Pressure unloading valve pilot operated type DA/DAW...30B

Sizes 10 20 30 up to 31.5MPa up to 250 L/min



Features:

- For subplate mounting:
- 4 adjustment elements:
- . Rotary knob
- . Sleeve with internal hexagon and protective cap
- . Lockable rotary knob with scale
- . Rotary knob with scale
- 3 pressure ratings
- Solenoid actuated unloading via a built-in directional valve



Functional description, section

Pressure control valves type DA/DAW are pilot operated pressure shut-off valves. They are used to switch a pump flow over to unpressurised by-pass as soon as the accumulator loading pressure is reached. Further applications for the valve are in systems that have high and low pressure pumps. In this case the low pressure pump is switched to unpressurised by-pass as soon as the set high pressure is reached.

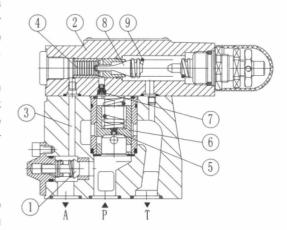
Pressure shut-off valves basically consist of the main valve with the main spool assembly, pilot valve with pressure adjustment element and check valve. In size 10 valves, the check valve is built into the main valve. In valve sizes 25 and 32 the check valve is built into a separate plate installed under the main Pressure shut-off valve type DA

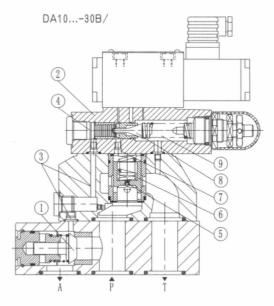
Diverting pump flow from P to A to P to T.

The pump delivers flow via check valve (1) into the hydraulic system (P to A). Pressure in port A acts via pilot line (3) on the pilot control spool (4). At the same time, pressure in port P passes via orifices (5) and (7) to the spring loaded side of the main spool (6) and poppet (8) in the pilot valve (2). As soon as the set cut— off pressure in the hydraulic system is reached, the poppet(8) lifts off against spring (9). Pressure fluid now flows via orifices (5) and (7) into spring chamber(11). From here, the fluid is returned to tank either internally via control line in valve type DA..30B/... or externally via control line in valve type DA..30B/... Due to orifices (5) and (7), a pressure drop is now present at the main spool (6). The main spool (6) now lifts off its seat and opens the connection from P to T. The check valve (1) now closes the connection from A to P. The poppet (8) is now held open by the system pressure via pilot spool (4). Diverting pump flow from P to T to P to A.

The area of the pilot spool (4) is 17% greater than the effective area of the poppet(8). The effective force on the pilot spool (4) is, therefore, 17% greater than the effective force on the poppet (8). When the actuator pressure falls in relation to the cut-off pressure by a value which corresponds to the switching pressure differential, spring (9) pushes poppet (8) on to its seat. Pressure is then built up on the spring loaded side of the main spool (6). In conjunction with spring (10), this closes the main spool (6) and isolates the connection from P to T. The pump flow passes once more via the check valve (1) into the hydraulic system (P to A).

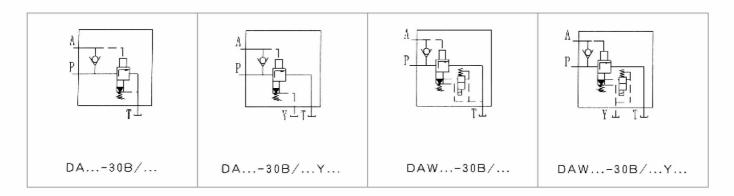
Pressure cut-off valve type DAW The function of this valve is basically the same as the DA valve. A solenoid actuated directional valve (12) can, however switch the set cut-off pressure which is under the pilot valve (2) either from P to T or from P to A.





