

HDF(*) STACKABLE VALVES SYSTEM

1) Generalities

HDF(*) system is designed to create very compact hydraulic control groups, by the use of stackable solenoid valves (and modules), that don't need the use of a base plate.

All connections A and B to "users" are 1/4" BSPP and they are located directly on the solenoid valves bodies or on the pilot operated check valves.

The HDF(*) system is optimized to control flows up to 20 l/min with max pressure of 25 MPa. Ideal use of HDF(*) system is on various type of minipowerpacks.

- 1.1) The basic system uses HDF-ES-** solenoid valves, packed in a very compact overall dimensions, where the 4-way solenoid valve share common P and T lines (in parallel or in series connection) and A and B ports are located on the top of each 4-way valve.
- 1.2) The more sophisticated systems uses HDF2-ES-** solenoid valves, where connections to A and B lines are internal and therefore it is possible to stack modules that control flow or pressure on individual A and/or B ports: typically the use of p.o. check valve is current.
- 1.3) Elements from HDF and HDF2 systems can be mixed and can be stacked together, then giving an optimum of flexibility
- 1.4) Installation normally is made by fastening, by 3 tie rods, the stack of HDF(*) valves on a plate or manifold or block where a surface presents suitably located P and T connections. This principle permits the best installation of HDF(*) stacks on minipowerpacks, on control blocks or, as a piggy back, on banks of larger 4-way control valves.
- 1.5) In current application of HDF system, a "closing" plate is needed to seal the P and T lines that are passing through the stack of valves.

In case of repetitive or large scale application, the use of "blind" final elements could be of great help:

- solenoid valves type HDFC-ES-** (P and T ports on face with seals)
- solenoid valves type HDFB-ES-** (P and T ports on face without seals)
- p.o. check valves type AMFC-CP-AB

These eliminate the need of a "closing" plate and permit shorter tie rods

2) Components for the HDF system

- **2.1**) **4-way solenoid valve** (see table HD220/1)
- 2.1.1) Valves type **HDF-ES-*****, see table HD220/1. Those are the basic elements with A and B ports (1/4" BSP) on top of valve; P and T passing through.
- 2.1.2) Valves type <u>HDF2-ES-***</u>, see table HD220/1. Those valves have P and T passing through and internal connection for A and B line.
 - Normally the A and B 1/4" BSP ports must be plugged and a suitable control module is associated to the valve.
- 2.1.3) In the basic versions the spool can be manually shifted by acting on the emergency pins. This manual override can be replaced by lockable override nut device type G01-E

2.2) Control modules

2.2.1) Pilot operated check valve type **AMF-CP-AB** (see table AM-F50)
Associated to HDF2-ES-*** solenoid valve, operates on A and B lines and presents A and B ports connections 1/4" BSP on sides.

2.2.2) Relief valves

2.2.2.1) **AMF-MOP/*-CC**; **AMF-MOP/*-P1**; **AMF-MOP/*-T1** (see table AM-F60)



Relief valve acting on main (common) P line (passing) with discharge on (common) T line (passing). Version P1 presents an auxiliary 1/4" BSP port P on one side. In the same way Version T1 presents an auxiliary 1/4" BSP port T on one side.

- 2.2.2.2) Relief combined with variable flow control valve type **AMF-MOP/*-CF** (see table AM-F60) This valve presents, in parallel with the relief valve, a regulated bleeding flow from P line to T line. Version with graduated knob for the throttle valve is available (**AMF-MOP/*-CV**).
- 2.2.2.3) Relief combined with pressure compensated flow control valve type **AMF-MOP/*-Q*** (see table AM-F60)

 This valve presents, in parallel with the relief valve, a pressure compensated bleeding flow from P line to T line. Bleeding flow rate can be fixed (**AMF-MOP/*-Q(*)**) or adjustable (**AMF-MOP/*-**

OV).

- 2.2.2.4) Relief combined with electric by-pass valve type AMF-MOP/*-EV2* (see table AM-F61)
 This valve presents in parallel with pressure relief valve a directional valve that allows connection of P and T lines with electric command. Normally open (AMF-MOP/*-EV2O) and normally closed (AMF-MOP/*-EV2C) versions are available.
- 2.2.2.5) A and B pressure relief valve type **AMF-MO-BA** (see table AM-F65) Relief valve acting on A and B line with discharge on (common) T line. P line is passing.

2.2.3) Pressure reducing valves

This valve type **AMF-RO-P/*** is a 3-way direct operated pressure reducing valve (see table AM-F70), that permits to obtain a lower pressure line.

