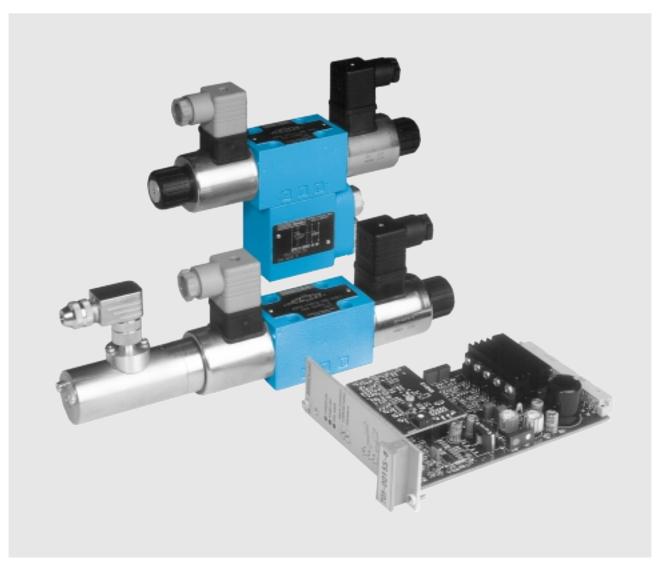
DENISON HYDRAULICS Proportional Directional Valves

Series 4DP01 - Cetop 03



Publ. 4-EN 315-E, Replaces 4-EN 315-D

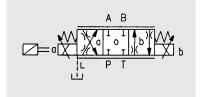


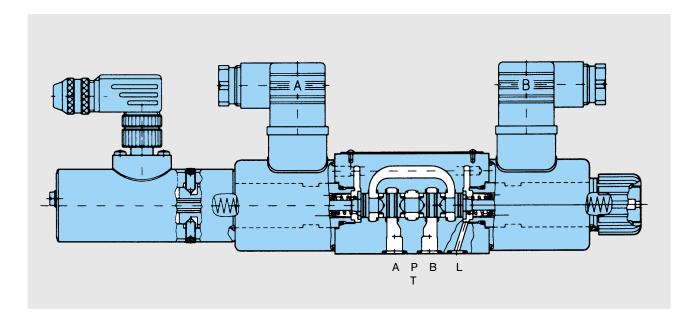
FEATURES, SYMBOL, DOUBLE FLOW

FEATURES

SYMBOL (example)

- · Stepless control of hydraulic operations to optimise machine cycling.
- Spools for various functions and flows to match precise system requirements.
- Also suitable for double flow operation (see below).
- Integral position feedback for superior dynamic performance, precise repeatability, and reduced hysteresis.
- Suitable for use with an external closed loop system.
- · Economic operation through system power saving.
- Valve and servo amplifier from one source to guarantee precise matching.
- Electrical connection is by a standard plug-in connector according to ISO 4400, DIN/VDE 0660 part 208 A6.
- Stackable 2- and 3-port pressure compensators maintain flow independent of load induced pressure changes. Available in three different pressure drop ranges (see page 23).
- . Mounting configuration according to CETOP, ISO and DIN.
- Easy assembly no dynamic loaded seals.
- · Each valve is factory tested prior to delivery.
- Full interchangeability of spools through close tolerances.
- Worldwide DENISON service.

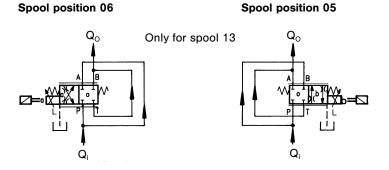




DOUBLE FLOW

By splitting the flow between two metering edges, the 4DP01 proportional directional valve can control considerably higher flow than can be achieved by a single flow circuit.

For this application, a body with drain port L must be used. The max. permissible operating pressure is then the max. permissible pressure in port T (210 bar).



DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

The proportional directional valves, 4DP01 series, are direct operated by proportional solenoids and are, therefore, dynamically independent of pilot oil or supply pressure.

In the de-energized state, the spool is held in neutral position by springs. An electrical input signal (command-point) changes the setting of the hydraulic output (flow). See diagram on page 6.

Energizing the opposite solenoid reverses the flow direction.

When using the 4DP01 for **power control**, the force of the proportional solenoid moves the spool against a spring. When the spring compresses sufficiently, the reaction force of the spring is equal to the solenoid force and a balance is reached between the two.

With each signal input, a balance point between the spring and solenoid forces is reached and, therefore, a particular spool stroke.

With each spool stroke, a certain throttling cross-section is produced at the metering edges of the spool. The flow characteristics of different valves depend on the resistance profile of the throttle notches.

The flow depends on size and pressure drop at the set flow cross-section. In combination with a pressure compensator the pressure drop and thus the flow can be kept constant.

The **position feedback design** has an inductive transducer to sense the spool position. The difference between command and feedback signal, caused by friction and flow forces are balanced by the servo amplifier position feedback circuit.

Depending on the application, valves with or without position feedback can be selected, as per required hysteresis, repeatability, response time etc.

ELECTRONIC

The servo amplifiers developed in conjunction with the valve are illustrated in this brochure, with schematic block diagrams and terminal connections, as well as accessories.

DRAIN LINE

Where the T-port is exposed to pressures > 160 bar (see page 4) or where the return line flow causes large pressure changes in the return line, port "L" must be connected to tank. The valves should be mounted at a level below that of the oil in the reservoir. This ensures that the valve is at all times filled with oil.

VALVE MOUNTING ABOVE THE OIL LEVEL IN THE TANK

Where it is necessary to mount the valve above the oil level in the tank, then it is recommended that ports T and L are preloaded by means of a check valve with a back pressure spring of 1...2 bar, mounted in the drain line.

PRESSURE COMPENSATORS

The flow of a proportional valve equates to $Q = f(\Delta p : A)$, the pressure differential Δp across the throttling orifice A.

