

Directional Valves Electrohydraulically operated

Sizes 10 to 32 up to 35 MPa up to 1100 L/min

Features:

- Valves used to control the start, stop and direction of a fluid flow
- Electro-hydraulic operation (WEH), hydraulic operation (WH)
- For subplate mounting
- Spring or pressure-centered, spring or hydraulic offset
- Wet-pin DC or AC solenoids, optional
- Manual override, optional
- Electrical connection as individual or central connection
- Shifting time adjustment, optional
- Pre-load valve in the P-channel of the main valve, optional
- Auxiliary equipment:

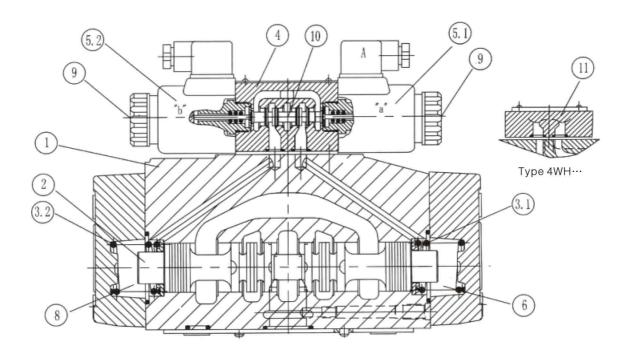
Stroke adjustment at main spool, optional

Stroke adjustment and/or end position indicator, optional

Mechanical or inductive limit switch (proximity type) at the main spool, optional



Type 4WEH 16···H···



Directional valves type 4WEH...

Valves of type WEH are directional spool valves with electro–hydraulic operation. They control the start, stop and direction of a fluid flow. The directional valves basically consist of the main valve with housing (1), main control spool (2), one or two return springs(3.1) and (3.2), and the pilot valve (4) with one or twosolenoids "a" (5.1) and/or "b" (5.2).

The main control spool (2) in the main valve is held in the neutral or in the initial position either by the springs or by means of pressure.

In the initial position, the two spring chambers (6) and (8) are connected to the tank without pressure via the pilot valve (4) The pilot valve is supplied with pilot fluid via the pilot line. The pilot oil supply can be either internal or external (external via port X).

When the pilot valve is operated, e.g. solenoid "a", the pilot spool (10) is shifted to the left and thus spring chamber (8) is pressurized with pilot pressure. Spring chamber (6) remains un-pressurized.

The pilot pressure acts on the left side of the main control spool (2) and pushes it against the spring (3.1). As a consequence, the ports P to B and A to T are connected in the main valv3.

When the solenoid is de-energized, the pilot spool returns to its initial position (exception: detente spool). The spring chamber (8) is unloaded to tank.

The pilot oil is expelled from the spring chamber via the pilot valve into the Y channel.

The pilot oil supply and drain are internal or external (external via port Y).

An optional manual override (9) permits pilot spool (10) to be operated without energizing the solenoid.

Directional valves type 4WH...

Valves of type WH are directional spool valves with hydraulic operation. They control the start, stop and direction of a fluid flow.

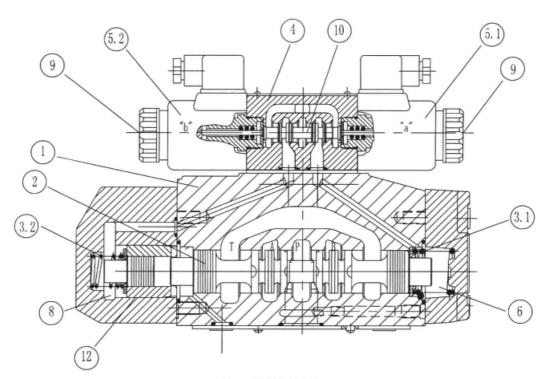
The directional valves basically consist of the valve housing (1), the main control spool (2), one or two return springs (3.1) and (3.2) in case of valves with spring return or spring centring, and the pilot connecting plate (11).

The control spool (2) is operated directly by means hydraulic pressure. The control spool (2) is held in the neutral or in the initial position either by the springs or by means of pressure. Pilot oil supply and pilot oil drain are external (see page 2).