2.2.4) **Plates**

2.2.4.1) Inlet/outlet modules type AMF-SE-* (see table AM-FSE)

This is a plate with standard HDF-ES interface (inlet) on one face and additional P and T ports (1/4" BSP) on one side. This plate is equipped with a NC 2/2 solenoid valve that discharge P line on T line (AMF-SE-CO);. This function is typical for simple acting cylinders.

In series with the NC 2/2 solenoid valve is possible to use a flow control valve that can be: throttle adjustable (AMF-SE-CV); fixed flow, pressure compensated (AMF-SE-Q(*)); adjustable flow pressure compensated (AMF-SE-QV)

- 2.2.4.2) Inlet/outlet module type **PD1-PT** (see table HD220/1).
 - This plate presents HDF-ES interface (inlet) on one face and P and T ports (1/4" BSP) on one side.
- 2.2.4.3) Inlet/outlet module type **PD1-03/32-5** (see table HD220/1). This plate presents HDF-ES interface (outlet) on one face and P and T ports (3/8" BSP) on the other face.
- 2.2.4.4) Intermediate plate type **AMF-PM-TP** (see table HD220/1). This modules permits change of circuit from "parallel" to "series" $(T1 \rightarrow P2)$.
- 2.2.4.5) Steel closing plate type **PD1-03/32-0** (see table HD220/1).
- 2.2.4.6) Aluminium closing plate type **PD1-AL-0** (see table HD220/1). Closing plate is not necessary when HDF<u>C</u>-ES-*** or AMF<u>C</u>-ES-*** are used.

2.2.5) In line valves and accessories

2.2.5.1) In line throttle and check valve type **HFC-14** (see table AM-F14).

This valve can be screwed directly on the A and B exit ports of the HDF-ES-*** valves, obtaining free direct flow and restricted reverse flow (adjustable).

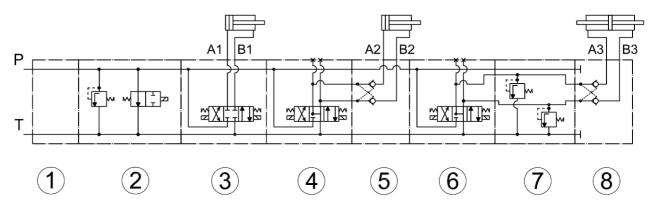
The presence of a "turning connector" allows the contemporary mounting of two valves on both ports of the solenoid valve.

- 2.2.5.2) If a fixed throttle on P or T lines is needed is possible to use the "section reducers" type **3S-****, that can be installed on the interested port under the seal.
- 2.2.5.3) To install the stack a mounting angle kit, type MAF-KIT-2, is available (see table HD220/1).

3) Circuit examples

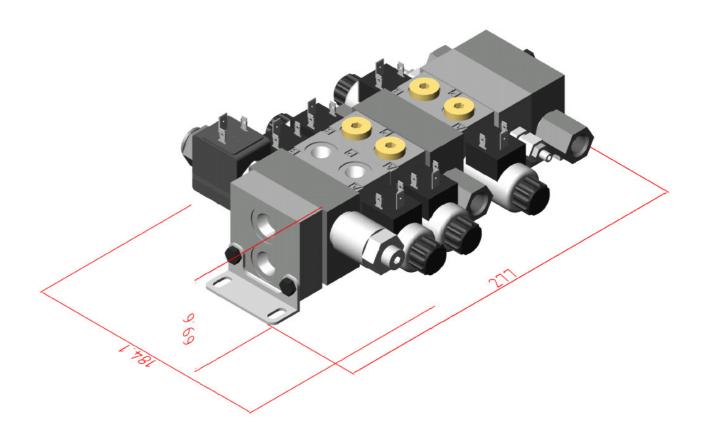


The use of HDF system permits to obtain hydraulic circuits in very low dimensions. The following scheme can be taken as an example :



With HDF(*) stackable system is possible to realize this circuit using seven elements :

- 1. Inlet plate PD1-03/32-5 with P and T G 3/8 ports
- 2. By-pass valve in parallel with a pressure relief (AMF-MOP/*-EV2O)
- 3. 4-way solenoid operated valve (HDF-ES-1C-***)
- 4. 4-way solenoid operated valve with internal A and B ports (HDF2-ES-3C-****)
- 5. Double p.o. check valve (AMF-CP-AB)
- 6. 4-way solenoid operated valve with internal A and B ports (HDF2-ES-3C-****)
- 7. Relief valve operating on A and B lines separately (AMF-MO-BA)
- 8. Double p.o. check valve, blind version(AMFC-CP-AB)
- 9. Mounting angle kit MAF-KIT-2