Pressure compensators sense the Input and Output pressure of the proportional valve and maintain a constant pressure differential (Δ p).

In combination with 2- or 3-port pressure compensators, proportional valves maintain flow or speed independent of load pressure changes.

TECHNICAL DATA

GENERAL AND HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Design
- · Mounting position
- · Type of mounting
- · Max. operating pressure - drain port "L" connected
- without drain port "L"
- Flow
- Nominal flow (at $\Delta p = 5$ bar each metering edge)
- Fluid temperature range Ambient temperature range
- Viscosity range Hysteresis
- (at Δ p = 100 bar) Repeatability
- (at Δ p = 100 bar)
- Response time 1)
 - step signal 0...100% - step signal 100...0% - step signal \pm 100 %
 - ¹⁾ at Δ p = 5 bar each metering edge

Fluid

Contamination level

Sliding spool valve, proportional,

with or without feedback

Optional but horizontal recommended

(see also page 3)

Subplate body according to ISO 4401

P. A. B 350 bar 210 bar 10 bar 350 bar 160 bar 160 bar

see curves page 7 10 / 20 / 30 l/min

- 18...+ 80°C - 18...+ 50°C
- 10...650 cSt; optimal 30 cSt ≤ 1 % with position feedback
- ≤ 5 % without position feedback \leq 0.5% with position feedback ≤ 3 % without position feedback

without feedback with feedback 12 V 24 V 12 V

40 ms 55 ms 30 ms 25 ms 30 ms 20 ms 60 ms 75 ms 40 ms

Mineral oil according to DIN 51524/25

(other fluids on request)

Fluid must be cleaned before and continuously during operation by filters that maintain a cleanliness level of NAS 1638 Class 8 (Class 9 for 15 Micron and smaller). This approximately corresponds to ISO 17/14.

Better cleanliness levels will significantly extend the life of the components. As contaminant entrainment and contaminant generation may vary with each application, each must be analyzed to determine proper filtration to maintain the required cleanliness level.

24 V (not with position feedback)

ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Type of voltage (DC)
- Coil resistance
- cold start 20°C
- warm value 50°C Nominal current
- · Max. current
- Max. coil temperature (temperature class F)
- Type of protection (DIN 40050) IP 65 · Relative operating period
 - **IP 65** 100% 100%

12 V

3.7 Ω

4.51 Ω

2.2 A

2.5 A

TRANSDUCER CHARACTERISTICS

- Supply voltage Us
- 20...28 V DC
- (protected against reverse polarity)

15.7 Ω

21.8 Ω

1.1 A

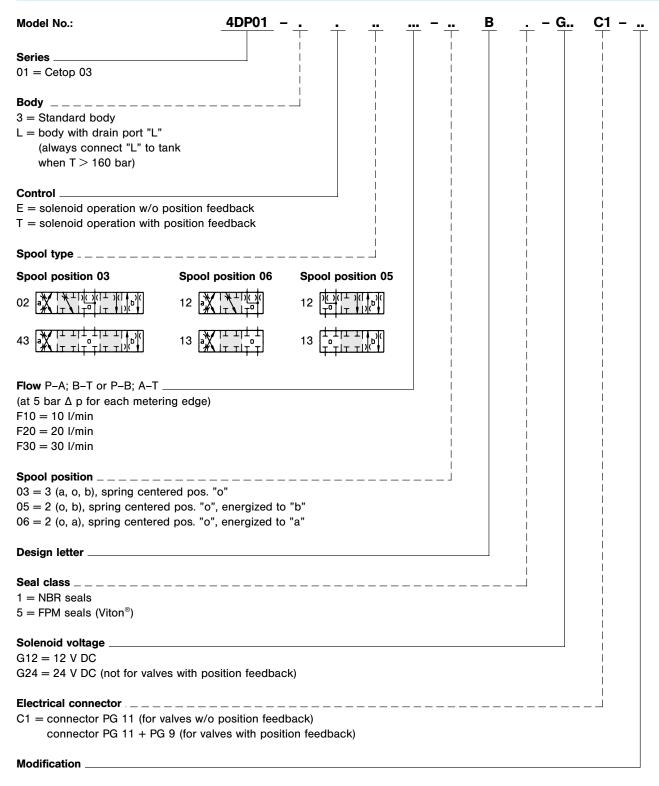
1.2 A

+ 155°C + 155°C

- ≤ 5 % • Permissible ripple from Us • Current consumption Is ≤ 40 mA
- 7.5 V \pm 4.05 V DC Output voltage U Sensitivity 1.5 V / mm
- · Measuring stroke \pm 2.7 mm
- · Temperature drift \leq \pm 0.03 % from stroke / °C

If the performance characteristics outlined above do not meet your own particular requirements, please consult your local DENISON Office.

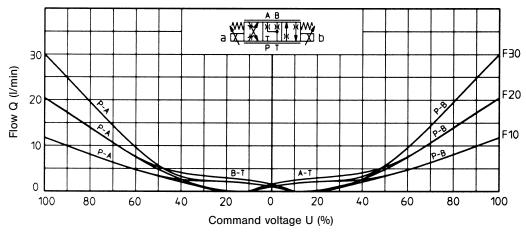
ORDERING CODE



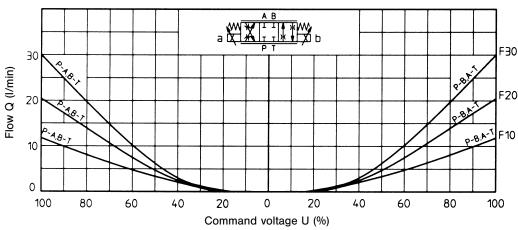
Note: For ordering information on Cetop 03 pressure compensators see page 23.

Oil temperature 50°C; viscosity 40 cSt.

