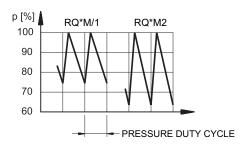
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

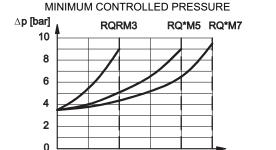


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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







### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

100

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.

400

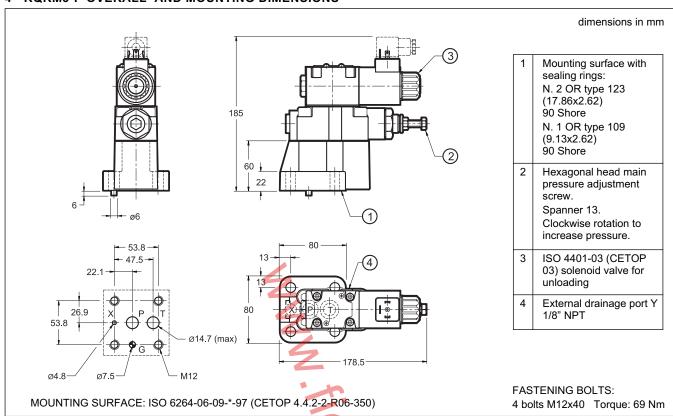
500 Q [l/min]

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

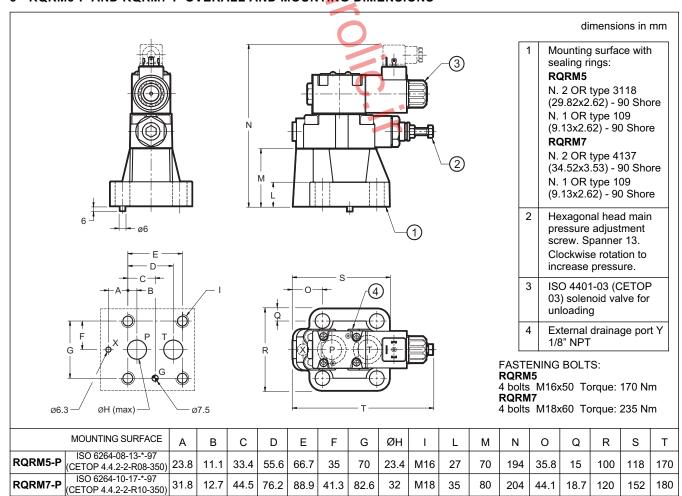
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

21 420/115 ED 2/4

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

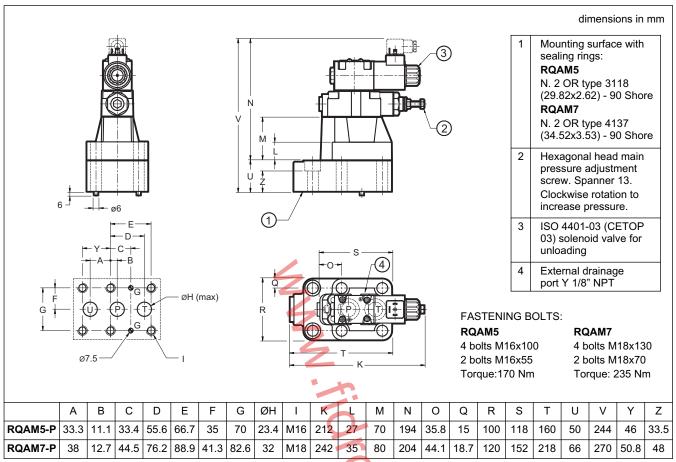


### 5 - RQRM5-P AND RQRM7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



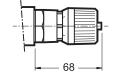
21 420/115 ED 3/4

### 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)

	RQRM3-P	RQRM5-P	RQRM7-P	RQAM5-P	RQAM7-P
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G 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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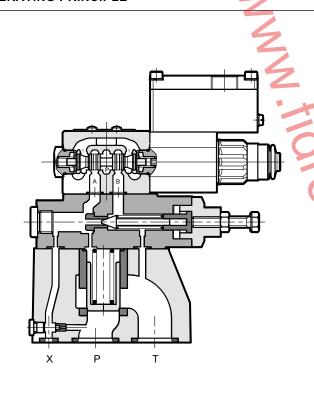




EXPLOSION-PROOF SOLENOID OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH UNLOADING AND PRESSURE SELECTION ATEX, IECEX, INMETRO SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING RQM3K\*-P ISO 6264-06 RQM5K\*-P ISO 6264-08 RQM7K\*-P ISO 6264-10

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The RQM\*K\*-P are explosion-proof pressure relief valves for subplate mounting ISO 6264. They are available in three nominal sizes for flows up to 500 l/min.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- A low temperature version (up to -40  $^{\circ}\text{C})$  is also available.
- They are available in five versions that allow the unloading of the total flow or the selection of up to three pressure values (see paragraph 2 - Versions) by means of a solenoid valve.
- 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 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 completely with zinc-nickel surface treatment, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h.
- Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

### **PERFORMANCES**

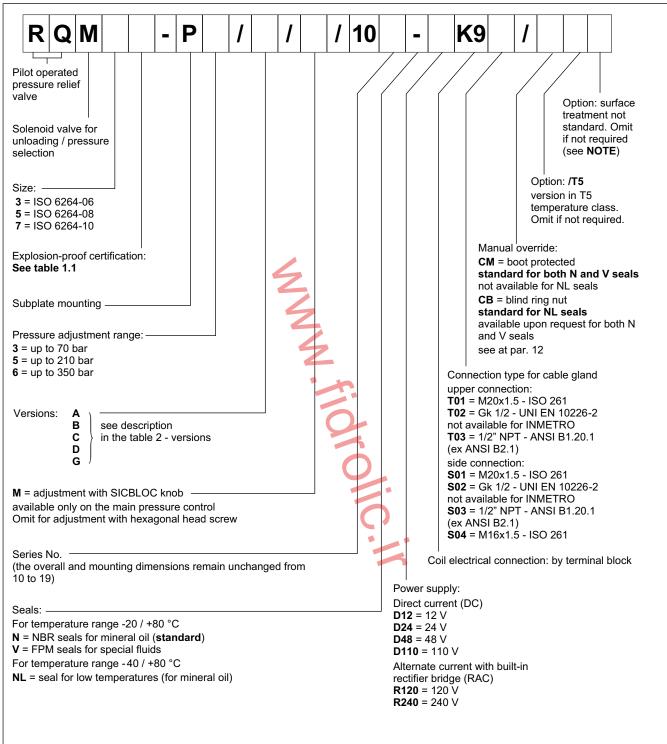
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RQM3K*-P	RQM5K*-P	RQM7K*-P	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350			
Maximum flow rate	l/min	200	400	500	
Temperature range (ambient and fluid)		see data sheet 02 500			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			

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### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



**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.

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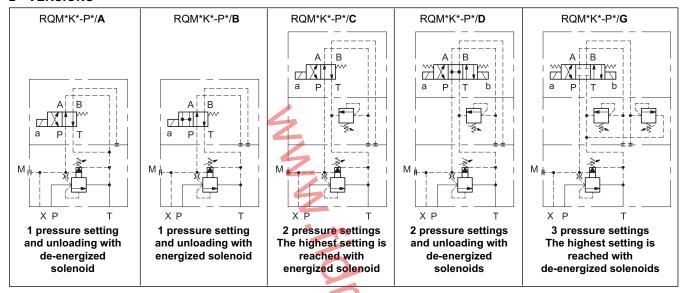
### RQM\*K-P SERIES 10

### 1.1 - Names of valves per certification

	ATEX		IECEx		INMETRO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb

NOTE: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

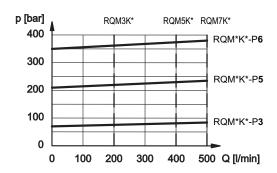
### 2 - VERSIONS



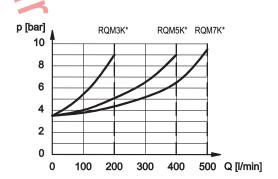
### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

### **ADJUSTMENT**



### MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE



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### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(values ± 5%)

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

Coil type (NOTE)	Nominal voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt.	Power consumpt. [VA]
R120	110V-50Hz		489,6	0,19	21
KIZU	120V-60Hz	50/60	409,0	0,21	25
R240	230V-50Hz	30/00	2067,7	0,098	22,5
11240	240V-60Hz		2001,1	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.

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION (ripple included)	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	6.000 ins/hour
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

### 4.1 - 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.

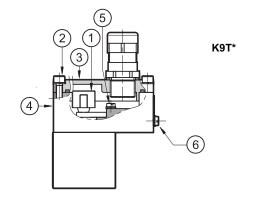
By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

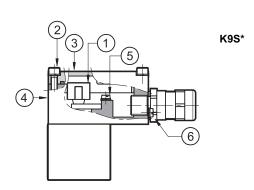
On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements 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 ÷ 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards.

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





Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²

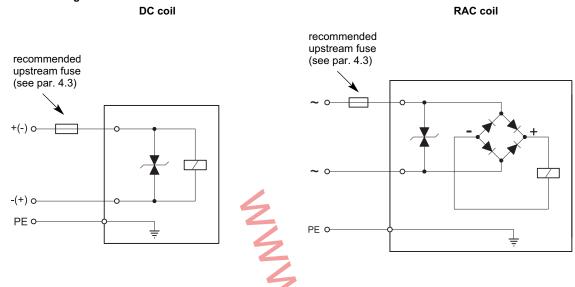
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Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL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

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

### 4.2 - Electrical diagrams



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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.

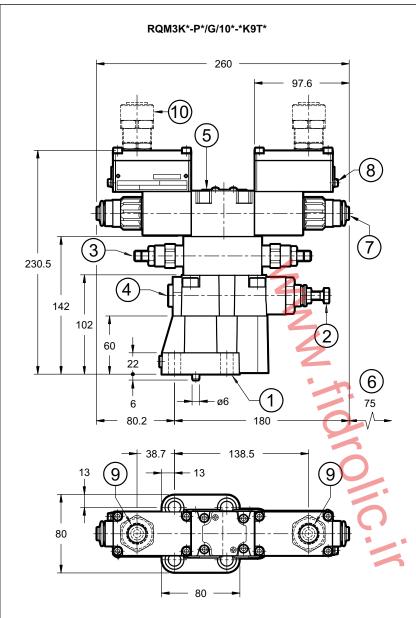
The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

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	1,7	2,5	- 49	
D24	24	0,83	1,25	- 49	
D48	48	0,42	0,6	- 81	Transient voltage
D110	110	0,2	0,3	- 309	suppressor bidirectional
R120	120	0,21	0,3	- 3	
R240	240	0,1	0,15	- 3	

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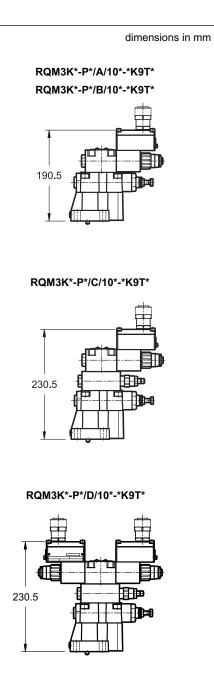
### 5 - RQM3K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



NOTE: for side port cable gland see paragraph 8.

Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 (17.86x2.62) 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore Hexagonal head adjustment screw for main pressure value: spanner 13 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Second pressure value adjustment: Socket hex adjustment screw: Allen key 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Pressure gauge port 3/8" BSP

5	ISO 4401-03 solenoid valve for pressure selection / unloading with explosion-proof coils
6	Minimum clear space required
7	Manual override, boot protected standard for both N and V seals For blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 12
8	Terminal for supplementary earth connection
6	Upper port for cable gland
10	Cable gland . To be ordered separately, see paragraph 14



Valve	Mass
RQM3K*-P*/A and RQM3K*-P*/B	5,3
RQM3K*-P*/C	6,4
RQM3K*-P*/D	7,3
RQM3K*-P*/G	7,4

Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws M12x40 ISO 4762 Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A8.8 screws) Threads of mounting holes: M12x20

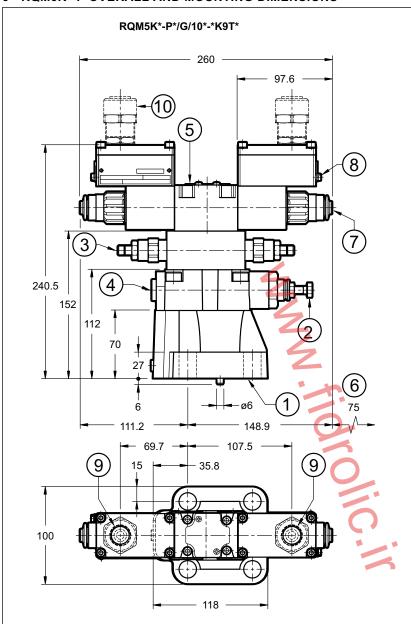
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# RQM\*K-P SERIES 10

dimensions in mm

### 6 - RQM5K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



NOTE: for side port cable gland see paragraph 8.

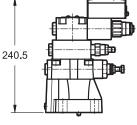
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore
2	Hexagonal head adjustment screw for main pressure value: spanner 13 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Second pressure value adjustment: Socket hex adjustment screw: Allen key 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
4	Pressure gauge port 3/8" BSP

5	ISO 4401-03 solenoid valve for pressure selection / unloading with explosion-proof coils
6	Minimum clear space required
7	Manual override, boot protected standard for both N and V seals For blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 12
8	Terminal for supplementary earth connection
9	Upper port for cable gland
10	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 14

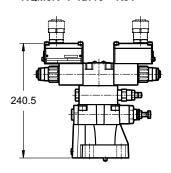
RQM5K\*-P\*/A/10\*-\*K9T\* RQM5K\*-P\*/B/10\*-\*K9T\* 200.5



RQM5K\*-P\*/C/10\*-\*K9T\*



RQM5K\*-P\*/D/10\*-\*K9T\*



Valve	Mass
RQM5K*-P*/A and RQM5K*-P*/B	6,3
RQM5K*-P*/C	7,4
RQM5K*-P*/D	8,3
RQM5K*-P*/G	8,4

Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws M16x50 ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 170 Nm (A8.8 screws)

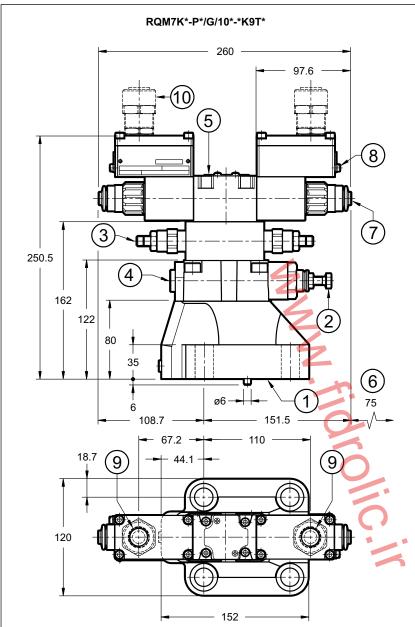
Threads of mounting holes: M16x25

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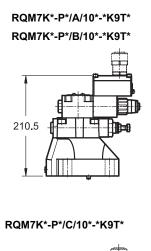
dimensions in mm

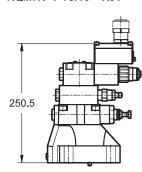
### 7 - RQM7K\*-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

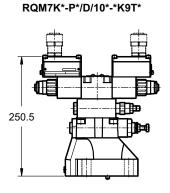


NOTE: for side port cable gland see paragraph 8.

- Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 (34.52x3.53) 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) 90 Shore Hexagonal head adjustment screw for main pressure value: spanner 13 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Second pressure value adjustment: Socket hex adjustment screw: Allen key 5 Clockwise rotation to increase pressure Pressure gauge port 3/8" BSP
- ISO 4401-03 solenoid valve for pressure selection / unloading with explosion-proof 6 Minimum clear space required Manual override, boot protected standard for both N and V seals For blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 12 Terminal for supplementary 8 earth connection 9 Upper port for cable gland 10 Cable gland To be ordered separately, see paragraph 14







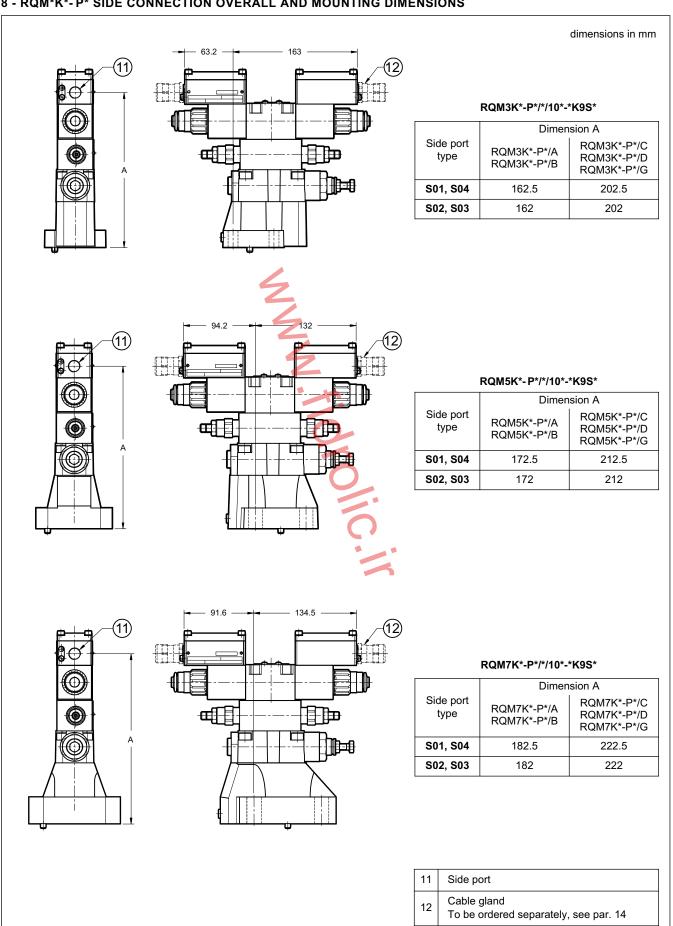
Valve	Mass
RQM7K*-P*/A and RQM7K*-P*/B	8,5
RQM7K*-P*/C	9,6
RQM7K*-P*/D	10,5
RQM7K*-P*/G	10,6

Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws M18x60 ISO 4762 Tightening torque: 235 Nm (A8.8 screws) Threads of mounting holes: M18x27

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### 8 - RQM\*K\*- P\* SIDE CONNECTION OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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RQM7K\*-P

88.9

ø32 (max)

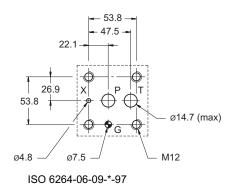
M18

- 76.2

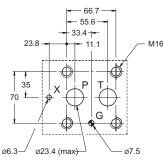
44.5-

### 9 - MOUNTING SURFACES

### RQM3K\*-P



### RQM5K\*-P



ISO 6264-10-17-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R10-350)

31.8

41.3

82.6

ø6.3

ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

### 10 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

(CETOP 4.4.2-2-R06-350)

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

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

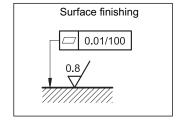


Installation must adheres to instructions reported in the Use and Maintenance manual, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in potentially explosive atmospheres.

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.



### 12 - MANUAL OVERRIDE CB

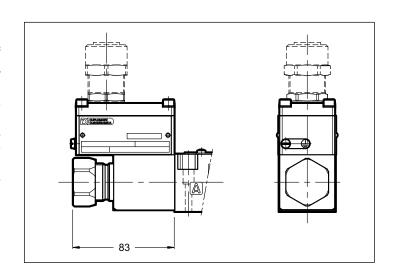
### **CB** - Blind ring nut

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 loosen the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

Activate the manual override always and only with nonsparking tools suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

More information on safe use of explosion-proof components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



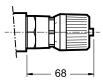
21 515/116 ED 10/12



### 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 - 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, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb; INMETRO Gb, Db, Mb certified

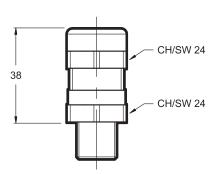
• cable gland material: nickel brass

· rubber tip material: silicone

• ambient temperature range: -70 °C ÷ +220 °C

protection degree: IP66/IP68tightening 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®  $243^{\,\text{TM}}$  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.

### 15 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	RQM3K*-P	RQM5K*-P	RQR7K*-P
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G 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.

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### RQM\*K-P SERIES 10





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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

02 500/116 ED 1/6



### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

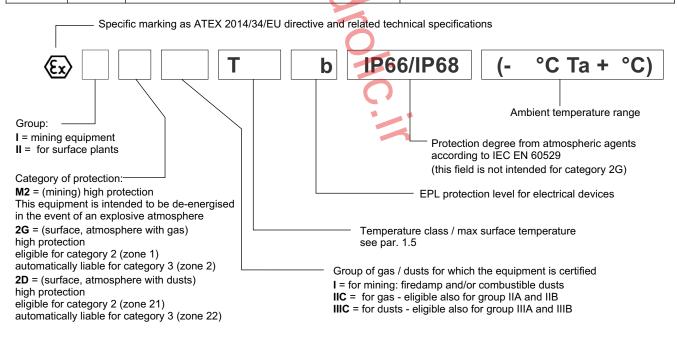
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±2) II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



02 500/116 ED 2/6



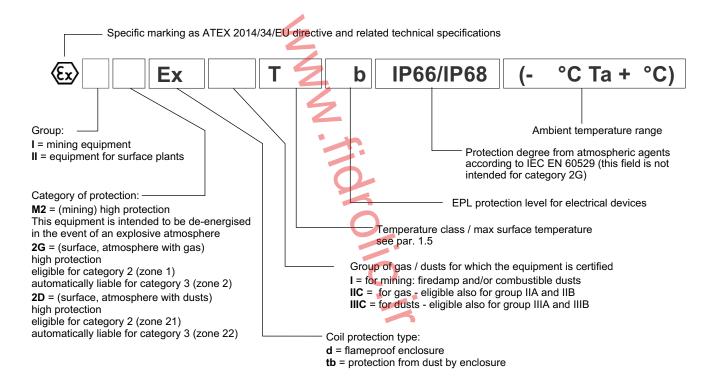
### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type	for gas	⟨Ex⟩ II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



### 1.5 - 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
	*!/.D0	of ambient	00.4.00.00	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D *KD2 /7	"KD2	of fluid	-20 / +80 °C		T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2 *KD	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
	NDIVIZ	of fluid	-207+75 C	-407+75 C	1 150 C	-

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### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

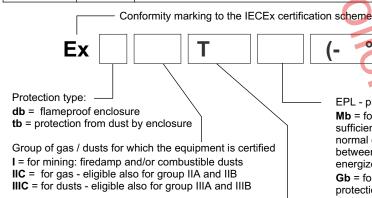
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.

### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*!(\\D0	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb	*KXD2	of fluid	-207 +80 C	-40/+80 C	T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
"	KADZ /13	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T100°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C		
	KADIVIZ	of fluid	-207+80°C	-407 780 C	-	-

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### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

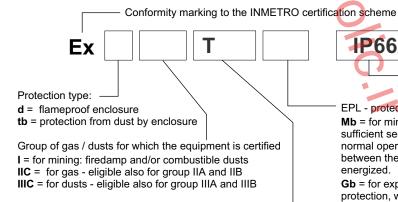
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*I/DD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb	*KBD2 INMETRO Gb	of fluid	-207+60 C	-40 / +80 °C	T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	RBBZ 713	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	_
	KDDIVIZ	of fluid	-201 -13 C	-407 773 0	1130 C	_

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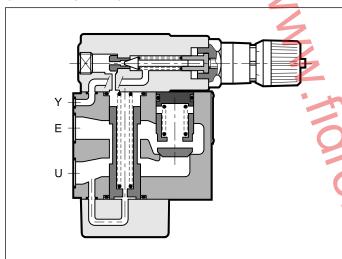


# Z\*-P PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES SERIES 22

### **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.

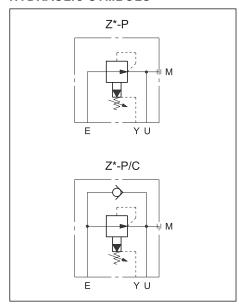
The drainage, to be connected directly to the tank, discharges about 0,8 l/min. The valves are available, upon request, with reduced drainage (0,4 l/min).

 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)

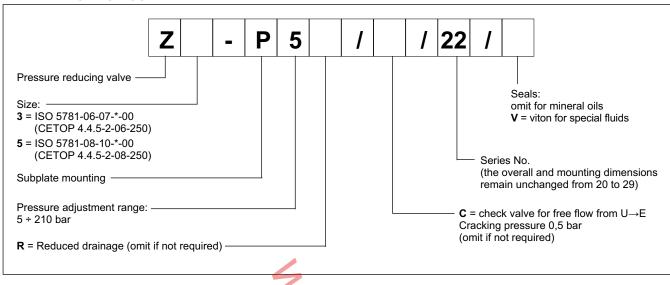
		Z3-P	Z5-P		
Maximum operating pressure	bar	25	50		
Maximum flow rate	l/min	40	110		
Drain flow rate: for Z*-P for Z*-P*R	l/min	0,8 0,4			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	According	to ISO 4406:1999	classe 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25			
Mass	kg	3,9 6,1			

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

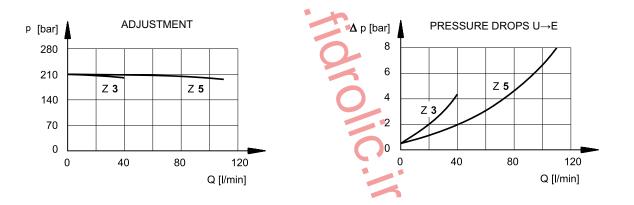


22 300/111 ED 1/4

### 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).

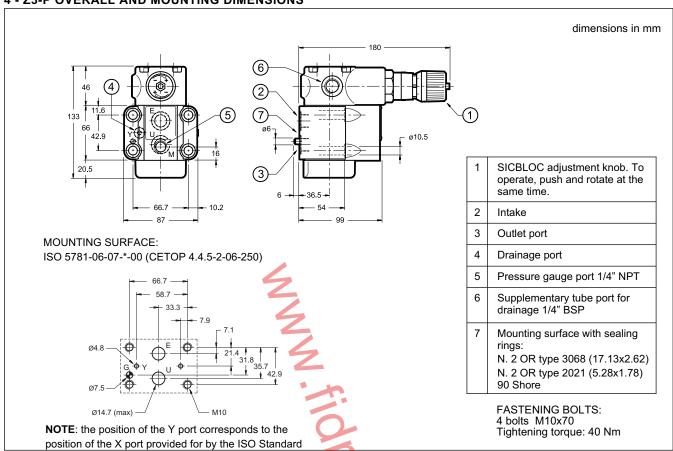
For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

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

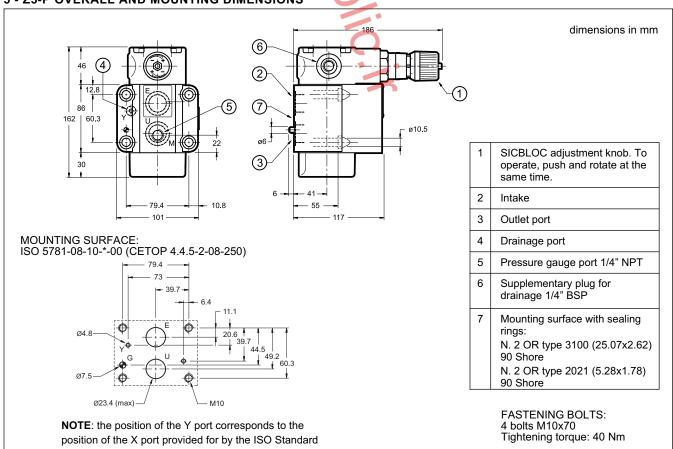
22 300/111 ED **2/4** 

### **Z\*-P**SERIES 22

### 4 - Z3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



### 5 - Z5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



22 300/111 ED 3/4



### Z\*-P SERIES 22

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

	Z3-P	Z5-P
Туре	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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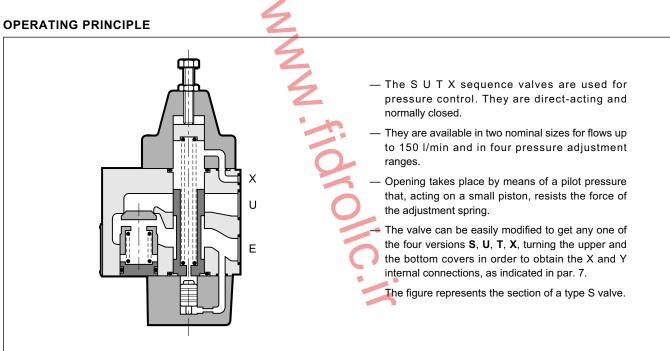
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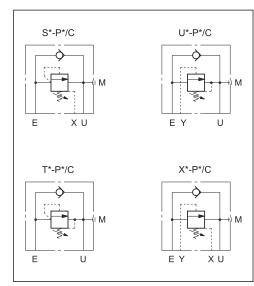
S\*-P
SEQUENCE VALVE
U\*-P
UNLOADING VALVE
T\*-P
BACKPRESSURE VALVE
X\*-P
BALANCING VALVE



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

		size 3	size 5
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

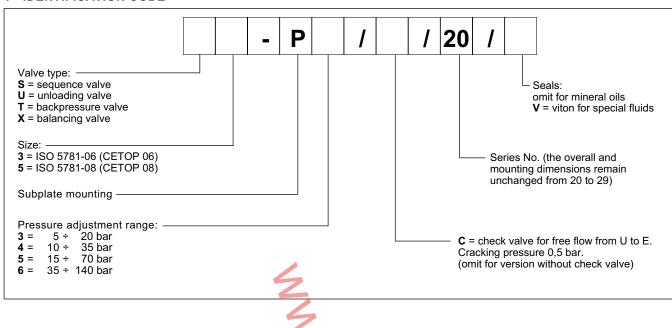
### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



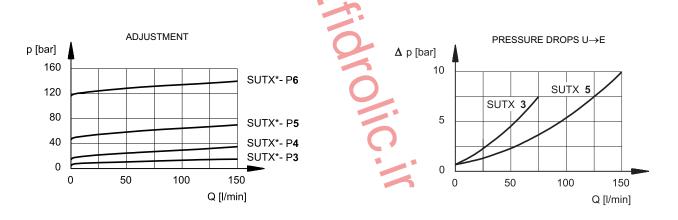
23 300/111 ED 1/4

## S U T X -P

### 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.

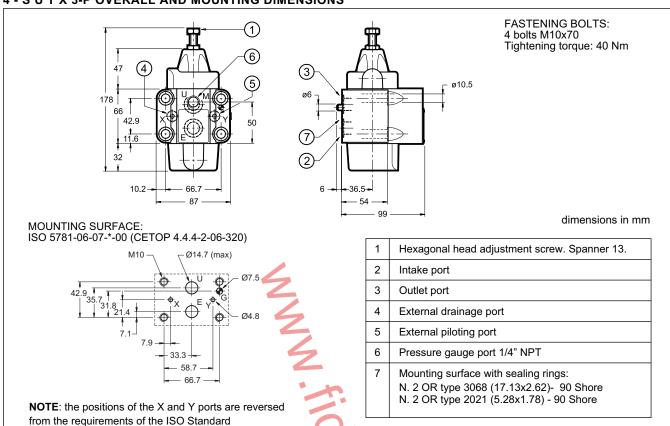
23 300/111 ED **2/4** 



### SUTX-P

SFRIFS 20

### 4 - S U T X 3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



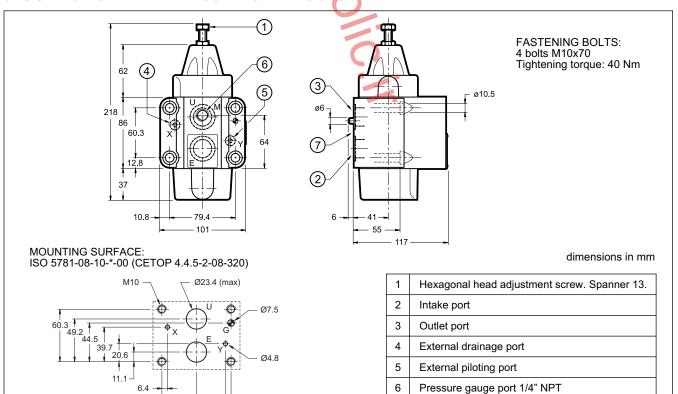
### 5 - S U T X 5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

- 39.7

**NOTE**: the positions of the X and Y ports are reversed

from the requirements of the ISO Standard

73



23 300/111 ED 3/4

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



## SUTX-P

#### 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.

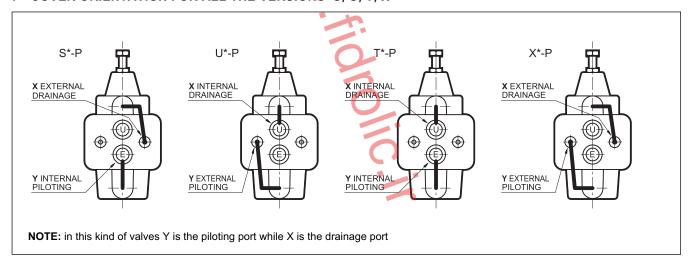
Furthermore, it is used to allow quick discharge of the large chamber of a high differential cylinder which the directional valve would not be able to drain; in this case the valve piloting is connected to the small chamber of the cylinder.

"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: E, U X, Y	1/2" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP



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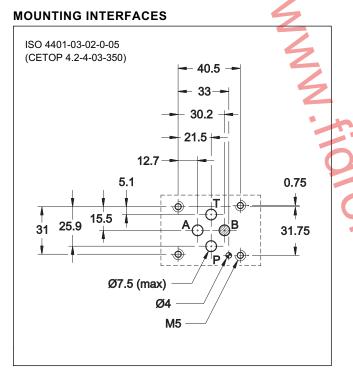


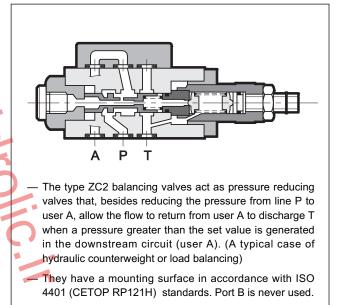
# ZC2 BALANCING VALVES SERIES 51

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

p max 350 barQ max 25 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

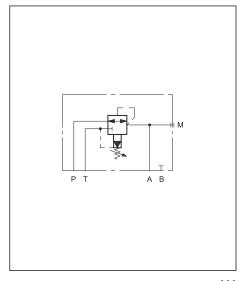




#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

<u>,                                      </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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/		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass:	kg	1,3	

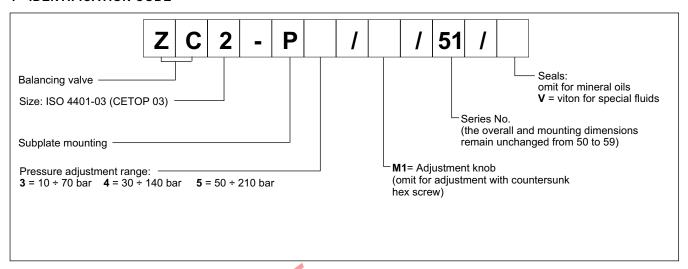
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



24 300/110 ED 1/4

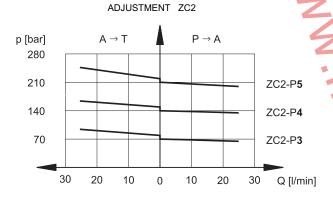


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

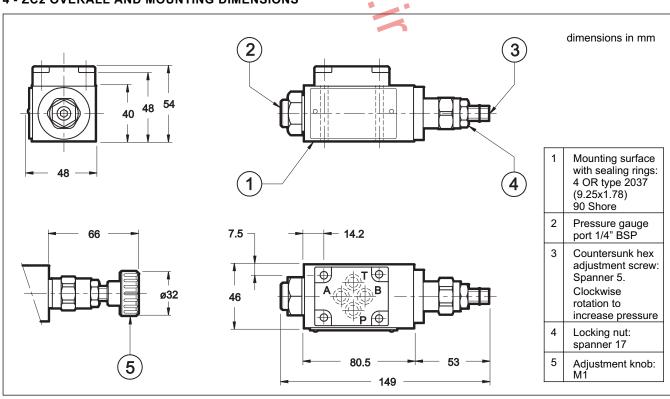


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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

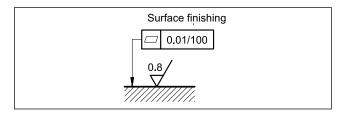


24 300/110 ED 2/4

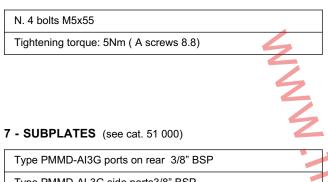
#### 9 - INSTALLATION

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



Type PMMD-AL3G side ports3/8" BSP

24 300/110 ED 3/4







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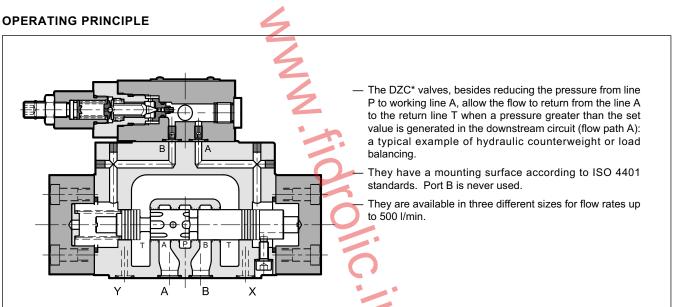


## DZC\* PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES SERIES 12

DZC5 CETOP P05 DZC5R ISO 4401-05 DZC7 ISO 4401-07 DZC8 ISO 4401-08

p max 350 bar

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

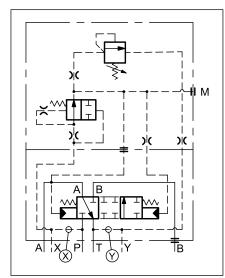


#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C )

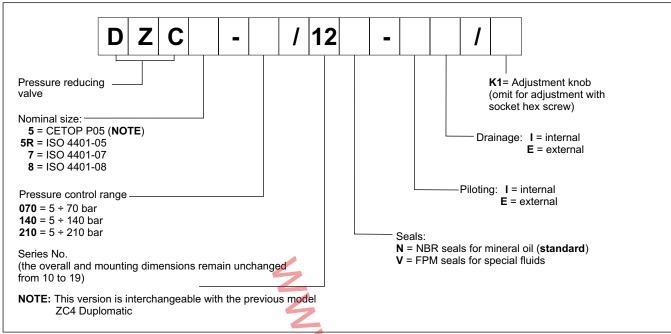
		DZC5 DZC5R	DZC7	DZC8
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to	ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	6,3	8,6	15

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



24 310/116 ED 1/8

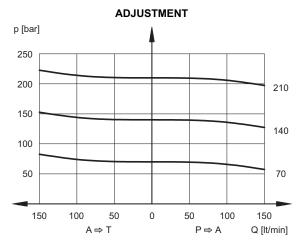
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



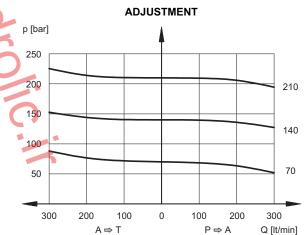
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

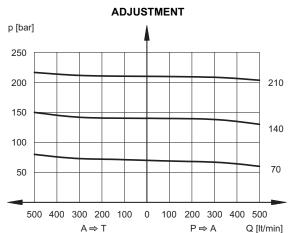
#### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZC5 and DZC5R



#### 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZC7



#### 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZC8



24 310/116 ED 2/8





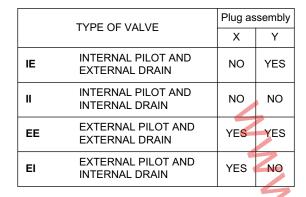
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

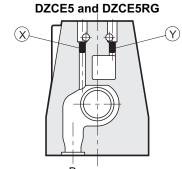
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at 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 valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.



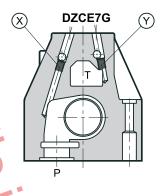


X: M5x6 plug for external pilot Y: M5x6 plug for external drain

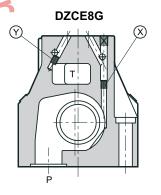
#### PRESSURES

(bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Pilot pressure on port X	30	210
Pressure on T port with internal drain	-	2
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

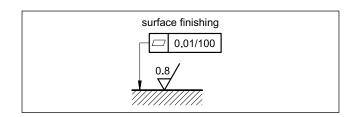
#### 5 - INSTALLATION

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.

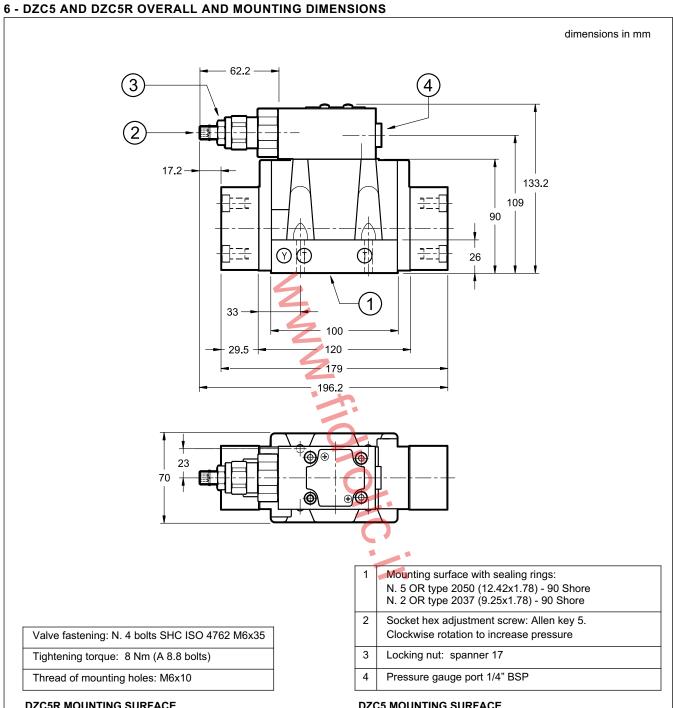
Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

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.

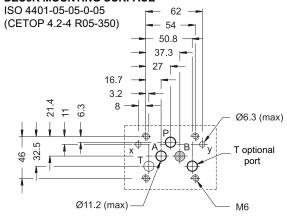


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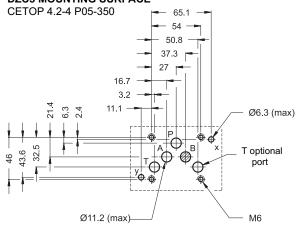




#### **DZC5R MOUNTING SURFACE**

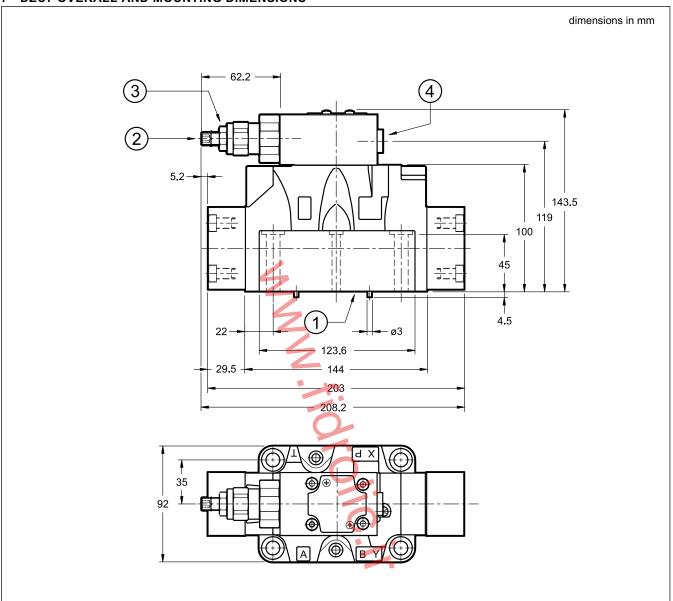


#### **DZC5 MOUNTING SURFACE**



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#### 7 - DZC7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

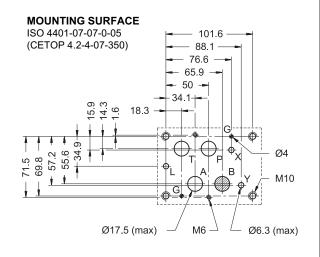


1	Mounting surface with sealing rings:  N. 4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore  N. 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Socket hex adjustment screw: Allen key 5. Clockwise rotation to increase pressure
3	Locking nut: spanner 17
4	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

Single valve fastening: N. 4 SHC bolts ISO 4762 M10x60 N. 2 SHC bolts ISO 4762 M6x60

Tightening torque M10x60: 40 Nm (A 8.8 bolts) M6x60: 8 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)

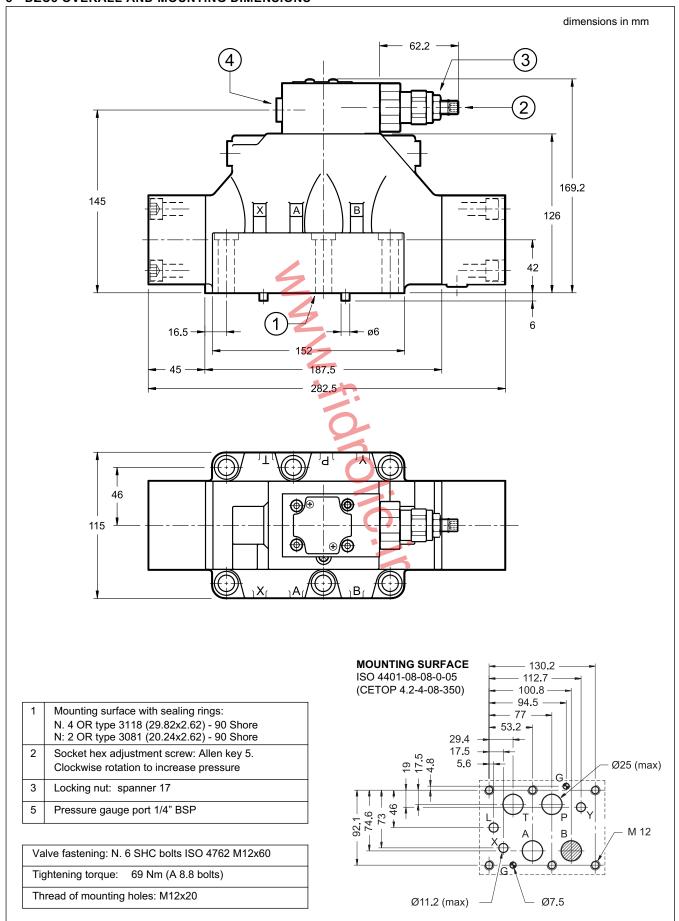
Thread of mounting holes: M6x18; M10x18



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#### 8 - DZC8 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



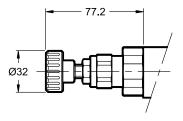
24 310/116 ED 6/8



DZC\*
SERIES 12

#### 9 - OPTIONS

The valves can be equipped with adjustment knob instead of the standard socket head screw. Add **K1** at the identification code end (see par.1).



#### 10 - SUBPLATES

(See catalogue 51 000)

		DZC5	DZC7	DZC8
Model with rear ports	S	PME4-AI5G	PME07-Al6G	-
Model with side port	s	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



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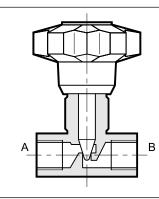
# RS\* DOUBLE-ACTING THROTTLE FLOW CONTROL VALVE SERIES 30

## THREADED PORTS CARTRIDGE TYPE

p max (see table of performances)

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



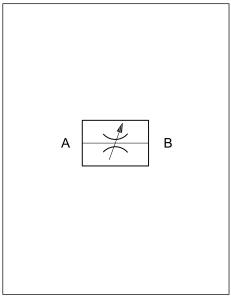
- The RS\* and RS\*-I valves are throttle flow control valves for in-line mounting, directly in the line or as a cartridge complete with threading for in-block mounting.
- Adjustment is obtained with a conical throttle that operates in a cylindrical seat and allows a good linearity of the adjusted flow.
- They are also used as flow shut-off valves since they guarantee good sealing when completely closed.
- 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]	Mass [kg]	Max. operating pressure [bar]
RS2	1/4"	15	0,2	
RS3	3/8"	30	0,4	400
RS4	1/2"	50	0,6	400
RS5	3/4"	80	1,3	
RS6	1"	150	2,6	
RS7	1 1⁄4"	200	3,0	320
RS8	1 ½"	220	4,2	
RS2-I	_	15	0,15	
RS3-I	_	30	0,2	
RS4-I	_	50	0,3	320
RS5-I	_	80	0,6	
RS6-I	_	150	1,2	

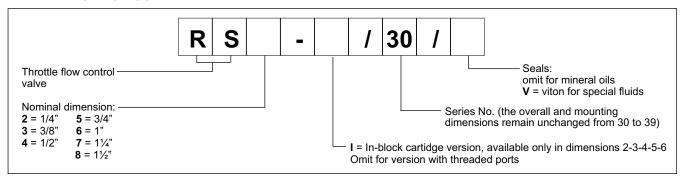
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



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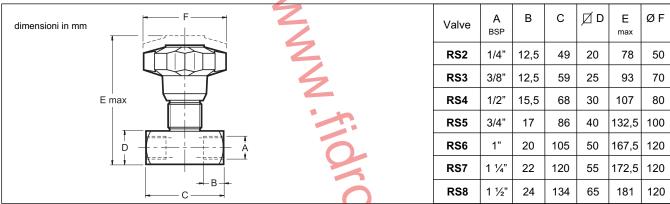
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



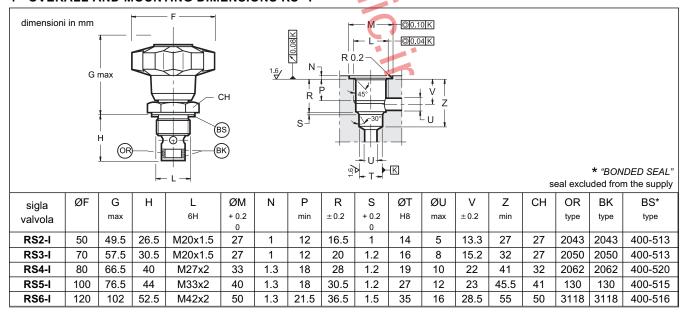
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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\*



#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RS\*-I





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31 200/110 ED





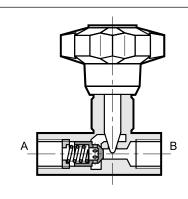
# RSN\* SINGLE-ACTING THROTTLE FLOW CONTROL VALVE SERIES 30

## THREADED PORTS CARTRIDGE TYPE

p max (see table of performances)

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



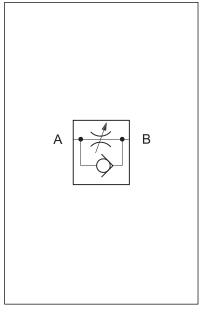
- The RSN\* and RSN\*-I valves are single-acting throttle flow control valves for in-line mounting, directly in the line or as a cartridge complete with threading for in-block mounting.
- Adjustment is obtained with a conical throttle that operates in a cylindrical seat and allows a good linearity of the adjusted flow.
- They are also used as signle 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	Nominal	Max. flow	Mass	Max. operating
	dimensions	flow rate	with open flow		pressure
	BSP	[l/min]	[l/min]	[kg]	[bar]
RSN2	1/4"	15	35	0,25	
RSN3	3/8"	30	80	0,5	400
RSN4	1/2"	50	150	0,75	400
RSN5	3/4"	80	200	1,6	
RSN6	1"	150	300	3,05	
RSN7	1 1⁄4"	200	400	3,75	320
RSN8	1 ½"	220	500	5,75	
RSN2-I	_	15	35	0,13	
RSN3-I	_	30	80	0,25	000
RSN4-I	_	50	150	0,34	320
RSN5-I	_	80	200	0,62	

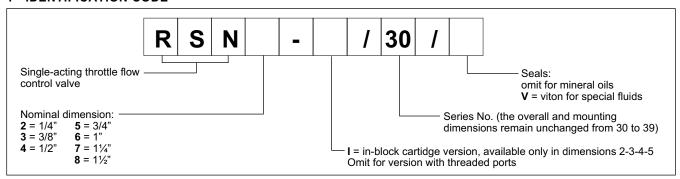
Direct check valve opening pressure	bar	0,35	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



31 210/110 ED 1/2

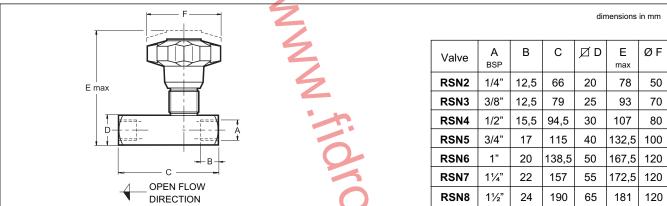
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

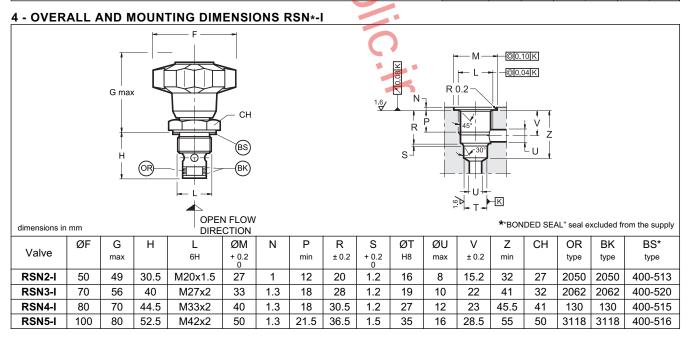


#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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 RSN\*







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## RPC1

## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE

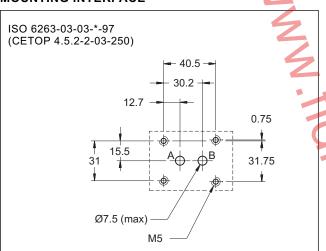
**SERIES 41** 

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **250** bar

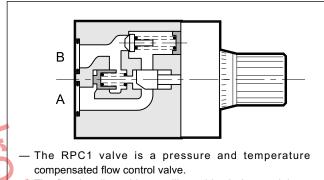
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



**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**



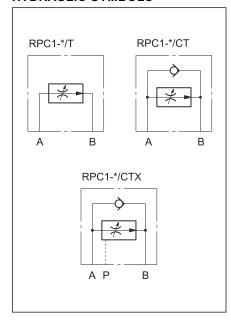
The flow is adjusted by a calibrated knob that modulates the opening of the control gap and can be locked in any adjustment position. Adjustment is made with three turns, and upon request one-turn adjustment, RPC1\*/M, is available.

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)

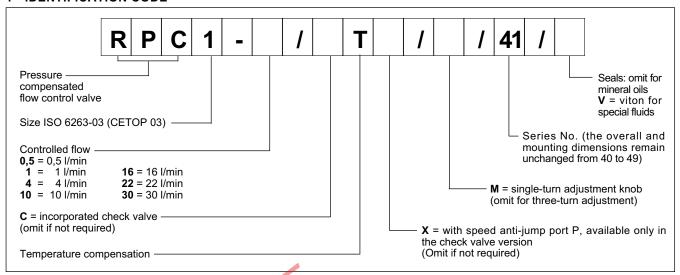
Maximum operating pressure Minimum pressure difference between A and B Check valve cracking pressure	bar	250 10 0,5
Maximum controlled flow rates Minimum controlled flow rate (for 0,5-1 and 4 l/min) Maximum flow rate in free flow direction	l/min	0,5-1-4-10-16-22-30 0,025 40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree Fluid contamination degree for flows < 0,5 l/min		4406:1999 class 20/18/15 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

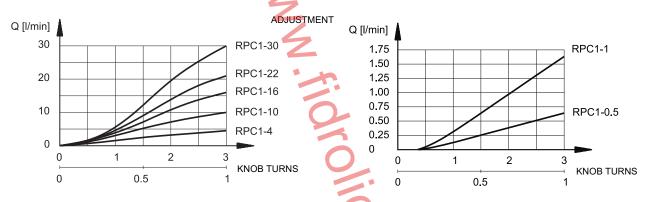


32 200/110 ED 1/4

#### 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.

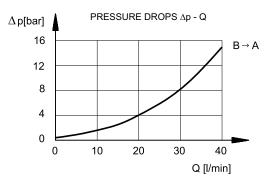
#### 5 - TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The valve temperature compensation is obtained with the principle of fluid passage across a thin wall orifice in which the flow rate is not subtantially 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.



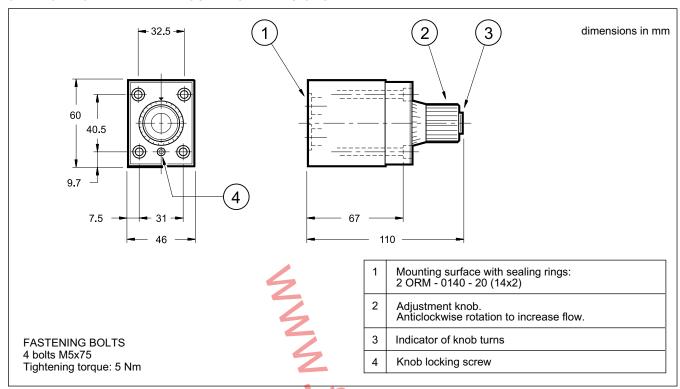
#### 7 - RPC1-\*/CTX

This valve is normally used for intake control and is positioned downstream of the directional valve.

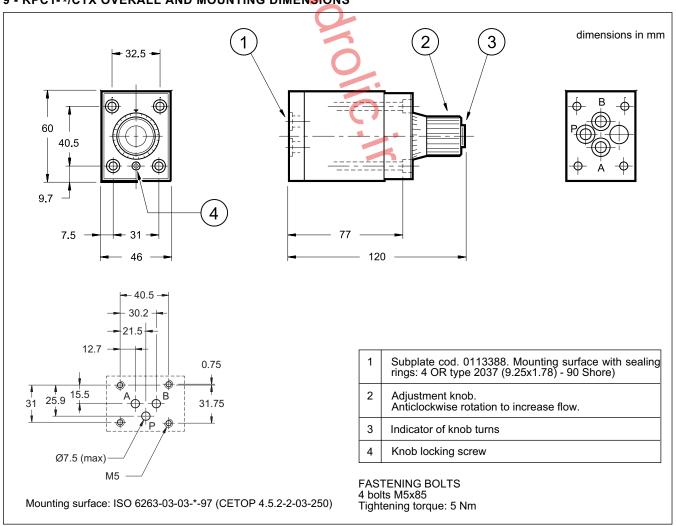
The piloting connection "P" keeps the compensator in the closed position, thus avoiding the initial speed jump that occurs at the time the distributor sends oil to the valve (see the application diagram, paragraph 11).

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#### 8 - RPC1-\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 9 - RPC1-\*/CTX OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



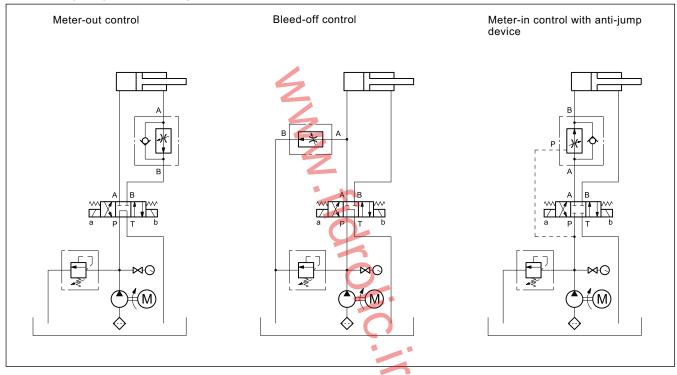
32 200/110 ED 3/4



#### 10 - SUBPLATES (look at datasheet 51 000)

Туре	PMRPC1-AI3G with rear ports PMRPC1-AL3G with side ports	
Туре	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

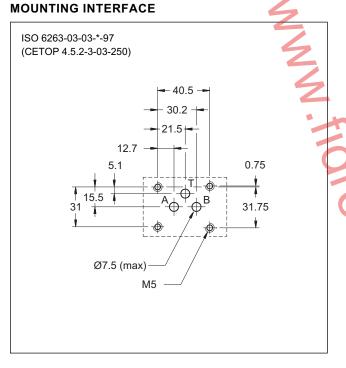
#### PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED THREE-WAY FLOW CONTROL VALVE SERIES 41

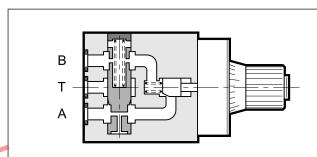
## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **250** bar

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





The pressure and temperature compensated three-way flow control valves serve to control the flow sent to the actuator and to discharge it, which exceeds that required, back to tank at system pressure rather than at relief value pressure.

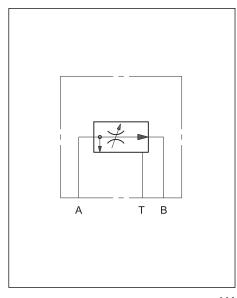
The flow rate adjustment range is carried out with three turns of the knob and an indicator shows the number of turns made. A one-turn adjustment on the knob, RPC1\*/M, is available upon request.

 The adjustment knob can be locked in any position in the adjustment range by a screw.

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

		T	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250	
Minimum pressure difference between A and B		12	
Maximum controlled flow rates Minimum controlled flow rate (for 1 and 4 l/min)	l/min	1-4-10-16-22 0,035	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree Fluid contamination degree for flows < 0,5 l/min	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15 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	

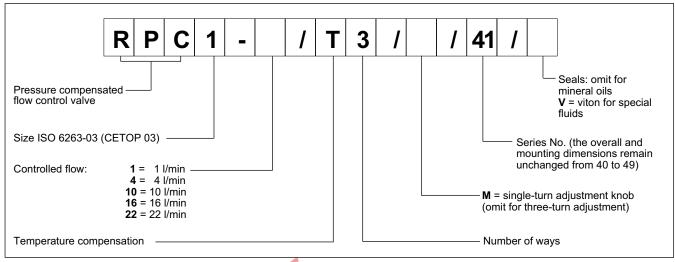
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



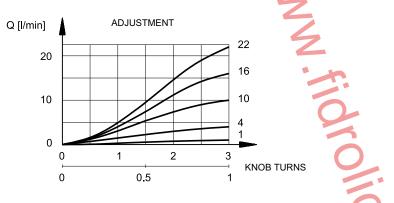
32 250/110 ED 1/4

## RPC1-T3

#### 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  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  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.

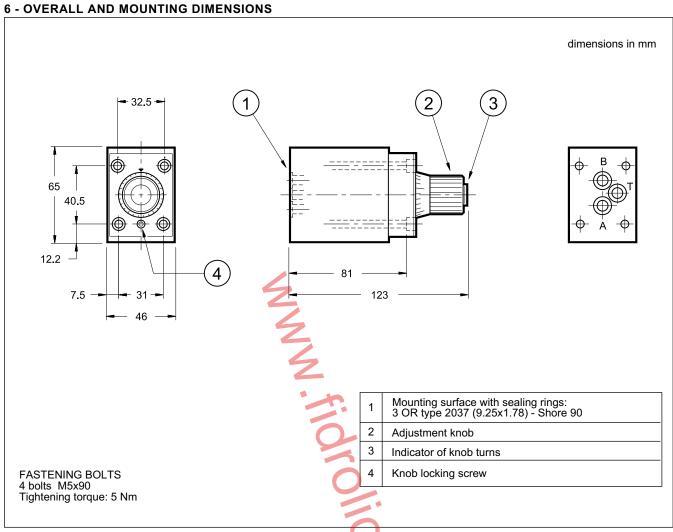
#### 5 TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The valve temperature compensation is obtained with the principle of fluid passage across a thin wall orifice in which the flow rate is not subtantially 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.

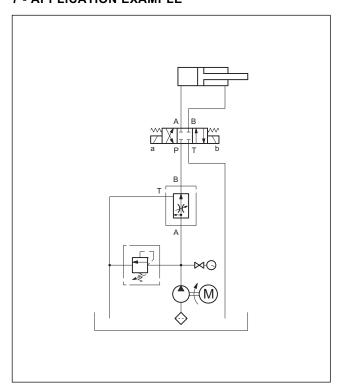
32 250/110 ED **2/4** 



## RPC1-T3 SERIES 41



#### 7 - APPLICATION EXAMPLE



#### 8 - SUBPLATES (see datasheet 51 000)

Туре	PMMD-AI3G with rear ports with user P plugged
Туре	PMMD-AL3G with side ports with user P plugged
Port dimension	3/8" BSP

32 250/110 ED 3/4



RPC1-T3
SERIES 41





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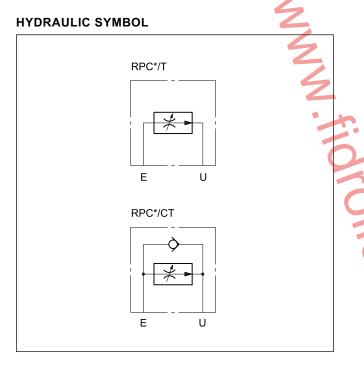


## RPC\*

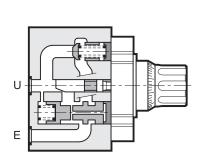
## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED FLOW CONTROL VALVES

#### **SUBPLATE MOUNTING**

RPC2 ISO 6263-06 (CETOP 06) RPC3 ISO 6263-07 (CETOP 07)



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



→ The RPC\* valve is a pressure and temperature

output

compensated flow control valve.

The flow rate is adjusted with a calibrated knob that modulates the opening of the control gap and can be locked in any adjustment position by a screw.

The flow rate adjustment range is carried out with six turns of the knob, with indication of the number of turns made. A one-turn adjustment on the knob, RPC\*/M, is available upon request.

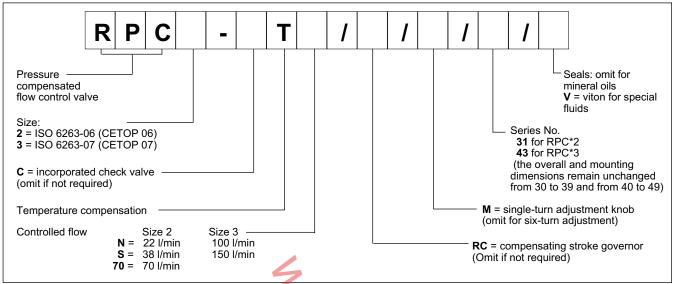
PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt	at 50°C)	RPC2	RPC3
Maximum operating pressure Check valve cracking pressure Minimum pressure difference between E and U	bar	320 0,5 10	250 0,5 12
Maximum controlled flow rates Minimum controlled flow rate	l/min	22 - 38 -70 0,050	100 - 150 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	

32 300/112 ED 1/4

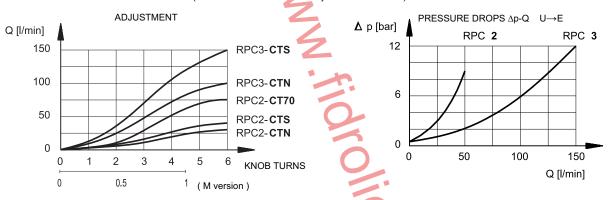
RPC\*



#### 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

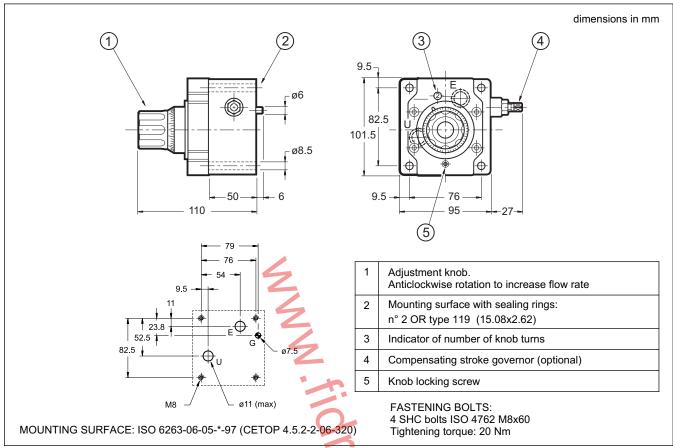
In order to avoid jumps in the actuator when it is started, the RPC valve can be equipped with a special accessory that controls the compensating stroke, thus preventing it from making uncontrolled movements.

Add the suffix  $\mbox{\bf RC}$  to the identification code to request this governor. See paragraph 1.

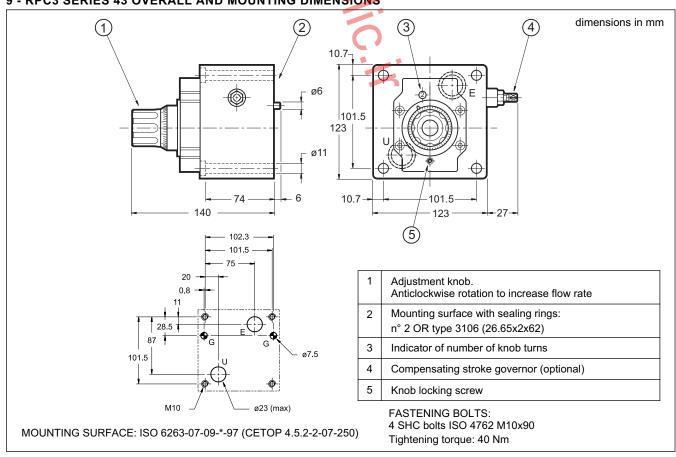
32 300/112 ED 2/4



#### 8 - RPC2 SERIES 31 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 9 - RPC3 SERIES 43 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



32 300/112 ED 3/4



RPC\*

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

	RPC2	RPC3
Туре	PMRPC2-Al4G rear ports	PMRPC3-Al6G rear ports
Port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP





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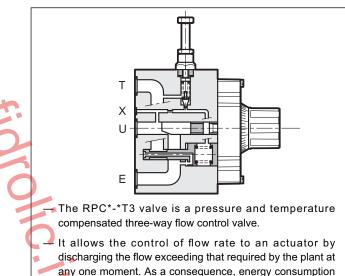
## RPC\*-\*T3

## 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)

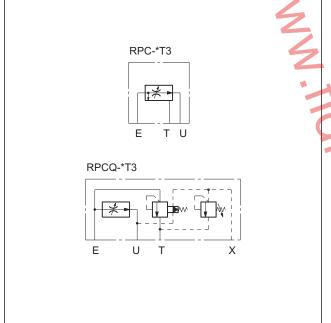
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



any one moment. As a consequence, energy consumption is reduced and appropriate at every instant throughout the cycle.

 Single-turn adjustment knob (RPC\*\*/M) and built-in pressure relief valve (RPCQ\*) are available upon request.

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



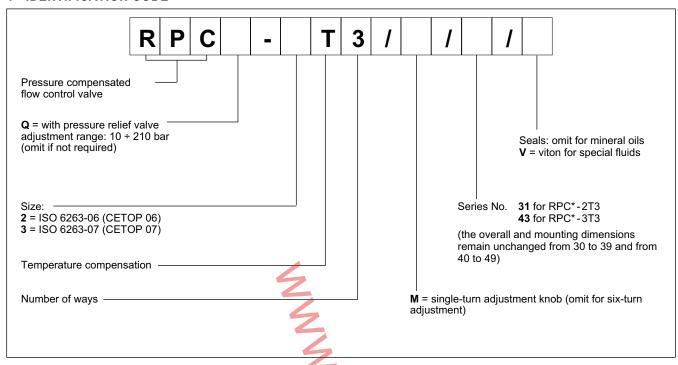
#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		RPC*-2T3	RPC*-3T3
Maximum operating pressure Minimum pressure difference between E and U	bar	320 10	250 12
Maximum controlled flow rate Minimum controlled flow rate	l/min	50 0,060	150 0,130
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree Fluid contamination degree for flow rate <0,5 l/min		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15 According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	4,7	9

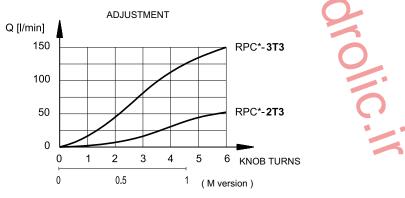
32 350/112 ED 1/4



#### 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  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  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

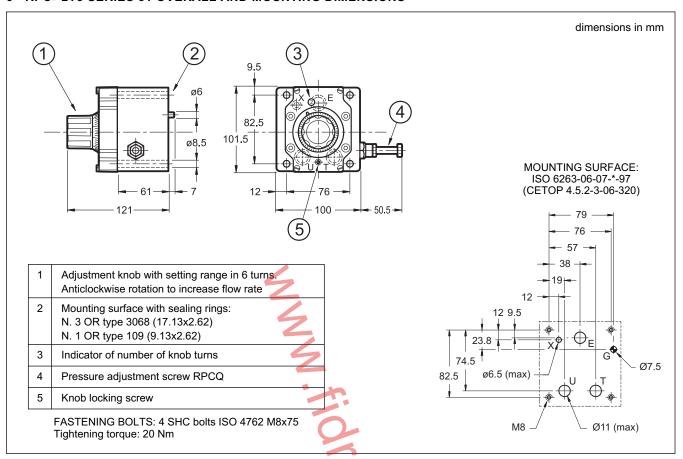
A device located on the first throttle which is sensitive to the temperature fluctuations corrects the position keeping the controlled flow more or less unaltered even should the oil viscosity change.

The fluctuation of the set flow rate stays within  $\pm 2,5\%$  of the maximum flow controlled by the valve.

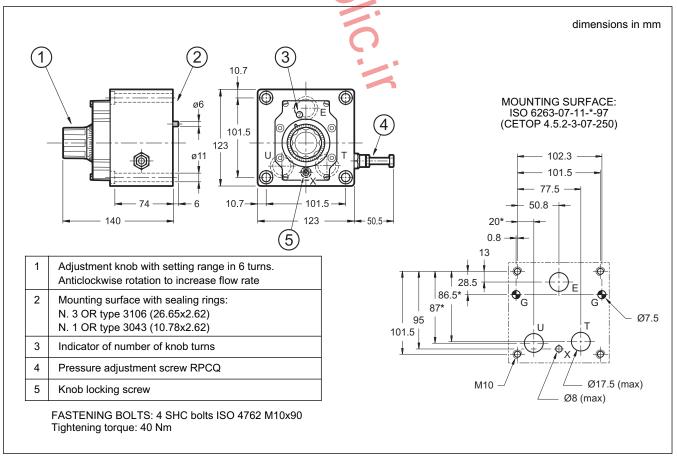
32 350/112 ED 2/4



#### 6 - RPC\*-2T3 SERIES 31 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



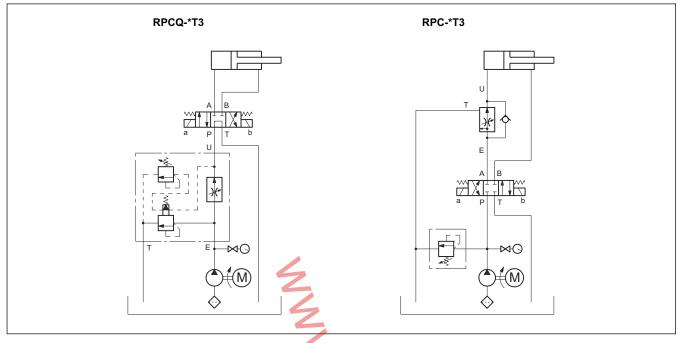
#### 7 - RPC\*-3T3 SERIES 43 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



32 350/112 ED 3/4



#### 11 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES



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

RPC*-2T3	RPC*-3T3
PMRPCQ2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPCQ3-Al6G rear ports
1/2" BSP	1" BSP
1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP
	rear ports 1/2" BSP

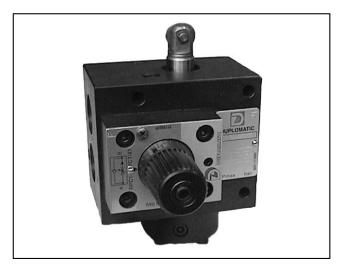


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# CP1R\*-W ROLLER OPERATED FAST/SLOW SPEED SELECTION VALVE SERIES 21

#### THREADED PORTS

p max 70 barQ max 40 l/min

# 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.

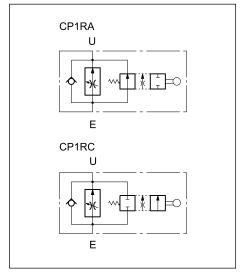
#### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- 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
	max	l/min	4 - 10 - 16
Controlled slow monement flow rate	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

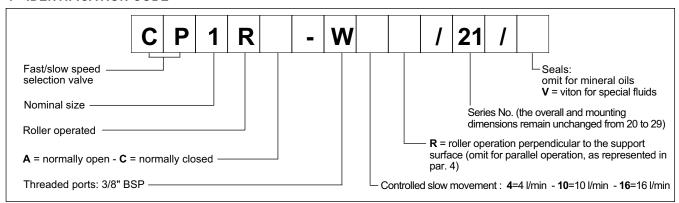
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



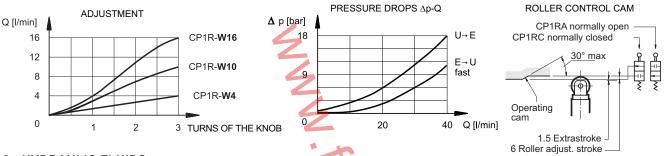
36 100/110 ED 1/2

## CP1R\*-W

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



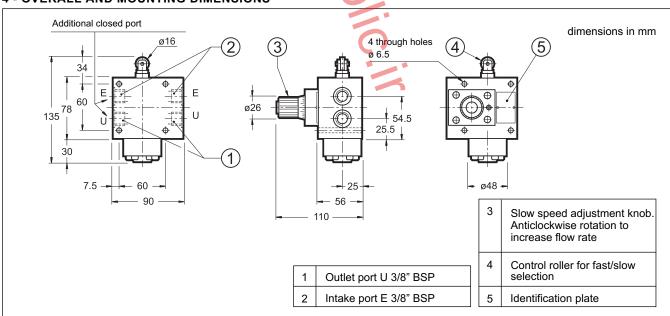
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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



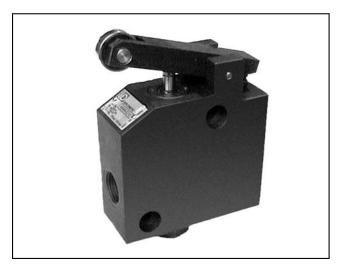


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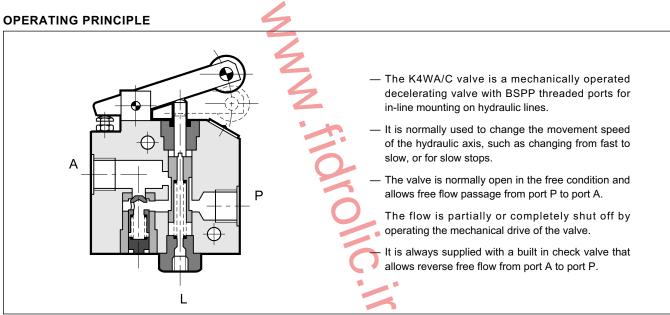




#### K4WA/C DECELERATION VALVE SERIES 10

#### THREADED PORTS

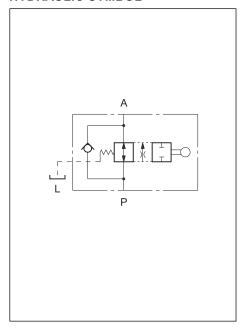
p max 150 barQ max 40 l/min



#### 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	I/min	40
Needed force on the lever to operate: - at beginning - at end stroke	Kg	6,8 12,0
Maximum leakage with closed valve (Δp 100 bar)	I/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

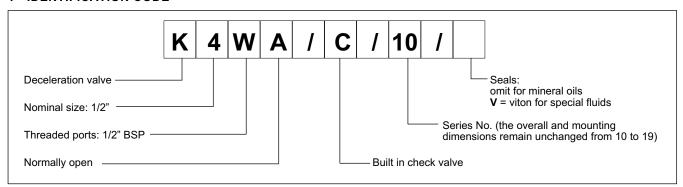
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



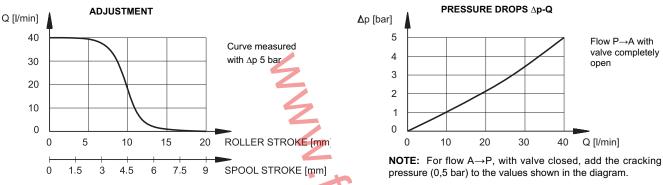
36 200/111 ED 1/2



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



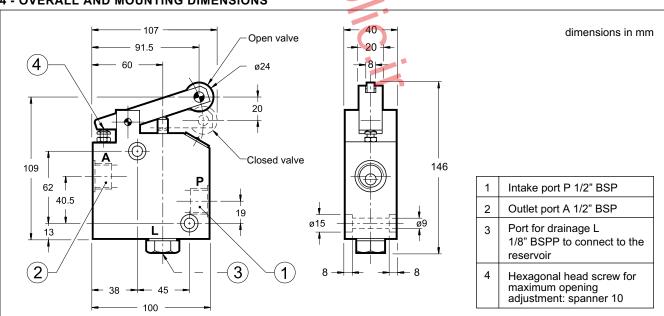
# 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



# 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









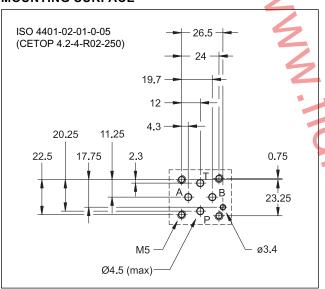
# **SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION**

**SERIES 10** 

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

p max 250 bar Q max 20 I/min

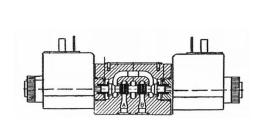
#### MOUNTING SURFACE



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

Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	250 160	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	20	
Pressure drop Δp-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		

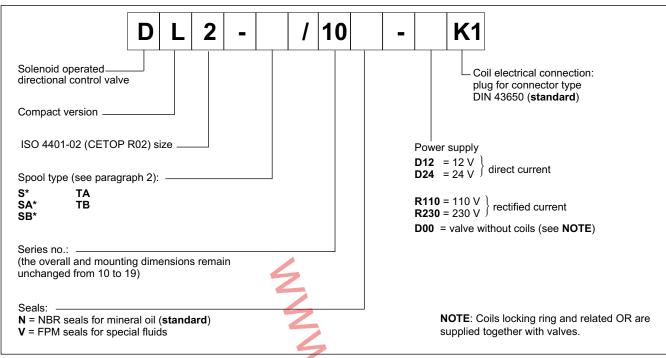
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



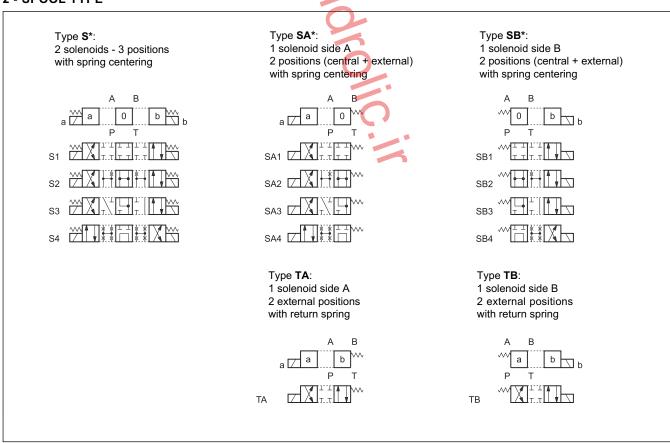
- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-02 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.
- The valve body is made with high strength 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.

41 100/115 ED 1/6

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



# 2 - SPOOL TYPE



41 100/115 ED 2/6



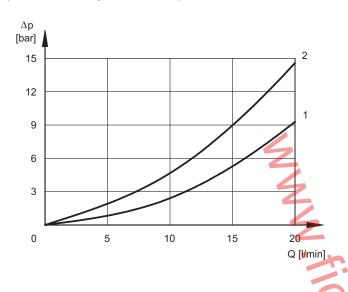
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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 Ap-Q

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



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

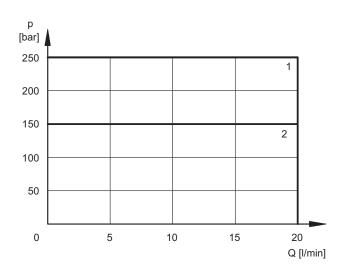
	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	А→Т	В→Т	
	CURVES ON GRAPHS				
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	1	1	
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	1	1	
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	1	1	
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	2	2	
TA, TB	1	1	1	1	

For the pressure drop with a de-energized valve  $P \rightarrow T$  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 (±10%) [ms]			
ENERGIZING DE-ENERGIZING			
25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25		

41 100/115 ED 3/6





#### 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).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	+5% -10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION:	
Atmospheric agents CEI EN 60529	IP 65*
Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	class H
Impregnation:	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 x 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	Resistance	Current	Power cor	nsumption	Coil
	voltage	at 20°C	consumption	(+5%	-10%)	code
*	[V]	(±1%) [Ω]	(±5%) [A]	[W]	[VA]	
D12	<b>1</b> 2	6.7	2.4	28.8		1903320
D24	24	24	1.2	28.8		1903321
R110	110	350	0.3		29.7	1903322
R220	230	1500	0.15		31	1903323

# 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

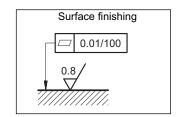
The solenoid valves are not supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

# 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.

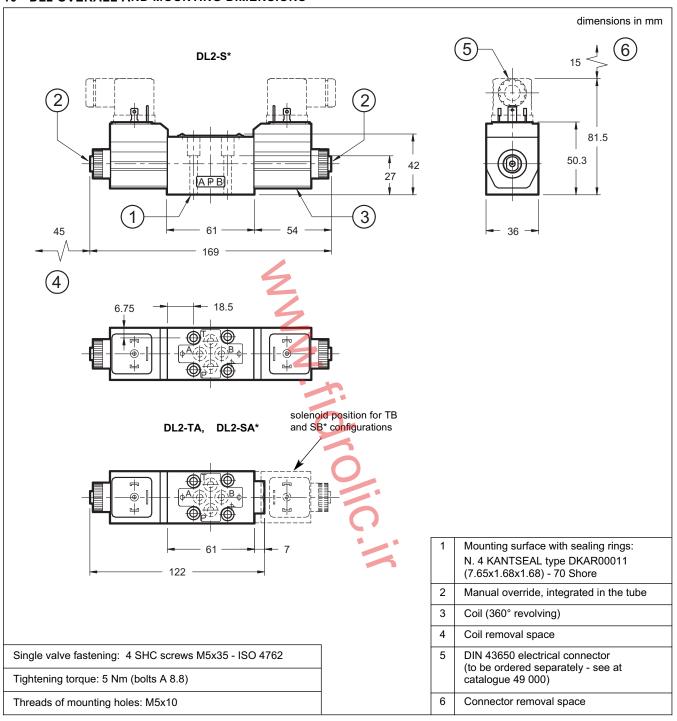


41 100/115 ED 4/6



# DL2 SERIES 10

# 10 - DL2 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



41 100/115 ED 5/6







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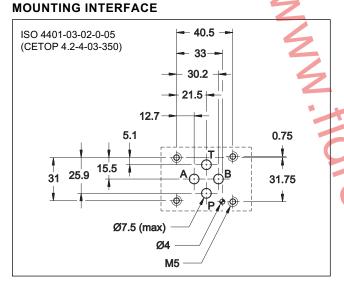


# SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 100 l/min

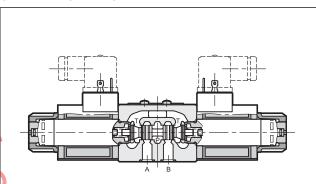
# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



### **PERFORMANCES**

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

	•			
Maximum operating pressure:		CC	CA	
- P - A - B ports	bar	350		
- T port		210 160		
Maximum flowrate	l/min	100		
Pressure drops ∆p-Q	se	e 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	2	5	
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,5 2	1,4 2	



 Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-03 standards.

The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 ways design, with 2 or 3 positions with a wide range of spools.

The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal paths in order to minimize

the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see par. 7).

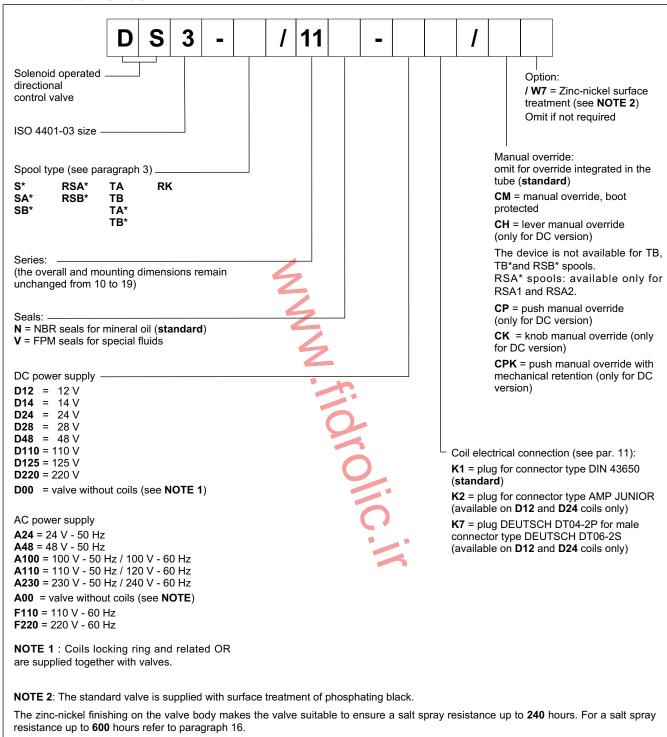
- The valve is available with DC or AC solenoids. DC solenoids can also be fed with AC power supply, by using connectors with a built-in rectifier bridge (see paragraphs 6.4 and 7.2).
- The DC valve is also available in a soft-shifting version (see par. 14).
- The DC valve is also available with zinc-nickel coating that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours .
- It is available a version with UL certified 24V DC coils for Canada and the United States. (see par. 15).
- Alternative to the standard manual override there are lever, push, boot and mechanical detent devices.

41 150/117 ED 1/16

DS<sub>3</sub>



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



(test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

# 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

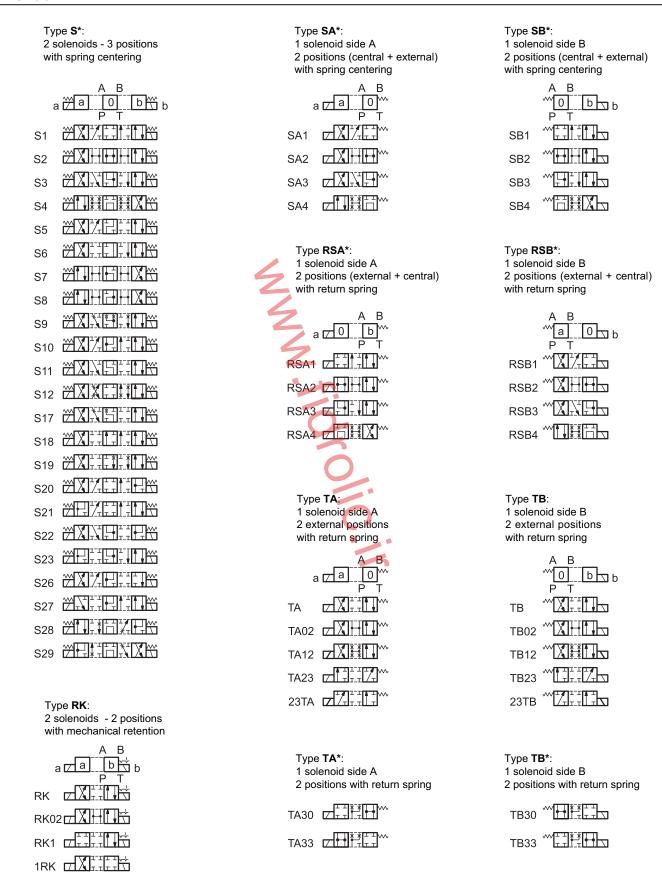
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

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.

41 150/117 ED 2/16



#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

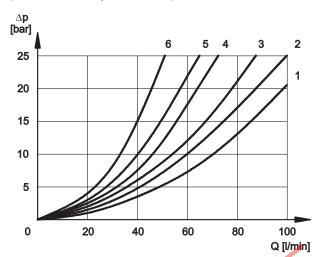


Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.



# 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### **ENERGIZED POSITION**

			F	LOW DI	RECTIO	N
. 3 2	SPOOL TYPE	•	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т
			С	URVES (	ON GRAF	РН
1	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
80 100	S11		2	2	1	3
Q [l/min]	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 bet \$21, \$22 and \$23, whi refer to curve 5.		ised in t	he reger	•	diagran
				V DIREC		
	ODOOL TVDE	D 4				D -
	SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
			CURVI	ES ON C	RAPH	
	S2, SA2, SB2					2
	S3, SA3, SB3, RSA3, RSB3			3	3	
	S4, SA4, SB4, RSA4, RSB4					3
	S5		4			

()	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T
		CURVI	ES ON C	RAPH	
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]		
31 OOL TITE	ENERGIZING		
CC	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25	
CA	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 40	

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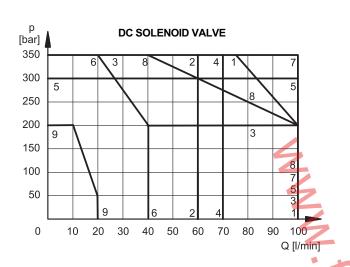


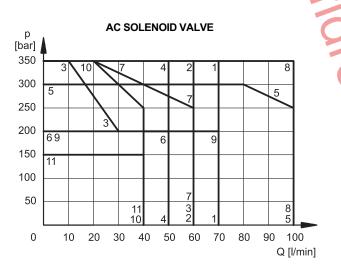
#### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

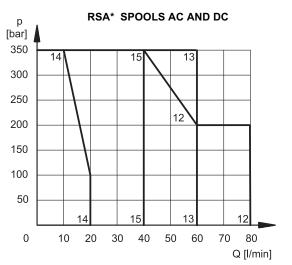
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

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	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
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*
\$29	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		
0, 002	P→A	Р→В	
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	$\supset \subset$	$\supset$	
S29	$\supset$	$\supset$	
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.

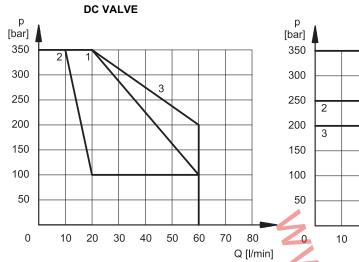
SPOOL	CURVE
RSA1	12
RSA2	13
RSA3	14
RSA4	15

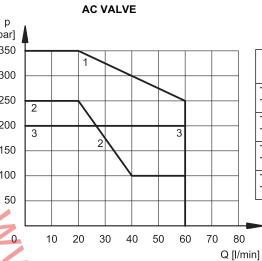
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DS<sub>3</sub>

# 6.2 - 4-way valve in 3-way operation

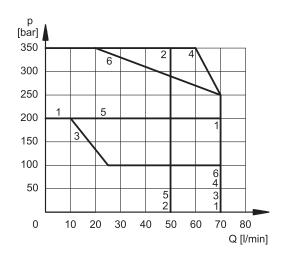
Operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow.





SPOOL	CUI	CURVE		
OI OOL	DC	AC		
TA backpr. A TB backpr. B	1	1		
TA02 backpr. A TB02 backpr. B	1	1		
TA backpr. B TB backpr. A	2	1		
TA02 backpr. B TB02 backpr. A	3	3		

# 6.3 - AC solenoid valve with coil A110 fed with 110V - 60 Hz



1	SPOOL	CURVE				
1	SPOOL	P→A	Р→В			
4	S1,SA1, SB1	1	1			
	\$2, SA2, SB2	2	2			
	S3, SA3, SB3	3	3			
	S4, SA4, SB4	4	4			
Ĭ	S9	5	5			
	TA, TB	2	2			
	RK	6	6			

# 6.4 - Operating limits for DC solenoid valves fed with AC with rectifier connectors

p [bar] 350											_
330			7	$\overline{}$	6	3		2		1	1
300			5								-
250											
200											
150											
			4			$\overline{}$					
100					6			$\dashv$			1
50											]
00						4 3		5			_
0	1	0	20	30	) 4		0 6	0	7		0 /min]

SPOOL	CURVE			
SFOOL	P→A	Р→В		
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2		
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3		
S3, SA3, SB3	4	4		
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2		
S9	5	5		
TA, TB	6	6		
RK	1	1		

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#### 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  $360^{\circ}$ , to suit the available space.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents IEC 60529

The IP protection degree is guaranteed only with both valve and connectors correctly connected and installed.

connection type	electric connection protection	whole valve protection
K1 DIN 43650	IP65	
K2 AMP JUNIOR	IP65/67	IP65
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP65/IP67/IP69 IP69K*	4

(\*) The IP69K protection degree is not taken into account in IEC 60529 but it is included in ISO 20653.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	18.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)	In compliance with 2014/30/EU
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2014/35/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION : 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 of the DC coils.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), considering a reduction of the operating limits (see diagram at section 6.4).

#### Coils for direct current (values ±10%)

	Nominal voltage	Resistance at 20°C	Current consumpt.	Power consumpt	Coil code		
	[V]	[Ω]	[A]	[W]	K1	K2	K7
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903100	1902940
D14	14	7,2	1.93	27	1903086		
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903101	1902941
D28	28	26	1,11	31	1903082		
D48	48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083		
D110	110	<b>42</b> 3	0,26	28,2	1903464		
D125	125	550	0,23	28,6	1903467		
D220	220	1692	0,13	28,2	1903465		

## 7.3 - Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, for AC coils.

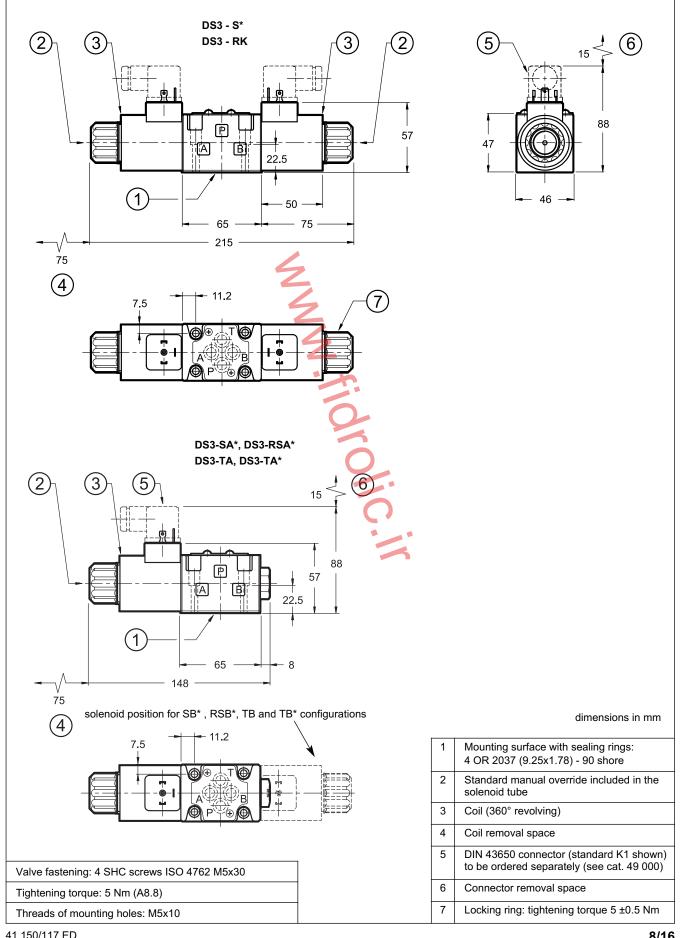
#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

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 and K12								
A24	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830								
A48	48	30	5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831								
A100	100V-50Hz		23,3	2,27	0,49	227	49	1902836								
Aloo	100V-60Hz		23,3	2,01	0,38	201	38	1902030								
A110	110V-50Hz	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	50/60	32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
Allo	120V-60Hz	30/00	52	1,56	0,39	188	47	1302002								
A230	230V-50Hz		140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833								
A230	240V-60Hz		140	0,6	0,15	144	36	1902000								
F110	110	- 60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834								
F220	220	] 00	106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835								

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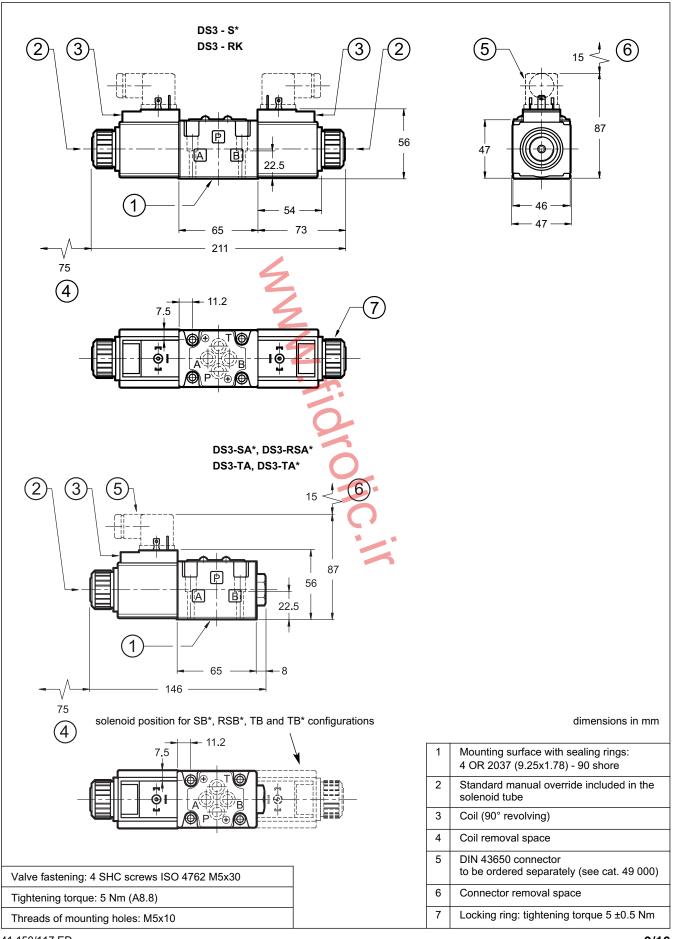
# 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES



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# 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR AC SOLENOIDS VALVES



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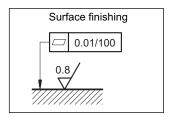
DS3



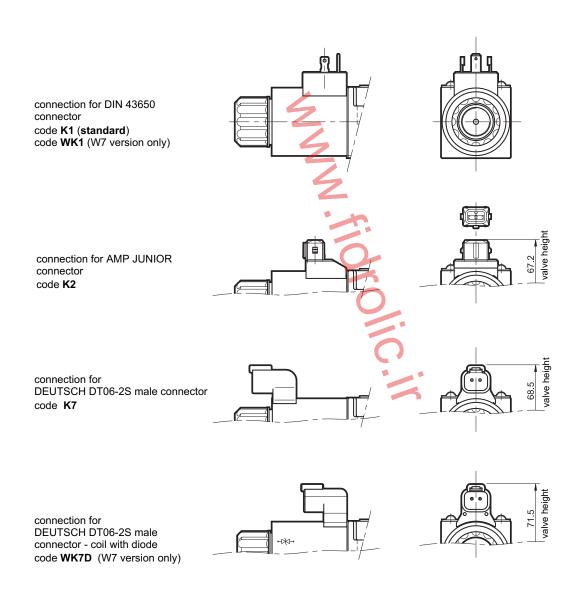
# 10 - INSTALLATION

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



# 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

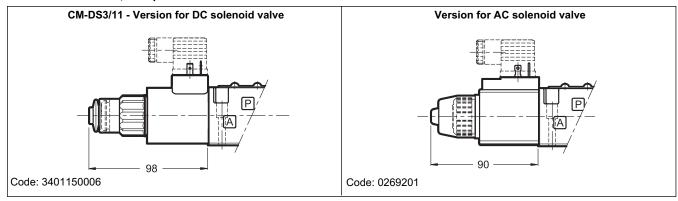
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

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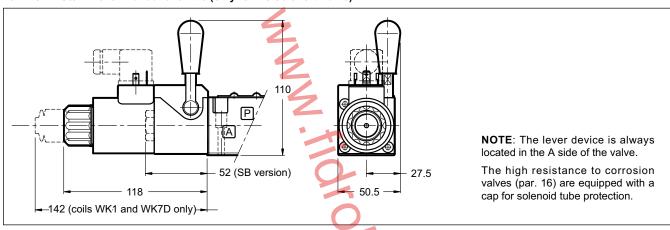


#### 13 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

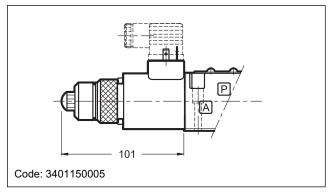
# 13.1 - Manual override, boot protected



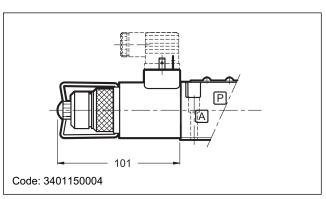
#### 13.2 - CH-DS3/11 Lever manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



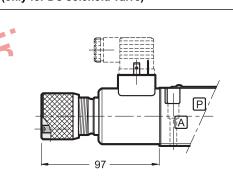
# 13.3 - CP-DS3/10 Push manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



# 13.5 - CPK-DS3/10 Push manual override with mechanical retention (only for DC solenoid valve)



# 13.4 - CK-DS3/10 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 loosing.

Spanner: 3 mm

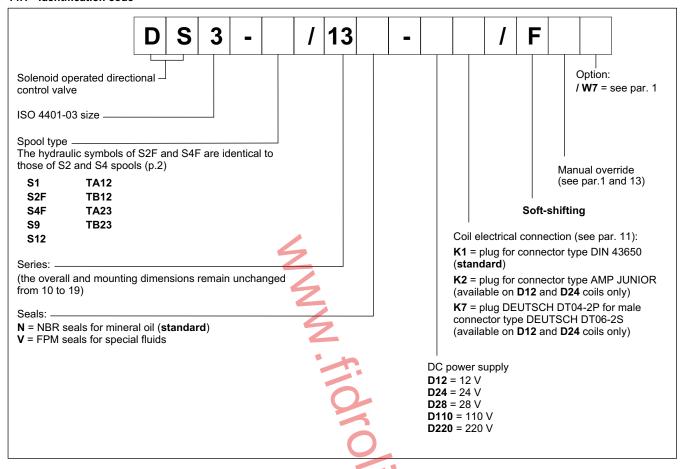
Code: 3401150009

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## 14 - SOFT-SHIFT VERSION FOR DC VALVE

#### 14.1 - Identification code



This version enables hydraulic actuators to perform a smooth start and stop by reducing the speed of movement of the valve spool.

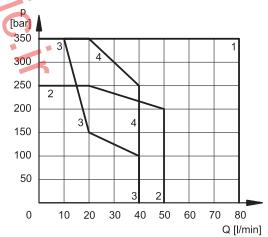
In this version, the S9 spool must be used instead of the S3 type.

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  $\div$  2 bar on T line.



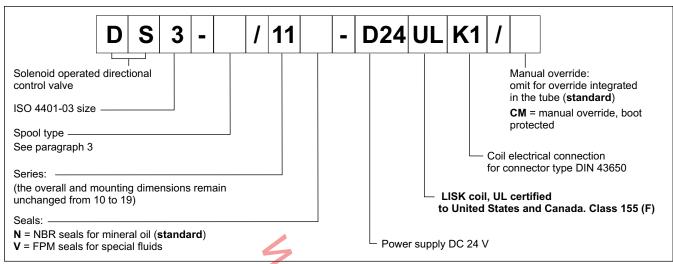
SPOOL	CURVE	TIMES [ms]			
		ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING		
S1, S12	1	350	200 ÷ 300		
S2F	2	400	100 ÷ 250		
S4F	4	350	150 ÷ 300		
S9	1	400	200 ÷ 300		
TA12, TB12	3	180	200 ÷ 300		
TA23, TB23		300	200 ÷ 300		

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#### 15 - VERSION WITH UL CERTIFIED COILS

# 15.1 - Identification code



#### 15.2 - UL file number

The UL database website provides informations about the certification, by entering the code MH29222 in the 'UL file number' field.

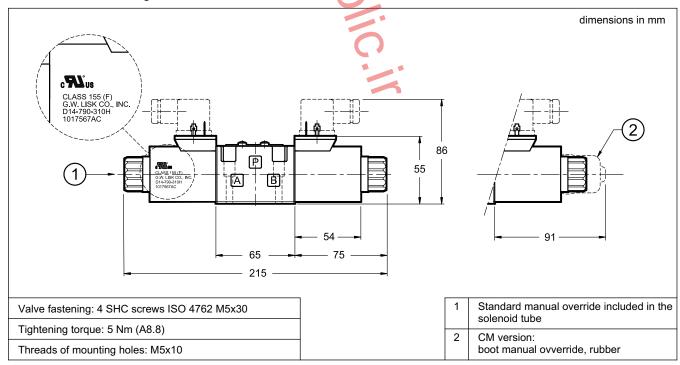
#### 15.3 - Electrical features

(values ± 10%)

<b>1</b> 5	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code
D24ULK1	24	19.2	1.25	30	1903341

NOTE: Valves with UL coils must be ordered complete. The UL coils are not interchangeable with those of standard valves.

#### 15.4 - Overall and mounting dimensions



# 15.5 - Spare parts

UL certified coil: C22S3-D24ULK1/11 Solenoid tube : NBR TD22-DS3-UL/11N

viton TD22-DS3-UL/11V

Solenoid tube plunger: cod. 0119545 Locking ring: cod. 0119546

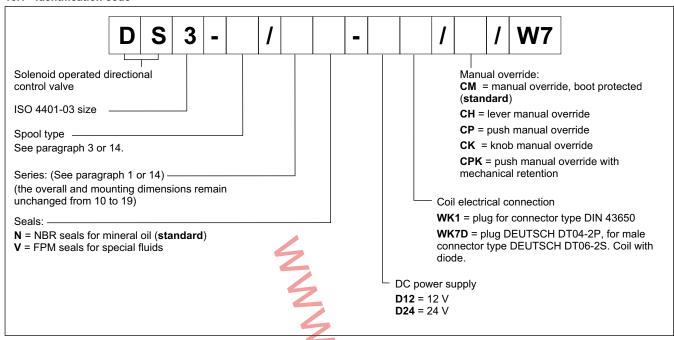
Seals: kit for standard DC valves

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#### 16 - HIGH CORROSION RESISTANCE VERSION

# 16.1 - identification code



#### 16.2 - 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).

#### 16.3 - 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 ±10%)

	Nominal voltage	Resistance at 20°C	Current	Power		code
	[V]	[Ω]	consumpt. [A]	[W]	WK1	WK7D
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903050	1903400
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903051	1903401

# 16.4 - Protection from atmospheric agents IEC 60529

The IP protection degree is guaranteed only with both valve and connectors correctly connected and installed.

connection type	electric connection protection	whole valve protection
WK1 DIN 43650	IP65	IP65
WK7D DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP65/IP67/IP69 IP69K*	IP65/IP67

(\*) The IP69K protection degree is not taken into account in IEC 60529 but it is included in ISO 20653.

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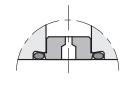
#### 17- PORT RESTRICTORS

Port restrictors are recommended if flow variations occur which exceed the valve performance limit during the switching processes, or for circuit dampening.

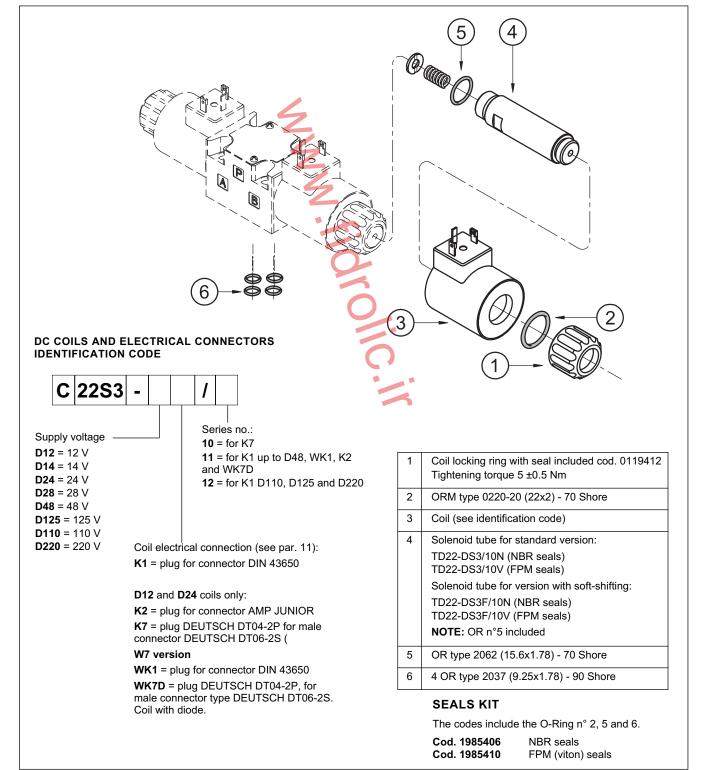
The port restrictor plugs can be ordered separately with the part numbers shown at left.

Ø (mm)	part number
blank	0144162
0.6	0144163
0.8	0144033
1	0144034

Ø (mm)	part number
1.2	0144035
1.5	0144036
1.8	0144164
2	0144165



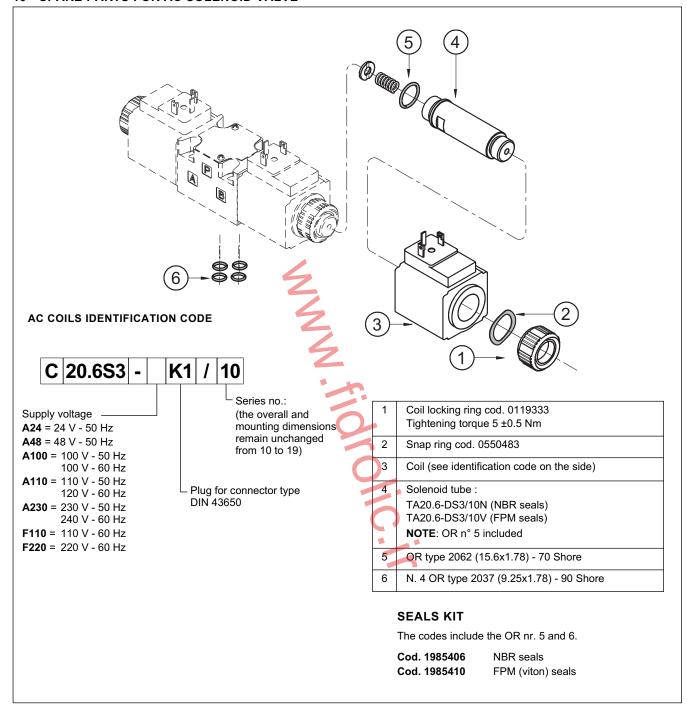
# 18 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



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#### 19 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



#### 20 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP

Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP



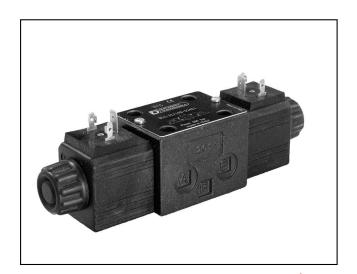
# **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

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





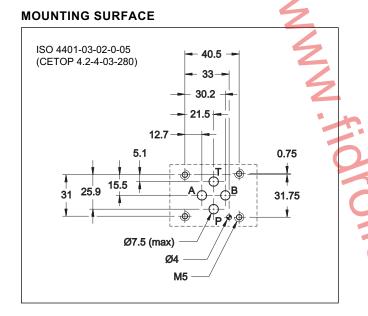
# DL3

# SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 280 barQ max 50 l/min

# **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 internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with international passages 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)

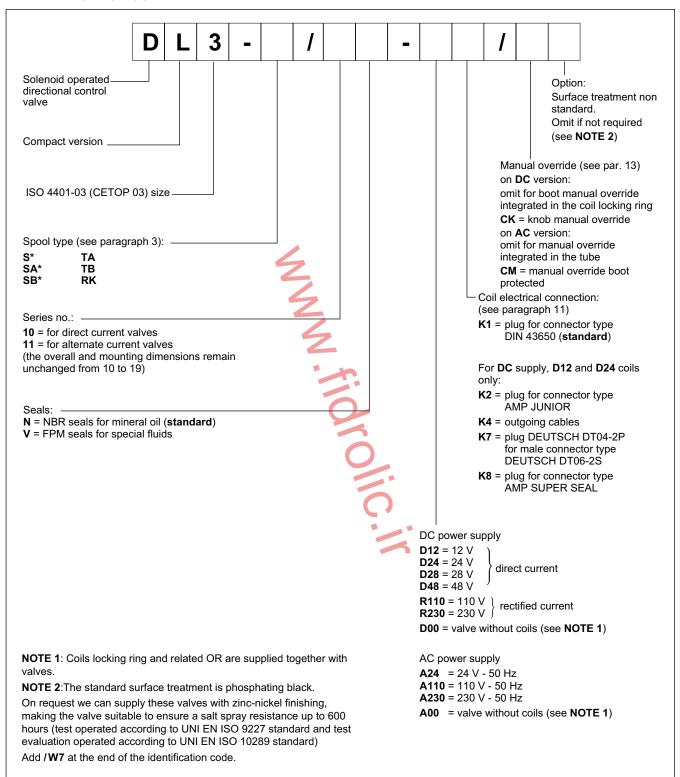
,	•	•			
Maximum operating pressure:		CC	CA		
- ports P - A - B - port T	bar	280 250 160			
Maximum flow rate	l/min	5	0		
Pressure drop ∆p-Q	see	paragraph 4			
Operating limits	see	see paragraph 5			
Electrical features	see paragraph 7				
Electrical connections	see	see paragraph 12			
Ambient temperature 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,			

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DL<sub>3</sub>



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



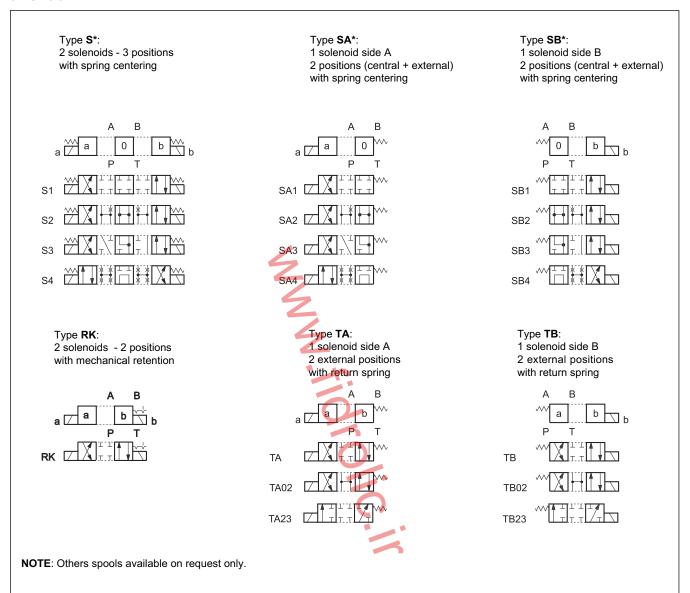
#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

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# 3 - SPOOL TYPE

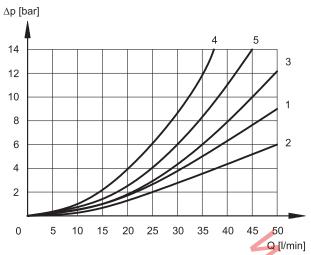


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# 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P$ -Q

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



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

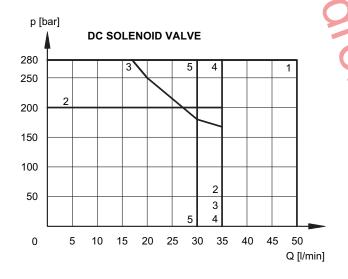
	FLOW DIRECTIONS							
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T			
	CURVES ON GRAPHS							
S1	1	1	1	1	-			
S2	1	1	2	2	3			
S3	3	3	2	2	-			
S4	4	4	4	4	5			
RK	1	1	1	1	-			
TA	3	3	3	3	-			

# **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
\$4	4
RK	5

p [b	ar]	Α	c so	LENC	OID V	ALVI	<b>=</b>				
280			3	4						1	1
250			3	$\rightarrow$						-	
200		2									
200											
150											
100											
100											
50											
				4		5	2				
0		5 1	0 1	5 2	20 2	:5 3	0 3	5 4	0 4	5 5	50

SPOOL	CURVE
S1, TA	1
S2	2
S3	3
S4	4
RK	5

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#### 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.

CLIDDLY	TIMES (±10%) [ms]				
SUPPLY	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	х	x	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	x (*)
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	х	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION : 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 x 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 co	nsumption [VA]	K1	K2	Coil code K4	K7	K8
D12	12	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
D24	24	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
D28	28	27,5	1,02	28,5		1902744				
D48	48	82	0,58	28		1902745				
R110	110	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
R230	230	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

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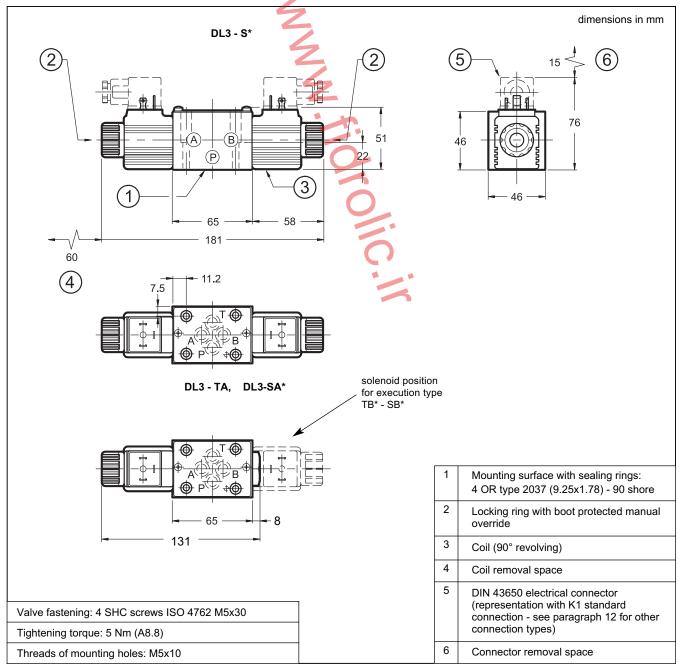
## 7.3 - AC valve - Current and power consumption

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 ±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
A24	24		2,7	4,5	1,47	109,2	35,3	1903190
A110	110	50	73,4	1,0	0,31	107,8	34,1	1903192
A230	230		320	0,5	0,16	112,7	36,8	1903193

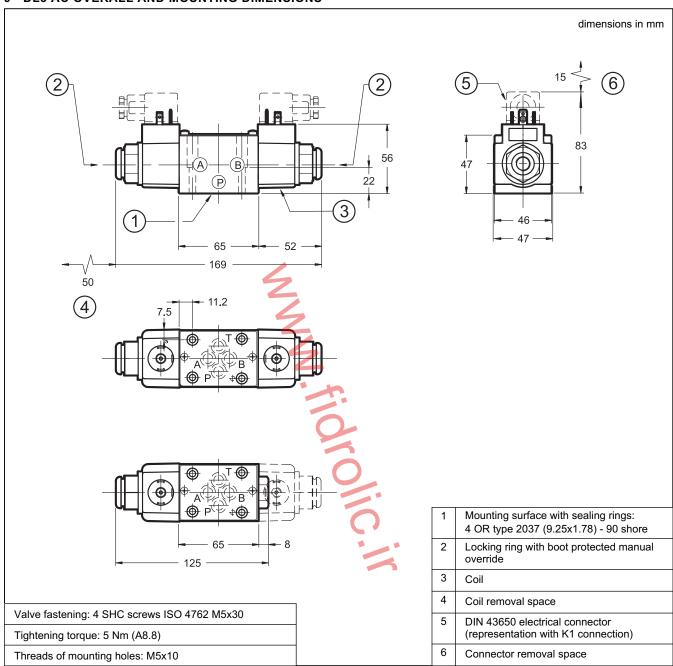
# 8 - DL3 DC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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## 9 - DL3 AC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

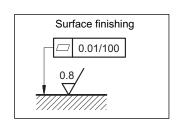


# 10 - INSTALLATION

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.



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# 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

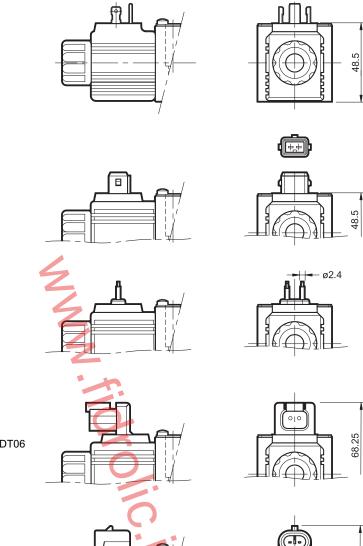
connection for DIN 43650 connector type code **K1 (standard)** 

connection for AMP JUNIOR

outgoing cable connections cable length = 1 mt

connector type code **K2** 

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

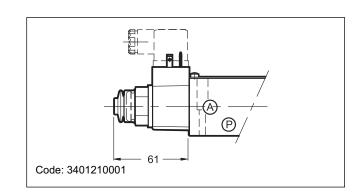
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connection K1 type (DIN 43650), the connectors can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000. We do not have connectors for connections K2, K7 and K8.

## 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**.



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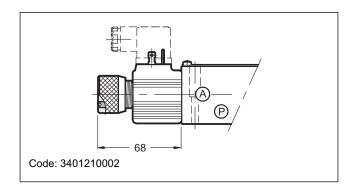
#### 13.2 - Knob manual override

Available only for DC version

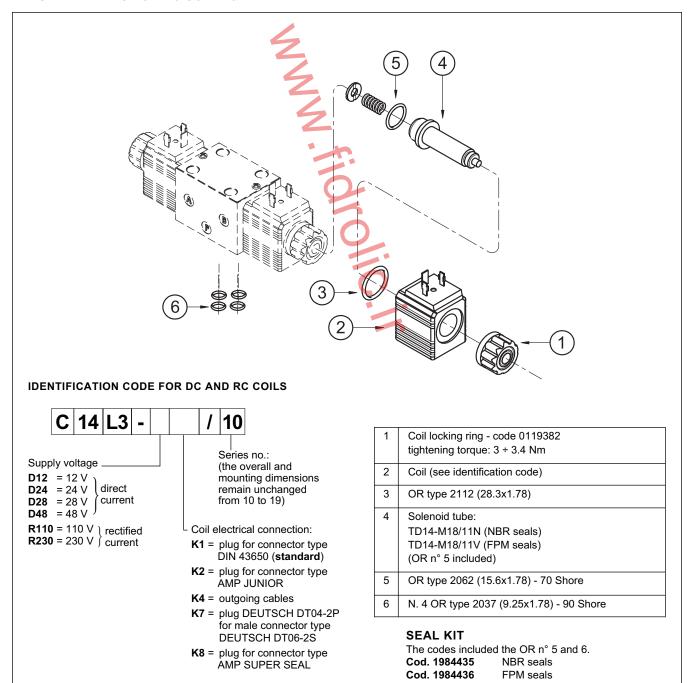
When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosing.

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**.



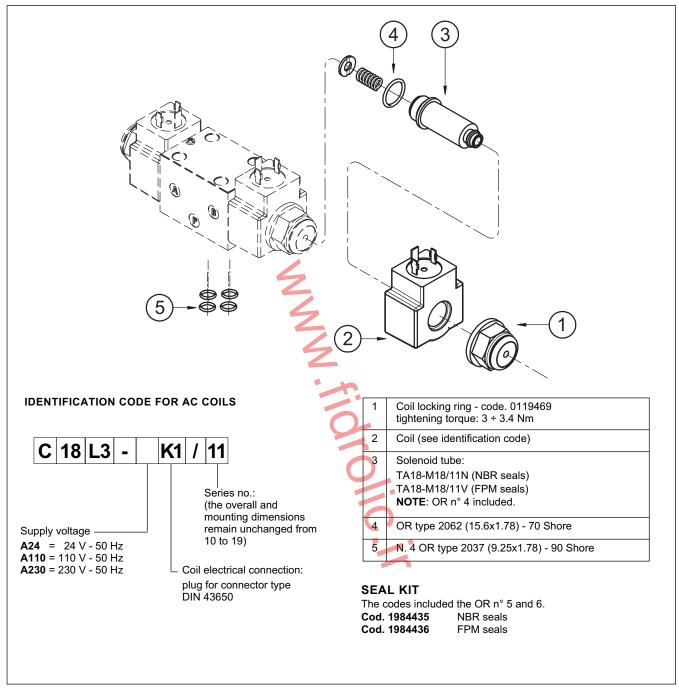
#### 14 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



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# 15 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



# 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-Al3G with rear ports

Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports

P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP



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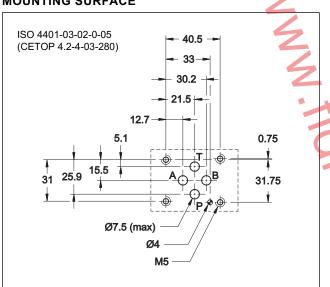
# DL3B

# 8 WATT SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 280 barQ max 60 l/min

### MOUNTING SURFACE

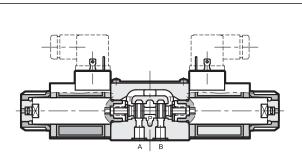


# **PERFORMANCES**

(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 Δp-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.

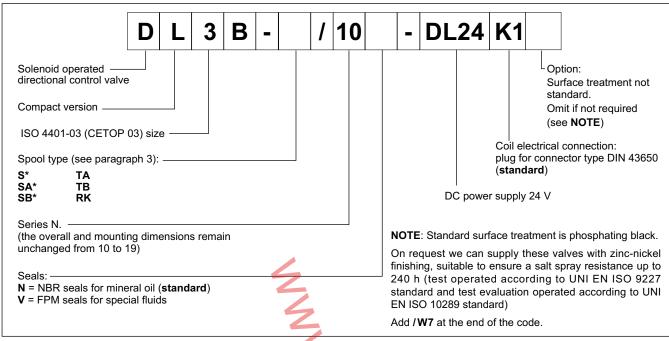
Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.

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.

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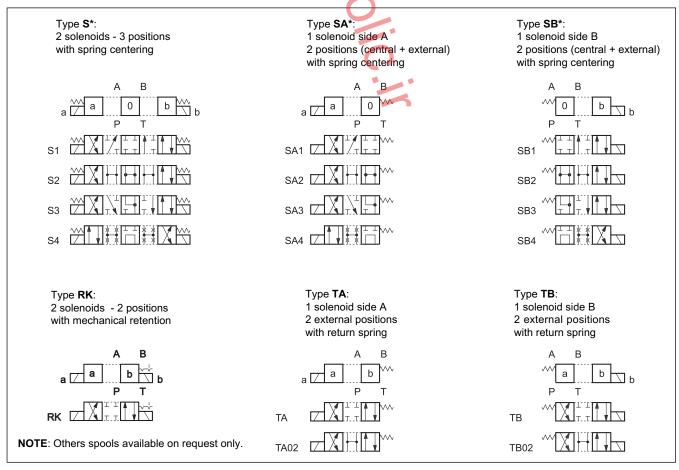
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 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.

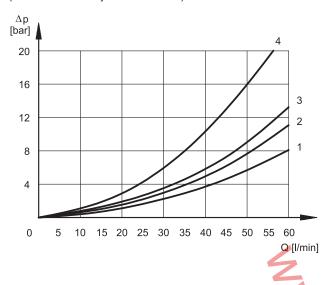
#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE



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#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS AP-Q

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



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	
	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	

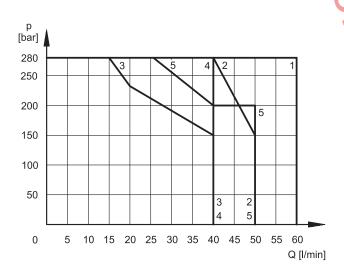
For the pressure drop with a de-energized valve  $P \rightarrow T$  of the spools S2 and S4 refer to the curve 3; for the spool S4 refer to the curve 4.

#### 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
<b>S</b> 1	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 (±10%) [ms]				
ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING			
25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25			

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DL3B SERIES 10

#### 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  $360^\circ$ , to suit the available space.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	7.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents IEC EN 60529 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE</b> ) 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%)

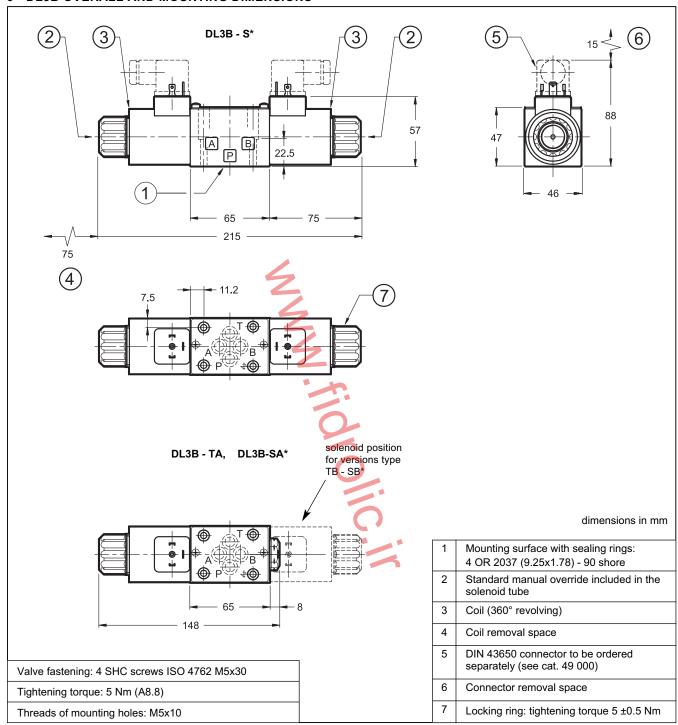
	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt.	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code
DL24	24	64.6	0.37	8.92	1903291

#### 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

Connectors must be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

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#### 9 - DL3B OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

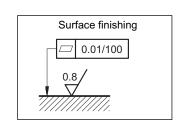


# 10 - INSTALLATION

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.

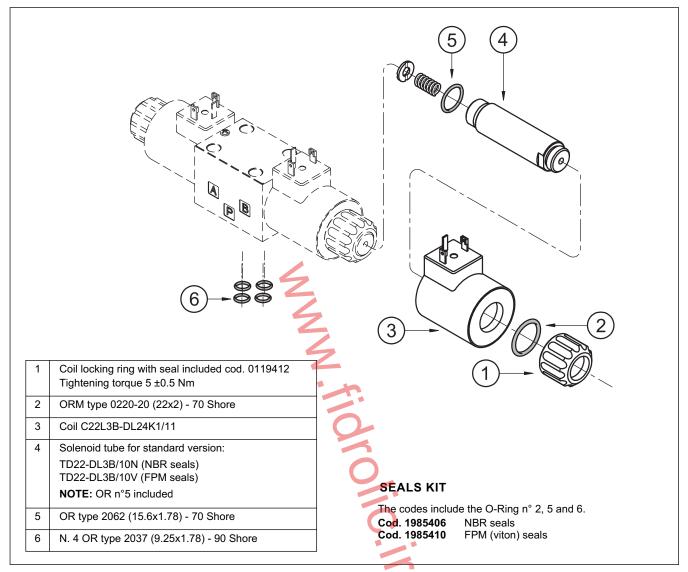
If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



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#### 11 - SPARE PARTS FOR SOLENOID VALVE



# 12 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-Al3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP

Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP



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# DS3JB

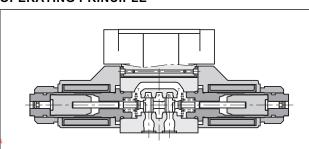
# SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

AC SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING NFPA D03 (ISO 4401-03)

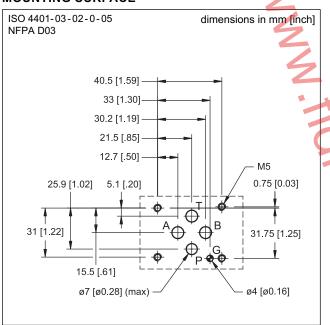
p max 5000 psi (350 bar)Q max 20 GPM (76 l/min)

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to NFPA D03 standards.
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 ports designs, with 2 or 3 positions with a wide range of 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 equipped with junction box to be wired.
- The valve is available with AC solenoids.
- A boot protected manual override is available for applications in tropical climate.

#### **MOUNTING SURFACE**



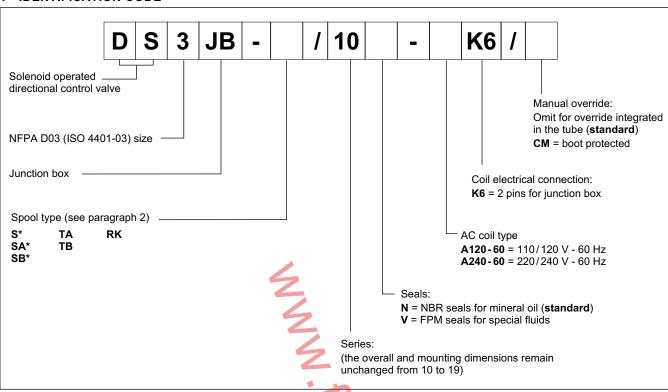
### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 170 SUS at 50°C)

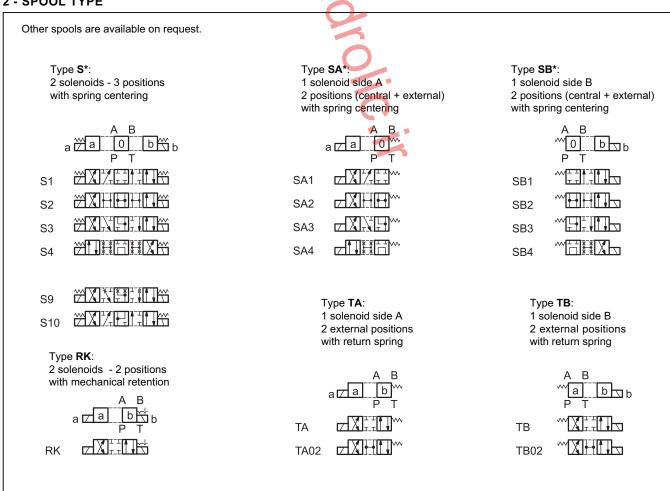
Maximum operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	psi	5000 2300	
Maximum flowrate	GPM	20	
Electrical connection	junction box		
Ambient temperature range	°F	-4 / +122	
Fluid temperature range	°F	-24 / +176	
Fluid viscosity range	SUS	60 ÷ 1900	
Fluid contamination degree		according to :1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	SUS	120	
Mass: single solenoid valve dual solenoid valve	lbs	3.15 4.15	

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - SPOOL TYPE





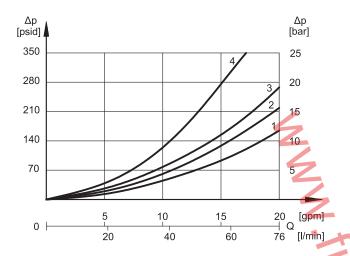


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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 ∆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

	FLOW DIRECTION			
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т
	Cl	JRVES (	ON GRAF	PH
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

		FLOV	V DIREC	TION	
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	А→Т	В→Т	P→T
		CURVI	ES ON G	RAPH	
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  $^{\circ}$ 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	
TIMES (±10%) [ms]	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 40	

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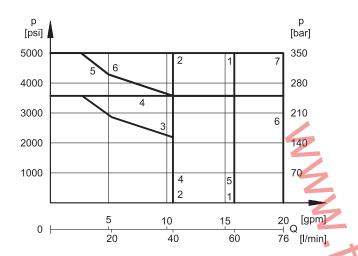
#### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

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	CUI	RVE
3FOOL	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

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DS3JB SERIES 10

#### 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.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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%)

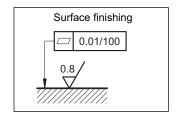
Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil Code
C20.6-A120-60K6/10	110		27.5	1.8	0.36	198	39.6	1902820
C20.6-A120-60K6/10	120	60	21.5	2	0.43	240	51.6	1902020
C20.6-A240-60K6/10	220	00	110	0.86	0.17	189.2	37.4	1902821
C20.0-A240-00K0/10	240		110	0.98	0.2	235.2	48	1902021

#### 8 - INSTALLATION

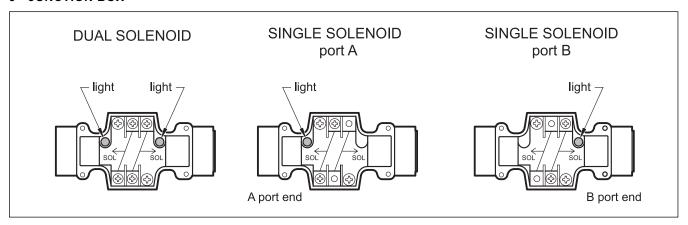
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

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.

For use in tropicat climate, we recommend the use of boot (CM option, see secton 11) to protect the manual override.



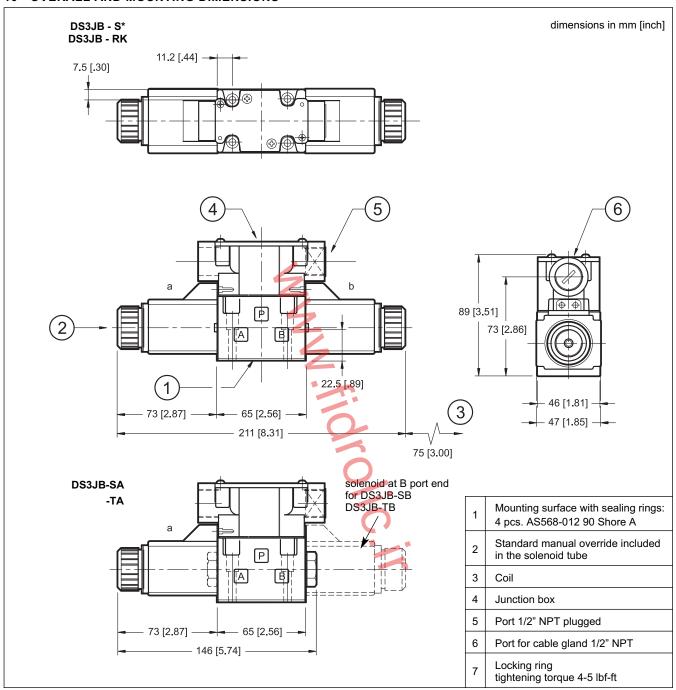
#### 9 - JUNCTION BOX



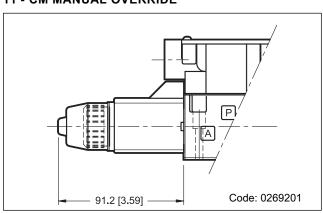
41 231/115 ED 5/8

# DS3JB SERIES 10

# 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

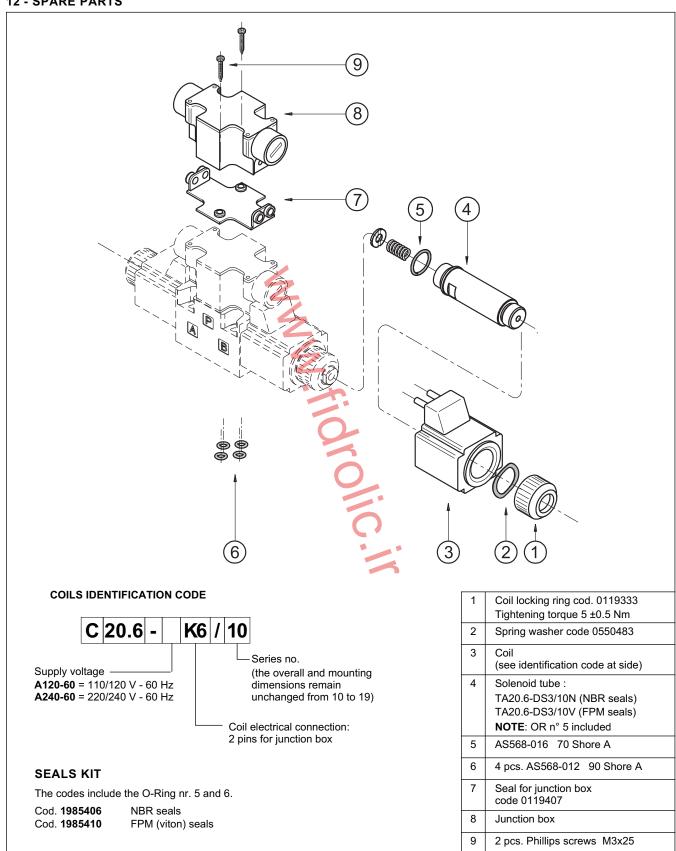


# 11 - CM MANUAL OVERRIDE





#### 12 - SPARE PARTS



# 13 - FASTENING BOLTS

4 SHC M5x30 - ISO 4762 (or 10-24 UNC - 2Bx1.25)

Tightening torque 4-5 lbs.ft

41 231/115 ED 7/8







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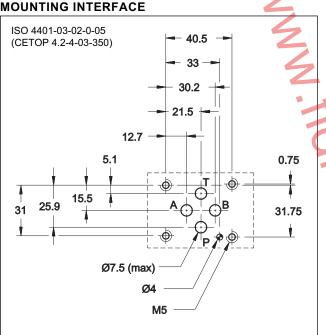


# MDS3 **SOLENOID OPERATED** SWITCHING VALVE **SERIES 10**

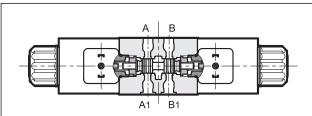
# **MODULAR VERSION** ISO 4401-03

p max 350 bar Q max 50 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



The MDS3 valve is used to switch multiple flow directions, or to select pressure values. An application example can be seen here below.

The straight flow paths pass the valve body and due to this particular design feature, the MDS3 can be assembled with all ISO 4401-03 modular valves.

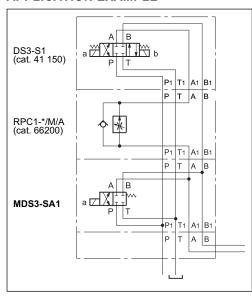
The special connection of the valve in parallel to the P - T - A - B lines of the circuit allows easy construction of differents hydraulic configurations, reducing pressure drops to a minimum.

### **PERFORMANCES**

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

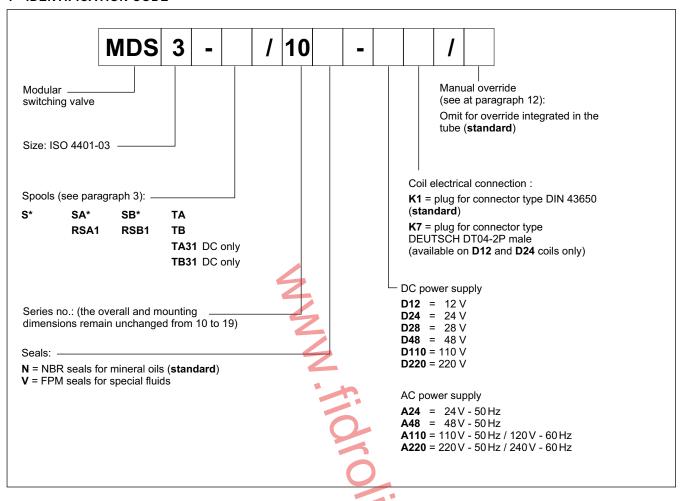
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port (DC version) T port (AC version)	bar	350 210 140
Maximum flow on P - A - B ports	l/min	50
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to	ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: double solenoid single solenoid	kg	2 1,5

#### **APPLICATION EXAMPLE**

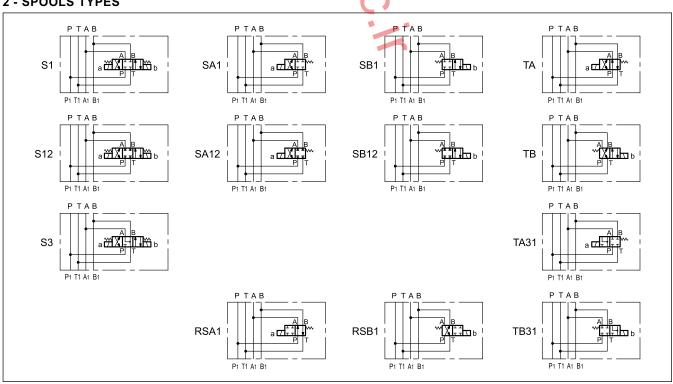


41 251/116 ED 1/6

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - SPOOLS TYPES



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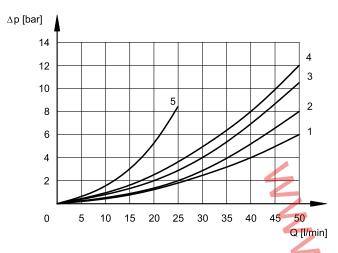
MDS3

#### 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 Ap-Q



	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CU	N GRA	APHS	
S1, S12	2	2	3	3
S3 (*)	2	2	1	1
RSA1	2			2
TA	3	4	4	4
TA31			3	
RSA1 TA	2	4	4 3	1 2 4

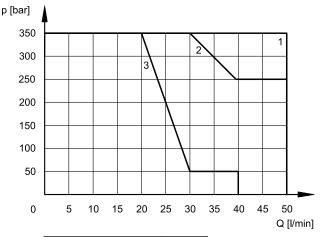
(\*) the limit for central position of S3 spool is 25/lmin (curve 5)

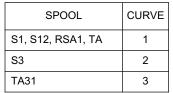
#### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

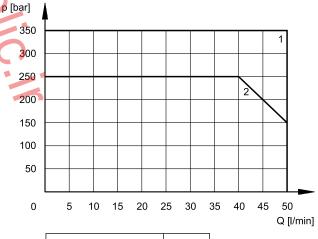
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values indicated in the graphs are relevant to the standard solenoid valve.

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, S12, RSA1, TA	1
S3	2

#### 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained, according to ISO 6403 standards, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

	TIMES (±10%) [ms]				
	ENERGIZING DE-ENERGIZING				
DC	80 -150	15 - 25			
AC	25 - 50	20 - 40			

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#### 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 EN 60529

Connector	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

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	
DC valve	18.000 ins/hr
AC valve	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95 EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION:	
Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	class H
Impregnation	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 DC coils.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), considering a reduction of the operating limits .

#### Available DC coils (values ±5%)

Q	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil o	code K7
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,6	1903080	1902940
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1902941
D28	28	26	1,11	31	1903082	
D48	48	78,6	0,61	29,3	1903083	
D110	110	436	0,26	28,6	1903464	
D220	220	1758	0,13	28,6	1903465	

#### 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%)

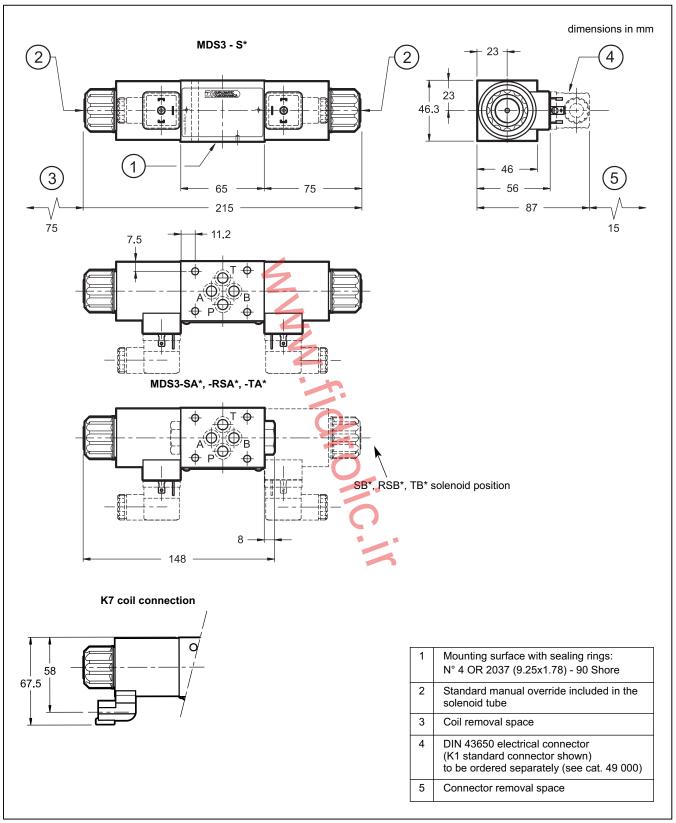
(14.14.5 )								
Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil Code K1
A24	24	50	0.88	8.7	2.35	209	56.5	1902660
A48	48	50	3.2	4.5	1.25	216	60	1902661
A110	110V-50Hz		17.5	1.9	0.48	209	52.8	1902677
Allo	120V-60Hz	50/60	17.5	1.8	0.45	216	54	1902077
A220	220V-50Hz	30/00	70	0.95	0.23	209	50.6	1902678
	240V-60Hz		, ,	0.87	0.21	203	50.4	1302070

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# MDS3 SERIES 10

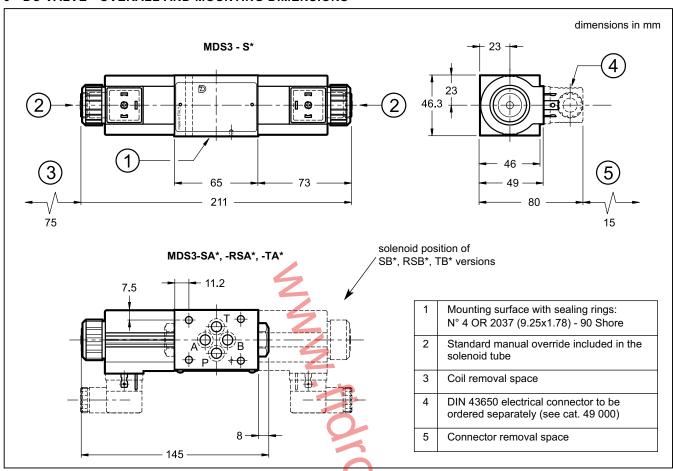
#### 8 - DC VALVE - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



41 251/116 ED 5/6



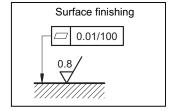
#### 9 - DC VALVE - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 10 - 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.



#### 11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

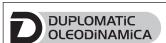
The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connection K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately: see catalogue 49 000.

#### 12 - 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 versions are available upon request: CM: boot protected; CP: Push (for DC valves only); CPK: Push manual override with mechanical retention (for DC valves only).

For more information about these manual overrides, see the catalogue 41150.



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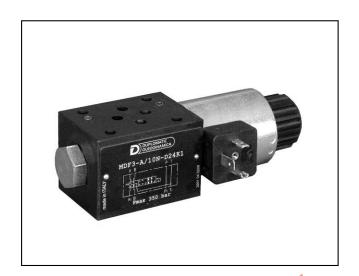
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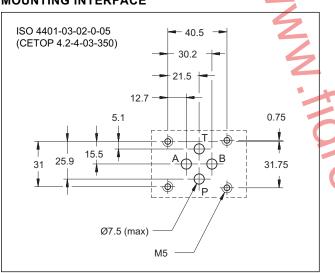


# MDF3 SHUT-OFF SOLENOID VALVE SERIES 10

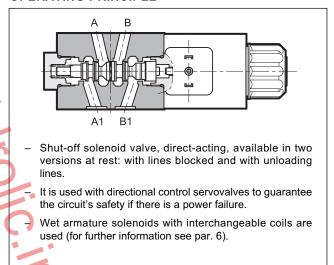
# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 50 l/min

### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **SPOOL TYPE**

(see hydraulic symbols table)

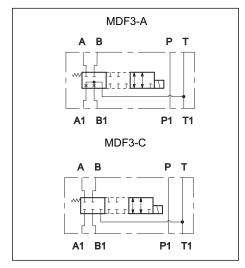
Type "A": it is used to unload the lines, with the valve at rest. Type "C": it is used to block the lines, with the valve at rest.

# **PERFORMANCE RATINGS**

(working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ 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	

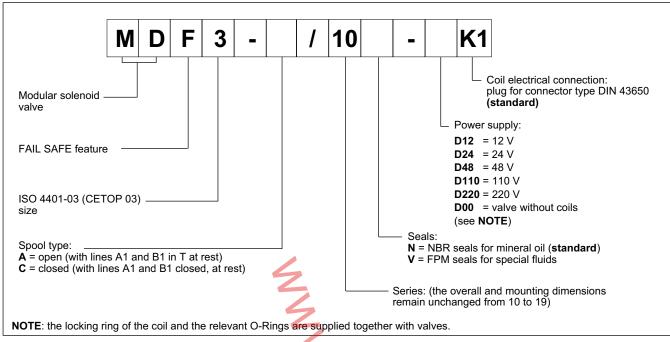
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



41 270/216 ED 1/4



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



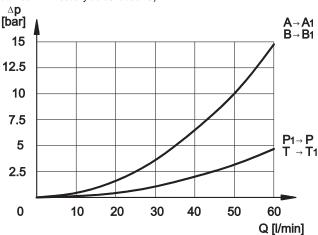
#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.



(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			

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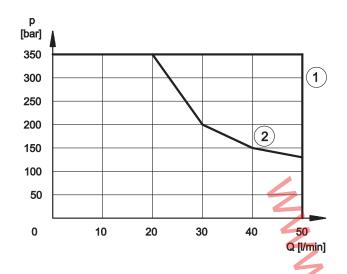


#### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

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.



- 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
- 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.

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	18.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (IEC 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.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), considering a reduction of the operating limitsof about 5-10%.

# Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

		•	•		
Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt.	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,6	1903080
D24	<b>D24</b> 24		1,29	31	1903081
D48	<b>D48</b> 48		0,61	29,3	1903083
D110	110	436	0,26	28,6	1903464
D220	220	1758	0,13	28,6	1903465

41 270/216 ED 3/4

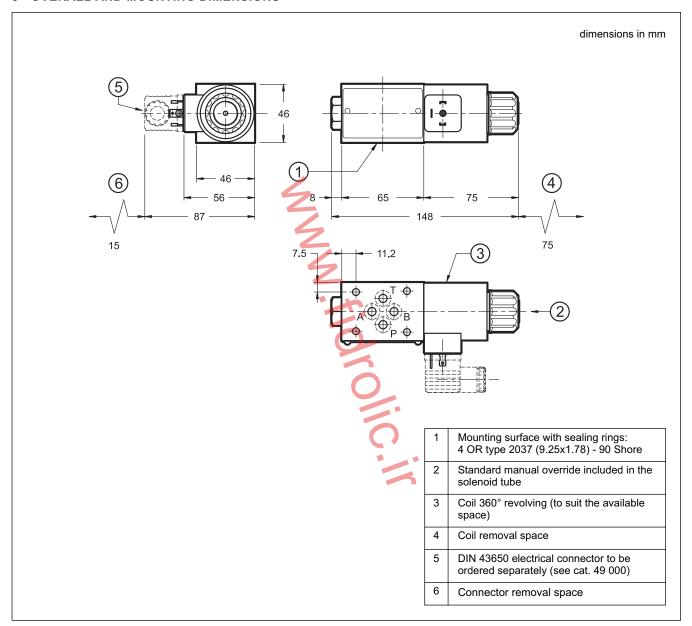




#### 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

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





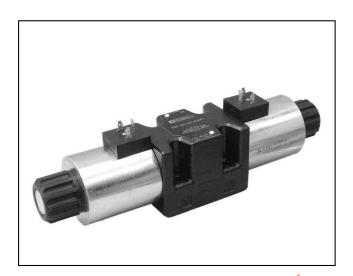
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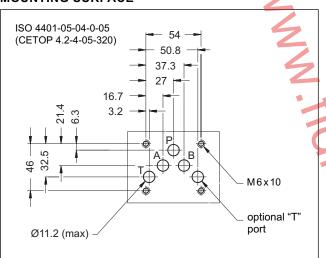
# DS5

# SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 12

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05

p max 320 barQ max 150 l/min

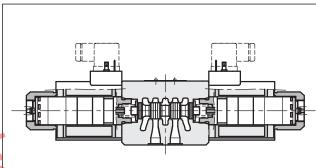
#### **MOUNTING SURFACE**



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

		DC	AC
Maximum operating pressure			
P - A - B ports	bar	32	20
T port - standard version T port - version with Y port (ext.drain)		210 320	140
Maximum flow rate	l/min	150	120
Pressure drops Δp-Q		see para	igraph 4
Operating limits		see para	graph 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 double solenoid valve	kg	4,5 6,1	3,6 4,3

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



¬ Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401.

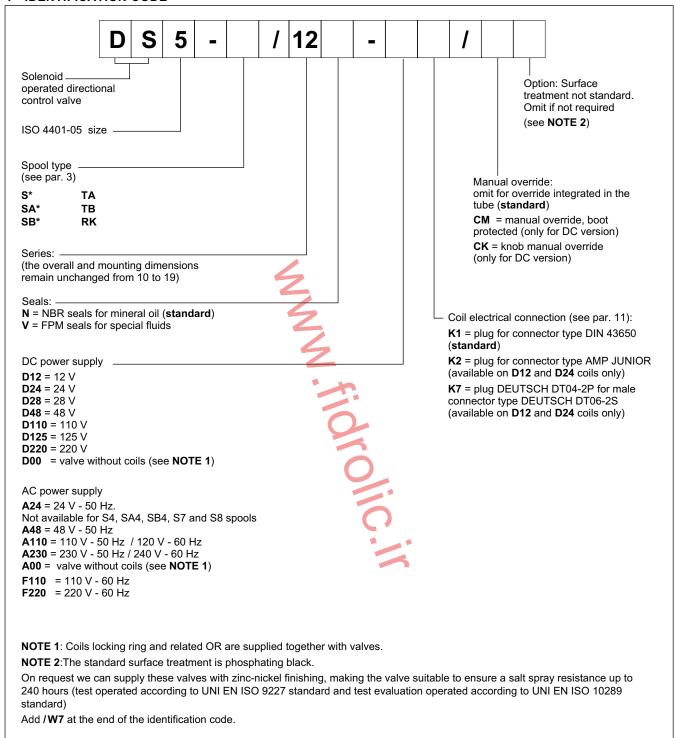
 The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.

- 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 DS5 directional valve direct current version is available in the following special versions:
  - version with Y external subplate drain port, (see par. 13.1 and 13.2).
  - version with soft-shifting (see par. 13.3 and 13.4)
  - version with adjustable "soft-shift" device (see paragraph 13.5)

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DS5 SERIES 12

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

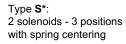
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

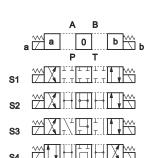
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

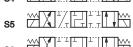
41 310/116 ED **2/14** 

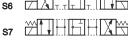
D

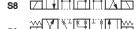
#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE





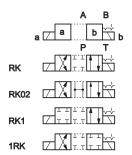




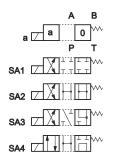


# Type **RK**:

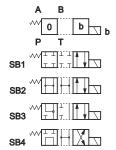
2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention



#### Type **SA\***: 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

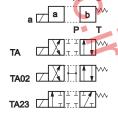


#### Type **SB\***: 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

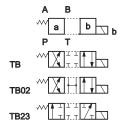




Type **TA**:
1 solenoid side A
2 external positions with return spring



Type **TB**: 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring



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.

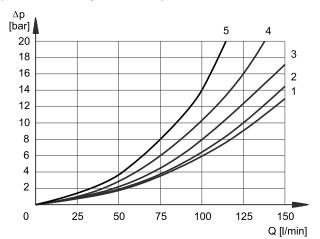
41 310/116 ED 3/14



# DS5 SERIES 12

# 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q

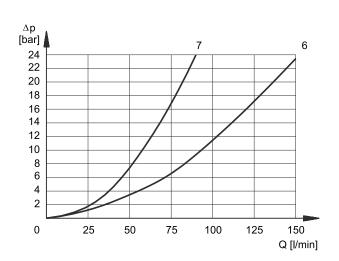
(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	
	С	URVES (	ON GRAF	PH	
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	3	3	
S12	2	2	1	1	
S17, S19	2	2	1	1	
S18	1	2	1	1	
S20, S22	2	4	4	-	
S21, S23	4	2	-	4	
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	

For pressure drops between A and B lines of S10, S20, S21, S22 spools which are used in the regenerative diagram, refer to curve 5.



# PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

-	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	P-T
		CURV	ES ON G	RAPH	
S2, SA2, SB2					6
S3, SA3, SB3			7	7	
S4, SA4, SB4					6
S5		3			
S6				7	
S7					6
S8					6
S10	3	3			
S11			7		
S18	3				
S22			7	7	

#### **5 - SWITCHING TIMES**

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C.

COIL TYPE	TIMES [ms]		
COILTIFE	ENERGIZING	-ENERGIZING	
DC	100 ÷ 150 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms	
AC	15 ÷ 30 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms	

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#### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

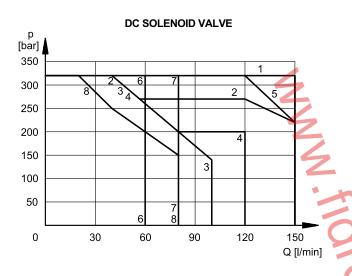
The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage.

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 and 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. 13.4.

Flow and pressure performances of adjustable soft-shifting device configurations (options S, par. 13.5) are influenced by the set shifting time.

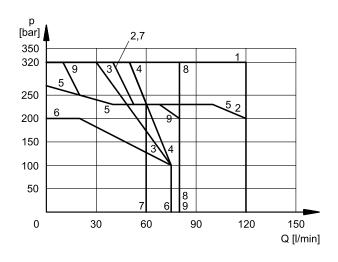


SPOOL	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	2	2
S4, SA4, SB4	3	3
S5	1	1
S6	2	1
S7	3	3
S8	3	3
S9	1	1
S10	3	3
S11	1	2
S12	1	1

SPOOL	CURVE		
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	
S17	1	4	
S18	1	1	
S19	4	1	
S20	8*	7	
S21	7	8*	
S22	6*	6	
S23	6	6*	
TA, TB	5	5	
TA02, TB02	4	4	
TA23, TB23	1	1	
RK	1	1	
RK02	1	1	
RK1, 1RK	1	1	

\* 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.

# AC SOLENOID VALVE



SPOOL	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
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	CUF	RVE
3FOOL	P→A	P→B
S17	1	5
S18	1	1
S19	5	1
S20	9*	8
S21	8	9
S22	7	7
S23	7	7
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	5	5
TA23, TB23	1	1
RK	1	1
RK02	1	1
RK1, 1RK	1	1
,		•

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# DS5 SERIES 12

#### 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	х	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	15.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 coil types for DC.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz).

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]	K1	Coil code K2	K7
D12	12	3,2	3,75	45	1903200	1903210	1903220
D24	24	12	2	48	1903201	1903211	1903221
D28	28	16,2	1,72	48	1903202		
D48	48	49	0,98	47	1903203		
D110	110	<b>2</b> 50	0,44	48	1903204		
D125	125	338	0,37	46	1903206		
D220	220	1050	0,21	47	1903205		

#### 7.3 - Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

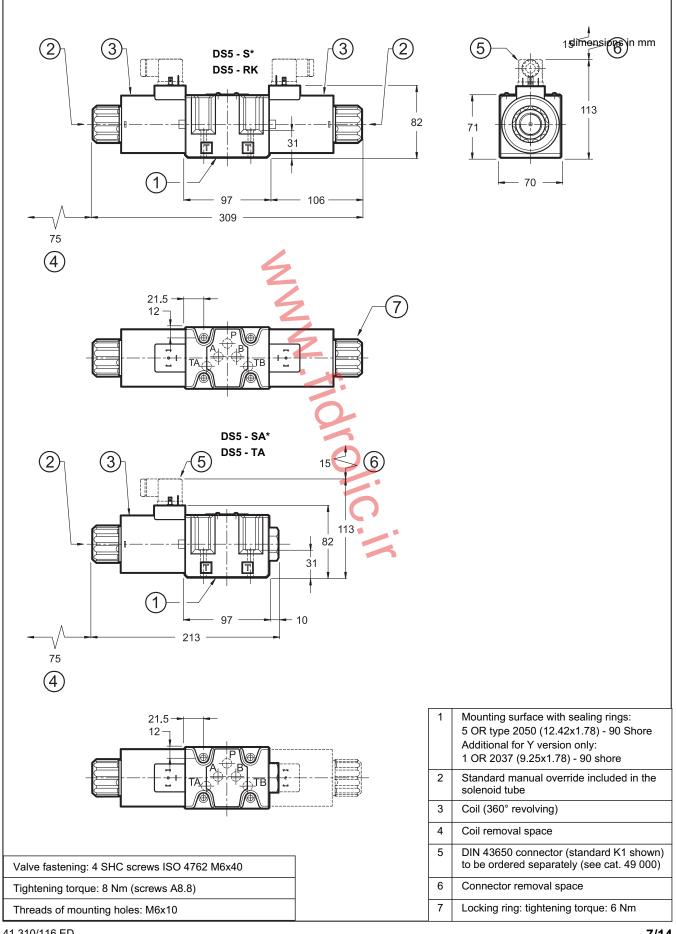
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

	ornaung carron	· (values = 070)						
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
A24	24	50	0,53	25	3,96	600	95	1902890
A48	48	50	2,09	12,5	2,3	600	110	1902891
A110	110V-50Hz		10,9	5,2	0,96	572	105	1902892
ATTU	120V-60Hz	F0/00	10,9	5,2	0,89	572	105	1902092
A 220	230V-50Hz	50/60	52,7	2,8	0,46	644	105	1000000
A230	240V-60Hz		52,7	2,8	0,38	644	105	1902893
F110	110	60	8,80	5,2	0,95	572	105	1902894
F220	220	60	35,2	2,7	0,48	594	105	1902895

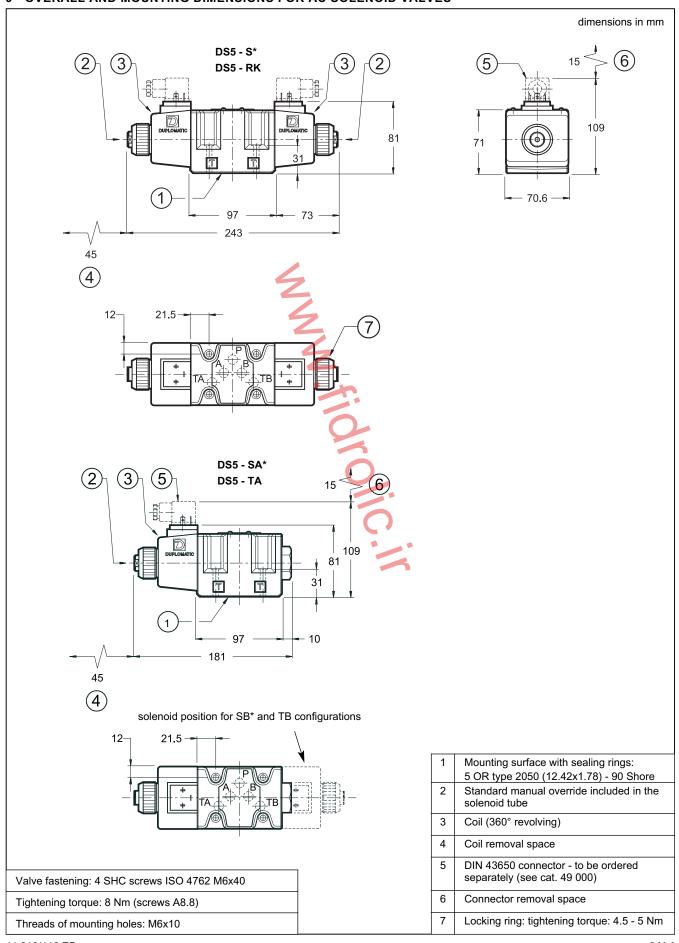
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# 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES



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# 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVES



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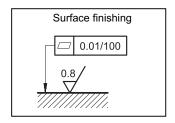


**SERIES 12** 

#### 10 - INSTALLATION

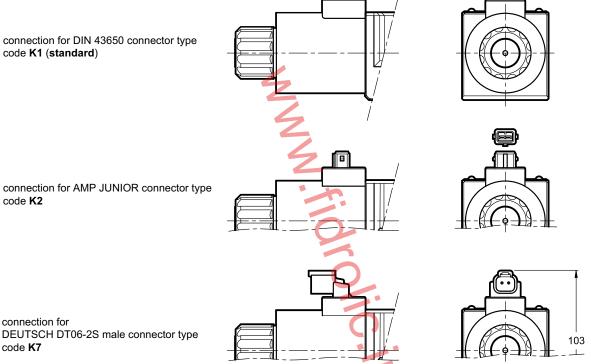
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of 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

code K1 (standard)



#### 12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

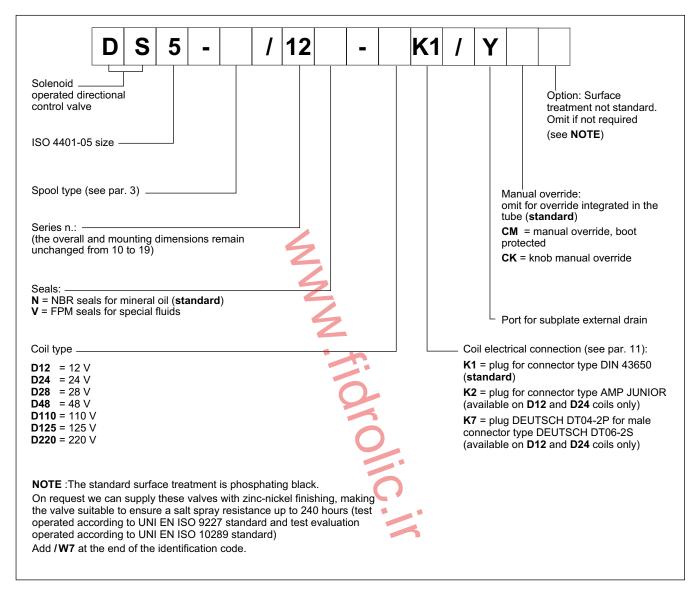
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connections K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered please see cat. 49 000. For K2 and K7 connection type the related connectors are not available.

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# DS5 SERIES 12

#### 13 - SPECIAL VERSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE

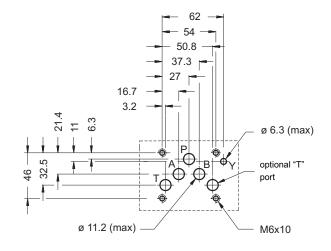
#### 13.1 - Identification code for external drain version



#### 13.2 - Subplate external drain port (option Y)

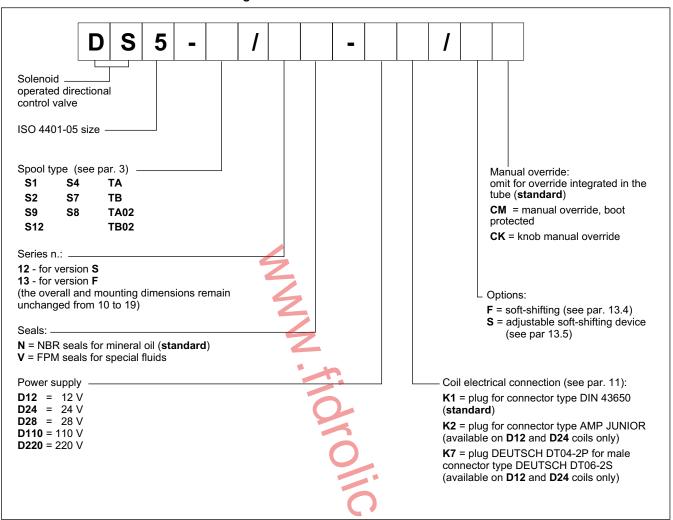
This version allows the operation with pressures up to 320 bar on the valve T port.

It is a drain port Y realized on the valve mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401-05-05-0-05. 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.



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#### 13.3- Identification code for soft-shifting versions

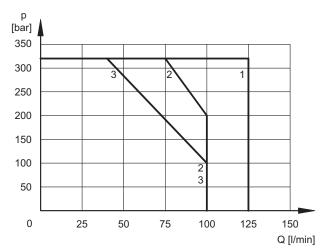


#### 13.4 - Fixed restrictor for soft-shifting (option F)

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.



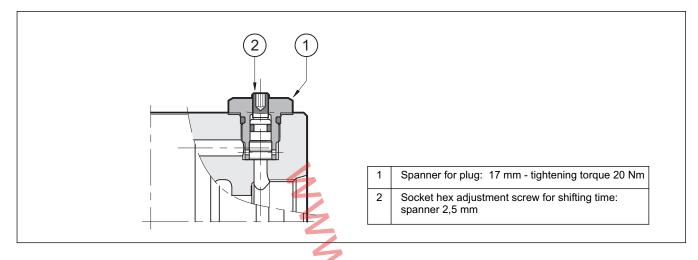
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		CURVE TIMES	
	P-A	P-B	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
S1, S12	1	1	300 ÷ 500	300 ÷ 500
S2	2	2	450	200 ÷ 300
S4, S7, S8	3	3	400	400 ÷ 200
S9	1	1	300 ÷ 500	300 ÷ 500
TA, TB	2	2	300 ÷ 400	300 ÷ 400
TA02, TB02	2	2	400	200 ÷ 300

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# 13.5 - Directional solenoid valve with adjustable "soft-shifting" device (option S)

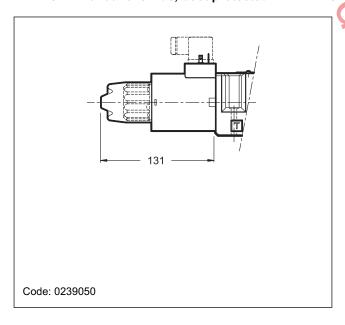
This solenoid valve is supplied with a suitable device, adjustable by the user, which enables the control of the valve spool shifting time. In this way the hydraulic actuators can perform smooth movements, by controlling the valve switching time according to the machine cycle and the inertia of the moving parts.

NOTE: during the first start-up the valve body must be filled with the operating fluid through the tap (1).

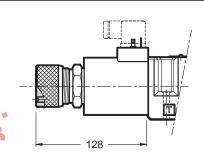


# 14 - MANUAL OVERRIDES FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES

### 14.1 - CM - Manual override, boot protected



#### 14.2 - CK-DS5/10 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 loosing.

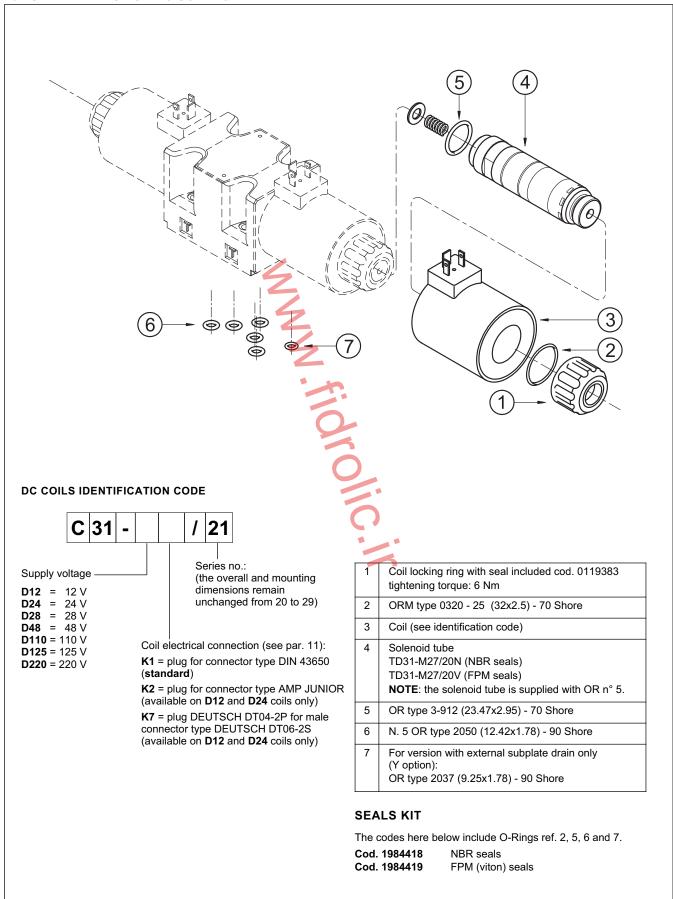
Spanner: 3 mm

Code: 3401150003

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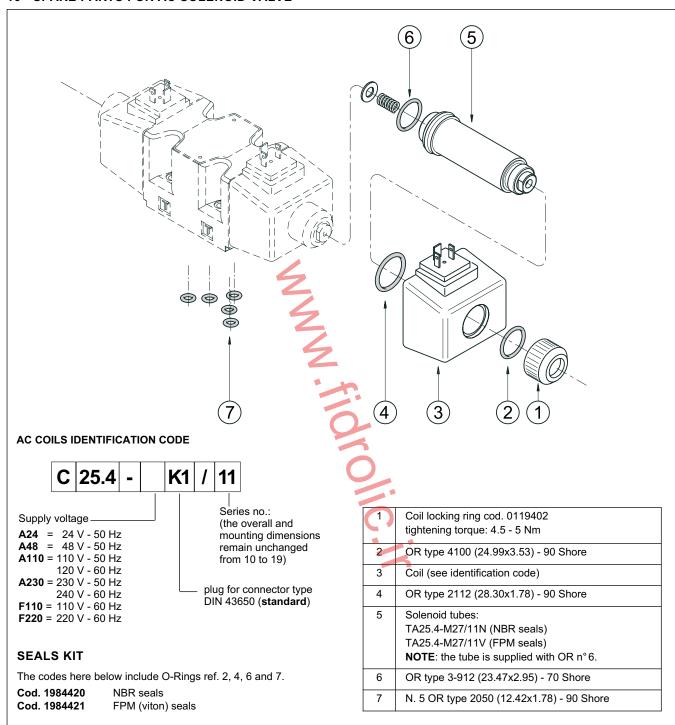
#### 15 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



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#### 16 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



# 17 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMD4-Al4G with rear ports 1/2" BSP

Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports 1/2" BSP



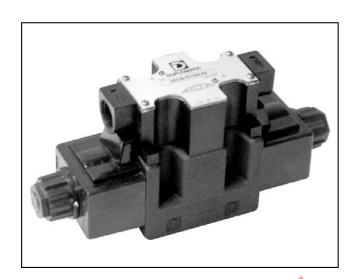
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# DS5JB

# **SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE**

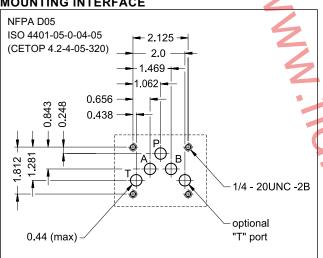
# **ALTERNATING CURRENT SERIES 10**

**NFPA D05** (ISO 4401-05 / CETOP 05)

p max 4600 psi

Q max 32 GPM

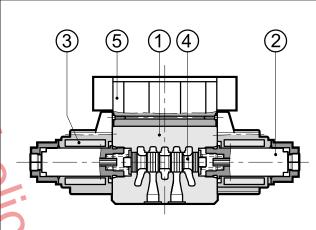
#### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



### 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 Δp-Q	see p	aragraph 4	
Operating limits	see p	aragraph 6	
Electrical features	see p	aragraph 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		o ISO 4406:1999 s 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoide valve	lbs	5.5 7.5	

# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



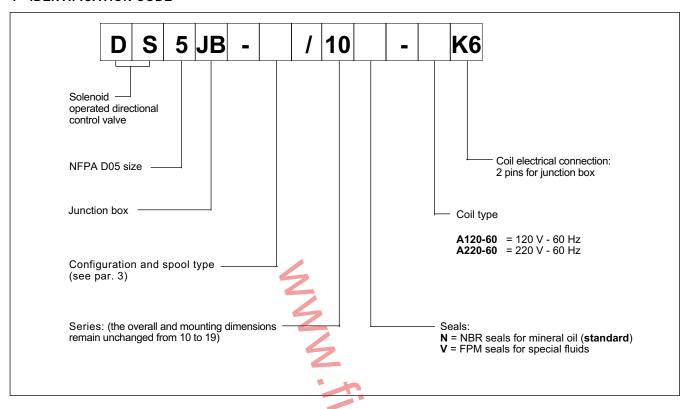
Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to NFPA D05

- 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.

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



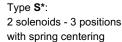
#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

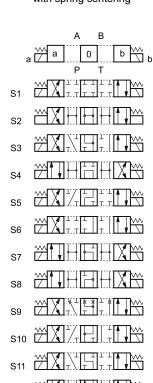
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

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#### 3 - CONFIGURATIONS

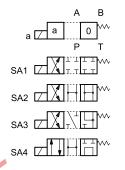




Type SA\*:

1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external)

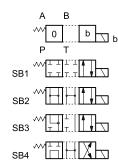
with spring centering



#### Type SB\*:

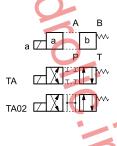
1 solenoid side B

2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



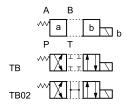
#### Type TA:

1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring



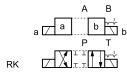
#### Type **TB**:

1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring



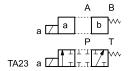
# Type **RK**: 2 solenoids - 2 positions

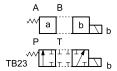
with mechanical retention



#### Type **TA23 / TB23**

three-way valve - 1 solenoid - 2 external positions, return spring





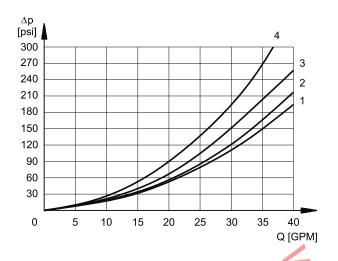
Note:Type TB23 corresponds to type 23TA of the old valve (D4D)

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.



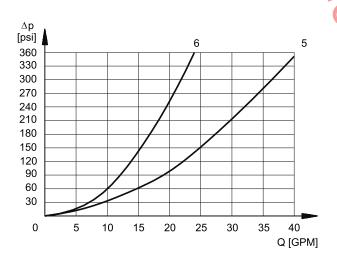
## DS5JB SERIES 10

### **4 - PRESSURE DROPS** $\Delta \text{p-Q}$ (obtained with viscosity 170 SSU at 120 °F)



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	
	CU	RVES O	N GRAPI	i	
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

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	B-T	P-T
		CUR\	ES ON G	RAPH	
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 SSUat 120°F.

SOLENOID TYPE	TIMES			
SOLENOID I TPE	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING		
AC	15 ÷ 25 ms	20 ÷ 50 ms		

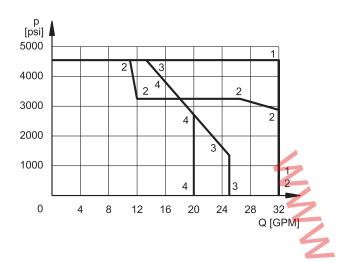
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DS5JB SERIES 10

#### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure with AC solenoids. The value have been obtained accordind 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.

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## DS5JB SERIES 10

#### 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.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUNCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	15.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	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

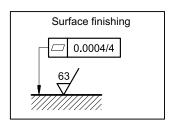
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

#### Coils (values ± 5%)

	-							
Type of coil	Frequency	Nominal voltage	Resistance at 20°C	Current consumption at inrush	Current consumption at holding	Power consumption at inrush	Power consumption at holding	Code
	[Hz]	[V]	[Ohm]	[A]	[A]	[VA]	[VA]	
C26-A120-60K6/10	60	120	9,65	4,5	0,88	540	105,6	1902840
C26-A220-60K6/10	60	220	29,6	2,5	0,46	550	101,2	1902841



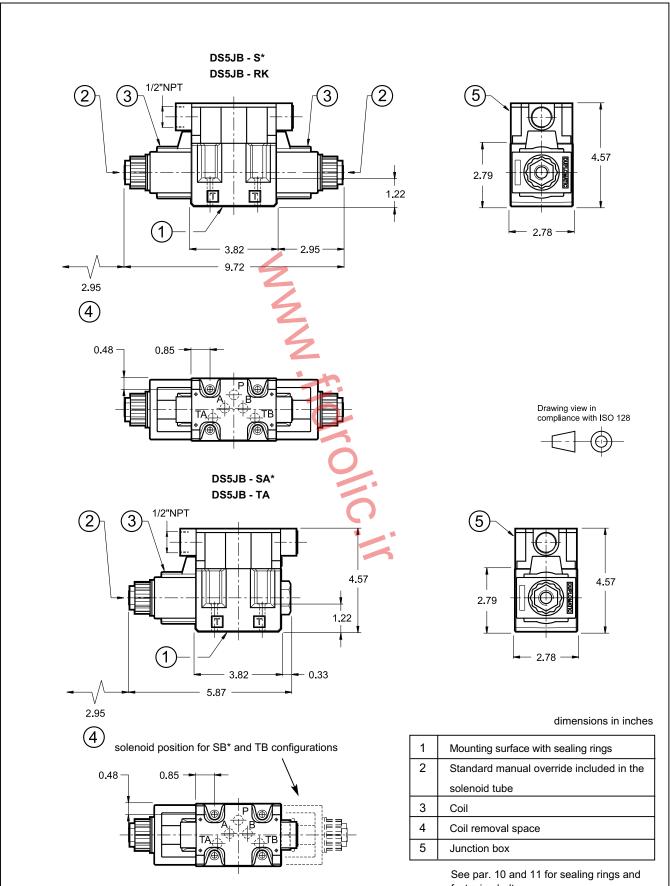
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values 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.



41 320/110 ED 6/8



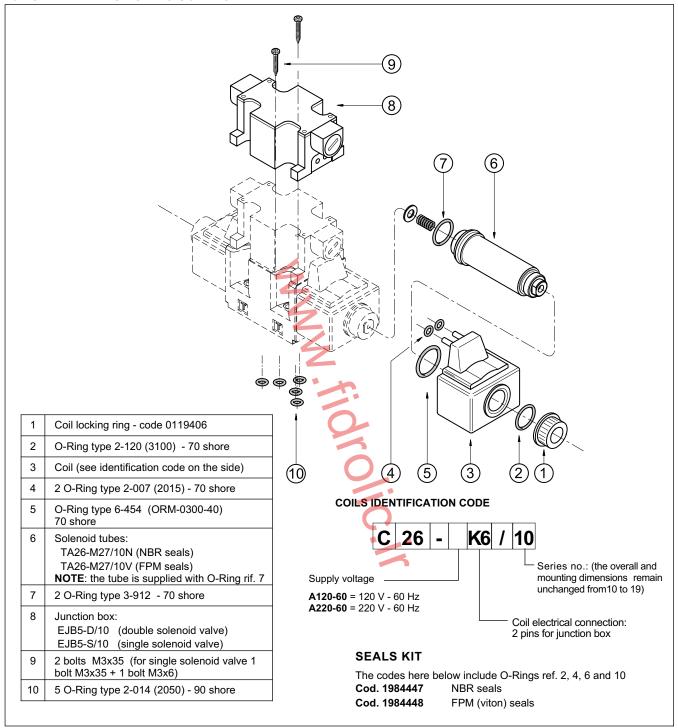
#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



fastening bolts

41 320/110 ED **7/8** 

#### 10 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



#### 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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E-mail: duplomatic@uhiltd.com





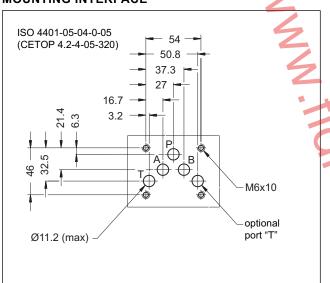
# DL5

### SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION SERIES 10

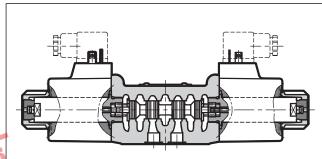
# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05

p max 320 barQ max 125 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 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).

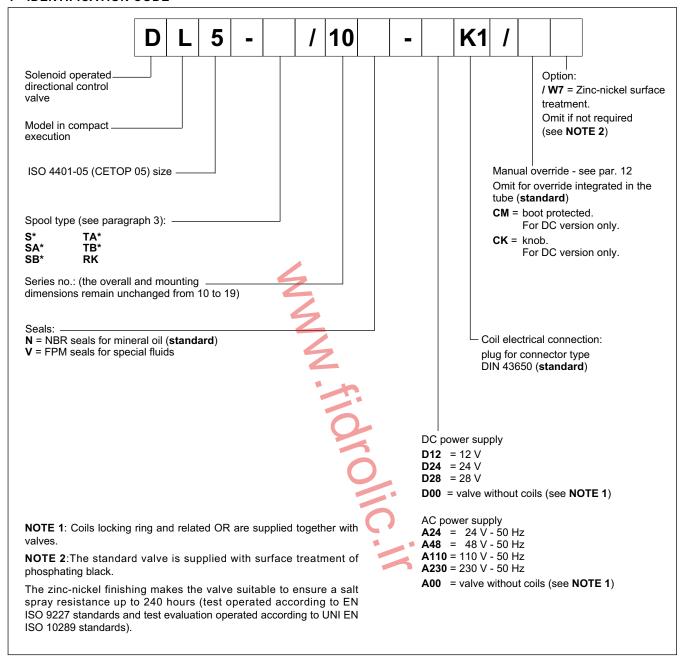
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 way designs and with several interchangeable spools with different porting arrangements.
- The valve is available with DC or AC current solenoids.