4/3 –way directional valve with spring centring of the control spool In this model, the main control spool (2) is held in the neutral position by two return springs (3.1) and (3.2). The two spring chambers (6) and (8) are connected to ports X and Y via the connector plate (11).

When one of the two ends of the main control spool (2) is pressurized with pilot pressure, the spool is moved to the shifted position. The required ports in the valve are then opened to flow.

When the pilot pressure is removed, the spring on the opposite side to the pressurized spool area causes the spool to return to its neutral or initial position.



Type 4WEH 16···H···

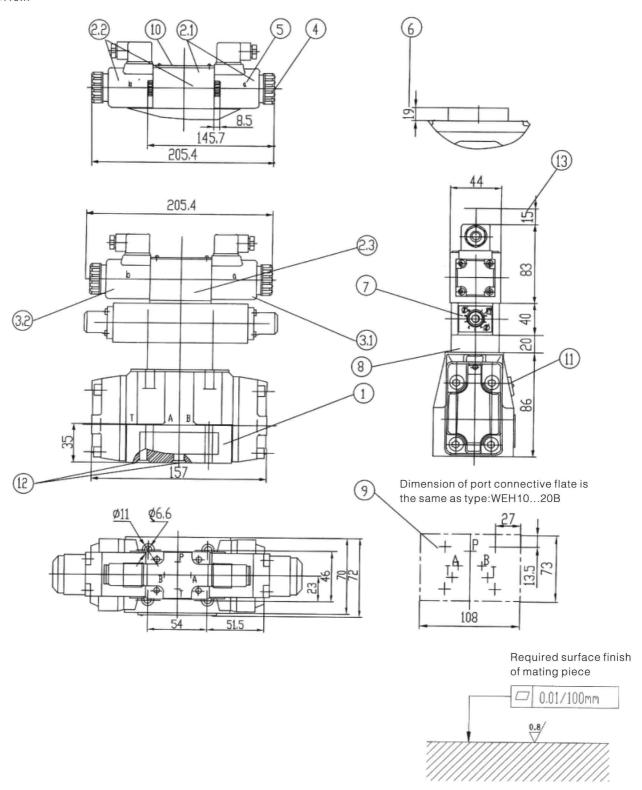
4/3 – way directional valve with pressure centring of the main control spool Type 4WEH···H

The main control spool (2) in the main valve is held in the neutral position by pressurization of the two front faces. A centring sleeve (12) is supported in the housing and holds the spool in position. By removing the pressure from one of the spool ends, the main control spool (2) is moved to the shifted position.

The unloaded spool area displaces the returning pilot oil via the pilot valve into the Y channel (external).

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Pressure of operation Up to 28MPa = No code Up to 35MPa = H-			Further details in clear to
4-way design =4			No code = Mineral V = Phospate es
4-way design =4			No code = Without pressure reducing va
Types of operation Electro-hydraulic = WEH Hydraulic = WH			D3 = With pressure reducing va
= WH			Pre-loading valve(not for size 10) No code = Without pre-loading va
Size = 10 = 16			P 4.5 = With pre-loading va
Size 16 = 25			
Size 32 = 32			No code = Without throttle inse B08 = throttle Φ 0.8m B10 = throttle Φ 1.0m
Hydraulic = H			B12 = throttle Φ 1.3m
By means of springs = No code			B15 = throttle Φ 1.5m
Symbols			Additional equipment N
Series 40 to 49(size 10) = 40 Series 60 to 69(size 16.25.32) = 60			Electrical connections(see Additional equipmer K4 =with component plu
Spool return in the pilot valve for 2-position valve and 2 solenoids only possible with spools C, D, K, Z and hydraulic spool return in the main valv Without spring return = 0 Without spring return with detent 2 = OF	e:	No	o code = Without shifting time adjustment S = Shifting time adjustment as meter-in control S2 = Shifting time adjustment as meter-out control
Pilot valve with wet-pin solenoid			
Standard valve High-performance valve	= A = E	No co	= Pilot fluid feed external, return intern
24V DC 24V	= G24	ET T	Pilot fluid feed internal, return externPilot fluid feed external, return extern
230V AC 50Hz/60Hz DC solenoid commuting automatically	= W230	Туре	4WHonly avaiable as No code
		No code N	Without manual overricWith manual overric

4WEH10...



4WEH16...