Spool 02 ($\Delta p = 5$ bar for each metering edge)



Spool 43 ($\Delta p = 5$ bar for each metering edge)

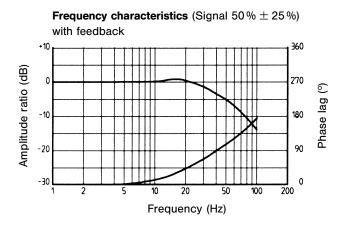


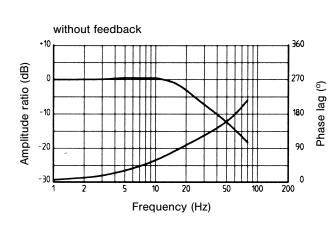
Nominal flow

In the case of a different pressure drop (e.g. in combination with a pressure compensator), the flow is altered as follows:

$$Qx = Q_N \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\Delta px}{5}}$$

Attention: Qmax see page 7

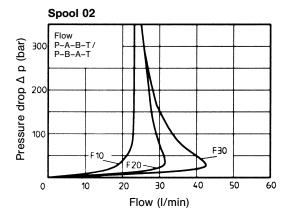




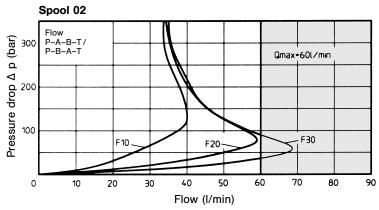
FUNCTIONAL LIMITS

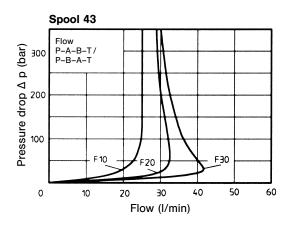
Oil temperature 50°C; viscosity 40 cSt.

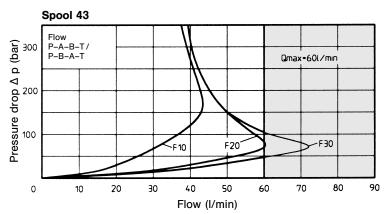


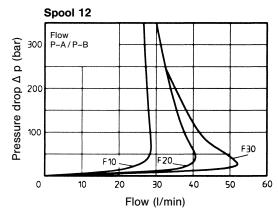


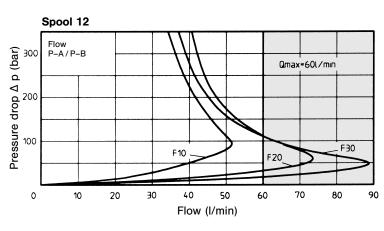
4DP01 - . T (with feedback)

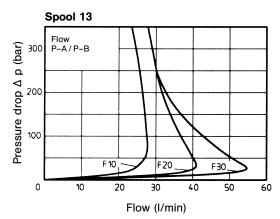


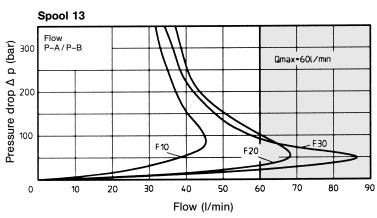




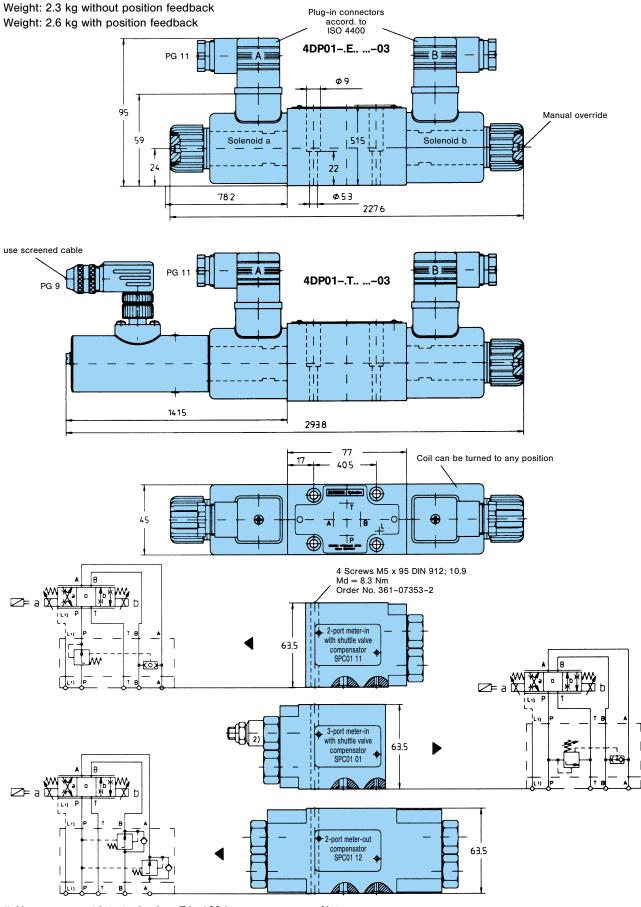








SPOOL POSITION 03



 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle{(1)}}$ Always connect L to tank when T > 160 bar