### $\textbf{PERFORMANCES} \ (\text{with mineral oil of viscosity of } 36 \ \text{cSt at } 50^{\circ}\text{C})$

· ·	•	•		
Maximum operating pressure:		CC	CA	
- ports P - A - B	bar	320		
- port T		210	160	
Maximum flow rate	I/min	125	100	
Pressure drop ∆p-Q	see	paragraph 4		
Operating limits	see paragraph 5			
Electrical features	see paragraph 7			
Electrical connections	DIN 43650			
Ambient temperature range	°C	°C -20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	cSt 10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15			
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25		5	
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,8 3,7		

41 330/116 ED 1/10

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

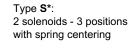
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

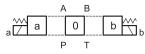
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

41 330/116 ED **2/10** 



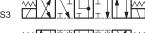
#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE





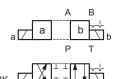




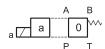




Type **RK**: 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention



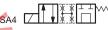
Type **SA\***: 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering









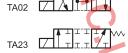


# Type TA:

1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring

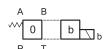




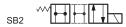


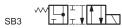
#### Type SB\*:

1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering





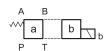




SB4

# Type **TB**: 1 solenoid side B

2 external positions with return spring



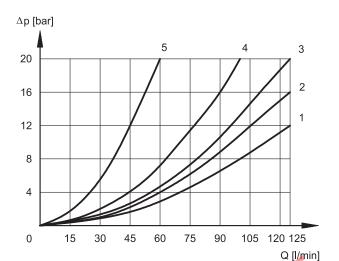




TB23

NOTE: Others spools available on request only.

#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	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	-	-	

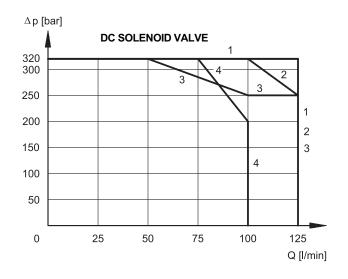
#### **DE-ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS					
SPOOL	SPOOL 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 value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

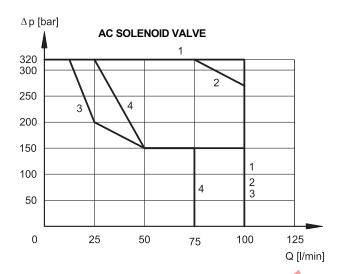
### 5.1 - Standard operating limits



SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S2, RK, TA, TA23	1
S9, TA02	2
S3	3
S4	4

41 330/116 ED 4/10

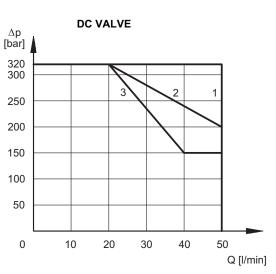


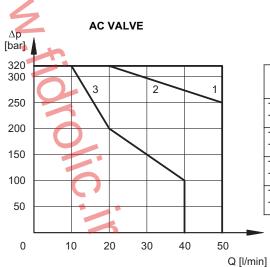


SPOOL	CURVE
S1, RK, TA, TA02, TA23	1
S2	2
S3, S9	3
S4	4

#### 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	CUF	RVE
SPOOL	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  $50^{\circ}$ C.

SUPPLY	TIMES (±	10%) [ms]
SUPPLY	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	40 ÷ 90	20 ÷ 50
AC	15 ÷ 30	20 ÷ 50

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#### 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.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION  MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY  DUTY CYCLE	± 10% Vnom 10.000 ins/hr 100%
DUTY CYCLE	100%
DOTTOTOLL	100 /0
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) - NOTE	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS 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 x 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
C22L5-D12K1	2,9	4,14	50	1903150
C22L5-D24K1	12,3	1,95	47	1903151
C22L5-D28K1	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
C26L5-A24K1	24/50	0,58	15,1	2,84	362,4	68,2	1931600
C26L5-A48K1	48/50	2,34	7,4	1,29	355,2	61,9	1931610
C26L5-A110K1	110/50-120/60	12,3	3,6 - 3,3	0,64 - 0,62	396	70,4 - 74,4	1931620
C26L5-A230K1	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.

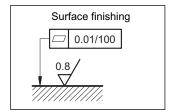
41 330/116 ED 6/10



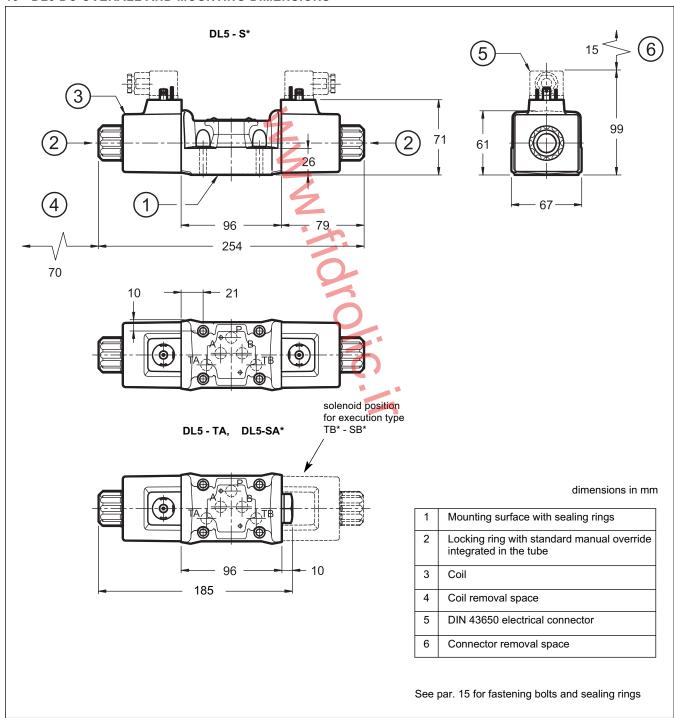
#### 9 - INSTALLATION

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.

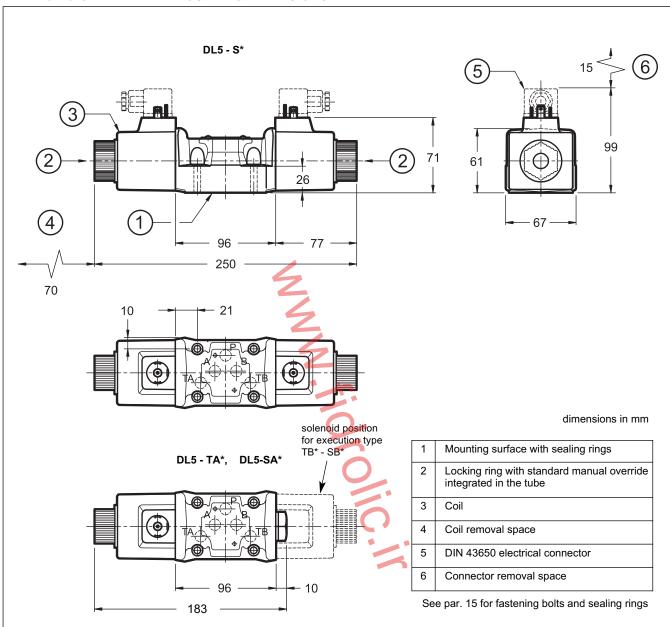


#### 10 - DL5 DC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 11 - DL5 AC OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 12 - OPTIONAL MANUAL OVERRIDES

#### 12.1 - Boot protected manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)

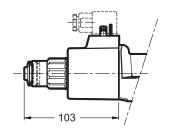
It can be ordered by entering the code **CM** in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code **3401150006**.

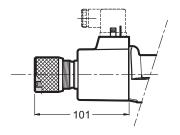
#### 12.2 - Knob manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)

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 loosing.

Spanner: 3 mm

The knob override can be ordered by entering the code  $\mathbf{CK}$  in the identification code at par. 1, or is available as option to be ordered separately: code 3401150009.

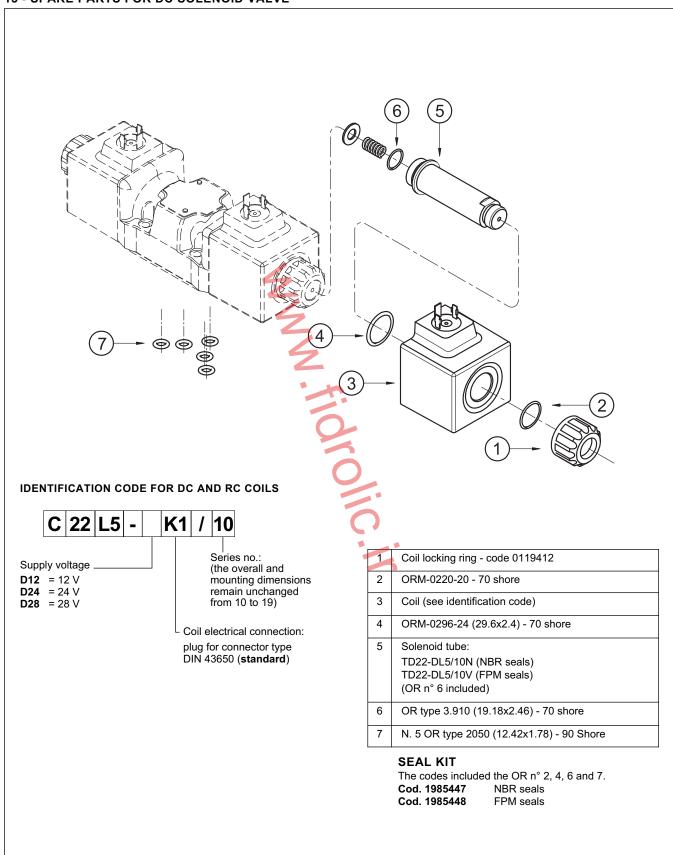




41 330/116 ED **8/10** 

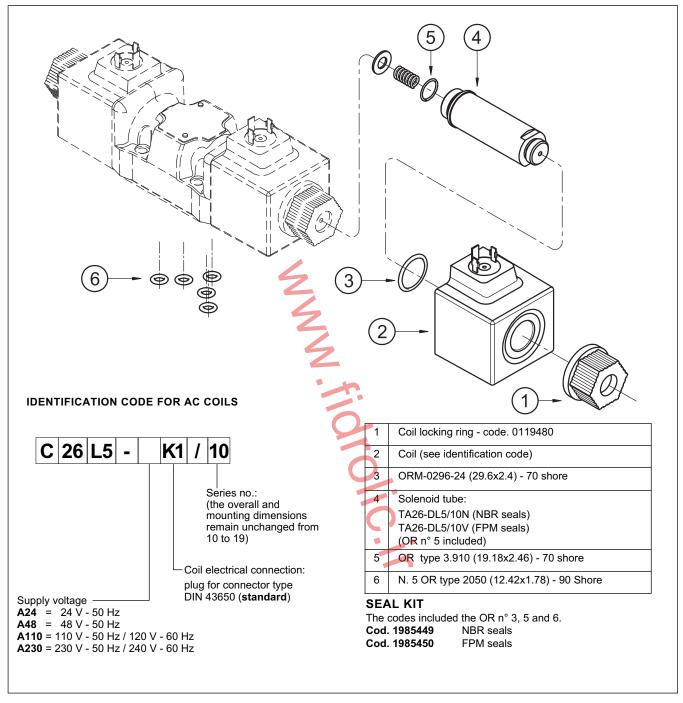


#### 13 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



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#### 14 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



#### 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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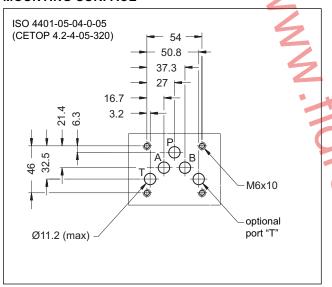
# DL5B

### SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE COMPACT VERSION SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 320 barQ 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).

- 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.

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

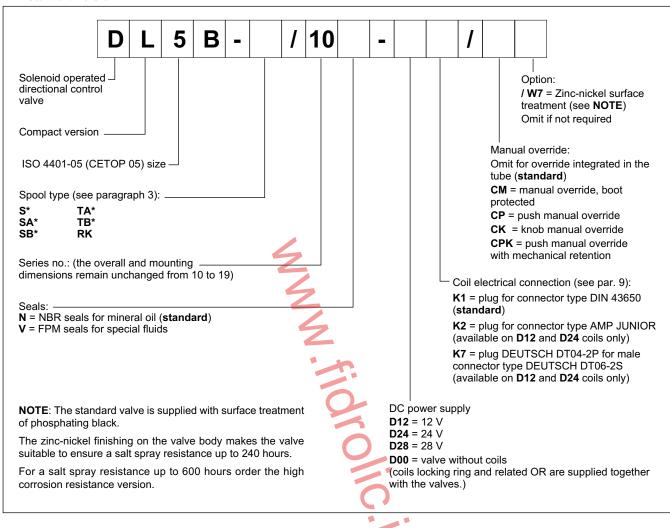
,	,	
Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	320 210
Maximum flow rate	l/min	125
Pressure drop ∆p-Q	see pa	aragraph 4
Operating limits	see pa	aragraph 6
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Electrical connections	see paragraph 9	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree		ISO 4406:1999 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Masse: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,4 3

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

#### 1.1 - Standard version



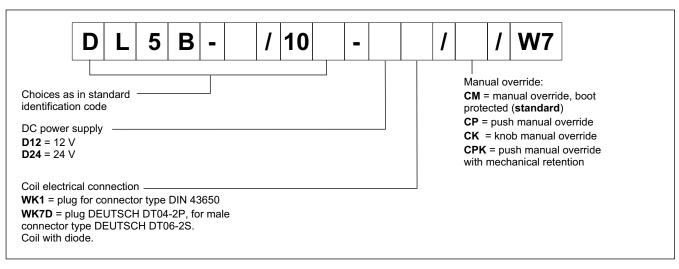
#### 1.2 - High corrosion resistance version

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 indentification code below to order it



41 335/115 ED **2/10** 

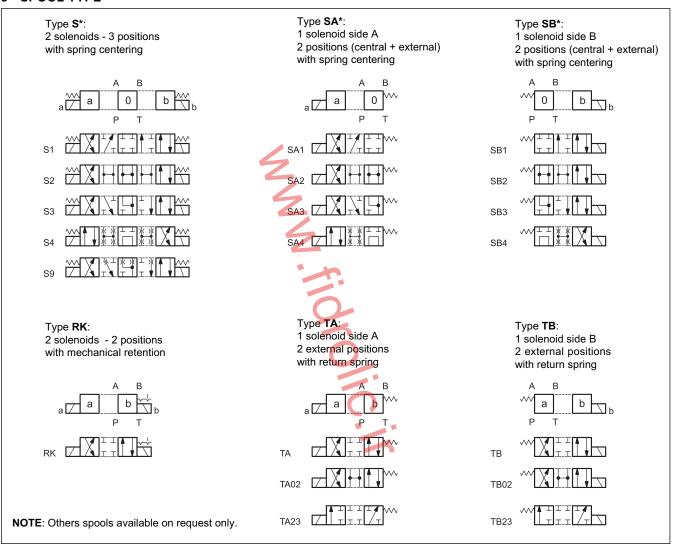


#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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

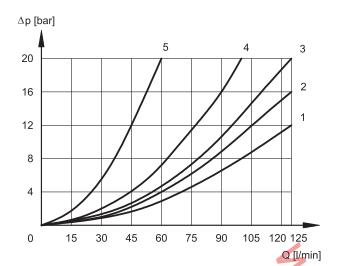


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#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS AP-Q

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



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS			NS
SPOOL	P→A		A→T	B→T
	CUF	RVES O	N GRAI	PHS
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**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
SPOOL	A→T	B→T	P→T	
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S2	-	-	1	
S3	5	5	-	
S4	-	-	1	

	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	A→T	B→T	P→T		
	CURV	URVES ON GRAPHS			
S2	-	-	1		
S3	5	5	-		
S4	-	-	1		

#### 5 - SWITCHING TIMES

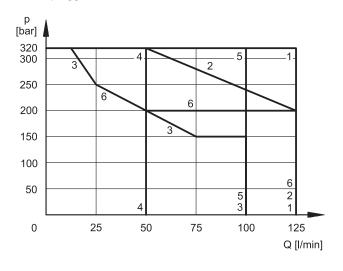
The values indicated are obtained with spool S1, according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SUPPLY	TIMES (±10%) [ms]		
SUPPLY	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 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.



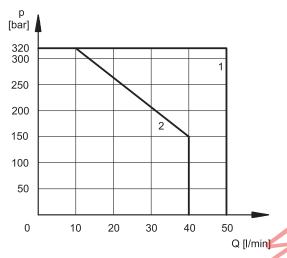
SPOOL	CURVE
S1, S2, RK	1
TA02	2
S3	3
S4	4
TA, TA23	5
S9	6

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#### 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 interchangeabile.

#### Protection from atmospheric agents EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	х	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	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).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION : 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 x 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	Resistance at 20°C	Current consumption	Power consumption			Coil code		
	[V]	[Ω]	[A]	[W]	K1	WK1	K2	K7	WK7D
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1903100	1902940	1903400
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1903101	1902941	1903401
D28	28	26	1,11	31	1903082			-	

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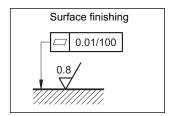




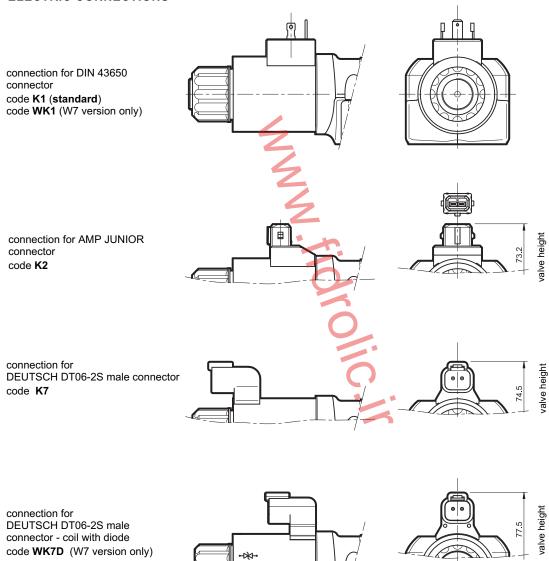
#### 8 - INSTALLATION

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



#### **10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS**

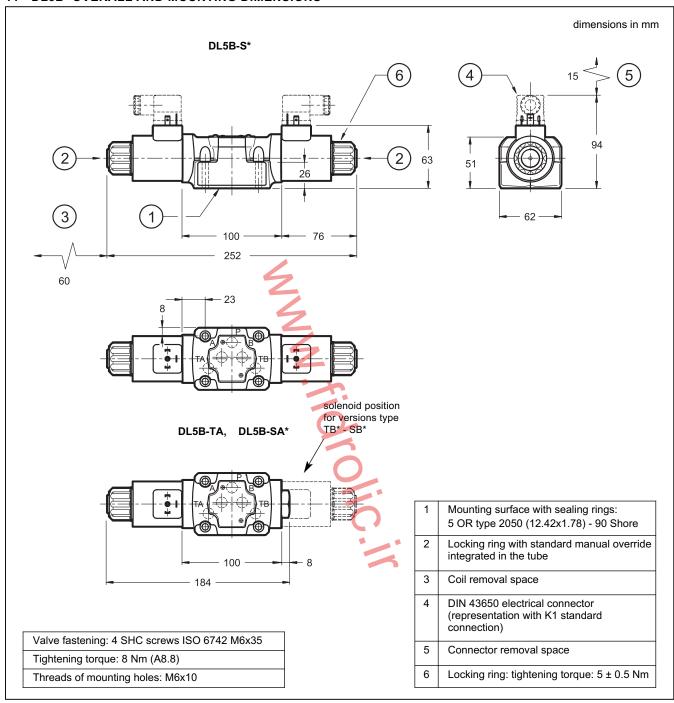
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

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### DL5B SERIES 10

#### 11 - DL5B OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



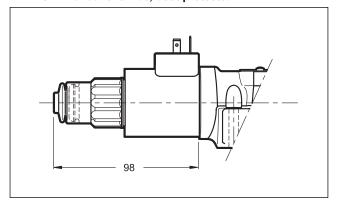
41 335/115 ED **7/10** 



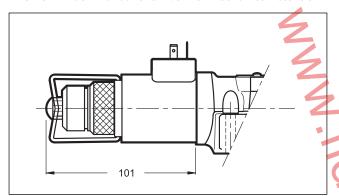


#### 12 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

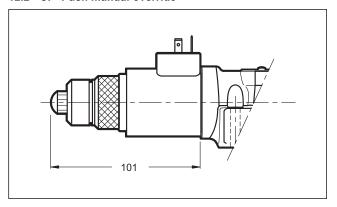
#### 12.1 - CM manual override, boot protected



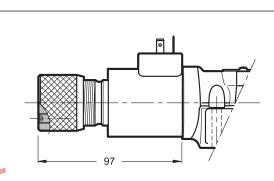
#### 12.3 - CPK Push manual override with mechanical retention



#### 12.2 - CP Push manual override



#### 12.4 - CK Knob manual override



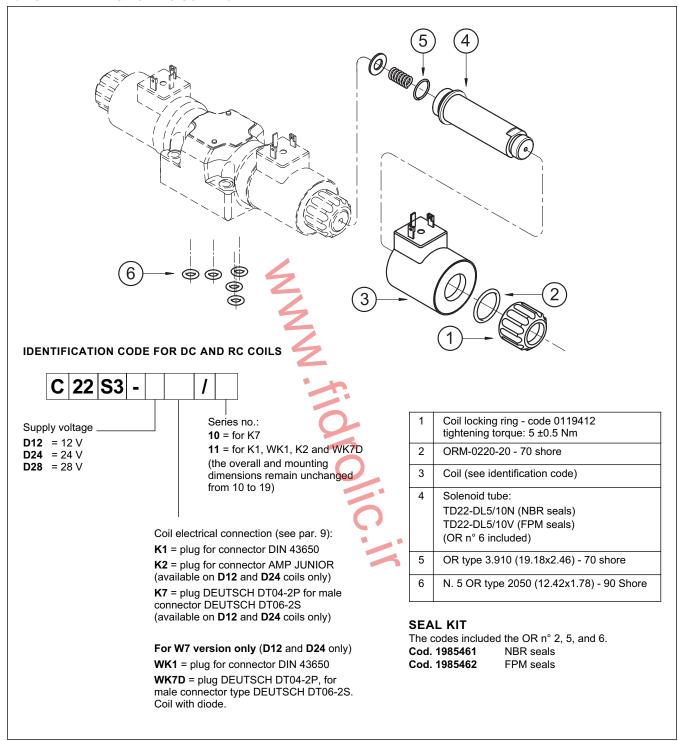
When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosing.

Spanner: 3 mm

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#### 13 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



### 14 - SUBPLATES

(See catalogue 51 000)

Type PMD4-Al4G with rear ports - threading: 3/4" BSP

Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports - threading: 1/2" BSP

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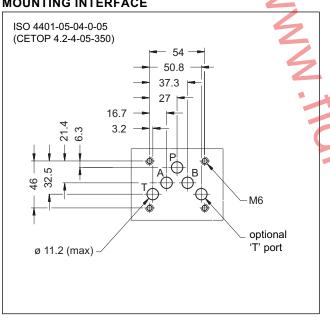


### MDS5 **SOLENOID OPERATED SWITCHING VALVE SERIES 10**

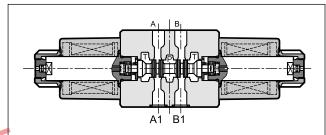
### **MODULAR VERSION** ISO 4401-05

p max 350 bar Q max 100 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



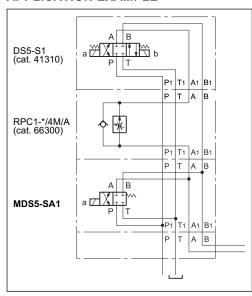
- The MDS5 valve is used to switch multiple flow directions, or to select pressure values. Application example here below.
- The flow paths pass right through the entire valve body and due to this particular design, the MDS5 can be assembled with all ISO 4401-05 modular valves.
- The special connection of the valve in parallel to the P T A - B lines of the circuit allows easy construction of different hydraulic configurations, reducing the pressure drops to a minimum.

#### **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	350 210 160
Maximum flow on P - A - B ports	l/min	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: double solenoid single solenoid	kg	4,6 3,7

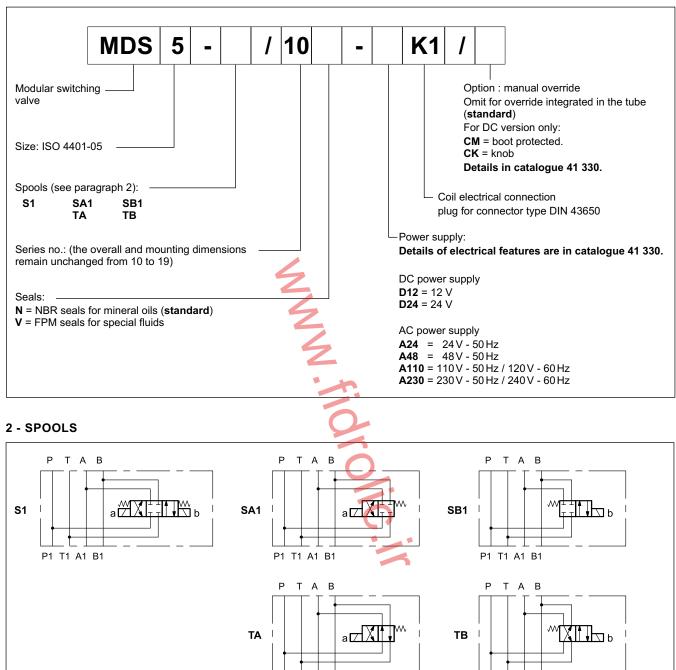
#### **APPLICATION EXAMPLE**



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#### 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 (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.

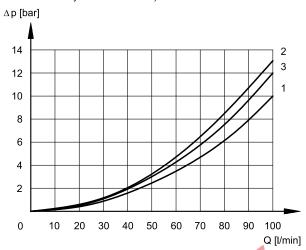
P1 T1 A1 B1

P1 T1 A1 B1

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#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS AP-Q

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



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

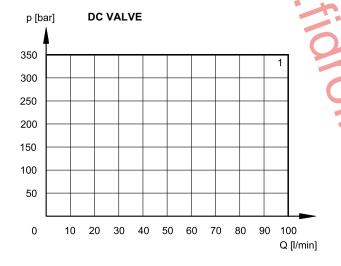
	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	$\rightarrow$ B   A $\rightarrow$ T   B $-$		
	CURVES ON GRAPHS				
S1	3	2	1	1	

#### 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 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

#### 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.

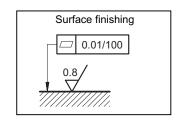
SUPPLY	TIMES (±10%) [ms]				
SUPPLY	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING			
DC	40 ÷ 90	20 ÷ 50			
AC	15 ÷ 30	20 ÷ 50			

#### 7 - 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.

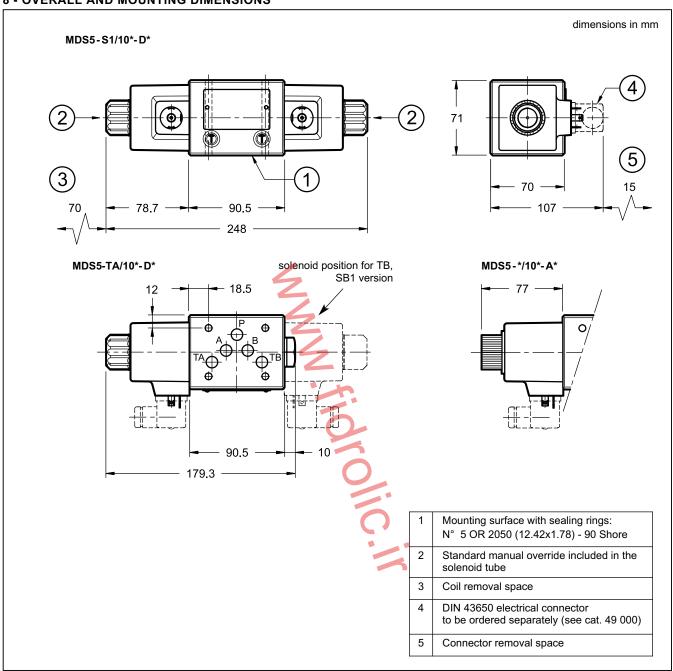


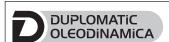
41 351/116 ED 3/4



## MDS5 SERIES 10

### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





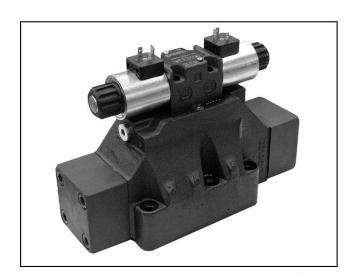
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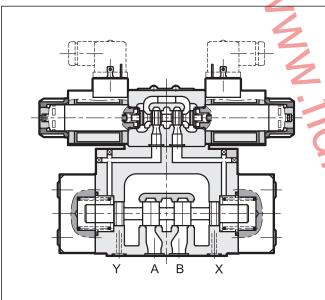
# **E\*P4**

### PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC (C\*P4) CONTROLLED

E4P4 CETOP P05 E4R4 ISO 4401-05 E5 ISO 4401-08

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 hydraulic operated distributor with a mounting surface in accordance with the ISO 4401 standards, operated by a ISO 4401-03 solenoid directional valve.
- They are made in CETOP P05 and ISO 4401-05 sizes with flow rates up to 150 l/min, and in ISO 4401-08 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.
- It is available also with zinc-nickel surface treatments, that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

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

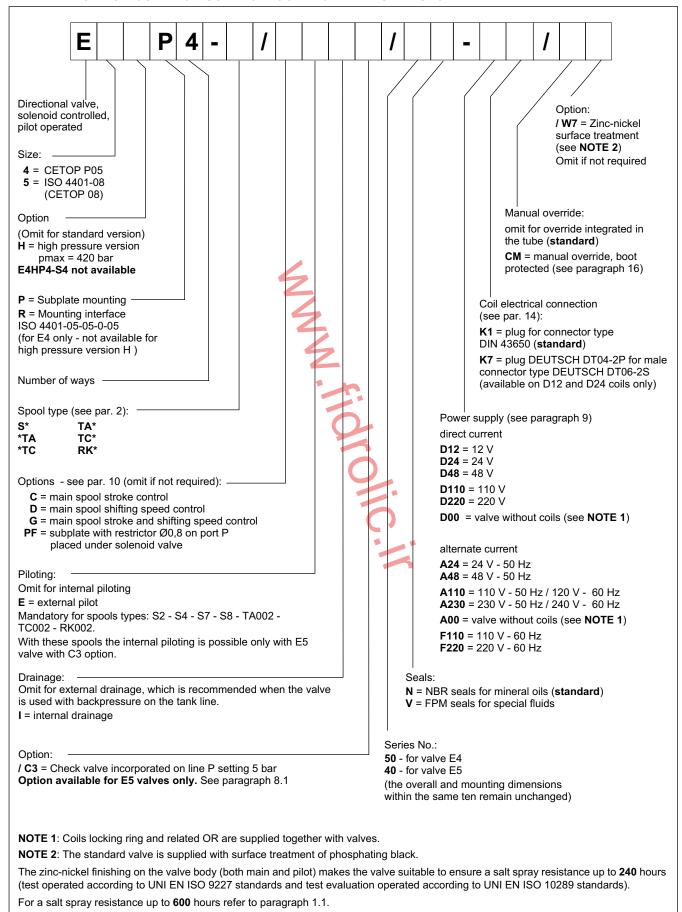
		E4*4	E4HP4	E5P4	E5HP4
Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T (external drainage) - port T (internal drainage) (DC / AC)	bar	320 210 210 / 160	420 350 210 / 160	320 210 210 / 160	420 350 210 / 160
Maximum flow rate from port P to A - B - T	l/min	150 600		00	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80			
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	cSt 10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15				5
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25				
Mass: E*P4-S, RK E*P4-TA/TC	kg 7 15,6 6,4 15,0		•		

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E\*P4



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR SOLENOID CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTOR



41 400/116 ED 2/12

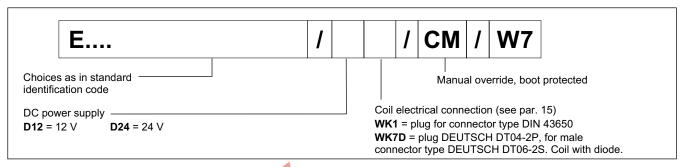


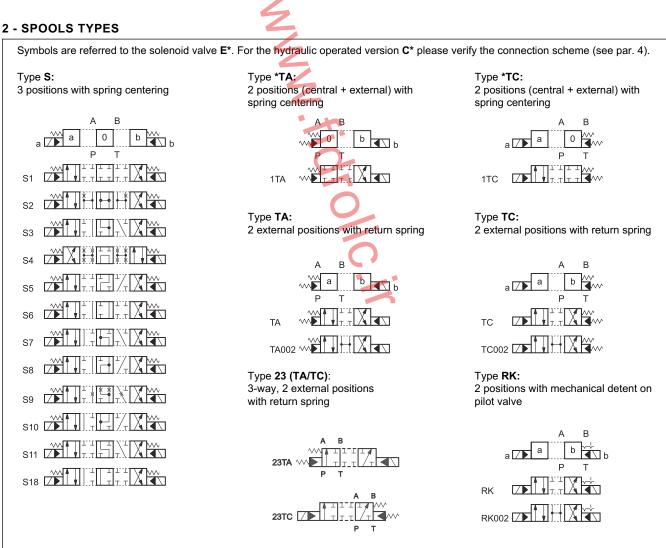
#### 1.1 - High corrosion resistance version

This version, available for the basic valve (without option of par. 10) 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 9.2. The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

Follow the identification code below to order it



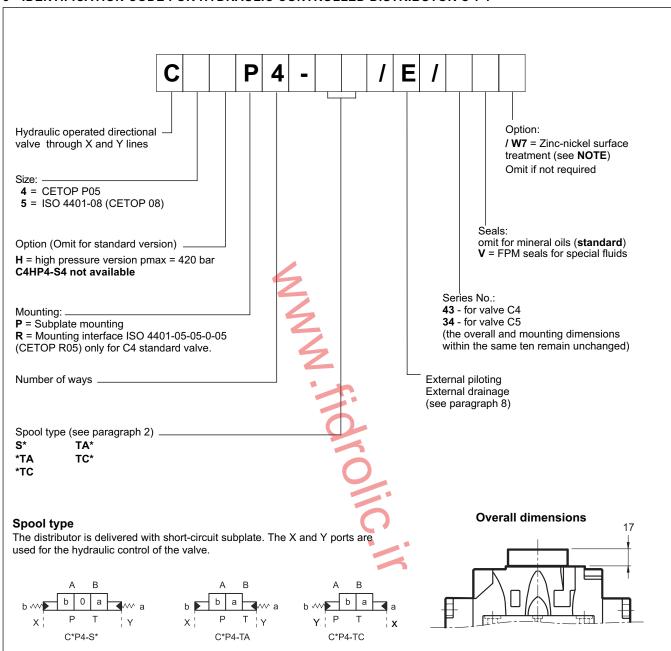


Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

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#### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR HYDRAULIC CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTOR C\*P4



#### 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.

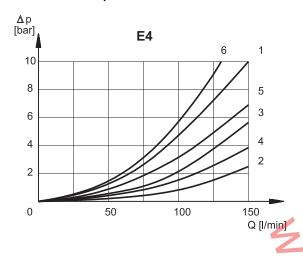
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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# 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

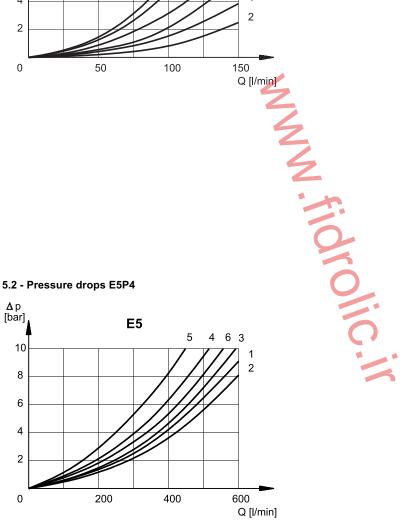
#### 5.1 - Pressure drops E4P4



		E4				
		CONNECTIONS				
SPOOL TYPE	SPOOL	$P\toA$		$A \rightarrow T$		$P \rightarrow T$
	POSITION		CURVE	S ON G	RAPH	-
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 <sup>1</sup> 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	

<sup>\*</sup> A-B blocked • B blocked • A blocked

#### 5.2 - Pressure drops E5P4



		E5					
		CONNECTIONS					
SPOOL TYPE	SPOOL	$P \rightarrow A$		$A \rightarrow T$		$P \rightarrow T$	
	POSITION		CURVE	S ON G	RAPH		
S1	Energized	1	1	2	3		
S2	De-energized Energized	2	2	1	2	6*	
S3	De-energized Energized	1	1	4 <b>•</b> 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		

<sup>\*</sup> A-B blocked • B blocked • A blocked

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### 6 - SWITCHING TIMES

### 6.1 - 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.

E4					
TIMES (± 10%)	ENER	GIZED	DE-ENERGIZED		
[ms]	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	
CA solenoid	35	25	35	25	
DC solenoid	60	50	50	40	

### 6.2 - 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.

E5					
TIMES (± 10%)	ENER	GIZED	DE-ENERGIZED		
[ms]	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	
CA solenoid	70	40	70	40	
DC solenoid	100	70	80	50	

### 7 - PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

E4 - PRESSURES [bar]	Z	E4*4	E4HP4	C4*4	C4HP4
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	**	320	420	320	420
Max pressure in T line with external drainage		210	350	210	350
Max pressure in T line with internal drainage	9	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 NOTE 1			5 ÷	12	
Max piloting pressure		210	350	210	350

E5 - PRESSURES [bar]	E4*4	E4HP4	C4*4	C4HP4
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	320	420	320	420
Max pressure in T line with external drainage	210	350	210	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 NOTE 1		5 ÷	12	
Max piloting pressure	210	350	210	350

**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.

MAXIMUM FLOW RATES [I/min]	E	4	E5		
	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	

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E\*P4

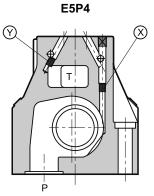


### 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

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.

E4P4

**X**: plug M5x6 for external pilot **Y**: plug M5x6 for external drain



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

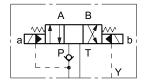
TYPE OF VALVE		Plug as	sembly
	THE OF WALVE	Х	Y
E*P4-**	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
E*P4-**/I	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
E*P4-**/ <b>E</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
E*P4-**/ <b>EI</b>	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### 8.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P available for E5 valve only)

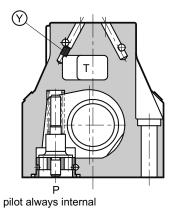
Valve E5 is available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in the rest position, has the line P connected to the T outlet (spools S2 - S4 - S7 - S8 - TA002 - TC002 - RK002). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar.

Add C3 to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 1). In the C3 version the piloting is always internal.



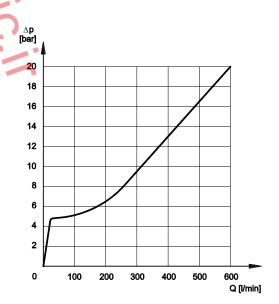


E5P4 (with C3 option)



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)

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### 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  $360^\circ$ , 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).

### Protection from atmospheric agents IEC 60529

Connection	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	±10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY E4 E5	10.000 ins/hr 8.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)	According to 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	According to 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (IEC 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation: DC valve AC valve	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F class H

### 9.2 - DC coils

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law: V = R x 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 connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with 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]	K1	Coil WK1	code K7	WK7D
	[52]	[/]	[vv]	Ki	VVIXI	IXI	WICID
D12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1902940	1903400
D24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1902941	1903401
D48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083			
D110	436	0,26	28,2	1903464			
D220	1758	0,13	28,2	1903465			

### 9.3 - 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%)

no ioi aitoii	lating current (va	11403 = 0 70						
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
A24	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
A48	48	30	5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
A110	110V-50Hz		32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
ATIO	120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,56	0,39	188	47	1902032
A230	230V-50Hz	30/00	140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
A230	240V-60Hz		140	0,6	0,15	144	36	1902033
F110	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
F220	220	00	106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

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### E\*P4

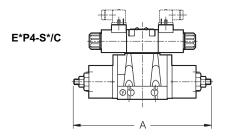
### 10 - OPTIONS

### 10.1 - Control of the main spool stroke: C

It is possible to introduce special stroke controls in the heads of the hydraulic pilot operated 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.

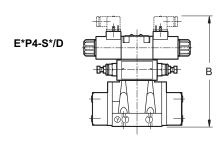
Add the letter C to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



### 10.2 - Control of the main spool shifting speed: D

By placing a MERS type double flow control valve between the pilot solenoid valve and the hydraulic operated 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).



### 10.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of  $\emptyset$ 0,8 on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

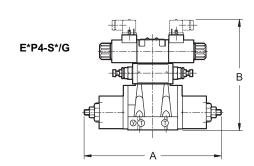
Add PF to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).



### 10.4 - 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

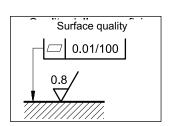
	E4	E5
A	280	401,5
В	218	254

### 11 - 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.

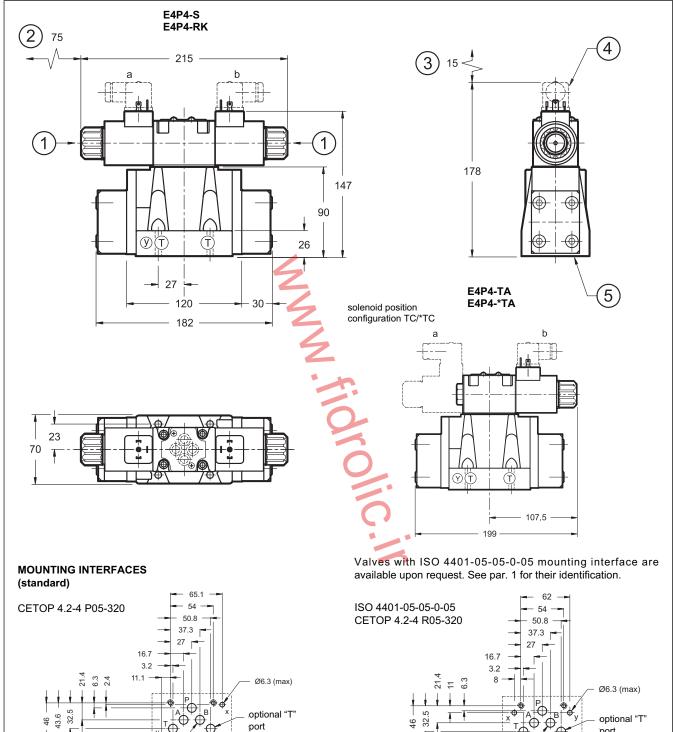
**NOTE**: Use of class 10.9 fastening screws is recommended for valves in version H (high pressure).



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### 12 - E4 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Valve fastening: 4 SHCS ISO 4762 M6x35 (see par. 11, **NOTE**)

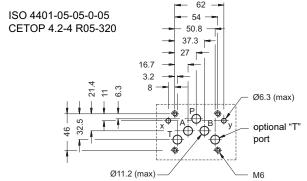
Ø11.2 (max)

Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolt A 8.8) - 12 Nm (bolt A 10.9)

M6

Threads 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



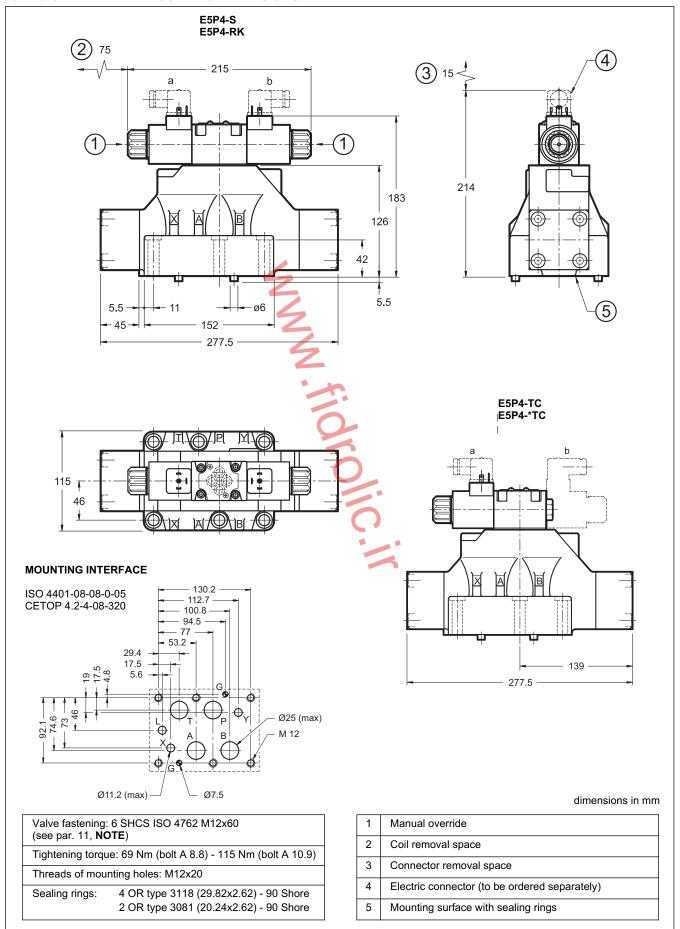
dimensions in mm

1	Manual override
2	Coil removal space
3	Connector removal space
4	Electric connector (to be ordered separately)
5	Mounting surface with sealing rings

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### 13 - E5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

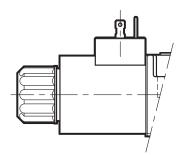


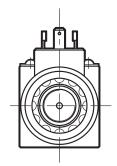
41 400/116 ED 11/12



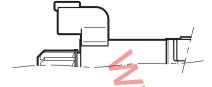
### 14 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

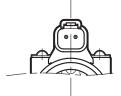
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard) code **WK1** (W7 version only)



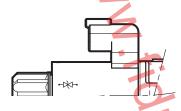


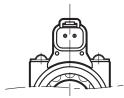
connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector type code **K7** 





connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector - coil with diode code **WK7D** (W7 version only)





### 15 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The valves are delivered without connectors. Connectors for K1/ WK1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

### 16 - 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. For overall dimensions see catalogue 41 150.

Add the suffix CM to request this device (see paragraph 1).

### 17 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

These plates are not suitable for high pressure valves E4HP4 and E5HP4..

	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



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 $www.duplomatic.com \bullet e\text{-mail: } sales.exp@duplomatic.com$ 





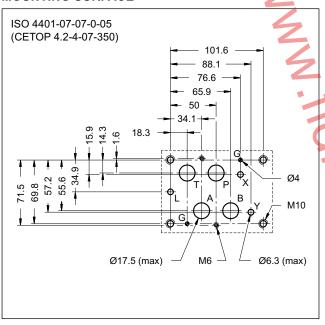
# DSP7 PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC

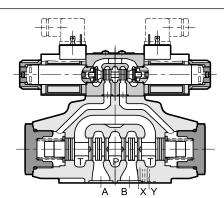
(DSC7) CONTROLLED

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

p max 350 barQ max 300 l/min

### **MOUNTING SURFACE**





The DSP7 piloted valve is made up of a 4-way hydropiloted distributor with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) standards, operated by an ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) solenoid directional valve.

It is available with different spool types (see par. 2), with some options for the opening control.

- It is available with both the solenoid and the hydraulic control from the X and Y ways.
- A version for high pressures (H) is available.
- It is available also with zinc-nickel surface treatments, that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

### **PERFORMANCES**

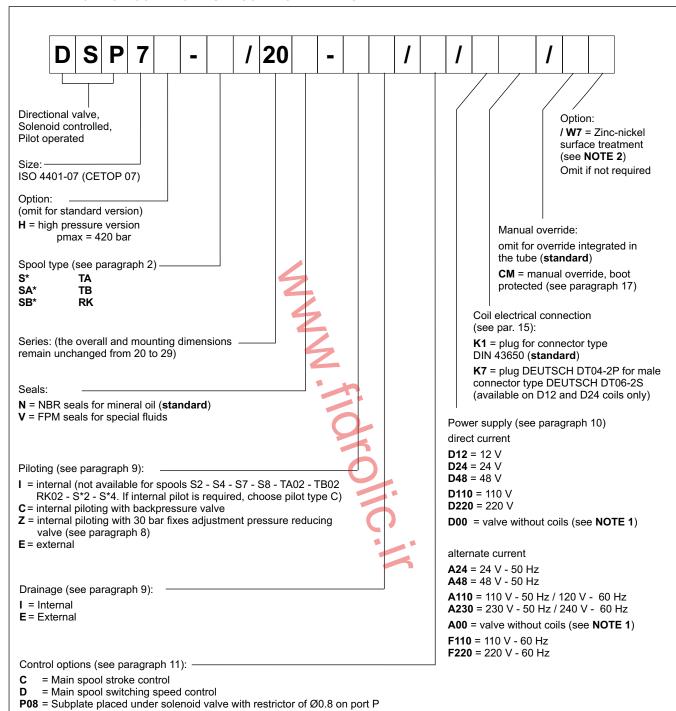
(obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DSP7	DSP7H
Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T (external drainage) - port T (internal drainage)	bar	350 250 210 (DC) / 160 (AC)	420 350 210 (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 DSP7-T*, SA*, SB* DSC7	kg	8,6 8,0 6,6	

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### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR DSP7 SOLENOID VALVES



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.

**S2** = Distributor delivered with pilot solenoid valve with spool S2

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D

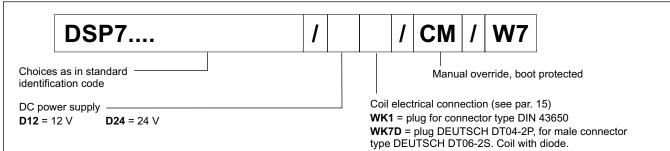
DSP7

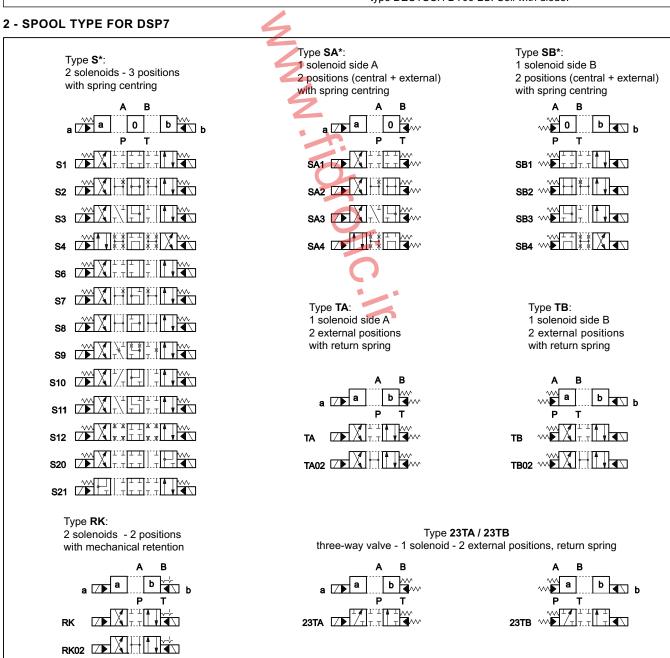
### 1.1 - High corrosion resistance version

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





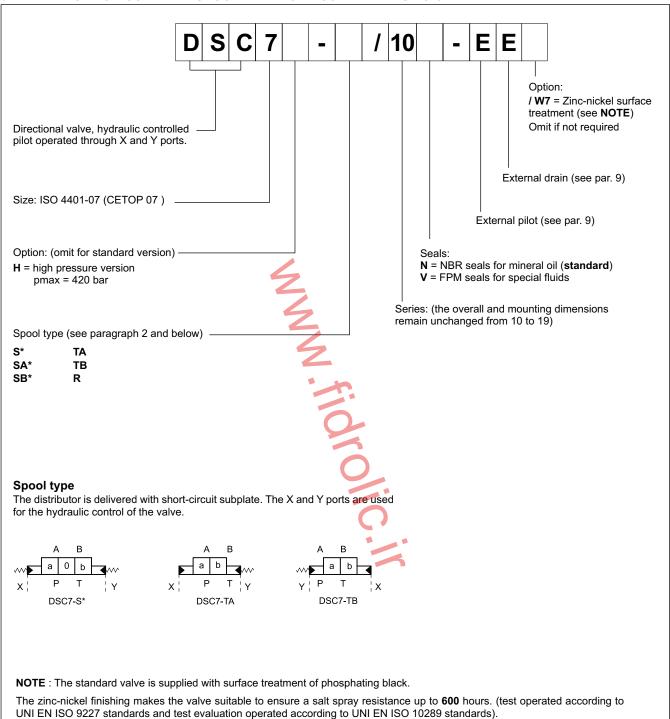
Besides the diagrams shown, special versions are available: consult our technical dept. for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

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DSP7

### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE AND SPOOL TYPE FOR DSC7 - HYDRAULIC OPERATED VALVE



### 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.

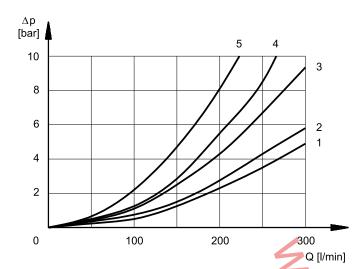
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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### D

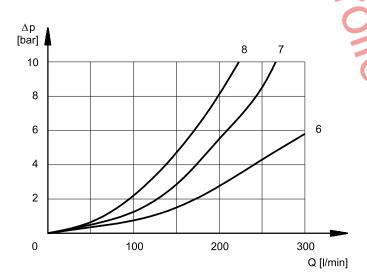
### 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P$ -Q

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



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	
	CUF	RVES ON G	RAPH		
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

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	P-T
		CURV	ES ON G	RAPH	
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  $50^{\circ}$ 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%)	ENER	GIZED	DE-ENE	RGIZED
[ms]	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.
AC solenoid	45	30	45	30
DC solenoid	75	60	60	45

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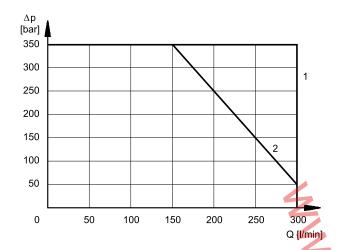
DSP7

### 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  $^{\circ}$ C, and filtration ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
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		
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	
TA, TB	1	1	
TA02, TB02	1	1	
23TA, 23TB	1	1	
RK	1	1	

### 8 - PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

		1		
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 NOTE 1	5 ÷ 12			
Max piloting pressure NOTE 2	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)

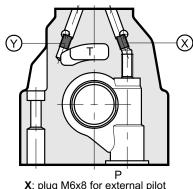
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DSP7



### 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.



			1	Р			
X:	plug	M6x8	for	exte	mal	pilot	
V٠	nlua	Mevs	for	ΔνtΔι	rnal	drain	n

TYPE OF VALVE		Plug as	sembly
	TIPE OF VALVE		Y
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

### 9.1 - Backpressure valve incorporated on line P

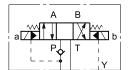
Valves DSP7 are available upon request with backpressure valve incorporated on line P. This is necessary to obtain the piloting pressure when the control valve, in rest position, has the line P connected to the T port (spools S2, S4, S7, S8, S\*2, S\*4, TA02, TB02, RK02). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

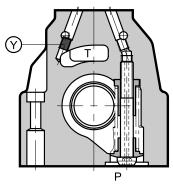
Add C to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 1).

### 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.

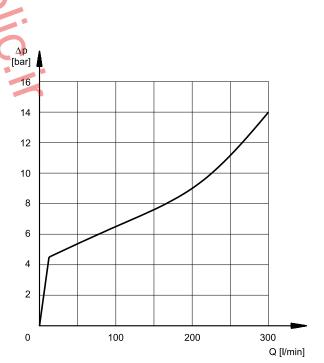






pilot always internal Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

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)

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### 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  $360^{\circ}$ , 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	х	Х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hour
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 x 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 connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with 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 for DC coils.

### (values ±10%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumption [A]	Power consumption [W]	К1	Coil WK1	code K7	WK7D
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1902940	1903400
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1902941	1903401
D48	48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083			
D110	110	436	0,26	28,2	1903464			
D220	220	1758	0,13	28,2	1903465			

### 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%)

ons for altern	ating current (va	11403 = 070	1					
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
A24	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
A48	48	30	5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
A110	110V-50Hz		32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
AIIU	120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,56	0,39	188	47	1902032
A230	230V-50Hz	30/00	140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
AZJU	240V-60Hz		140	0,6	0,15	144	36	1902033
F110	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
F220	220	00	106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

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### DSP7

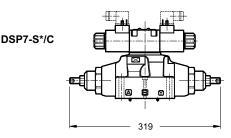
### 11 - OPTIONS

### 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.

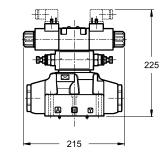
Add the letter C to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).



### 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).

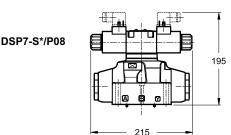


DSP7-S\*/D

### 11.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of Ø0,8 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).



### 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.

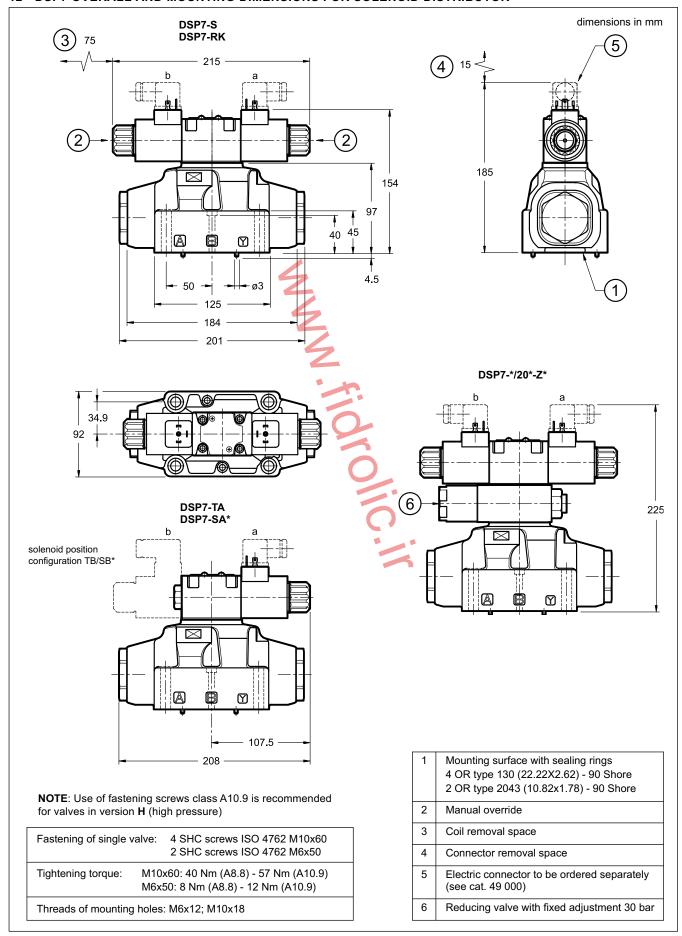
Add **S2** to the identification code to request this option (see paragraph 1).

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.

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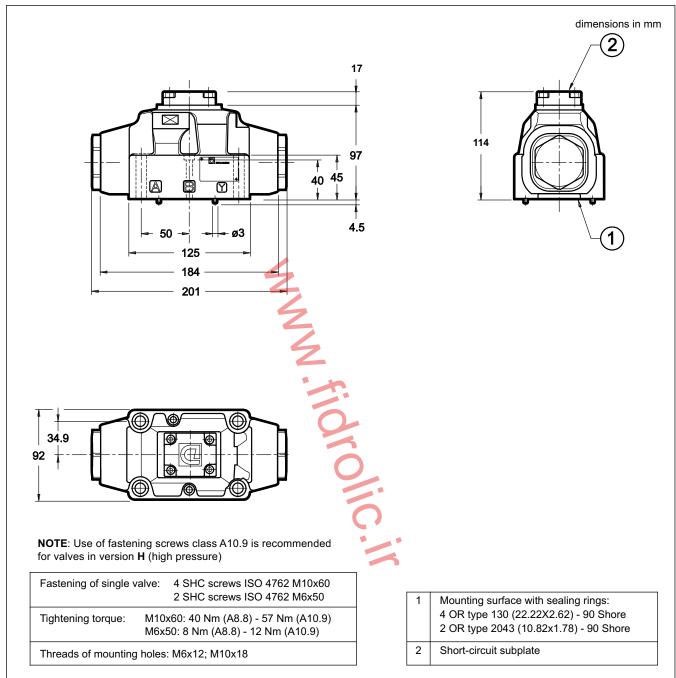
### 12 - DSP7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR SOLENOID DISTRIBUTOR



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DSP7

### 13 - DSC7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR HYDRAULIC DISTRIBUTOR DSC7

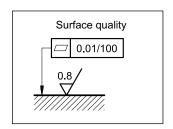


### 14 - INSTALLATION

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).

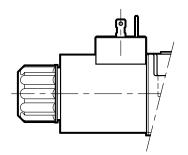


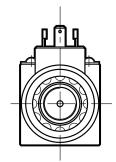
41 420/116 ED 11/12



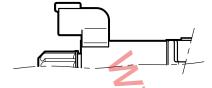
### 15 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

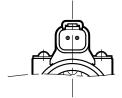
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard) code **WK1** (W7 version only)



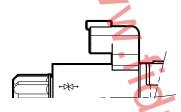


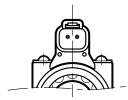
connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector type code **K7** 





connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector - coil with diode code **WK7D** (W7 version only)





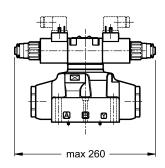
### 16 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The valves are delivered without connectors. Connectors for K1/ WK1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

### 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-Al6G
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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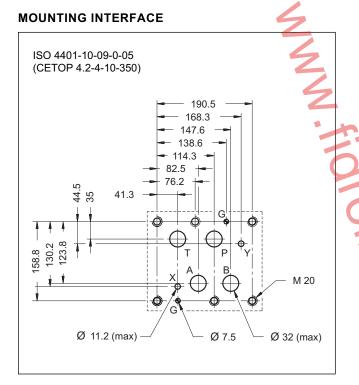
### DSP<sub>10</sub>

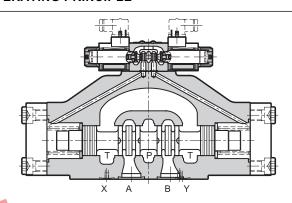
### PILOT OPERATED DISTRIBUTOR SOLENOID OR HYDRAULIC (DSC10) CONTROLLED

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

p max 350 barQ max 1100 l/min

### **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**

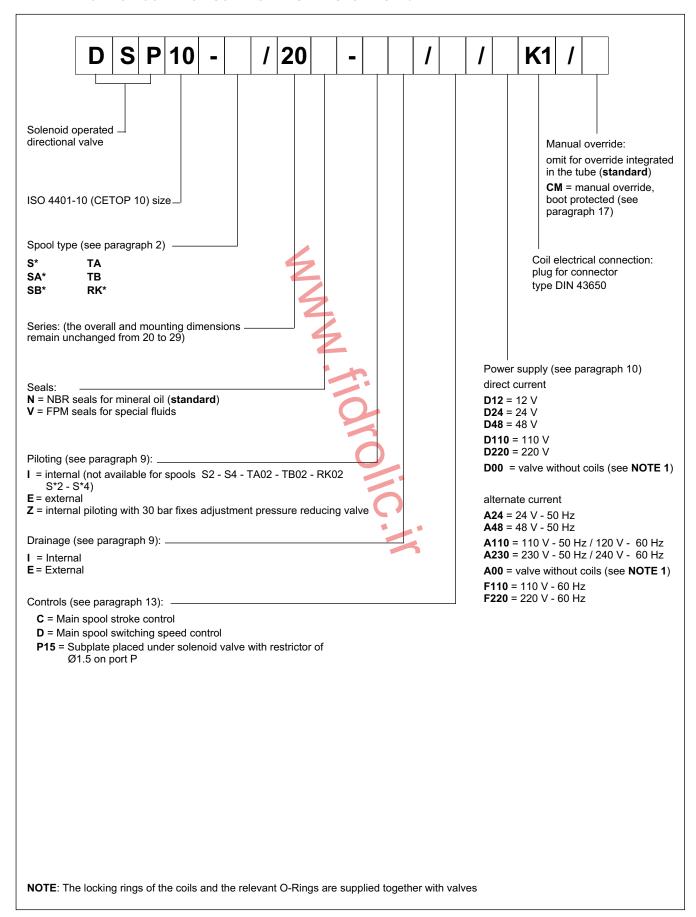
(obtained with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

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 4	1406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: DSP10 DSC10	kg	50 48

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### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR SOLENOID DISTRIBUTOR DSP10



41 440/116 ED **2/10** 

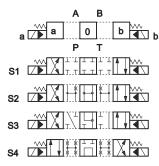
DSP<sub>10</sub>

### 2 - SPOOL TYPE

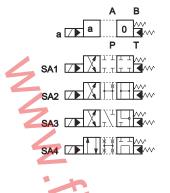
NOTE: Symbols refers to the **DSP10** solenoid valve. For the **DSC10** hydraulic control version, please verify the connection scheme (see par. 3).

Type SA\*:

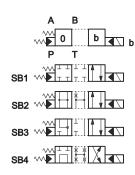
Type **S**\*: 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centering



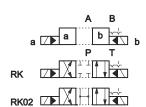
1 solenoid side A
2 positions (central + external)
with spring centering

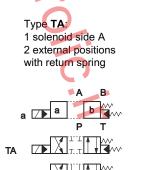


Type **SB**\*: 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering

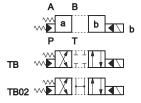


Type **RK**: 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention





Type **TB**: 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring

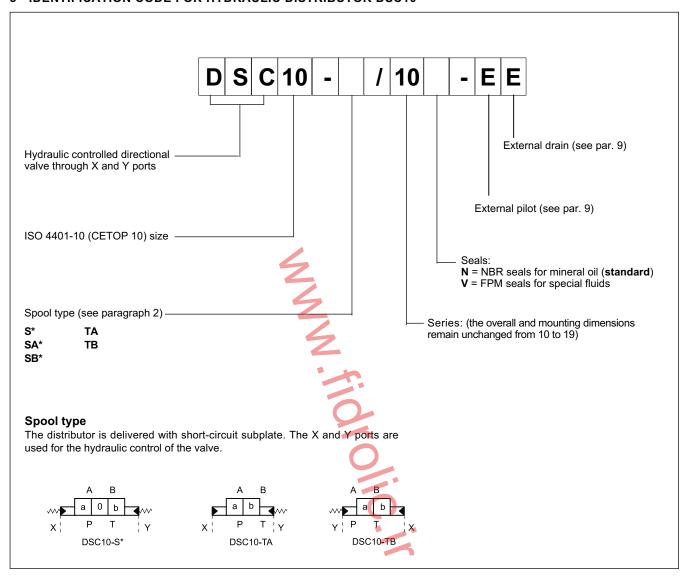


If other spool types are necessary please consult our Technical Department

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### 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.

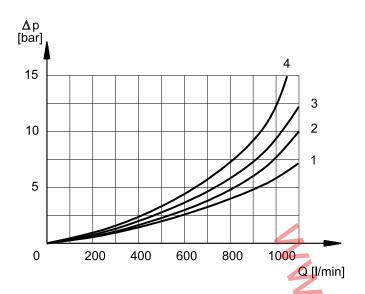
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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### DSP<sub>10</sub>

### 5 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta P$ -Q

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



### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE ENERGIZED

	FLO	FLOW DIRECTION			
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	
	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

	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P-A	P-B	A-T	В-Т	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 (± 10%)	ENER	GIZED	DE-ENERGIZED		
[ms]	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	2 Pos.	3 Pos.	
AC solenoid	90	60	90	60	
DC solenoid	130	100	90	60	

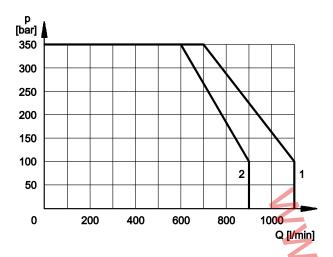
41 440/116 ED 5/10



### 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 NOTE 1		6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure NOTE 2		280

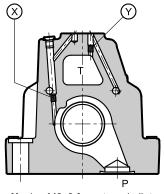
NOTE 1 minimum piloting pressure can be the lower range value at low flows rates, but with higher flow rates the higher value is needed.

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		sembly
			Y
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO

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### 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  $360^\circ$ , 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.

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	6.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 of the DC coils.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), 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
D12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080
D24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081
D48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083
D110	436	0,26	28,2	1903464
D220	1758	0,13	28,2	1903465

### 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.

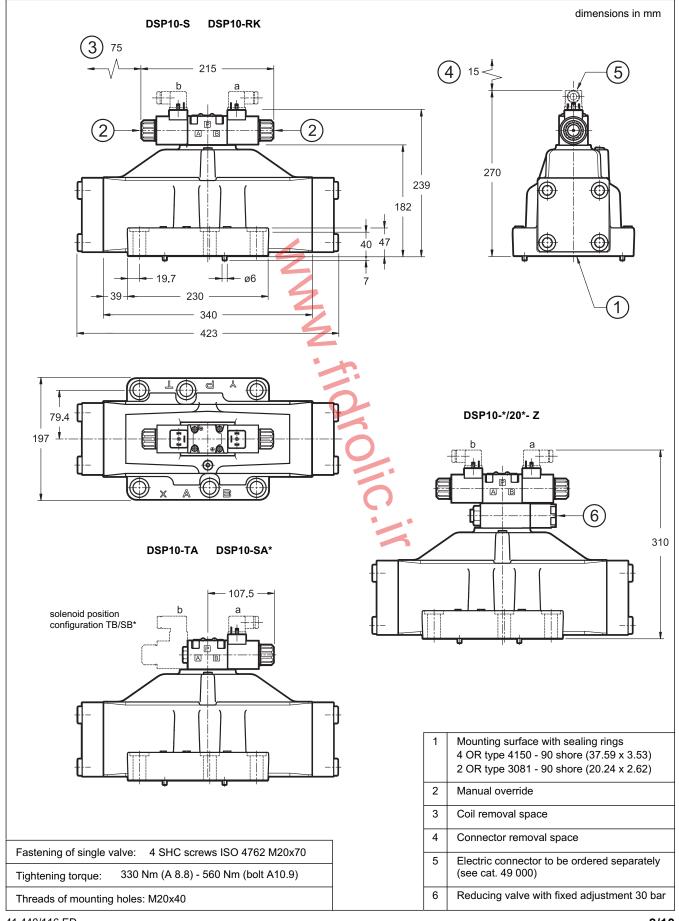
### (values ± 5%)

·			1					
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
A24	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
A48	48	50	5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
A110	110V-50Hz		32	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
ATTO	120V-60Hz	50/60	32	1,56	0,39	188	47	1902032
A230	230V-50Hz	30/00	140	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
AZJU	240V-60Hz		140	0,6	0,15	144	36	1902033
F110	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
F220	220	00	106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

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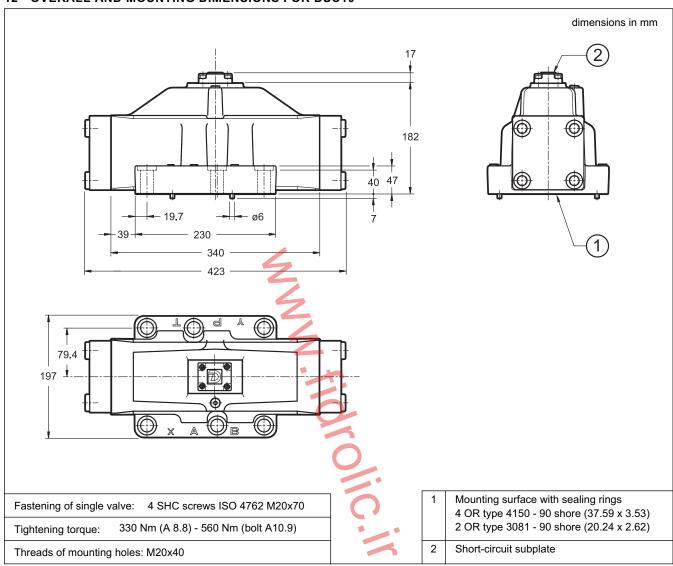
### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DSP10



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### DSP<sub>10</sub>

### 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.

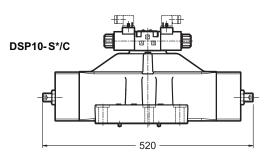
This solution allows control of the flow rate from the pump to the actuator and from the actuator to the outlet, obtaining a double adjustable control on the actuator.

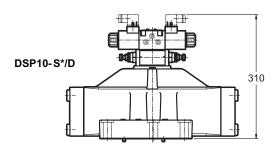
Add the letter  ${\bf C}$  to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).

### 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  ${\bf D}$  to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 1).





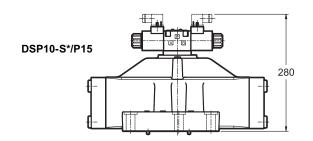
41 440/116 ED 9/10



### 13.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

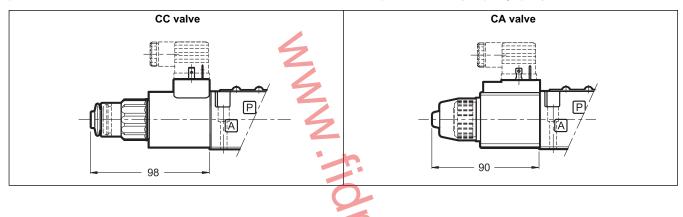
It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor of  $\emptyset$ 1,5 on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

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

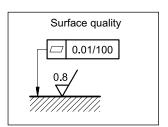
The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

### **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.





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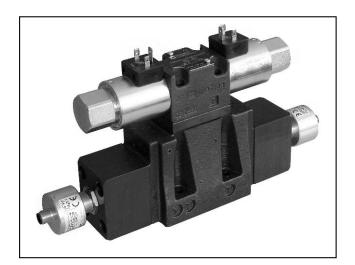
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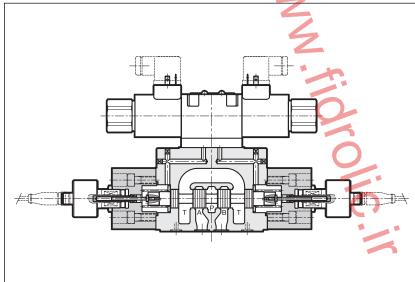




## DIRECTIONAL VALVES WITH SPOOL POSITION MONITORING

DS3M ISO 4401-03 DS5M ISO 4401-05 DSP5RM ISO 4401-05 DSP5M CETOP P05 DSP7M ISO 4401-07 DSP8M ISO 4401-08 DSP10M ISO 4401-10

### **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 EN 201:2010 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	Dai	21	0	see pe	rformance lim	its at paragra	ph 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	t 25					
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,8 2,2	5 -	7,1 8	8,7 9,6	15,6 16,6	50 50.5

41 505/216 ED 1/28



#### MACHINE DIRECTIVE CERTIFICATION

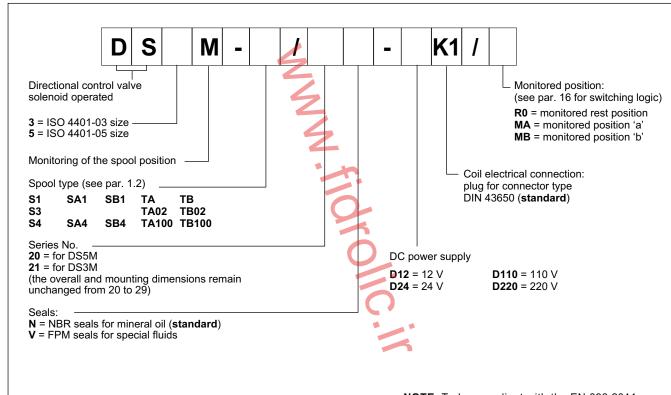
All solenoid valves and solenoid operated valves of the DS(P)\*M family were tested on a voluntary basis by TÜV and found to comply with the applicable requirements of the following standards:



- 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



**NOTE**: To be compliant with the EN 693:2011 standard, the valves have no manual override.

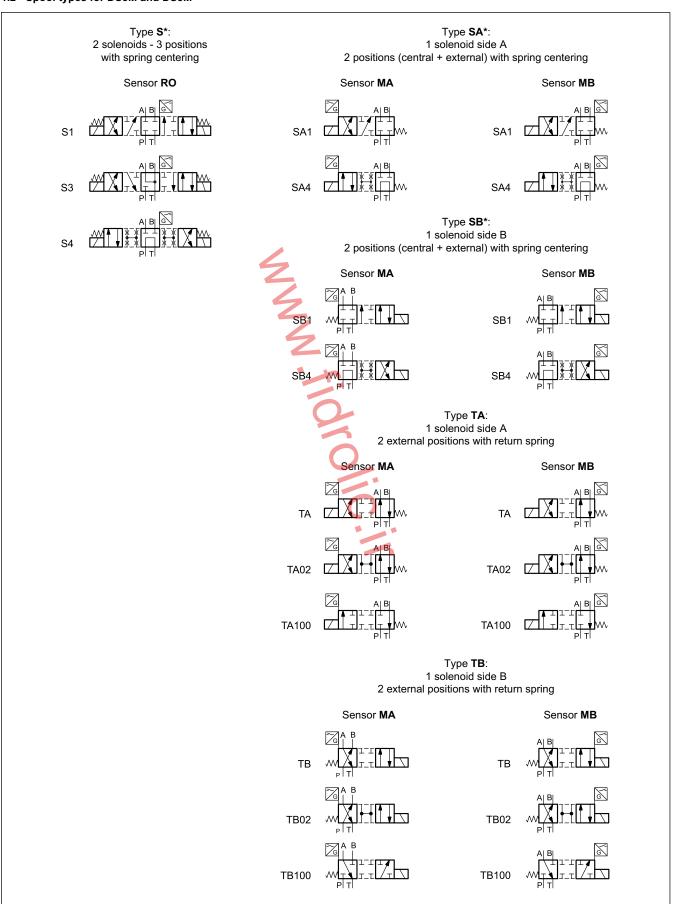
### NOTE: Verify spool and sensor type availability in the tables below

DS3		SPOOLS						
		S*	SA*	SB*	TA TA100	TB TB100		
2	R0	х						
ENSOR	MA		х	х	х	х		
SEI	МВ		х	х	х	х		

			SPOOLS						
DS5		S*	SA*	SB*	TA TA100	TA02 TB02	TB TB100		
œ	R0	х							
SENSOR	MA		х	х	х	х	х		
SEI	МВ		х	х	х	х	х		

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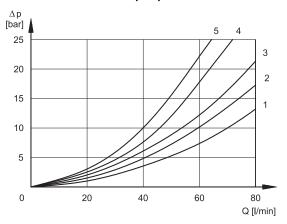
### 1.2 - Spool types for DS3M and DS5M



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

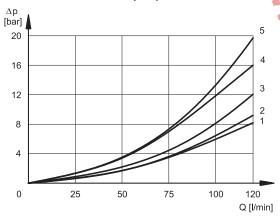
### 2.1 - DS3M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	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  $B \rightarrow T$  refer to curve 3.

### 2.2 - DS5M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	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	-	

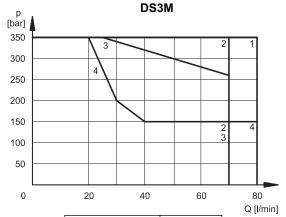
For S3 in central position B→T refer to curve 5.

### 2.3 - Performance limits for DS3M and DS5M solenoid valves

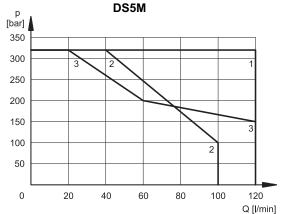
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions.

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		
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	
S1,SA1	1	1	
S3,	4	4	
S4, SA4	2	2	
TA, TB	1	1	
TA100, TB100	3	3	



SPOOL	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
S1	1	1
S3	3	3
S4	2	2
TA02	1	1
TA, TA100	1	1

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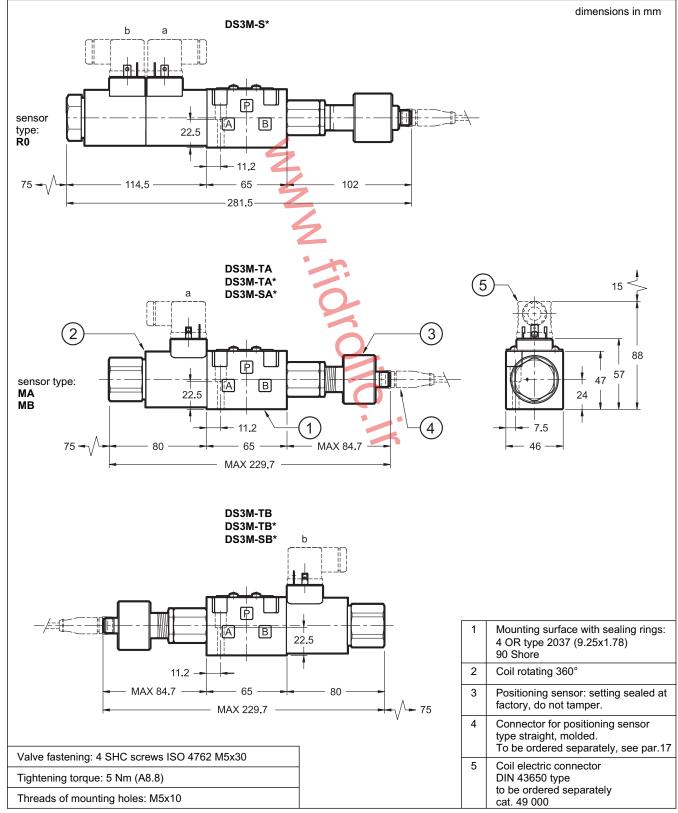
### 2.4 - Switching times

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
DS3M	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25

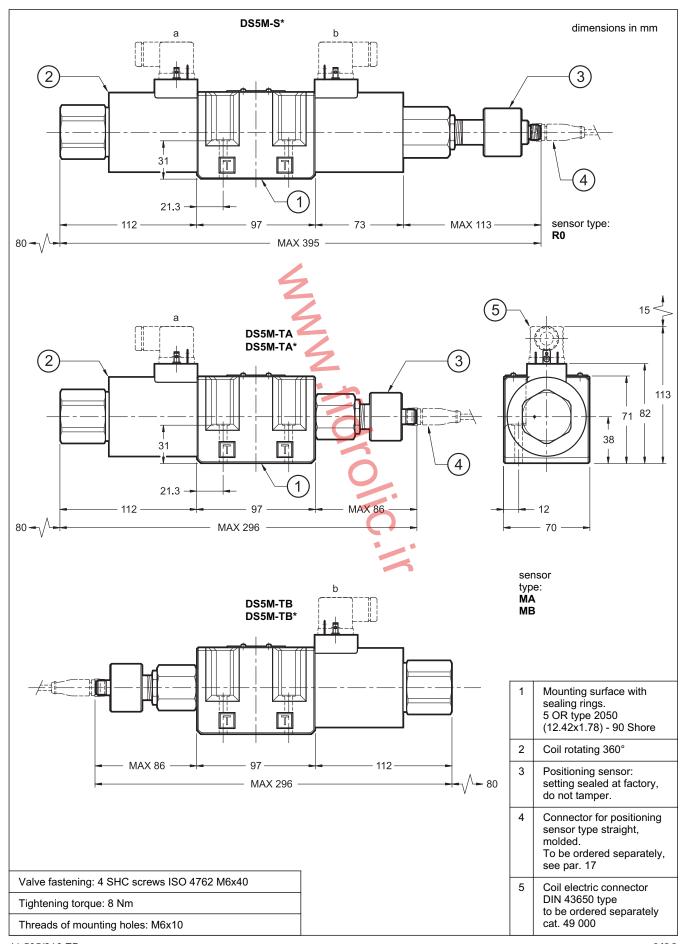
TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING	
DS5M	100 ÷ 150	20 ÷ 50	

### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DIRECT OPERATED VALVES



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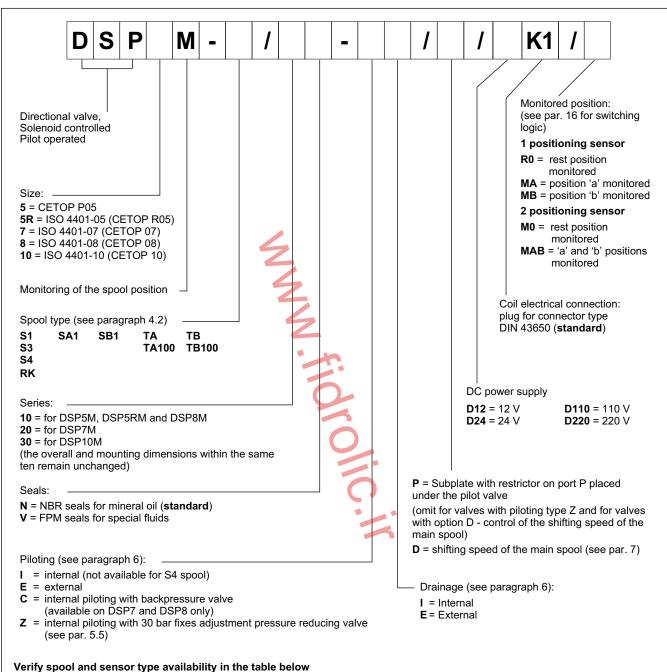


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### 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

### 4.1 - Identification code



		SPOOLS					
		S*	SA* SB*	TA TB	TA100 TB100	RK	
	R0	х					
YPE	MA		х	х	x	x	
SENSOR TYPE	МВ		х	х	х	x	
	MO	х					
SE	MAB	х	х	х	х		

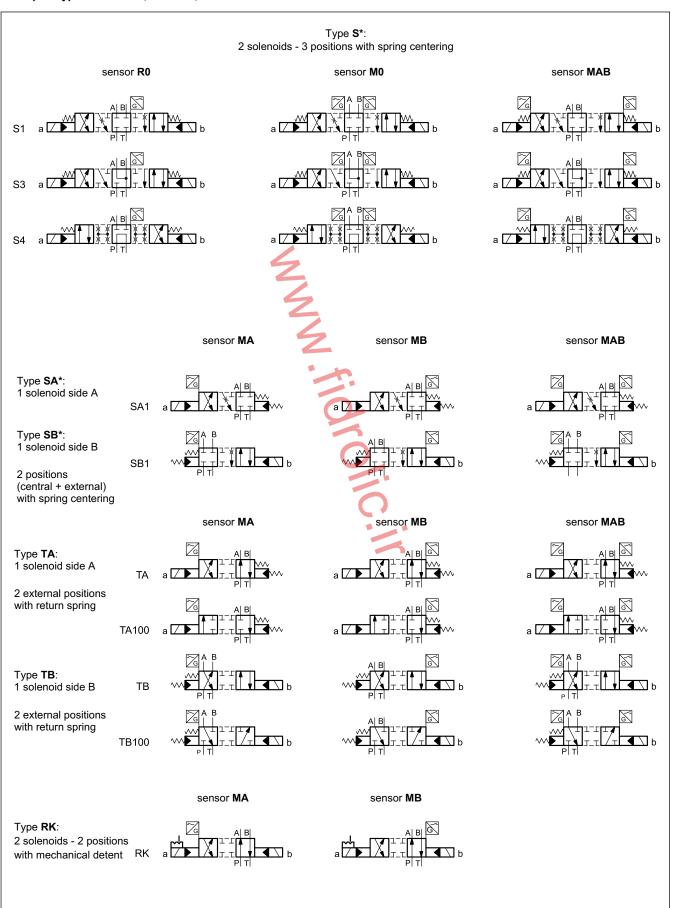
NOTE: DSP10M available with spools S1 or S4, with monitored position R0 or M0 only.

NOTE: To be compliant with the EN 693:2011 standard, the valves have no manual override.

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#### 4.2 - Spool types for DSP5M, DSP5RM, DSP7M and DSP8M



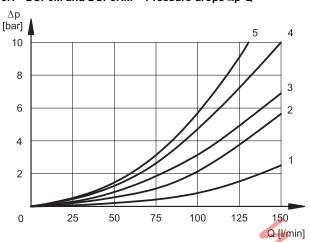
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### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES

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

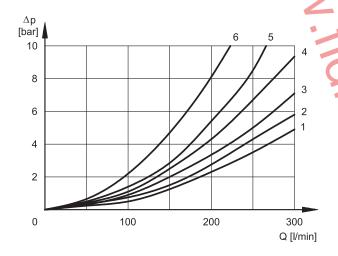
#### 5.1 - DSP5M and DSP5RM - Pressure drops $\Delta \text{p-Q}$



FLOW DIRECTION						
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	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  $4. \,$ 

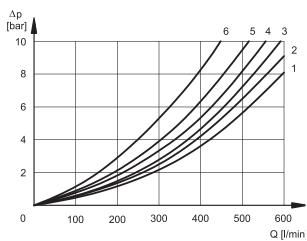
#### 5.2 - DSP7M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



B→T	P→T
RAPH	
5	
5	-
6	5
5	-
5	-
5	-
_	APH 5 5 6 5 5

For pressure drops of the S3 spool in central position refer to the curve 5.

### 5.3 - DSP8M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



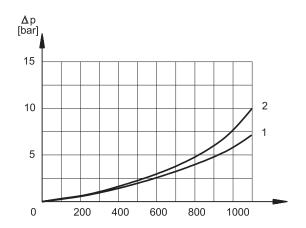
	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	P→T
		CURV	ES ON G	RAPH	
S1, SA1	2	2	3	3	-
S3	2	2	2	1	-
S4	4	4	3	5	6
TA, TB	2	2	3	3	-
TA100, TB100	5	5	5	5	-
RK	2	2	3	3	-

For pressure drops of the S3 spool in central position refer to the curve  $\bf 4$ .

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#### 5.4 - DSP10M - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	P→T	
	CURVES ON GRAPH					
S1	1	1	1	1	-	
S4	2	2	2	2	-	

### 5.5 - Performance limits for pilot operated valves

PRESSURES	2	DSP5M DSP5RM	DSP7M	DSP8M	DSP10M
Max pressure in P, A, B ports		320	350	350	350
Max pressure in T line	* 10	210	210	210	210
Max pressure in Y line		210	210	210	210
Min piloting pressure NOTE 1	0	5 ÷ 10	5 ÷ 12	7 ÷ 14	6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure NOTE 2		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			P5M 5RM	DSI	7M	DSF	P8M	DSP	10M
Spool type		210 bar	320 bar	210 bar	PRESS 350 bar	SURES 210 bar	350 bar	210 bar	350 bar
S4 - TA100	[l/min]	120	100	200	150	500	450	750	600
S1 - S3 - TA - RK	[l/min]	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%)	ENER	GIZING	DE-ENERGIZING		
[ms]	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	

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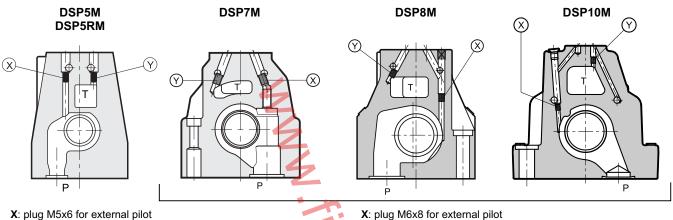


В

#### 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		
	THE OF VALVE	×	Y	
IE	internal pilot and external drain	NO	YES	
II	Internal pilot and internal drain	NO	NO	
EE	external pilot and external drain	YES	YES	
EI	external pilot and internal drain	YES	NO	



- 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).

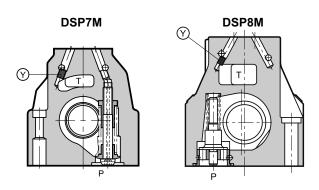
The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

#### In the C version the piloting is always internal.

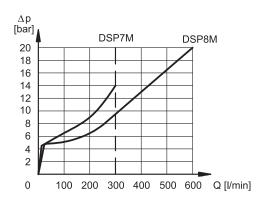
NOTE: the backpressure valve can't be used as check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.

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)

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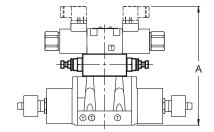


#### 7 - OPTIONS

#### 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
Α	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.

	VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
	MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	
	DS3M	15.000 ins/hr
	DS5M	13.000 ins/hr
1	DSP5M - DSP5RM	5.000 ins/hr
Ī	DSP7M	5.000 ins/hr
1	DSP8M	4.000 ins/hr
	DSP10M	3.000 ins/hr
	DUTY CYCLE	100%
	ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC), (NOTE 1)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
	LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
	CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class F

#### 8.2 - Current and absorbed power

The tables shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

## DS3M, DSP5M, DSP5RM, DSP7M, DSP8M and DSP10M (values $\pm$ 10%)

(								
Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code			
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080			
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081			
D110	110	436	0,26	28,2	1903464			
D220	220	1758	0,13	28,2	1903465			

### DS5M (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]	Coil code
D12	12	3,2	3,75	45	1903200
D24	24	12	2	48	1903201
D110	110	250	0,44	48	1903204
D220	220	1050	0,21	47	1903205

#### 9 - COIL CONNECTORS

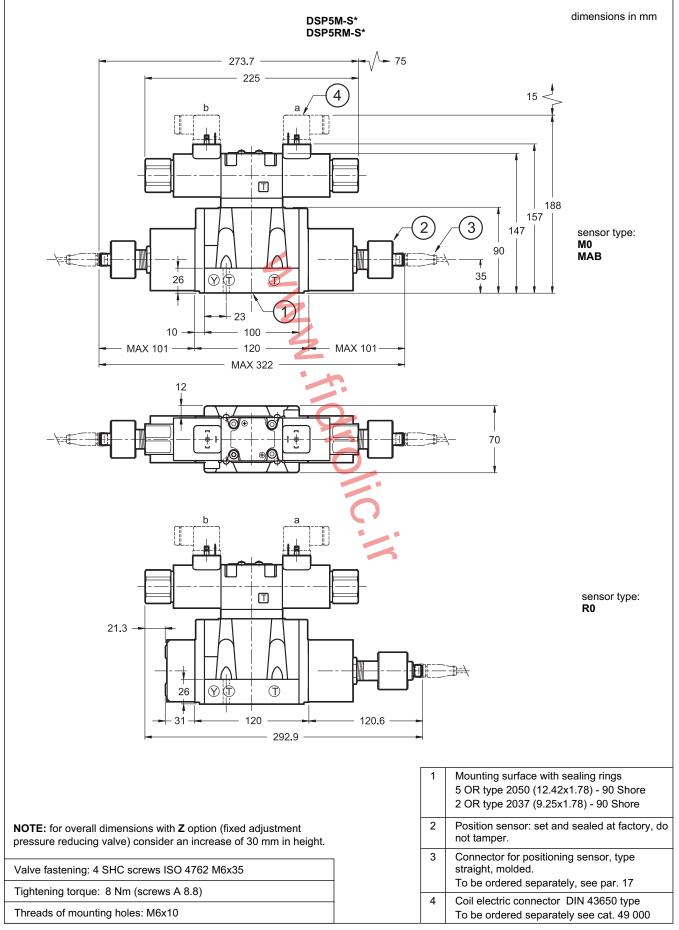
The solenoid operated valves are delivered without the connectors. They can be ordered separately.

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

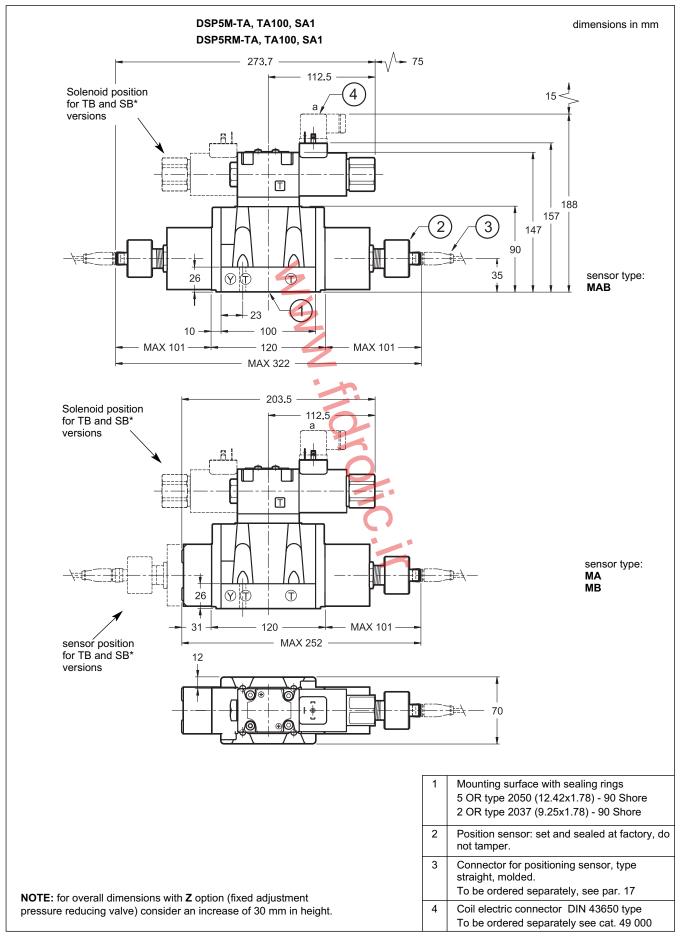
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#### 10 - DSP5M AND DSP5RM OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

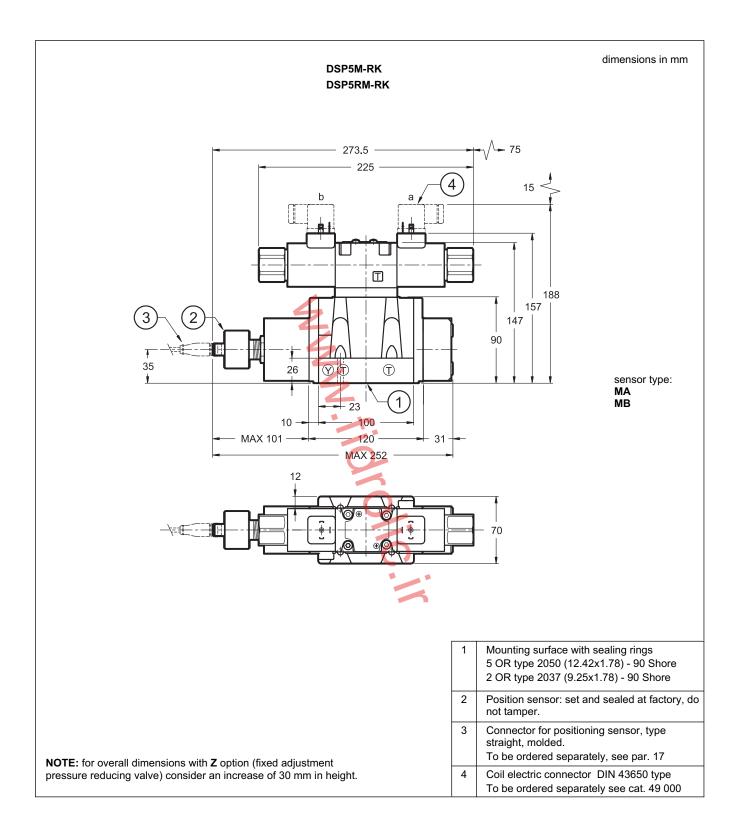


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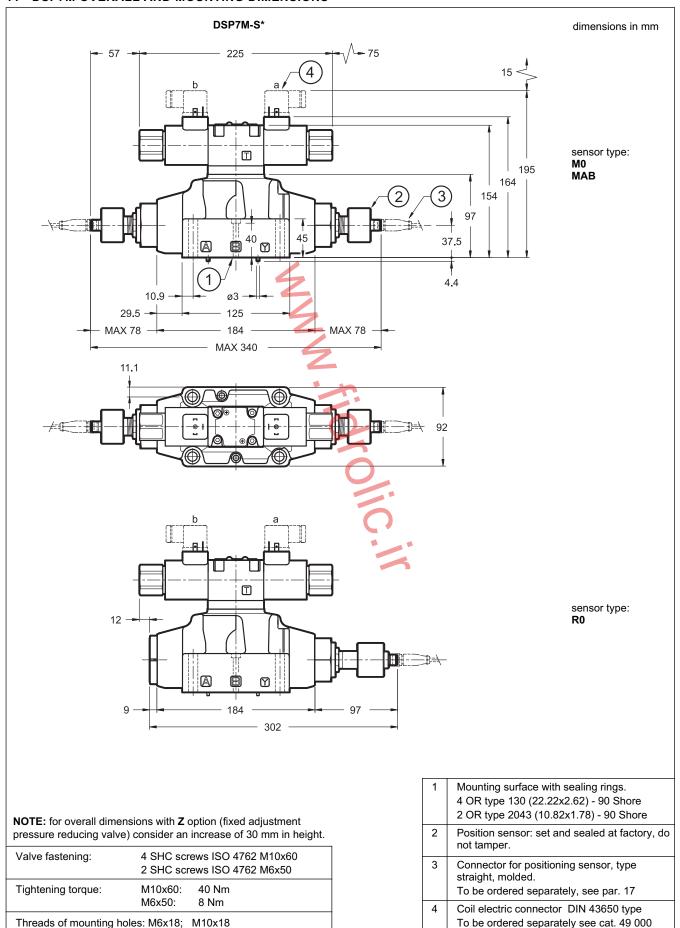




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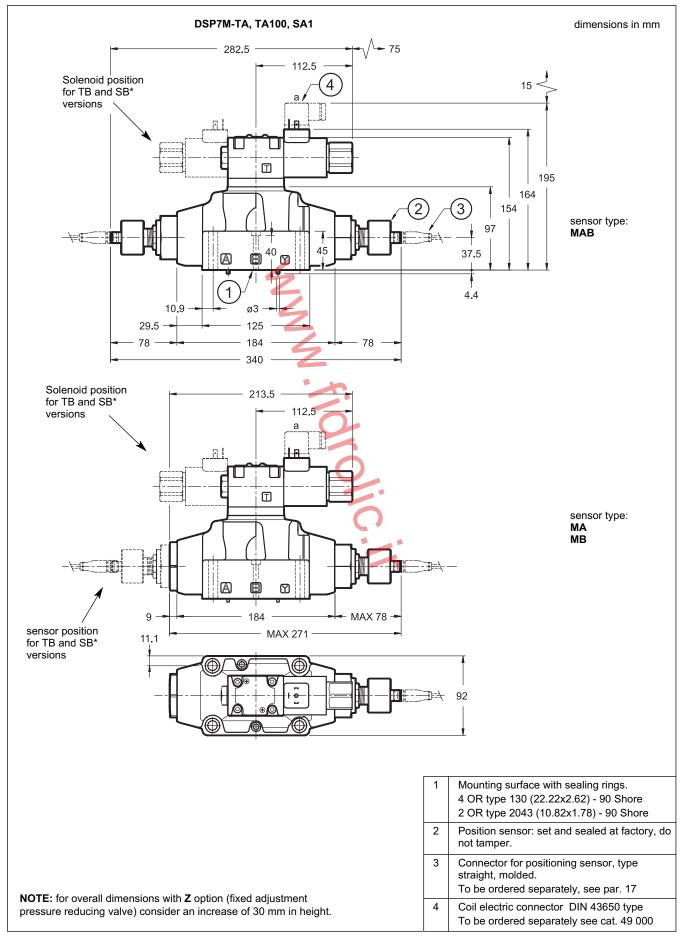


#### 11 - DSP7M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



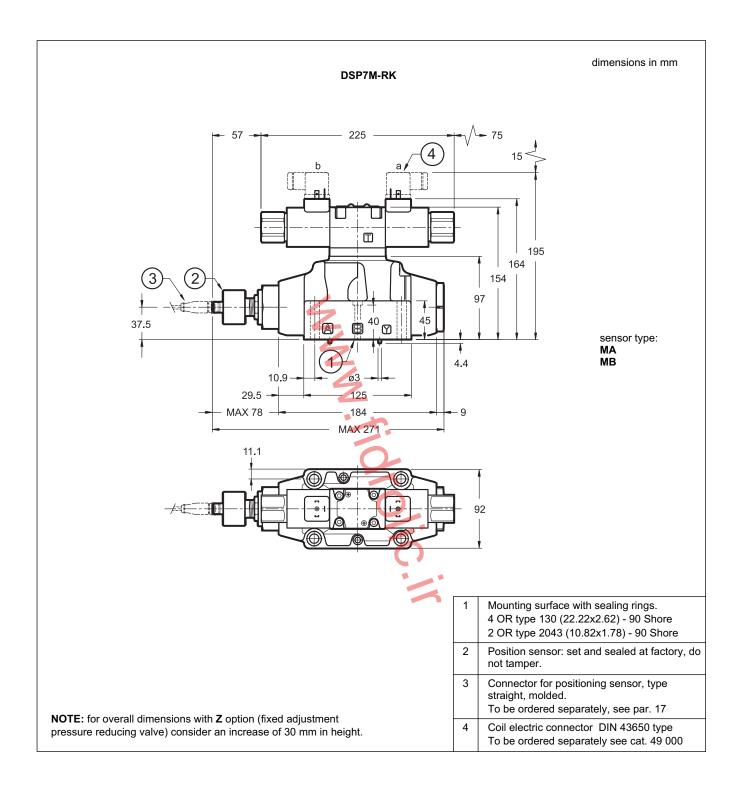
41 505/216 ED 16/28





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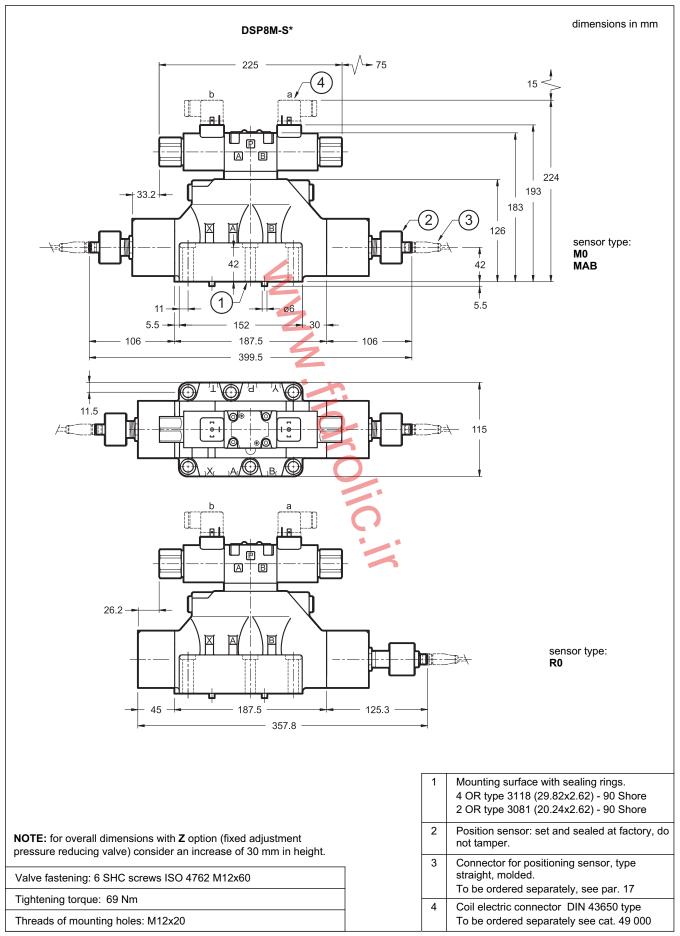




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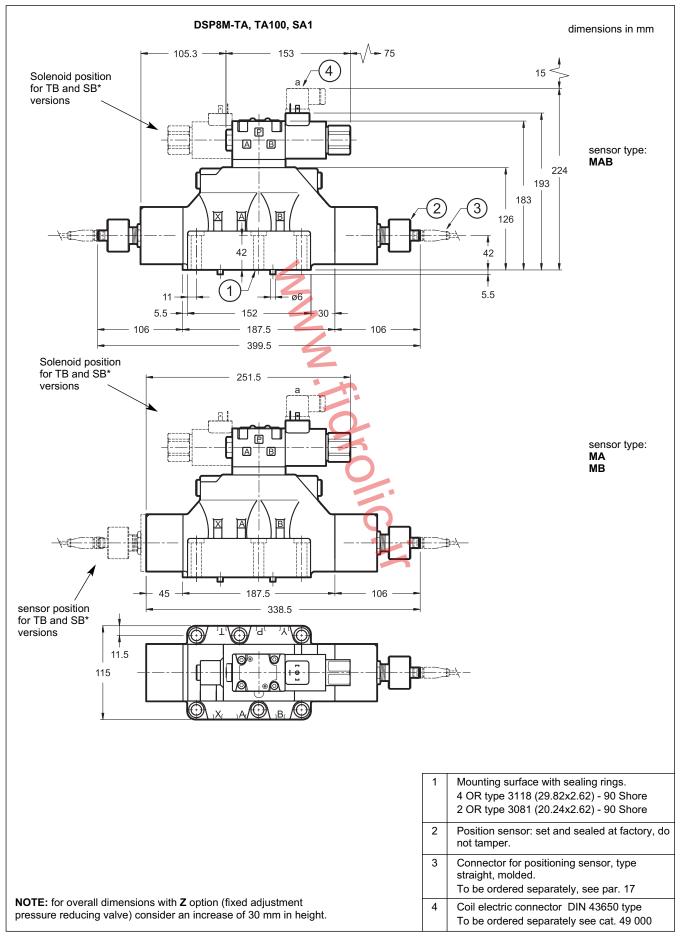


#### 12 - DSP8M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



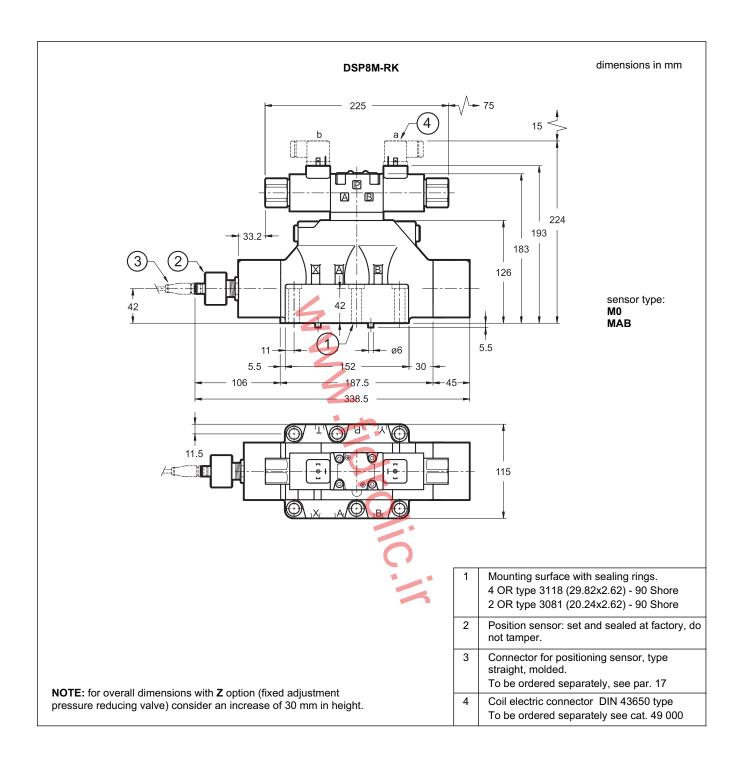
41 505/216 ED 19/28





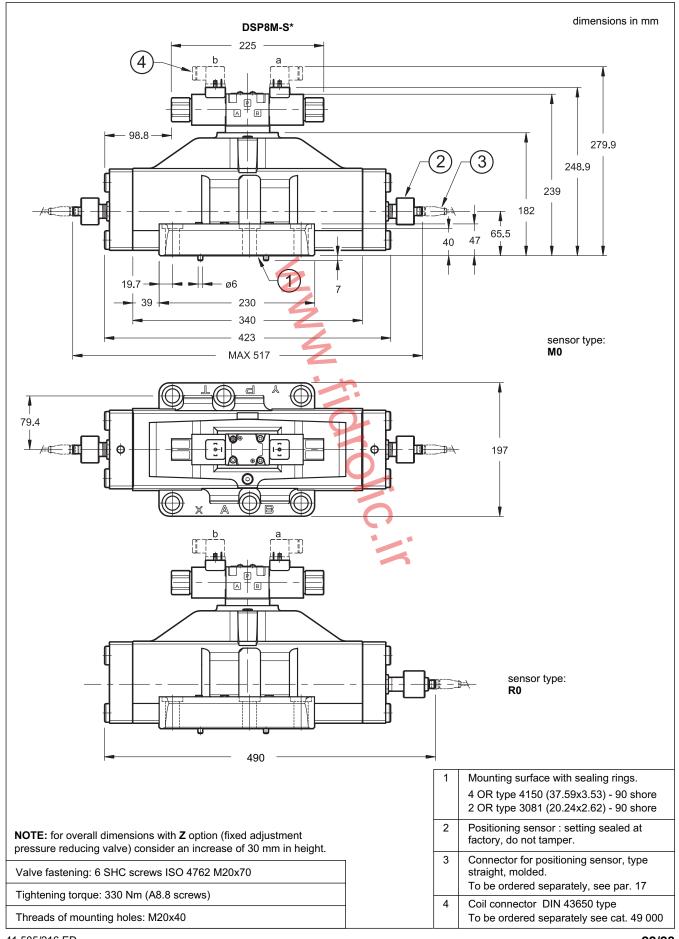
41 505/216 ED 20/28





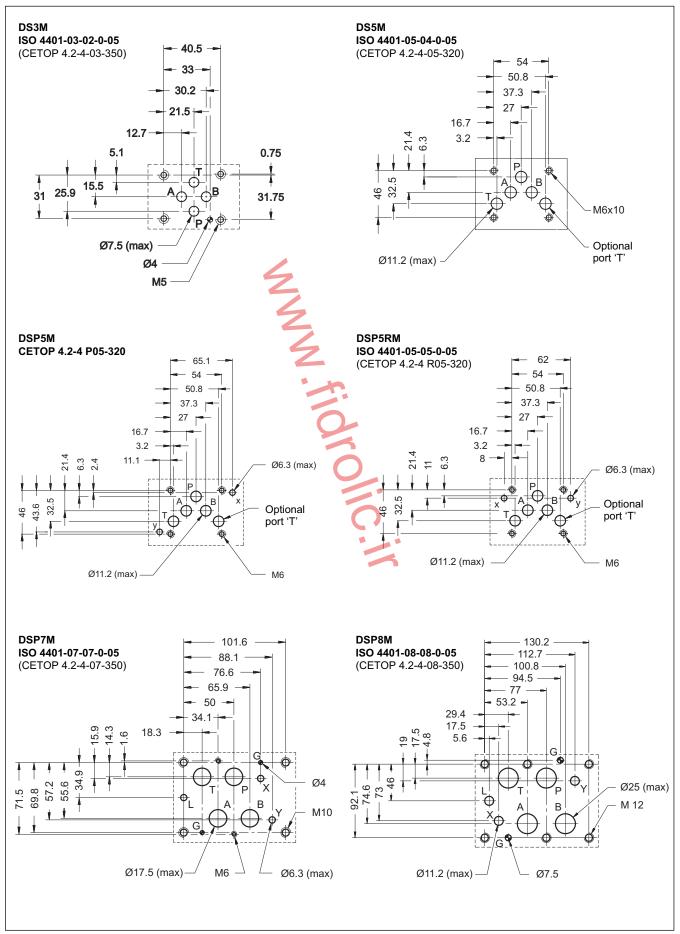
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### 13 - DSP10M OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

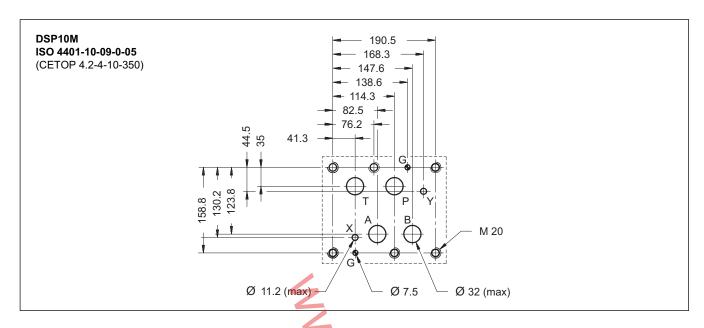


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#### 14 - MOUNTING SURFACES



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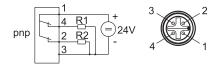
### **15 - POSITIONING SENSORS**



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.

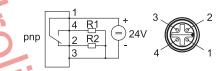
#### **R0 CONNECTION SCHEME**



Pin	Values	Function
1	+24 V	Supply
2	NC	Normal Closed -
3	0 V	-
4	NC	Normal Closed +

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating voltage range	V DC	20 ÷ 32			
Absorbed current	Α	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				

### M\* CONNECTION SCHEME



	Pin	Values	Function
	1	▶ +24 V	Supply
1	2	NC	Normal Closed
	3	0 V	-
	4	NO	Normal Open

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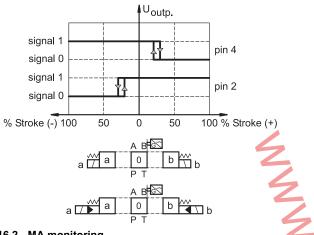
#### 16 - SWITCHING LOGICS

Duplomatic offers a wide range of available positions to be monitored, and for the pilot operated valve there are even monitorning with redundant signal.

#### 16.1 - R0 monitoring

Central position monitored with one positioning sensor.

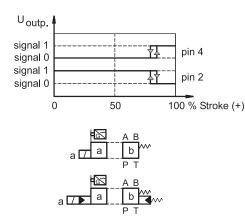
Available on both direct and pilot operated valves; spool type S\*



#### 16.2 - MA monitoring

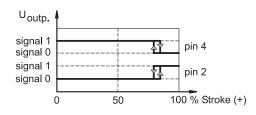
Energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves; spool type SA\*, TA, TA02, TA100



Position 'a' monitored with one positioning sensor.

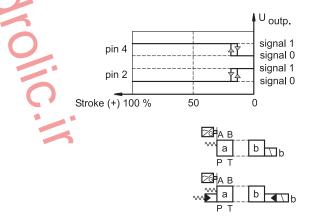
Available on pilot operated valves only; spool type RK





De-energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves; spool type SB\*, TB, TB02, TB100

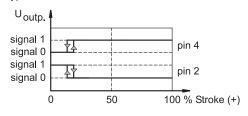


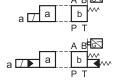
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#### 16.3 - MB monitoring

De-energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

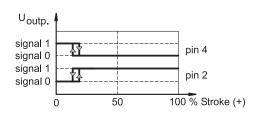
Available on both direct and pilot operated valves; spool type SA\*, TA, TA02, TA100

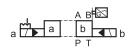




Position 'b' monitored with one positioning sensor.

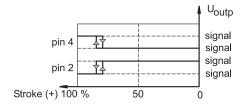
Available on pilot operated valves only; spool type RK

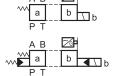




Energized position monitored with one positioning sensor.

Available on both direct and pilot operated valves; spool type SB\*, TB, TB02, TB100

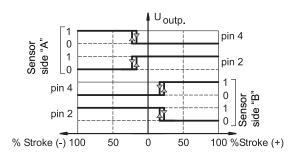


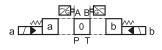


#### 16.4 - M0 monitoring

Central position monitored by two separate positioning sensors.

Available on pilot operated valves only; spool type S\*



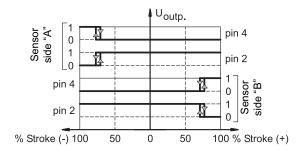


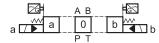
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#### 16.5 - MAB monitoring

Both external positions monitored by two separate positioning sensors.

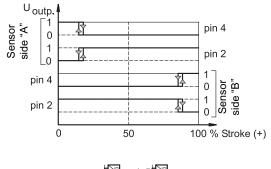
Available on pilot operated valves only; spool type S\*





De-energized position monitored on side A. Energized position monitored on side B. Available on pilot operated valves only;

Available on pilot operated valves only; spool type SA1, TA, TA100

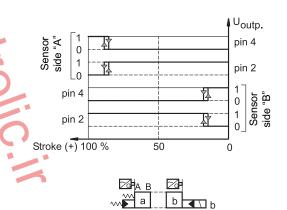




Energized position monitored on side A.

De-energized position monitored on side B.

Available on pilot operated valves only;
spool type SB1, TB, TB100



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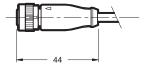
#### 17 - SENSOR CONNECTORS

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 mm²
length 5 mt - Ø 4.7 mm
Cable material: polyurethane
resin (oil resistant)



#### ANGLED CONNECTOR, MOLDED CABLE, PRE-WIRED

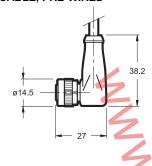
description: ECM4S/M12S/10

Protection class: IP68 Cable: 4 conductors 0.34 mm² length 5 mt - Ø 4.7 mm

Cable material: polyurethane resin

(oil resistant) Without LED.

Without LED.



#### ANGLED CONNECTOR, UNASSEMBLED

Circular connector with screw locking; strain relief by means of clamping cage.

description: EC4S/M12S/10

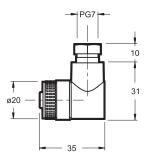
Protection class: IP67 IEC 61076-2-101 (Ed. 1)

IEC 60947-5-2

Conductor size: max 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

Cable gland: PG7 suitable cables: 4 ÷ 6 mm² 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

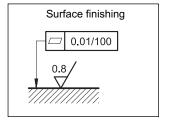


WARNING! These valves must be installed and commissioned by qualified personnel only. Before starting any installation, commissioning or maintenance is mandatory read the *manual of use and maintenance*, delivered together with the valve.

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-Al6G	-
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 ½" BSP
X, Y ports dimensions	-	-	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



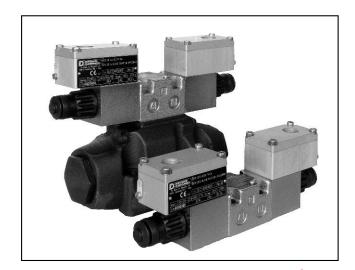
#### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

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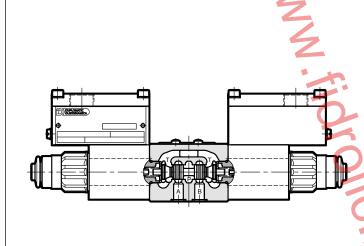




# EXPLOSION-PROOF SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVES ATEX, IECEX, INMETRO

DS3K\* ISO 4401-03
DL5BK\* ISO 4401-05
DSP5K\* CETOP P05
DSP5RK\* ISO 4401-05
DSP7K\* ISO 4401-07
DSP8K\* ISO 4401-08
DSP10K\* ISO 4401-10

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The direct operated directional valves are available in ISO 4401-03 and ISO 4401-05 size; available pilot operated sizes are: CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05, ISO 4401-07, ISO 4401-08 and ISO 4401-10.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- A low temperature version (up to -40 °C) is also available.
- 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.

Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with 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	se	see operating limits at paragraph 6		
Maximum flow from P port to A - B - T	l/min	80	125	150	300	600	1100
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)	°C	see data sheet 02 500					
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	1,8 2,8	2,7 3,8	6,8 7,8	8,6 9,6	15,5 16,5	52 53

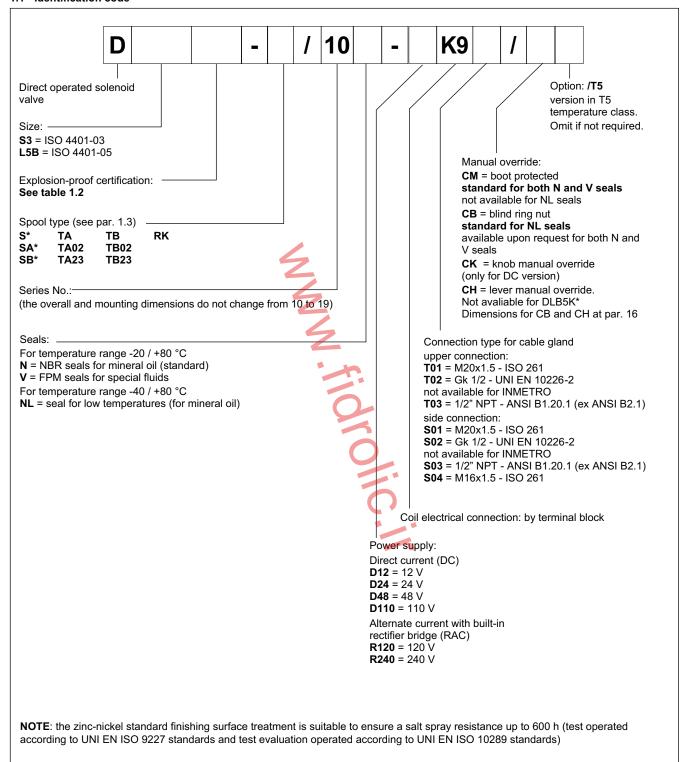
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

#### 1.1 - Identification code



### 1.2 - Names of valves per certification

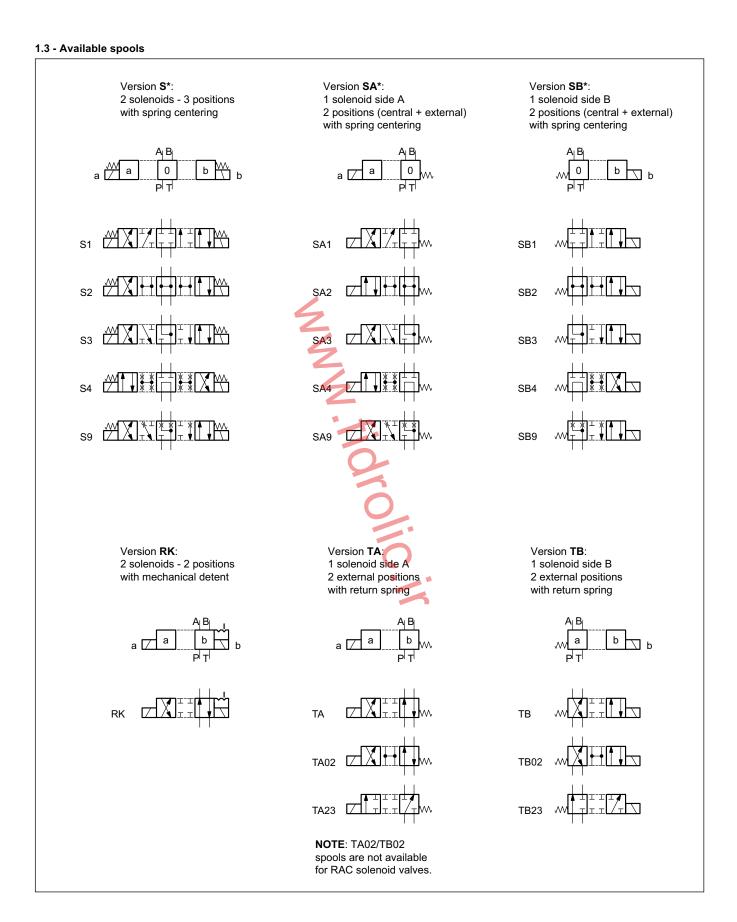
The manner of various per community							
	ATEX		IECEx		IECEx INMETRO		
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb	

NOTE: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

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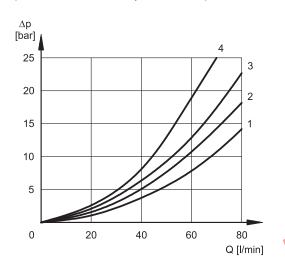




### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES OF DIRECT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q

(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50  $^{\circ}\text{C})$ 



#### DS3K\*

#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

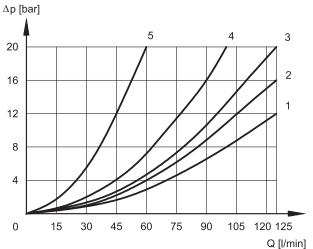
	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1, SB2	2	2	3	3	
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3	
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1	
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	4	4	
S9, SA9, SB9	2	2	3	3	
TA, TB	3	3	3	3	
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2	
TA23, TB23	3	3	-	-	
RK	2	2	2	2	

#### **DE-ENERGIZED VALVE**

		FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T		
	CURVES ON GRAPH						
S2, SA2, SB2	2						
S3, SA3, SB3	3 3 -						
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	3		







#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	
	CU	RVES O	N GRAF	PHS	
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**

	FLOW DIRECTIONS				
SPOOL	A→T	B→T	P→T		
	CURVES ON GRAPHS				
S2	-	-	1		
S3	5	5	-		
S4	1				

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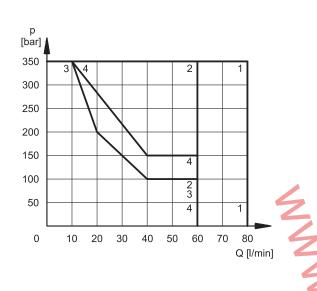


#### 2.2 - Performance limits

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.

DS3K\*

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.



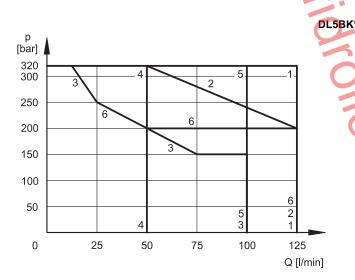
### DC SOLENOID VALVE

SPOOL	CUF	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
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	CUF	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В
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 *	$\times$	$\times$
TA23, TB23	4	4
RK	1	1

\* not available



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.

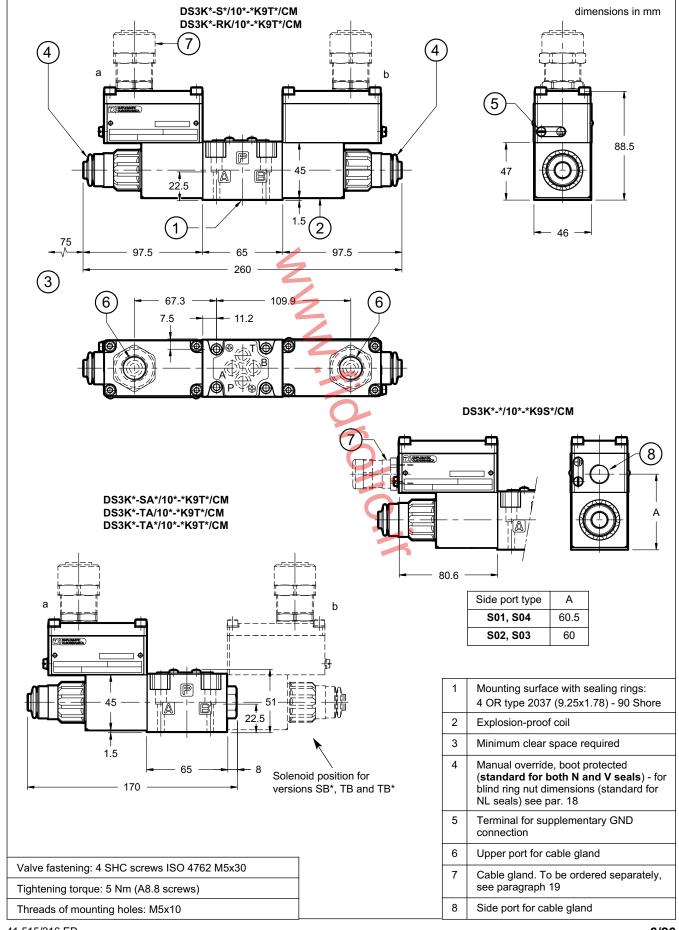
	DS	3K*	DL5	BK*
TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
DC	60	40	70 ÷ 100	15 ÷ 20
RAC	60	140	70 ÷ 100	140

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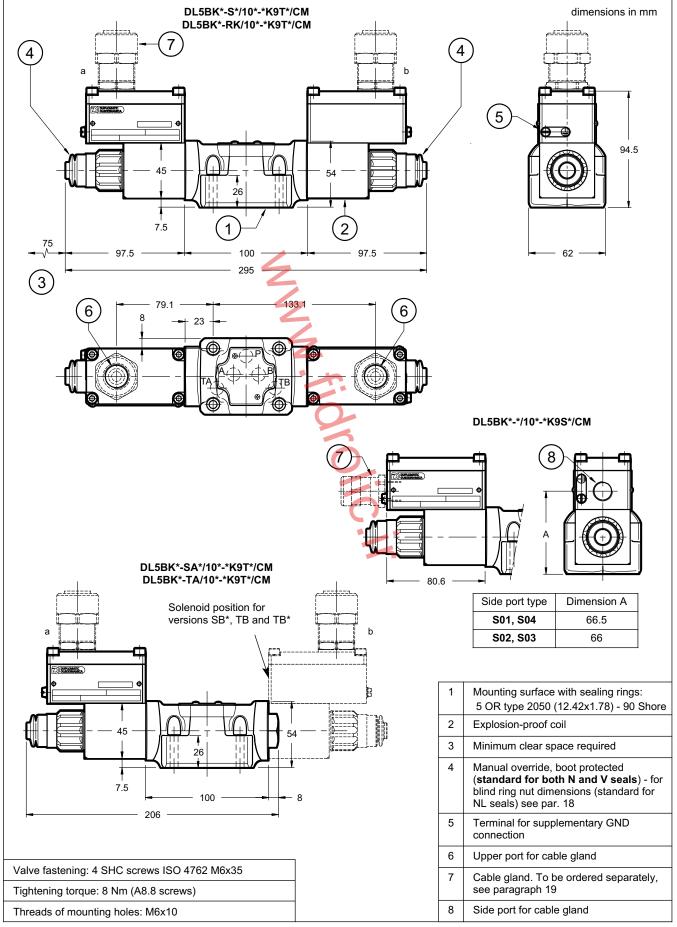
#### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DIRECT OPERATED VALVES



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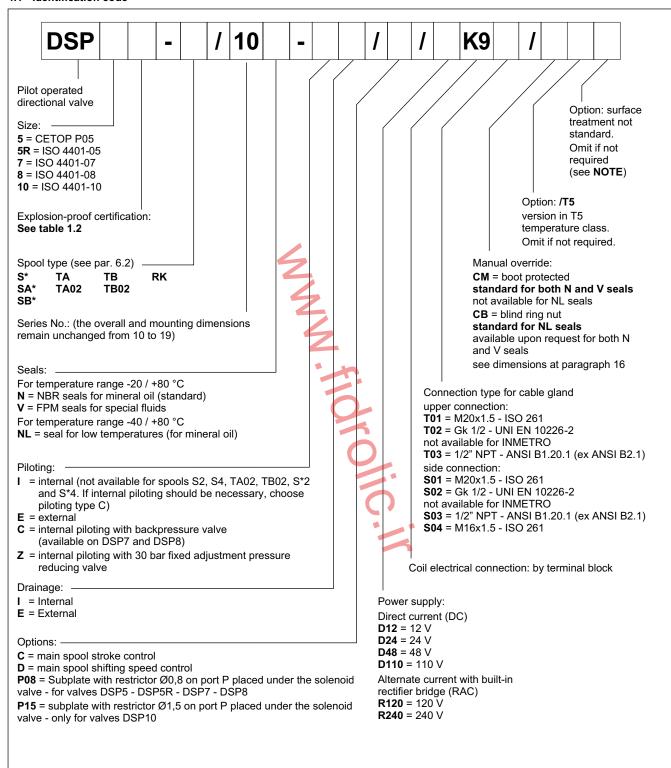
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#### 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES DSP\*K\*

#### 4.1 - Identification code



A version suitable for an operating pressure value of **420 bar** on ports P - A - B is available upon request, except for DSP5K\*-S4 / DSP5RK\* and DSP10K\* valves. On this version, the maximum pressure value on port T with external drain and the pilot pressure are equal to 350 bar. The maximum pressure on port T with internal drainage is 210 bar.

Add the letter  ${f H}$  to request this version (ex. DSP7 ${f H}{K}^*$ ).

**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).

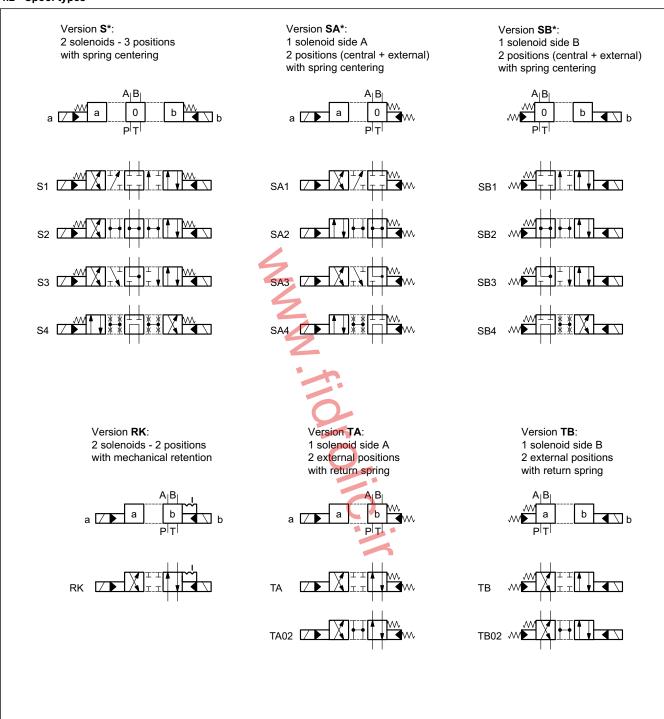
For full zinc-nickel surface treatment add /W7 at the end of the identification code.

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#### 4.2 - Spool types







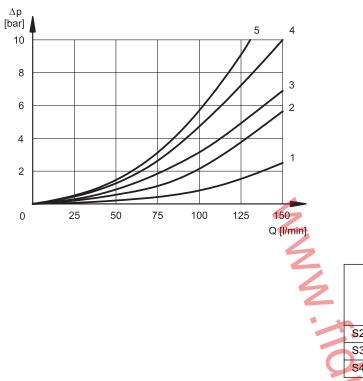
**ENERGIZED POSITION** 

### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND PERFORMANCES OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES

### 5.1 - Pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q

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

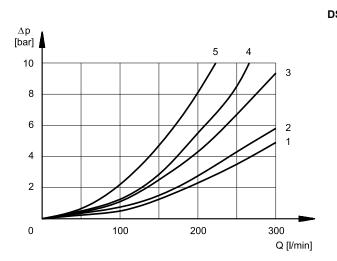
#### DSP5K\* - DSP5RK\*



	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	
	С	URVES (	ON GRAF	PH	
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**

		FLOV	V DIREC	TION	
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				•
\$2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	5
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	5



### **ENERGIZED POSITION**

FLOW DIRECTI					N
	SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т
		С	URVES (	ON GRAF	PH
	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**

		FLOV	V DIREC	TION	
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	2
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	4

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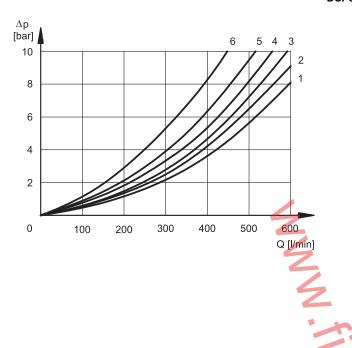




**ENERGIZED POSITION** 

### DSP8K\*

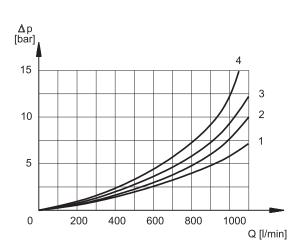
DSP10K\*



	F	LOW DI	RECTIO	N	
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	
	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**

FLOW DIRECT					
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	4
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	•	•		6



### **ENERGIZED POSITION**

	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т		
	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**

		FLOV	V DIREC	TION	
SPOOL	P→A	Р→В	А→Т	В→Т	P→T
	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S2, SA2, SB2	-	-	-	-	3
S3, SA3, SB3	-	-	4	4	-
S4, SA4, SB4	-	-	-	-	4

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#### 5.2 - 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%)	ENERGIZING	DE- ENERGIZING		
[ms]	DC - RAC	DC	RAC	
DSP5K* - DSP5RK*	70	60	160	
DSP7K*	80	70	170	
DSP8K*	90	70	170	
DSP10K*	120	90	190	

#### 6 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

PRESSURES (bar)	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
Max pressure in P, A, B ports	320	350	350	350
Max pressure in T line with external drainage	210	250	210	210
Max pressure in T line with internal drainage	210	210	210	210
Max pressure in Y line with external drainage	210	210	210	210
Min piloting pressure NOTE 1	5 ÷ 12			6 ÷ 12
Max piloting pressure NOTE 2	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). Consider that, by adding the pressure reducing valve, the overall dimensions increase 40 mm in height.

MAXIMUM FLOW RATES		DSP5K* DSP5RK*		DSF	P7K*	DSP	28K*	DSP	10K*
Speel type			PRESSURES						
Spool type		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	· [l/min]	120	100	200	150	500	450	750 ( <b>NOTE</b> )	600 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
Other spools		150	120	300	300	600	500	900	700

 ${f NOTE}$ : for the DSP10K\* valve these values are the same even for S2 - SA2 - SB2 spools.

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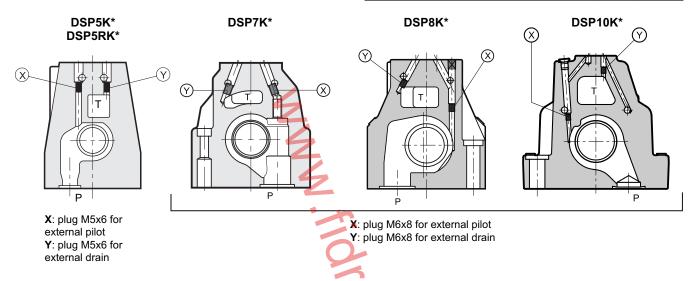


#### 7 - PILOT AND DRAIN

 $\mathsf{DSP}^*\mathsf{K}^*$  valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external.

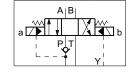
The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.

	TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly		
	THEOLVALVE	Х	Υ	
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES	
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO	
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES	
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO	



#### 7.1 - 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 - T\*02). The cracking pressure is of 5 bar with a minimum flow rate of 15 l/min.

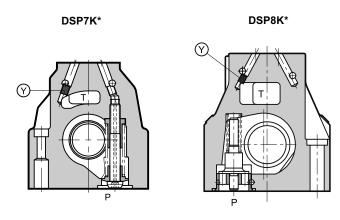


### In the C version the piloting is always internal.

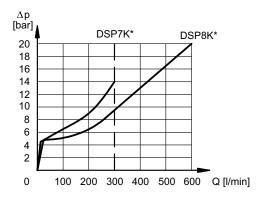
NOTE: the backpressure valve can't be used as check valve because it doesn't assure the seal.

Add C to the identification code for this request (see paragraph 4.1).

For 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 5).

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#### 8 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### (values ± 5%)

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

t	Coil type OTE)	Nominal voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [VA]
R	R120	110V-50Hz	l	489,6	0,19	21
		120V-60Hz			0,21	25
R	R240	230V-50Hz		2067,7	0,098	22,5
11240	240V-60Hz		2007,7	0,1	24	

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION (ripple included)	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY 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
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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.

#### 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.

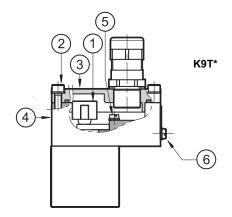
#### The electrical connection is polarity-independent.

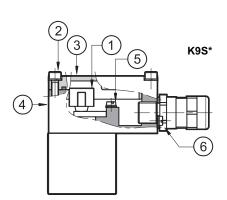
By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

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  $\Omega$ ), 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 ÷ 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards.





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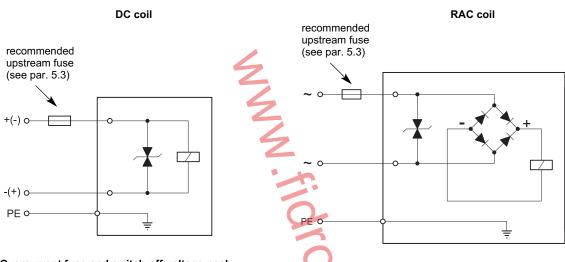
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²

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.

#### 8.2 - Electrical diagrams



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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	1,7	2,5	- 49		
D24	24	0,83	1,25	- 49		
D48	48	0,42	0,6	- 81	Transient voltage	
D110	110	0,2	0,3	- 309	suppressor bidirectional	
R120	120	0,21	0,3	- 3		
R240	240	0,1	0,15	- 3		

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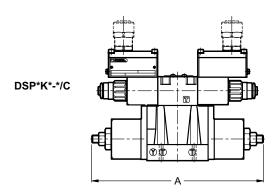
#### 9 - OPTIONS

#### 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  ${\bf C}$  to the identification code to request this device (see paragraph 4.1).



dimensions in mm

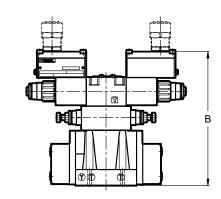
		DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
ĺ	Α	280	319	401.5	520

DSP\*K\*-\*/D

#### 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 4.1).



dimensions in mm

	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
В	218.5	225.5	254.5	310.5

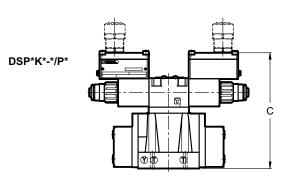
#### 9.3 - Subplate with throttle on line P

It is possible to introduce a subplate with a restrictor on line P between the pilot solenoid valve and the main distributor.

restrictor Ø0.8 for DSP5K\*, DSP5RK\*, DSP7K\* e DSP8K\* restrictor Ø1.5 for DSP10K\*:

To request include in the code (par. 4.1):

P08 for DSP5K\*, DSP5RK\*, DSP7K\* and DSP8K\* P15 for DSP10K\*



dimensions in mm

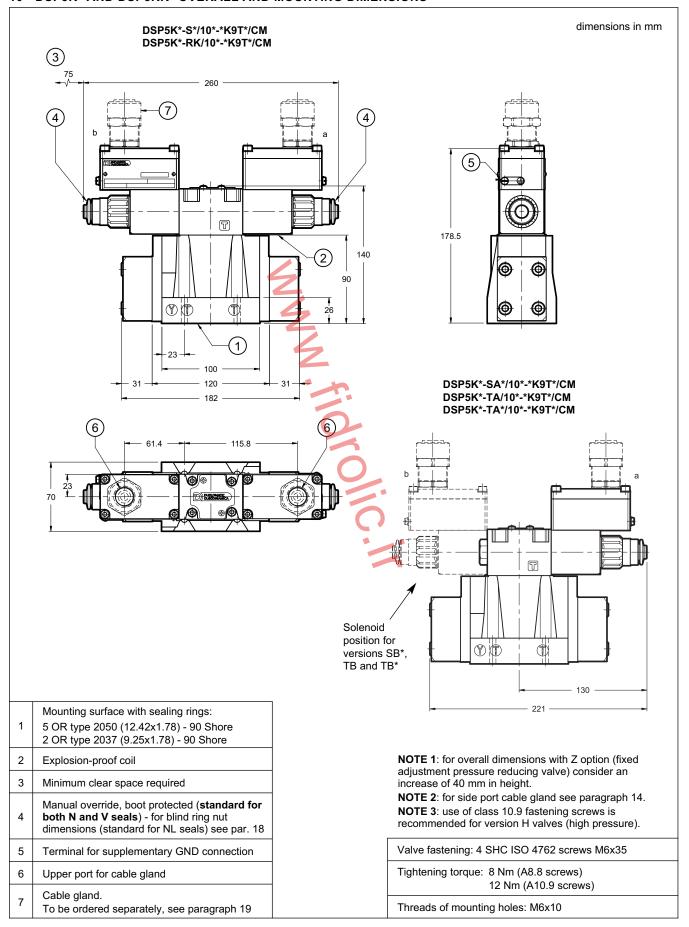
	DSP5K* DSP5RK*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	DSP10K*
С	188.5	195.5	224.5	280.5

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#### 10 - DSP5K\* AND DSP5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

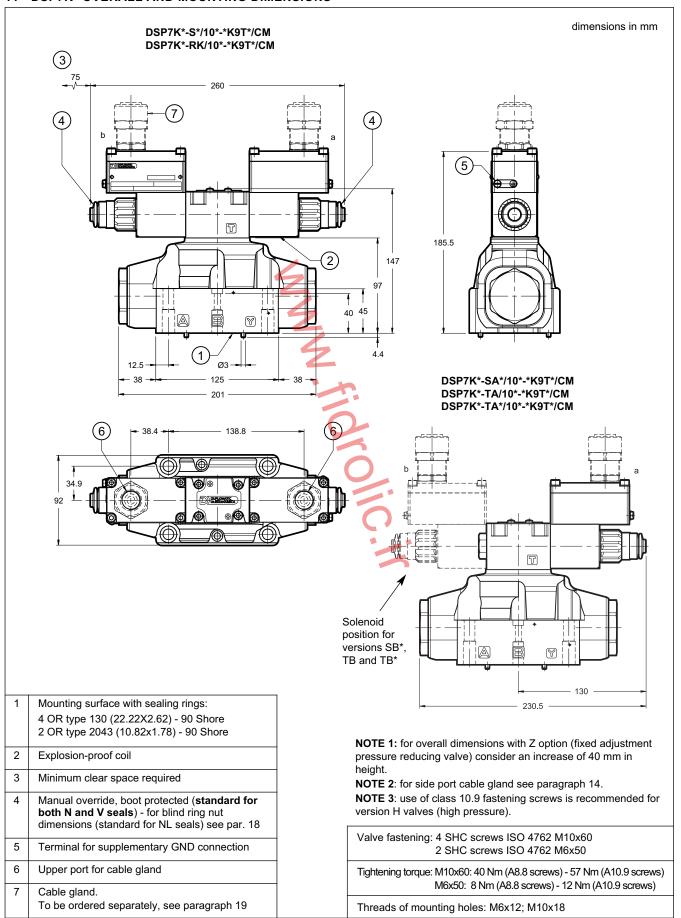


41 515/216 ED 17/26





#### 11 - DSP7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

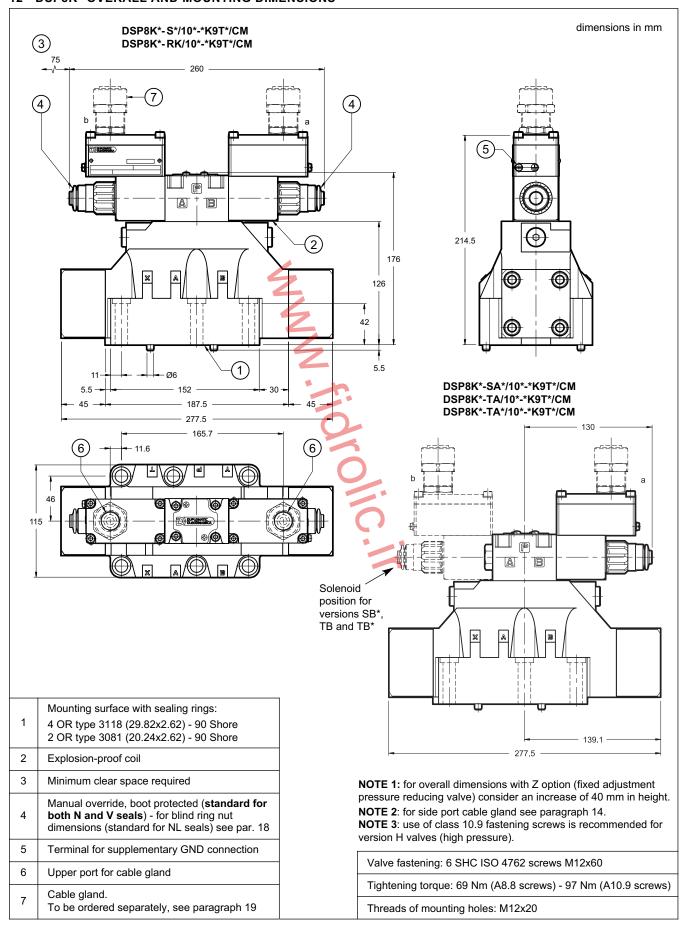


41 515/216 ED 18/26





#### 12 - DSP8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

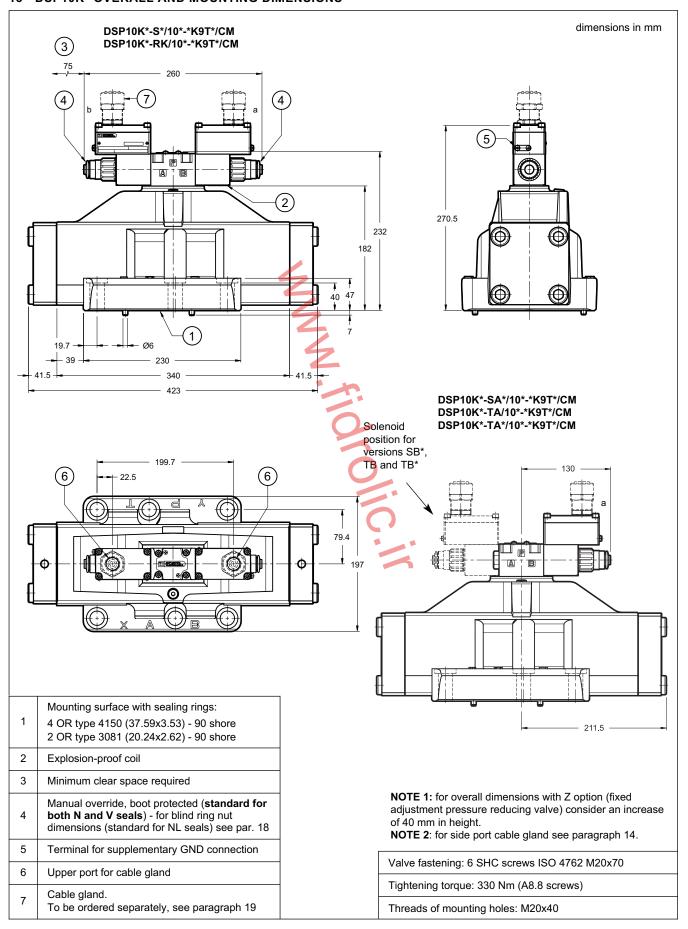


41 515/216 ED 19/26





#### 13 - DSP10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

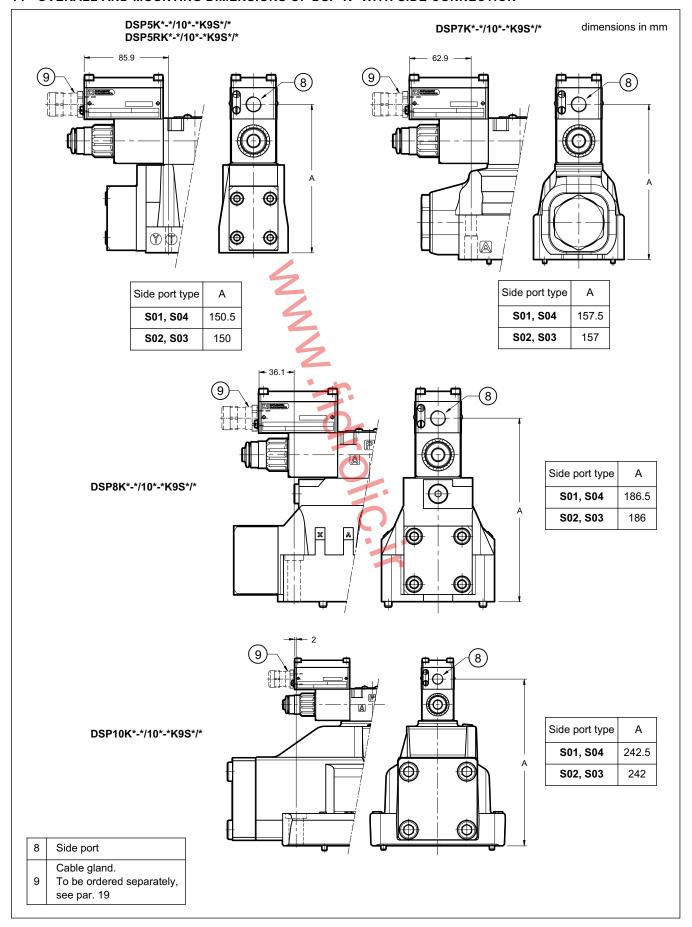


41 515/216 ED 20/26





#### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DSP\*K\* WITH SIDE CONNECTION

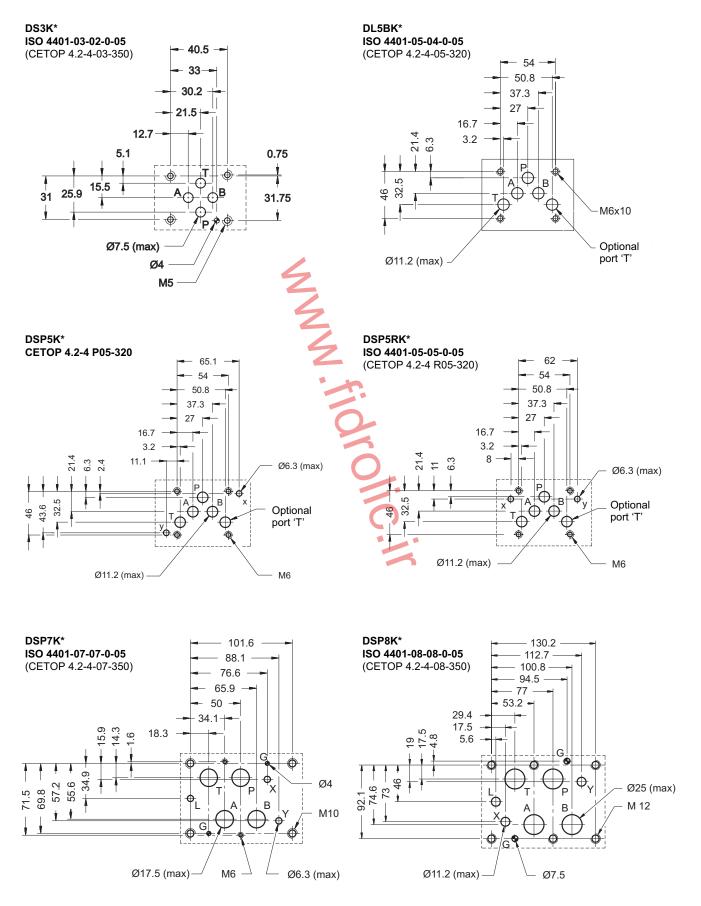


41 515/216 ED 21/26



### D\*K\* SERIES 10

#### 15 - MOUNTING SURFACES

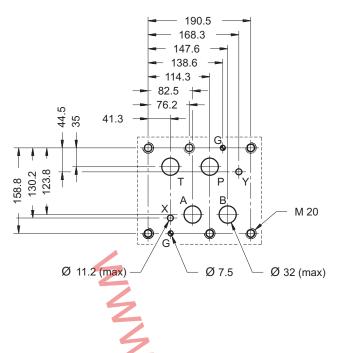


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**DSP10K\* ISO 4401-10-09-0-05**(CETOP 4.2-4-10-350)



#### 16 - 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.

#### 17 - INSTALLATION

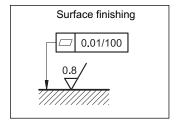


Installation must adheres to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance manual*, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in potentially explosive atmospheres.

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.



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#### 18 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

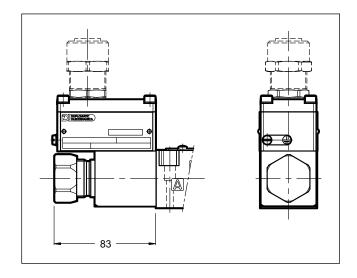
#### 18.1 - CB - Blind ring nut

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 loosen the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

Activate the manual override always and only with nonsparking tools suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

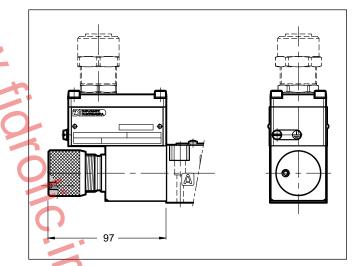
More information on safe use of explosion-proof components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



#### 18.2 - CK - Knob manual override

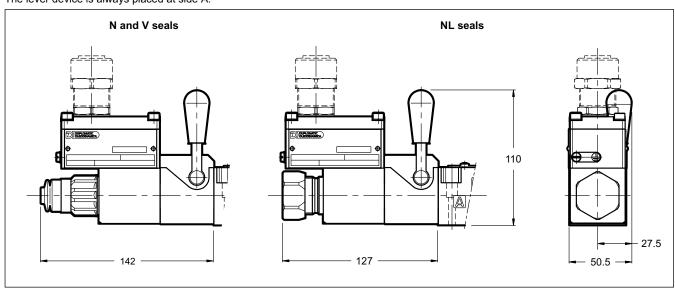
When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosing. Available for DC valves only.

Spanner: 3 mm



#### 18.3 - CH - Lever manual override

The lever manual override is available for DSE3K only. The seals choice leads the type of the standard ring nut to be mounted. The lever device is always placed at side A.



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CH/SW 24

**CH/SW 24** 

#### 19 - 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, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb; INMETRO Gb, Db, Mb certified

· cable gland material: nickel brass

• rubber tip material: silicone

• ambient temperature range: -70 °C ÷ +220 °C

protection degree: IP66/IP68tightening 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.

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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 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

DS3K* DL5BK*		ВК*	DSP5K*	DSP7K*	DSP8K*	
Type with rear ports	PMMD-Al3G	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 X, Y ports dimensions	3/8" BSP -	3/4"BSP -	1/2"BSP -	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 ½" 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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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

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#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

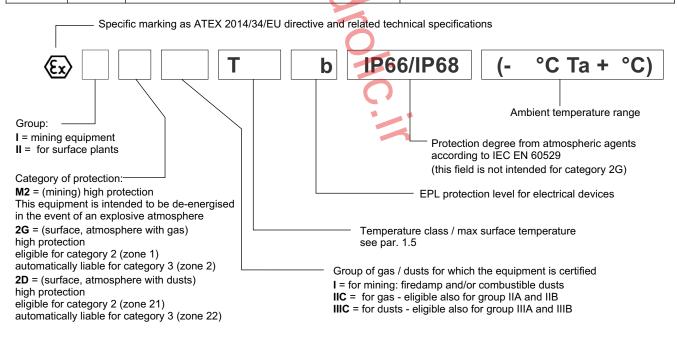
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

ATEX II 2D *KD2		equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
		equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±2) II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2			(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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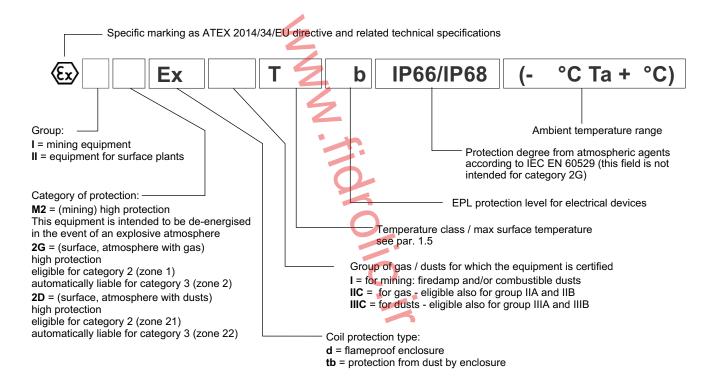
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)	
*KD2	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)	
for valve type	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)	
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)	
for value time		(Ex) I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)	



#### 1.5 - 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
	*!/.D0	of ambient	20 / 100 %C	40 / +00 %0	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
ATEX II 2G	*KD2	of fluid	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
ATEX II 2D	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	KD2 /15	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
ATEXTIVIZ	KDIVI2	of fluid	-207+75 C	-407+75 C	1 150 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

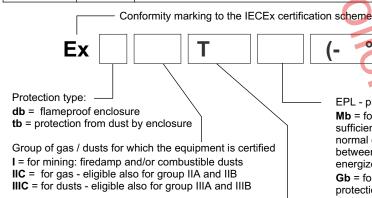
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb *KXDM2 such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and		equipment 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.

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KXD2	of ambient	20 / 190 °C	0 / +80 °C -40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T135°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
IECEx Gb		of fluid	-207 +80 C			
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
KAD	KAD2 /13	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T100°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	-	-
		of fluid				

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

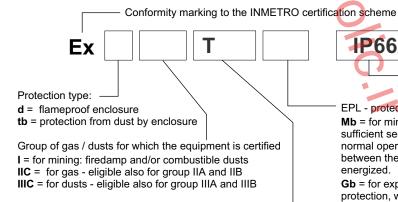
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

*KBD2   ' '		equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb		of fluid				T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
KBB2 /	RBBZ 713	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	_
	KBDIWIZ	of fluid	-20 / +/5 °C	-40/ +/3 C	1130 C	_

02 500/116 ED 5/6







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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

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#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

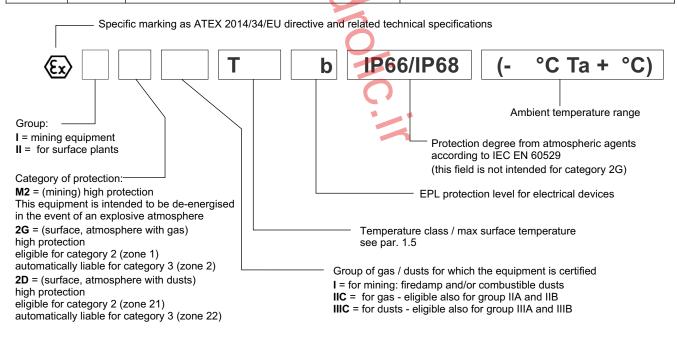
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

'KI12   ''		equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±2) II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
^KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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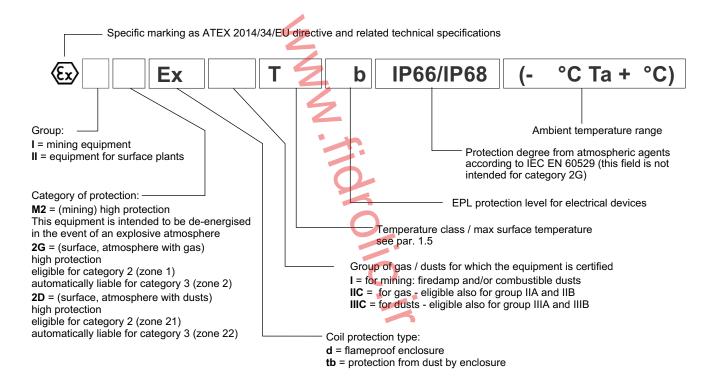
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type *KD2	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)		
	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)		
for valve type	for gas	⟨Ex⟩ II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)		
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)		
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)		



#### 1.5 - 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	*!/.D0	of ambient	20 / 100 %C	40 / +00 %0	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
	*KD2	of fluid	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-407+75 C	1 150 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

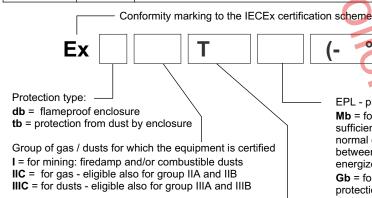
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves mining		Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KXD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb		of fluid	-207 +80 C		T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	KADZ /13	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T100°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C		
		of fluid	-20/ +60 C	-407+80 C	-	-

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

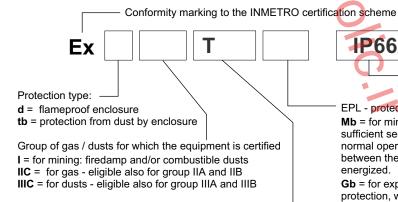
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*I/DD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb	*KBD2 INMETRO Gb	of fluid	-207+60 C	-40/+80 C	T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	NBBZ 713	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	_
INIVIE I RO IVID	"NDDIVIZ	of fluid	-201 -13 C	-407 +73 C	1130 C	_

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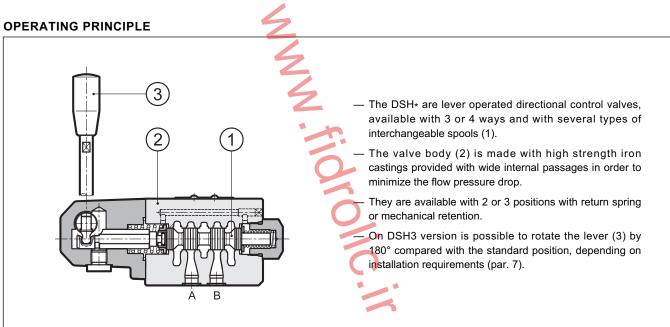
## DSH\* LEVER OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

#### **MOUNTING SURFACES**

**DSH3 ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03) **DSH5 ISO 4401-05** (CETOP 05)

p max (see performances table)

**Q** nom (see performances table)



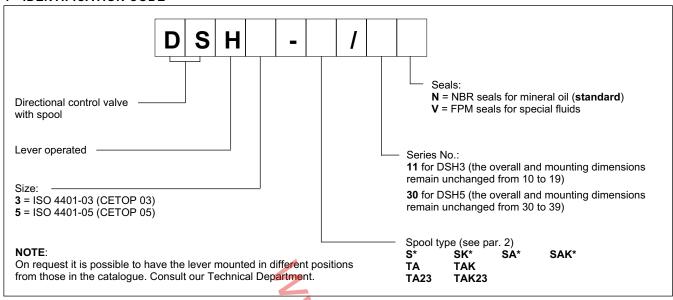
#### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

	DSH3	DSH5		
Maximum working pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 320 210 160		
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			

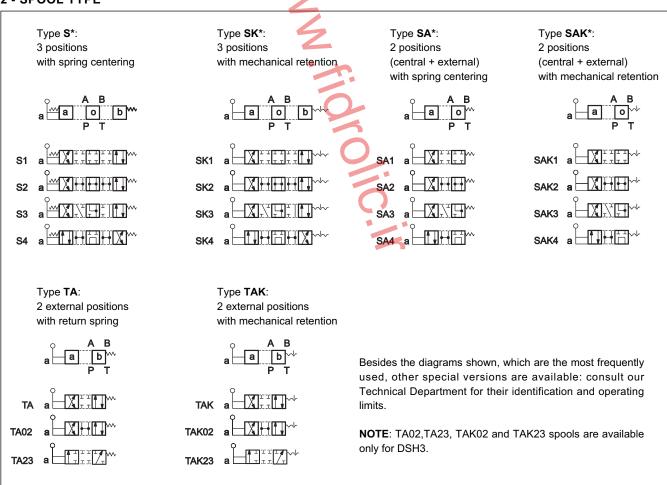
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - SPOOL TYPE



#### 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.

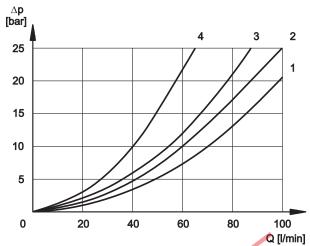
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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## DSH\*

#### **4 - PRESSURE DROPS** $\Delta p$ **-Q** (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

#### 4.1 - DSH3



#### **VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION**

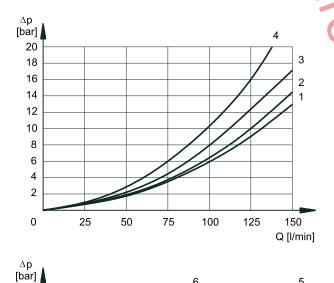
	F	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т			
	CL	CURVES ON GRAPH					
S1, SA1, SAK1	2	2	3	3			
S2, SA2, SAK2	1	1	3	3			
S3, SA3, SAK3	3	3	1	1			
S4, SA4, SAK4	4	4	4	4			
TA, TAK	3	3	3	3			
TA02, TAK02	2	2	2	2			
TA23, TAK23	3	3					

#### **VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T	
	CURVES ON GRAPH					
S2, SA2, SAK2					2	
S3, SA3, SAK3			3	3		
S4, SA4, SAK4					3	

#### 4.2 - DSH5

24 22



#### VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	$A \rightarrow T$	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		

#### 6 VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

Q [l/min]

	FLOW DIRECTION					
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T	
	CURVES ON GRAPH					
S2, SK2					5	
S3, SK3			6	6		
S4, SK4					5	

20				/			
18				/			
16							
14			/				
12							
10							
8							
6			_				
4							
2		//					
0	2	5 5	0 7	5 10	00 13	25 15	50

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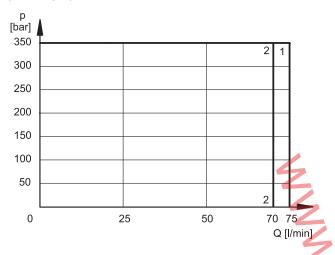
DSH\*

#### 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.

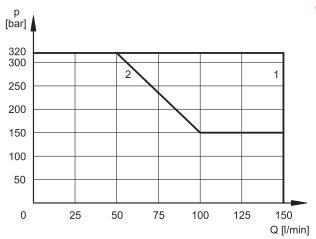
#### 5.1 - DSH3



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE	
	P→A	Р→В
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	Р→В	
TA, TAK	1	1	
TA02, TAK02	1	1	
TA23, TAK23	1	1	

#### 5.2 - DSH5



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	Р→В	
\$1, SK1, SA1, SAK1	1	1	
\$2, SK2, SA2, SAK2	1	1	
S3, SK3, SA3, SAK3	1	1	
S4, SK4, SA4, SAK4	2	2	

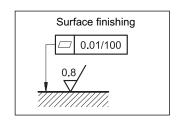
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	Р→В	
TA, TAK	1	1	

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.

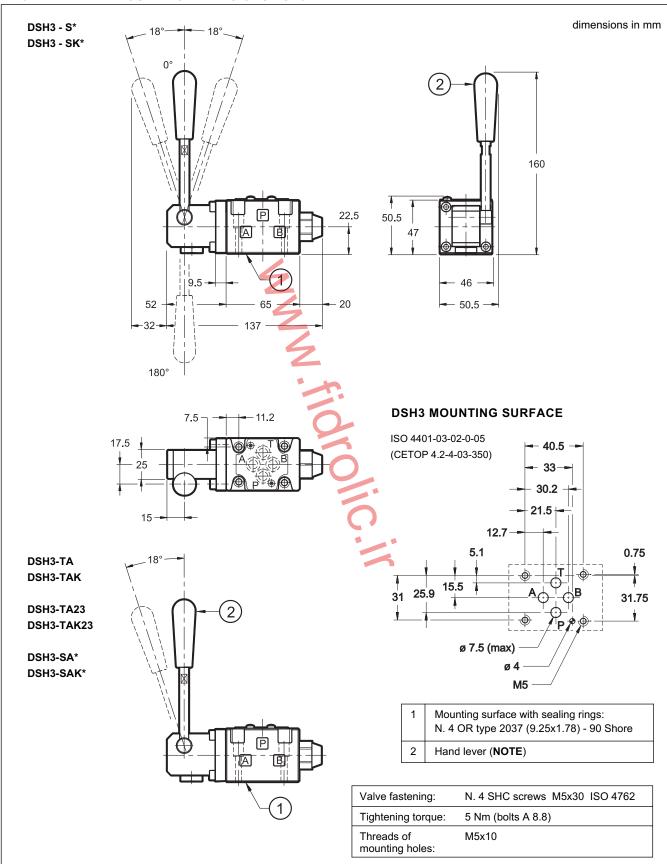
Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSH3

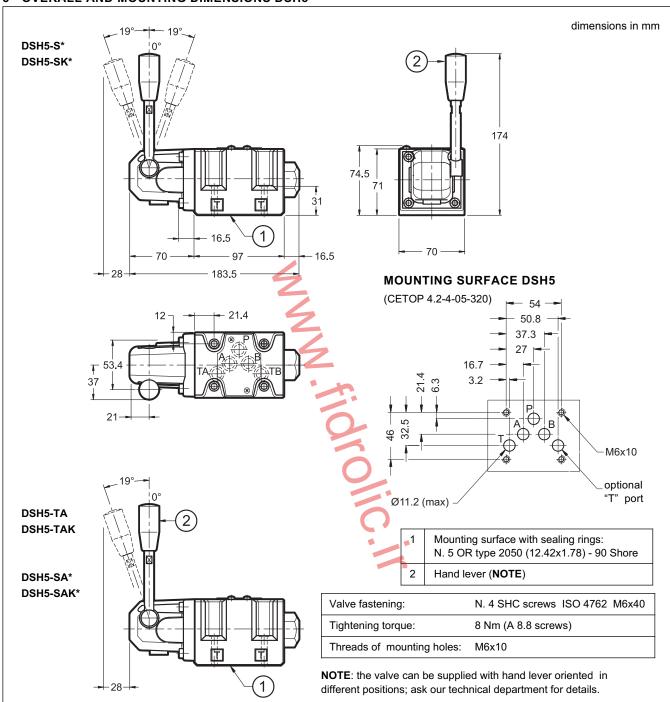


**NOTE**: The valve is supplied with the hand lever oriented in a perpendicular position with respect to the mounting surface (as indicated in the above drawing). For installation needs the hand lever can be oriented by the user directly at 180° to the standard position, simply by unscrewing the lever and re-screwing it in the desired position.

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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSH5



#### 9 - SUBPLATES (See catalogue 51 000)

	DSH3	DSH5
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-Al4G - 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	



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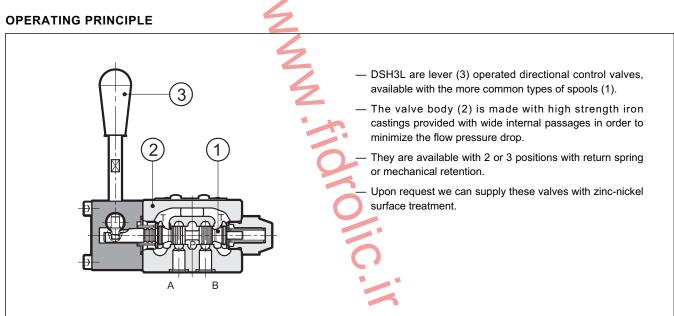


## DSH3L LEVER OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

## MOUNTING SURFACE ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max (see performances table)

Q nom 60 l/min

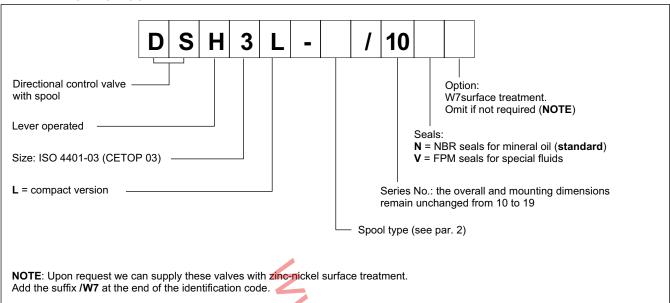


#### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

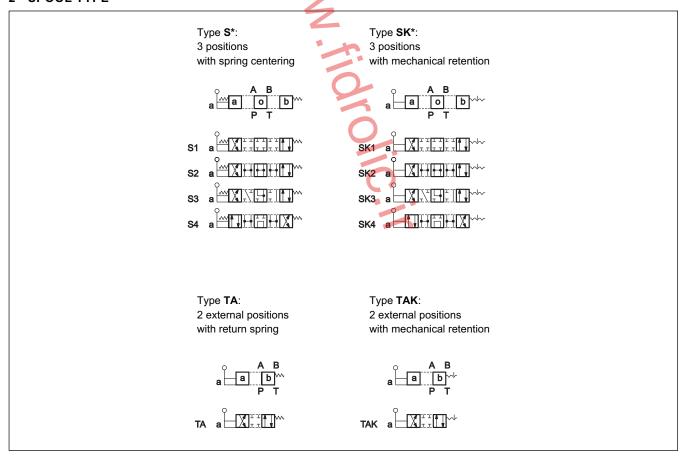
Maximum working pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210	
Nominal flow rate	l/min	60	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	1.4	

41 605/113 ED 1/4

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - SPOOL TYPE



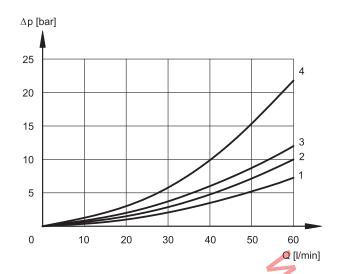
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

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#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta$ p-Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### **VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION**

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	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	

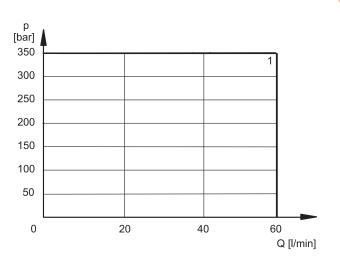
#### **VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION**

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	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.



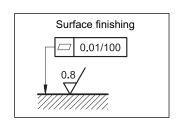
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A P→B		
S1, SK1	1	1	
S2, SK2	1	1	
S3, SK3	1	1	
S4, SK4	1	1	

SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A P→E		
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.

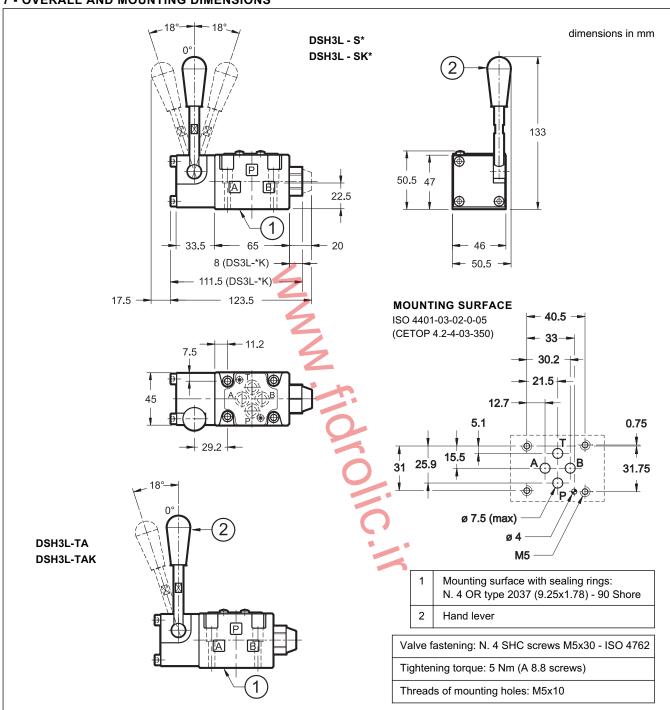


41 605/113 ED



### DSH3L SERIES 10

#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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

Type with rear ports: PMMD-Al3G

Type with side ports: PMMD-AL3G

P, T, A and B threads: 3/8" BSP



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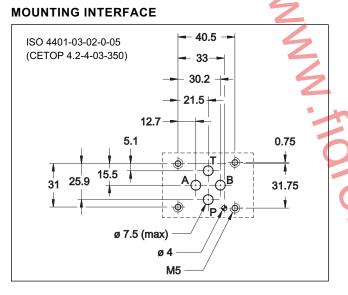
## DSR3

## ROLLER CAM OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 11

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

p max 350 barQ nom 75 l/min

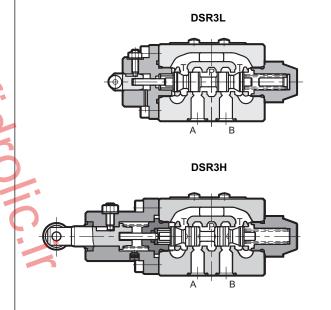
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### PERFORMANCE RATINGS

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

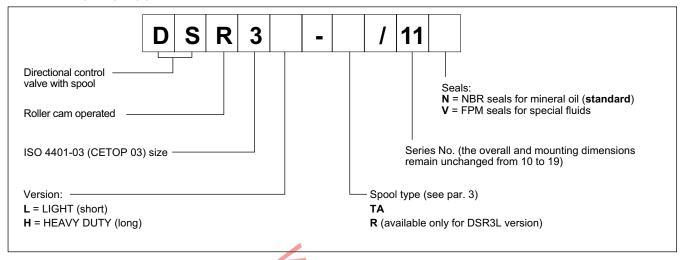
(obtained with milleral on with viscosity of so co	J. a. 00 0,	
Maximum operating pressure: - P A B ports - T ports	bar	350 25
Nominal flow rate	l/min	75
Pressure drop Δp-Q	see par. 4	
Operating limits	see par. 5	
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406: 1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: DSR3L-TA DSR3L-R DSR3H-TA	kg	1,1 1,2 1,2



- 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.

41 610/112 ED 1/4

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

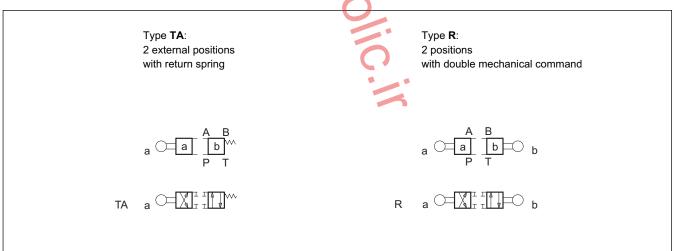


#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

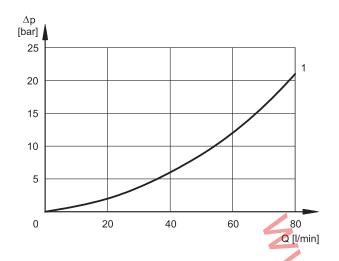
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE



41 610/112 ED **2/4** 

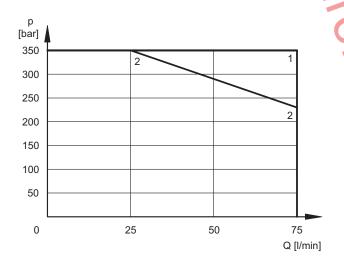
#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q (obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



	FLOW DIRECTION			
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т
	CURVES ON GRAPH			
DSR3L-TA	1	1	1	1
DSR3L-R	1	1	1	1
DSR3H-TA	1	1	1	1

#### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS

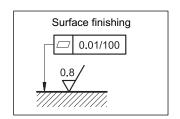
The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	P→B	
DSR3L-TA	2	2	
DSR3L-R	1	1	
DSR3H-TA	1	1	

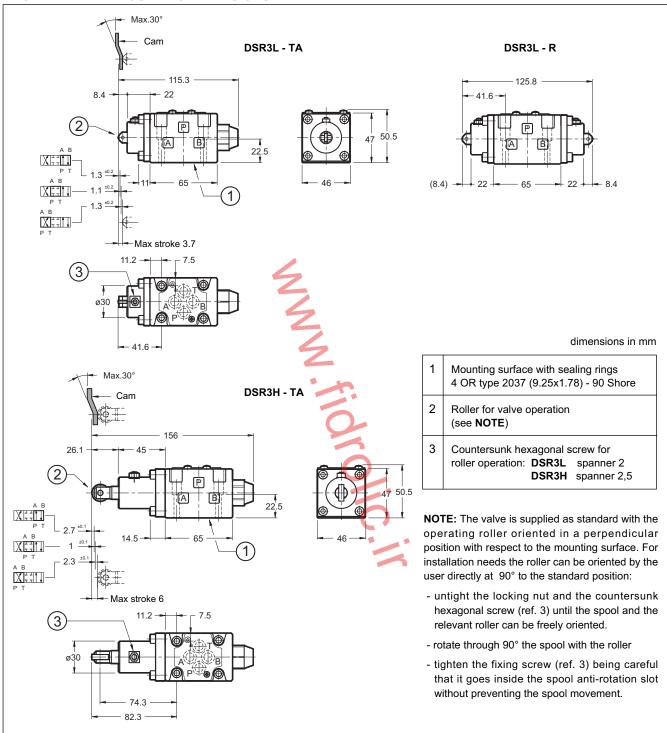
#### 6 - INSTALLATION

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.



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#### 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



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## PNEUMATICALLY OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

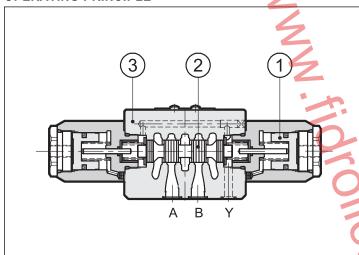
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**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.

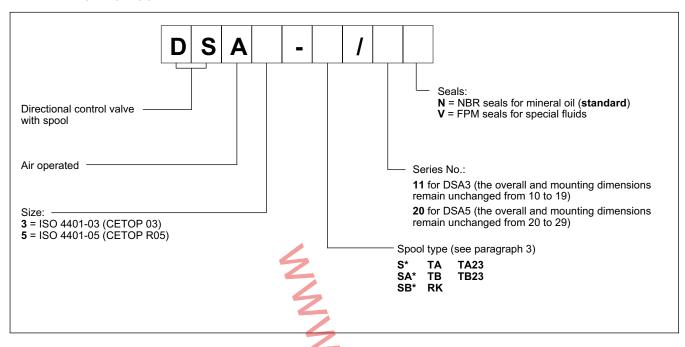
#### PERFORMANCES (with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

		DSA3	DSA5	
Maximum working pressure: - P, A, B ports - T port without Y external drain - T port with Y external drain (available for DSA5 only)	bar	350 25 -	320 25 320	
Piloting pressure: - min - max	bar	4 12	4,5 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 dual operator valve	kg	1,3 1,7 3,2 4,0		

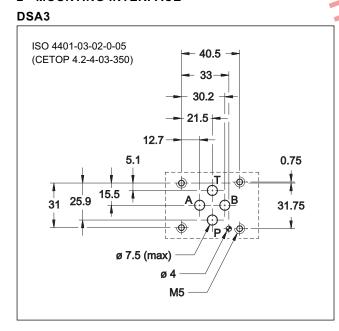
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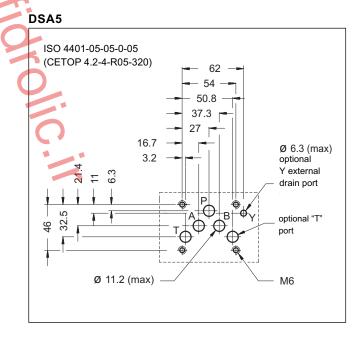


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - MOUNTING INTERFACE





#### 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.

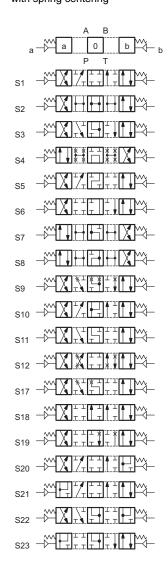
Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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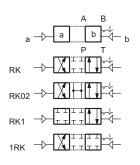


#### 4 - SPOOL TYPE

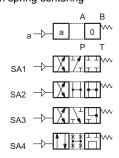
Type **S\***: 2 operations - 3 positions with spring centering



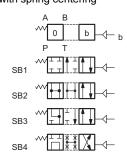
Type **RK**: 2 operations - 2 positions with mechanical retention



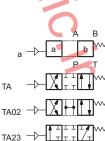
Type **SA\***: 1 operation side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



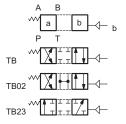
Type **SB**\*: 1 operation side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



Type **TA**:
1 operation side A
2 external positions
with return spring



Type **TB**: 1 operation side B 2 external positions with return spring

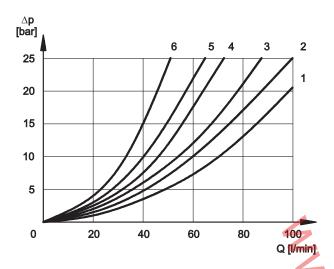


Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification and operating limits.

