SOLENOID OPERATED

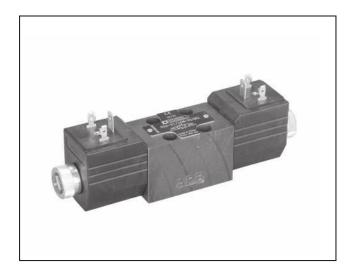
**COMPACT VERSION** 

**DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE** 

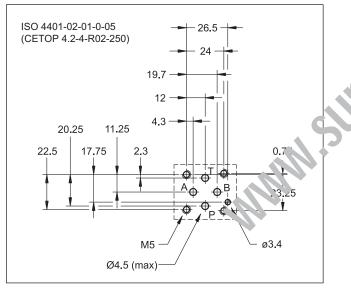
DL2

**SERIES 10** 





# MOUNTING SURFACE



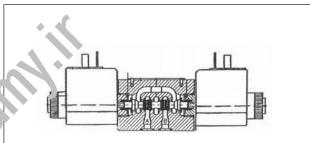
#### **PERFORMANCES** (with mineral oil of viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

		0)	
Maximum operating pressure: - ports P - A - B - port T	bar	250 160	
Maximum flow rate	l/min	20	
Pressure drop ∆p-Q	see	paragraph 4	
Operating limits	see	paragraph 5	
Electrical features	see	paragraph 7	
Electrical connections	C	DIN 43650	
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +50		-50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +	-80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 4	100
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**

p max 250 bar Q max 20 l/min

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-02 (CETOP R02)

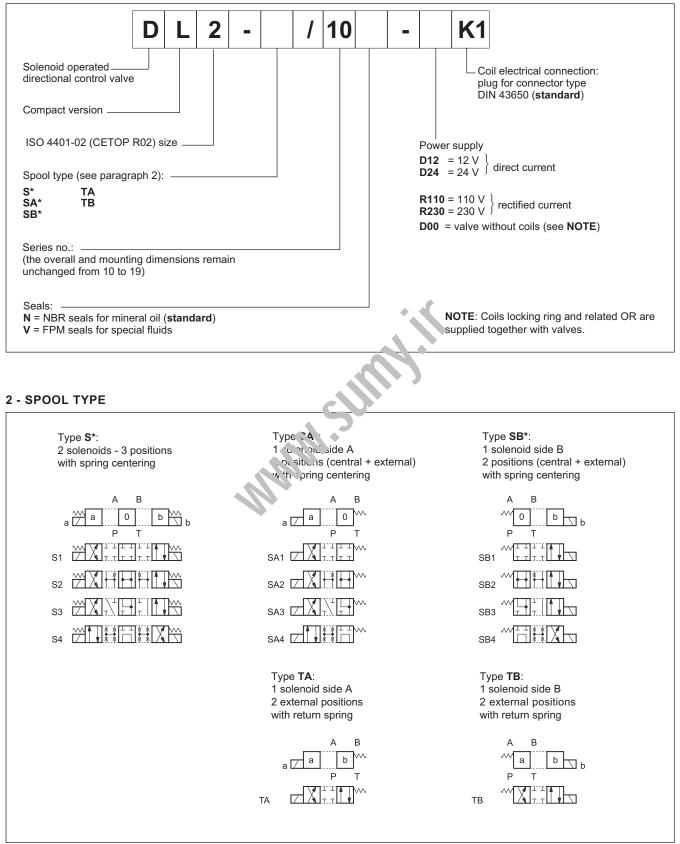


- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-02 (CETOP RP 121H) standards.
- Compact design with reduced solenoid dimensions, suitable for mini-power packs and mobile and agricultural applications.
- The valve body is made with high strength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

# **1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE**

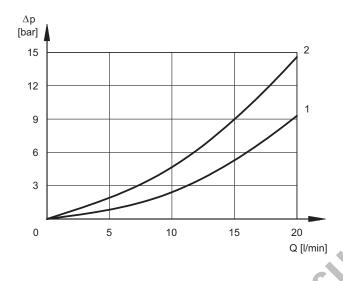


# 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

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.

### 4 - PRESSURE DROPS Ap-Q

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



#### ENERGIZED VALVE

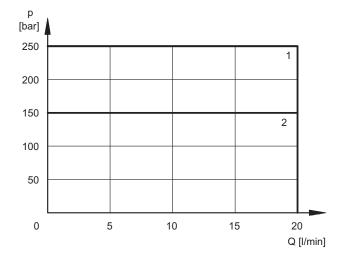
	FLOW DIRECTIONS			
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T
	CURVES ON GRAPHS			
S1, SA1, SB1	1	1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	1	1
S3, SA3, SB3	1	1	1	1
\$4, SA4, SB4	2	2	2	2
ΓΑ, ΤΒ	1	1	1	1

For the pressure drop with a de-energized valve  $\rightarrow$ 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-walve version with port A or B plugged or without flow.

The values have been obtained according to ISO 6- 0. True with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained voltage 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  $50^{\circ}$ C.

TIMES (±10%) [ms]			
ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING		
25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25		

### 7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

#### 7.1 - Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated  $360^\circ$ , 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 Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation:	IP 65* class H class F		

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

#### 7.2 - DC valve - Current and power consumption

In direct current energizing, current consumption stays at fairly constant values, essentially determined by Ohm's law:  $V = R \times I$ 

'R' coil must be used when the valve is fed with AC power supply subsequently rectified by means of rectifier bridge, externally or incorporated in the "D" type connector (see cat. 49 000).

The table shows current and power consumption values for DC and rectified current coil types.

	Nomine' v^'ayı [v]	<sup>•</sup> es.stance •t 20°C (± %) [Ω]	Current consumption (±5%) [A]		nsumption -10%) [VA]	Coil code
D12	1_12	6.7	2.4	28.8		1903320
D2.	24	24	1.2	28.8		1903321
110 .	110	350	0.3		29.7	1903322
- <del>k</del> .20	230	1500	0.15		31	1903323

#### **8 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS**

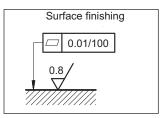
The solenoid valves are not supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.

#### 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.



DL2 SERIES 10

### **10 - DL2 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