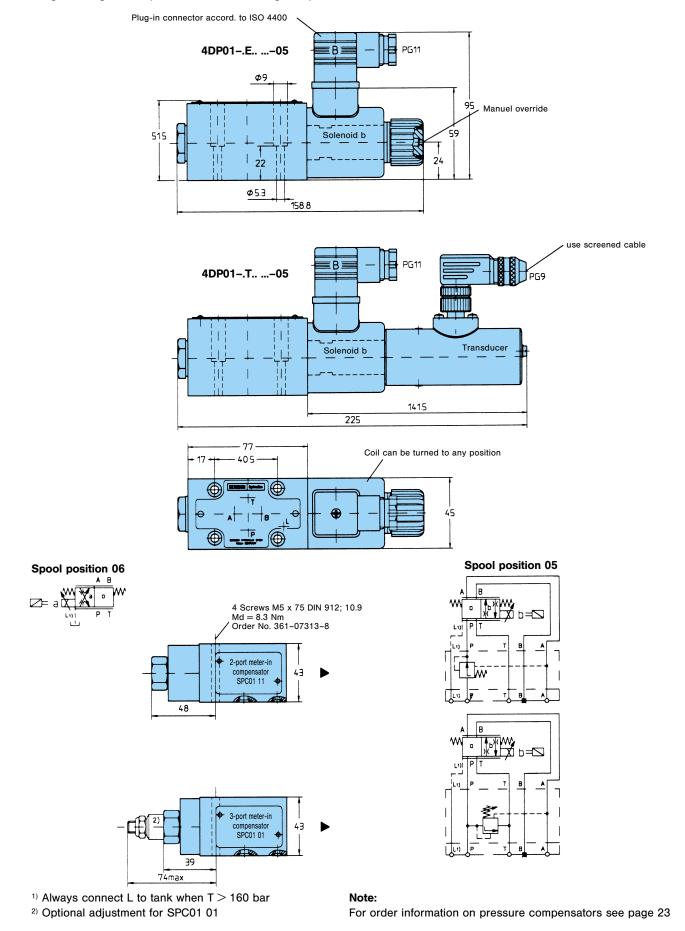
²⁾ Optional adjustment for SPC01 01

Note:

For order information on pressure compensators see page 23

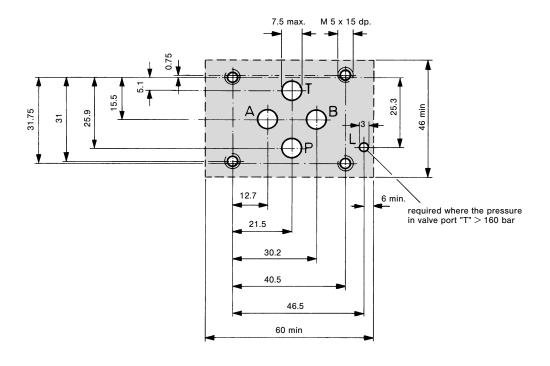
SPOOL POSITION 05 & 06

Weight: 1.8 kg without position feedback, 2.1 kg with position feedback



MOUNTING CONFIGURATION

According to CETOP, ISO and DIN



Block mounting face

Flatness 0.01 mm / 100 mm length Surface finish 0.8/

For valves ordered without subplate, mounting screws must be ordered separately.

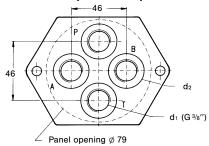
4-mounting screws	Order-No.	
M 5 x 30, DIN 912; 10.9	700-70834-8	

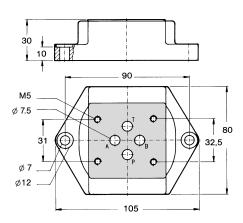
Torque 8.3 Nm

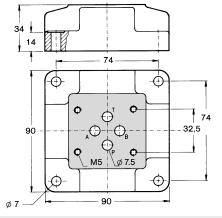
SUBPLATES

Mounting configuration accord. to CETOP, ISO and DIN

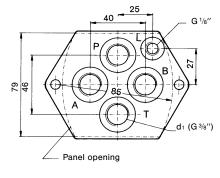
3/8" Subplate w/o L-port

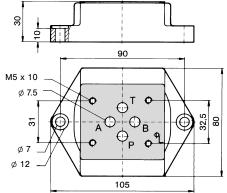




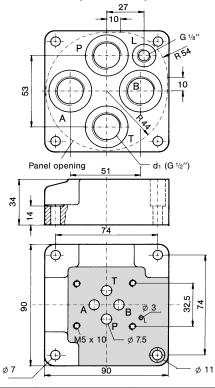


3/8" Subplate with L-port





1/2" Subplate with L-port



Model No.	Order No.	Weight	d ₁ (A, B, P, T)	L-port	d 2 -
SS-B-06-G 136	S26-32960	1.4 kg	G 3/8″	_	Ø 26 x 1
SS-B-08-G 136	S26-32961	1.7 kg	G 1/2"	-	Ø 31 x 1
SS-B-06-G 140	S26-34139	1.4 kg	G 3/8″	G 1/8"	Ø 26 x 1
SS-B-08-G 140	S26-34140	1.7 kg	G 1/2"	G 1/8"	Ø 31 x 1

Mounting screws are included in subplate order.

SERVO AMPLIFIERS WITH RAMPS FOR USE WITH VALVES WITHOUT POSITION FEEDBACK

Order No.: 701-00153-8 (12 V)

701-00154-8 (24 V)

Weight: 0.25 kg



These servo amplifiers are designed to control direct operated proportional directional valves without position feedback. They proportionally convert electrical input signals into solenoid current.

These amplifiers have two reverse polarity and short circuit protected PWM-output stages with max. current limit.

To operate the single solenoid proportional valve, only one output stage is connected. Four different inputs are available for different command signals. On the front panel there are potentiometers to adjust the ramp circuits up / down (independently from each other), flow gain (lmax) and the zero point (lmin).

The zero-point adjustment enables the positive overlap of the spool, typical of proportional valves, to be bypassed. The electrical zero-point (Imin) can be adjusted to 0...50 % of Imax.

By changing the input signal from 0...2 %, the amplifier passes over to the "Imin-leap"-function (dead-band elimination).

The front panel includes diagnostic LEDs to display the working condition (power on), ramp function (ramp off) and "fail-safe" in case of short circuit or external stop of the card. Two measuring sockets are provided to measure either the nominal solenoid current or the command voltage.

These servo amplifiers can also be used with "A"-design valves.

Characteristics - Servo Amplifiers

Supply voltage

nominalsmoothed battery voltage24 V DC23...32 V DC

- rectified AC 16...24 V Ueff (single-phase, full-wave rectifier)

· Current consumption max.