## D

### 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

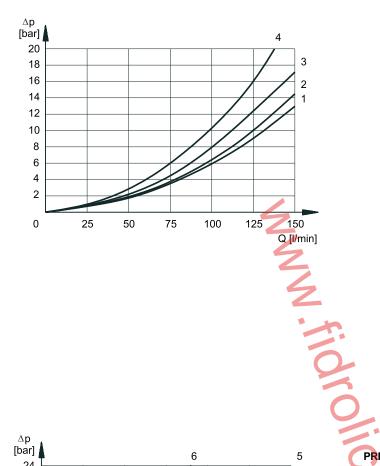
	FLOW DIRECTION			
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т
		CURVES C	N GRAPH	
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1
S4, SA4, SB4	5	5	5	5
S5	2	1	3	3
S6	2	2	3	1
S7, S8	4	5	5	5
S9	2	2	3	3
S10	1	3	1	3
S11	2	2	1	3
S12	2	2	3	3
S17	2	2	3	3
S18	1	2	3	3
S19	2	2	3	3
S20	1	5	2	
S21	5	1		2
S22	1	5	2	
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

		FLOV	V DIREC	CTION	
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	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	

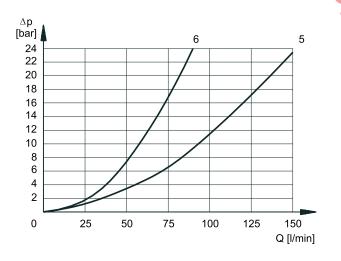
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#### 5.2 - DSA5



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

	FLOW DIRECTION			
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
		CURVES C	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

	-						
	*		FLOW DIRECTION				
1	SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T	
	1		CURV	/ES ON G	RAPH		
	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						

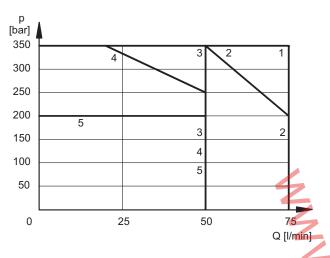
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#### 6 - OPERATING LIMITS

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.

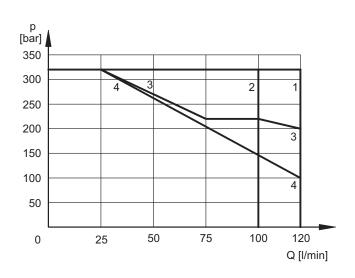
#### 6.1 - DSA3



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	Р→В	
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	

CURVE		
P→A	Р→В	
1	1	
1	1	
1	1	
4	4	
4	4	
5	4	
4	5	
1	1	
1	1	
1	1	
1	1	
1	1	
1	1	
	P→A  1  1  4  4  5  4  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	

#### 6.2 - DSA5



SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	P→B	
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1	
\$2, 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: 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.

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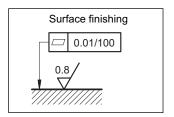
<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: for spools S3 and TA, the curve has been obtained with a min. piloting pressure of 4,5 bar. If the minimum piloting pressure used is 5,5 bar, refer to the curve n° 1 (320 bar - 120 l/min).

#### 7 - INSTALLATION

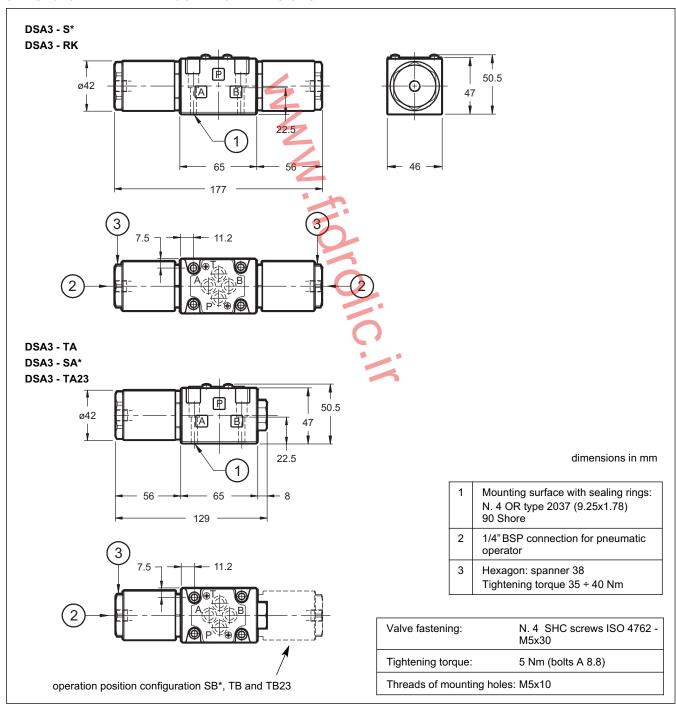
Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

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.



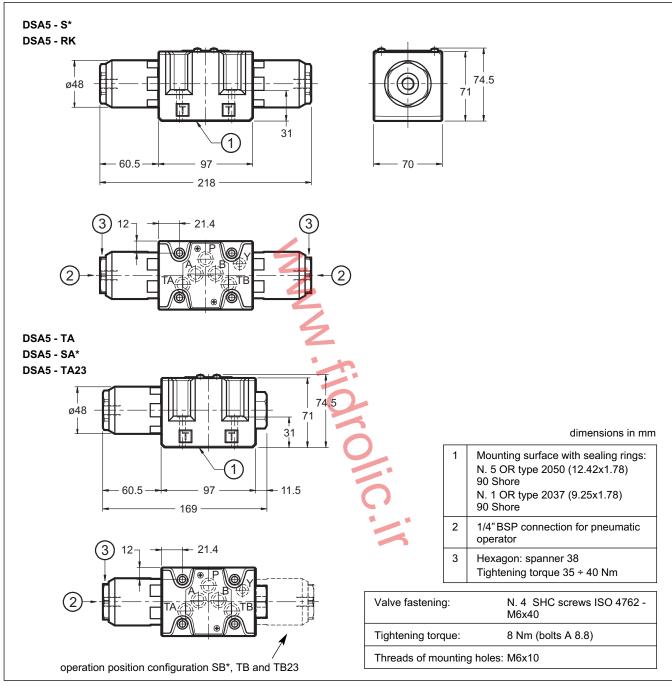
#### 8 - DSA3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 9 - DSA5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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

	DSA3	DSA5
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-Al4G - 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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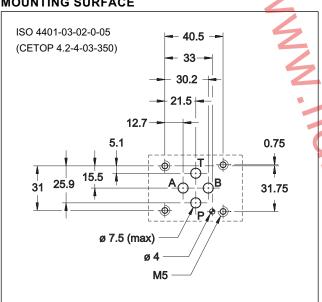
### DSC3 **HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 11**

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

p max (see performances table)

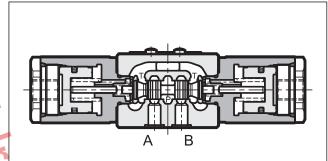
Q nom (see performances table)

#### **MOUNTING SURFACE**



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		<b>NOTE 1</b> ) 210	
Nominal flowrate	l/min		75	
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +50		) / +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	

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



The DSC3 are hydraulically operated directional control valves, available with 3 or 4 ways with several interchangeable spools and 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.

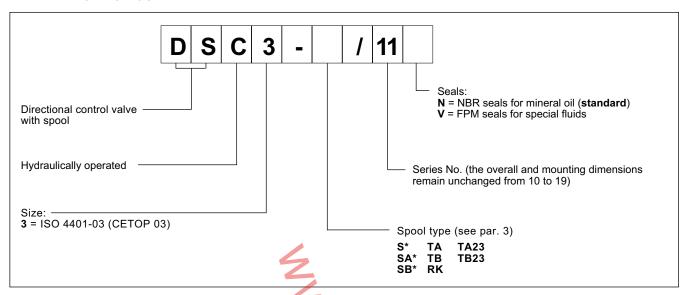
- It is available with 2 or 3 positions with return spring, or with two positions with mechanical retention.

> 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.

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

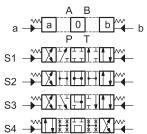
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

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.

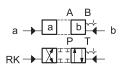
#### 3 - SPOOL TYPE

#### Type **S\***:

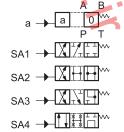
2 operations - 3 positions with spring centering



Type **RK**: 2 operations - 2 positions with mechanical retention



Type **SA\***:
1 operation side A
2 positions (central + external)
with spring centering

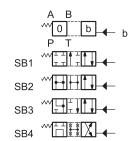


1 operation side A
2 external positions
with return spring

A
B
a
a
D
P
T
TA

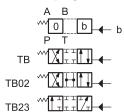
Type **TA**:

Type **SB\***:
1 operation side B
2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



Type **TB**:

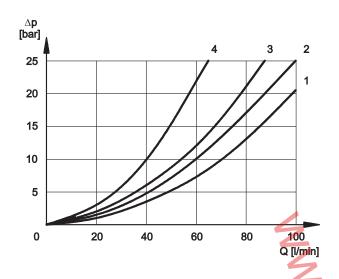
1 operation side B
2 external positions
with return spring



Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification and operating limits.

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#### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS Δp-Q (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)



#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN ENERGIZED POSITION

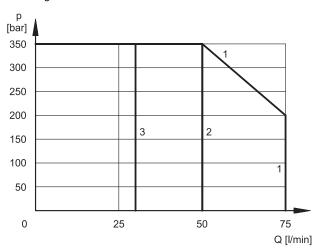
	F	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т		
	CI	CURVES ON GRAPH				
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3		
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3		
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3	1	1		
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4	4	4		
TA, TB	3	3	3	3		
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2		
TA23, TB23	3	3				
RK	2	2	2	2		

#### PRESSURE DROPS WITH VALVE IN DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	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.



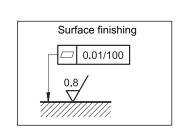
SPOOL TYPE	CURVE		
	P→A	Р→В	
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1	
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2	
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	

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.

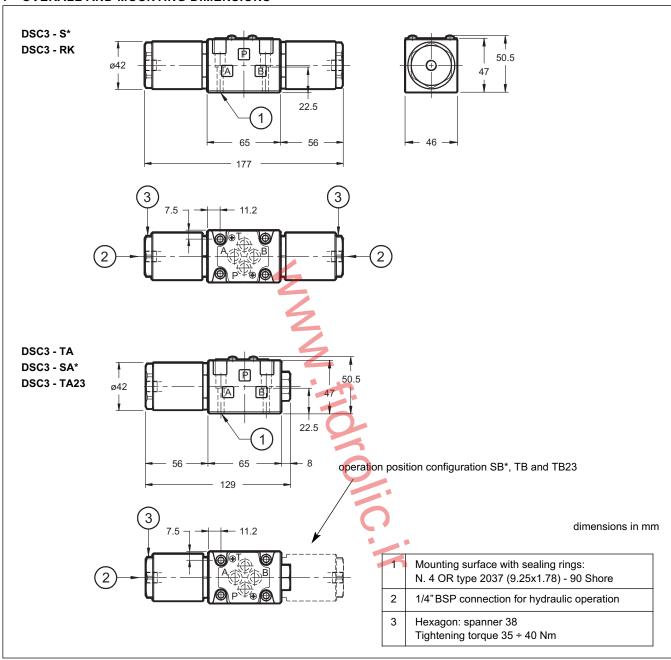
#### 6 - INSTALLATION

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.



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#### 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-Al3G Type with rear ports
PMMD-AL3G Type with side ports
Threading of ports P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



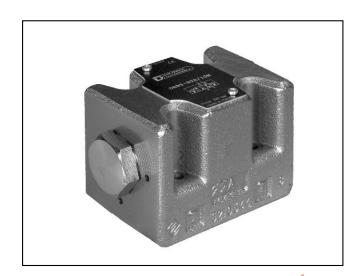
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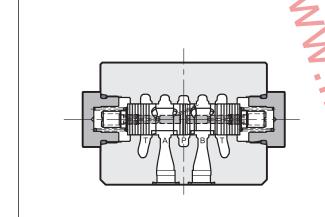
## DSB\* SELF-REVERSING VALVE SERIES 10

#### **MOUNTING SURFACES**

**DSB3 ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03) **DSB5 ISO 4401-05** (CETOP 05)

p max (see performances table)Q nom (see performances table)

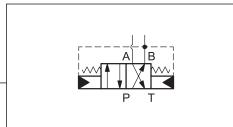
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 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**



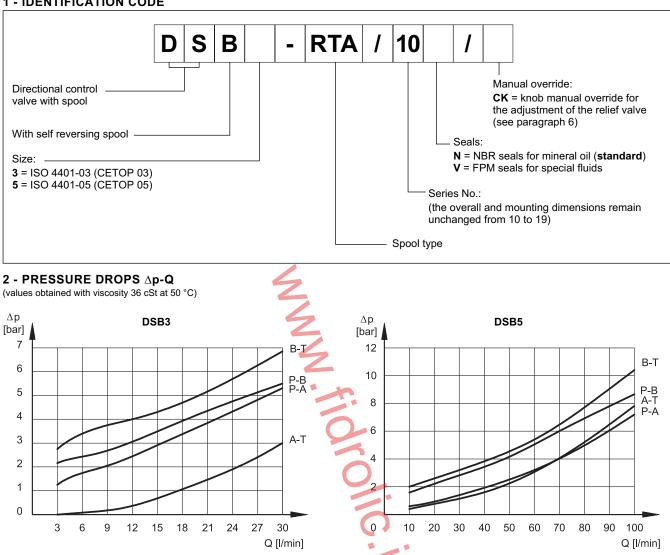
#### **PERFORMANCES**

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

		DSB3	DSB5	
Maximum operating pressure on port P	bar	350 320		
Minimum allowed pressure	bar	50 60		
Maximum flow rate	I/min	30 100		
Minimum allowed flow rate	I/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		

41 640/115 ED 1/6

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



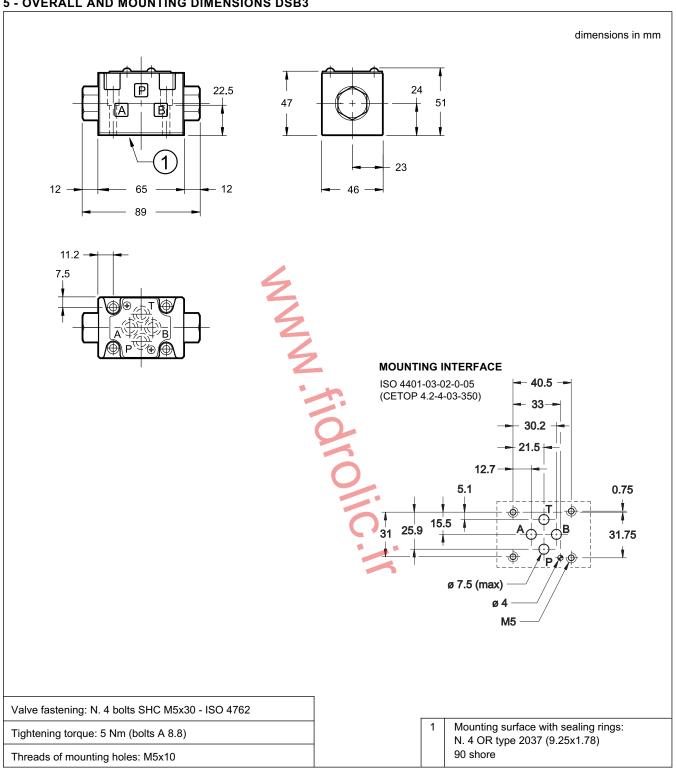
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

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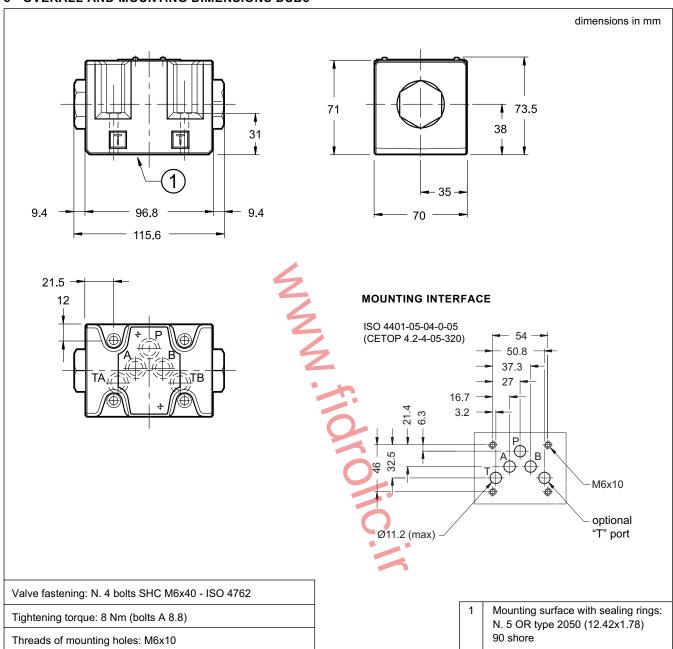
#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSB3



41 640/115 ED 3/6

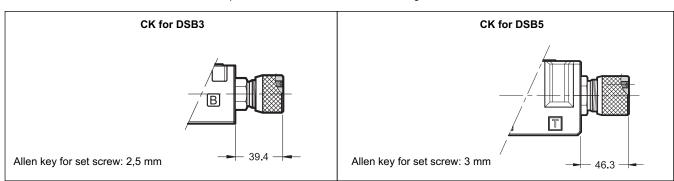


#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSB5



#### 6 - KNOB MANUAL OVERRIDE

The knob manual override CK allows to set the pressure of the relief valve without using shut-off valves.



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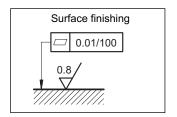


### DSB\* SERIES 10

#### 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.

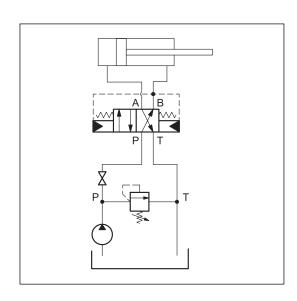


We suggest to use the circuits shown, connecting the A port with the rear chamber of the cylinder. In this way, with the start of the pump, the valve places itself, so as to retract the rod. To work properly the valve needs an area ratio of the cylinder chambers included between 1:1,25 and 1:2.

#### 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

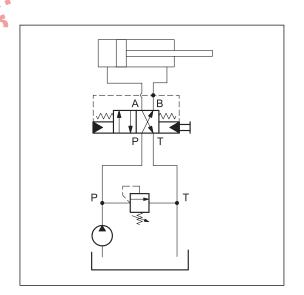
To set the system relief valve correctly, the self-reversing function must be inactive.

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  $P\to B$  and  $A\to T.$  Start the pump, set the pressure of the relief valve and then stop the pump. Reestablish 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.



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

	DSB3	DSB5
Type with rear ports	PMMD-AI3G	PMD4-Al4G - 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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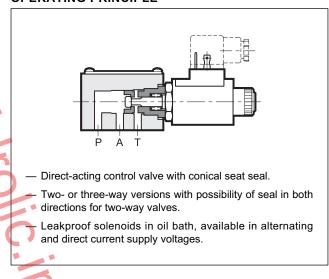
## **DT03**

#### **POPPET TYPE SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10**

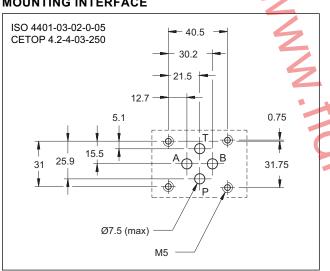
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING** ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 250 bar Q max 25 I/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

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

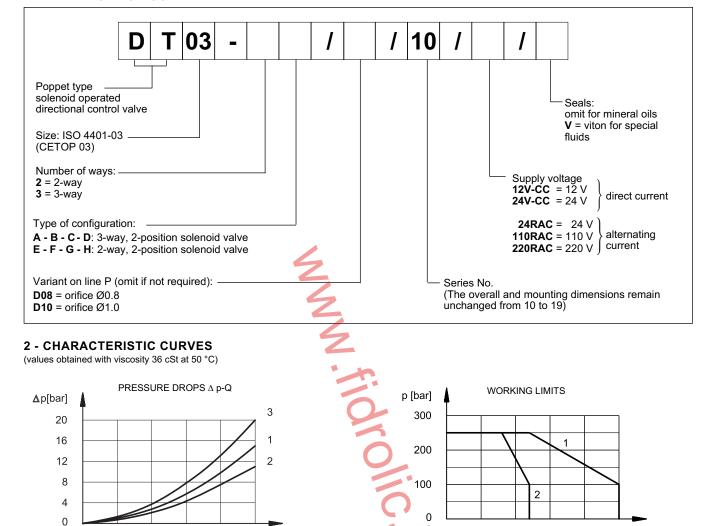
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Maximum flow rate	l/min	25
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:19 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,3

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

	3-WAY	valves	
DT03-3C	A A P T	A P T	DT03-3A
DT03-3D	a A M	A b P T	DT03-3B
	2-WAY	valves	
DT03-2E	a A	M A B B	DT03-2F
DT03-2H	a T	~ \$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DT03-2G
	Р	1	

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



	Curve on graph			
valve	De-energized solenoid	Energized solenoid		
DT03-3A	1	3		
DT03-3B	2	3		
DT03-3C	1	3		
DT03-3D	2	3		
DT03-2E	-	3		
DT03-2F	1	-		
DT03-2G	-	3		
DT03-2H	1	-		

20

15

25 Q [l/min]

valve	Curve on graph
DT03-3A	2
DT03-3B	1
DT03-3C	1
DT03-3D	1
DT03-2E	1
DT03-2F	2
DT03-2G	1
DT03-2H	1

0

5

10

15

20

25 Q [l/min]

#### 3 - FLOW LIMITATION

5

10

0

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 I/min by placing orifices.

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DT03 SERIES 10

#### 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.

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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
12V-CC	12	5,6	2,14	25,7	1902050
24V-CC	24	21,8	1,10	26,4	1902051
24RAC	24	17	1,23	26	1902052
110RAC	110	420	0,23	22	1902053
220RAC	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  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 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

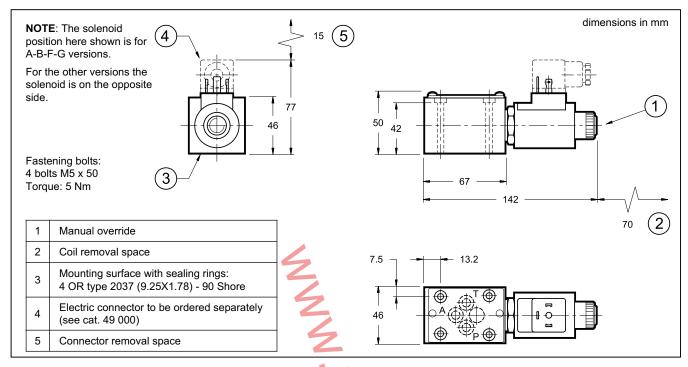
The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector.

Connectors must be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

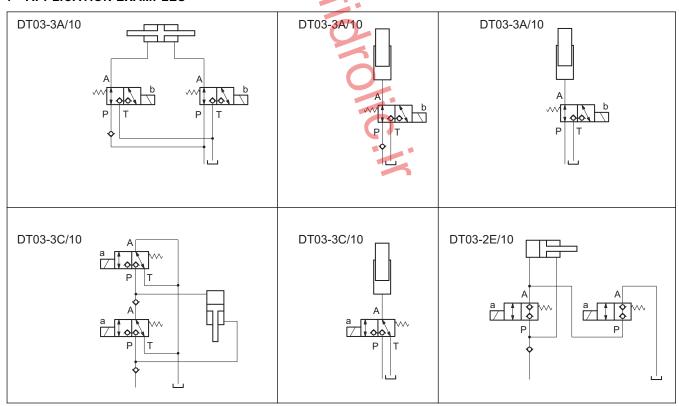
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#### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 7 - APPLICATION EXAMPLES





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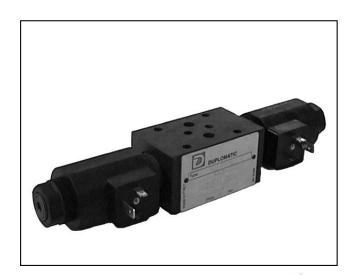
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## MDT

### POPPET TYPE SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

**SERIES 10** 

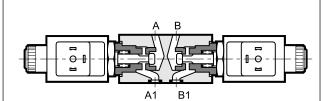
MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **250** bar

Q max 25 I/min

#### 

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 Direct-acting control valve with conical seat seal, for maintaining hydraulic actuators in position.

Two-way execution, normally closed, with seal in both directions when solenoid is de-energized.

- Leakproof solenoids in oil bath, available in AC and DC supply voltages.

#### VALVE CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

M5

Ø7.5 (max)

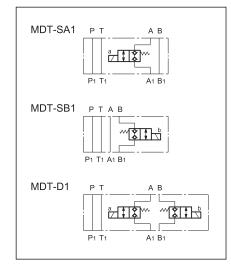
Configuration "SA": utilized when line A flow is to be controlled. Configuration "SB": utilized when line B flow is to be controlled.

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 Maximum flow rate in free lines	l/min	25 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 MDT-D MDT-SA/SB	kg	1,7 1,2		

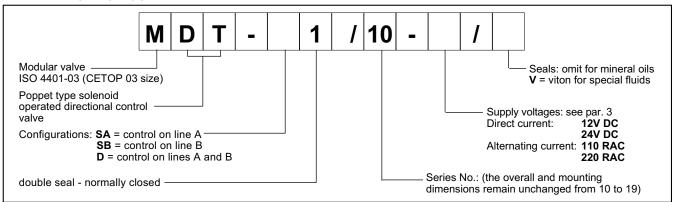
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**







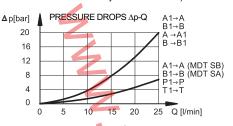
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



**NOTE**: The solenoid valves are never supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. To identificate the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

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

# p [bar] WORKING LIMITS 300 200 100 0 5 10 15 20 25 Q [l/min]



#### 3 - SUPPLY VOLTAGES

A connector with bridge rectifier and RAC coils are always used for alternating current supply.

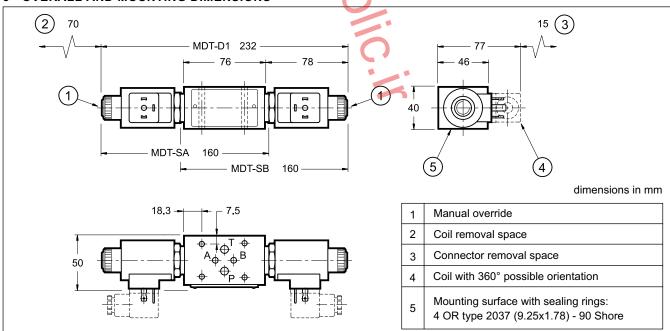
Times ±10%

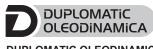
Energizing 30 ms De-energizing 50 ms

#### 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





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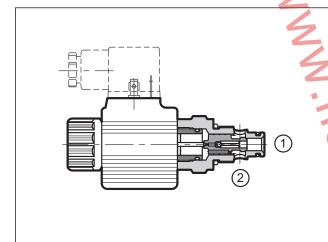
## KT08 CARTRIDGE SOLENOID VALVE SERIES 10

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

seat 3/4-16 UNF-2B ISO 725

p max 350 barQ nom 50 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

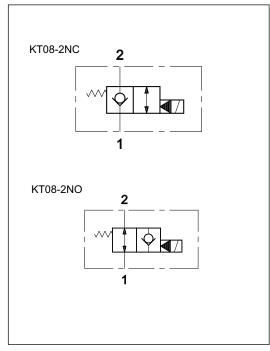


- The KT08 is a 2-ways solenoid valve, poppet type, cartridge execution, available in normally closed version (NC) and normally open version (NO) with nominal flow rate of 50 l/min.
- It ensures a low internal leakage, which decreases while the pressure increases.
- The valve can be ordered with direct 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 ∆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		

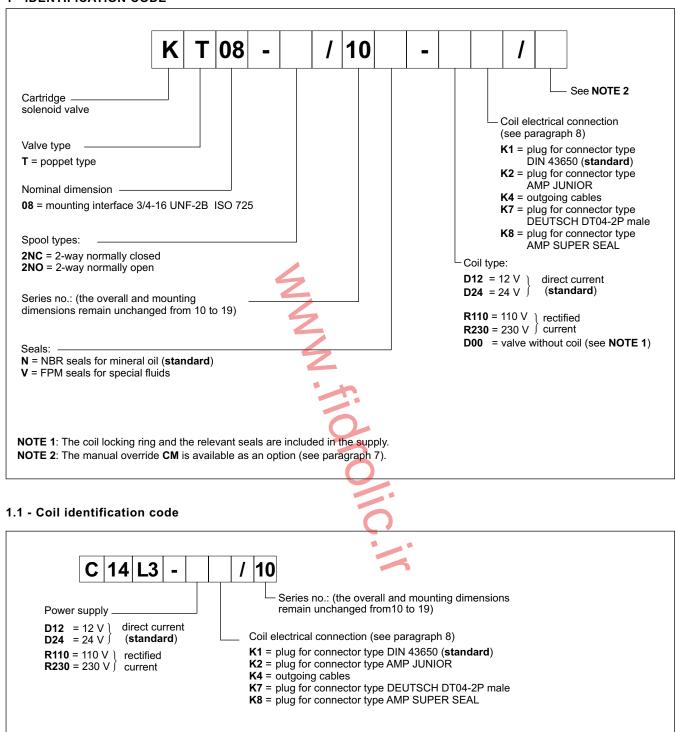
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



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KT08

#### 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.

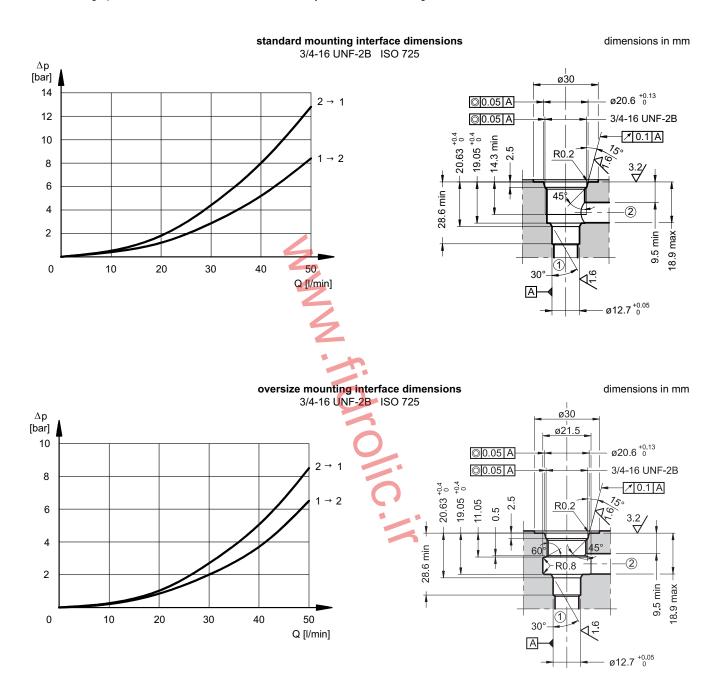
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#### **3 - PRESSURE DROPS** $\Delta$ **p-Q** (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)

The values in graphs refer to both NC and NO valves and they differ for the mounting interface used.



#### 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  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a viscosity of 36 cSt.

TIMES (±10%)					
	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING			
KT08-2NC	60 ms	85 ms			
KT08-2NO	85 ms	60 ms			

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#### 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	х		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	х	х	
K4 outgoing cables	х	х	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	х
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	х	Х	х

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only if the connector is correctly installed and locked.

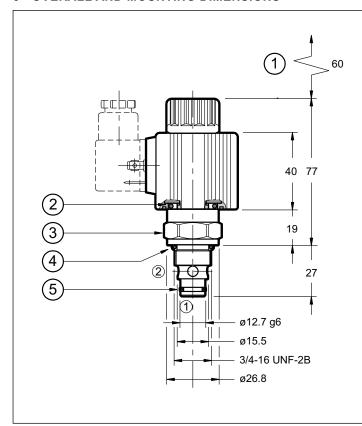
SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom		
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr		
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/CE		
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION : Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class H		

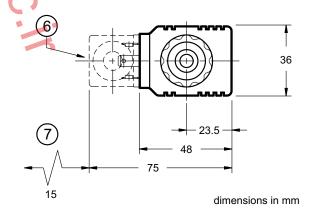
#### 5.2 - Current and absorbed power

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	Absorbed current		ed power 5%)			Coil code		
	[Ω] (±1%)	[A] (±5%)	[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
C14L3-D12*	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
C14L3-D24*	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
C14L3-R110*	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
C14L3-R230*	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

#### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





1	Coil removal space
2	OR type 4081 (20.22x3.53)
3	Hexagonal: spanner 27 - tightening torque 50 Nm
4	OR type 3.908 (16.36x2.21)
5	OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
6	Electric connector DIN 43650 (drawing relevant to standard connection K1 - for other types of connection see paragraph 8)
7	Connector removal space

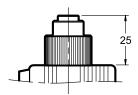
43 100/116 ED 4/8

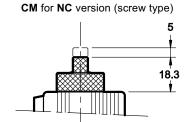


KT08 SERIES 10

#### 7 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

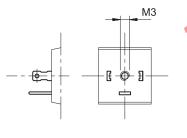




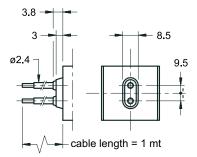


#### 8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

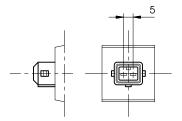
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard)



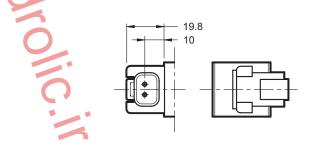
outgoing cables connection code **K4** 



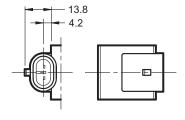
connection for AMP JUNIOR connector code **K2** 



connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P male connector code **K7** 



connection for AMP SUPER SEAL connector (two contacts) code  ${\bf K8}$ 



#### 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 catalogue 49 000.

For K2, K7 and K8 connection type the relative connectors are not available.

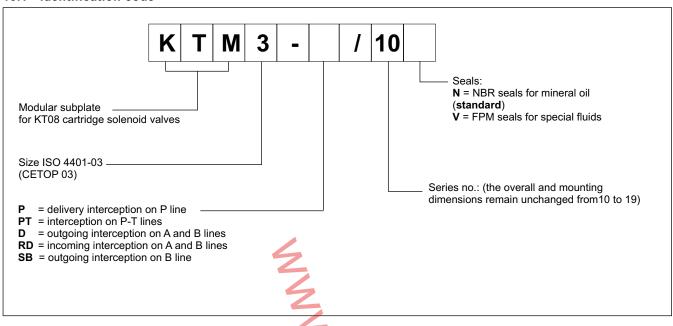
43 100/116 ED 5/8



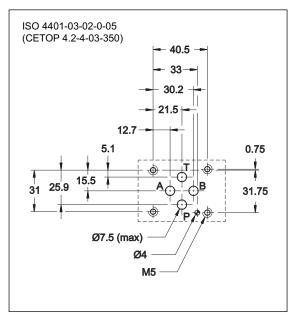
## KT08

#### 10 - SUBPLATES FOR MODULAR MOUNTING

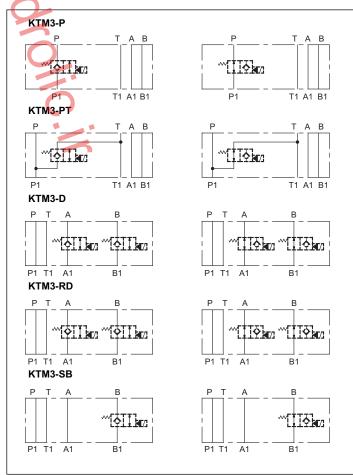
#### 10.1 - Identification code



#### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**

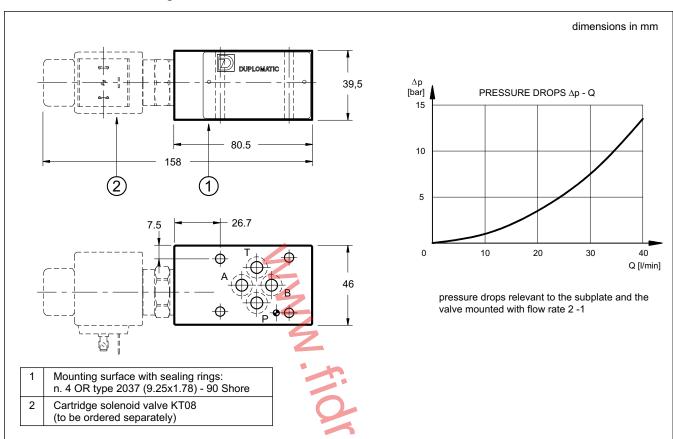


#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

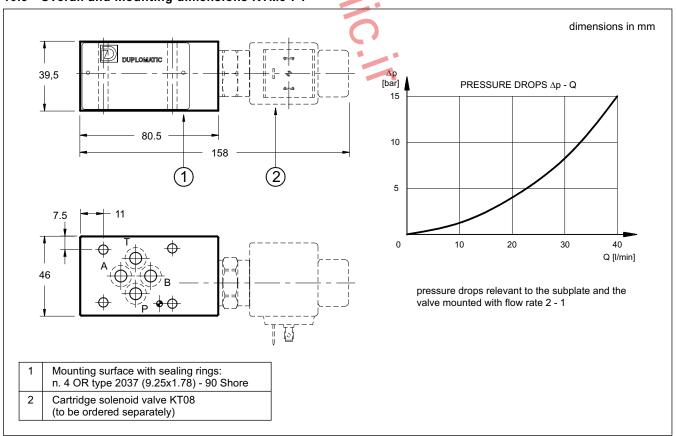


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#### 10.2 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-P

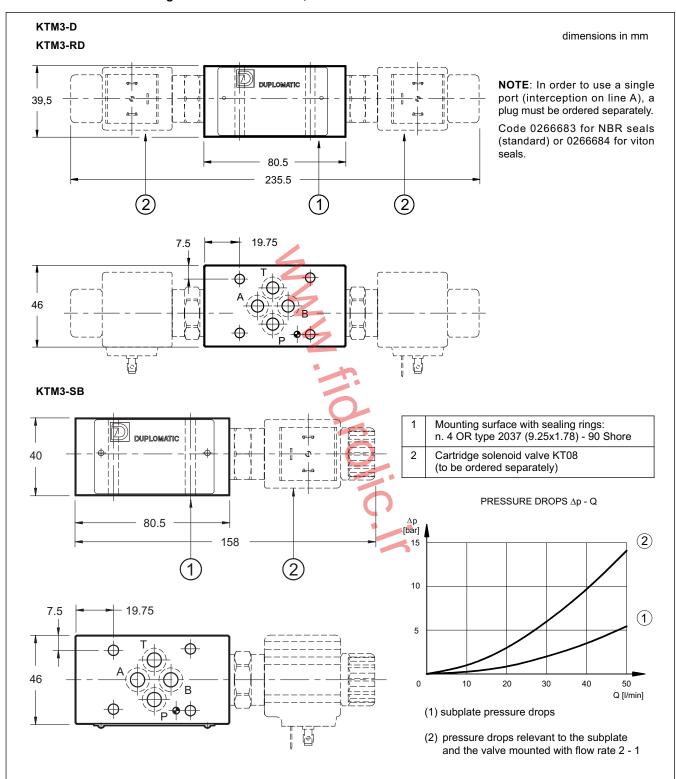


#### 10.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-PT



43 100/116 ED 7/8

#### 10.4 - Overall and mounting dimensions KTM3-D, KTM3-RD and KTM3-SB





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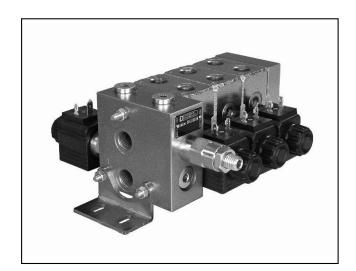
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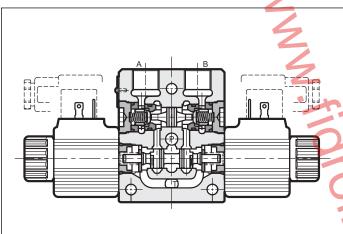




# BD6 BANKABLE DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 20

p max 280 barQ max 40 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



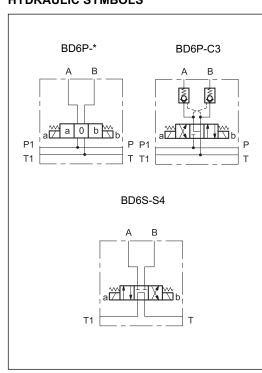
- The directional control valve BD6 is a bankable valve very well-rounded thanks to its modular design.
- This valve has been designed to be assembled with series or parallel connection, mounting up to 6 body-modules.
- The BD6 valve is suitable for compact applications in the mobile and mini-power pack industries.
- The intake ports A and B, the inlet P and the outlet T are 3/8" BSP threaded.
- A version with built-in pilot check valves is available for the series configuration.
- The series configuration allows a max operating pressure of 250 bar.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

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

Maximum operating pressure: - P-A-B ports (parallel) - P-A-B ports (series) - T and T1 ports	bar	280 250 250	
Maximum flowrate: - parallel - series	l/min	40 25	
Pressure drops Δp - 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	galvanized, zinc-nickel		

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



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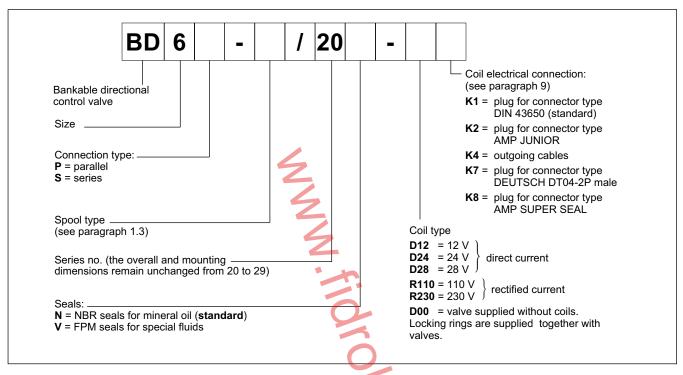
BD6 SERIES 20

#### 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.

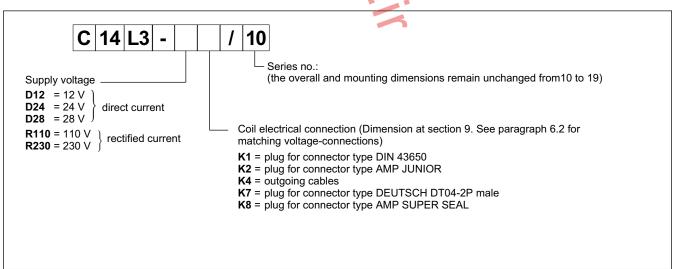
The pressure control valve and the poppet type valve with unloading function are briefly described. Fore more detailed information about them please see the 21 100 data sheet for the pressure control valve and the 43 100 for the unloading valve.

#### 1.1 - Valve body



**NOTE**: A galvanic surface treatment zinc-nickel is applied to modules and plates, making the valve suitable to withstand a salt spray exposure time of 600 hours (test carried out according to the UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test carried out according to the UNI EN ISO 10289).

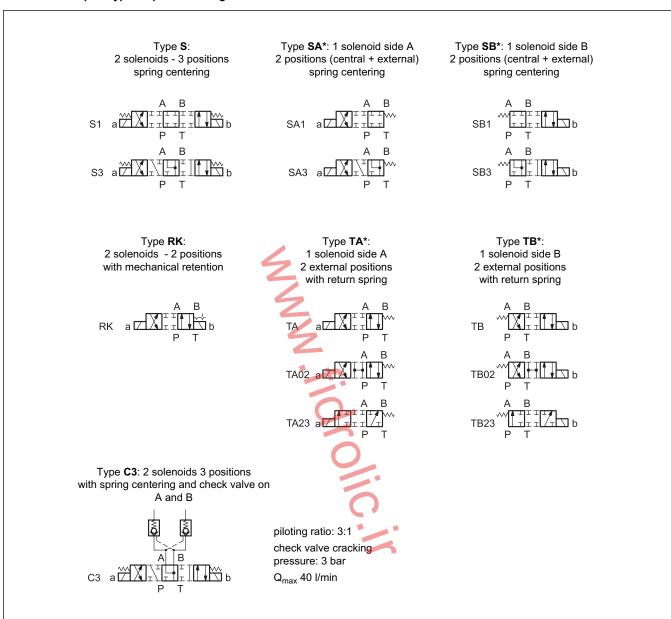
#### 1.2 - Coil identification code



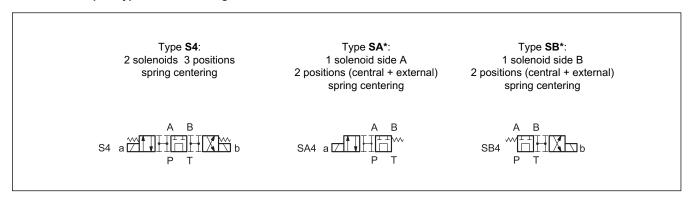
44 100/116 ED 2/16



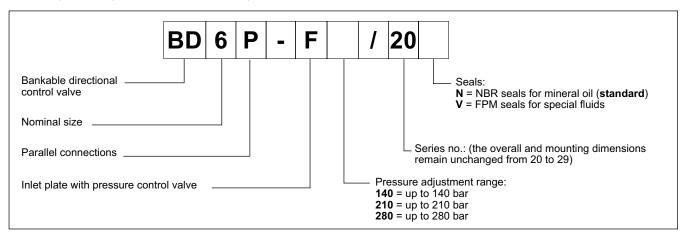
#### 1.3 - Available spool type for parallel configuration BD6P



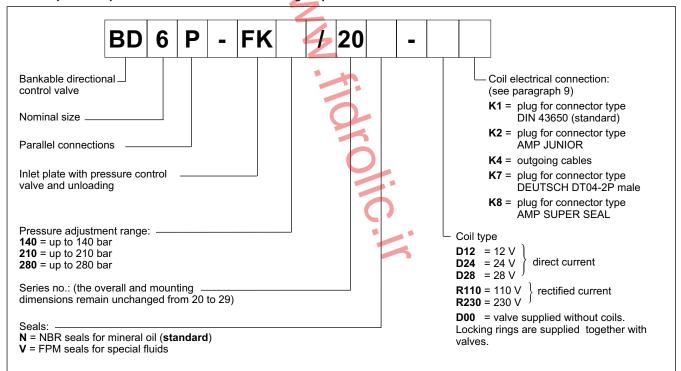
#### 1.4 - Available spool type for series configuration BD6S



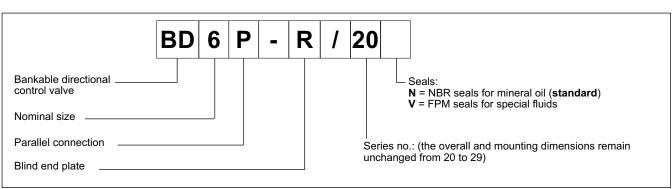
#### 1.4 - Inlet plate with pressure control valve for parallel connection



#### 1.5 - Inlet plate with pressure control valve and unloading for parallel connections

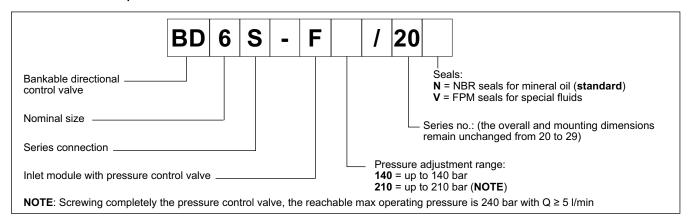


#### 1.6 - End plate module for parallel connections

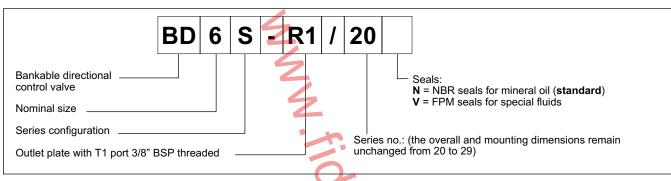


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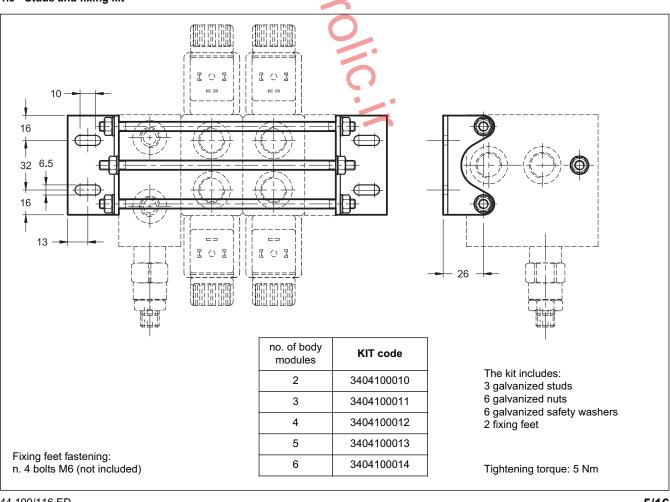
#### 1.7 - Inlet module with pressure control valve for series connection



#### 1.8 - Outlet end plate for series connection



#### 1.9 - Studs and fixing kit



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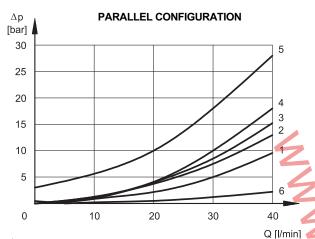
# BD6 SERIES 20

#### 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)

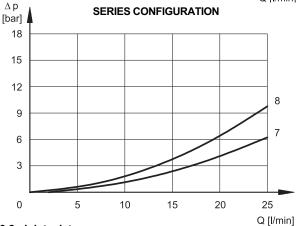
#### 3.1 - Body modules pressure drops $\Delta p$ -Q



#### **ENERGIZED VALVE**

	FLOW DIRECTION							
SPOOL TYPE	P→A		A→T	B→T				
	CU	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				

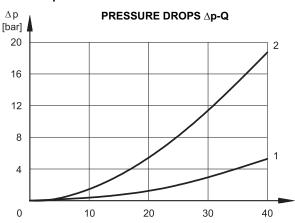
NOTE: The curve 6 shows the pressure drops in path P or T.



#### DE-ENERGIZED VALVE (central position)

5	FLOW DIRECTION							
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T			
	CURVES ON GRAPHS							
S3, SA3, SB3			2	2				
S4, SA4, SB4					7			

#### 3.2 - Inlet plates



1 - P-T characteristic of pressure control valve Q [l/min] completely unscrewed

2 - P-T characteristic of the unloading valve

# ADJUSTMENT [bar] 350 280 210 140 70 0 10 20 30 40 Q [l/min]

#### 4 - SWITCHING TIMES

Values obtained according to ISO 6403, with mineral oil with viscosity 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C.

TIMES	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING		
ms (±10%)	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25		

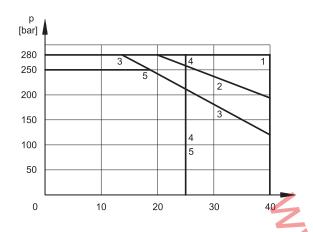
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#### 5 - OPERATING LIMITS OF MODULES

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 IEC 60529

Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	х		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	х	х	
K4 outgoing cables	х	х	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	х	х
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	х	х	х

**NOTE**: The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly wired and installed.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION : 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).

#### DC Coils (values ±5 %)

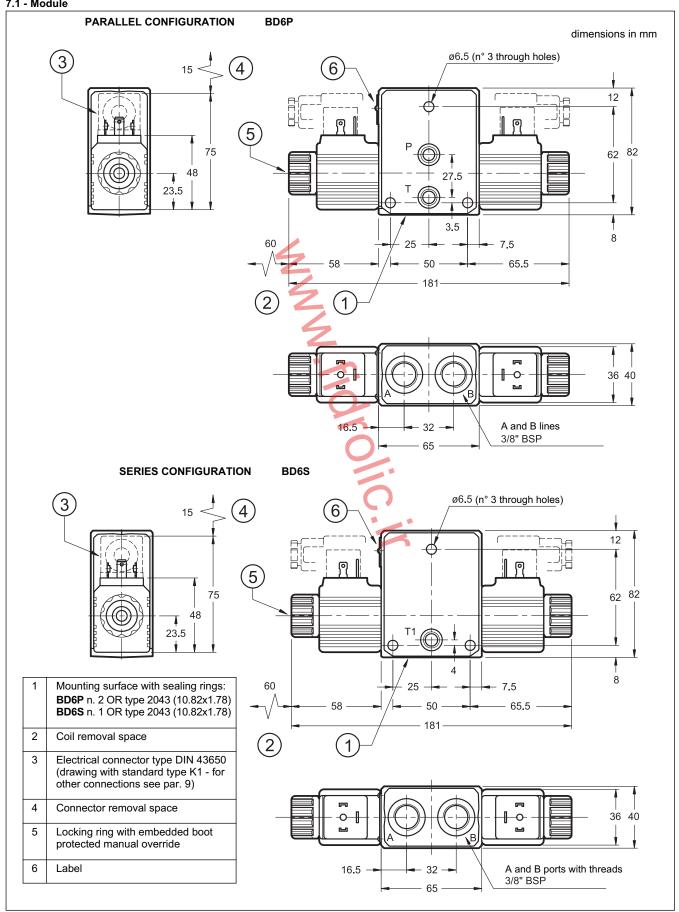
	Resistance 20°C	Absorbed current		ed power	144	1/0	Coil code	1/7	1/0
	[Ω]	[A]	[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
D12	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
D24	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
D28	27,5	1,02	28,5		1902744				
R110	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
R230	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

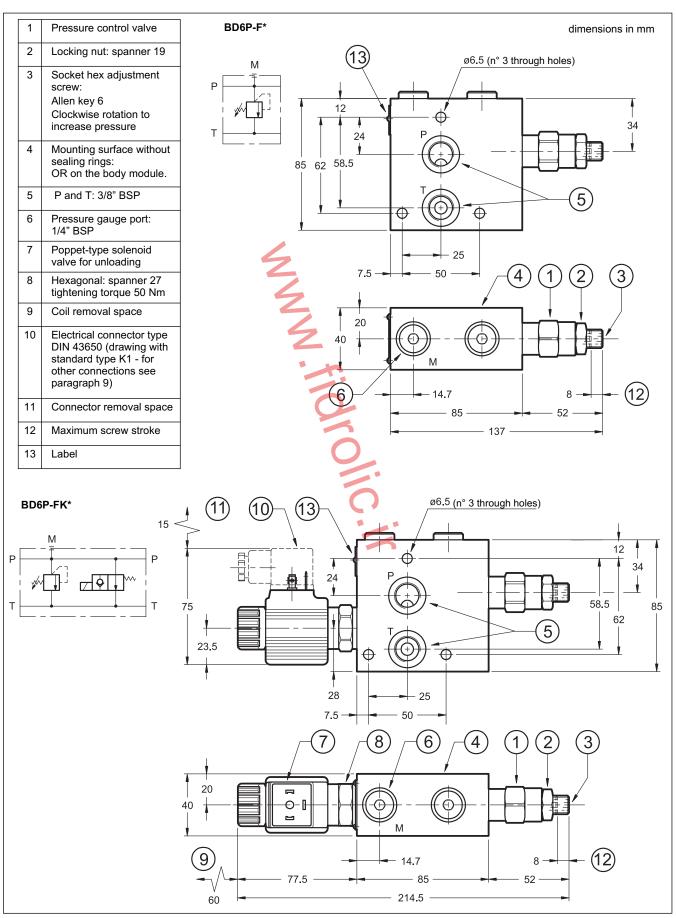
#### 7.1 - Module



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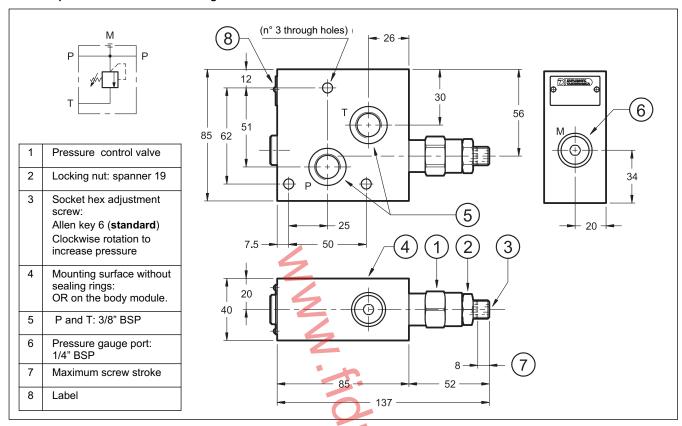


#### 7.2 - Inlet plates for parallel configuration

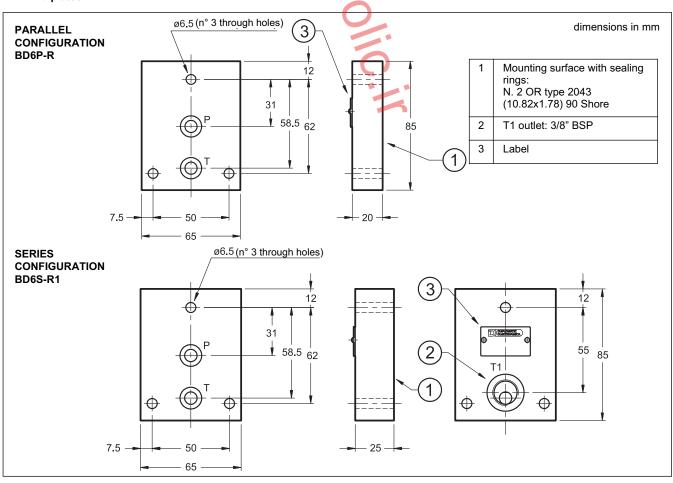


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#### 7.3 - Inlet plate BD6S-F\* for series configuration



#### 7.4 - End plates



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#### 8 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position.

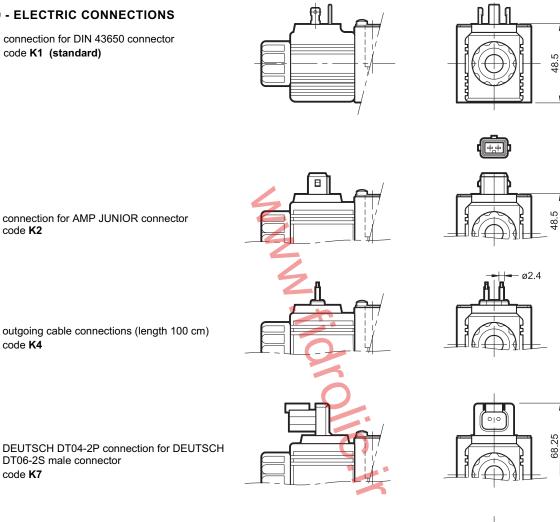
#### 9 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650 connector code K1 (standard)

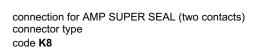
connection for AMP JUNIOR connector

code K2

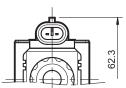
code K4



DEUTSCH DT04-2P connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector code K7







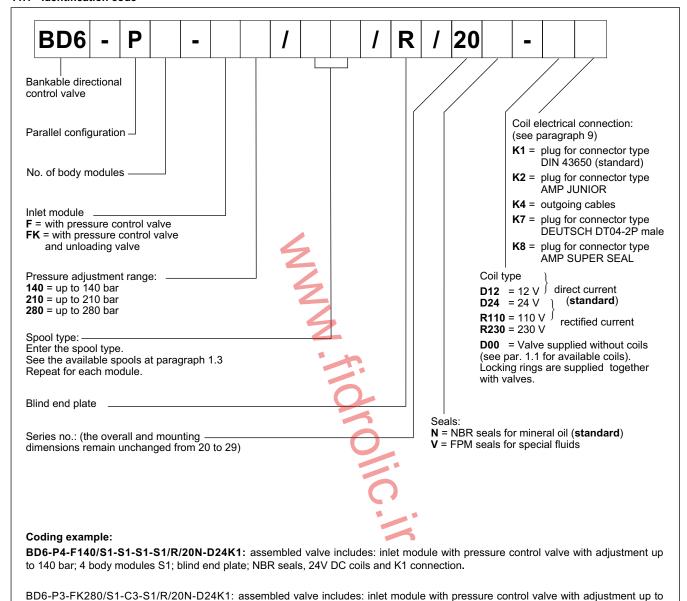
#### 10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. Connectors for standard electrical connection K1 (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

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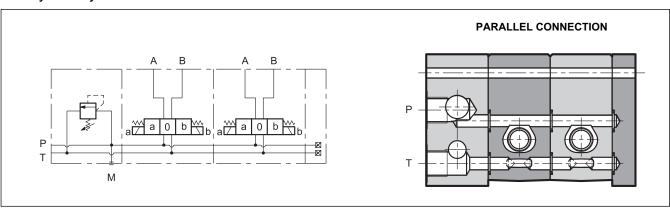
#### 11 - ASSEMBLED VALVE - PARALLEL CONFIGURATION

#### 11.1 - Identification code



#### 11.2 - Hydraulic symbols and connection scheme

end plate; NBR seals, 24V DC coils and K1 connection.

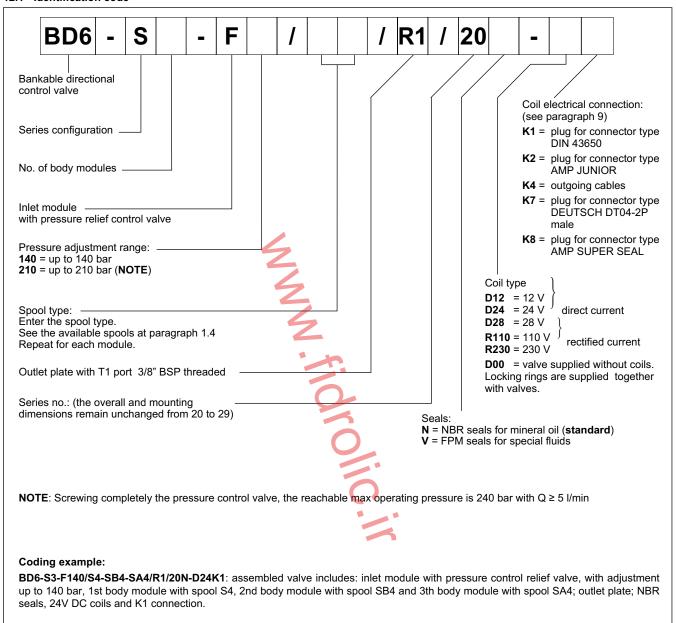


280 bar and unloading valve; 1st body module with spool S1, 2nd body module with spool C3 and 3th body module with spool S1; blind

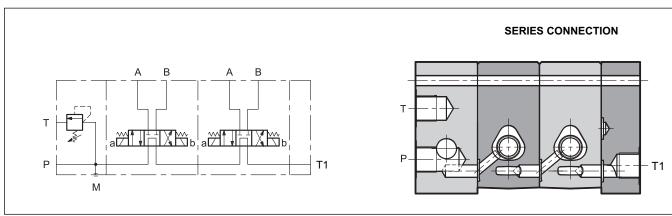
44 100/116 ED 12/16

#### 12 - ASSEMBLED VALVE - SERIES CONFIGURATION

#### 12.1 - Identification code



#### 12.2 - Hydraulic symbols and connection scheme

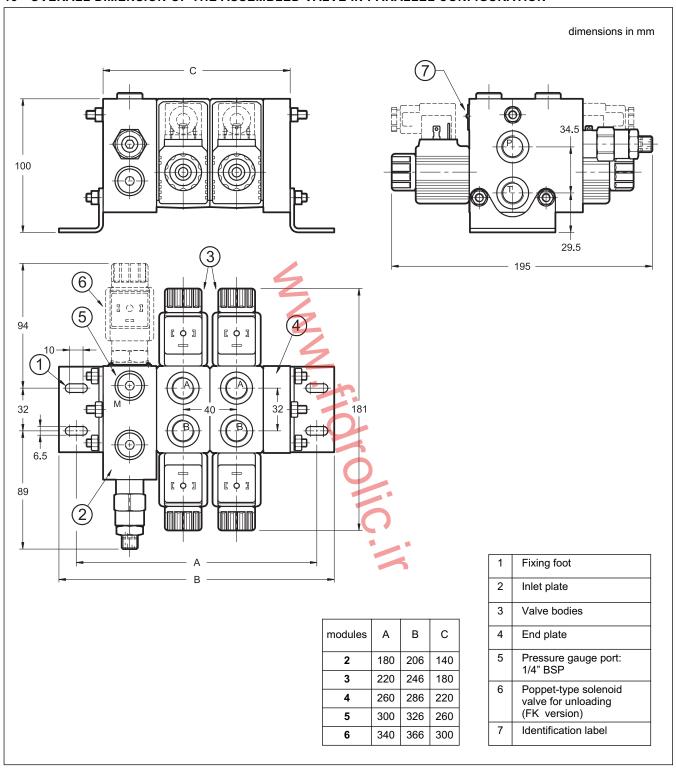


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# BD6 SERIES 20

#### 13 - OVERALL DIMENSION OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE IN PARALLEL CONFIGURATION

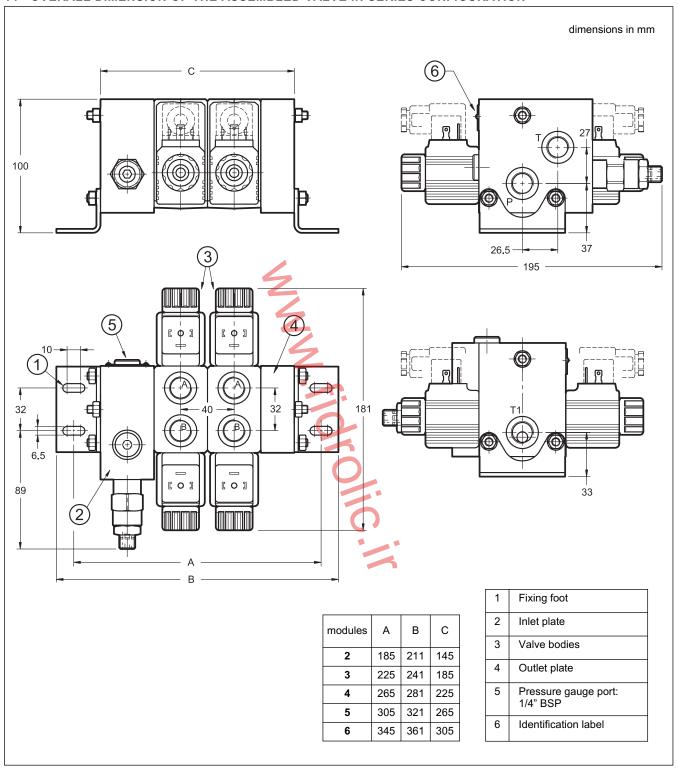


44 100/116 ED 14/16



## BD6 SERIES 20

#### 14 - OVERALL DIMENSION OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE IN SERIES CONFIGURATION



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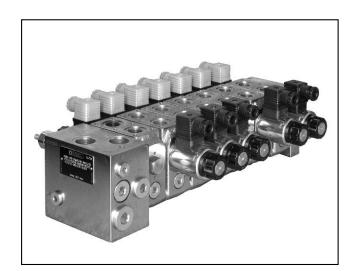
DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

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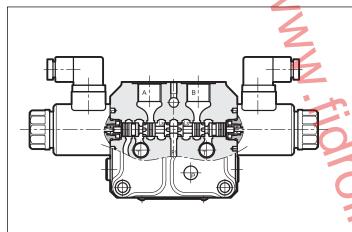


# BLS6

### BANKABLE LOAD SENSING PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVE SERIES 12

p max 300 barQ max 120 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



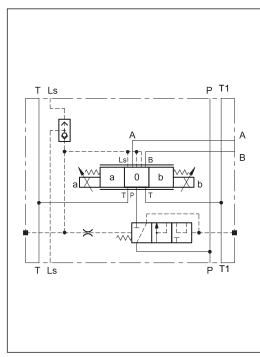
- The BLS6 directional control valve is stackable and can be assembled up to 8 different proportional and on/off modules
- Each module is equipped with a meter-in compensator that keep costant the flow, independently from load changes.
- Sections with pressure compensators are not influenced in any way 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.
- Working 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)

obtained with milleral oil with viscosity of 30 t	31 at 30 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 4	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		to ISO 4406:1999 ss 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Single body mass	kg	4,5	
Surface treatment of body and plates	galvar	nic, zinc-nickel	

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



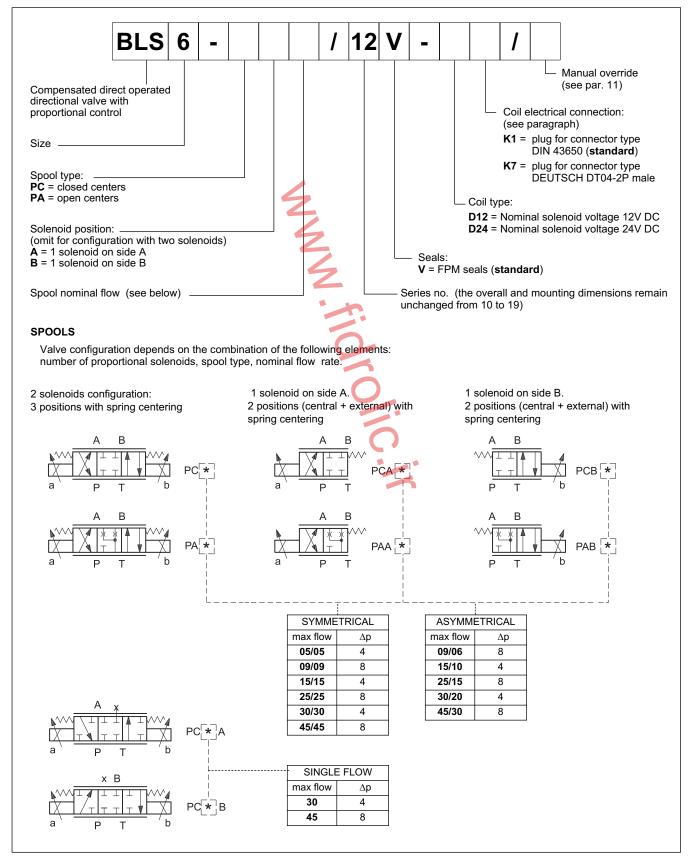
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES FOR LOOSE MODULES

Here below are shown the identification codes of all the loose components of the bankable valve. To order a whole assembled valve, please use the codes at paragraphs 9 and 10.

The inlet section is available in different versions for fixed pumps and for systems with Load Sensing pump.

#### 1.1 - Proportional module



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#### 1.2 - On-off modules

Proportional and on-off modules can be used together. In this case, the description for the spool type in the identification code has to be as follow:

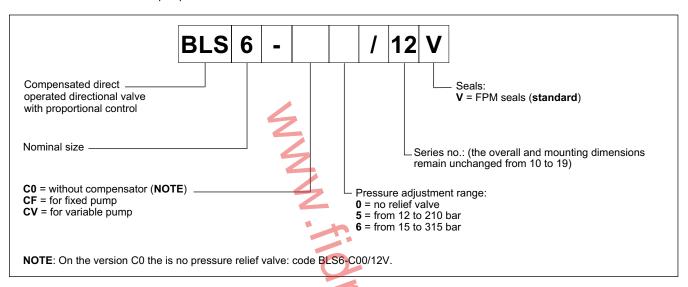
SC = closed center with on-off solenoid

SA = open center with on-off solenoid

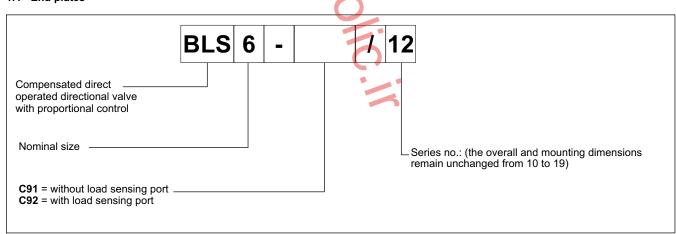
Two spools for high flow rates are available: SC60/60 and SA60/60.

#### 1.3 - Inlet plates

The inlet section is available in different versions, 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 plates



#### 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.

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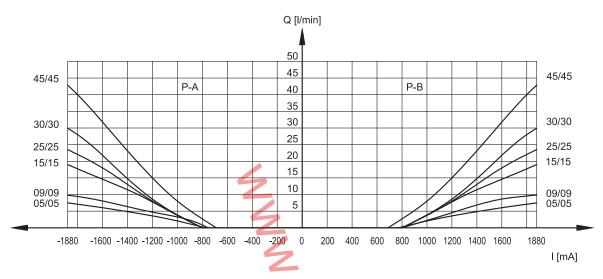


#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

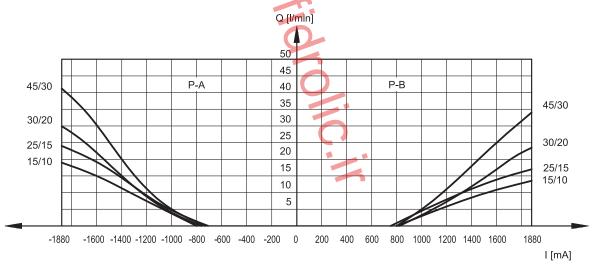
(values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 °C)

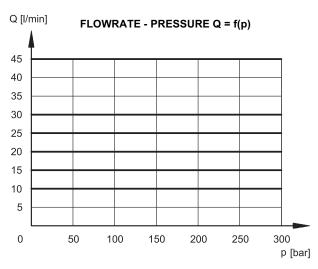
Typical constant flow rate obtained through the embedded compensator, and current with 12V solenoid type (for D24 version the maximum current is 860 mA), measured for the various spool types available.

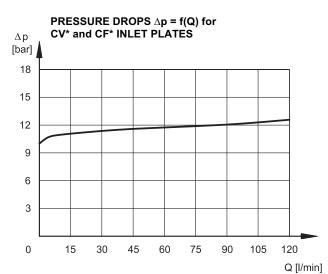
# PROPORTIONAL MODULES PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ -Q SYMMETRICAL FLOWS - PC AND PA SPOOLS



#### ASYMMETRICAL FLOWS - PC and PA SPOOLS







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#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24	
RESISTANCE (at 20°C) K1 coil K7 coil	Ω	3.66 4	17.6 19	
NOMINAL CURRENT	А	1.88	0.86	
DUTY CYCLE		100%		
PWM FREQUENCY	Hz	200	100	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)		According to 2004/108/EC		
CLASS OF PROTECTION : Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	class H class F			

#### Protection from atmospheric agents IEC EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed



#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

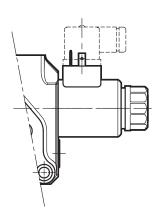
(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control units)

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.

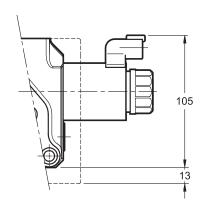
Reference signal step	0 →100%	100 →0%			
STEP RESPONSE [ms]					
<b>BLS6</b> 50 40					
_					

#### 6 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (**standard**)



# connection for DEUTSCH DT04-2P connector type code **K7**



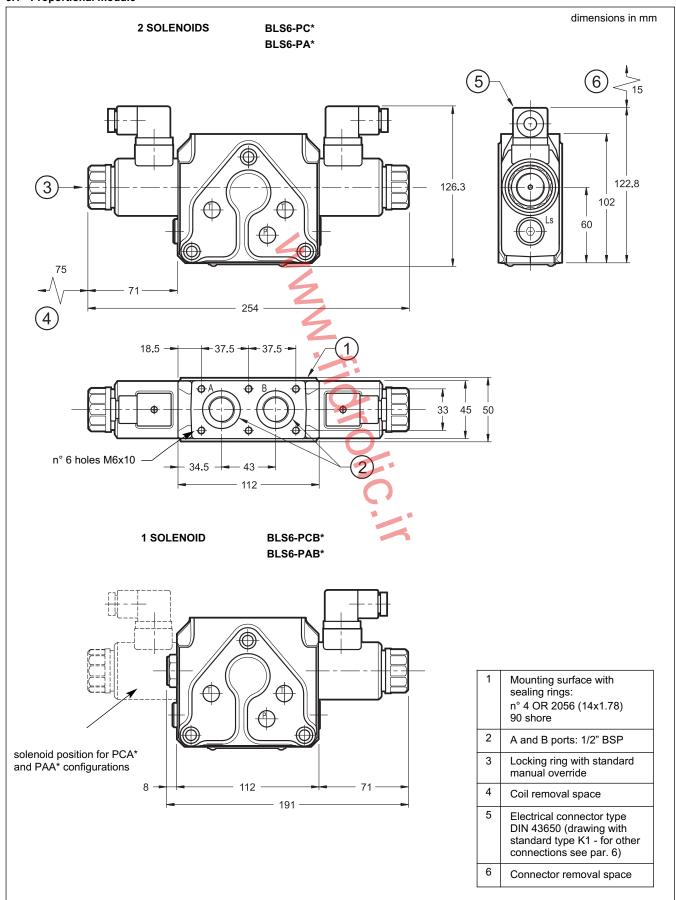
#### 7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The on-off modules are supplied without connectors. For on-off coils with standard electrical connection K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately: see catalogue 49 000.

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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

#### 8.1 - Proportional module

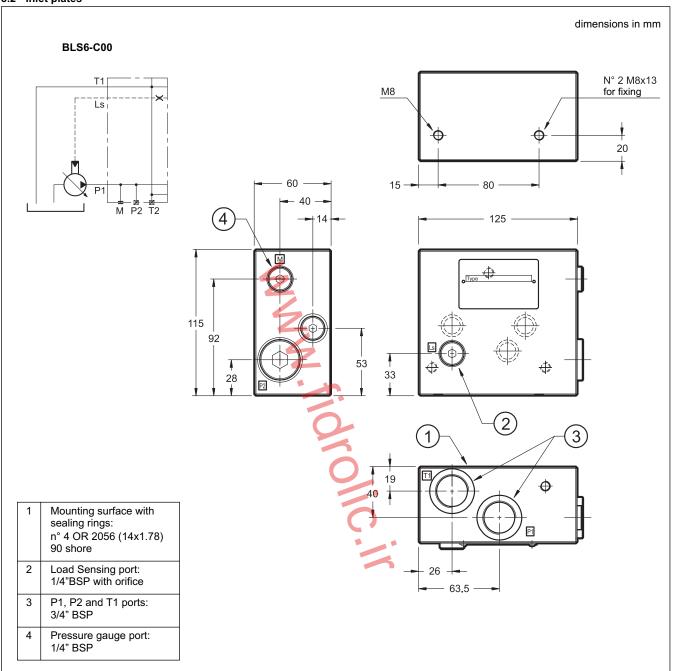


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# BLS6 SERIES 12

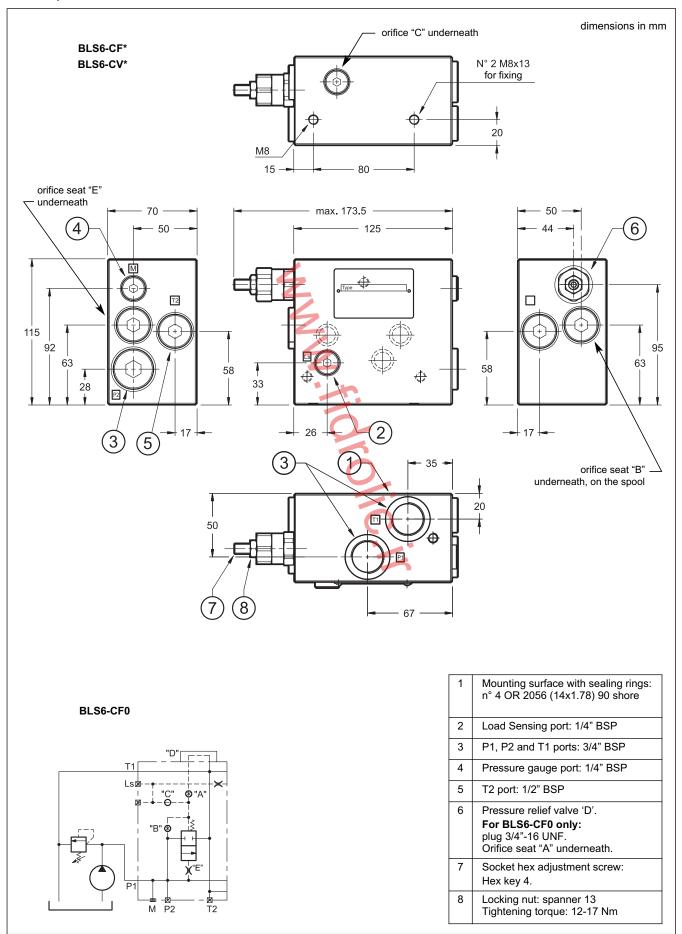
#### 8.2 - Inlet plates



44 150/116 ED **7/14** 

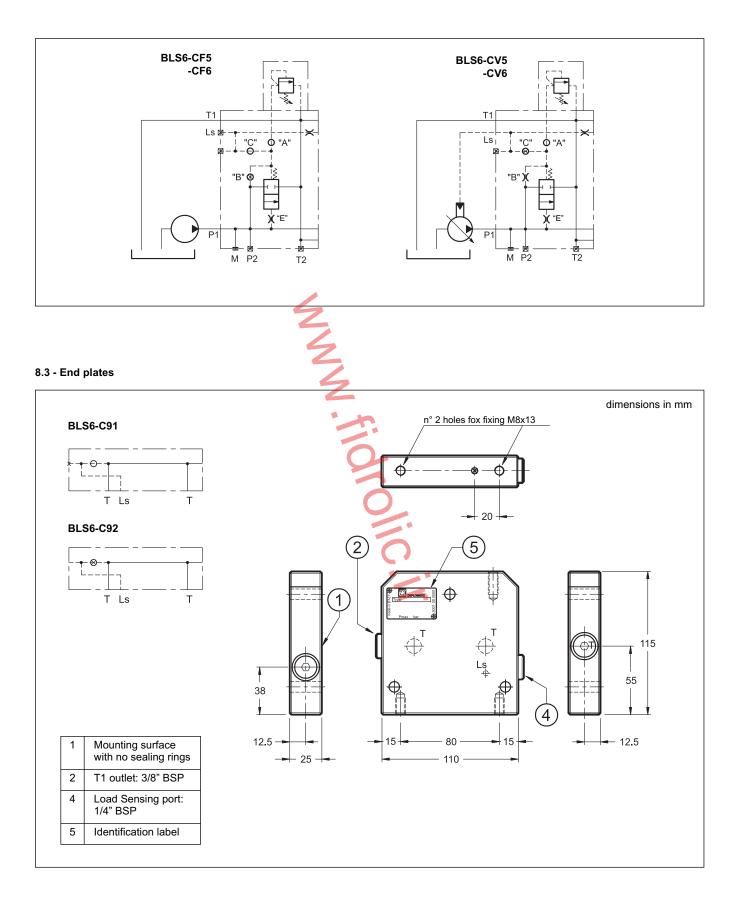
# BLS6 SERIES 12

#### 8.2 - Inlet plates



44 150/116 ED **8/14** 

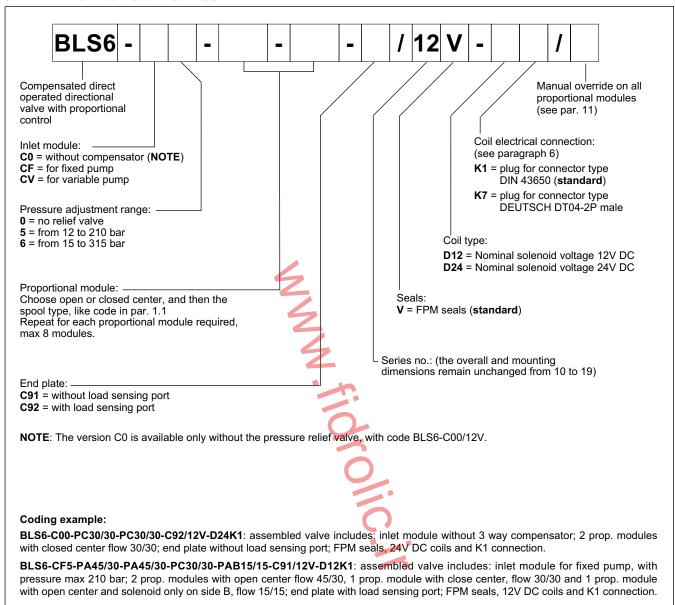




44 150/116 ED 9/14

BLS6

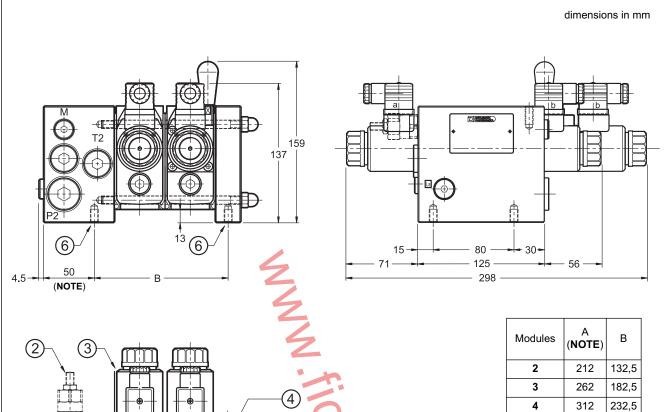
#### 9 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF ASSEMBLED VALVE



NOTE: To obtain the best performances, we suggest to mount the spool with the max flow first, and then the others decreasing.

44 150/116 ED 10/14

#### 10 - INSTALLATION AND OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLED VALVE



(2)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
_					50	
	*	•		(5)	10	
1-					C	
Ļ	<del>+</del>		<del>)</del>	<del>(</del> 7)		5
				•		
		لللاللا				

Modules	(NOTE)	В
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 plate BLS6-C00 the dimension is 10 mm shorter.

#### Fixing kit

The fixing kit includes, all zinc-coated

3 studs,

3 self locking nuts

3 washers

To order it please use the following codes:

No. of body modules	Code
2	3404150010
3	3404150011
4	3404150012
5	3404150013
6	3404150014
7	3404150015
8	3404150016

Tightening torque: 25 Nm

6	Fixing holes
7	Manual lever override module

End plate Fixing studs

Inlet module

Pressure relief valve

Proportional modules

2

3

4

44 150/116 ED 11/14



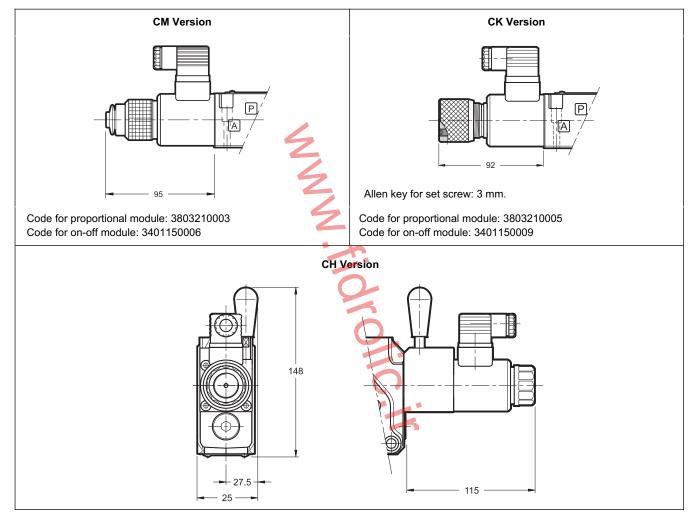
BLS6 SERIES 12

#### 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.

Three different manual overrides are available upon request:

- CM manual override, boot protected.
- CH lever manual override.
- **CK** 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 loosing.



**NOTE**: The overall dimension shown in the drawings is for the proportional modules; In ON-OFF modules consider an increase of 5 mm compared to the reported dimensions.

44 150/116 ED 12/14



BLS6 SERIES 12

#### 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### One solenoid

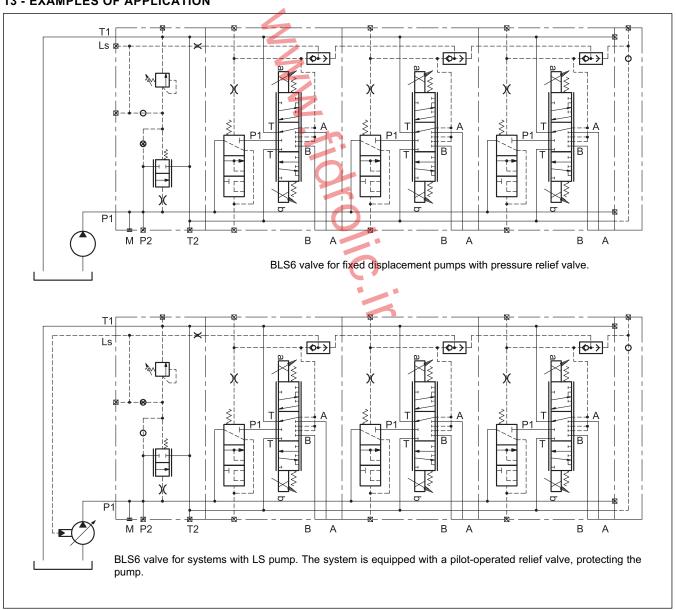
EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120	
EDC-141	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version		
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250	
EDM-M141	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting		

These cards drive only a module at once. Every module to be driven with electronic card must have its one.

#### Two solenoids

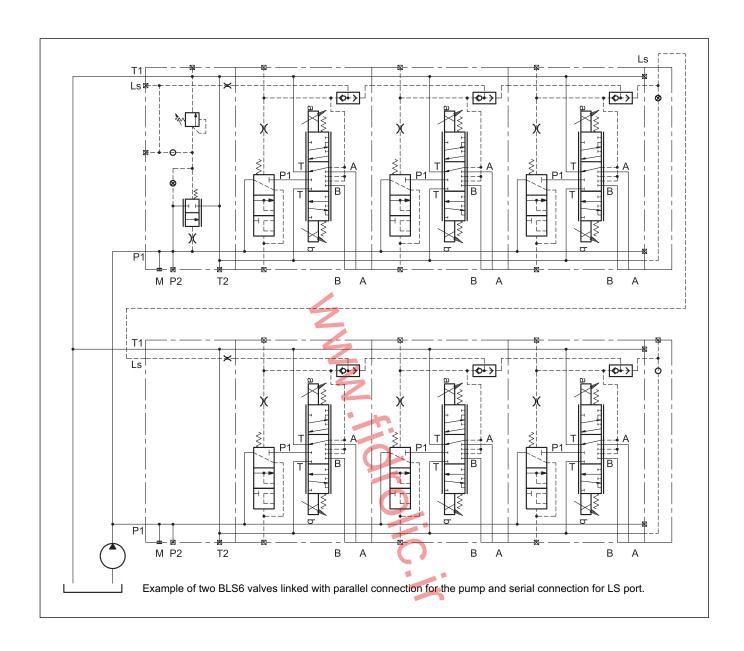
EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting	see cat.
EDM-M241	for solenoid 12V DC	DIN EN 50022	89 250

#### 13 - EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION



44 150/116 ED 13/14







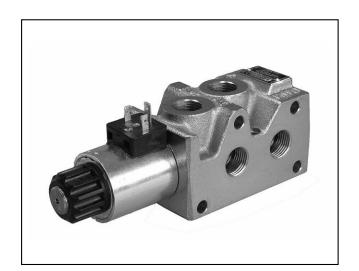
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44 150/116 ED 14/14

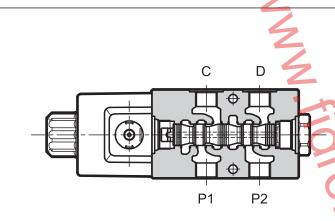




# BFD\* SIX WAYS BANKABLE FLOW DIVERTER SERIES 10

p max 320 barQ max 90 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



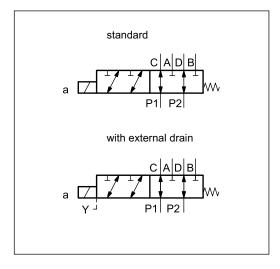
- BFD\* is a 6 ways bankable flow diverter that allows the simultaneous connection of two utilities, alternating the direction of flow through a solenoid operated directional valve
- It is available in two sizes, depending on the requested flow, and is used mainly for compact applications for the mobile sector.
- The BFD\* valve is also suitable for series mounting, lining up to max 5 modules.
- The external drain is available as an option on both sizes.
- The BFD\* diverters are supplied with a finishing surface treatment zinc-nickel, suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 240 hours. Versions with plastic coil or with zinc-nickel finished coil reach 600 hour resistance.

#### **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 ∆p - Q	see	paragraph 3	3		
Electrical features	see	see paragraph 6			
Operating limits	see	see paragraph 4			
Electrical connections	see	see paragraph 11			
Ambient temperature range	°C	°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	Z	zinc-nickel			

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

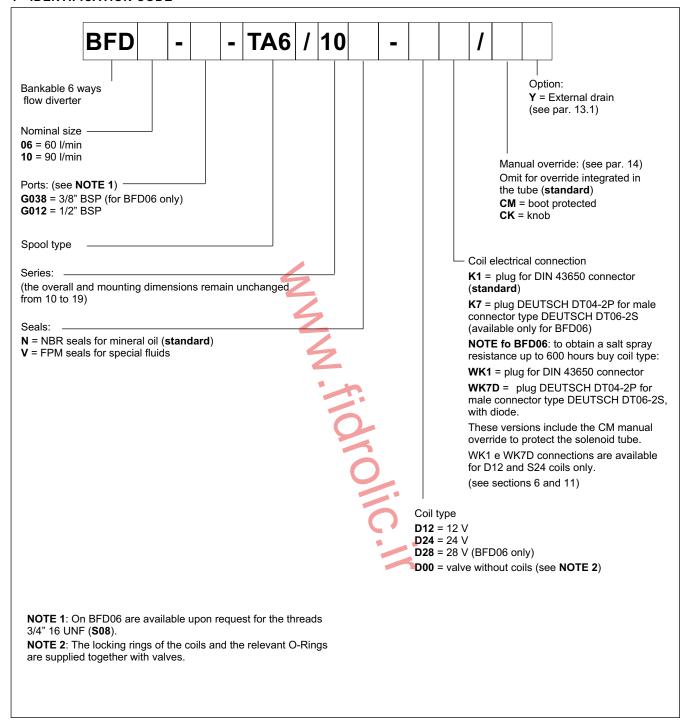


44 200/115 ED 1/10





#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



44 200/115 ED **2/10** 





#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

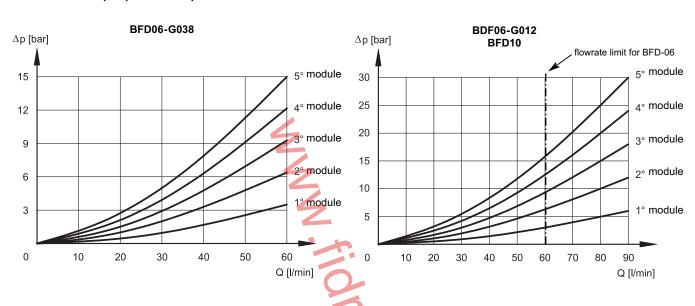
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures 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 $\Delta \text{p-Q}$ at initial position

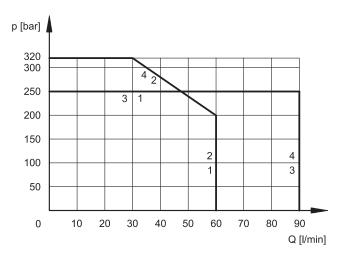


#### 4 - OPERATING LIMITS

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	
BFD06	25 ÷ 75	20 ÷ 50	
BFD10	50 ÷ 100	20 ÷ 40	

44 200/115 ED 3/10





#### 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 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).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 2)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION : Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class F (BFD06) class H (BFD10)

#### 6.2 - Current and absorbed power

WK1 and WK7D coils have a zinc-nickel surface treatment and are specific for the high resistant version to salt spray.

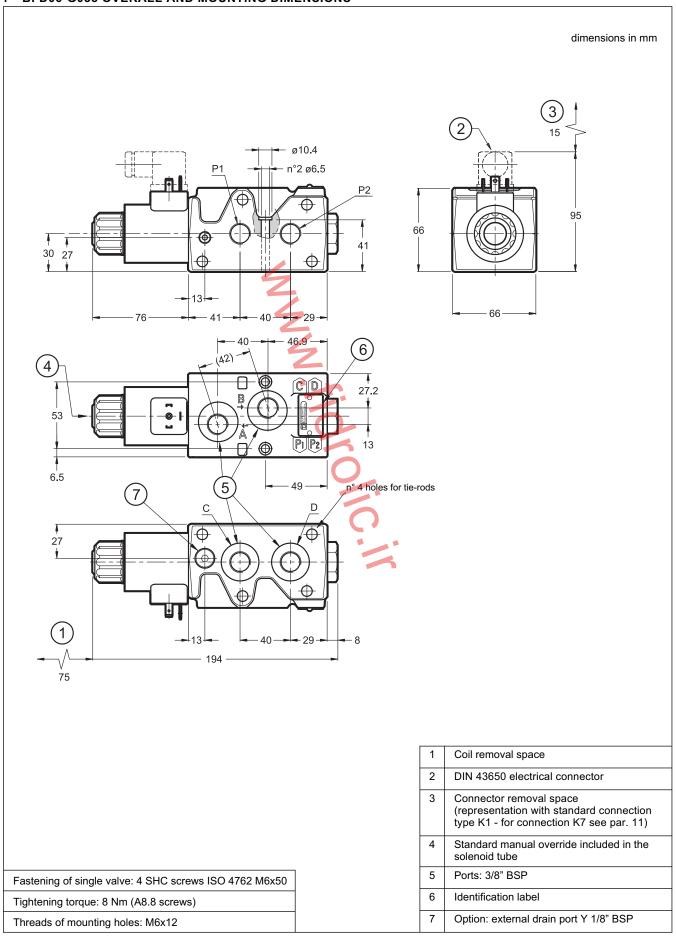
The WK7D coil includes a suppressor diode of pulses for protection from voltage peaks during switching. During the switching the diode significantly reduces the energy released by the winding, by limiting the voltage to 31.4V in the D12 coil and to 58.9 V in the D24 coil.

Valve	Coil	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±5%)	Current consumption [A] (±10%)	Absorbed power [W] (±10%)	Coil code K1 WK1 K7 Wk			WK7D
	D12	4 ÷ 5	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903050	1902940	1903400
BFD06*	D24	18 ÷ 19,5	1,29	31	1903081	1903051	1902941	1903401
	D28	24,5 ÷ 27	1,11	31	1903082	-		
BFD10*	D12	2,9	4,14	50	1903150	-		
	D24	12,3	1,95	47	1903151	-		

44 200/115 ED 4/10



#### 7 - BFD06-G038 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

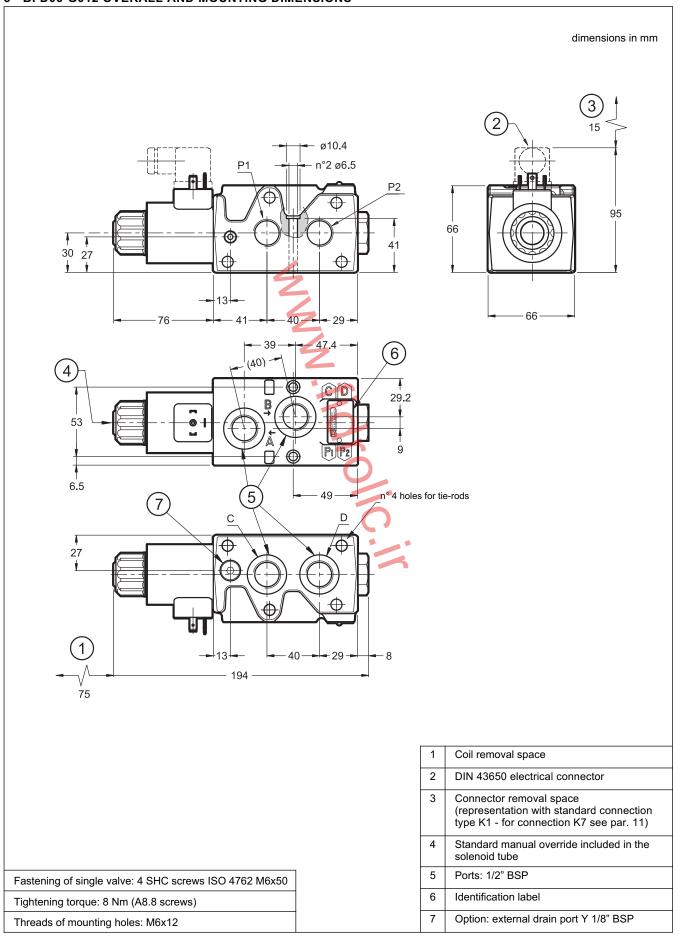


44 200/115 ED 5/10





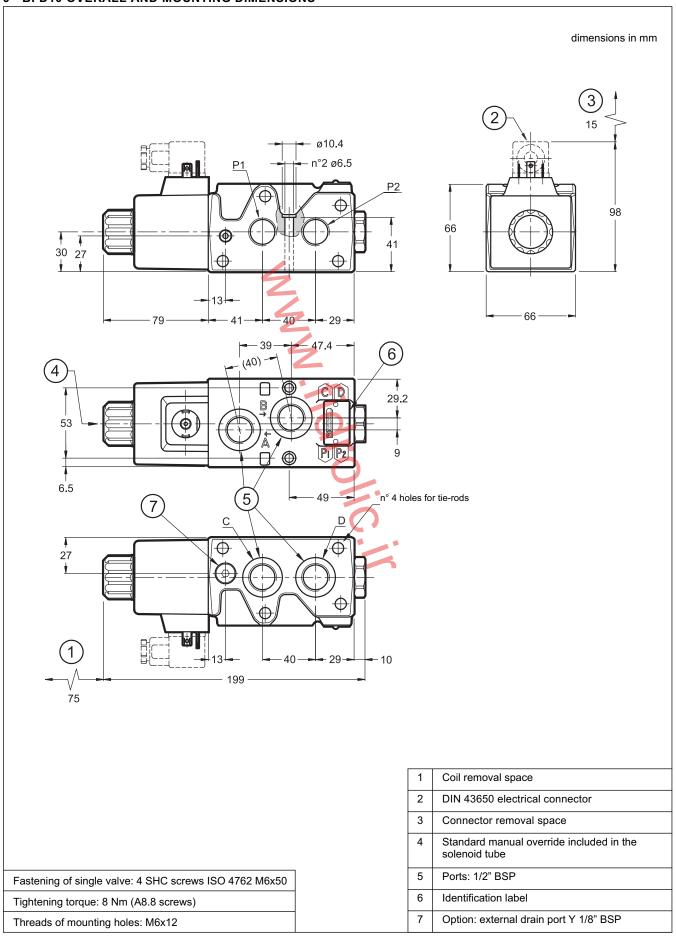
#### 8 - BFD06-G012 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



44 200/115 ED **6/10** 



#### 9 - BFD10 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



44 200/115 ED 7/10





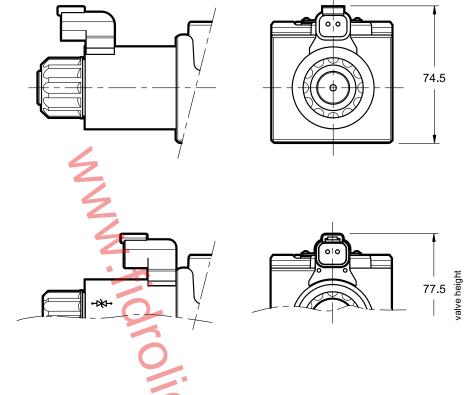
#### 10 - INSTALLATION

The solenoid operated valve can be installed in any position without undermining the proper functioning.

#### 11 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The standard connection K1 (for connector DIN 43650) is described in the dimension drawings. The K7 and WK7D connections are only available for BFD06\* valves.

connection for plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S code **K7** 



# DT06-2S code **WK7D** (W7 version only)

connection for plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P for male connector type DEUTSCH

#### 12 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are supplied without connectors. For coils with standard electrical connection K1 type (DIN 43650) the connectors can be ordered separately: see catalogue 49 000.

#### 13 - OPTIONS

#### 13.1 - Subplate external drain port (option Y)

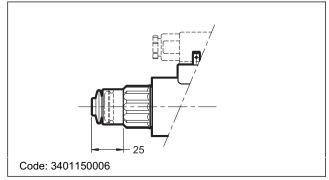
This version allows the operation with pressures up to 320 bar on the ports.

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.

#### 14 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

#### 14.1 - 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.



44 200/115 ED **8/10** 

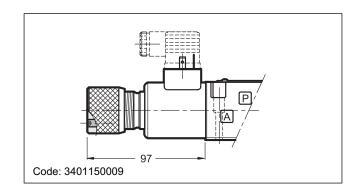




#### 14.2 - Knob

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 loosing.

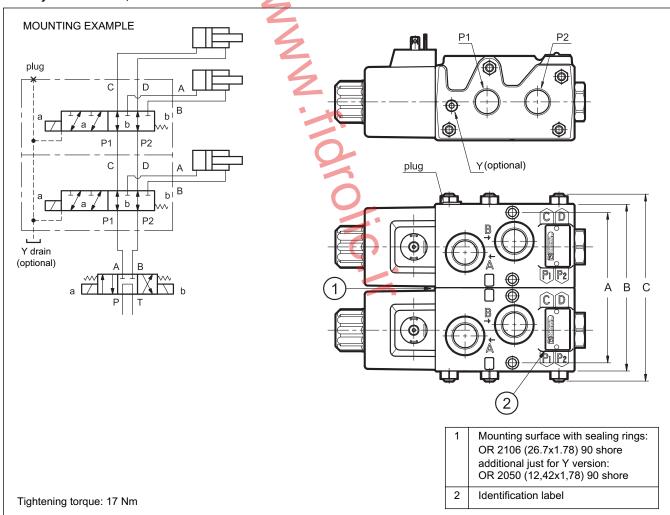
Spanner: 3 mm



#### 15 - SERIES CONFIGURATION

The BFD\* valve can also be assembled 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.

#### 15.1 - Hydraulic scheme, dimensions and installation



modules no.	ways no.	A	В	С	bolts or tie-rods	nuts & washers	Qty. OR 2106	Qty. OR 2050	kit BFD*/10N	kit BFD*/10V
2	8	119	132	156	4 bolts M8x145	4+4	2	1	3404200002	3404200012
3	10	185	198	220	4 tie-rods M8x200	8+8	4	2	3404200003	3404200013
4	12	251	264	285	4 tie-rods M8x265	8+8	6	3	3404200004	3404200014
5	14	317	330	350	4 tie-rods M8x330	8+8	8	4	3404200005	3404200015

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44 200/115 ED **10/10** 





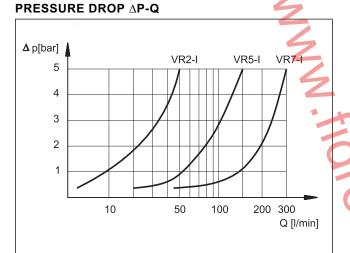
# VR\*-I CHECK VALVES SERIES 32

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

p max (see table of performances)

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- Add the cracking pressure to the values shown in the diagram.
- Curves measured using mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C.

# A B

- 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".

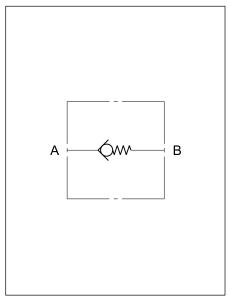
Available in three sizes for flow rates of up to 300 l/min and with three different cracking pressures.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

valve code	nominal dimension	maximum flow rate	mass [kg]	max op pressu	Ū
		[l/min]		continuous	peak
VR 2- I	1/4"	50	0,1	320	320
VR 5- I	3/4"	150	0,2	250	220
VR 7- I	11⁄4"	300	0,8	230	320

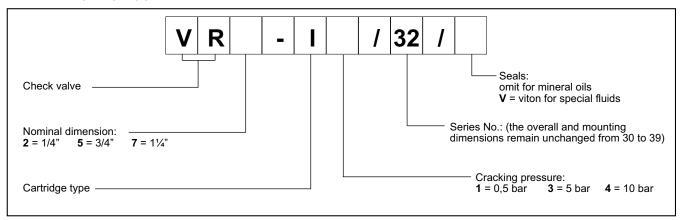
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		ng to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Viscosità raccomandata	cSt	25

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



45 100/110 ED 1/2

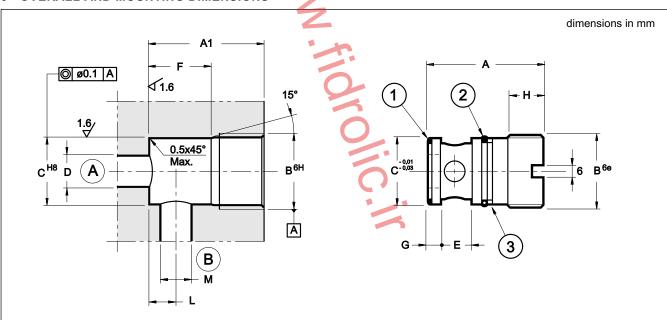
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 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.

		Α	В	øс	ØD max	E	F	G	H	L	ØM max	1	2	3	tightening torque
VR 2	! <b>- I</b>	41	M24x1,5	22	9	10	22	4	14	9	9	` ′	OR 3068 (17.13x2.62)		
VR 5	i - I	43	M30x1,5	27	15	13,5	26	4,5	12	11	12	OR 3081 (20.24x2.62) 90 Shore			1
VR 7	' - I	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



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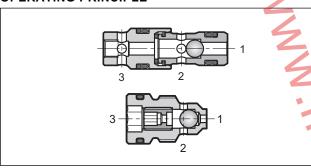
# VSK\* SHUTTLE VALVE SERIES 10

#### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

p max 350 bar

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

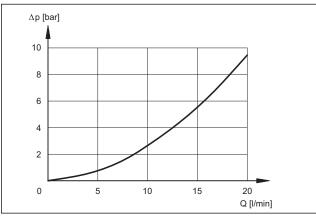


- The VSK\* valves are shuttle type, cartridge version and it can be used in panels and blocks.
- The valve select the higher pressure signal between "1" and "3" through the output port "2"

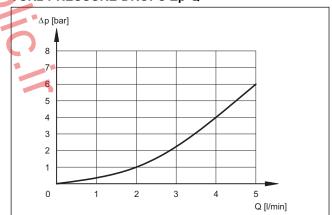
The VSK1 reachs flows up to 20 l/min.

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 ∆p-Q

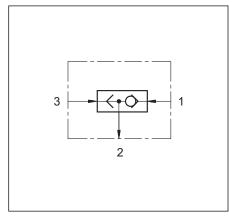


#### **PERFORMANCES**

valve	max flow [l/min]	mass [kg]
VSK1	20	0,013
VSK2	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	o ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

#### HDRAULIC SYMBOL

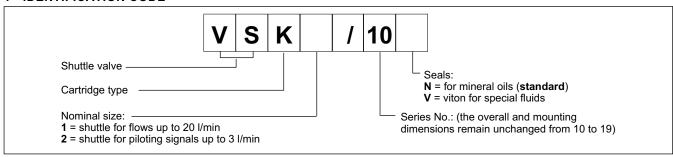


45 110/110 ED 1/2





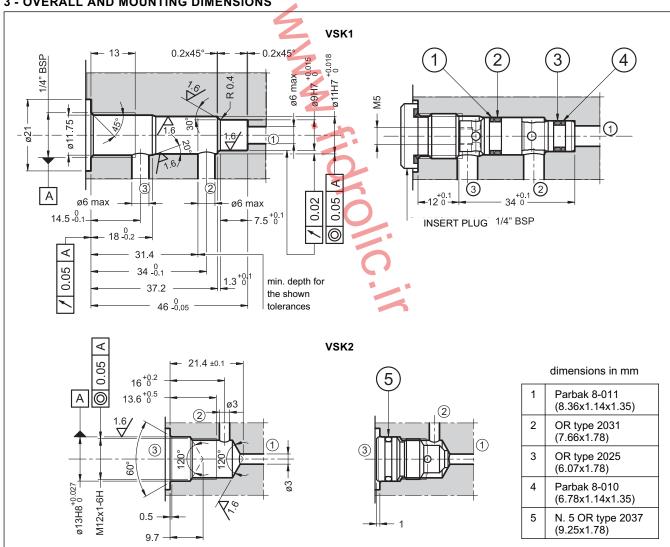
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 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 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





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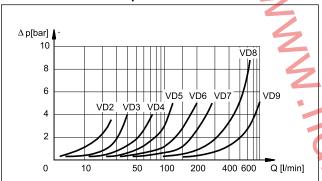


# VD\*-W\* CHECK VALVES SERIES 30

**p** max **400** bar

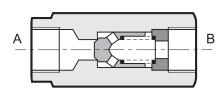
**Q** max (see table of performances)

#### PRESSURE DROPS ∆p-Q



- Add the cracking pressure to the values shown in the diagram.
- Curves measured using mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C.

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



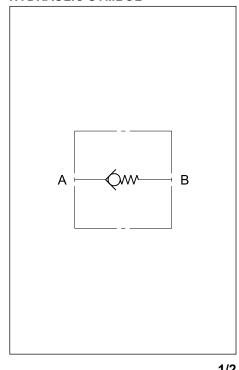
- VD\*-W\* valves are check valves with threaded "BSP" ports for mounting in-line on hydraulic lines.
- They allow the flow to pass freely in one direction, blocking it in the opposite direction.
- In rest conditions, the valve poppet is kept closed by a spring. The poppet opens when the pressure in 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		
VD3-W*	3/8"	40	0,26	400	
VD4-W*	1/2"	75	0,41	400	
VD5-W*	3/4"	125	0,6		
VD6-W*	1"	200	1,2		
VD7-W*	1 1⁄4"	280	1,8	320	
VD8-W*	1 ½"	650	3,2	320	
VD9-W*	2"	850	4,8		

	I	
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 ISC	0 4406:1999 class 20/18/15

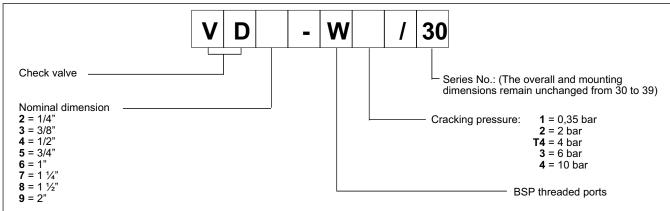
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



45 200/110 ED 1/2



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



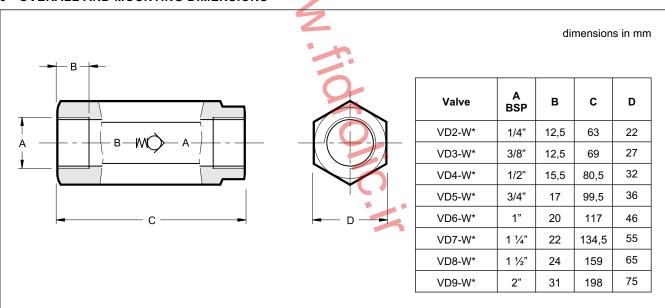
#### 2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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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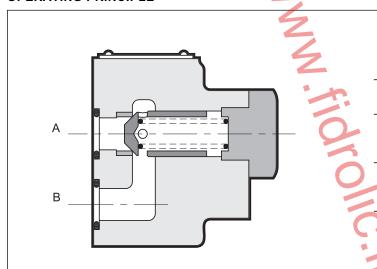
## VR\*-P CHECK VALVES

#### **SUBPLATE MOUNTING**

p max (see table of performances)

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



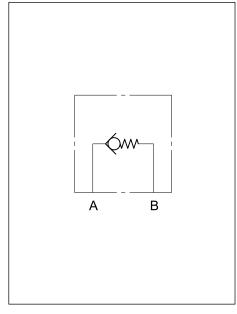
- VR\*-P valves are one-way check valves constructed in the subplate mounting version.
- In rest conditions, the valve poppet, which is a cone on edge seal type, is kept closed by a spring with fixed setting.
- The shutter opens when the pressure in the intake line "A" exceeds the set value of the spring, added to any pressure in the outlet line "B".
  - Available in three sizes for flow rates up to 400 l/min and with three different cracking pressures.

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Valve code	Nominal dimension	Maximum flow rate [l/min]	Mass [kg]	Max. operating pressure [bar]
VR3 - P	3/8"	100	2,3	350
VR5 - P	3/4"	200	4,8	350
VR7 - P	11⁄4"	400	9	250

Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree		ng to ISO 4406:1999 lass 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

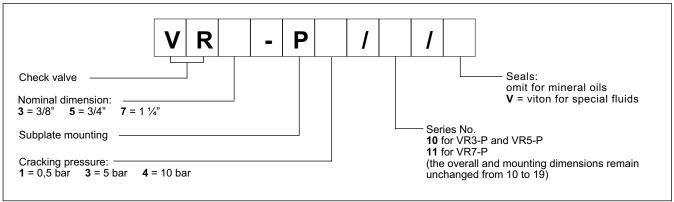


45 300/110 ED 1/4

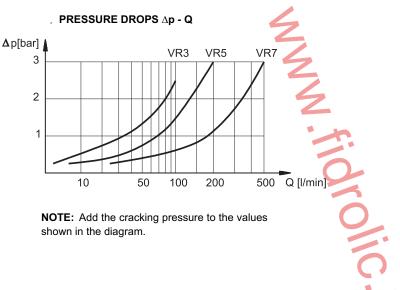
VR\*-P



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



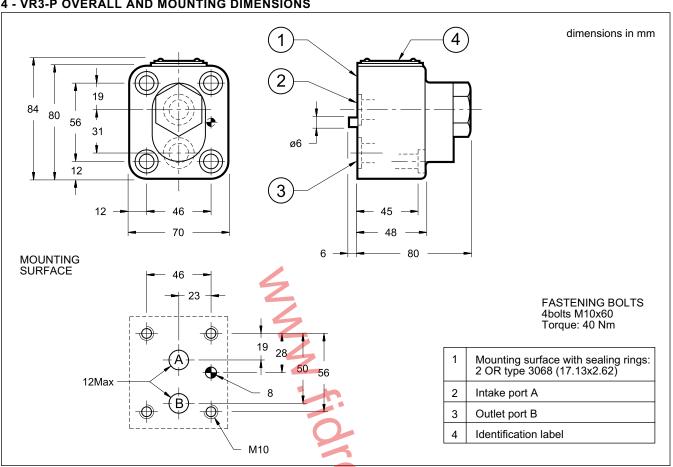
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

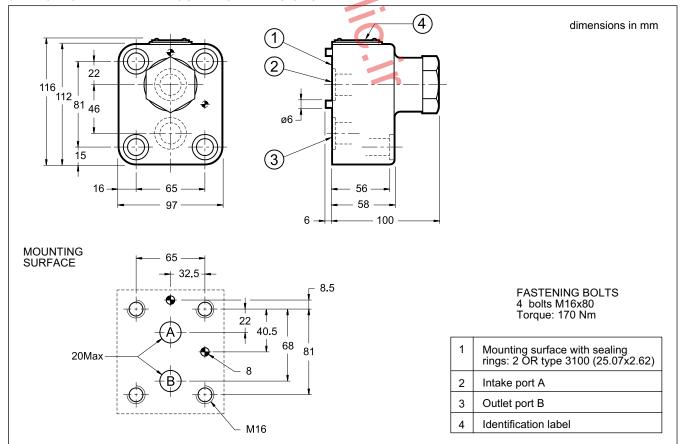
45 300/110 ED **2/4** 



#### 4 - VR3-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



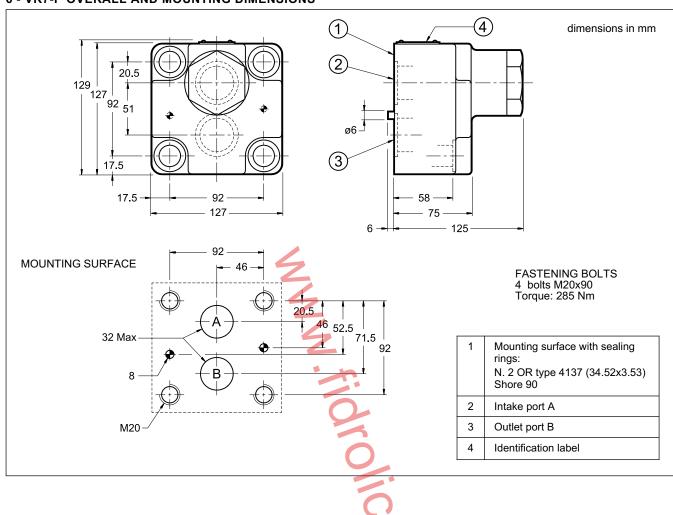
#### 5 - VR5-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



45 300/110 ED



#### 6 - VR7-P OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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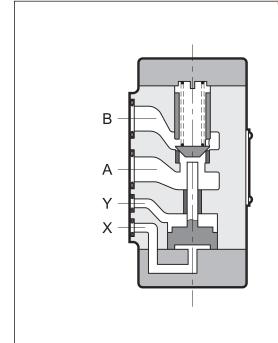


# VP\*-P\*-MU HYDRO-PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVES SERIES 12

### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 5781 (CETOP 06 07)

p max 320 barQ max (see table of performances)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- VP\*-P\*-MU valves are check valves with hydraulic release, constructed in a version with subplate mounting in accordance with ISO 5781 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- They incorporate the functions of a normal one-way check valve with the facility, by means of external piloting, to release the poppet and allow the oil to pass also in the direction opposite to the free flow, from B to A.

- In rest conditions, the valve poppet, which is a cone on edge seal type, is kept closed by a spring with fixed setting. When piloting pressure is sent to port X, the release piston is operated, thus opening the main poppet and allowing the free flow from B to A.

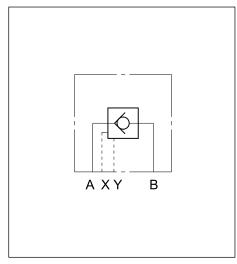
The drainage port Y isolates the front face of the control piston from chamber A.

They are available in two sizes for flow rates up to 100 l/min and with different cracking pressures in the free flow direction.

#### 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	scosity range cSt 10 ÷ 400		400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO	O 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	3,7	6	

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

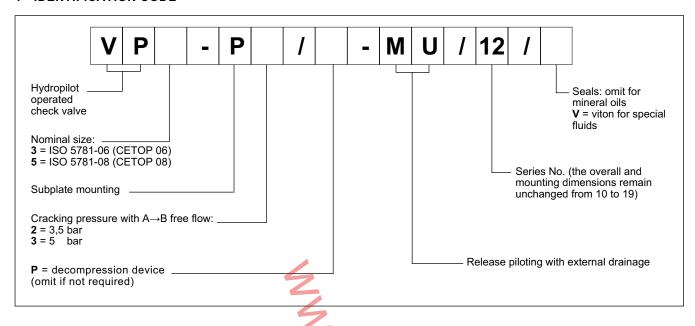


46 300/116 ED 1/4

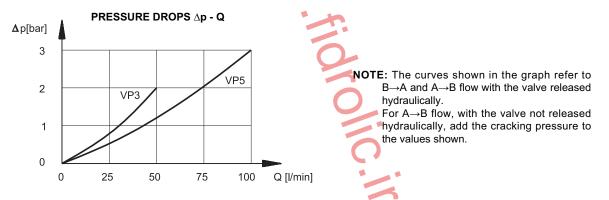


#### VP\*-P\*-MU SERIES 12

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

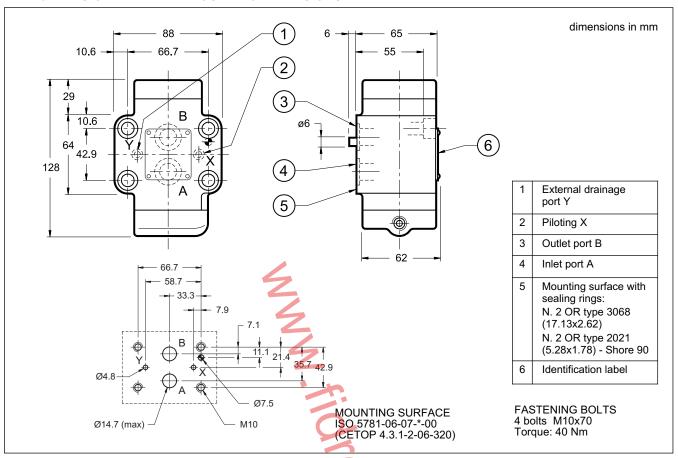
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

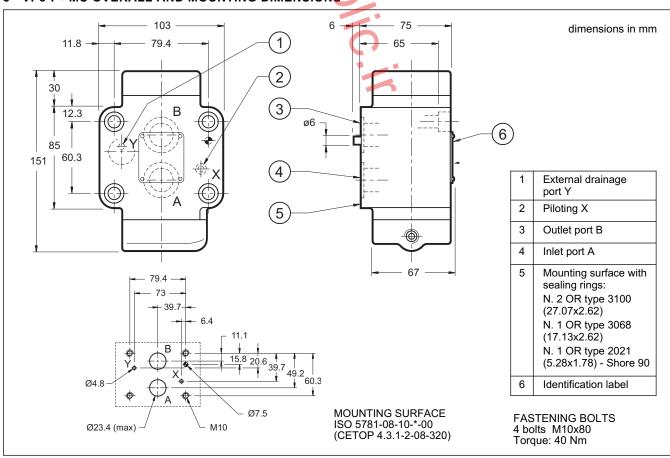
46 300/116 ED 2/4

### VP\*-P\*-MU

#### 4 - VP3-P\*-MU OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 5 - VP5-P\*-MU OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### VP\*-P\*-MU SERIES 12

#### 6 - USE

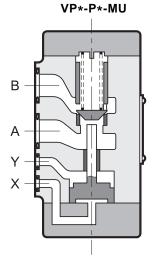
The VP\*-PV-MU check valves with hydraulic release are used in circuits where the position of the actuators must be maintained even in the absence of hydraulic power.

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

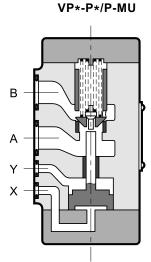
The VP\*-P\*/P-MU valves are check valves with hydraulic release that, in addition to the characteristics of the preceding version, are equipped with a decompression device

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
Туре	PMSZ3 - AI 4G with rear ports	PMSZ5 - Al6G with rear ports
A - B port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP
X - Y port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP



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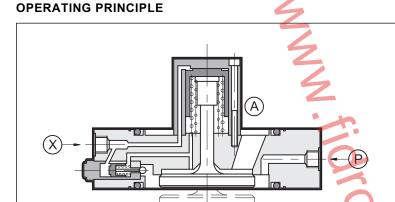




#### CFP FILLING VALVES SERIES 10

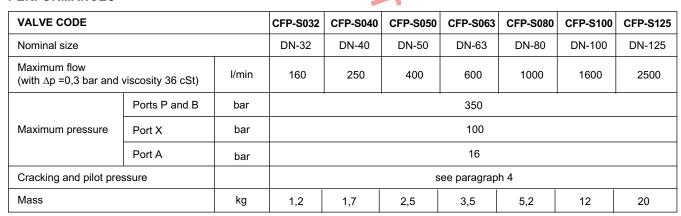
#### **SANDWICH MOUNTING**

p max 350 barQ max (see table of performances)

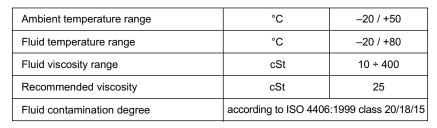


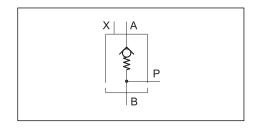
- The CFP valves are pilot operated check valves, expressly designed for hydraulic presses, to allow easy filling and empting of the press cylinder during the fast down and raise strokes.
- They are "sandwich" mounted, to be installed directly between the suction flange (connected to the tank) and the cylinder (see paragraph 6).
- A version with a pre-opening device is available, connected to the X pilot port, that allows circuit decompression before the cylinder raising phase heains
- The CFP valves are available in 7 different sizes with maximum flow up to 2500 l/min.

#### **PERFORMANCES**



#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



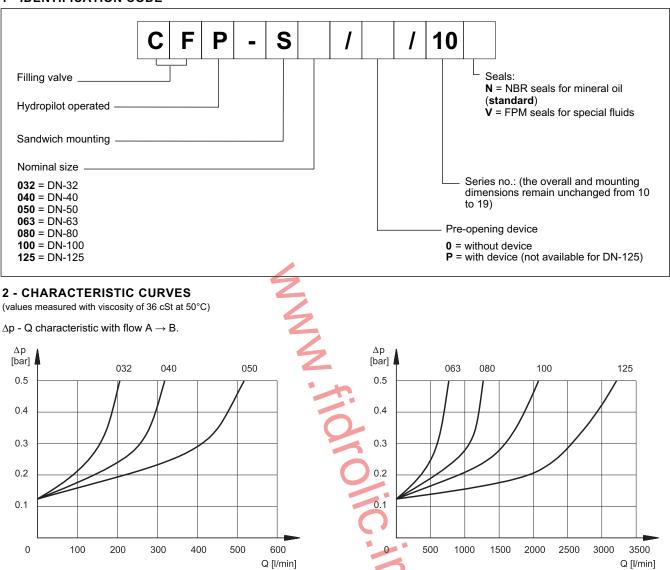


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 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.

#### 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			3,6		1,22
CFP-S040	0,12		3,9		2,36
CFP-S050		8,0	4,2	n/V) = 0.10 v.n/P) +7	4,91
CFP-S063			4,2	$p(X) = 0.18 \times p(B) +7$	8,13
CFP-S080	0.13		4,5		12,72
CFP-S100	0,13		4,3		28,63
CFP-S125			4,3	-	67,86

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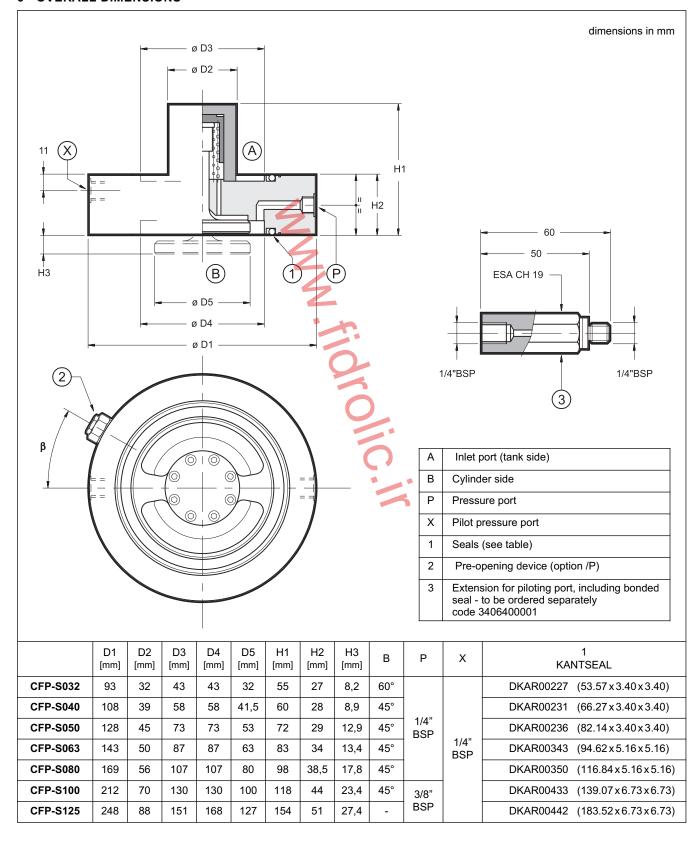




#### 5 - INSTALLATION

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.

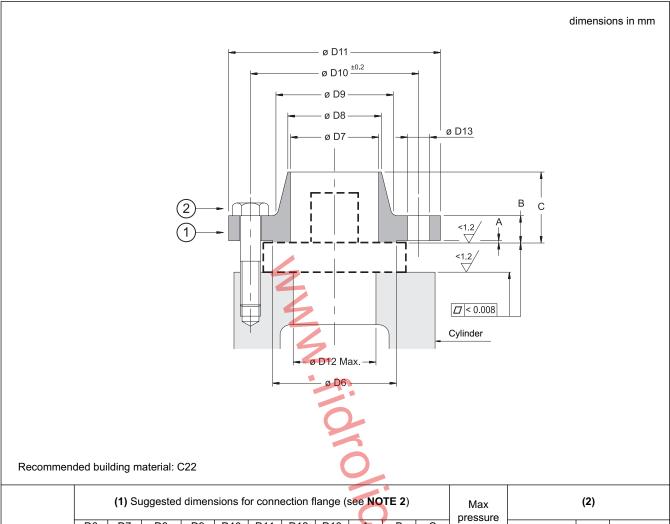
#### 6 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS



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#### 7 - CONNECTION FLANGE - INSTALLATION AND DIMENSIONS



		(1) Suggested dimensions for connection flange (see NOTE 2)					Max pressure	(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]	on port B [bar]	Fastening bolts (type A10.9)	Q.ty	Tightening torque [Nm]
CFP-S032	88	42	48,3	88	110	150	46	18	3	22	45		M16	4	285
CFP-S040	102	53	60,3	102	125	165	58	18	3	29	62		M16	4	285
CFP-S050	122	69	76,1	122	145	185	71	18	3	34	68		M16	8	285
CFP-S063	138	82	88,9	138	160	200	86	18	3	43	72	350	M16	8	285
CFP-S080	162	107	114,3	162	190	235	108	22	3	51	78		M20	8	560
CFP-S100	188	131	139,7	188	240	295	132	29	3	62	105		M27	8	1400
CFP-S125	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.



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#### LOGIC ELEMENTS

**CARTRIDGE VALVES** ISO 7368 - DIN 24342

LP\* **COVERS** 

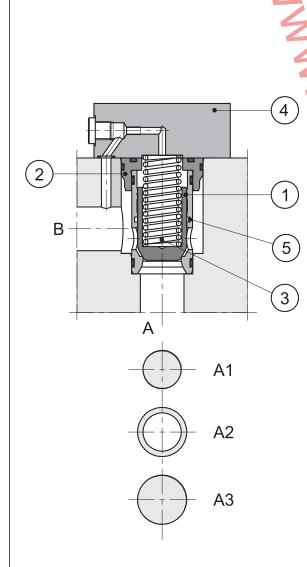
LCM\* MONITORED LOGIC EL.

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
- 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
- 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.

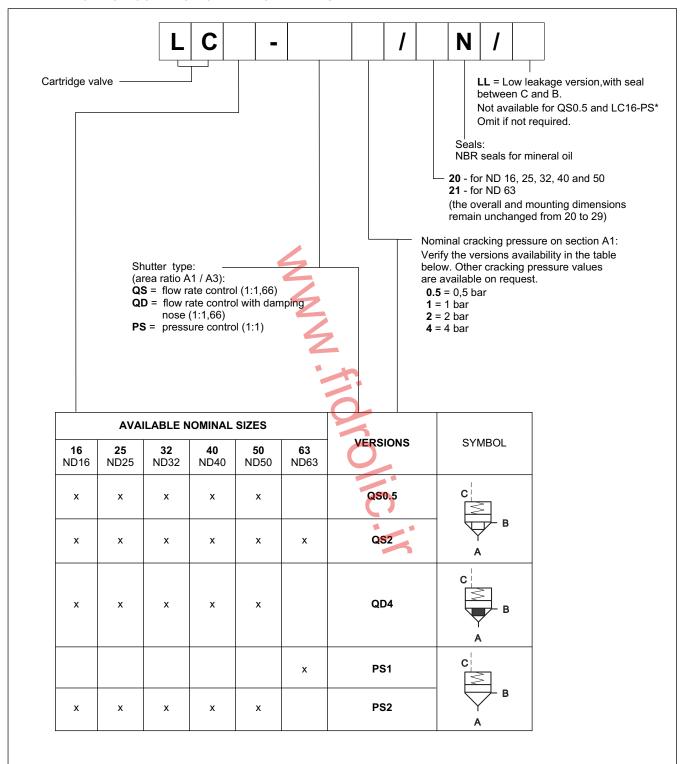
The valve opens when the pressure acting either on area A1(flow from A to B) or on area A2 (flow from B to A) is higher than the pressure acting on area A3 (added to the spring load value).

- 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
- 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.

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LC\*

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR CARTRIDGE 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. 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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#### 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)

						NOMINA	AL 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
	opening stroke h		cm	0,8	1	1,25	1,6	1,8	2,3
Version S:	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
	opening stroke h		cm	0,8	1,15	1,5	1,8	2,2	2,7
Version D:	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
		spring 0,5		0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	-
	A→B	spring 2		2	<b>5</b> 2	2	2	2	2
Cracking		spring 4		4	4	4	4	4	-
pressure		spring 0,5	- bar	0,9	1,1	0,7	0,76	0,8	-
	B→A	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)

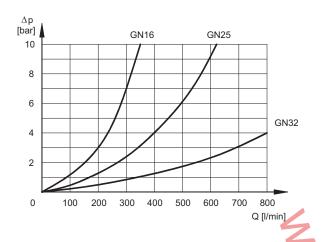
			NOMINAL SIZE						
			16	25	32	40	50	63	
Area A1 = Area A3		cm <sup>2</sup>	2,54	4,9	10	14,4	24,3	40,7	
Version S: max recommended flow		l/min	200	400	900	1000	1500	2500	
Cracking	spring 1		-	-	-	-	-	1	
pressure	spring 2	bar	2	2	2	2	2	-	
Mass		Kg	0,25	0,5	1,1	1,9	3,9	7,8	

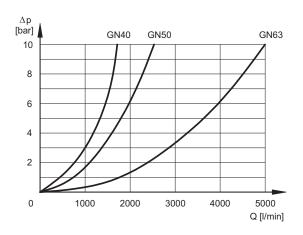
48 900/116 ED 3/20

LC\*

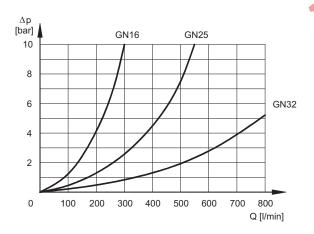
#### 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

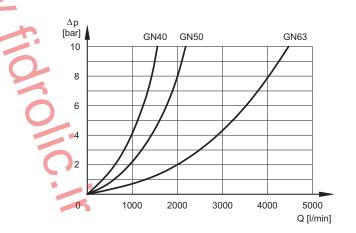
#### 4.1 - LC\*-QS flow control function and LC\*-PS pressure control function





#### 4.2 - Flow control function with damping nose LC\*-QD

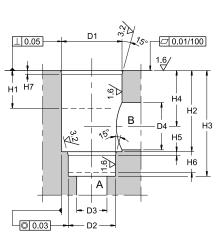




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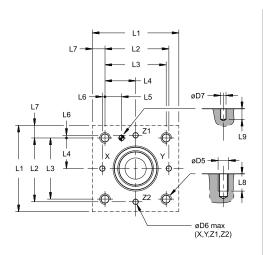


#### 5 - LC CARTRIDGE VALVES SEAT DIMENSIONS ACCORDING TO ISO 7368 / DIN 24342



	L	C CARTR	IDGE VA	LVES NO	MINAL S	IZE
	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 + 0,1	56	72	85	105	122	155
H4 referred to diameter ØD4	34	44	52	64	72	95
H4 referred to diameter ØD4 ma	x 29,5	40,5	48	59	65,5	86,5
H5 Z	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



1	LF	CONTR	OL COVE	RS NOM	INAL SIZ	E
•	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	102	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	16	20	20	27,5
L8 min	15	20	28	35	35	52
L9 min	8	8	8	8	8	8

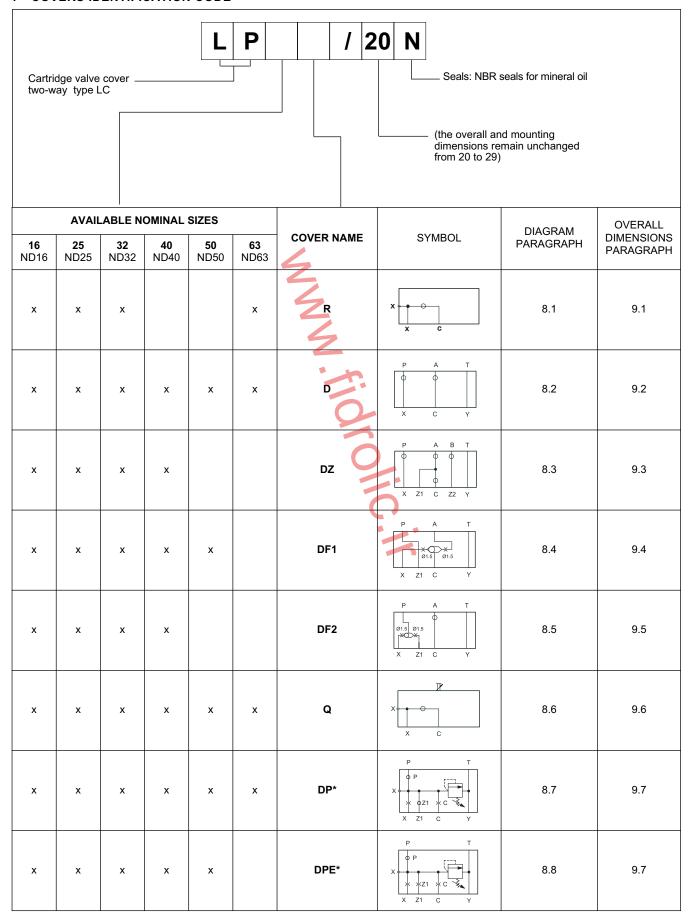
<sup>\* =</sup> cover with special dimensions (see par.  $9.2 \div 9.7$ )

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#### 7 - COVERS IDENTIFICATION CODE



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#### 8 - FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAMS

#### 8.1 - R cover for directional control and check valve function with external pilot X

Functional diagrams	Description
X C X B	Piloting of the cartridge valve through the X port, available on the mounting surface or with pipe connection 1/4" BSP.  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).

#### 8.2 - D cover for directional control and check valve function

Functional diagrams	Description
A B T C X W A B	Piloting of the cartridge valve by means of solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150) - solenoid valve OFF = A ↔ B intercepted flow - solenoid valve ON = A ↔ B free flow

#### 8.3 - DZ cover for directional control with possibility to pilot other cartridges in line

Functional diagrams	Description
P A B T C X Z1 Z2 Y B	The DZ cover enables the piloting of its cartridge valves and also of other valves connected to Z1 and Z2 pilot lines.  The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-S10</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150).

#### 8.4 - DF1 cover for directional control and check function with double pilot line

Functional diagrams	Description
A B T P A B T CØ1.5 X Z1 A B	The DF1 cover gives the possibility of a double pilot line through X and Z1 ports.  The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150).  - solenoid valve OFF = A↔B intercepted flow  - 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).

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#### 8.5 - DF2 cover for directional control and check function with priority piloting from two external lines

Functional diagrams	Description
P A B T  Ø1.5 Ø1.5  X Z1 Y  A B	The cartridge valve can be simultaneously piloted from X and Z1 lines. The shuttle valve, integrated in the cover, enables the automatic selection of the pilot line which has the higher pressure (priority line). The solenoid valve type <b>DS3-TA</b> must be ordered separately (see catalogue 41 150) solenoid valve OFF = A $\leftrightarrow$ B intercepted flow - solenoid valve ON = A $\leftrightarrow$ B free flow

#### 8.6 - Q cover for flow control function

Functional diagrams	Description
X C C A B	Flow control function by means of cover with stroke limiter.  For a better flow control and to avoid the wear of the valve seat, this cover is normally used with a QD4 cartridge type.

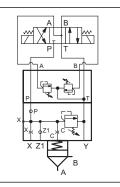
#### 8.7 - DP\* cover for pressure control function

Functional diagrams	Description
X Z1 X Y	Pressure control function with a built-in relief valve.  - max. adjustment pressure <b>DP4</b> = 140 bar - <b>DP6</b> = 350 bar  The top blanking plate code 1950591 must be ordered separately.
A B T X P A B T X Z1 Y A B	Pressure control function with electrical unloading by means of <b>DS3-SA2</b> solenoid valve (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150).  - solenoid valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure  - solenoid valve ON = pressure controlled by the built-in relief valve.
A B P T X X OZ1 C C C X Z1 A B	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) - solenoid valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure - solenoid valve ON side a = pressure controlled by the relief valve integrated in the cover - solenoid valve ON side b = pressure controlled by the relief valve ( <b>MCI*</b> or <b>MCD*</b> )

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Pressure control function with electrical control and three steps pressure by means of the solenoid valves **DS3-S3** (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150),

MCI\*-DT/10 (for 16 - 25 and 32 sizes - to be ordered separately) and MCD\*-DT/51 (for 40 and 50 sizes - to be ordered separately - see catalogue 61 200)

- solenoid valve OFF = pressure controlled by the cover relief valve.
- solenoid valve ON side a = pressure controlled by the relief valve on side b.
- solenoid valve ON side b = pressure controlled by the relief valve on side a.

#### 8.8 - DPE\* cover for pressure control function

Functional diagram	Description
X Z1 Y	Pressure control function by means of PRED3 proportional valve (to be ordered separately see catalogue 81 210).  - max. adjustment pressure DPE4 = 140 bar - DPE6 = 350 bar  - proportional valve OFF = unloading at minimum pressure  - proportional valve ON = proportional control of pressure

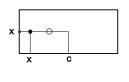




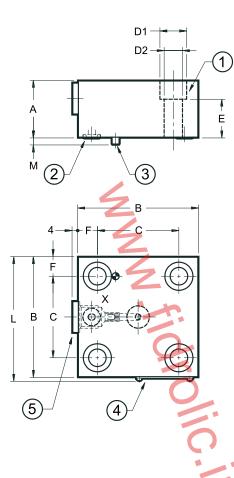


#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR CONTROL COVERS

#### 9.1 - R type covers dimensions in mm



LP16R LP25R LP32R LP63R



	NOMINAL SIZE				
	16	25	32	63	
Α	30	30	40	70	
В	65	85	102	180	
С	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	16	27,5	
L	67,5	87,5	104,5	182,5	
М	4	5	5	5	

ports ready for restrictors	port X				
restrictors		M10x10			
Mass [Kg]	1,20	2,30	4,00	17,5	

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35 <b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>63</b> = 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 2043 (10.82x1.78) 63 = OR type 3062 (15.54x2.62)
3	Locating pin: 16 = Ø3x10
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)

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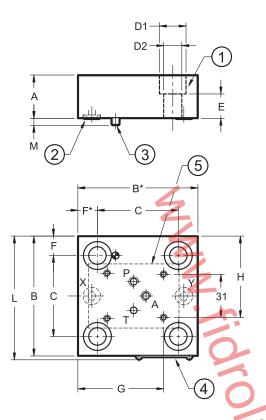


LP\*
SERIES 20

#### 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
В	65	85	102	125	140	180
B*	75	85	102	125	140	180
С	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	16	20	20	27,5
F*	19,5	13,5	16	20	20	27,5
G	52	60,2	68.7	73,2	82,7	111,5
Н	48	58	66.5	78	85,5	105,5
L	67,5	87,5	104.5	127,5	142,5	182,5
М	4	5	5	5	5	7

ports ready for restrictors		P, A				
restrictors	M6x8 M8x8				M8x8	
Mass [Kg]	1,20	2,30	4,00	4,80	7,6	17,5

1	N. 4 fastening bolts (NOTE):
	<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 2043 (10.82x1.78)
	<b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
	<b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
	<b>63</b> = OR type 3062 (15.54x2.62)
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)
	I .

**NOTE**: Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

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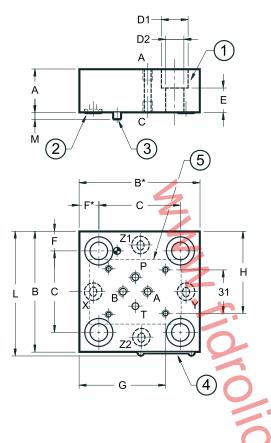
### LP\*

#### 9.3 - Covers type DZ

dimensions in mm



LP16DZ LP25DZ LP32DZ LP40DZ



	NOMINAL SIZE				
	16	25	32	40	
Α	30	30	40	50	
В	65	85	102	125	
B*	75	85	102	125	
С	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	16	20	
F*	19,5	13,5	16	20	
G	52	60,2	66.2	84	
Н	48	58	66.5	78	
L	67,5	87,5	104.5	127,5	
М	4	5	5	5	

ports ready for restrictors M6x8		P, A	, B, C	
Mass [Kg]	1,2	2,3	2,8	4,3

1	N. 4 fastening bolts ( <b>NOTE</b> ): <b>16</b> = M8x30			
2	n° 4 sealing rings 90 Shore : 16 = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) 25 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 32 = OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) 40 = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)			
3	Locating pin: 16 = Ø3x10			
4	Identification label			
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)			

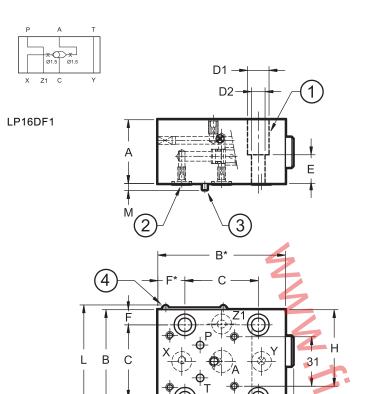
**NOTE**: Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

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#### 9.4 - Covers type DF1

dimensions in mm



	NOMINAL SIZE						
	16	25	32	40	50		
Α	40	40	40	50	50		
B*	80	85	102	125	140		
В	65	85	102	125	140		
С	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		
Н	48	58	66,5	78	85,5		
L	67,5	87,5	104,5	127,5	142,5		
М	4	5	5	5	5		
N	4,5	3,5	3,5	-	-		

Mass [Kg]	1,8	2,3	3	6,7	7,6

LP25DF1
LP32DF1
LP40DF1
LP50DF1

D1 <del>  </del>	
D2 (1)	
A (3)	
-+ F +- C	
F Ch.Z1	
B C + 31 1	
N — G — 4	

1	N. 4 fastening bolts (NOTE):
	<b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35
	<b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>40</b> = M20x60 <b>50</b> = M20x60
2	N° 3 sealing rings 90 Shore :
	<b>16</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78)
	<b>25</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78)
	<b>32</b> = OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78)
	<b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
	<b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
3	Locating pin
	<b>16</b> = Ø3x10 <b>40</b> = Ø5x14
	25 = Ø5x14
	<b>32</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)

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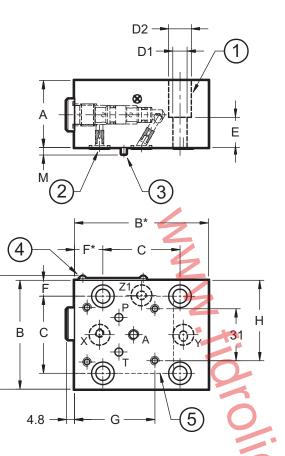


#### 9.5 - Covers type DF2

dimensions in mm



LP16DF2 LP25DF2 LP32DF2 LP40DF2



	NOMINAL SIZE					
	16	25	32	40		
А	40	40	40	50		
В	65	85	102	125		
B*	80	85	102	125		
С	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		
Н	48	58	71.2	73		
L	67,5	87,5	104.5	127.5		
М	4	5	5	5		

ports ready for restrictors M6x8		ļ	4	
Mass [Kg]	1,8	2,3	3	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: 16, 25 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 32 = OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) 40 = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)					
3	Locating pin  16 = Ø3x10  25 = Ø5x14  32 = Ø5x14  40 = Ø5x14					
4	Identification label					
5	Mounting surface ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)					

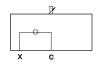
**NOTE**: Fastening bolts class 10.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

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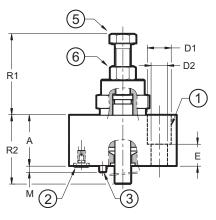


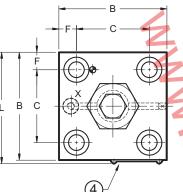
#### 9.6 - Covers type Q

dimensions in mm



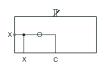
LP16Q LP25Q LP32Q



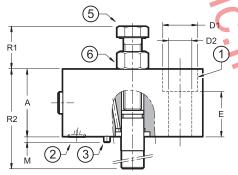


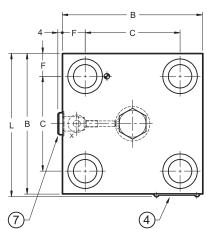
	NOMINAL SIZE								
	16	25	32	40	50	63			
Α	35	40	40	60	60	80			
В	65	85	102	125	140	180			
С	46	58	70	85	100	125			
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31	46			
D2	8,5	13	17	21	21	31			
Е	18	17	22	30	30	45			
F	9,5	13,5	16	20	20	27,5			
L	67,5	87,5	104,5	127,5	142,5	182,5			
М	4	5	5	5	5	5			
R1	55,5 ÷ 63,5	62,5 ÷ 74	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	M5x8 M6x8 M10x1						
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 2043 (10.82x1.78)
	<b>40</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) <b>50</b> = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)
	63 = OR type 2000 (12.42×1.70)
3	, , , , ,
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
-	Observe Produce
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
1	03 - 1/4 BSP

**NOTE**: Fastening bolts class 12.9 ISO 4762 are recommended for the installation of the cover (to be ordered separately)

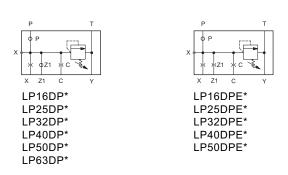
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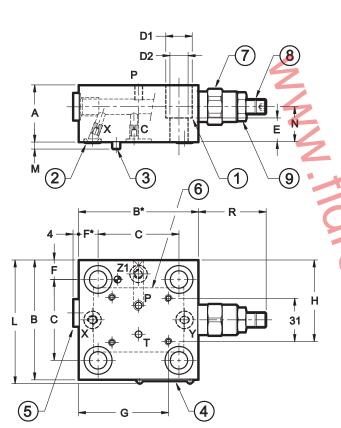


### LP\* SERIES 20

#### 9.7 - Covers type DP\* and DPE\*

dimensions in mm





			NOMINI	AI 617E					
		NOMINAL SIZE							
	16	25	32	40	50	63			
Α	40	40	40	50	50	70			
В	65	85	102	125	140	180			
B*	75	85	102	125	140	180			
С	46	58	70	85	100	125			
D1	13,5	19	25	31	31	46			
D2	8,5	13	17	21	21	31			
Е	18	17	22	30	30	35			
F	9,5	13,5	16	20	20	27,5			
F*	19,5	13,5	16	20	20	27,5			
G	52	64	72,5	84	91,5	111,5			
Н	48	58	66,5	78	85,5	105,5			
L	67,5	87,5	104,5	127,5	142,5	182,5			
М	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] 1,3	3 2,46	4,16	7,40	10,50	17,5
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#### DP\* restrictors

	M5x6	M6x8				M8x8
X	Ø1,2	Ø1,2	Ø1,2	Ø2,0	Ø2,0	Ø2,0
	Ø0,7	Ø0,7	Ø1,5	Ø1,2	Ø1,5	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> ):			
	<b>16</b> = M8x30 <b>25</b> = M12x35			
	<b>32</b> = M16x45 <b>40</b> = M20x50			
	<b>40</b> = M20x60 <b>63</b> = M30x80			
2	n° 3 90 Shore sealing rings :			
	<b>16</b> = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78)			
	<b>25</b> = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78)			
	<b>32</b> = OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78)			
	<b>40</b> and <b>50</b> = n° 3 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)			
	<b>63</b> = OR type 3062 (15.54x2.62)			
3	Locating pin: 16 = Ø3x10			
	<b>25, 32</b> and <b>40</b> = Ø5x14			
	<b>50</b> and <b>63</b> = 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)

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#### 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  $A \leftrightarrow B$  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

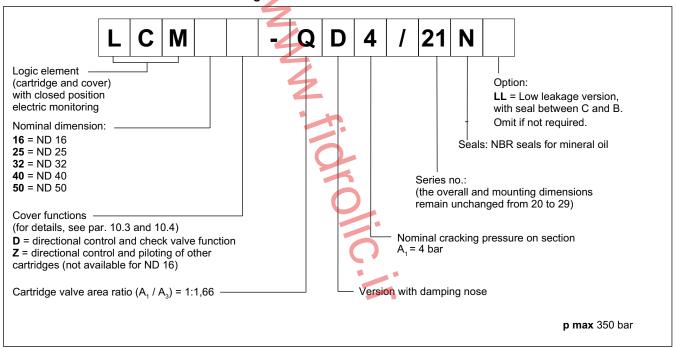
Certificate: TÜV IT 14 MAC 0042



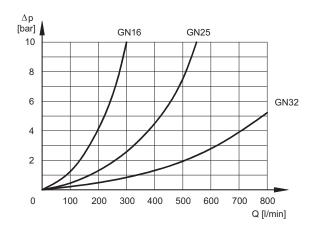


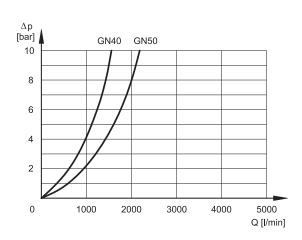
WARNING! These valves must be installed and commissioned by qualified personnel only. Before starting any installation, commissioning or maintenance is mandatory read the *manual of use and maintenance*, delivered together with the valve.

#### 10.1 - Identification code of monitored logic elements



#### 10.2 - Characteristic curves (values obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)





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#### 10.3 - Functional diagram of cover D for directional control and check valve function

Functional diagram	Description
A B Y A T A B A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Piloting of cartridge valve by means of solenoid valve type DS3-TA (to be ordered separately - see catalogue 41 150) - solenoid valve OFF = A → B intercepted flow - solenoid valve ON = A ↔ B free flow
P A B T P A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A	Piloting of cartridge valve by means of connection plate code 1950751 to be ordered separately.

### 10.4 - Functional diagrams for cover Z for directional control and piloting of other cartridges

Functional diagram	Description
P T Y ZZ B	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.  - solenoid valve OFF = sealing tight - A ↔ B locked flow - solenoid valve ON = flow A ↔ B free flow
X C Z2 Y	Piloting of cartridge valve by means of connection plate code 1950751 to be ordered separately.

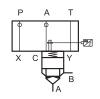
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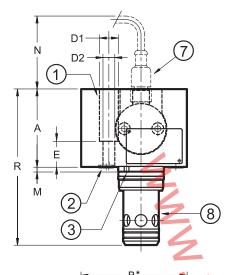


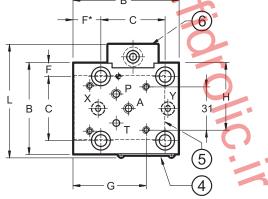
#### 10.5 - overall and mounting dimensions of monitored logic elements

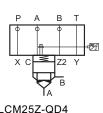




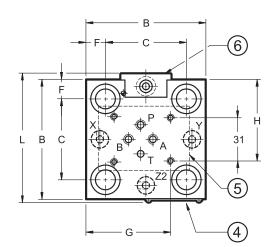
LCM16D-QD4 LCM25D-QD4 LCM32D-QD4 LCM40D-QD4 LCM50D-QD4







LCM25Z-QD4 LCM32Z-QD4 LCM40Z-QD4 LCM50Z-QD4



	NOMINAL SIZE				
	16	25	32	40	50
А	55	60	70	75	90
В	65	85	102	125	140
B*	75	-	-	-	-
С	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	16	20	20
G	52	60,2	68,7	80,2	87,7
Н	48	58	66,5	105	85,5
L	81	92	104,5	127,5	142,5
М	4	5	5	5	5
N	70	70	65	60	55
R	111	132	155	180	212

ports ready for restrictors M6x8.5		B (on	P, A cover 2	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		
2	n° 3 sealing rings 90 Shore : 16 = OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) (for ND 16 there are only 2 OR) 25 = OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) 32 = OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) 40 and 50 = OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78)		
3	Locating pin: 16 = Ø3x10		
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

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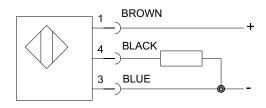


#### 10.6 - Technical characteristics of proximity sensor and connector

## PROXIMITY SENSOR PNP TYPE

Rated voltage	V DC 24	
Power supply voltage range	V DC	10 ÷ 30
Absorbed current	mA	200
Output	normally o	oen 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 ( $A \leftrightarrow B$  intercepted flow) valve open = open contact ( $A \leftrightarrow B$  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 mm² - 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 - switched valve yellow led ON - green led ON yellow led OFF - green led ON



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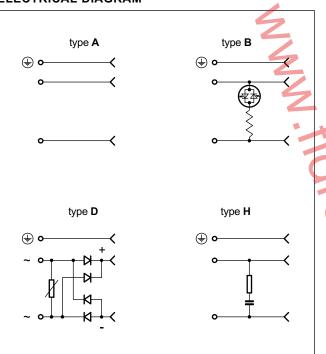


# ELECTRIC CONNECTORS SERIES 10

## EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650 / ISO 4400)

#### type A

#### **ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM**



#### **DESCRIPTION**

- The EC connectors, are according to EN 175301-803 form "A" and are used for the electrical connection of solenoid vaves.
- When they are correctly installed and coupled they provide protection according to IEC EN 60529 standards, class of protection IP65/67.
- The class of insulation is in compliance with IEC 60664-1 2007 specifications, with operating voltage up to 250 V, overvoltage category II, operating degree 3.
- The wire terminal block is removable from the external housing for simplifying the wire connection to the clamps, and it allow the electrical contacts to 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.

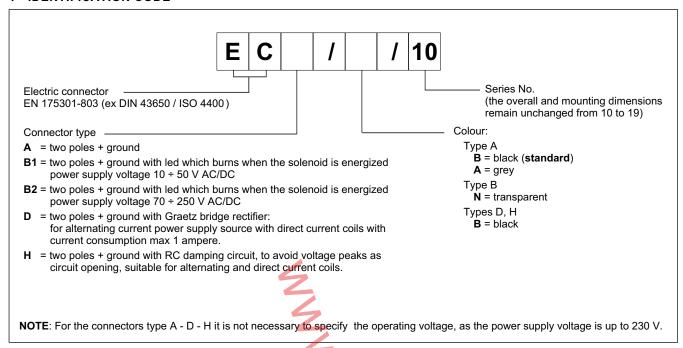
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

		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	А	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 65/67 - IEC 60529				
Insulation class		class C (IEC 60664-1:2007-04)				
Operating temperature	°C	-40 / +90				

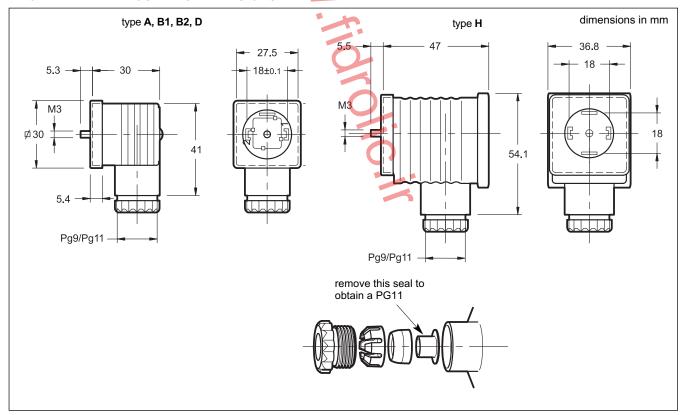
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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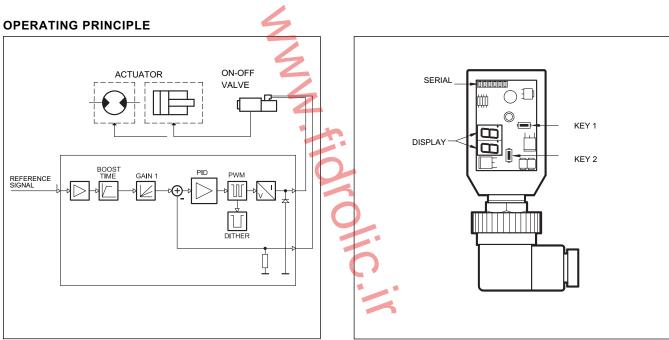
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## POWER SAVING DEVICE FOR ON-OFF SOLENOID VALVES SERIES 20

#### **PLUG VERSION**



#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

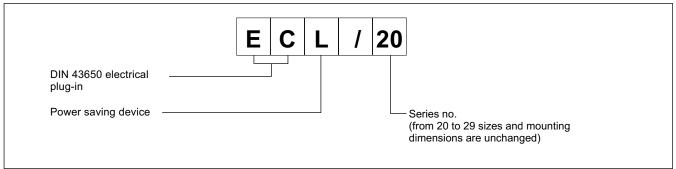
Power supply	V DC	8 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Max current	A	2,60
Absorbed current with valve not switched	mA	40
Current absorbed by the switching command (at 30 VDC)	mA	10 max
Full power feeding time	ms	50
Holding current regulating range	% I MAX	50 ÷ 100
Holding current default	% I MAX	40
Connector type		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 - <b>NOTE</b> )
Protection to atmospheric agents		IP 65 - 67
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +70
Mass	kg	0,10

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## ECL SERIES 20

#### 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 impedence.

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.

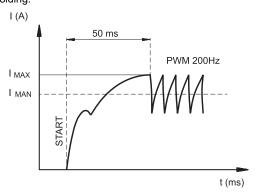
The power required by the card depends on the power supply voltage and on the maximum value of the supplied current.

#### 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.



IMAX = max current IMAN = holding current

default vales: IMAN = 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.

61: current supplied from ECL to the solenoid read on real

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 Imax = 1000 mA Range = 50 ÷ 100% of Imax

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

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ECL SERIES 20

DISPLAY VIEW EXAMPLE:

REFERENCE (V)	VARIABLE U1 (V)	VARIABLE C1
0	0.0	닉 []. (mA)
10	10.	2.5 (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.

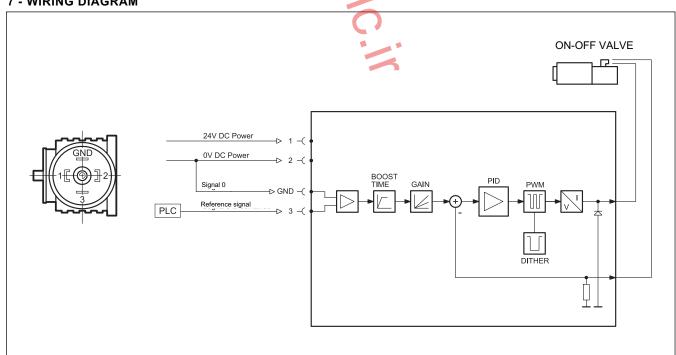
#### 6.2 - EDC-PC/10 Software (code 3898301001)

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

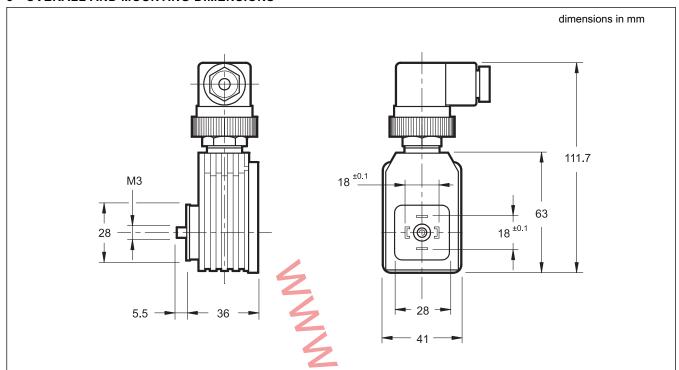


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# **SERIES 20**

#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS







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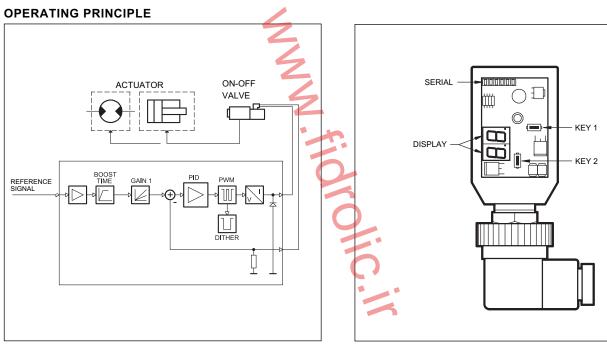




# **ECF**

AMPLIFIED CONNECTOR FOR FAST COMMAND (RAPID) ON-OFF VALVES SERIES 20

#### **PLUG VERSION**



#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

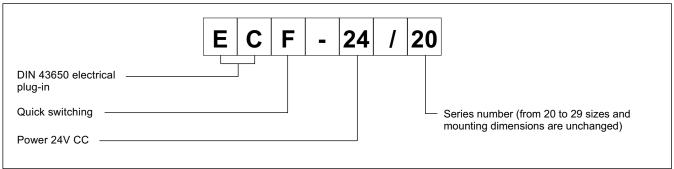
Power supply	V DC	24 ÷ 30 ripple included
Required power	W	min 50 - max 150 (see paragraph 2.1)
Output current	mA	max 3000 (see paragraph 1)
Power supply electrical protections		<ul><li>– overload over 33V</li><li>– polarity inversion</li></ul>
Output electrical protections		Short-circuit
Analogue electrical 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

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## ECF SERIES 20

#### 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.

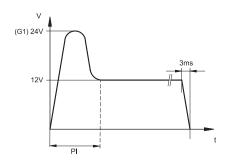
#### 2.2 - Electrical protection

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

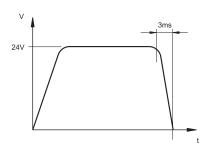
With the employment of 12V coils, the ECF valve allows a quick solenoid energizing (G1), overboosting the solenoid just the time to energize it (PI). Then, the voltage will be lowered at the rated value. The de-energizing is fast, and is 3 ms.

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 quaranteed.



#### 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.

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DISPLAY VIEW EXAMPLE:

REFERENCE	VARIABLES
(V)	(Ampere)
0	0.0 (mA)
24	2.5 (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 msRange =  $0 \div 500 \text{ ms}$ 

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.

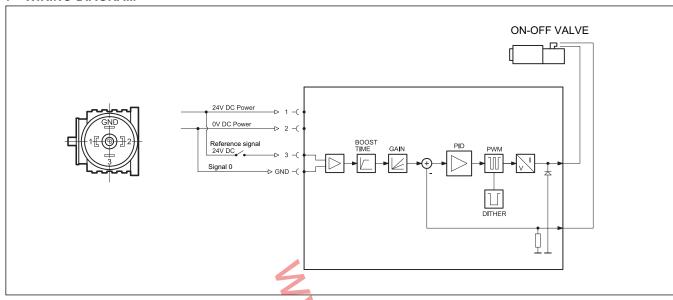
The software communicates, through a flat cable, to the ECF; the connector is behind the protecting gate.

The EDC-PC software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows XP® operating systems.

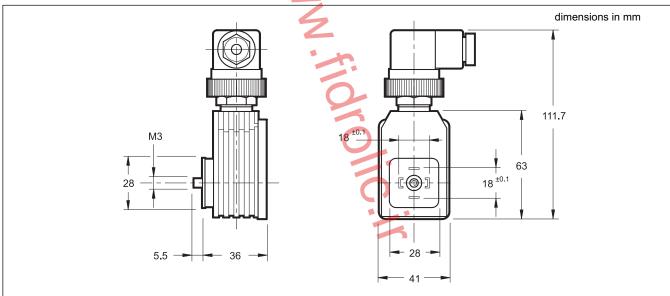
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#### 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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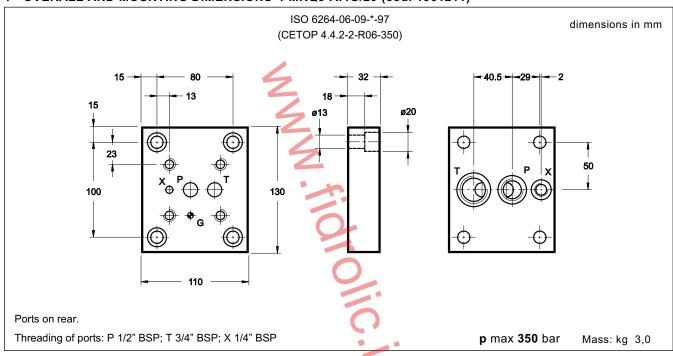
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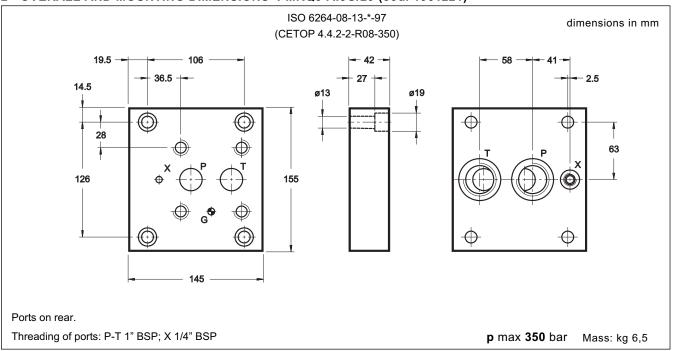
# SUBPLATES PMRQ\*

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)



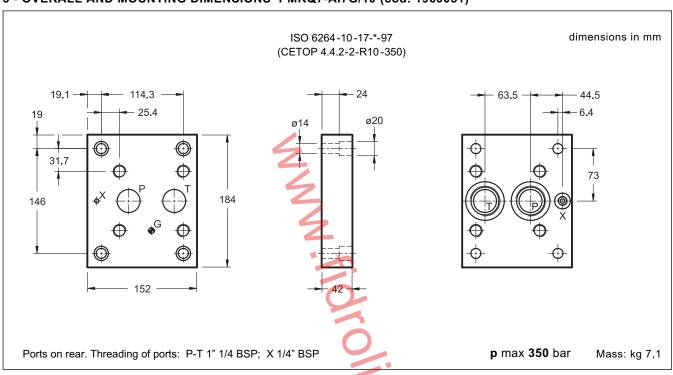
51 000/113 ED 1/12



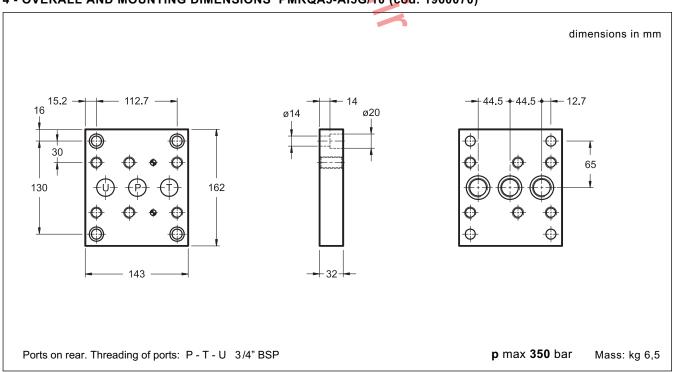
# **PMRQ\***

# 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)

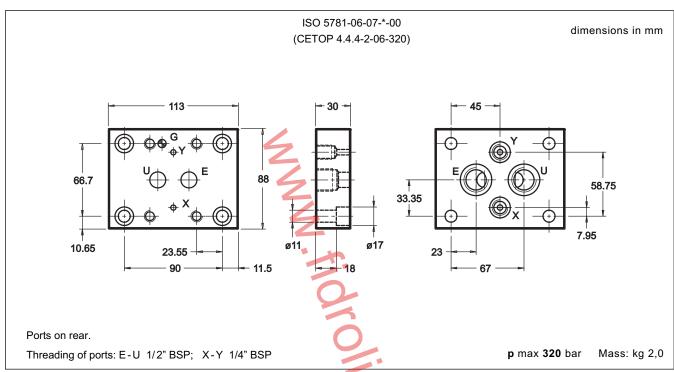


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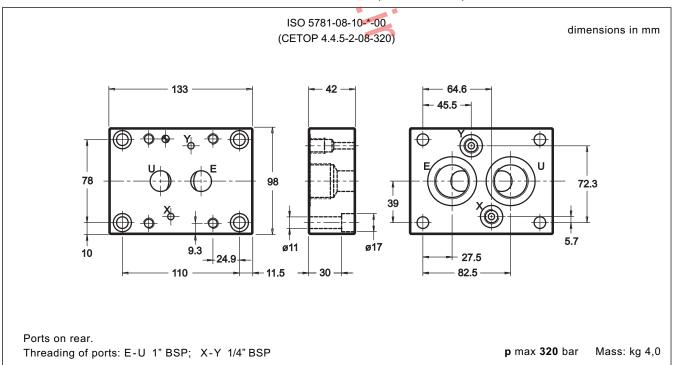
## PMSZ\*

## **SUBPLATES FOR S - Z VALVES**

#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMSZ3-AI4G/20 (cod. 1961231)



### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMSZ5-AI6G/20 (cod. 1961241)



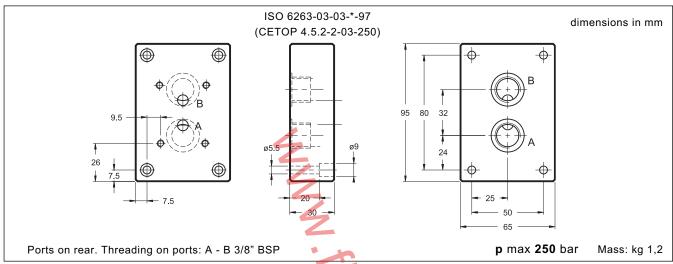
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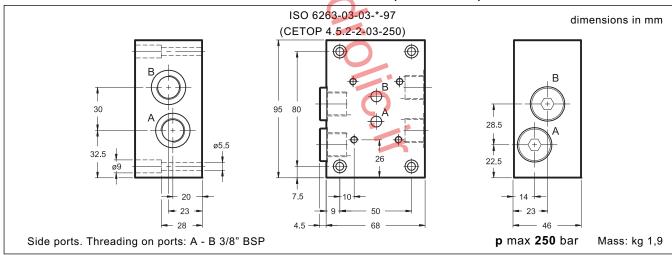
# PMRPC\*

# SUBPLATES FOR FLOW CONTROL VALVES

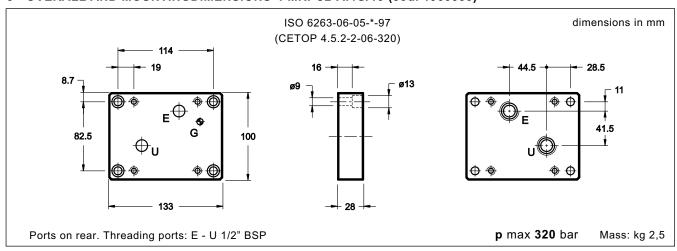
#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC1-AI3G/10 (cod. 1961045)



#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC1-AL3G/10 (cod. 1961051)



#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTINGDIMENSIONS PMRPC2-AI4G/10 (cod. 1960330)



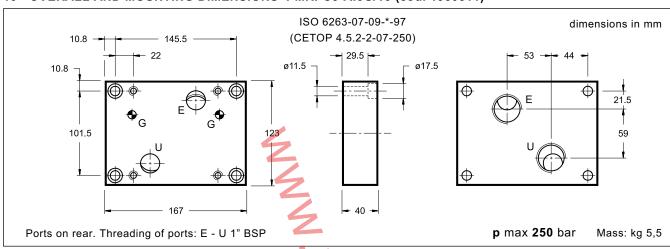
51 000/113 ED 4/12



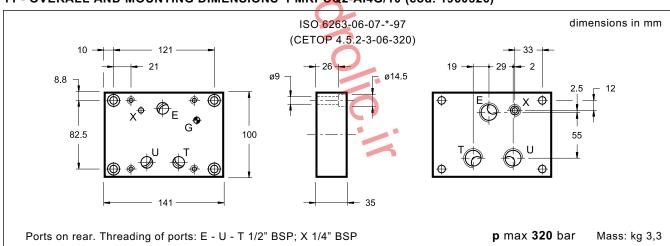
## **PMRPC\***

## **SUBPLATES** FOR FLOW CONTROL VALVES

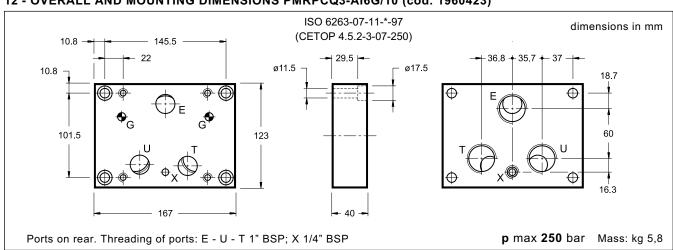
#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPC3-AI6G/10 (cod. 1960511)



#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPCQ2-AI4G/10 (cod. 1960526)



#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PMRPCQ3-AI6G/10 (cod. 1960423)



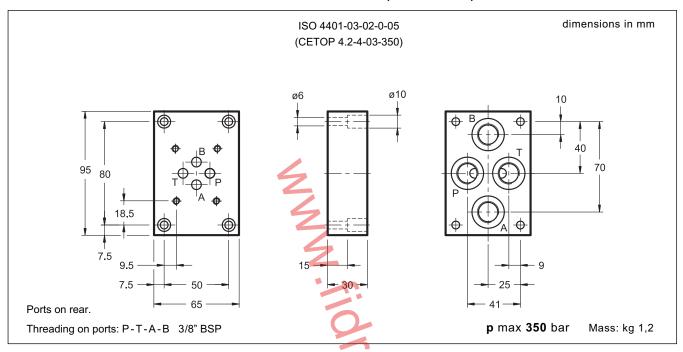
51 000/113 ED 5/12



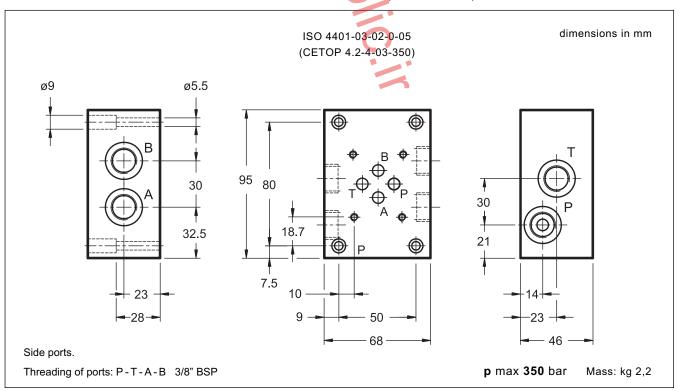
# **PMMD**

# 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)



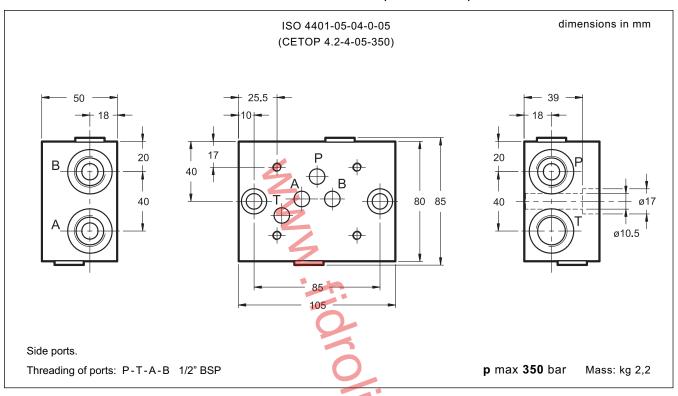
51 000/113 ED 6/12



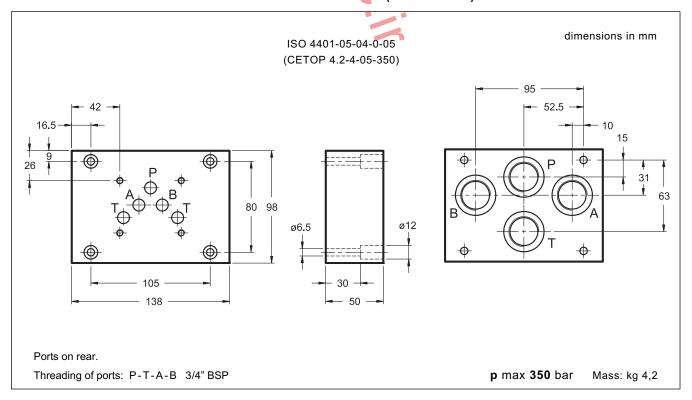
## PMD4

## 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)

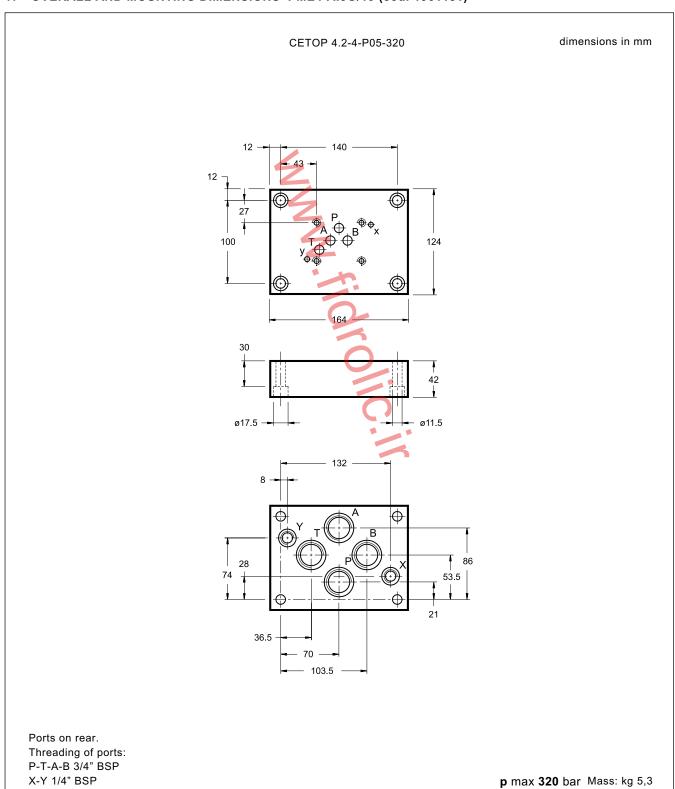


51 000/113 ED 7/12



## SUBPLATES FOR CETOP P05 VALVES

#### 17 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME4-AI5G/10 (cod. 1961181)

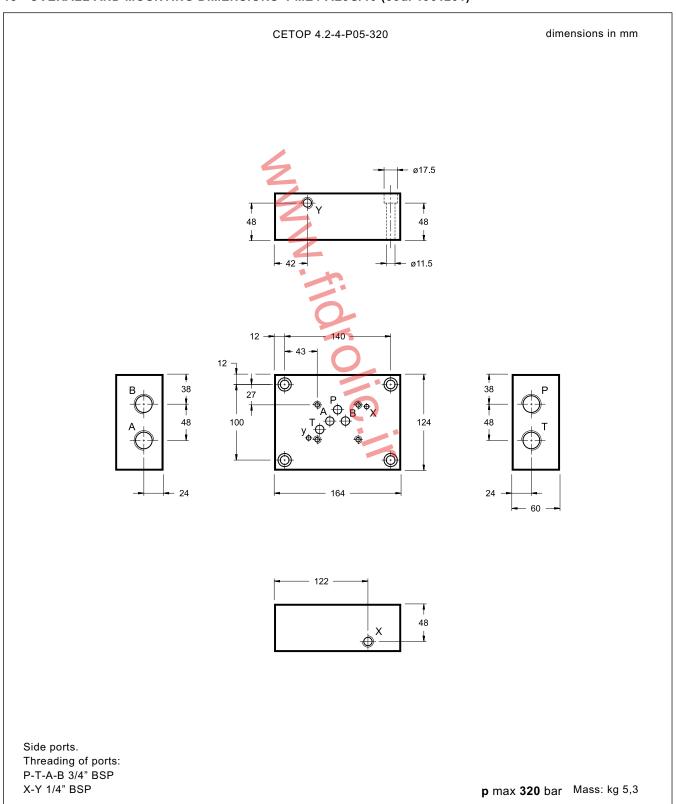


51 000/113 ED **8/12** 



# PME4 SUBPLATES FOR CETOP P05 VALVES

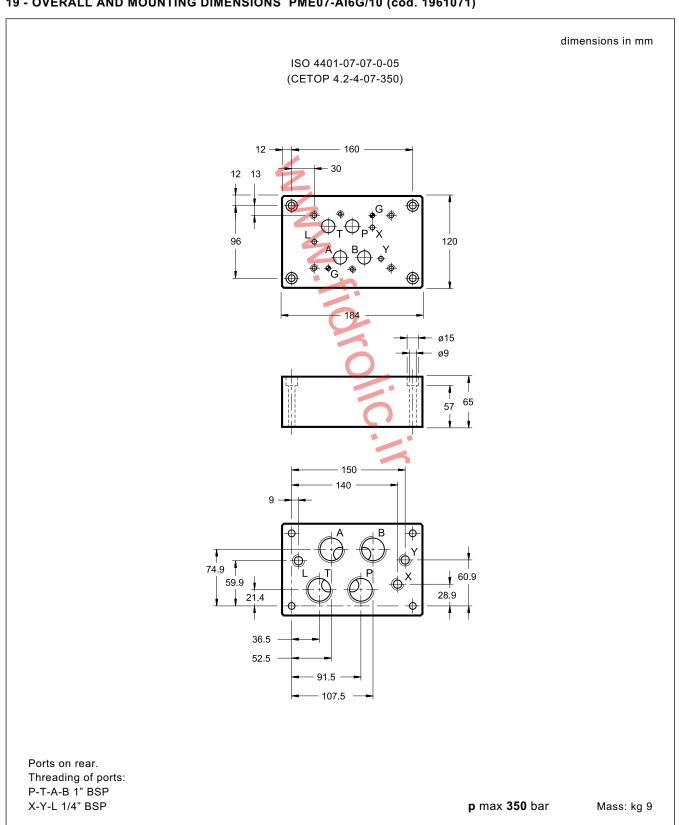
#### 18 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME4-AL5G/10 (cod. 1961201)





## **SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-07** (CETOP 07) VALVES

#### 19 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME07-AI6G/10 (cod. 1961071)

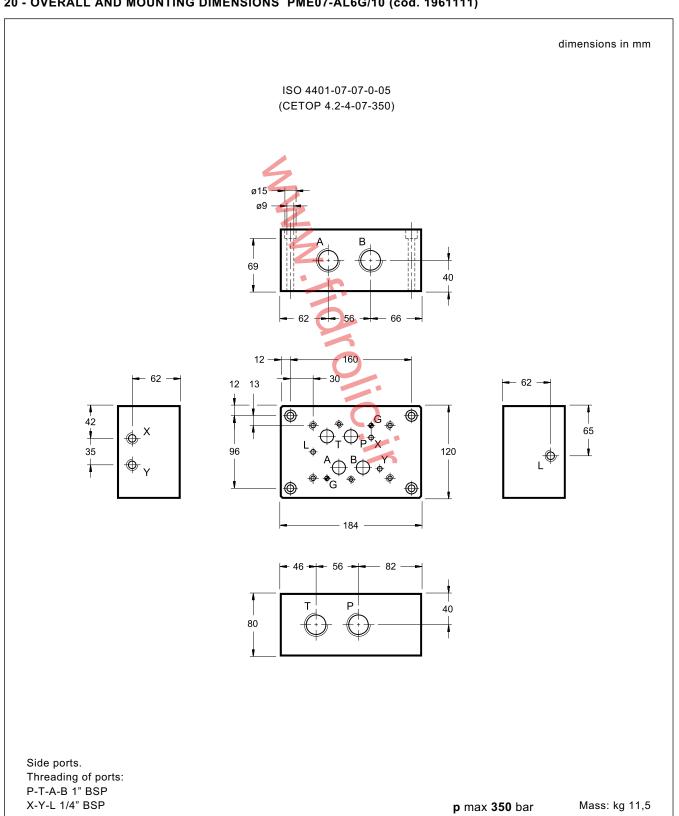


51 000/113 ED 10/12



## **SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-07** (CETOP 07) VALVES

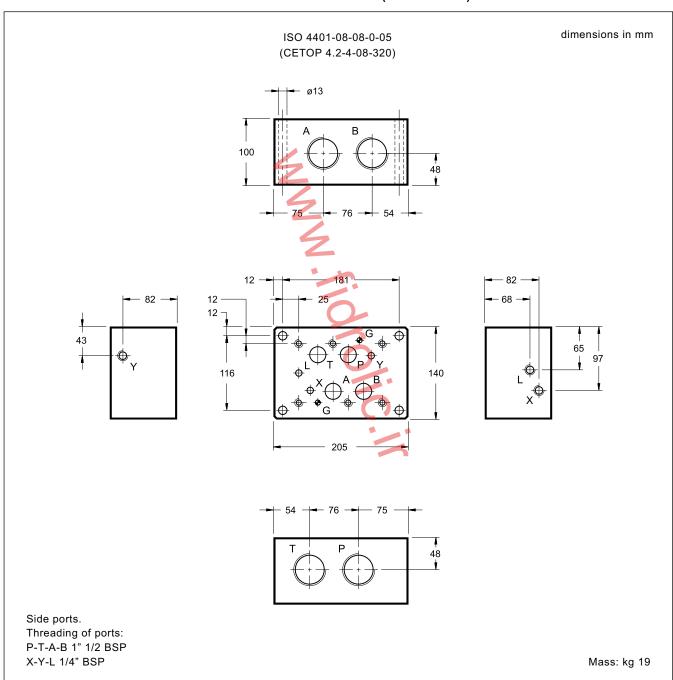
#### 20 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME07-AL6G/10 (cod. 1961111)



51 000/113 ED 11/12

## SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08) VALVES

#### 21 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PME5-AL8G/10 (cod. 1961141)





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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.