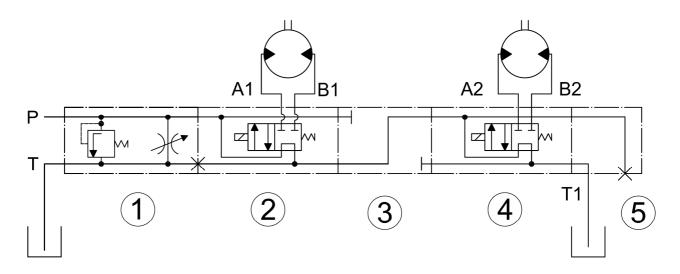


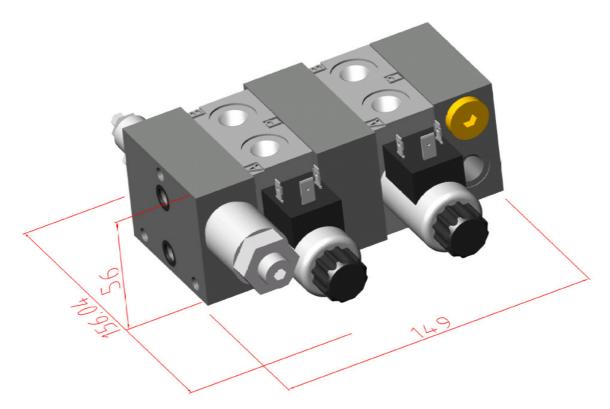


Tandem circuit example

The use of AMF-PM-TP module permits to realize, shifting the flow from P to T line, a tandem circuit in very simple way. This leads to a small size of the block. This solution implies the need for an additional T port, which is available, for example in the closing element PD1-PT.

An example of a circuit with series connection of two hydraulic motors is shown in the following figures:

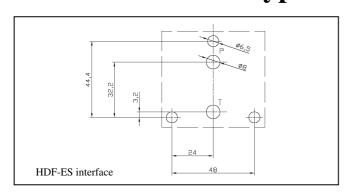


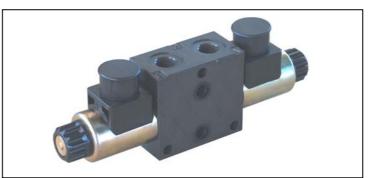


- 1. Pressure relief valve in parallel with a variable bleeding flow (AMF-MOP/*-CF)
- 2. 4- way solenoid operated valve (HDF-ES-4ML-***)
- 3. Intermediate plate for tandem circuit (AMF-PM-TP)
- 4. 4-way solenoid operated valve (HDF-ES-4ML-****)
- 5. Closing plate with additional G1/4 P(plugged) and T port (PD1-PT)
- 6. Stop on T line (between 1 and 2) type 3S-00



Directional Control Valves Solenoid Operated - Stackable Type HDF(*)-ES-*





2 FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

Spring/Stroke combination for spool type "1"



1 HOW TO READ THE MODEL CODE FOR VALVES HDF(*)-*.

HDF	(*)	-	ES	-	(1)	(C)	*	-	(024C)	/	10
1	2		3		4	(2)	6		7		8

HDF: 4-way directional control valve – Pressure 25 Mpa (250 bar)

2 ports variants (see 9)

> (C) : P and T not passing (closing element with seals) (B) : P and T not passing (closing element without seals)

(2) : additional ports A and B on mounting surface

3 ES: electrically controlled, standard

4 (1) : spool type (see 7)

(5) : solenoid(s) and spring(s) arrangement, see also functional (C)

symbols 2

C: 2 sol., spool is spring centered (3 position)

: 2 sol., spool is detented (2 position)

LL : 1 sol. (a), spool is spring offset (2 position, end to end) ML: 1 sol. (a), spool is spring offset (2 position, middle to end) LM: 1 sol. (a), spool is spring offset (2 position, end to middle)

Code reserved for option and variants : only for version LL, ML, LM

sol. b installed (instead of sol. a) S-**: calibrated orifice on P port (see 11)

ZT : body, solenoid tubes and coils are zinc trivalent plated

(024C) : Electric voltage and solenoid coils

0000 : no coil(s) coil(s) for V12DC 012C : coil(s) for V24DC 024C

220R : coil(s) for V220/50 - V230/60 AC

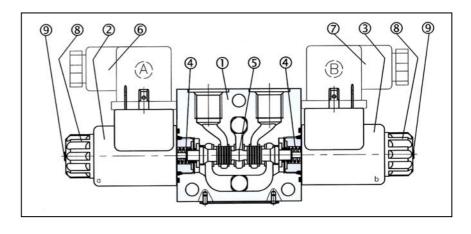
8 Design number (progressive) of the valves