12 V - solenoid approx. 2.5 A
24 V - solenoid approx. 1.2 A

Short circuit protection for solenoids A, B and reference voltage

• Inputs 1. +/- 0...20 mA, 100 Ω

(for single solenoid prop. valves only 2. $\pm -0...$ 5 V, 50 k Ω input impedance

positive (+) command signals) 3. $\pm -0...10 \text{ V}$, 100 k Ω

free choice 10 k Ω / V input voltage

Outputs

2 solenoids version (+) = solenoid A; (-) = solenoid B

- 1 solenoid version (+) =solenoid A or B

• External stop illuminates on "Fail Safe", implement as normally closed circuit connection with an input voltage between 2.5 and 24 V DC: input impedance 4.7 k Ω

· Potentiometers for

- flow gain A, B (lmax) ...2.2 A (12 V); ...1.1 A (24 V) solenoid current at 100 % command

- zero point adjustment A, B (lmin) 0...50% from lmax; 20% factory set - ramp up 0.1...10 s \pm 20% \triangleq 1...100 V/s down 0.1...10 s \pm 20% \triangleq 1...100 V/s

• Ramp off illuminates when "Ramp off". Ramp is switched off by applying an

input voltage between 2.5 and 24 V DC at pin a4; input impedance 4.7 k Ω

 \bullet PWM 150 Hz \pm 10 % at 24 V

250 Hz \pm 10 % at 12 V

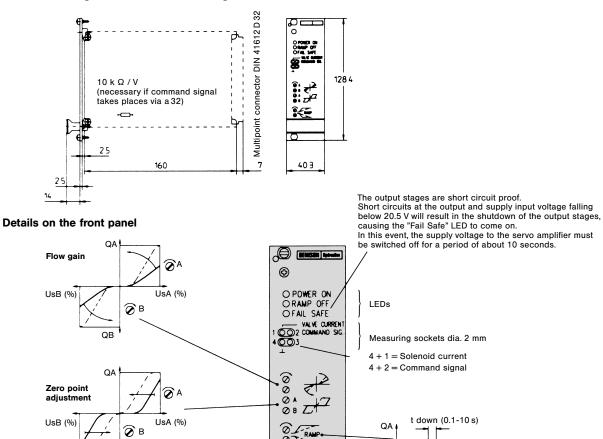
• Measuring socket – solenoid current \pm 1 V \triangleq \pm 1 A \pm 5%

- command voltage approx. 0...± 10 V at 100% command signal (depends on Imax-adjustment)

Note: Power supply, Potentiometer, Card holder see page 22.

SERVO AMPLIFIERS WITH RAMPS FOR USE WITH VALVES WITHOUT POSITION FEEDBACK

Dimensions Plug-in module 3HE according to IEC 297



All Potentiometers

Ø

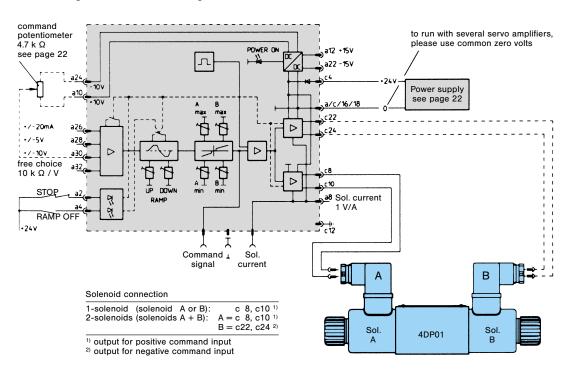
t up (0.1-10 s)

QB

0...max. 17.5 rev.

Schematic block diagram and terminal assignment

QB



SERVO AMPLIFIER WITH RAMPS FOR USE WITH VALVES WITH POSITION FEEDBACK

Order No.: 701-00155-8 (12 V)

Weight: 0.25 kg



This servo amplifier is designed to control a direct operated proportional directional valve equiped with a transducer. The transducer forms a position feedback circuit for the valve together with the PID-regulator on the amplifier card. Differences between command and actual point are supplied as a corrective current to the proportional solenoid on the valve.

The amplifier has two reverse polarity and short circuit protected PWM-output stages with max. current limit.

To operate the single solenoid proportional valve, only one output stage is connected. Four different inputs are available for different command signals. On the front panel there are potentiometers to adjust the ramp circuits up / down (independently from each other), flow gain (Imax) and the zero point (Imin).

The zero-point adjustment enables the positive overlap of the spool, typical of proportional valves, to be bypassed. The electrical zero-point (lmin) can be adjusted to $0...50\,\%$ of lmax.

By changing the input signal from 0...2%, the amplifier passes over to the "Iminleap"-function (dead-band elimination).

The front panel includes diagnostic LEDs to display the working condition (power on), ramp function (ramp off) and "fail-safe" in case of short circuit or external stop of the card. Three measuring sockets are provided to measure the nominal solenoid current, the command voltage, and the transducer feedback signal.

This servo amplifier can also be used with "A"-design valves.

Characteristics - Servo Amplifier

· Supply voltage

nominalsmoothed battery voltage24 V DC23...32 V DC

- rectified AC 19...24 V Ueff (single-phase, full-wave rectifier) - transducer approx. $24 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$ stabilized (from amplifier)

• Reference voltage \pm 15 V 25 mA \pm 5% \pm 10 V¹) 10 mA \pm 0.5% from amplifier ¹) stabilized

• Valve nominal current Inom A = Inom B = 2.2 A

Current consumption max. approx. 2.5 A

Short circuit protection for solenoids A, B and reference voltage

• Inputs 1. +/- 0...20 mA, 100 Ω

(at prop. valves with one solenoid only 2. +/- 0... 5 V, 50 k Ω input impedance

positive (+) command signals) 3. $\pm -0...10 \text{ V}$, 100 k Ω

4. free choice 10 k Ω / V input voltage

Outputs

2 solenoids version (+) = solenoid A; (-) = solenoid B

- 1 solenoid version (+) =solenoid A or B

• External stop illuminates on "Fail Safe", implement as normally closed circuit connection with an input voltage between 2.5 and 24 V DC: input impedance 4.7 k Ω