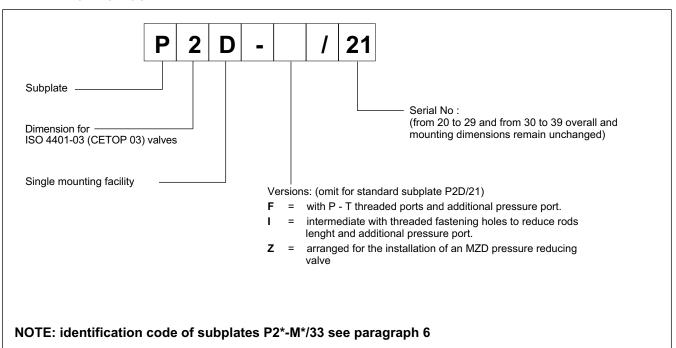
# P2\* MODULAR SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) VALVES

**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 IS	O 4406:1999 class 20/18/15

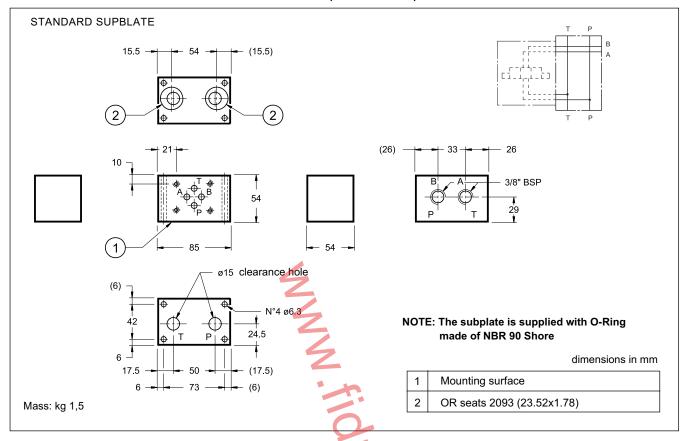
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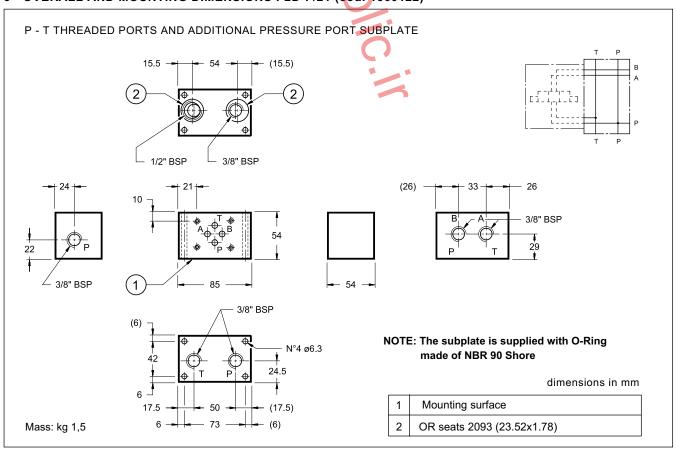
52 000/110 ED 1/8



#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D/21 (cod. 1560121)



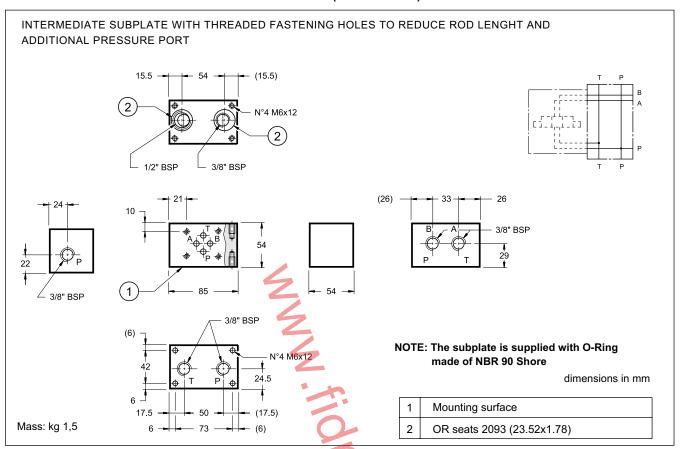
#### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-F/21 (cod. 1560122)



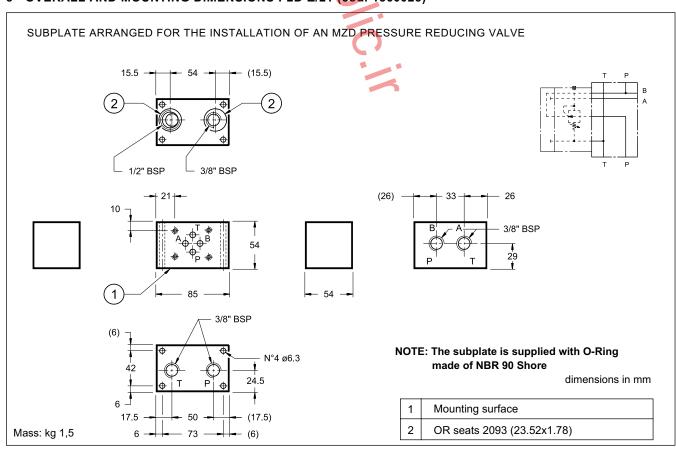
52 000/110 ED **2/8** 



#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-I/21 (cod. 1560123)



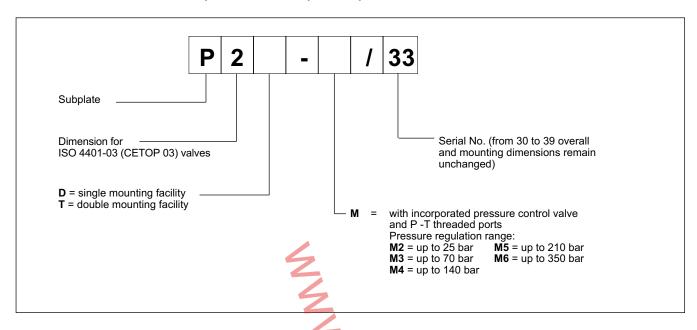
#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-Z/21 (cod. 1560025)



52 000/110 ED 3/8

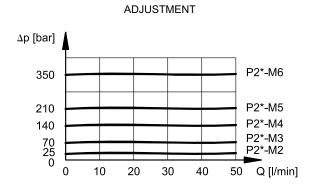


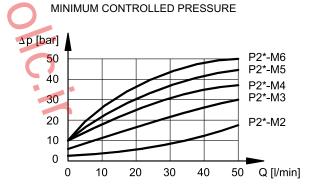
#### 6 - IDENTIFICATION CODE subplates with incorporated pressure control valve



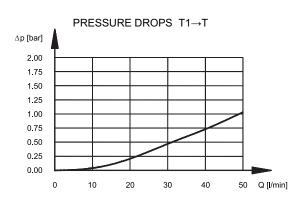
### 7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES FOR P2D-M\* E P2T-M\* SUBPLATES WITH PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE

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





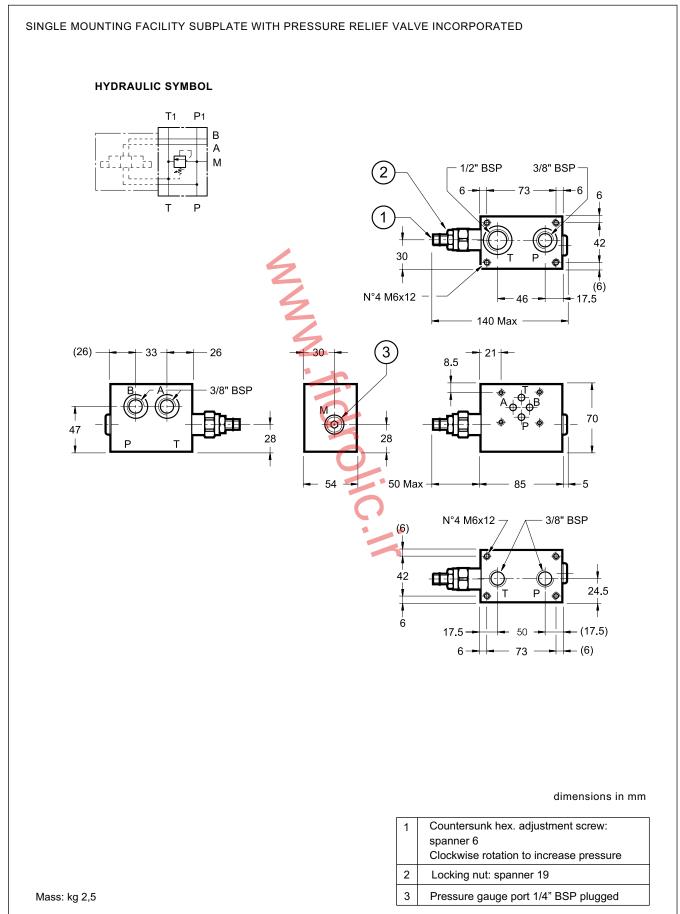
pressure drops P-T with calibrated screw at the regulation beginning (minimum controlled pressure)



52 000/110 ED 4/8



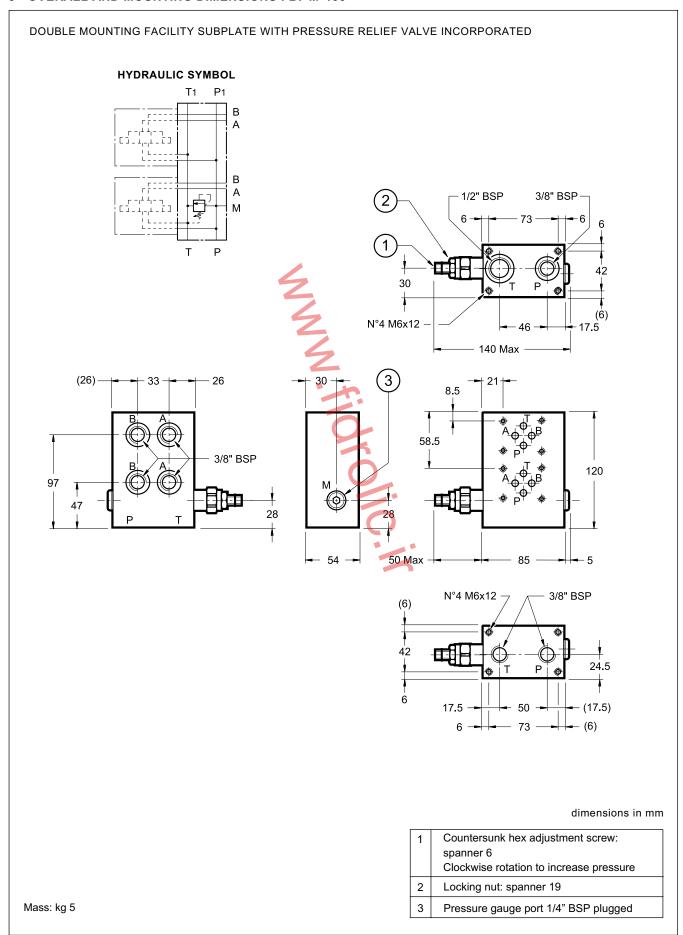
#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2D-M\*/ 33



52 000/110 ED 5/8



#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P2T-M\*/33



52 000/110 ED 6/8



#### 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 suplates 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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- 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

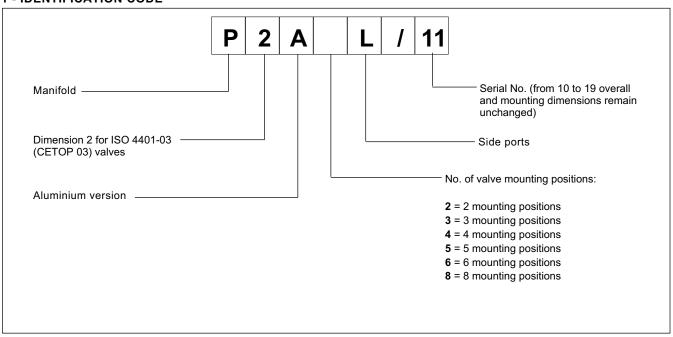
**SERIES 11** 

p max 210 bar

Q max 50 I/min

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B 210 bar - port T 140 Maximum flow I/min 50 Port dimensions: P - pressure 1/2" **BSP** T - lower drainage 1/2" A/B - users 3/8" °C Ambient temperature range -20 / +50 Fluid temperature range °C -20 / +80 Fluid viscosity range cSt 10 ÷ 400 cSt 25 Fluid contamination degree According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15 Recommended viscosity

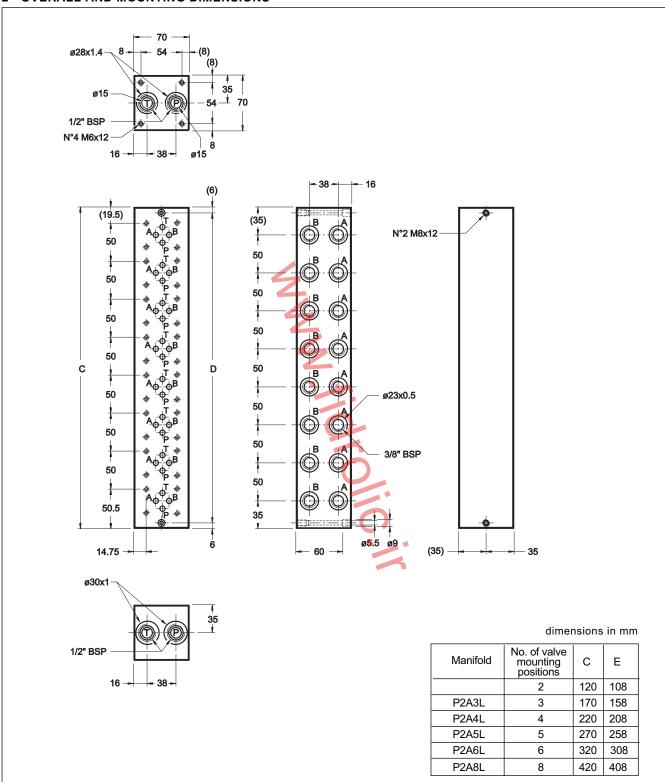
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



52 100/110 ED 1/2

# P2A\*L

#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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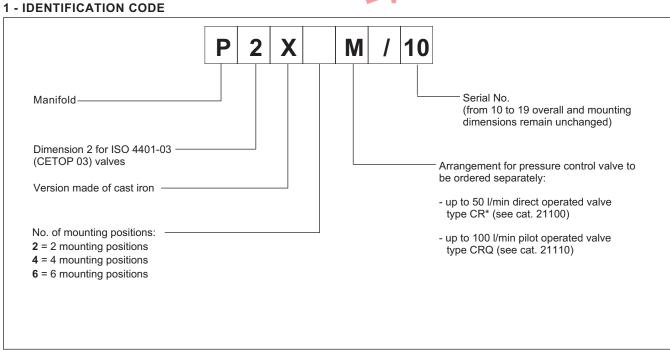
## P2X\*M

## **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

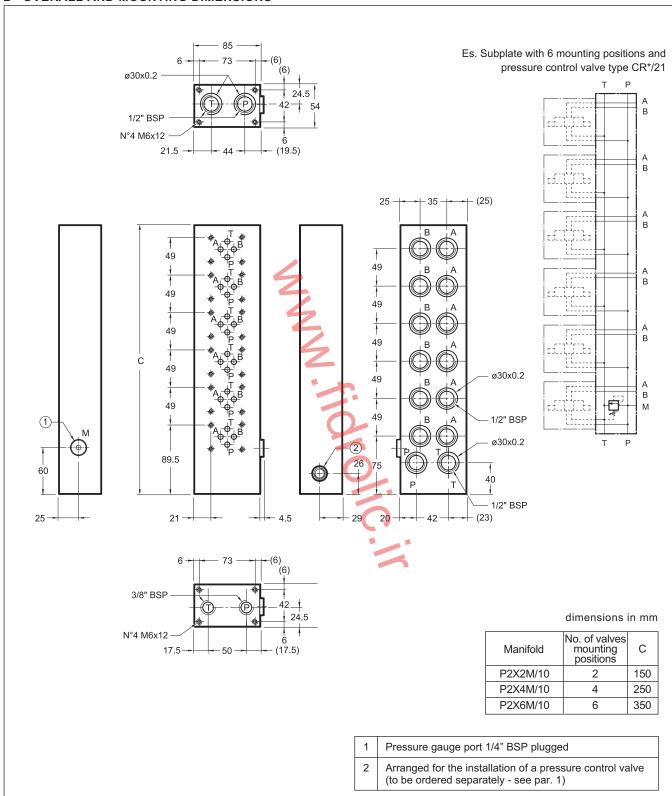
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	5		
Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	Z	bar	350 140
Maximum flow	4	l/min	100
Port dimensions: P - pressure T - drainage B - users A - drainage	itio	BSP	1/2"
Ambient temperature range		°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range		°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range		cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree		cSt	25
Recommended viscosity		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	



52 110/110 ED 1/2

## P2X\*M SERIES 11

### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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## **P4D**\*

### MODULAR SUBPLATES FOR ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) VALVES

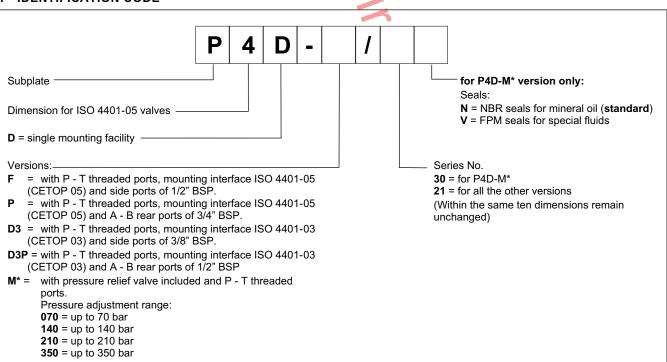
- This series of modular subplates has been designed to make hydraulic circuits and can be used directly on power packs or on any other section of the machine.
- The subplates are assembled by means of 4 tie-rods with seal seats incorporated in the subplate.
- The above assembly achieves compact units (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 barQ max 100 l/min

### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Maximum operating pressure - ports P - A - B - port T	Z	bar	see paragraph 8 140	
Maximum flow	1	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		

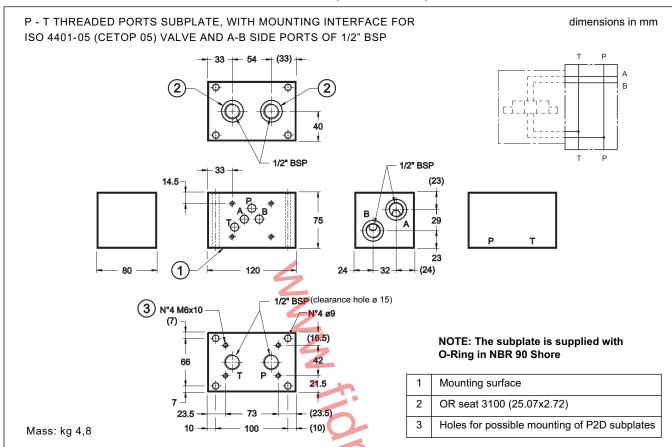
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



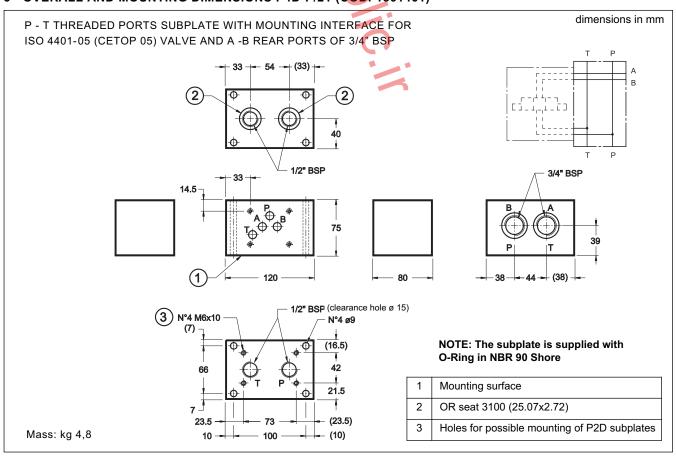
53 000/115 ED 1/4



### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-F/21 (COD. 1561441)



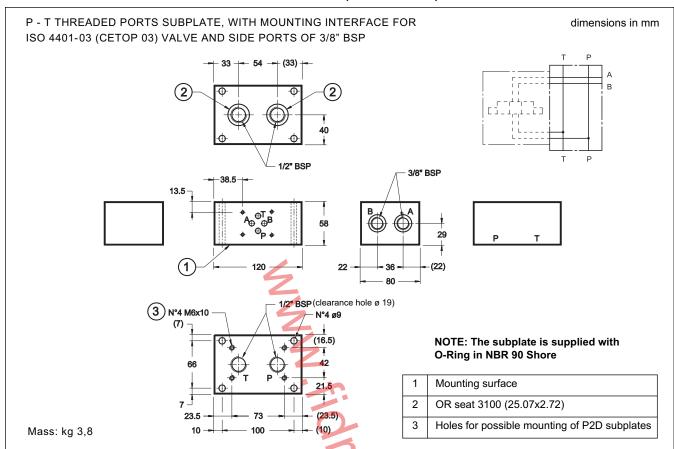
### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-P/21 (COD. 1561461)



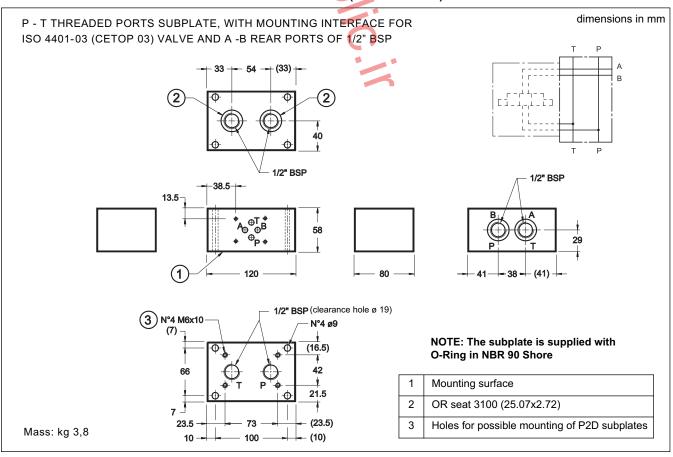
53 000/115 ED 2/4



### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-D3/21 (COD. 1561451)



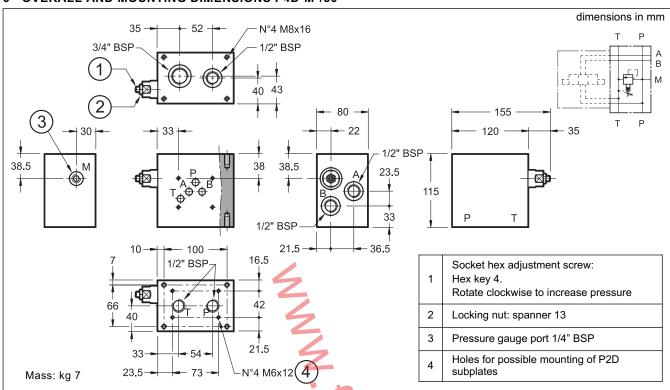
### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-D3P/21 (COD. 1561481)



53 000/115 ED 3/4

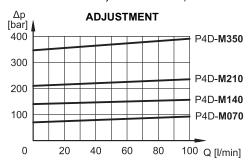


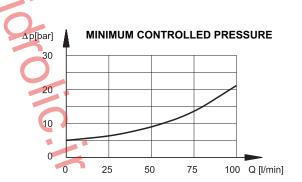
### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS P4D-M\*/30



### 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



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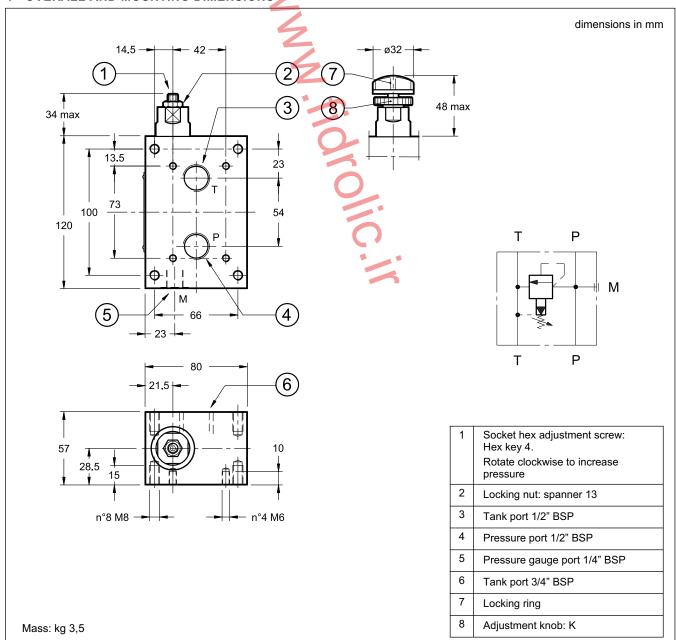
# RM4-\*-MP SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 40

- 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 barQ max 100 l/min

### 1 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

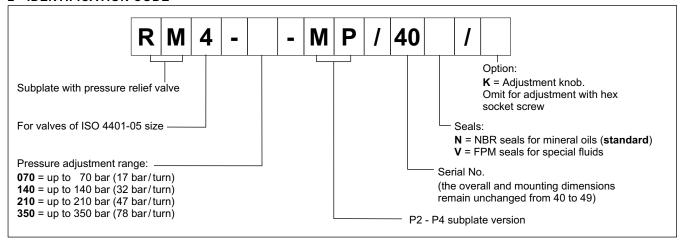


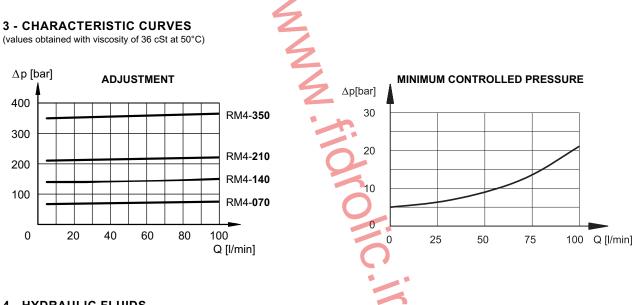
53 200/115 ED 1/2



## RM4-\*-MP

### 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





### 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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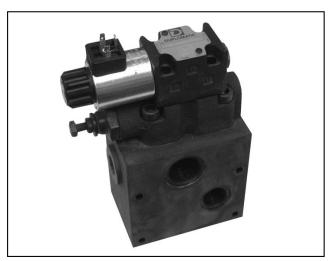
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**SERIES 30** 





## P4D-RQM5

MODULAR SUBPLATE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND UNLOADING SOLENOID VALVE

p max 350 barQ max 250 l/min

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.

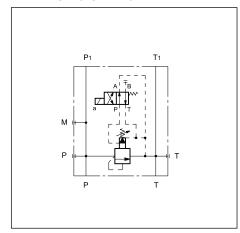
It is normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob on the main pressure control.

### 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") Maximum flow on P <sub>1</sub> and T <sub>1</sub> (1/2") Minimum flow	l/min	250 120 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

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

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

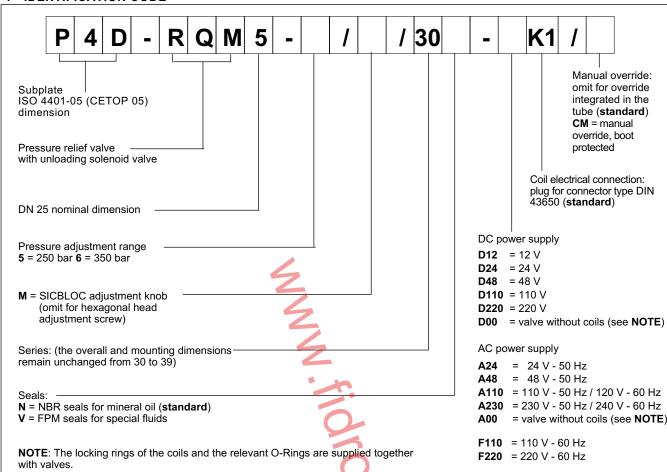


53 300/110 ED 1/4

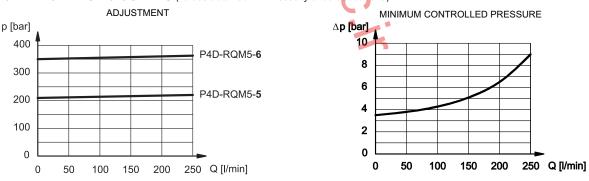


## P4D-RQM5

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



**NOTE:** The maximum flow deliverable to P1 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

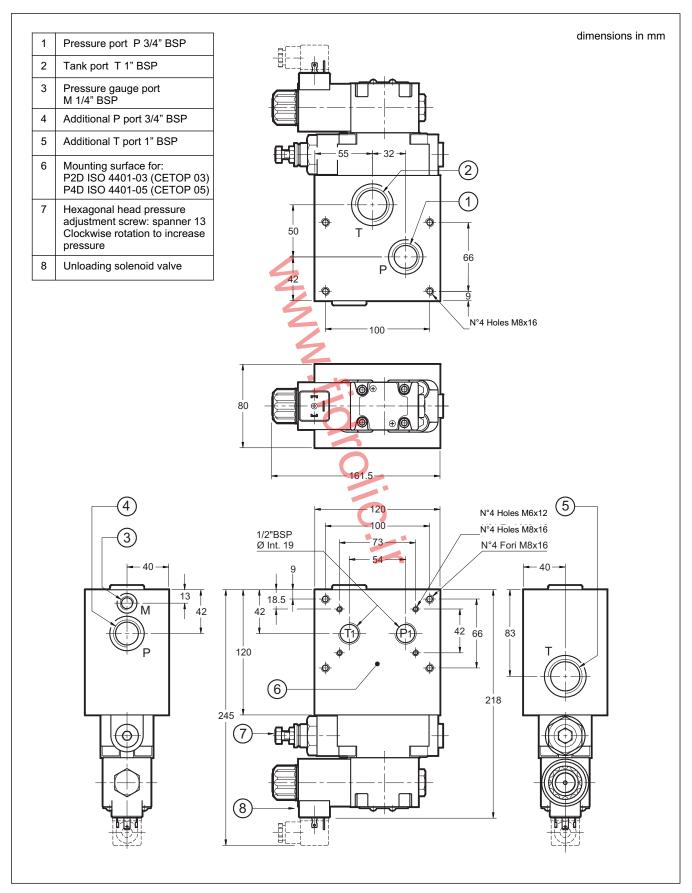
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

53 300/110 ED **2/4** 



## P4D-RQM5 SERIES 30

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



53 300/110 ED 3/4

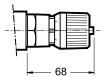


## P4D-RQM5 SERIES 30

### 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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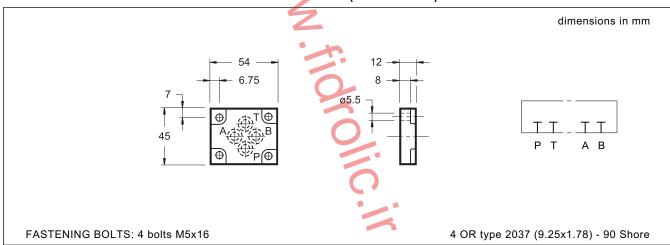


## PE BLANKING PLATE

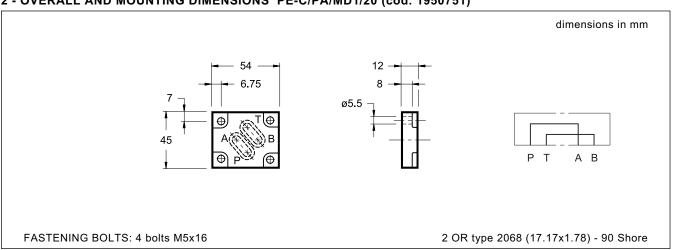
**p** max **350** bar



### 1 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-MD1/20 (cod. 1950591)



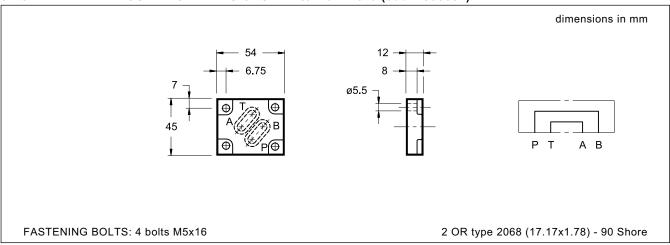
### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-C/PA/MD1/20 (cod. 1950751)



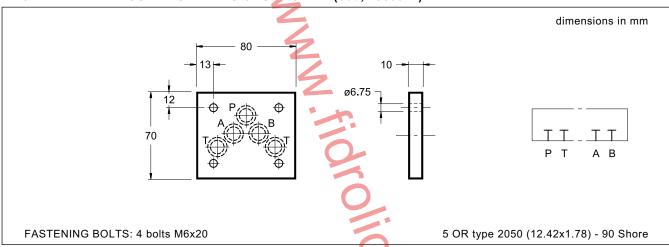
59 000/110 ED 1/2

PE

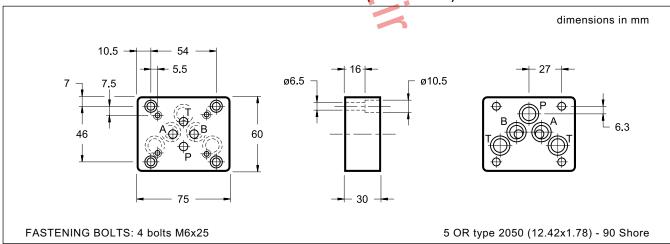
### 3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PE-C/PB/MD1/20 (cod. 1950601)



### 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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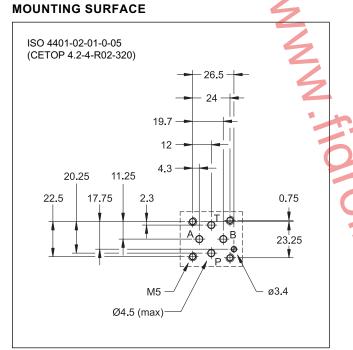
## PRM2

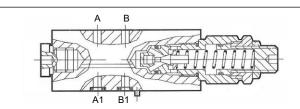
### DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 10

## MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02

p max 320 barQ max 20 l/min

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





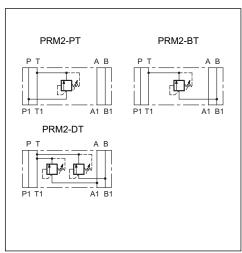
- The PRM2 valve is a direct operated pressure relief valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 standards.
- It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-02 modular valves without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is available in versions for single relief on P or B with discharge in T, or two independent relief on A and B with discharge in T, all with three different pressure adjustment ranges.
  - This valve is normally used as a hydraulic circuit pressure limiting device or as a limiting device of the pressure peaks generated during the movement of hydraulic actuators.
  - It is supplied with a countersunk hex adjustment screw and locking nut.

### **PERFORMANCES**

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

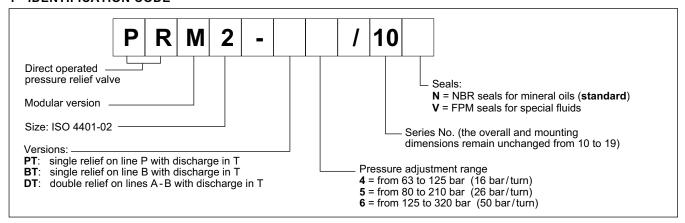
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Minimum controlled pressure	see ∆p diagram.	
Maximum flow rate	I/min 20	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C -20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: PRM2-PT and PRM2-BT PRM2-DT	kg	0.85 1

### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



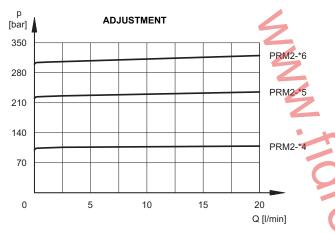
61 100/116 ED 1/2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

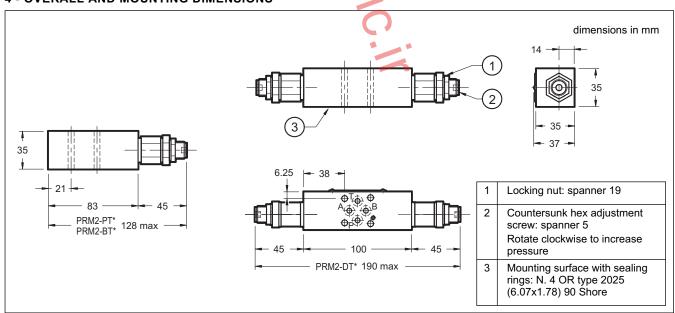
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

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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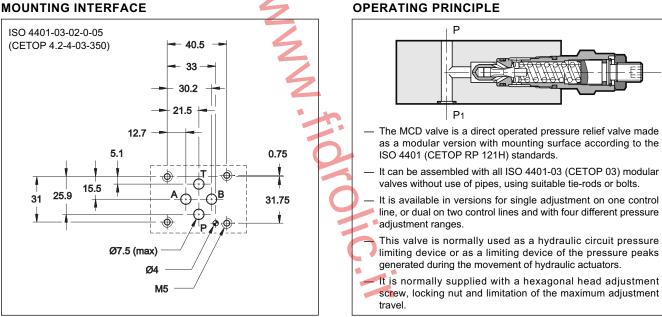


### **MCD DIRECT OPERATED** PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE **SERIES 51**

### **MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar **Q** max (see table of performances)

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

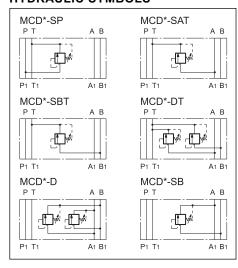


- **CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table)
- "SP": controls the pressure on line P with discharge in T.
- "SAT": controls the pressure on line A with discharge in T.
- "SBT": controls the pressure on line B with discharge in T.
- "DT": controls the pressure on lines A-B with discharge in T.
- "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 ∆p diagram.	
Maximum flow rate in 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: MCD-SP / MCD-SAT / MCD-SBT / MCD-SB MCD-DT / MCD-D	kg	1,4 2,0

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

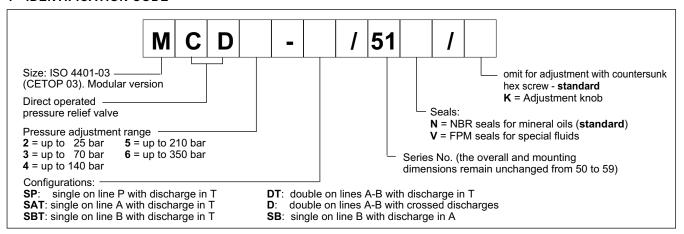


61 200/110 ED 1/2

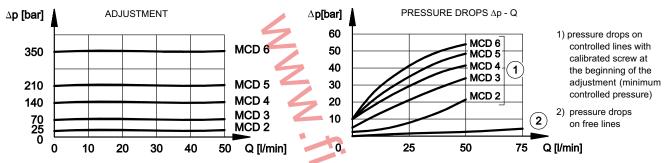




### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



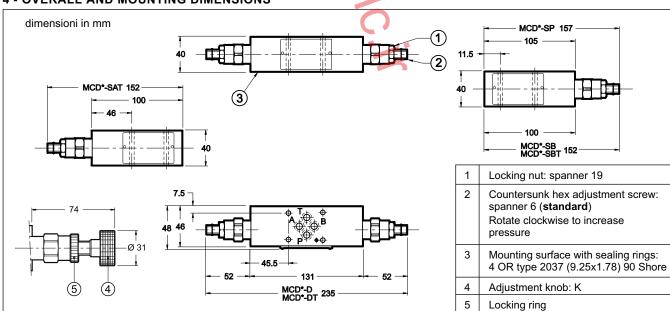
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 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







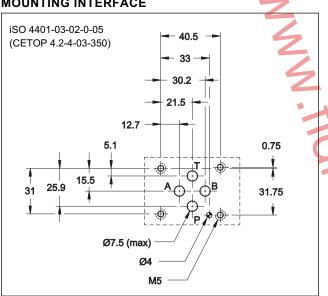


### MRQ **PILOT OPERATED** PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE **SERIES 51**

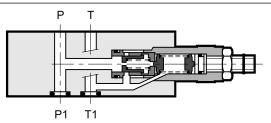
**MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03)

p max 350 bar Q max 75 I/min

### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The MRQ valve is a pilot operated pressure relief valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) modular valves without the use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is available in versions for single adjustment on one control line or dual on two control lines and with four different pressure adjustment ranges.
- This valve is normally used as a hydraulic circuit pressure limiting device.
- It is normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw, locking nut and limitation of the maximum adjustment travel.

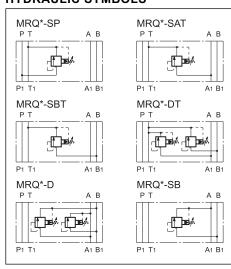
### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- "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 ∆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

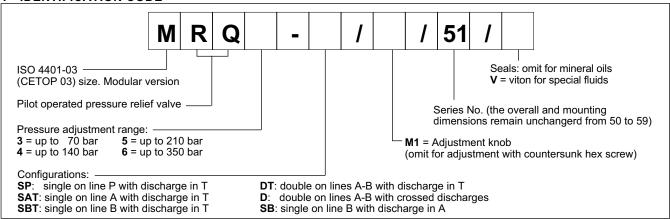
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



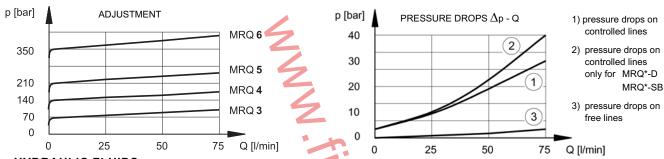
61 220/110 ED 1/4



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



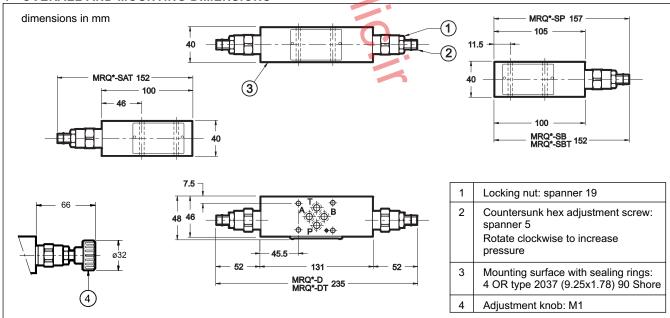
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 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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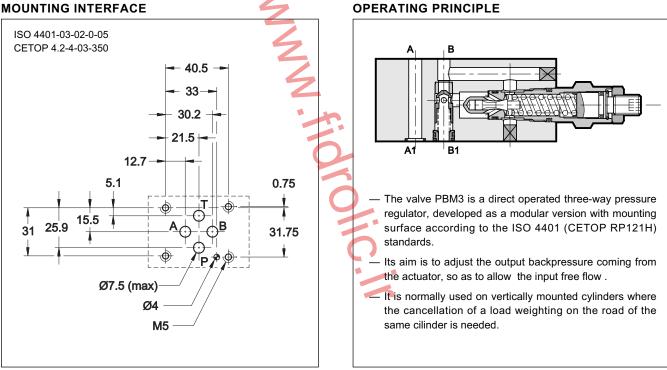


## PBM3 **BACKPRESSURE VALVE SERIES 10**

### **MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar **Q** max (see table of performances)

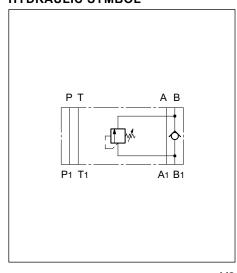
### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



### 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 (Δp 8 bar)	bar	50
Maximum flow rate in controlled line B1→B Maximum flow rate in the free lines P, A, T	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	1,6

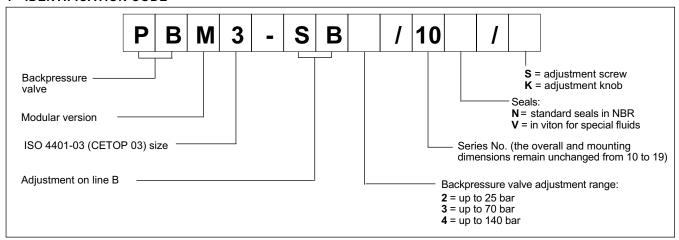
### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



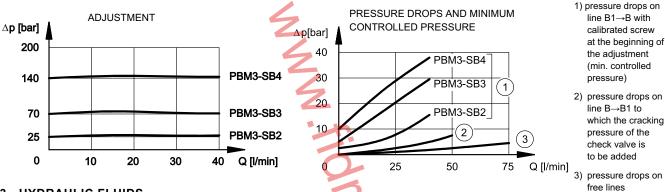
61 260/110 ED 1/2

## PBM3

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



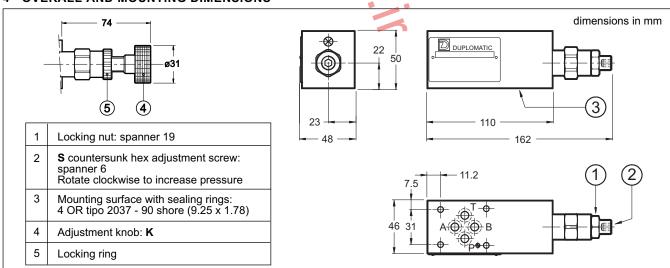
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 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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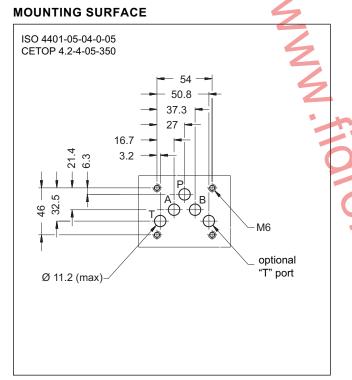
## PRM5

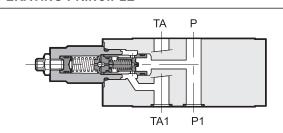
### PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 10

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 350 barQ max 120 l/min

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



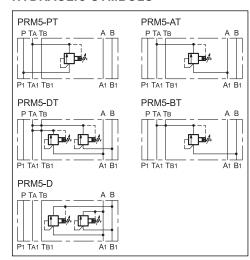


- The PRM5 valve is a pilot operated pressure relief valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.
- It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-05 modular valves without the use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- Versions are available for single adjustment on one control line, or dual on two control lines and with four different pressure adjustment ranges.
- This valve is used as a hydraulic circuit pressure limiting device.
- It is supplied with an hexagonal head adjustment screw and locking nut. It is also available with knob.

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

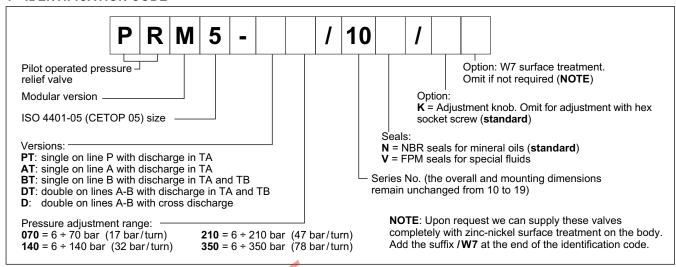
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Minimum controlled pressure	bar	see ∆p - Q diagram
Max flow	l/min	120
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: PRM5-PT, -AT, -BT PRM5-DT, -D	kg	2,8 3

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

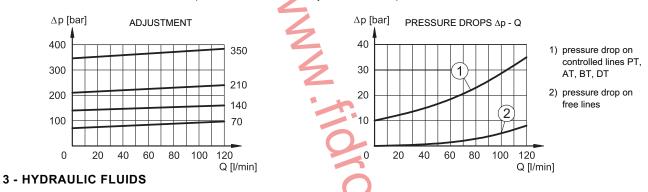


61 310/314 ED 1/2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

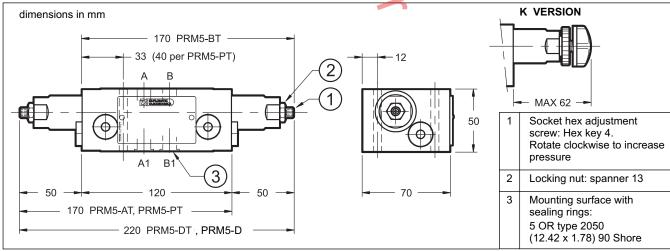


### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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





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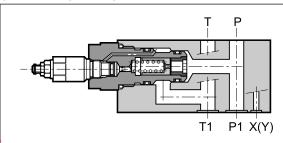
## PRM7

### PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE SERIES 10

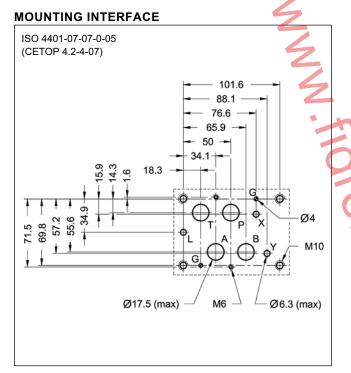
MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

p max 350 barQ max 300 l/min

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



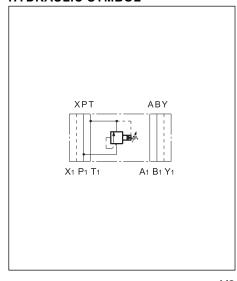
- The PMR7 valve is a pilot operated pressure relief valve made as a modular version with a mounting surface according to ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) modular valves without the use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is available 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)

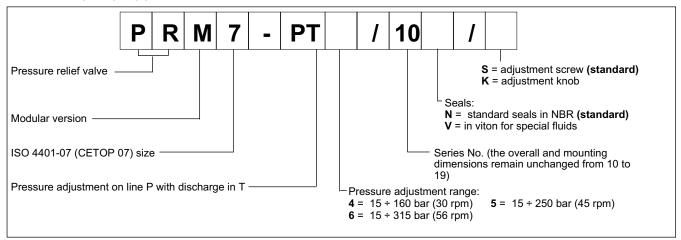
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	300
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	8,5

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

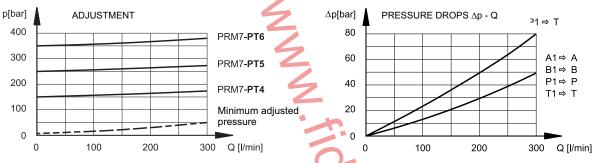


61 410/110 ED 1/2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



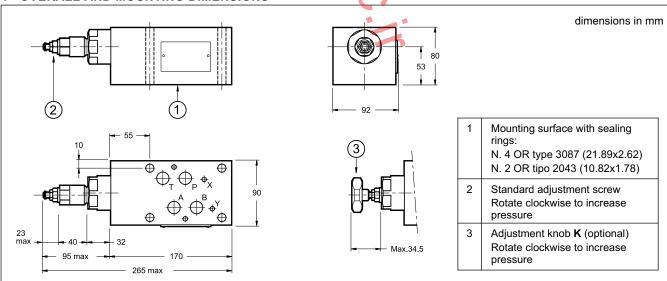
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



### 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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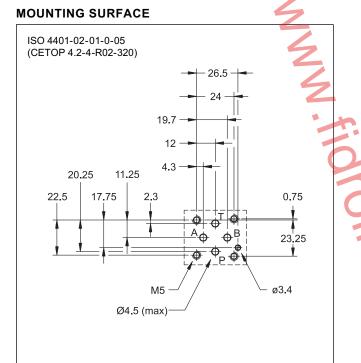
## PZM2

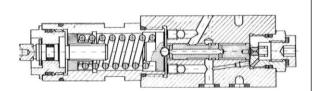
### PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE DIRECT OPERATED WITH VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT SERIES 10

## MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02

p max 320 barQ max 20 l/min

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





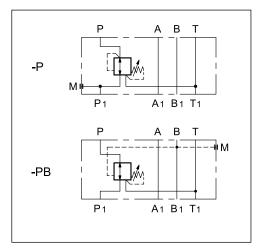
- The PZM2 valve is a three-ports pressure reducing valve, direct operated, spool type, made as modular version, with ports according to the ISO 4401 standards and can be assembled quickly, without use of pipes, under the ISO 4401-02 solenoid valves.
- The PZM2 is a normally open valve. The hydraulic fluid flows freely in the pressure line. When the inlet pressure in P exceeds the value set by the spring, the valve opens the outlet port to the tank line until the outlet pressure has been reduced to the set value.
- The valve construction provides good adjustment sensitivity with reduced drainage flow. The drainage to the tank line is internal.
- The three-ports design provides protection of the secondary circuit from pressure surges since it allows a reverse flow from the actuator to the tank line.

### **PERFORMANCES**

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

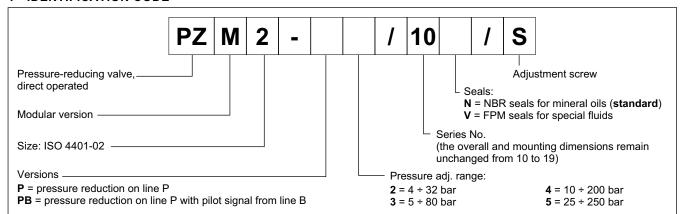
Maximum operating pressure Maximum pressure on port T	bar	320 100
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	20 30
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,7

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



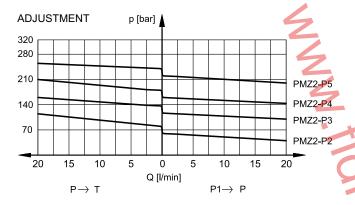
62 100/116 ED 1/2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

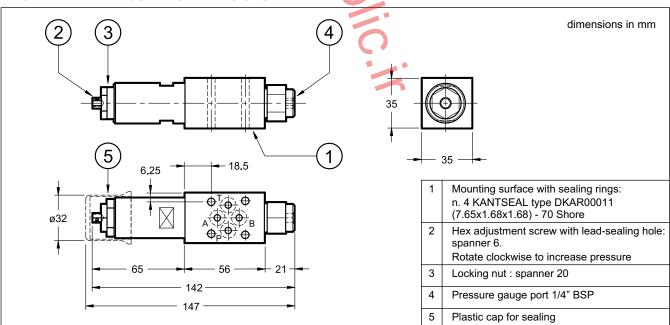
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N).

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  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  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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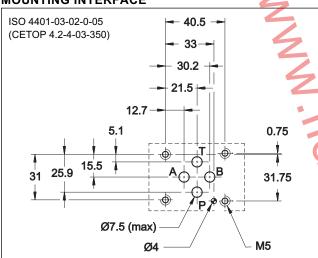
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### MOUNTING INTERFACE



### **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 Maximum pressure on port T	bar	350 10
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines Drainage flow rate	l/min	50 75 ≤ 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

## **MZD**

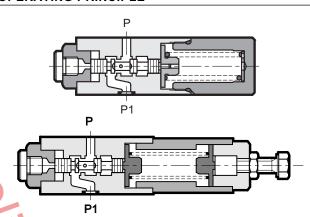
### DIRECT OPERATED THREE-WAY PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH FIXED OR VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

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

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

### **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.

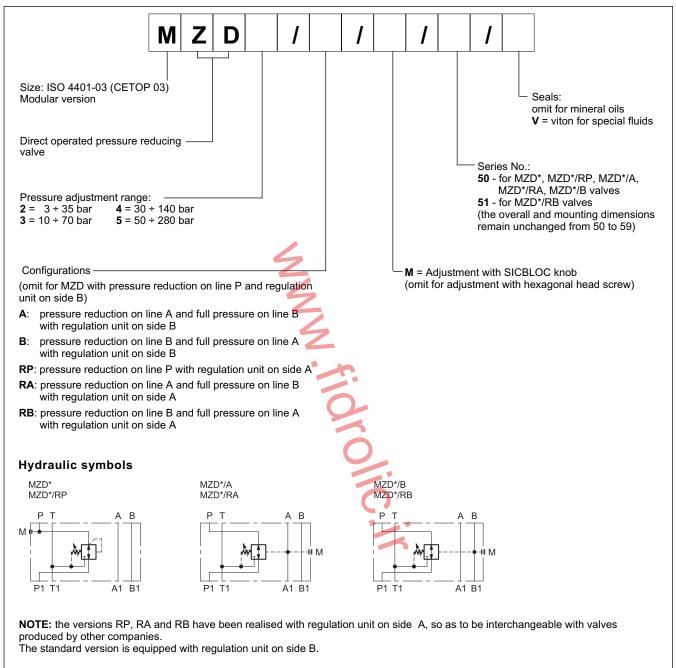
The spool is subjected to the line P pressure on one side, and on the other side by the adjustment spring. When the pressure in line P exceeds the value set by the spring, the valve closes until the pressure in P (reduced) equals the calibrated value.

- 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.

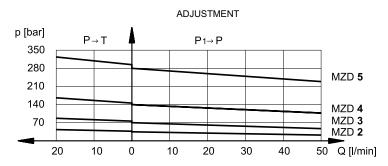
62 200/110 ED 1/6

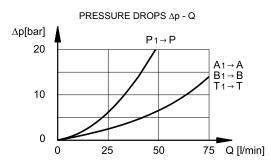
**MZD** 

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF MZD VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION



### $\textbf{2-MZD VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION CHARACTERISTIC CURVES} \ (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

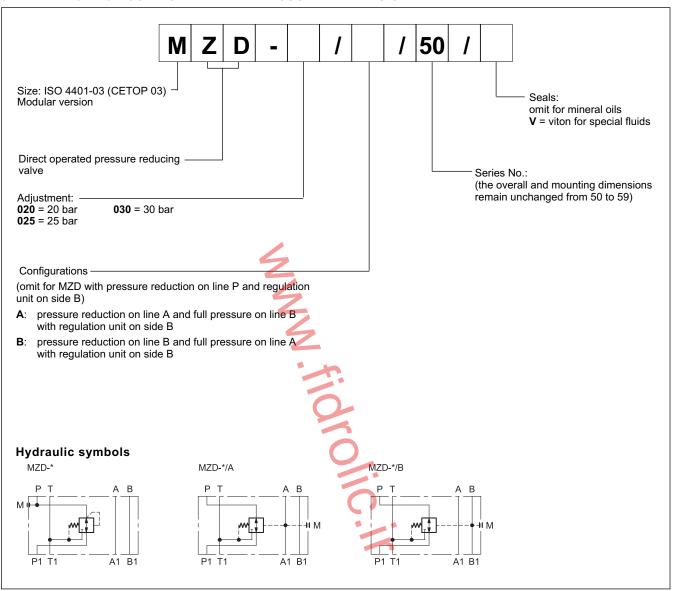




62 200/110 ED **2/6** 



### 3 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF MZD FIXED ADJUSTMENT VERSION



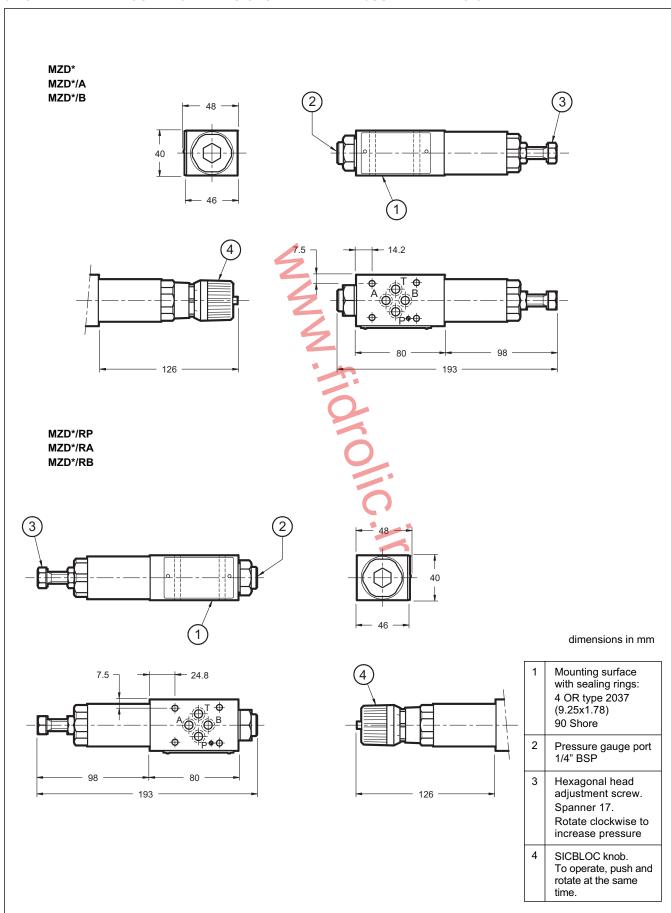
### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

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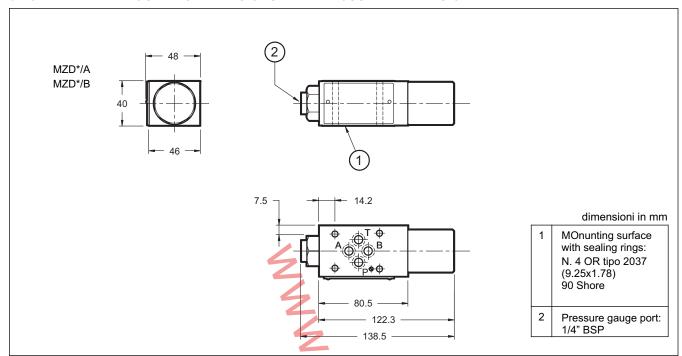


### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT VERSION



62 200/110 ED 4/6

### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FIXED ADJUSTMENT VERSION





62 200/110 ED 5/6







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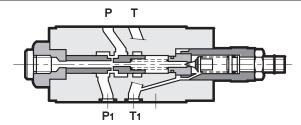
### Z4M **PILOT OPERATED** PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE **SERIES 50**

### **MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05** (CETOP 05)

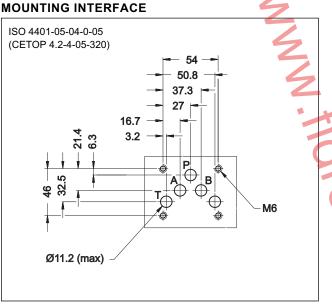
**p** max **320** bar

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

### **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
- 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.



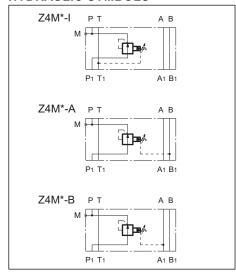
### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- 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)

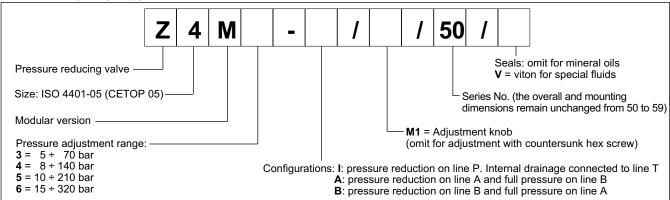
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate in the controlled line P Maximum flow rate in the free lines Drainage flow rate	l/min	80 100 ≤ 0,07
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	2,7

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

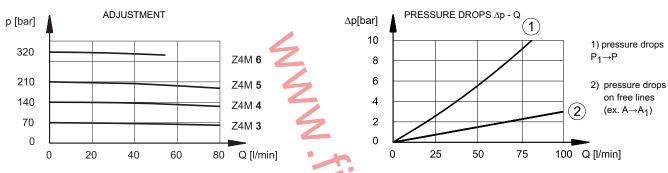


62 300/110 ED 1/2

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



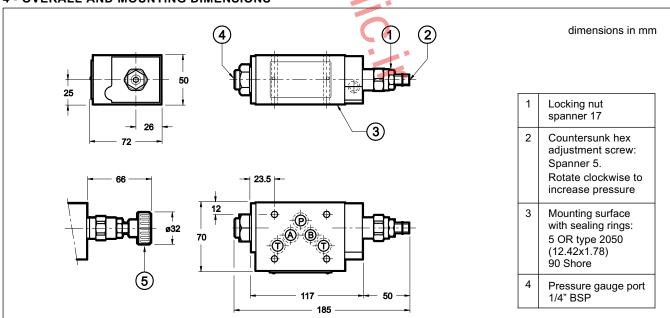
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

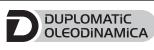


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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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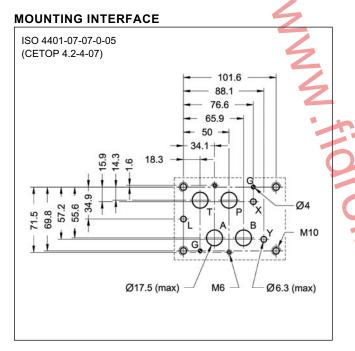




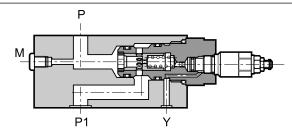
# PZM7 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE SERIES 10

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

p max 350 barQ max 250 l/min



### **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.

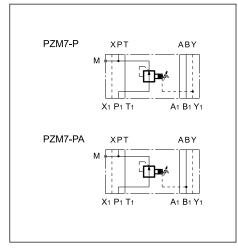
### CONFIGURATIONS (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- Configuration "PZM7-P": pressure reduction on line P external drainage.
- Configuration "PZM7-PA": pressure reduction on line A and valve on line P.

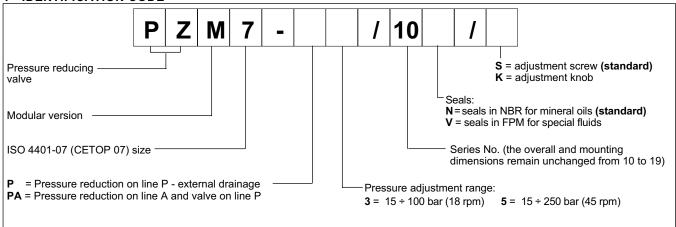
### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

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



62 410/110 ED 1/2



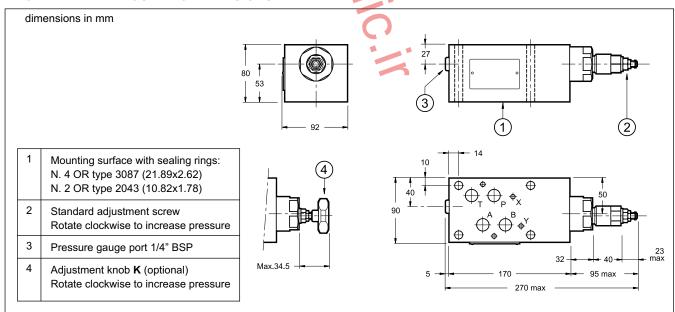
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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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**MOUNTING INTERFACE** 

ISO 4401-03-02-0-05 (CETOP 4.2-4-03-350)



40.5 -

0.75

31.75

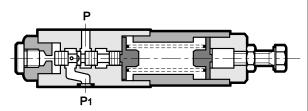
# MSD DIRECT OPERATED SEQUENCE VALVE SERIES 50

# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

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

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 The MSD valve is a direct operated sequence valve of the spool type and is used to control two or more actuators in succession.

At rest position, it is normally closed and the spool is subject to pressure in line P1 on one side and to the adjustment screw on the other side. When the pressure in line P1 reaches the set value of the screw, the valve opens and allows passage of the fluid in the pressure line of the main circuit.

The valve stays open until the pressure in the circuit drops below the calibrated value set by the spring.

- It is made as a modular version with ports according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP PR 121H) standards and can be assembled quickly without the use of pipes under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) directional solenoid valves.
- It is normally supplied with a hexagonal head adjustment screw. Upon request, it can be equipped with a SICBLOC adjustment knob with micrometric indication and automatic locking.

M5 ——/

Ø4

12.7

5.1

Ø7.5 (max)

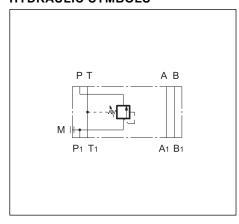
15.5

31 25.9

#### $\textbf{PERFORMANCES} \ (\text{measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at } 50^{\circ}\text{C})$

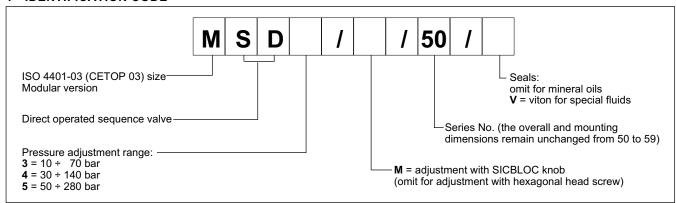
Maximum operating pressure maximum pressure on port T	bar	350 10
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	50 75
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	kg	1,4

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

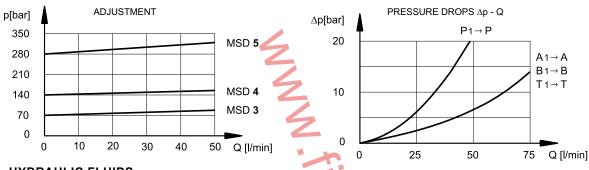


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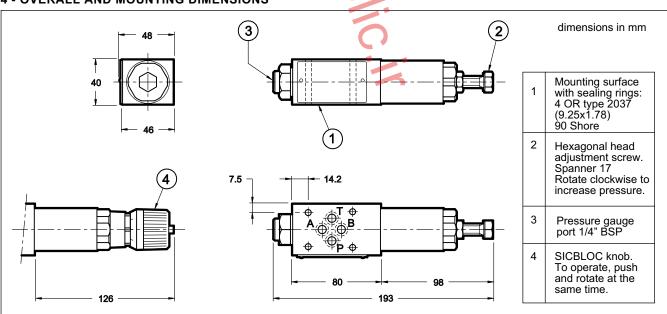
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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

**SERIES 50** 

DIRECT OPERATED SEQUENCE VALVE



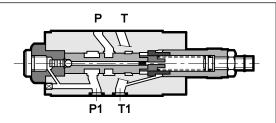


### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max **320** bar

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

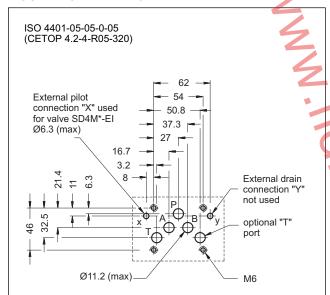


 The SD4M valve is a direct operated sequence valve of the spool type, made as a modular version with a mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

It is normally used to drive two or more actuators in succession. In the rest position, it is normally closed and, on one side, the spool is subjected to the push of a small piston on which the line (P1) pressure acts and, on the other side, to the adjustment spring. When the pressure in line P1 reaches the calibrated value of the spring, the valve opens and allows passage of the fluid in the controlled line (P). The valve stays open until the pressure in the circuit drops below the set calibration value

- Made in two versions, with internal or external piloting. The piloting port "X" is according to the CETOP 4.2-4-R05 mounting interface for the latter version.
- It can be assembled quickly without use of pipes under the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) directional solenoid valves.
- It is normally supplied with a countersunk hex adjustment screw, locking nut and maximum adjustment travel limiting device.

#### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**

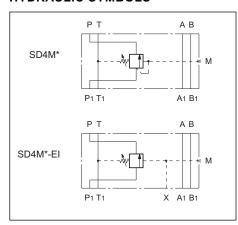


The internal pilot version of the valve can be installed either on the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) type or ISO 4401-05-05-0-94 (R05) type of mounting interface (ports X and Y of the latter version are not to be used).

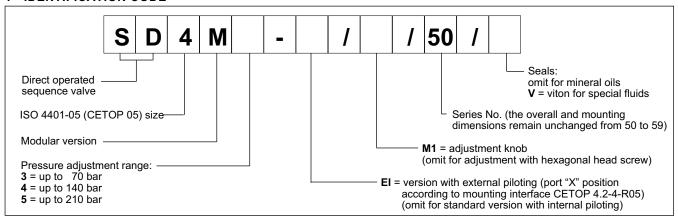
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

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	

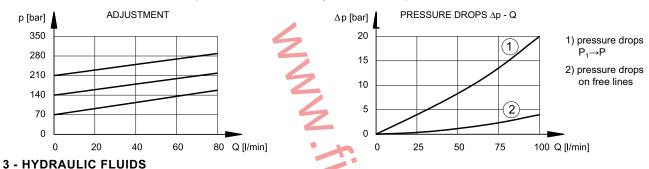
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



63 300/110 ED 1/2



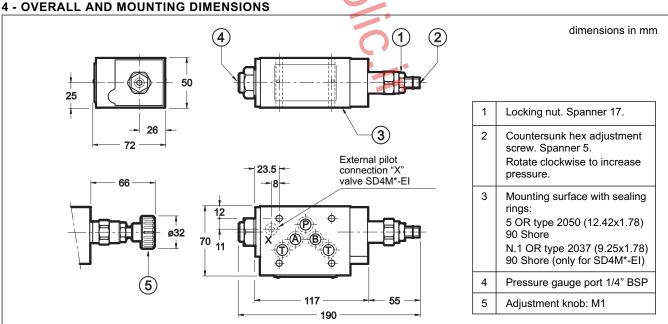
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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.





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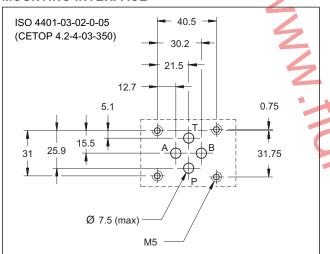
# PCM3

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

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

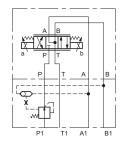
p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

#### MOUNTING INTERFACE OPERATING PRINCIPLE



#### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Two-way compensator with fixed adjustment, combined with a proportional valve type DSE3-A\*



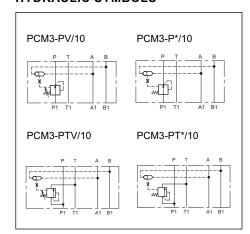
# A P B A1 P1 B1

- 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 Δp) 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 Δp) 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 ∆p) of 4 and 8 bar.

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

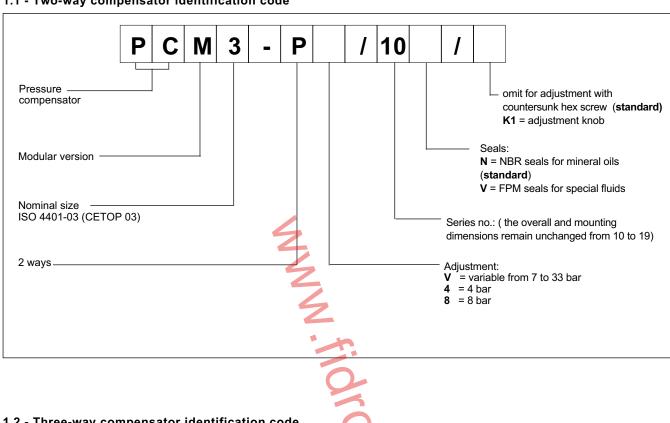
Max operating pressure	bar	350
Characteristic ∆p: fixed adjustment variable adjustment	bar	4 - 8 7 ÷ 33
Max flow rate	l/min	40
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

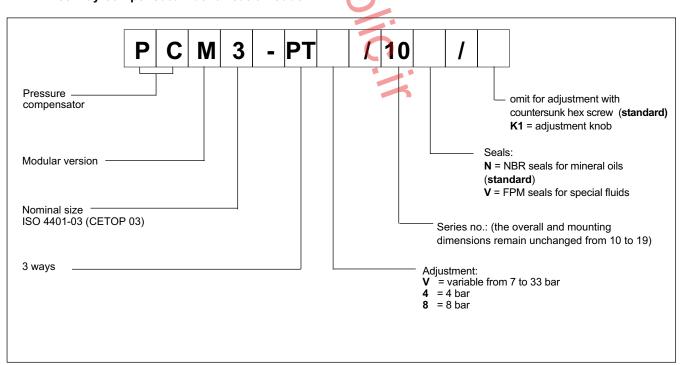


63 310/111 ED 1/4

#### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code



#### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

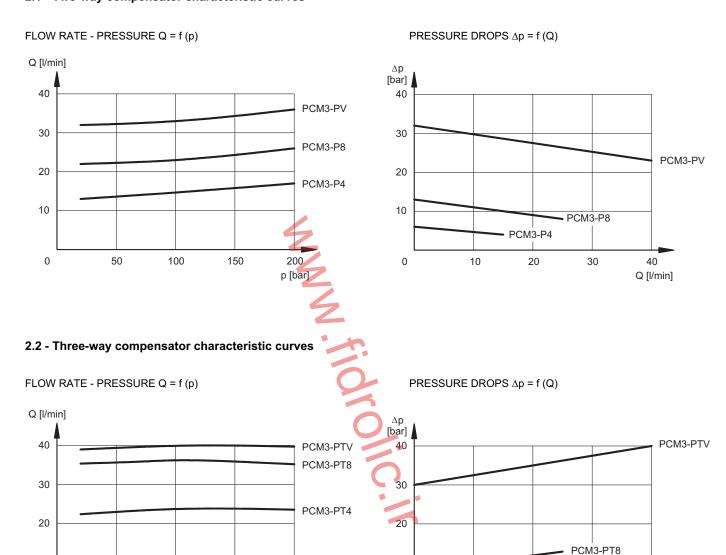


63 310/111 ED 2/4



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

#### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves



#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

50

10

0

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).

10

0

PCM3-PT4

20

30

40

Q [l/min]

10

Using other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

150

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

200

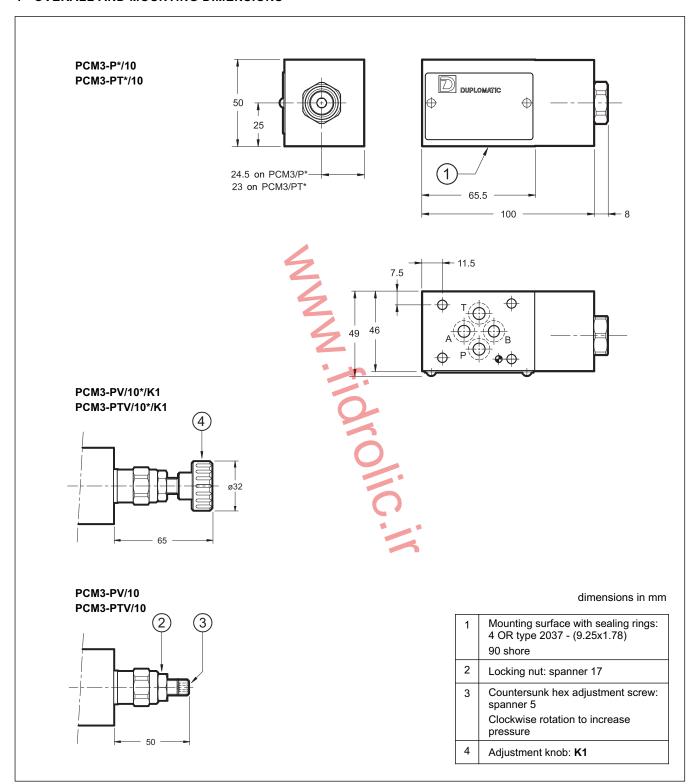
p [bar]

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

100

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#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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# PCM5

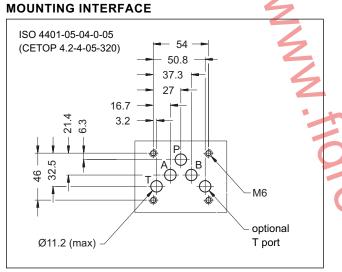
# TWO- AND THREE-WAY PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH FIXED ADJUSTMENT

**SERIES 11** 

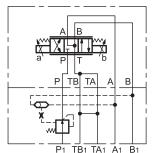
# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 320 barQ max 100 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



# **APPLICATION EXAMPLES**2-way compensator combined with a proportional valve type DSE5-A\*

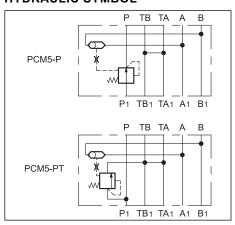


- A P B
  A1 P1 B1
- The PCM5 valve is a two- or three- way pressure compensator, designed as a modular version with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-05 (CETOP RP121H).
- It keeps the pressure drop setting (characteristic Δp) between the line P and alternatively the lines A and B at a constant 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.

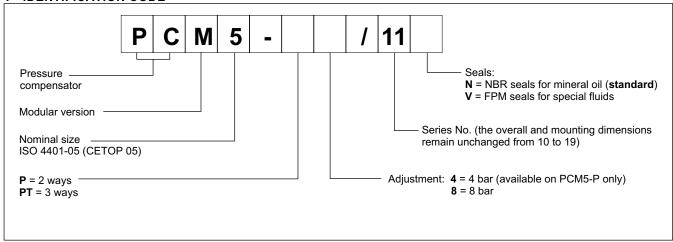
#### PERFORMANCES (working with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Max operating pressure	bar	320
Characteristic ∆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

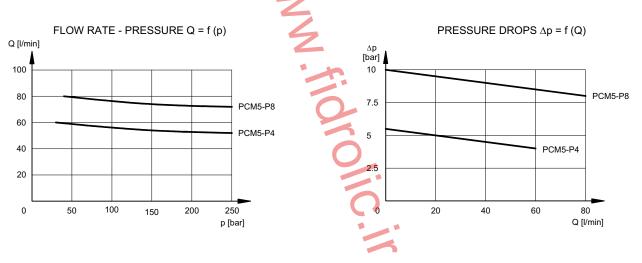
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



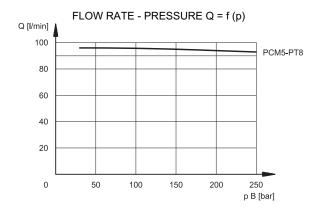
63 320/114 ED 1/4

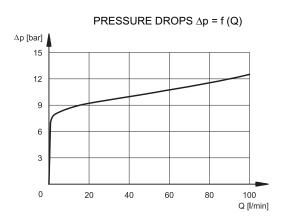


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES PCM5-P\* (2-way) (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES PCM5-PT8 (3-way) (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)





63 320/114 ED **2/4** 



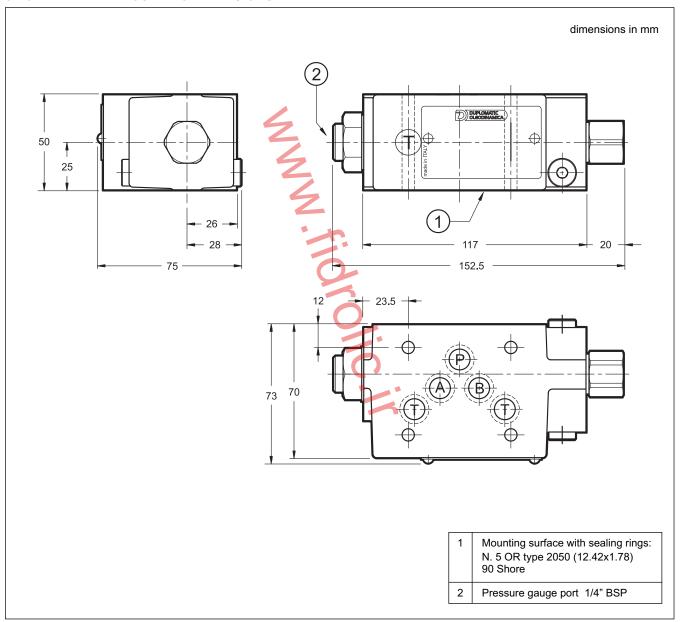
PCM5

#### 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



63 320/114 ED 3/4







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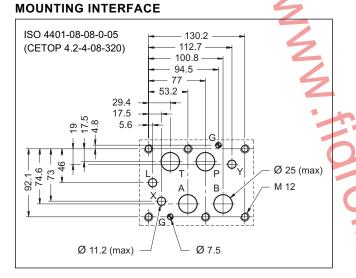
# PCM8

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

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

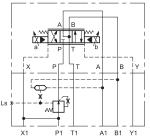
p max 320 barQ max 300 l/min

#### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



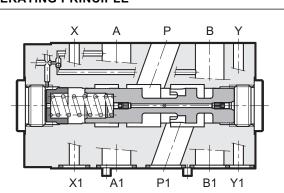
#### **APPLICATION EXAMPLES**

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 a 50°C)

Max operating pressure	bar	320
Characteristic Δp:	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



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).

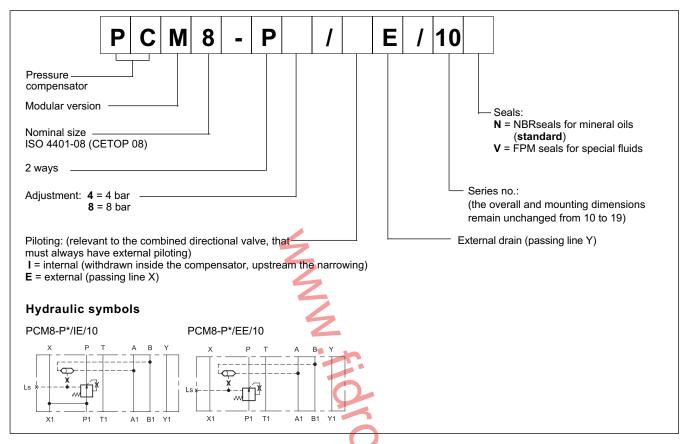
- Its function is to keep the pressure drop setting (characteristic \(\Delta\p\)) between the line P and alternatively the lines A and B at a constant level.
- It is normally used together with proportional directional valves, in order to control the flow rate independently of the pressure variations.
- 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 Δp) of 4 and 8 bar.
  - The load sensing port can also be used as pressure gauge port or as remote pressure control.

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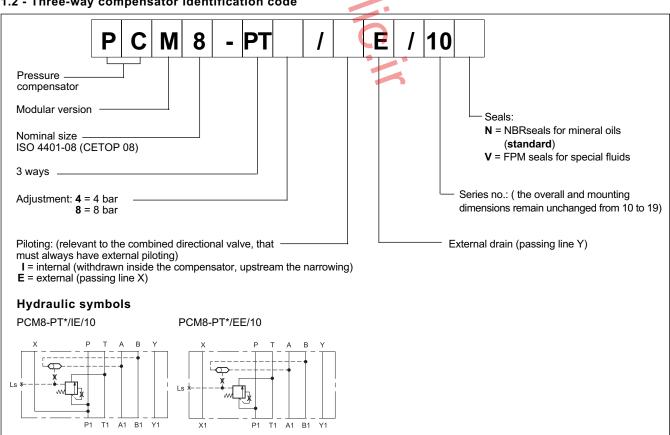
### PCM8 SERIES 10

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

#### 1.1 - Two-way compensator identification code



#### 1.2 - Three-way compensator identification code

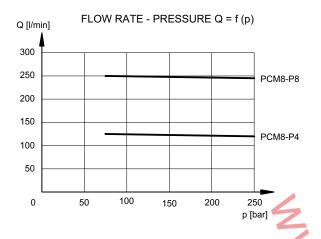


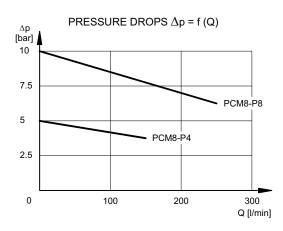
63 520/110 ED **2/4** 



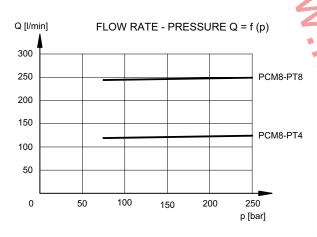
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

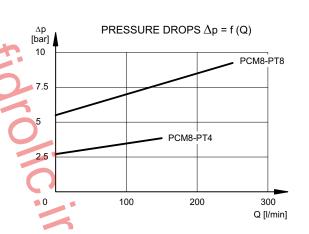
#### 2.1 - Two-way compensator characteristic curves





#### 2.2 - Three-way compensator characteristic curves

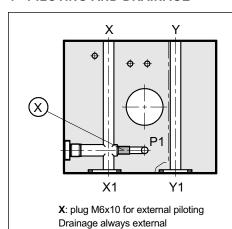




#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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



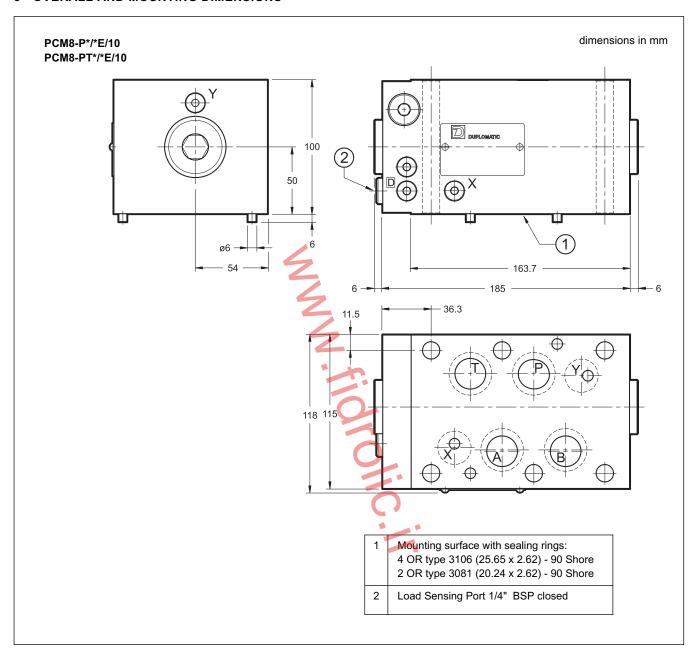
The PCM8 compensators are available with the X piloting line both internal and external. The internal piloting line is withdrawn from the P1 line, upstream the narrowing of the compensator, while the external piloting line comes form a separate piloting circuit. Drainage is always external (passing line 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

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#### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





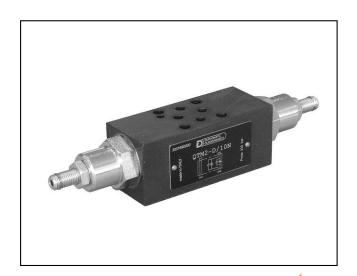
#### DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

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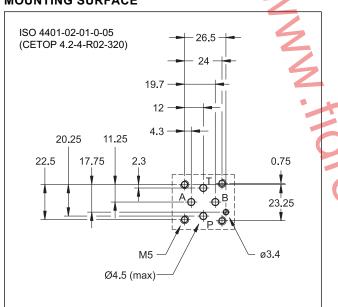


# QTM2 FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE SERIES 10

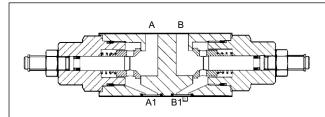
# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

p max 320 bar
Q max 30 l/min

#### **MOUNTING SURFACE**



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 The QTM2 valve is a flow restrictor valve with built in check valve for reverse free flow, made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 12H) standards.

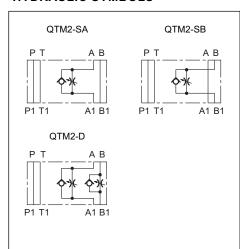
It can be assembled with all ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02) modular valves without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.

It is supplied with countersunk hex adjustment screw and locking nut. Rotate anticlockwise to increase the flow rate.

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

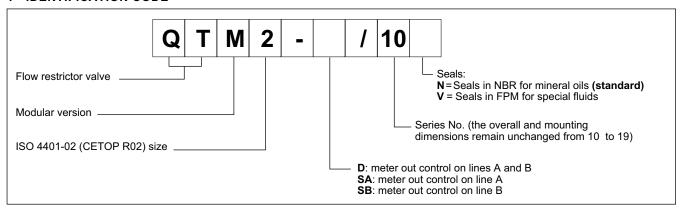
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320
Maximum flow rate	l/min	30
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Check valve opening pressure	bar	0,4
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	0,8

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

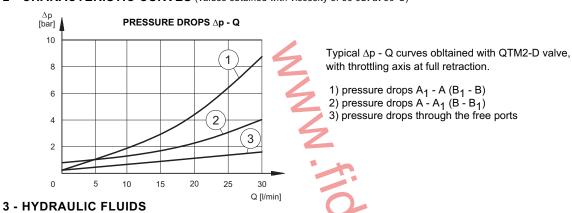


64 100/116 ED 1/2



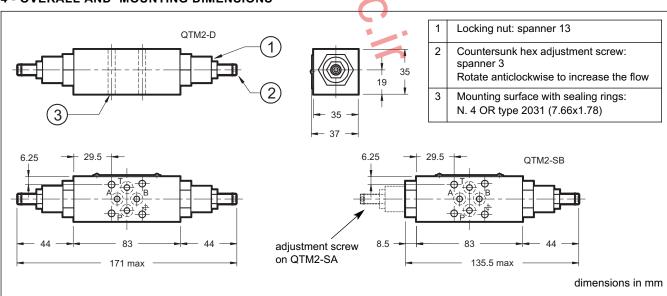


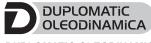
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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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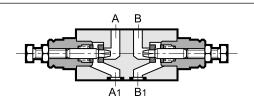
# **MERS** FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE **SERIES 50**

#### **MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03)

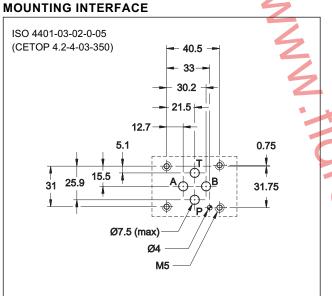
**p** max **350** bar

Q max (see table of performances)

#### **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 tierods 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.



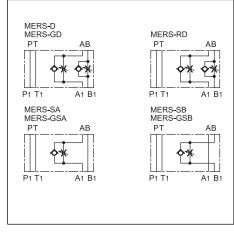
#### CONFIGURATIONS (see hydraulic symbols table)

- "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 indipendent flow control exiting from the two chambers of the actuator. (Standard)
- "RD": Allows an indipendent flow control entering in the two chambers of the actuator.
- "G\*": Reversible valve. See at par. 1

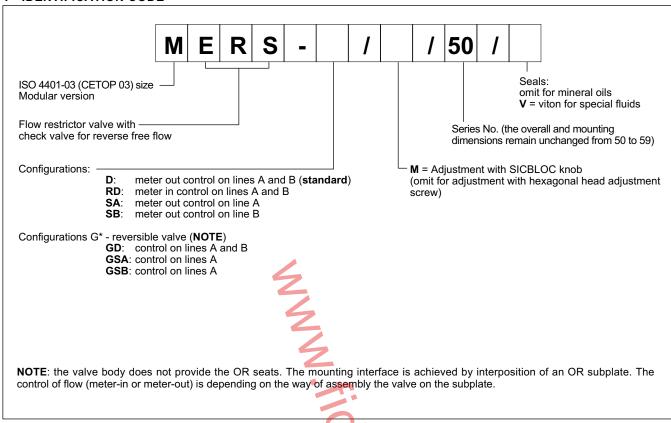
#### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure Check valve cracking pressure	bar	350 0,5
Maximum flow rate in the controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines Min. controlled flowrate with Δp 10 bar	l/min	50 75 ≤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

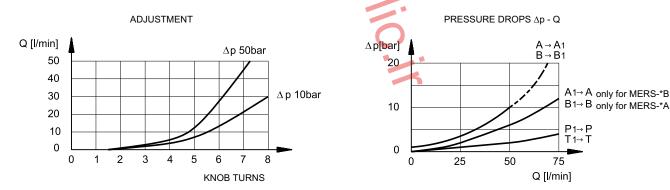
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



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#### 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.

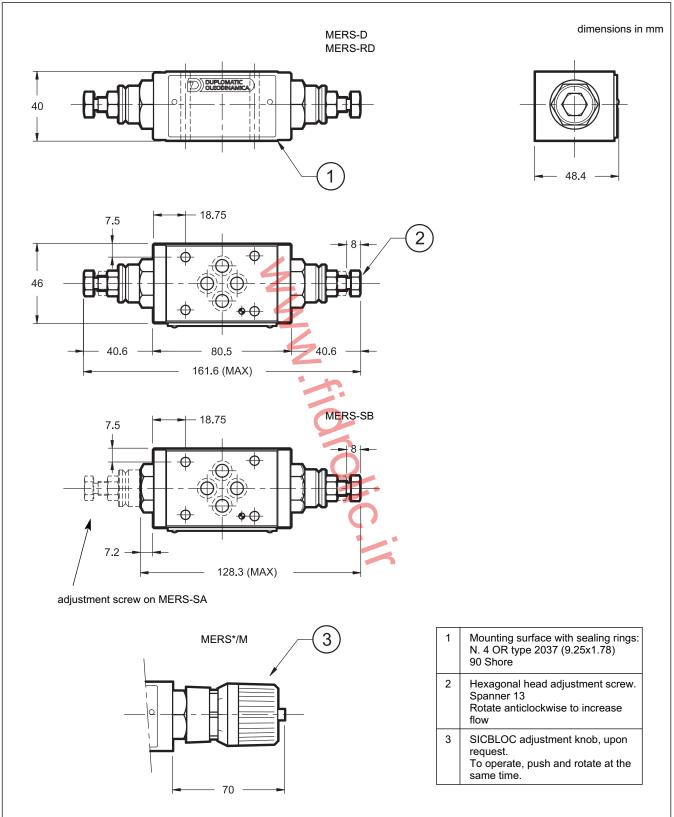
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

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### MERS SERIES 50

#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS MERS -D, -RD and -S\*

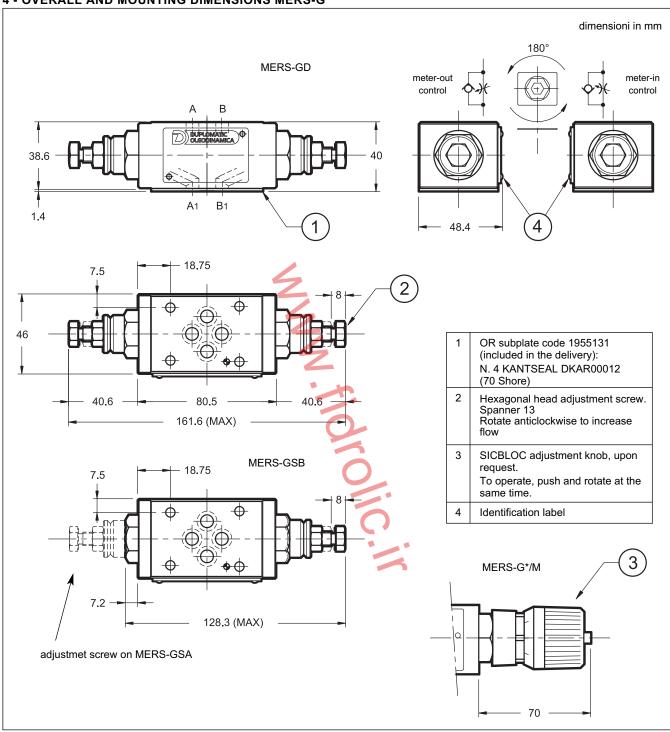


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### MERS SERIES 50

#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS MERS-G\*





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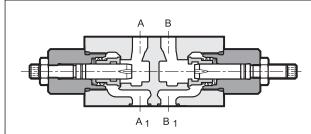


# QTM5 FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE SERIES 10

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 350 barQ max 120 l/min

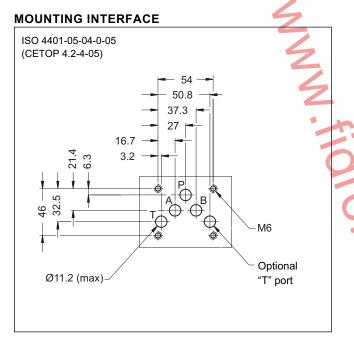
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 This is a flow restrictor valve with built in check valve for reverse free flow, made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 12H) standards.

It can be assembled quickly under all ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) modular valves without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts, thus forming compact modular groups.

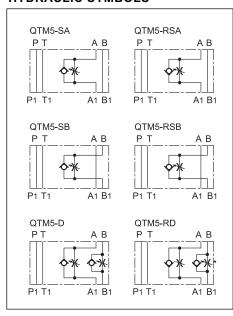
It is supplied with countersunk hex adjustment screw and locking nut. Rotate anticlockwise to increase the flow rate.



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

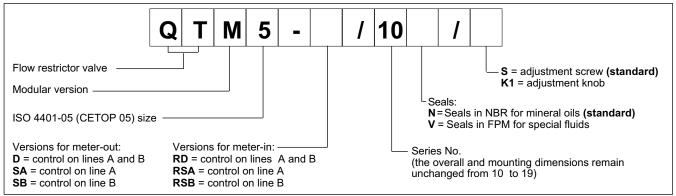
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	120
Cracking pressure	bar	0,5
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Mass: QTM5-SA, -SB, -RSA, -RSB QTM5-D, -RD	kg	2,3 2,5

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

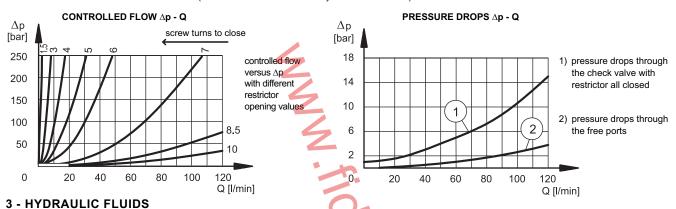


64 310/110 ED 1/2



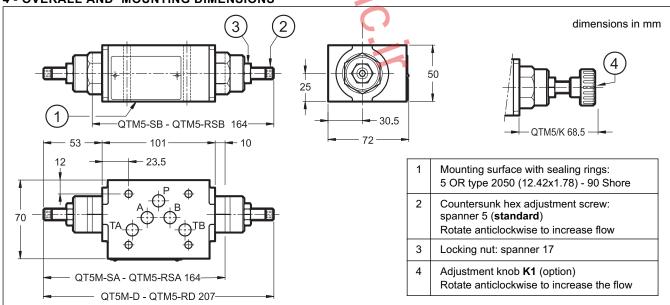


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



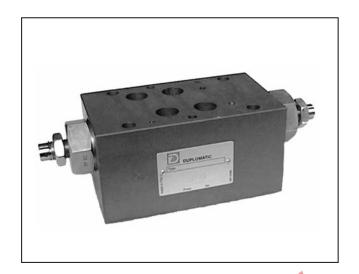
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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





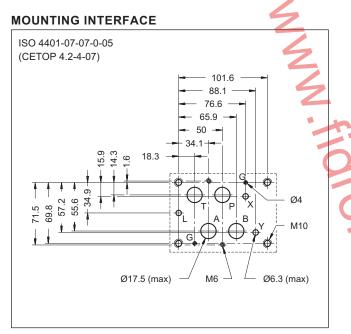




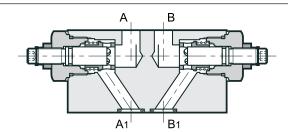
# QTM7 FLOW RESTRICTOR VALVE SERIES 10

# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

p max 350 barQ max 250 l/min



#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 This is a flow restrictor valve with built in check valve for reverse free flow, made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 12H) standards.

It can be assembled quickly under all ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07) modular valves without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts, thus forming compact modular groups.

It is supplied with countersunk hex adjustment screw and locking nut. Rotate anticlockwise to increase the flow rate.

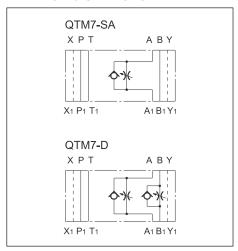
#### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see hydraulic symbols table)

- 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)

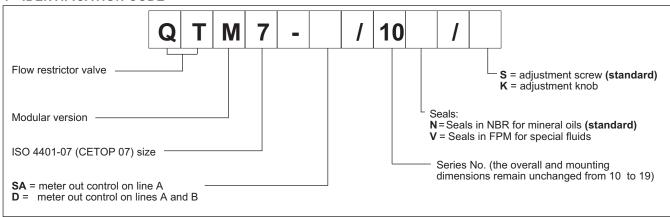
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350
Maximum flow rate	l/min	250
Leakage flow with restrictor closed	l/min	≤ 0,5
Check valve opening pressure	bar	0,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: QTM7-SA QTM7-D	kg	7,35 7,7

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

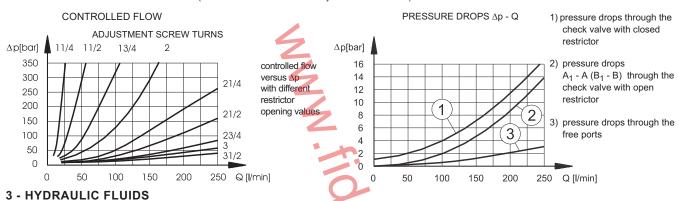


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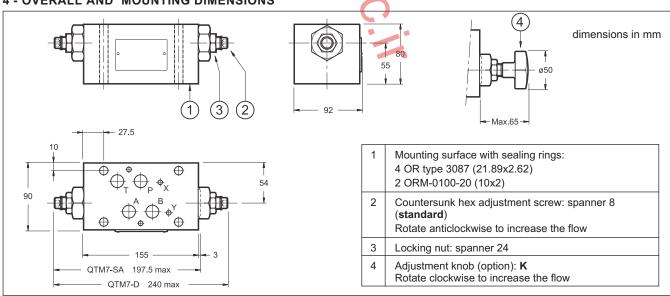
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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.

4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

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





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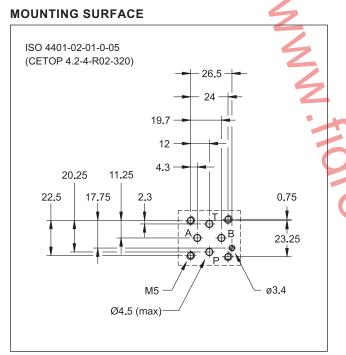
# CHM2 PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE

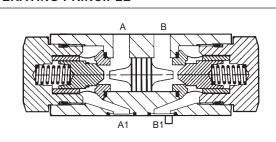
**SERIES 10** 

# MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

p max 320 barQ max 30 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





The CHM2 valve 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.

flts use allows:

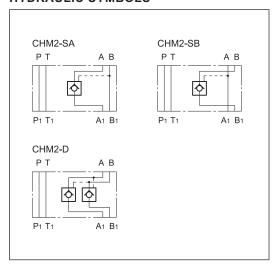
- prevention of flow in one direction;
- flow in the same direction, if opened by a pilot pressure;
- free flow in the other direction.

The CHM2 valves are always mounted downstream of the DL2 type directional solenoid valves (see cat. 41 100) and can be assembled with all other ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02) valves.

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

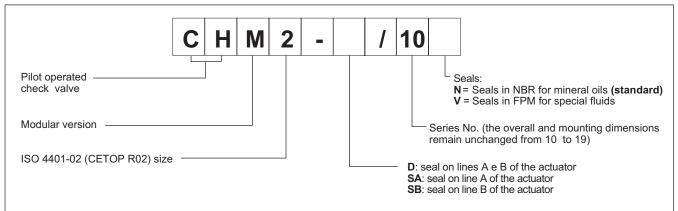
- I are a construction of the construction of			
Maximum operating pressure	bar	320	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	30	
Ratio between pressure of the sealed chamber and the piloting pressure		3.5:1	
Opening pressure	bar	2	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity 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



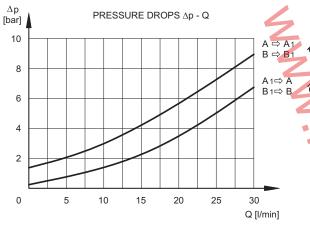
65 100/112 ED 1/2





#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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



#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

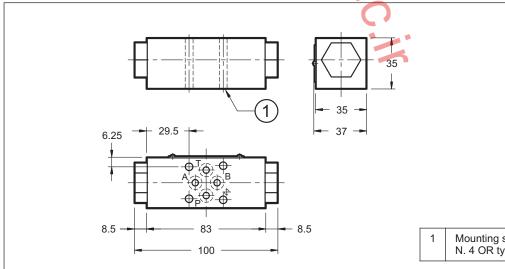
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). With HFDR fluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

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



dimensions in mm

Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 2025 (6.07x1.78) 90 Shore



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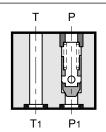
# **MVR DIRECT CHECK VALVE SERIES 51**

#### **MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03** (CETOP 03)

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

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



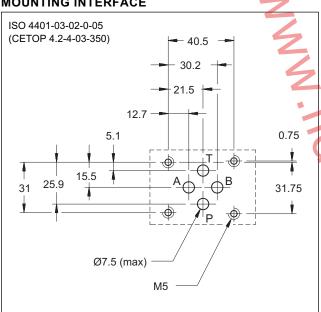
 The MVR valve is a direct check valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

It is used to avoid oil backflows and self-emptying of lines, or to generate back-pressures.

It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) directional solenoid valves without the use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.

It is available in versions with the check valve only on single line (P, T, A or B) or on both lines (P and T or A and B).

#### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



#### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table)

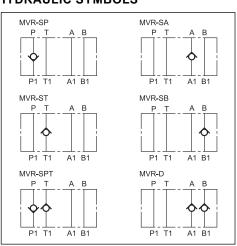
- MVR-SP: check valve on line P.
- MVR-SA: check valve on line A...
- MVR-ST: check valve on line T.

- 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 Check valve cracking pressure	bar	350 3 - 0,5 - 5
Maximum flow rate in 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

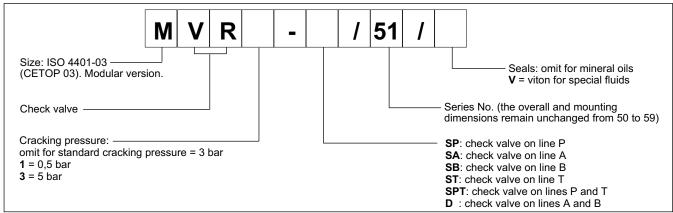
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



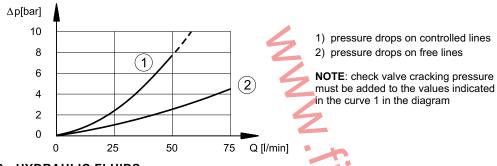
65 200/111 ED 1/2





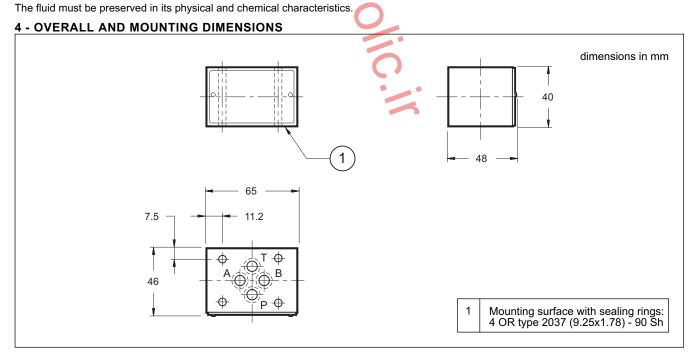


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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.





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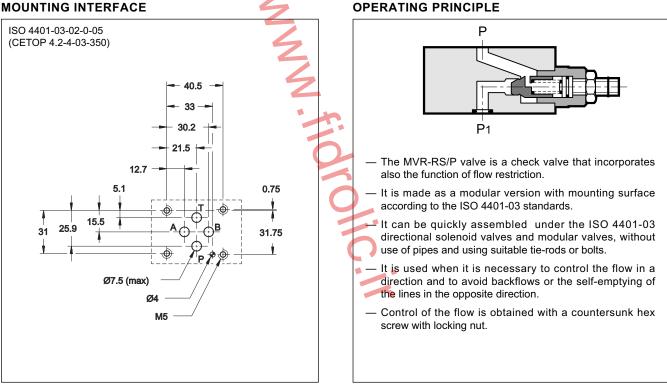
# MVR-RS/P

#### **DIRECT CHECK VALVE** WITH FLOW RESTRICTOR **SERIES 50**

#### **MODULAR VERSION** ISO 4401-03

**p** max **350** bar **Q** max (see table of performances)

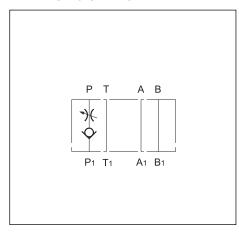
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



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

Maximum operating pressure Check valve cracking pressure	bar	350 1
Maximum flow rate in 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	1,1

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

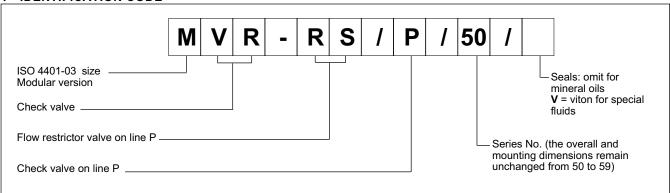


65 210/116 ED 1/2

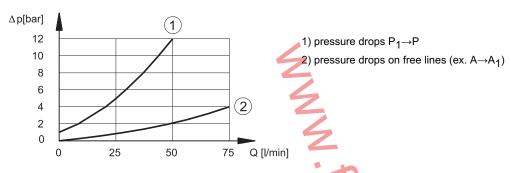


### MVR-RS/P SERIES 50

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



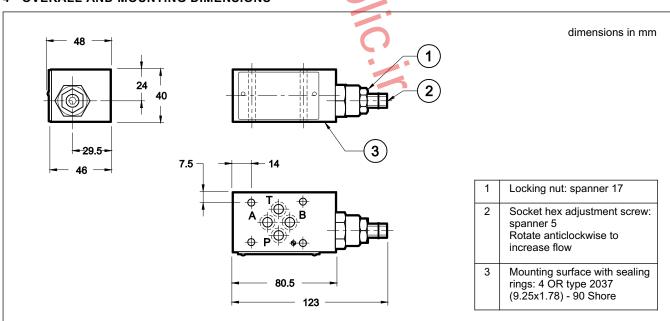
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 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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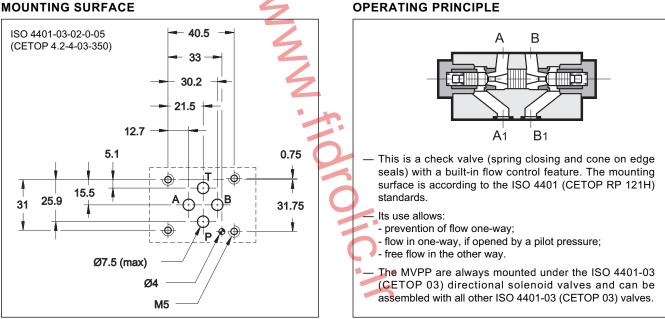
# **MVPP**

**PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE SERIES 50** 

#### **MODULAR VERSION** ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

**p** max **350** bar **Q** max (see table of performances)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



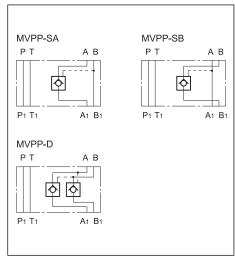
#### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see hydraulic symbols table)

- 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)

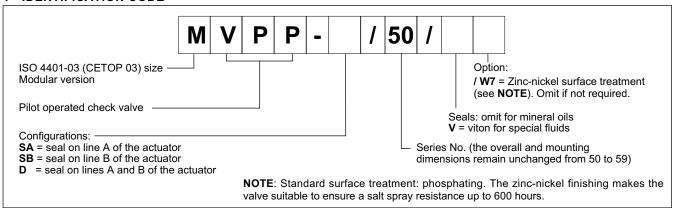
Maximum operating pressure Check valve cracking pressure	bar	350 3
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines	l/min	50 75
Ratio between the pressure in the locked chambers and the piloting pressure		3,4:1
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-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**

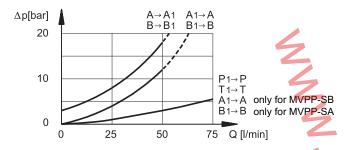


65 250/115 ED 1/2





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

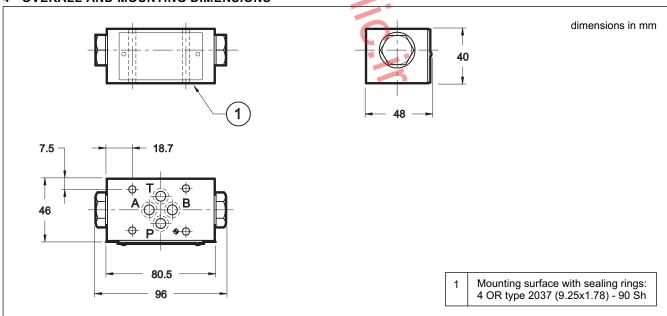


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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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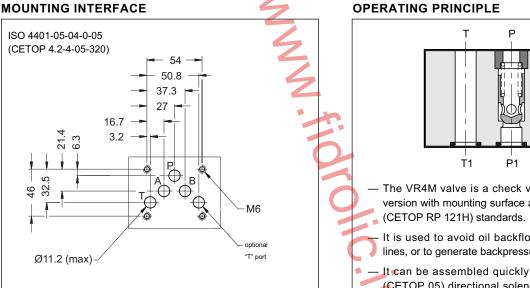


# VR4M **DIRECT CHECK VALVE SERIES 50**

**MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05** (CETOP 05)

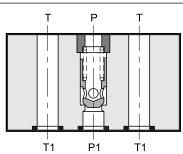
p max **320** bar **Q** max **100** l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table)

- VR4M-SP: check valve on line P.
- VR4M-ST: check valve on line T.

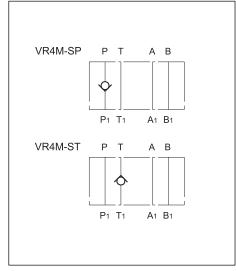


- The VR4M valve is a check valve made as a modular version with mounting surface according to the ISO 4401
- It is used to avoid oil backflows and self-emptying of lines, or to generate backpressures.
- It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) directional solenoid valves without use of pipes, using suitable tie-rods or bolts.
- It is available in two versions with check valve on line P or T.

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

Maximum operating pressure Check valve cracking pressure	bar bar	320 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

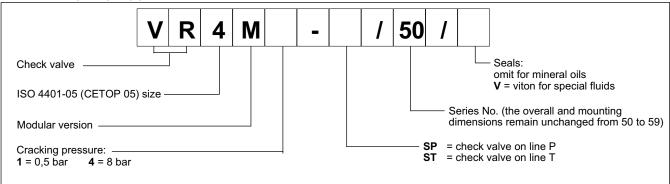
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



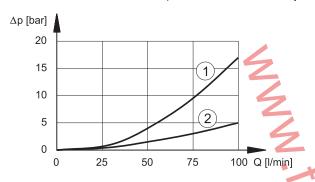
65 300/110 ED 1/2



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



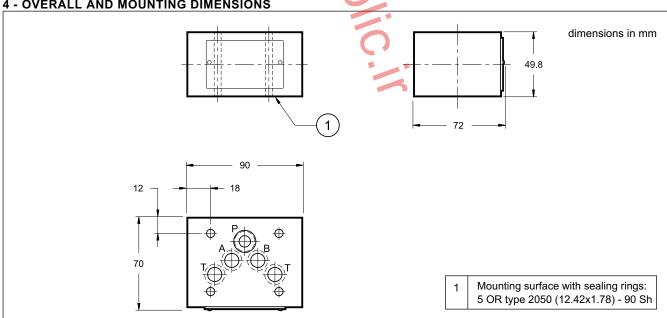
- 1) pressure drops  $P_1 \rightarrow P$  and  $T \rightarrow T_1$  (controlled lines)
- 2) pressure drops on free lines (ex.  $A \rightarrow A_1$ )

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





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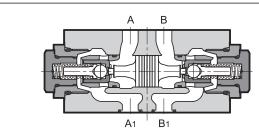


### PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE SERIES 10

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 320 barQ max 120 l/min

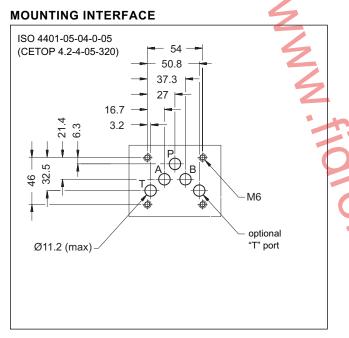
### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 This is a pilot operated check valve (spring closing and cone on edge seals) with a built-in flow control feature.
 The mounting surface is according to the ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standard.

The CHM5 are always mounted under the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) directional solenoid valves and can be assembled with all other ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) valves.

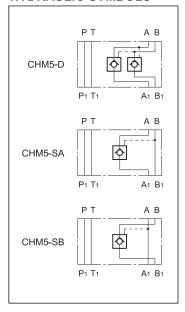
The pre-opening feature of the valve causes the decompression of the cylinder chamber, leading to a smooth motion.



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

The state of the s						
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 CHM5-SA e CHM5-SB	kg 2,2 1,9					

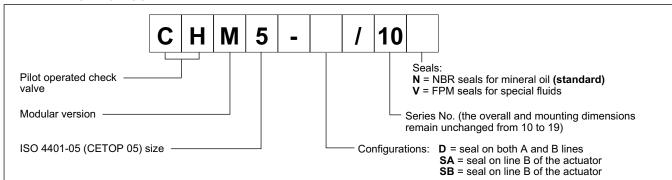
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



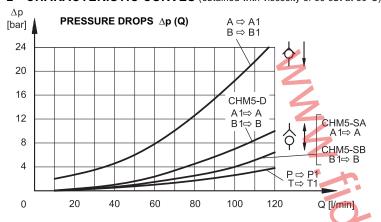
65 360/110 ED 1/2



### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



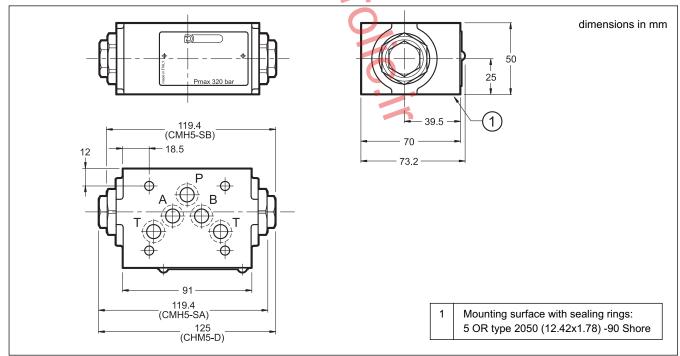
### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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  $^{\circ}$ 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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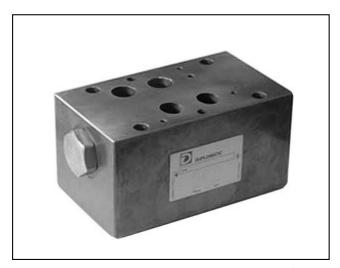
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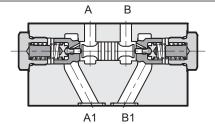
## CHM7 PILOT OPERATED CHECK VALVE SERIES 11

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

p max 350 barQ max 300 l/min

# MOUNTING INTERFACE ISO 4401-07-07-0-05 (CETOP 4.2-4-07) 101.6 88.1 76.6 65.9 50 34.1 A B M10 Ø17.5 (max) M6 Ø6.3 (max)

### **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)

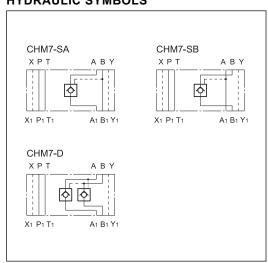
- Configuration "SA" "SB": is used to lock the actuator in one direction.
- Configuration "D": is used to lock the actuator position in both directions.

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* CHM7-D	kg	7,6 7,7		

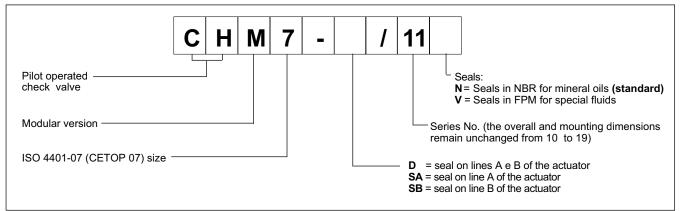
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



65 410/110 ED 1/2

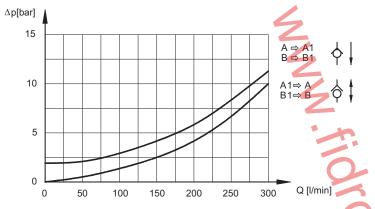


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

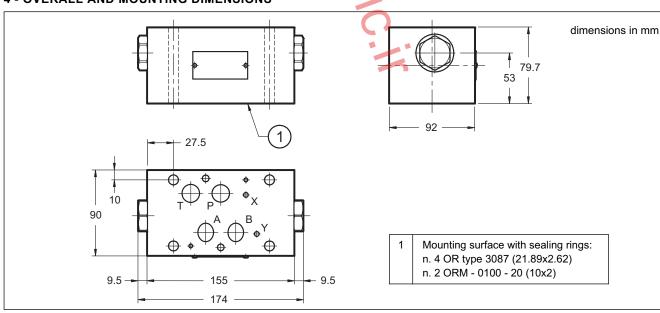
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. With this kind of fluids, use NBR seals type (code N). With HFDRfluids type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V).

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





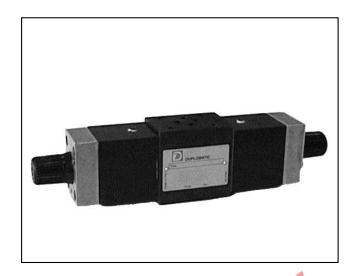
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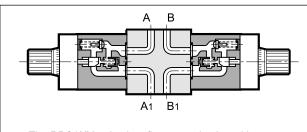


### RPC1\*/M FLOW CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03

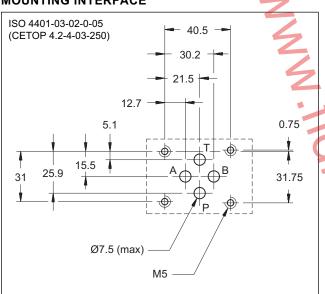
p max 250 barQ max (see table of performances)

### **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 standards.
- It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-03 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 MDS3 type solenoid operated directional control valves (see cat. 41 251), it's possible to obtain circuits for the fast/slow control of the work actuators.

### **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



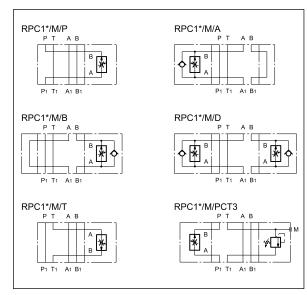
### **CONFIGURATIONS**

(see hydraulic symbols table and identification code - par. 1)

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

		1	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250	
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines Reverse free flow maximum flowrate	l/min	1-4-10-16-22-30 65 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 RPC1-*/M/ D RPC1-*/M/PCT3 only modular block ISO 4401-03 without flow control valves: RPC1-K/M/* RPC1-K/M/PCT3	kg	3 4,1 3,7 1,5 2,4	

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

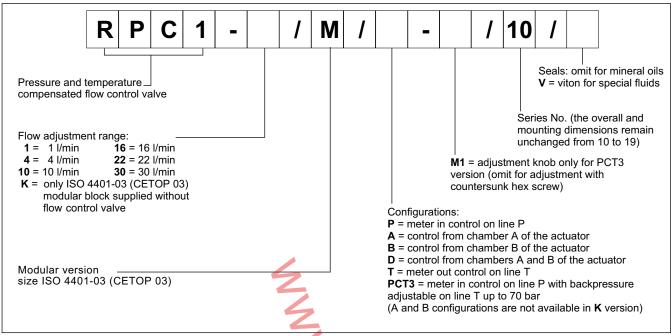


NOTE: for detailed information regarding the RPC1 flow control valve, see catalogue 32 200

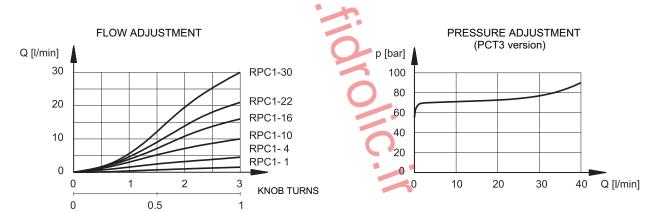
66 200/116 ED 1/4

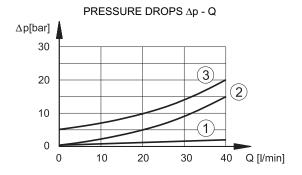
### RPC1\*/M SERIES 10

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



### 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

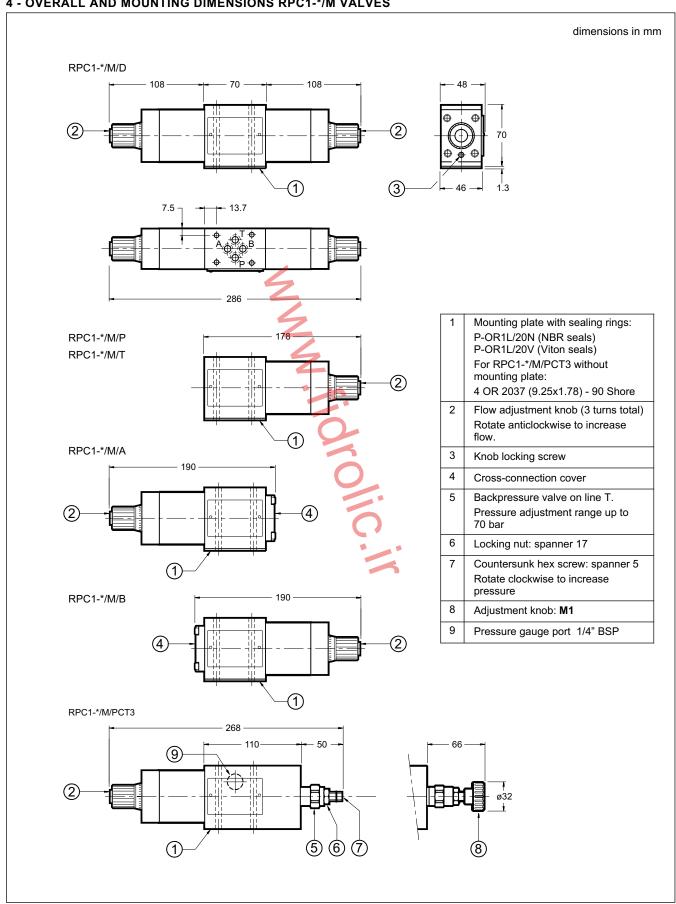
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

66 200/116 ED 2/4



### RPC1\*/M

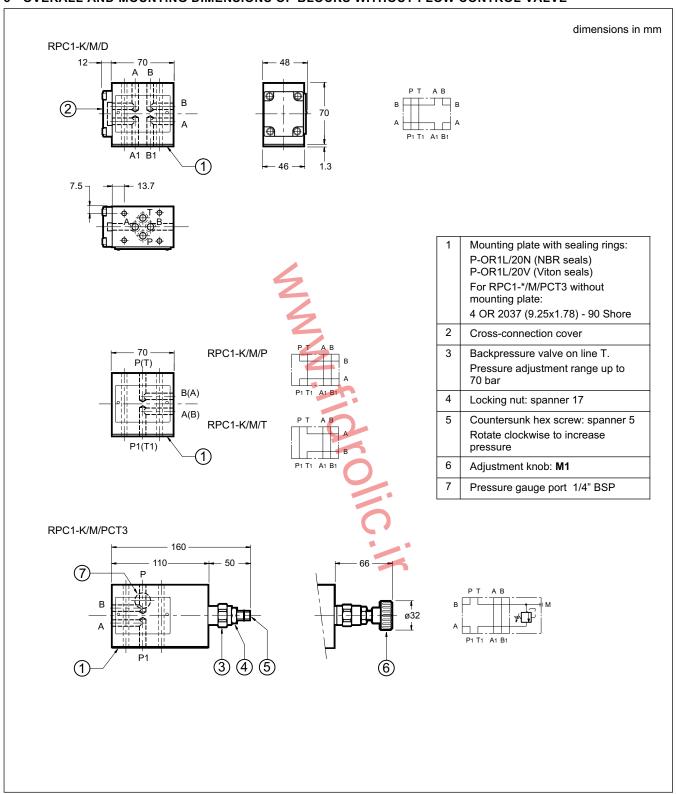
### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS RPC1-\*/M VALVES



66 200/116 ED 3/4

### RPC1\*/M SERIES 10

### 5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF BLOCKS WITHOUT FLOW CONTROL VALVE





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**MOUNTING SURFACE** 

ISO 4401-03 -02-0-05



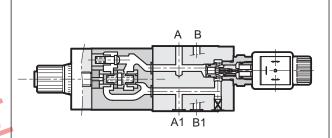
## RLM3 ELECTRIC FAST / SLOW SPEED SELECTION VALVE SERIES 10

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 250 bar

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

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 The RLM3 valve is a compact group that allows control of the fast/slow flow through use of an open/close solenoid valve. The adjustment of the flow is carried out with the RPC1 compensated flow control valves (see catalogue 32 200) with six adjustment ranges.

The fast/slow speed selection is obtained with the KT08 solenoid cartdrige poppet valve (see catalogue 43100)

 Made as a modular version, the mounting surface is according to iso 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.

 The RLM3 valve can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) directional solenoid valves without use of pipes, permitting the construction of directional and

speed controls for work actuators in a single mounting position.

## (CETOP 4.2-4-03-250) 40.5 30.2 21.5 12.7 5.1 0.75 31 25.9 15.5 A B 31.75

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

M5

Ø7.5 (max)

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		

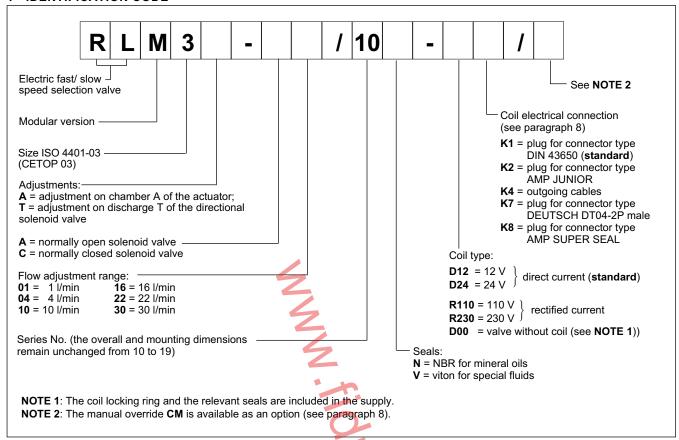
### **CONFIGURATIONS**

(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.

66 260/110 ED 1/6

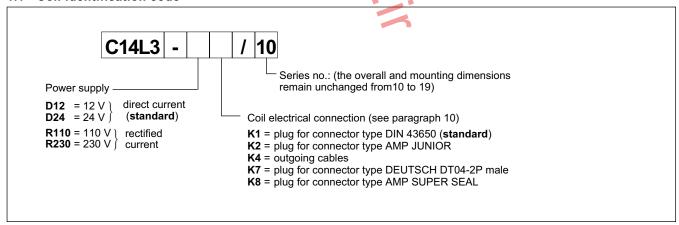
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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



### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

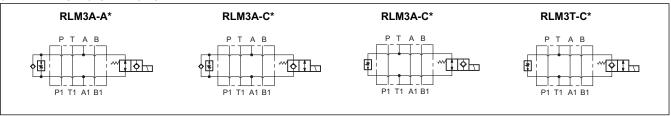
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at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

66 260/110 ED 2/6



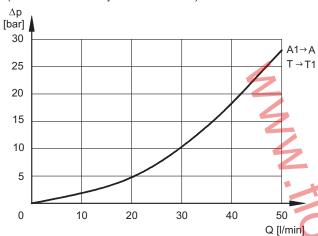
### RLM3

### 3 - HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS ∆p-Q

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



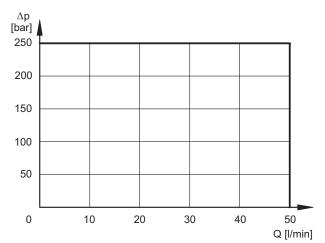
The values in graphs refer to the fast flow through the soleinoid valve and are equal for A (normally open) and C (normally closed) versions.

### 5 - SWITCHING TIME

The values are obtained according to the ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil at  $50\,^{\circ}$ C, with viscosity of 36 cSt.

TIMES [ms]	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING
RLM3*-A*	85	60
RLM3*-C*	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  $^{\circ}$ C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

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### **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 - atmpspheric agents

		_	
Connector	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	х		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	х	
K4 outgoing cables	х	Х	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	Х	х
K8 AMP SUPER SEAL	х	х	х

**NOTE:** The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

VOLTAGE SUPPLY FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	10.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE 1)	In compliance with 2004/108/CE
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/CE
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> ) class H class H

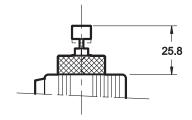
### 5.2 Current and absorbed power

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).

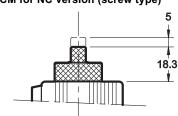
	Resistance at 20°C	Absorbed current	Absorbed power (±5%)						
	[Ω] (±1%)	[A] (±5%)	[W]	[VA]	K1	K2	K4	K7	K8
C14L3-D12*	5,4	2,2	26,5		1902740	1902750	1902770	1902980	1903020
C14L3-D24*	20,7	1,16	27,8		1902741	1902751	1902771	1902981	1903021
C14L3-R110*	363	0,25		27,2	1902742				
C14L3-R230*	1640	0,11		26,4	1902743				

### 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

CM for NO version (pushing type)



CM for NC version (screw type)

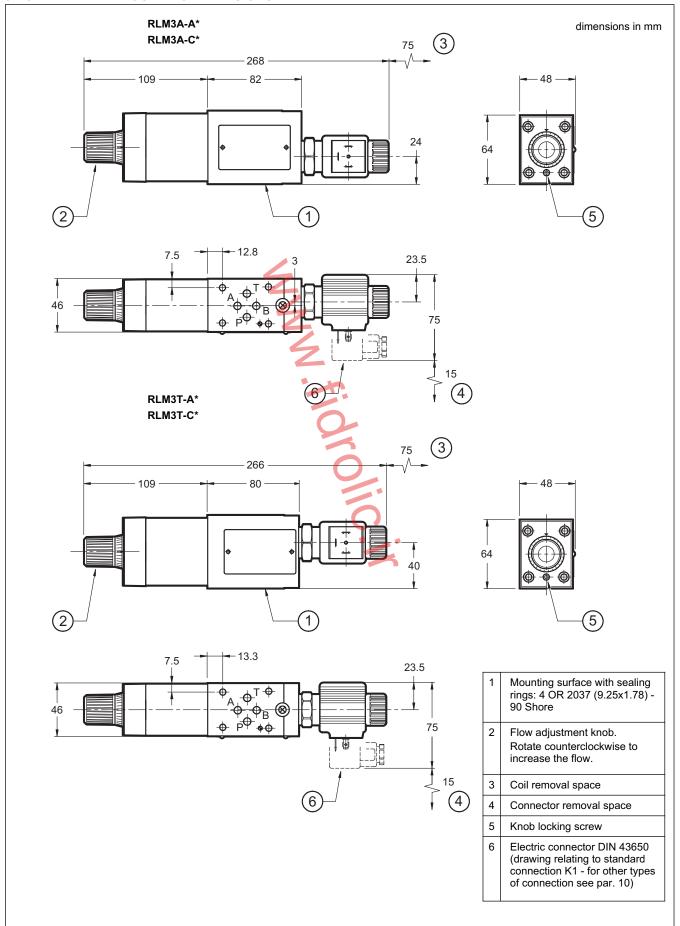


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### RLM3 SERIES 10

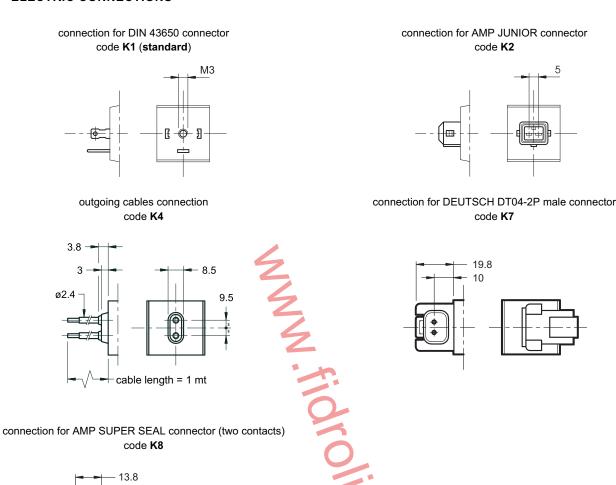
### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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### 10 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS



### 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.



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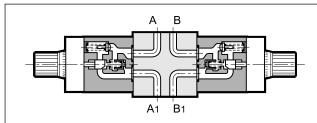
### RPC1-\*/4M FLOW CONTROL VALVE SERIES 10

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

**p** max **250** bar

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

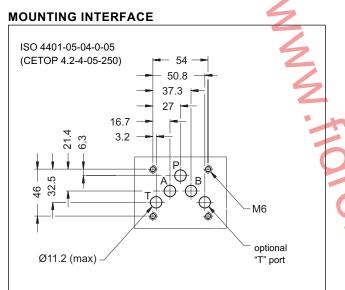
### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 The RPC1-\*/4M 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 RP121H) standards.

It can be assembled quickly under the ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05) directional solenoid valves and allows easy execution of hydraulic circuits where speed control of the actuators is required.

It is available in six flow adjustment ranges up to 30 l/min.

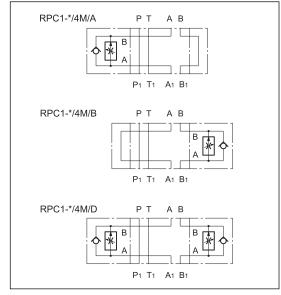


**CONFIGURATIONS** (see Hydraulic symbols table and Identification Code - par. 1)

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

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250	
Maximum flow rate in controlled lines Maximum flow rate in the free lines Reverse free flow maximum flowrate	l/min	1-4-10-16-22-30 100 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 RPC1*/4M/ D only modular block ISO 4401-05 without flow control valves:	kg	4,3 5,6	
RPC1-K/4M/D		3	

### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



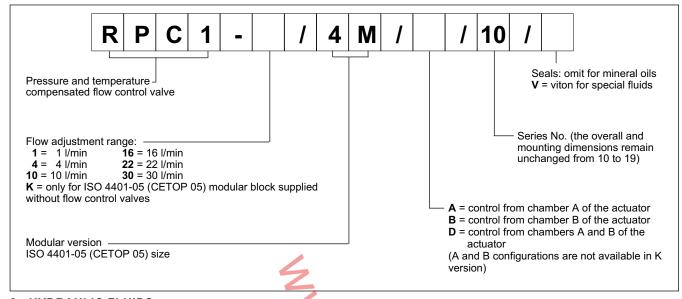
NOTE: for detailed information regarding the RPC1 flow control valve, see catalogue 32 200.

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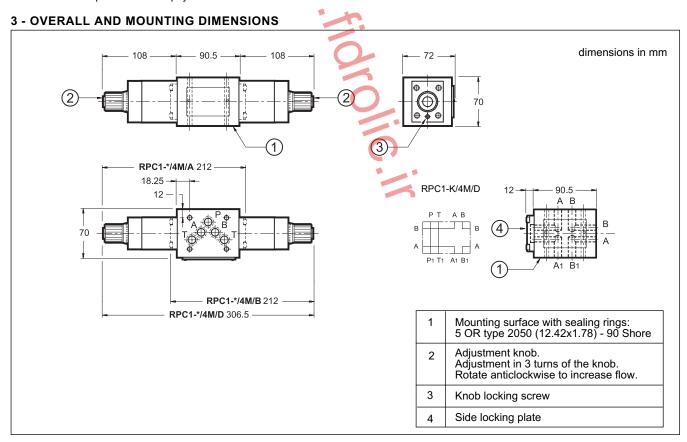
### RPC1\*/4M

### 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.





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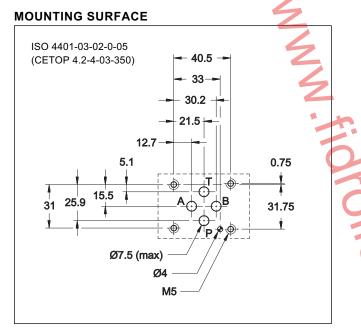


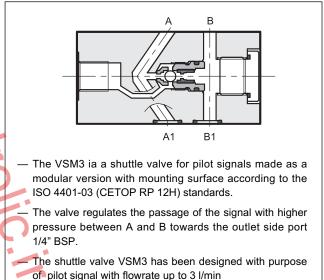
## VSM3 SHUTTLE VALVE SERIES 10

### MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

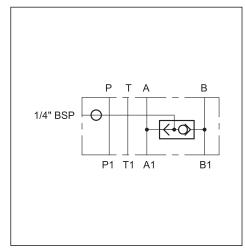




### PERFORMANCES (measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	350	
Maximum flow rate thtough 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	

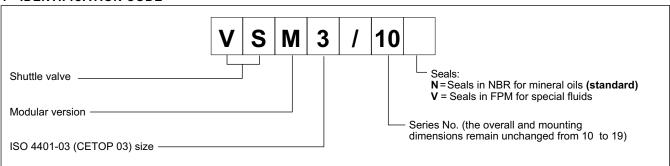
### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



67 100/114 ED 1/2

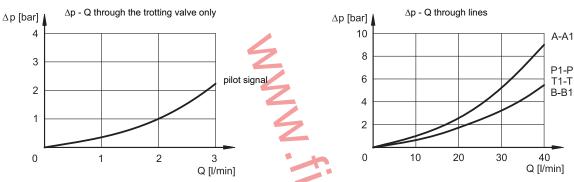


### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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

### PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p$ - Q

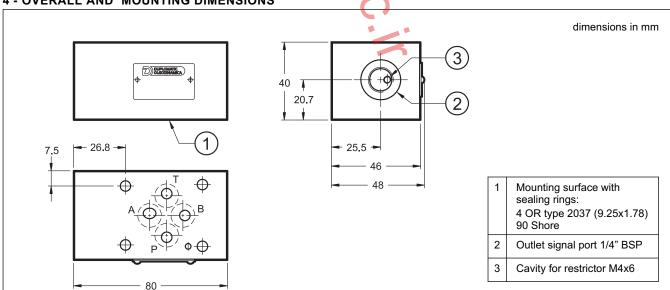


### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

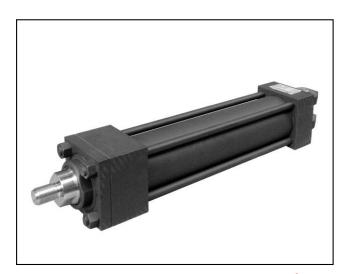
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



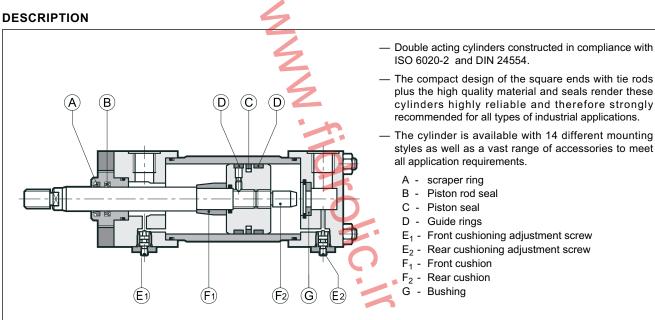






## HC2 HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS ATEX 2014/34/EU SERIES 20

ISO 6020-2 DIN 24554



ATEX 2014/34/EU 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

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### 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  $\emptyset$  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 system 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.

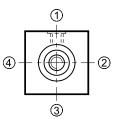
For correct cylinder operation, fluid velocity must not exceed 5 m/s.

### 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.



Front view - piston rod side

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.

Туре	Seal type	Seal material	Hydraulic fluid	Minimum pressure [bar]	Operating pressure [°C]	Max speed [m/s]
к	Standard	nitrile polyurethane	mineral oil	10	-20 / +80	0,5
М	Low friction	nitrile PTFE	Mineral oil Water glycol	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	M5	М6	М8	M12	M12	M16	M16	M22	M27	M30
Tie Tou	x0.8	x1	x1	x12.5	x12.5	x1.5	x1.5	x1.5	x2	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.

											МО	UNT	NG S	STYL	ES													
F = front-end	1	4	E	3	(	)		)	F	=		3	H	1	L	_	1	V	F	)		2	F	₹		Γ	ι	J
T = rear end	Т	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F
	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
Connections		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2				2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connections	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4				4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	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
Cushioning		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cushloning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			*3	3	3	3	3	*3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	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
Duaathara	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Breathers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			*3	3	3	3	3	*3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
end-stroke		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
proximity	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3			3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
sensors	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

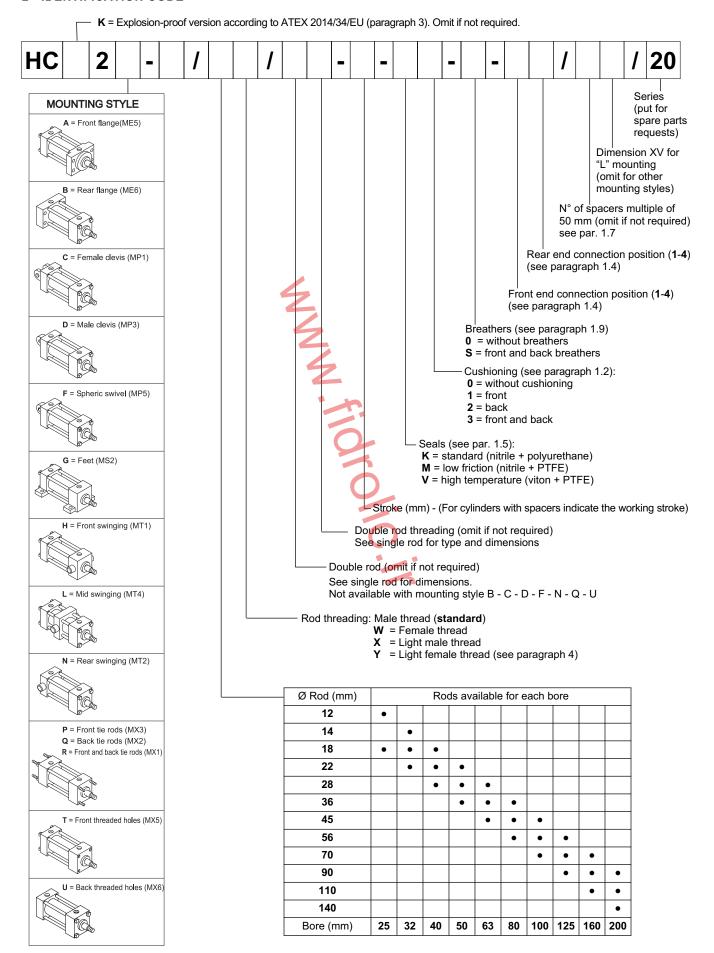
Positions indicated in bold style are relevant to the standard, the others to the available options.

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HC2

### 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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### 3 - ATEX 2014/34/EU RATED VERSION

ATEX 2014/34/EU 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) || 2GD ck ||C T4 (-20°C Ta +80°C)

- EX: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 2014/34/EU directive and related technical specification requests.
- II: Group II for surface plants
- 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 2014/34/EU 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 $^{\circ}$  C) class temperature classified, so they are eligible for operation also at higher class temperature (T3, T2, T1 (T200 $^{\circ}$  C).

### 3.4 - Admitted velocities

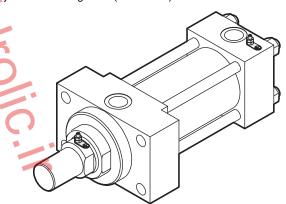
The maximum permissible speed is 0.5~m/s for standard cylinder seals (K) and 1 m/s for actuators with low friction seals (M) or Viton (V).

### 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).

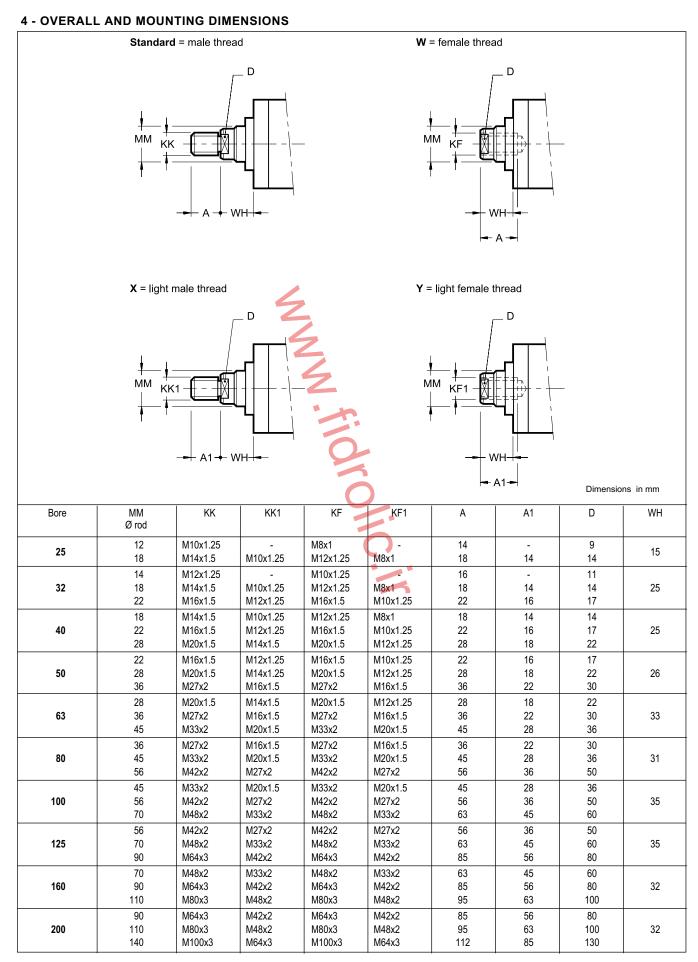


The bottom grounding point must always be connected whereas the connection of the rod grounding point can be avoided in case the whole mechanical stroke is covered during the cylinder operating phase (from the mechanical stop on the cylinder head to the mechanical stop on the bottom), or in case the 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  $100\,\Omega$  as per the EN13463-1 norm.

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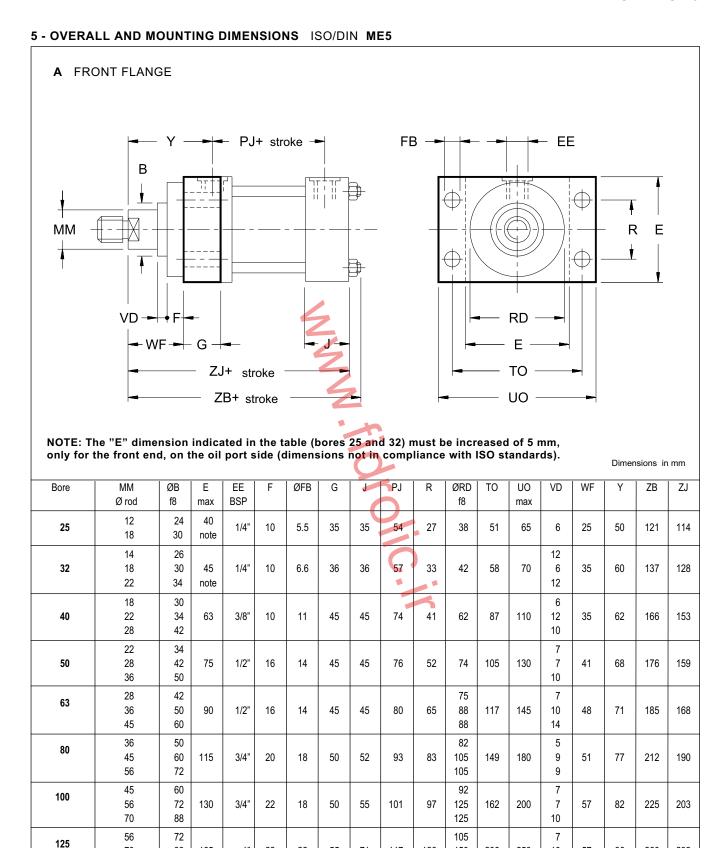
71 000/116 ED 5/30



1"

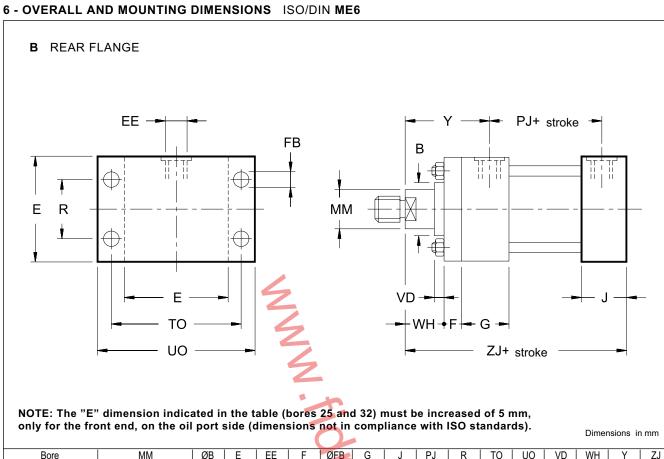
1" 25

1.1/4"



71 000/116 ED 6/30





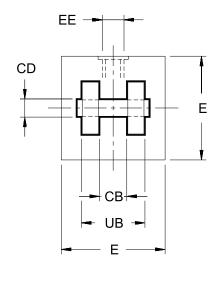
Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	ØFB	G	J	PJ	R	TO	UO max	VD	WH	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	24 30	40 note	1/4"	10	5.5	45	35	54	27	51	65	6	15	50	11-
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	45 note	1/4"	10	6.6	45	36	57	33	58	70	12 6 12	25	60	12
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	63	3/8"	10	11	55	45	74	41	87	110	6 12 10	25	62	15
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	75	1/2"	15	14	55	45	76	52	105	130	7 7 10	26	68	15
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	90	1/2"	15	14	55	45	80	65	117	145	7 10 14	33	71	16
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	115	3/4"	20	18	65	52	93	83	149	180	5 9 9	31	77	19
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	130	3/4"	22	18	69	55	101	97	162	200	7 7 10	35	82	20
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	165	1"	22	22	78	71	117	126	208	250	7 10 10	35	86	23
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	205	1"	25	26	86	63	130	155	253	300	7	32	86	24
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	245	1.1/4"	25	33	103	80	165	190	300	360	7	32	98	29

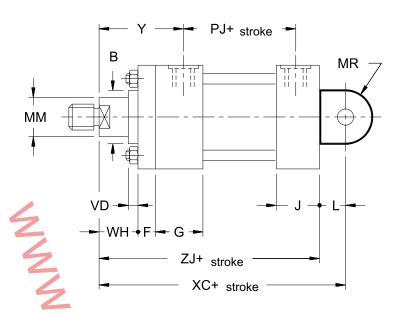
71 000/116 ED 7/30



### 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	7 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

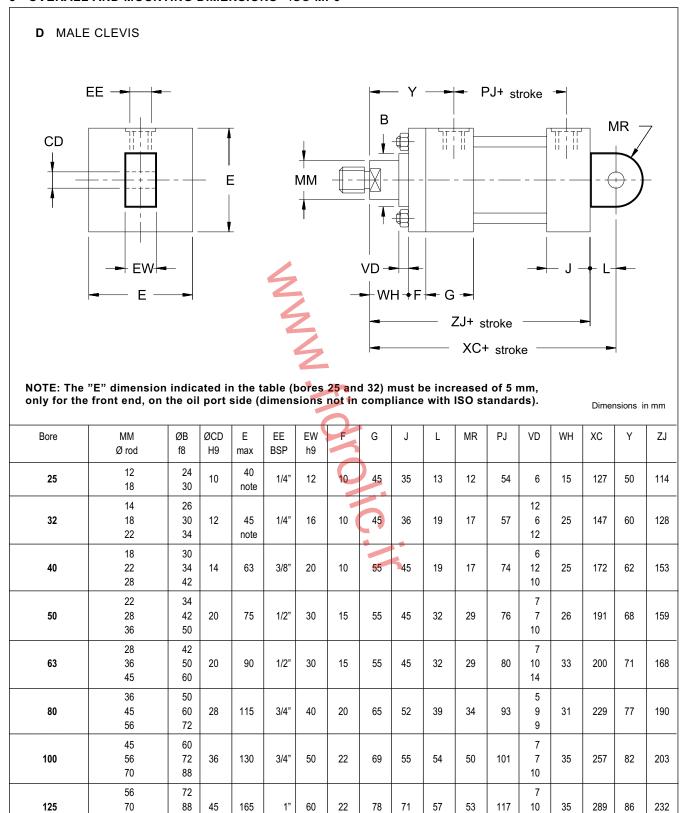
71 000/116 ED **8/30** 



### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP3

1" 70

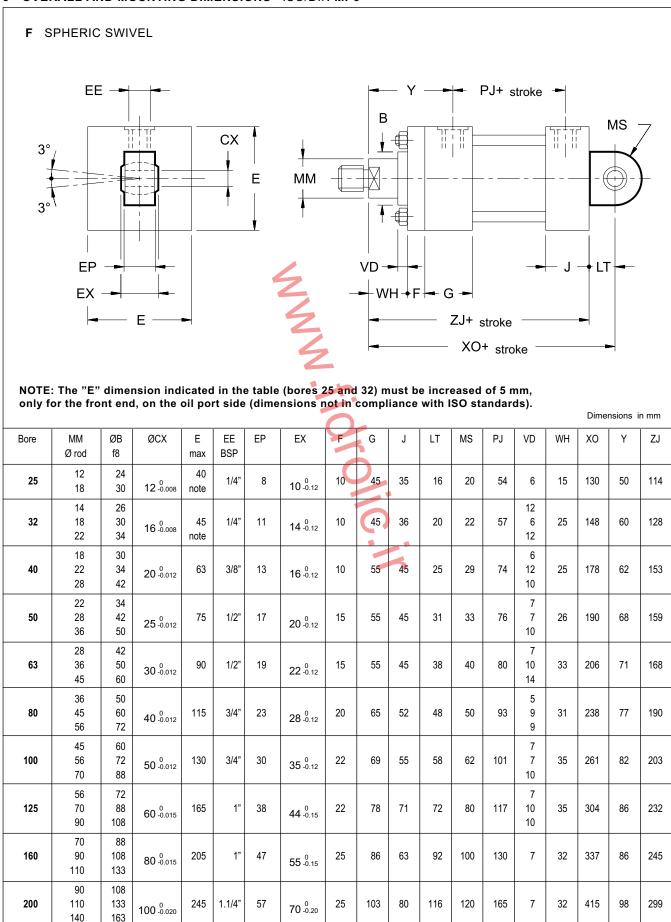
1.1/4"



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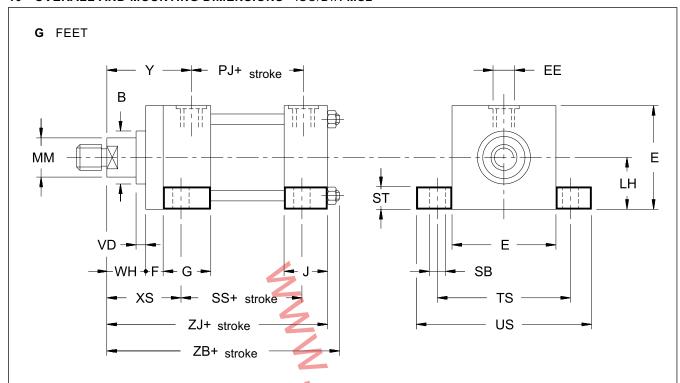
### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MP5



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### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MS2



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).

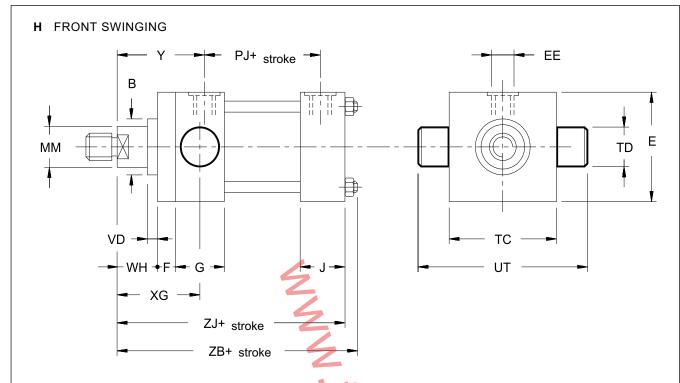
Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	LH h10	PJ	ØSB	SS	ST	TS	US max	VD	WH	XS	Y	ZB	ZJ
25	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
32	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
40	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
50	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
63	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
80	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
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	130	3/4"	22	69	55	63	101	26	102	32	172	216	7 7 10	35	79	82	225	203
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	165	1"	22	78	71	82	117	26	131	32	210	254	7 10 10	35	79	86	260	232
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	205	1"	25	86	63	101	130	33	130	38	260	318	7	32	86	86	279	245
200	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

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### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MT1



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).

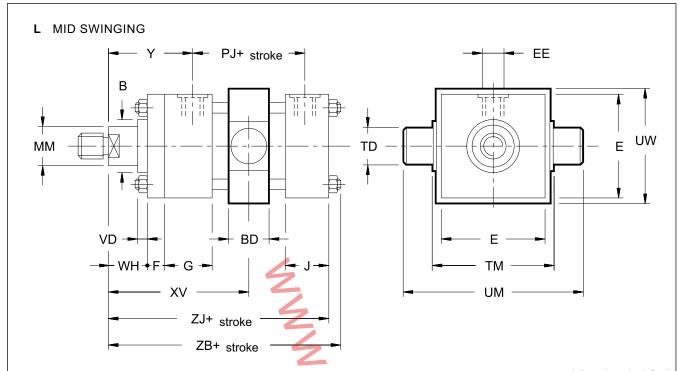
Dimensions in mm

	•		•			- '				,					Diiiioi	ISIONS II	
Bore	MM	ØB	E	EE	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD	TC	UT	VD	WH	XG	Y	ZB	Z
	Ø rod	f8	max	BSP				5	f8								
25	12	24	40	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	38	58	6	15	44	50	121	1
	18	30	note						_								
00	14	26	45	4/4"	40	45	۱ ۵۰		40		00	12	0.5			407	١.
32	18 22	30 34	note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	44	68	6 12	25	54	60	137	
	18	30	11010					1				6					
40	22	34	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	63	95	12	25	57	62	166	
	28	42										10					
	22	34										7					
50	28	42	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	76	116	7	26	64	68	176	
	36	50										10					
	28	42	00	4 (0"	45		45				400	7	00	70	74	405	
63	36 45	50 60	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	89	139	10 14	33	70	71	185	
80	36 45	50 60	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	114	178	5 9	31	76	77	212	
00	56	72	110	0/4	20		02		10	''-	170	9		"	''		
	45	60										7					
100	56	72	130	3/4"	-	91	55	101	50	127	207	7	35	71	82	225	2
	70	88										10					
	56	72										7					
125	70	88	165	1"	-	100	71	117	63	165	265	10	35	75	86	260	2
	90	108										10					
	70	88															
160	90	108	205	1"	-	111	63	130	80	203	329	7	32	75	86	279	2
	110	133															
	90	108															
200	110	133	245	1.1/4"	-	128	80	165	100	241	401	7	32	85	98	336	2
	140	163															

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### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MT4



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)

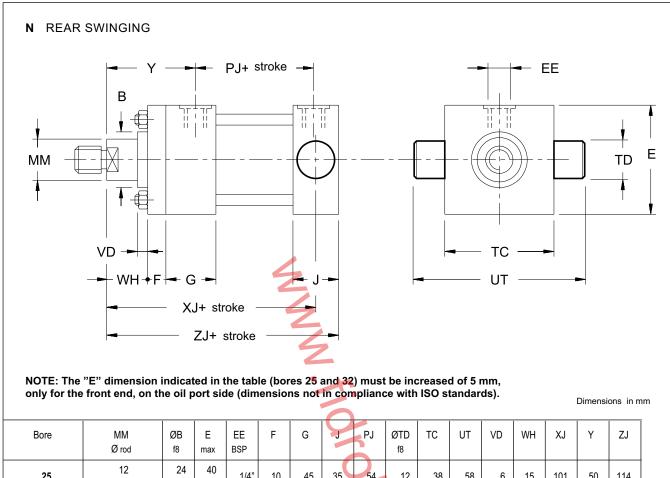
Dimensions	in mm

																			Dime	nsions	ın mm
Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	BD	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	ТМ	UM	uw	VD	WH	XV* min	XV max + stroke	Υ	ZB	ZJ	min stroke
25	12 18	24 30	20	40 NOTE	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 NOTE	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	7 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	1¼"	25	103	80	165	100	279	439	275	7	32	215	164	98	336	299	51

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### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MT2



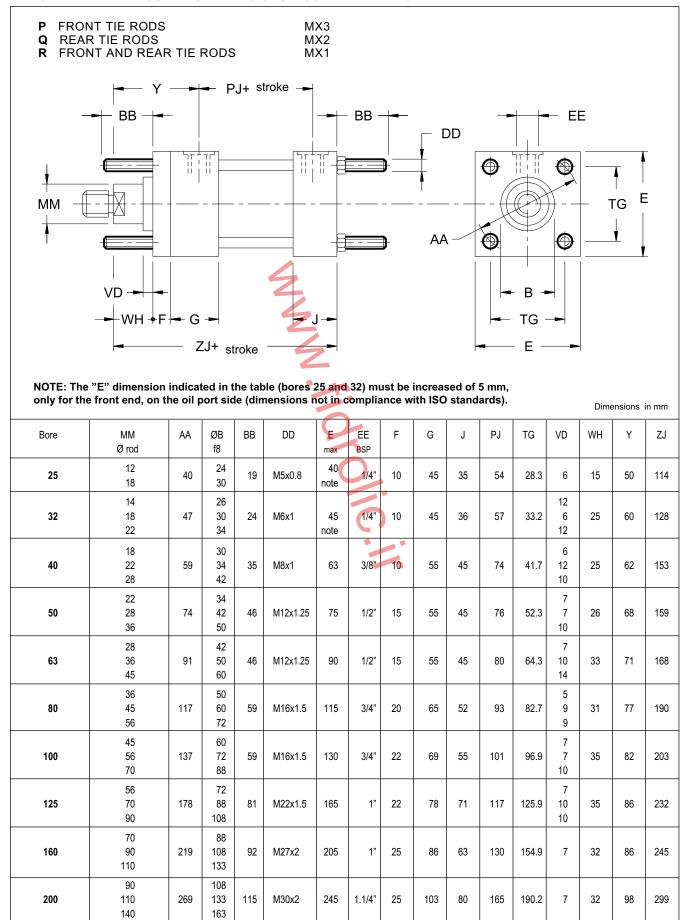
Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	TC	UT	VD	WH	XJ	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	24 30	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	38	58	6	15	101	50	114
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	44	68	12 6 12	25	115	60	128
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	63	95	6 12 10	25	134	62	153
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	76	116	7 7 10	26	140	68	159
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	89	139	7 10 14	33	149	71	168
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	114	178	5 9 9	31	168	77	190
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	130	3/4"	22	69	68	101	50	127	207	7 7 10	35	187	82	216
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	165	1"	22	78	85	117	63	165	265	7 10 10	35	209	86	246
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	205	1"	25	86	95	130	80	203	329	7	32	230	86	277
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	245	1.1/4"	25	103	115	165	100	241	401	7	32	276	98	334

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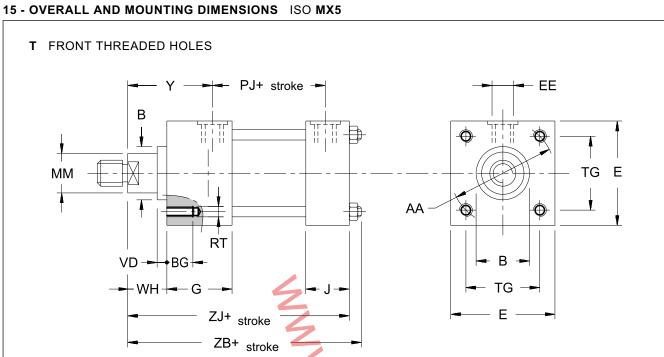
HC2 SERIES 20

### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX1-MX2-MX3



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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).

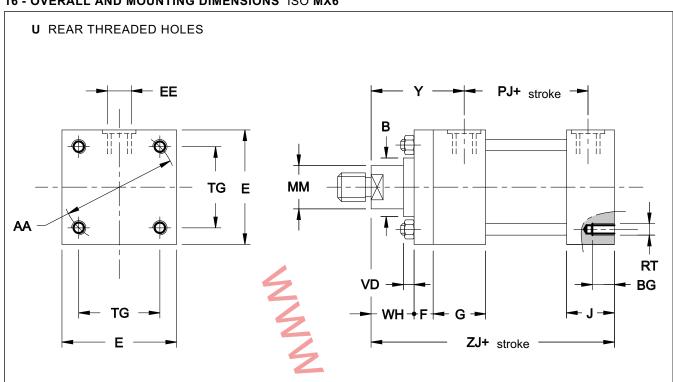
Dimensions in mm

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 NOTE	1/4"	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	121	114
32	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	9	45 NOTE	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	150
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	7 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	24
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	1¼"	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	336	29

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### 16 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX6



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).

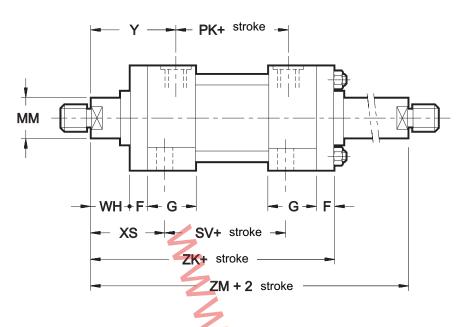
Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BG	E max	EE BSP	E	G	J	PJ	RT	TG	VD	WH	Y	ZJ
25	12 18	40	24 30	8	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	114
32	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
40	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
50	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
63	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
80	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	24	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	M16x2	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	190
100	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	24	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	M16x2	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	203
125	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	27	165	1"	22	78	71	117	M22x2.5	125.9	7 10 10	35	86	232
160	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	32	205	1"	25	86	63	130	M27x3	154.9	7	32	86	245
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	299

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### **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	Υ	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	124	131	35	79	86	288	261
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.

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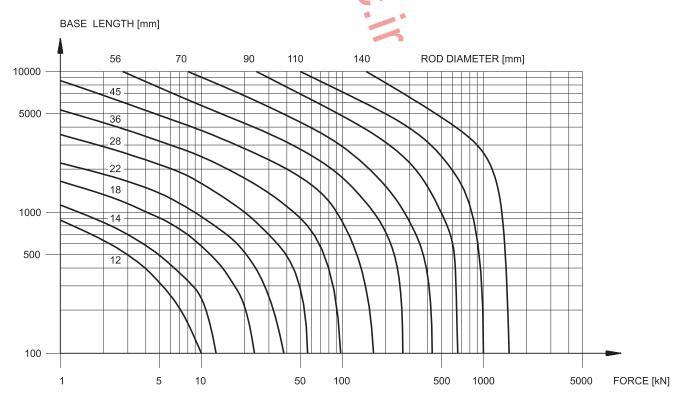
### 18 - ROD DIAMETER SELECTION

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		Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
	Fixed and supported	1=1	2		C-D-F-N	Jointed and supported		4
A-P-R-T	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5		C-D-1 -IV	Jointed and rigidly guided		2
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7			Fixed and supported	1-1-1	2
	Fixed and supported		4		G	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
B-Q-U	Fixed and rigidly guided		1	4:0		Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5	1		Jointed and supported		3
Н	Jointed and rigidly guided	1-	1			Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5



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### 19 - THEORETICAL FORCES

Push force

 $Fs = P \cdot At$ 

Pull force

Ft = P · Aa

Fs = Force (extension) in N
Ft = Force (retraction) in N
At = Total area in mm²
Aa = Annular area in mm²
P = Pressure in MPa

1 bar = 0.1 MPa 1 kgf = 9.81 N

Bore mm	Ø rod mm	Total area mm²	Annular area mm²
25	12	491	378
25	18	431	236
	14		650
32	18	804	550
	22		424
	18		1 002
40	22	1 257	876
	28		641
	22		1 583
50	28	1 964	1 348
	36		946
	28		2 502
63	36	3 117	2 099
	45		1 527
	36		4 009
80	45	5 027	3 437
	56		2 564
	45		6 264
100	56	7 854	5 391
	70		4 006
	56		9 809
125	70	12 272	8 424
	90		5 910
	70		16 258
160	90	20 106	13 744
	110		10 603
	90		25 054
200	110	31 416	21 913
4	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:

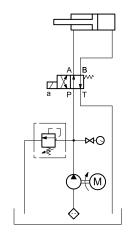
Velocity (extension)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{At \cdot 60}$ 

Velocity (retraction)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$ 

 $F = P \cdot At$ 

Force (extension)

Force (retraction)



V = Velocity in m/s

Q = Flow rate in I/min

At = Total area (piston bore) in mm<sup>2</sup> Aa = Annular area (At - As) in mm<sup>2</sup>

F = Force in N
P = Pressure in MPa

As = Rod area (At - Aa) in mm<sup>2</sup>

Qd = Flow rate through directional control valve (Q+return flow rate from small chamber) in I/min

 $F = P \cdot Aa$ 

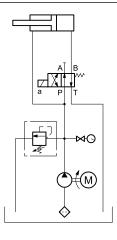
1 bar = 0.1 MPa

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.



Velocity (extension)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{\Delta s \cdot 60}$ 

Velocity (retraction)  $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$ 

Force (extension)  $F = P \cdot As$ 

Force (retraction)

**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:

$$Qd = \frac{V \cdot At \cdot 60}{1000}$$



### 21 - MASSES

	Mass for null stroke								
Bore	Ø rod			Mountir	ng style			Mass for 10 mm stroke	
		P-Q-R-T-U	G	A-B	C-D-F	H-N	L	stroke	
mm	mm	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	
25	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	
32	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	
40	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	
50	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	
63	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	
80	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	
100	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	
125	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	
160	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	
200	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	

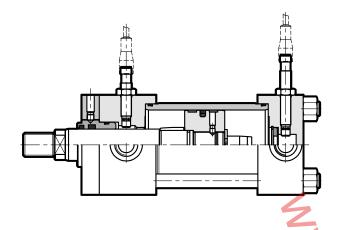
71 000/116 ED **21/30** 





### 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  $\emptyset$ 40, 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	Н	available on rear end only
mountina	N	available on front end only

### bores Ø80 and Ø100:

mounting N available on front end only

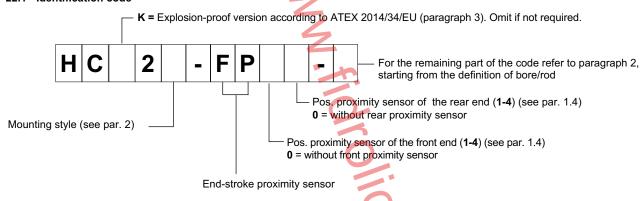
### bores Ø125/56, Ø160 and Ø200:

mounting A available on rear end only mounting B available on front end only

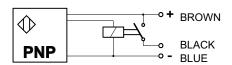
In order to ensure the correct functioning of the system, cylinders must be equipped with cushionings.

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	normal	ly open contact						
Electric protection	polarity inverses protection short circuit overvoltage							
Electric connection	with connector							
Maximum operating pressure	bar	500						
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 / +80						
Class of protection according IEC 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 mm² - 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

71 000/116 ED 22/30

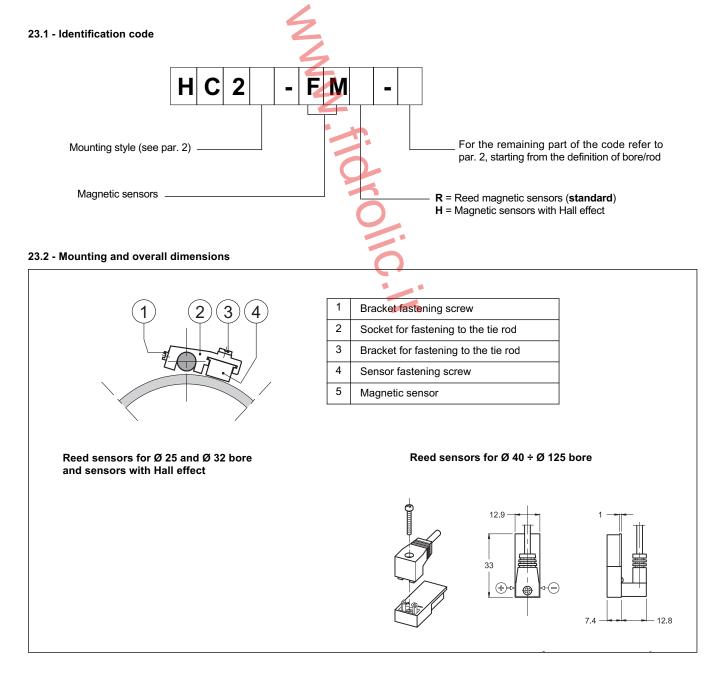
### 23 - MAGNETIC END-STROKE SENSORS

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 Ø25 to Ø125 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 plastoferrite 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.



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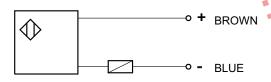




### 23.3 - Technical Characteristics And Electrical Connection

### Reed sensors (FMR)

		Reed sensor without connector (for 25 and 32 bores)	Reed sensor with connector (for 40, 50, 63, 80, 100 and 125 bores)
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	<b>-</b>	250
Sheath material		PVC	PVC
Contact indicator		red led	red led
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	-20 / +80



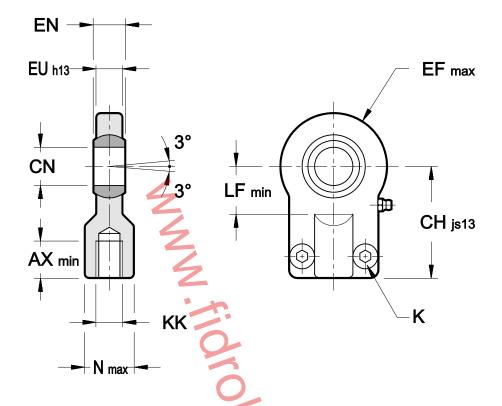
### Hall effect sensors (FMH)

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



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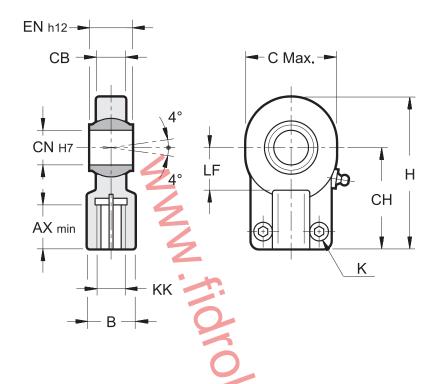
NOTE: no lubricator on SSF-12. On SSF-14 and SSF-18 sizes the injection of the lubricant takes place through a hole.

Dimensions in mm

Туре	Ø cyline standard thread	der rod light thread	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
SSF-12	12	18	15	42	12 -0.008	20	10 -0.12	8	M10x1.25	16	17	M6x14	10	8	0.2
SSF-14	14	22	17	48	16 -0.008	22.5	<b>14</b> -0.12	11	M12x1.25	20	21	M6x14	10	12.5	0.3
SSF-18	18	28	19	58	20 -0.010	27.5	16 -0.12	13	M14x1.5	25	25	M8x18	25	20	0.4
SSF-22	22	36	23	68	25 -0.010	32.5	20 -0.12	17	M16x1.5	30	30	M8x18	25	32	0.7
SSF-28	28	45	29	85	30 -0.010	40	22 -0.12	19	M20x1.5	35	36	M10x20	49	50	1.2
SSF-36	36	56	37	105	40 -0.012	50	28 -0.12	23	M27x2	45	45	M10x25	49	80	2.2
SSF-45	45	70	46	130	50 -0.012	62.5	<b>35</b> -0.12	30	M33x2	58	55	M12x30	86	125	4.2
SSF-56	56	90	57	150	60 -0.015	80	<b>44</b> -0.15	38	M42x2	68	68	M16x40	210	200	8.3
SSF-70	70	110	64	185	80 -0.015	102.5	<b>55</b> -0.15	47	M48x2	92	90	M20x50	410	320	19
SSF-90	90	140	86	240	100 -0.020	120	70 -0.20	57	M64x3	116	110	M24x60	710	500	28

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### SPHERICAL SWIVEL ISO 6982 / DIN 24338



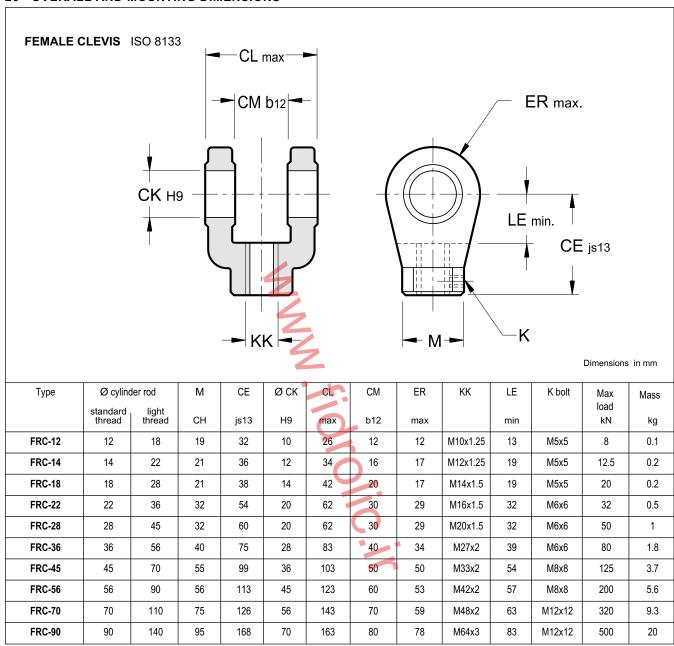
NOTE: no lubricator on LSF-14. On LSF-18 the injection of the lubricant takes place through a hole.

Dimensions in mm

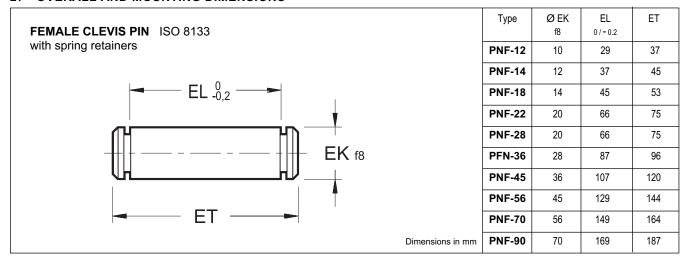
Туре	Ør		AX	В	С	СВ	СН	Ø CN	EN	Н	KK	LF	K bolt	Torque	Max load	Mass
	standard thread	light thread	min		max			H7	h12				UNI 5931	Nm	kN	kg
LSF-14	14	22	17	16	32	11	38	12	12	54	M12x1.25	14	M5x16	6	10.8	0.10
LSF-18	18	28	19	21	40	14	44	16	16	64	M14x1.5	20	M6x14	10	17.6	0.21
LSF-22	22	36	23	25	47	18	52	20	20	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

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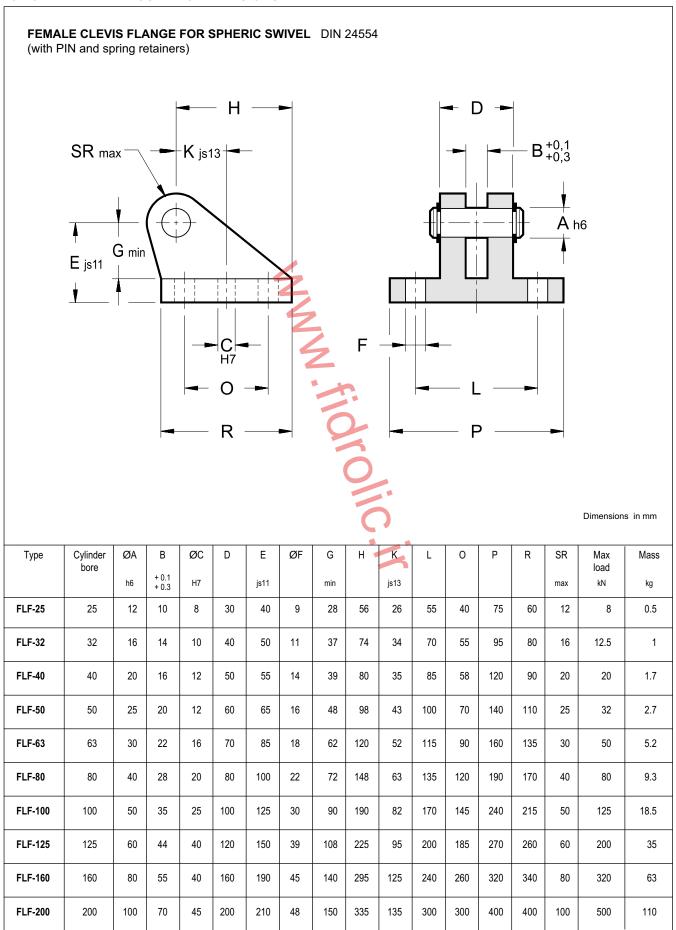




### 27 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

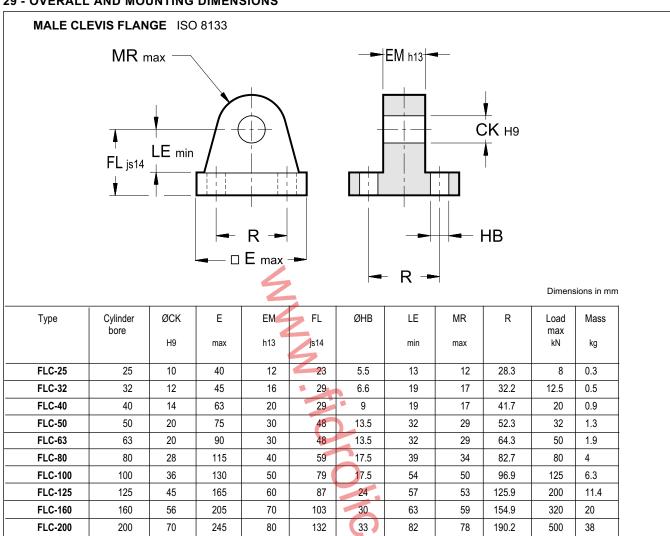


71 000/116 ED 27/30

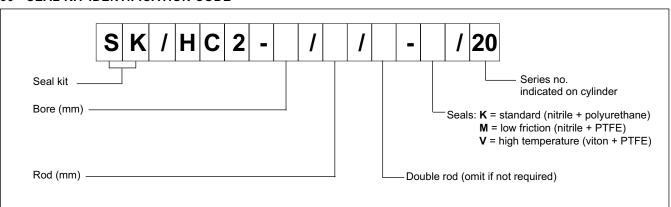


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### 30 - SEAL KIT IDENTIFICATION CODE



**NOTE**: the seal kit includes all the seals of a cylinder with cushionings.

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DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

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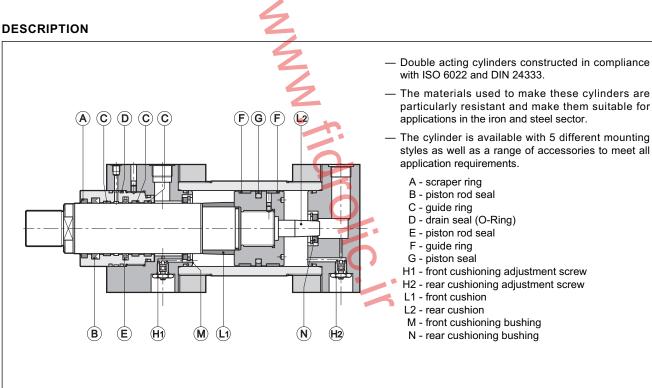
 $www.duplomatic.com \bullet e\text{-mail: } sales.exp@duplomatic.com$ 





HC3
HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS
HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS
ATEX 2014/34/UE
SERIES 10

ISO 6022 DIN 24333



ATEX 2014/34/UE 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

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### 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.

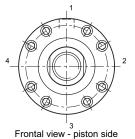
For correct cylinder operation, fluid velocity must not exceed 5 m/s.

### 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.

NOTE: for lower pressure use consult our technical office

NOTE	OTE. for lower pressure use consult our technical office.							
Туре	Seal type	Seal material	Hydraulic fluid	Minimum pressure [bar]	Operating pressure [°C]	Max speed [m/s]		
К	Standard	nitrile polyurethane	mineral oil	10	-20 / +80	0,5		
M	Low friction	nitrile PTFE	Mineral oil Water glycol	20 (note)	-20 / +80	15		
v	high temperature and/or aggressive fluid	Viton PTFE	Special fluids	10	-20 / +150	1		

#### 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

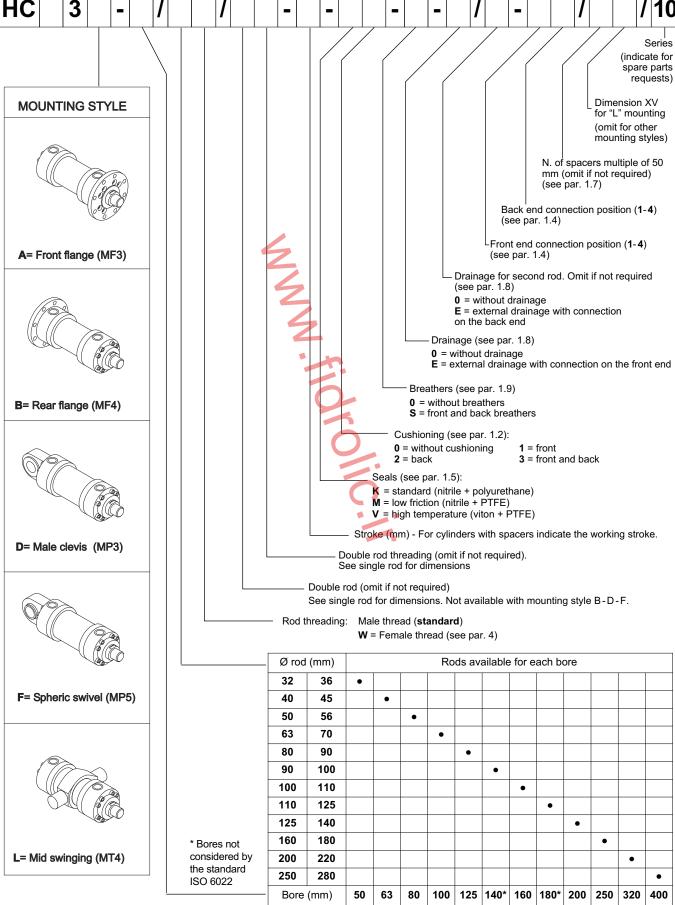
The cylinders are supplied painted with Duplomatic black opaque colour with a paint thickness of  $40\mu$ . The rod is chromed.

