

# PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

without leak-oil connection, pmax. 500 bar

#### **General information:**

Pressure reducing valves are ideal for the application in static leak-oil free clamping systems, which are decoupled by a pressure pump unit.

The function of the pressure reducing valve is to maintain the outlet pressure  ${\bf A}$  on the consumer also with variable, always higher supply pressure  ${\bf P}$  constant.

# **Function:**

Once the supply pressure equals the adjusted outlet pressure, a check valve completely blocks the oil flow. Therefore, the pressure can not increase any more. Until the adjusted outlet pressure is acquired, the hydraulic oil can easily flow from  $P{\longrightarrow}A$  through the valve.

A pressure spring opens the oil flow against the supply pressure, as soon as the outlet pressure, e.g. due to the consumer, decreases. This makes the hydraulic oil flow until the initial pressure is acquired again.

## Important information:

Since this pressure reducing valve does not have a leak-oil port, an supply pressure rise might not be compensated.

Reasons for such an unwanted pressure rise can be for example: warming, external influences, effects by foreign matter (chips) in the valve seat etc.

Overload balance is not possible due to this pressure reducing valve version.

HYDROKOMP recommends installing a pressure reducing valve between the valve and the consumer.

The opening pressure adjusted for the pressure reducing valve may not exceed the max. permissible operating pressure of the consumer. If possible, it should be approx. 10% above the outlet pressure.

The outlet pressure can be adjusted by a pressure gauge which also allows the visual control of the outlet pressure.

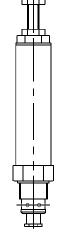


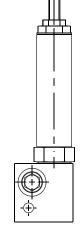
Other designs are available on request

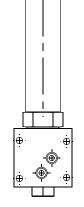


#### **Advantages:**

- Optimal use of clamping force with cylinders and cylinder groups
- Automatic adjustment for outlet pressure
- No leak-oil tubes
- Mousing with pressure gauge port
- Varied settings possible





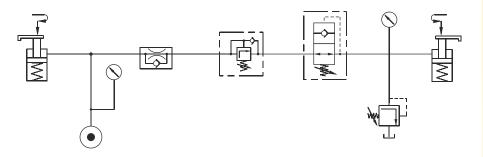


Screw-in valve

Pipe connection

**Manifold connection** 

## Application example:



If throttle check valves and sequence valves are to be combined in sequence with the pressure reducing valve, the order described in the example must be considered.

#### Installation screw-in valve:

For illustration see page 2

- 1. Turn back the counter- and sealing nut right to the end position.
- Now screw in the valve housing and fasten it with 70 Nm. (metal sealing to 118° counter bore)
- Fasten the counter- and sealing nut with 60 Nm. The sealing is made with support of the enclosed edge seal on the 30-mm countersink diameter.
- For dismantling please proceed in the opposite order.



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# Pressure reducing valves / Designs

#### **Technical data:**

Design	2-way poppet valve		
Installation position	arbitrary		
Port, inlet <b>P</b>	G1/4		
Port, consumer A	G1/4		
Port, pressure gauge M	G1/4		
Operating/Supply pressure pmax.	500 bar		
Adjustment range outlet pressure	according to diagram (1) up to 380 bar		
Possible outlet pressure drop	according to diagram (2)		
Volume flow Qmax.	10 l/min		
Pressure drop	according to diagram (3)		
Hydraulic oil	HLP 22, DIN 51524, ISO VG 1068 DIN 51519		
Viscosity range	Recommendations 1050 mm²/s		
Ambient temperature	-40+80°C		
Connection	Screw-in	Pipe	Manifold or Pipe
Weight approx.	0,7 kg	1,3 kg	1,5 kg
Order no.	DRSVE-500-5-001	DRSVE-500-5-002	DRSVE-500-5-004

Port for

Ø8,5

continious

Manifold connection

with hole pattern

DIN 24300 Form A

CETOP 4.2-4.3 ISO 4401

according to

pressure gauge

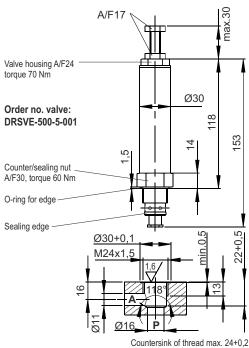


max.30

168

max.

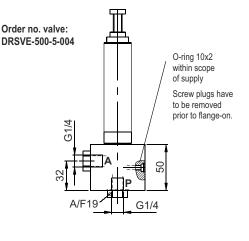
168



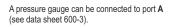
Order no. valve:
DRSVE-500-5-002

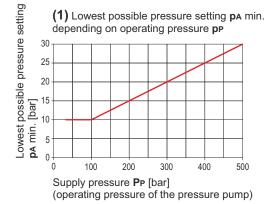
12,5
17,5

Pate A Royal May California

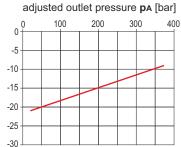


Ports A, P and M = G1/4





(2) Possible drop in outlet pressure Apa prior to control pressure



Possible pressure drop pA [bar]

(3) ∆p-Q nominal line (P→A und A→P) if pP < pA opened valve, at oil viscosity 50 cSt