· Potentiometers for

- flow gain A, B (Imax) ...2.2 A, solenoid current at 100 % command

- zero point adjustment A, B (lmin) 0...50% from lmax; 10% factory set - ramp up 0.1...10 s \pm 20% \triangleq 1...100 V/s down 0.1...10 s \pm 20% \triangleq 1...100 V/s

Ramp off
 illuminates when "Ramp off". Ramp is switched off by applying an

input voltage between 2.5 and 24 V DC at pin a4; input impedance 4.7 k Ω

• Measuring socket – solenoid current \pm 1 V \triangleq \pm 1 A \pm 5%

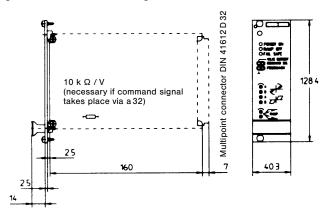
- command voltage approx. 0...± 10 V at 100% command signal (depends on Imax-adjustment)

- feedback ± 5 V max. level at 100 % command signal

Note: Power supply, Potentiometer, Card holder see page 22.

SERVO AMPLIFIER WITH RAMPS FOR USE WITH VALVES WITH POSITION FEEDBACK

Dimensions Plug-in module 3HE according to IEC 297



Details on the front panel

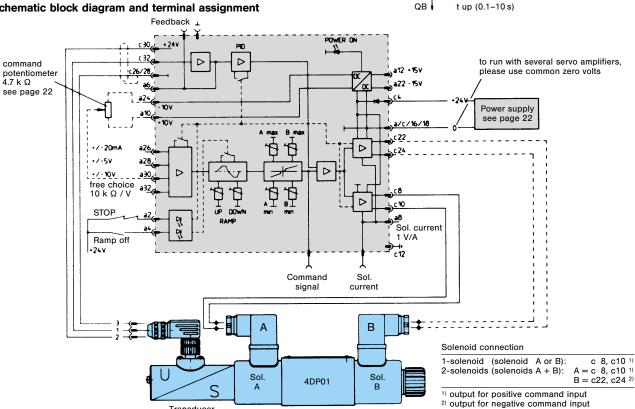
Short circuits at the output and supply input voltage falling below 20.5 V will result in the shutdown of the output stages, causing the "Fail Safe" LED to come on.
In this event, the supply voltage to the servo amplifier must be switched off for a period of about 10 seconds. **②** O POWER ON O RAMP OFF, O FAIL SAFE UsA (%) UsB (%) LEDs **⊘**в VALVE CURREN OO2 COMMAND 90 OO3 FEEDBACK QB Measuring sockets dia. 2 mm 4 + 1 = Solenoid current 4 + 2 = Command signal $4 + 3 = 0 \dots \pm 5 \text{ V}$ (000 Zero point adjustment UsB (%) UsA (%) t down (0.1-10 s) QΑ В QΒ All Potentiometers

0...max. 17.5 rev.

The output stages are short circuit proof.

0

Schematic block diagram and terminal assignment



Transducer

COMMAND CARD FIVE CHANNEL

Order No.: 701-00028-8 Weight: 0.15 kg



This command card is designed to interface with all servo amplifiers for DENISON proportional valves.

Five multiturn-potentiometers (P1...P5) allow different command signals. Selection is made by external energizing of the five selector relays on the command card. By moving the solder bridges (+/-) it is possible to preset positive or negative commands for the desired level and direction.

In addition, the command card has a summing amplifier which enables the monitoring of the internal commands (solder bridges 1...5), or additional external resistor array.

These inputs (e.g. a 4) also make it possible to cascade further command cards if required.

The output signal to the servo amplifier is available "not inverted" (a 2) and "inverted" (c 2).

The command card has a power rectifier with a 24 V DC output (input 24 V AC). Via this output c 30/32, the command relays can be energized.

All potentiometers are adjustable on the front panel.

The operating status of the corresponding command is indicated by an LED display on the front pannel (K1...K5).

LED on = Command level selected.

Characteristics - Command Card

• Supply voltage:

command card supply from servo amplifier
 rectifier 24 V AC (min. 19 V AC)
 Command potentiometer 5 potentiometers 0...10 V
 Command relays 5 potential - free contacts

· Relay contacts:

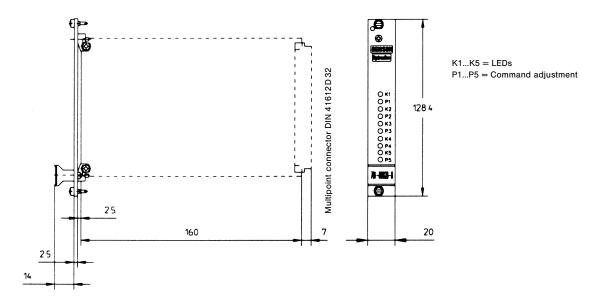
max. current on contact (resistive load) 100 mAmax. switching voltage 30 V

coil voltage
 24 V DC, approx. 30 mA incl. LED-display

Note: Servo Amplifiers see pages 12...15. Potentiometer, Card holder see page 22.