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HC3 SERIES 10

### 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





71 200/116 ED 3/18





### 3 - ATEX 2014/34/UE RATED VERSION

ATEX 2014/34/UE 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 2014/34/UE directive and related technical specification requests.
- II: Group II for surface plants
- 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: Specific marking of explosion protection as ATEX 2014/34/UE 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 $^{\circ}$  C) class temperature classified, so they are eligible for operation also at higher class temperature (T3, T2, T1 (T200 $^{\circ}$  C).

### 3.4 - Admitted velocities

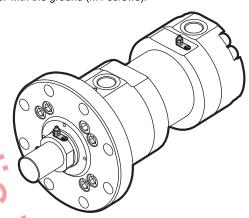
The maximum permissible speed is 0.5~m/s for standard cylinder seals (K) and 1 m/s for actuators with low friction seals (M) or Viton (V).

### 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.

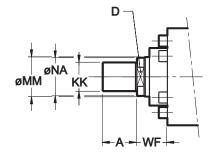
In order to verify such a condition it is necessary to test the equipotentiality of the parts and a maximum resistance equal to  $100\,\Omega$  as per the EN13463-1 norm.

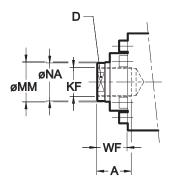
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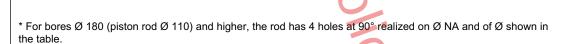
dimensions in mm

Standard = male thread



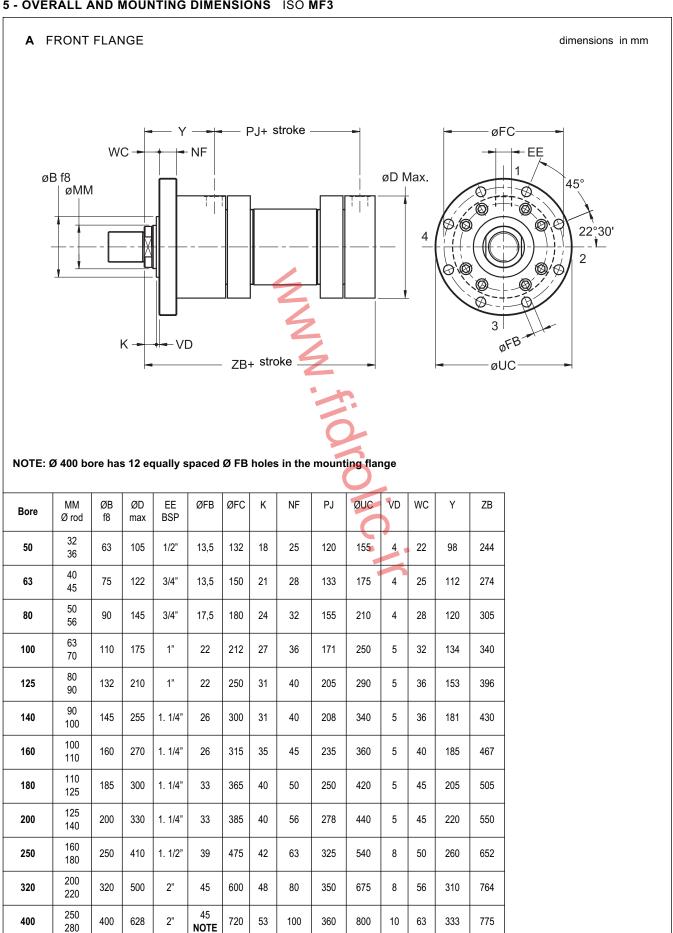






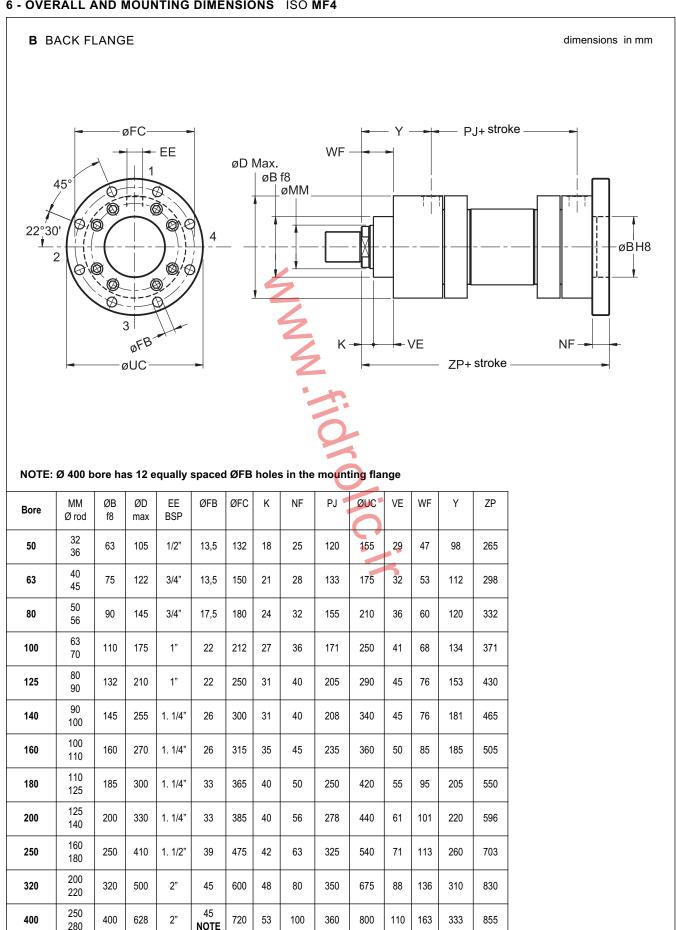
A pin wrench l	JNI 6752 - DIN 1	810 must be	used.				
Bore	MM Ø rod	KK	Ø NA	KF	A	D	WF
50	32 36	M27x2	31 35	- M27x2	36	28 32	47
63	40 45	M33x2	38 43	- M33x2	45	34 36	53
80	50 56	M42x2	48 54	- M42x2	56	43 46	60
100	63 70	M48x2	60 67	- M48x2	63	53 60	68
125	80 90	M64x3	77 87	- M64x3	85	65 75	76
140	90 100	M72x3	87 96	- M72x3	90	75 85	76
160	100 110	M80x3	96 106	- M80x3	95	85 95	85
180	110 125	M90x3	106 121	- M90x3	105	95 ø 12*	95
200	125 140	M100x3	121 136	- M100x3	112	ø 12*	101
250	160 180	M125x4	155 175	- M125x4	125	ø 15*	113
320	200 220	M160x4	195 214	- M160x4	160	ø 15*	136
400	250 280	M200x4	245 270	- M200x4	200	ø 20*	163

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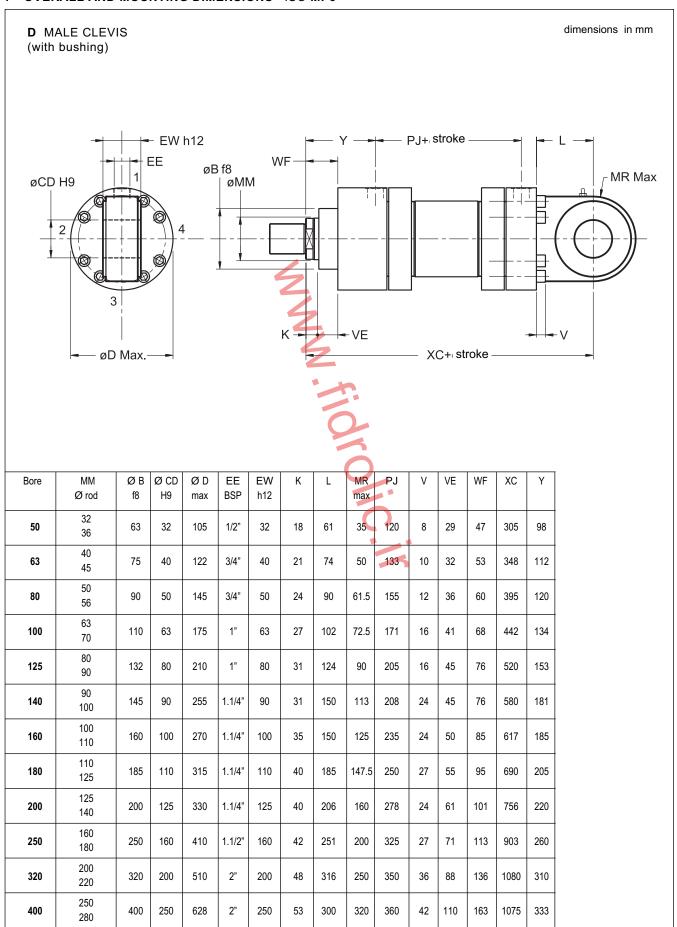


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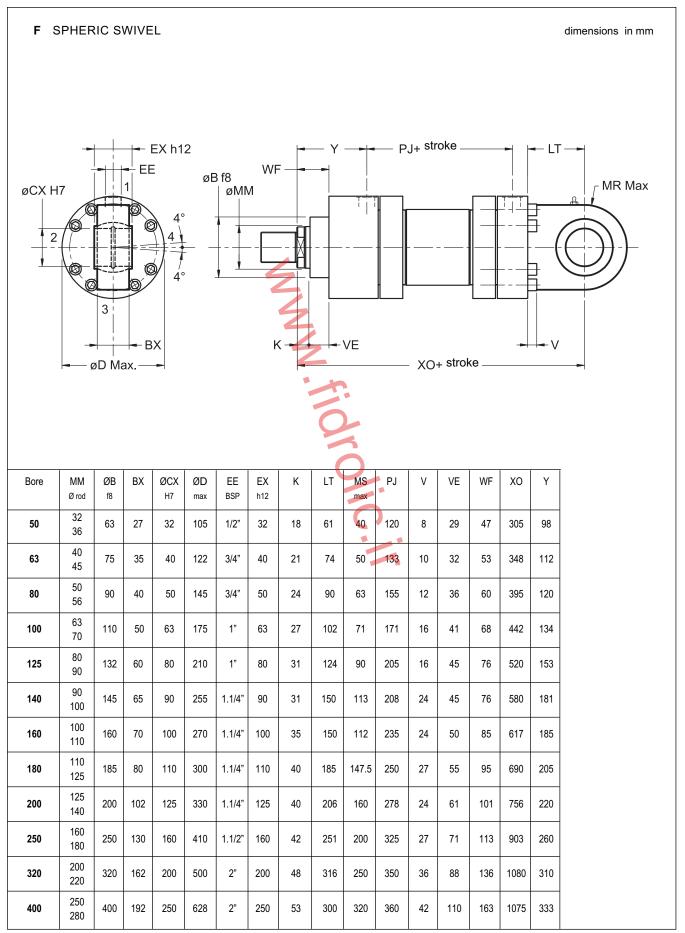
## HC3

### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MP3

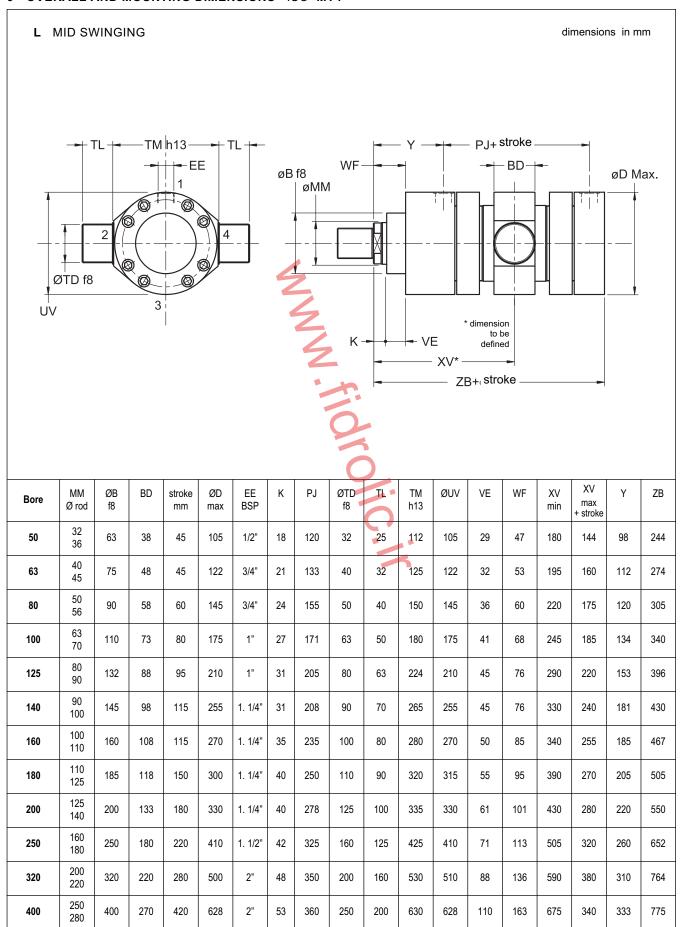


71 200/116 ED **8/18** 



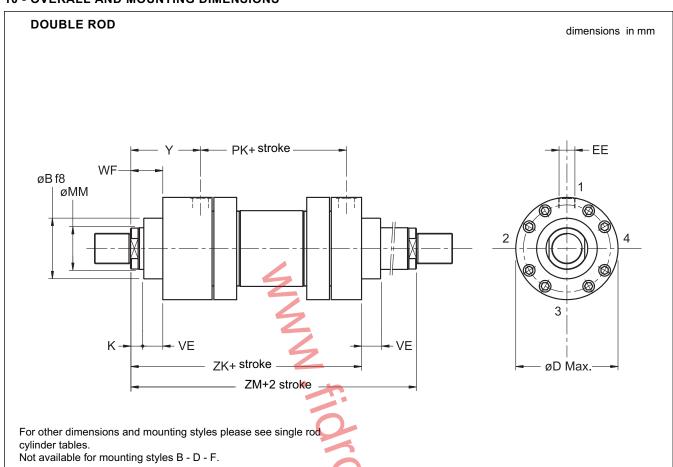


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Bore	MM Ø rod	К	ØD max	EE BSP	PK	VE	WF	Y	ZM	ZK
50	32 36	18	105	1/2"	126	29	47	98	322	275
63	40 45	21	122	3/4"	134	32	53	112	358	305
80	50 56	24	145	3/4"	153	36	60	120	393	333
100	63 70	27	175	1"	165	41	68	134	433	365
125	80 90	31	210	1"	204	45	76	153	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"	360	110	163	333	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.

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# HC3

### 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		Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
	Fixed and supported	1=1	2		D-F	Jointed and supported		4
A	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5		D-1	Jointed and rigidly guided		2
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7			Jointed and supported		3
	Fixed and supported	<u> </u>	4		L	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5
В	Fixed and rigidly guided	<u> </u>	1	0	5			
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5		2.			
	BASE LENGTH [m	m]			0	ROD DIAMETER [m	m]	
10000 45	93 29 20	1 9 8 8	125	160	180	250 280 280		
$5000  \frac{40}{36}$								
1000 —								
500 —								
100 —							FOR	CE [kN]

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### 12 - THEORETICAL FORCES

Push force

 $Fs = P \cdot At$ 

Pull force

Ft = P · Aa

Fs = Force (extension) in N Ft = Force (retraction) in N = Total area in mm<sup>2</sup> Αt = Annular area in mm<sup>2</sup> Aa = Pressure in MPa

1 bar = 0.1 MPa 1 kgf = 9.81 N

Bore	Ø rod	Total area	Anular area
mm	mm	mm²	mm²
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)

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{At \cdot 60}$$

Velocity (retraction)

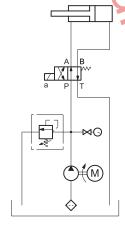
$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$$

Force (extension)

Force (retraction)

 $P \cdot At$ 

 $F = P \cdot Aa$ 



= Velocity in m/s = Flow rate in I/min O

Αt = Total area (piston bore) in mm<sup>2</sup> Aa = Annular area (At - As) in mm<sup>2</sup>

F = Force in N = Pressure in MPa Ρ

= Rod area (At - Aa) in mm<sup>2</sup> As

= Flow rate through directional control valve (Q+return flow rate from small chamber) in I/min

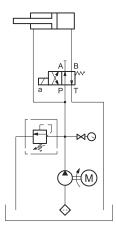
1 bar = 0.1 MPa

1 kgf = 9.81 N

### Configuration 2

When the system requires high velocity with relatively low forces, we recommend using a regenerative circuit. 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)

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{As \cdot 60}$$

Velocity (retraction)

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$$

Force (extension)

Force (retraction)

$$F = P \cdot Aa$$

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:

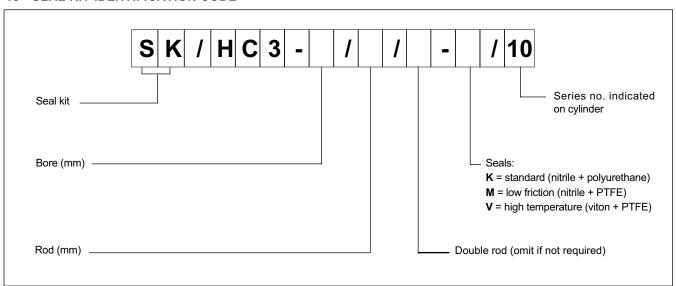
$$Qd = \frac{V \cdot At \cdot 60}{1000}$$

$$Qd = \frac{V \cdot At \cdot 60}{1000}$$

### 14 - MASSES

			Mass for null stroke		Mass for 10 mm		
Bore	Ø rod	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		
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).

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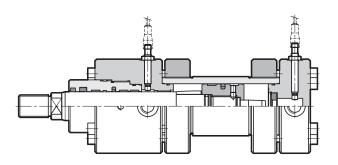


### 16 - END-STROKE PROXIMITY SENSORS

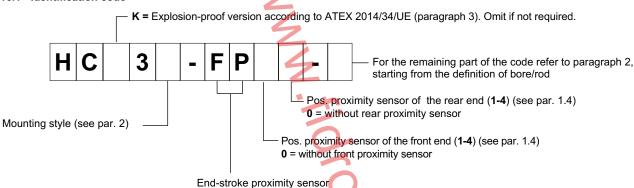
Upon request, cylinders can be supplied with end-stroke proximity sensors type PNP, with normally open output. They are mounted on the front and rear end of the cylinder and they supply an electric signal when the piston rod reaches the stroke end. They are available for all cylinder mounting styles, on both ends and for every available bore.

In order to ensure the correct functioning of the system, cylinders must be equipped with cushionings.

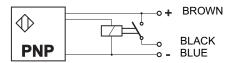
These sensors can be only used to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.







### 16.2 - 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 IEC EN 60529 (atmospheric ag.)		IP 68	
Piston position LED (NOTE)		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 mm² - 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.

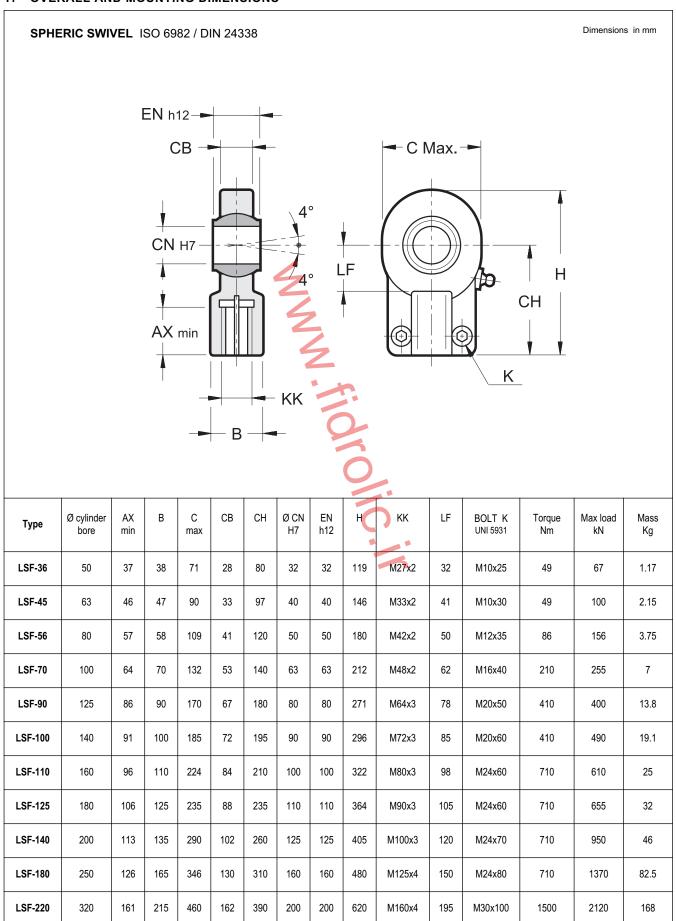
ON - piston at stroke end OFF - piston not at stroke end

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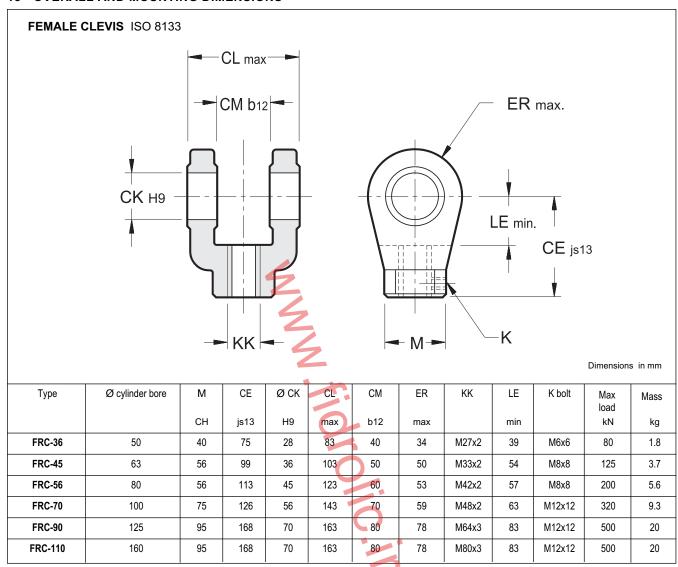


## HC3

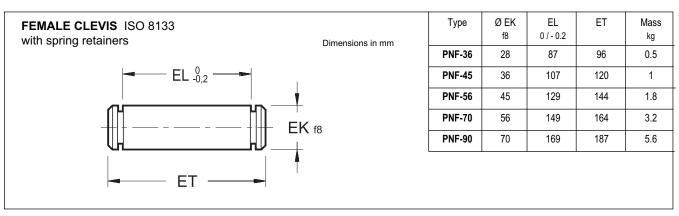
### 17 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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### 19 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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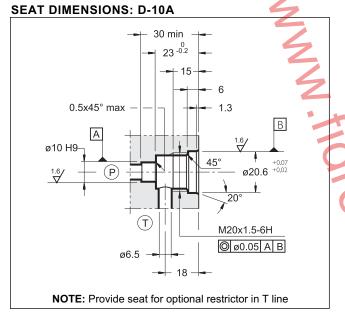
### **CRE**

# DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 20

### **CARTRIDGE TYPE**

p max 350 barQ max 1,5 l/min

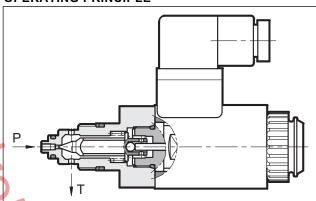
### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

stanted with himoral on with viscosity of occording to the occurrence control darasy					
Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2			
Minimum controlled pressure	see Δp	o-Q diagram			
Nominal flow Maximum flow	l/min	0,5 1,5			
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	-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	0,54			

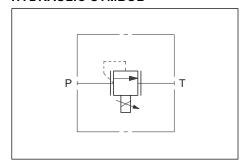


The CRE valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control with cartridge execution which can be used in blocks and panels with type D-10A seat.

 The valve is suitable as a pilot stage for remote control of two stage pressure control and reducing valves.

- Pressure adjustment can be continuous in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control power supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see paragraph 8).
- The valve is available in three pressure control ranges up to 250 bar.

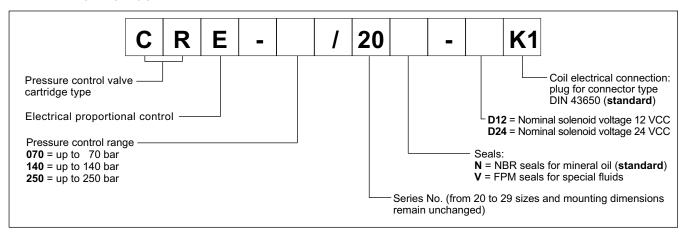
### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



81 100/110 ED 1/4



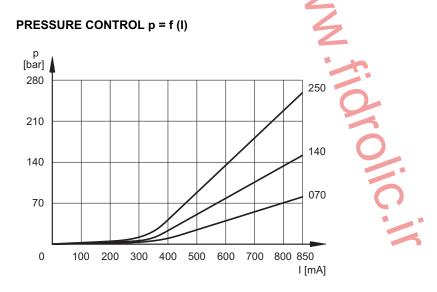
### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



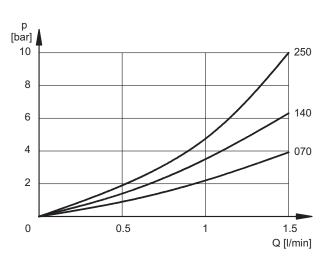
### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid, measured with input flow rate Q=0,5 l/min.

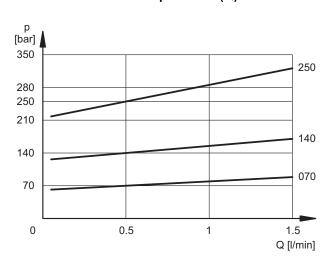
The curves are obtained without any hysteresis and linearity compensation and they are measured without any backpressure in T.



### MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f (Q)



### PRESSURE VARIATION p max = f (Q)



81 100/110 ED **2/4** 





### 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.

V DC	12	24	
Ω	3.66	16.6	
Α	1.9	0.85	
100%			
According to 2004/108/CEE			
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)  IP 65			
	Ω Α	Ω 3.66 A 1.9 10 According 2004/108/C	

**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.

### 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.

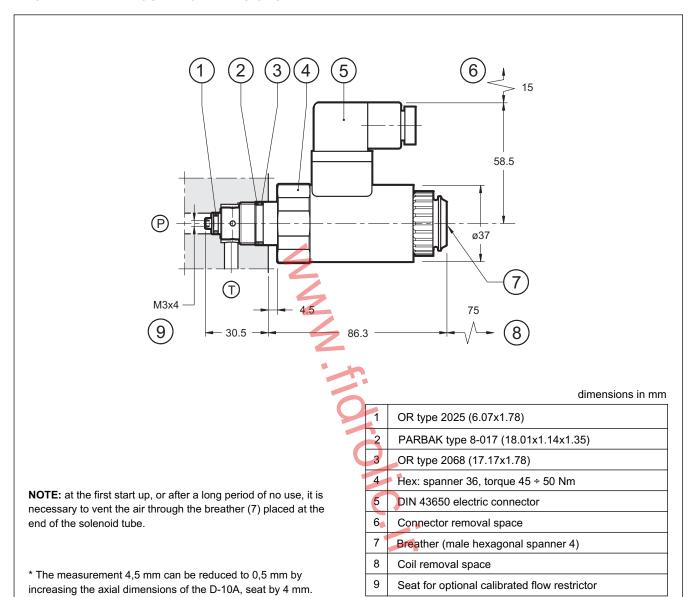
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the apposite drain screw in the solenoid tube. Ensure that the solenoid tube is always filled with oil (see par. 7). At the end of the operation, 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  $2 \, \text{bar}$ .

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

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### 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC		
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC		
UEIK-11	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300



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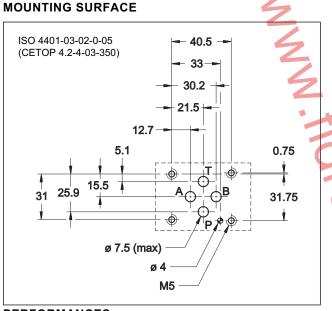
### PRED3

### DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max 3 l/min

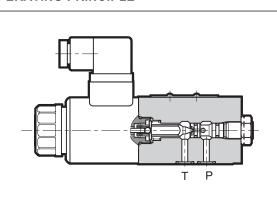
### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



### **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



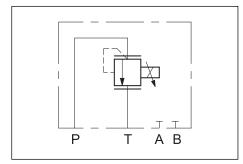
The PRED3 valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

 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**

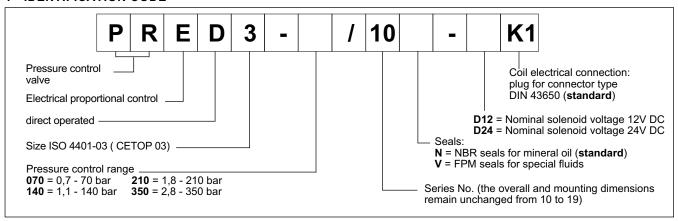


81 210/115 ED 1/4



# PRED3

# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



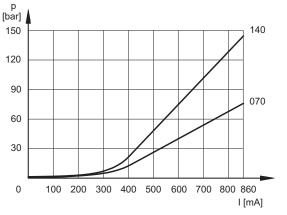
# 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

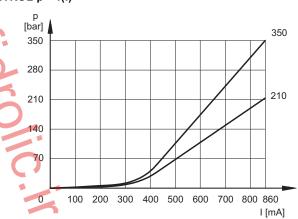
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

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 pmax = f (Q)).



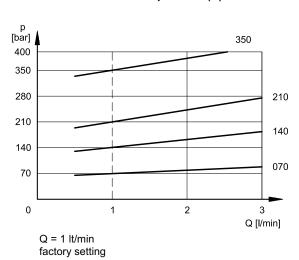




# MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f (Q)

# p [bar] 16 350 12 210 4 070 0 1 2 3 Q [l/min]

## PRESSURE VARIATION p max = f (Q)



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### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/EC		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 I/min.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

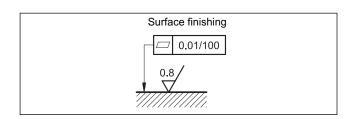
# 6 - INSTALLATION

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.

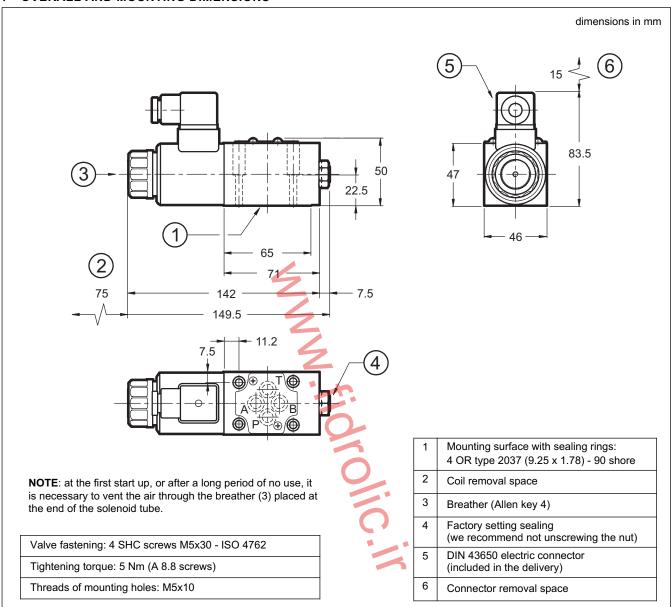
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



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# PRED3 SERIES 10

# 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



# 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.	
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	89 120	
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat.	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250	

# 9 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-Al3G with ports on rear		
PMMD-AL3G with side ports		
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP thread		



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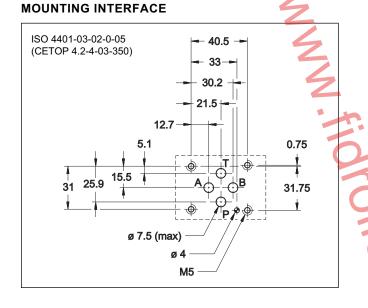


# PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRAL ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 3 l/min

# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



# T P

The PRED3G valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

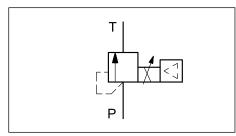
- It is suitable to pilot two-stage valves, for pressure control in hydraulic circuits.
  - The valves are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.
  - A solenoid current monitoring signal is available.
  - They are available in four pressure control ranges, up to 350 bar.
  - Some parameters are customizable using the appropriate kit for start-up.

# **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2
Nominal flow Maximum flow (see diagram p min = f(Q))	l/min 1 3	
Step response	see pa	aragraph 6
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 3%
Repeatability	% of p nom < ±1%	
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 2	
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

# **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

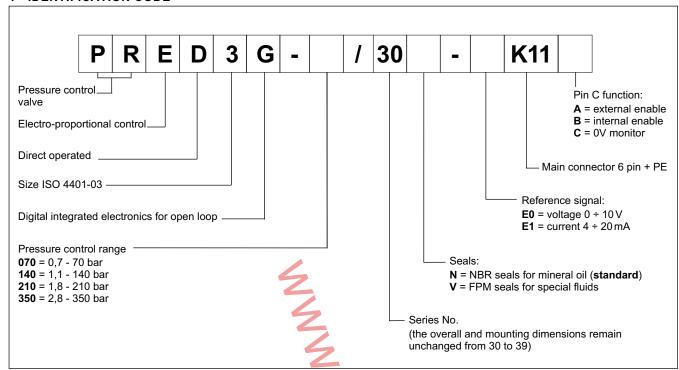


81 220/116 ED 1/8



# PRED3G SERIES 30

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



81 220/116 ED **2/8** 

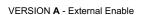


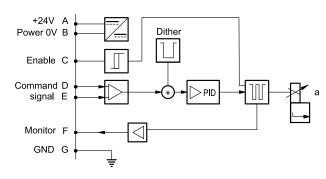
# 2 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

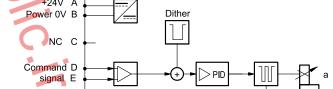
# 2.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ing 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 curr	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, extern	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current	to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		7	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	atibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

# 2.2 - On-board electronics diagrams





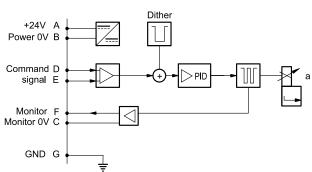


VERSION B - Internal Enable

Monitor F

GND G

VERSION C - 0V Monitor



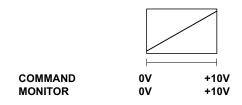
81 220/116 ED 3/8

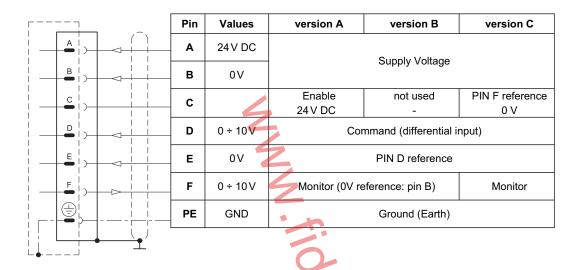


# PRED3G SERIES 30

# 3 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0...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.

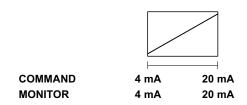


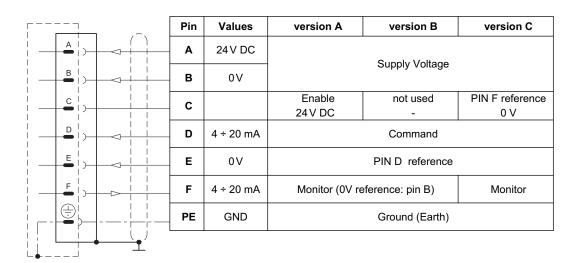


# 4 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





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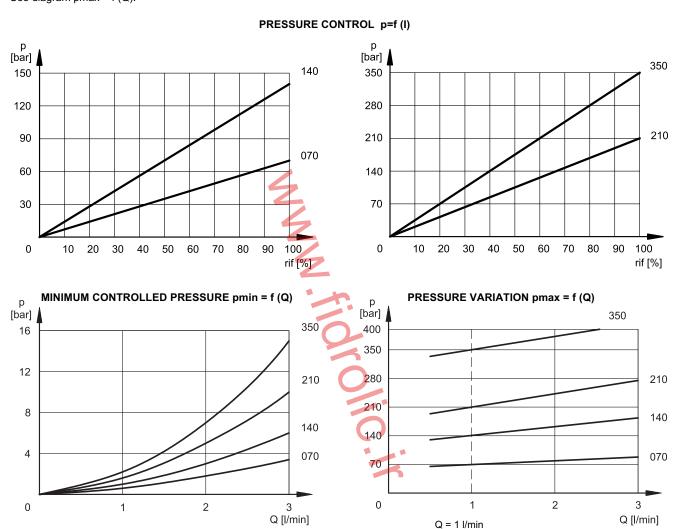


### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(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 pmax = f (Q).

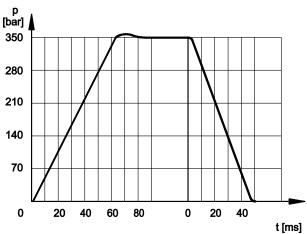


# 6 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  )

Response times are obtained by using valves with a full scale of 350 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.

factory setting

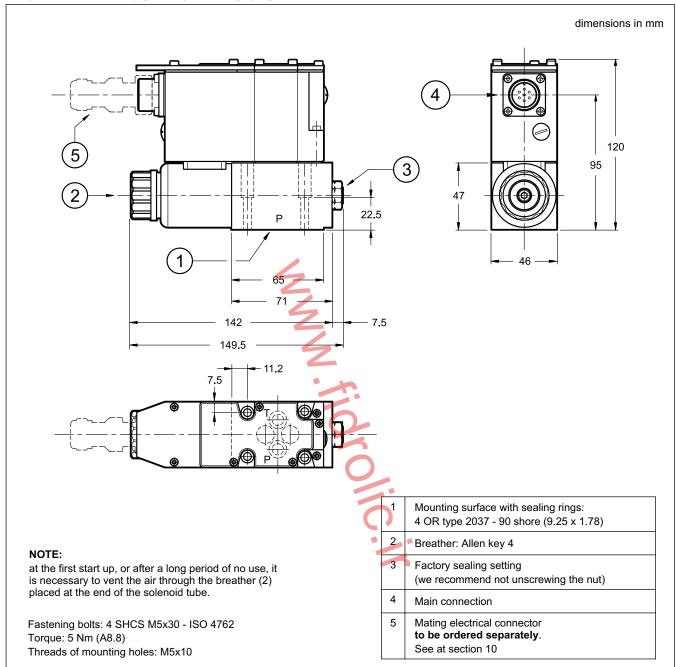


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# PRED3G SERIES 30

# 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# 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

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 paragraph 5.

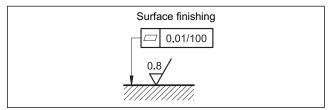
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.



# 10 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

# 10.1 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

# 

# 10.2 - 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.

# 10.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

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PRED3G SERIES 30

# 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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# PRED3J

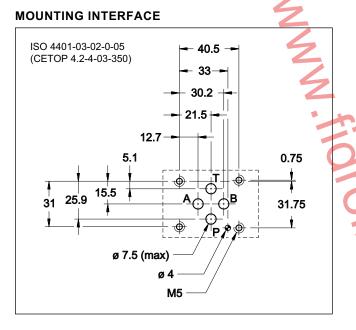
DIRECT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS IN CLOSED LOOP

**SERIES 30** 

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 3 l/min

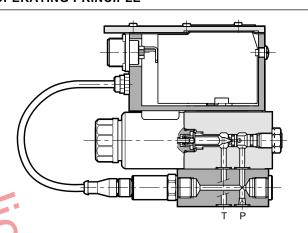
# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



# **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

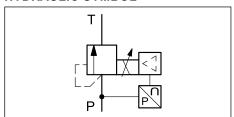
Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2	
Nominal flow Maximum flow (see p min= f(Q) diagram)	I/min 1 3		
Step response	see paragraph 6		
Hysteresis	% of p nom < 1%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±0,5%	
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 2		
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +60		
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 2,4		2,5	



The PRED3J valve is a direct operated pressure control valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

- It is suitable to pilot two-stage valves, for pressure control in hydraulic circuits.
- The valves are available with command signal in voltage
   or current and on board electronics with
  - or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.
  - The monitoring of the value detected by the pressure transmitter is available on pin F.
  - Some parameters are customizable using the appropriate kit for start-up.
  - Three pressure adjustment ranges are available up to 350 bar .

# **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

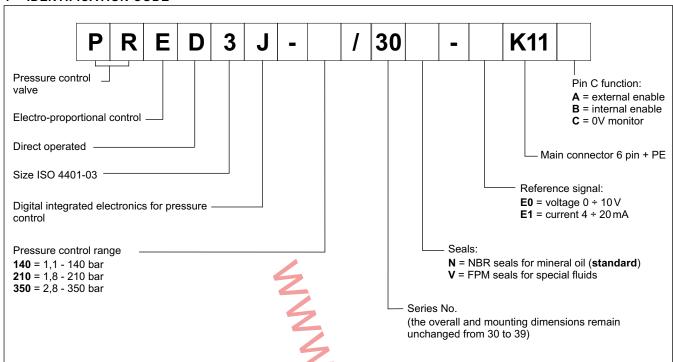


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# PRED3J SERIES 30

# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



81 230/215 ED **2/8** 



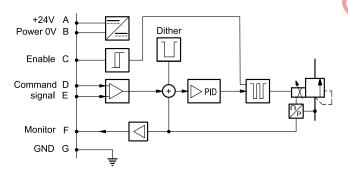
# 2 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

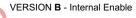
# 2.1 - Electrical on board electronics

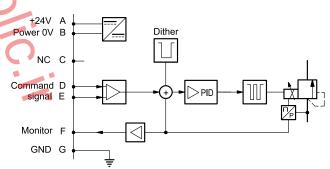
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ling to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	25
Maximum solenoid curr	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, extern	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (pressur	e at transducer): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	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)
	atibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

# 2.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

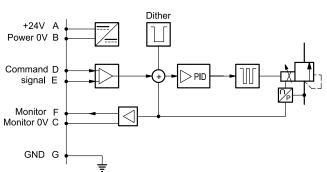








VERSION C - 0V Monitor



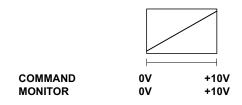
81 230/215 ED 3/8

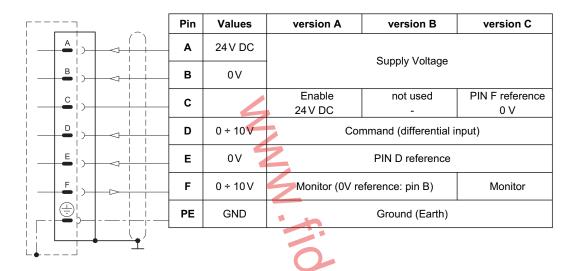




# 3 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0...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.

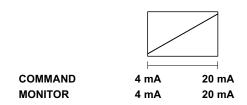


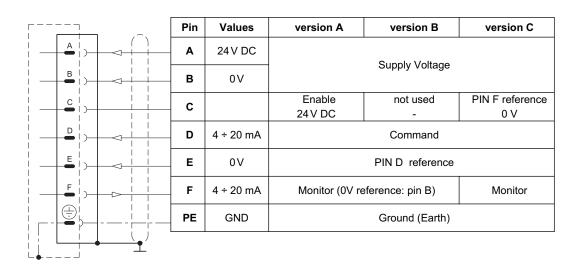


# 4 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





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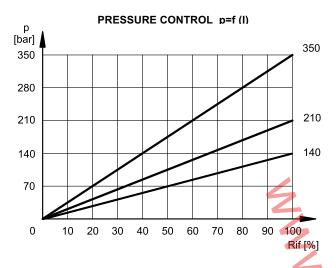


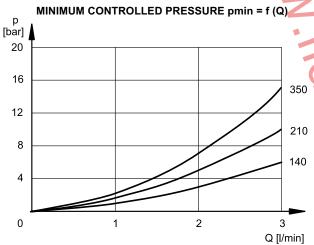
### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

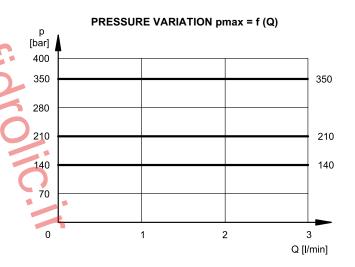
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

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.



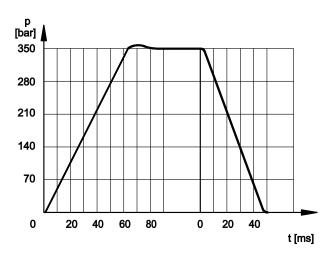




# **6 - STEP RESPONSE**

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

Response time obtained by using valves with con PRED3J-350, 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.

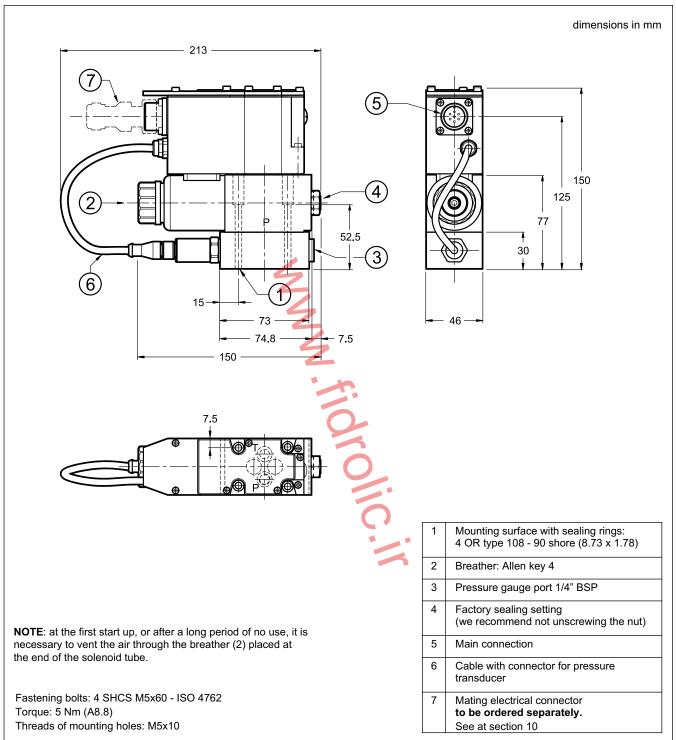


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# PRED3J SERIES 30

# 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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### 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

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 paragraph 5.

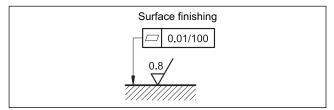
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.



# 10 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

# 10.1 Mating connector

These valves have a plug for 7-pin mating connector, that is placed on the box of the integral motion control.

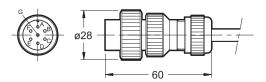


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector

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



# 10.2 - 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.

## 10.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

# 11 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-Al3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP

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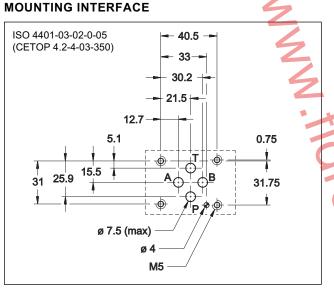
# PRE3

# PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 12

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

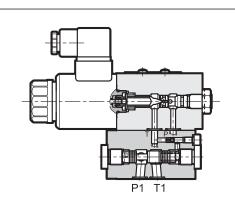
# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



# 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 graph p max= f(Q))	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



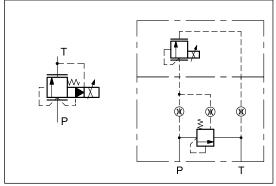
The PRE3 is a pilot operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

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).

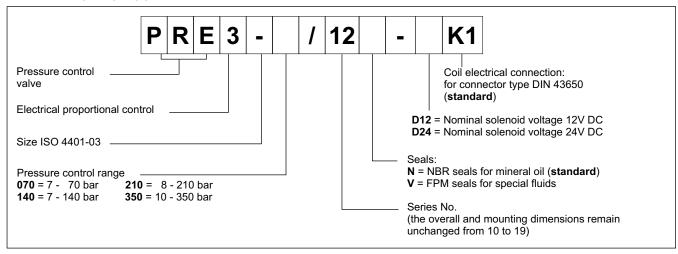
- Pressure adjustment can be continuous in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- Four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar are available.

# HYDRAULIC SYMBOL simplified detailed



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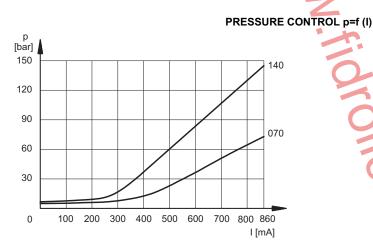
# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

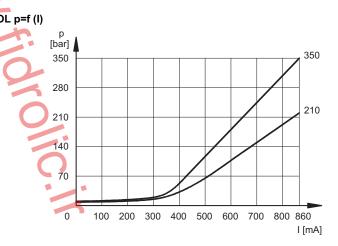


# 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

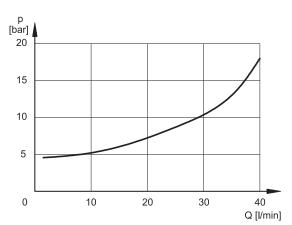
Typical control curves according to the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version with maximum current 860 mA) for pressure control ranges: 070, 140, 210, 350, measured with input flow rate Q=10 l/min.

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 pmax = f (Q)).

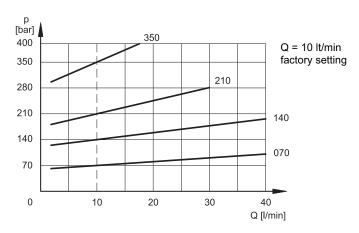




# MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE pmin = f (Q)



# PRESSURE VARIATION pmax = f (Q)



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PRE3

# 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A 1.88 0.86		
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
PROTECTION FROM: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	80	40

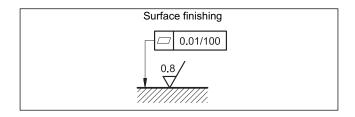
# 6 - INSTALLATION

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.

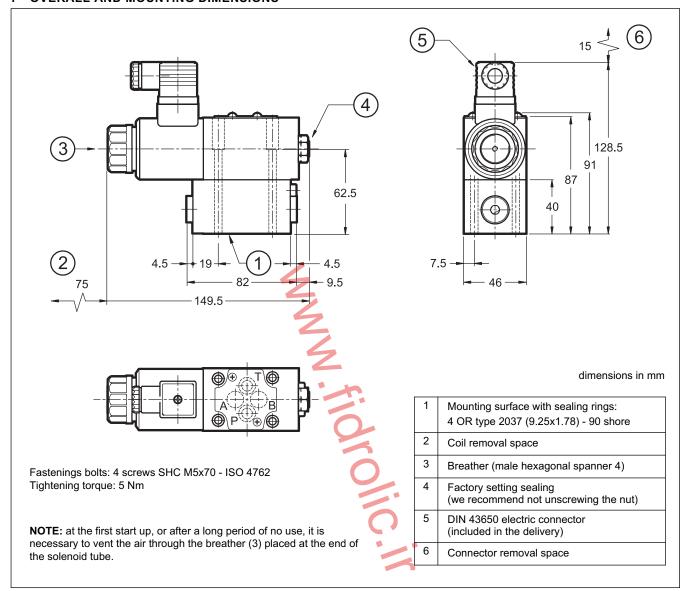
Connect the valve T port directly to the tank. Add any backpressure value detected in the T line to the controlled pressure value. Maximum admissible backpressure in the T line, under operational conditions, is 2 bar.

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.



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# 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



# 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version see cat. 89 12	see cat. 89 120
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	See cat. 03 120
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	see cat. 03 230
UEIK-11	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300

# 9 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-Al3G with ports on rear
PMMD-AL3G with side ports
Ports dimensions P, T, A and B: 3/8" BSP thread



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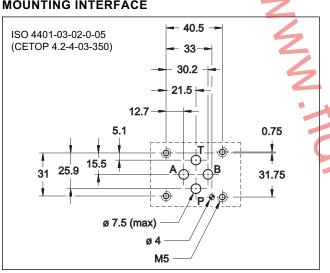


# PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE **CONTROL VALVE WITH** PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRAL ELECTRONICS **SERIES 30**

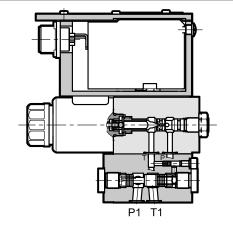
# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 bar Q max 40 I/min

# MOUNTING INTERFACE



# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



The PRE3G valve is a pilot operated pressure control valve with electric proportional control and mounting surface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards, controlled by an integral digital amplifier.

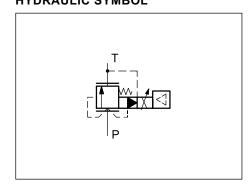
- It is suitable to modulate the pressure in hydraulic circuits.
- The valves are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C. A solenoid current monitoring signal is available.
- Valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings.

# **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

Maximum operating pressure:  - P port bar 350  - T port 2		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 pa	aragraph 6
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 3%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%
Electrical characteristic	c see paragraph 2	
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +60	
Fluid temperature range °C -20 / +8		-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**

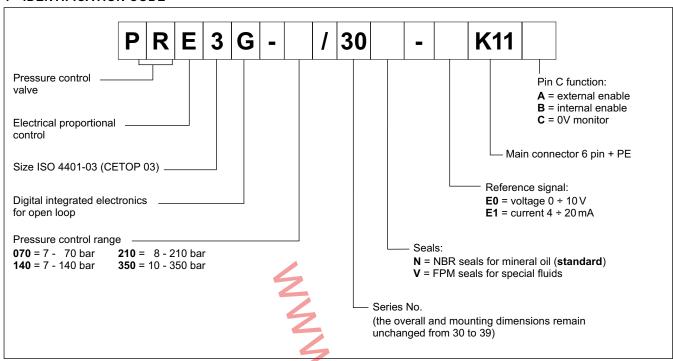


81 250/115 ED 1/8

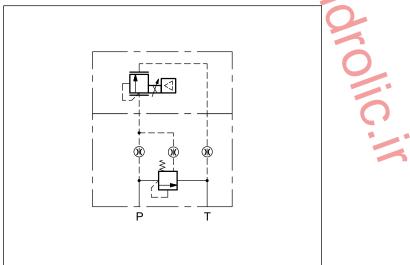


# PRE3G SERIES 30

# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



# 2 - DETAILED SYMBOL



81 250/115 ED **2/8** 



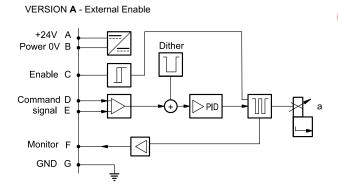
# PRE3G SERIES 30

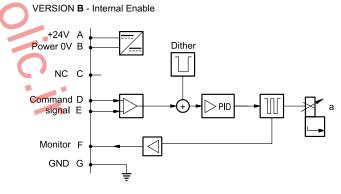
# 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

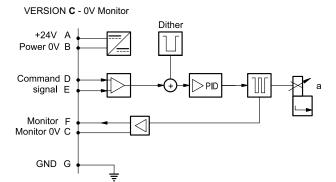
# 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

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 curr	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current	to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		5	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		Z	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

# 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams



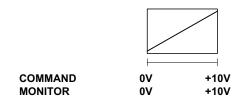




81 250/115 ED 3/8

# 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between  $0 \div 10V$ . The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.

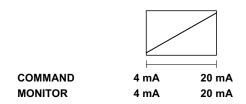


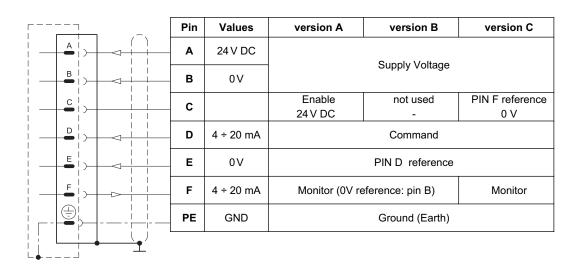
	Pin	Values	version A	version B	version C
A	Α	24 V DC		Complex Valtage	
B )	В	0 V		Supply Voltage	
<u>c</u>	С		Enable 24 V DC	not used	PIN F reference 0 V
D   1   1	D	± 10 V	Command (differential input)		
E	E	0 V	PIN D reference		
F > -	F	± 10 V	Monitor (0V re	eference: pin B)	Monitor
	PE	GND	Ground (Earth)		
	'		3		

# 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





81 250/115 ED 4/8

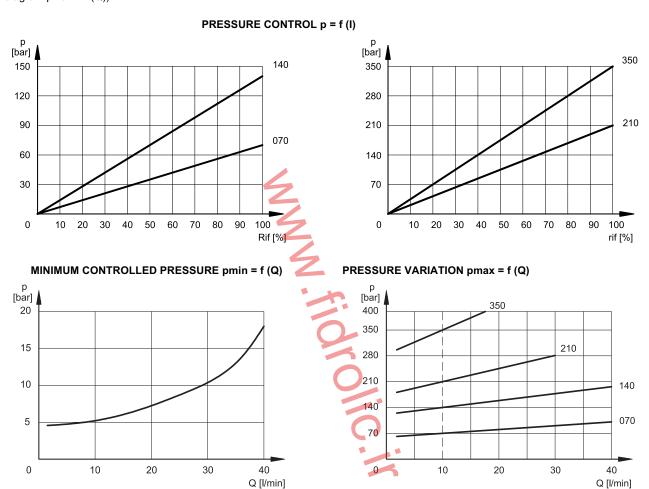


### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(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 = 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 pmax = f (Q)).

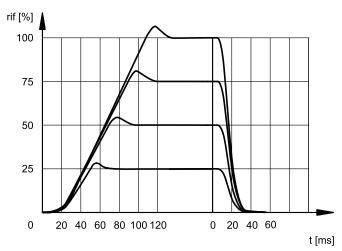


# 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C )

Response times are obtained by using a PRE3G-210, with an input flow rate of 10 l/min and a pressure oil volume of 0,5 litres. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.

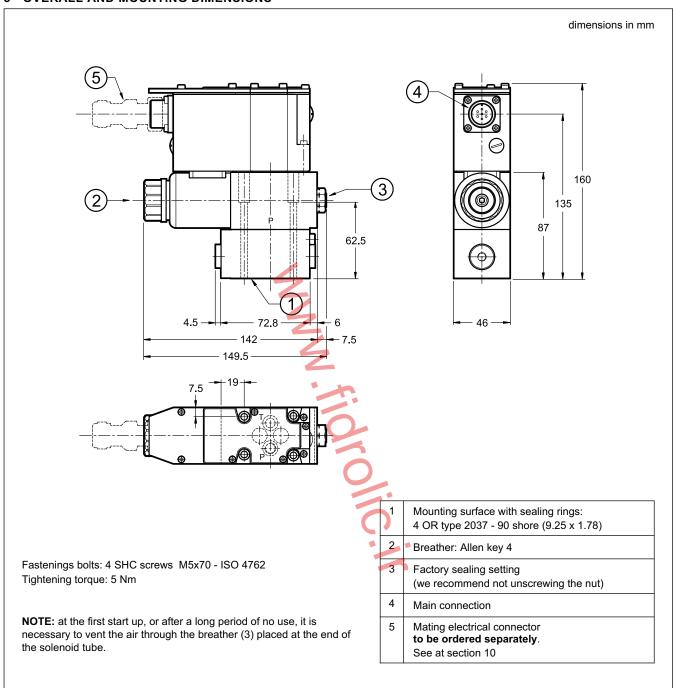
Q = 10 lt/min factory setting



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# 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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### 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

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 paragraph 6.

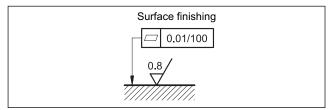
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.



# 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.

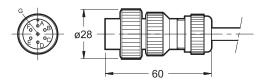


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector

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)

PMMD-Al3G with ports on rear

PMMD-Al3G with side ports

Ports dimensions P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP thread

81 250/115 ED 7/8







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# PRE\*

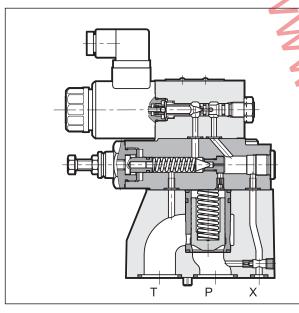
# PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 10

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING

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

Q max (see table of performances)

# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



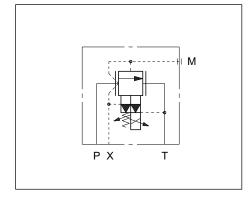
- PRE\* valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 standards (CETOP RP 121H).
- These valves are normally used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with 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 ≥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.

PERFORMANCES (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 ∆p-Q diagram		ram
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		se	e paragrap	h 5
Hysteresis	% of p nom	n < 5%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 7		
Ambient temperature range	e range °C -20 / +60			
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	y range cSt 10 ÷ 400			
Fluid contamination degree	Acco	cording to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass:	kg	5	5,8	8

# **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



81 310/112 ED 1/8

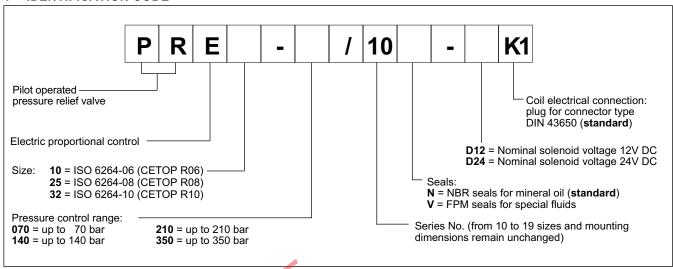




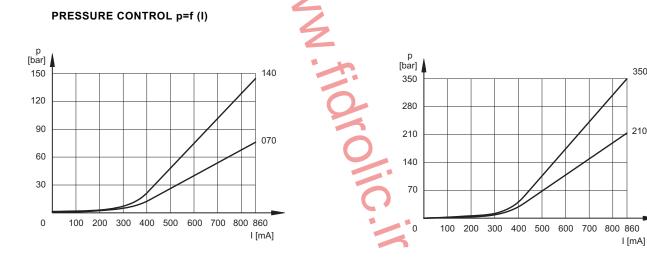
350

210

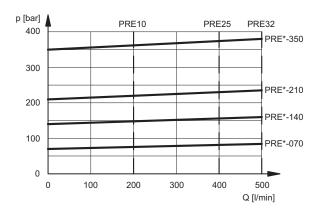
# 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



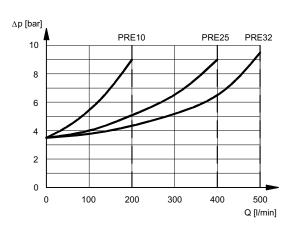
# 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



# PRESSURE CONTROL p=f (Q)



# PRESSURE DROP $\Delta p = f(Q)$



81 310/112 ED 2/8





### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
NOMINAL CURRENT	A 1.88 0.86		
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	
Step response [ms]	120	90	

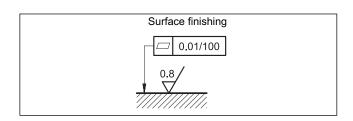
## 6 - INSTALLATION

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.

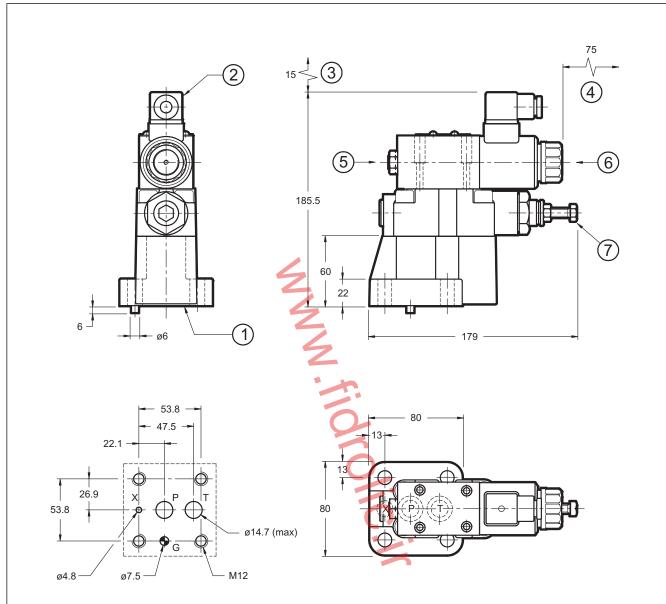


81 310/112 ED 3/8



# PRE\*

# 7 - PRE10 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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

 $\ \, \hbox{dimensions in } mm$ 

Fastening bolts: 4 bolts	M12x40 - ISO 4762
Torque: 69 Nm	

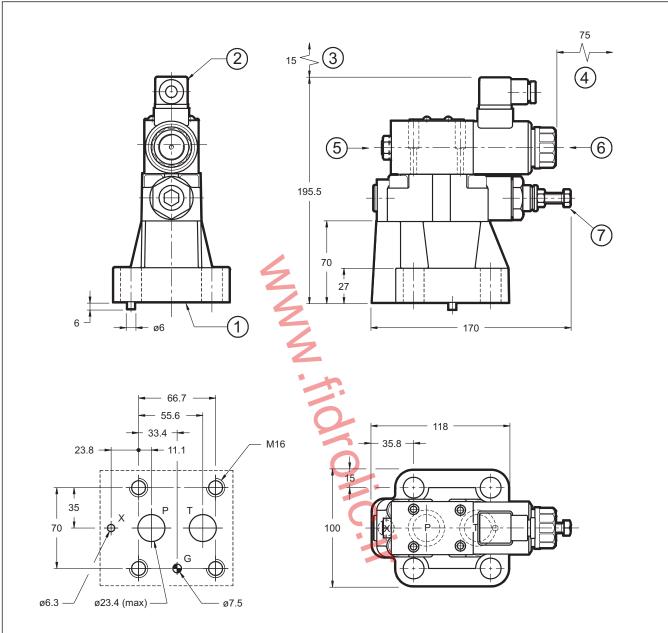
**NOTE**: at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (6) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

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)

81 310/112 ED 4/8



# 8 - PRE25 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Mounting interface: ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)

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.

dimensions in mm

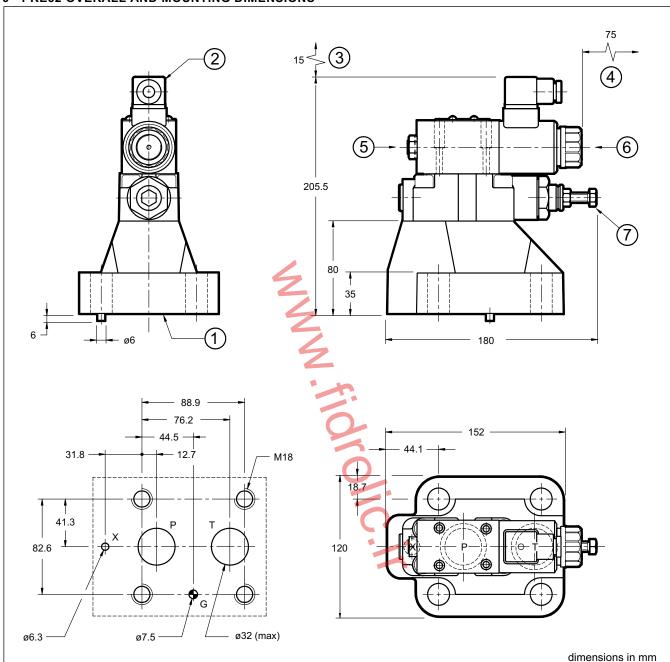
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 - 90 shore (29.82 x 2.62) 1 OR type 109 - 90 shore (9.13 x 2.62)
2	DIN 43650 electric connector
3	Connector removal space
4	Coil removal space
5	Factory setting sealing (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
6	Breather (male hexagonal spanner 4)
7	Pressure relief valve (factory set)

81 310/112 ED 5/8



## PRE\*

#### 9 - PRE32 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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.

dimensions	in	mm

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)

81 310/112 ED 6/8





#### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120	
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	See Cat.03 120	
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See Cat. 69 250	
UEIK-11	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300	

#### **11 - SUBPLATES** (see cat. 51 000)

	PRE10	PRE25	PRE32
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G 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" ¼ BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP

81 310/112 ED **7/8** 







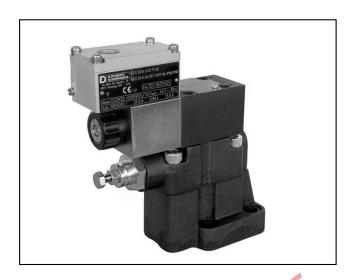
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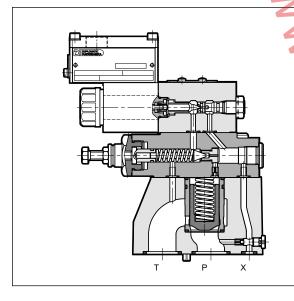


## **PRE(D)\*K\***

EXPLOSION-PROOF PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE, PILOT OPERATED ATEX, IECEx, INMETRO SERIES 10

PRED3K\* ISO 4401-03
PRE3K\* ISO 4401-03
PRE10K\* ISO 6264-06
PRE25K\* ISO 6264-08
PRE32K\* ISO 6264-10

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- PRED3K\* and PRE\*K\* are explosion-proof pressure relief valves with proportional control.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- 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. 19).

- 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.
- Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

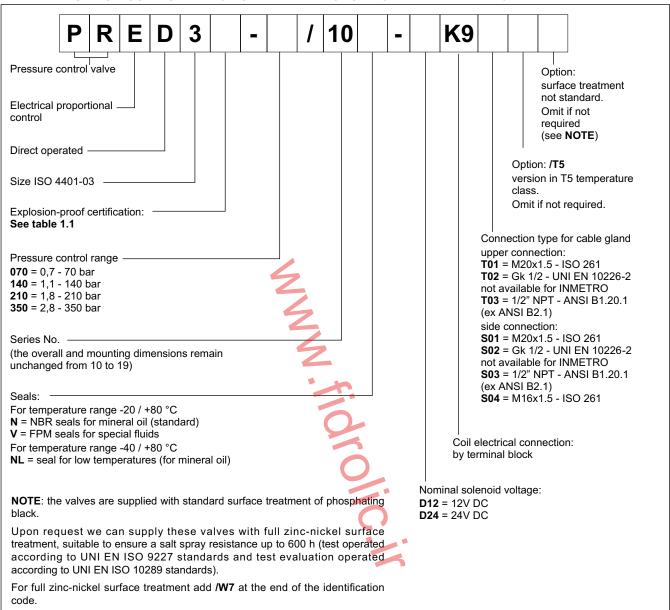
		PRED3K*	PRE3K*	PRE10K*	PRE25K*	PRE32K*
Maximum operating pressure - P port - T port	bar	350 2				
Minimum flow Nominal flow Maximum flow	l/min	- 1 3	2 10 40	- - 200	- - 400	- - 500
Step response		see paragraph 8				
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 5%				
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%				
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 9				
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)		see data sheet 02 500				
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			8,3	

81 315/116 ED 1/16





#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF DIRECT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVE PRED3K\*

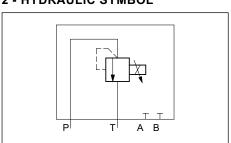


#### 1.1 - Names of valves per certification

	ATEX		IECEx		INMETRO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb

**NOTE**: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

#### 2 - HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



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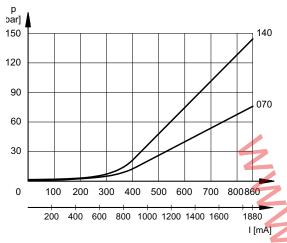
#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES FOR DIRECT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVE PRED3K\*

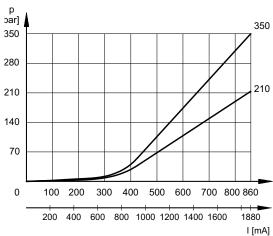
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

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 pmax = f(Q)).

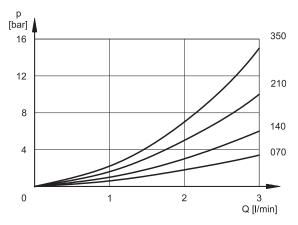


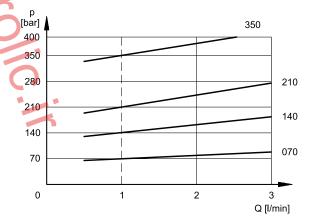




#### MINIMUM CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f (Q)

#### PRESSURE VARIATION p max = f (Q)



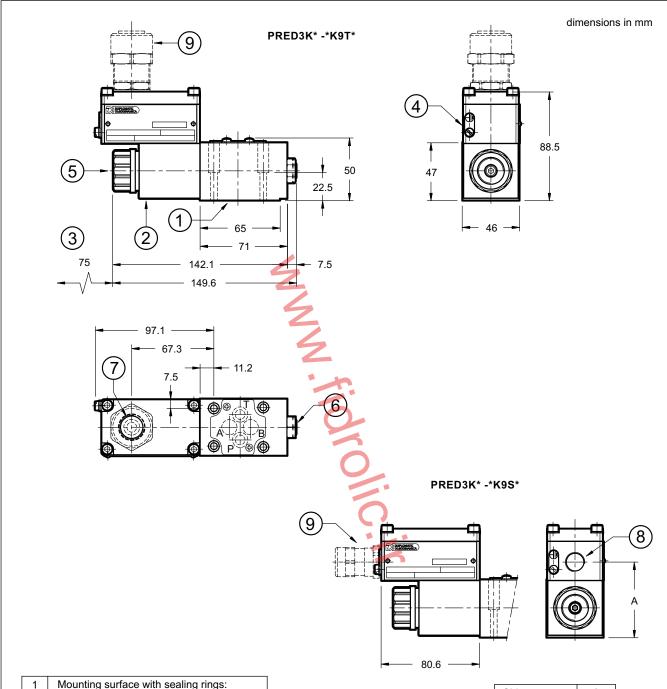


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# PRE(D)\*K\* SERIES 10

#### 4 - PRED3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 2037 (9.25 x 1.78) - 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	Side port for cable gland
9	Cable gland To be ordered separately, see par.18

Side port type	Α
S01, S04	60.5
S02, S03	60

**NOTE**: 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.

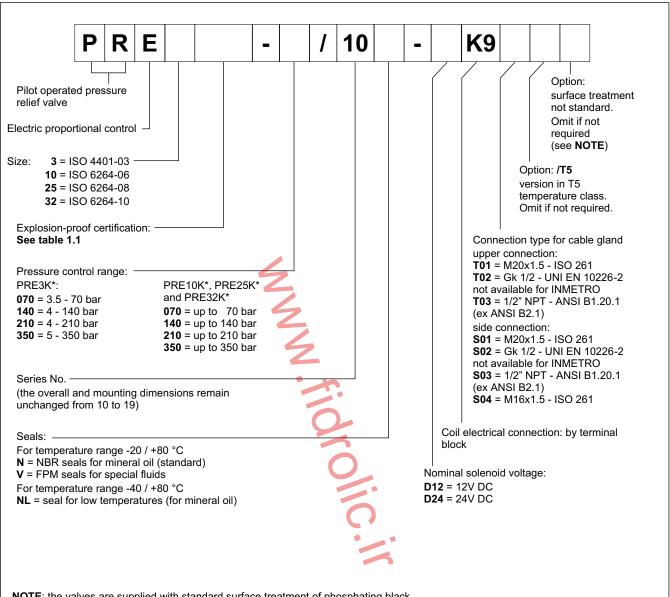
Fastening of single valve: 4 SHC screws M5x30 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 5 Nm (A 8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

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#### 5 - IDENTIFICATION CODE OF PILOT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVES PRE\*K\*

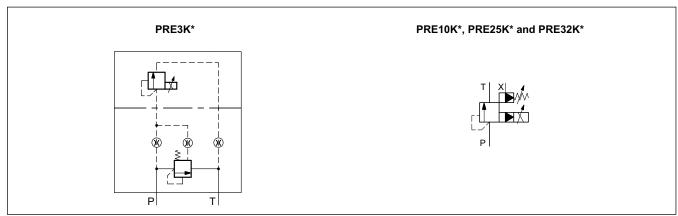


NOTE: the valves are supplied with standard surface treatment of phosphating black.

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.

#### 6 - HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



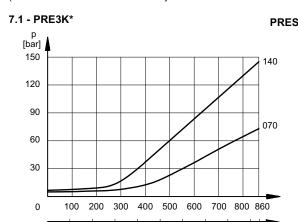
81 315/116 ED 5/16

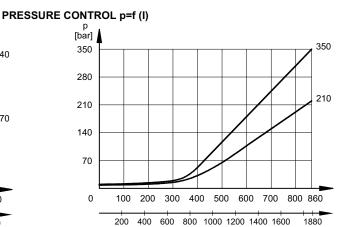


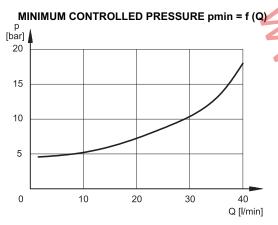


#### 7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF PILOT OPERATED PROPORTIONAL VALVES

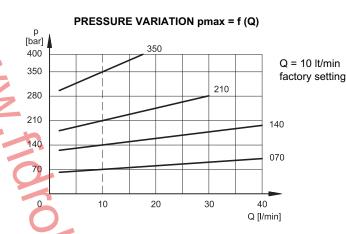
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)



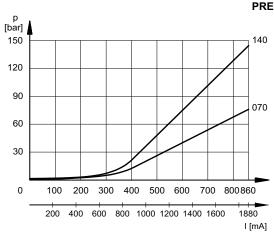


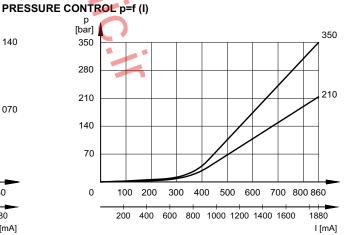


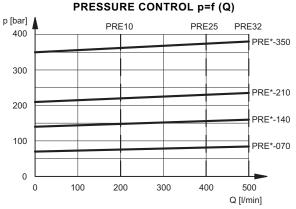
400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600

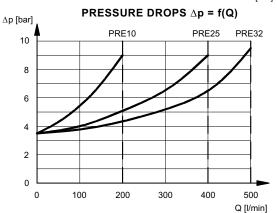


#### 7.2 - PRE10K\*, PRE25K\* and PRE32K\*









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#### 8 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

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]		
PRED3K*	80	40	
PRE3K*	80	40	
PRE10K*, PRE25K* and PRE32K*	120	90	

#### 9 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(values ± 5%)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	3,4	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

#### 9.1 - 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.

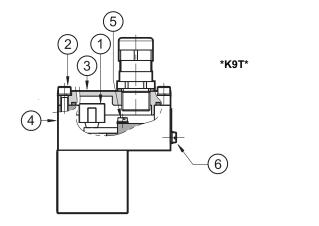
#### The electrical connection is polarity-independent.

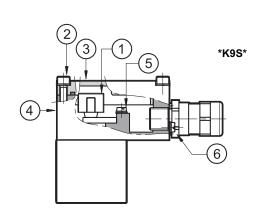
By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

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 ÷ 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following the instructions of the rules in compliance with standard about protection against explosion hazards.





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

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²

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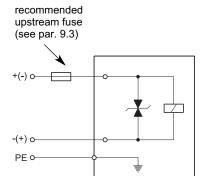




Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 18) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

#### 9.2 - Electrical diagrams



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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.

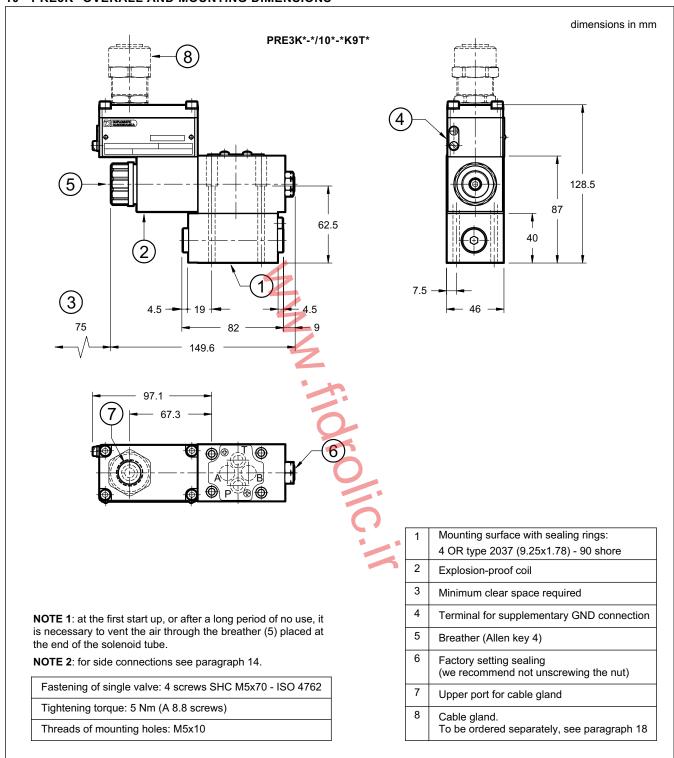
Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	suppressor bidirectional

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## PRE(D)\*K\*

#### 10 - PRE3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

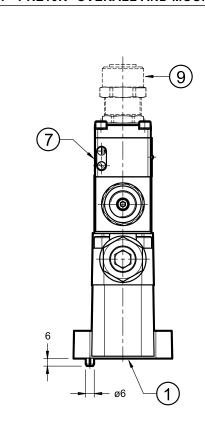


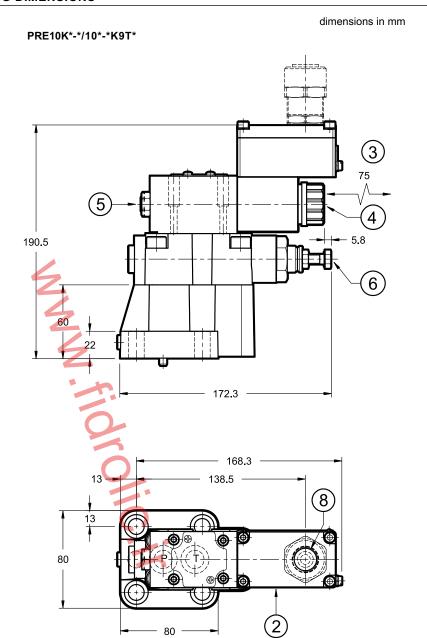
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#### 11 - PRE10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 123 (17.86 x 2.62) - 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 18

**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: 4 screws M12x40 - ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A 8.8 screws)

Threads of mounting holes: M12x20

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6

7

8

9

Pressure relief valve (factory set)

Upper port for cable gland

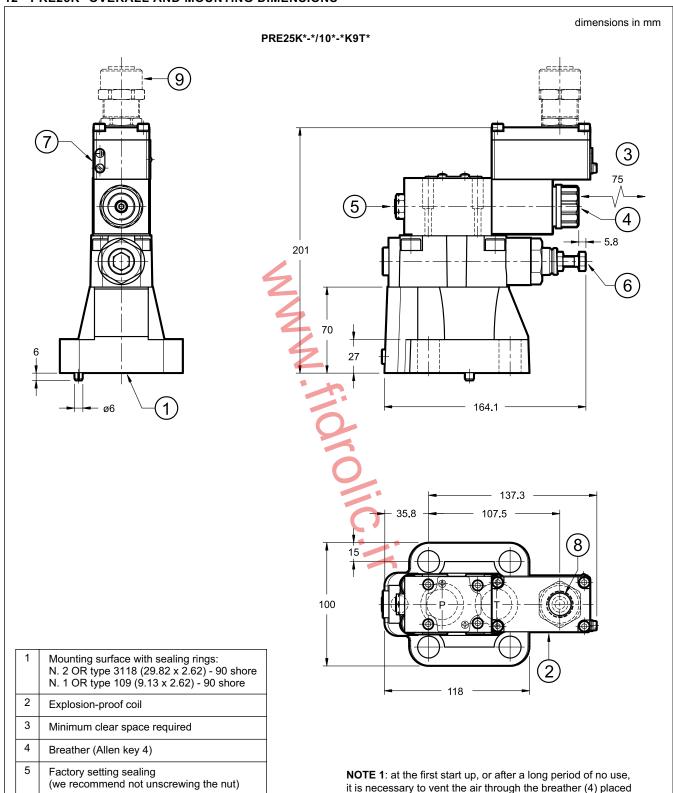
paragraph 18

Terminal for supplementary GND connection

Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see

## PRE(D)\*K\*

#### 12 - PRE25K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



Fastening of single valve: 4 SHC screws M16x50 - ISO 4762

Tightening torque: 170 Nm (A 8.8 screws)

NOTE 2: for side connections see paragraph 15.

Threads of mounting holes: M16x25

at the end of the solenoid tube.

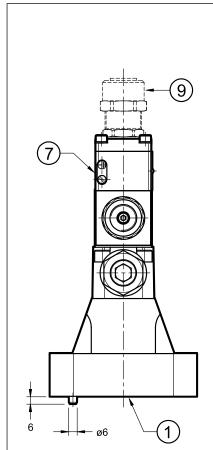
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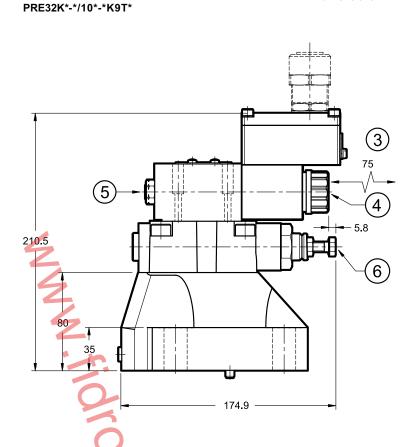


# PRE(D)\*K\* SERIES 10

dimensions in mm

#### 13 - PRE32K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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 18

**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.

- 139.8 110 ----

8

NOTE 2: for side connections see paragraph 14.

- 152

Fastening of single valve: N. 4 SHC screws M18x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 235 Nm (A 8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M18x27

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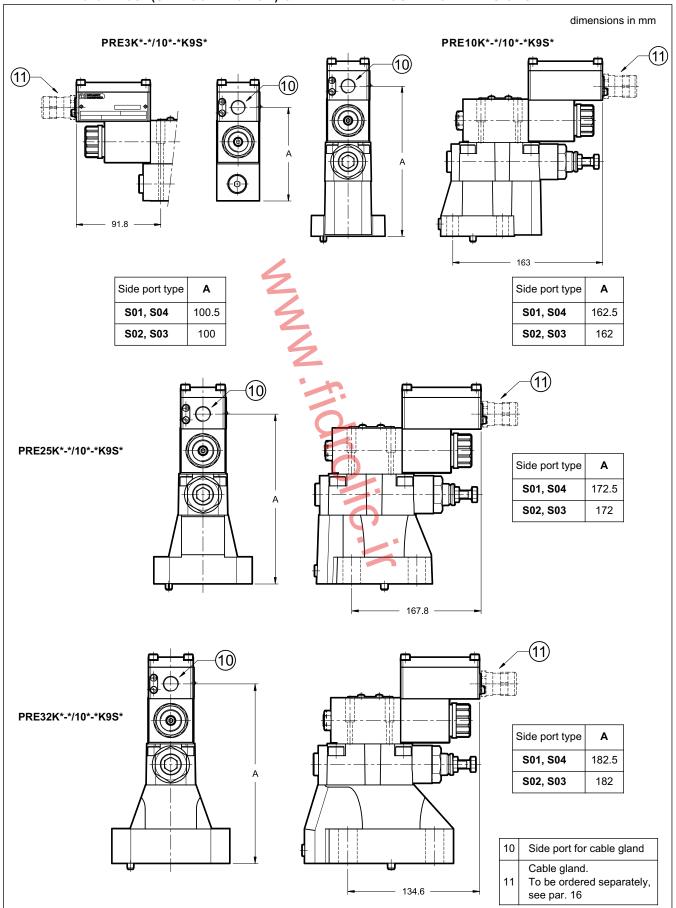
18.7

120



# PRE(D)\*K\* SERIES 10

#### 14 - PRE\*K\*-\*/10\*-\*K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

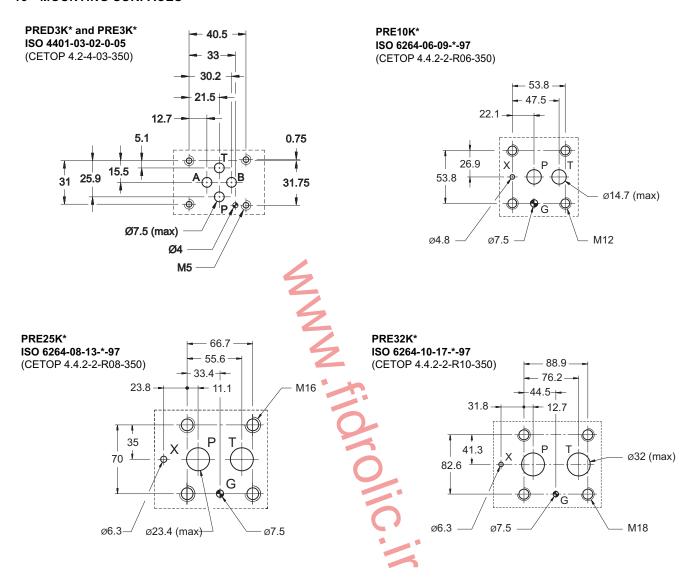


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#### 15 - MOUNTING SURFACES



#### **16 - 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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#### 17 - INSTALLATION



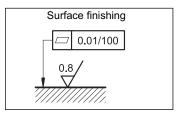
Installation must adheres to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance manual*, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in potentially explosive atmospheres.

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 7.

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.



#### 18 - 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, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb; INMETRO Gb, Db, Mb certified

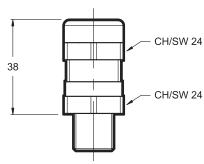
· cable gland material: nickel brass

• rubber tip material: silicone

• ambient temperature range: -70°C ÷ +220°C

protection degree: IP66/IP68Tightening 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®  $243^{\,\mathrm{TM}}$  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.

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#### 19 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat.
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250

NOTE: electronic control units offered are not explosionproof certified; therefore, they must be installed outside classified areas.

#### 20 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	PRED3K*	PRE3K*	PRE10K*	PRE25K*	PRE32K*
Type with rear ports	PMMD-Al3G	PMMD-Al3G	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

of the ignition 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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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

02 500/116 ED 1/6



#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

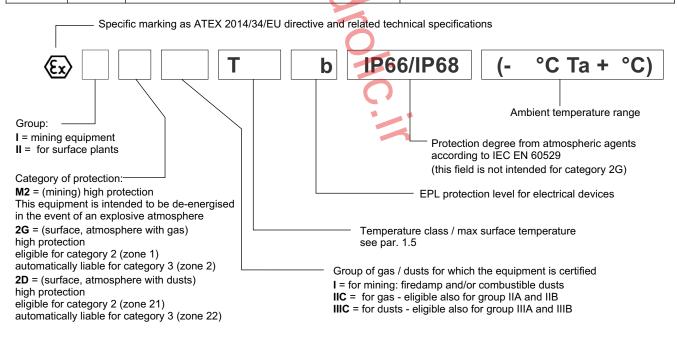
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

*K112   ' '		equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±20 IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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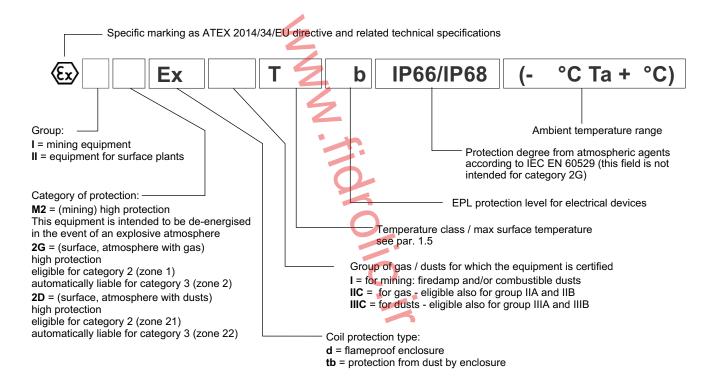
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type	for gas	⟨Ex⟩ II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



#### 1.5 - 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
	*KD2	of ambient	00.4.00.00	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D		of fluid	-20 / +80 °C		T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-407+75 C	1 130 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

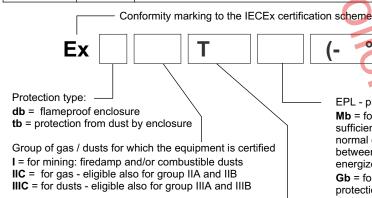
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KXD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb		of fluid			T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	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	T100°C (dusts)	
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C		-
ILCEX IVID		of fluid	-20/ +60 C	-407 780 C	-	

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

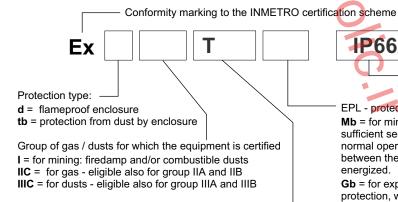
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb		of fluid				T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
INVINET NO IVID		of fluid		-40/ +/3 C		_

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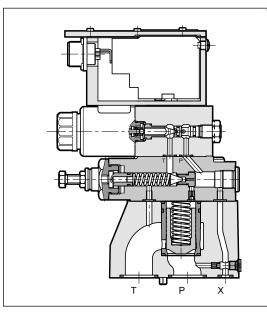
## PRE\*G

# PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRAL ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6264

p max 350 barQ max (see table of performances)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



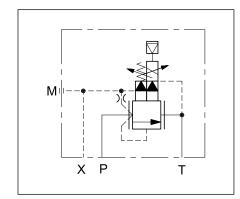
- The PRE\*G valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 standards.
- These valves are used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with settings approaching calibrated values
- The two-stage design and wide passages ensure reduced pressure drops thereby improving the system energy performance.
- They are fitted with a manual pressure relief valve which is factory set to ≥15% of the maximum value in the pressure control range.
  - The valves 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 valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings.
  - They are available in three sizes with flow rates up to 500 l/min and in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

		PRE10G	PRE25G	PRE32G
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		see	e paragrap	n 6
Hysteresis	% of p nom		< 3%	
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 2		
Ambient temperature range °C -20 / +6				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	Accor	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		9
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	5,5	6,3	8,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

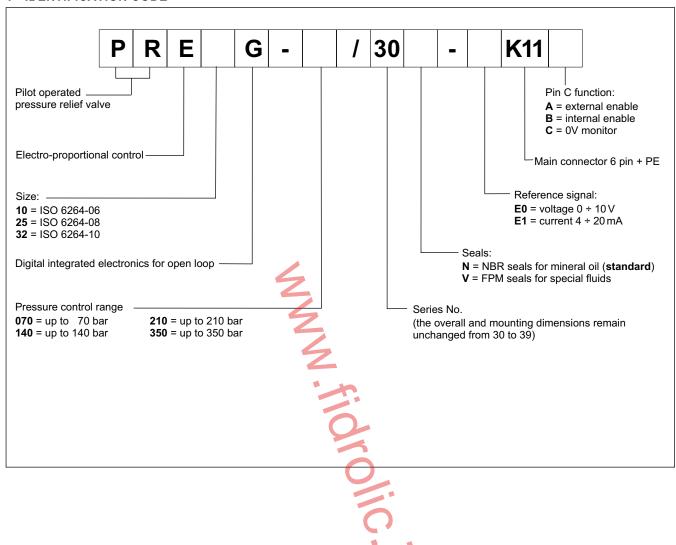


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## PRE\*G

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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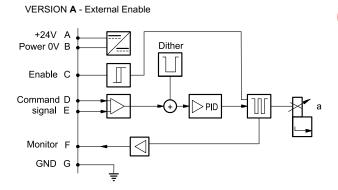


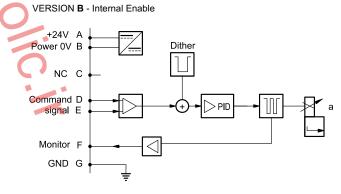
#### 2 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

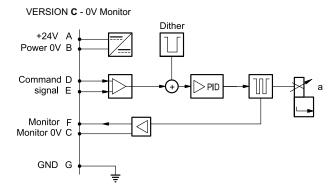
#### 2.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ing 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 curre	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedence Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)		V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedence Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		Z	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 2.2 - On-board electronics diagrams







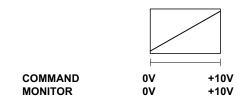
81 320/115 ED 3/10

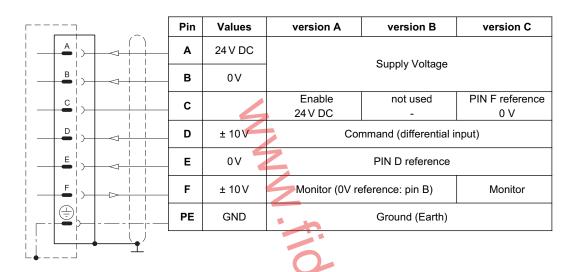


## PRE\*G

#### 3 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0 ÷ 10V. The monitor feature of versions B anc C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.

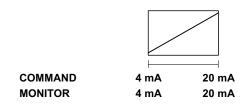


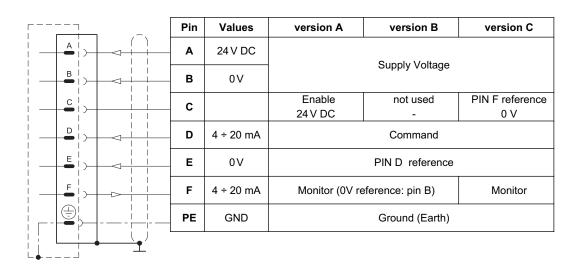


#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





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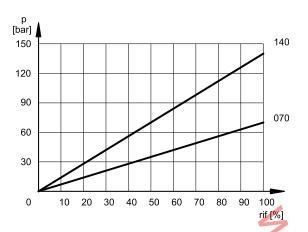


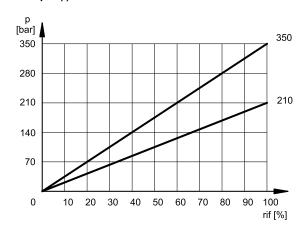
## PRE\*G

#### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

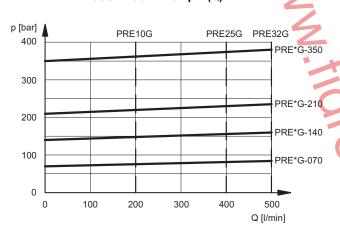
#### PRESSURE CONTROL p=f (I)

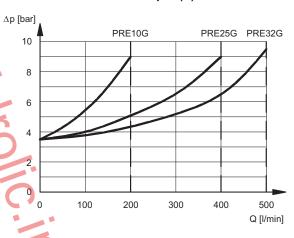




#### PRESSURE CONTROL p=f (Q)

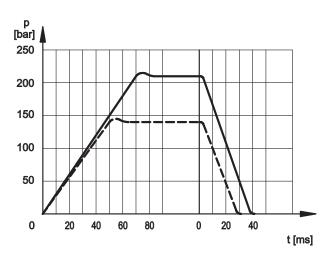
#### PRESSURE DROPS $\Delta p = f(Q)$





#### 6 - STEP RESPONSE

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



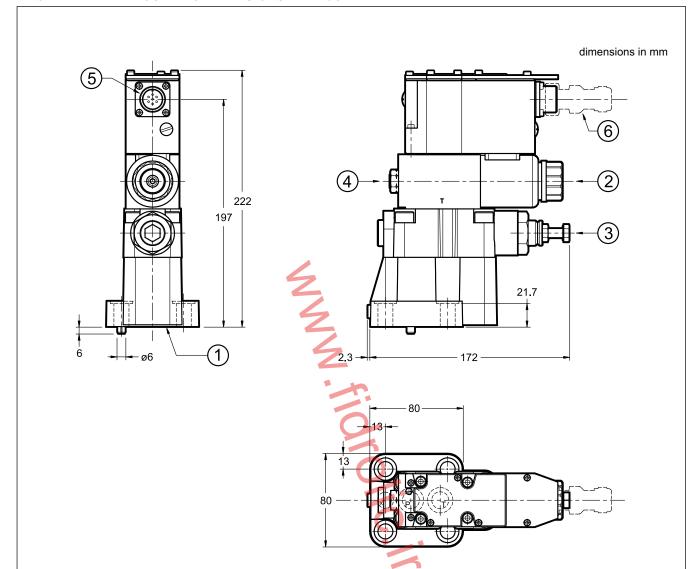
full-scale 210 bar full-scale 140 bar

NOTE: Response times are obtained with PRE25G valves.

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### PRE\*G **SERIES 30**

#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE10G



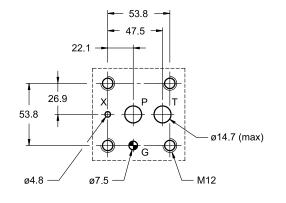
#### NOTE:

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.

Fastening bolts: 4 SHCS M12x40 - ISO 4762 Torque: 69 Nm (viti A8.8) Thread of mounting holes: M12x20

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

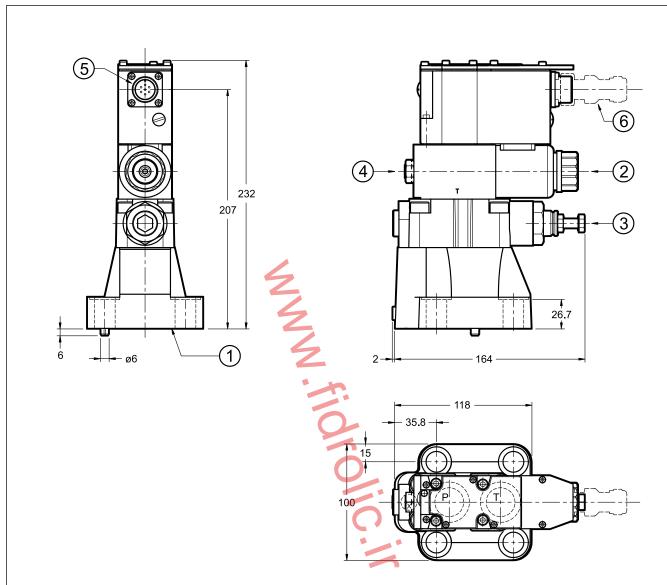
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 123 (17.86x2.62) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) - 90 Shore
2	Breather: Allen key 4
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12



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### PRE\*G **SERIES 30**

#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE25G



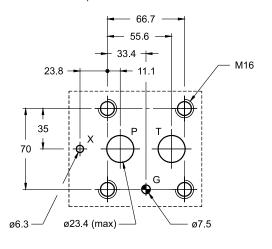
at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Fastening bolts: 4 SHCS M16x60 - ISO 4762 Torque: 170 Nm (viti A8.8) Thread of mounting holes: M16x25

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) - 90 Shore
2	Breather: Allen key 4
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12

#### PIANO DI POSA:

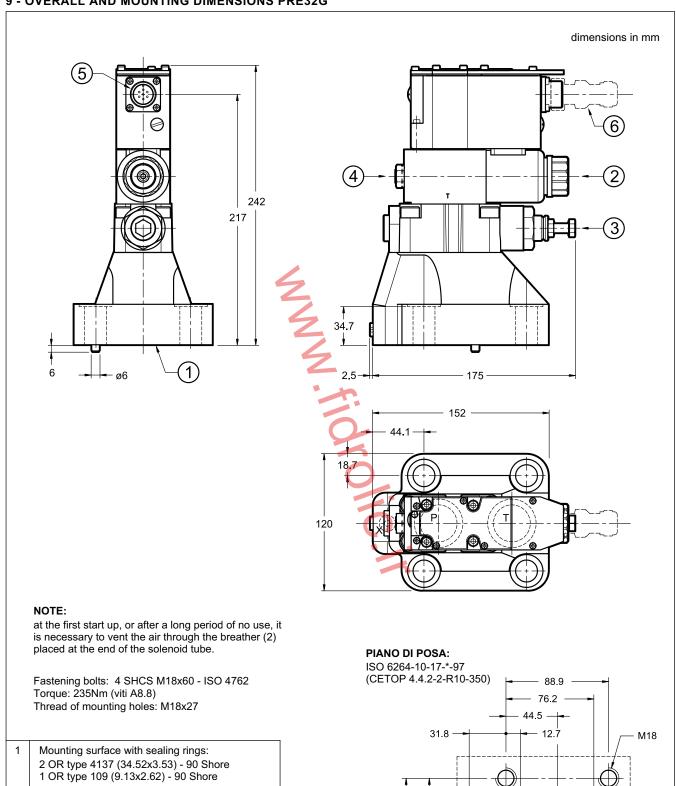
ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)



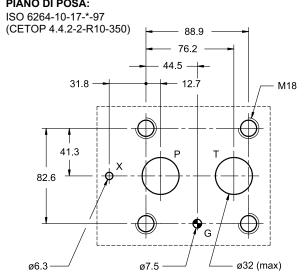
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## PRE\*G

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE32G



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 (34.52x3.53) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) - 90 Shore	
2	Breather: Allen key 4	
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve	
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)	
5	Main connection	
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12	



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#### 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

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 paragraph 5.

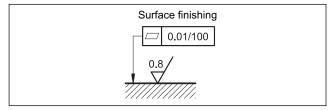
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.

 ${\bf Maximum\ admissible\ backpressure\ in\ the\ T\ line,\ under\ operational\ conditions,\ is\ 2\ bar.}$ 

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.



#### 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 lenght : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> - up to 40 m cable lenght : 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.

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#### 13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	PRE10G	PRE25G	PRE32G	
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G rear ports	PMRQ5-AI5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports	
P, T port dimensions	1/2" BSP	1" BSP	1" 1/4 BSP	
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	





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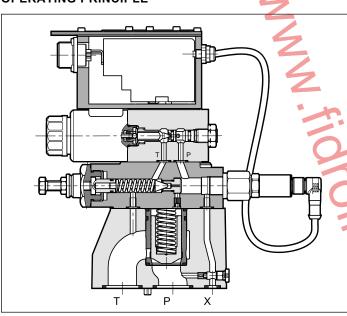
## PRE\*J

PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE VALVES IN CLOSED LOOP WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

p max 350 barQ max (see table of performances)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



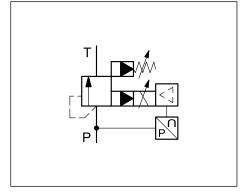
- PRE\*J valves are pilot operated pressure relief valves with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6264 standard.
- These valves are used to control hydraulic circuit pressure and enable the use of the full flow rate of the pump, even with settings approaching calibrated values.
- The two-stage design and wide passages ensure reduced pressure drops thereby improving the system energy performance.
- They are fitted with a manual pressure relief valve which is factory set to ≥15% of the maximum value in the pressure control range.
- The valves are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.
- The monitoring of the value detected by the pressure transmitter is available on pin F.
- They are available in three sizes with flow rates up to 500 l/min and in four pressure control ranges up to 350 bar.
  - The valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 12.3)

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

		PRE10J	PRE25J	PRE32J
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	200	400	500
Step response		see paragraph 6		
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 1%		
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ± 0,5%		
Electrical characteristic		see paragraph 2		
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	6,3	8,5

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

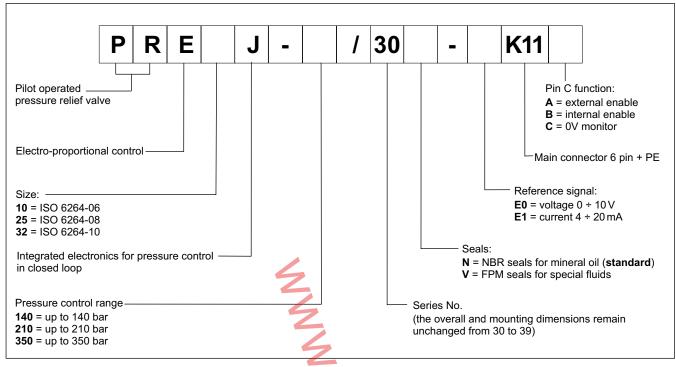


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# PRE\*J

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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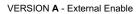


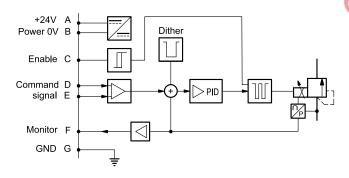
#### 2 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

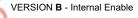
#### 2.1 - Electrical on board electronics

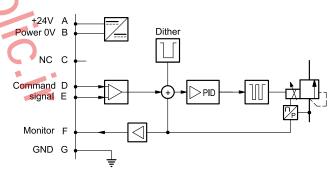
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class according t	o EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	25
Maximum solenoid current		A	1.88
Fuse protection, external			2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (pressure at	transducer): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	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 compatibili emissions EN 61000 immunity EN 61000	0-6-4	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 2.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

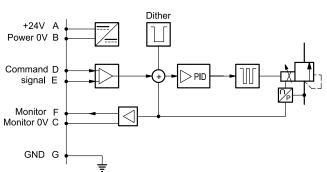








VERSION C - 0V Monitor

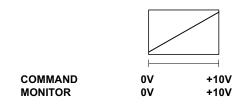


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#### 3 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0 ÷ 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.

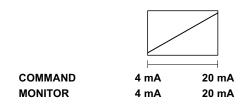


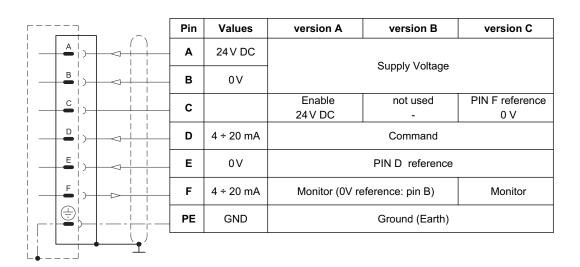
	Pin	Values	version A	version B	version C		
A )	Α	24 V DC	Supply Voltage				
B )	В	0 V					
<u>c</u>	С	4	Enable not used PIN F reference 24 V DC - 0 V				
D   1   1	D	0 ÷ 10 V	Command (differential input)				
E	Е	0 V	PIN D reference				
F   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	F	0 ÷ 10 V	Monitor (0V reference: pin B) Monitor				
	PE	GND	Ground (Earth)				

#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





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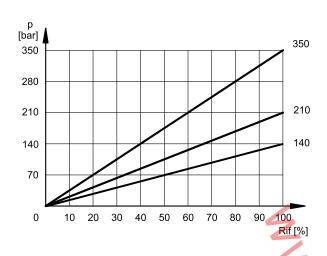


# PRE\*J

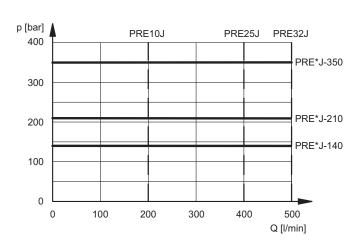
#### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

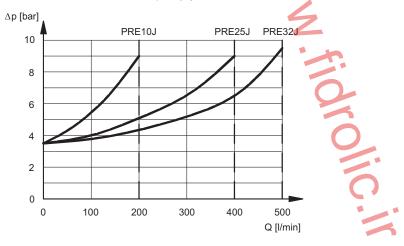
#### PRESSURE CONTROL p=f (I)



#### PRESSURE CONTROL p=f (Q)



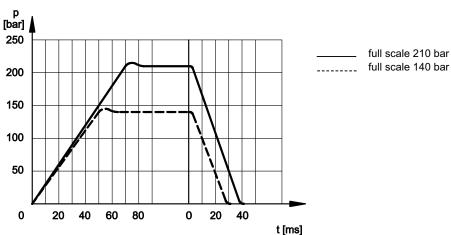




#### 6 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C )

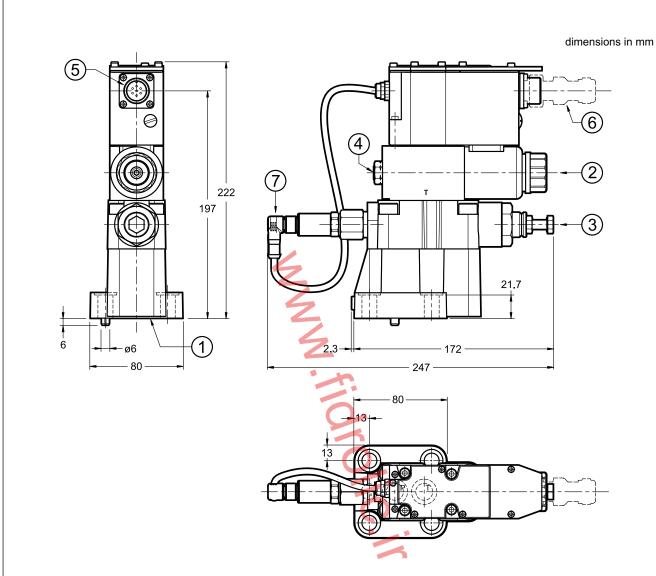
Response times are obtained from PRE25J valves with a full scale of 140 and 210 bar.



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# PRE\*J

#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE10J



#### NOTE:

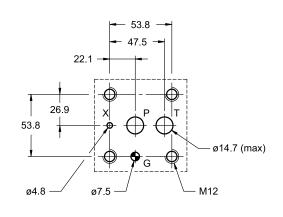
at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Fastening bolts: 4 SHCS M12x40 - ISO 4762 Torque: 69 Nm (screws A8.8) Thread of mounting holes: M12x20

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	Breather: Allen key 4
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12
7	Connector with cable for pressure transducer

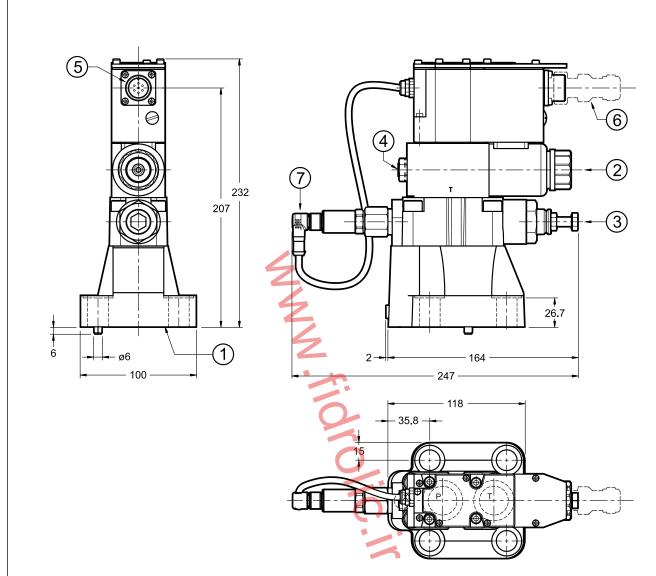
#### MOUNTING SURFACE:

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



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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE25J



#### NOTE:

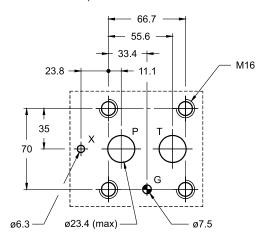
at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Fastening bolts: 4 SHCS M16x60 - ISO 4762 Torque: 170 Nm (screws A8.8) Thread of mounting holes: M16x25

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) - 90 Shore
2	Breather: Allen key 4
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12
7	Connector with cable for pressure transducer

#### MOUNTING SURFACE:

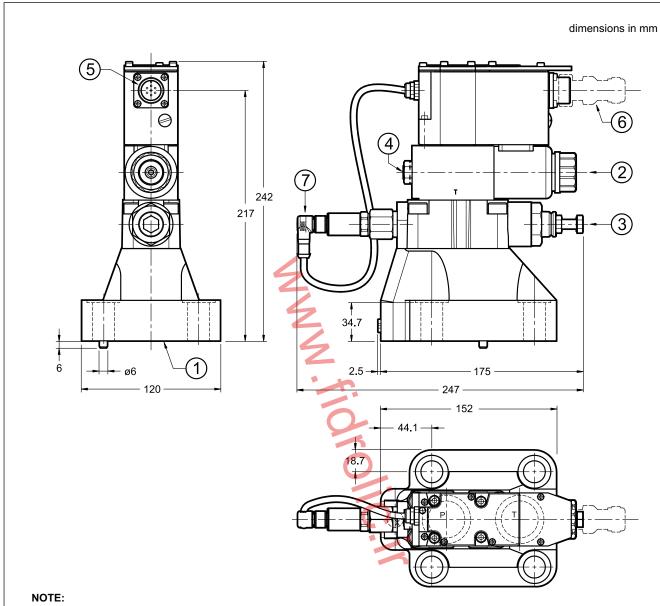
ISO 6264-08-13-\*-97 (CETOP 4.4.2-2-R08-350)



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# PRE\*J

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS PRE32J



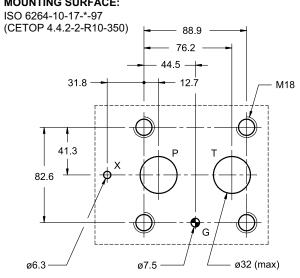
at the first start up, or after a long period of no use, it is necessary to vent the air through the breather (2) placed at the end of the solenoid tube.

Fastening bolts: 4 SHCS M18x60 - ISO 4762 Torque: 235Nm (screws A8.8)

Thread of mounting holes: M18x27

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 2 OR type 4137 (34.52x3.53) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62) - 90 Shore
2	Breather: Allen key 4
3	Factory-set pressure relief valve
4	Factory sealing setting (we recommend not unscrewing the nut)
5	Main connection
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 12
7	Connector with cable for pressure transducer

#### MOUNTING SURFACE:



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#### 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

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 paragraph 5.

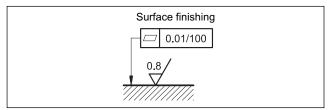
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.

 ${\bf Maximum\ admissible\ backpressure\ in\ the\ T\ line,\ under\ operational\ conditions,\ is\ 2\ bar.}$ 

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.



#### 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:

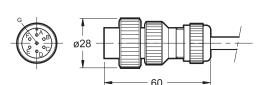
- up to 20 m cable length: 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> - up to 40 m cable length: 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>

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.



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#### 13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	PRE10J	PRE25J	PRE32J
Туре	PMRQ3-Al4G rear ports	PMRQ5-Al5G rear ports	PMRQ7-AI7G rear ports
P, T port dimensions	P: 1/2" BSP T: 3/4" BSP	1" BSP	1" ¼ BSP
X port dimensions	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP





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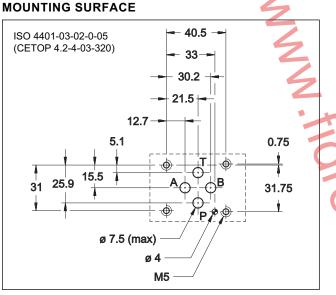
## **MZE**

#### PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 58

MODULAR VERSION ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 320 barQ max (see table of performances)

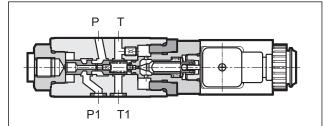
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **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 Δp	o-Q diagram	
Maximum flow in P line Maximum flow on passing lines Drain flow	l/min	30 50 0,4	
Step response	see paragraph 5		
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 3%	
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1,5%	
Electrical characteristic see paragraph 4		aragraph 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 4 class 18/16			
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	1,8	



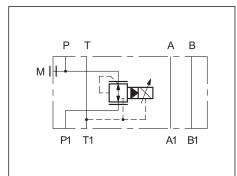
 MZE valves are 3-way pilot operated pressure reducing valves, with electric proportional control, designed as modular versions with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP121H) standards.

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**

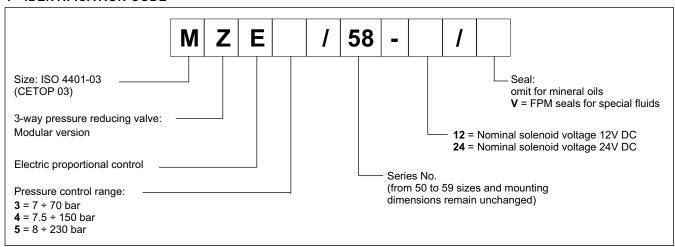


81 500/115 ED 1/4



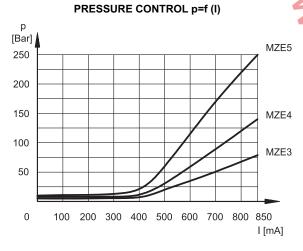


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



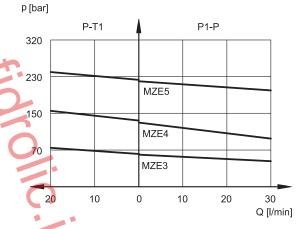
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(measured with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)



The curves have been obtained with working lines closed (without flow).

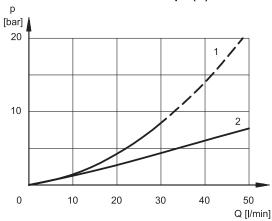
#### PRESSURE VARIATION p=f(Q)



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
- pressure drop in passing lines (ex. A ↔ A1)

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#### 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  $^{\circ}$ 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	16.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	1.9	0.85
DUTY CYCLE	100%		00%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP 65		

#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ 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.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP		0 → 100%	100 → 0%	
Step	response [ms]	100	80	

#### 6 - INSTALLATION

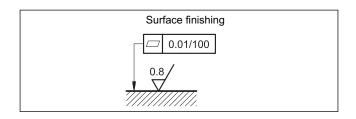
We recommend to install the MZE valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated 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.

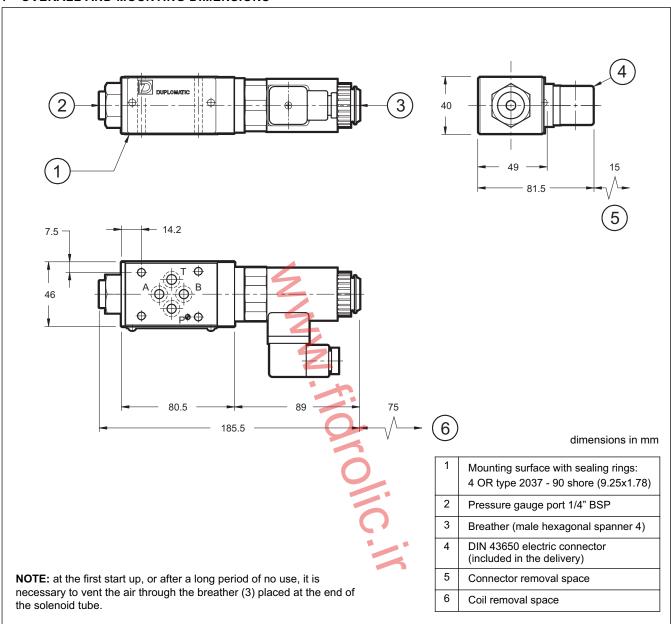


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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120	
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version		
EDM-M112 for solenoid 24V DC		DIN EN 50022	see cat.	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250	



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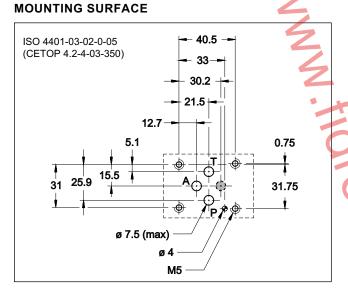
## PZE3

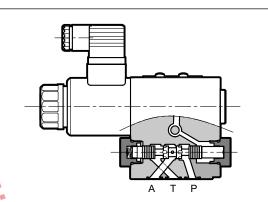
#### PROPORTIONAL 3-WAY PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE, PILOT OPERATED SERIES 10

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 50 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





The PZE3 valve is a proportional 3-way pressure reducing valve, pilot operated with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-03 standards.

Its main function is to control continuously the outlet pressure on A reducing the inlet pressure P. However, the valve also prevent outlet pressure exceeding its regulated pressure value discharging in T the exceeding flow (a typical case of hydraulic counterweight or load balancing).

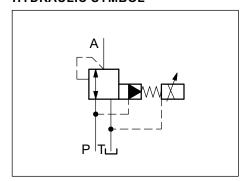
- The pressure is modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- They can be controlled directly by an amlifier or a proper electronic control unit (par. 12)

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

Maximum operating pressure: - P port - T port	bar	350 2	
Pilot / drain flow Maximum flow (see p max = f(Q) diagram)	l/min	2 50	
Step response	see pa	aragraph 5	
Hysteresis	% of p nom	< 5%	
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±2%	
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 2		
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	2,2	

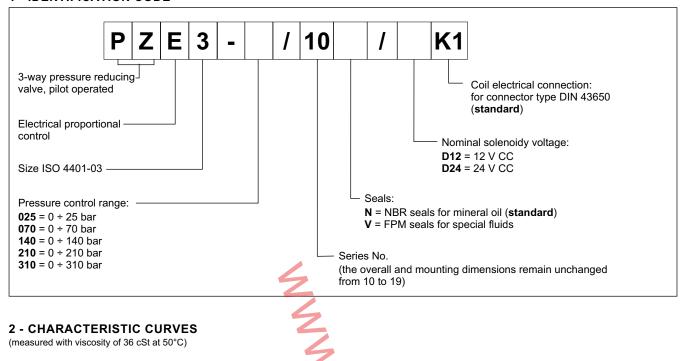
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

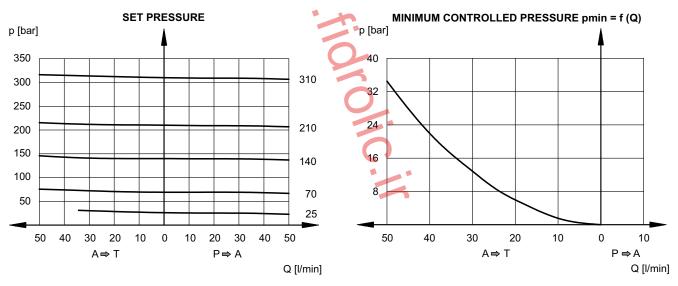


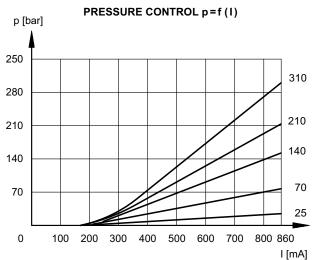
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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE







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#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU		
PROTECTION FROM: Atmospheric agents (EN 60529)	IP 65		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class F		

#### 5 - STEP RESPONSE

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

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%
Step response [ms]	90	90

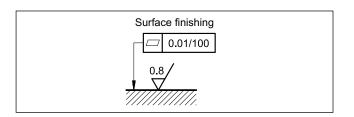
#### 6 - INSTALLATION

We recommend to install the PZE3 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 shown 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. At the end of the operation, make sure of having screwed correctly the

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.

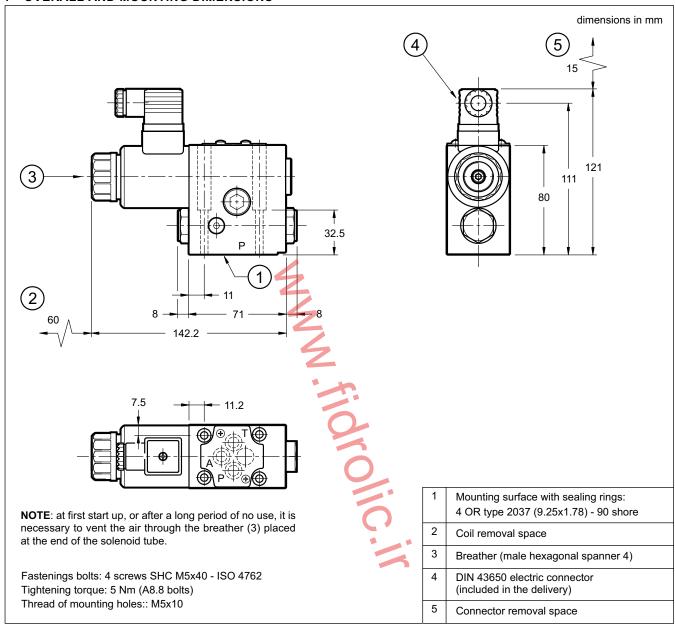
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those shown in the relative symbol. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leaks between valve and support surface.



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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



#### 8 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see	
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	cat. 89 120	
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	cat. 89 250	

#### 9 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-Al3G with ports on rear
PMMD-AL3G with side ports
Ports dimensions P, T, A and B: 3/8" BSP thread



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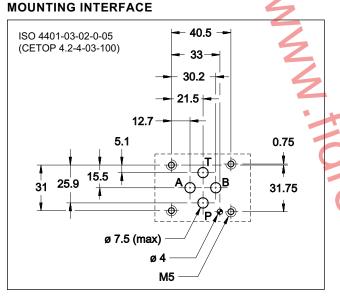
## ZDE3

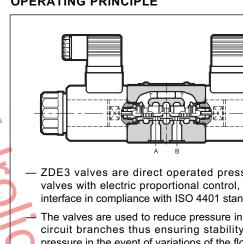
#### **DIRECT OPERATED** PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL **SERIES 30**

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

**p** max **100** bar Q max 15 I/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





ZDE3 valves are direct operated pressure reducing valves with electric proportional control, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 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

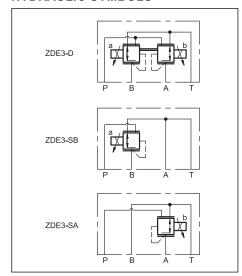
The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

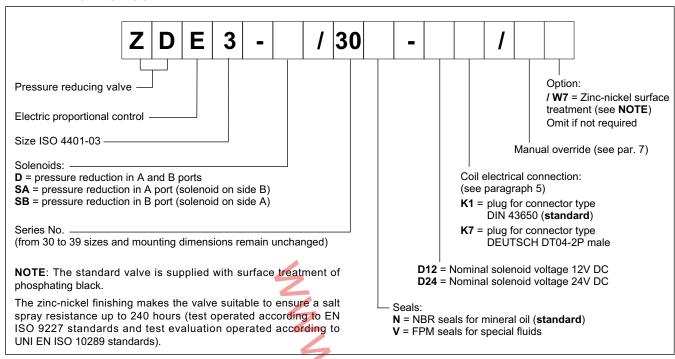
(obtained with mineral on with viscosity of 50 cot at 5			
Pressure allowed on P port	bar	30 ÷ 100	
Pressure allowed on T port (see par. 6)	bar	0 ÷ 30	
Controlled pressure	bar	23	
Minimum controlled pressure	see ∆p	o-Q diagram	
Maximum flow	l/min	15	
Step response	see p	aragraph 4	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p nom	< 4%	
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±1%	
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 3		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4	406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,6 2	

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

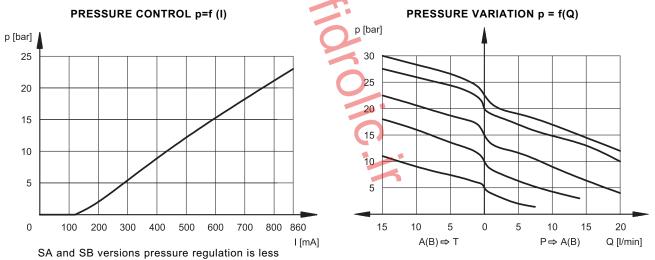


81 510/116 ED 1/6

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

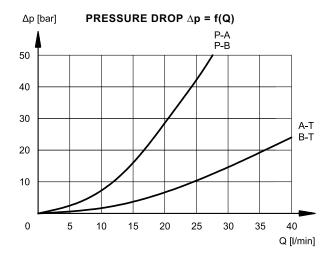


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with ZDE3-D/30N-D24K1 and oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)



than 0.5 bar.

The curves have been obtained with inlet pressure 100 bar.



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ZDE3

#### 3 - 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C) K1 coil K7 coil	Ω	3.66 4	17.6 19
MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		0%
PWM FREQUENCY	Hz	200	100
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/EC		
PROTECTION FROM: Atmospheric agents (EN 60529)		IP 65	
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation		class H class F	

#### 4 - STEP RESPONSE

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

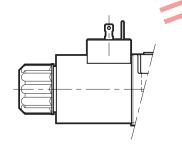
The table illustrates typical step response times measured with input flow rate of Q = 5 I/min and p = 50 bar.

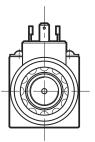
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	30	30

#### 5 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

Connectors for standard K1 connection are always supplied with the valve

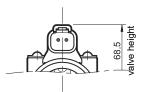
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard)





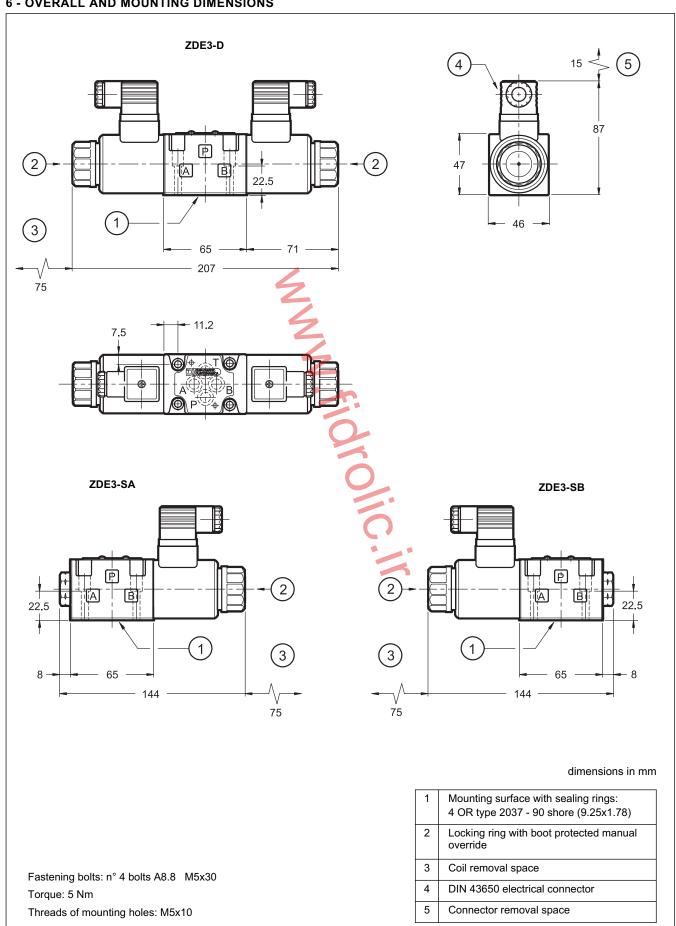
connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector code **K7** 





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#### 6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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ZDE3

#### 7 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

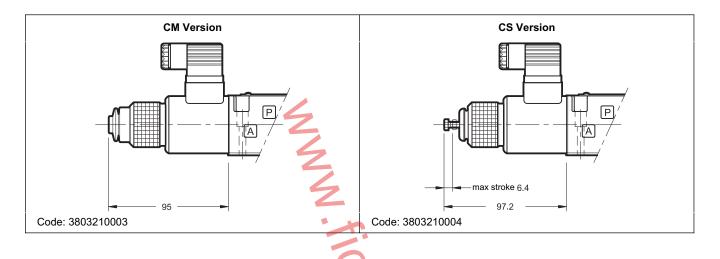
The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

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.



#### 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 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.

#### 9 - INSTALLATION

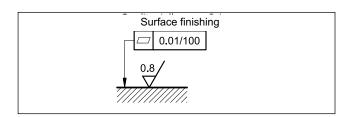
The ZDE3 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

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.



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#### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### ZDE3-SA\* ZDE3-SB\*

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	366 Cat. 09 230

#### ZDE3-D\*

EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M242	for solenoid 12V DC	DIN EN 50022	366 Cat. 09 230

#### 11 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

(ooo oatalogus o'i ooo)	
Type PMMD-Al3G with rear ports	
Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports	
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP	9
	4
	Q.



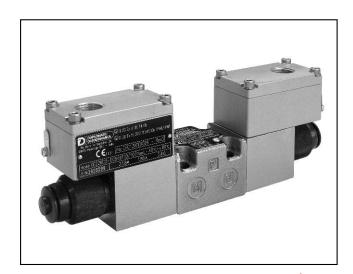
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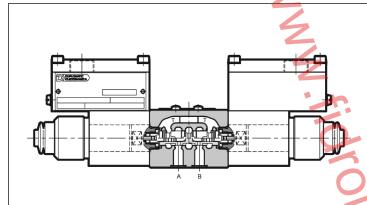
## ZDE3K\*

#### EXPLOSION-PROOF PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES ATEX, IECEx, INMETRO SERIES 10

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 100 bar
Q max 15 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- ZDE3K\*are direct operated pressure reducing valves, with electric proportional control, with ISO 4401-03 mounting surface.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- A low temperature version (up to -40 °C) is also available.
- 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.
  - ZDE3K\* valves are supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

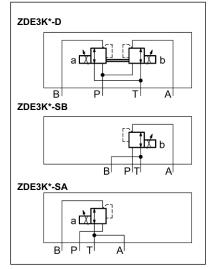
Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

I .			
Pressure allowed in P port	bar 30 ÷ 100		
Pressure allowed in 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 4		
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)	see data sheet 02 500		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400		
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16		
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25		
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,8	

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

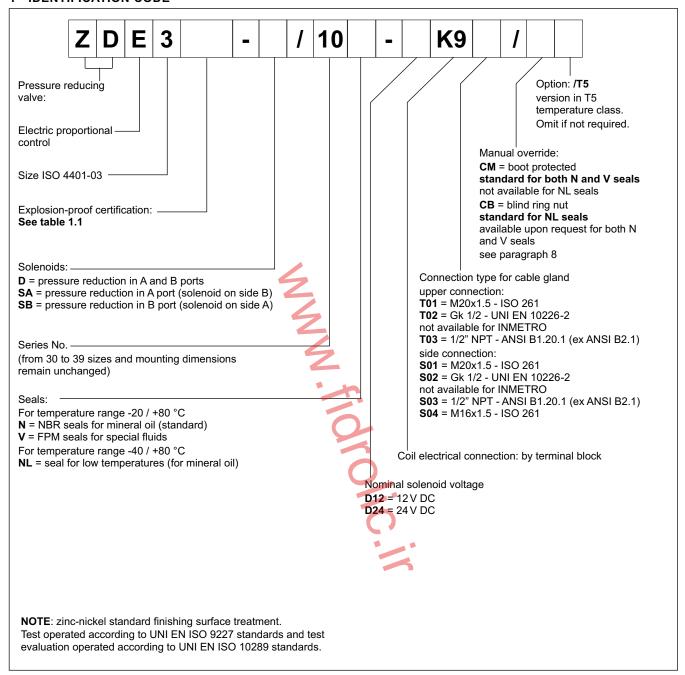


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 1.1 - Names of valves per certification

	ATEX		IECEx		INMETRO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb

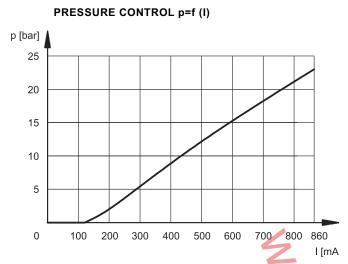
**NOTE**: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

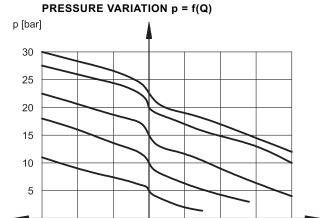
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#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(obtained with ZDE3K\*-D/10N-D24K9T01/CM with PWM 100Hz and oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)





SA and SB versions pressure regulation is less than 0.5 bar.

The curves have been obtained with inlet pressure 100 bar.

5

10

P ⇒ A(B)

15

20

Q [l/min]

0

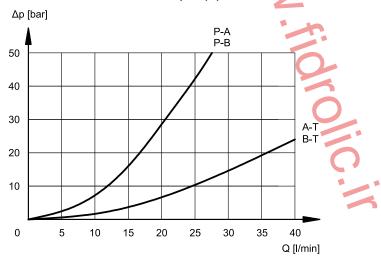
15

10

5

 $A(B) \Rightarrow T$ 





#### 3 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

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
response time [ms]	30	30

### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (values ± 5%)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.4	15.6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
PWM FREQUENCY	Hz	200	100

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

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#### 4.1 - 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.

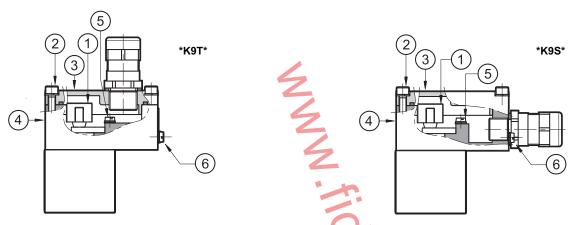
#### The electrical connection is polarity-independent.

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 ÷ 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards.



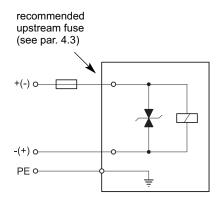
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section	
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²	
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²	
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²	

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.

#### 4.2 - Electrical diagram



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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.

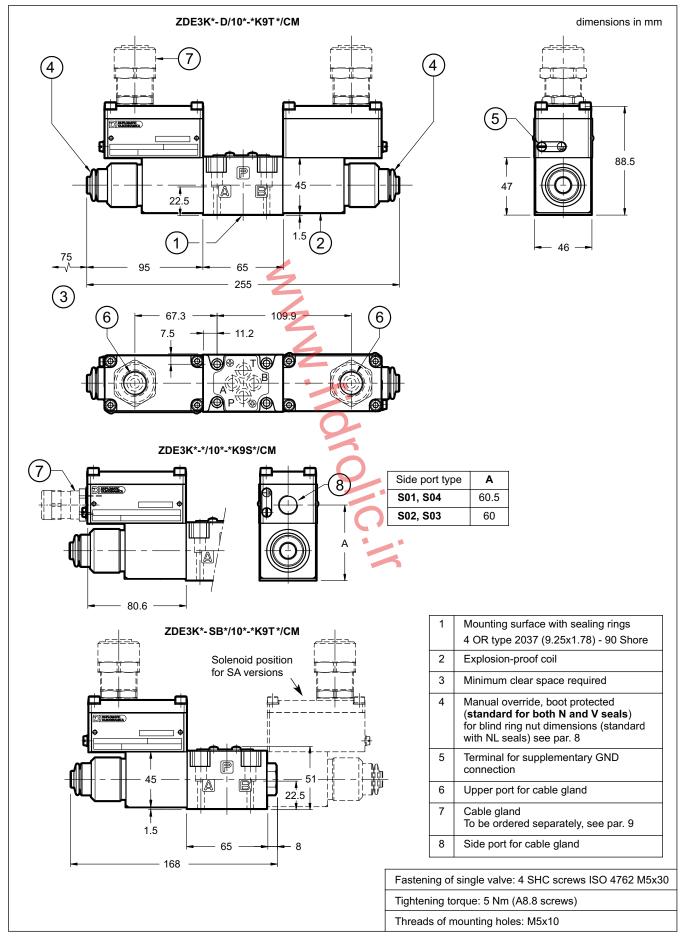
Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	suppressor bidirectional

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# ZDE3K\*

#### **5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



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#### 6 - 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.

#### 7 - INSTALLATION



Installation must adheres 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 potentially explosive atmospheres.

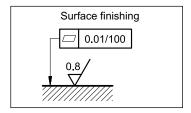
The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

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.

In the T line the maximum admissible backpressure is 30 bar, under operational conditions.

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 - 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.

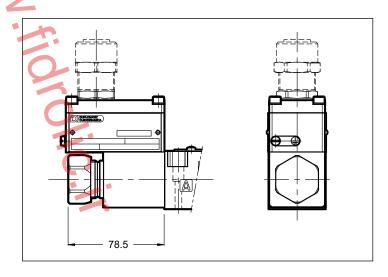
To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

Activate the manual override always and only with nonsparking tools suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

More information on safe use of explosion-proof 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.



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#### 9 - 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, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb; INMETRO Gb, Db, Mb certified

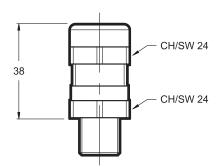
· cable gland material: nickel brass

· rubber tip material: silicone

• ambient temperature range: -70°C ÷ +220°C

protection degree: IP66/IP68tightening 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.

#### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### ZDE3K\*-SA\* ZDE3K\*-SB\*

EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat.
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250

ZDE3K\*-D\*

EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat.
EDM-M242	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250

NOTE: electronic control units offered are not explosion proof certified; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.

#### 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

**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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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

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#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

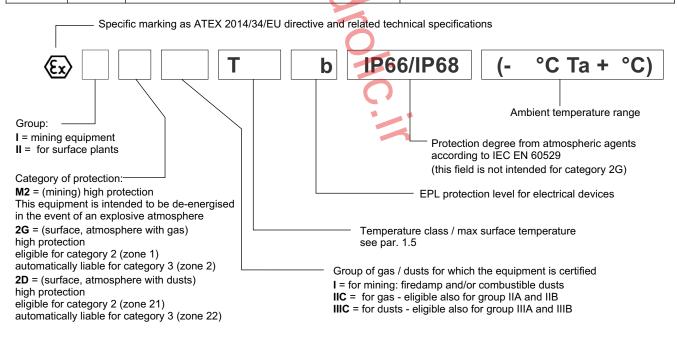
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±20 IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
"KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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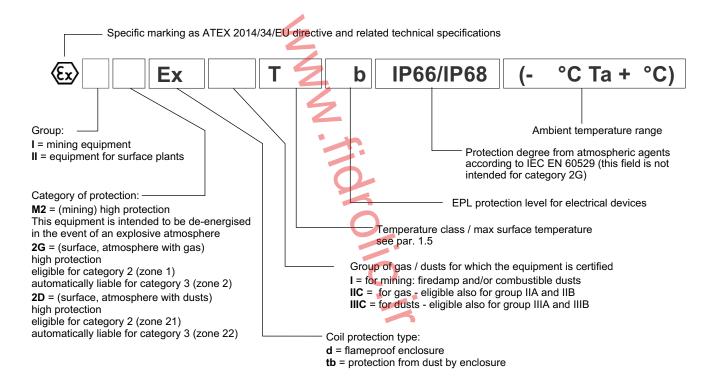
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)		
*KD2	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)		
for valve type	for gas	⟨Ex⟩ II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)		
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)		
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 Ex d I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)		



#### 1.5 - 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	*KD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
		of fluid			T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-40/ +/3 C	1 150 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

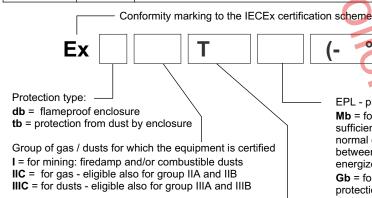
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KXD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb		of fluid			T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T100°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	-	-
		of fluid				

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

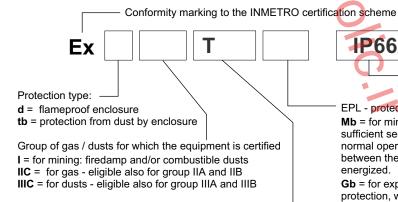
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb		of fluid				T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	_
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-407+73 0	1130 C	_

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### ZDE3G

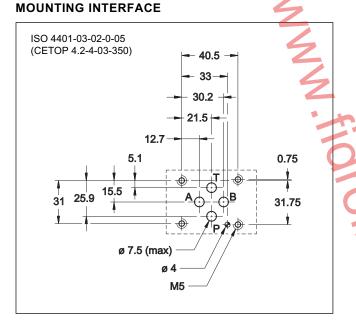
# DIRECT OPERATED REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS

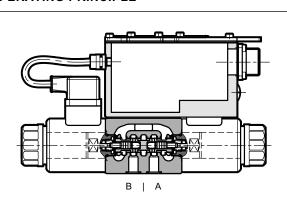
**SERIES 31** 

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 100 barQ max 15 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





The ZDE3G are direct operated pressure valves with electric proportional control and integrated electronics and with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 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 are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.

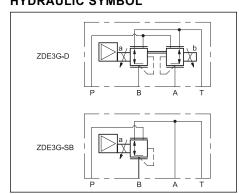
- A solenoid current monitoring signal is available.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

Pressure allowed on P port	bar	30 ÷ 100
Pressure allowed on T port (see par. 5)	bar	0 ÷ 30
Controlled pressure	bar	23
Maximum flow	l/min	15
Hysteresis	% Q max	< 3 %
Repeatability	% Q max	< 1 %
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 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 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,4

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

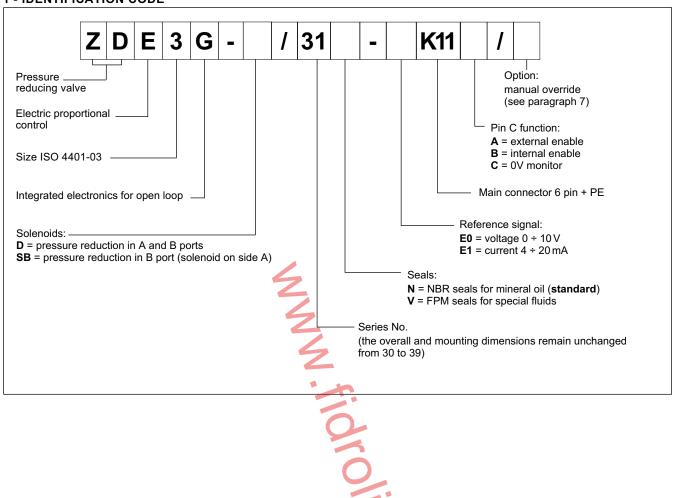


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### ZDE3G

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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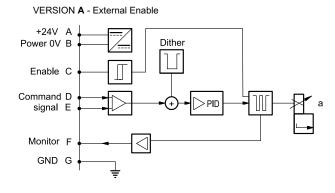


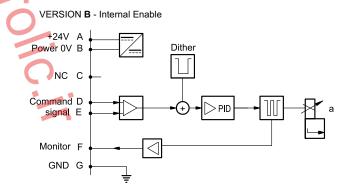
#### 2 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

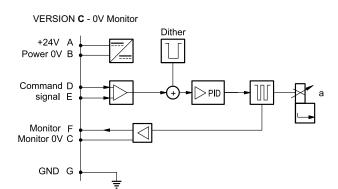
#### 2.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accordi	ing 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 curre	ent	А	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)		V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		2	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 2.2 - On-board electronics diagrams





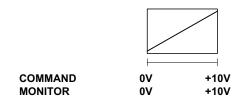


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#### 3 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0...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.

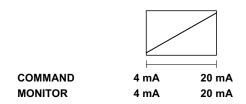


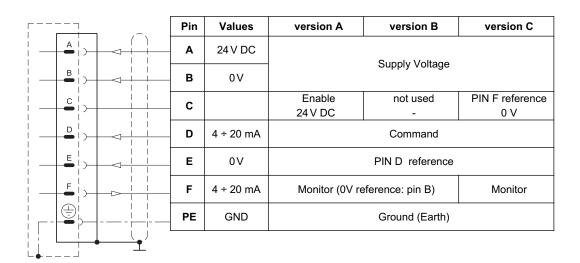
	Pin	Values	version A	version B	version C
A )	Α	24 V DC		Supply Voltage	
B )	В	0 V	Supply Voltage		
<u>c</u> )	С	4	Enable not used PIN F reference 24 V DC - 0 V		
D )	D	0 ÷ 10 V	Command (differential input)		
E   )	Е	0V	PIN D reference		
F )	F	0 ÷ 10 V	Monitor (0V reference: pin B) Monitor		
	PE	GND	Ground (Earth)		
			3		

#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





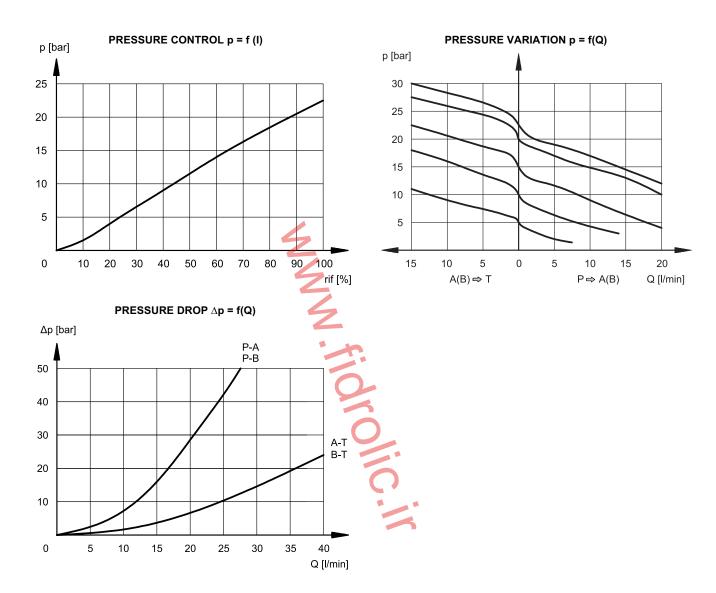
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#### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

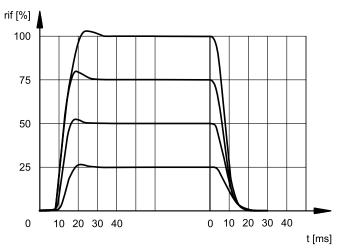
(obtained with oil with viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C)

Adjustment characteristics depending from solenoid current supply, obtained with inlet pressure = 100 bar.



#### 6 - STEP RESPONSE

Response times are obtained with an inlet pressure of 100 bar and oil volume of 0,3 litres. The response time is affected both by the flow rate and the oil volume in the pipework.



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ZDE3G SERIES 31

#### 7 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

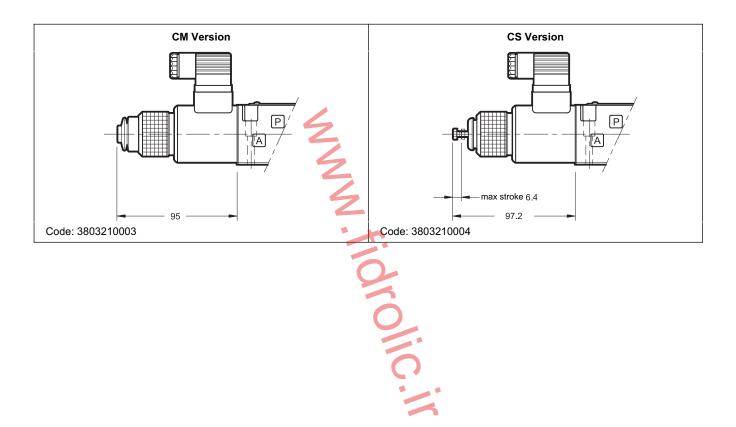
The standard valve has solenoids whose pin for the manual operation is integrated in the tube. The operation of this control must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

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.

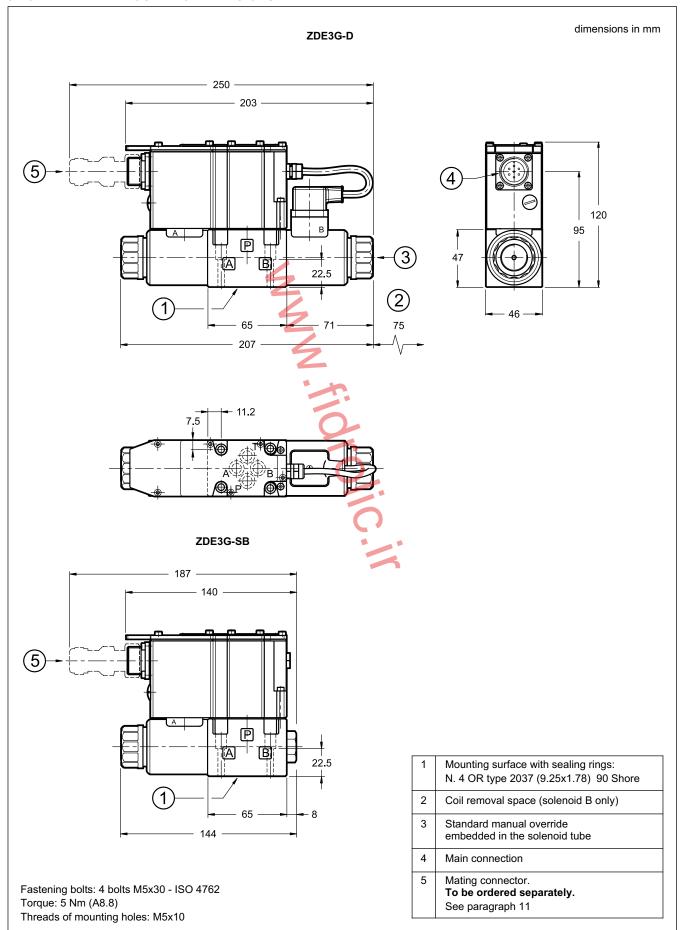


CAUTION!: The manual override use doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 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

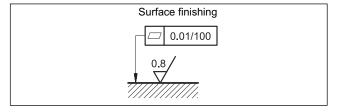
ZDE3G valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

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.



#### 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 lenght : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> - up to 40 m cable lenght : 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)

PMMD-Al3G rear ports

PMMD-AL3G side ports

Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



#### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

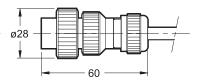
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Fax +39 0331.895.339

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### DZCE\*

# PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 11

DZCE5 CETOP P05

 DZCE5R
 ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

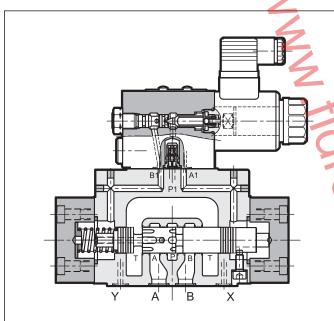
 DZCE7
 ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

 DZCE8
 ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

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

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

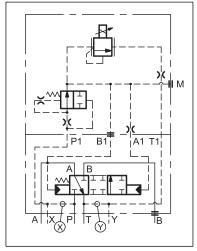
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The DZCE\* are pressure reducing valves with electric proportional control and 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.
- 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 the electronic control units (par. 12) to exploit valve performance to the full.
- 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 several controlled flow rates, up to 500 l/min.

PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)	DZCE5 DZCE5R	DZCE7	DZCE8	
Maximum operating pressure	bar	350		
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		se	e paragrapl	า 6
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p max	< 4%		
Repeatability	% of p max	< ±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	o ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	7 9,2 15,3		

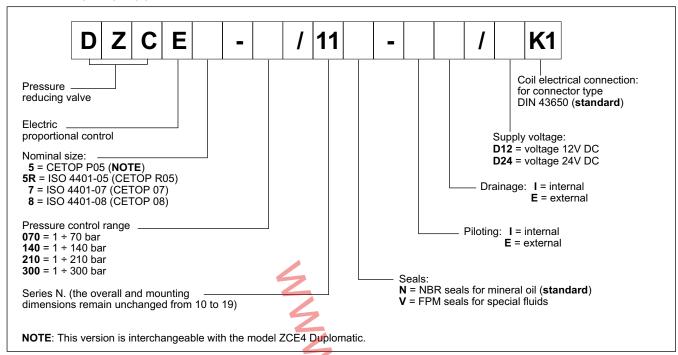
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



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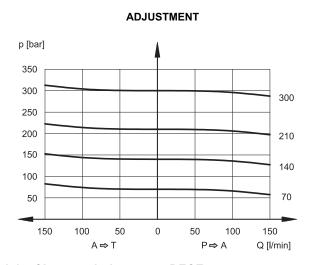


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

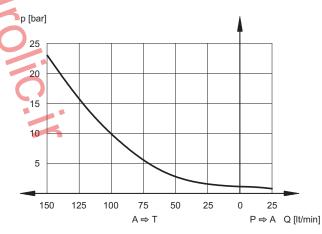


2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

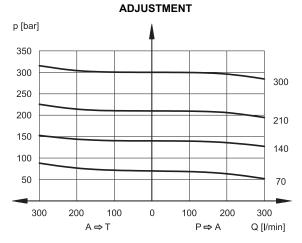
#### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZCE5 and DZCE5R



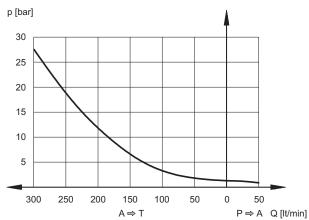
#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)



#### 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZCE7



#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)



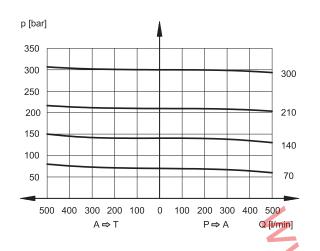
81 600/114 ED 2/10

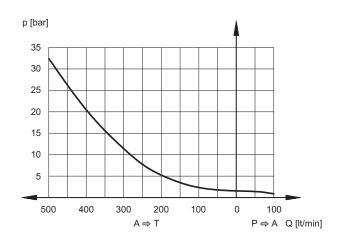


#### 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZCE8

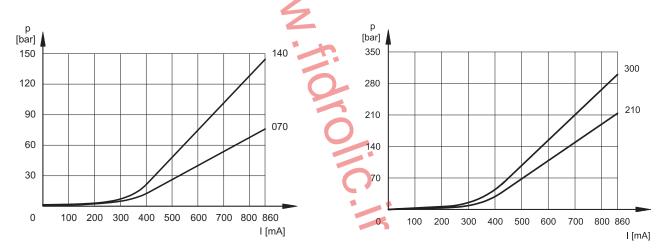
#### **ADJUSTMENT**

#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)





#### 2.4 - Pressure control p = f(I) DZCE5, DZCE5R, DZCE7 and DZCE8



#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

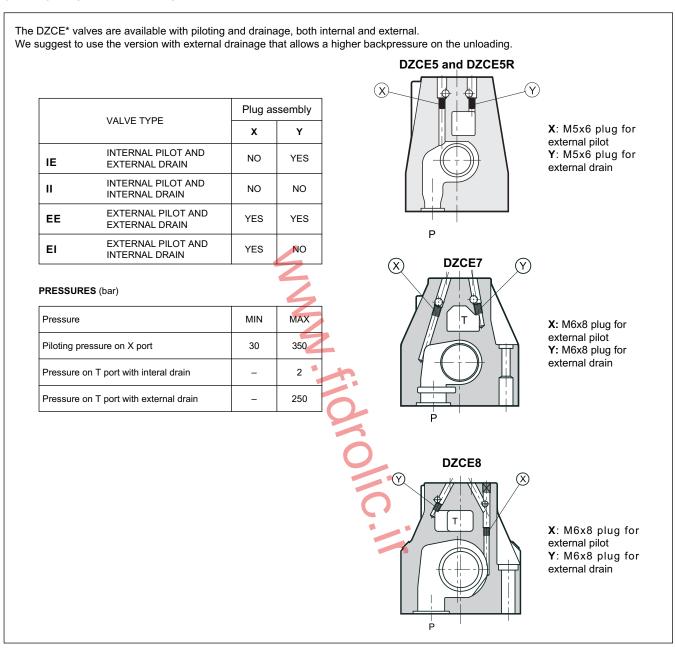
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at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

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#### 6 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE



#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F		

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**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]					
<b>DZCE5 and DZCE5R</b> 100 70					
DZCE7	100	50			
DZCE8	100	50			

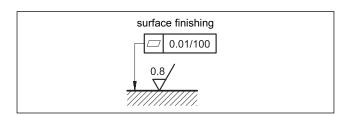
#### 7 - INSTALLATION

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 particulars applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, using the special drain screw and then ensure to screwed 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.

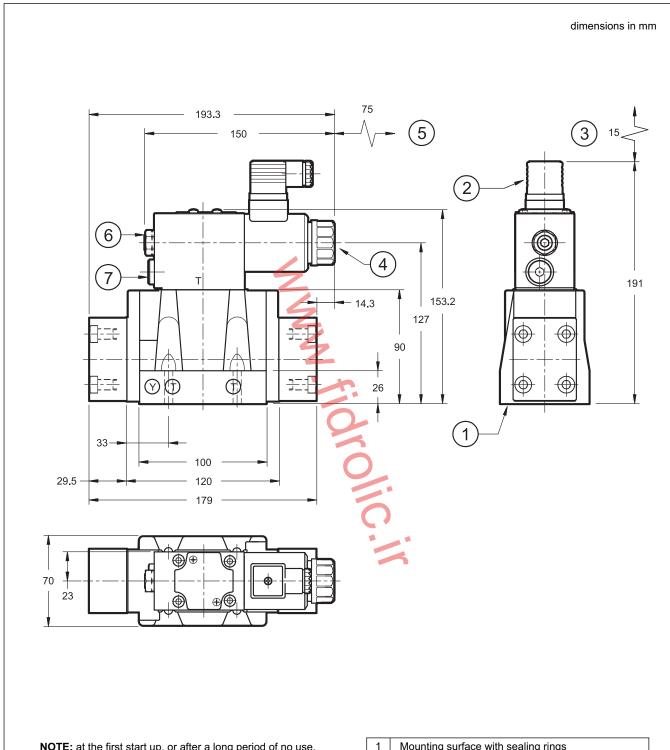


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#### 8 - DZCE5 and DZCE5R OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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.

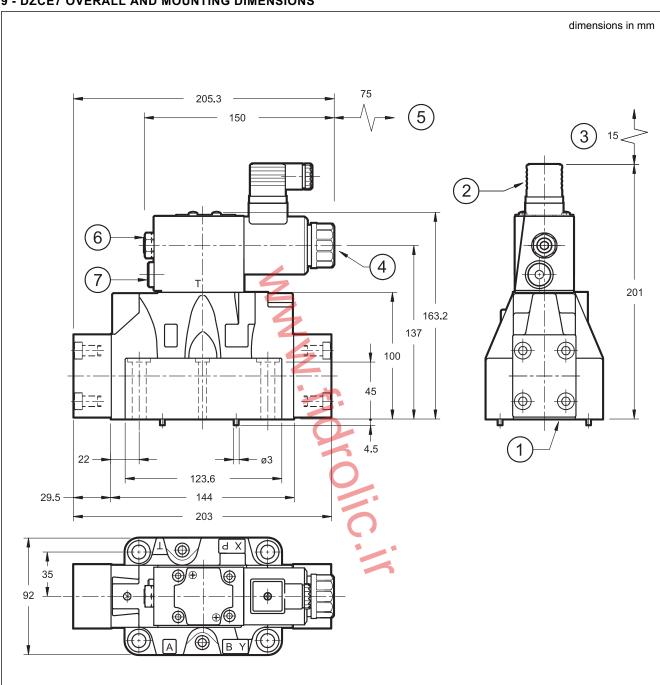
Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10
Sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore

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

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#### 9 - DZCE7 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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.

Single valve fastening: N. 4 SHC M10x60 bolts - ISO 4762 N. 2 SHC M6x60 bolts - ISO 4762

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

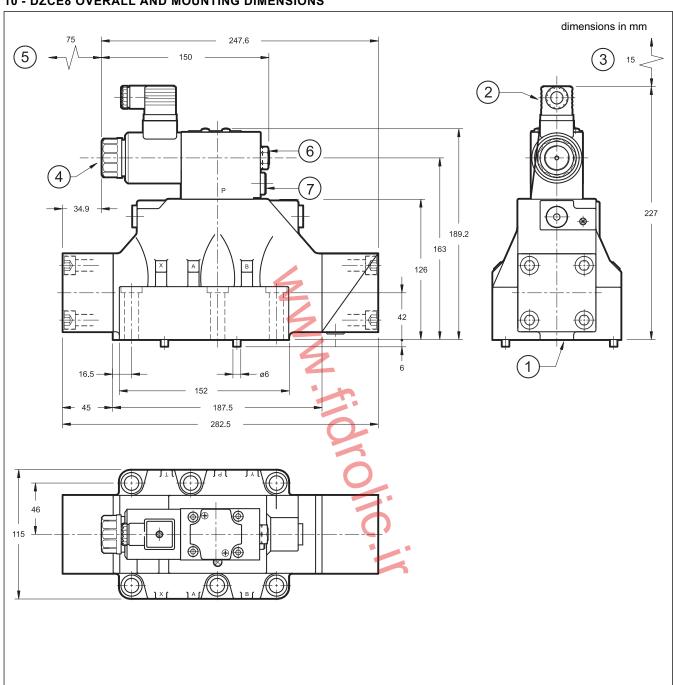
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings
2	DIN 43650 electrical connector (included in the supply)
3	Connector removal space
4	Breather (Allen key 4)
5	Coil removal space
6	Adjustment sealing made in factory. Do not unscrew the nut.
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP

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## DZCE\*

#### 10 - DZCE8 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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.

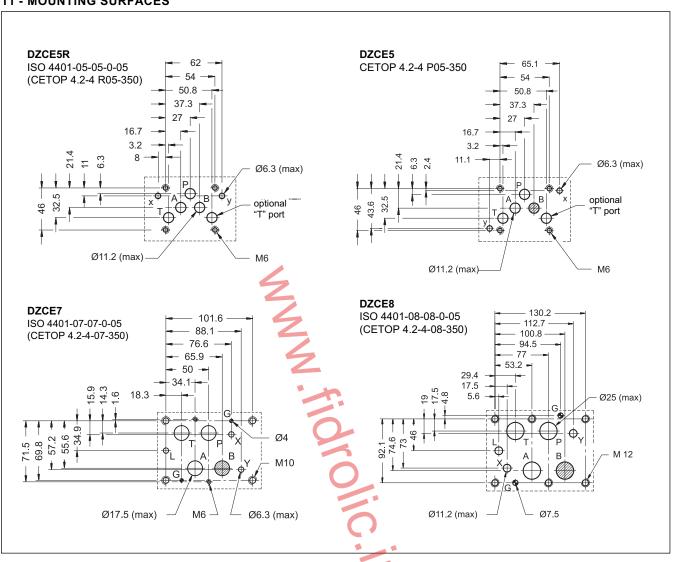
Valve fastening: N. 6 SHC M12x60 screws - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A 8.8 bolts)
Thread of mounting holes: M12x20
Sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore
N. 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore

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

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#### 11 - MOUNTING SURFACES



#### 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120	
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version		
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250	
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting		
UEIK-11	for solenoid 24V DC	Eurocard type	see cat. 89 300	

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

		DZCE5	DZCE7	DZCE8
Model with rear ports		ear 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	1½" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP

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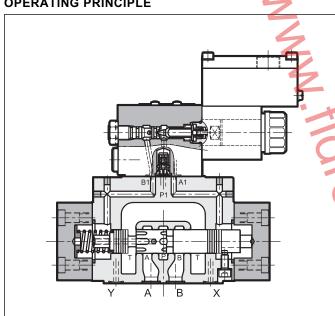




**EXPLOSION-PROOF** PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL ATEX, IECEx, INMETRO **SERIES 11** 

DZCE5K\* **CETOP P05** ISO 4401-05 DZCE5RK\* DZCE7K\* ISO 4401-07 DZCE8K\* ISO 4401-08

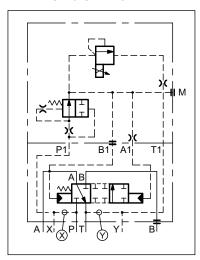
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The DZCE\*K\* are explosion-proof pressure reducing valves, pilot operated, with proportional control, available with CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05, ISO 4401-07 and ISO 4401-08 mounting surfaces.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- A low temperature version (up to -40 °C) is also available.
- 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. 14).
- Upon request, DZCE\*K\* valves can be supplied with a finishing surface treatment (zinc-nickel) which is suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.
- Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)		DZCE5K* DZCE5RK*	DZCE7K*	DZCE8K*
Maximum operating pressure	bar		350	
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		s	ee paragraph 4	1
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% of p max		< 4%	
Repeatability % of p max < ±2%				
Electrical characteristic		s	ee paragraph 7	7
Temperature ranges (ambient and fluid)		see data sheet 02 500		500
Fluid viscosity range cSt 10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree	Accord	ling to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13		8/16/13
Recommended viscosity cSt 25				
Mass kg 7,3 9,5 15		15,6		

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

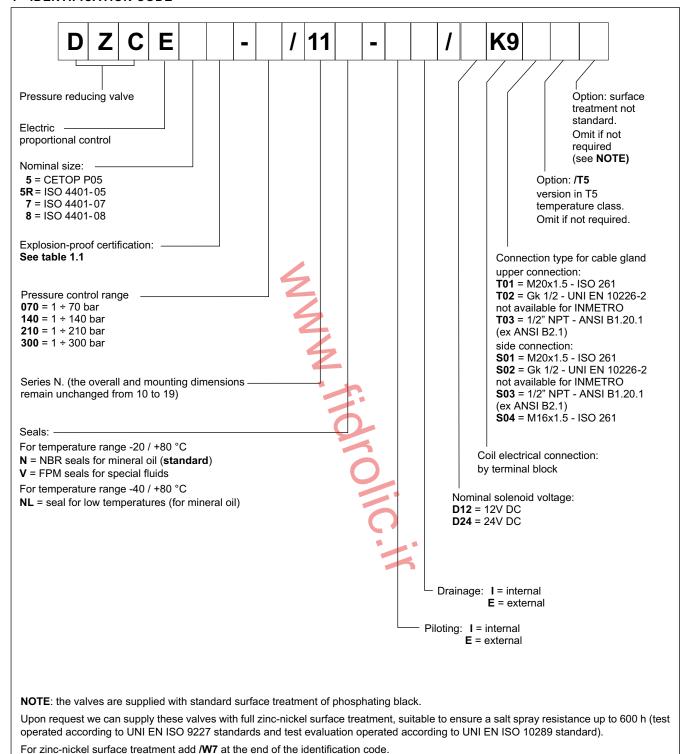


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 1.1 - Names of valves per certification

	ATEX		IECEx		INMETRO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb

NOTE: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

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#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

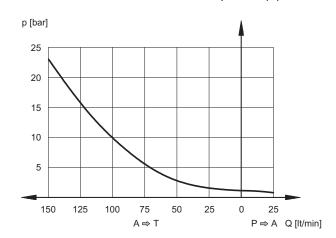
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Characteristic curves DZCE5K\* and DZCE5RK\*

#### **ADJUSTMENT** p [bar] 350 300 300 250 200 210 150 140 100 70 50 150 100 50 0 50 100

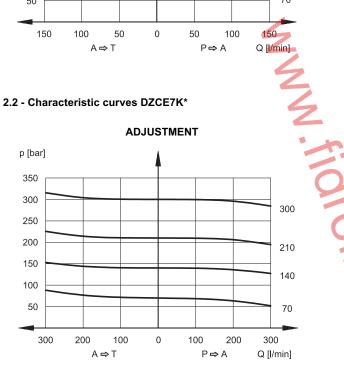
P⇔A

#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)

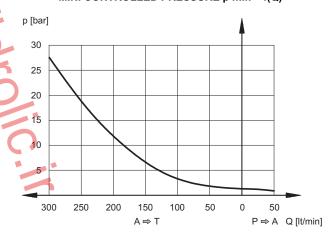


#### 2.2 - Characteristic curves DZCE7K\*

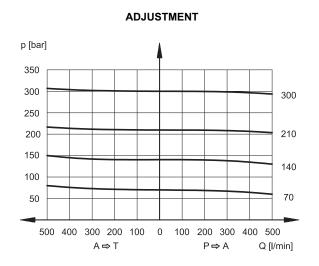
 $A \Rightarrow T$ 



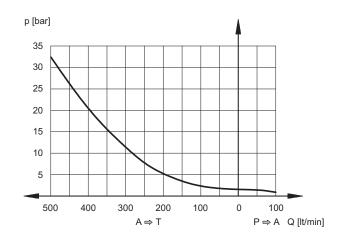
#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)



#### 2.3 - Characteristic curves DZCE8K\*



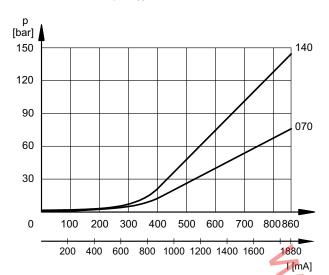
#### MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)

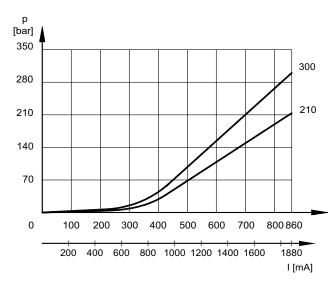


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#### 2.4 - Pressure control p = f(I) DZCE5K\*, DZCE5RK\*, DZCE7K\* and DZCE8K\*





#### 3 - STEP RESPONSE

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

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%
Res	ponse times [ms]	
DZCE5K* and DZCE5RK*	100	70
DZCE7K*	100	50
DZCE8K*	100	50

#### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### (values ± 5%)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	3,4	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

#### 4.1 - 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.

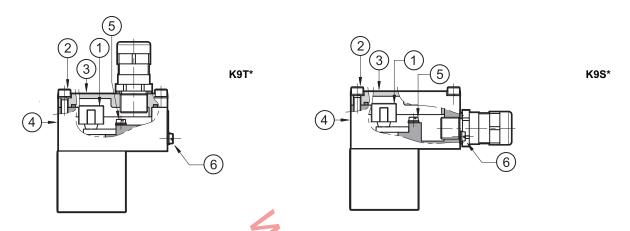
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At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9÷6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards.



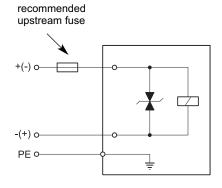
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²

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.

#### 4.2 - Electrical diagram



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	suppressor bidirectional

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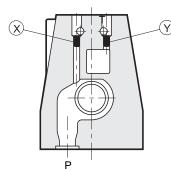


#### **5 - PILOT AND DRAIN**

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.

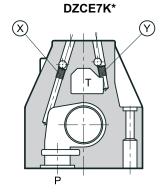
#### DZCE5K\* and DZCE5RK\*

	TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
			Y	
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES	
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO	
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES	
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO	

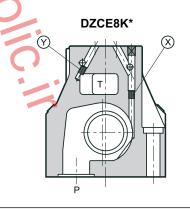


X: M5x6 plug for external pilot Y: M5x6 plug for external drain

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



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

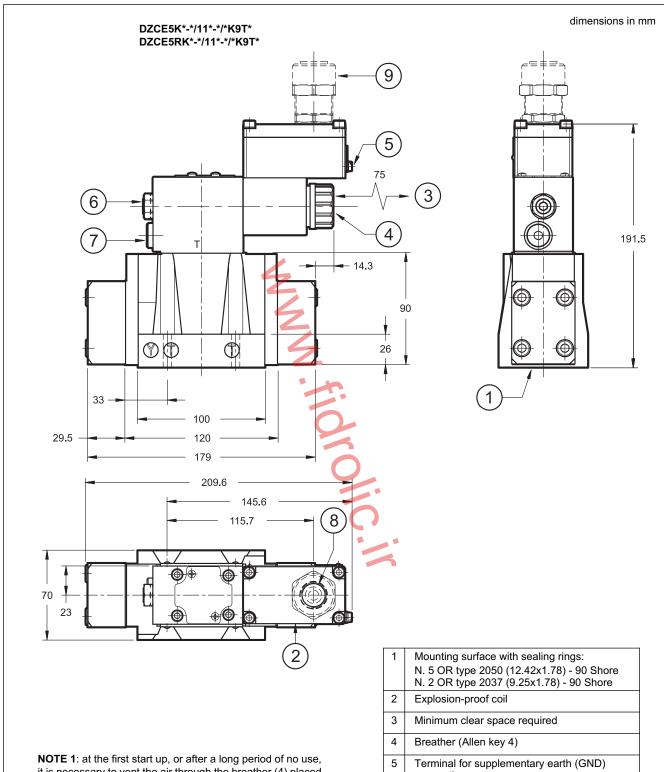


X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

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#### 6 - DZCE5K\* AND DZCE5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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 port cable gland see paragraph 9.

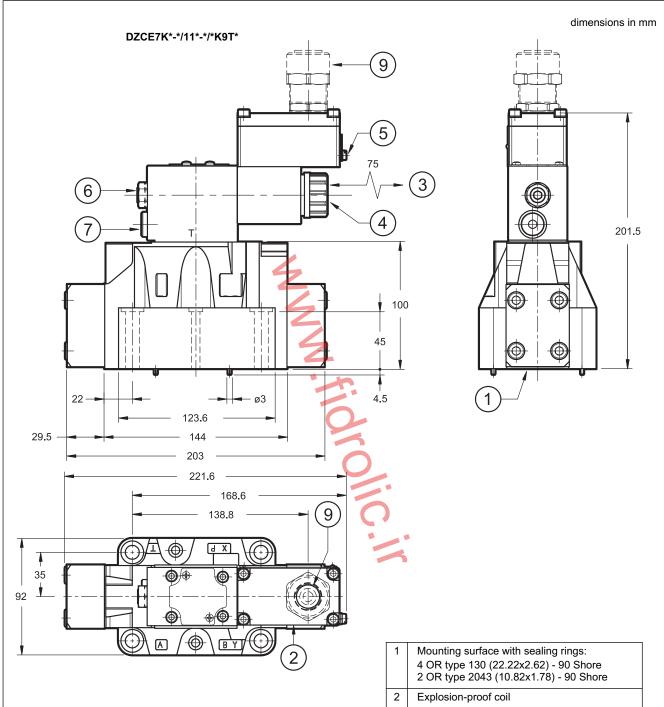
Valve fastening: N. 4 SHC screws M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A 8.8 screws)
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings:
	N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Breather (Allen key 4)
5	Terminal for supplementary earth (GND) connection
6	Adjustment sealing made in factory. Do not unscrew the nut.
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP
8	Upper port for cable gland
9	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 13

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#### 7 - DZCE7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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 port cable gland see paragraph 9.

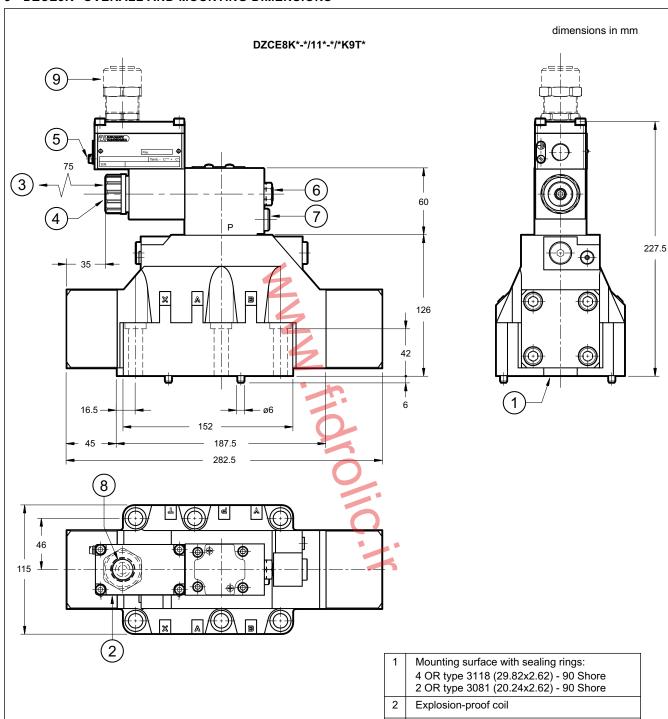
		N. 4 SHC screws M10x60 - ISO 4762 N. 2 SHC screws M6x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque M10x60: 40 Nm (A 8.8 screws) M6x60: 8 Nm ( A 8.8 screws)		
Thread of mounting holes: M6x18; M10x18		

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	Breather (Allen key 4)
5	Terminal for supplementary earth (GND) connection
6	Adjustment sealing made in factory. Do not unscrew the nut.
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP
8	Upper port for cable gland
9	Cable gland.
	To be ordered separately, see paragraph 13

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#### 8 - DZCE8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



**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.

 $\textbf{NOTE 2}; \ for \ side \ port \ cable \ gland \ see \ paragraph \ 9.$ 

Valve fastening: N. 6 SHC screws M12x60 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (A 8.8 screws)
Thread of mounting holes: M12x20

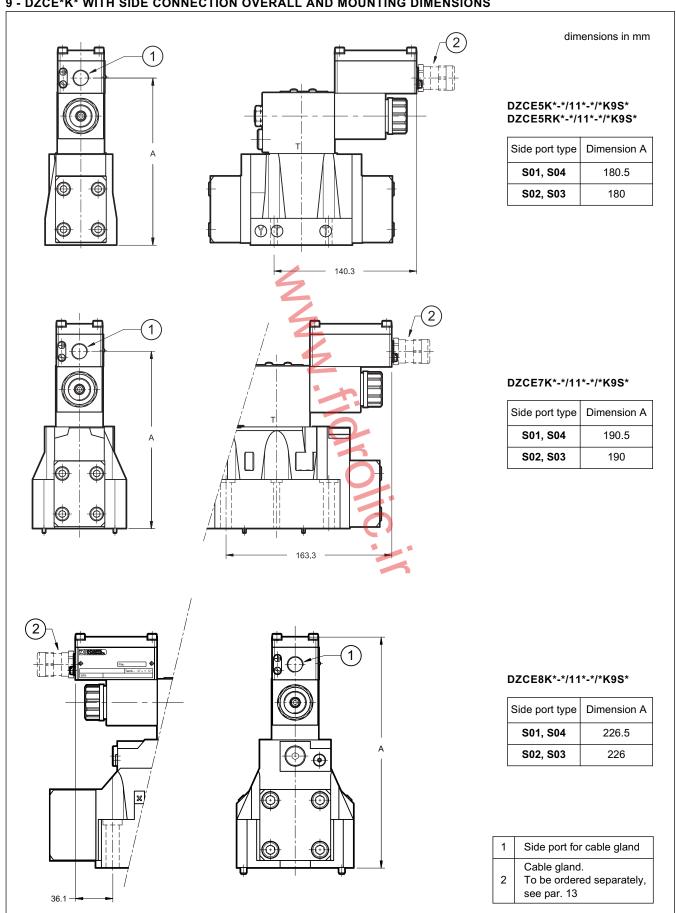
ı	4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore	
2	Explosion-proof coil	
3	Minimum clear space required	
4	Breather (Allen key 4)	
5	Terminal for supplementary earth (GND) connection	
6	Adjustment sealing made in factory. Do not unscrew the nut.	
7	Pressure gauge port 1/4" BSP	
8	Upper port for cable gland	
9	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see paragraph 13	

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### DZCE\*K\* **SERIES 11**

#### 9 - DZCE\*K\* WITH SIDE CONNECTION OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

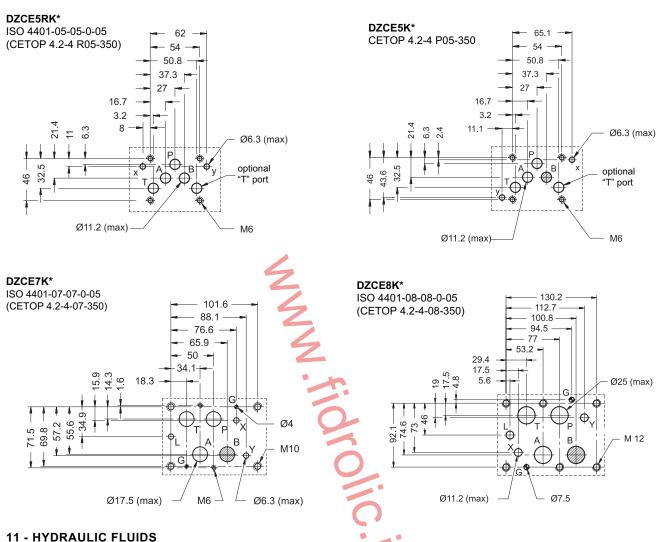


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#### 10 - MOUNTING SURFACES



#### 11 - 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.

#### 12 - INSTALLATION



Installation must adheres 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 potentially explosive atmospheres.

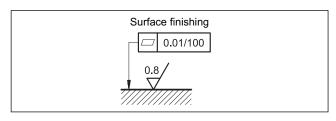
We recommend to install the DZCE\*K\* valve either in horizontal position, or vertical position with the solenoid downward. If the valve is installed in vertical position and with the solenoid upward, you must consider possible variations of the minimum controlled pressure, if compared to what is indicated in paragraph 2.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particulars applications, it can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, using the special drain screw and then ensure to screwed 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.



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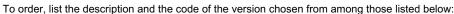
CH/SW 24

**CH/SW 24** 

#### 13 - 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);
- certified for ATEX II 2GD, ATEX I M2; IECEx Gb, IECEx Db and IECEx Mb
- · cable gland material: nickel brass
- rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range: -70°C ÷ +220°C
- protection degree: IP66/IP68tightening torque: 15 Nm



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.



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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.

#### 14 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat.
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250

NOTE: electronic control units offered are not explosionproof certified; therefore, they must be installed outside classified areas.

#### 15 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

		DZCE5K*	DZCE7K*	DZCE8K*
Type with rear ports		PME4-AI5G	PME07-Al6G	-
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	1½" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" 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 makes a complete assessment of the ignition risk that can occur from the use in potentially explosive environments.



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# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves	pre	essu	ıre	va	lves
-----------------	-----	------	-----	----	------

RQM*K*-P	21	515
PRE(D)*K*	81	315
ZDE3K*	81	515
DZCE*K*	81	605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

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#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

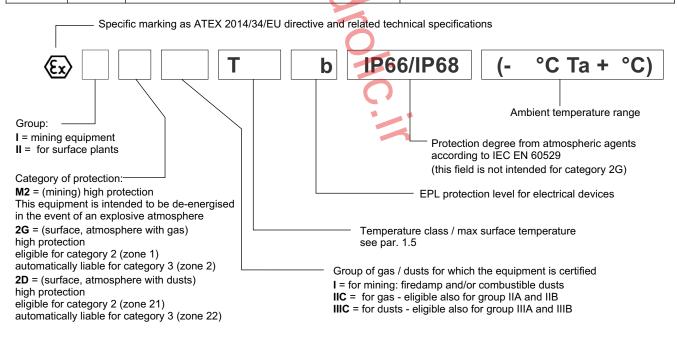
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±20 IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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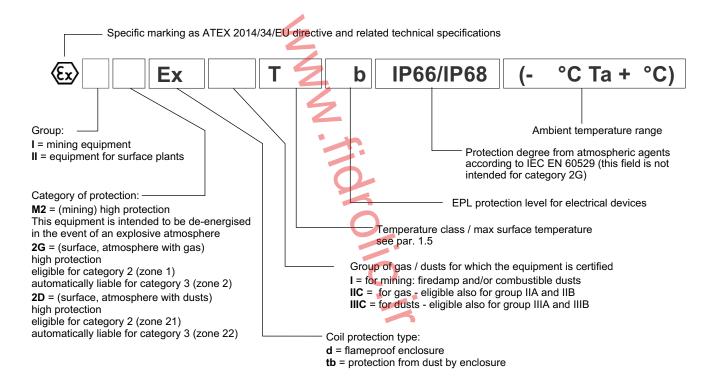
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type *KD2	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)		
	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)		
for valve type *KD2 /T5	for gas	II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)		
	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)		
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(-40°C Ta +75°C)		



#### 1.5 - 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	*KD2	of ambient	00.1.00.00	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +80 °C		T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-407 +75 C	1130 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

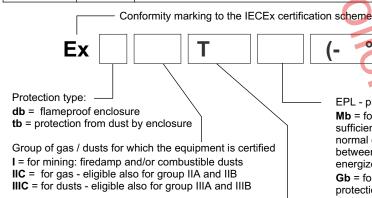
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KXD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb		of fluid	-207 +80 C		T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T100°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C		
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	-	-
		of fluid	-20/ +60 C			

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

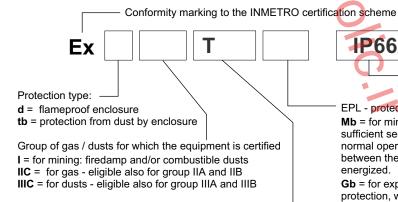
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2 valves	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
INMETRO Gb		of fluid			T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-201 -13 C			_

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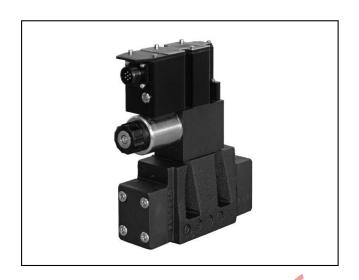
DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24 Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

 $www.duplomatic.com \bullet e-mail: sales.exp@duplomatic.com$ 





## DZCE\*G

# PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRAL ELECTRONICS

**SERIES 30** 

DZCE5G CETOP P05

 DZCE5RG
 ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

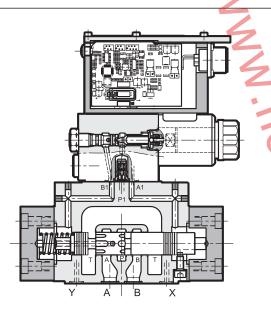
 DZCE7G
 ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

 DZCE8G
 ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

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

**Q** max (see performance table)

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



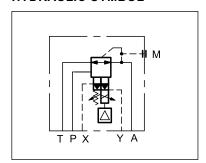
- The DZCE\*G are pressure reducing valves with electric proportional control with integrated electronics, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.
- Those valves, besides reducing the pressure from line P to working line A, allow the flow to return from the line A to the return 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.
  - The valves 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 valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 15.3)

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C p = 140 bar)

		DZCE5G DZCE5RG	DZCE7G	DZCE8G
Max operating pressure	350			
Maximum flow	l/min	150	300	500
Step response		s	ee paragra	ph 7
Hysteresis	% of p <sub>max</sub>	< 2%		
Repeatability	% of p <sub>max</sub>	< ±2%		
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 3		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	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		

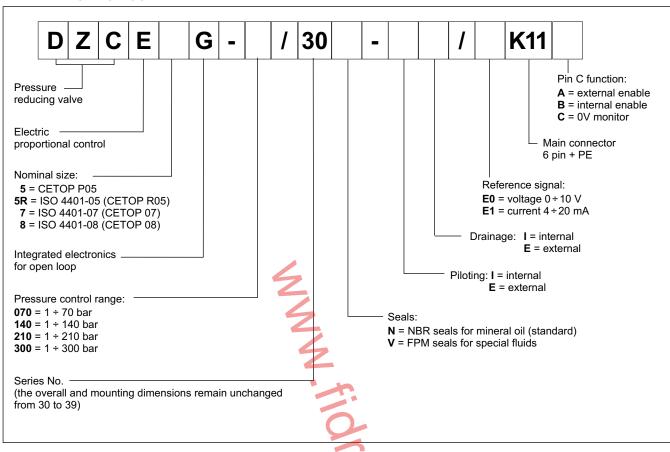
## **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



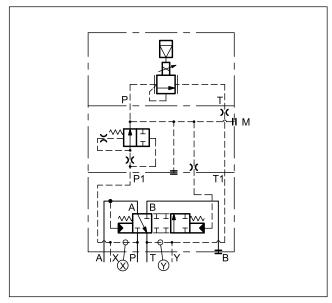
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## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - DETAILED SYMBOL



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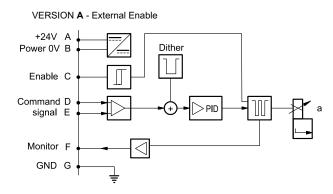


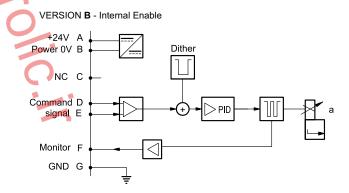
## 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

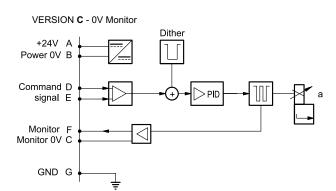
## 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accordi	ng 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 curre	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		2A time lag
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)		V DC mA	0 ÷ 10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		Z	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

## 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams







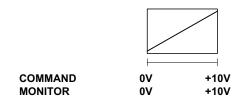
81 610/115 ED 3/12

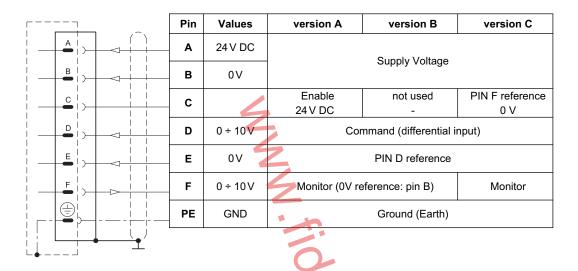




## 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal is between 0...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.