3 DESCRIPTION

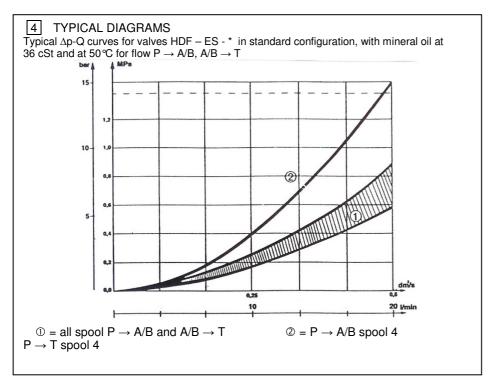
The spool S shifts in to the valves body 10 subject to the action of springs @ and solenoids 2

Spool © depending from its shape and its position in the valves body ①, opens and/or closes passages between P, A, B, T ports, thus controlling the direction of the hydraulic

Solenoids 2 and 3 are energized by electric current flowing-in through connectors @ and ⑦; in case of electric cut-offs, the spool can be manually shifted by acting on the emergency pins 9, located at the end of the solenoids and accessible through the retaining nuts ®.







7 SPOOL IDE	NTIFICATI	ON AND ITERME	EDIATE POSITION	TRANSITORIES
0.002.52		A B M		
	1C	A B D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		
	3C	A B W		
	4C	A B B	XHHHI	
	0LL	Q N T	XHIT	
	1LL	Q P T	X	
	1LLb	A B D	X	
	0ML	Q P T	XHH	
	1ML	Q P T		
	3ML	Q P T	XX	
	4ML	O T T	XHI	

5 TECHNICAL DATA

nominal flow 20 l/min maximum rec. flow 25 I/min rate maximum nominal pressure (P,A,B) 25 MPa (250 bar) maximum pressure at T port 20Mpa (200bar) pressure drops see 4. electric see 6. characteristics protection to DIN IP 65 40050 duty cycle 100% service life > 10' cycles dimensions see

6 ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

Valves type HDF-ES-* are operated by solenoid that are energized:

directly from a D.C. voltage supply:

see

appox

V 12 DC V 24 DC.

installation

mass

by the use of connectors that incorporate a full wave bridge rectifier, from A.C. voltage supply:

V 220/50 (V 230/60).

All connectors must conform to ISO 4400 (DIN 43650) and electric circuitery must be able to carry the following rated current values:

 $V 12 D\bar{C} = 1,83 A$ V 24 DC = 0.92 AV 220 R = 0.08 A

Permissible supply voltage variation:

+5% -10%

8 FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

Spools, springs solenoids and combination permit to obtain almost every type of ports (P, A, B, T) connection and sequence.

types almost all solenoids/springs combination and for all type of spools (with the exception of spool 4), when solenoid "a" is energized, hydraulic connections are P \rightarrow B and A \rightarrow T; to obtain P \rightarrow A and $B \rightarrow T$ solenoid "b" must be energized. The hydraulic connections that are obtained in the "central" (neutral) position when solenoids are not energized is the characteristic mark of the spool shape and from it derives its identification number:

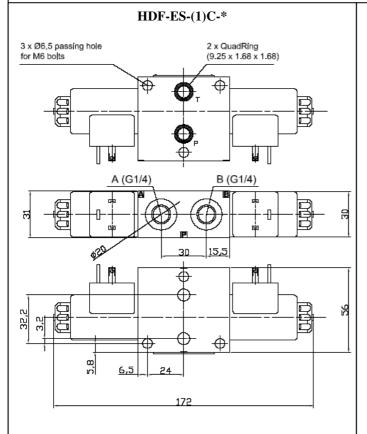
0 = P, A, B, T connected 1 = P, A, B, T closed

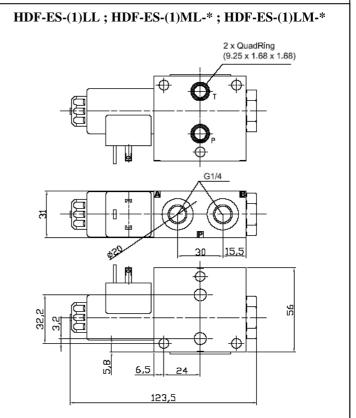
 $3 = P \text{ closed}, A, B, \underline{T, connected}$ for other types see 7.