COMMAND CARD FIVE CHANNEL

Dimensions Plug-in module 3HE according to IEC 297



Servo Amplifier Schematic block diagram and terminal assignment (see pages 12...15) **Command card** -15V a/c14 a12 - 15V a22 - 15V $\begin{array}{c} \text{command} \\ \text{potentiometer} \\ \text{4.7 k } \Omega \end{array}$ a10 -10v see page 22 c <u>26</u> a2<u>6</u>, not inverted, input/output ****15 Solenoid B1) ratio 1:1 ·/-5V a28 ·/-10V \triangleright \triangleright for each input free choice 10 k Ω / V $Ri = 100 k \Omega$ STOP inputs for Ramp off additional command cards ΜЗ M2 M1 Inverted Solenoid current 1 V/A 0.315A 1) for single solenoid version, always connect to c 8, c 10 K1 K1 K1 +24 VAC a30 min. 19 VAC 828 ا م **a**22 recall via relay voltage 24 V DC approx. 30 mA for each relay coil

PLUG-ON DRIVER

Order No. 701-00507-8 (12 V) 701-00508-8 (24 V)



This range of Plug-on Drivers is designed to operate DENISON 4DP01 open loop Proportional Directional valves. The Plug-on Driver has reverse polarity and short circuit protection and converts a linear input command signal to a proportional output current sufficient to control the valve solenoid.

Each Plug-on Driver controls one proportional solenoid.

When these Plug-on Drivers are used as a pair, to drive a double solenoid valve, the individual ramp settings must be set to zero (0), and the ramp, where required, has then to be supplied by the external command system.

In addition, the command invert link must be fitted to Plug-on Driver "B".

Interesting features of this module include the fact that all necessary building blocks, normally required to control a proportional valve, are included within the small sized Plug-on Driver.

This version is housed in a rugged thermo plastic shell which has a "o" ring sealing to give an IP 54 rating when assembled correctly.

Characteristics - Plug-on Driver

- Board style
- · Connector type
- Input supply voltage
- · Input supply current
- User output voltage
- · Valve supply voltage
- Valve current
- · Command input values
- · Available adjustments (inside)
- · Ramp type
- Ramp up time
- · Ramp down time
- Dither amplitude
- · Dither frequency

Custom design

Standard Hirschmann female outline (rotatable)

12 or 24 Volts DC + 20 %

Valve current + approx. 30 mA max.

1 x + 8.5 VDC (+/- 15%) 10 mA max.

... 95 % of DCV input (P.W.M.)

12 V = 2.2 Amp

24 V = 1.1 Amp

0...+10 V

 I_{min} , I_{max} , ramp up & down (same value), dither frequency

linear and continuously variable

 $50 \text{ ms} \dots 8 \text{ s} + /- 20 \% \triangleq 0.5 \dots 100 \text{ V/s}$

 $50 \text{ ms} \dots 8 \text{ s} +/- 20 \% \triangleq 0.5 \dots 100 \text{ V/s}$

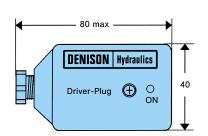
preset

40...300 Hz +/- 20%

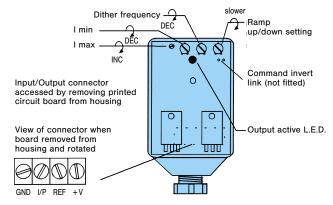
PLUG-ON DRIVER

Dimensions

"O" Ring seal Tighten 53 cable gland to seal Rubber "gasket" connector retainer must be fitted



Details

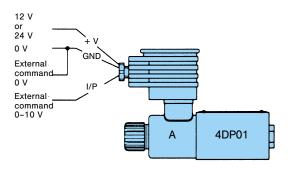


These legends shown on boards

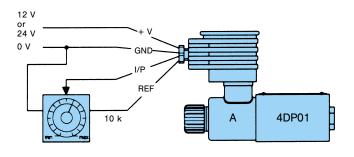
(housing LID removed)

Installation

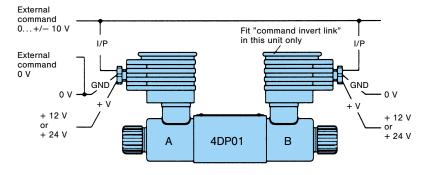
Proportional valve with external command input



Proportional valve with potentiometer command input



Double sided valve application showing external command input connections



Notes:

- Solenoid A responds to "+" voltage commands only.
 Solenoid B responds to "-" voltage commands only.
- 3. The individual ramp settings must be set to zero (0), and the ramp, where required, has then to be supplied by the external command system.
- 4. External command voltage range is +/- 10 V max.
- 5. Command deadband is approximately +/- 220 mV around zero volts.
- 6. Set "Imin" before setting Imax".
- 7. In addition, the command invert link must be fitted to Plug-on Driver "B".

DUAL DRIVER

Order No. 701-00502-8 (12 V) 701-00503-8 (24 V)



This range of high quality Dual Drivers is designed to operate DENISON 4DP01 open loop Proportional Directional Valves. This dual driver has reverse polarity and short circuit protection and converts a linear input command signal to a proportional output current sufficient to control the valve solenoids.

This version of the dual driver is designed to control a double solenoid valve. The innovative feature of this dual driver, apart from the aluminium enclosure (IP65 & EMI proof), is that all the necessary building blocks required to control a proportional directional valve are built into the dual driver, and adjustments are, once set, protected from unauthorised tampering within the enclosure.

Characteristics - Dual Driver

- Board style
- · Connector type
- Input supply voltage
- · Input supply current
- User output voltage
- · Valve supply output
- Valve current
- · Command input values
- Available adjustments (inside)
- Ramp type
- Rampe up time
- Rampe down time
- Dither amplitude
- · Dither frequency

Custom design

PG 7 cable glands and screw terminals

12 or 24 Volts DC +/- 20 %

Valve current + approx. 50 mA max.

+/- 10 VDC (+/- 5%) 5 mA max./rail

...95 % of DCV input (P.W.M.)