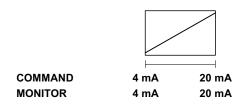


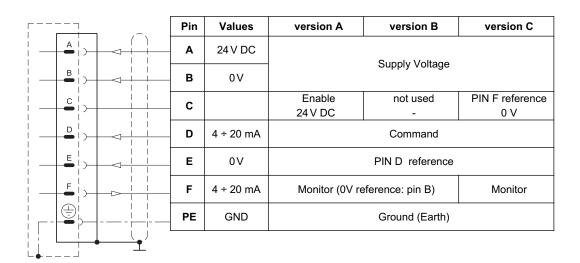


## 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.





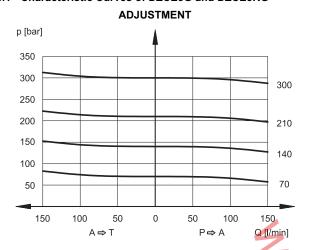
81 610/115 ED 4/12



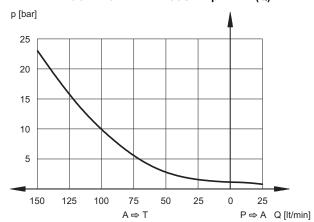
## 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

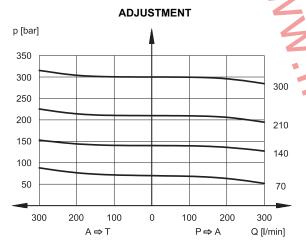
## 6.1 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE5G and DZCE5RG



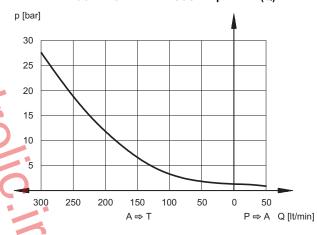
## MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)



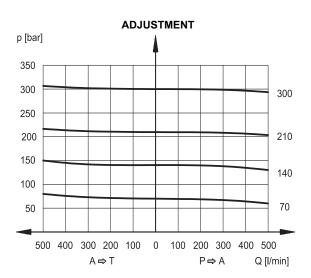
## 6.2 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE7G



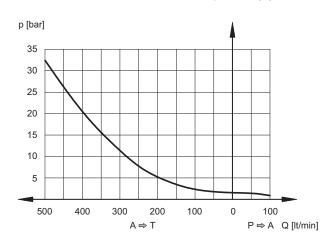
MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)



## 6.3 - Characteristic Curves of DZCE8G



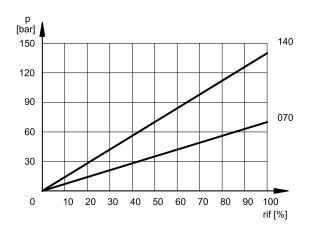
MIN. CONTROLLED PRESSURE p min = f(Q)

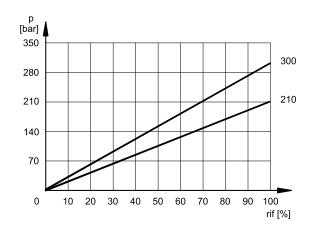


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## 6.4 - CONTROLLED PRESSURE p = f(I)

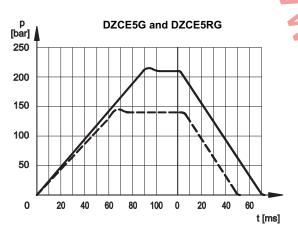




## 7 - STEP RESPONSE

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

The graphs show the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.





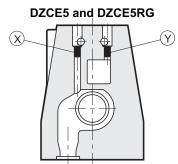
81 610/115 ED 6/12



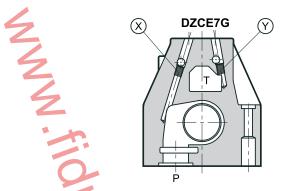
## 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

The valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher backpressure on the unloading.

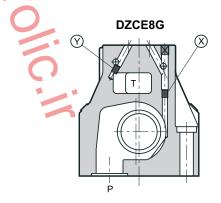
	TYPE OF VALVE		Plug assembly	
	THEOFVALVE	Х	Υ	
IE	IE INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN		YES	
II INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN		NO	ОИ	
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES	
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO	



X: M5x6 plug for external pilot Y: M5x6 plug for external drain



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

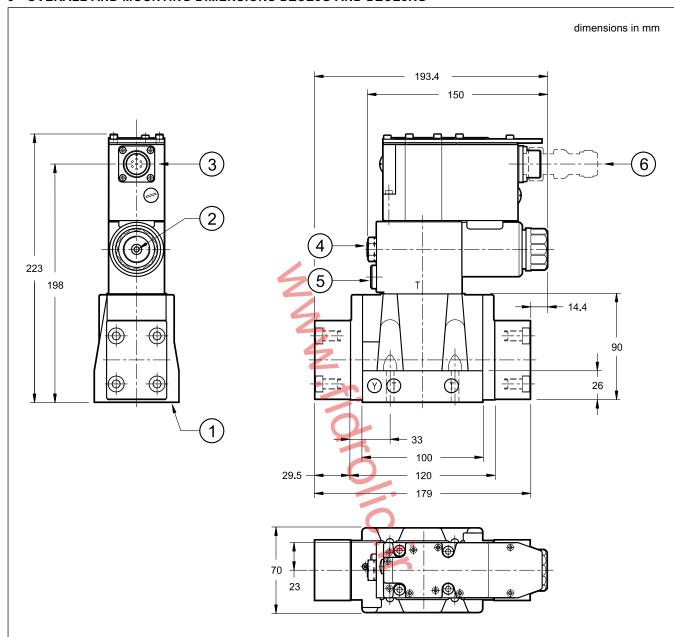


X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

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## 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.

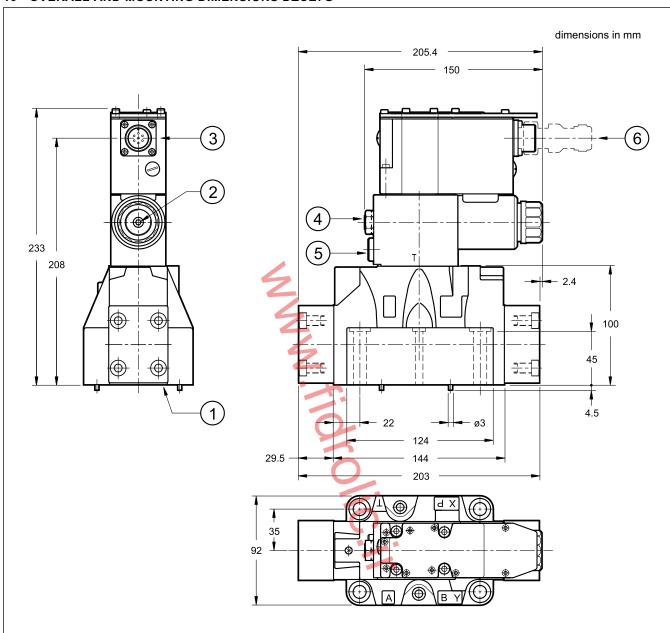
Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts SHC M6x35 - ISO 4762			
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)			
Thread of mounting holes: M6x10			

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	Main connection
4	Adjustment seal, set in factory. It is recommended not to unscrew the nut.
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4 BSP"
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 15

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## 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DZCE7G



**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.

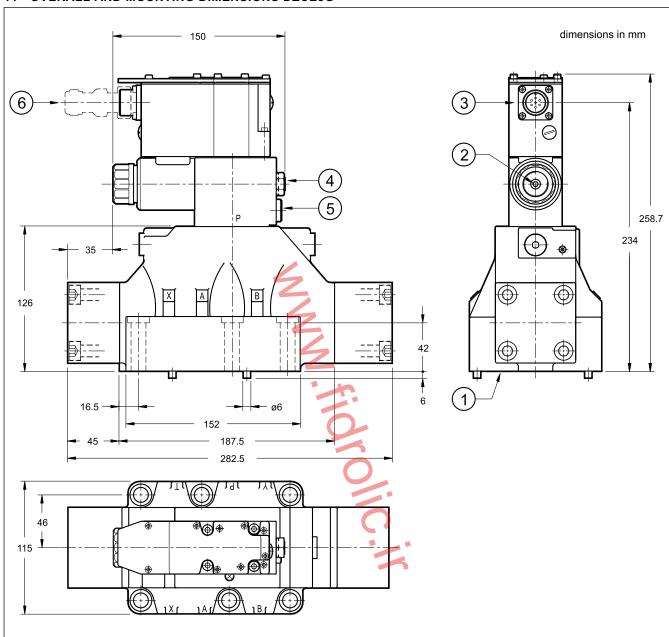
Valve fastening:	N. 4 bolts SHC M10x60 - ISO 4762 N. 2 bolts SHC M6x60 - ISO 4762		
Tightening torque:		40 Nm (bolts A 8.8) 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)	
Thread of mountin	g holes:	M6x18; M10x18	

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) - 90 Shore N. 2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	Main connection
4	Adjustment seal, set in factory. It is recommended not to unscrew the nut.
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4 BSP"
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 15

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## 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DZCE8G



**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.

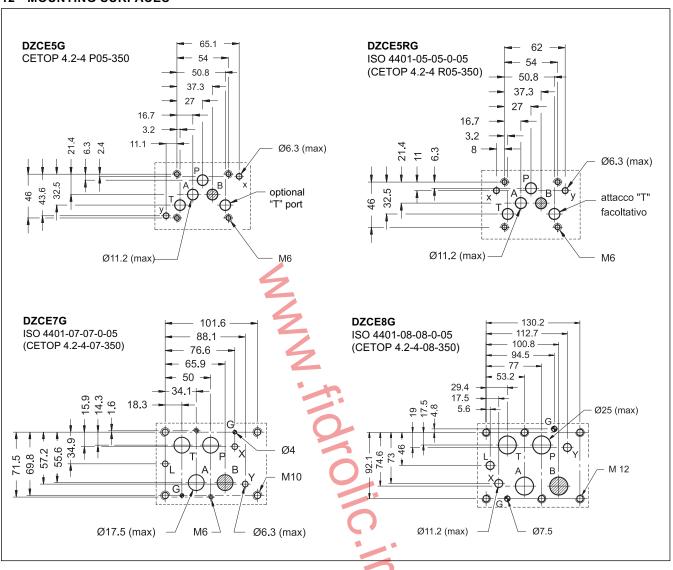
Valve fastening: N. 6 bolts SHC M12x60 - ISO 4762				
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (bolts A 8.8)				
Thread of mounting holes: M12x20				

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore N: 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	Main connection
4	Adjustment seal, set in factory. It is recommended not to unscrew the nut.
5	Pressure gauge port 1/4 BSP"
6	Mating electrical connector to be ordered separately. See at section 15

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## 12 - MOUNTING SURFACES



## 13 - 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.

## 14 - INSTALLATION

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 paragraph 5.

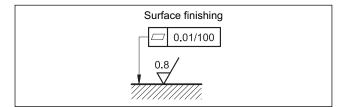
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit. In particular applications, can be necessary to vent the air entrapped in the solenoid tube, by using the appropriate drain screw in the solenoid tube.

Ensure the solenoid tube is always filled with oil. 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.



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# DZCE\*G

#### 15 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

## 15.1 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

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

#### 15.2 - 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.

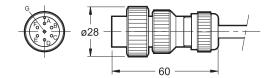
## 15.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

## 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

		DZCE5G		DZCE7G	DZCE8G
Type with rear ports		PME4-AI5G	4	PME07-Al6G	-
Type with side ports		PME4-AL5G	5	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





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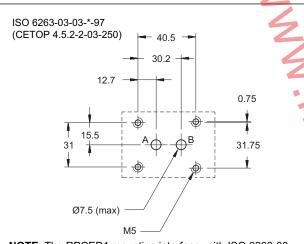
## RPCED1

## DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 52

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03

p max 250 barQ max (see table of performances)

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



**NOTE**: The RPCED1 mounting interface, with ISO 6263-03 holes, must not have P and T ports or must have the 0113388 subplate (to be ordered separately).

# B

─ 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 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.

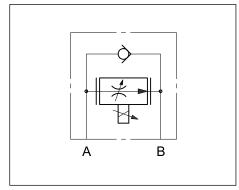
## **PERFORMANCES**

**MOUNTING INTERFACE** 

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Maximum operating pressure Minimum ∆p between A and B port	bar	250 10
Maximum controlled flow Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.) Maximum free-reverse flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 0,025 40
Step response	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of p nom	< 6%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< ±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 I/mir	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

## HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

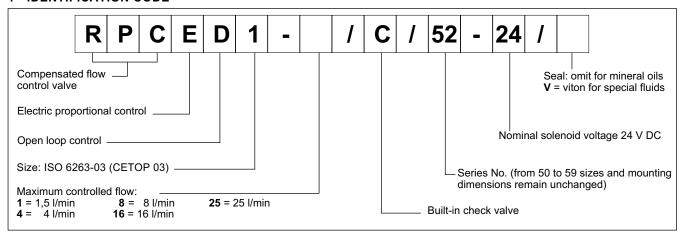


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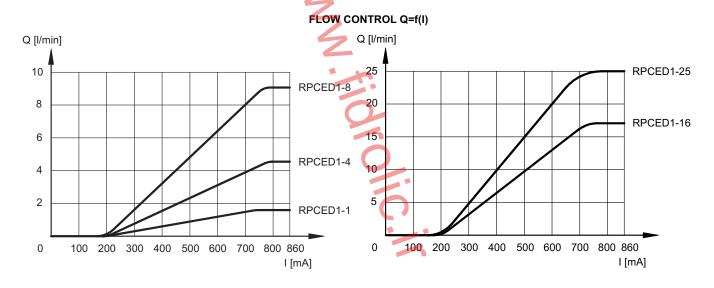
# RPCED1

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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

Typical curves for flow rate  $A \rightarrow B$  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  $B \rightarrow A$  through check valve.

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## 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.

	NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24	
	RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	17.6	
	MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	0.86	
5	DUTY CYCLE		100%	
	ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
	CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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.

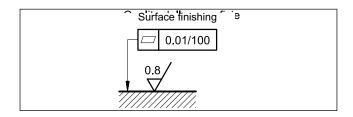
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

#### 8 - INSTALLATION

RPCED1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

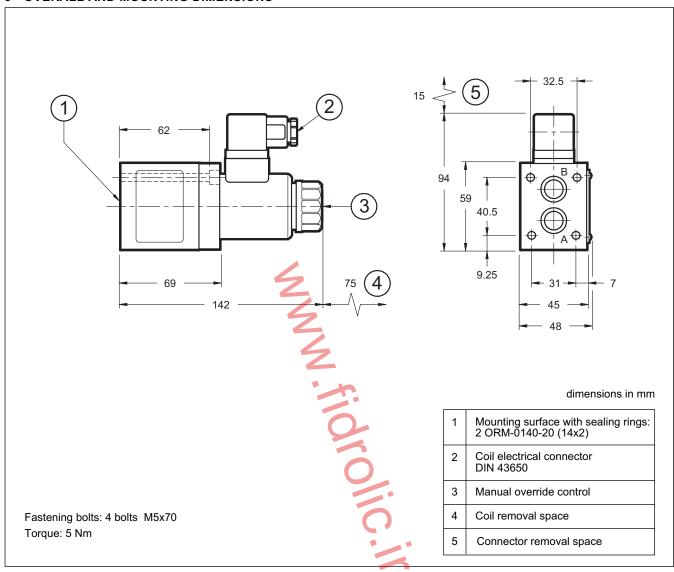
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



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# RPCED1

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120	
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250	

## 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Туре	PMRPC1-Al3G ports on rear PMRPC1-AL3G side ports	
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP	



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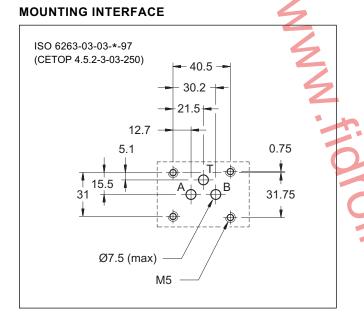
## RPCED1-\*/T3

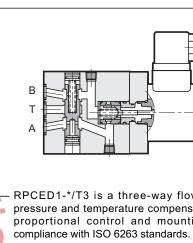
## THREE-WAY DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL **SERIES 52**

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03

p max 250 bar Q max (see table of performances)

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





RPCED1-\*/T3 is a three-way flow control valve, pressure and temperature compensated with electric proportional control and mounting interface in

- 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.
- 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).

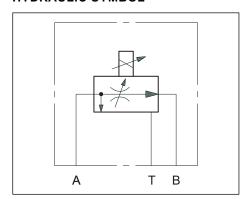
— It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 I/min.

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control cards)

Maximum operating pressure Minimum ∆p between A and B port	bar	250 8
Maximum controlled flow Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 0,025
Step response	see pa	aragraph 7
Hysteresis (PWM 100)	% of Q max	< 6%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< ±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 4406:19 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

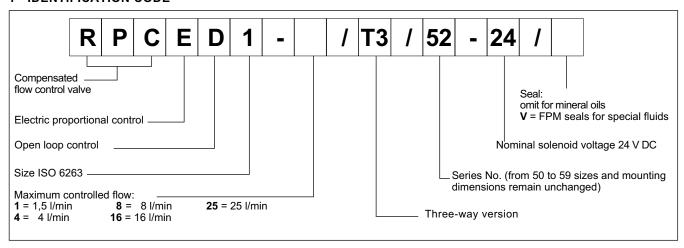
## **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



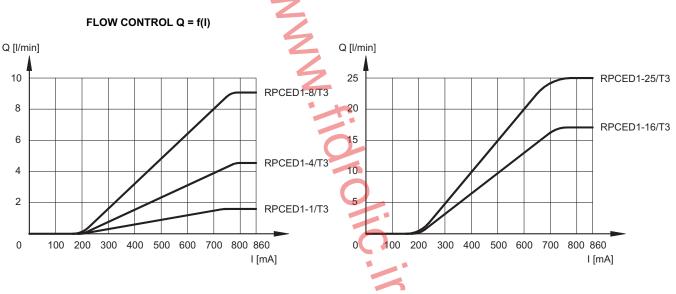
82 210/116 ED 1/4

# RPCED1-\*/T3

## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

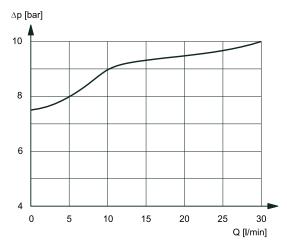


## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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 $\Delta p = f(Q)$



Pressure drop with flow  $A \rightarrow T$  through the compensator.

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# RPCED1-\*/T3 SERIES 52

## 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.

**NOMINAL VOLTAGE** 

## 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.

5	RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	17.6
	MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	0.86
	DUTY CYCLE		100%
	ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	Accord 2004/1	ding to 08/CE
	CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP	65

V DC

## **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.

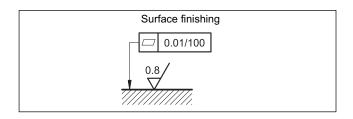
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

## 8 - INSTALLATION

RPCED1-\*/T3 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

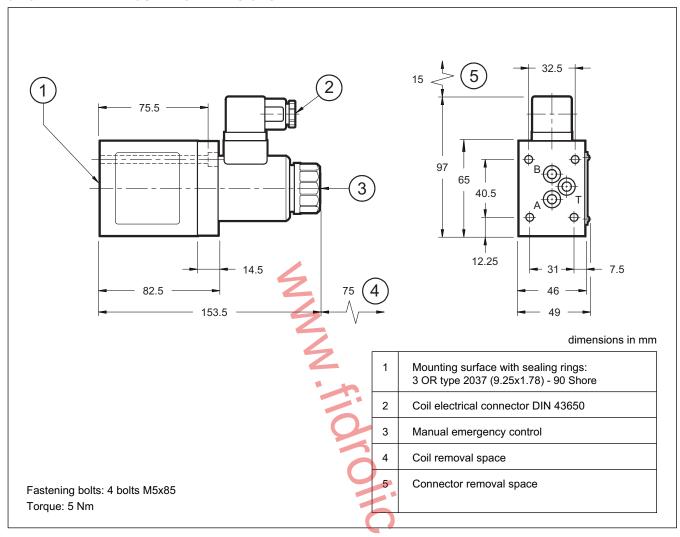
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



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## RPCED1-\*/T3

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

## 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Туре	PMMD-Al3G rear ports with user P plugged PMMD-AL3G side ports with user P plugged
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP



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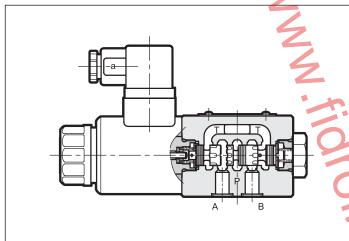
## QDE\*

## 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





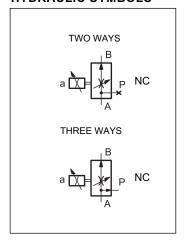
- The QDE\* are a compensated flow control valves with pressure compensation and proportional electric control, with mounting surface according to ISO 6263-03 and ISO 4401-05 (CETOP RP121H), supplied with 2 or 3 way design, depending on the use of port P.
- This valve is used for the regulation of the 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.

PERFORMANCES (Obtained with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)		QDE3				QDE5
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250			250	
Controlled flow (Q <sub>B</sub> )	l/min	14 20 30 4		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			6/13		
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25					
Mass	kg		1	,6		4,6

## **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**

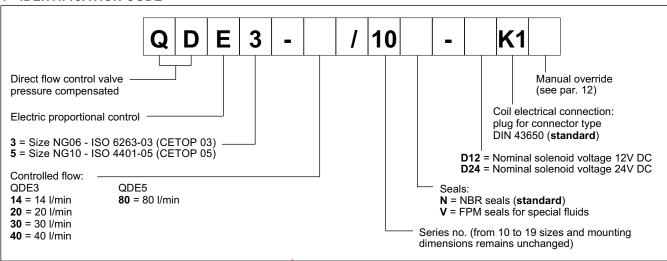


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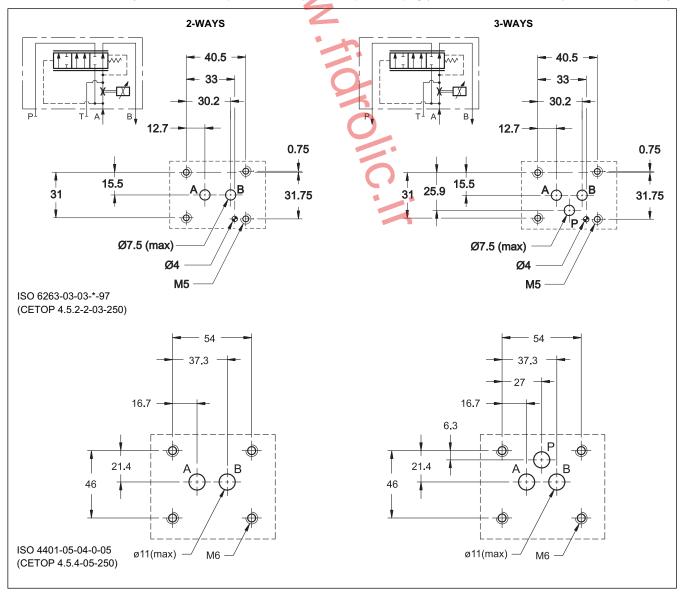
## 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 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.



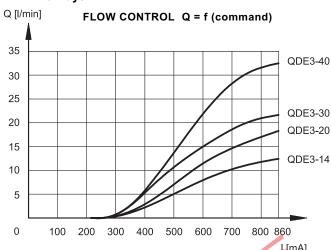
82 220/112 ED

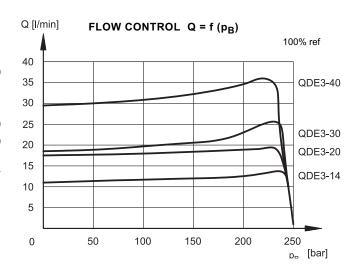




## 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE3 (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

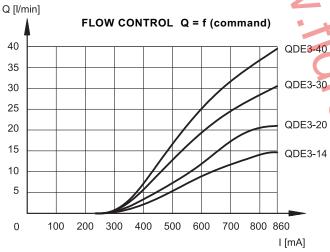
## 4.1 - Two ways

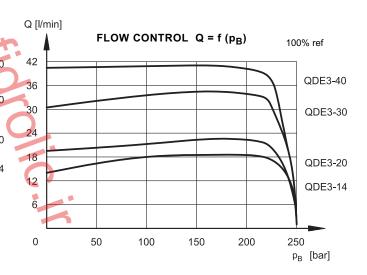




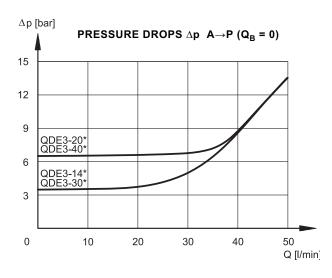
Typical flow rate characteristics  $A \rightarrow B$  for controlled flow rate: 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

## 4.2 - Three ways





Typical flow rate characteristics  $A \rightarrow B$  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)





Pressure drops with flow  $A \rightarrow P$ . Obtained with  $Q_B = 0$  (no current)

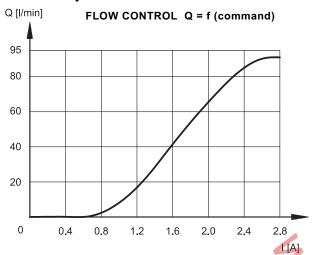
82 220/112 ED 3/8

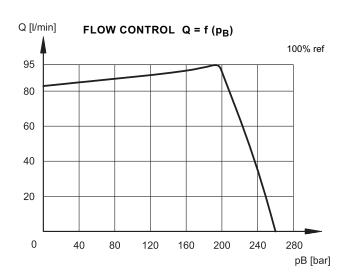




## 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE5 (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

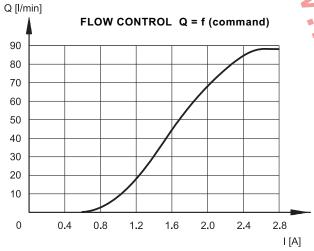
## 4.1 - Two ways

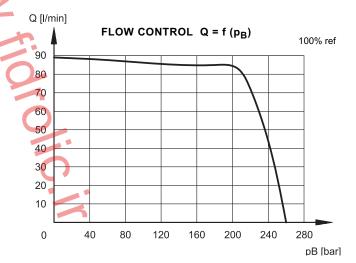




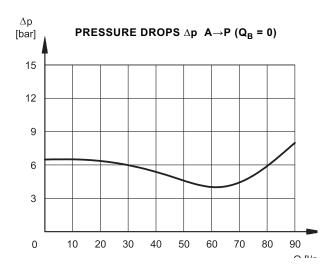
Typical flow rate characteristics  $A \rightarrow B$  in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).

## 4.2 - Three ways





Typical flow rate characteristics  $A \rightarrow B$  in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).





Pressure drops with flow  $A \rightarrow P$ . Obtained with  $Q_B = 0$  (no current)

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#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C) QDE3 QDE5	Ω	3,66 3,2	17,6 8,65
NOMINAL CURRENT QDE3 QDE5	A	1,88 2,8	0,86 1,6
PWM FREQUENCY QDE3 QDE5	Hz	200 100	100 100
DUTY CYCLE		100%	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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  $50^{\circ}$ 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.

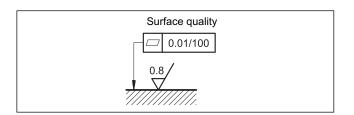
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 →100%
Step response [ms]	< 70

## 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.

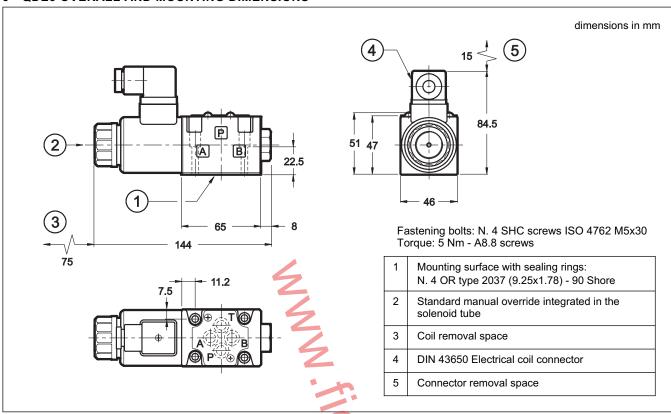


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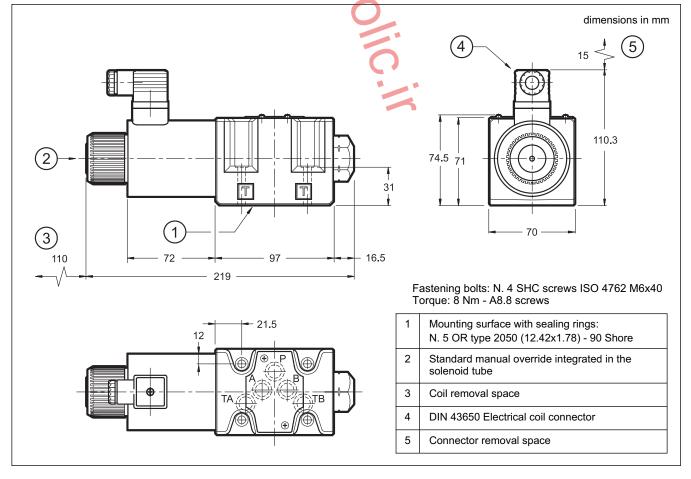




## 9 - QDE3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - QDE5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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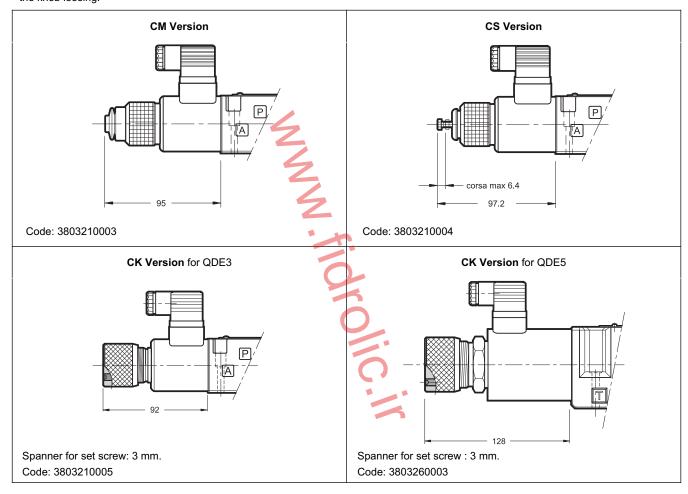


#### 11 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

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 loosing.



## 12 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS QDE3

EDC-111	24V DC solenoids	plug version	see cat. 89 120	
EDC-142	12V DC solenoids	plug version		
EDM-M111	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250	
EDM-M142	12V DC solenoids	DIN EN 50022	See cat. 69 250	

## QDE5

EDC-131	24V DC solenoids	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDC-151	12V DC solenoids	plug version	
EDM-M131	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M151	12V DC solenoids	DIN EN 50022	

82 220/112 ED **7/8** 









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## RPCER1

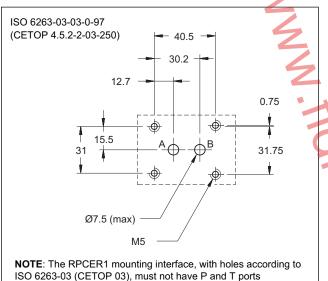
## DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND POSITION FEEDBACK SERIES 52

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03 (CETOP 03)

p max **250** bar

**Q** max (see performances table)

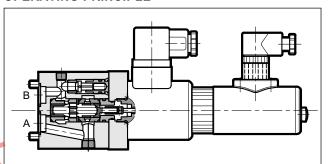
## **MOUNTING INTERFACE**



## **PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 electronic card)

bar	250 10
l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 0,025 40
see paragraph 7	
% of Q max	< 2,5%
% of Q max	< ±1%
see paragraph 6	
°C	-10 / +50
°C	-20 / +80
cSt	10 ÷ 400
According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
cSt	25
kg	2,2
	l/min  see p % of Q max % of Q max see p °C °C cSt According t class (class 17/15/12 cSt

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

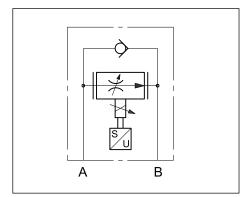


 RPCER1 is a pressure and temperature compensated two-way flow control valve, with electric proportional control and mounting interface in accordance with the ISO 6263 (CETOP RP121H) standards.

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.

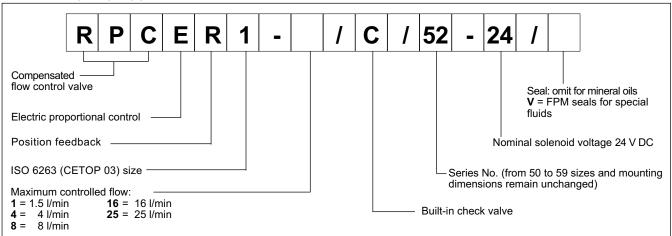
## HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



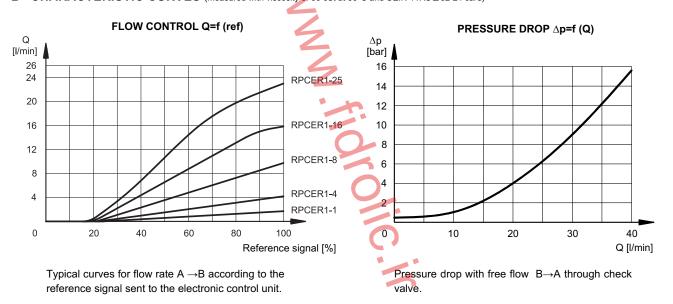
82 250/110 ED 1/4



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



## 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 card)



## 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.

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# RPCER1

#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	17.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%	
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE	
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP	65

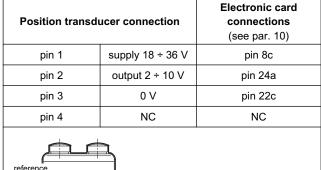
## 6.2 - Positional transducer

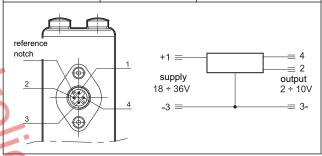
The feedback control version RPCER1 uses an LVDT type positional transducer with amplified signal to enable precise control of the restrictor and the set flow rate, thus improving repeatability and hysterisis characteristics.

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.





## **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.

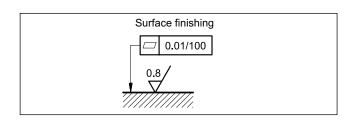
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→100%	100→25%
Step response [ms]	180	150	150	120

## 8 - INSTALLATION

RPCER1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

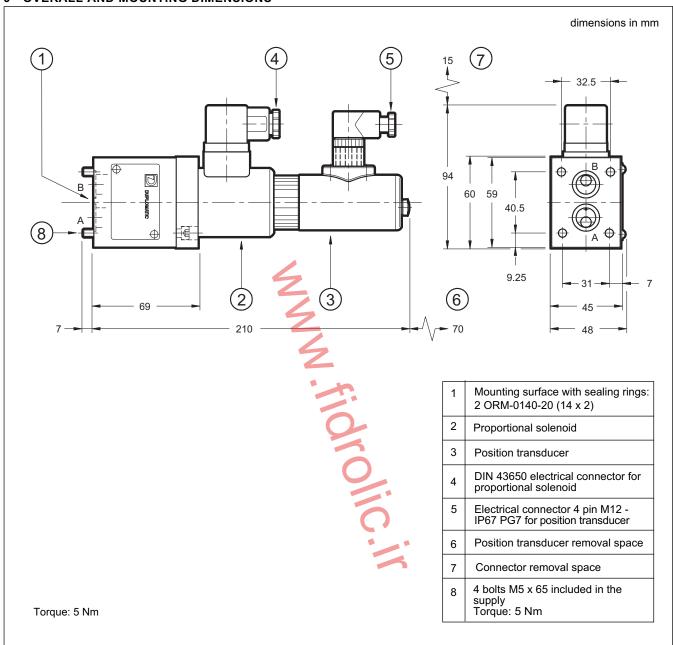
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and mounting surface.



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# RPCER1

## 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT

UEIK-11RSQ/52-24	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 315
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## 11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

Туре	PMRPC1-Al3G rear ports PMRPC1-AL3G side ports
Port dimensions	3/8" BSP



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## RPCE2-\*

## PILOT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 52

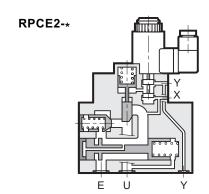
RPCE2- \* two-way
RPCE2- \*-T3 three-way

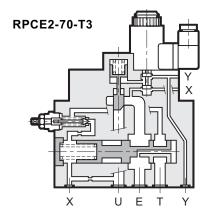
SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-06 (CETOP 06)

**p** max **250** bar

Q max (see performaces table)

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

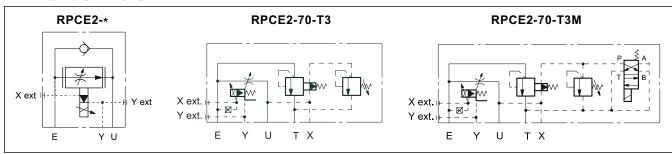




RPCE2-\* valves are two-way or three-way flow control valves with pressure and thermal compensation and electric proportional control with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.

- 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 ø 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.

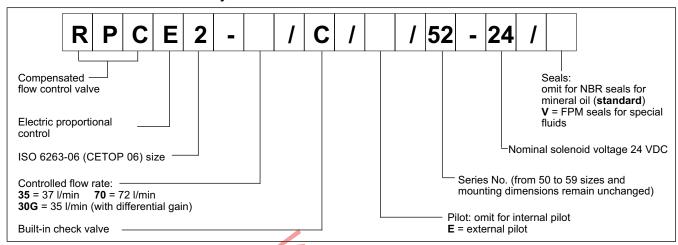
## **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



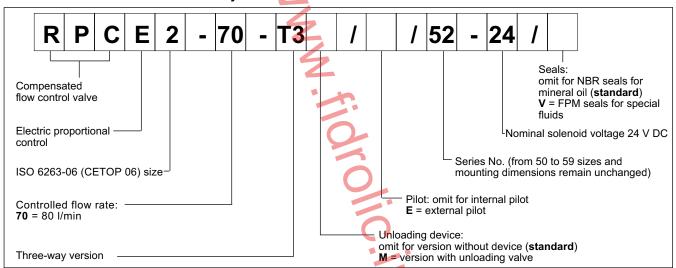
# RPCE2-\*

#### 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	0.50	
Maximum working pressure	250	
Minimum ∆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)	l/min 0,5	
(version 30G)	0,2	
Maximum free reverse flow U→E	60 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> )	
Step response	see paragraph 8	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz) % o	of Q <sub>max</sub> < 8%	
Repeatability % c	of Q <sub>max</sub> < ±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 Accord	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25	
Mass: RPCE2-* RPCE2-70-T3	7,2	
RPCE2-70-T3M	kg 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).

82 300/110 ED **2/6** 



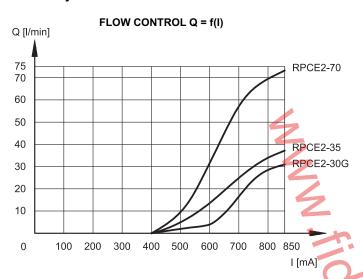
# RPCE2-\*

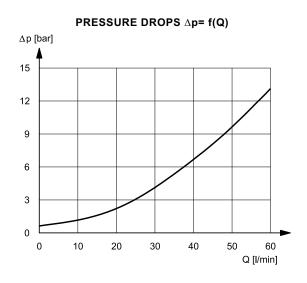
## 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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



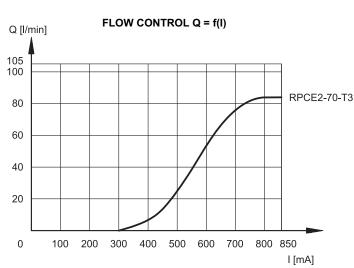


Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $E \to U$  according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

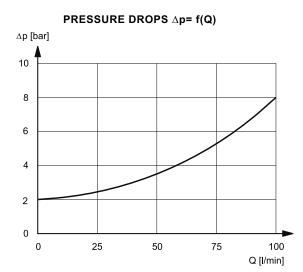
The RPCE2-G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for "FAST-SLOW" flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rates while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

Pressure drops with free flow  $U \rightarrow E$  through check valve.

## 4.2 - 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $\mathsf{E}\to\mathsf{T}$  , according to the current supplied to the solenoid.



Pressure drops  $E \to T$ Curve obtained with unloading electrical control (RPCE2-70-T3M)

82 300/110 ED 3/6



RPCE2-\*

#### 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 ±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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω 16.6	
MAXIMUM CURRENT	А	0.85
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108 CE	
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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)

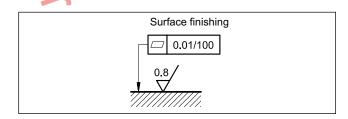
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times measured with valves "S" (40 l/min) and with an input pressure of 100 bar.

#### 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.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	250	120



#### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

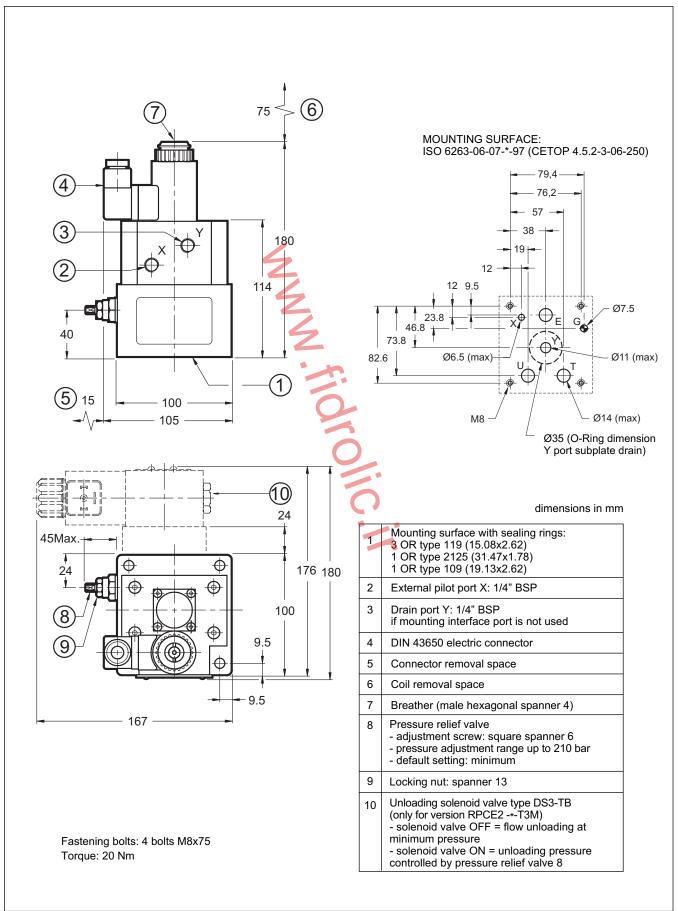
EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

82 300/110 ED 4/6



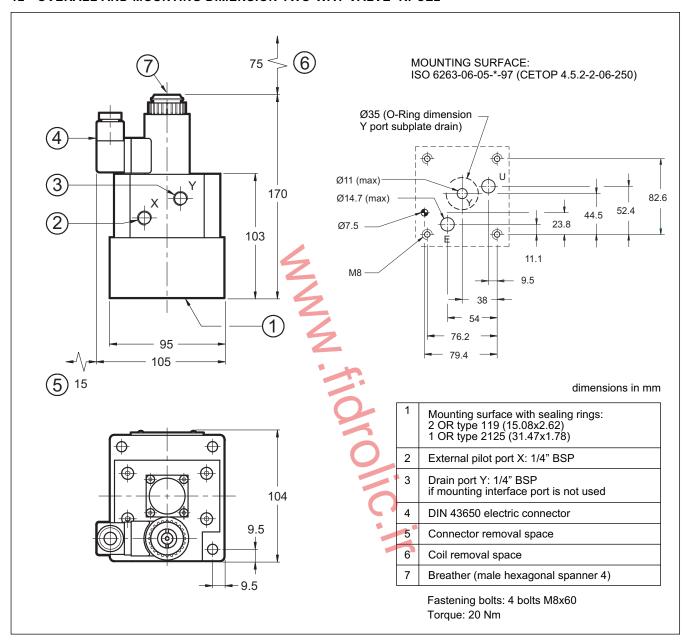
# RPCE2-\*

#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS THREE-WAY VALVES RPCE2-70-T3 and RPCE2-70-T3M



82 300/110 ED 5/6

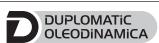
#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSION TWO-WAY VALVE RPCE2-\*



#### 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	
Туре	PMRPC2-Al4G rear ports	PMRPCQ2-Al4G rear ports	
E, U, T ports threading	1/2" BSP	1/2" BSP	
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP	



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#### PILOT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 52

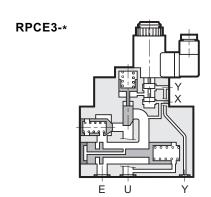
RPCE3- \* two-way RPCE3-100-T3 three-way

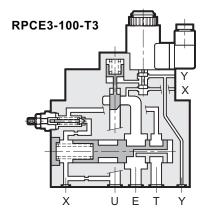
SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-07 (CETOP 07)

**p** max **250** bar

**Q** max (see performances table)

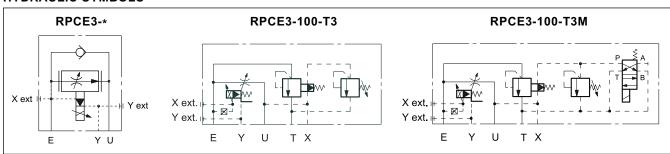
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**





- RPCE3-\* 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.

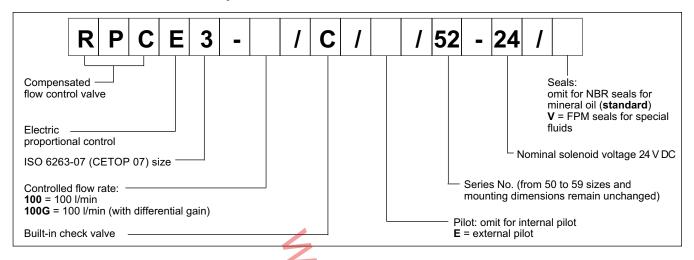
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS**



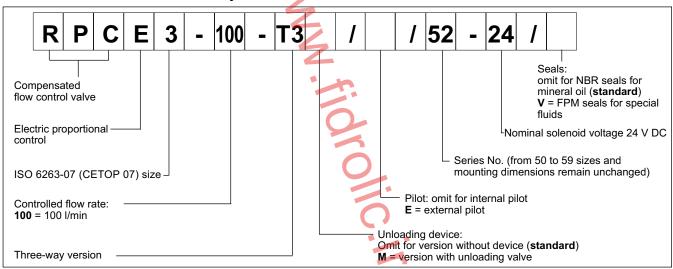
82 450/110 ED 1/6

#### 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 ∆p across E and U ports	bar	10
Piloting pressures: min	Dai	20
max		160 ( <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE3-*)		100
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar (version 100)	l/min	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 <sub>max</sub> < 8%	
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub> < ±3%	
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C -10 / +50	
Fluid temperature range	°C -20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	ange cSt 10 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/1:	
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25	
Mass: RPCE3-* RPCE3-100-T3	ka	10,8
RPCE3-100-T3M	kg	12,6

**NOTE 1**: Pilot must be external if the valve id used with line pressure over 160 bar.

**NOTE 2**: Maximum recommended flow U→E through the check valve (only for two-way version)

82 450/110 ED **2/6** 

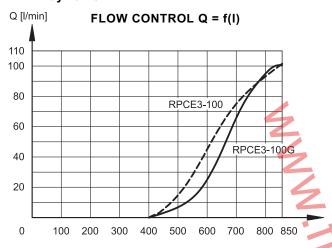


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

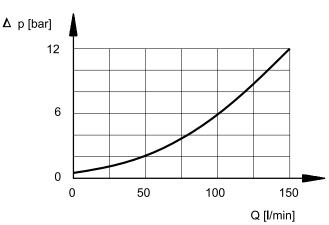
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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



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



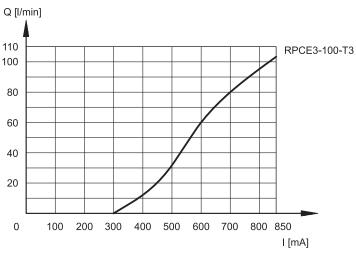
Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $E{ o}U$  , according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

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.

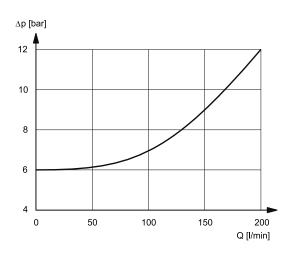
Pressure drops with free flow U→E through the check valve

#### 4.1 3-way valve

#### FLOW CONTROL Q = f(I)



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



Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $E{\to}U$  , 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)

82 450/110 ED 3/6



#### 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 ±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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	16.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	А	0.85
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE	
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 twicel response times measured with valves "S"

The table shows typical response times measured with valves "S" (150 l/min) and with an input pressure of 100 bar.

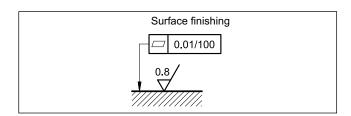
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 →100%	100% →0
Step response [ms]	250	120

#### 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.



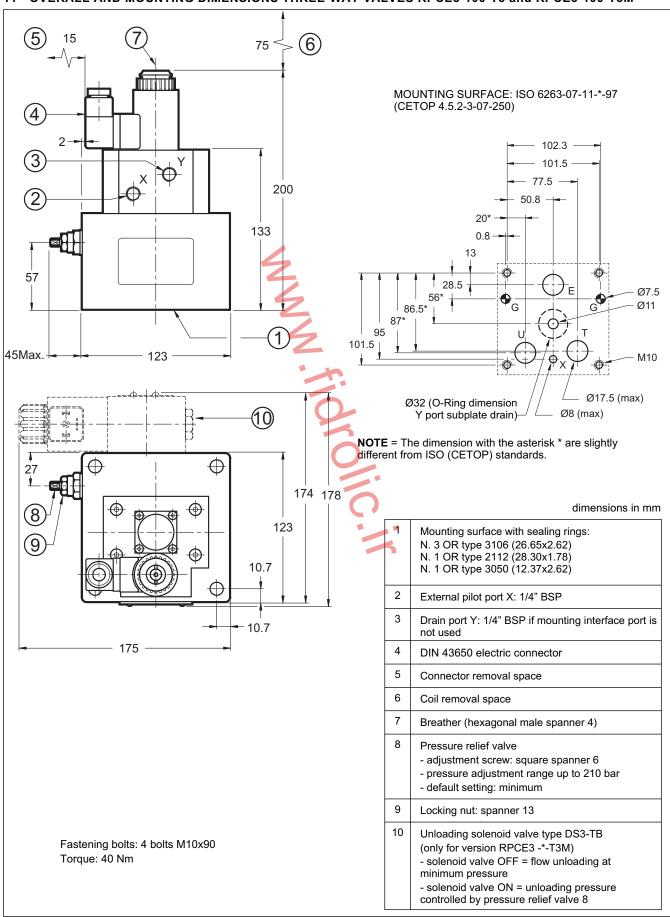
#### 10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

82 450/110 ED 4/6

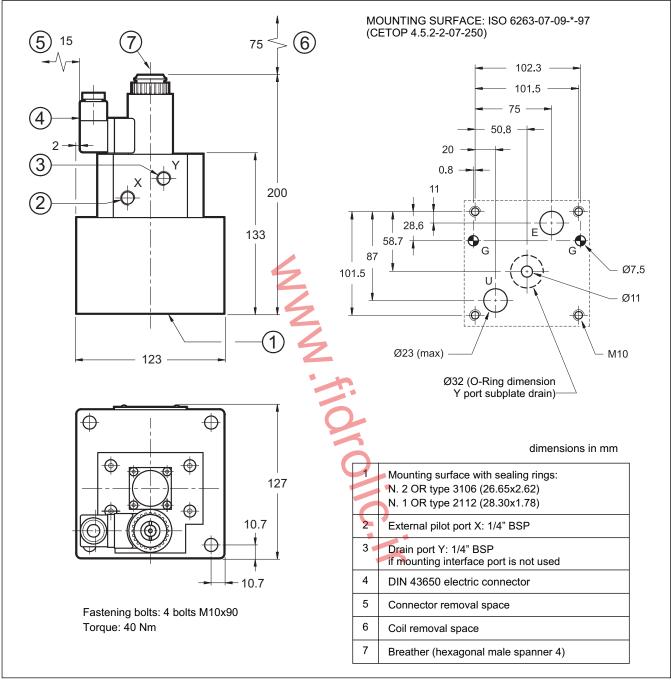


#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS THREE-WAY VALVES RPCE3-100-T3 and RPCE3-100-T3M



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#### 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	
Туре	PMRPC3-Al6G rear ports	PMRPCQ3-Al6G rear ports	
E, U, T ports threading	1" BSP	1" BSP	
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP	



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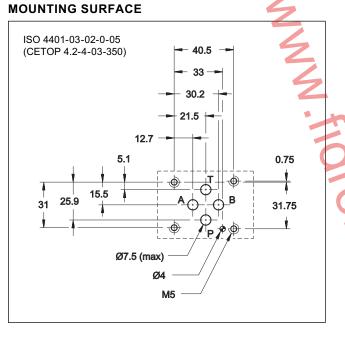
# DSE3 DIRECTIONAL CONTROL OBTIONAL CONTROL

#### DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 11

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 bar Q max 40 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 210	
Maximum flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	1 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 26	
Step response		see par. 5	
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 6%	
Repeatability	% Q max	< ± 1,5%	
Electrical characteristics		see par. 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: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,6 2,0	

# A B

The DSE3 valve is a direct operated directional control valve with electric proportional control and with ports in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

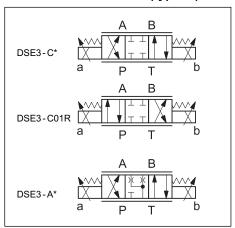
It is used for directional and speed control of hydraulic actuators.

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 electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see paragraph 11).

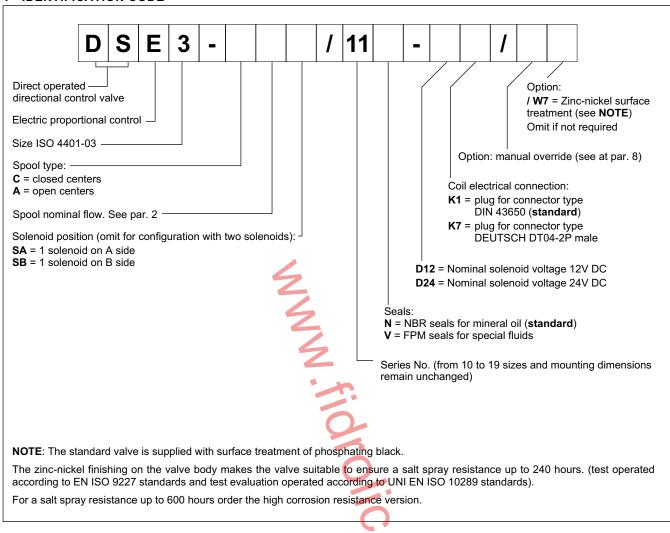
— Also available with several manual override.

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**



83 210/216 ED 1/10

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



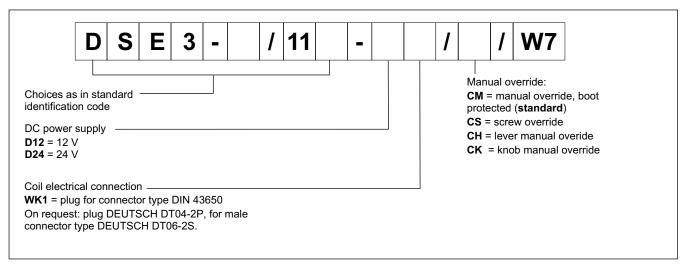
#### 1.2 - High corrosion resistance version

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. Electrical features at paragraph 4.

The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

Follow the indentification code below to order it:

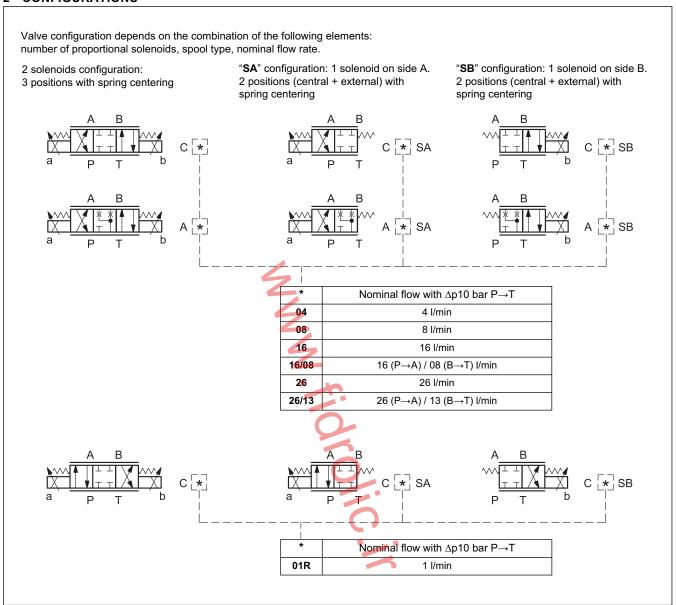


83 210/216 ED **2/10** 



## DSE3

#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



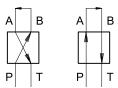
83 210/216 ED 3/10



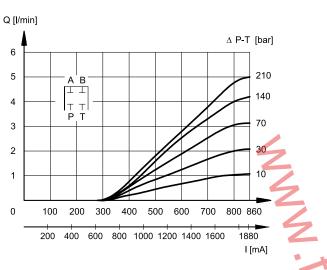
#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

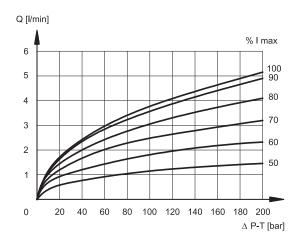
(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

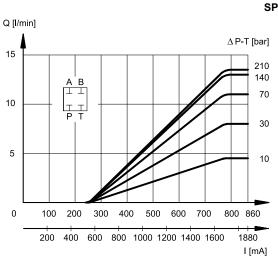
Typical flow rate control curves according to the current supply to solenoid. The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.

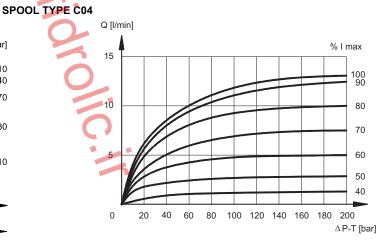


#### **SPOOL TYPE C01R**

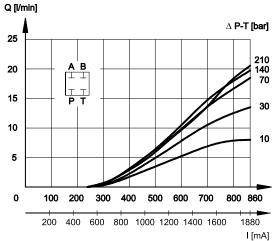


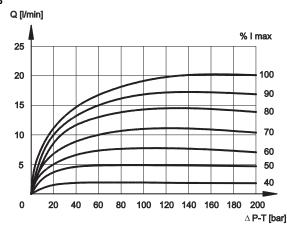






#### **SPOOL TYPE C08**

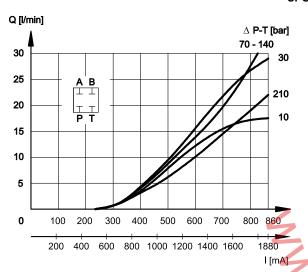


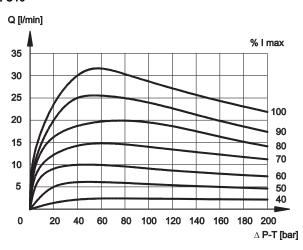


83 210/216 ED 4/10

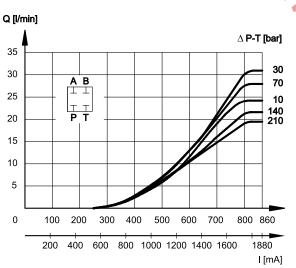


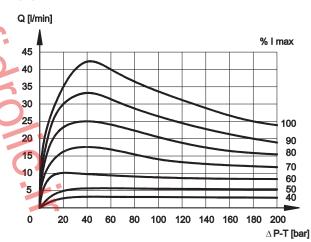
#### **SPOOL TYPE C16**



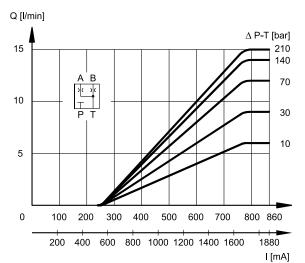


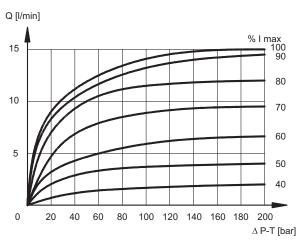
#### **SPOOL TYPE C26**





#### **SPOOL TYPE A04**

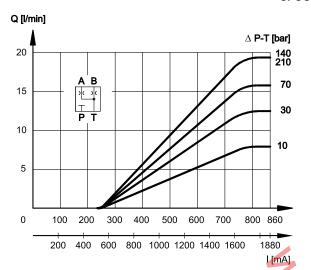


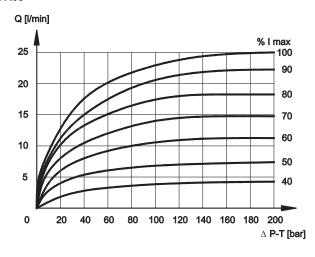


83 210/216 ED 5/10

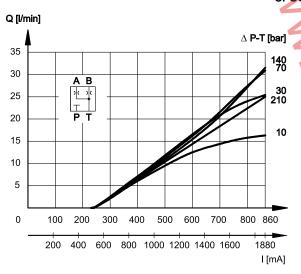


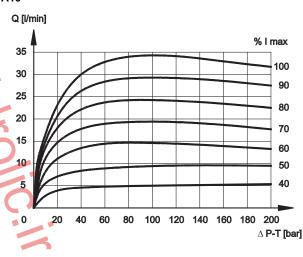
#### **SPOOL TYPE A08**



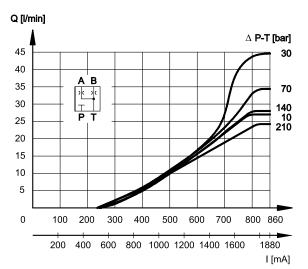


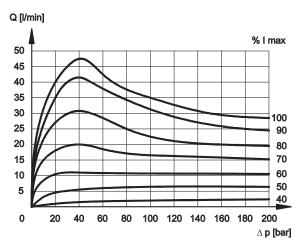
#### **SPOOL TYPE A16**





#### **SPOOL TYPE A26**





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# DSE3

#### 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 IEC EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C) K1 coil K7 coil	Ω	3.66 4	17.6 19
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		0%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/EC		
CLASS OF PROTECTION : 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 electronic control unit)

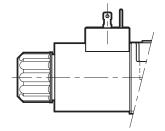
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the setted positioning value, following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times tested with spool type C16 and  $\Delta p$  = 30 bar P-T.

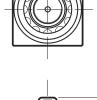
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0→100%	100%→0	
Step response [ms]			
DSE3-A* DSE3-C*	50	40	

#### 6 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

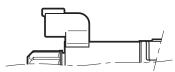
Connectors for K1 connection are always delivered toghether with the valves.

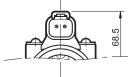
connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard) code **WK1** (W7 version only)





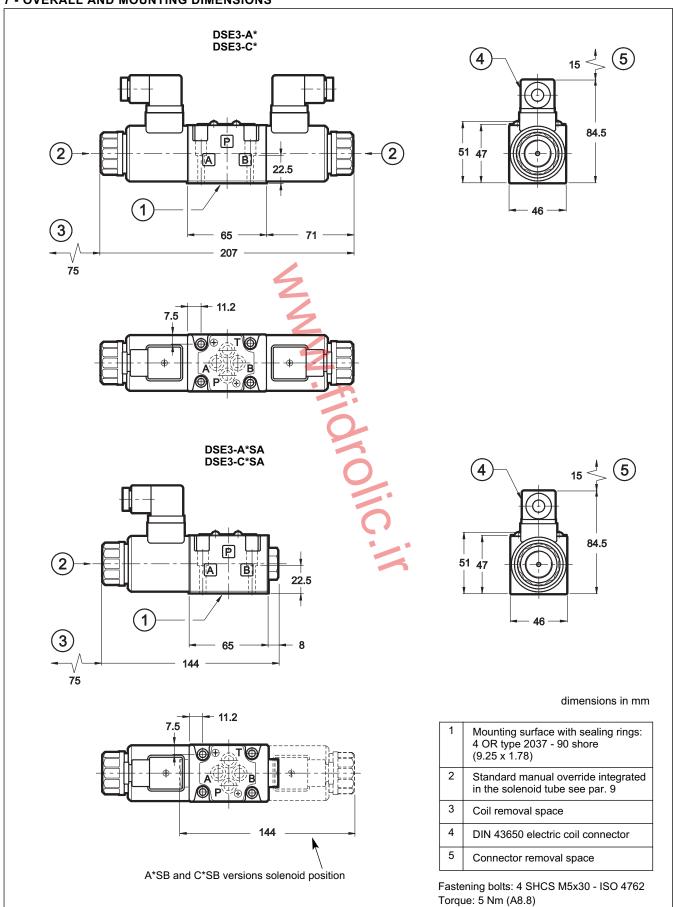
connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector code **K7** 





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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



83 210/216 ED **8/10** 

Threads of mounting holes: M5x10

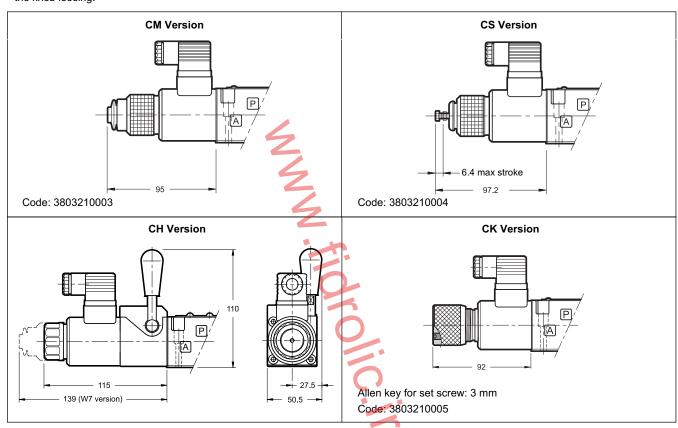


#### 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

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. The lever device is always placed at the A side of the valve.
- **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 loosing.



#### 9 - 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.

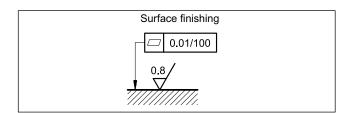
Operation with fluid temperature exceeding 80°C causes premature deterioration of the quality of the fluid and seals. The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

#### 10 - 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.



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#### 11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### DSE3 - \* \* SA (SB)

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	1 1 3	
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See Cat. 09 230

#### DSE3 - A\* DSE3 - C\*

EDM-M212	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M242	12V DC solenoids	DIN EN 50022	300 cat. 03 230

#### 12 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-Al3G ports on rear
Type PMMD-AL3G side ports
P, T, A, B port threading: 3/8" BSP





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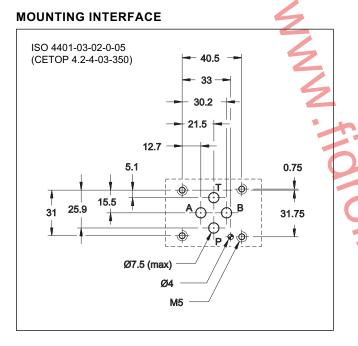
## DSE3B

#### DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 10

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



**PERFORMANCES** (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with electronic control unit)

Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 160
Nominal flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	I/min	8 - 16 - 26
Step response		see chapter 5
Hysteresis (with PWM 200 Hz)	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 6%
Repeatability	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< ± 2%
Electrical characteristics		see chapter 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 double solenoid valve	kg	1,6 2,0

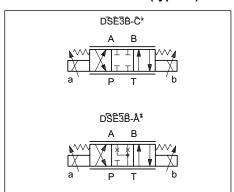
# A B

- The DSE3B valve is a directly operated directional control valve with electric proportional control and with ports, in compliance with ISO 4401-03 standards.
- 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.

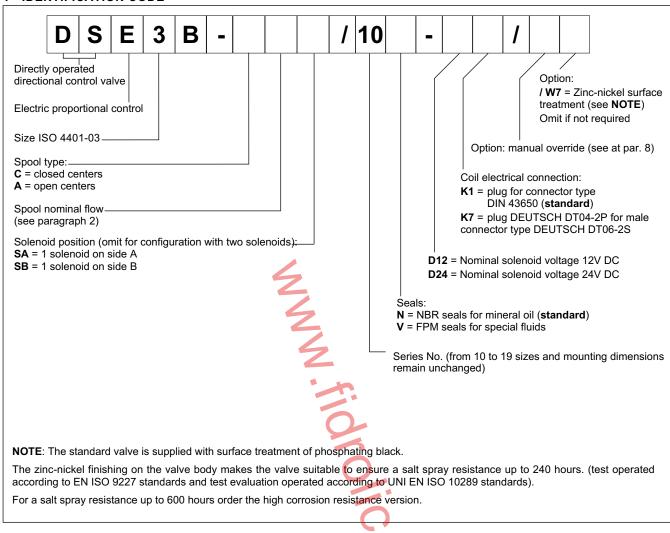
 The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or combined with an external electronic card to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 11).

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**



83 215/116 ED 1/8

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



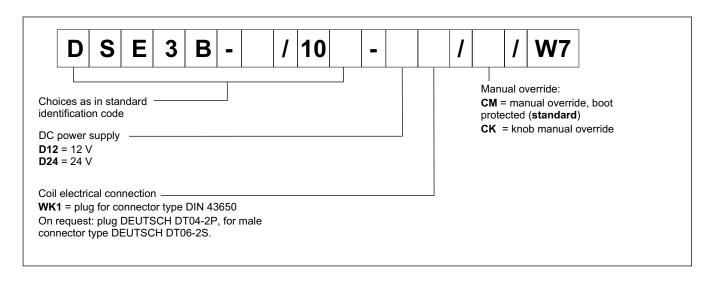
#### 1.1 - High corrosion resistance version

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. Electrical features at paragraph 4.

The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

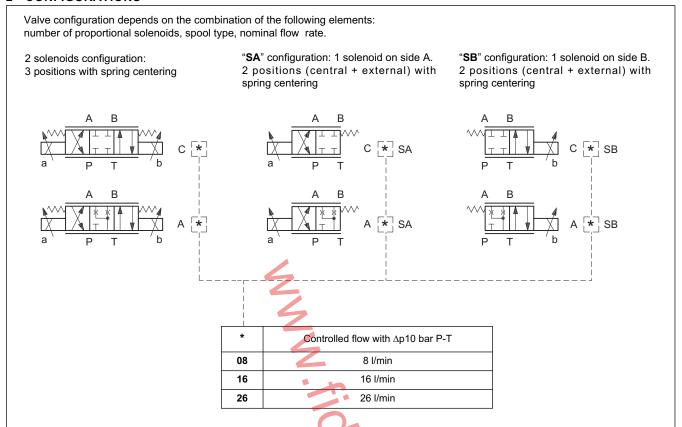
Follow the indentification code below to order it:





## DSE3B SERIES 10

#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



83 215/116 ED 3/8

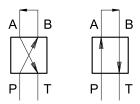


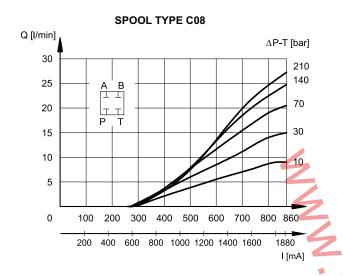
#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

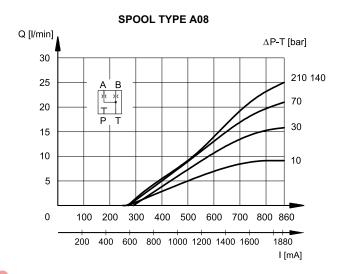
(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

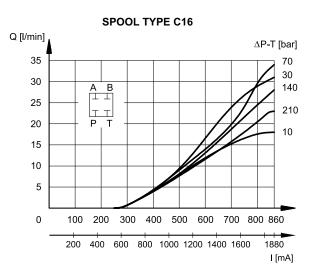
Typical constant flow rate control curves at  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA), measured for the various spool types available.

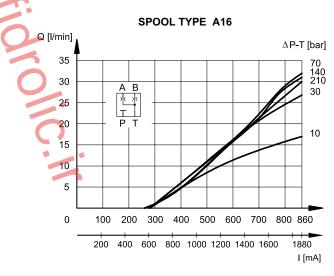
The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.

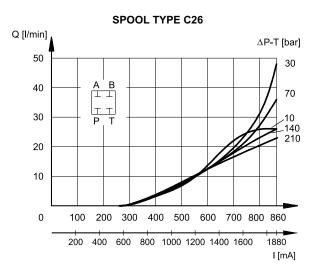


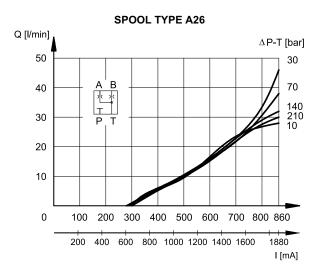












83 215/116 ED 4/8



### DSE3B SERIES 10

#### 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	х	x (*)

(\*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	4,4	18,6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A 1,88 0,86		0,86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	according to 2004/108/EC		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 electronic control units)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the setted positioning value, following a step change of reference signal.

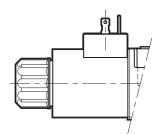
The table shows typical response times tested with spool type C16 and  $\Delta p$  = 30 bar P-T.

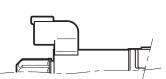
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 →100%	100 →0%		
Step response [ms]				
DSE3B-A* DSE3B-C*	50	40		

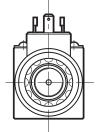
#### 6 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

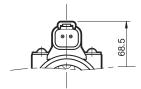
Connectors for K1 connection are always delivered toghether with the valves.

connection for DIN 43650 connector code **K1** (standard) code **WK1** (W7 version only)





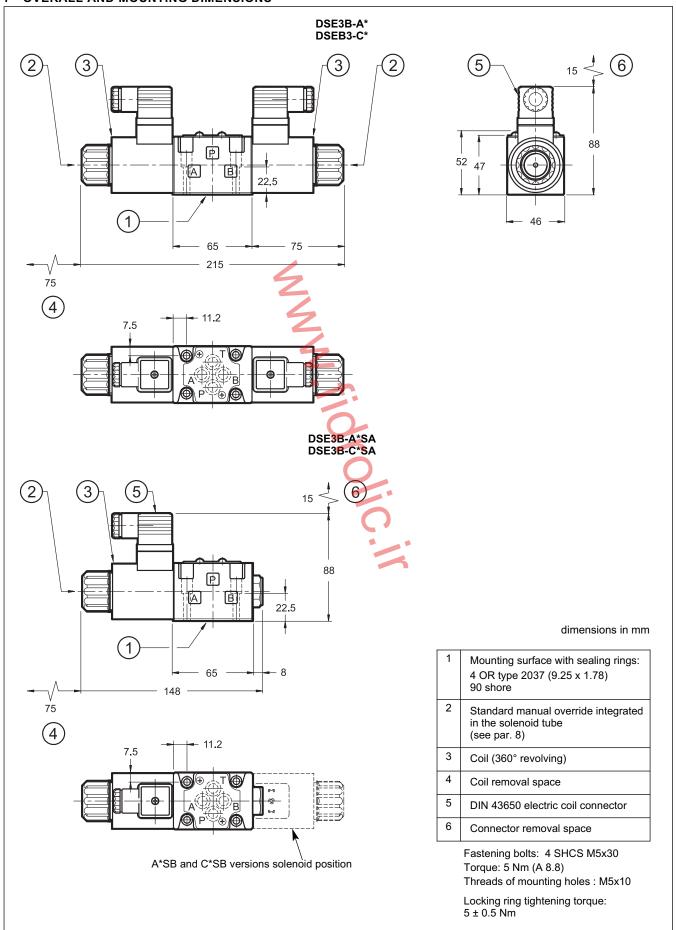




connection for DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector code **K7** 

83 215/116 ED 5/8

#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



83 215/116 ED **6/8** 



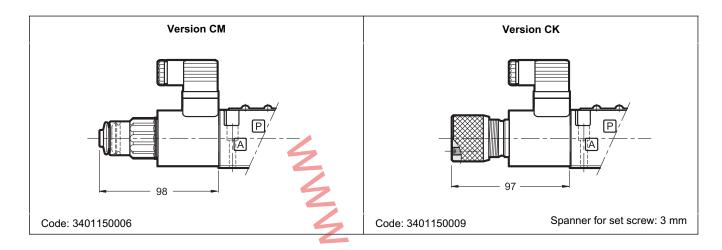
DSE3B SERIES 10

#### 8 - 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 loosing.



#### 9 - 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.

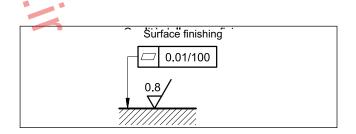
Operation with fluid temperature exceeding 80°C causes premature deterioration of the quality of the fluid and seals. The physical and chemical properties of the fluid must be maintained.

#### 10 - 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.



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#### 11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### **DSE3B - \* \* SA (SB)**

EDC-112	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDC-142	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	366 cat. 03 120
EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See Cat. 09 200

#### DSE3B - A\* DSE3B - C\*

EDM-M212	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M242	12V DC solenoids	DIN EN 50022	300 001. 00 200

#### 12 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-Al3G ports on rear (3/8" BSP threaded)

Type PMMD-AL3G side ports (3/8" BSP threaded)





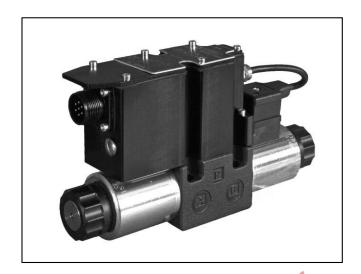
**DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.** 

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





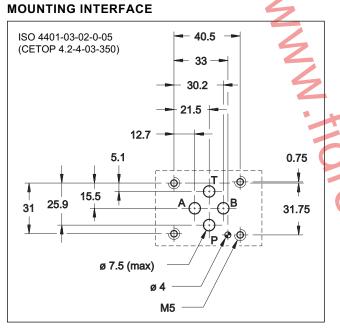
## DSE3G

#### 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

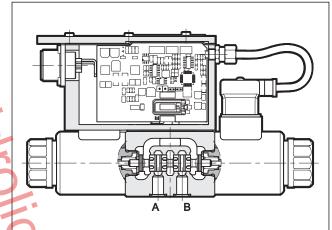
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210	
Nominal flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	1 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 26	
Response times	see p	aragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 3%	
Repeatability	% of Q max	< ±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		o ISO 4406:1999 s 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,4	

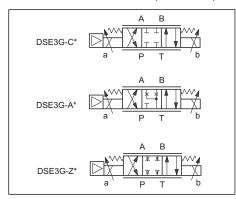


- The DSE3G is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface compliant with ISO 4401-03 standards.

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.

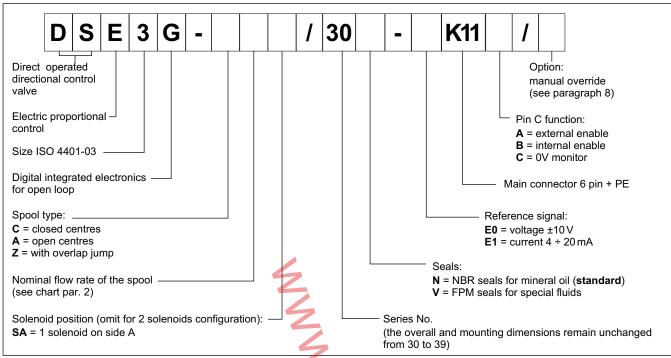
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (TYPICAL)**



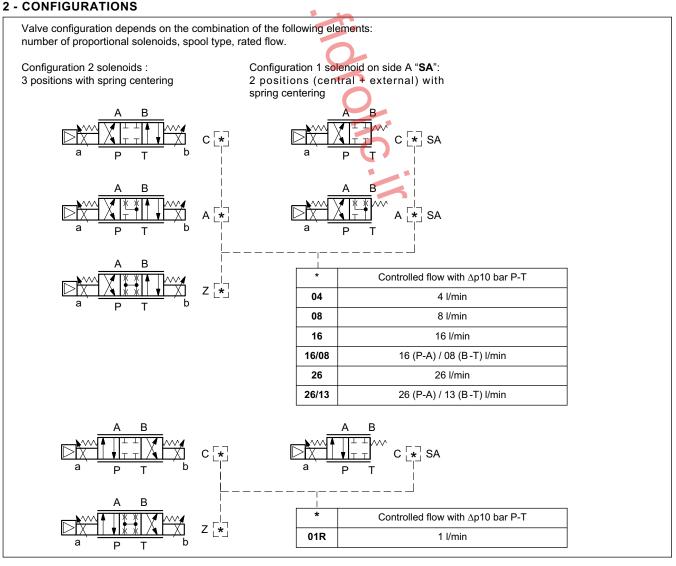
83 220/115 ED 1/10

# DSE3G

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



83 220/115 ED 2/10

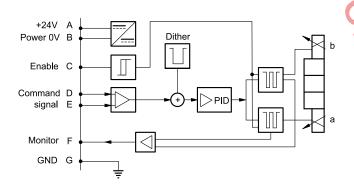
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

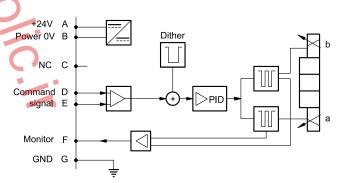
Duty cycle	ıty cycle		100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accordi	ing to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	25
Maximum solenoid curre	ent	A	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		3A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedence Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current t	o solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedence Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedence Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	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 175201-8		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

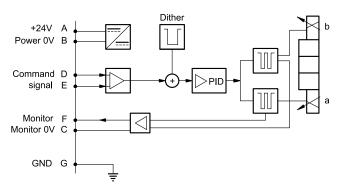




VERSION **B** - Internal Enable



VERSION C - 0V Monitor

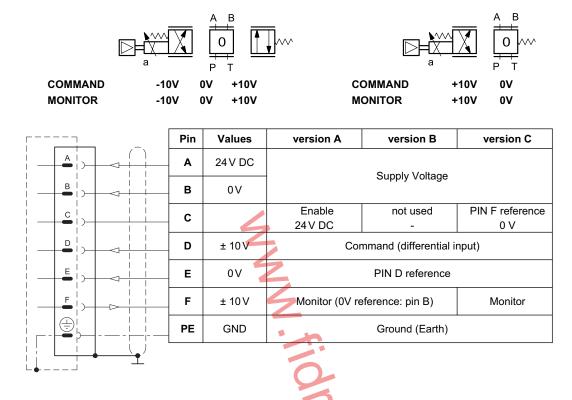


83 220/115 ED 3/10



#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

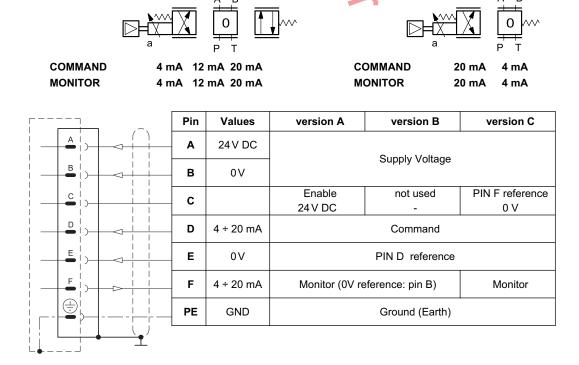
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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 anc C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



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### DSE3G SERIES 30

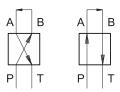
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

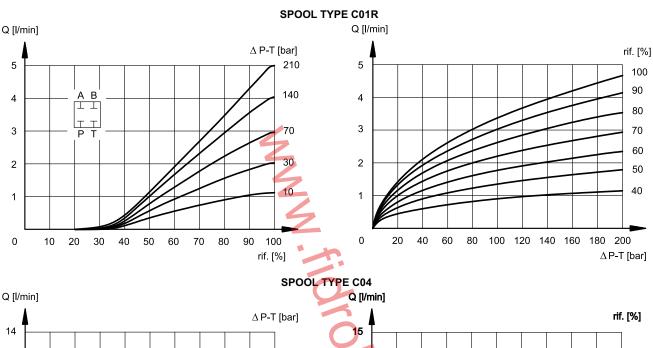
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

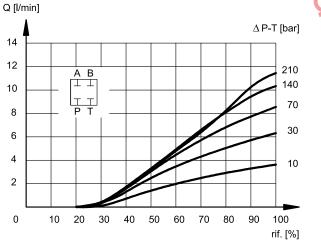
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

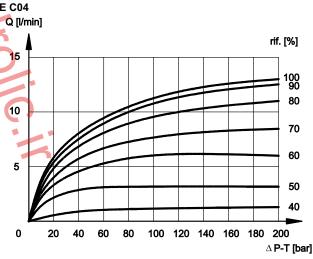
The curves are obtained after linearization in factory of the characteristic curve through the digital amplifier. The linearization of the curve is performed with a constant  $\Delta p$  of 5 bar and by setting the value of flow start at 20% of the reference signal.

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.

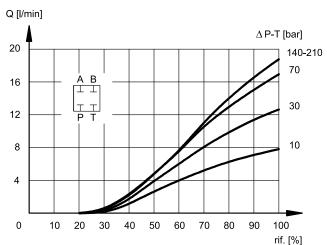


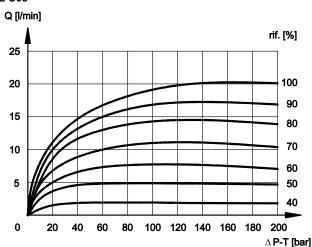






#### **SPOOL TYPE C08**



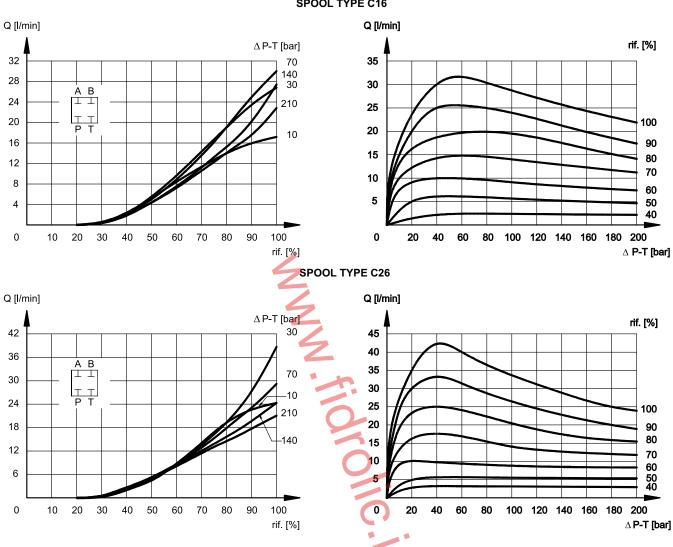


83 220/115 ED 5/10

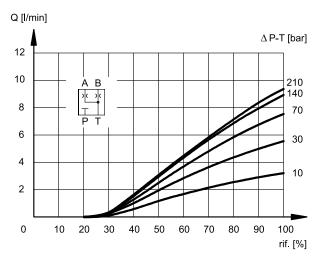


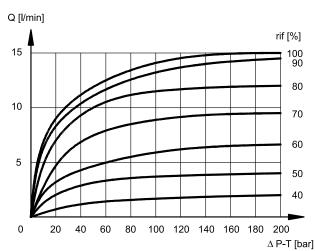
# DSE3G

#### **SPOOL TYPE C16**



#### **SPOOL TYPE A04**



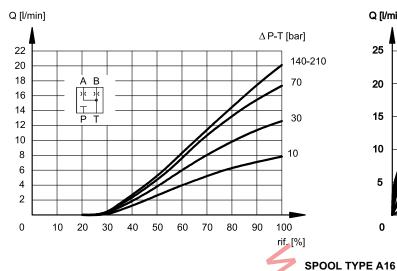


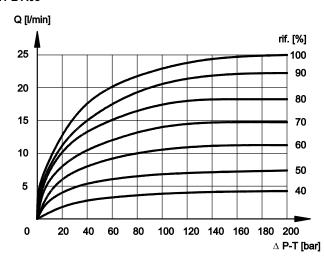
83 220/115 ED 6/10



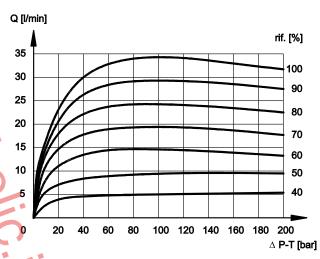
## DSE3G SERIES 30



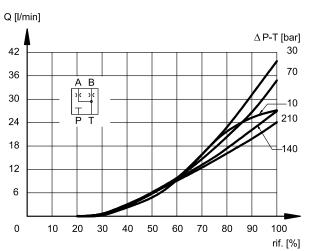


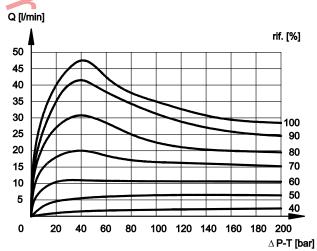


#### Q [l/min] $\Delta$ P-T [bar] rif. [%]



#### SPOOL TYPE A26

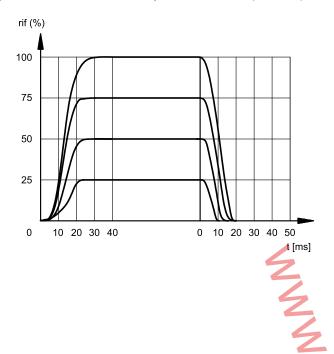




83 220/115 ED **7/10** 

#### 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

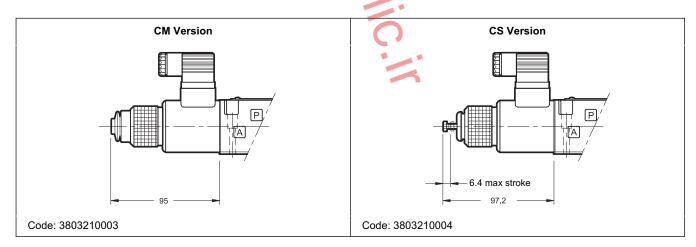


#### 8 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

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:

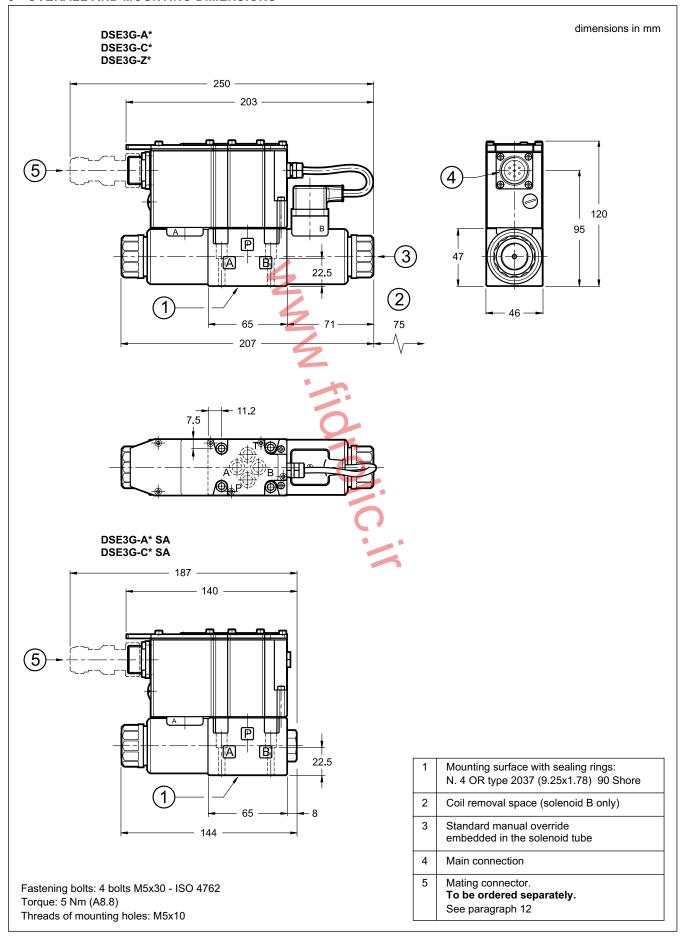
- **CM** version, manual override boot protected.
- CS version, with metal locking ring provided with an M4 screw and lock nut to allow the continuous and adjustable mechanical operation.



83 220/115 ED **8/10** 

## DSE3G SERIES 30

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 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.

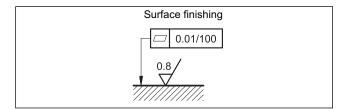
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 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 lenght : 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> - up to 40 m cable lenght : 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-Al3G rear ports

PMMD-AL3G side ports

Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



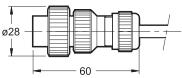
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20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

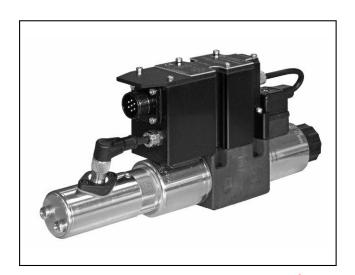
Tel. +39 0331.895.111 Fax +39 0331.895.339

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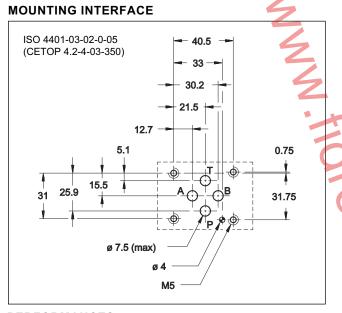
## DSE3J

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max 80 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

(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 ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	1 - 4 - 12 - 30
Response times	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 0,2%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< 0,2%
Threshold		< 0,1%
Valve reproducibility		≤ 5%
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		to ISO 4406:1999 ss 18/16/13
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	2,2 2,7

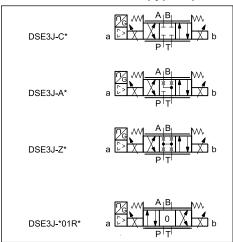
 The DSE3J is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control, feedback and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

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.

- It is available with fail safe function.

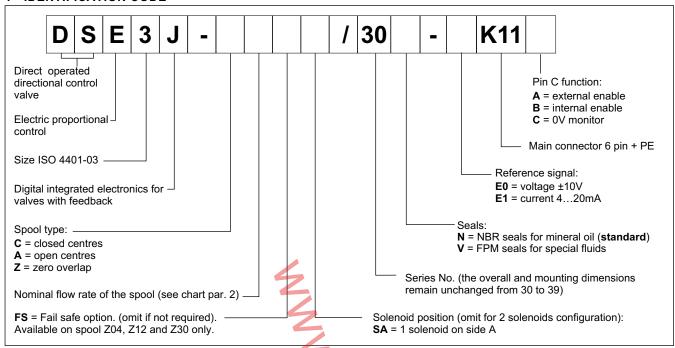
— The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. It's possible to customize the settings for special applications using the optional kit (see at par. 11).

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**

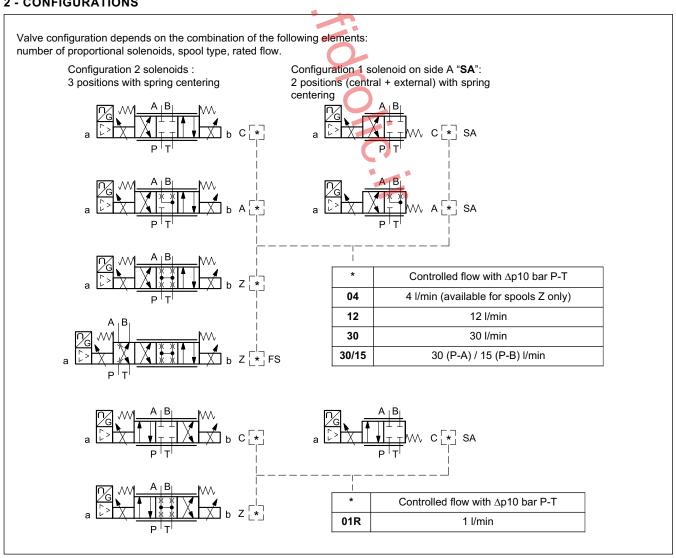


83 230/215 ED 1/8

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



83 230/215 ED 2/8

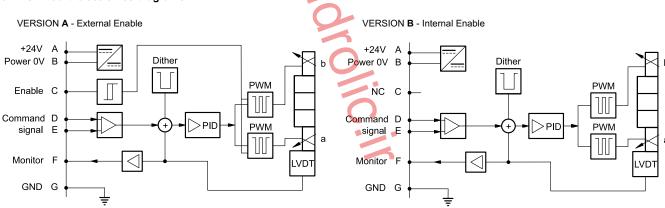


#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

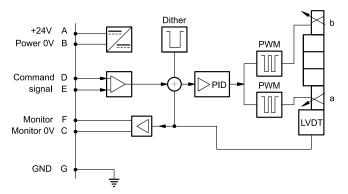
#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)		
Protection class accord	ing 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 curr	ent	A	1.88		
Fuse protection, externa	al		3A		
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)		
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)		
Managed breakdowns			Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure		
Communication	Communication		Communication		LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		4	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)		
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	7	According to 2004/108/EC standards		





VERSION C - 0V Monitor

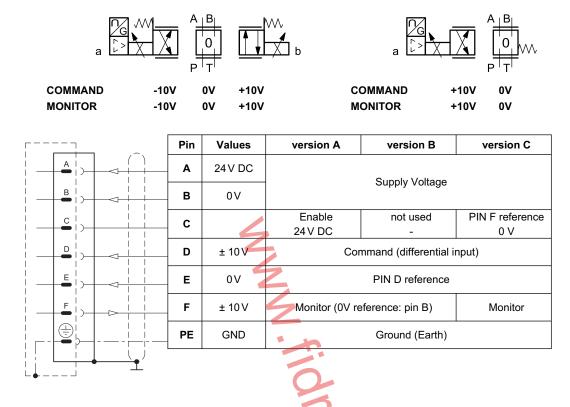


83 230/215 ED 3/8



#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

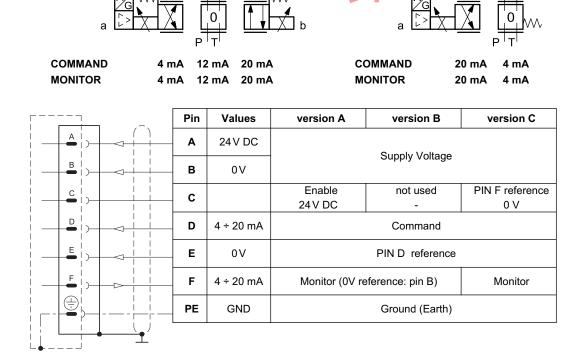
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



83 230/215 ED 4/8



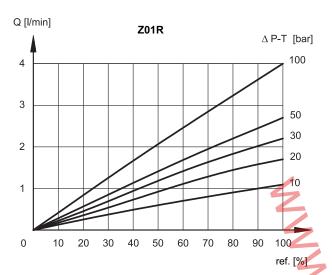
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

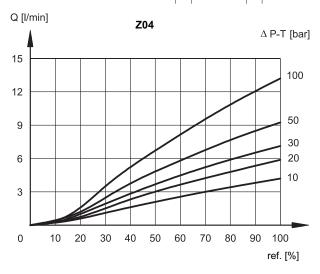
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

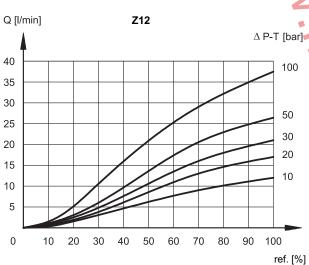
Typical flow rate curves related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

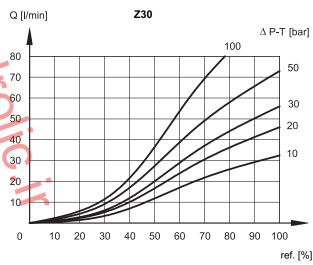


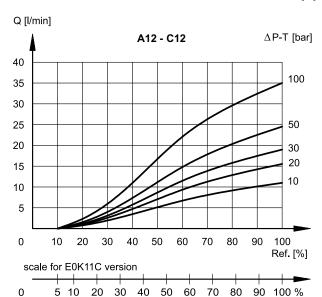


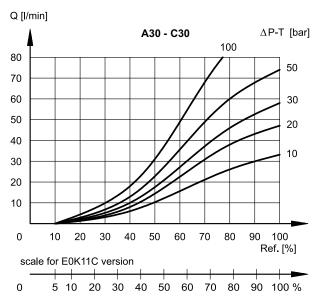






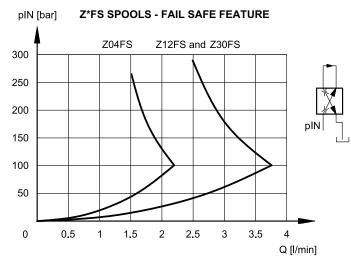






83 230/215 ED 5/8

## DSE3J SERIES 30

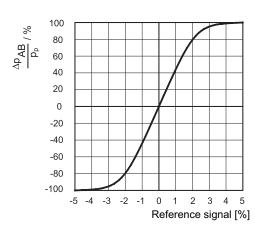


Flow  $P \rightarrow B / A \rightarrow T$  with valve in fail safe position, depending on the incoming pressure.

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 fall safe-position.

#### **Z SPOOLS - PRESSURE GAIN**



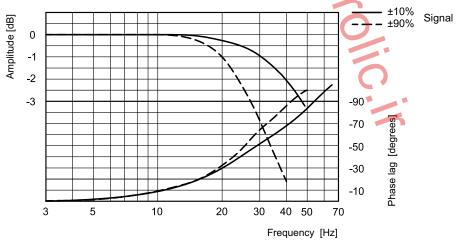
The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p$  AB) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal.

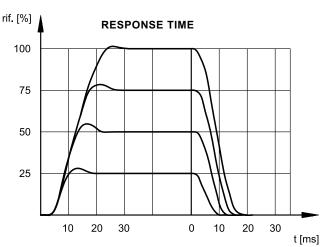
In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

#### 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and 140 bar Δp P→▼

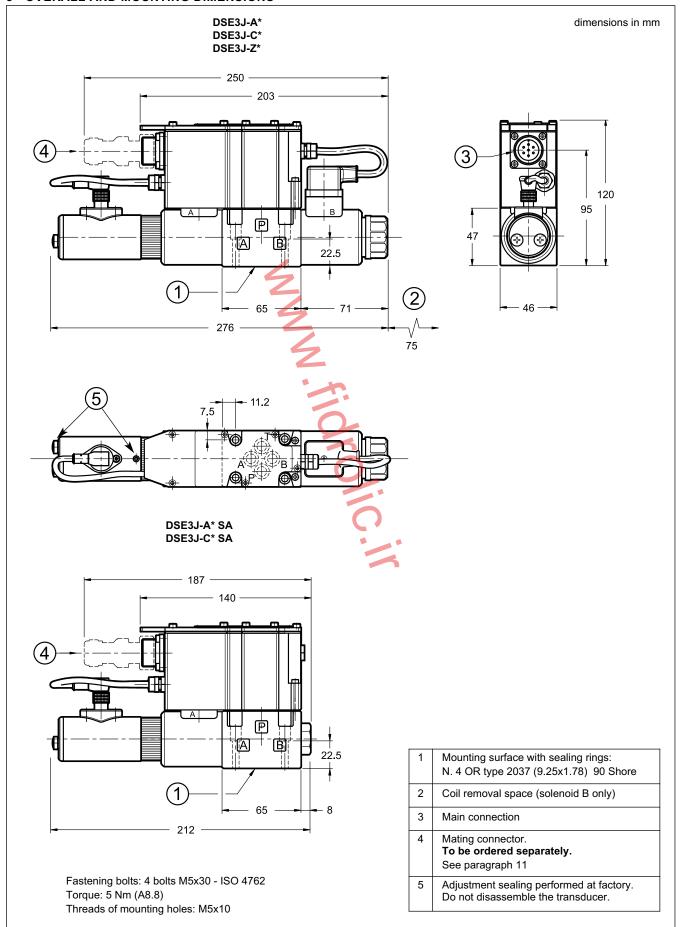
#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE (SPOOL Z)





83 230/215 ED 6/8

#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



83 230/215 ED **7/8** 

#### 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.

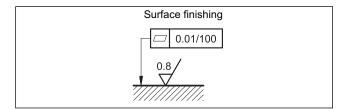
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 10 - INSTALLATION

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.



#### 11 - ACCESSORIES

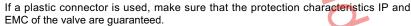
(to be ordered separately)

#### 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



Duplomatic can provide 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)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports PMMD-AL3G side ports Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP

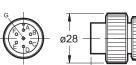


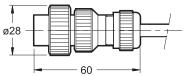
#### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

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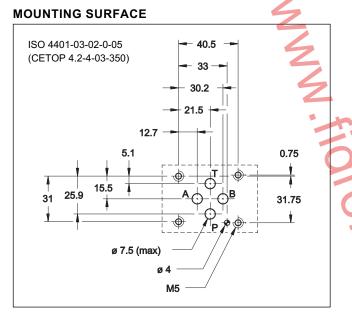
## DSE3F

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND ELECTRICAL FEEDBACK SERIES 11

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max 40 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



**PERFORMANCES** (Obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronic)

and with digital integrated electronic)		
Max operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 210
Nominal flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	8 - 16 - 26
Response times	see	paragraph 6
Hysteresis	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< 1,5 %
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< 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	1	to ISO 4406:1999 ss 18/16/13
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: single solenoid valve double solenoid valve	kg	1,9 2,3

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.

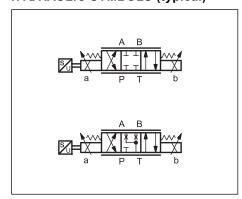
It is normally used to control position and the speed of hydraulic actuators.

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.

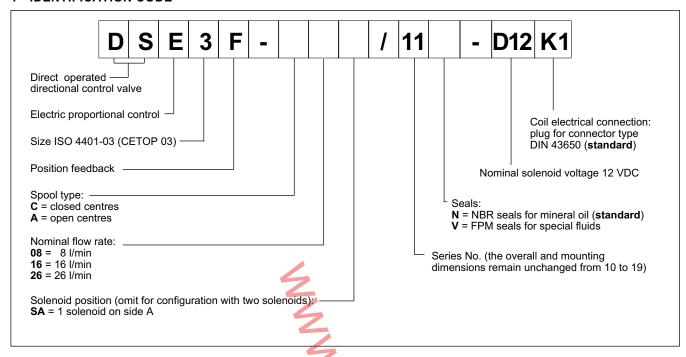
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**



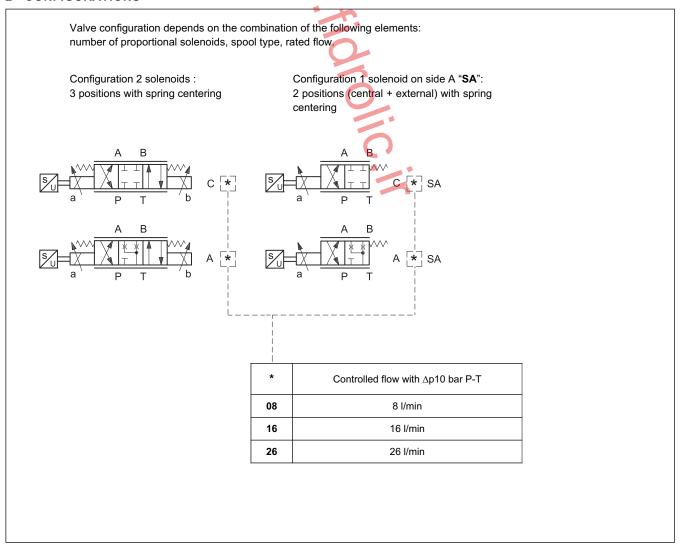
83 240/112 ED 1/8



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS

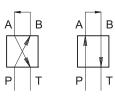


83 240/112 ED **2/8** 

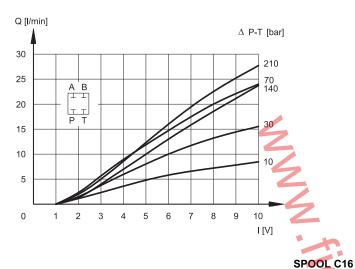


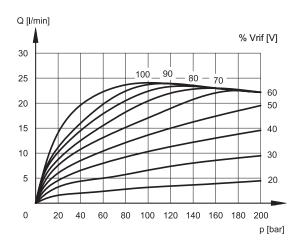
#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with digital integrated electronics)

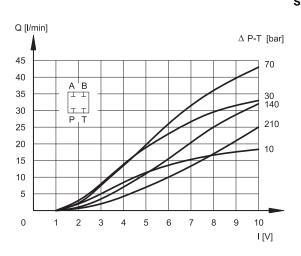
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

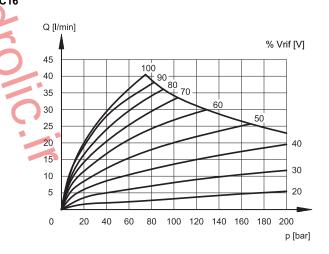


#### SPOOL C08

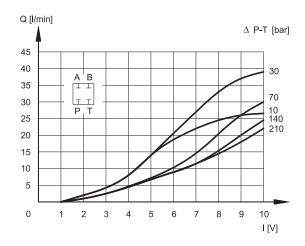


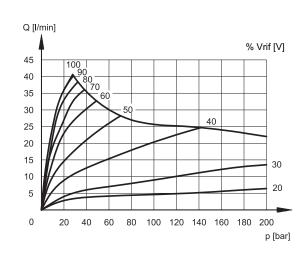






#### SPOOL C26



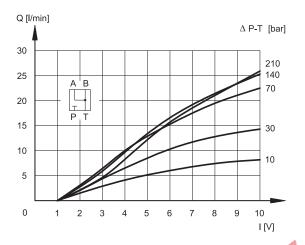


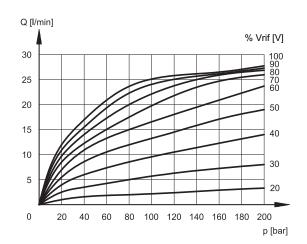
83 240/112 ED 3/8

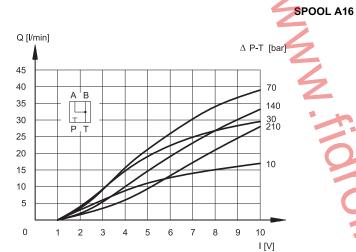


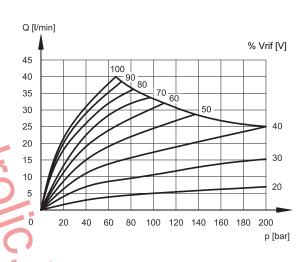
## DSE3F SERIES 11

SPOOL A08

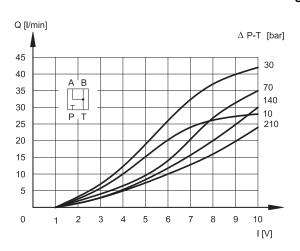


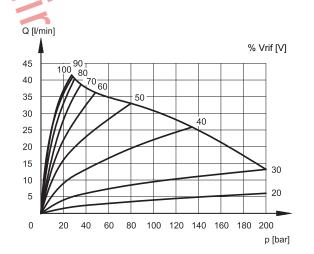






#### SPOOL A26





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V DC

Ω

12

3 66

#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE

RESISTANCE (at 20°C)

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.

MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	1.88
DUTY CYCLE		100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE	
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529)	IP	65

#### 5.2 - Positional transducer

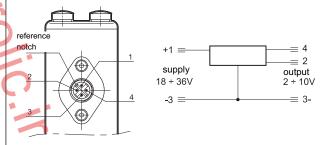
The DSE3F valve mounts an LVDT type positional transducer with amplified signal to enable precise control of the restrictor and the set flow rate, thus improving repeatability and hysteresis characteristics.

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.

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
reference		



## **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.

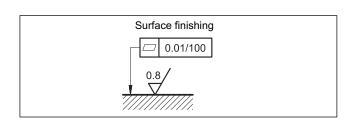
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	30	25

#### 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.

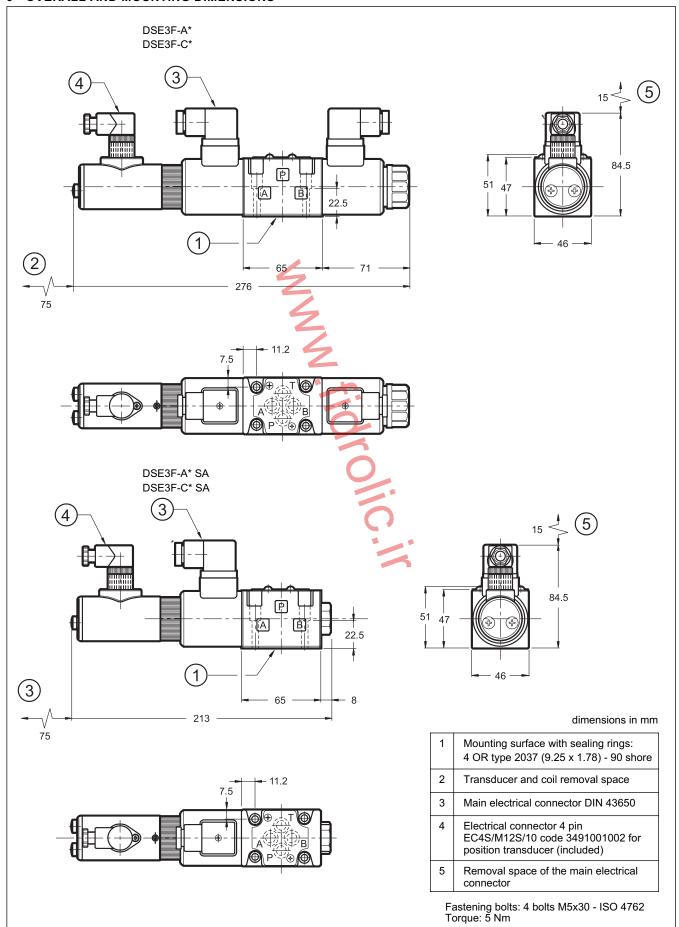


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## DSE3F SERIES 11

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 9 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

UEIK-21RSD	for two solenoids valves 12V DC	Eurocard format	see cat. 89 335
UEIK-11RSD	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-Al3G rear ports
PMMD-AL3G side ports
Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP



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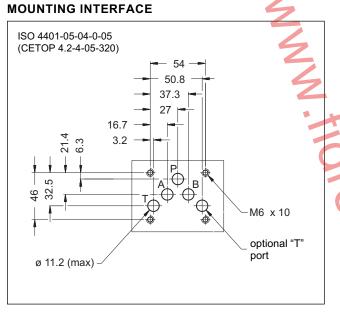
## DSE5

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 10

## SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05

p max 320 bar Q max 90 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and electronic control card)

control cara)		
Maximum operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port: standard version version with Y port	bar	320 210 320
Maximum flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	30 - 60
Step response	see paragraph 6	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of Q max	< 6%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< ±1,5%
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 5	
Ambient temperature range	erature range °C -20 / -	
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	4,4 5,9

 The DSE5 valve is a directly operated directional control valve with electric proportional control and with ports in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

It is used for directional and speed control of the hydraulic actuators.

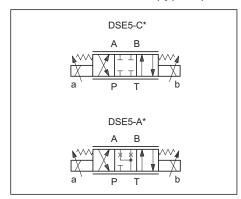
Valve opening and hence flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.

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 11).

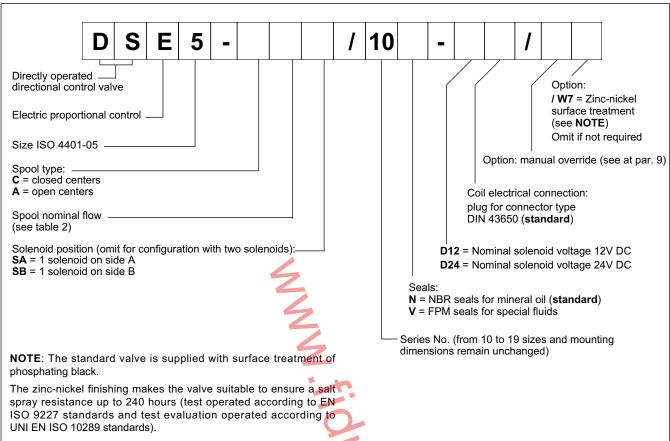
— Other two versions with external subplate drain port are available (see paragraph 9).

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**

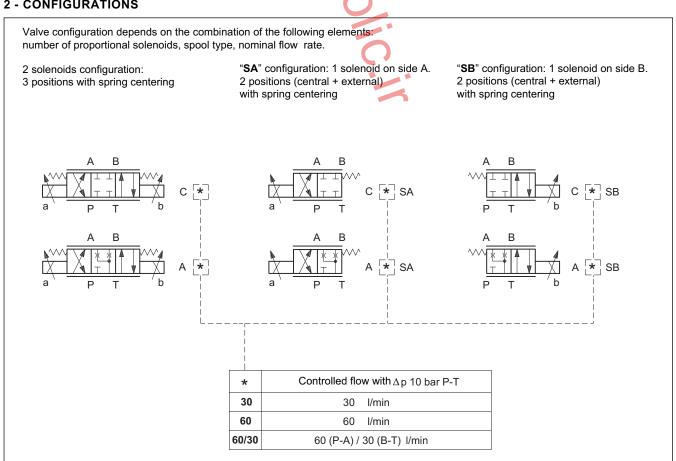


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



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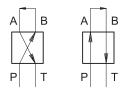


#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

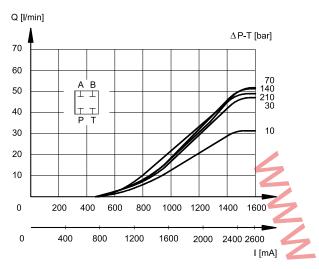
(values measured with oil viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and with electronic control unit)

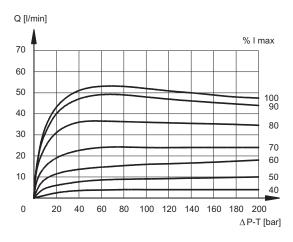
Typical constant flow rate control curves at  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 1600 mA), measured for the various spools types available.

The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.

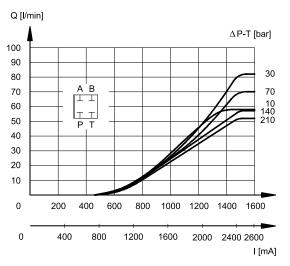


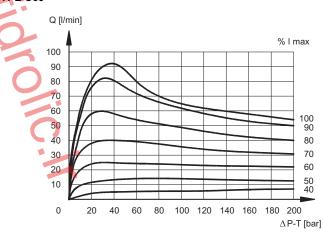
#### **SPOOL TYPE C30**



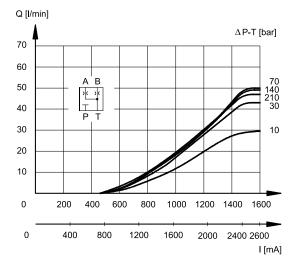


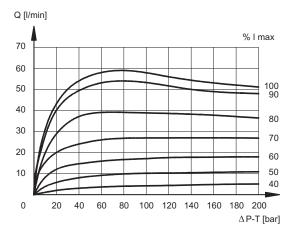
#### SPOOL TYPE C60





#### **SPOOL TYPE A30**

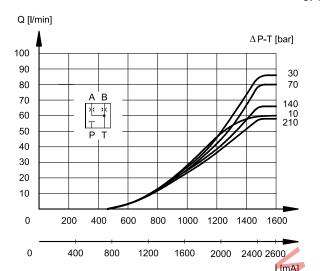


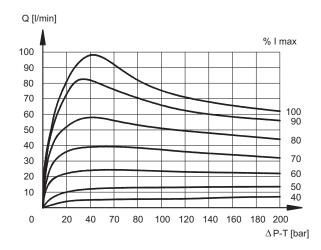


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#### **SPOOL TYPE A60**





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#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	VDC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3 - 3.4	8.65
MAXIMUM CURRENT	Α	2.6	1.6
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	according to 2004/108/EC		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: atmospheric agents (IEC 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  $50^{\circ}$ C and with electronic control unit)

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.

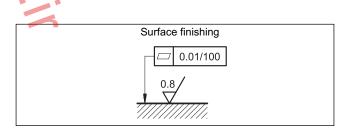
	REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0→100%	100%→0
Step response [ms]			
	DSE5-A* DSE5-C*	50	40

#### 7 - INSTALLATION

DSE5 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

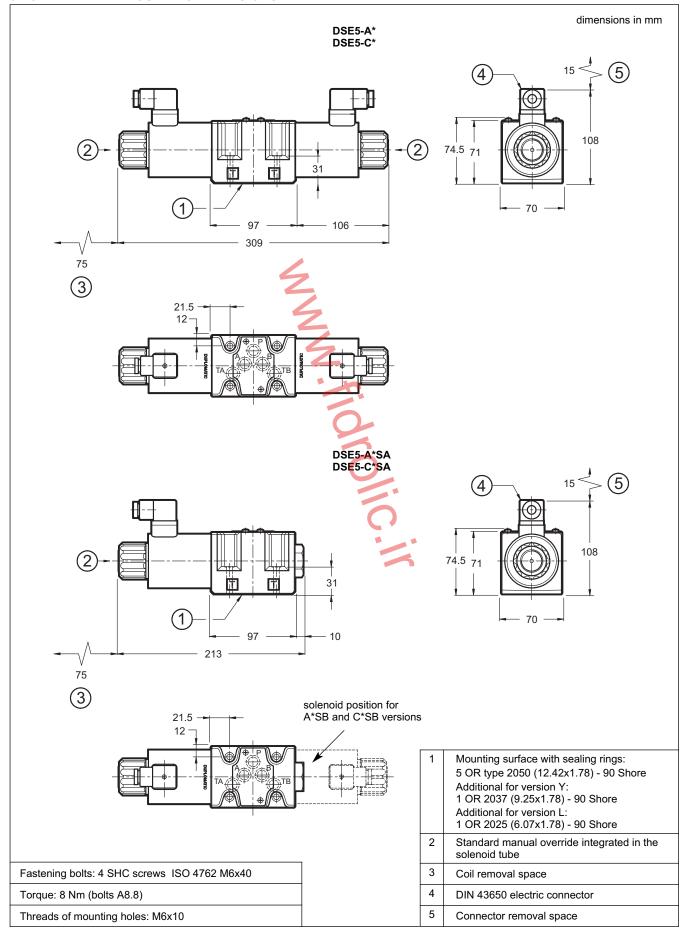
Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

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.



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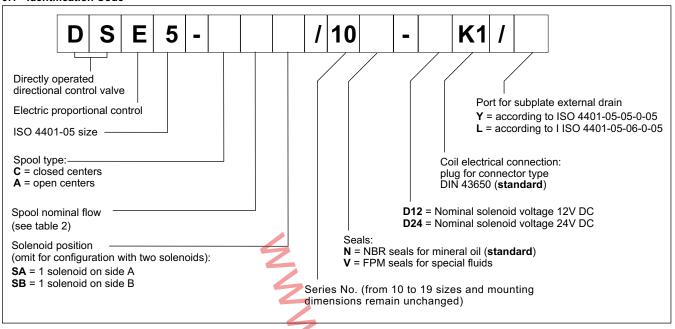
#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 9 - VERSIONS WITH EXTERNAL DRAIN PORT

#### 9.1 - Identification Code



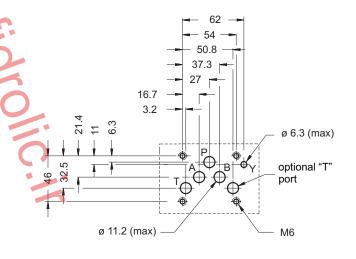
These versions allow the operation with pressures up to 320 bar on T port of the valve .

The additional drain port is connected with the solenoid chamber in this way the tubes are not stressed by the pressure operating on the T port of the valve.

#### 9.2 - Y Version

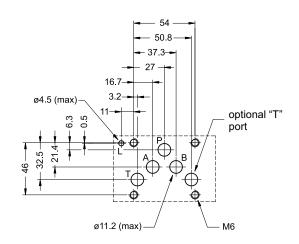
The drain port Y is realized on the valve mounting surface in compliance with ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 standard.

There is no X port.



#### 9.3 - L version

It consists of a drain port on the mounting surface of the valve according to ISO 4401-05-06-0-05 standard



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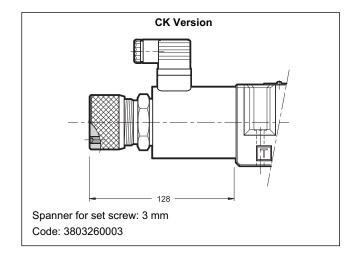


#### 10 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

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 loosing.



#### 11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

#### DSE5- \* \*SA (SB)

EDC-131	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see catalogue
EDC-151	for solenoid 12V DC		89 120
EDM-M131	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see catalogue
EDM-M151	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250

#### DSE5- A\* DSE5-C\*

EDM-M231	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see catalogue	
EDM-M251	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	89 250	

#### 12 - SUBPLATES

(see cat. 51 000)

Type PMD4-Al4G with rear ports 3/4" BSP		
Type PMD4-AL4G with side ports 1/2" BSP		



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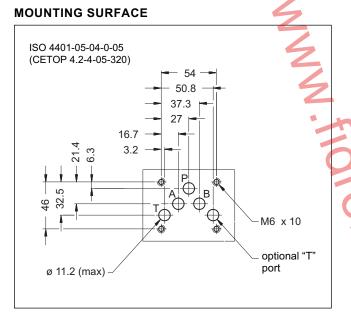
## DSE5G

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05 (CETOP 05)

p max 320 barQ max 90 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

<u> </u>			
Maximum operating pressure: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	320 140	
Maximum flow with Δp 10 bar P-T	l/min	30 - 60	
Response times	see paragraph 7		
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 3%	
Repeatability	% of Q max	< ±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	

# A B

The DSE5G is a direct operated directional valve with integrated electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

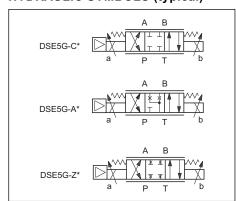
It is used for control the positioning and the speed of hydraulic actuators.

The valves 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. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 11.3)

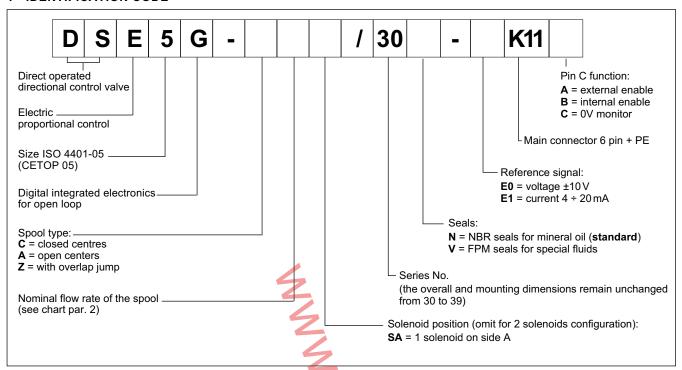
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)



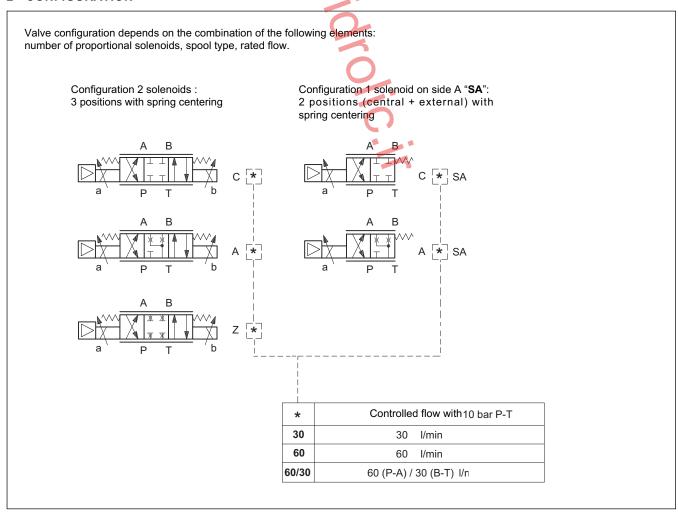
83 270/115 ED 1/8

## DSE5G SERIES 30

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATION



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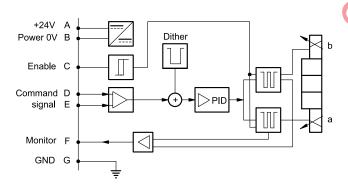
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

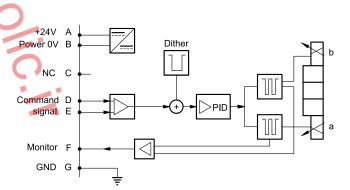
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)	
Protection class according to EN 60529			IP65 / IP67	
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 35 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp	
Power consumption		VA	40	
Maximum solenoid current		A	2.8	
Fuse protection, external			3A	
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)	
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)	
Managed breakdowns		_	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure	
Communication		2	LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)	
Connection		4	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		3	According to 2004/108/EC standards	

#### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

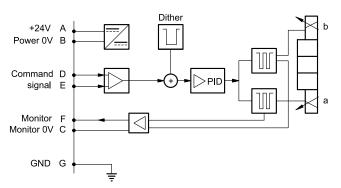








VERSION C - 0V Monitor

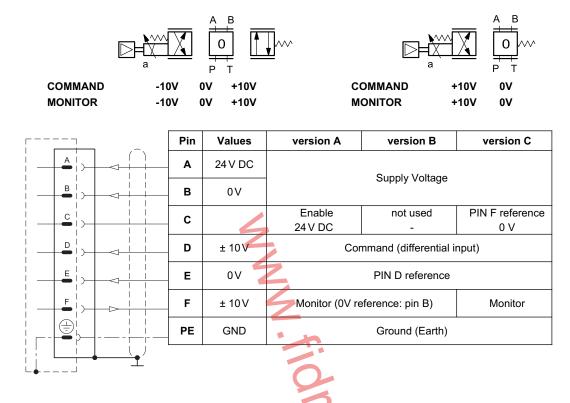


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#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

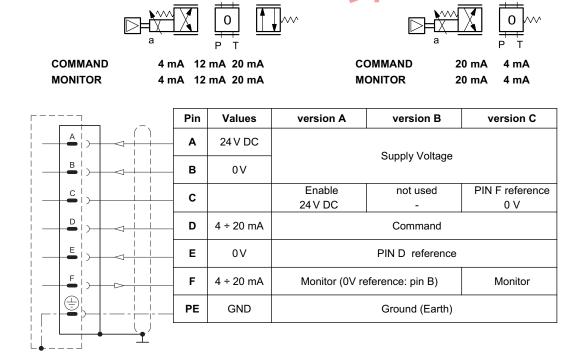
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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 anc C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



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## DSE5G SERIES 30

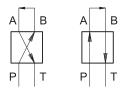
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

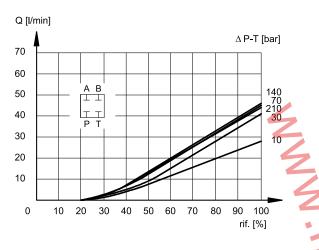
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools.

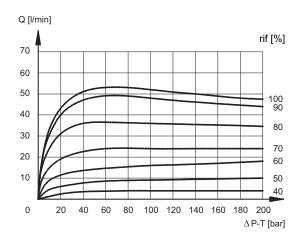
The curves are obtained with a constant meter-in with  $\Delta p$  of 5 bar and by setting the value of flow start at 20% of the reference signal.

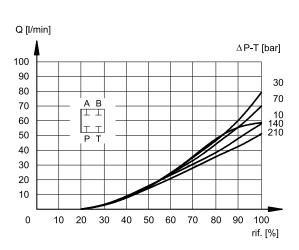
**NOTE**: for spools with overlap jump (Z), please refer to the characteristic curves of spools C type, considering that the starting flow rate value is approx. 150 mV.

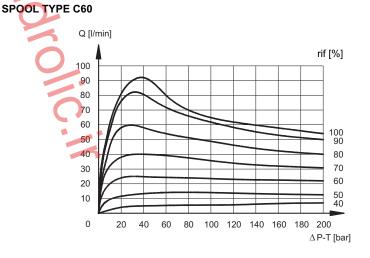


#### **SPOOL TYPE C30**

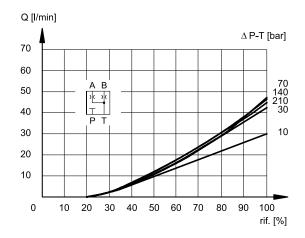


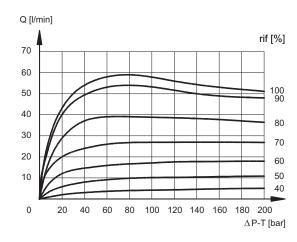






#### **SPOOL TYPE A30**



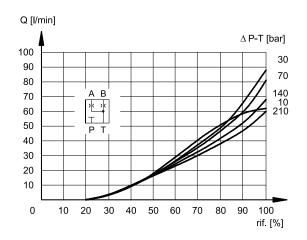


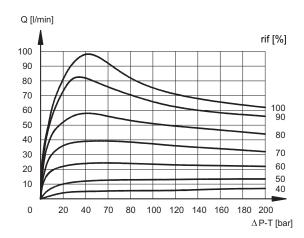
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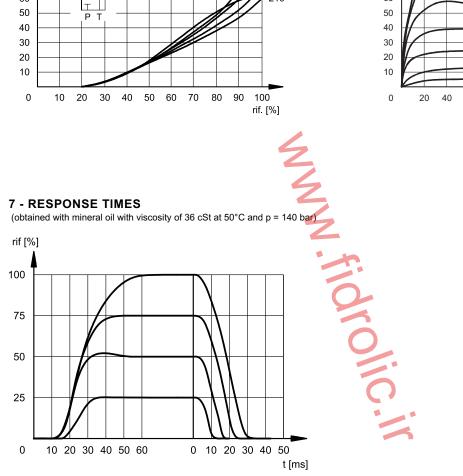


## DSE5G **SERIES 30**

#### **SPOOL TYPE A60**

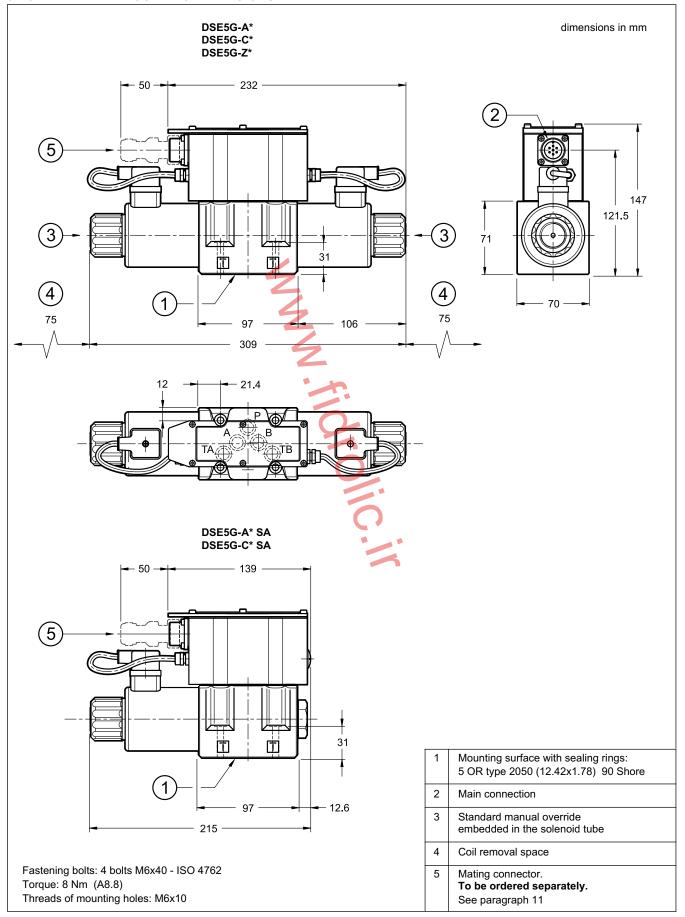






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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 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.

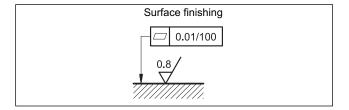
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 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

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-Al4G rear ports 3/4" BSP

PMD4-AL4G side ports 1/2" BSP





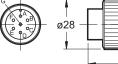
#### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

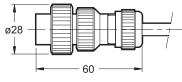
20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

Tel. +39 0331.895.111

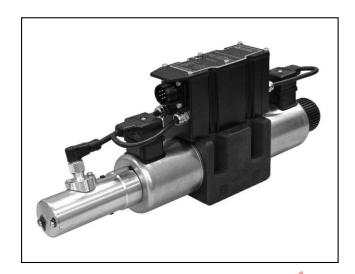
Fax +39 0331.895.339

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









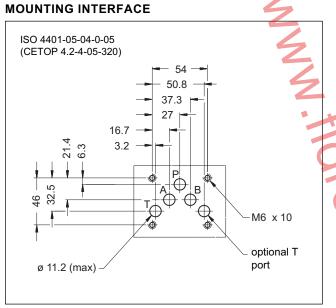
## DSE5J

## DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

# SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05

p max 320 barQ max 180 l/min

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



# The DSE5J is a direct operated directional valve with electric proportional control, on-board electronics and feedback with mounting interface in compliance with

electric proportional control, on-board electronics and feedback, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.

It is used to control the direction and the speed of hydraulic actuators.

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 valves are available with command signal in voltage or current and on board electronics with internal enable, external enable or 0V monitor on pin C.

— The monitoring of the spool position is

available on pin F.

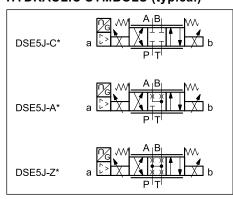
— The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings (see par. 6). In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 11).

#### **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	320 210	
Nominal flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	50 - 75	
Response times	see	paragraph 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max < 0,2%		
Repeatability	% of Q max	< ± 0,1%	
Threshold		< 0,1%	
Valve reproducibility		≤ 5%	
Electrical characteristics, IP	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	5,6 7,1	

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS (typical)**

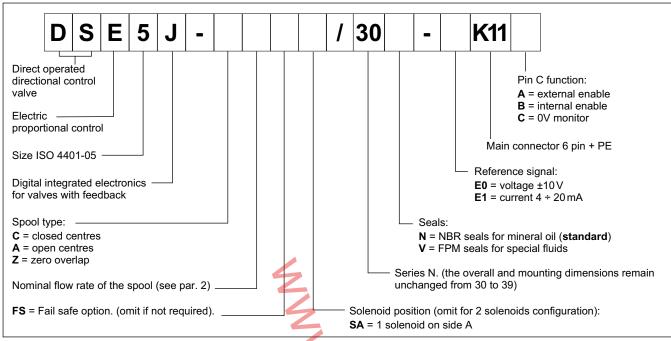


83 280/215 ED 1/8

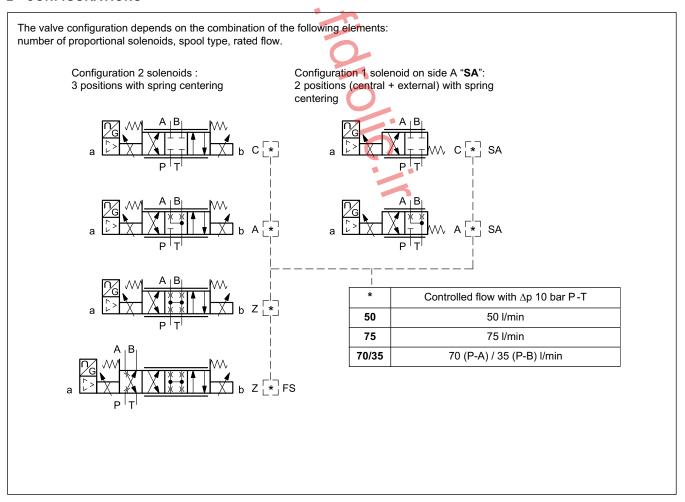


## DSE5J SERIES 30

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - CONFIGURATIONS



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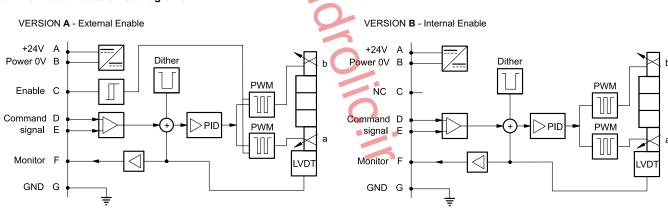


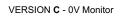
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

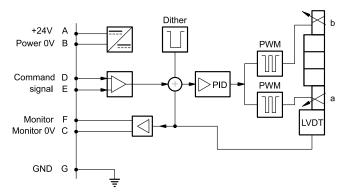
#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

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	40	
Maximum solenoid current		А	2.8	
Fuse protection, external			3A	
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)	
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)	
Managed breakdowns			Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure	
Communication		2	LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)	
Connection		4	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		3	According to 2004/108/EC standards	





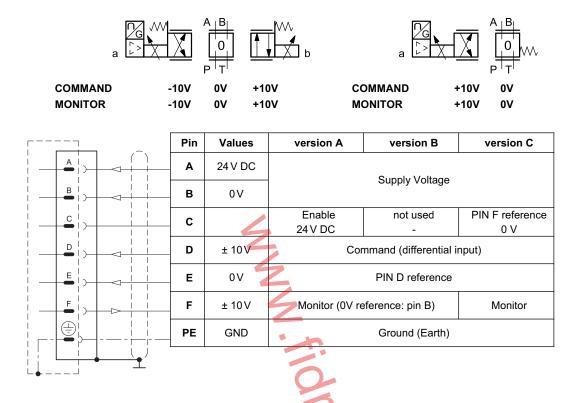




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#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

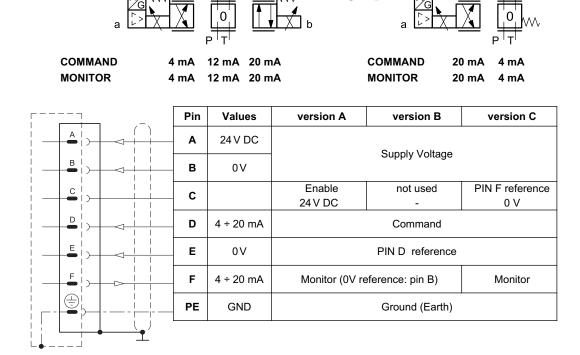
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves SA. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



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## DSE5J

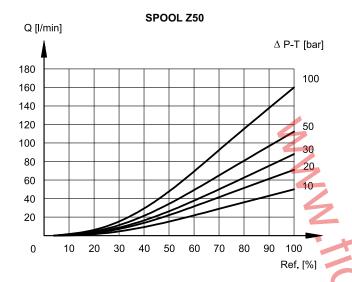
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

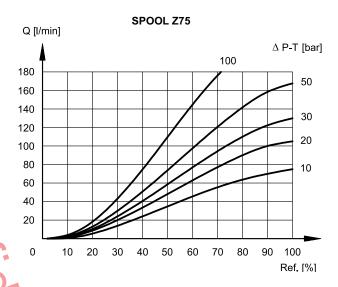
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

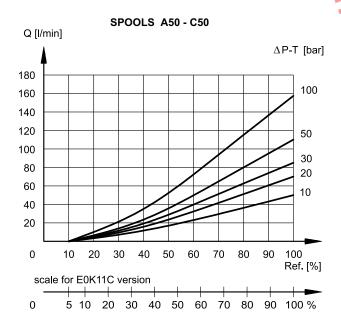
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

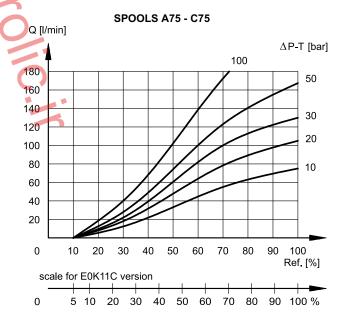








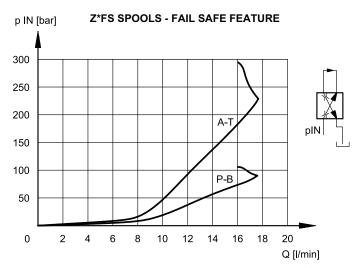




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## DSE5J SERIES 30

**Z SPOOLS - PRESSURE GAIN** 



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 fall safe-position.

#### 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C 140 bar  $\Delta p~P{\to}T)$ 

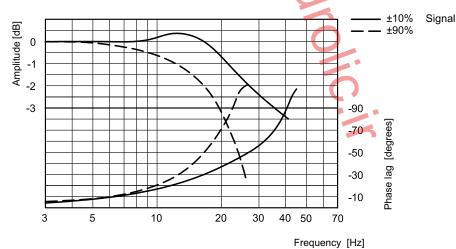
#### 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -5 -4 -3 -2 0 2 3 5 -1 1 Command value [%]

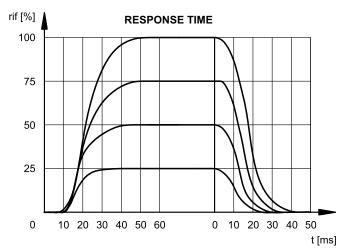
100

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.

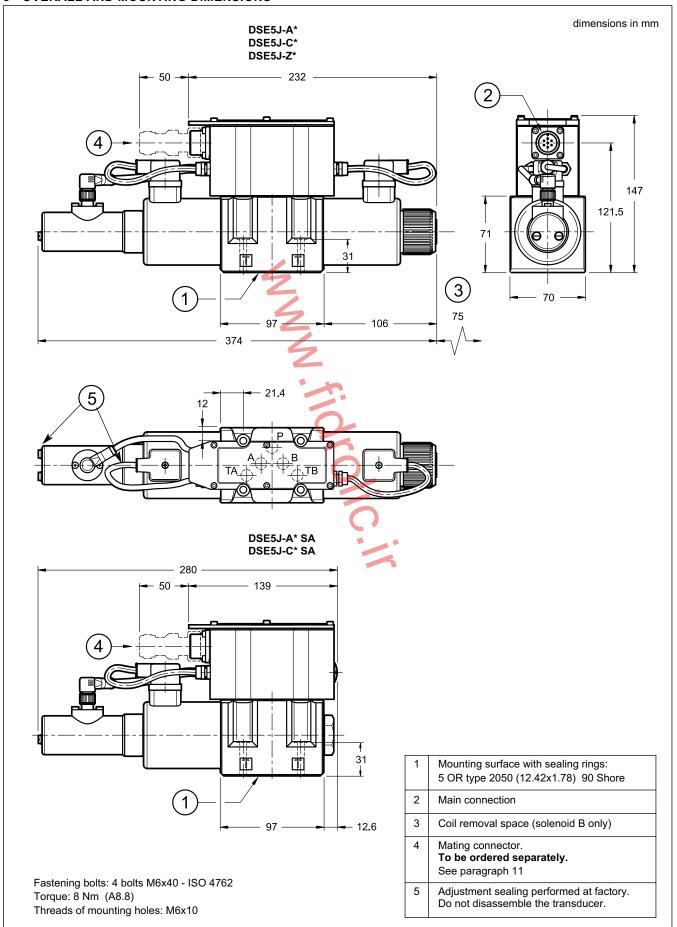
#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE (SPOOL Z - 4/3 valve)





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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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#### 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.

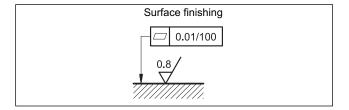
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 10 - INSTALLATION

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.



#### 11 - ACCESSORIES

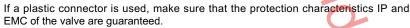
(to be ordered separately)

#### 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.



Duplomatic can provide 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-Al4G rear ports 3/4" BSP

PMD4-AL4G side ports 1/2" BSP





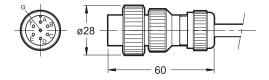
#### DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

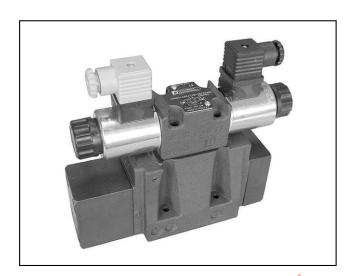
Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

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







### PILOT OPERATED DIRECTIONAL VALVE WITH PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 11

DSPE5 CETOP P05

 DSPE5R
 ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

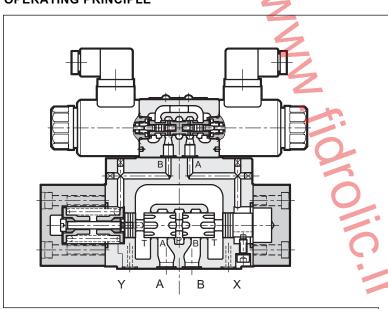
 DSPE7
 ISO 4401-07 (CETOP 07)

 DSPE8
 ISO 4401-08 (CETOP 08)

 DSPE10
 ISO 4401-10 (CETOP 10)

p max (see performances table)Q max (see performances table)

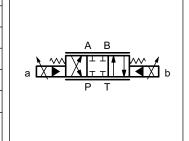
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The DSPE\* are pilot operated directional control valves with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 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.

PERFORMANCES (obtained with viscosity at 50°C with electronic control unit)	y of 36 cSt	OSPE5 DSPE5 DSPE7			DSPE10
Max operating: - P - A - B ports - T port	bar	350 see paragraph 6			
Controlled flow rate with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min		see para	agraph 2	
Step response		see paragraph 8			
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% Q max	< 4%			
Repeatability	% Q max	< ±2%			
Electrical characteristics			see para	agraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C		-20 /	' <b>+</b> 60	
Fluid temperature range	°C		-20	+80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt		10 ÷	400	
Fluid contamination degree	Accor	rding 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

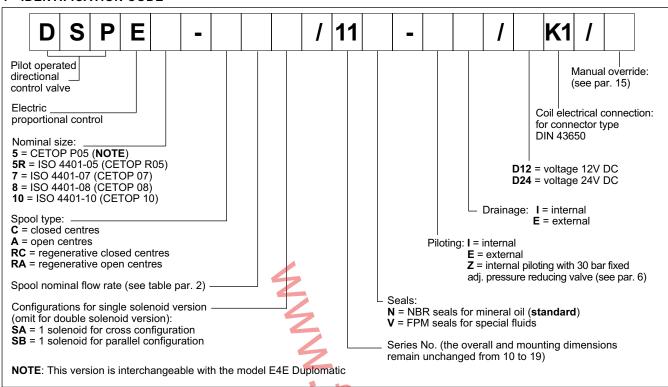
### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL** (typical)

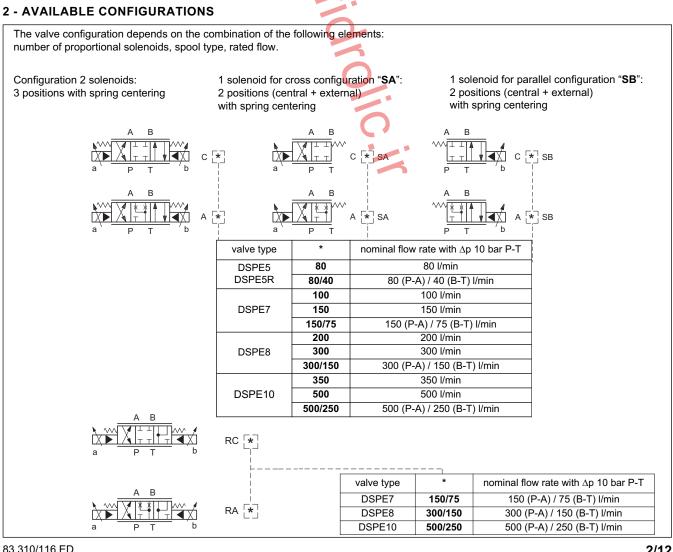


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





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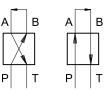


#### 3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

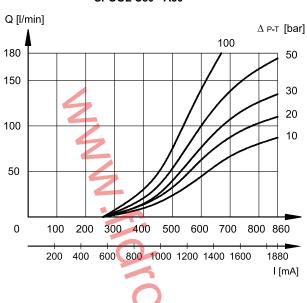
Typical flow rate control curves at constant  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to the solenoid (D24 version, 860 mA max current), measured for the available spool types.

The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between valve ports P and T.

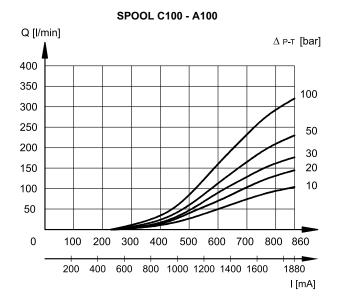


#### 3.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5 e DSPE5R

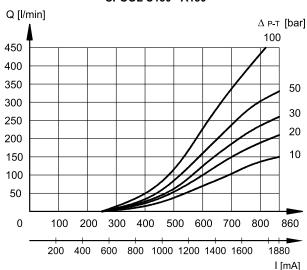




#### 3.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7



#### SPOOL C150 - A150

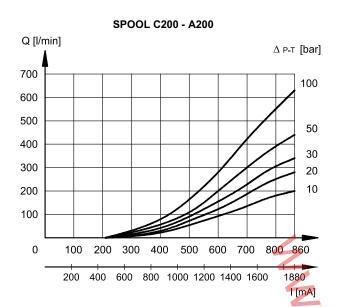


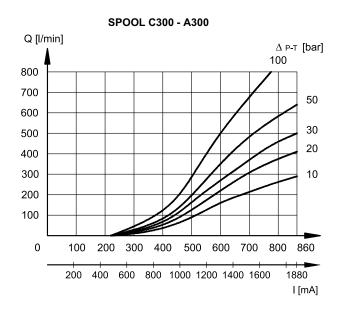
83 310/116 ED 3/12



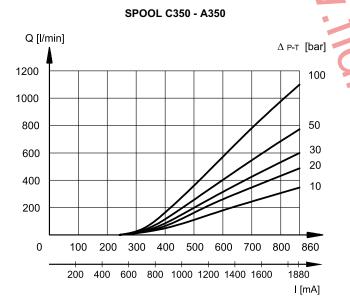


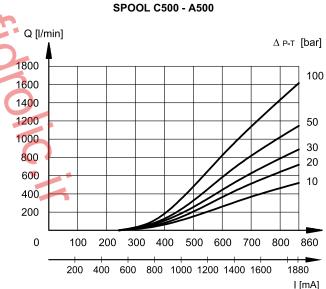
#### 3.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8





#### 3.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10





#### 4 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

		DSPE5 DSPER5	DSPE7	DSPE8	DSPE10
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

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#### 5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

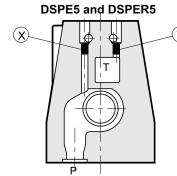
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures 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 as	sembly
	VALVE TYPE	х	Y
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO



X: M5x6 plug for external pilot Y: M5x6 plug for external drain

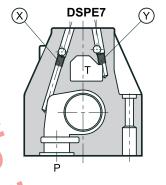
#### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
Pressure on T port with interal drain	_	10
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250

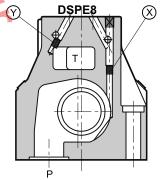
NOTE: the version with external pilot with reduced pressure must be used when higher pressures are needed.

Otherwise the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered.

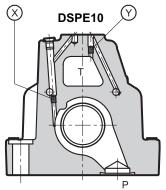
Add the letter Z to the identification code to order this option (see par. 1).



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain



X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

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#### 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.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	3.66	17.6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1.88	0.86
DUTY CYCLE	100%		
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2004/108/CE		
CLASS OF PROTECTION: 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 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 shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.

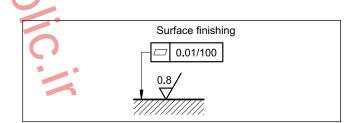
REFERENCE SIGNAL	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	
	Step res	ponse [ms]	
DSPE5 and DSPE5R	50	40	
DSPE7	80	50	
DSPE8	100	70	
DSPE10	200	120	

#### 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.

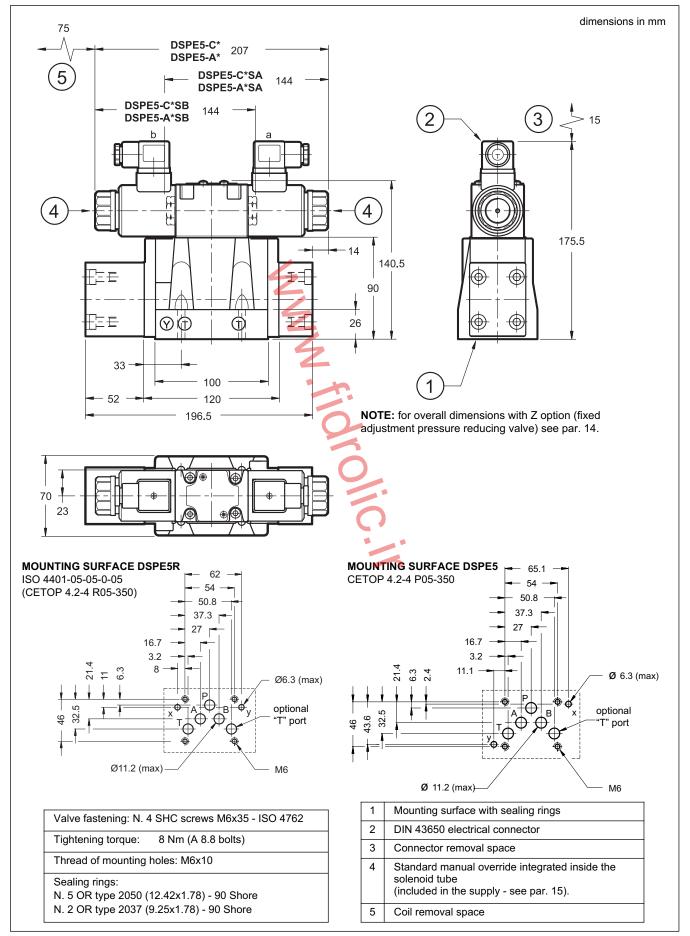
Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed, fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



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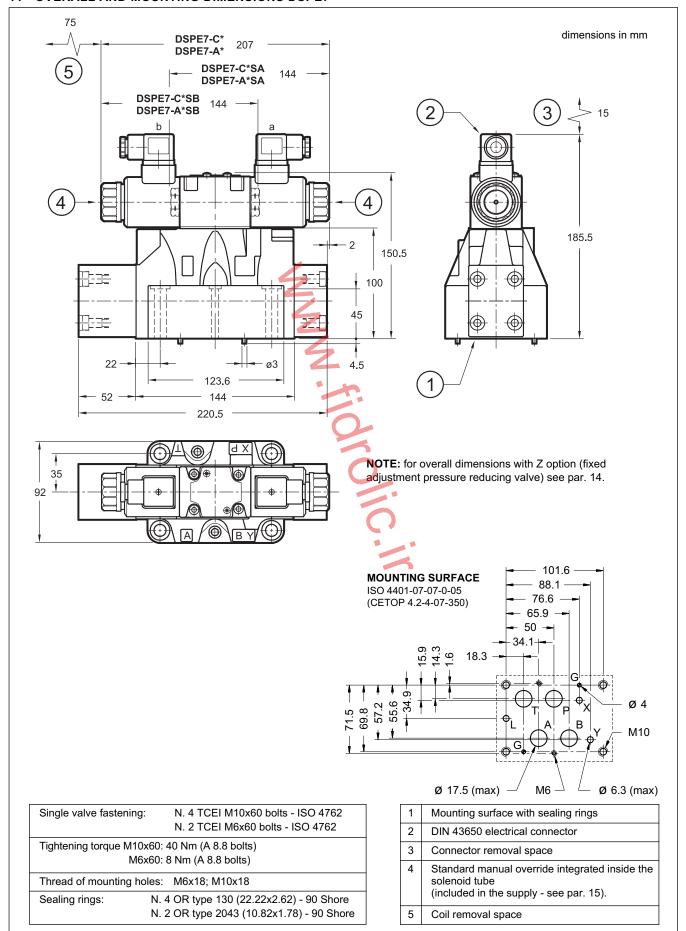
#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5 AND DSPE5R



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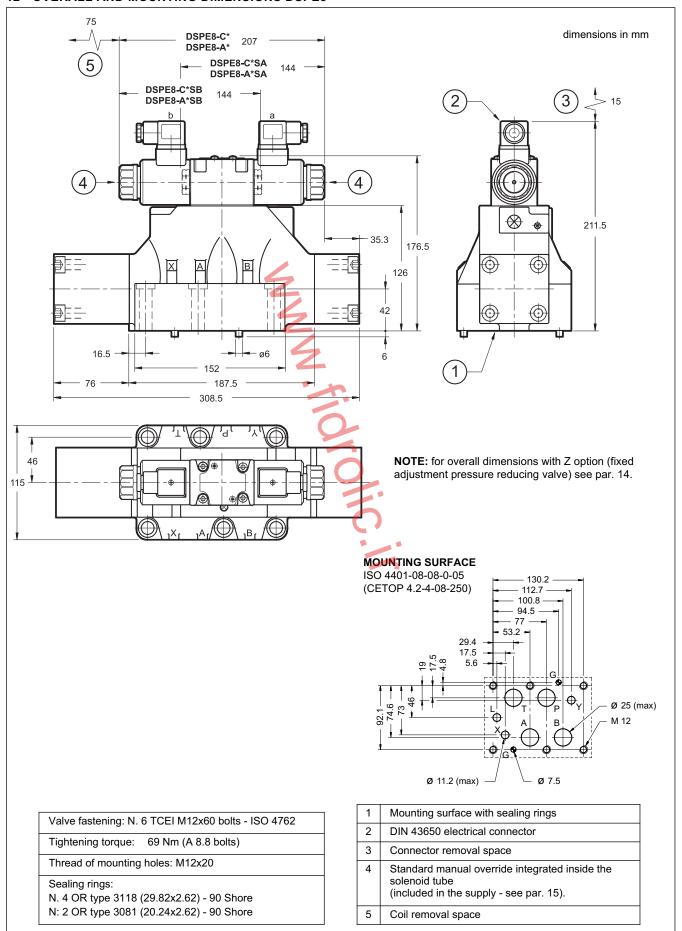
#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7



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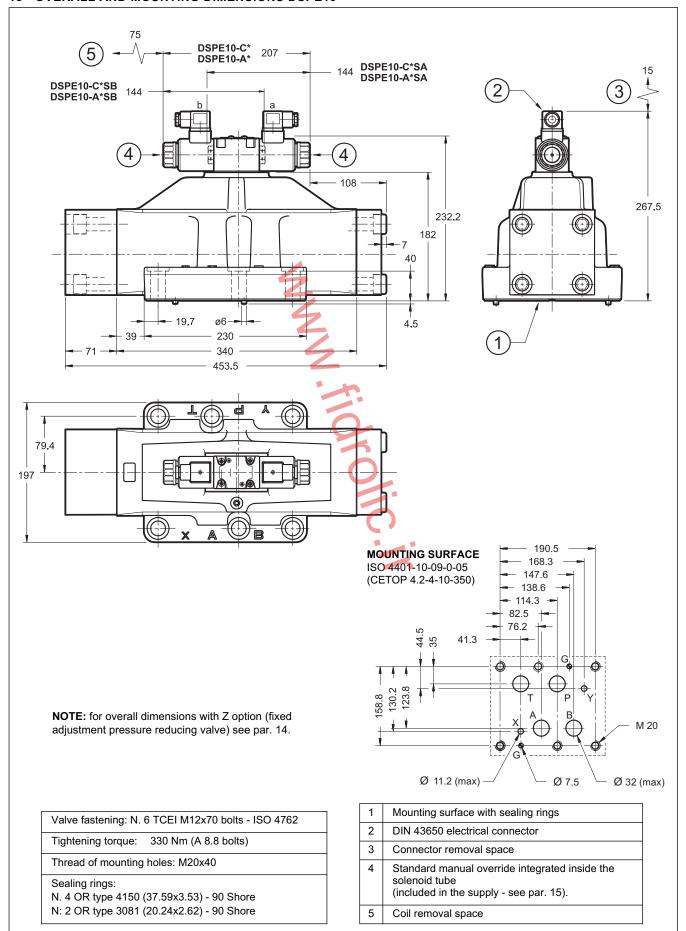
#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE8



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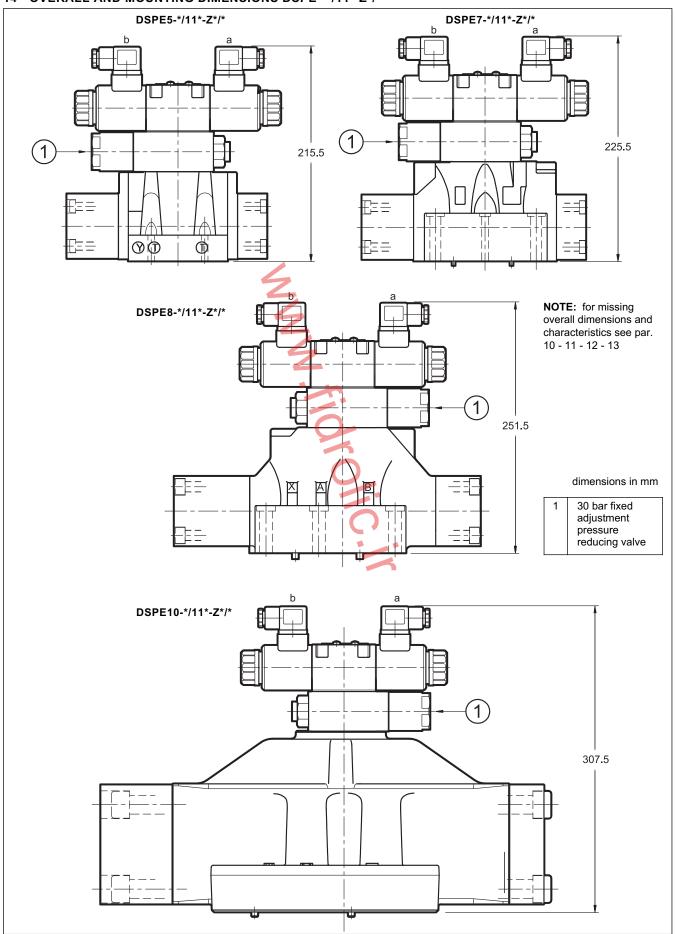
#### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE10



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### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE\*-\*/11\*-Z\*/\*



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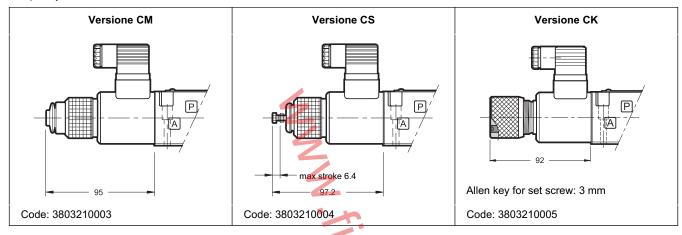
#### 15 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

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.

Three 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.
- **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 loosing.

**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)

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat.89 120
EDC-141	for solenoid 12V DC	plug version	See Cal.03 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M141	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See Cat. 03 230
·			

DSPE\* - A\* DSPE\* - C\*

EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	rail mounting	see cat. 89 250
EDM-M241	for solenoid 12V DC	DIN EN 50022	See Cat. 09 230

#### 17 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

		DSPE5	DSPE7	DSPE8	DSPE10
Model with rear port	s	PME4-AI5G	PME07-Al6G	-	-
Model with side port	s	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	-



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20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

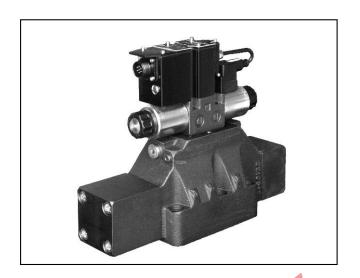
Tel. +39 0331.895.111

Fax +39 0331.895.339

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

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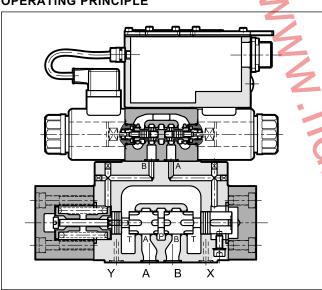
### PROPORTIONAL DIRECTIONAL VALVES, PILOT OPERATED WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

DSPE5R CETOP P05
DSPE5RG ISO 4401-05
DSPE7G ISO 4401-07
DSPE8G ISO 4401-08
DSPE10G ISO 4401-10

DSPE11G ISO 4401-10 oversize ports

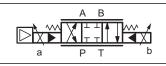
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The DSPE\*G are pilot operated directional control valves with electric proportional control and integrated electronics and with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 4401 standards.
- They are controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier.
- The valves 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 valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 19)

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL** (typical)



#### **PERFORMANCES**

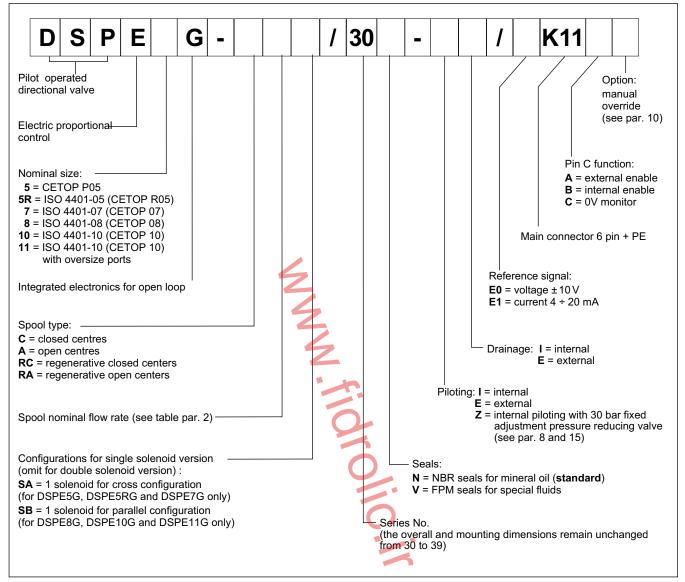
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

		DSPE5G DSPE5RG	DSPE7G	DSPE8G	DSPE10G	DSPE11G
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 see paragraph 8				
Max flowrate	l/min	180 450 800 1600 2800				2800
Hysteresis	% Q max	< 2 %				
Repeatability	% Q max	< ± 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 d	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	52,5 53

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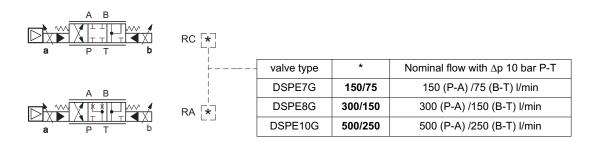
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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2 - AVAILABLE VERSIONS The valve configuration depends on the combination of number of proportional solenoids, spool type, rated flow. 2 solenoids: 1 solenoid for cross configuration "SA": 1 solenoid for parallel configuration "SB": 3 positions with spring centering 2 positions (central + external) 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering with spring centering for DSPE5G, DSPE5RG and DSPE7G for DSPE8G, DSPE10G and DSPE11G only valve type Nominal flow with  $\Delta p$  10 bar P-T 80 80 I/min DSPE5G DSPE5RG 80/40 80 (P-A) / 40 (B-T) I/min 100 l/min 100 DSPE7G 150 150 l/min 150/75 150 (P-A) / 75 (B-T) I/min 200 200 l/min DSPE8G 300 l/min 300 300/150 300 (P-A) / 150 (B-T) I/min 350 350 l/min DSPE10G 500 500 l/min



500/250

800

800/500

DSPE11G

■500 (P-A) / 250 (B-T) I/min

800 l/min

800 (P-A) / 500 (B-T) I/min

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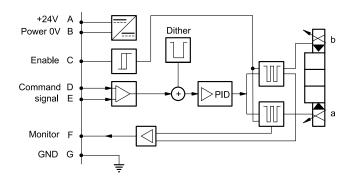
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

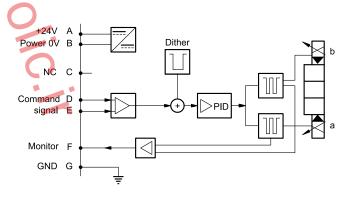
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ing to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	25
Maximum solenoid current		A	1.88
Fuse protection, external			3A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (current to solenoid): voltage (E0) current (E1)		V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection	Connection		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

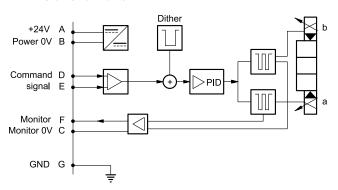
VERSION A - External Enable



VERSION **B** - Internal Enable



VERSION C - 0V Monitor

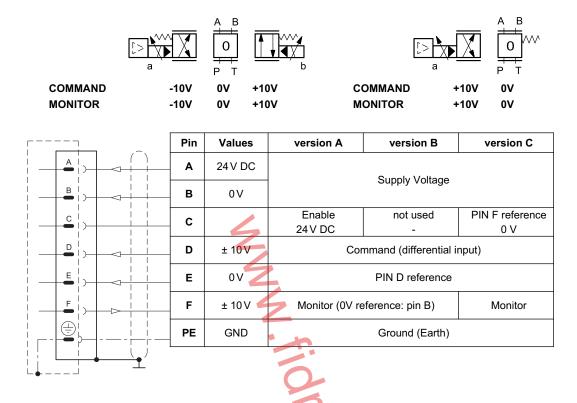


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#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

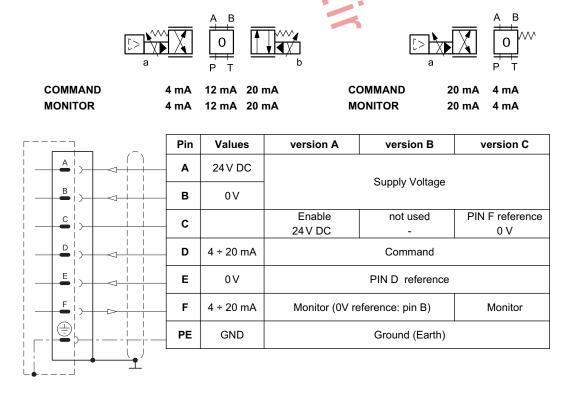
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



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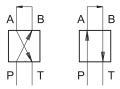


#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

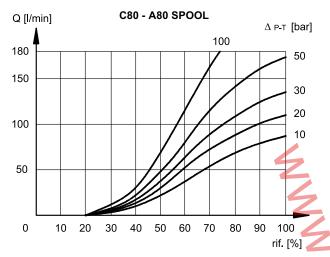
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

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.

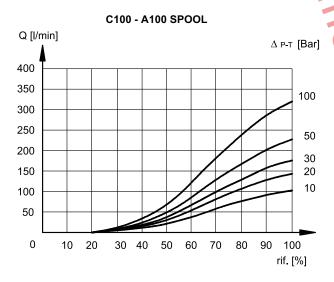
The adjustment of the curve is performed with a constant  $\Delta p$  of 30 bar by setting the value of flow start at 20% of the reference signal.



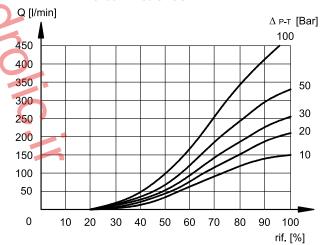
#### 6.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5G and DSPE5RG



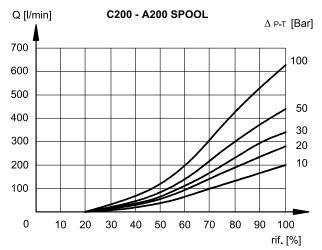
#### 6.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7G

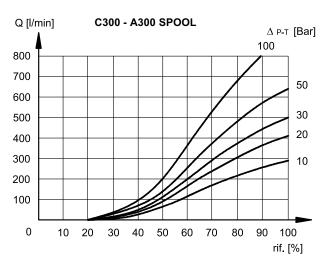


#### C150 - A150 SPOOL



#### 6.3 - Curve Characteristic DSPE8G

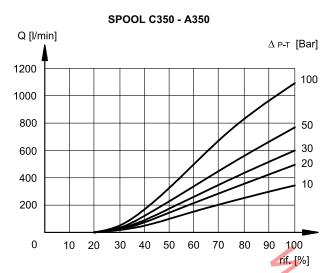


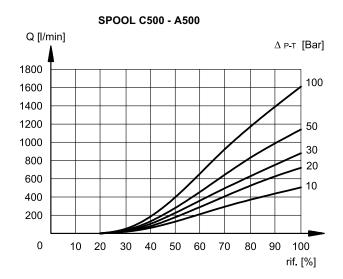


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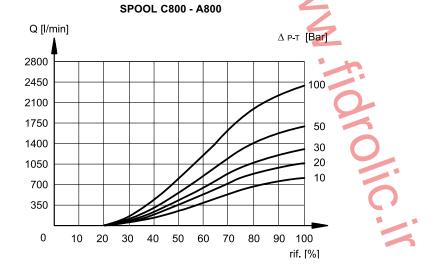


#### 6.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10G





### 6.5 - Characteristic curves DSPE11G

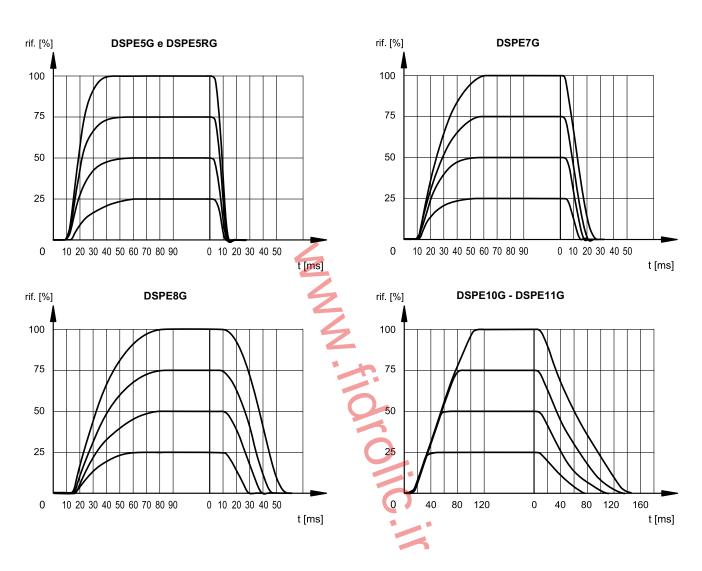


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#### 7 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and static pressure = 100 bar)



#### 8 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

(with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and static pressure = 100 bar)

FLOWRATES		DSPE5G DSPER5G	DSPE7G	DSPE8G	DSPE10G	DSPE11G
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800	1600	2800
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 →100%	l/min	3,5	4,1	9,2	13,7	13,7
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 →100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	9,1	21,6	21,6

PRESSURES (bar)	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
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.

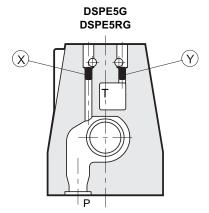
Otherwise, the valve with internal pilot and pressure reducing valve with 30 bar fixed adjustment can be ordered (piloting type: Z, see section 1).

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#### 9 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

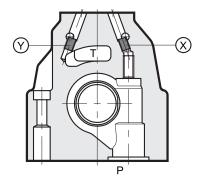
DSPE\*G valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.



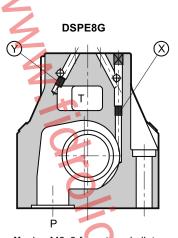
	TYPE OF VALVE	Plug assembly		
	111 2 31 1/12/2		Υ	
IE	INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	NO	YES	
II	INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	NO	NO	
EE	EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN	YES	YES	
EI	EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN	YES	NO	

X: plug M5x6 for external pilot Y: plug M5x6 for external drain

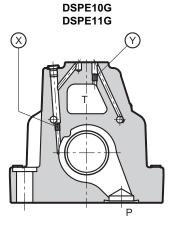
#### DSPE7G



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



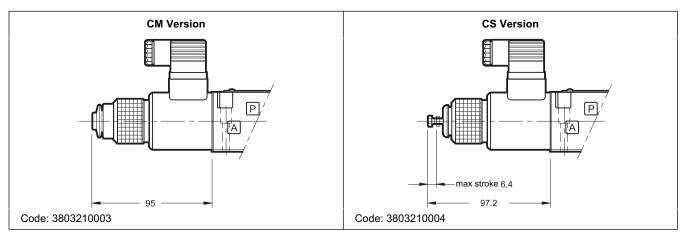
X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

#### 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.

Two different manual override version are available upon request:

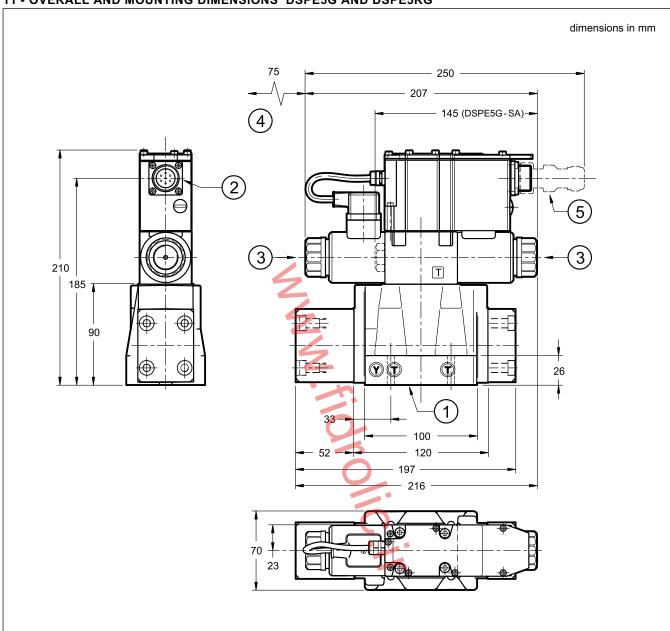
- CM version, manual override belt protected
- CS version, with metal ring nut provided with a M4 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.



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#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5G AND DSPE5RG



#### NOTES:

- Overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) at par. 15.
- Mounting surface at par. 16.

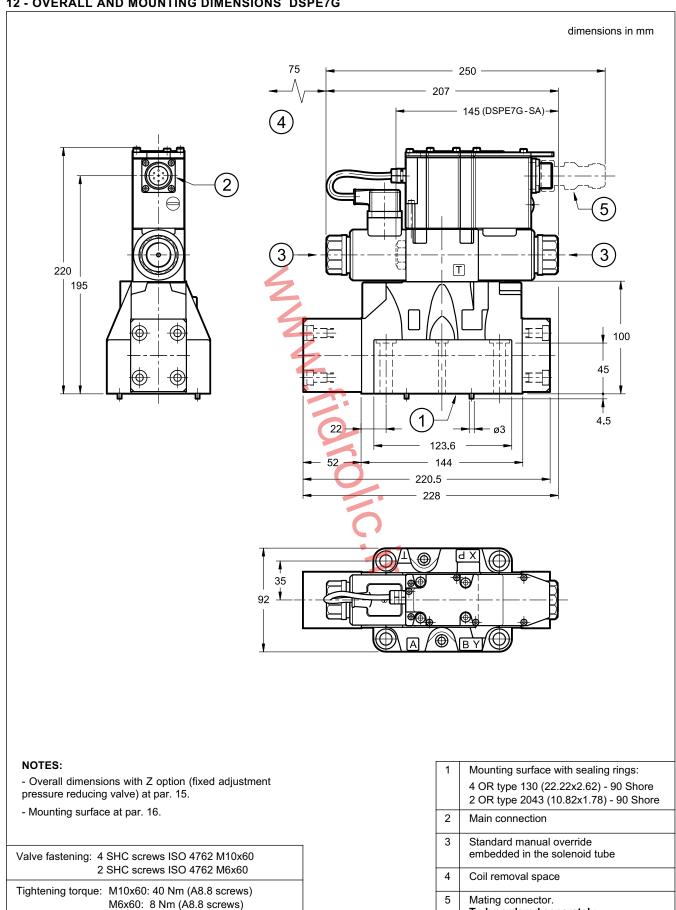
Valve fastening: 4 SHC ISO 4762 screws M6x35
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10

- 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 Main connection
- 3 Standard manual override embedded in the solenoid tube
- 4 Coil removal space
- 5 Mating connector. **To be ordered separately.**See paragraph 19

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#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7G



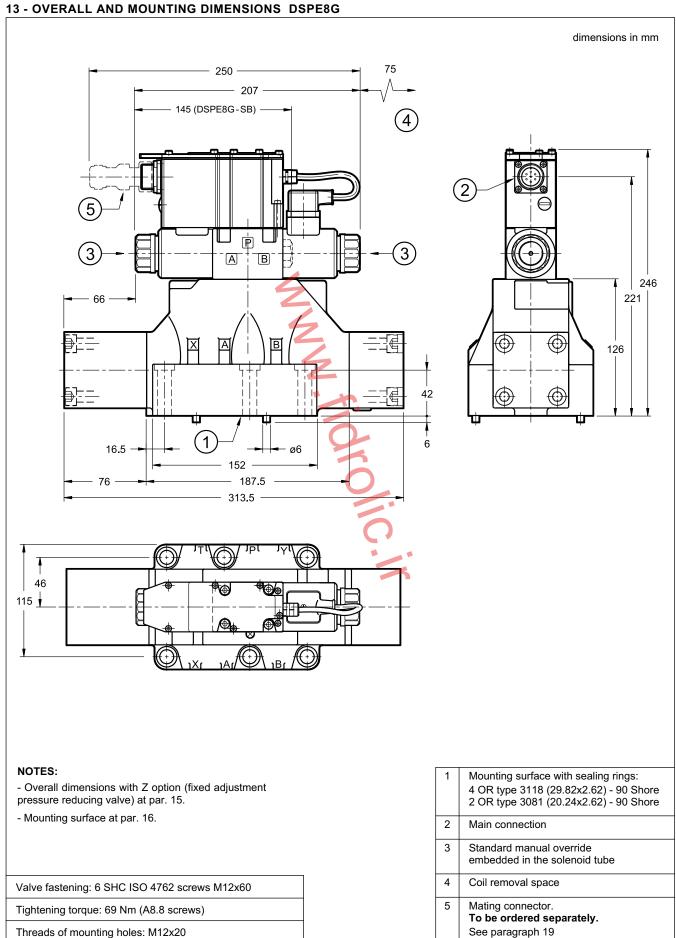
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Threads of mounting holes: M6x18; M10x18

To be ordered separately.

See paragraph 19

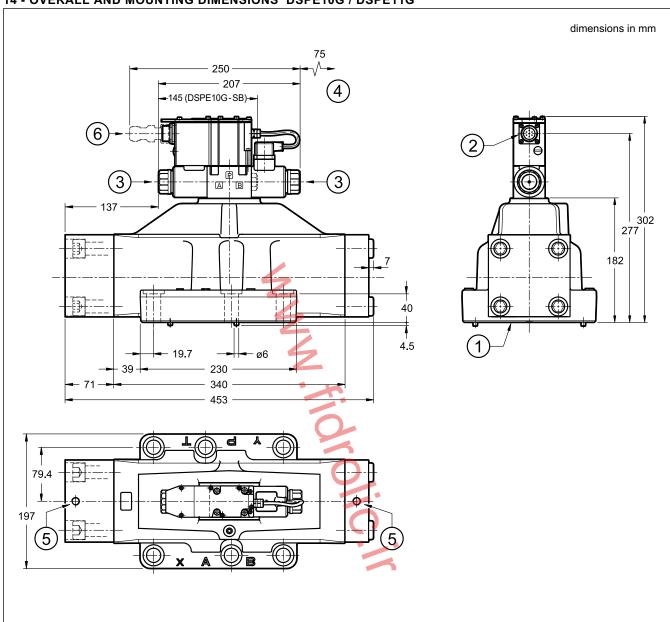




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### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE10G / DSPE11G



#### NOTES:

- Overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) at par. 15.
- Mounting surface at par. 16.