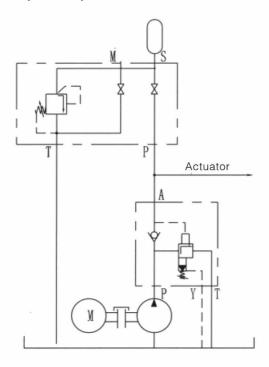
DAW20,30...-30B/

Symbol



Circuit examples

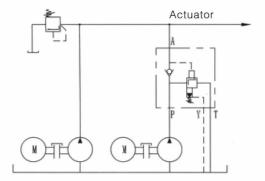
Hydraulic system with accumulator



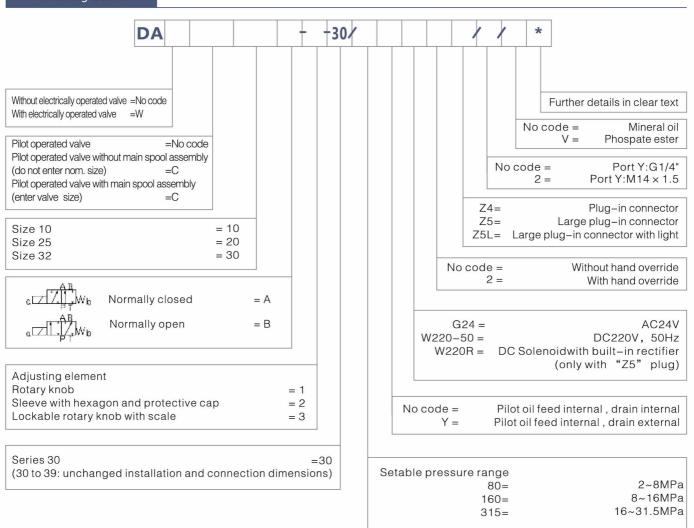
Application guidelines:

The connection between the DA valve and the hydraylic accumlator should be as possible and with a low pressure drop. With high pump flows as well as small switch differentials (10%) then preferable the "Y" version should be used.

Hydraulic system with high and low pressure pumps



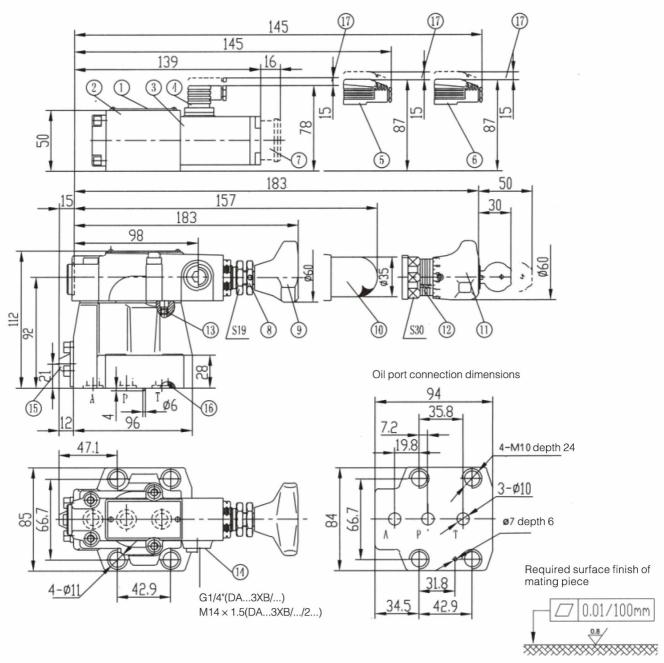
Ordering Codes



Technical data

Size		10	20	13.4			
Max. flow	L/min	40	100	250			
Switch pressure range from	$P \rightarrow T$ to $P \rightarrow A$	Generally within the range of 17%.					
Operated pressure, port A	Мра	to 31.5					
Max. settable pressure	Мра	to 8,to 16, to 31.5					
Fluid		Mineral oil or Phospate ester					
Viscosity range	mm²/s	10~800					
Oil temperature range	$^{\circ}$	-30~+80					
Filtration	μm)	Max. permissible degree of o	degree of contamination of the fluid is to NAS 1638,class 9. β 10≥75				
Weight	DA	3.8	7.7	13.4			
Weight	DAW	4.9	8.8	14.5			
direction valve characteristic		See WE5					