12 V = 2.2 Amp

24 V = 1.1 Amp

0...+/-10 V

I_{min}, I_{max} (A & B), ramp up, ramp down, dither frequency, deadband

linear and continuously variable

50 ms...10 s +/− 20 % \triangleq 1.0...200 V/s

 $50 \text{ ms} \dots 10 \text{ s} +/- 20 \% \triangleq 1.0 \dots 200 \text{ V/s}$

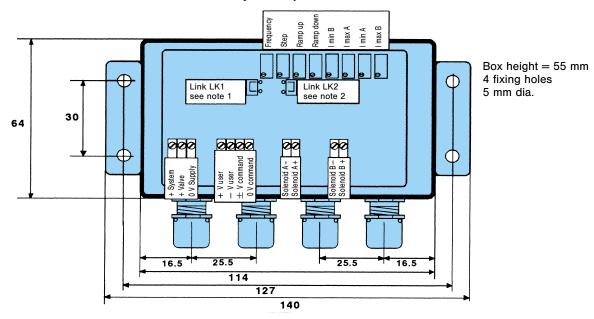
preset

50...300 Hz +/- 15%

DUAL DRIVER

Dimensions & Details

Adjustment potentiometer locations

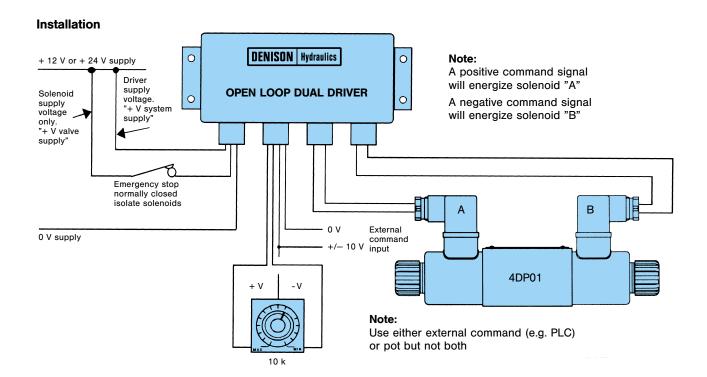


Note 1:

Keep link LK1 fitted when no ramp is required. System internal ramp is then less than 5 msec.

Note 2:

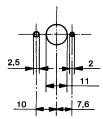
Keep link LK2 fitted if no individual deadband is required. Without threshold the deadband is approx. 60 mVolt. With threshold the deadband potentiometer (step) must be adjusted to reach the required value.



ACCESSORIES

Potentiometer-Adjusting knob Potentiometer Order No. 701-00014-8 View "A" 20.6 Potentiometer is shown displaced through 90° 22.9 ø22 Adjusting knob with scale 0...100 and with revolution counter. Adjustment is lockable.

Panel opening

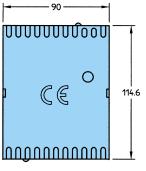


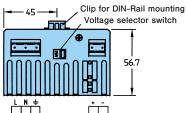
Potentiometer-Characteristics	Potentiometer Order No.			
Potentiometer-Characteristics	701–00012–8	701–00013–8		
Angle of rotation	360 °	3600 °		
Linearity	± 0.5 %	± 0.25 %		
Resolution-Drift	0.11% of 360°	0.02 % of 3600 °		

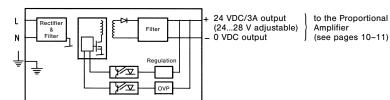
Power supply

Order No. 701-00017-8

Weight: 2 kg





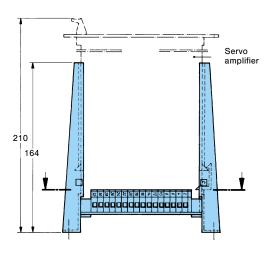


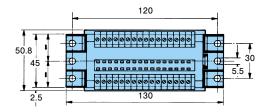
= Nominal frequency 50/60 Hz Nominal voltage 230 VAC or 115 VAC (pay attention to voltage selector switch setting) N = Neutral line

Euro-Card-Holder

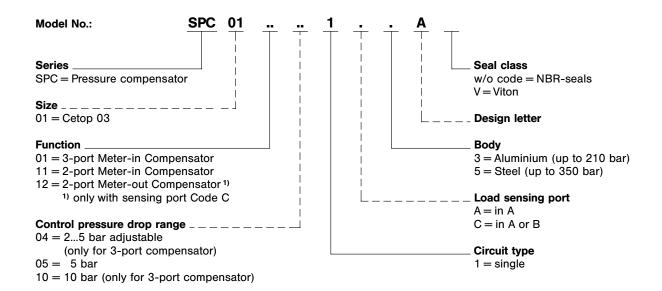
Order No. 701-00007-8

Holder for individual mounting according to DIN 41612



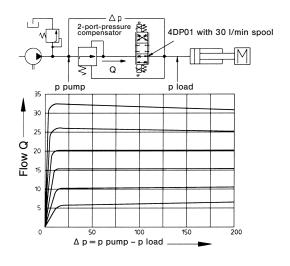


ORDER INFORMATION FOR PRESSURE COMPENSATORS



		Model No.		Order No.	Weight
3-port Meter-in Compensators with shuttle valve P-A/B	Alu		051C3A	026 425800 026 425810 026 425820	0.8 kg
	Steel		051C5A	026 425830 026 425840 026 425850	1.6 kg
3-port Meter-in Compensators P-A	Alu	SPC 01 01	051A3A	026 425920 026 425930 026 425940	0.5 kg
	Steel	SPC 01 01	051A5A	026 425950 026 425960 026 425970	1.1 kg
2-port Meter-in Compensators with shuttle valve P-A/B	Alu	SPC 01 11	051C3A	026 425570	0.7 kg
	Steel	SPC 01 11	051C5A	026 425600	1.5 kg
2-port Meter-in Compensators P-A	Alu	SPC 01 11	051A3A	026 425690	0.6 kg
	Steel	SPC 01 11	051A5A	026 425720	1.3 kg
2-port Meter-out Compensators P-A/B	Alu	SPC 01 12	051C3A	026 426050	1.4 kg
	Steel	SPC 01 12	051C5A	026 426080	2.9 kg

Flow regulation Example: 2-port Meter-in compensator



The product described is subject to continual development and the manufacturer reserves the right to change the specifications without notice.