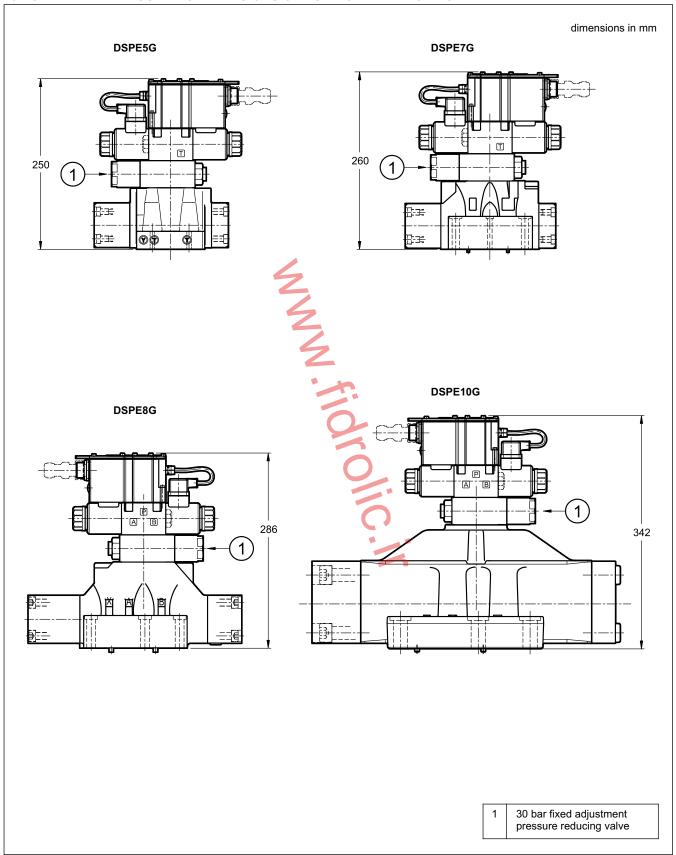
Valve fastening: 6 SHC screws ISO 4762 M20x70
Tightening torque: 330 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M20x40

	1 Mounting surface with sealing rings:						
		DSPE10G					
		4 OR type 4150 (37.59x3.53) - 90 Shore					
		2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore					
		DSPE11G					
		4 OR type 4212 (53.57x3.53) - 90 Shore					
		2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore					
	2	Main connection					
	3	Standard manual override					
		embedded in the solenoid tube					
	4	Coil removal space					
	5	N. 2 M12 holes for eyebolts lifting					
	6	Mating connector.					
		To be ordered separately.					
		See paragraph 19					
_							

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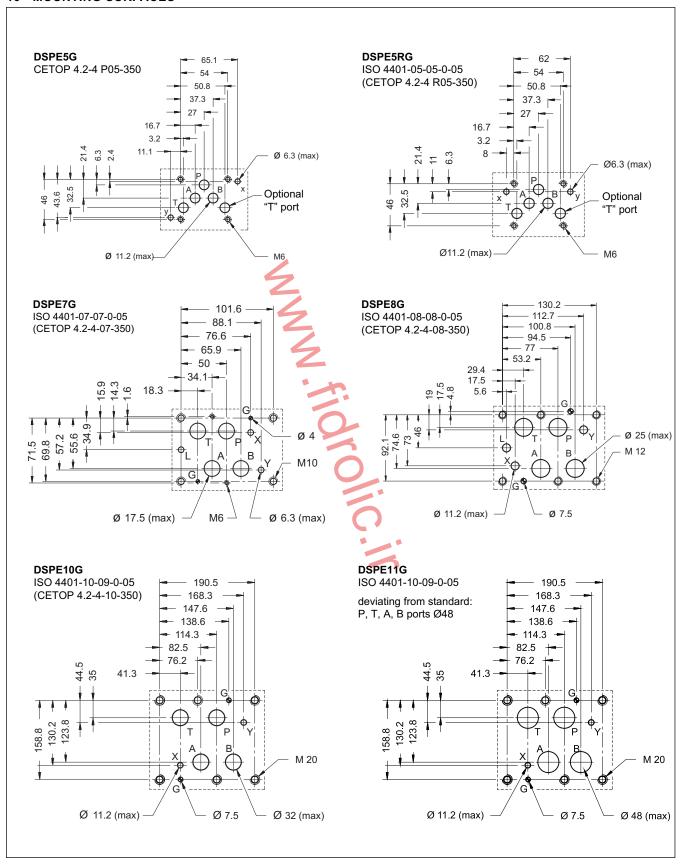
#### 15 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DSPE\*G WITH PILOTING TYPE Z



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#### 16 - MOUNTING SURFACES



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#### 17 - 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.

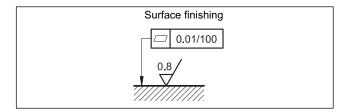
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 18 - INSTALLATION

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.



#### 19 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 19.1 - 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

#### 19.2 - 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.

#### 19.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

#### 20 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DSPE5G	DSPE7G	DSPE8G	DSPE10G DSPE11G
Type with rear ports	PME4-AI5G	PME07-Al6G	-	-
Type with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G	-
P, T, A, B ports dimensions X, Y ports dimensions	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 ½" BSP 1/4" BSP	-



#### **DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.**

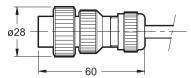
20015 PARABIAGO (MI) • Via M. Re Depaolini 24

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Fax +39 0331.895.339

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









### PROPORTIONAL DIRECTIONAL **VALVE PILOT OPERATED WITH** FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED **ELECTRONICS**

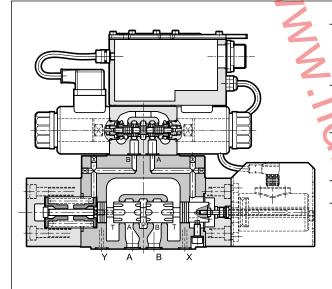
#### SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**SERIES 30** 

DSPE5J **CETOP P05** DSPE5RJ ISO 4401-05 DSPE7J ISO 4401-07 DSPE8J ISO 4401-08 DSPE10J ISO 4401-10

DSPE11J ISO 4401-10 oversize ports

#### **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 standards.
- They are controlled directly by an integrated digital amplifier. Transducer and digital card allow a fine control of the positioning of the cursor, reducing hysteresis and response times.
- The valves 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 monitoring signal of the main spool position is available.
- The valves are easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL** (typical)

optional kit (see par. 18)

#### **PERFORMANCES**

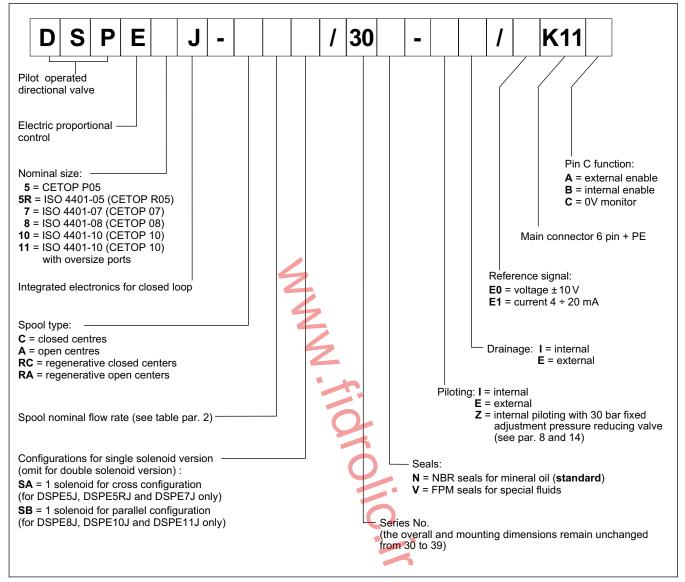
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p =140 bar)

		DSPE5J DSPE5RJ	DSPE7J	DSPE8J	DSPE10J	DSPE11J
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T port	bar	350 see paragraph 8				
Max flowrate	l/min	180	450	800	1600	2800
Hysteresis	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 0,5%				
Repeatability	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< ± 0,2%				
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	8,5 9	10,5 11	17 17,5	56 56,5	54,5 55

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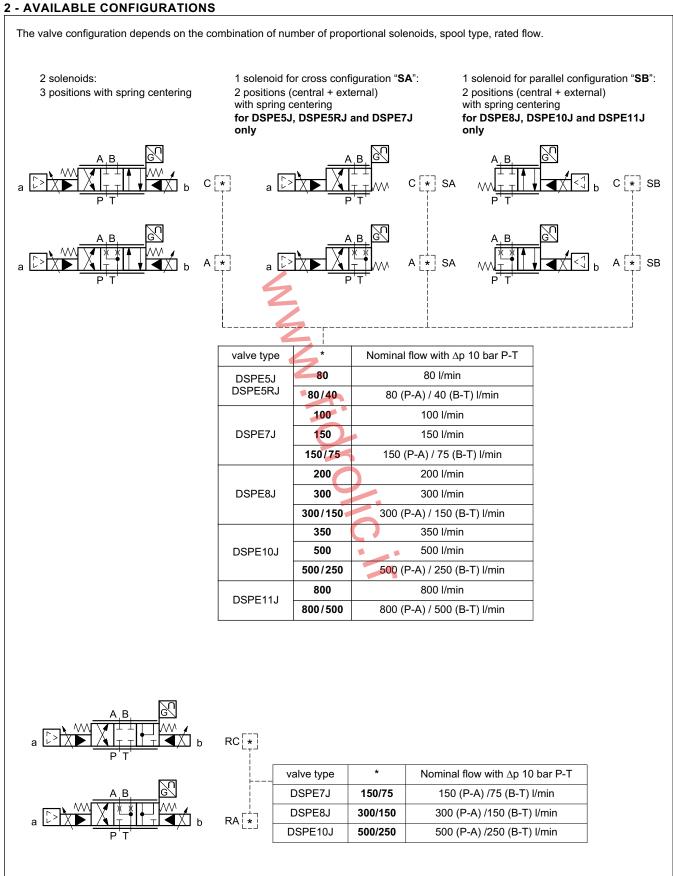


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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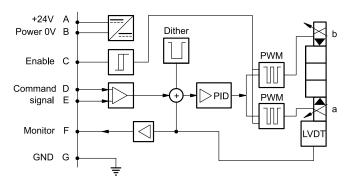
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

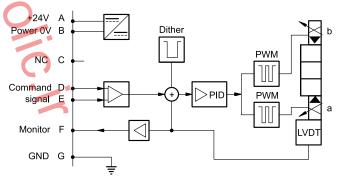
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class according to EN 60529			IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage		V DC	24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	25
Maximum solenoid curr	ent	А	1.88
Fuse protection, externa	al		3A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signal (spool position): voltage (E0) current (E1)		V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, cable breakdown, sensor errors, supply voltage failures
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		2	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions EN 61000-6-4 immunity EN 61000-6-2		2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

#### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

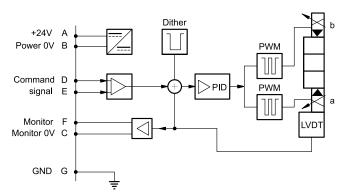








VERSION C - 0V Monitor

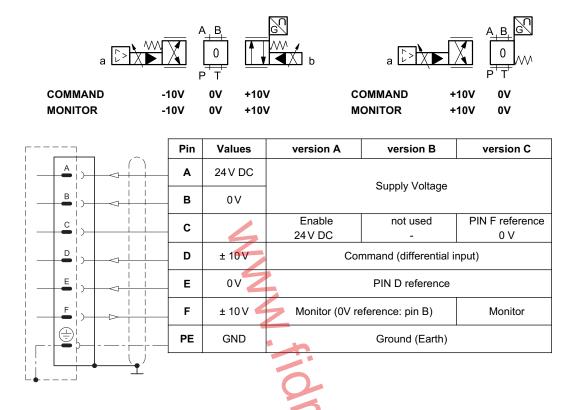


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#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

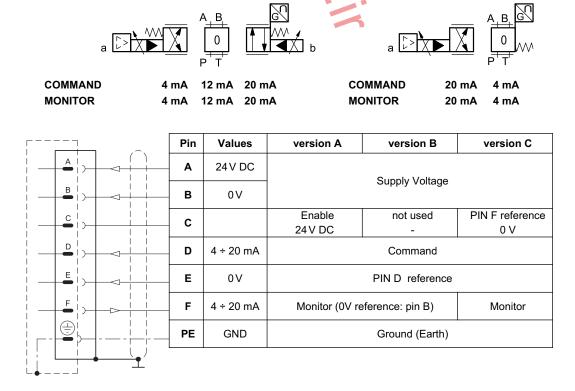
The reference signal is between -10V and +10V on double solenoid valve, and 0...10V on single solenoid valves. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



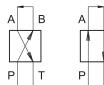
83 330/115 ED 5/16



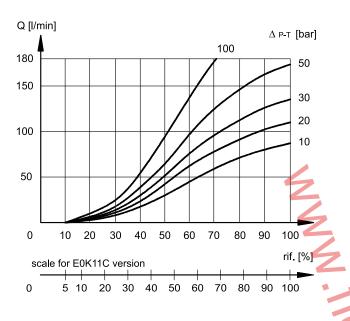
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and p = 140 bar)

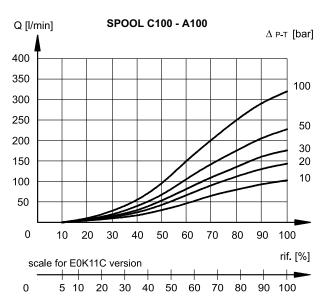
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured between P and T valve ports.

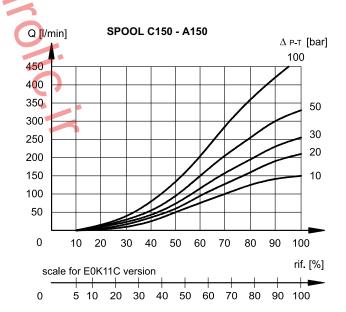


#### 6.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5J and DSPE5RJ



#### 6.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7J

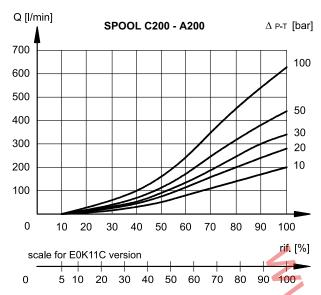


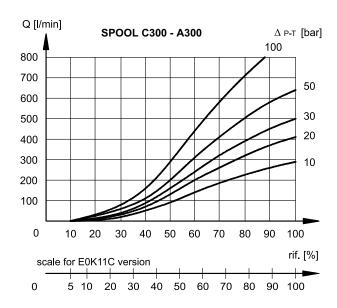


83 330/115 ED 6/16

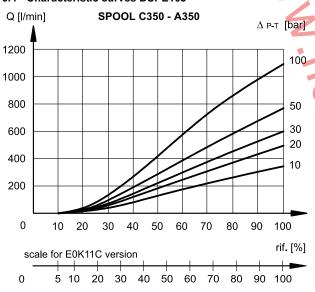


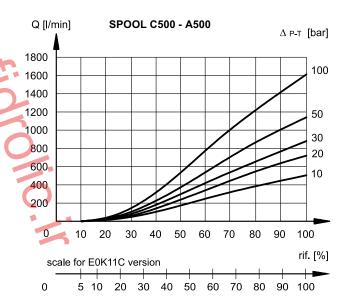
#### 6.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8J



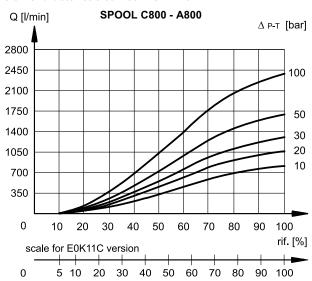


#### 6.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10J





#### 6.5 - Characteristic curves DSPE11J

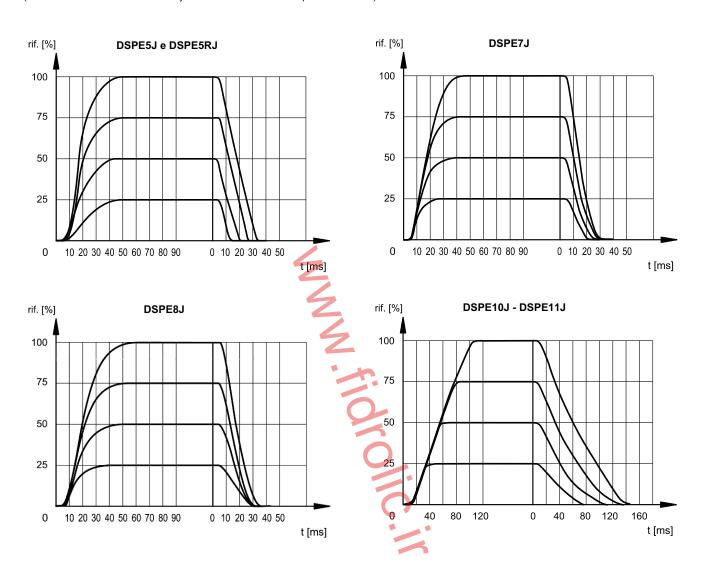


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#### 7 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and static pressure 100 bar)



#### 8 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

FLOWRATES		DSPE5J DSPE5RJ	DSPE7J	DSPE8J	DSPE10J	DSPE11J
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	800	1600	2800
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 →100%	l/min	3,5	6,4	15,3	13,7	13,7
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 →100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	9,2	21,6	21,6

PRESSURES (bar)	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
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 (piloting type: Z, see section 1).

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#### 9 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

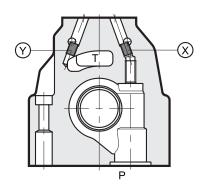
DSPE\*J valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.

# DSPE5J DSPE5RJ X

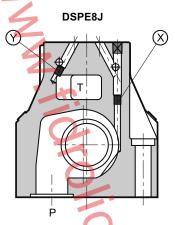
X:	plug	M5x6	for	external	pilot
Y:	plug	M5x6	for	external	drain

#### Plug assembly TYPE OF VALVE Х INTERNAL PILOT AND NO YES **EXTERNAL DRAIN** INTERNAL PILOT Ш NO NO AND INTERNAL DRAIN EXTERNAL PILOT ΕE YES YES AND EXTERNAL DRAIN **EXTERNAL PILOT** ΕI YES NO AND INTERNAL DRAIN

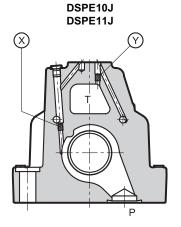
#### DSPE7J



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain



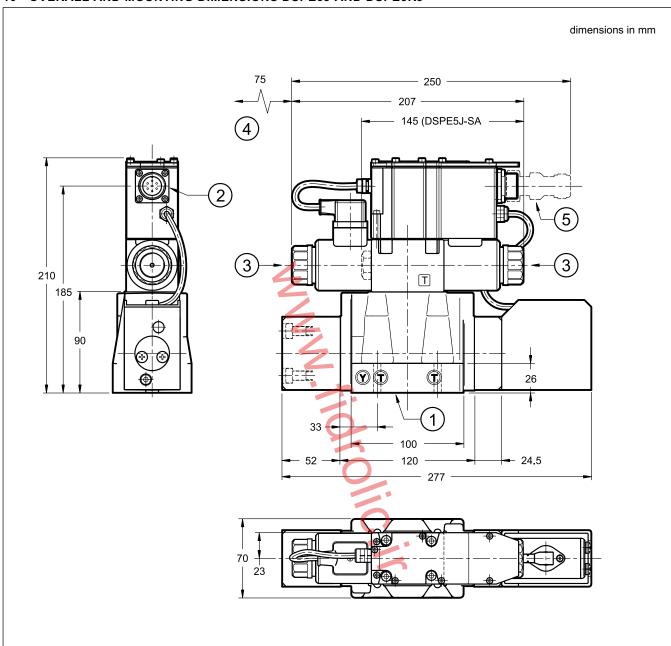
X: plug M6x8 for external pilot Y: plug M6x8 for external drain

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### DSPE\*J SERIES 30

#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE5J AND DSPE5RJ



#### NOTES:

- Overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) at par. 14.
- Mounting surface at par. 15.
- It is recommended to not disassemble the transducer.

Valve fastening: 4 SHC ISO 4762 screws M6x35
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10

	5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Main connection
3	Manual override embedded in the solenoid tube
4	Coil removal space
5	Mating connector.  To be ordered separately.

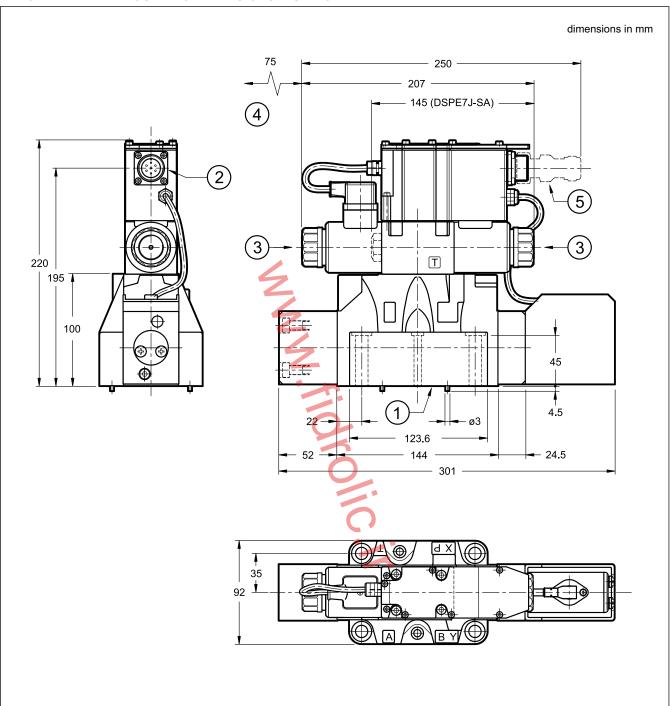
See paragraph 18

1 Mounting surface with sealing rings:

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#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE7J



#### NOTES:

- Overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) at par. 14.
- Mounting surface at par. 15.
- It is recommended to not disassemble the transducer.

Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M10x60

2 SHC screws ISO 4762 M6x60

Tightening torque: M10x60: 40 Nm (A8.8 screws)

M6x60: 8 Nm (A8.8 screws)

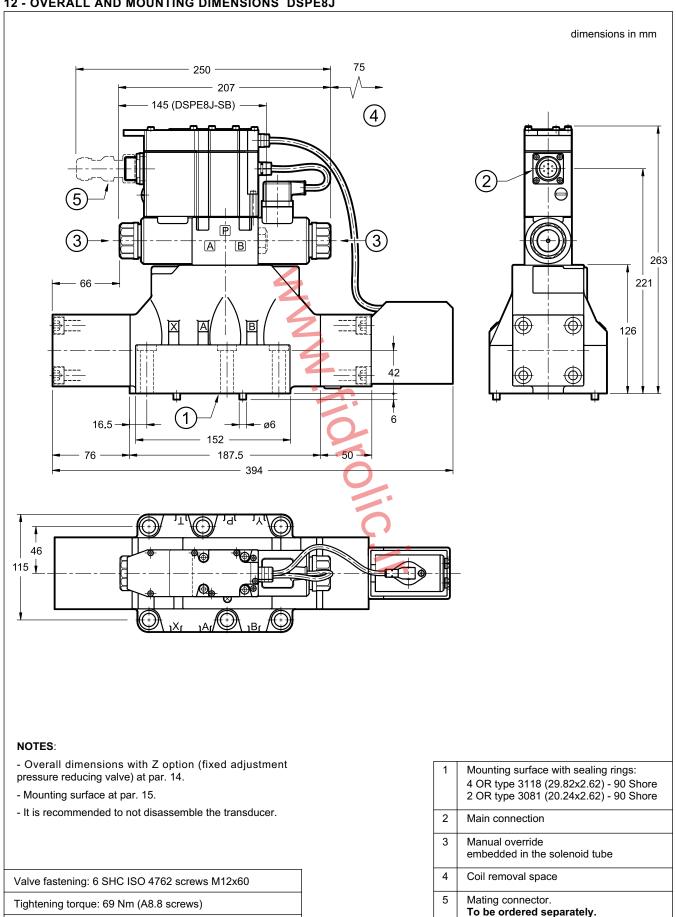
Threads of mounting holes: M6x18; M10x18

- Mounting surface with sealing rings:
   4 OR type 130 (22.22x2.62) 90 Shore
   2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) 90 Shore
- 2 Main connection
- 3 Manual override embedded in the solenoid tube
- 4 Coil removal space
- Mating connector.To be ordered separately.See paragraph 18

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#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE8J



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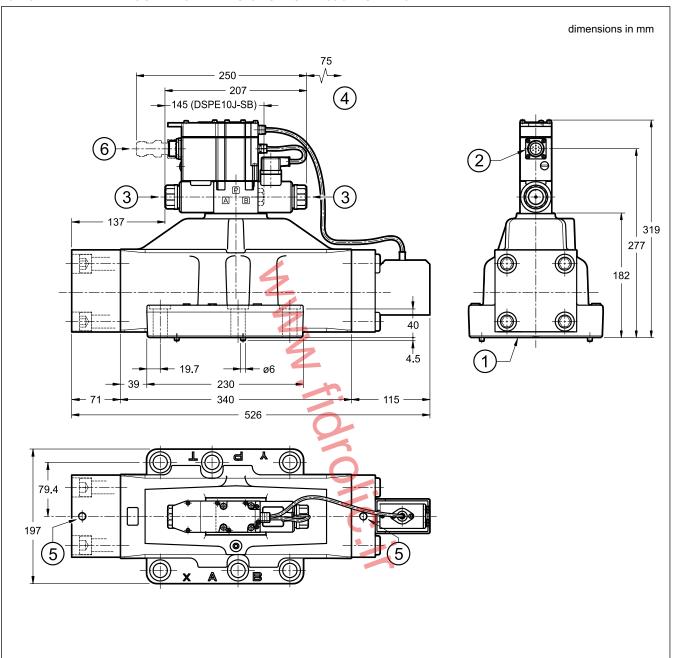
See paragraph 18

Threads of mounting holes: M12x20



### DSPE\*J SERIES 30

#### 13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DSPE10J / DSPE11J



#### NOTES:

- Overall dimensions with Z option (fixed adjustment pressure reducing valve) at par. 14.
- Mounting surface at par. 15.
- It is recommended to not disassemble the transducer.

Valve fastening: 6 SHC screws ISO 4762 M20x70
Tightening torque: 330 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M20x40

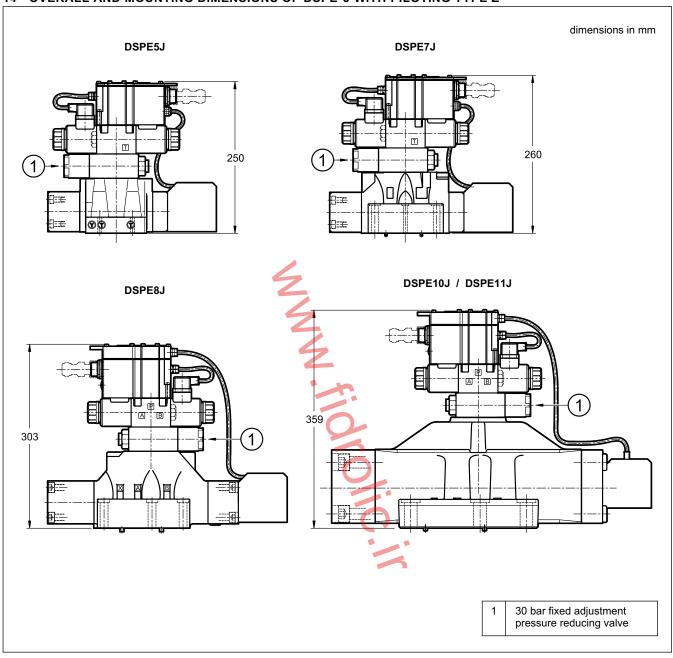
	1	Mounting surface with sealing rings:
		DSPE10J
		4 OR type 4150 (37.59x3.53) - 90 Shore
		2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore
		DSPE11J
		4 OR type 4212 (53.57x3.53) - 90 Shore
		2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore
	2	Main connection
	3	Manual override
		embedded in the solenoid tube
	4	Coil removal space
	_	N 0 1440 L L C L L K L'W
	5	N. 2 M12 holes for eyebolts lifting
	6	Mating connector.
		To be ordered separately.
		See paragraph 18
_		l .

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### DSPE\*J SERIES 30

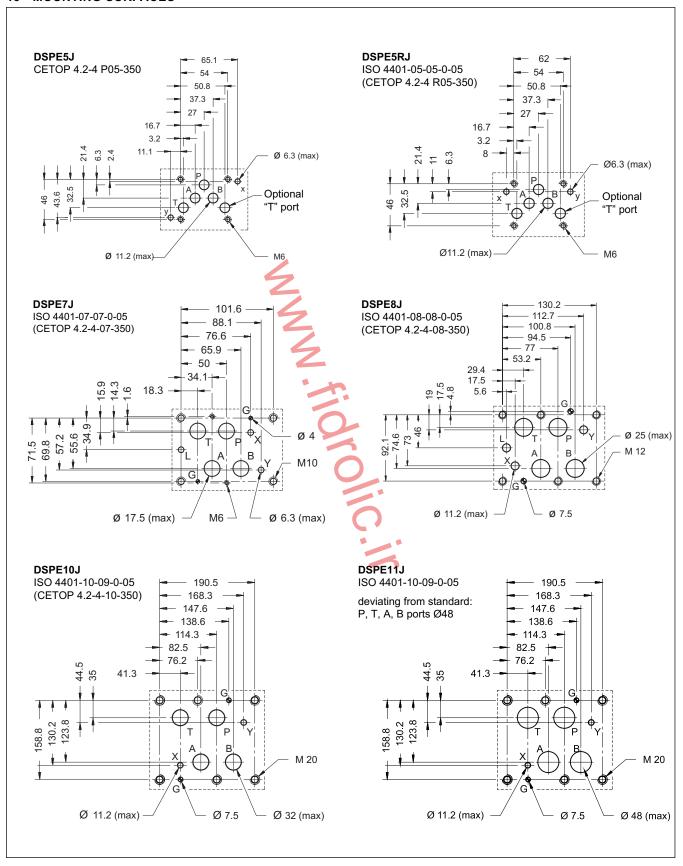
#### 14 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF DSPE\*J WITH PILOTING TYPE Z



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#### 15 - MOUNTING SURFACES



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#### 16 - 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.

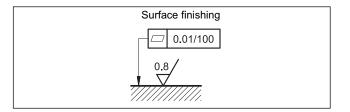
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 17 - INSTALLATION

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.



#### 18 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 18.1 - Mating connector

These valves have a plug for 7-pin mating connector, that is placed on the box of the integral motion control.

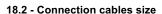


So as to avoid electromagnetic troubles and comply with the electromagnetic compatibility regulation EMC, it is recommended the use of a metal connector.

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



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.

#### 18.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

#### 19 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

	DSPE5J	DSPE7J	DSPE8J	DSPE10J DSPE11J
Type with rear ports	PME4-Al5G	PME07-AI6G	-	-
Type with side ports	PME4-AL5G	PME07-AL6G	PME5-AL8G	-
P, T, A, B ports dimensions X, Y ports dimensions	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 ½" BSP 1/4" BSP	-

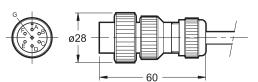


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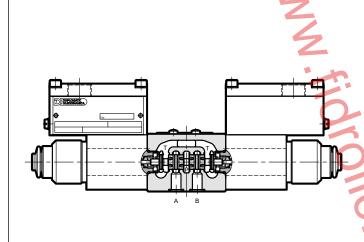


EXPLOSION-PROOF PROPORTIONAL DIRECTIONAL VALVES ATEX, IECEX, INMETRO

DSE3K\* ISO 4401-03

DSPE5K\* CETOP P05
DSPE5RK\* ISO 4401-05
DSPE7K\* ISO 4401-07
DSPE8K\* ISO 4401-08
DSPE10K\* ISO 4401-10

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- These explosion proof directional valves are available in size ISO 4401-03 for direct operated type. Pilot operated valves are available in CETOP P05, ISO 4401-05, ISO 4401-07, ISO 4401-08 and ISO 4401-10 sizes.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx and INMETRO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- 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.

Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.

PERFORMANCES (obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic	DSE3K*	DSPE5K* DSPE5RK*	DSPE7K*	DSPE8K*	DSPE10K*	
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T ports	B ports bar 350 350					
Controlled flow rate with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	see par. 2		see para	graph 5	
Step response		see	paragraph. 6			
Hysteresis	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	<6% (PWM 200Hz)	(PWM 200Hz) < 4% (PWM 100 Hz)			
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< ±1,5%	< ± 2%			
Electrical characteristics		see paragraph 9				
Temperature ranges (ambient and fluid)	°C	see data sheet 02 500				
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

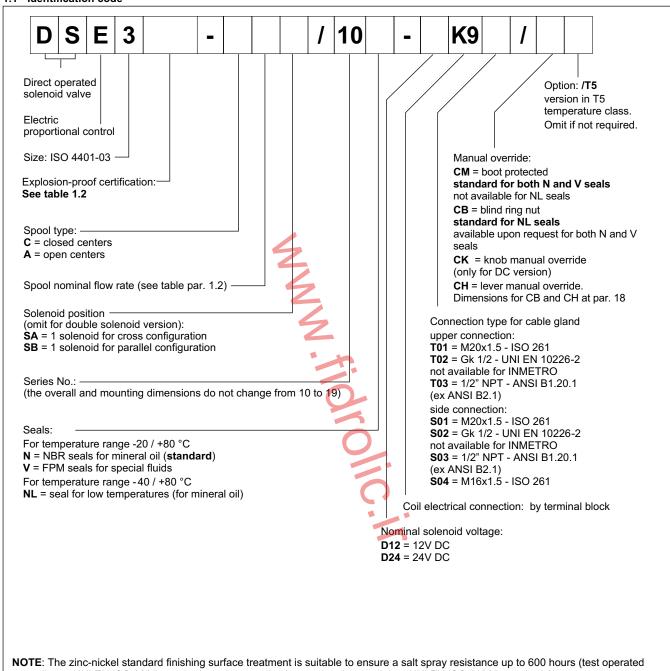
83 510/116 ED 1/22





#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECT OPERATED VALVE DSE3K\*

#### 1.1 - Identification code



according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards)

#### 1.2 - Names of valves per certification

	ATEX		IECEx		INMETRO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEx Gb IECEx Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEx Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb

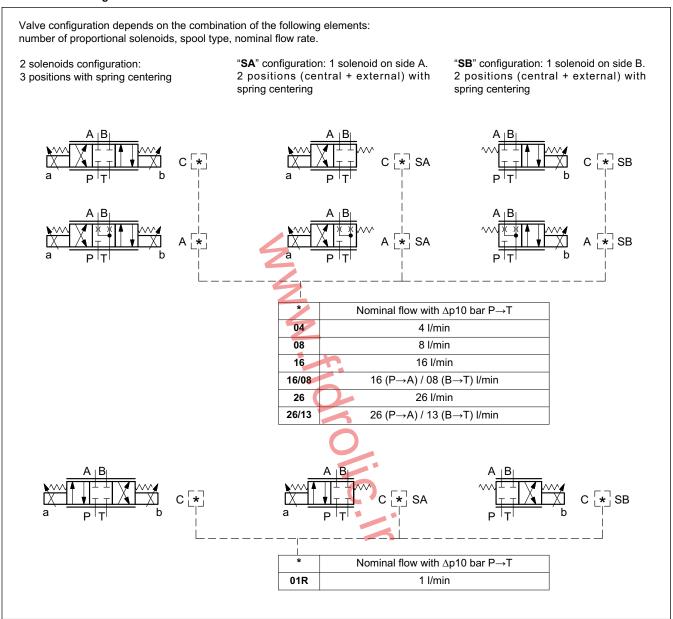
NOTE: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

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#### 1.3 - Available configurations



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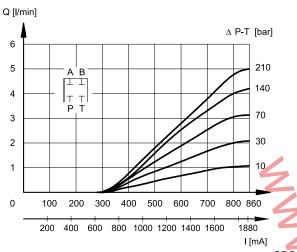
#### 2 - DSE3K\* CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

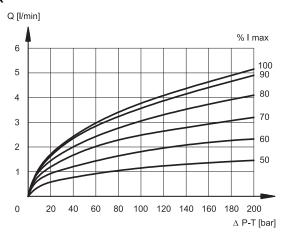
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Typical flow control characteristics, according to current supply to the solenoid.

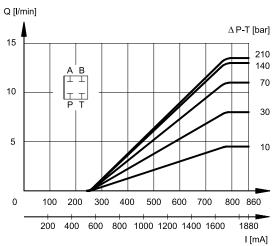
The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between ports P and T on the valve.

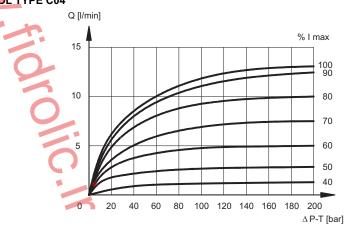
#### **SPOOL TYPE C01R**



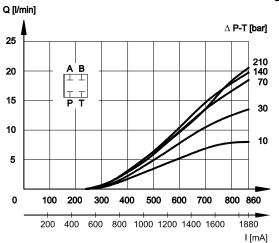


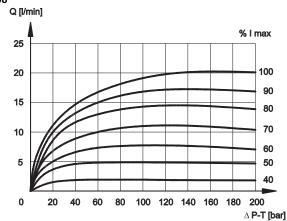
#### SPOOL TYPE C04





#### **SPOOL TYPE C08**

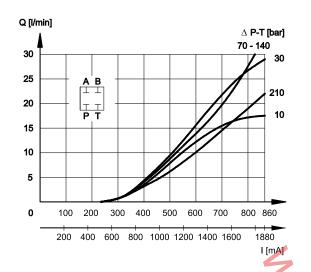


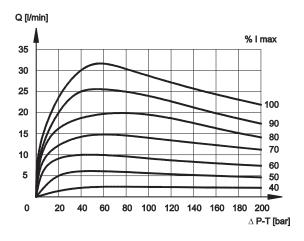


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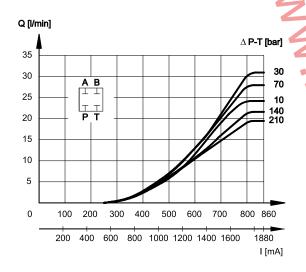


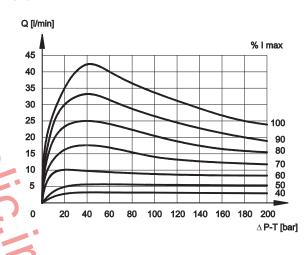
#### **SPOOL TYPE C16**



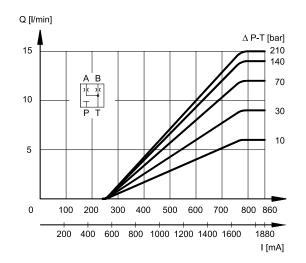


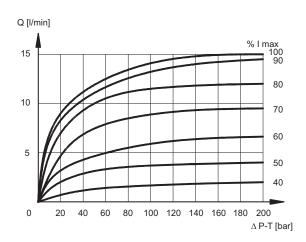
#### SPOOL TYPE C26





#### **SPOOL TYPE A04**

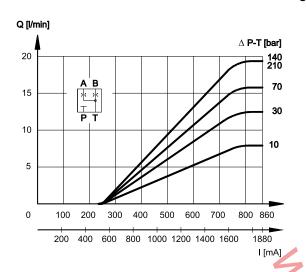


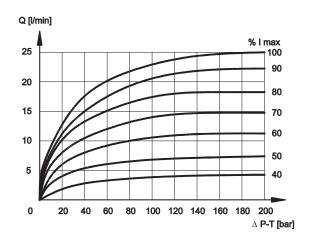


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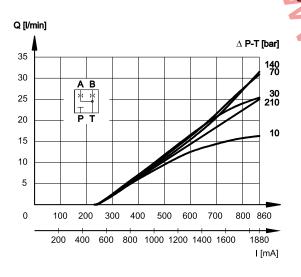


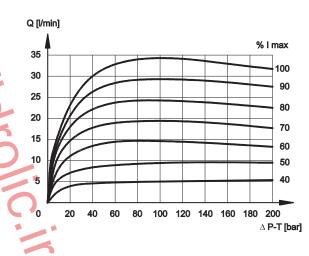
#### **SPOOL TYPE A08**



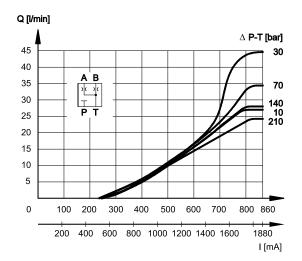


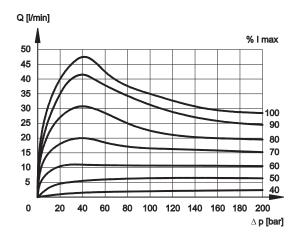
#### SPOOL TYPE A16





#### **SPOOL TYPE A26**

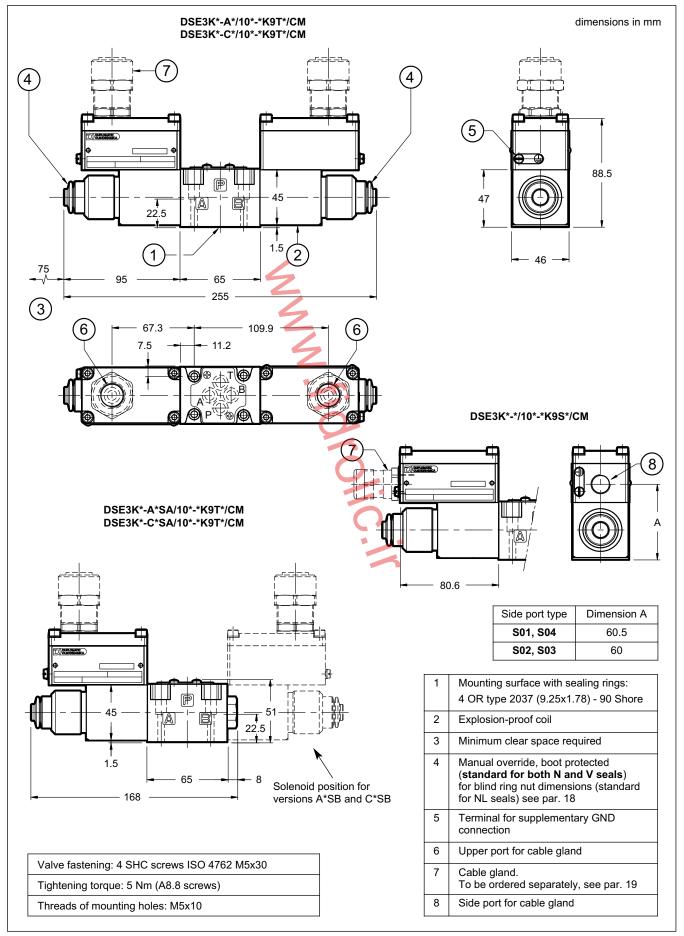




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#### 3 - DSE3K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



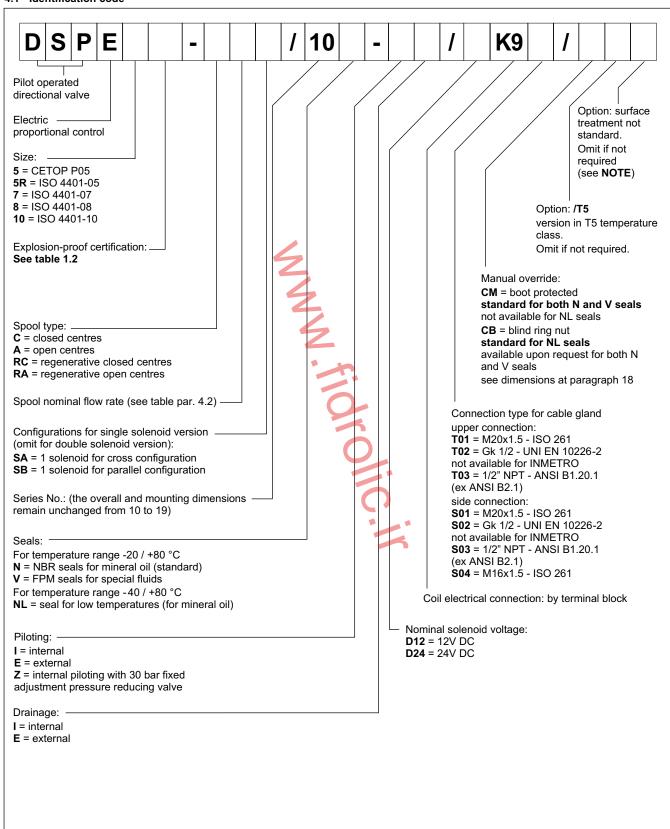
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#### 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES DSPE\*K\*

#### 4.1 - Identification code



**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).

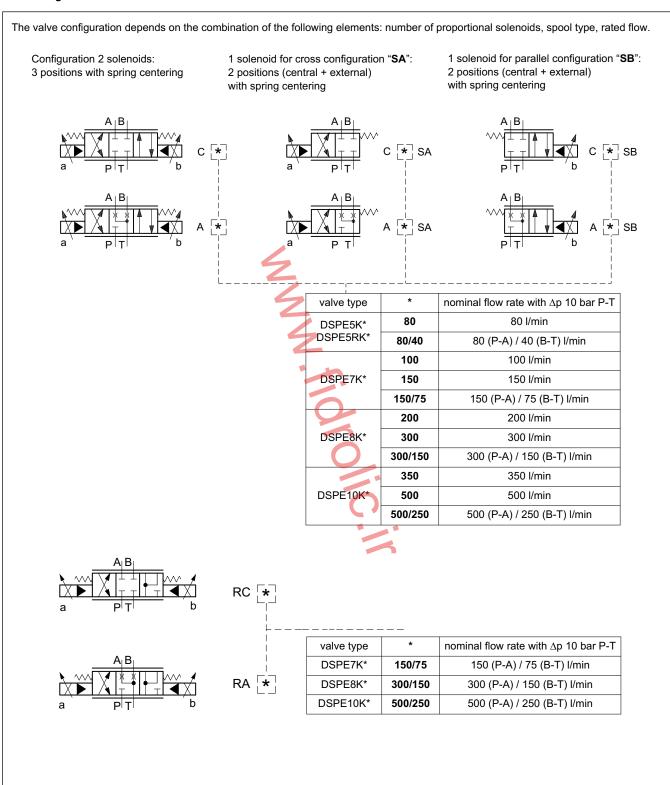
For full zinc-nickel surface treatment add /W7 at the end of the identification code.

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#### 4.2 - Configurations



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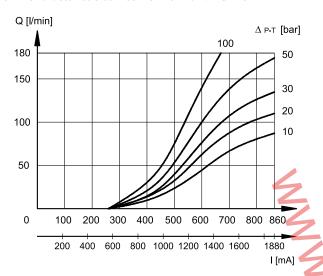
#### 5 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES OF PILOT OPERATED SOLENOID VALVES DSPE\*K\*

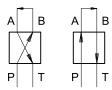
(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Typical flow rate control curves at constant  $\Delta p$  according to current supply to the solenoid, measured for the available spool types.

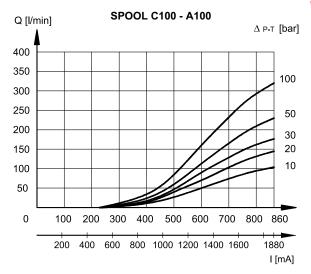
The reference  $\Delta p$  values are measured between valve ports P and T.

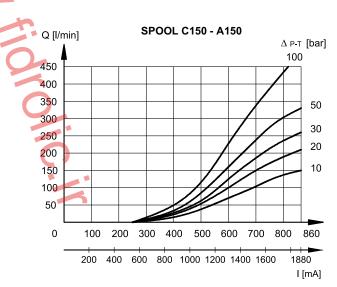
#### 5.1 - Characteristic curves DSPE5K\* and DSPE5RK



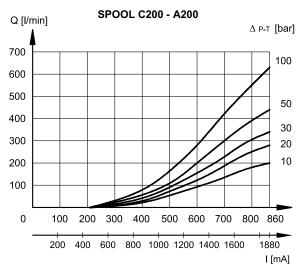


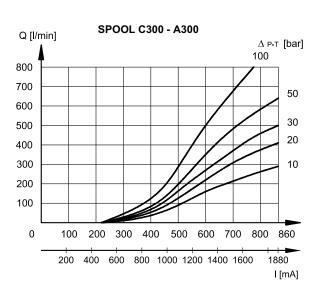
#### 5.2 - Characteristic curves DSPE7K\*





#### 5.3 - Characteristic curves DSPE8K\*

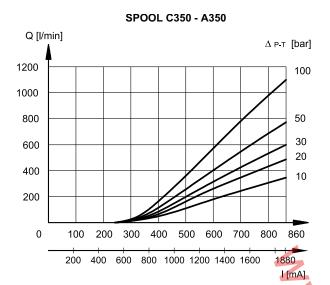


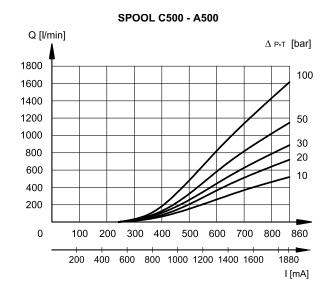


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#### 5.4 - Characteristic curves DSPE10K\*





#### 6 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

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 res	ponse [ms]	
	DSE3K*	50	40	
5	DSPE5K* and DSPE5RK*	50	40	
	DSPE7K*	80	50	
	DSPE8K*	100	70	
	DSPE10K*	200	120	

#### 7 - HYDRAULICS CHARACTERISTICS

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

FLOWS		DSPE5K* DSPER5K*	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

PRESSURES	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	30	210 ( <b>NOTE</b> )
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. 4.1). Consider that, by adding the pressure reducing valve, the overall dimensions increase 40 mm in height.

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#### 8 - PILOTING AND DRAINAGE

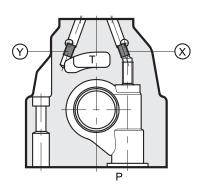
DSPE\*K\* valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows for a higher back pressure on the outlet.

# DSPE5K\* DSPE5RK\*

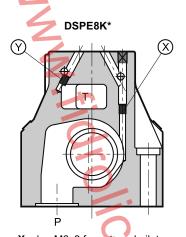
X: plug M5x6 for external pilot Y: plug M5x6 for external drain

#### Plug assembly TYPE OF VALVE Χ INTERNAL PILOT AND YES ΙE NO EXTERNAL DRAIN **INTERNAL PILOT** II NO NO AND INTERNAL DRAIN **EXTERNAL PILOT** YES YES AND EXTERNAL DRAIN EXTERNAL PILOT YES NO AND INTERNAL DRAIN

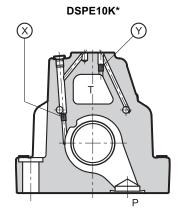
#### DSPE7K\*



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

#### 9 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(values ± 5%)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	3,4	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	Α	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66 / IP68 class H

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#### 9.1 - 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.

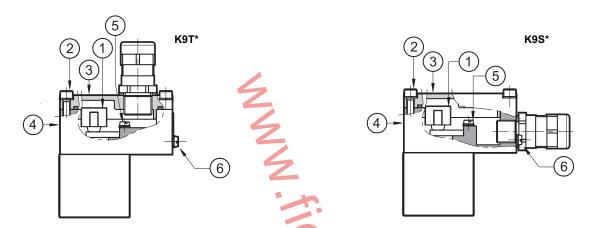
#### The electrical connection is polarity-independent.

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 quaranteed.

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 in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards



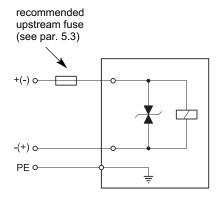
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm²

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.

#### 9.2 - Electrical diagrams



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

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x In 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.

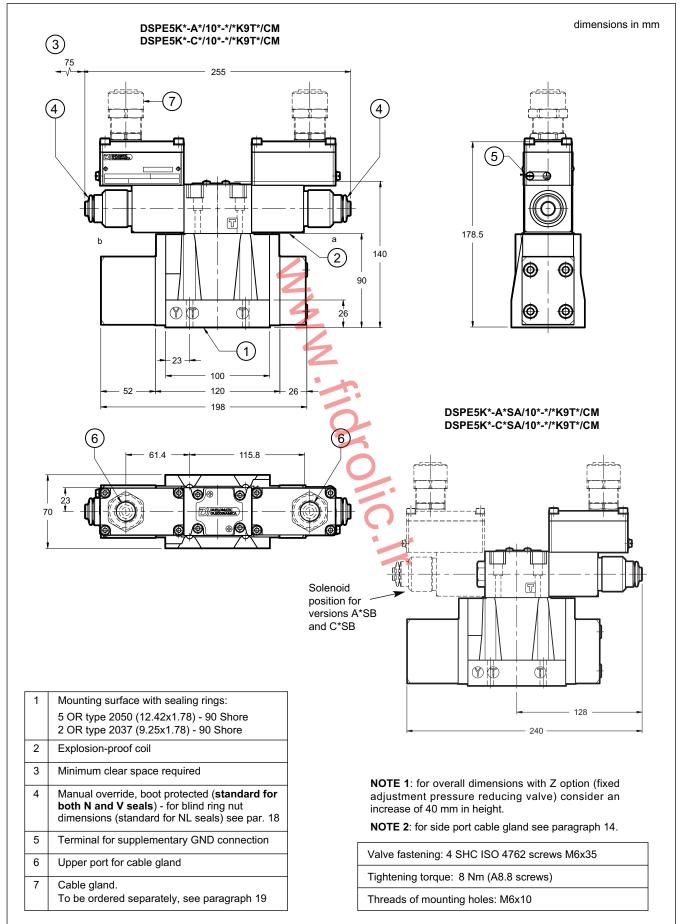
Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	bidirectional

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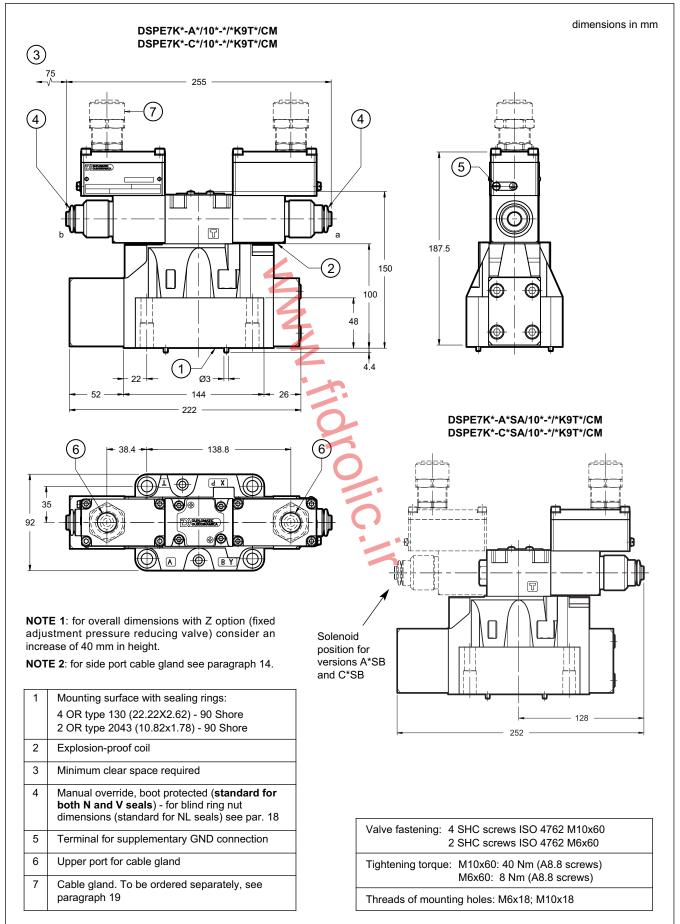
#### 10 - DSPE5K\* AND DSPE5RK\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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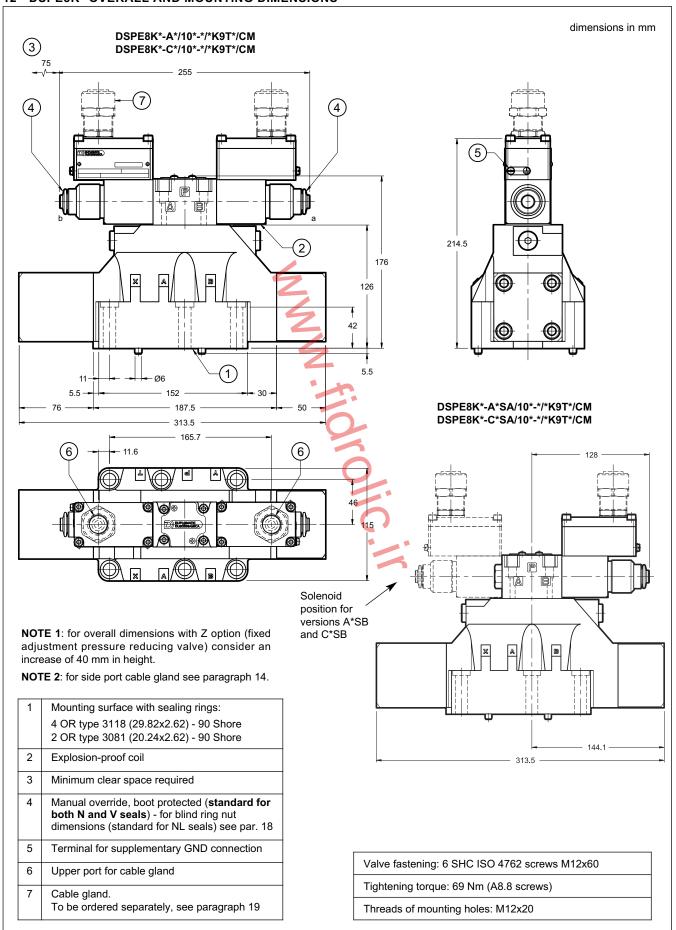
#### 11 - DSPE7K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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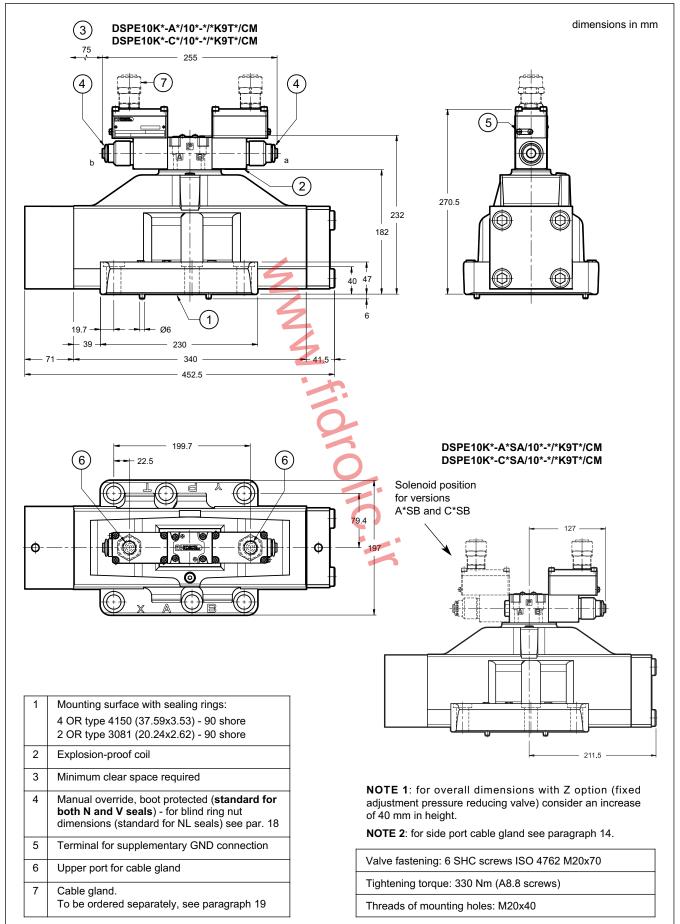
#### 12 - DSPE8K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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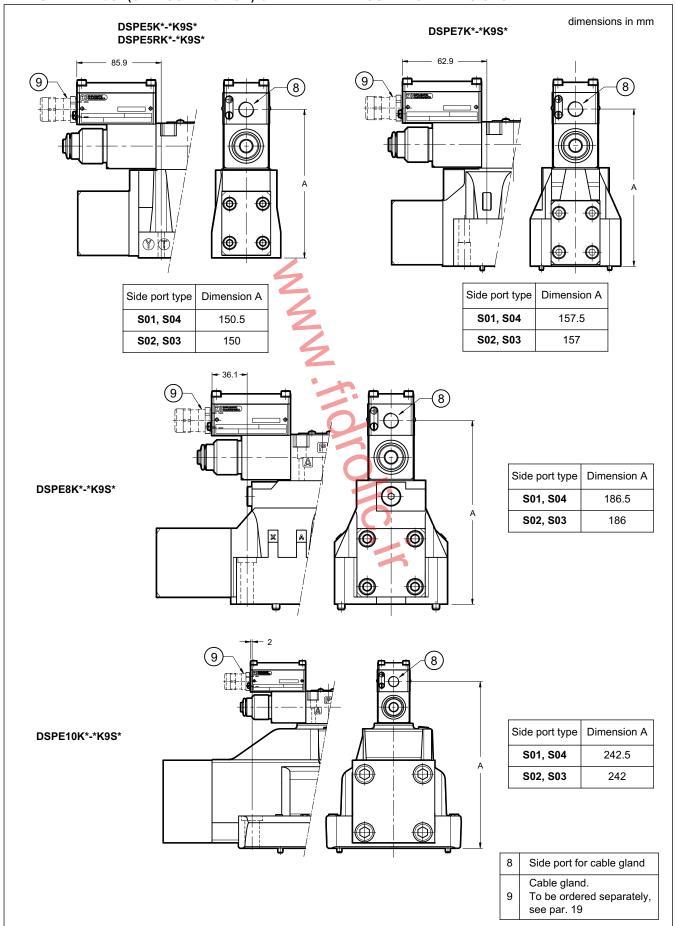
#### 13 - DSPE10K\* OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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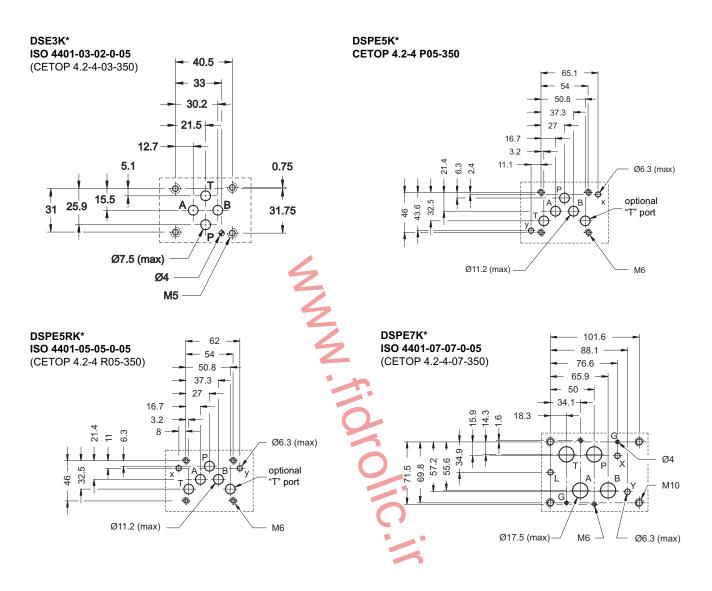
#### 14 - DSPE\*K\*-\*K9S\* (SIDE CONNECTION) OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

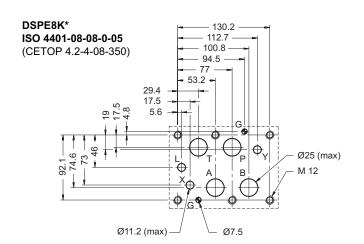


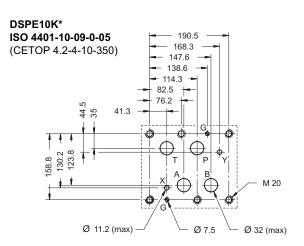
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#### 15 - MOUNTING SURFACES







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#### 16 - 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.

#### 17 - INSTALLATION



Installation must adheres 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 potentially explosive atmospheres.

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.

#### 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.

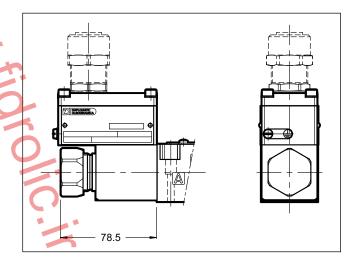
To access the manual override loose the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

Activate the manual override always and only with nonsparking tools suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

More information on safe use of explosion-proof components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



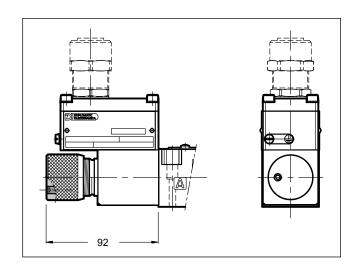
CAUTION!: The manual override doesn't allow any proportional regulation; indeed using this kind of override, the main stage spool will open completely and the whole inlet pressure will pass through A or B line.



#### 18.2 - 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 loosing. Available for DC valves only.

Spanner: 3 mm



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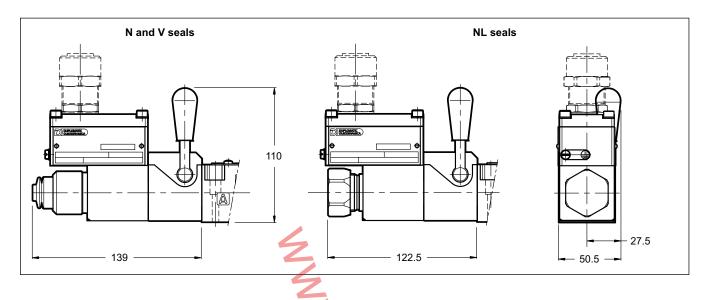


CH/SW 24

CH/SW 24

#### 18.3 - CH - Lever manual override

The seals choice leads the type of the standard ring nut to be mounted. The lever device is always placed at valve side A.



#### 19 - 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, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb; INMETRO Gb, Db, Mb certified

• cable gland material: nickel brass

• rubber tip material: silicone

• ambient temperature range: -70 °C ÷ +220 °C

protection degree: IP66/IP68Tightening torque: 15 Nm

To order, list the description and the code of the version chosen from among those listed below:



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®  $243^{\text{TM}}$  threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.



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.

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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.

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#### 20 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDM-M112	for solenoid 24V DC for solenoid 12V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat 80 250
EDM-M142	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	366 Cat. 03 200

NOTE: electronic control units offered are not explosion proof certified; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.

#### DSE3K\* - A\* DSE3K\* - C\*

EDM-M212	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat 80 250
EDM-M242	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See Cat. 03 200

#### 

EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat 80 250
EDM-M141	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	See cal. 03 200

#### DSPE\*K\* - A\* DSPE\*K\* - C\*

EDM-M211	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022	see cat 80 250
EDM-M241	for solenoid 12V DC	rail mounting	300 Gat. 03 200

#### 21 - 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 X, Y ports dimensions	3/8" BSP -	3/4" BSP 1/4" BSP	1" BSP 1/4" BSP	1 ½" 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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 $www.duplomatic.com \bullet e-mail: sales.exp@duplomatic.com$ 



# EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION for

#### **SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES**

ref. catalogues:

pressure valves
-----------------

RQM*K*-P	21 515
PRE(D)*K*	81 315
ZDE3K*	81 515
DZCE*K*	81 605

#### directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

#### **GENERAL INFO**

This informative technical datasheet displays information about classification and marking of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied toghether with valves.

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#### 1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Duplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; 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.

#### 1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

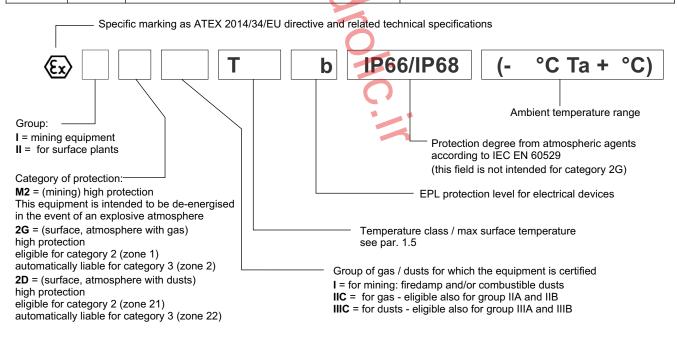
Type examination certificate: CEC 13 ATEX 030-REV.2

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

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	equipment 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	*KDM2	equipment 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.

#### 1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	(I) 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(x) II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
KD2	for dusts	(Ex)   1 2D     1 C T 154°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	(±20 IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	(x) II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	⊞ II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
KD2 /15	for dusts	(Ex)   11 2D   111C T129°C Db   1P66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	(L) III 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	(Ex) I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



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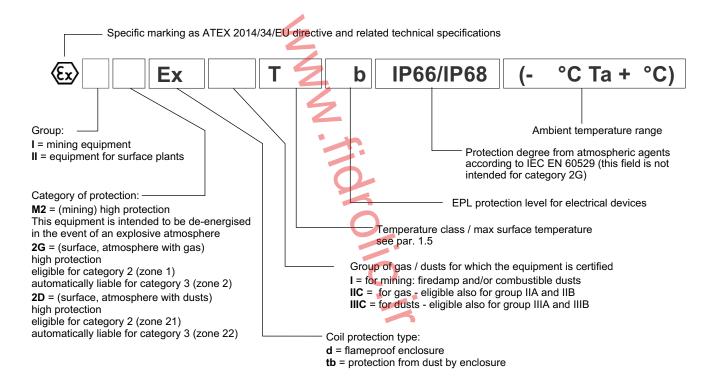
#### 1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself an as such is identified with its own tag, 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.

#### 1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type	for gas	(Ex) II 2G Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)	
*KD2	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +80°C)	
for valve type	for gas	⟨Ex⟩ II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)	
*KD2 /T5	for dusts	(-40°C Ta +55°C)	
for valve type *KDM2	mining	(Ex)   M2 Ex d   T150°C Mb   P66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)	



#### 1.5 - 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	*KD2	of ambient	00 / 100 00	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +80 °C		T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	KD2 /15	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-207+75 C	-40/ +73 C	1 150 C	-

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#### 2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEx certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with IECEx certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

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

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 2.1 - IECEx classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEx TUN 15.0028X

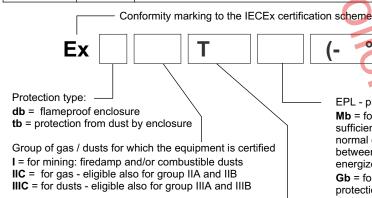
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEx Gb IECEx Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.	
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	equipment 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.	

#### 2.2 - IECEx marking

There is a plate with the IECEx mark on each coil.

*KXD2	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 2.3

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

**Mb** = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being deenergized.

Ambient temperature range

**Gb** = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 2.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
		of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
IECEx Gb		of fluid	-207 +80 C		T135°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
IECEx Db		of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T100°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
IECEx Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	-	-
		of fluid	-20/ +60 C	-407 +80 C		

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#### 3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Duplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 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 supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

#### 3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

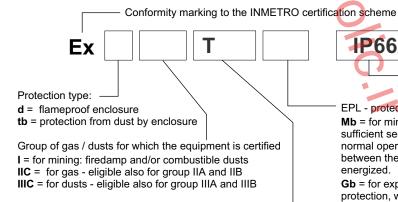
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment 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.

#### 3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2	for gas	Ex d IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
valves	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex d IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 mining Ex d		Ex d I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



Temperature class/max surface temperature see par. 3.3

Protection degree from atmospheric agents according to IEC EN 60529 (this field is not intended for gases)

°C Ta +

Ambient temperature range

EPL - protection level for electrical devices

IP66/IP68

Mb = for mines - having a "high" level of protection, which has sufficient security that it is unlikely to become a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions in the time span between there being an outbreak of gas and the equipment being de-

Gb = for explosive gas atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions.

**Db** = equipment for explosive dust atmospheres - having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

#### 3.3 - 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.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
INMETRO Gb	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
		of fluid			T154°C (dusts)	T200°C and higher
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
	RBBZ 713	of fluid	-20 / +60 °C	-40 / +60 °C	T129°C (dusts)	T135°C and higher
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	
		of fluid	-201 -13 C	-407+73 C	1130 C	_

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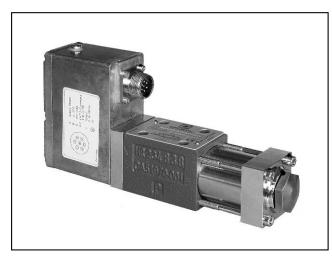
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#### **MOUNTING SURFACE**

#### 

#### 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 ∆p 70 bar P - T)	I/min	5 - 10 - 20 - 40	
Null leakage flow (with p = 140 bar)	l/min	≤3% of Q nom	
Hysteresis	% In	< 0,2	
Threshold	% In	< 0,1	
Thermal drift (with ∆T= 50°C)	% In	< 1,5	
Response time	ms	≤ 12	
Vibration on the three axes	g	30	
Electric features	see paragraph 3		
Protection degree according CEI EN 60529	IP 65		
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60	
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	5 ÷ 400	
Fluid contamination degree	clas	to ISO 4406:1999 ss 17/15/12 1 for longer life)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25	
Mass	kg	2,5	

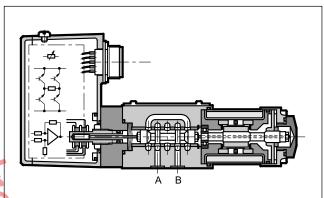
## DXJ3

#### ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC SERVOVALVE WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max (see performances table)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

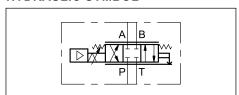


The DXJ3 valve is a four-way servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. This valve has a direct drive with a linear force motor resulting in high dynamic performances which are independent of system pressure. The spool position is controlled by a linear

transducer (LVDT) with closed loop which ensures high precision and repeatability.

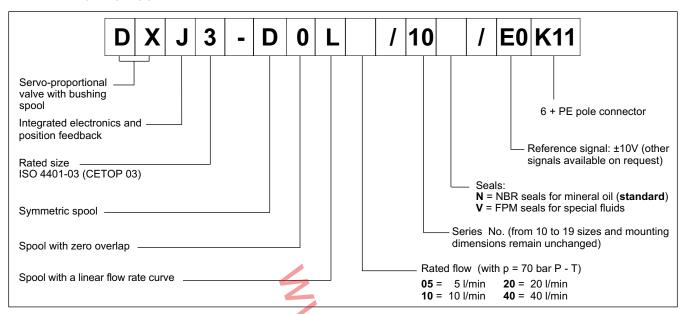
- It is available in four different flow rate control ranges up to 40 l/min, with spools with zero overlap and a mounting surface in compliance with ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- The valve is featured by integrated electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies 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**

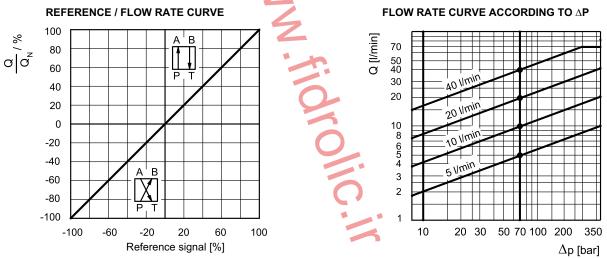


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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

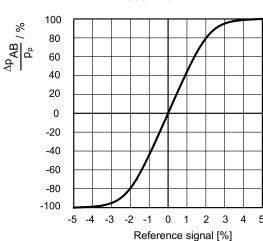


Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  = 70 bar P-T according to the reference signal.

NOTE: with positive reference signal connected to pin D the valve regulates P - A / B - T.

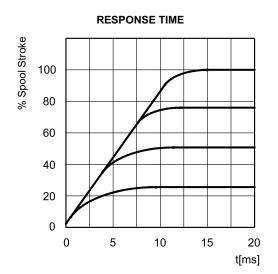
The diagram states the maximum valve controlled flow rate according to the pressure drop between the P and T ports.

#### **PRESSURE GAIN**

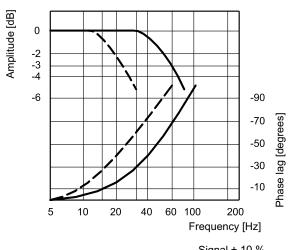


The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p$  AB) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

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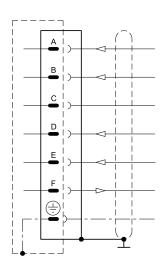
#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE



\_\_\_\_\_ Signal ± 10 % ...... Signal ± 90 %

#### 3 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

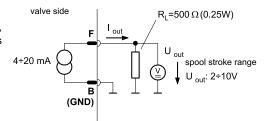
#### **CONNECTION WIRING**



Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
Α	24 VDC	Supply	From 19 to 32 VDC I <sub>A MAX</sub> = 1,2 A
В	0 V	Signal ground	0 V
С		Not used	
D	± 10 V	Input rated command	$R_e$ = 10 kΩ (see <b>NOTE 1</b> )
E	0 V	Input rated command	
F	4 ÷ 20 mA	Spool position	$R_L$ = from 300 to 500 Ω (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<sub>D</sub> - U<sub>E</sub>. 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 ≈0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 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

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#### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

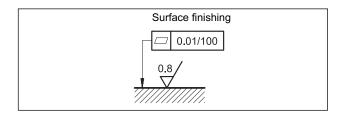
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

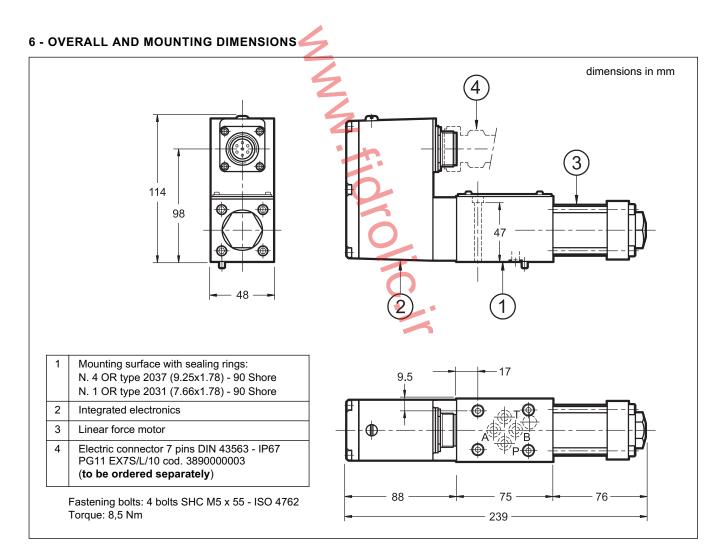
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 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  $\mu m$ . 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.







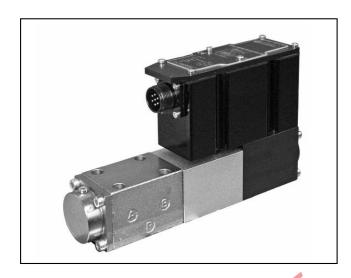
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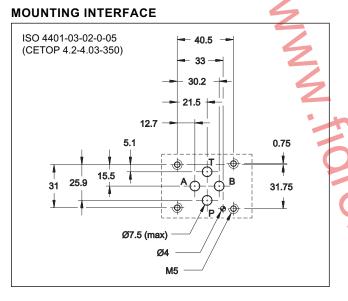
## DXE3J

#### HIGH RESPONSE SERVO-PROPORTIONAL VALVE WITH FEEDBACK AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03)

p max 350 barQ max 70 l/min

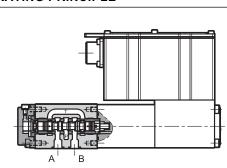
#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



#### **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 ΔT= 40 °C)	% In	< 1,0
Response time (0-100%)	ms	≤ 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

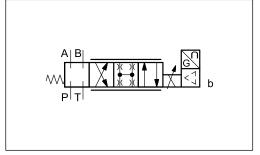


The DXE3J valve is a four-way (3 + fail-safe position) servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. It is operated by a proportional solenoid highly dynamic, which achieves high performance and not requires pilot pressure. The spool position is controlled by a linear transducer (LVDT) 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.

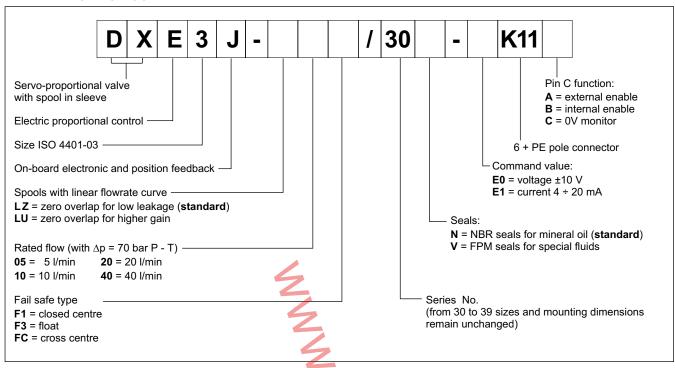
- The valve is featured by integral electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies the electric wiring. The unit does not require any adjustment other than the possible electronic regulation of the zero.
- Suitable for control applications with closed loop of position, velocity and pressure. With a power down or without the enable input, the spool moves automatically at fail-safe position.

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

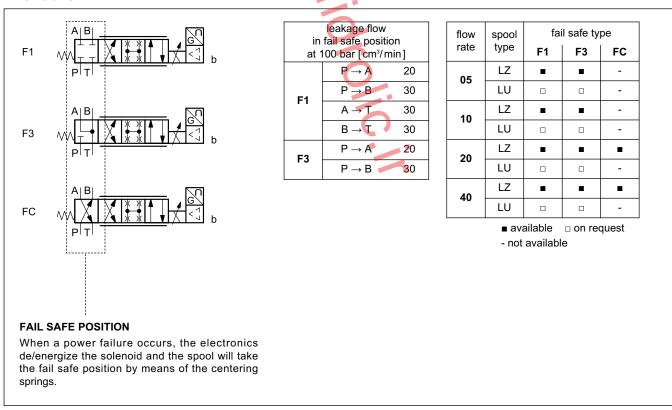


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - SPOOLS



#### 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.

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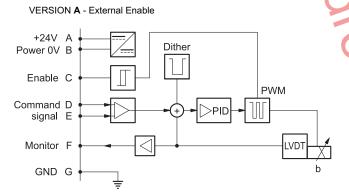


#### 4 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

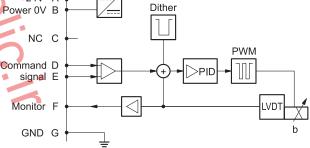
#### 4.1 - Electrical on board electronics

Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ing to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage	pply voltage		24 (from 19 to 35 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	35
Maximum solenoid curr	ent	A	2.6
Fuse protection, extern	al		(fast), max current 4A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		4	Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		5	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2004/108/EC standards

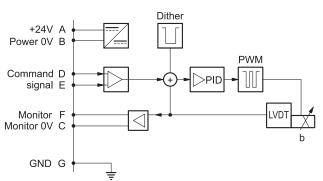
#### 4.2 - On-board electronics diagrams







VERSION C - 0V Monitor

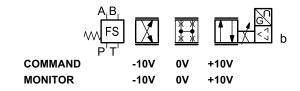


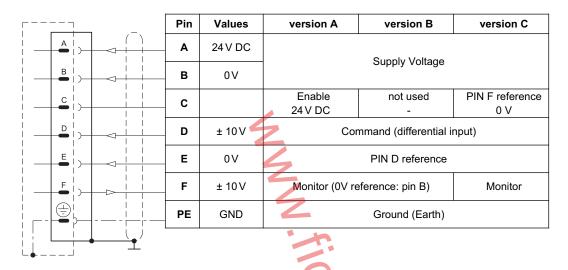
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#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

The reference signal must be between -10V and +10V. The monitor feature of versions B anc C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.





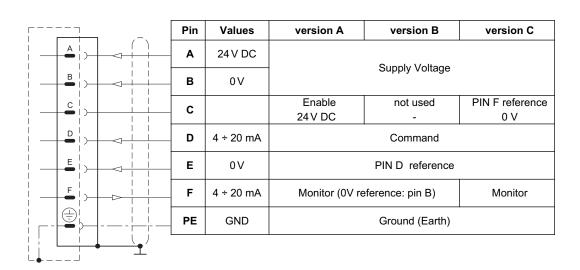
#### 6 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



COMMAND 4 mA 12 mA 20 mA MONITOR 4 mA 12 mA 20 mA



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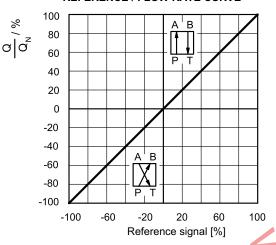


### DXE3J SERIES 30

#### 7 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

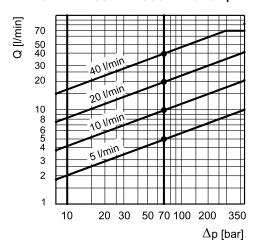
#### REFERENCE / FLOW RATE CURVE



Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  = 70 bar P-T according to the reference signal.

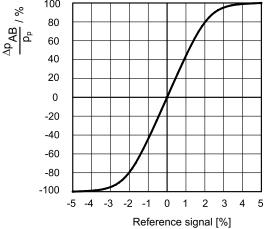
NOTE: with positive reference signal connected to pin D the valve regulates P - A / B - T.

#### FLOW RATE CURVE ACCORDING TO $\Delta p$

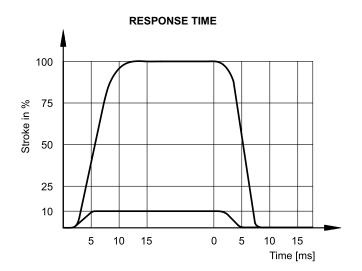


The diagram states the maximum valve controlled flow rate according to the pressure drop between the P and T ports.

## PRESSURE GAIN (LZ)

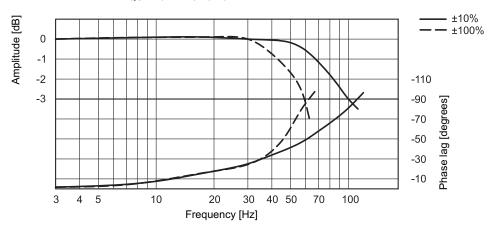


The diagram shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p$  AB) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. In practice, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

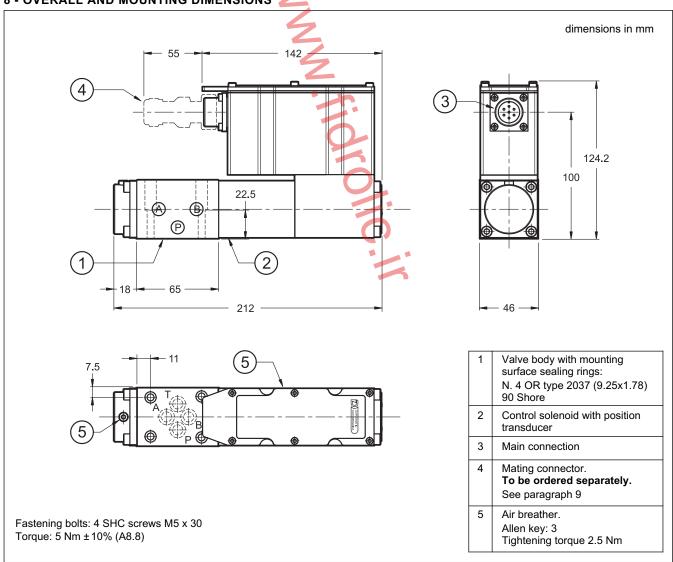


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#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**



#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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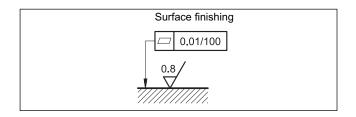


#### 9 - INSTALLATION

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.



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#### 10 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 10.1 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 can provide a metal cable connector type MIL-C-5015-G (EN 175201-804).

name: EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003

#### 10.2 - Connection cables size

Power supply:

- up to 20 m cable length : 1,0 mm  $^{\!2}$  - up to 40 m cable length : 1,5 mm  $^{\!2}$ 

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.

#### 10.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

# Cik

#### 11 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

PMMD-Al3G rear ports

PMMD-AL3G side ports

Ports dimensions: P, T, A, B: 3/8" BSP

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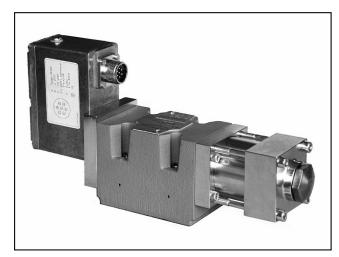
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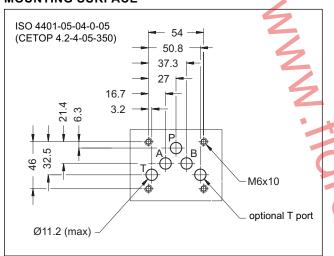
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#### MOUNTING SURFACE



#### 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 ∆p 70 bar P - T)	l/min	60 ÷ 100
Null leakage flow (with p=140 bar)	l/min	≤ 3% of Q nom
Hysteresis	% In	< 0,2
Threshold	% In	< 0,1
Thermal drift (with ΔT= 50°C)	% In	< 1,5
Response time	ms	≤ 20
Vibration on the three axes	g	30
Electric features	see	paragraph 3
Protection degree according CEI EN 60529		IP 65
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	5 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	cla	to ISO 4406:1999 ss 17/15/12 1 for longer life)
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	6,3

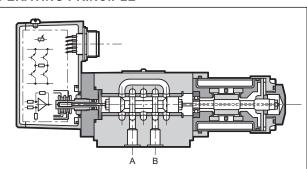
## DXJ5

#### ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC SERVOVALVE WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 10

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-05 (CETOP R05)

p max 350 barQ max (see performances table)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

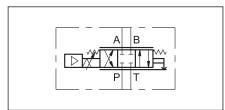


The DXJ5 is a four-way servo-proportional valve where the spool moves inside a sleeve. This valve has a direct drive with a linear force motor resulting in high dynamic performances independent of system pressure. A linear transducer (LVDT) with closed loop controls the spool

position, ensuring high precision and repeatability.

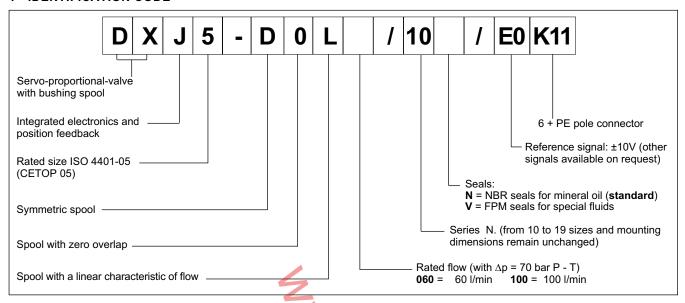
- It is available in four different flow rate control ranges up to 100 l/min, with spools with zero overlap and a ISO 4401 (CETOP RP 121H) mounting surface.
- The valve is featured by integrated electronic based on SMD technology which ensures standard regulations and simplifies the electric wiring. 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

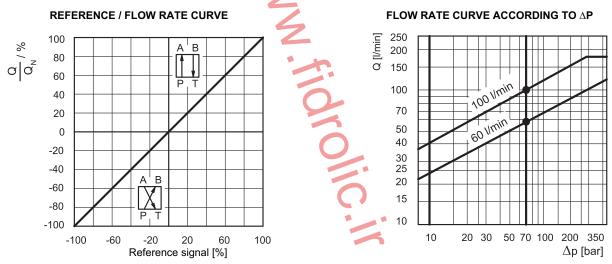


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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

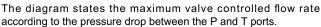


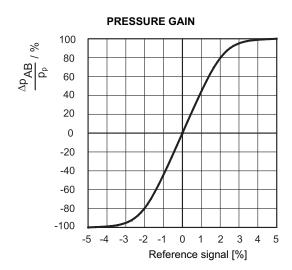
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



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.

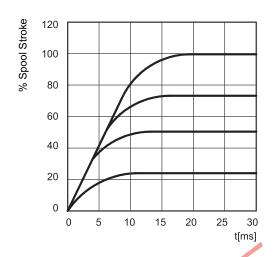




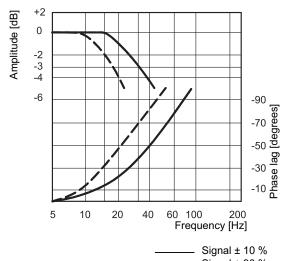
The diagram on the left shows the valve pressure gain, expressed as % of the ratio between the port pressure variation in A or B ( $\Delta p$  AB) and the P system pressure, according to the reference signal. Practically, the pressure gain states the valve reaction towards external disturbances aimed at changing the actuator position.

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#### STEP RESPONSE



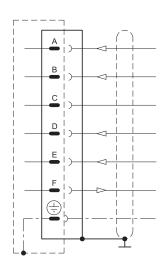
#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**



Signal ± 90 %

#### 3 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

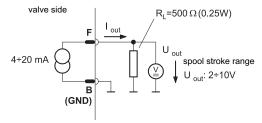
#### **CONNECTION WIRING**



Pin	Values	Function	NOTES
Α	24 VDC	Supply	From 19 to 32 VDC I <sub>A MAX.</sub> = 2,2 A
В	0 V	Signal ground	0 V
С		Not used	
D	± 10 V	Input rated command	$R_e = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (see NOTE 1)}$
E	0 V	Input rated command	
F	4 ÷ 20 mA	Spool position	R <sub>L</sub> = 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<sub>D</sub> - U<sub>E</sub>. 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 ≈ 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 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

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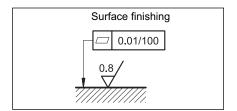


#### 4 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

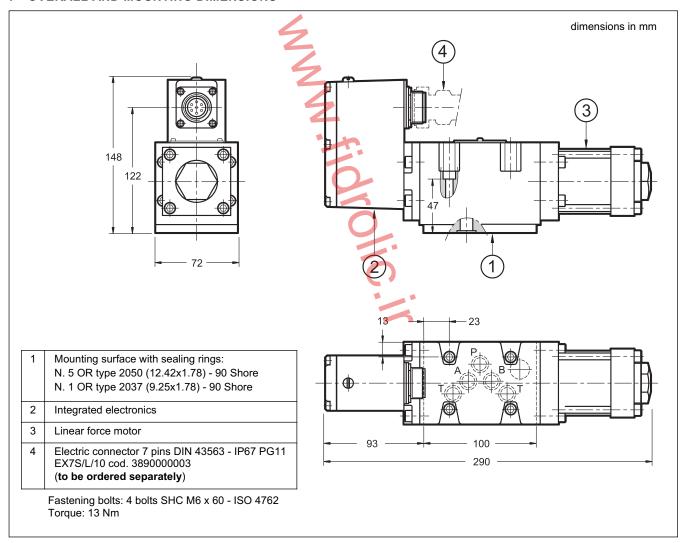
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures 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  $R_a \!<\! 0.8~\mu m$ . 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





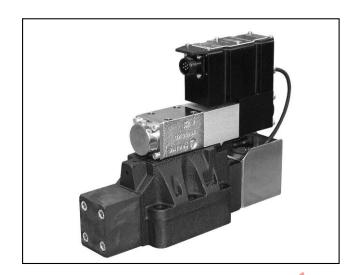
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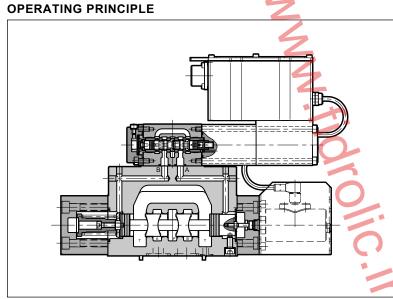
## DXPE\*J

#### DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE PILOT OPERATED, WITH OBE AND FEEDBACK SERIES 30

#### **SUBPLATE MOUNTING**

DXPE5J CETOP P05 DXPE5RJ ISO 4401-05 DXPE7J ISO 4401-07 DXPE8J ISO 4401-08

p max (see performance table)Q max (see performance table)



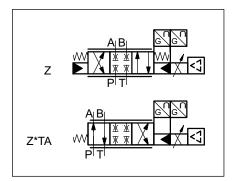
- DXPE\*J are directional control valves operated by a servo-proportional pilot, with mounting surface compliant with ISO 4401 standards.
- —The spool position is controlled by a linear transducer LVDT in closed loop, which ensures high precision and repeatability. In the event of switch-off or inactive electronics the main spool is set to a fail-safe position by springs.
- 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.
- The valve is easy to install. The driver directly manages digital settings. In the event of special applications, you can customize the settings using the optional kit (see par. 15.3).

#### **PERFORMANCES**

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at  $50^{\circ}$ C and p = 140 bar)

		DXPE5J DXPE5RJ	DXPE7J	DXPE8J
Max operating pressure: P - A - B ports T - X - Y ports	bar		350 250	
Controlled flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T	l/min	100	220	400
Hysteresis	% Q <sub>max</sub>	< 0,2%		
Repeatability	% Q <sub>max</sub>	± 0,1%		
Electrical characteristics	cteristics see paragraph 3		n 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 17/15/12 (16/14/11 for longer life)			17/15/12
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Mass	kg	8	10,5	17

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS** (typical)

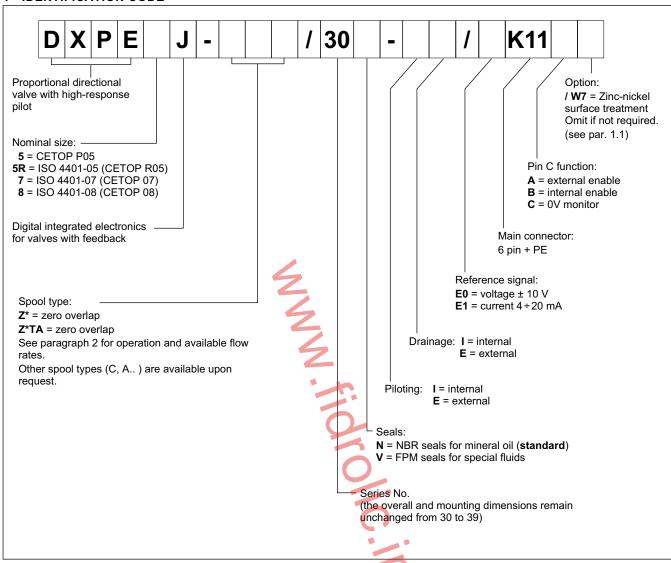


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# DXPE\*J

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 1.1 - Surface treatments

The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black.

The zinc-nickel finishing makes the valve 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).

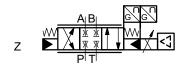
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#### 2 - AVAILABLE CONFIGURATIONS

The valve configuration depends on the combination of spool type and rated flow.

#### 3 positions with spring centering

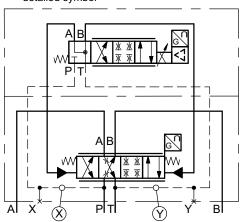


valve type	Z*	Controlled flow with ∆p 10 bar P-T
DXPE5J DXPE5RJ	100	100 l/min
DXPE7J	120	120 l/min
DAFLIS	220	220 l/min
DXPE8J	250	250 l/min
400		400 l/min

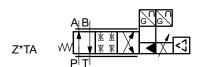
#### **OFFSET POSITION**

After electrical swith-off or Enable signal swich-off (version K11A) the main spool moves to springs offset position, with limited opening (1%... 6% of main spool stroke in direction P-B / A-T)

#### detailed symbol



#### 3 positions with spring offset

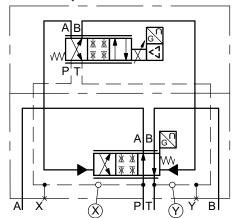


valve type	<b>Z*TA</b> Controlled flow with ∆p 10 bar P-	
DXPE5J DXPE5RJ	100 100 l/min	
DXPE7J	120	120 l/min
DAFLIS	220	220 l/min
DXPE8J	250	250 l/min
400		400 l/min

#### **FAIL SAFE POSITION**

After electrical swith-off or Enable signal swich-off (version K11A) the main spool moves by spring to the fail-safe position P - A / B -T, wide open.

detailed symbol



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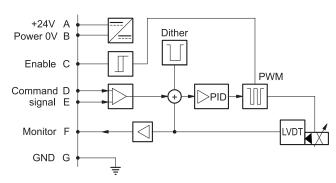
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.1 - Electrical on board electronics

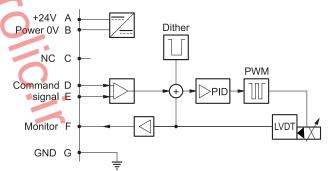
Duty cycle			100% (continuous operation)
Protection class accord	ing to EN 60529		IP65 / IP67
Supply voltage	pply voltage		24 (from 19 to 30 VDC), ripple max 3 Vpp
Power consumption		VA	35
Maximum solenoid curr	ent	A	2.6
Fuse protection, externa	al		(fast), max current 4A
Command signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ri > 11 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ri = 58 Ohm)
Monitor signals:	voltage (E0) current (E1)	V DC mA	±10 (Impedance Ro > 1 kOhm) 4 ÷ 20 (Impedance Ro = 500 Ohm)
Managed breakdowns		_	Overload and electronics overheating, LVDT sensor error, cable breakdown, supply voltage failure
Communication			LIN-bus Interface (with the optional kit)
Connection		5	7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN-EN 175201-804)
	tibility (EMC) 1000-6-4 1000-6-2	2	According to 2014/30/UE standard

#### 3.2 - On-board electronics diagrams

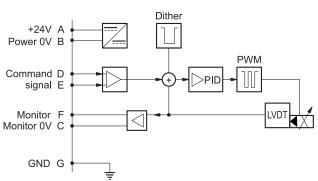




VERSION **B** - Internal Enable



VERSION C - 0V Monitor



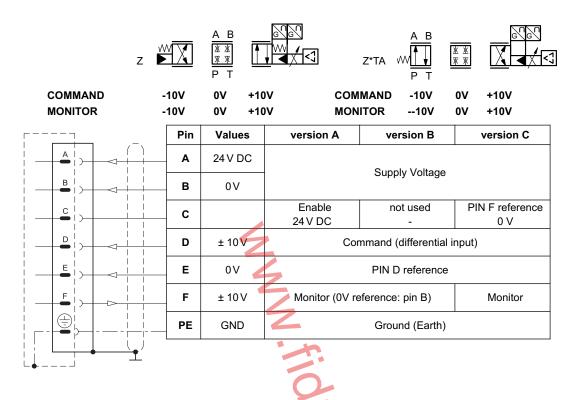
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#### 4 - VERSIONS WITH VOLTAGE COMMAND (E0)

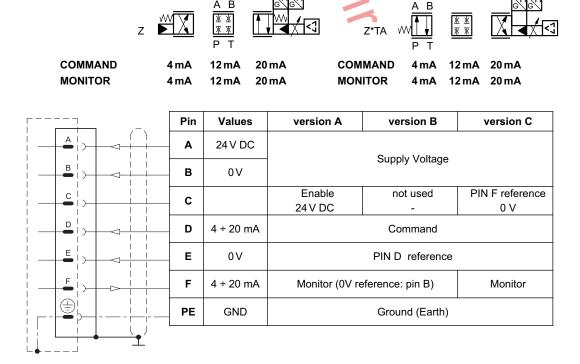
The reference signal must be between -10V and +10V. The monitor feature of versions B and C becomes available with a delay of 0,5 sec from the power-on of the card.



#### 5 - VERSIONS WITH CURRENT COMMAND (E1)

The reference signal is supplied in current 4 ÷ 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.



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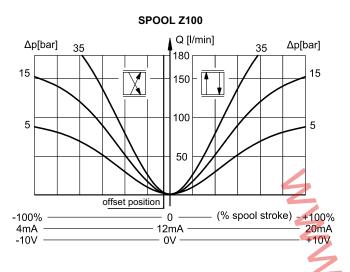


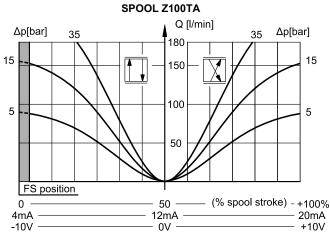
#### 6 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

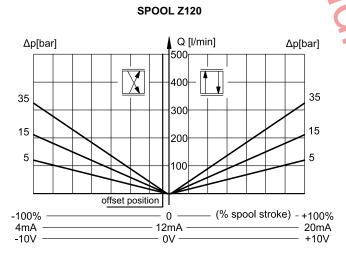
Typical flow rate curves at constant  $\Delta p$  related to the reference signal and measured for the available spools. The  $\Delta p$  values are measured per land.

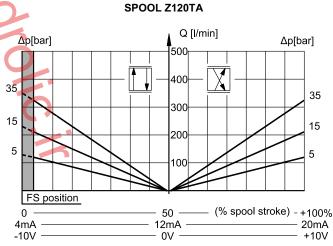
#### 6.1 - Characteristic curves DXPE5J and DXPE5RJ

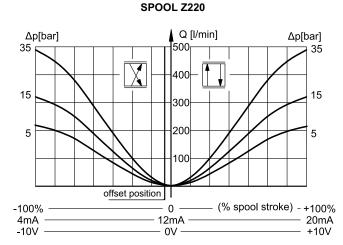


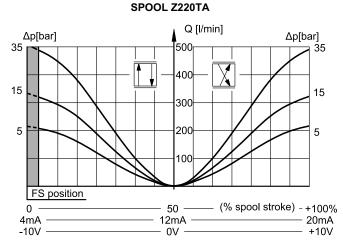


#### 6.2 - Characteristic curves DXPE7J





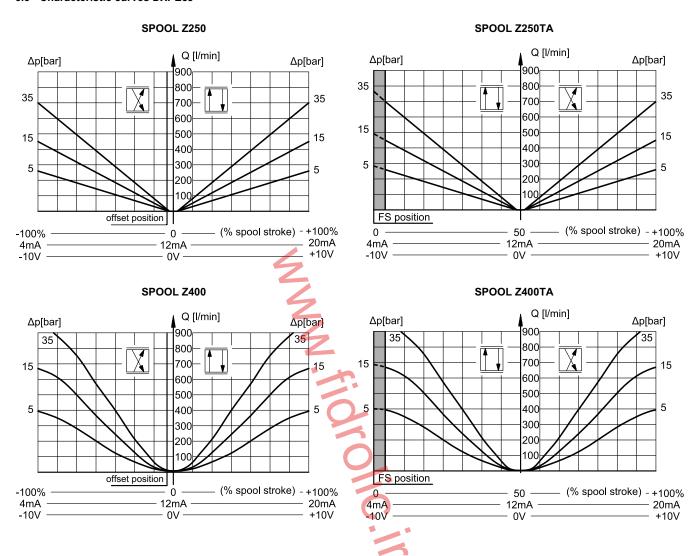




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#### 6.3 - Characteristic curves DXPE8J



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# DXPE\*J

#### 7 - RESPONSE TIMES

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

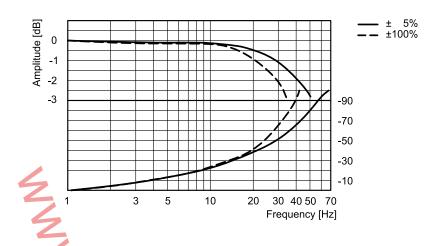
The tables shows the typical step response tested with static pressure 100 bar.

#### 7.1 - DXPE5J and DXPE5RJ

#### **RESPONSE TIME**

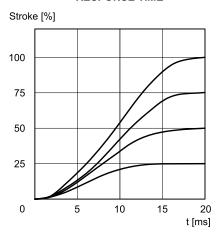
# Stroke [%] 100 75 50 25 0 5 10 15 20 t [ms]

#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

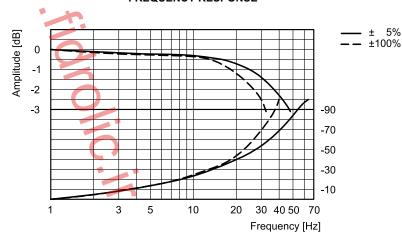


#### 7.2 - DXPE7J

#### **RESPONSE TIME**

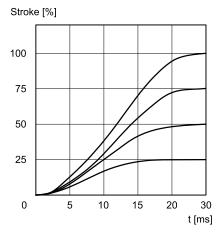


#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

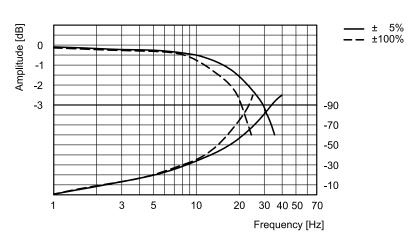


#### 7.3 - DXPE8J

#### **RESPONSE TIME**



#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**



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#### 8 - HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

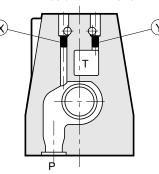
		DXPE5J DXPER5J	DXPE7J	DXPE8J
Max flow rate	l/min	180	450	900
Piloting flow requested with operation 0 →100%	l/min	7	13	28
Piloting volume requested with operation 0 →100%	cm <sup>3</sup>	1,7	3,2	10

#### 8.1- Piloting and drainage

The DXPE\*J valves are available with piloting and drainage, both internal and external. The version with external drainage allows a higher back pressure on the unloading. The version with external pilot with reduced pressure must be used when higher pressures are needed.

#### Plug assembly TYPE OF VALVE X INTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN ΙE NO YES INTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN П NO NO EXTERNAL PILOT AND EXTERNAL DRAIN EE YES YES EXTERNAL PILOT AND INTERNAL DRAIN ΕI YES NO

#### DXPE5J and DXPE5RJ



DXPE7J

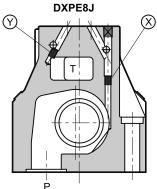
X: M5x6 plug for external pilot Y: M5x6 plug for external drain

#### PRESSURES (bar)

Pressure	MIN	MAX
Piloting pressure on X port	15	250
Pressure on T port with internal drain	-	30
Pressure on T port with external drain	-	250

X: M exter Y: M

X: M6x8 plug for external pilot Y: M6x8 plug for external drain

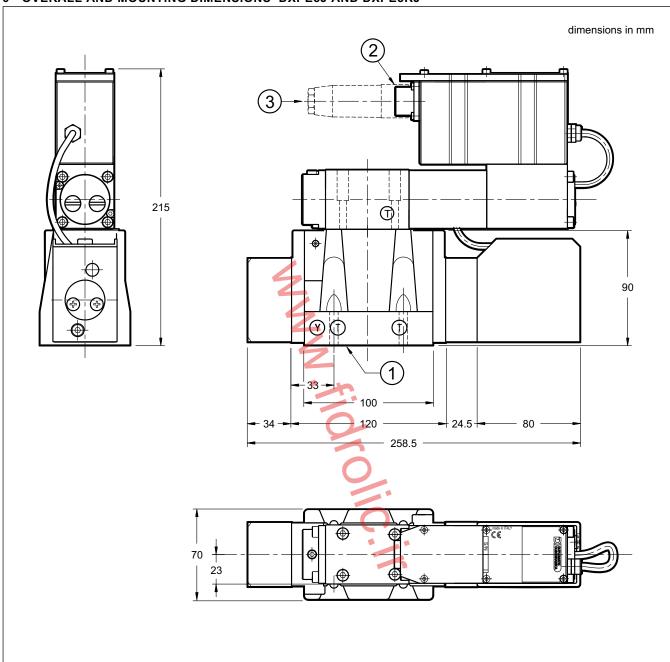


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# DXPE\*J SERIES 30

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DXPE5J AND DXPE5RJ



#### NOTES:

See mounting surface at section 12.

- Do not dismantle the transducers.

Valve fastening: N. 4 bolts M6x35 - ISO 4762
Tightening torque: 8 Nm (bolts A 8.8)
Threads of mounting holes: M6x10

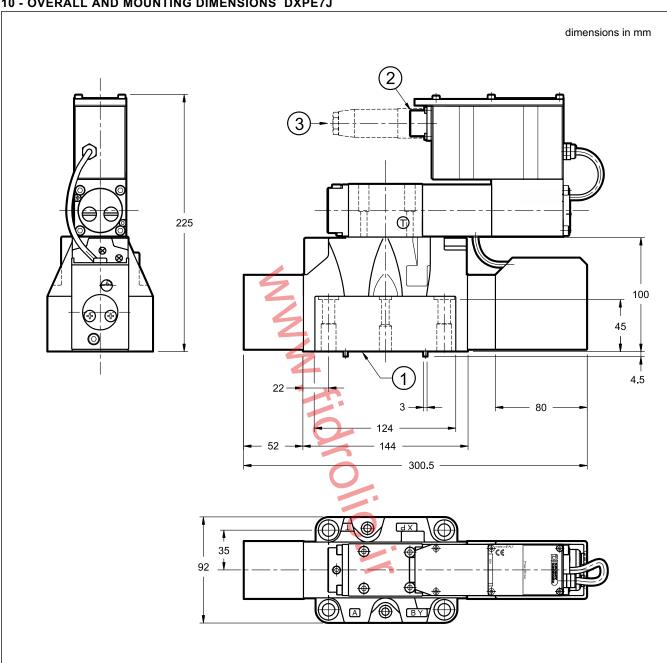
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 5 OR type 2050 (12.42x1.78) - 90 Shore 1 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Main connection
3	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 (to be ordered separately)

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## DXPE\*J **SERIES 30**

#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DXPE7J



#### NOTES:

See mounting surface at section 12.

- Do not dismantle the transducers.

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

	Mounting surface with sealing rings.
1	4 OR type 130 (22.22X2.62) - 90 Shore
	2 OR type 2043 (10.82x1.78) - 90 Shore

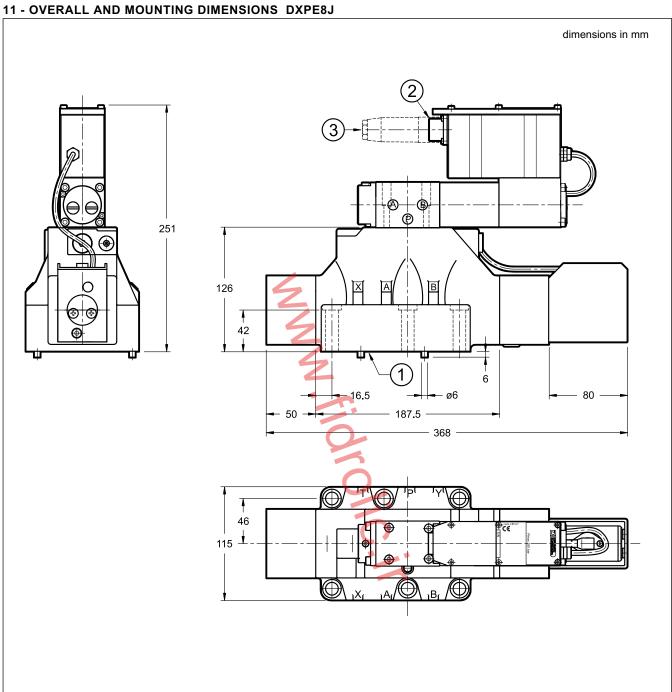
2 Main connection

Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 3 (to be ordered separately)

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# DXPE\*J SERIES 30



#### NOTES:

See mounting surface at section 12.

- Do not dismantle the transducers.

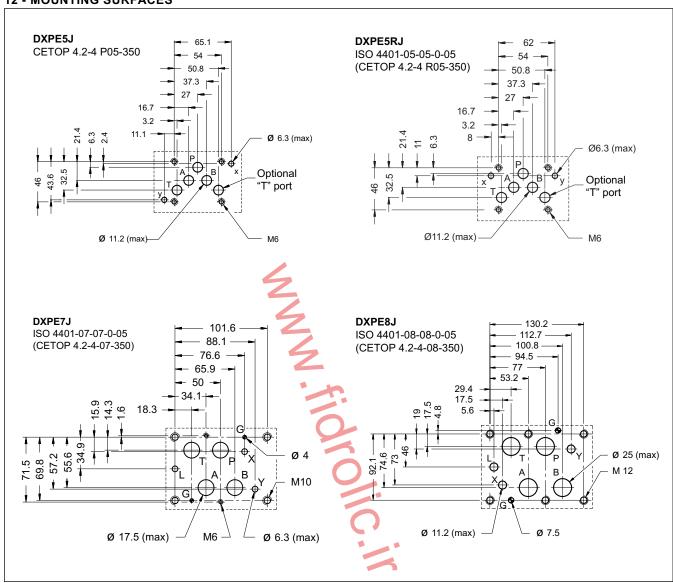
Fastening of single valve: N. 6 bolts M12X60 - ISO 4762			
Tightening torque: 69 Nm (bolts A 8.8)			
Threads of mounting holes: M12X20			

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 3118 (29.82x2.62) - 90 Shore 2 OR type 3081 (20.24x2.62) - 90 Shore	
2	Main connection	
3	Electrical connector 7 pin DIN 43563 - IP67 PG11 EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003 (to be ordered separately)	

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#### 12 - MOUNTING SURFACES



#### 13 - 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.

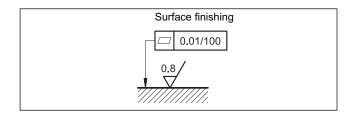
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 14 - 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.



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# DXPE\*J

#### 15 - ACCESSORIES

(to be ordered separately)

#### 15.1 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 can provide a metal cable connector type MIL-C-5015-G (EN 175201-804).

name: EX7S/L/10 code 3890000003

#### 15.2 - 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.

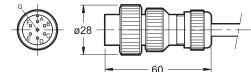
#### 15.3 - Kit for start-up LINPC-USB

Device for service start-up and diagnostic, see catalogue 89850.

#### 16 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

		DXPE5J	DXPE7J	DXPE8J
with rear ports		PME4-AI5G	PME07-AI6G	-
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





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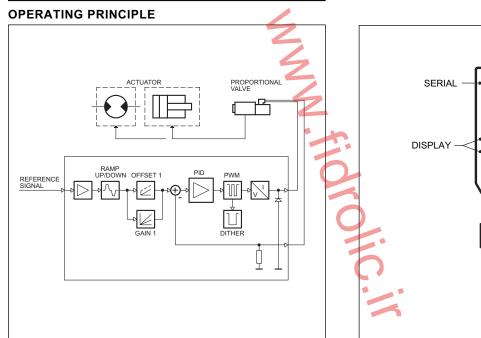


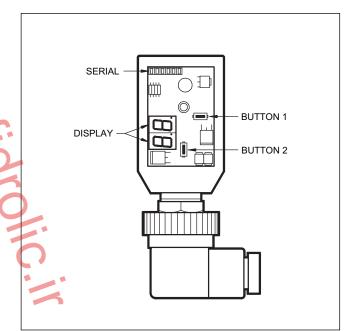


## EDC-1

DIGITAL ELECTRONIC CONTROL
UNIT FOR OPEN-LOOP
SINGLE SOLENOID
PROPORTIONAL VALVES
SERIES 10

#### **PLUG VERSION**





#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

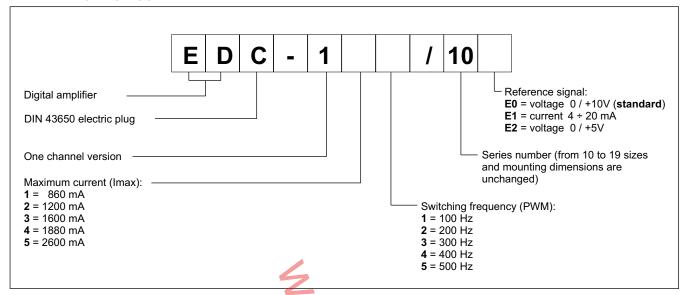
Power supply	V DC	10 ÷ 30 - ripple included	
Required power	W	min 20 - max 40 (see paragraph 2.1)	
Output current	mA	min 800 - max 2600 (see paragraph 1)	
Power supply electrical protections		overload over 33V polarity inversion	
Output electrical protections		short-circuit	
Analogue electrical protections		up to 30 V DC	
Available reference signals (selectable from the jumper)	0 ÷ 10V 0 ÷ 5V 4 ÷ 20 mA	input impedance 100 k $\Omega$ input impedance 100 k $\Omega$ input impedance max 500 $\Omega$	
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	

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EDC-1

#### 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  $\div$  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 x 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

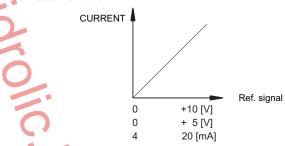
The connector is protected against overvoltage and polarity inversion.

On the output a protection against any short circuit is foreseen.

#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The connector accepts voltage reference signals with  $0 \div 10V$  and  $0 \div 5V$ , in  $4 \div 20$  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.

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EDC-1 SERIES 10

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):

REFER			AY U1	DISPLA	
(V)	(mA)	(V)		(Ampe	re)
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  $\pm 10 \text{ V}$  (or 20 mA). It is used to limit the maximum value of the hydraulic size controlled by the valve.

Default value = Imax

Range =  $50 \div 100\%$  of Imax

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 =  $0 \div 50\%$  of Imax

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 =  $00 \div 50$  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.

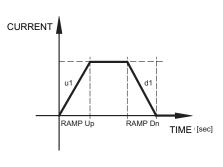
Range =  $00 \div 50$  sec.

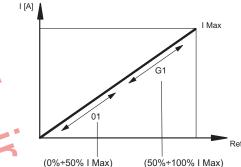
Fr: PWM frequency, in Hertz.

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 =  $50 \div 500$ Hz





#### 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.

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## EDC-1 SERIES 10

#### 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 mm² individual wire section) is supplied prewired 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.

## 6 - START UP, CONTROL SETTINGS AND SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

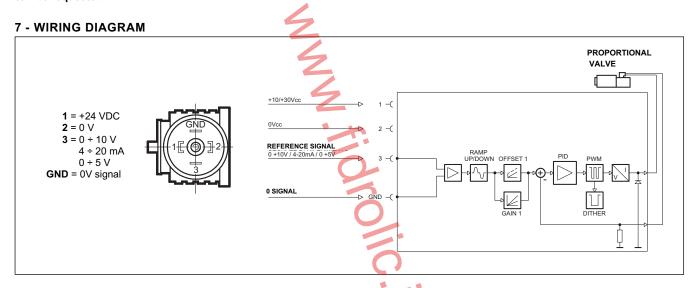
#### 6.1 - Set up

Settings can be changed by either acting on the (1) and (2) keys located on the card front panel, or using the EDC-PC hardware and software kit.

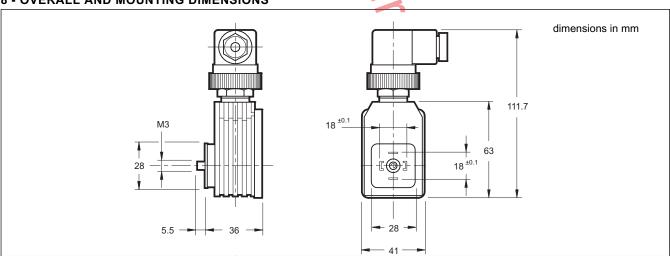
#### 6.2 - EDC-PC Software

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 relevant connector placed in the EDC-1 panel, behind the protecting gate. The EDC-PC software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows 2000 and Windows XP operating systems.









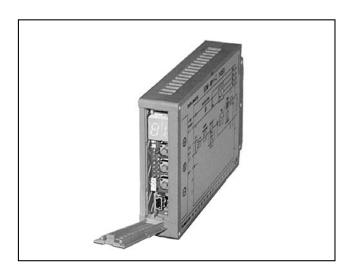
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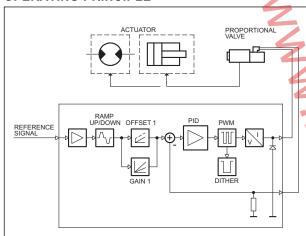
## EDM-M\*

#### 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**



The EDM-M\* card is a digital amplifier for open loop proportional valves control. It is designed for rail mounting type: DIN EN 50022.

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 allows the reduction of the valve hysteresis, thus optimising control precision. The unit is available in three main versions, to control single solenoid valves (M1), double solenoid valves (M2) and valves with two independent channels controlling two single solenoid valves (M3). Each version is available with different maximum current settings and switching frequencies (PWM), optimised according to the relevant valve.

The parameters adjustment is carried out either through keyboard and display, placed on the front panel, or with a notebook, via RS232 or via USB converter (EDMPC/20 software).

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

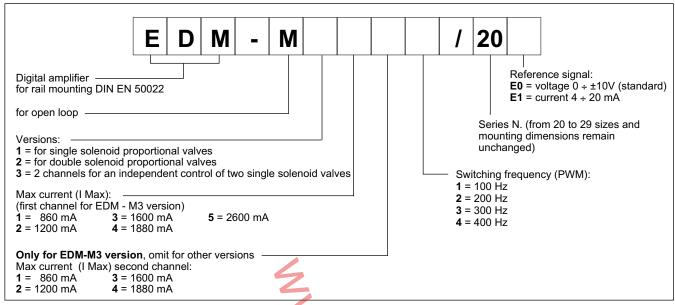
V DC	10 ÷ 30 ripple included
W	min 20 - max 40 (see paragraph 3.1)
mA	min 800 - max 2600 (see paragraph 1)
	over load over 33V polarity inversion
	short-circuit
	up to 30V DC due to incorrect power supply connection
0 ÷ 10V ±10V 4 ÷ 20 mA	input impedance 10-100 k $\Omega$ input impedance 10-100 k $\Omega$ input impedance max 500 $\Omega$
	±10V DC to supply 50 + 50 mA to external potentiometer
	according to 2004/108/CE standards (see paragraph 6 - <b>NOTE 1</b> )
	thermoplastic polyamide
mm	120 x 93 x 23
	Plug-in terminal block with tightening screws: 15 poles
°C	-20 / +70
kg	0,15
	W mA  0 ÷ 10V ±10V 4 ÷ 20 mA  mm

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# EDM-M\*

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - EDM-M, DUPLOMATIC VALVES AND DEFAULT SETTINGS

The card is preset at factory. The following table shows the default settings for the standard EDM versions and the Duplomatic valve to be coupled to. As shown at par. 1 different settings are possible. Apply for them at our Technical Dept.

#### **CARDS FOR 24V VALVES**

		CARD			COUPLING VALVES (you can find the matches between valves names and catal		he group 8 index)
Name	I Min [mA]	I Max [mA]	I Lim [mA]	PWM [Hz]	Name	single coil	double coil
EDM-M111	200	860	1350	100	DSPE*, RPCED1, RPCED1-T3, RPCE2, RPCE3, BLS6, ZDE3, QDE3	•	
EDM-M112	200	860	1350	200	DSE3, CRE, PRE*, PRE3, PRED3, MZE, DZCE*	•	
EDM-M131	200	1600	2350	100	DSE5, QDE5	•	
EDM-M211	200	860	1350	100	DSPE*, ZDE3, BLS6		•
EDM-M212	200	860	1350	200	DSE3		•
EDM-M231	200	1600	2350	100	DSE5		•
EDM-M3312	200 200	1600 860	2350 1350	200	VPPM-*PQCE regulator	••	

#### **CARDS FOR 12V VALVES**

CARD					COUPLING VALVES  (you can find the matches between valves names and catalogue numbers in the group 8 index)			
Name	I Min [mA]	I Max [mA]	I Lim (#) [mA]	PWM [Hz]	Name	single coil	double coil	
EDM-M141	300	1880	2700	100	DSPE*, BLS6	•		
EDM-M142	300	1880	2700	200	DSE3, CRE, PRE*, PRE3, PRED3, MZE, DZCE*, ZDE3, QDE3	•		
EDM-M151	500	2600	4000	100	DSE5, QDE5	•		
EDM-M241	300	1880	2700	100	DSPE*, BLS6		•	
EDM-M242	300	1880	2700	200	DSE3, ZDE3		•	
EDM-M251	500	2600	4000	100	DSE5		•	

I Lim: Max output current from the card.

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#### 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 x 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  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  and  $\pm 10 \text{ V}$ , current reference signal  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$ , 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

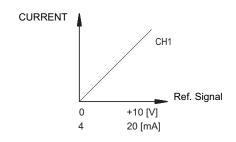
The state of the card can be checked by means of the output "card ok OUTPUT", located on pin 9 (referred to zero power supply, pin 15) with load resistance of 220  $K\Omega$  and max current 100 mA . When the card works normally, on this pin there is the same voltage as the power supply; when there is an anomaly, the output voltage is zero.

The anomalies could be:

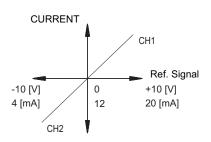
- low voltage (lower than 10V)
- short circuit
- unconnected coil

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.

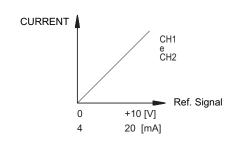
#### **EDM-M1 VERSION**



#### **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 + 9,9 V 4 ÷ 20 mA for single solenoid

- 9,9 / 0 / +9,9 V 4 / 12 / 20 mA for double solenoid

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E1:

# EDM-M\*

C1: current required for channel 1, according to the applied reference signal, expressed in ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A

current actually supplied by channel 1, expressed in

ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0 A

ampere, ranging between 0 and 3.0

**U2**: Reference signal to channel 2:

0 + 9,9 V 4 ÷ 20 mA

for single solenoid

- 9,9 / 0 / +9,9 V

4 / 12 / 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):

REFER (V)	ENCE (mA)	VAR. U1 (V)	VAR. C1/E1	VAR. U2 (V)	VAR. C2/E2	1
+10	20	10.	18. (A)			
+5	16	5.0	I.[] (A)			
0	12	00	닉 [].(mA)			
0	12			0.0	닉 [].(mA)	
-5	8			5.0	I.[] (A)	
-10	4			10.	I.B (A)	
		I	I	I	1	

#### 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 =  $00 \div 20$  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 =  $00 \div 99\%$ 

1: "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 =  $0 \div 50\%$  of Imax

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 =  $00 \div 20$  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%

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#### 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 =  $50 \div 400$ Hz

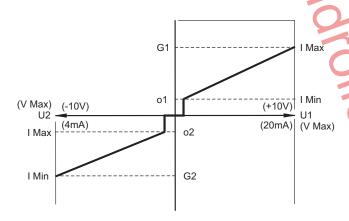
#### U1 and U2: They represent the set point full scale.

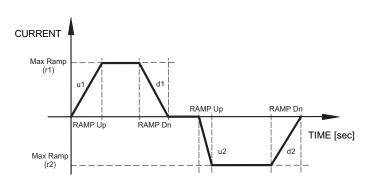
By means of this parameter (that is modifiable only via software) it is possible to keep the same resolution, even if the set point is lower than 10V.

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.

## Parameters that can be modified in EDM-M2 version





#### 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 mm², up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm² 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.

## 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.

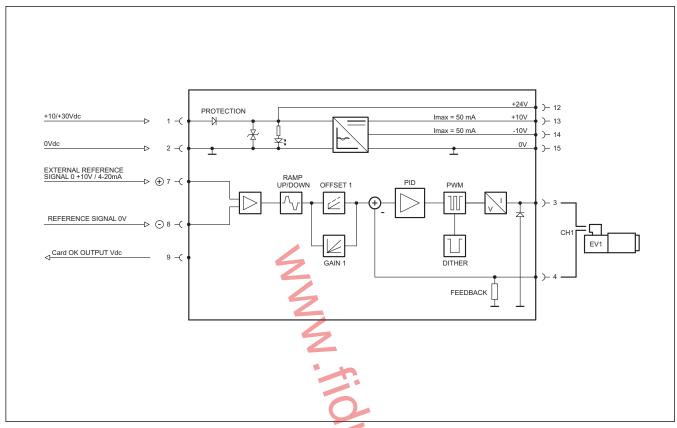
The EDM-PC software compatibility is guaranteed only on Windows 2000 and Windows XP operating systems.

89 250/112 ED 5/8

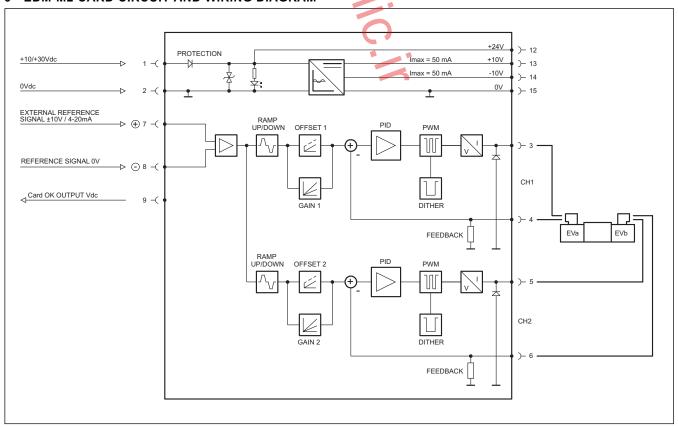


# EDM-M\*

#### 8 - EDM-M1 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM



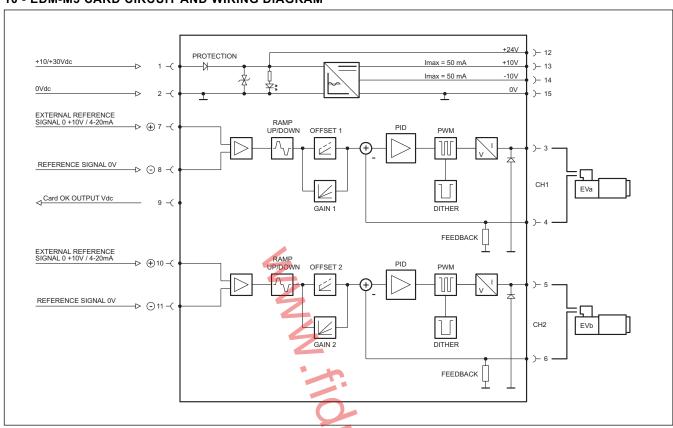
#### 9 - EDM-M2 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM

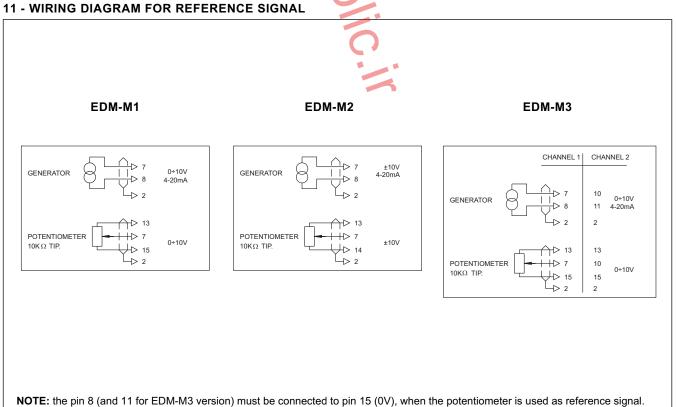


89 250/112 ED **6/8** 



#### 10 - EDM-M3 CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM





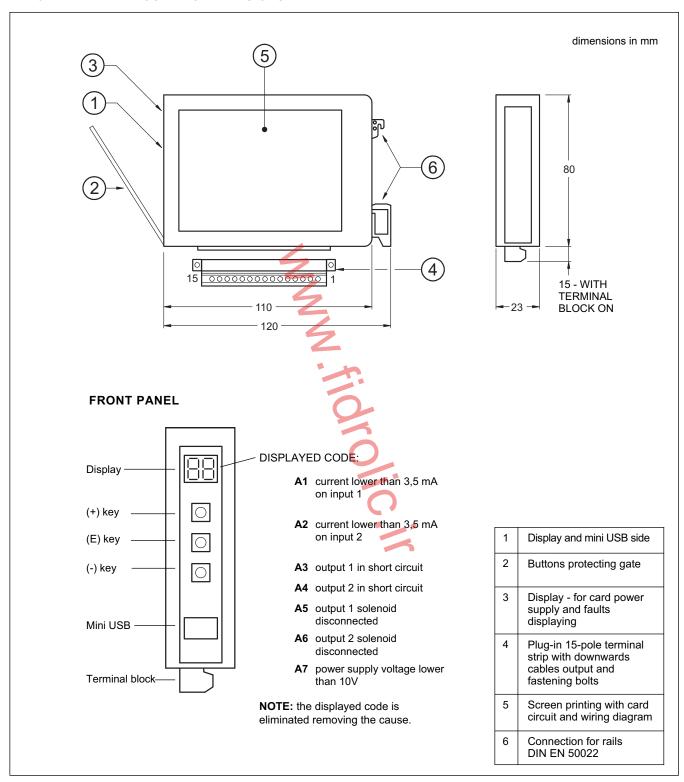
89 250/112 ED 7/8

This is recommended also when the generator has a pure differential output (not connected to ground).



# EDM-M\*

#### 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





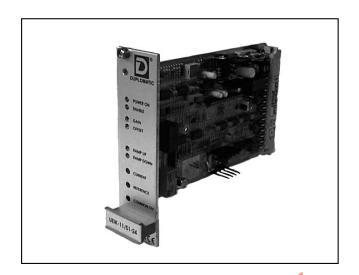
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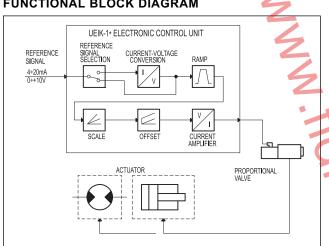


# **UEIK-1**\*

**ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT** FOR OPEN LOOP SINGLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE **SERIES 51** 

#### **EUROCARD TYPE**

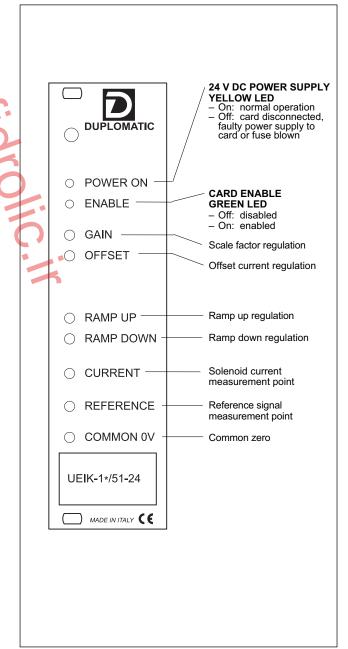
#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **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	"	erload arity 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	Euro	ocard 100x160x35
Connector interface	DIN	41612-D 32 Male
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,20

**FRONT PANEL** 

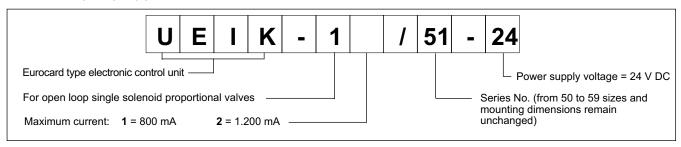


89 300/110 ED 1/4





#### 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.

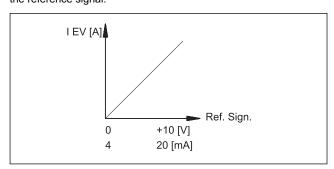
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals (0 to  $\pm$ 10V) or current reference signals ( $4\pm$ 20 mA).

N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least 200  $\Omega_{\cdot}$ 

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.

89 300/110 ED **2/4** 





#### 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 mm², 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.

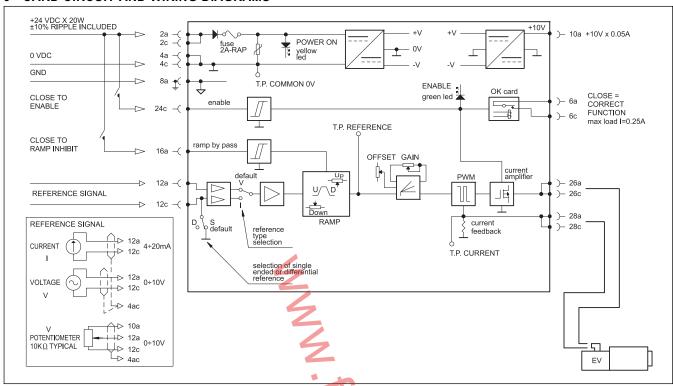
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.

89 300/110 ED 3/4

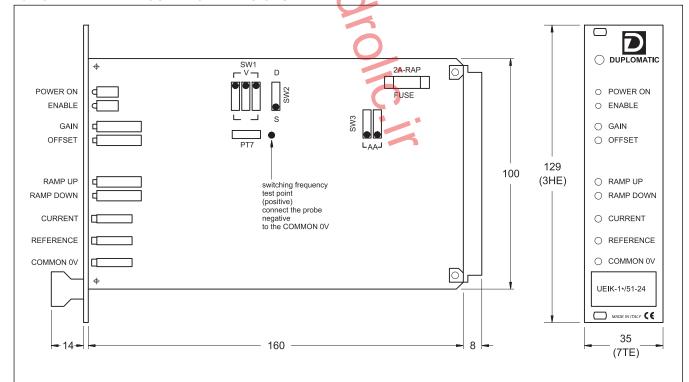


# UEIK-1\*

#### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS



#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





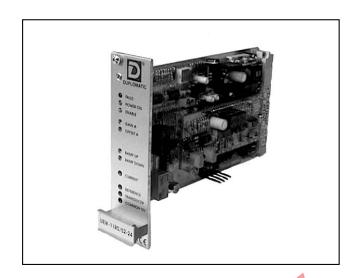
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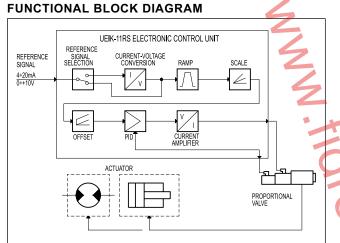




FOR SINGLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE WITH POSITION FEEDBACK SERIES 52

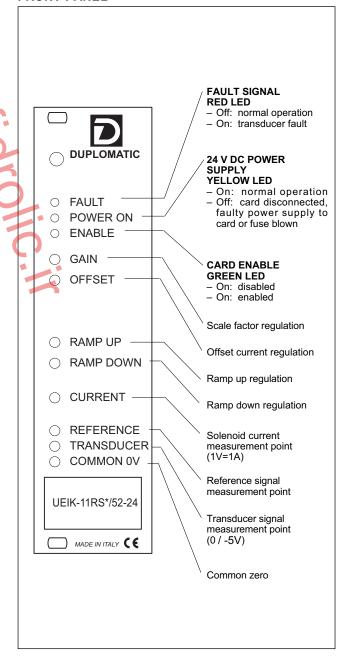
#### **EUROCARD TYPE**

#### **FRONT PANEL**



#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

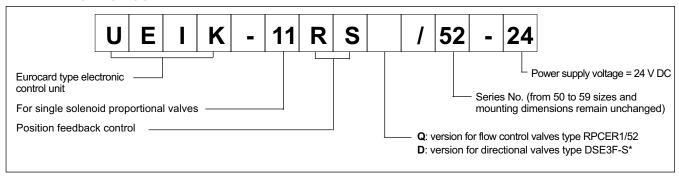
Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	W	20 ÷ 45
Output current		see par. 3.4
Power supply electrical protections		erload arity inversion
Reference signal:  - Voltage  - Current	V mA	0 ÷ +10 4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance:  – Voltage  – Current	ΚΩ Ω	10 250
Electromagnetic compatibility (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



89 315/110 ED **1/4** 



#### 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  $\div$  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.

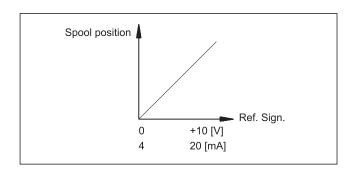
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

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  $\Omega_{\rm \cdot}$ 

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.

89 315/110 ED **2/4** 



#### 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 mm², 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.

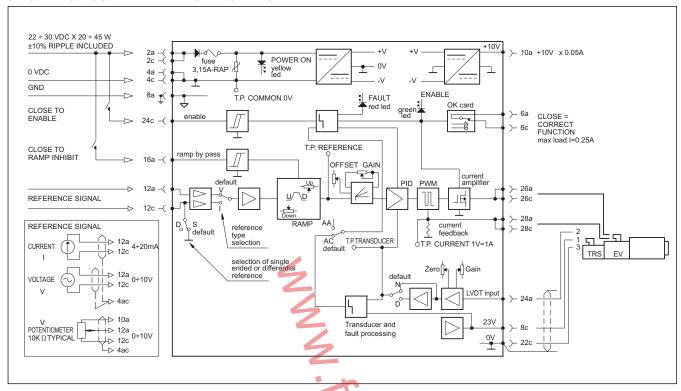
An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysteresis value.

Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.

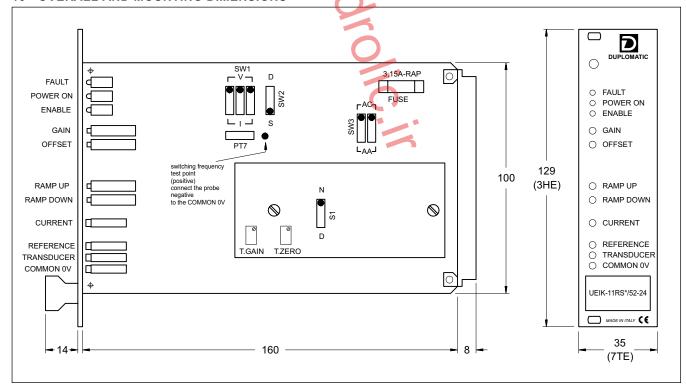
89 315/110 ED 3/4

SERIES 52

#### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS









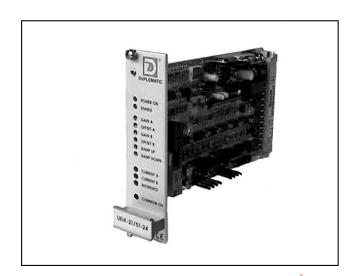
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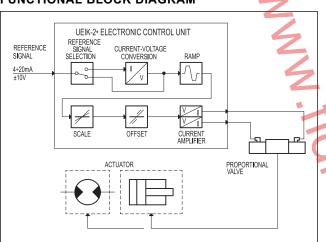


## **UEIK-2\***

ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR OPEN LOOP DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVE SERIES 51

#### **EUROCARD TYPE**

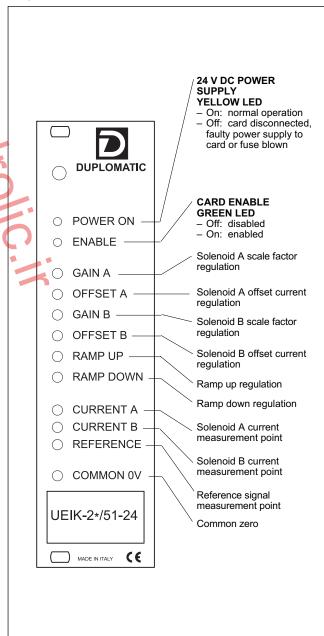
#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **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	"	erload arity inversion
Reference signal:  - Voltage  - Current	V mA	± 10 4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal impedance:  – Voltage  – Current	kΩ	10 250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)		in compliance with 2004/108/CE
Card size	Euro	ocard 100x160x35
Connector interface	DIN	41612-D 32 Male
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50
Mass	kg	0,27

#### **FRONT PANEL**

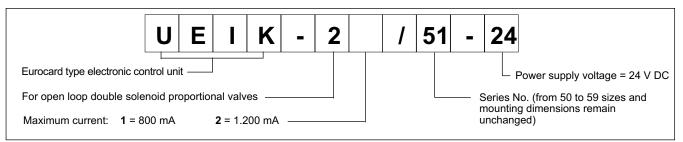


89 320/110 ED 1/4





#### 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 impedence.

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.

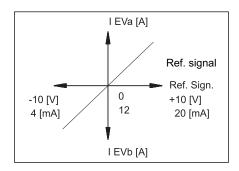
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals  $(\pm 10\text{V})$  or current reference signals  $(4 \div 20 \text{ mA})$ .

### N.B: If the signal is transmitted by potentiometer, please verify that this has a load of at least $200\Omega$ .

See paraagraph 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.

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#### 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 mm², 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 hysterisis value.

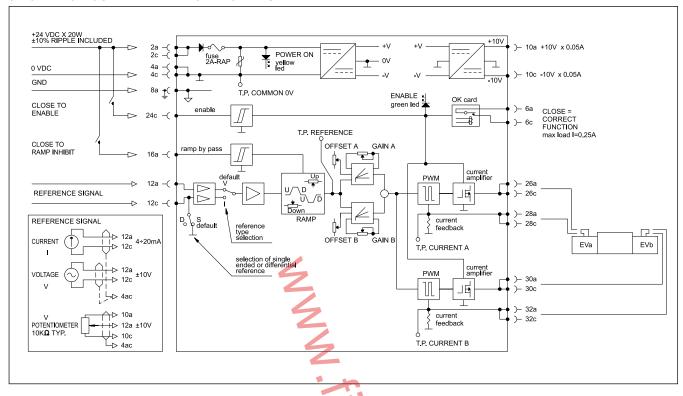
Clockwise rotation to increase thefrequency.

89 320/110 ED 3/4

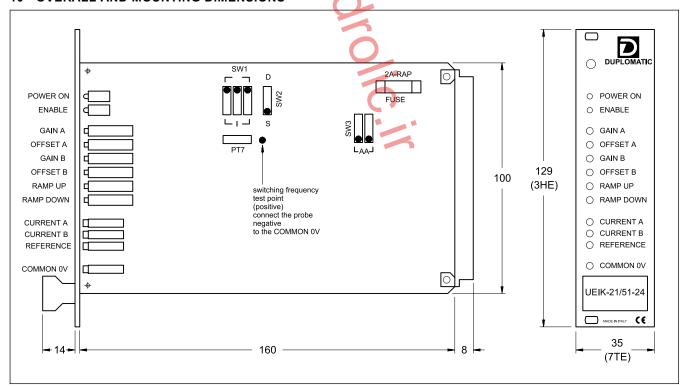


# UEIK-2\*

#### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS



#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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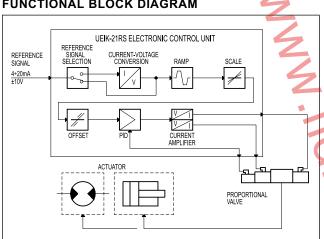


## **UEIK-21RSD**

**ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT** FOR DOUBLE SOLENOID PROPORTIONAL VALVES WITH POSITION FEEDBACK **SERIES 52** 

#### **EUROCARD TYPE**

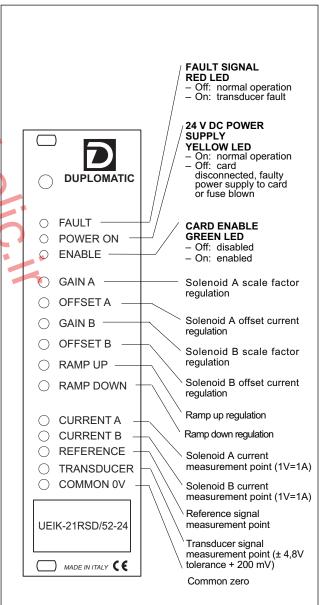
#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included
Required power	W	45
Output current		see par. 3.4
Power supply electrical	– ove	erload
protections	– pol	arity inversion
Reference signal:		
- Voltage	V	±10
- Current	mA	4 ÷ 20
Input reference signal		
impedance:		
<ul><li>Voltage</li></ul>	kΩ	10
- Current	Ω	250
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC	)	in compliance with
(see par. 5 - <b>NOTE 1</b> )		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** 

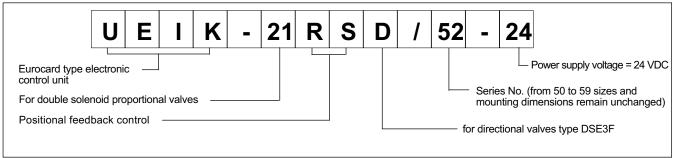


89 335/110 ED 1/4



# UEIK-21RSD

#### 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.

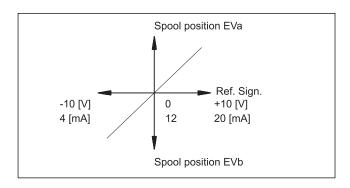
#### 2.3 - Reference signal

The card accepts voltage reference signals (±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  $\pm 150 \ \text{mV}$ .

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.

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## UEIK-21RSD SERIES 52

#### 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 (± 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 keeped 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

- "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 od 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

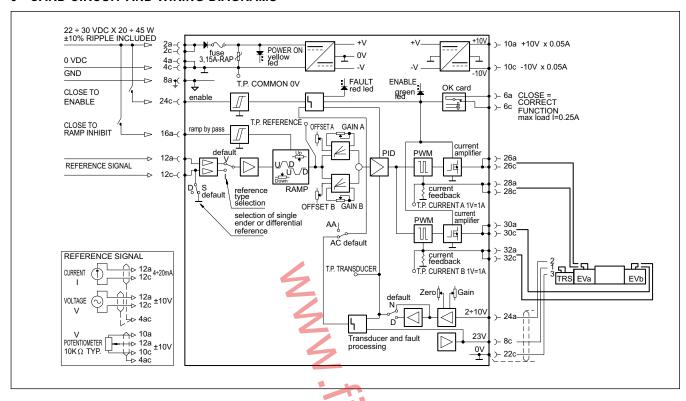
It is possible to change the switching frequency (PWM) by acting on the trimmer PT7 (see par. 10). The setting range is from 80 to 1600 Hz. An appropriate switching frequency adjustment allows reduction of the valve hysterisis value. Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.

89 335/110 ED 3/4

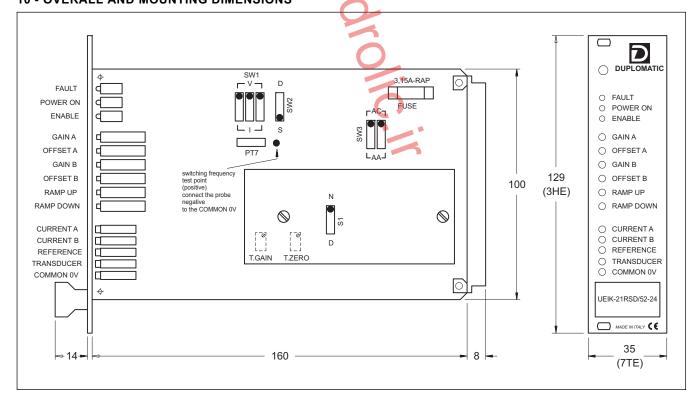
# **UEIK-21RSD**

SERIES 52

#### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS









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## **UEIK-2\*RL**

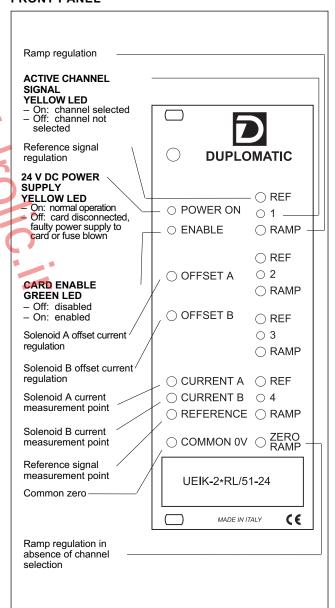
#### **ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT** FOR OPEN LOOP **DOUBLE SOLENOID** PROPORTIONAL VALVE

**SERIES 51** 

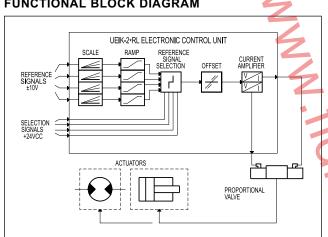
WITH REFERENCE SIGNAL AND RAMP SELECTION

#### **EUROCARD TYPE**

#### **FRONT PANEL**



#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

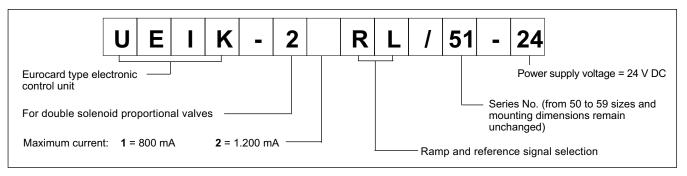
Power supply	V DC	22 ÷ 30 Ripple included	
Required power		see par. 2.1	
Output current		see par. 3.4	
Power supply electrical protections		erload arity inversion	
No. of selectable channels	4		
Reference signal	V	± 10 adjustable for each channel	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC (see par. 5 - NOTE 1)	<b>C)</b>	in compliance with 2004/108/CE	
Card size	Euro	ocard 100x160x50	
Connector interface	DIN	41612-D 32 Male	
Operating temperature range	°C	0 ÷ 50	
Mass	kg	0,3	

89 340/110 ED 1/4



# UEIK-2\*RL SERIES 52

#### 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 thepolarization 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  $0\div+10V$ , and solenoid B is controlled with negative reference signal of  $0\div-10V$ .

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.

89 340/110 ED **2/4** 





#### 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 mm², 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, electricmotors, 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 mup 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 hysterisis value.

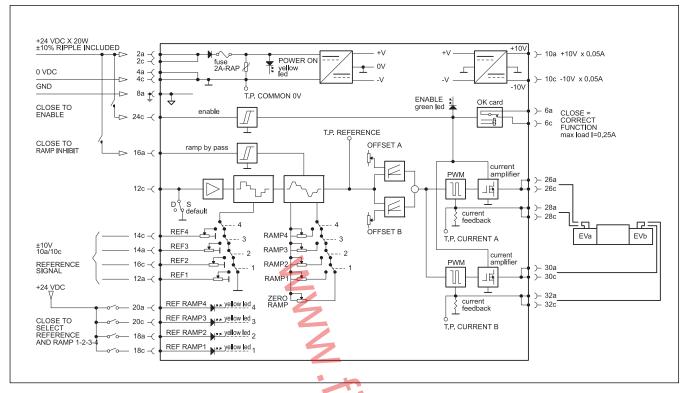
Clockwise rotation to increase the frequency.

89 340/110 ED 3/4



## UEIK-2\*RL SERIES 52

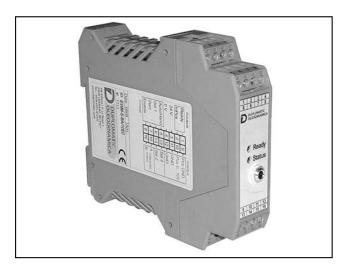
#### 9 - CARD CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAM



#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS DUPLOMATIC 2A-RAP ₩ D POWER ON ○ REF O POWER ON 01 FNABI F O ENABLE ○ RAMP ○ REF 0 OFFSET A O 2 OFFSET A REF 1 ○ RAMP 129 OFFSET B RAMP 1 100 OFFSET B ○ REF (3HE) O 3 switching frequency test point (positive) connect the probe REF 2 ○ RAMP RAMP 2 CURRENT A ○ CURRENT A ○ REF neagtive to the COMMON 0V CURRENT B ○ CURRENT B ○ 4 REFERENCE REF 3 O REFERENCE O RAMP ○ COMMON 0V ○ ZERO RAMP RAMP 3 COMMON 0V REF 4 UEIK-21RL/51-24 RAMP 4 (€ ZERO RAMP $\bigcirc$ 50 160 8 (10TE)







## EWM-S-B\*

DIGITAL CARD FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 10

# RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

# OPERATING PRINCIPLE INPUT FEEDBACK PC INPUT FEEDBACK PC RAMP UP/DOWN RAMP UP/DOWN RAMP UP/DOWN Sol A Sol B CONTROLE PROGRAM

- The EWM-S-B\* cards are designed for an easy stroke control of hydraulic actuators connected to a simple PLC with only I/O functions. The target position can be selected by a binary input up to 8 different position.
- Typical applications are positioning drives, handling axis and fast transportable drives (adaptation of non-linear valve characteristics). The card controls a directional proportional valve with integrated electronics. As option, an integrated power amplifier is available.
- This card allows an optimal use of overlapped and zero overlapped proportional valves.
  - Internal function and failure are monitored with two digital output easy to read.
  - The card use the RS232C interface, and is settable via notebook, using the kit (EWMPC).

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

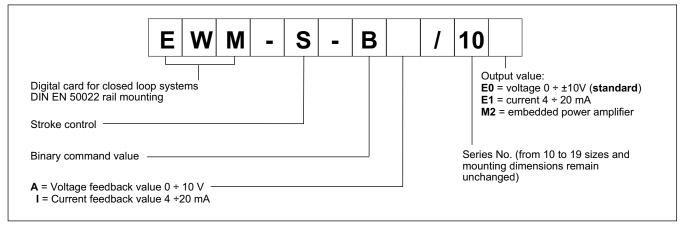
Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A (5 A for M2 version)
Current consumption: - E0 and E1 version - M2 version	mA A	100 + sensor power consumption depending from solenoid current. max 5A
Command value		binary command with 3 bit
Feedback value: - BA version - BI version	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 90 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</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

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# EWM-S-B\*

#### 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 vey 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.

flow (volume) P→A and B→T

Max:A

A:A

Speed

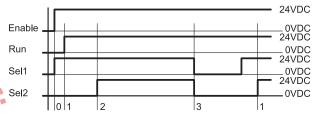
forward

Speed

backward

V
Max:B

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: <4V, high level >12V with current <0,1A. See the block diagram at paragraph 8 for the electric connections.

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#### 2.4 - Feedback input values

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  for EWM-S-BA\*, and  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  for EWM-S-BI\* version.

#### 2.5 - 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.

#### 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... 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

Comman	ds	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
s:i	х	i= 07 x= 010000	: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	х	i= 07 x= 010000	:5000	- 0,01%	Definition of the target speeds. The value i is related to the input selection (SEL1, SEL2 and SEL4; binary coded).
dsel	х	x= on off	off	010	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	х	i= A B x= 1 2000	:A 100 :B 100	ms ms	Acceleration time depending on direction.  A indicates analogue output 15 and B indicates analogue output 16.  Normally A = flow p-A, B-T and B = flow P-B, A-T.
d:i :	х	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	х	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 2	х	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	х	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 (min). 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). (NOTE)
offset :	x	x= -2000 2000	0	0,01%	The offset will be added to the command value.
pol :	ж	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 E²PROM.
loadback	:	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E²PROM in working RAM

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help	-	-	-	Help to the commands, for terminal programs only		
para	-	-	-	Parameter list with programmed data, for terminal programs only		
din	-	_	-	Status of the digital inputs.		
w, x, xw, u ,v	-	-	-	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data, control divergence and reference value.		
default	-	_	-	Preset values will be set.		

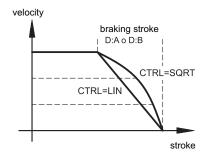
**NOTE** about the INPOS command: The INPOS command defines the window in relation to the stroke where the INPOS message is indicated. The monitored area is derived from the setpoint value minus the half "Inpos" value until setpoint value plus the half "Inpos" value. The positioning process is not influenced 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
ain:i	i= X			Analogue output selection. W and X for the inputs and V = voltage, C = current.
a, b, c, x	a= 0 10000	: 1000	-	With the parameters <b>a</b> , <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> the inputs can be scaled (output = a / b * (input - c)).
	b= 0 10000	: 1000	-	Because of the programming of the $\mathbf{x}$ -value ( $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{C}$ ) the corresponding input will be switched
	c= -10000 10000	: 0	0,01%	over to current automatically.
1	x= VIC	: V	-	

#### **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
dampl x	x= 0 3000	500	0,01%	Dither amplitude. Typical values between 500 and 1200 (good experience were made with 700).
рwm ж	x= 100 7700	2600	Hz	PWM Frequency. PWM Frequencies of ≥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.

#### 5 - INSTALLATION

The card is designed for rail mounting type DIN EN 50022.

It is recommended to use cable sections of 0.75 mm², up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm² 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.

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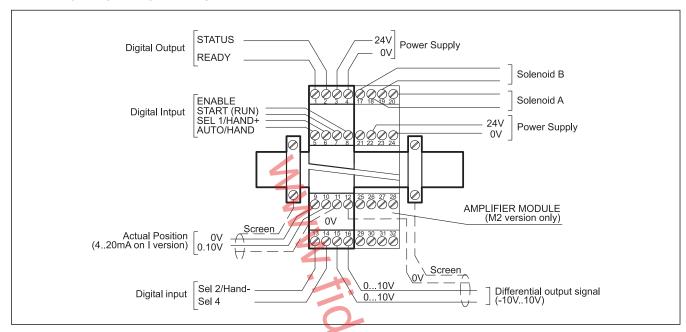
# EWM-S-B\*

#### 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 READY output.

This output is high when ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green led.

#### PIN 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 **AUTO/HAND** input

ACTIVATED = automatic mode 5 DEACTIVATED = hand mode.

#### PIN 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 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 **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 SEL 2 / HAND- input: 13

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 SEL 4- input:

14

Selection input 4 - See schemes in the BINARY TABLE

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**

Actual position (feedback) value (X) PIN

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V (or 4 ÷ 20 mA) 9/10

#### **ANALOGUE OUTPUT**

Differential output signal (U)

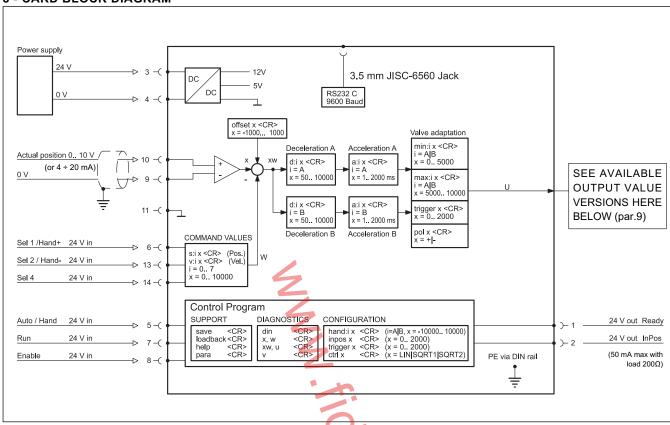
± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage, 15/16 optionally (I-version) current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12)

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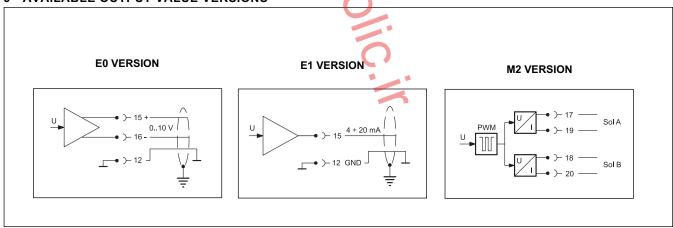


# EWM-S-B\*

#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### 9 - AVAILABLE OUTPUT VALUE VERSIONS



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# EWM-S-B\* **SERIES 10**

LED for output signals

# 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS 23 -3 99 $\bigoplus$ M2 Version 46 - 114.5 power stage module present on M2 version only . DIN EN 50022 rail type fastening 2 Plug for PC cable connection 3

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EWM-S-B\*

MMM fidrolic !!



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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 INPUT FEEDBACK Command speed Feedback position Command position

- This card is designed for positioning drive applications. It allows easy stroke positioning control of hydraulic actuators in closed loop systems.
- Velocity can be defined also by an external speed command.
- Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B port.
- The output value, voltage or current type, is configurable via software.

#### **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

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

					I	1	1	1		T	
	Ε	W	M	-	S	-	Α	Α		20	E
Digital card for closed loc DIN EN 50022 rail mount Stroke control	ting					I			I		Output value in voltage or current, to be configured via software.
Analogue command valu	e									(from	es No. n 20 to 29 sizes and mounting dimen s remain unchanged)
Analogue feedback value											

#### 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:

 ${\rm SDD-Stroke\ Depending\ Deceleration\ -time-optimal}$  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 RCfilters 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 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  (RI =  $90 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  (RI =  $240 \Omega$ ).

#### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 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.

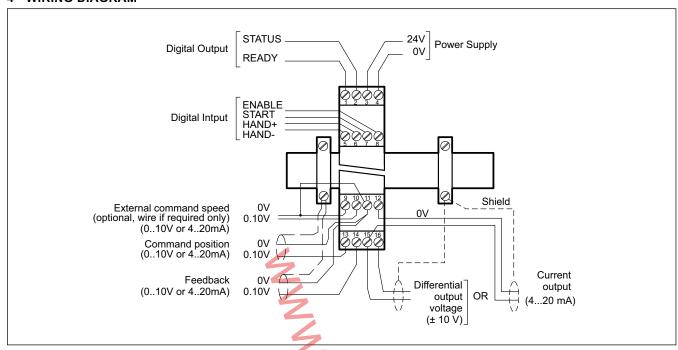
Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (max 50 mA).

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# **EWM-S-AA**

#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN 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 STATUS output.

2 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 HAND- input

5 Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN HAND+ input:

Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN 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.

#### ENABLE input: PIN

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.

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT**

External command speed (V), PIN 9/10 range 0 ÷ 100 % corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Command position (W),

11/13 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Actual (feedback) value (X),

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA 11/14

#### **ANALOGUE OUTPUT** voltage

PIN Differential output (U)

± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage 16/15

#### current

PIN ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA 12/15

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#### 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75 mm² up to 20 m length, and of 1.00 mm² 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 Duplomatic Oleodinamica website in the section SOFTWARE DOWN-LOAD.

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 lanquage 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.



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#### 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:

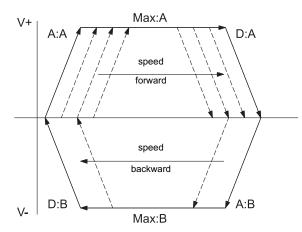
**SDD - stroke depending deceleration** - means the control gain will be adjusted. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

**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.

flow (volume)  $P \rightarrow A$  and  $B \rightarrow T$ 



#### 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 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 nonlinear 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.

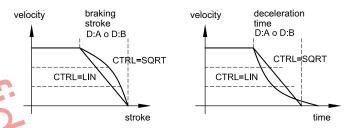
The progressive gain characteristic of SQRT1 has the better positioning accuracy.

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).

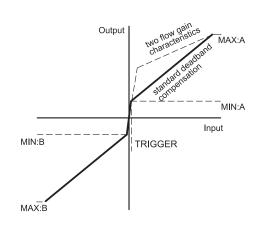
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

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.

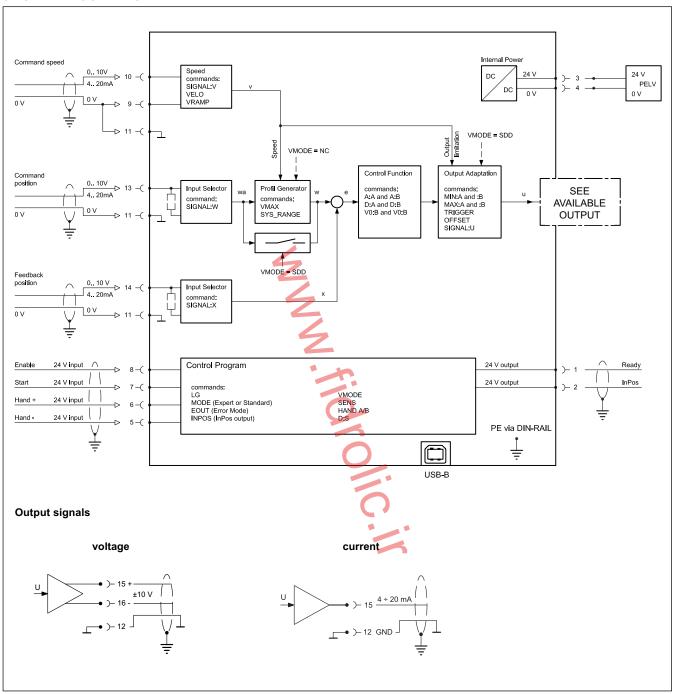


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# EWM-S-AA

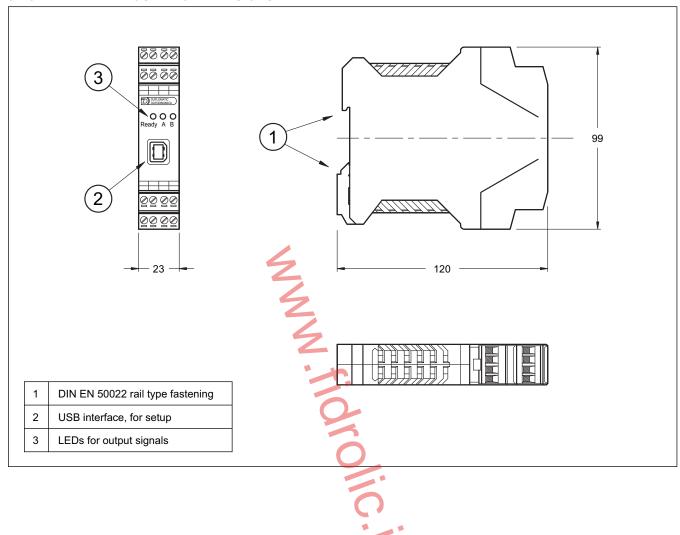
#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



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#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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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 21

# RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

# OPERATING PRINCIPLE INPUT FEEDBACK This card is designed for steam turbine application. It allows easy stroke positioning control of hydraulic actuators in closed loop systems. Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B port. The card has a monitor output to DCS. It's available with integral power amplifier or current output.

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

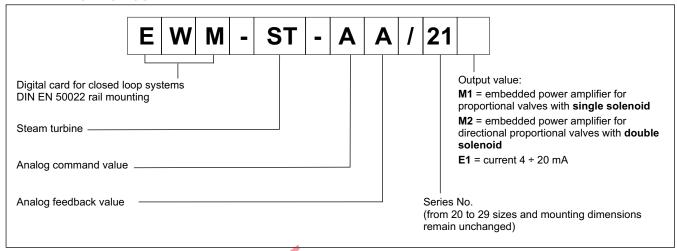
	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included			
Fuse, external: M1 and M2 E1		3A medium time lag 1A medium time lag			
11 and M2 :1	A mA	3 < 100			
	mA V	$4 \div 20 \text{ (RI = 240 }\Omega)$ 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)			
	%	0,01			
	mA V	4 ÷ 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 90 kΩ)			
	mA V	4 ÷ 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)			
11 and M2 :1	mA	500 ÷ 2600 4 ÷ 20			
	ms	1			
		USB-B (2.0)			
bility (EMC) 2004/108/EC		Immunity EN 61000-6-2 Emissions EN 61000-6-4			
		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 - combustibility class V0 (UL94)			
	mm	120(d) x 99(h) x 46(w)			
		USB - 7x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail			
ange	°C	-20 / +60			
		IP 20			
	11 and M2 11 and M2 11 and M2 11 bility (EMC) 2004/108/EC	11 and M2 1			

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# EWM-ST-AA SERIES 21

#### 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, freewheeling 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 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 90 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.7 - Analog output values

E1 version: analog signal 4 ÷ 20 mA (Rmax =  $390 \Omega$ ).

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.

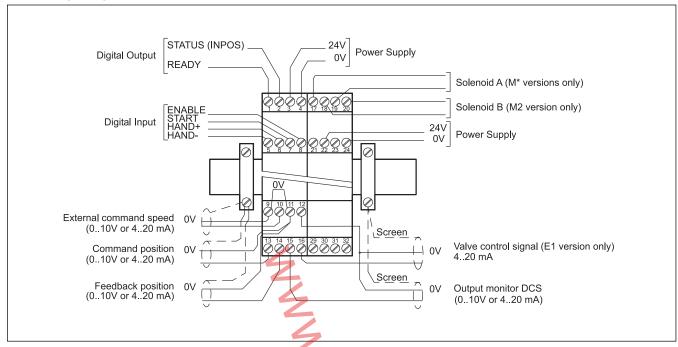
Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (50 mA).

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# **EWM-ST-AA**

#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN **READY** output

ENABLE is active and there is no sensor errors. This output corresponds with the 'Ready' LED.

#### PIN 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 HAND- input

Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN HAND+ input

Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN 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 **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 External command speed (V)

9/10 range 0 ÷ 100 % corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Command position (W)

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA 11/13

PIN Actual (feedback) value (X) 11/14 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

#### **ANALOGUE OUTPUT**

Monitor output to DCS

current output ±100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V or 12/15

4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN For E1 version only:

current output ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA 12/16

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# EWM-ST-AA

#### 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.



WARNING! Plugs with free-wheeling diodes and LED indicators cannot be used with current controlled power outputs. They interfere with the current control and can destroy the output stage.

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 Duplomatic 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, 8 and 10.



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 for series 21.



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# EWM-ST-AA SERIES 21

#### 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  ${\sf HAND+}$  or  ${\sf HAND-}$ , 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.

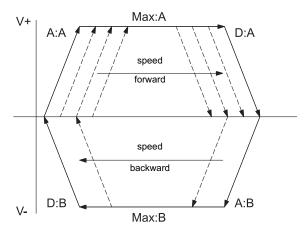
With START input, the analogue command input is active and new command positions will be taken over. The axis is immediately driving to this new position and indicates on the Inpos Output when the axis reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START 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.

flow (volume)  $P \rightarrow A$  and  $B \rightarrow T$ 



#### 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 - 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 and EOUTMODE)

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 EOUTMODE parameter selects events which generate the EOUT ouput.

## 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.

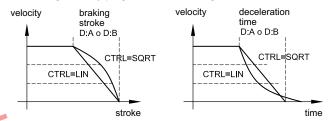
LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

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).

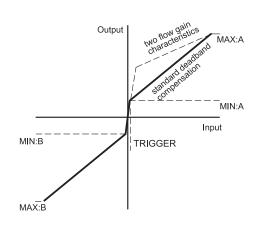
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve

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, nonlinear 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.



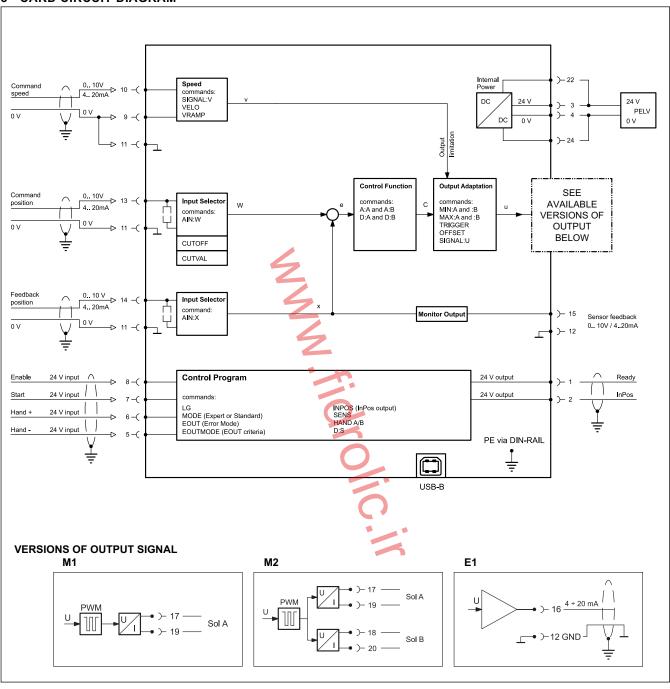
89 411/117 ED 5/8



# **EWM-ST-AA**

SERIES 21

#### 8 - CARD CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

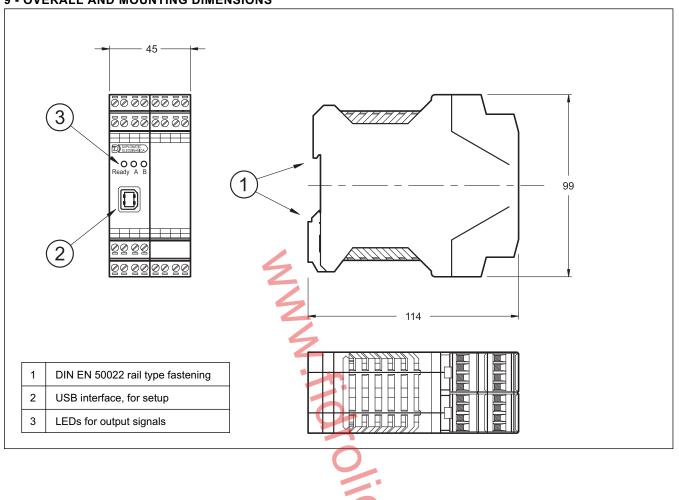


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# EWM-ST-AA

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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# EWM-ST-AA SERIES 21

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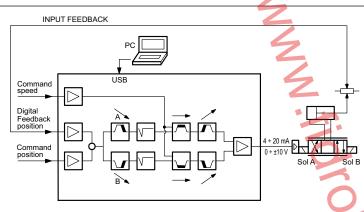


# **EWM-S-AD**

**ANALOGUE POSITIONING CARD** FOR STROKE CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS WITH DIGITAL FEEDBACK **SERIES 20** 

#### **RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022**

# **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- This card is designed for closed loop positioning of hydraulics actuators where an high accuracy is needed by means of a digital SSI sensor.
- The card controls a directional proportional valve with integrated electronics and allows an optimal use of overlapped and zero-overlapped proportional valves.
- The card has a monitor output to DCS.
- An additional input for analogue sensors is available.
- The output value, voltage or current type, has to be configured via software.
- Card setup via software only, through an USB-B port.

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply	V DC	24 ÷ 30 ripple included		
Fuse, external	Α	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 k $\Omega$ ) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 $\Omega$ )		
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		

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	E	W	М	-	S	_	Α	D	1	20	E
Digital card for closed loc DIN EN 50022 rail mount Stroke control  Analogue command value	ting	ems								(from	Output value in voltage or current, to be configured via software.  es No. in 20 to 29 sizes and mounting ensions remain unchanged)
Digital feedback value											

#### 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 k $\Omega$ . 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  $0 \div 10$  V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20$  mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  (RI =  $90 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  (RI =  $240 \Omega$ ).

#### 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  $0 \div 10$  V (Ri 25 kOhm) or  $4 \div 20$  mA (Ri = 240 Ohm)

#### 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

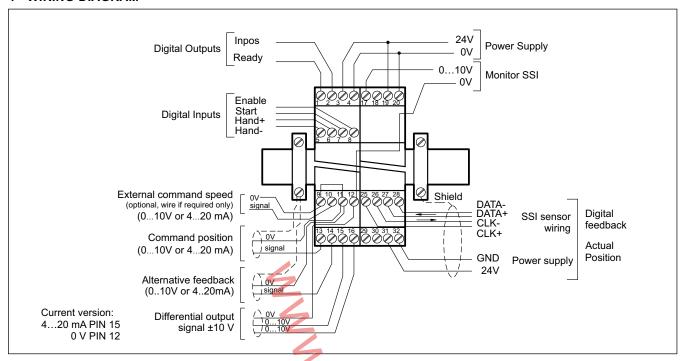
Two digital output are available, INPOS and READY, that are displayed by LED on the front panel.

Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (50 mA).

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#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN READY output.

General operationality, ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green led.

#### PIN 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 HAND- input

5 Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN HAND+ input:

6 Hand mode (START = OFF), driving with the programmed velocity. After deactivation the actual value is taken over as command position.

#### PIN START input:

7 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 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.

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT**

PIN External command speed (V)

9/10 range 0 ÷ 100 %

corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Command position (WA)

13/11 range 0 ÷ 100%

corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

Alternative: analogue feedback value (X) range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

# ANALOGUE OUTPUT voltage

PIN Differential output (U)

16/15 ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

#### current

PIN

11/14

PIN ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA

12/15

PIN Monitor of the SSI sensor position

12/17 0 ÷ 10V

89 420/115 ED 3/8



#### 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 Duplomatic 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.



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#### 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:

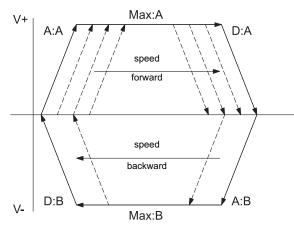
**SDD - stroke depending deceleration** - means the control gain will be adjusted. This is a time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability.

**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)  $P{\to}A$  and  $B{\to}T$ 



#### 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.

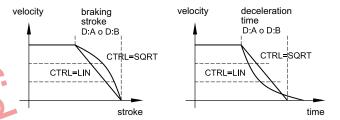
LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

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).

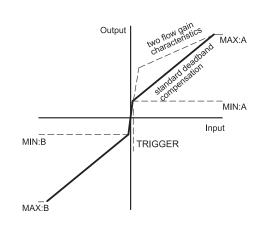
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

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, nonlinear 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.

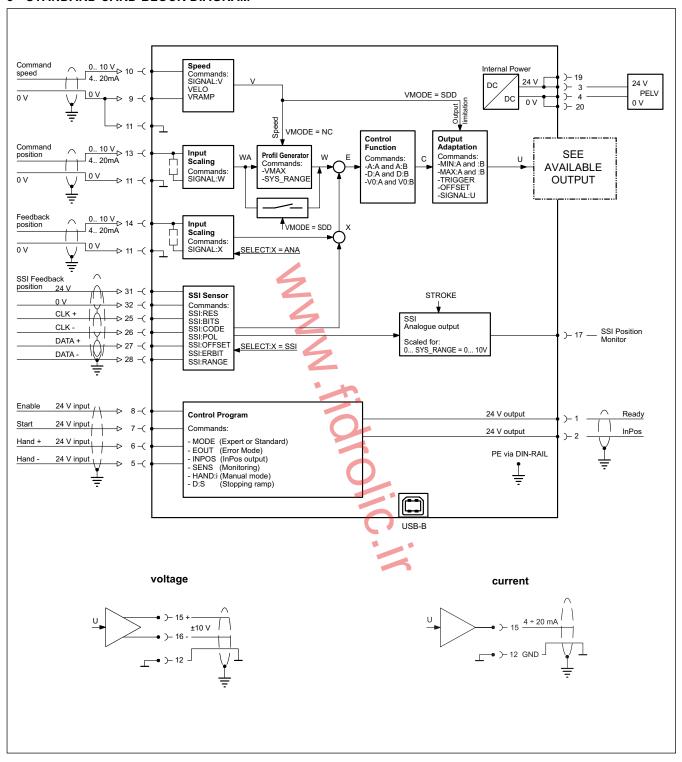


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# EWM-S-AD

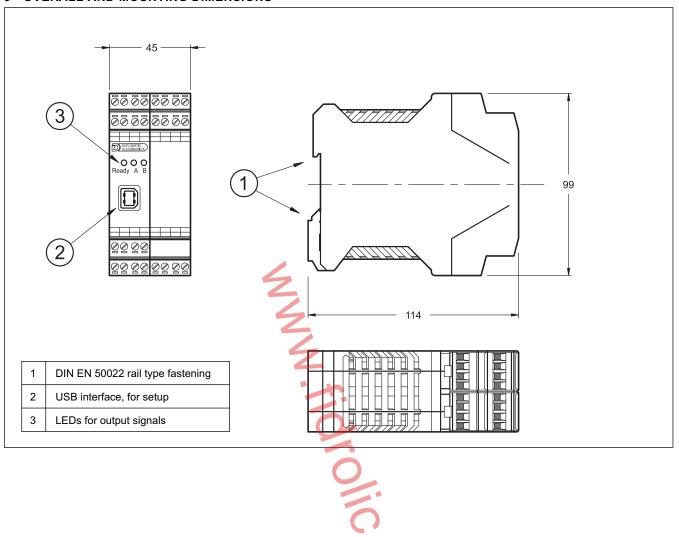
#### 8 - STANDARD CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



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#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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MMM fidrolic !!



DUPLOMATIC OLEODINAMICA S.p.A.

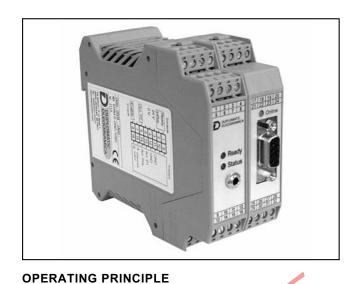
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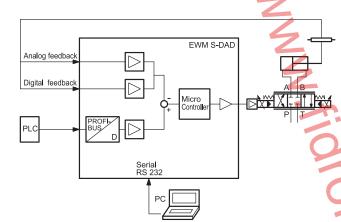




# **EWM-S-DAD**

**CARD FOR POSITIONING AND VELOCITY STROKE CONTROL** WITH PROFIBUS **COMMUNICATION INTERFACE SERIES 10** 

#### **RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022**



- This card has been developed to drive the positioning of the hydraulics actuators where an high accuracy is needed, using a digital sensor with SSI interface to measure the positions, or an analog sensor with an accuracy of up to 0,01%
- The card works as an axis controller and communicates with the PLC via the integrated Profibus interface.
- The card works in two ways: stroke depending deceleration or NC mode.
- The card allows an optimal use of overlapped and zero overlapped proportional valves.

The card use the RS232C interface, and is settable via notebook, using the software kit (EWMPC).

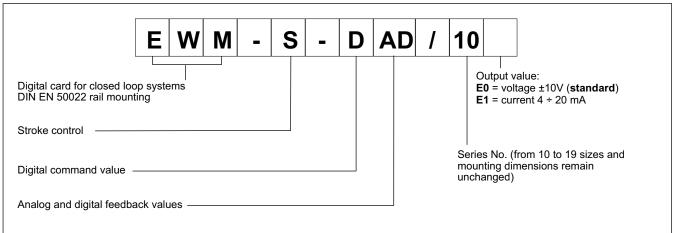
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply		V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included - external fuse 1,0 A		
Current consumption	n	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>I</sub> = 25 k $\Omega$ ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 250 $\Omega$ )		
Position accuracy:	- digital - analogue	%	± 2 bits of sensor resolution 0.01		
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 cor according to 2004/1	. , ,		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 temperate	ure range	°C	-20 / +60		
Protection degree			IP 20		

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#### 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.

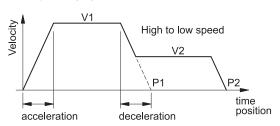
Here below an example of profile with a switch speed:

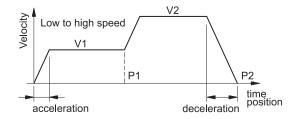
- the target position is command value 2 (P2) combined with velocity 2 (V2).
- the switch over position is command value 1 (P1), combined with velocity 1 (V1).

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 ÷ 10 V (R<sub>I</sub> = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (R<sub>I</sub> = 250 $\Omega$ ) Analogue sensor max resolution is 0.001 mm.

#### 2.6 - Output values

E0 version: output voltage 0 ±10 V (standard).

E1 version: output current 4 ÷ 20 mA with max load 390Ω.

#### 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 200Ω.

#### 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... 20 mA).

Only if SENS = ON

YELLOW: Is the signal of the control error monitoring.

ON - No control error

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#### 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**

Commai	nd	Parameters	Defaults	Units	Group	Description
LG	x	x= DE   GB	GB	-	STD	Changing language help texts.
MODE	x	x=STD EXP	STD	_	STD	Mode parameter.
TS	x	x= 530	10	0,1 ms	EXP	Changing the controller sample time.
STROKE	x	x= 1010000	100	mm	STD	Working stroke or the sensor.
vs	x	x= EXT INT	INT	-	STD	Switch over between internal and external velocity preset.
VELO	×	x= 110000	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	x= 105000	200	ms	VS=EXT	Ramp time for velocity input.
VMODE	х	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	x= 13000	50	mm/s	VMODE=NC	Max velocity in NC mode.
EOUT	х	x= -1000010000	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	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	x= ON OFF AUTO	AUTO	-	STD	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
AIN:W AIN:X		A= -1000010000 B= -1000010000 C= -50010000 X= V C	A: 1000 B: 1000 C: 0 X: V	-	STD	Analogue output selection.  W and X for the inputs and V = voltage, C = current. With the parameters a, b and c 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 x	x= 15000 x= 15000	100	ms ms	STD	Acceleration time depending on direction.  A indicates analogue output 15 and B indicates analogue output 16.  Normally A = flow P-A, B-T and B = flow P-B, A-T.
D:A	x	x= 110000	25	mm	VMODE=SDD	Deceleration stroke dependent from direction. The loop gain is calculated
D:B D:S	x	x= 110000 x= 110000	25 10	mm mm		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	x= 1200 x= 1200	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	ж	x= lin sqrt1 sqrt2		_	STD	Selection of the control function: (see NOTE)  lin = standard linear P-control,  sqrt1 = progressive time optimized deceleration curve.  sqrt2 = sqrt1 with a higher gain in position.
HAND: A HAND: B		x= -1000010000 x= -1000010000	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 x	x= 06000 x= 06000	0	0,01% 0,01%	STD	Zero point setting /following error compensation.
MAX:A MAX:B	x x	x= 300010000 x= 300010000	10000	0,01% 0,01%	STD	Maximum output signal limitation.
TRIGGER		x= 04000	200	0,01%	STD	Trigger threshold for activating the following error compensation (MIN).
OFFSET	×	x= -40004000	0	0,01%	STD	Offset value added to the output signal. (setpoint - actual value + offset).
INPOS	x	x= 2200000	200	μm	STD	Range for InPos signal. (See <b>NOTE</b> )

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INPX	x	x= ANA SSI	ANA	-	STD	Sensor input changeover.
SSI:OFFSET	x	x= -1000000 1000000	0	μm	INPX=SSI	Position Offset.
SSI:POL	x	x= + -	+	-	INPX=SSI	Sensor polarity. To reverse the sensor working direction its polarity can be changed with this command.
SSI:RES	x	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> )
SSI:BITS	х	x= 8 31	24	bits	INPX=SSI	Number of bits transmitted.
SSI:CODE	x	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.

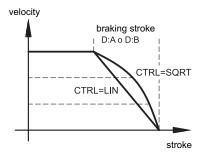
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.



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  $\mu$ m) = 1000 / 5 = 200

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# EWM-S-DAD\*

#### 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	Z
8	command position 2 Hi	active, if a second
9	command position 2	velocity is
10	command position 2	programmed (Bytes
11	command position 2 Lo	13 and 14)
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 =  $5 \mu m$  and 100% stroke =  $300 \mu m$ .

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

 $300 \cdot 200 = 60.000 (dec) \rightarrow EA60 (hex)$ 

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)  $\rightarrow$  493E0 (hex) 50% di 300.000 = 150.000 (dec)  $\rightarrow$  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

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#### 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	_
11	Control deviation	in resolution of the
12	Control deviation	positioning sensor
13	Control deviation Lo	4
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 sen	sor 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

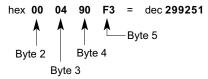
NC-mode: (VMODE = ON) calculated command position

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



so, with ssires = 1000

299251 / 1000 = 299,251 (millimetres)

Bytes 6 to 9 - Internal command position		
byte	Function defined by the sen	sor 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.

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#### 7 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

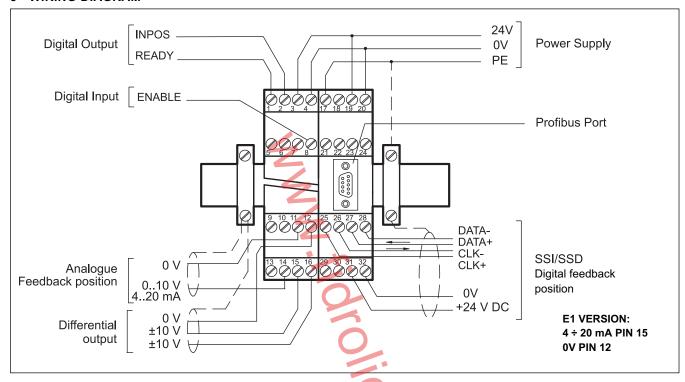
The software kit comprising a USB cable (1.8 mt length) to connect the card to a PC or notebook and the software.