Size 10



- 1.Name plate
- 2.directional valve, type 4E5 solenoid directional valve
- 3.Solenoid
- 4.Plug-in connector "Z4"
- 5.Plug-in connector "Z5"
- 6.Plug-in connector "Z5L"
- 7. Hand override, optional
- 8.Lock nut
- (only apply to up to 31.5MPa)
- 9. Adjustment element 1
- 10.Adjustment element 2
- 11.Adjustment element 3
- 12.Repeat adjusting scale
- 13.Locating pin

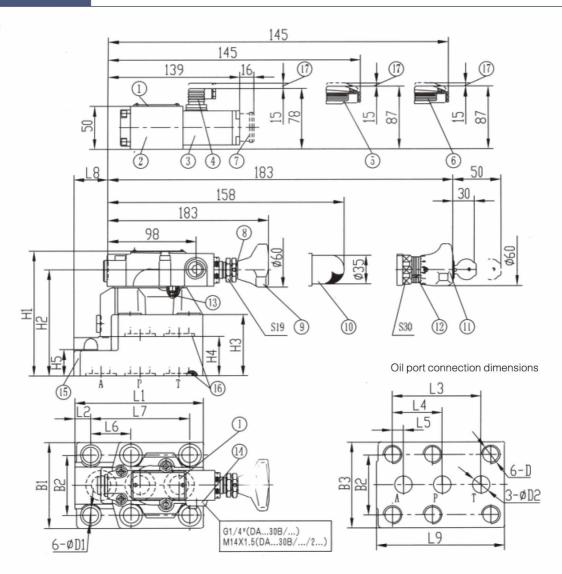
- 14.Port Y for drain external
- 15.Integrated check valveO-ring
- 16. Space required to remove key
- 17. Valve fixing screws:
 - 4-M1 0X50-1 0.9(GB/T70.1 -2000)

G467/1 (G3/8") 12 (M18 \times 1.5)

G468/1 (G1/2") 12 (M22 × 1.5)

(To control the oil drain internal without this element)

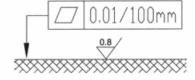
Size 20, 30



- 1.Name plate
- 2.Directional valve, type WE5
- 3.Solenoid
- 4.Plug-in connector "Z4"
- 5.Plug-in connector "Z5"
- 6.Plug-in connector "Z5L"
- 7. Hand override, optional
- 8.Lock nut (only apply to up to 31.5MPa)
- 9. Adjustment element 1

- 10.Adjustment element 2
- 11.Adjustment element 3
- 12.Repeat adjusting scale
- 13.Locating pin
- 14.Port Y for drain external
- 15.Integrated check valve
- 16.O-ring:DA/DAW20_30B/...:28.1 7X3.53 DA/DAW30_30B/...:34.52X3.53
- 17. Space required to remove key

Required surface finish of mating piece



Size	L1	L2	L3	L4	L!	5	L6	L7	L8	L9	B1	B2
20	154	25	101.6	57.	1 12	.7	46	112.7	49	156	101	69.9
30	199	42	127	63.	5 12	.7	50.8	139.7	73	229	116	82.5
Size	B3	H1	H2	НЗ	H4	H	45 d	D1 │	φD2		D	
20	103	144	124	72	46	2	8 1	8	25	M16	6 dept	h 34
30	118.5	165	145	93	67	4	5 2	20	32	M18	8 dept	h 37

	DA/DAW20	DA/DAW30
Valve fixing screws	4-M16X100-10.9 2-M16X60-10.9 (GB/T70.1-2000)	4-M18X120-10.9 2-M18X80-10.9 (GB/T70.1-2000)
Subplate mounting	G469/01 (G3/4") G469/02 (M27 x 2) G470/01 (G1") G470/02 (M33 x 2)	G471/01 (G1/4") G471/02 (M42 x 2) G472/01 (G1/2") G472/02 (M48x 2)