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 READY output.

1 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 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 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.

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT AND OUTPUT**

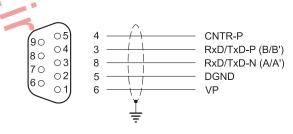
PIN Analogue feedback value (XL),

14 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Differential output (U)

15/16 ±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

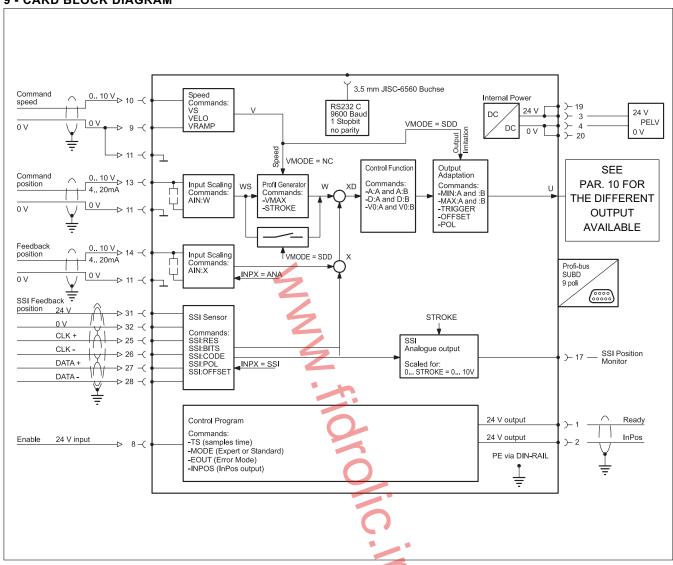


pin	Signal name	Function
1-2-7-9	not used	-
3	RxD/TxD-P (B-Line)	Receive/Send P data
4	CNTR-P/RTS	Request to Send
5	DGND	Data ground
6	VP	+5 V DC for external bus termination
8	RxD/TxD-N (A-Line)	Receive/Send N data

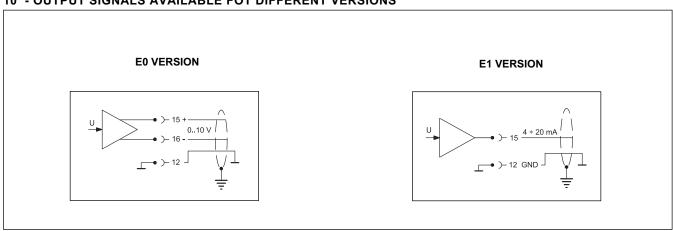
89 430/113 ED **7/10** 



#### 9 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



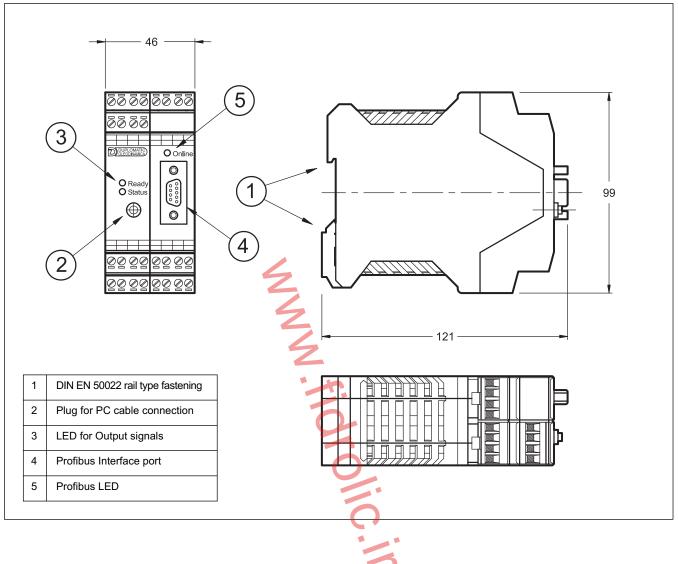
#### 10 - OUTPUT SIGNALS AVAILABLE FOT DIFFERENT VERSIONS



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#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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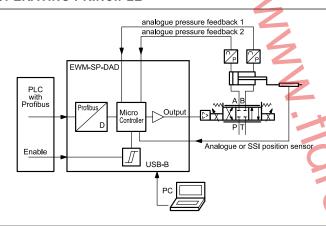


## **EWM-SP-DAD**

CARD FOR AXIS CONTROL WITH PRESSURE LIMITATION IN CLOSED LOOP. PROFIBUS INTERFACE SERIES 20

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- This card has been developed for positioning control with integrated closed loop pressure where an high accuracy is needed, using a digital sensor for positioning, and analogue sensors for pressure sensing.
- The card is an axis controller with two positioning control mode, SDD and NC. It communicates with the PLC via the integrated Profibus interface.
- An integrated control for pressure limitation for one or two sensors (differential pressure), completes the card.
- The output value, voltage or current type, has to be configured via software.
- Card setup is via software only, through an USB-B port

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply	V DC	24 ÷ 30 ripple included
Fuse, external	Α	1A medium time lag
Current consumption	mA	<350 (technical data of the sensors have to be considered)
Command position		via Profibus DP
Profibus DP data rate	kbit/s	9.6, 19.2, 93.75, 187.5, 500, 1500, 3000, 6000, 12000 - ID number 1810h
Max position accuracy	μm	1
Position feedback values	SSI V mA	digital sensor with any interface SSI - 150 kbit/s $4 \div 20 \; (RI = 240 \; \Omega)$ $0 \div 10 \; (RI = 25 \; k\Omega)$
Pressure feedback values	V mA	4 ÷ 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Output value	V mA	differential, ±10 (max load 10 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω)
Interface		USB - B 2.0 / Profibus
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

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

								1			
	E	W	M	-	SP	-	D	AD	1	20	E
Digital card for closed loo DIN EN 50022 rail mounti Stroke and pressure cont	ing								•		Output value in voltage or current, to be configured via software.
Digital command value									(fro	eries No. om 20 to 29 sizes and mounting mensions remain unchanged)	
Analog and digital feedba	ıck valu	es —									

#### 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

#### Controller Functions

- Stroke or stroke + pressure limitation control in closed loop system
- Fine positioning 1µm resolution
- 2 method for positioning control:
  - SDD Stroke Depending Deceleration time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability
  - NC Numerically Controlled To follow the position profile
- Second position and second speed commands available for fast approach / test speed
- Data for lengths and pressures in mm and bar / % respectively
- · Gain adjustment made via software
- PT1 filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Safe and error-free data transmission
- For digital position sensors
- Internal limitation of velocity for position sensors
- As an alternative, the card can be set via software for operate with analogue position sensors.
- Two analogue feedback for differential pressure measurement
- Two sets of PID and ramp parameters for pressure control
- · 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, in-pressure error and fault of feedback sensors
- 2 Digital output to read the status

#### 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  $25~k\Omega$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 - Reference signals

The reference signals run via Profibus, ID number 1810h.

#### 3.5 - Position feedback values

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  $0 \div 10$  V (Ri 25 kOhm) or  $4 \div 20$  mA (Ri = 240 Ohm).

The analogue resolution is of 0,003 incl. oversampling for a max res of 1 µm



Using analog sensors, the SSI parameters in the software assume default preset values that the user must not change.

#### 3.6 - Pressure feedback values

Pressure feedback can be analogue only,  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  (Ri 25 kOhm) or  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  (Ri = 240 Ohm).

#### 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 PIN 15 and 16

Current: 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12).

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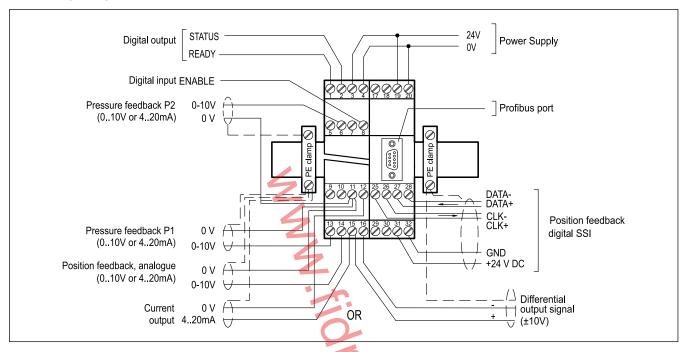
# **EWM-SP-DAD**

#### 3.8 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, STATUS 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 READY output.

General operationality, ENABLE (PIN 8 and profibus bit) is active and there are no sensor errors. This output corresponds with the green led.

#### PIN 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 bit (Profibus) = ON.

#### PIN **ENABLE** input:

This digital input signal initializes the application. The controller and the READY signal are activated. The output signal to the control element is enabled. Target position is set to actual position and the drive stays stationary, in closed loop. The Enable bit via profibus must be active, too.

#### ANALOGUE INPUT

Analogue pressure feedback value (P2),

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA 6

PIN Analogue pressure feedback value (P1),

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA 13

PIN Analogue position feedback value , 14 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

#### **ANALOGUE OUTPUT**

#### voltage

PIN Differential output (U)

16/15 ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

#### current

PIN ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA 12/15

#### 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

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#### 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:x, via Profibus only, 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 Duplomatic 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.

## $\underline{\Lambda}$

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 89440-115 ETM.

#### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

The EWM-SP-DAD is a card for positioning control loop (POS), that can operate also with a pressure limitation control (POS PQ).

With only few parameters the controller can be optimized and the movement profile is preset via Profibus (position and velocity).

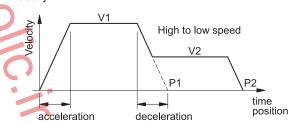
Here below an example of profile with a switch speed:

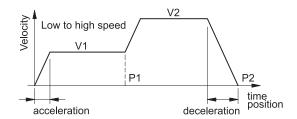
- the target position is command value 2 (P2) combined with velocity 2 (V2).
- the switch over position is command value 1 (P1), combined with velocity 1 (V1).

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.





#### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

You can switch from the positioning in closed loop to the manual movement in open loop and back via Profibus.

With READY active the system is ready. The open loop control is achieved by using the HAND bits and the speed parameter. When the bit HAND goes low the card assumes the current position as the request and the card is ready to work in closed loop.

With also START bit enabled, the command position parameter (profibus) become active and the new command position will be taken over as a new target.

The axis moves immediately to this new position and indicates on the Inpos Output when it reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START bit is active.

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Two methods for positioning are available:

**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 and speed are set by Profibus.

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 - Pressure limitation control function:

The pressure limitation control requires a dynamic zero-overlapped control valve.

The pressure loop is managed according to the value of pressure measured just in one or in both the two chambers of the cylinder.

The control value for the pressure loop is set via profibus. 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.

#### 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.

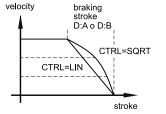
LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

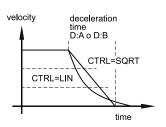
SQRT1: Root function for braking curve calculation.

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.





#### characteristic (TRIGGER).

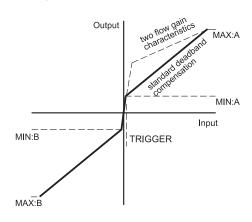
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

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, nonlinear 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 either 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.



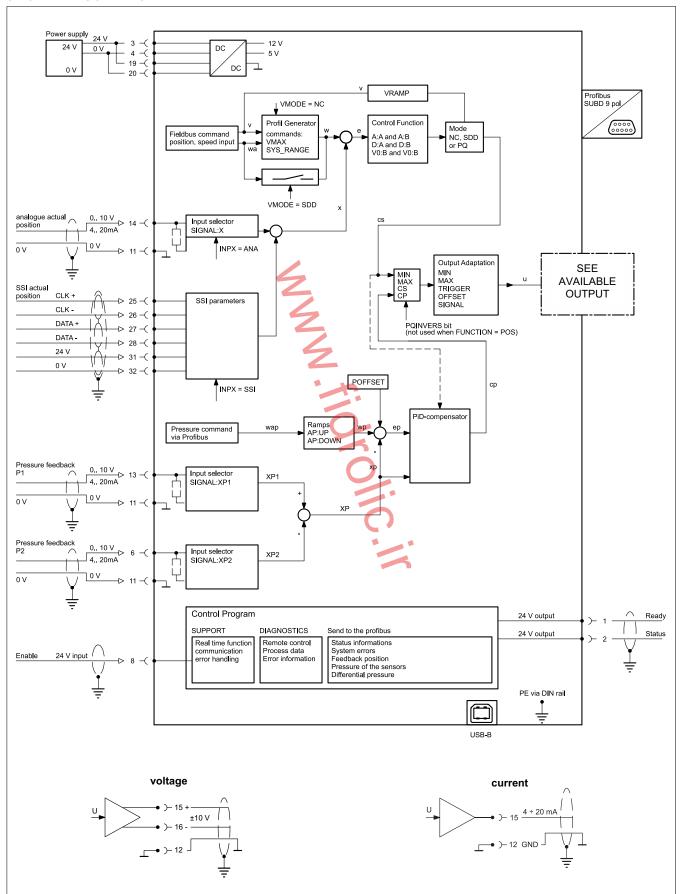
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## **EWM-SP-DAD**

SERIES 20

#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



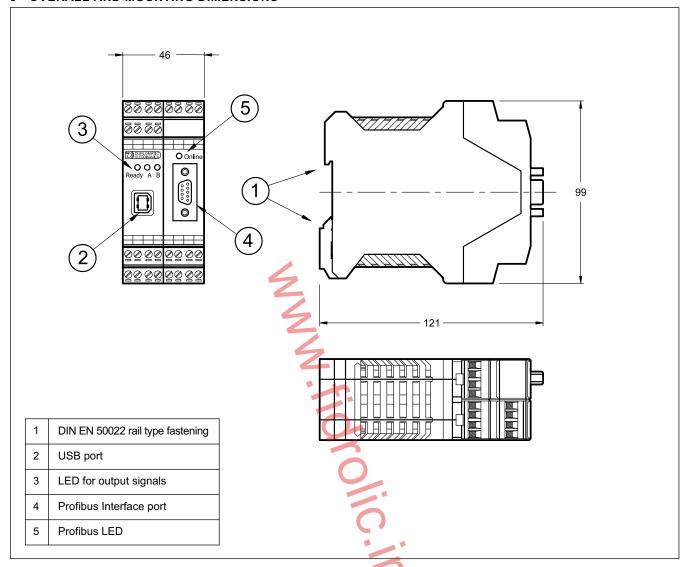
**NOTE**: If the card is configured as simple positioning control without pressure limitation then the output value is calculated just from the output of the position controller (CS) instead of apply MIN and MAX parameters. MIN/MAX are selected by the PQINVERS bit (Profibus).

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# EWM-SP-DAD

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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CARD FOR SYNCHRONIZATION CONTROL WITH ANALOGUE SIGNALS SERIES 20

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

# OPERATING PRINCIPLE Command position OK ERROR START GL-ACTIVE EWM-MS MASTER EWM-MS SLAVE

- This card has been developed for an easy synchronization of two actuators (up to 6 axes in masterslave mode) with an overriding synchronization controller.
- The card can drive only an axis; one card per axis is needed.
- Proportional valves with integrated electronics can be driven by the differential output. A version with amplifier is also available.
- Analogue feedback sensors (scalable via software)
- Analogue position input. The axes speed can be limited by an external analogue speed input.
- 2 control mode: SDD and NC
- Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B port.

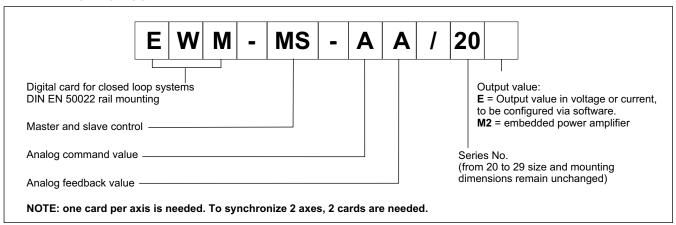
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

LOTHIOAL OHARAOTERIOTIO		
Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included external fuse 1,0 A (3A for M2 version)
Current consumption: - E versions - M2 version	mA W	<100 60 depending on the solenoid
Command value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 25 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 240 Ω)
Position input value resolution	%	0,003, 1um max
Speed input value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R = 90 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 240 Ω)
Feedback value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 25 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 240 Ω)
Output value:  - E version, voltage - E version, current - M2 version	V mA A	±10 (max load 10 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 Ω) 0,5 - 2,6 stepless
Interface		USB B type 2.0
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		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) (M2 version: w = 46)
Connector		4x4 (4x7 M2 version) poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - FEATURES

#### Controller functions

- stroke control and syncronization of axes
- 2 different working mode for syncronization:
  - master-master (2 axis maximum)
- master-slave (up to 6 axis)
- 2 method for positioning control:
   SDD Stroke Depending Deceleration time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability
  - NC Numerically Controlled To follow the position profile
- Different gain parameters available via software for SDD and NC control modes
- PT1 filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Command, feedaback and speed in mm and mm/s respectively
- Analogue feedback scalable via software
- Analogue command position scalable via software
- Speed limit managed by analogue input or internally
- Emergency function (EOUT)

#### 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

#### **Monitoring functions**

- In-position error
- Cable break, in-position error and fault of feedback sensors
- Solenoids monitored for M2 version
- 2 Digital output to read the status

#### 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 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, freewheeling diodes).

It is recommended to use a regulated power supply (linear or switching mode) for the card supply and for the sensors.

NOTE: in the M2 version the value of the power supply voltage on the card must not be lower than the rated working voltage of the solenoids 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 - External command position

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  (RI =  $25 \text{ k}\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  (RI =  $240 \Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - External command speed

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 90 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.6 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value can be  $0 \div 10 \text{ V}$  (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or  $4 \div 20 \text{ mA}$  (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 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.

E Voltage: ± 10 V Differential output (PIN 15 to PIN 16).

E Current: 4 ÷ 20 mA (PIN 15 to PIN 12).

M2: embedded power stage configurable via software. Value range  $0.5 \div 2.6$  A stepless.

All analogue output have to be wired with screened cables.

#### 3.8 - Digital output

Two digital output are available, STATUS and READY, that are displayed via LEDs on the front panel.

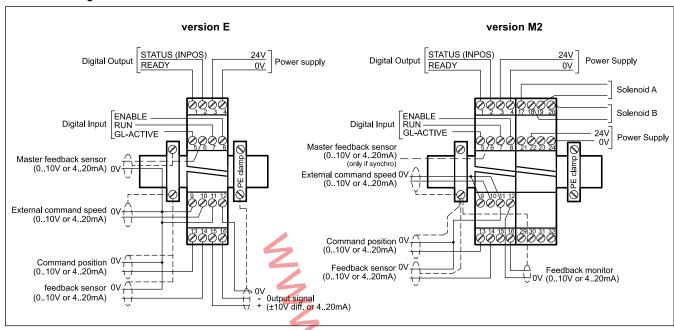
Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (max 50 mA).

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#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### 4.1 - Basic wiring



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN 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 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. 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 GL-ACTIVE:

5 Synchronisation controller. If this input is not active, the module works as normal positioning controller.

#### PIN START input:

7 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 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.

#### for M2 version only:

PIN Feedback monitor (scaled)

16 range  $0 \div 100\%$  corresponds to  $0 \div 10V$  or  $4 \div 20$  mA

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT**

PIN Feedback value (K) of the master axis range 0+100% corresponds to 0 + 10V or 4 +20 mA

PIN External command speed (V), 9/10 range 0 ÷ 100 % corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V

Command position (W),

9/10 range 0 ÷ 100 % corresponds to 0 ÷ 10 V

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

Feedback value (X), range  $0 \div 100\%$  corresponds to  $0 \div 10V$  or  $4 \div 20$  mA

## E version - ANALOGUE OUTPUT voltage

PIN Differential output (U)

16/15 ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

#### current

PIN

13

PIN

14

PIN ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA 12/15

### M2 version - ANALOGUE OUTPUT current

PIN Solenoid output A

17+19

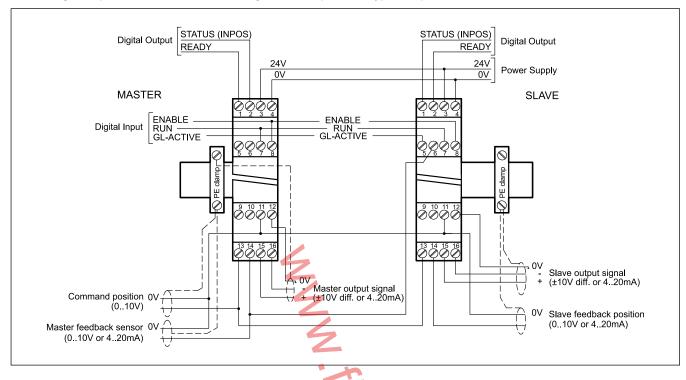
PIN Solenoid output B

18+20

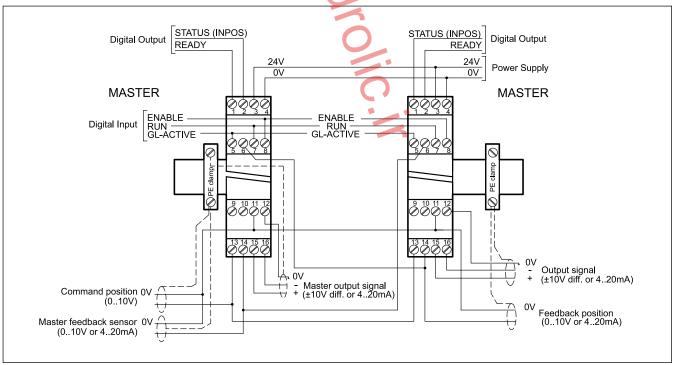
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#### 4.2 - Wiring example for MASTER / SLAVE configuration, output value type E\*, up to 6 axes



#### 4.3 - Wiring example for MASTER / MASTER configuration, output value type E, 2 axes only.



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## EWM-MS-AA SERIES 20

#### 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.



WARNING! Plugs with free-wheeling diodes and LED indicators cannot be used with current controlled power outputs.

They interfere with the current control and can destroy the output stage.

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.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Duplomatic 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, 8 and 10.



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 89450 ETM.

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SERIES 20

#### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

This module can be configured for:

- MASTER/MASTER positioning control for 2 axes (both GL input are active) where the positions information will be linked crosswise
- MASTER/SLAVE positioning control, for up 6 axes, with selectable master function by deactivating of the GL input.
   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 all slave axes will follow the master axis.
- INDEPENDENT POSITIONING by deactivation of both GL input and separate command positions at PIN 13.

The function of the STATUS output is - depending on GL input - in position signal or synchronisation error signal

For a reliable function of the synchronisation control the speed of the master axis 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.

NOTE: If using positioning sensors with current input (4...20 mA) PIN 6 of the slave and with PIN 14 of the master have to be connected parallel. The right current input is set automatically.

If using more modules for synchronous axes, the others analog inputs (command, speed) if supplied in current must be managed with separate current signals for each module.

The card sample time is 1 ms.

#### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

After the pre-parameterization and a successfully electrical verification of the control signals the system can switched on.

The positioning process will be controlled by switching the digital inputs.

After enabling (ENABLE input) the drive stays in the current position (i.e. the actual position is accepted as the required position). If the drive moves to an end position, the polarity is probably wrong.

The READY output indicates a general ready to operate.

The speed can be limited by means of the VELO parameter or the external speed demand (SIGNAL:V).

With the RUN signal the demand value of the analogue input is accepted and the axis moves to the predefined target position. STATUS output indicates if the axis is inside the "in position window"

GL-ACTIVE input has to be activated when a synchronized control is requested.

If each axis can be started-up indiviually this input has to be activated after the optimisation of the axes.

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 - Gair

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.

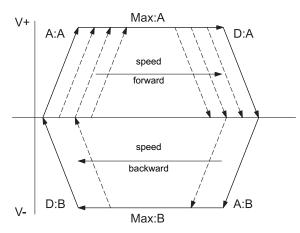
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

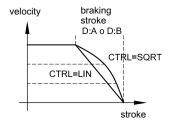
LIN: Linear characteristic (control gain corresponds to: 10000 / d:i).

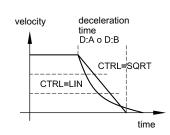
SQRT1: Root function with small control error. (corresponds to 30000 / d;i):

SQRT2: Root function with higher gain corresponds to 50000 / d:i

flow (volume)  $P \rightarrow A$  and  $B \rightarrow T$ 







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## 7.5 - Adaptation of the output signal to the valve characteristic (TRIGGER).

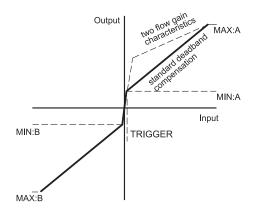
With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

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, nonlinear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

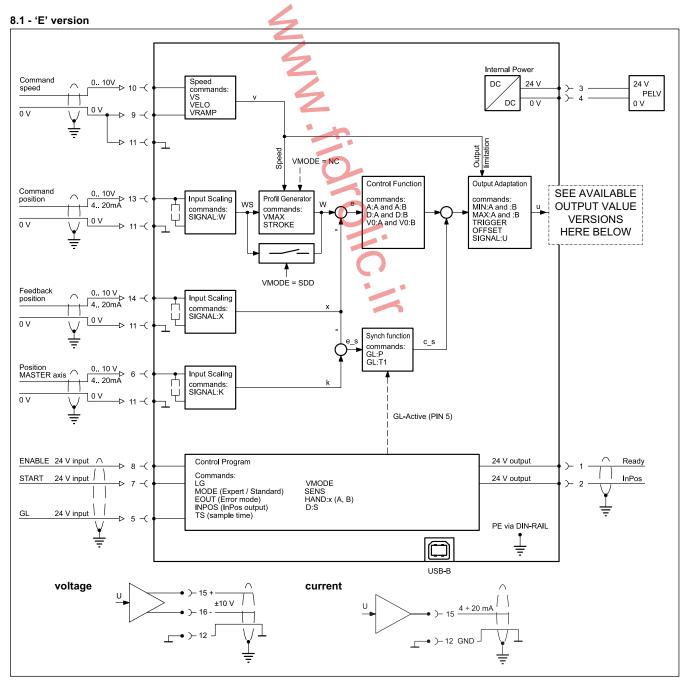
If there exist also possibilities for adjustments at the valve or at the valve electronics, it has to be guaranteed, that the adjustment has to be carried out at the power amplifier or at the positioning module.

If the deadband compensation value 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 DIAGRAMS

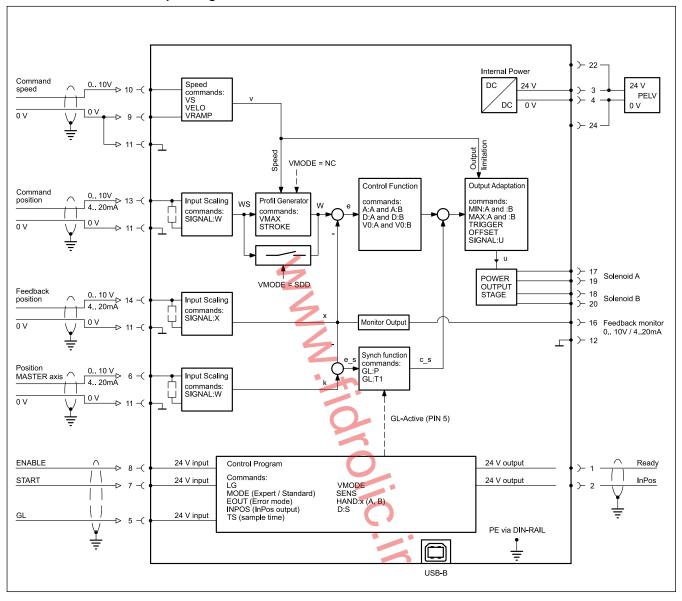


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#### 8.2 - M2 version - with output stage

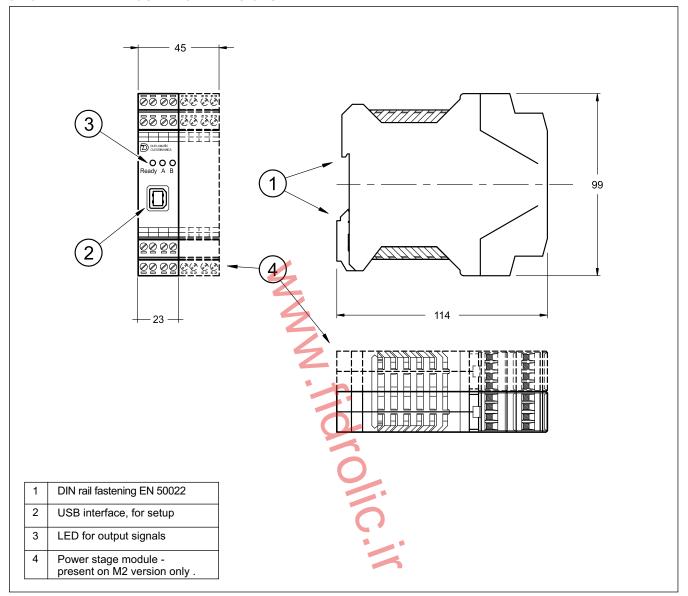


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## EWM-MS-AA SERIES 20

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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## EWM-MS-AA SERIES 20





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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 CAN CAN CAN CAN SLAVE 1 EWM-SS-DAD EWM-SS-DAD EWM-SS-DAD

- This system for the axis synchronization control consists of an interface PLC Profibus DP and axis control cards with interconnection via CanBus. The control consists of a bus adapter EWM-BUS-DAD per the system and one EWM-SS-DAD module for each axis to be controlled, to be ordered separately.
- The EWM-SS-DAD synchronizes the axes through a position sensor, digital SSI type (a high accuracy) or analogue type.
- The synchronization controller correct the speed of the slave axis. Positioning failures during the movement will increase or reduce the slave axis velocity, so the synchronization failure will be compensated.
- The cards are, programmable only via software, with EWMPC software kit, and a laptop.

#### **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 $0 \div 10 \ (R_{\parallel} = 25 \ k\Omega)$ $4 \div 20 \ (R_{\parallel} = 250 \ \Omega)$
Output value - E0 version - E1 version	V mA	±10 differential (max load 5 mA) 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 $\Omega$ )
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

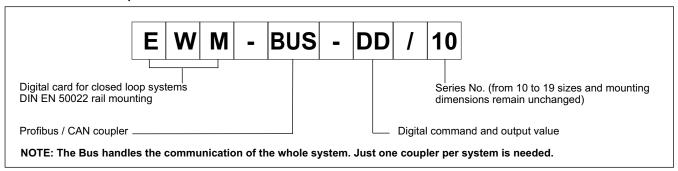
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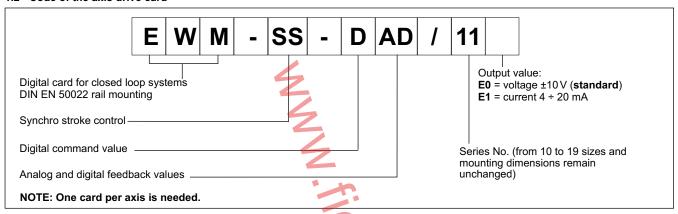
# EWM-SS-DA

#### 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

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 (VMODE = 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

All inductivity at the same power supply (relays, valves) must be provided with an over voltage protection (varistors, free-wheel

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  $\div$  10V with RI = 25 k $\Omega$ or current 4 ÷ 20 mA, with RI = 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 ±10 V (max load 5 mA). E1 version: output current 4 ÷ 20 mA. (max load 390 Ω)

#### 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  $\Omega$ )

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#### 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 ÷ 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
inpx	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.
ain:i abcx	i= XL a= -10000 10000 b= -10000 10000 c= -10000 10000 x= V C	: 1000 : 1000 : 0	0,01% -	Analogue input scaling for <b>XL</b> (actual value) analog input signal. $V = \text{voltage}$ input and $C = \text{current}$ input. With the parameters $a$ , $b$ and $c$ the input can be scaled (output = $a / b * (\text{input - c})$ ). Because of the programming of the $x$ -value ( $x = C$ ) the corresponding input will be switched over to current automatically. (see <b>NOTE</b> )
num	X= 0 24	2	Z	Number of axes connected to the Profibus (see <b>NOTE</b> at paragraph 9.1.1)
stroke x	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.
ssioffset x	X= -30000 30000	0	0,01 mm	Zero point adjustment of the sensor.
ssires x	X= 10 1000	1000	μm (micron)	Definition of the sensor resolution.  The highest resolution (1000) corresponds to 1 µm (0,001 mm). This sensor resolution is always used for the input data via Profibus and is needed for the internal calculations. (see <b>NOTE</b> )
ssibits x	X= 8 32	24	-	Data protocol length in bits
ssicode x	X= GRAY BIN	GRAY	-	Transmitting code of the sensor.
ssipol x	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.
a:i x	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 ( <b>A</b> ) and for driving in ( <b>B</b> ). Normally <b>A</b> = flow P-A, B-T and <b>B</b> = flow P-B, A-T.
d:i x	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 <b>D</b> indicates the ratio between the maximum sensor length and and a indicated stopping point; will become active after the removal of the 'START' signal only.
ctrl x	x= lin sqrt1  sqrt2	sqrt1	-	Deceleration curve (see NOTE):  in = linear curve   sqrt1 = optimized curve   sqrt2 = curve optimized for high gain in positioning
syncmode x	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.
glp x t1 x	X= -10000 10000 X= 0 100	500	0,01 ms	Parameters for optimization of the synchronisation controller. (see <b>NOTE</b> ) The SYNC-controller works as a PT1 compensator for optimized controlling of hydraulic drives. Critical drives can be stabilized with the T1 factor.
vramp x	x= 10 2000	200	ms	Ramp time for the command speed.

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<u> </u>				1
vmode x	x= on off	off	-	Switching over the control mode.  OFF: 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.  ON: 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.
vel x	X= 1 20000	50	mm/s	Internal maximum velocity preset when VMODE = ON (numeric control mode).
inpos mode 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.
min:i 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
max:i 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.
trigger 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> )
inpos x glerror 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.
offset 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.
pol 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.
sens x	x= on off	on	-	The sensor monitoring can be activated.
save	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E²PROM.
loadback	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E²PROM in working RAM
help	-	-	-	Listing of all available commands.
сору	-	-	-	Transfer of the parameters into all other modules at the node CAN. The parameters are stored in the EEPROM.
st	-	-	-	Status of the profibus communication, actual sent/received values.
wl	Command position	-	mm	The process data can be read out via software.
xl	Actual position		mm	They show the actual and command values
xw	Position error Master position		mm	
kx kxw	Synchro error		mm	
v	Speed limitation		8	
u	Control signal		90	
x:i	Axis position		mm	
	via index			

#### **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  $\bf a$  /  $\bf b$ .  $\bf a$  and  $\bf b$  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	а	D	С	Х	
i with voltage:	AIN:i	1000	1000	0	V	
i with current:	AIN:i	2000	1600	2000	С	

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**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 5 $\mu$ m 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  $\mu$ m) = 1000 / 5 = 200 with a 2 $\mu$ m 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.

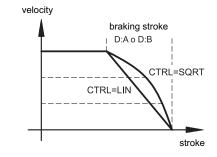
According to the application there is maybe a longer braking distance, so that the total stroke time will be longer.

LIN: Linear braking characteristics (control gain corresponds to: 10000 / d:i).

SQRT\*: Root function for the calculation for the braking curve.

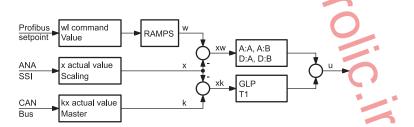
SQRT1: with small control error. control gain corresponds to 30000 / d:i;

SQRT2: control gain corresponds to 50000 / d:i



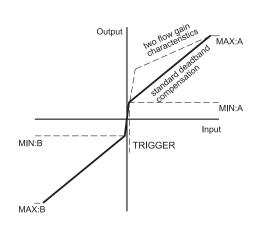
**NOTE about the GLP and T1 command:** Both controllers (sync and positioning) are working parallel. The higher the sync-gain the lower must be the gain of the positioning controller. A time constant value (T1) can be used to damp the sync-controller for better stability.

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 stabile 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.



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#### 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 mm², up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm² 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.

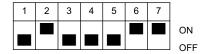
Wire the CAN Bus of the coupler with the CAN Bus line of the EWM-SS-DAD cards, as shown below:

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	6	7					
	CANBUS	TRANSI SPI	MISSION EED				

TRANSMISSION	DIL-SWITCH				
SPEED	6	7			
125 Kbaud	OFF	OFF			
250 Kbaud	ON	OFF			
500 Kbaud	OFF	ON			
1 Mbaud	ON	ON			

#### 5.1.1 - Display

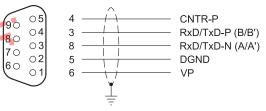
The EWM-BUS-DD has a display that shows the module status:

- 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

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#### 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.



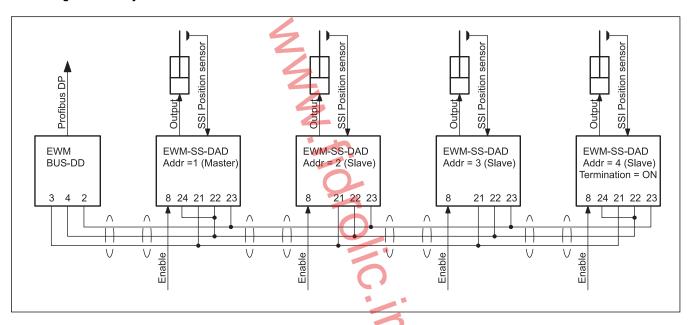
Start the addressing of the EWM-SS-DAD from the number 1, that set the card as MASTER, using the rotary switch on the front panel of the card (use a screwdriver or a small knob of appropriate size).

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. Lastest 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

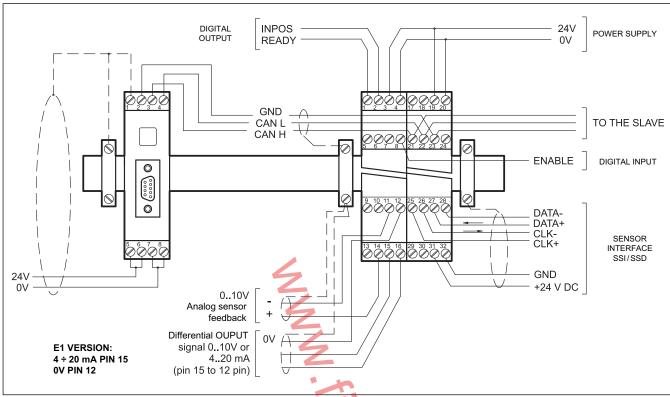
The file is downloadable from our website .

www.duplomatic.com, download section.

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#### 7 - WIRING DIAGRAM FOR EWM-SS-DAD\*E0 AND EWM-BUS-DD



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN READY output:

1 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 STATUS output:

2 STATUS is active when the axis is within the INPOS window of postioning or synchronisation.

#### PIN 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 Analogue feedback value (X),

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Differential output (U)

15/16 ±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 CAN LO, CAN HI, and GND

21..23

14

PIN Termination of the CAN-Bus

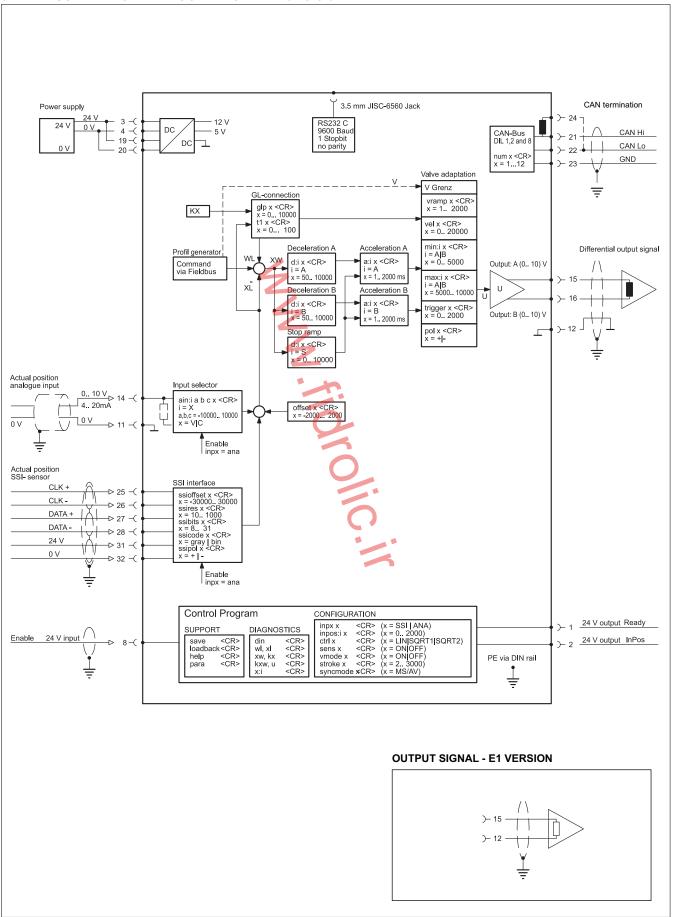
24 a bridge to pin 22 at 1<sup>st</sup> (master) and last module is necessary.

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## EWM-SS-DAD

#### 8 - EWM-SS-DAD - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM E0 version



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#### 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 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			
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	Byte	Function	Comment
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	0	control word Hi	unsigned int
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	1	control word Lo	
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	2	command position Hi	unsigned long
5 command position Lo 6 velocity Hi unsigned int 7 velocity Lo 8 control word 2 Hi unsigned int 9 control word 2 Lo	3	command position	
6 velocity Hi unsigned int 7 velocity Lo 8 control word 2 Hi unsigned int 9 control word 2 Lo	4	command position	
7 velocity Lo  8 control word 2 Hi unsigned int  9 control word 2 Lo	5	command position Lo	
8 control word 2 Hi unsigned int 9 control word 2 Lo	6	velocity Hi	unsigned int
9 control word 2 Lo	7	velocity Lo	
	8	control word 2 Hi	unsigned int
10 - 23 reserved no function	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					
SEL	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			

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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 sensoresolution =  $5 \mu m$  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)  $\rightarrow$  7530 (hex)

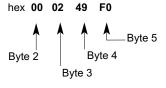
Example of calculation of position control for ANA sensor with 100% stroke = 300 mm. With analog sensors ssires value is preset and unchangeable.

Position setpoint = 150 mm (= 50% stroke)

STROKE • SSIRES = 100% stroke (dec)

 $300 \cdot 1000 = 300.000 (dec) \rightarrow 493E0 (hex)$  50% di  $300.000 = 150.000 (dec) \rightarrow 249F0 (hex)$ 

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		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.

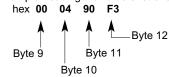
Current command position: is interpreted according to mode differently.

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:



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#### 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	
5	GL-Error axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	signal indicator through selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2 in the control word Hi	
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

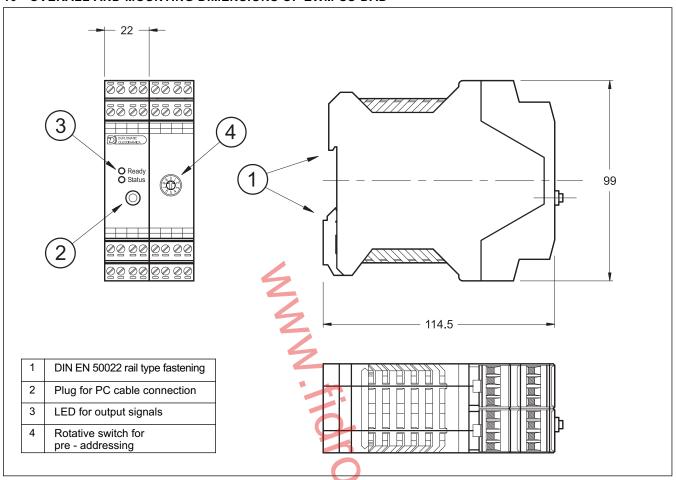
Byte 6 - status word 2 Hi			
bit	Function		
0	INPOS axis 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24	1= no error Corresponding	
1	INPOS axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	signal indicator through	
2	INPOS axis 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22	selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2	
3	INPOS axis 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21	in the control word Hi	
4	READY axis 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24	1= Ready Corresponding	
5	READY axis 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23	signal indicator through	
6	READY axis 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22	selection bits Sel_0 to Sel_2	
7	READY axis 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21	in the control word Hi	

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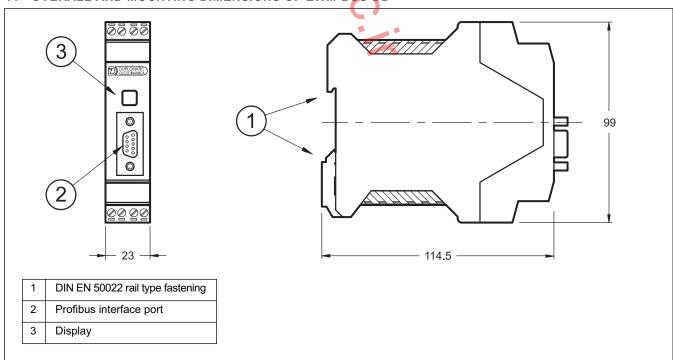


# EWM-SS-DAD

#### 10 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF EWM-SS-DAD



#### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF EWM-BUS-DD



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MWW fidrolic in



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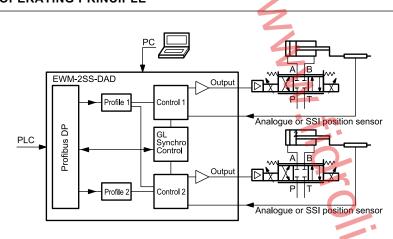


## **EWM-2SS-DAD**

CARD FOR 2 AXES POSITIONING AND SYNCHRONIZATION IN CLOSED LOOP CONTROL. EMBEDDED PROFIBUS INTERFACE SERIES 20

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The EWM-2SS-DAD card is designed for controlling the stroke position of 2 axes
- Additionally, the synchronized control of the axes is available
- Both SSI or analogue sensor input are available
- The module communicates with the PLC via the embedded Profibus interface
- Card configuration is made via software, via USB

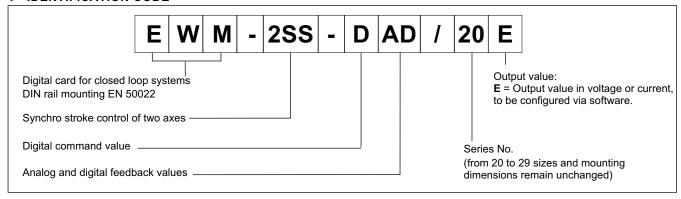
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply	V DC	24 (±10%)		
Fuse, external	А	1A medium time lag		
Current consumption	mA	< 500		
Command position value		via Profibus DP		
Profibus DP data rate	kbit/s	9.6, 19.2, 93.75, 187.5, 500, 1500, 3000, 6000, 12000 - ID number 1810h		
Max position accuracy	μm	1		
Feedback values	SSI V mA	digital sensor with any interface SSI - 150 kbit/s $ 4 \div 20 \; (\text{RI} = 250 \; \Omega) \\ 0 \div 10 \; (\text{RI} = 33 \; \text{k}\Omega) $		
Output value - voltage - current	V mA	$\pm 10$ differential (max load 5 mA) $4 \div 20$ (max load 390 $\Omega$ )		
Resolution of output value	%	0.024		
Interface		USB B type 2.0 , Profibus		
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC):		Immunity EN 61000-6-2: 8/2002 - Emissions EN 61000-6-4: 6/2005		
Housing material		thermoplastic polyamide PA6.6 combustibility class V0 (UL94)		
Housing dimensions	mm	121(d) x 99(h) x 68(w)		
Connectors		11x4 poles screw terminals PE direct via DIN rail USB-B 2.0 - Profibus D-Sub 9 poles		
Operating temperature range	°C	-10 / +50		
Protection degree		IP 20		

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#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

#### **Controller Functions**

- Synchronized or independent positioning control of two axes in closed loop
- Command position, speed parameters and actual value response via Profibus DP
- Fine positioning 1µm resolution
- 2 methods for positioning control:

SDD – Stroke Depending Deceleration - time-optimal positioning structure with very high stability

NC - Numerically Controlled - To follow the position profile

• 2 methods for synchronized control:

Master-slave

Average value controller

- Data for lengths in mm
- Digital SSI sensor
- As an alternative, the card can be set via software for operate with analogue position sensors
- Analogue sensors scalable via software
- Gain adjustment made via software with independent parameters for SDD and NC modes
- PT1 compensator for optimized control of hydraulic drives
- Emergency function (EOUT)
- Safe and error-free data transmission
- Manual mode available via Profibus.

#### 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

#### **Monitoring functions**

- In-position error
- Cable break, in-pressure error and fault of feedback sensors
- 2 Digital output to read the status

#### Other characteristics

Card configuration is made via software, USB-B socket on the module

#### 3 - FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 - Power supply

This card is designed for 24 VDC 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, freewheeling 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 k $\Omega$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 - Reference signal

The reference signals run via Profibus, ID number 1810h.

#### 3.5 - Position feedback values

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.

Use SSI sensors with the same resolution (max 1 µm)

Eventually an analogue input could be used as feedback. The card accepts a  $0 \div 10$  V (Ri 33 kOhm) or  $4 \div 20$  mA (Ri = 250 Ohm).

The analogue resolution is of 0,01 % incl. oversampling.



Using analog sensors, the SSI parameters in the software assume default preset values that the user must do not change.

#### 3.6 - Output values

Output values can be in voltage or current and need to be configured via software (SIGNAL parameter).

voltage: ± 10 V Differential output PIN 15 and 16 PIN 19 and 20

current: 4 ÷ 20 mA PIN 15 to PIN 12 PIN 19 to PIN 18.

#### 3.7 - Digital Output

Two digital output are available, STATUS and READY, that are displayed by LED on the front panel.

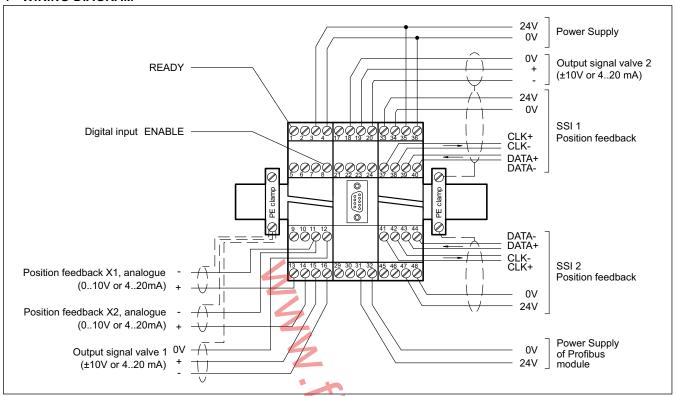
Low level < 2 V High Level > = Vsupply (max current 50 mA).

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# EWM-2SS-DAD

#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

PIN READY output.

 General operationality, It's on when ENABLE (PIN 8 and profibus bit) is active and there are no sensor errors.
 This output corresponds with the green led.

PIN ENABLE input:

This digital input signal initializes the application. The controller and the READY signal are activated. The output signal to the control element is enabled. Target position is set to actual position and the drive stays stationary, in closed loop. The Enable bit via profibus must be active, too.

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT**

PIN Analogue position feedback value (X1),

13 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Analogue position feedback value (X2),

14 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

#### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

voltage

PIN Differential output (U1)

16/15  $\pm$  100% corresponds to  $\pm$  10V differential voltage

PIN Differential output (U2)

29/20 ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

curren

PIN current output U1: ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA

12/15

PIN current output U2: ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA

18/19

#### SSI SENSOR INTERFACE

	position 1		position 2
PIN 37	CLK+ output	PIN 41	CLK+ output
PIN 38	CLK- output	PIN 42	CLK- output
PIN 39	DATA+ input	PIN 43	DATA+ output
PIN 40	DATA- input	PIN 44	DATA- output
PIN 33	24V Power supply of the SSI sensor	PIN 47	24V Power supply of the SSI sensor
PIN 34	0V Power supply of the SSI sensor	PIN 48	0V Power supply of the SSI sensor

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## EWM-2SS-DAD SERIES 20

#### 5 - INSTALLATION

For power supply and solenoid connections are recommended cable sections of 0.75  $\,\text{mm}^2$  up to 20 m length, and of 1.00  $\,\text{mm}^2$  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.

#### 5.2 - Profibus DP interface

Profibus has to be used to control the axis and can also be utilized to set the parameters.

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 using the EWMPC/20 or online via the Profibus.

A diagnostic LED indicates the online status.

#### 5.2.1 - Installation and setting

A typical screened Profibus plug (D-Sub 9pol with switchable termination) is mandatory. 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.

The Profibus cable must be screened at determined contact clips in the Profibus plug.

The GSD data configuration files are available for download on our website. The communication parameters are 16 bytes (8 words) for IN/OUT variables.

#### 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:x, via Profibus only, to facilitate the adjustment of the card and its calibration.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Duplomatic 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, 8 and 10.



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 89470 ETM.

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## EWM-2SS-DAD SERIES 20

#### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

The EWM-2SS-DAD is a card for positioning control loop

With only few parameters the controller can be optimized and the movement profile is preset via Profibus (position and velocity).

#### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

The positioning is controlled via Profibus.

You can switch from the positioning in closed loop to the manual movement in open loop and back via Profibus.

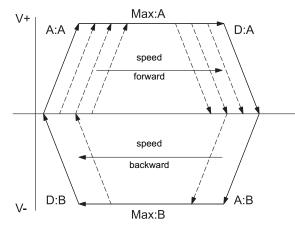
With READY active the system is ready. The open loop control is achieved by using the HAND bits and the speed parameter. When the bit HAND goes low the card assumes the current position as the request and the card is ready to work in closed loop.

With also START bit enabled, the command position parameter (profibus) become active and the new command position will be taken over as a new target.

The axis moves immediately to this new position and indicates on the POSWIN status bit when it reaches the position. This output is active as long as the axis is within the InPos window or the START bit is active.

Setting the synchronous bit (SC) will synchronize both axes and the synchronization controller will work according with the FUNCTION mode selected (Master-slave, Average or Multiplicative Recursive Controller). Axis 2 is now following axis 1 according to the master-slave-principle.

flow (volume)  $P \rightarrow A$  and  $B \rightarrow T$ 



Two methods for positioning are available:

**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 and speed are set by Profibus.

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 - 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. Different parameters available for each axes.

## 7.3 - 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.

Different parameters available for each axes.

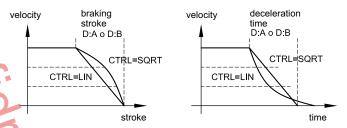
LIN: Linear deceleration characteristic (gain is increased by a factor of 1).

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.



## 7.4 - Adaptation of the output signal to the valve characteristic (TRIGGER).

With TRIGGER command, the output signal is adapted to the valve characteristics.

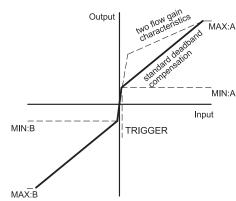
The positioning controllers have a double-gain characteristic curve instead of a typical overlapped jump. The advantage is a better and more stable positioning behaviour. With this compensation, nonlinear volume flow characteristic curves can be adjusted too.

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 either 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.

Different parameters available for each axes.

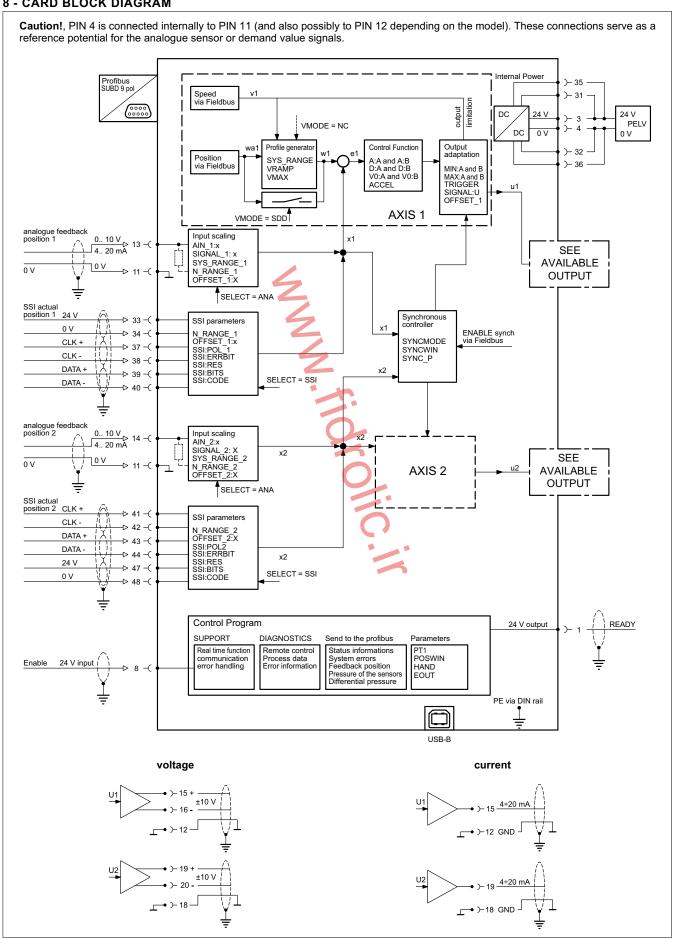


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## EWM-2SS-DAD

#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

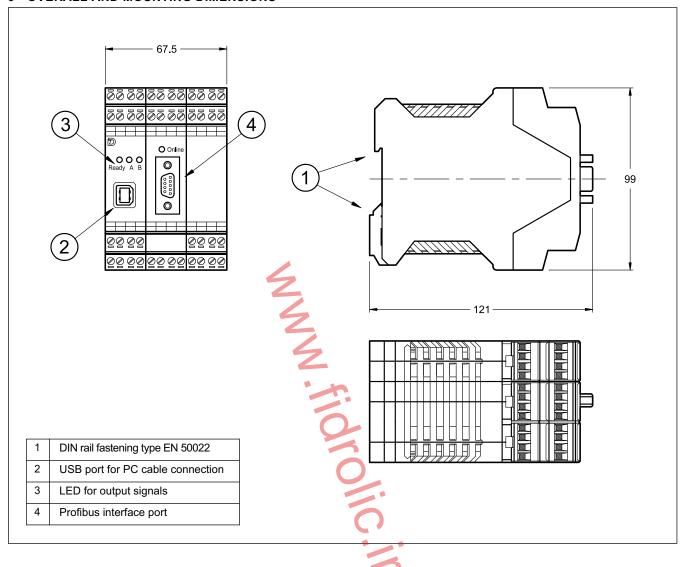


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## EWM-2SS-DAD SERIES 20

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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## EWM-2SS-DAD SERIES 20





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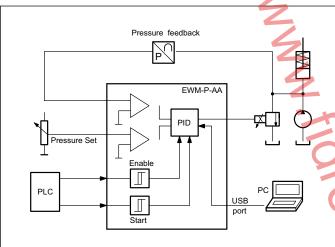




DIGITAL CARD FOR PRESSURE (FORCE) CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 20

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- This card is designed for pressure controlled servo pumps. It manages closed loop control of pressure reducing and pressure relief valves.
  - The card works as a bypass control module. The command value is directly transferred to the control output (pressure valve) and the closed loop compensates only the linearity failures. In most of cases the optimization is possible without any measuring instruments (a pressure sensor is necessary only).
- It has an integral power amplifier for direct control of proportional valves.
- Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B port. Customizable parameters are: ramp up, ramp down, PID parameters, dither, frequency and amplitude, PWM, maximum and minimum pressure.

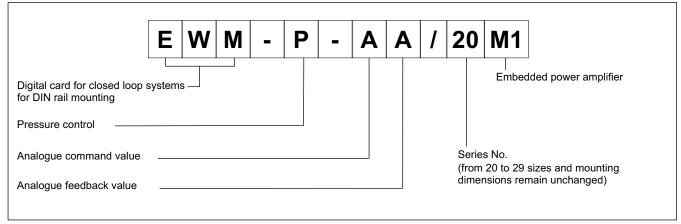
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included					
External fuse	A	3,0 (medium time lag)					
Current consumption	А	60 + current for solenoid					
Command (pressure) value	V mA	0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 150 kΩ) 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)		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					

89 500/116 ED 1/6



#### 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, freewheeling 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<sub>i</sub>= 150  $\Omega$ ) and current 4 + 20 mA (R<sub>i</sub>= 390  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - Feedback value

The card accepts analogue feedback input. The feedback value must be 0 ÷ 10V (R<sub>I</sub> = 90 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (R<sub>I</sub> = 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  $0.5 \div 2.6$  stepless. Broken wire and short circuit monitored. PWM frequency 61  $\div$  2604 Hz.

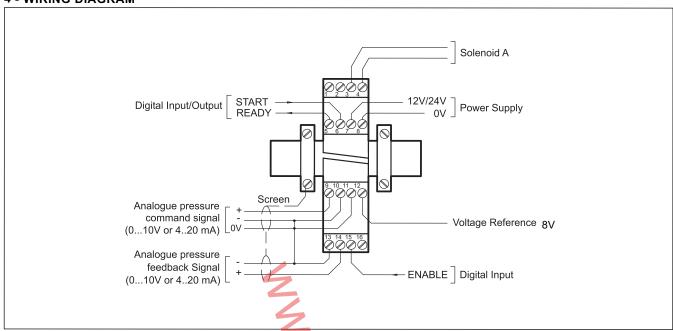
#### 3.7 - Digital Output

A digital output is available (READY) and its signal is displayed from the green led. Low level: <2V, high level >10V (50 mA)

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#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN 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 START Input:

The controller is active; the external analogue command value is taken over.

#### PIN ENABLE Input:

15 If the signal is applied (>10V) then the module is active and the power stage is active in closed loop.

#### **ANALOGUE INPUT**

PIN Pressure command (W)

9/10 range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷20 mA

PIN Pressure feedback (X) 13/14 range 0 ÷ 100%

range 0 ÷ 100% corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷20 mA

#### ANALOGUE OUTPUT

PIN 8V reference output (max. 25mA) 12

PIN PWM output for valve control. 3/4

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## EWM-P-AA SERIES 20

#### 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.



WARNING! Plugs with freewheeling diodes and LED cannot be used with current controlled power outputs.

They interfere with the current control and they can destroy the output stage.

With high frequency EMI inexpensive ferrite elements can be used.

Take in account a separation between the power part (and power cables) and the 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 provided. 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 Duplomatic 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, 8 and 10.



WARNING! In card series 20, the default baud rate to be selected in the software has changed from 9600 baud to 57600 baud.

This can be set 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 parameters 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 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.

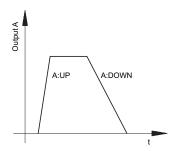
#### 7.2 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

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.

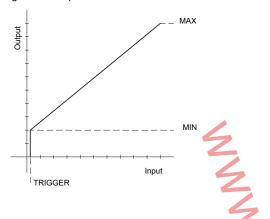
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## 7.5 - Adaption of the output signal to the valve characteristics (TRIGGER)

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.

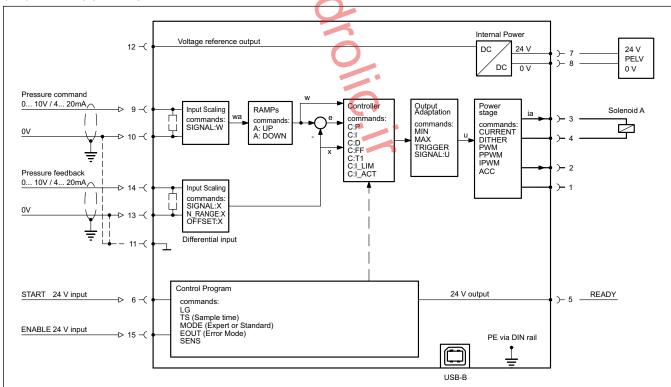
Note that after changing this value all time-dependent parameters must be checked and reset if necessary.

#### 7.7 - Power Amplifier

The module comes with an embedded power amplifier that is capable to generate 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

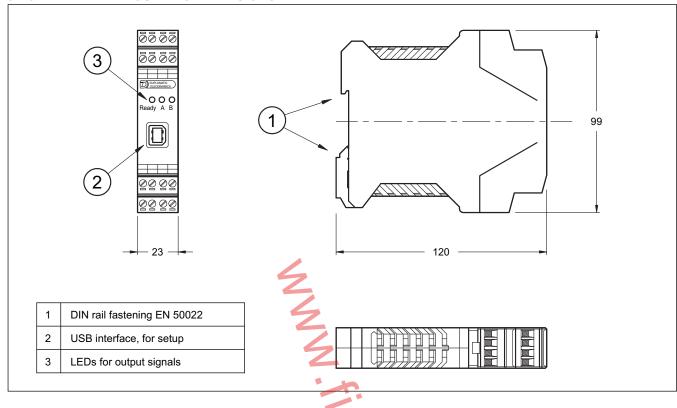


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SERIES 20

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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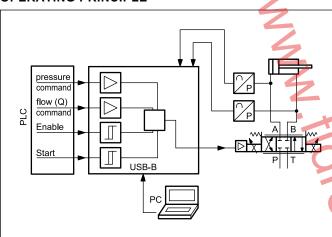




**DIGITAL CARD** FOR PRESSURE/FLOW CONTROL IN CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS **SERIES 20** 

#### **RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022**

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- The EWM-PQ-AA has been developed as a classic p/Q controller but it work well also with high response valves (zero overlap) via analogue command inputs for pressure and flow.
- The p/Q controller automatically switches over between Q and p control modes to assure that the set point limits for pressures has not to exceed.
- The pressure feedback are analogue type.
- The output value, voltage or current type, is configurable via
- Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

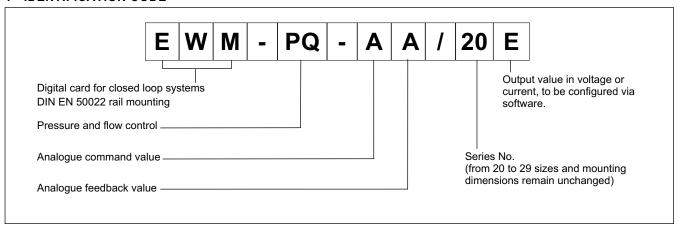
Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included
Fuse, external:		1A medium time lag
Current consumption:	mA	<100
Pressure command (p)	mA V	$4 \div 20 \text{ (RI = } 240 \Omega)$ 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Flow command (Q)	mA V	$4 \div 20 \text{ (RI = } 240 \Omega)$ $\pm 10 \text{ (RI = } 90 k\Omega)$
Pressure feedback values	mA V	4 ÷ 20 (RI = 240 Ω) 0 ÷ 10 (RI = 25 kΩ)
Sensor resolution	%	0,003 incl. oversampling
Output values	V mA	$\pm$ 10 (max load 10 mA $$ 2 k $\Omega$ ) differential $$ 4 ÷ 20 (max load 390 $\Omega)$
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

89 550/115 ED 1/6



## EWM-PQ-AA SERIES 20

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - FEATURES OVERVIEW

#### **Controller Functions**

- · Analogue Q- and p-command signals
- Classical p/Q controller with pressure limitation (automatic switch over)
- PID-controller with 2 sets of parameters switchable by digital input
- · Data for pressure set in bar
- Ramps for pressure up and down optionally activated by a digital input
- · Force / pressure controller with one sensor
- · Differential pressure control with two pressure sensors
- D gain filter to stabilize the control behaviour
- Emergency function for output signal (EOUT)
- · Analogue feedback input
- Flow value (Q) alternative to the analogue input as parameter to be entered via software
- Simple and intuitive scaling and offset of the sensors.

#### **Monitoring functions**

- Monitoring error
- Cable break for feedback sensor and current command signal
- 2 digital outputs 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 witching 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 k $\Omega$ . See the block diagram at paragraph 4 for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 - Pressure command (p)

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command value can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.5 - Flow command (Q)

The card accepts an analogue input signal. The command speed can be  $\pm 10$  V (RI = 90 k $\Omega$ ) or 4...12...20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 3.6 - Feedback values

The card accepts up to two analogue feedback inputs, values can be 0 ÷ 10 V (RI = 25 k $\Omega$ ) or 4 ÷ 20 mA (RI = 240  $\Omega$ ).

#### 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 (PIN 15 / 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, STATUS and READY, that are displayed by the READY and A leds on the front panel.

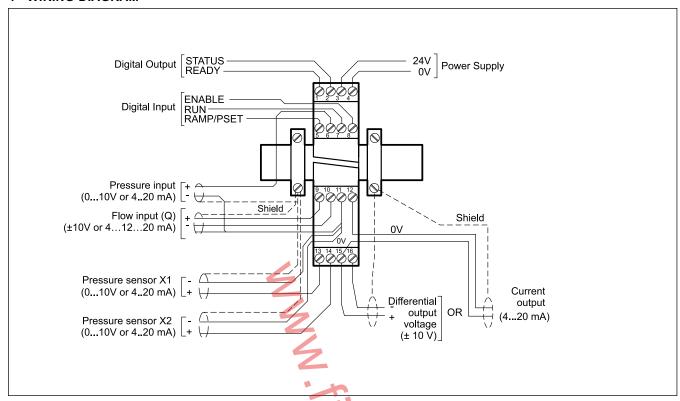
Low level < 2 V High Level > 12 V (max 50 mA).

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## EWM-PQ-AA SERIES 20

#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAM



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

#### PIN READY output:

General operationality, ENABLE is active and there are no sensor / command errors (by use of 4... 20 mA sensors). This output corresponds with the LED READY.

#### PIN STATUS output:

2 Error monitoring. The status output will be deactivated if the error is greater than the acceptability range. This output corresponds with the LED A.

#### PIN RAMP/PSET input:

- According to the setup of the parameter PIN:5, it can be configured as:
  - ramp activation / deactivation
  - switching between the 2 available sets of parameters

#### PIN RUN input:

Controller activation; if the input is OFF and ENABLE is active, the flow command (PIN 9 / 10) is taken over as valve command value.

#### PIN 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 Pressure / force command value (p)
6 range 0 ÷100% of system nominal pressure
corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Flow command value (Q)
9/10 range ±100 % corresponds to ±10V or 4...12...20 mA

PIN Pressure sensor (feedback) value (X1)

PIN Pressure sensor (feedback) value (X1)
13 range 0 ÷ 100% of nominal pressure of sensor
corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷20 mA

PIN Pressure sensor (feedback) value (X2)
14 range 0 ÷ 100% of nominal pressure of sensor corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷20 mA

#### **ANALOGUE OUTPUT**

#### voltage

PIN Differential output (U) 16/15 ± 100% corresponds to ± 10V differential voltage

#### current

PIN ±100% corresponds to 4 ÷ 20 mA 12/15

89 550/115 ED 3/6



## EWM-PQ-AA SERIES 20

#### 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 with the control signal Q, moving the servo cylinder forward and backward, for easy programming of the card and of the system calibration.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Duplomatic 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 89550 ETM.

#### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

This module serves to control pressures and forces on hydraulic actuators.

#### 7.1 - Sequence of the positioning

The ENABLE signal initializes the application and error messages are deleted. The READY signal gets activated. The output signal to the control element is enabled. The drive can be controlled by the Q value or input. Setting RUN will start the PID controller.

A dynamic zero-overlap control valve is necessary for p/Q control. 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 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 pressure/force control is determined via the analogue inputs X1 and X2. For differential pressure control the actual value is calculated as X1 - X2.

The output signal is available as a differential output for connection of control valves with integrated electronics.

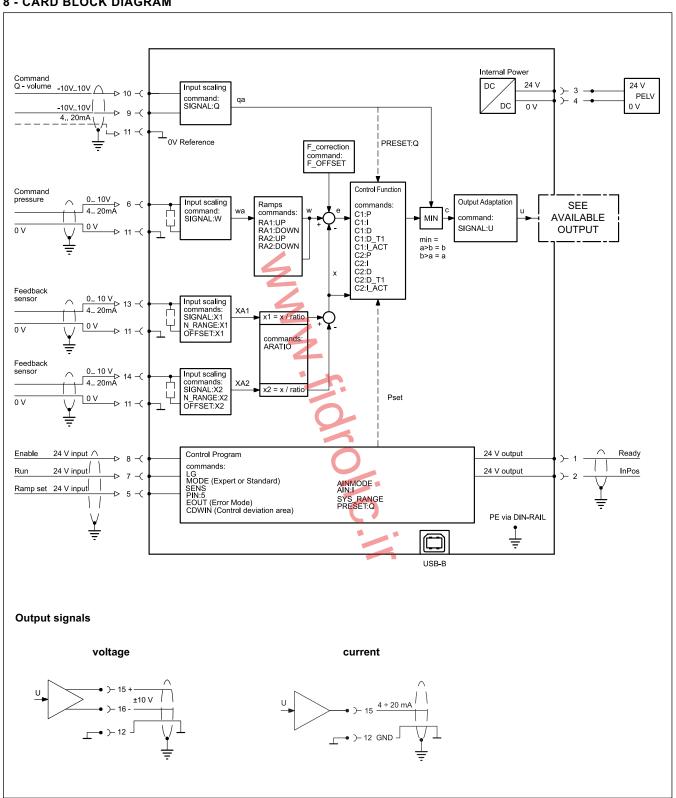
#### 7.2 - Emergency Output (EOUT)

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.

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#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM

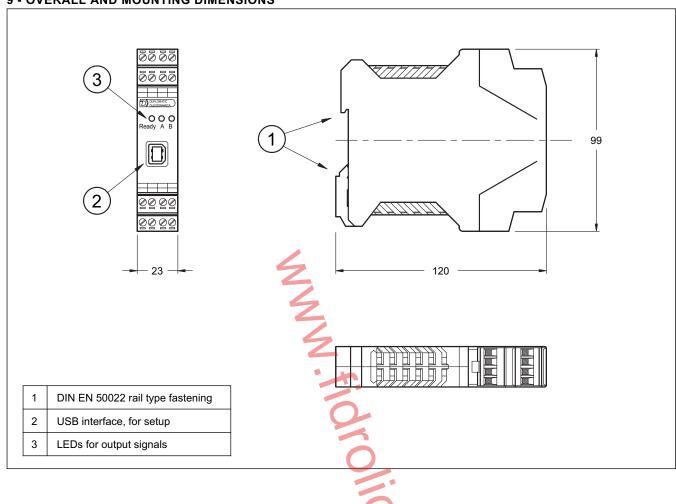


89 550/115 ED **5/6** 



# EWM-PQ-AA SERIES 20

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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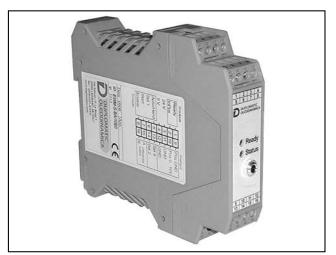
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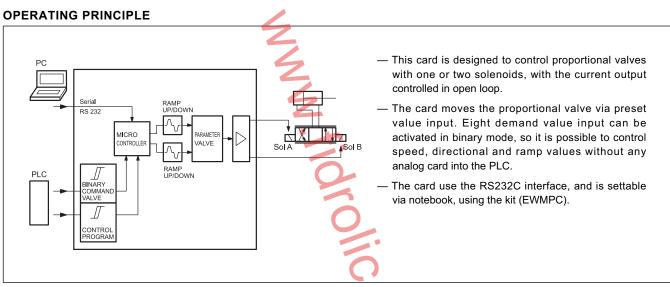




## **EWM-A-RL**

DIGITAL CARD FOR FAST/SLOW SPEED CONTROL IN OPEN LOOP SYSTEMS SERIES 10

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022



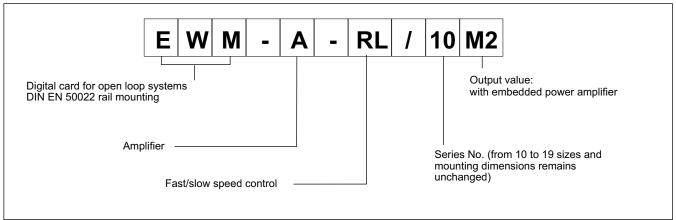
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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	Α	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

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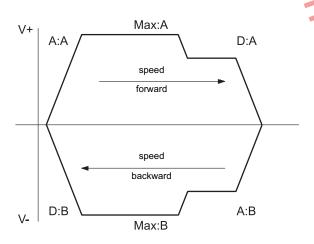
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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*.

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#### **EXAMPLE OF PARAMETERS TABLE**

Commands	Parameter	Defaults	Units	Description
s:i x	i= 07 x= 010000	-:0	- 0,01%	Definition of the target positions. The value i is related to the input selection (SEL1, SEL2 and SEL4; binary coded).
rmode x	x= SD 4Q	SD	-	Ramp function: SD = ramp time related to the setpoint value 4Q = Four quadrants ramp, ramp-variable RA:1 to RA:4 is used
ra:i x	i= 0 7 x= 0600000	100	ms	4Q Ramp RA:1 up (solenoid A), RA:2 down (solenoid A) RA:3 up (solenoid B), RA:4 down (solenoid B) SD Ramp RA:0 to RA:7
mode x	x= on off	off	-	Activation or deactivation of the linearization defined by the CC command.
cc:i x y	i= -10 10 x -10000 10000 y -10000 10000	5000	0,01% 0,01%	Characteristic linearization.
rcurr x	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.
min:i x	i= A x= 0 5000	0	0,01% / mA	Deadband compensation of positive overlapped proportional valves.
max:i x	i= A x= 30010000	10000	0,01% / mA	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 (min). Also useful for reduced sensitivity in position with control valves.
sens x	x= ON OFF	ON	-	Activation of the sensor and internal failure monitoring.
solenoids x	x= 1 2	2	2	Number of used solenoids. Two for directional valves, one for pressure or throttle valves.
current:i x	i= A x= 0, 1, 2	0	10	Output current range.  0 = 1,0 A range  1 = 1,6 A range  2 = 2,6 A range  DO NOT USE THIS COMMAND IF rourr = ON.
dampl:i x	i= A x= 02000	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).
dfreq:i x	i= A x= 60 400	120	Hz	Preset of the dither frequency
pwm:i x	i= A x= 1007700	2600	Hz	Preset of the PWM frequency
ppwm:i x ipwm:i x	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.
cmode x	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
save	-	-	-	Storing the programmed parameter in E²PROM.
loadback	-	-	-	Reloading the parameter from E <sup>2</sup> PROM in working RAM
help	-	-	-	Help to the commands, for terminal programs only
para	-	-	-	Parameter list with programmed data, for terminal programs only
din	-	-	-	Status of the digital inputs.
id	-	-	-	Display the module type, version and revision.
w, c, u, ia, ib	-	-	0,01%	Actual signals: command value, actual value, process data
default	-	-	-	Preset values will be set.

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#### 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 mm², up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm² 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.

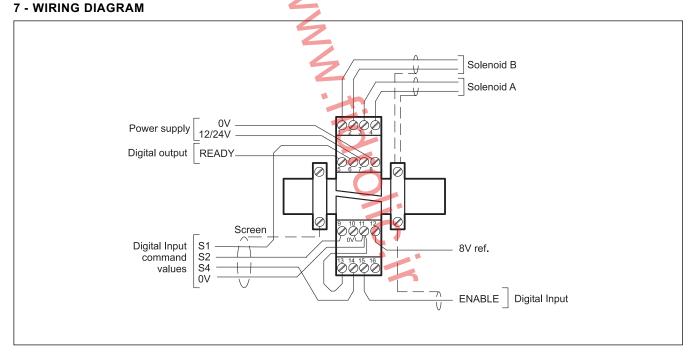
#### 6 - SOFTWARE KIT EWMPC/10 (code 3898401001)

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.



#### DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

PIN PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid B

1/2

PIN PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid A

3/4 STATUS output.

PIN READY output.

5 This output is high when ENABLE is active and there is no sensor error. This output corresponds with the green LED.

PIN ENABLE input:

15 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 Digital control inputs to retrieve the appropriate setpoints.

All setpoints, in a storage area be deposited, can be

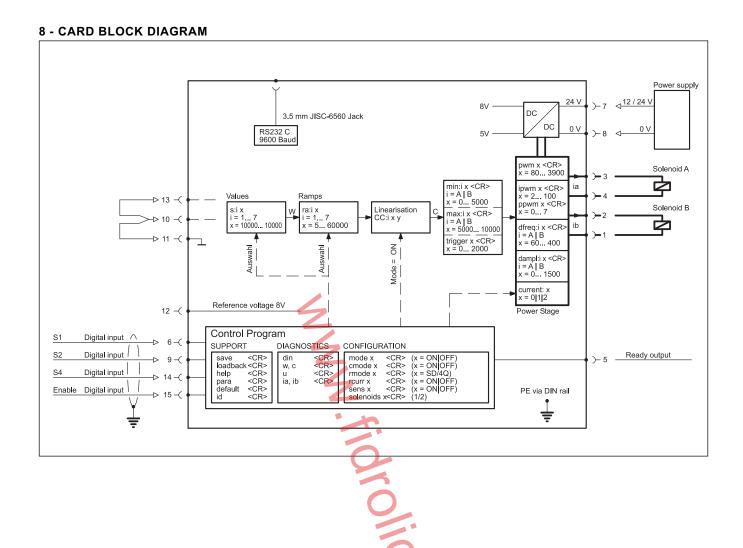
g linked binary. S1: Pin 6, S2: Pin 9, S4: Pin 14.

see the 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

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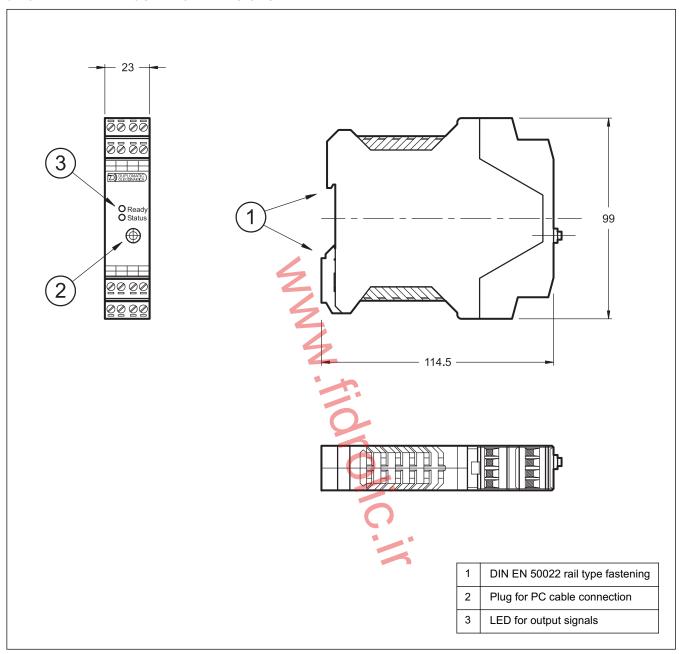




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#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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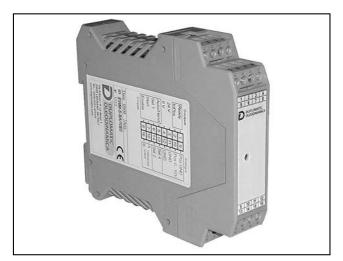
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## **EWM-A-SV**

ANALOG AMPLIFIER CARD SERVOVALVE CONTROL SERIES 10

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

# This card is designed for a dynamic control of servovalves with the current output controlled in closed loop. This card is an analog amplifier that receive an analog input ±10V to move the servovalves via different values of current adjustable by DIL switches on board with steps of 10mA. This card has embedded an auxiliary supply positive and negative to power an external potentiometer.

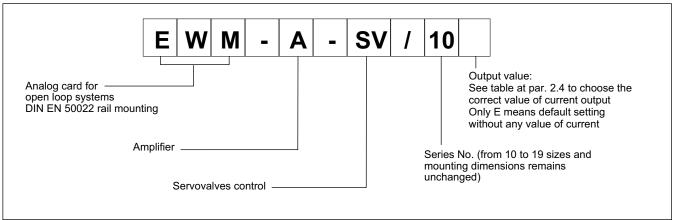
#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V DC	18 ÷ 30 ripple included						
1 ower suppry	VBC							
Current consumption	mA	100 + solenoid current consumption ( max 300 mA)						
Command position value	V	± 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = 100 kΩ)						
Output current	mA	10 to 200 (DIL switches internal selection) (R <sub>I</sub> = 33 $\Omega$ for max I)						
Dither	Hz	250 / 100 ( DIL switch internal selection S6)						
Amplitude	%	015 (5% pre-adjusted) of current						
Offset	%	± 10						
Auviliant aumalia	V	± 10						
Auxiliary supply	mA	10						
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC):		Emissions EN 61000-6-4						
according to 2004/108/EU standards		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	0 / 50						
Protection degree		IP 20						

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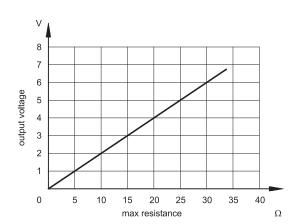
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



The power amplifier is controlled by an analog input ± 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 resistence changes in function of output to keep constant current ( I = 200mA )



#### 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  $_{I}$  = 100k  $\!\Omega).$ 

#### 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 adjustements:

	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
<b>5</b> 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

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#### 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 adjustements.

#### 41 - 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 mm², up to 20 m length and of 1.00 mm² 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.

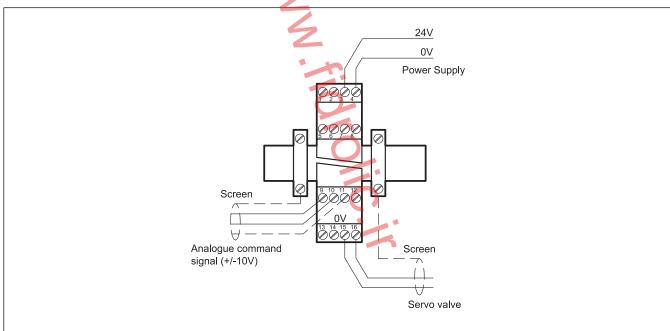
#### NOTE

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.





#### **ANALOG INPUT AND OUTPUT**

PIN PWM outputs for coils control.

15/16

PIN Auxiliary supply +10V (PIN 6) and -10V (PIN 5) to power

5/6 external potentiometer.

PIN Reference signal ±10V

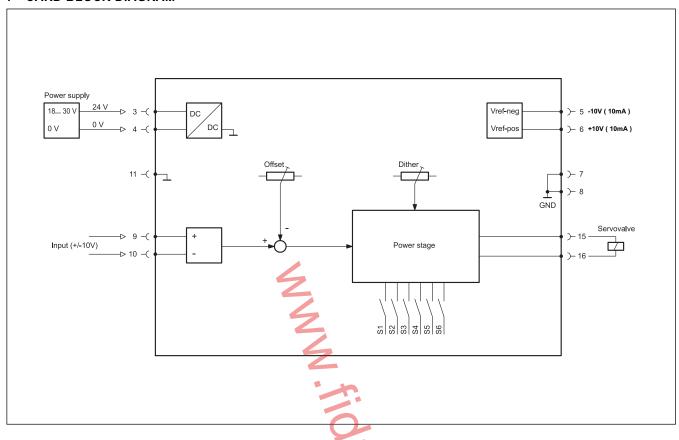
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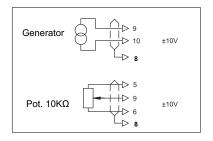


## EWM-A-SV

#### 7 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### **AVAILABLE COMMAND SIGNALS**

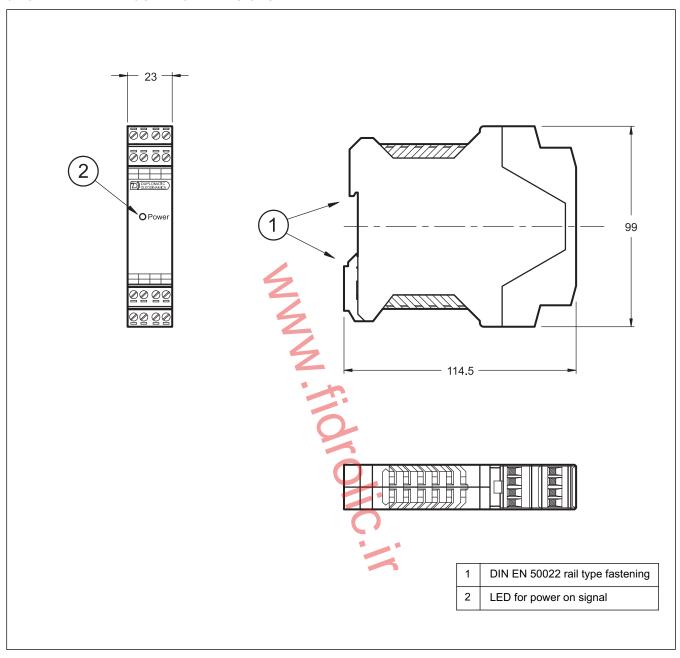


NOTE: with the potentiometer as reference signal it is necessary to connect PIN 10 with PIN 11.

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#### 8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



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## **EWM-A-PV**

# UNIVERSAL AMPLIFIER FOR PROPORTIONAL VALVES SERIES 20

## RAIL MOUNTING TYPE: DIN EN 50022

# PC Serial RAMP UP/DOWN

RAMP UP/DOWN VALVE

MICRO

CONTROLLER

- This card is designed for proportional valves control: directional, pressure or throttle valves.
   Current output controlled in closed loop.
- Function control mode as parameter to be configured:
  - for dual solenoids proportional valves,with analogue command signal  $\pm\,10V$  or  $4\div20$  mA.
- for one or two single solenoid proportional valves (throttle, pressure, directional..), with analogue input signal 0÷10V or 4÷20 mA.
- for proportional valves, single or dual solenoids either, with pre-programmed values, selectable by 3 digital inputs.
- Card setup via software only, through an on-board USB-B port.

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PLC

Power supply	V DC	12 ÷ 30 ripple included
Fuse, external	А	3 medium time lag
Current consumption	W	60 depending on type of solenoid, number of operating solenoids
Analogue command values	V mA	$\pm 10$ , 0 ÷ 10 (R <sub>I</sub> = min 90 kΩ) 4 ÷ 20 (R <sub>I</sub> = 390 Ω)
Analogue inputs value resolution	%	< 0,01
Digital command values	V	OFF: <2V, ON >10V ( R <sub>I</sub> = 25 kΩ)
Sample time of solenoid current control	ms	0.125
Sample time	ms	1
Output current	mA	500 ÷ 2600
PWM frequency	Hz	61 ÷ 2604 adjustable in prearranged steps
Interface		USB B type 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)
Connector		4x4 poles screw terminals - PE direct via DIN rail
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

89 620/116 ED 1/10



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

				r	1	r	,		
	Ε	W	M	-	Α	-	PV	1	20
Digital card ————									Series
DIN EN 50022 rail mounti  Amplifier ——————	ng 								(from remai
·									

#### 2 - FEATURES

#### **Controller functions**

General power amplifier for 3 different applications:

- control of one proportional directional valve (2 solenoids) with current controlled by analog input signal
- control of one or two single solenoid proportional valves (throttle, pressure, directional..) with output current controlled by analog input signal
- control of proportional valves (with single or double solenoids either) by three digital input signals to select up to eight preprogrammed command and ramp values
- The output current is closed loop controlled: the current to solenoid is closed loop controlled, so is independent from supply and solenoid resistance.
- Parameters programmable via software: Ramps, Dither frequency and amplitude, PWM frequency and PWM gains
- Free scaling of analogue inputs
- Nominal current selectable stepless via software
- The power stage is controlled by an enable input (ENABLE)

#### Adaptation of the valve characteristic curve

- Characteristics linearization of current output via 10 XY-points per direction
- · Deadband compensation

#### Monitoring functions

- The output stage is monitored for cable breakdown, is short circuit proof and disables the power stage in case of an error
- · Failure monitoring for current analog inputs
- Range monitoring of the input signals (e. g. detecting failures of joystick)

#### Other characteristics

- GL-certification
- 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 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 solenoids 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; OFF: <2V, ON >10V. Input resistance 25 k $\Omega$ . See the block diagrams for the electric connections.

#### 3.4 Reference signals

This card is broadly customizable and the command value depends on the function mode selected. (FUNCTION parameter). Once the function has been set and the data saved, the input will be configured automatically

#### 3.4.1 - A-PV function, analogue:

±10V or 4÷20 mA (one channel, 2 solenoids)

#### 3.4.2 - 2A-PV function, analogue:

0÷10V or 4÷20 mA (two indipendent channels)

#### 3.4.3 -D-RL digital, to be pre-parameterized by parameter

 $8\ pre-programmed values (units %), selectable by 3 digital inputs (8 binary targets).$ 

For both single or dual solenoids proportional valve either.

#### 3.5 - Output value

Output value is in current, value range 500 ÷ 2600 mA.

All cables which lead outside must be screened.

#### 3.6 - Digital outputs

The digital output is READY signal, displayed by the green LED on the front panel.

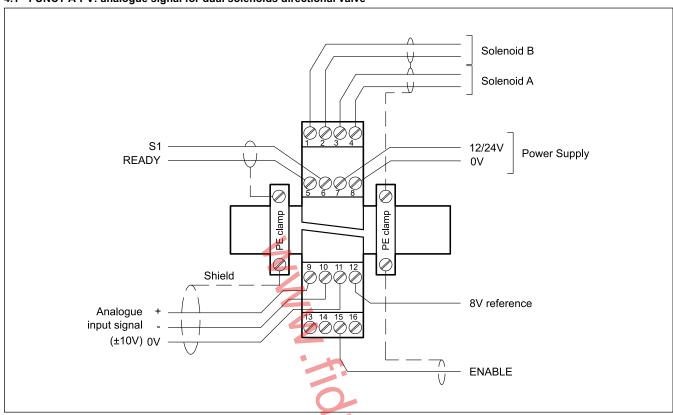
Low level < 2 V High Level > max V+, where V+ = power supply (max 50 V).

89 620/116 ED **2/10** 



#### 4 - WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### 4.1 - FUNCT A-PV: analogue signal for dual solenoids directional valve



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

PIN READY output.

5 ON: No internal or external errors are detected OFF: ENABLE (PIN 15) is deactivated or an error is

detected

PIN S1 input:

6 Function dependent on parameter PIN:6 (USCALE/RAMP).

OFF: Output current depends on parameter USCALE / ramp function is deactivated.

ON: Output current is not scaled by USCALE / ramp function is activated.

PIN 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. By deactivating this input the errors signals are reset.

#### ANALOGUE INPUT

11

PIN 0V reference for the signal inputs.

Warning! PIN 11 and PIN 8 are connected internally

PIN Command input signal (w) 10/9 range -100...+100%

corresponds to ±10V or 4 ÷20 mA

#### **POWER OUTPUT**

PIN PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid B 1/2

PIN PWM output for valve control.

3/4

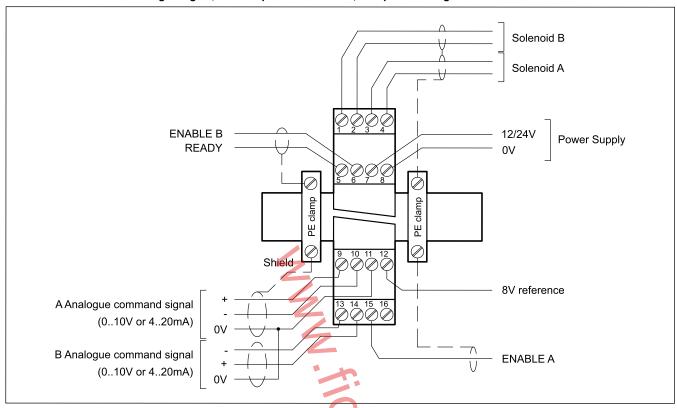
PIN 8V reference output (max. 25mA)

12

89 620/116 ED 3/10



#### 4.2 - FUNCTION 2A-PV: analogue signal, two independent channels, for up to two single solenoid valves



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

PIN READY output.

5 ON: No internal or external errors are detected.

OFF: Both power stages are deactivated or an error is

detected.

This output is visible on the green LED

PIN ENABLE Input Channel B

(dependent on ENABLE\_B parameter):

This digital input signal initializes the application.

The output and the READY signal will be activated.

By deactivating error signals are reset.

PIN ENABLE Input channels A/B or channel A either 15 (dependent on ENABLE B parameter: if set to O

(dependent on ENABLE\_B parameter: if set to OFF, digital input PIN 15 enables both output channels. if ON,

the two enable are independent)

This digital input signal initializes the application.

The output and the READY signal will be activated. By deactivating this input the errors signals are reset.

#### ANALOGUE INPUT

PIN 0V reference for the signal inputs.

11 Warning! PIN 11 and PIN 8 are connected internally

PIN Command input signal A (wa)

10/9 range 0 ÷ 100%

corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

PIN Command input signal B (wb)

13/14 range 0 ÷ 100%

corresponds to 0 ÷ 10V or 4 ÷ 20 mA

#### **POWER OUTPUT**

PIN PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid B

1/2

PIN PWM outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid A

3/4

PIN 8V reference output (max. 25 mA)

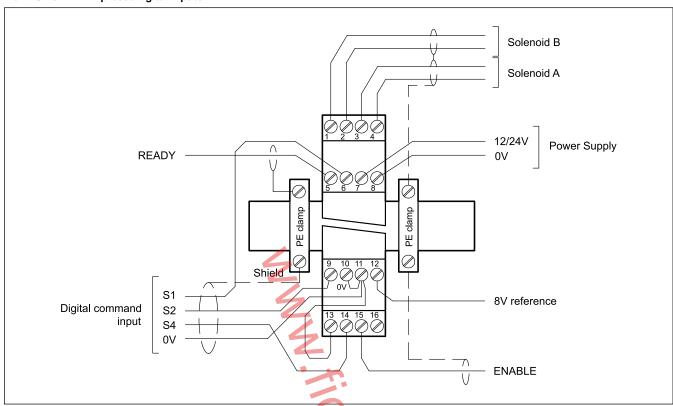
12

89 620/116 ED 4/10



# EWM-A-PV

#### 4.3 - FUNCT D-RL: preset digital inputs



#### **DIGITAL INPUT AND OUTPUT**

PIN READY output.

5

ON: No internal or external errors are detected

OFF: ENABLE (PIN 15) is deactivated or an error is

detected

PIN Digital gate inputs for selecting the command value:

6 PIN 6: S1 PIN 9: S2 PIN 14: S4

9 The whole range of set points can be chosen by binary

14 coding of these inputs.

see the table below.

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
S2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
S4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

#### PIN ENABLE input

This digital input signal initializes the application.
 The output and the READY signal will be activated.
 By deactivating this input the errors signals are reset.

#### POWER OUTPUT

PIN pwm outputs for solenoid control. Solenoid B

PIN pwm output for valve control.

3/4

PIN 8V reference output (max. 25mA)

89 620/116 ED 5/10



#### 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.



WARNING! Plugs with free-wheeling diodes and LED indicators cannot be used with current controlled power outputs. They interfere with the current control and can destroy the output stage.

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.

#### 6.1 - Software EWMPC/20

The software EWMPC/20 can be easily downloaded from the Duplomatic 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 89620 ETM**.

#### 7 - MAIN FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Applications

The power amplifier (D-RL function) is controlled by an enable input and three switch signals. Therefore 8 demand values can be activated binary.

In the event of analogue control (A-PV function) it's possible to preset the directions with two inputs and 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.

The output signal (of up to 2.6A) can control a variety of valves which need a flexible adaptation of the solenoid control, such as pressure relieve valves and pressure control valves, directional and throttle valves as such no on-board electronics are needed.

89 620/116 ED 6/10

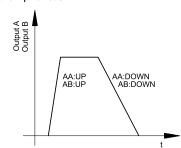


#### 7.2 - Ramp function /acceleration time

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.

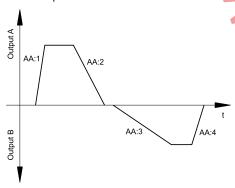
#### for 2A-PV

Two quadrant ramp function.



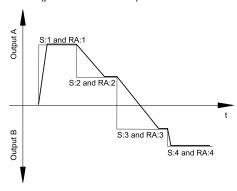
#### for A-PV

Four quadrants ramp function.



#### for D-RL

This configuration can take advantage either of the same four quadrant ramp function of A-PV or assign a ramp time for every command value (parameter RMODE)

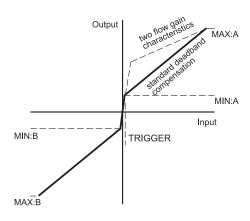


## 7.3 - Adaption of the output signal to the valve characteristics (TRIGGER)

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.

The diagram below is valid for A-PV and D-RL configuration. For 2A -PV please consider just the 1st quadrant.



#### 7.4 - Linearization (CCA, CCB, CC)

A user defined signal characteristic can be set by switching on the CCMODE parameter.

The influence of the user defined linearization can be estimated via the process data on the monitor or on the oscilloscope on EWMPC/20 software.

By deactivating CCMODE a simple and quick estimation of the linearization is possible

#### 7.5 - Power Amplifier

The module comes with an embedded power amplifier that is capable to generating a PWM current signal of up to 2.6A. As such the nominal current, dither, frequency and the various parameters of the current loop can be accessed and modified.

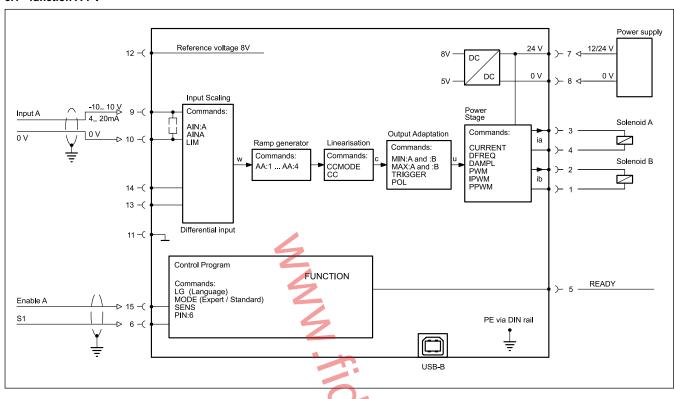
89 620/116 ED **7/10** 



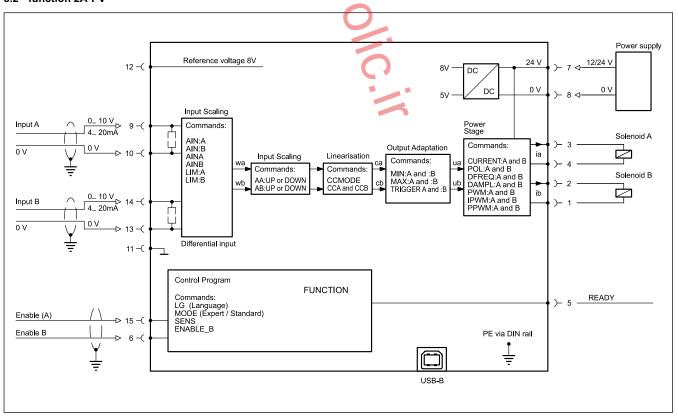
## EWM-A-PV

#### 8 - CARD BLOCK DIAGRAMS

#### 8.1 - function A-PV



#### 8.2 - function 2A-PV



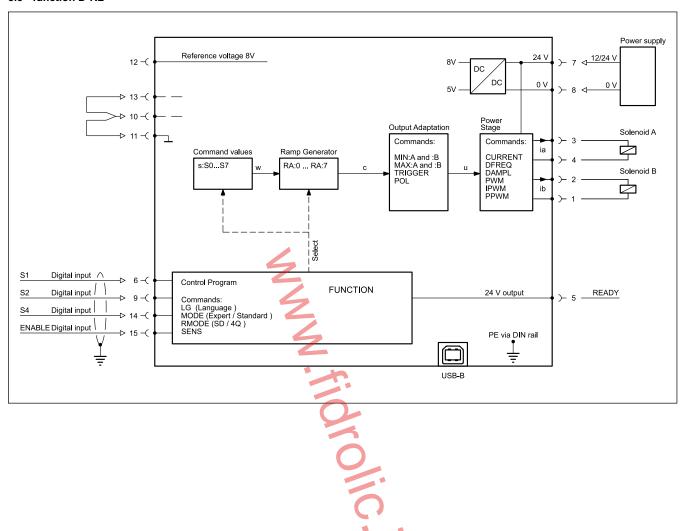
89 620/116 ED **8/10** 



## **EWM-A-PV**

**SERIES 20** 

#### 8.3 - function D-RL



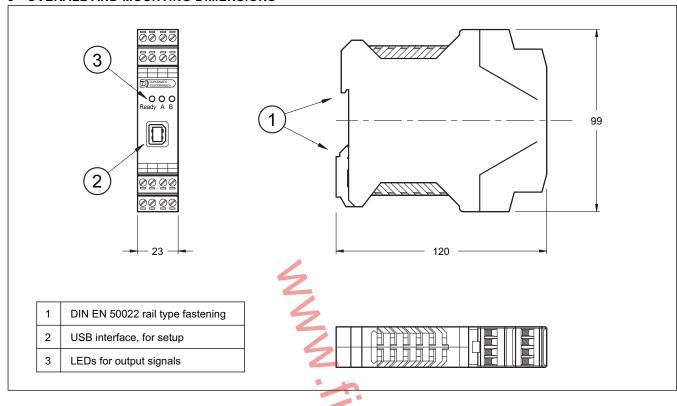
89 620/116 ED 9/10



## EWM-A-PV

SERIES 20

#### 9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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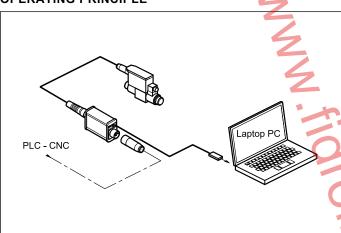




## LINPC-USB

TEST DEVICE FOR PROPORTIONAL VALVES WITH INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS SERIES 30

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



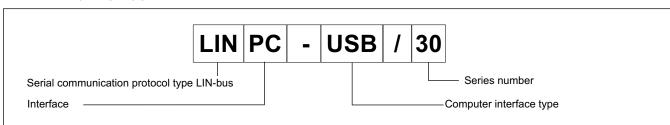
- The kit contains a test device with embedded connection cable 7 pin and a USB cable for connection to the PC. The dedicated software are available for download from our web site.
- The device is suitable for troubleshooting and functional testing of Duplomatic proportional valves with LIN-bus interface, for open loop (type G) and closed loop (type J), series 20, 30 and 31.
- The software allow the check of settings, display the diagnostic and permit to make changes on the standard parameter setting made in factory, adapting it to your system.

No additional power supply is required: the device uses the supply source from the 7 pin system cable.

#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Power supply	V CC	24 (19 ÷ 30)
Current consumption	mA	50
Connector to the valve		7 - pin MIL-C-5015-G (DIN 43563)
Connection cable		USB 2.0
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC):		according to 2004/108/EC EN 61000-6-4 (emissions) EN 61000-6-2 (immunity)
Housing dimensions	mm	104x63x38 + 2000 outgoing cable
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +60
Protection degree		IP 20

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



89 850/116 ED 1/2



## LINPC-USB SERIES 30

#### 2 - DESCRIPTION

The device acts as interface between the PC and the valve onboard electronics. It allows the customization of the parameters via software and diagnostics and troubleshooting, by means of the internal monitors available in the software (EBC for series 30, EWMPC for series 20).

The kit contains:

- test device with integrated 7-pin cable to be connected to the valve
- USB Cable 2.0 A Male to Micro B (3 m).



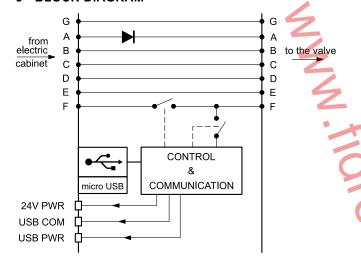
The USB cable cannot be longer than 3 m, in order to maintain the communication quality.

Software and customization Guide are available for download at www.duplomatic.com, 'Documents & downloads'.

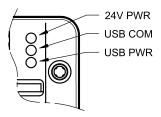
The EBC software is compliant with Windows OS 7, 8 and 10.

More details on device operation are available in the Software Guide.

#### 3 - BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### 4 - LED

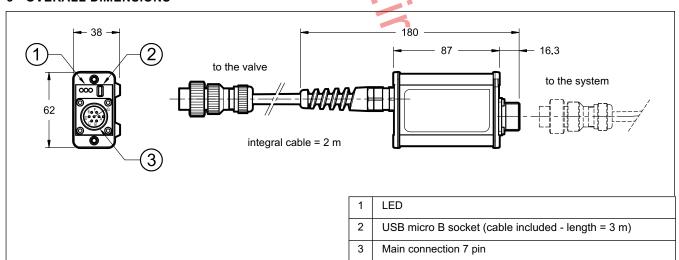


function	description
24V PWR (24V powered)	Main power supply via 24V (pin A) green LED indicates the device is powered by 24 V source on pin A of the 7-pin connector.
USB COM	USB communication red = [TX] transmission green = [RX] receiving
USB PWR (USB powered)	USB supply yellow indicates that the USB section is powered.

**⚠** mm

WARNING! Connecting the device will cut off the pin F monitor signal from the valve, in order to allow the LINbus communication. This behaviour can be managed via software.

#### 5 - OVERALL DIMENSIONS





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# CARD HOLDERS FOR ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS IN EUROCARD FORMAT SERIES 20

IEC 60603-2 (DIN 41612)

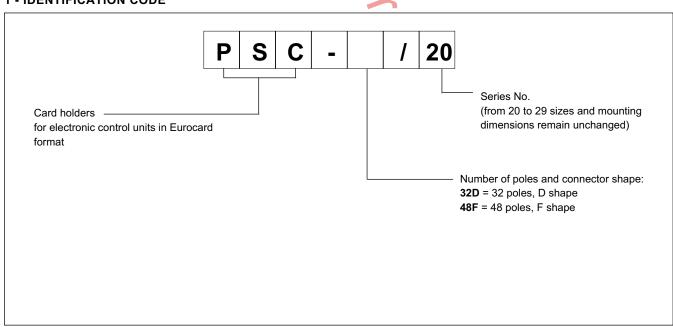
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CARD HOLDER TYPE	32D	48F		
Connector type		IEC 603 / DIN 41612 female		
Number of poles		32	48	
Connector shape		D F		
Nominal voltage	٧	250		
Nominal current	Α	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.

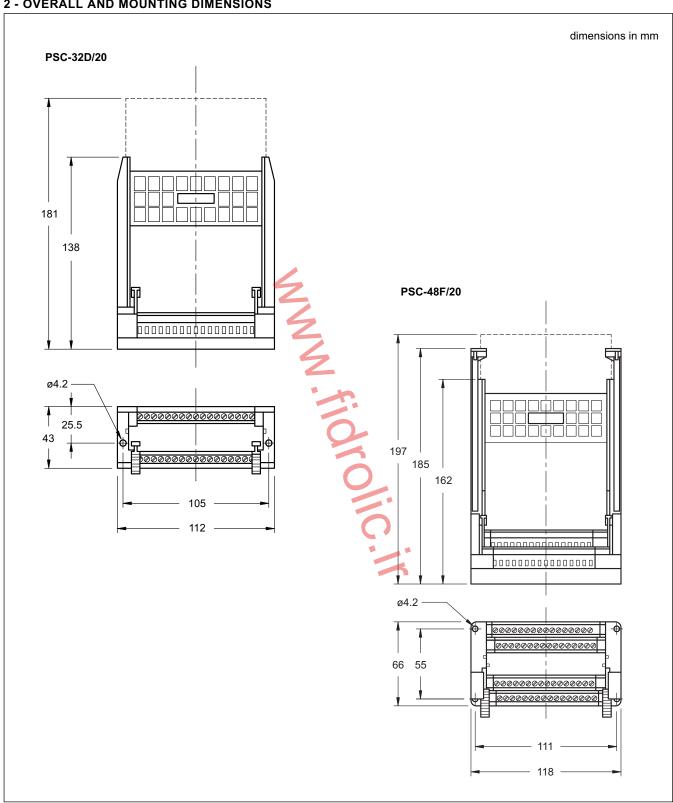
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



89 900/110 ED 1/2



#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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# M63 PRESSURE GAUGE

**SERIES 10** 

according to EN 837-1

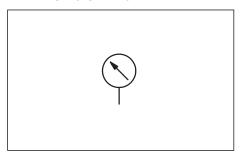
#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Nominal diameter	mm 63			
Nominal pressure		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	d 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.

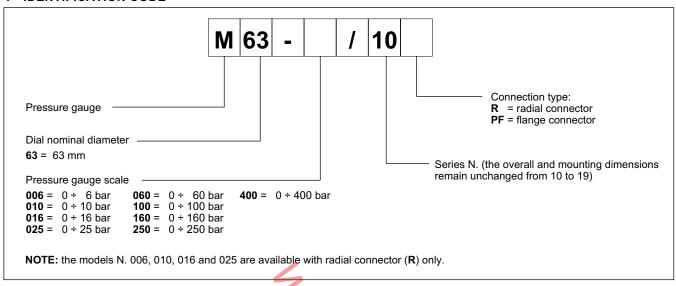
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



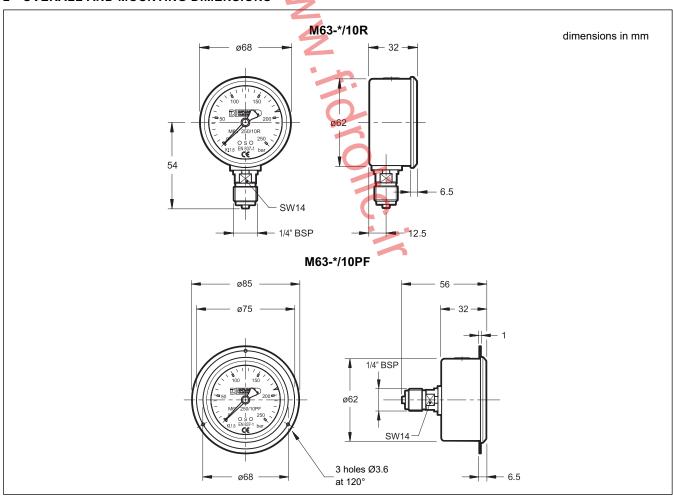
91 000/112 ED 1/2



#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 2 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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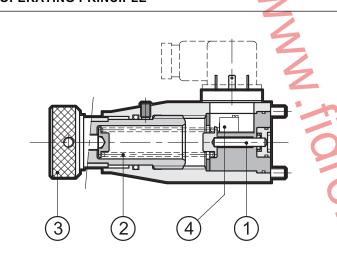




# PS\* PISTON TYPE PRESSURE SWITCH SERIES 21

p max 650 barmax adjustable p 35 - 140 - 350 - 630 bar

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- PS\* are piston type, hydro-electrical pressure switches.
  - The internal electrical contact is switched when the operating pressure reaches the set value.
- The line pressure acts on piston (1) which is directly loaded by a spring (2) on the opposite side. The spring load is adjustable by means of the knob (3). When the line pressure reaches the set valve, the piston (1) moves and switches the micro-contact (4).
- The pressure switches are available in four pressure ranges, from 35 up to 630 bar, and they can be subplate mounting or 1/4" BSP threaded port type.
- Standard supply is with adjustment knob and with pressure scale.

**PS\*6** 

10 ÷ 350

650

**PS\*8** 

20 ÷ 630

650

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

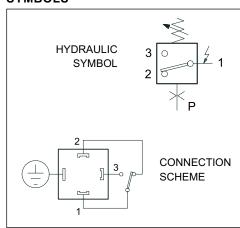
PRESSURE SWITCH		PS*2		
Pressure adjustment range	bar	3 ÷ 35		
Max operating pressure	bar	350		
Hysteresis	see par.	5		
Repeatability	< ± 1 % of set	pressure		
Electrical characteristics	see par. 3			
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50		
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80		
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400		
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25		
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/1			
Mass	kg	0,67		

#### **SYMBOLS**

**PS\*4** 

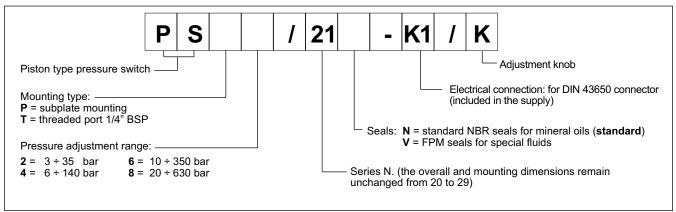
6 ÷ 140

350



91 100/112 ED 1/4

#### 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.

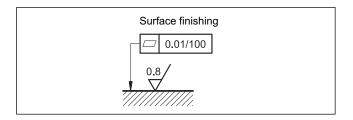
#### 3 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	0	AC		D	С
Power supply	V	125	250	30	250
Max load on contacts - resistive - inductive	А	7 4	5 2	5 3	0,2 0,02
Electrical insulation (according to CEI EN 60204)			> 1 M Ω at	500 Vdc	
Max switching rate	switches/min		1:	20	
Protection class (according to CEI EN 60529)			IP 6	65	

#### 4 - INSTALLATION

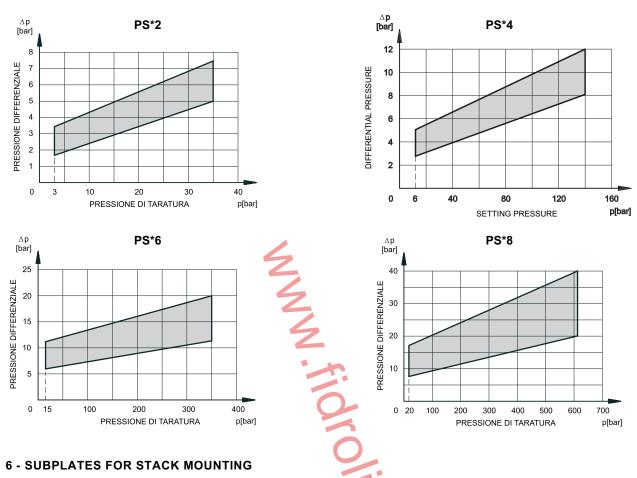
The pressure switches can be installed in any position without impairing its correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

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.

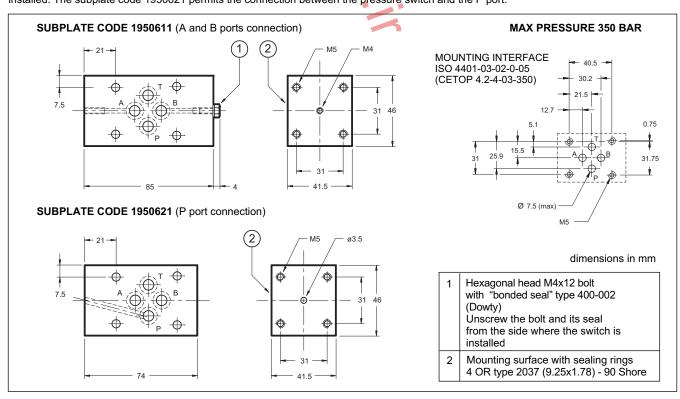


91 100/112 ED **2/4** 

#### 5 - HYSTERESIS CHARACTERISTICS (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

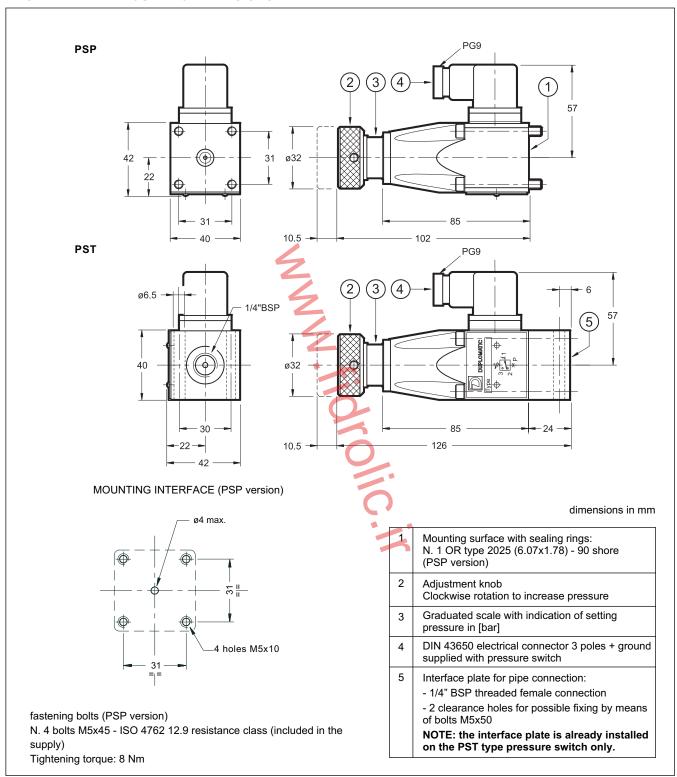


The PSP pressure switches can be stack mounted by means of ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03 subplates), code 1950611 and 1950621. The subplate code 1950611 permits the connection between the pressure switch and A and/or B ports, depending on where the bolt (1) is installed. The subplate code 1950621 permits the connection between the pressure switch and the P port.



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#### 7 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





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# PTH PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS SERIES 30

p nom 40 - 100 - 250 - 400 bar

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This series of pressure transmitters has been designed in order to be used for the main industrial applications and on moving machines.

The main feature of this transmitter is to ensure its functioning also in harsh environements, 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 basis of this transmitter is the strain-gauge, 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 into contact with the fluid is made of stainless steel and the pressure sensor is completely fluid-proof.

It's available with current output signal  $4 \div 20$  mA or with voltage output signal  $0 \div 10$  V. Versions also available upon request are  $0 \div 5$  V and  $0.5 \div 4.5$  V, ratiometric. They all are reverse polarity protected.

The protection class of the electrical connection for the version with DIN connector is IP65, while the version with the M12 connector has a protection class IP67.

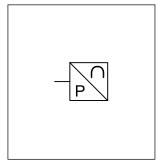
These transmitters are available in 4 different pressure ranges, from 40 to 400 bar.

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Nominal pressure P <sub>N</sub>	bar	40	100	250	400
Overpressure - max working pressure	x P <sub>N</sub>	x 3	x 3	x 3	x 2.5
Burst pressure	x P <sub>N</sub>	x 7	x 5	x 4	x 5

Accuracy typical at 25 °C	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 0,5
Output signal : current voltage	mA V	4 ÷ 20 0 ÷ 10, 0 ÷ 5, 0.5 ÷ 4.5
Sensor temperature range:	°C	-40 / +120
Ambient and fluid temperature range: sealing in FPM (standard) NBR EPDM	°C	-20 / +120 -25 / +100 -40 / +125
Rise time (10%90% of P <sub>N</sub> )	ms	1
Hydraulic connection		1/4" BSP with seal
Housing and pressure connection		AISI 304
Mass	g	50

#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

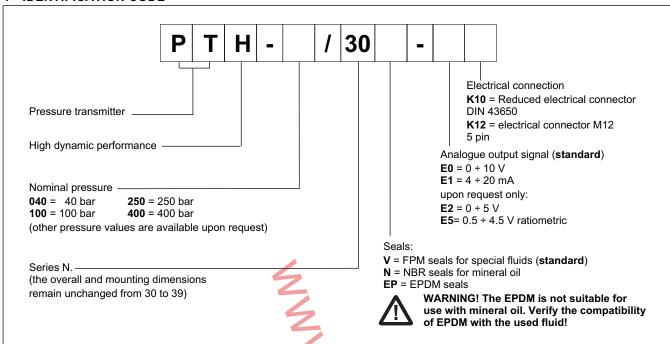


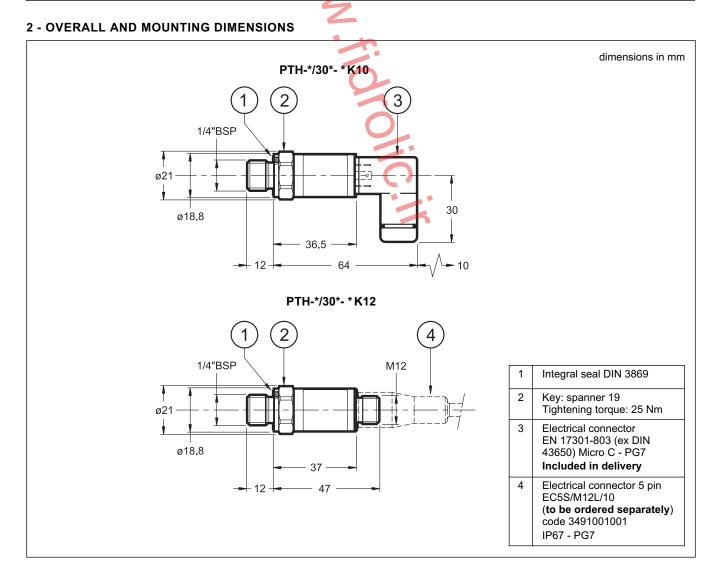
92 100/116 ED 1/4



### PTH SERIES 30

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





92 100/116 ED 2/4





#### 3 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Electrical data**

		E0	E1	E2	E5
Output signal		0 ÷ 10 V	4 ÷ 20 mA	0 ÷ 5 V	0.5 ÷ 4.5 V ratiometric
Supply voltage	V CC	24 (15 ÷ 32)	24 (9 ÷ 32)	24 (9 ÷ 32)	5 (4.75 ÷ 5.25)
Max current consumption	mA	≤ 15	-	≤ 20	≤ 10
Load resistance	kΩ	≥ 5.0	see par. 4.2	≥ 5.0	≥ 5.0

#### Accuracy

Accuracy (typical at 25 °C)	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 0.5
TEB Total error band (-25+85 °C)	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 1.75
NLH Non linearity and hysteresis (at 25 °C )	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 0.2
TC Temperature coefficient	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 0.03
Stability after 1 million cycles	% P <sub>N</sub>	± 0.2

#### **Environmental conditions**

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): according to 2004/108/IEC		2	Immunity 61000-6-2 Emissions 61000-6-4	
Vibrations		* 40	50 G / 11 ms	
Class protection according to EN 60529 with connector proprerly installed.	K10 K12		IP65 IP67	

#### 4 - TRANSMITTERS SUPPLY

#### 4.1 - Versions in voltage (E0, E2, E5 ratiometric)

These transmitters are equipped with voltage stabilizer which supplies the electric circuit with constant voltage, independently from power supply voltage.

We recommend a stabilized power supply voltage, within proper ranges as in table at par.  $3\ .$ 

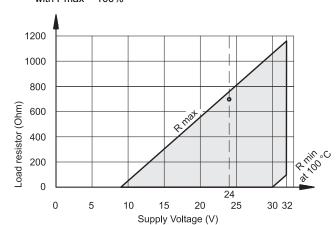
#### 4.2 - Version in current 4 ÷ 20 mA (E1)

The transmitter works properly within an operating area (see diagram) that depends on both the voltage supply value and the external load resistance used to convert the signal.

Is recommended to choose values close to the limit Rmax, in order to have a wide signal easier to read.

We suggest supply voltage of 24 VDC and a load resistance of 700  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Ohm}}$ 

## min./max resistor vs. supply voltage E1 version with Pmax = 100%



92 100/116 ED 3/4



## PTH SERIES 30

#### 5 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS



K10
Connection DIN 43650 reduced 3 pin + GND



**WARNING!** Check that the connection cables are suitable for the temperature range intended for use of the device.



K12 Connection M12x1 5 pin

#### 6 - WIRING DIAGRAMS - K10 CONNECTION

voltage output - 3 wires + GND	Version		
	E0	E2	E5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 V 0÷10 V 0 V GND	24 V 0÷5 V 0 V GND	5 V 0.5÷4.5 V 0 V GND

current output - 2 wires + GND	Vers.
	E1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 V 4 ÷ 20 mA GND



WARNING! The pin assignment for the transducer PTH - \*/30\*-E0K10 (DIN 43650 connection) differs from that of the previous series!

#### 7 - WIRING DIAGRAMS - K12 CONNECTION

voltage output - 3 wires + GND		Version	е
	E0	E2	E5
shield			
$\bigcirc$	24 V	24 V	5 V
① Output — 4	0÷10 V	0÷5 V	0.5÷4.5 V
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 V	0 V	0 V
⊕ GND — 5	GND	GND	GND

current output - 2 wires + GND	Vers.
	E1
shield  U <sub>s</sub> — (Supply) — 4	24 V 4 ÷ 20 mA
4÷20 mA U <sub>S</sub> — (Output signal) 1 GND — 5	GND



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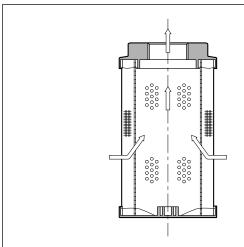




### **FSI SUCTION FILTER FOR** SUBMERGED MOUNTING **SERIES 10**

**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

element

Fluid temperature range

Fluid viscosity range

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Rated flow [I/min] (NOTE 1)	Rated filtration degree [µm]
FSI-TB038	3/8"	9	
FSI-TB012	1/2"	14	
FSI-TB034	3/4"	25	
FSI-TB100	1"	45	
FSI-TB114	FSI-TB114 1 1/4"		90
FSI-TB112	1 ½"	100	
FSI-TB200	2 "	160	
FSI-TB212	2 ½"	250	
FSI-TB300	3"	350	

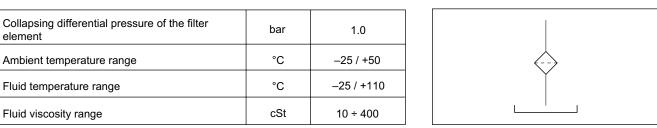
**NOTE 1**: The flow rates stated in the table correspond to a 0.02 bar pressure drop measured with mineral oil of viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C

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:

real 
$$\Delta p$$
 value = 0.02 .  $\frac{\text{real Q}}{\text{table Q}}$  .  $\frac{\text{real viscosity degree (cSt)}}{36}$ 

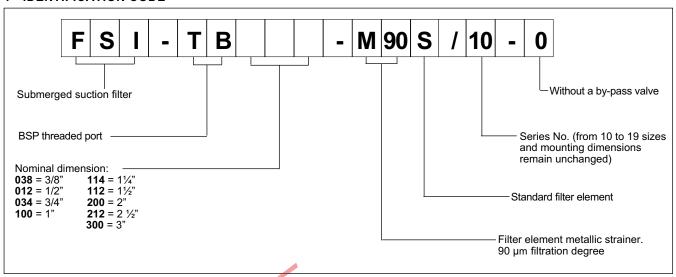
The filter size has to be selected so that with the nominal flow rate the pressure drop is lower than 0.02 bar.

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**



95 100/110 ED 1/2

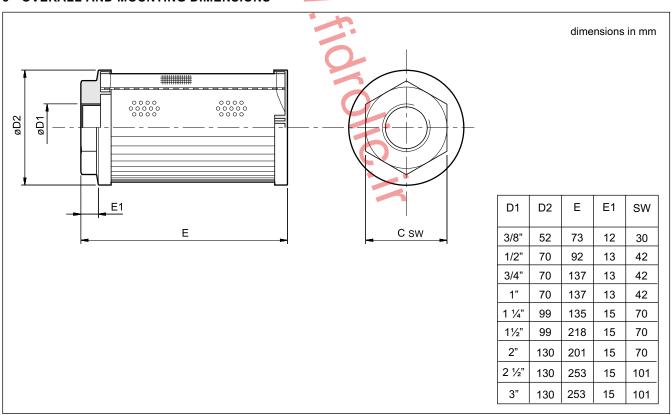
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



#### 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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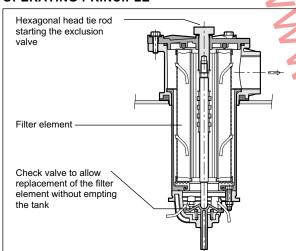




# FST SUCTION FILTER WITH SEALED FLANGE MOUNTING SERIES 10

**Q** max (see performances table)

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



 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 empting 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**

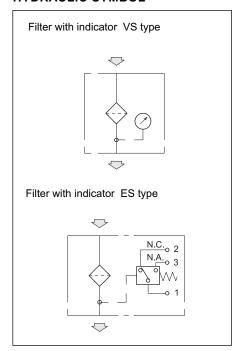
Filter code	port dimensions		Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]	Rated filtration degree [µm]
	BSP	SAE flange			
FST-TB114	1 1⁄4"	-	1,6	70	
FST-FS212	-	2 ½"	3,0	100	90
FST-FS300	-	3"	13,0	200	90
FST-FS400	-	4"	16,0	300	

**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.

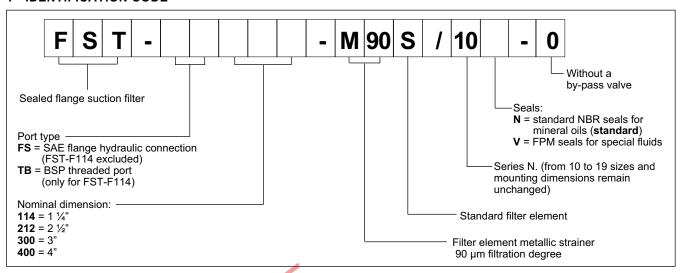
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	1,0
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

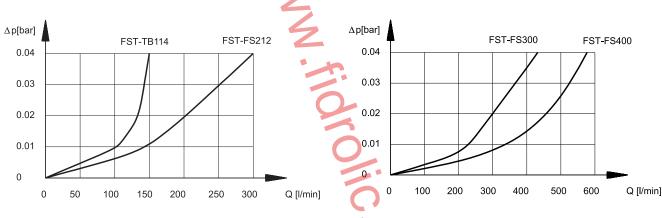


95 110/112 ED 1/4

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

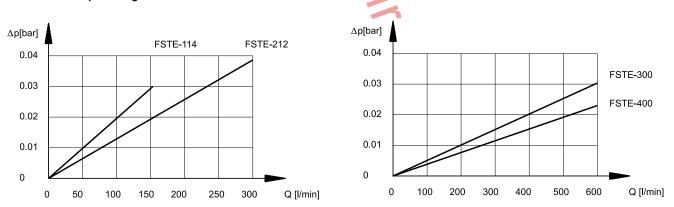


#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FSTE filter element

2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



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:

total Δpl value = body Δp value + (real Δp value of the filter element x 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.

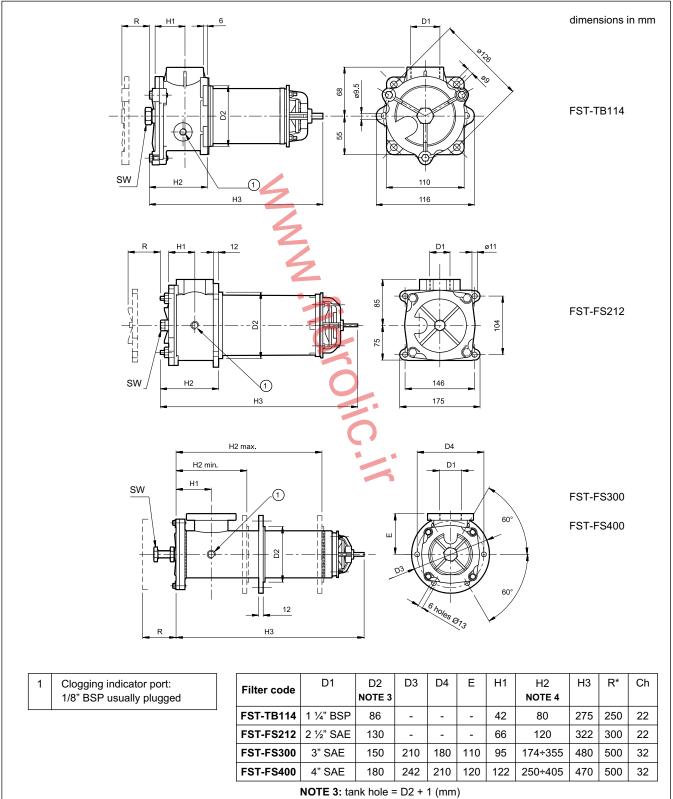
95 110/112 ED **2/4** 

#### 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



NOTE 4: for filters FSU-FS300 and FSU-FS400 the flange is not welded

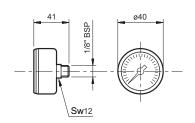
R\* = filter element removal space

95 110/112 ED 3/4

#### 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

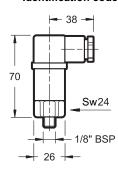
scale, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

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



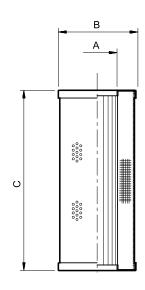
This indicator is a vacuum gauge sensitive to the suction depression, which operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

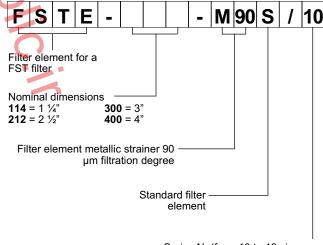
Operating pressure	bar	- 0,2		
AC power supply				
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz		
Max. load on the contacts				
(inductive or resistive)	Α			
with V at 125 VAC	_ ^	3		
with V at 250 VAC		0,5		
DC power supply				
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30		
Max. load on the contacts				
resistive	Α	3		
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	С	Average filter surface [cm²]
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



Series N. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)



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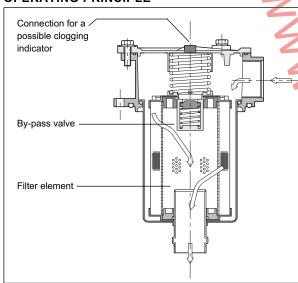
## **FRT**

#### 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 µm absolute ( $\beta_{10}$  > 100) ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 F25 = 25 µm absolute ( $\beta_{25}$  > 100) ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14 P10 = 10 µm 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**

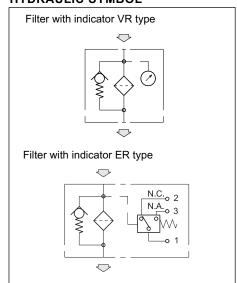
Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]		
			F10	F25	P10
FRT-TB012	1/2"	0,45	18	25	30
FRT-TB034	3/4"	0,95	50	70	85
FRT-TB100	1"	1,1	65	110	130
FRT-TB114	1 1⁄4"	2,1	150	190	210
FRT-TB112	1 ½"	3,1	160	250	290
FRT-TB200	2"	4,1	280	400	430

Maximum pressure	bar	3
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	3
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve (±10 %)	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 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.

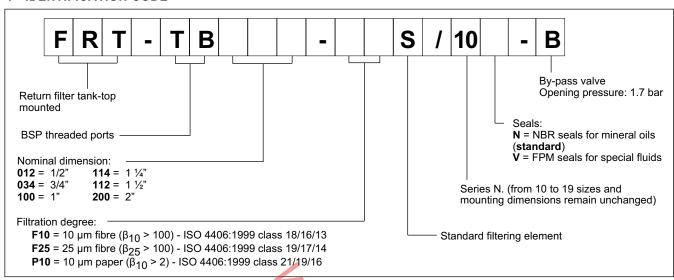
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



95 150/112 ED 1/4

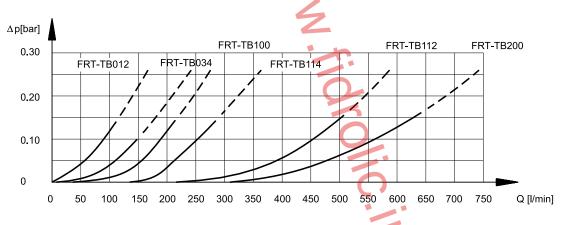


#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

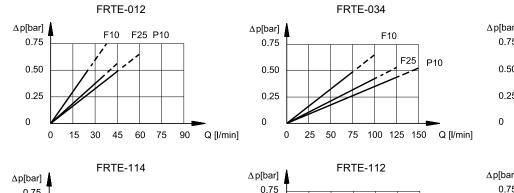


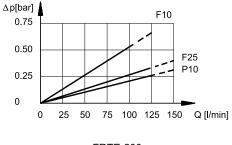
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body

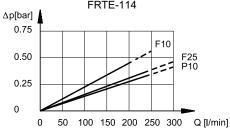


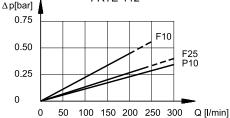
#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FRTE filtering element

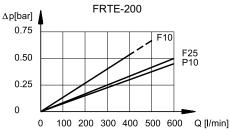




FRTE-100







95 150/112 ED **2/4** 





#### 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.

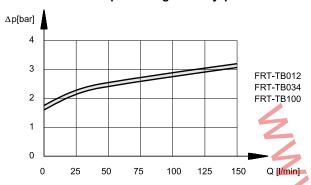
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

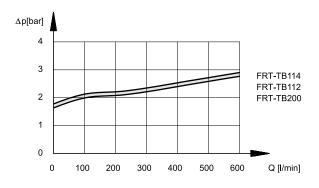
total  $\Delta p$  value = body  $\Delta p$  value + (real  $\Delta p$  value of the filter element x real viscosity value (cSt) / 36)

real  $\Delta p$  value of the filter element = 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



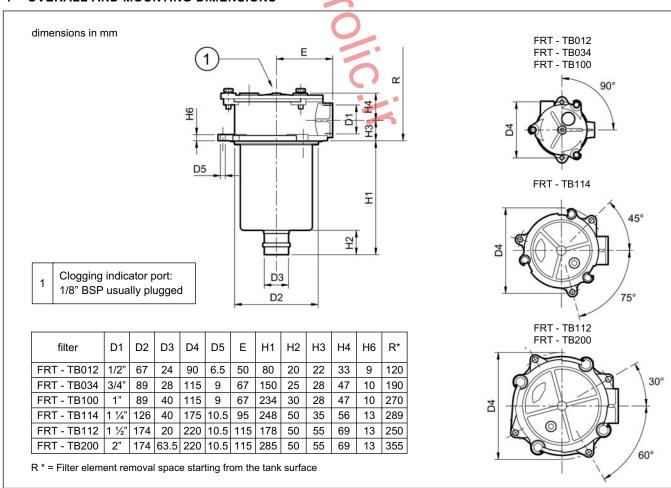


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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



95 150/112 ED 3/4

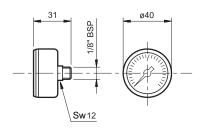


## FRT SERIES 10

#### 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.

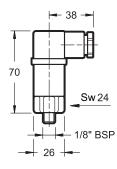
The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ 6 bar graduated scale and with a two-colour reading scale, which

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



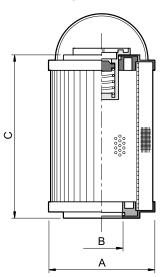
This indicator is a pressure switch sensitive to the filter input pressure, which switches an electrical contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

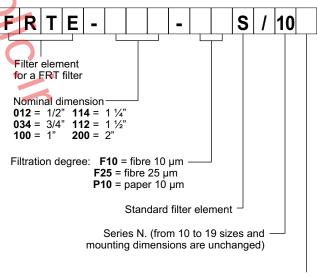
Operating pressure	bar	1,5		
AC power supply				
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz		
Max. load on the contacts				
(inductive or resistive)	Α			
with V at 125 VAC	_ ^	3		
with V at 250 VAC		0,5		
DC power supply				
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30		
Max. load on the contacts				
resistive	A 3			
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	С	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



N = NBR seals for mineral oils (standard)V = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



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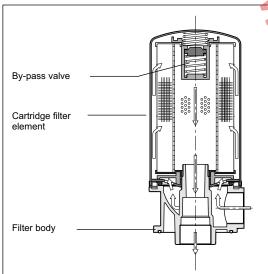
## FRC PETITED FOR

# RETURN LINE FILTER FOR TANK TOP OR LINE MOUNTING SERIES 10

p max 7 bar

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- FRC filters can be mounted both on the tank cover by using a 4-hole
   flange fixing system with a direct bottom discharge, or on the return line.
- The filter element with a screw on cartridge allows easy and practical replacement; a suitable membrane inside the cartridge prevents the residual oil from coming out.
- The filter element is made of high efficiency filtering materials and is able to accumulate high quantities of contamination material. It is available with three different filtration degrees:

 $F25 = 25 \mu m$ : absolute ( $\beta_{25} > 100$ ) - ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14

P10 = 10  $\mu$ m: nominal ( $\beta_{10}$  > 2) - ISO 4406:1999 class 21/19/16

P25 = 25  $\mu$ m: nominal ( $\beta_{25}$  > 2) - ISO 4406:1999 class 24/22/19

- FRC filters are always supplied with a by-pass valve.
- All the FRC filters are designed to incorporate an electric or visual clogging indicator, to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).

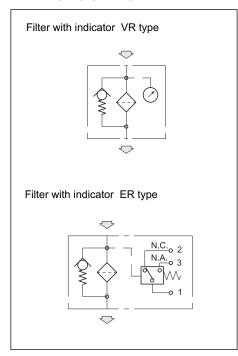
#### **PERFORMANCES**

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]					
			F25L	P10S	P10L	P25S	P25L	
FRC-TB034	3/4"	1.6	65	65	70	70	75	
FRC-TB112	1 ½"	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 (±10 %)	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

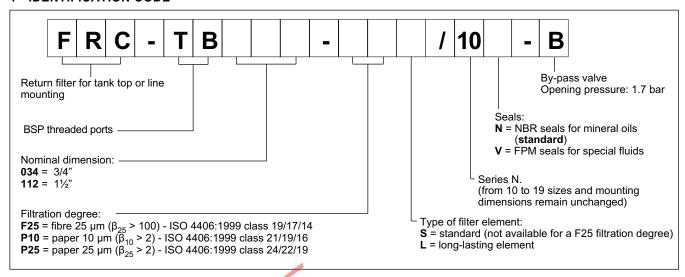
#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOL



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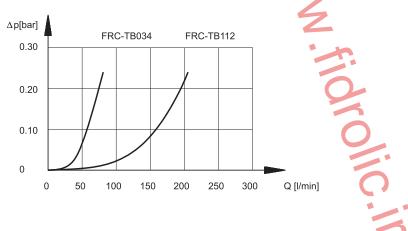
## FRC SERIES 10

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

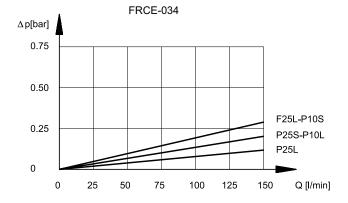


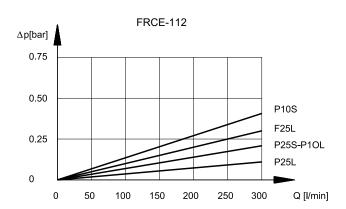
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body



#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through the FRCE filter element





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#### 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:

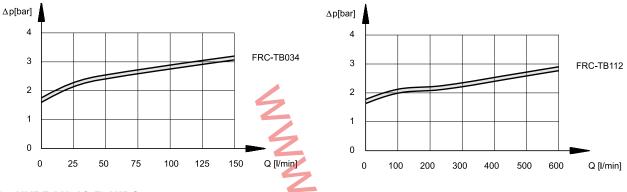
total Δpl value = body Δp value + (real Δp value of the filter element x real viscosity value (cSt) / 36)

real Δp 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.

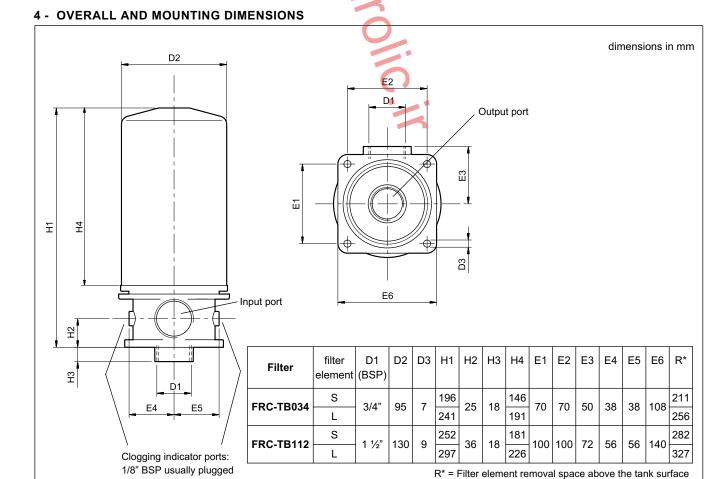
For a higher viscosity please consult our technical department.

#### 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.

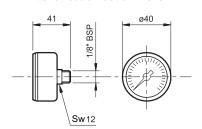


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#### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

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.

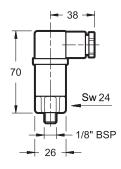
The indicator is supplied with a 0 ÷ 6 bar graduated scale and with a two-colour reading scale, which

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



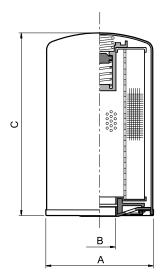
This indicator is a pressure switch sensitive to the filter input pressure, which switches an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

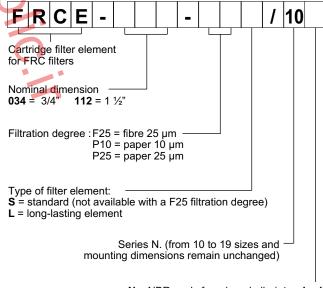
Operating pressure	bar 1,5						
AC power supply							
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz					
Max. load on the contacts							
(inductive or resistive)	A						
with V at 125 VAC	^	3					
with V at 250 VAC		0,5					
DC power supply							
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30					
Max. load on the contacts							
resistive	tive A :						
inductive		1					
Electric connector	DIN 43650						
Class of protection according to CEI EN 60529 (atmospheric agents)	IP65						
Atex classification 3 GD EEx e Te							

#### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS

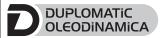


Filter element code	ØA	ØB	С	Average filtering surface [cm²]
FRCE - 034 -P*S	96,5	3/4" BSP	146	3305
FRCE - 034 -P*L	96,5	3/4" BSP	191	4745
FRCE - 034 -F25L	96,5	3/4" BSP	191	3630
FRCE - 112 -P*S	129	1 ¼" BSP	181	5560
FRCE - 112 -P*L	129	1 ¼" BSP	226	7360
FRCE - 112 -F25L	129	1 1/4" BSP	226	5890

#### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE



N = NBR seals for mineral oils (standard)
V = FPM seals for special fluids upon request



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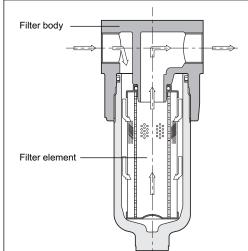
## **FPH**

### 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 μm; absolute ( $β_5$ > 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 μm; absolute ( $β_{10}$ > 100 - ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13) F25 = 25 μm; absolute ( $β_{25}$ > 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**

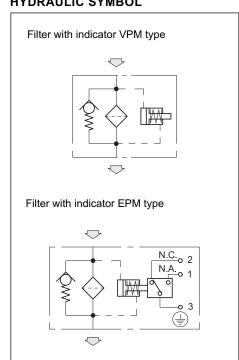
Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [Kg]	Rated flow (indicative) [l/min]		
			H05   F10   F29		
FPH-TB012	1/2"	4.4	10	27	33
FPH-TB034	3/4"	5.2	19	42	65
FPH-TB100	1"	8.2	40 95 1		105
FPH-TB114	1 1⁄4"	14	88	190	230
FPH-TB112	1 ½"	17.2	120	260	320

**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	h	210
F-10-F25	bar	20
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve (±10 %)	bar	6
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

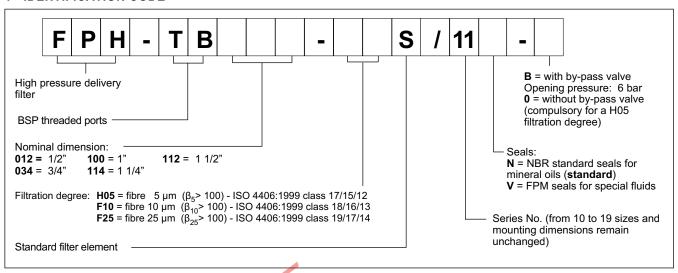


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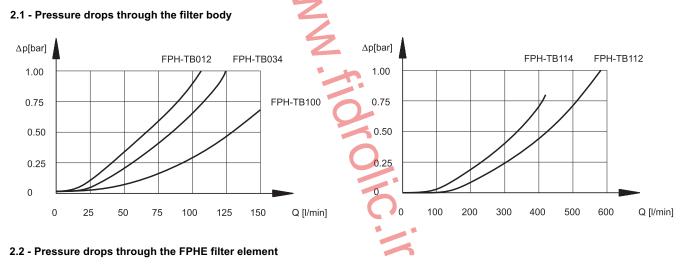


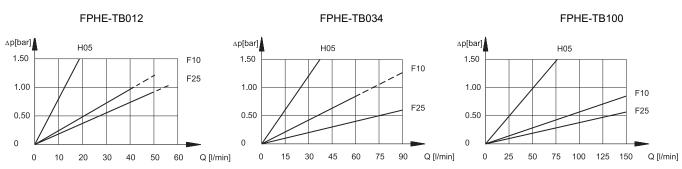


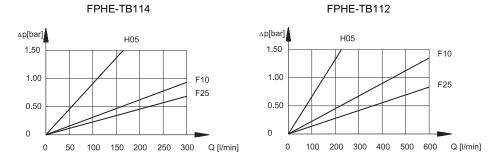
#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



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







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#### 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.

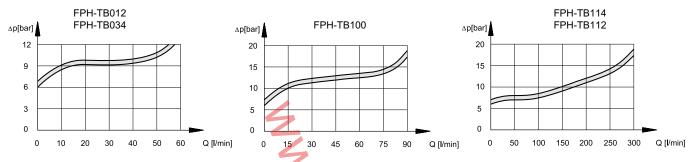
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

total  $\Delta$ pl value = body  $\Delta$ p value + (real  $\Delta$ p value of the filter element x real viscosity value (cSt) / 36)

real  $\Delta p$  value of the filter element = 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

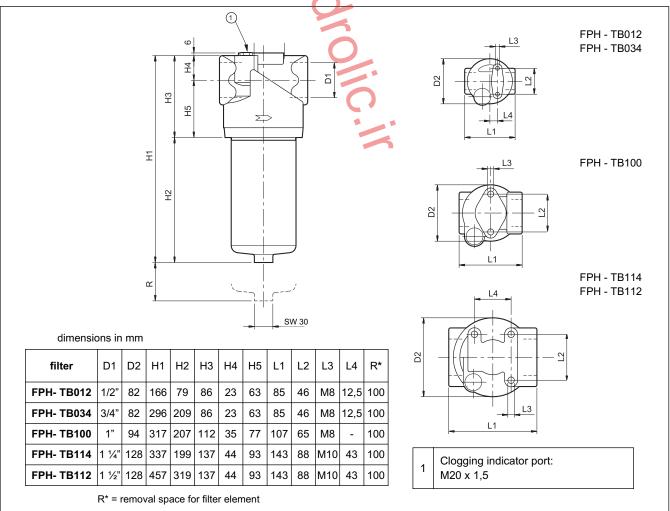


#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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



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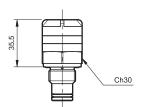




#### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

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



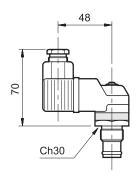
This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

The indicator is supplied with coloured bands, which informs you about the clogging condition of the filter element:

WHITE: efficient filter element Δp <5 bar (± 10%)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced  $\Delta p > 5$  bar (± 10%)

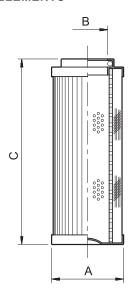
#### 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for delivery filters Identification code: EPM/10



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).

#### 6 - FILTER ELEMENTS

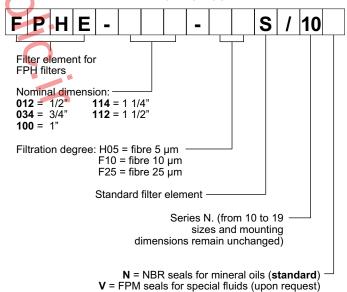


filter element code	ØA	ØB	С		e filtering e [cm²]
				H05	F12/F25
FPHE - 012	45	25	85	340	355
FPHE - 034	45	25	211	915	935
FPHE - 100	52	23,5	210	1785	1830
FPHE - 114	78	42,5	210	2695	3695
FPHE - 112	78	42,5	330	4325	5025

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Differential operating pressure	5	
AC power supply		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	Α	1
DC power supply		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC) resistive inductive	А	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

#### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE





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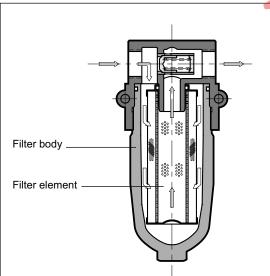
## **FPM**

#### **MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTER** FOR LINE MOUNTING **SERIES 10**

p max 210 bar

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

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**



- 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  $\mu$ m 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 longlasting 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 visualelectric clogging indicator to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).

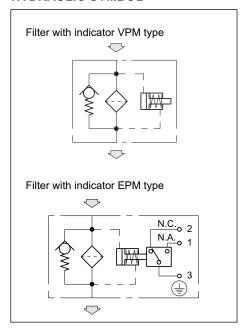
#### **PERFORMANCES**

Filter code	BSP port dimensions	Mass [Kg]		.			`	tive)	
		type S	type L	F05S	F05L	F10S	F10L	F25S	F25L
FPM-TB012	1/2"			25	40	35	50	45	60
FPM-TB034	3/4"	1,5	2,0	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 (±10 %)	bar	6
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**

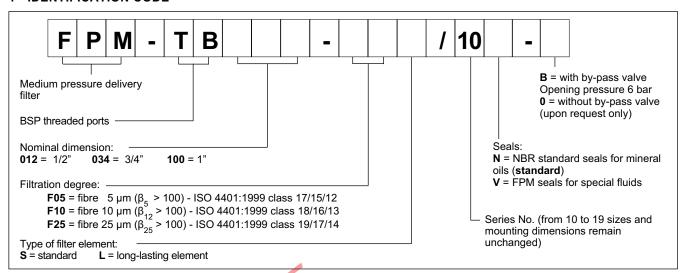


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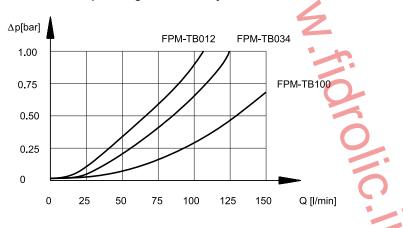
### FPM SERIES 10

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



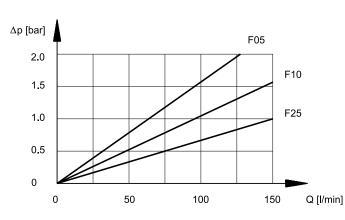
#### 2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 2.1 - Pressure drops through the filter body

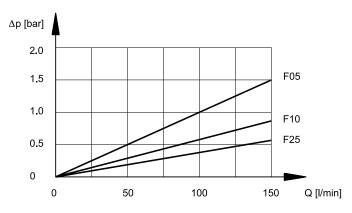


#### 2.2 - Pressure drops through FPME filter element

FPME-\*S (standard filter element)



FPME-\*L (long-lasting filter element)



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#### 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.

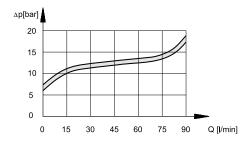
The total pressure drop through the filter is given by adding the body pressure drop values to those of the filter element. As for fluids whose viscosity degree at a specific operating pressure is different from 36 cSt, the filter total pressure drop has to be changed according to the following ratio:

total  $\Delta$ pl value = body  $\Delta$ p value + (real  $\Delta$ p value of the filter element x real viscosity value (cSt) / 36)

real Δp 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 by-pass valve



#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

dimensions in mm

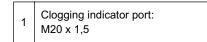
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures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

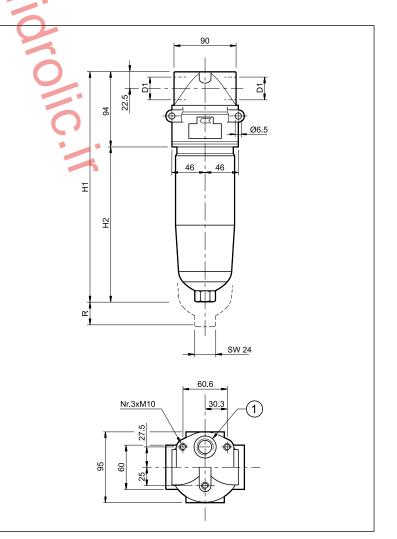
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

#### 4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

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



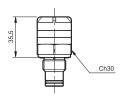


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#### 5 - CLOGGING INDICATORS

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



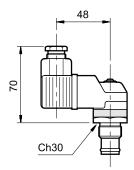
This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

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 (± 10%)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced p >5 bar (± 10%)

## 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for delivery filters Identification code: EPM/10



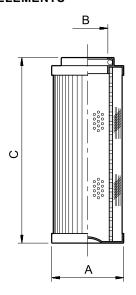
This indicator, apart from giving a visual indication, for example the VPM model, operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

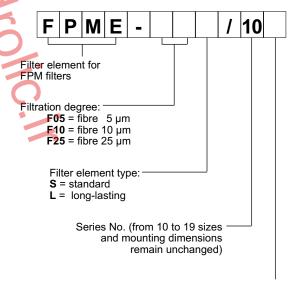
Differential operating pressure	bar	5	
AC power supply			
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz	
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	Α	5	
DC power supply			
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125	
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC) resistive inductive	А	2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,2 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	С	Average filtering surface [cm²]
FPME - *S	52	23,5	115	975
FPME - *L	52	23,5	210	1830

#### FILTER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE



N = NBR seals for mineral oils (standard)V = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



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## FPHM

## PRESSURE FILTER SERIES 10

#### **MODULAR VERSION**

p max 320 barQ 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 µm absolute

(\$5>100 - ISO 4406:1999 class 17/15/12)

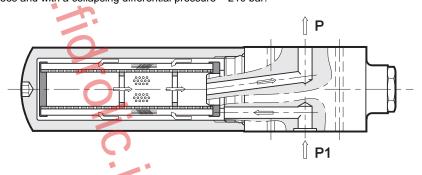
F10 = 10  $\mu$ m absolute

(\$\beta\_{10}\$>100 - ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13)

F25 = 25 µm absolute

(\$25>100 - ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14)

 All the FPHM filters are supplied without bypass valve and are designed to incorporate a visual-differential or a visual-electric clogging indicator to be ordered separately (see paragraph 5).



#### **PERFORMANCES**

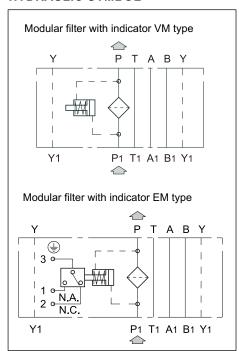
Filter	Dimensions	Mass [Kg]	Rated fl	ow (indicative	e) [l/min]
			F05	F10	F25
FPHM3	ISO 4401-03	2,5	12	13,5	16
FPHM5	ISO 4401-05	4,2	22	25	28

**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**

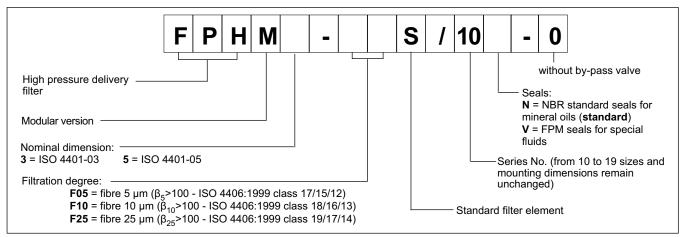


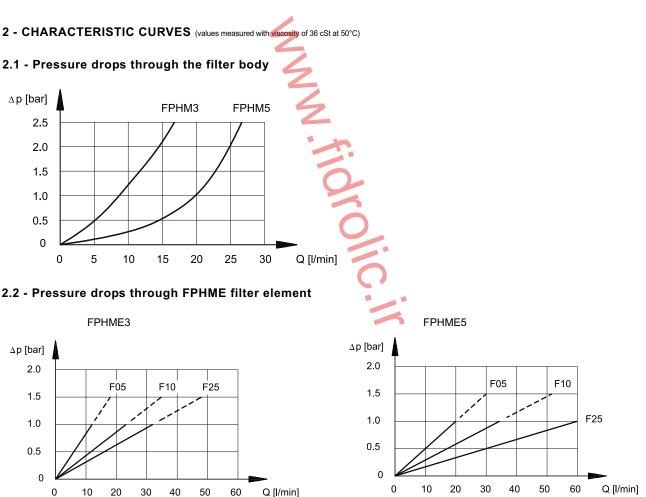
95 230/111 ED 1/4





#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE





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:

total  $\Delta$ pl value = body  $\Delta$ p value + (real  $\Delta$ p value of the filter element x real viscosity value (cSt) / 36) real  $\Delta$ p value of the filter element = 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.

95 230/111 ED **2/4** 

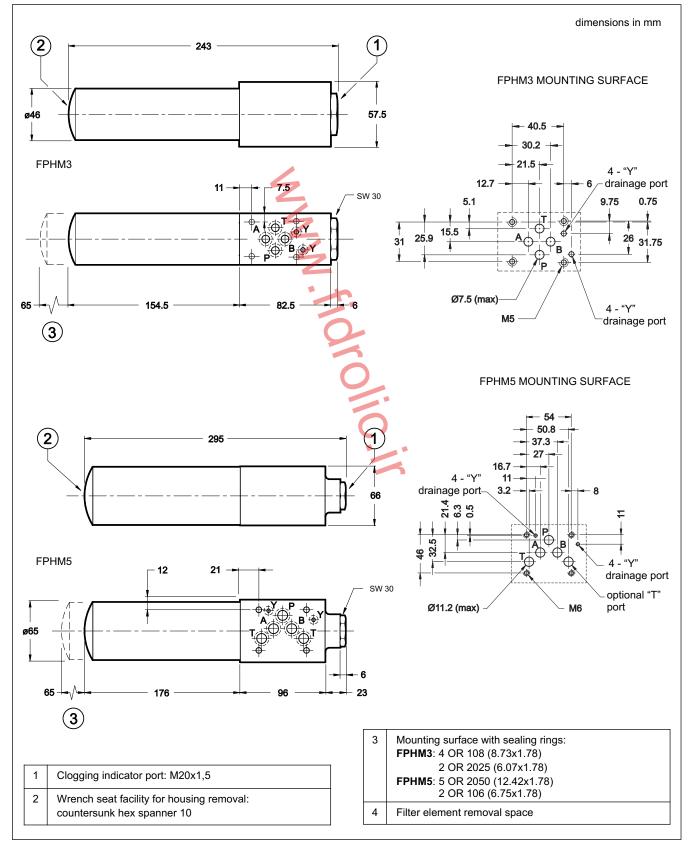




#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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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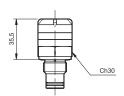


### FPHM SERIES 10

#### 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



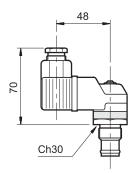
This indicator measures the differential pressure between the filter input and output.

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 bar (± 10%)

RED: the filter element has to be replaced  $\Delta p > 8$  bar (± 10%)

## 5.2 - Electric-visual indicator for modular filters Identification code: EM/10



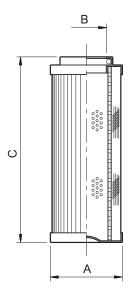
This indicator, apart from giving a visual indication, for example the VPM model, operates by switching an electric contact when the filter element has reached the clogging limit.

The contact can be wired in an open or closed condition (see the hydraulic symbol).

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

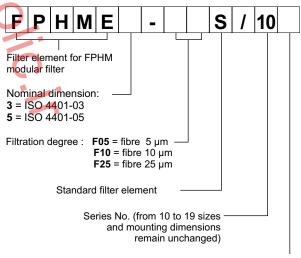
Differential operating pressure	bar	8	
AC power supply			
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz	
Max. load on the contacts (inductive or resistive)	Α	5	
DC power supply			
Max. operating voltage	VDC	125	
Max. load on the contacts (with V at 30-50-75-125 VDC) resistive inductive	А	2 - 0,5 - 0,25 - 0,2 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	С	Average filtering surface [cm²]
FPHME3	33	16	100	270
FPHME5	45	25	115	475

#### FILTER ELEMENTS IDENTIFICATION CODE



 N = NBR seals for mineral oils (standard)
 V = FPM seals for special fluids (upon request)



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#### **TANK CAPACITY**

from 8 lt to 150 lt

#### **PUMP FLOW RATE**

from 1,6 It to 41It

#### **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, motorpump 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 eurotension4-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

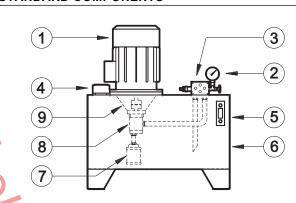
- other settings for electro-valves ISO 4401-03 (CETOP 03) with P2D modular subplates
- thermostat
- level gauge
- return filter for line mounting
- other colour paintings under request

#### 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

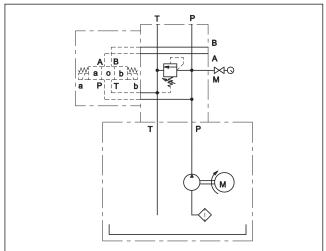
The standard power unit is delivered without the functional diagram.

#### STANDARD COMPONENTS



- 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

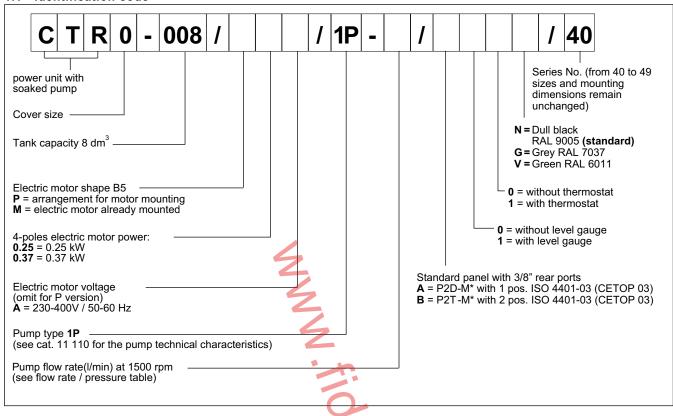
#### **HYDRAULIC SYMBOL**





#### 1 - CTR0 power unit

#### 1.1 - Identification code



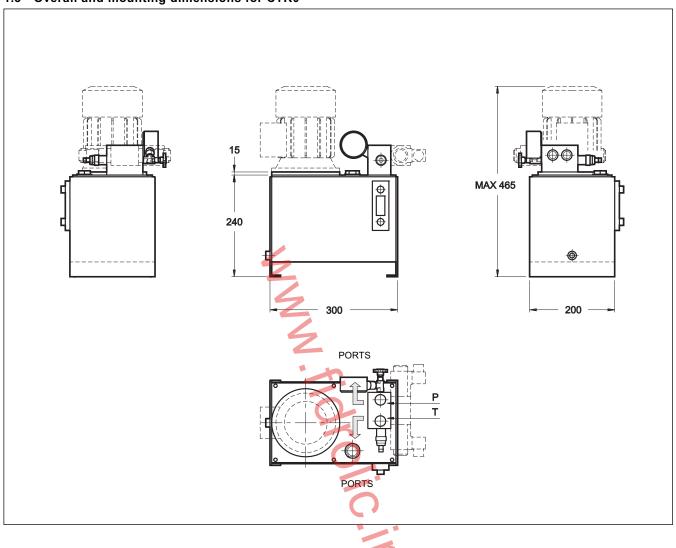
#### 1.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

Electric motor f	lange size		Ø=	160
			Electric moto	or power [kW]
CTR0	Pump type	Flow rate at 1500 rpm	0,25	0,37
		[lt/min]	Max p	ressure ar]
800	1P 1,6 R	1,6 *	80	115
	2 R	2,0	65	95
	2,5 R	2,4 *	55	80
	3,3 R	3,2	40	60
	4,2 R	3,9 *	30	50
	5 R	4,8	25	40
	5,8 R	5,5 *	20	35
	6,7 R	6,3	15	30
	7,5 R	7,1	10	25

<sup>\*</sup> pumps for preferential choice

96 000/112 ED **2/16** 

#### 1.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR0

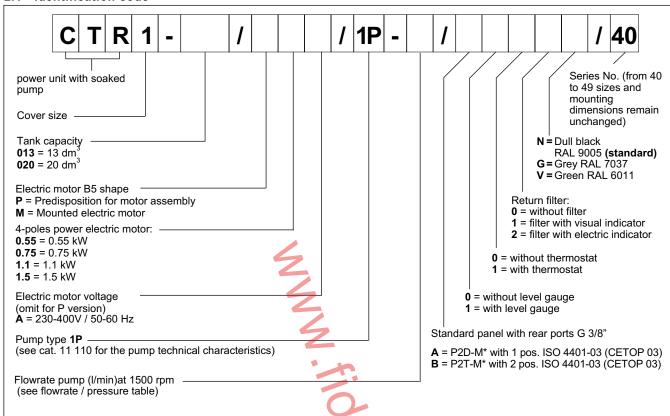


96 000/112 ED 3/16



#### 2 - POWER UNITS CTR1

#### 2.1 - Identification code



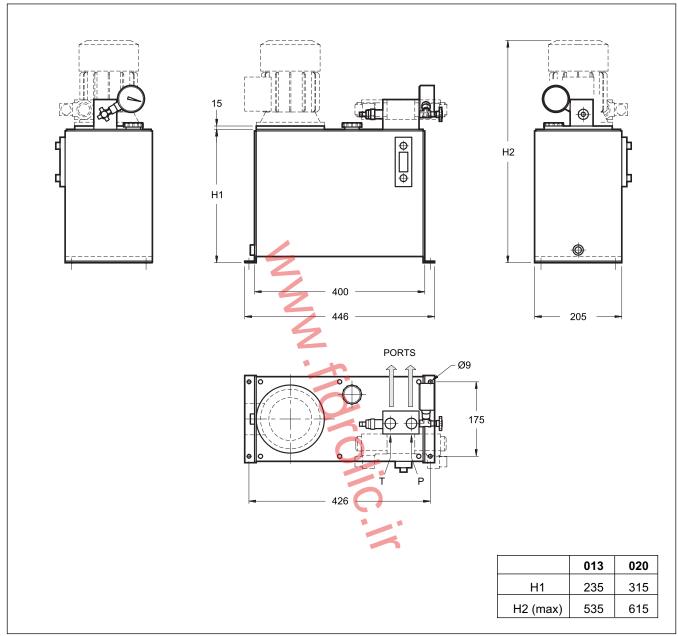
#### 2.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

	Electric motor flange size				Ø =	200			
				Electric motor power [kW]					
C.	TR1	Pump type	Flow a 1500 rpm [lt/min]	0,55	0,75	1	1,5		
			[1011111]		max pres	ssure [bar]			
020	013	1P 1,6 R	1,6 *	180	-	-	-		
		2 R	2,0	145	195	-	-		
		2,5 R	2,4 *	120	160	-	-		
		3,3 R	3,2	90	120	160	-		
		4,2 R	3,9 *	75	100	130	200		
		5 R	4,8	60	80	110	160		
		5,8 R	5,5 *	50	70	95	140		
		6,7 R	6,3	45	60	80	120		
		7,5 R	7,1	40	55	70	110		
		9,2 R	8,7 *	35	45	60	90		
		11,5 R	11,9	25	30	45	65		

<sup>\*</sup> pumps for preferential choice

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#### ${\bf 2.3}$ - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR1

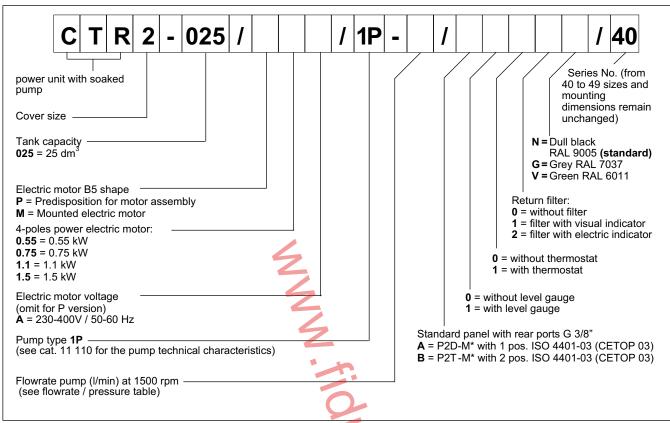


96 000/112 ED 5/16



#### 3 - POWER UNITS CTR2

#### 3.1- Identification code



#### 3.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

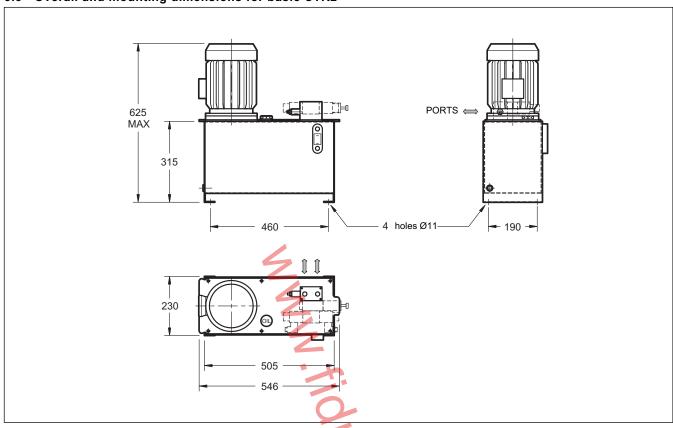
	Electric motor flar	nge size		Ø=	: 200			
		<u></u>	Electric motor power [kW]					
CTR2	Pump type	Flowrate at 1500 rpm [lt/min]	0,55	0,75	1	1,5		
		[lottimi]		max pres	ssure [bar]			
025	1P 1,6 R	1,6 *	180	-	-	-		
	2 R	2,0	145	195	-	-		
	2,5 R	2,4 *	120	160	-	-		
	3,3 R	3,2	90	120	160	-		
	4,2 R	3,9 *	75	100	130	200		
	5 R	4,8	60	80	110	160		
	5,8 R	5,5 *	50	70	95	140		
	6,7 R	6,3	45	60	80	120		
	7,5 R	7,1	40	55	70	110		
	9,2 R	8,7 *	35	45	60	90		
	11,5 R	11,9	25	30	45	65		
Γ	GP1-0013	2,0 *	140	190	250	-		
	0020	3,0 *	95	130	170	250		

<sup>\*</sup> pumps for preferential choice

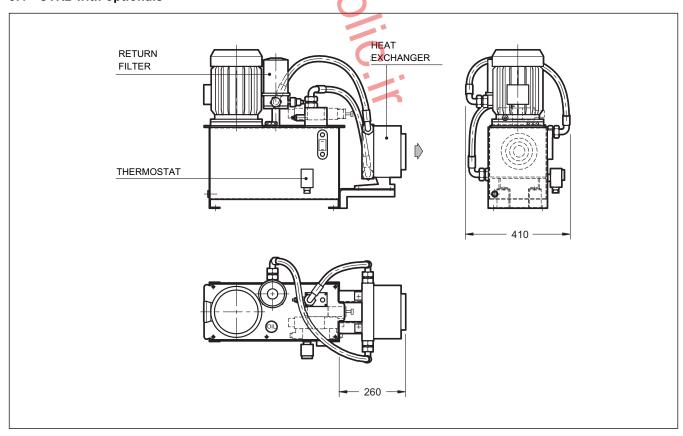
96 000/112 ED 6/16



#### ${\bf 3.3}$ - Overall and mounting dimensions for basic CTR2



#### 3.4 - CTR2 with optionals

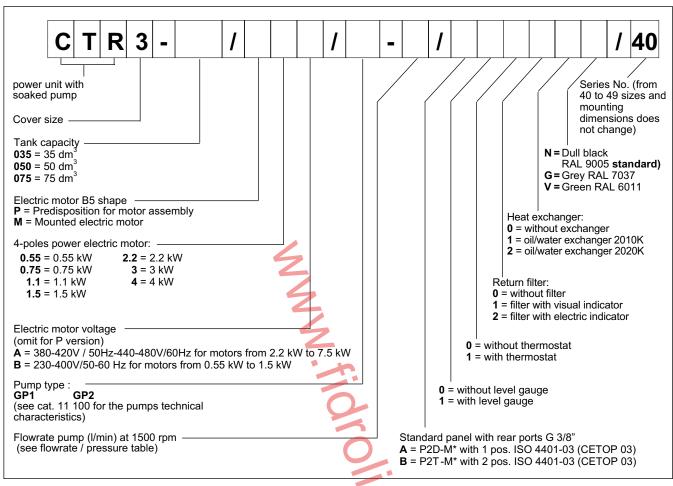


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#### 4 - POWER UNITS CTR3

#### 4.1 - Identification code

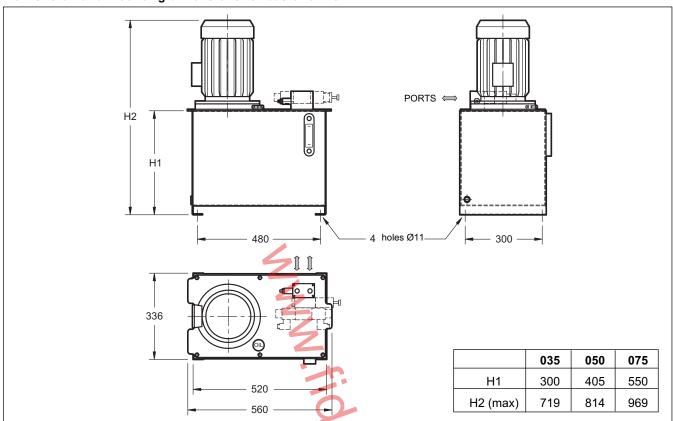


#### 4.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

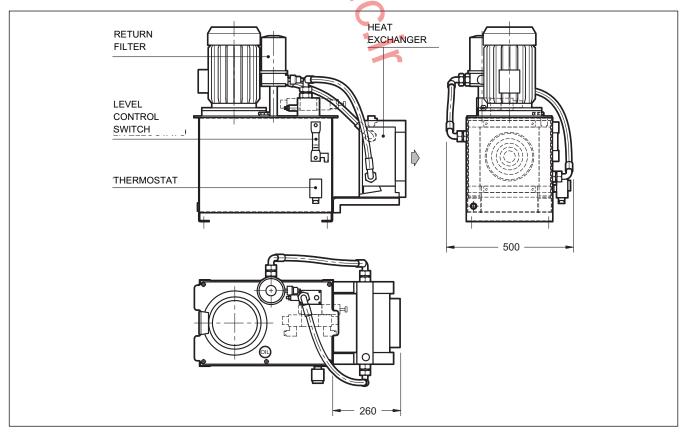
		Electric	motor flange size		Ø = 200 Ø = 250						
				Flow rate at 1500	•		Electric	motor pov	ver [kW]		
	CTR3		Pump type	rpm	0,55	0,75	1,1	1,5	2,2	3	4
				[lt/min]			max	pressure	[bar]		•
075	75 050 035		GP1-0013	2,0	145	195	-	-	-	-	-
0.0			0020	3,0	90	120	160	-	-	-	-
			0027	4,0	75	100	130	200	-	-	-
			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
		1\ /[	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
	/ \	/ \t	0279	41,8	_	-	_	10	25	35	50

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#### 4.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for basic CTR3



#### 4.4 - CTR3 with optionals

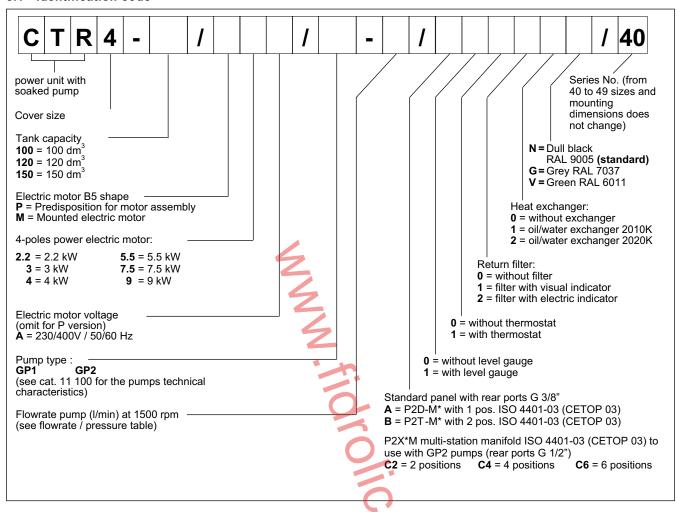


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#### 5 - POWER UNITS CTR4

#### 5.1 - Identification code



#### 5.2 - Flowrate / pressure table

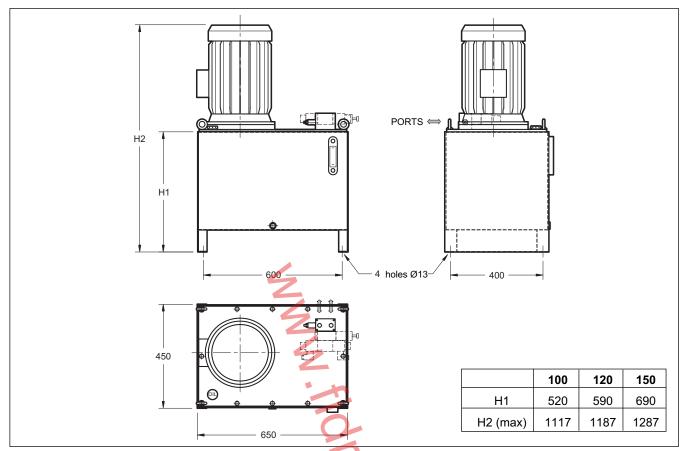
		procour						1		
		Electri	c motor flange size			Ø = 250			Ø = 300	
						E	lectric moto	r power [kV	V]	
	CTR4		Pump type	Flow rate at 1500 rpm [lt/min]	2,2	3	4	5,5	7,5	9
				ניטווווון			max pres	sure [bar]	•	
150	120	100 GP1-00		6,1	185	-	-	-	-	-
130 120 100	0051	7,6	150	200	-	-	-	-		
			0061	9,1	125	170	-	-	-	-
			0074	11,1	100	140	180	-	-	-
			0091	13,6	85	115	150	-	-	-
			GP2-095	14,2 *	80	110	145	200	-	-
			0113	16,9 *	65	90	120	170	-	-
			0140	21 *	55	75	100	135	185	-
			0158	23,7 *	45	65	85	120	165	-
			0178	26,7 *	40	55	75	105	145	-
			0208	31,2 *	35	50	65	90	125	150
			0234	35,1 *	30	45	60	80	110	130
			0279	41,8	25	35	50	70	95	110

<sup>\*</sup> pumps for preferential choice

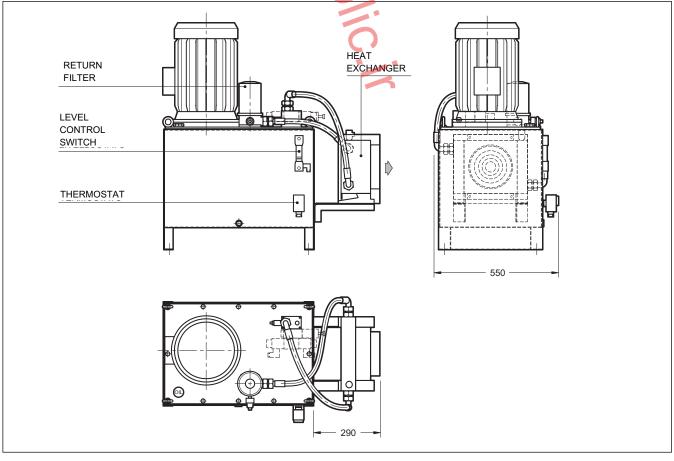
96 000/112 ED **10/16** 



#### 5.3 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR4-P2



#### 5.4 - Overall and mounting dimensions for CTR4-P2X\*M



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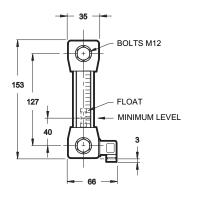


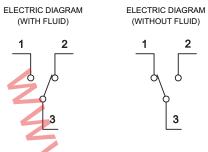
#### 6 - ACCESSORIES

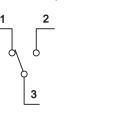
#### 6.1 - Level gauge LV/E1-127-M12-SC cod. 0770764

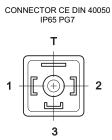
Maximum pressure	bar	1
Working temperature	°C	-20 / +70
Transparent tube material	1	Nylon + glass 35%
Seals material	1	NBR
Reed in exchange	1	1A, 20W, 20VA, 200V









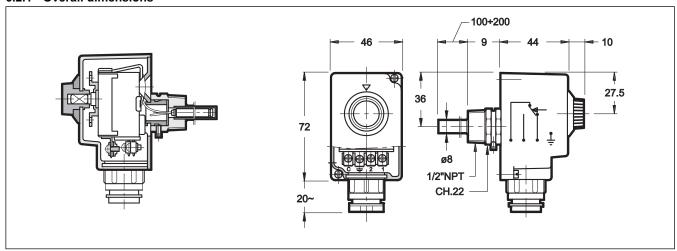


#### 6.2 - Thermostat TC2 cod. 0630285

External sensor temperature range	°C	0/90
Degree of protection	/	IP40
Contacts	Α	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



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#### 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

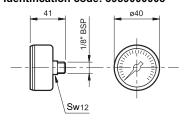
Maximum pressure	bar	7
Collapsing differential pressure of the filter element	bar	3.0
Differential pressure for the opening of the by-pass valve (±10 %)	bar	1,7
Ambient temperature range	°C	-25 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-25 / +110
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400

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  $0 \div 6$  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)

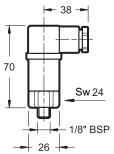
#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Operating pressure	bar	1,5
AC power supply		
Max. operating voltage	VAC	250 50/60 Hz
Max. load on the contacts		
(inductive or resistive)	A	
with V at 125 VAC	_ A	3
with V at 250 VAC		0,5
DC power supply		
Max. operating voltage	VDC	30
Max. load on the contacts		
resistive	Α	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	

# **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

As for a different viscosity range, see the catalogue 95160.

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).

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#### 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	m³/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**

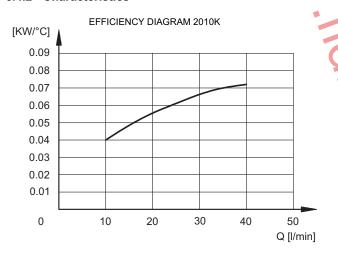
As a general rule verify that the voltage supply correspond to those shown on the plate.

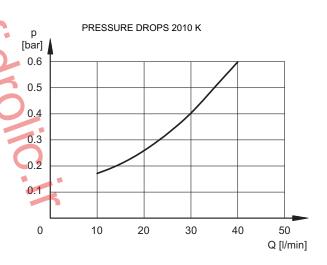
<u>Cleaning oil side</u>: The exchanger must be dismounted. Dirt can be removed by a detergent product as perchloride, in the opposite direction to normal. At the end it must be washed out with hot water.

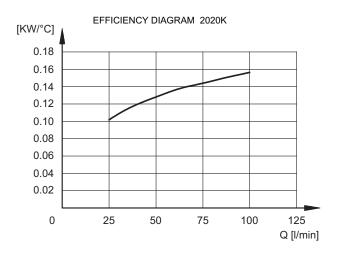
Cleaning air side: This can be done means of compressed air or water. The direction of the jet must be parallel to the fins, to avoid damaging them. If the dirt is oil or greasy it must be cleaned by a jet of steam or hot water.

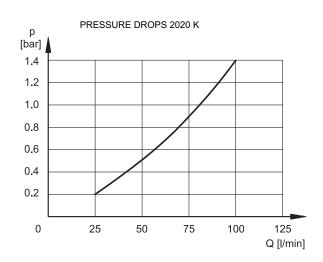
The electric motor must be protected during the cleaning operation.

#### 6.4.2 - Characteristics





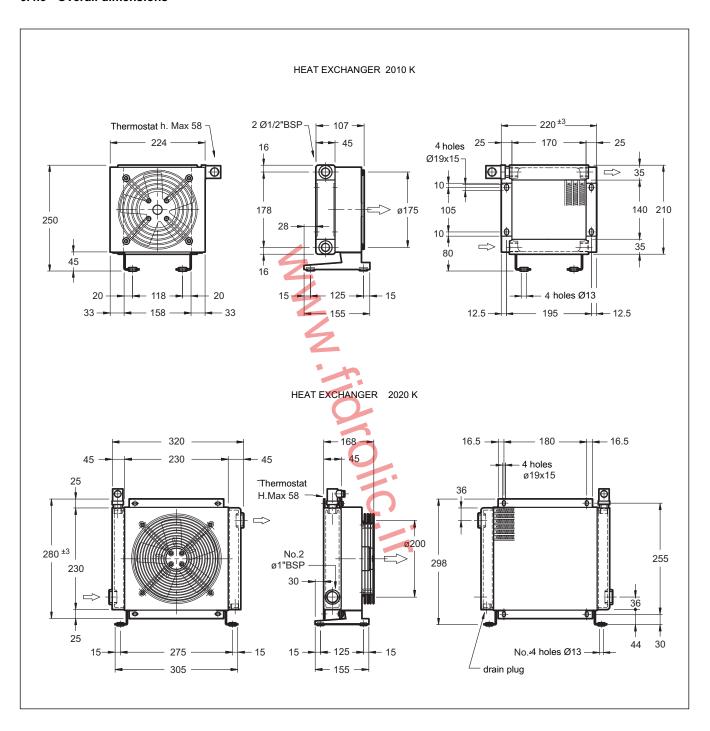




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#### 6.4.3 - Overall dimensions



96 000/112 ED 15/16







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