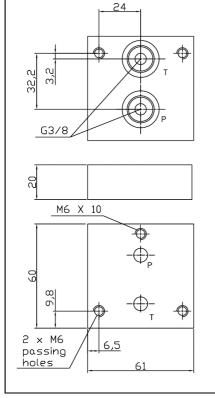
9 **INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS**

(all dimensions are mm)

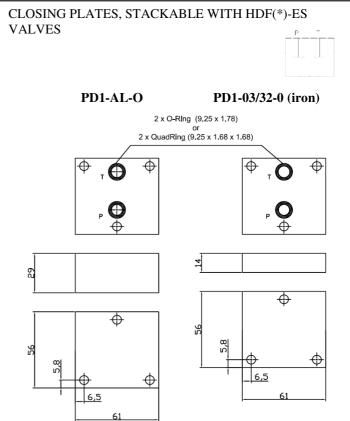




INLET PLATE, STACKABLE WITH HDF(*)-ES **VALVES, TYPE PD1-03/32-5**



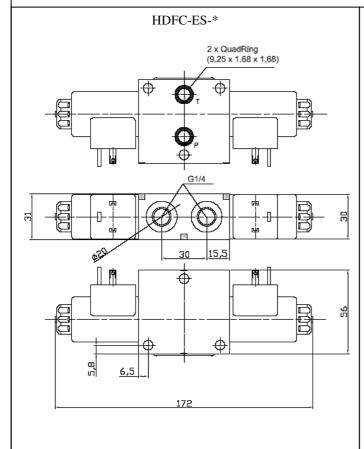


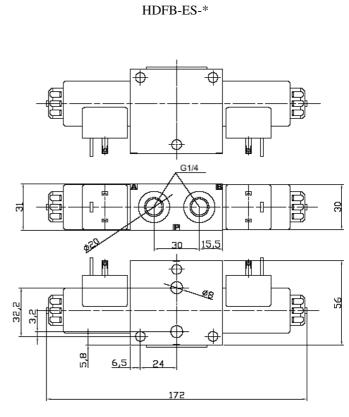


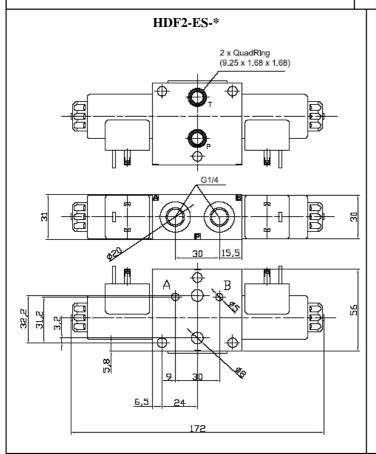


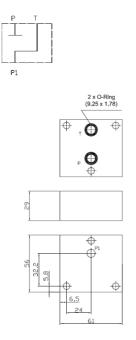
INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

(all dimensions are mm)









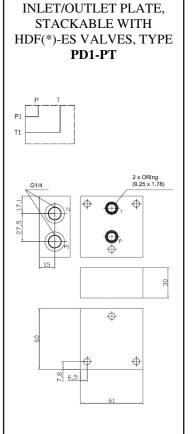
TANDEM CIRCUIT

PLATE, STACKABLE

WITH

HDF(*)-ES VALVES,

TYPE AMF-PM-TP

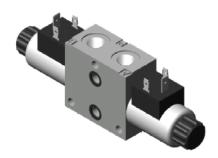




10

PORTS VARIANTS

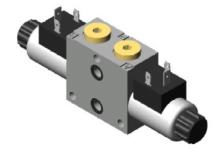
HDFC-ES-*

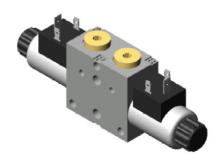




Suitable to be used as closing element in a stack of HDF-ES-* valves

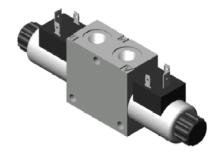
HDF2-ES-*





Especially designed (with A and B additional ports) to be stacked with the double pilot operated check valve type AMF-CP-AB (see table AM-F50). HDF2-ES-* valves are supplied with G1/4 A and B norts plugged

HDFB-ES-*





Suitable to be used as closing element in a stack of HDF-ES-* valves

11

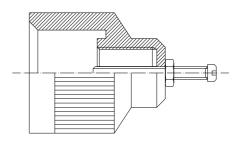
Available for P and T lines "section reducer" or "stop" with O ring



D (mm)	CODE				
0	3S-00				
1,0	3S-10				
1,5	3S-15				
2,0	3S-20				
2,5	3S-25				

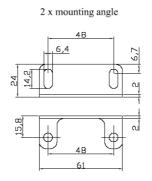
OPTIONS

Standard retaining nut can be replaced by a mechanical override nut device, code G01-E:



MOUNTING ANGLES KIT TYPE MAF-KIT-2

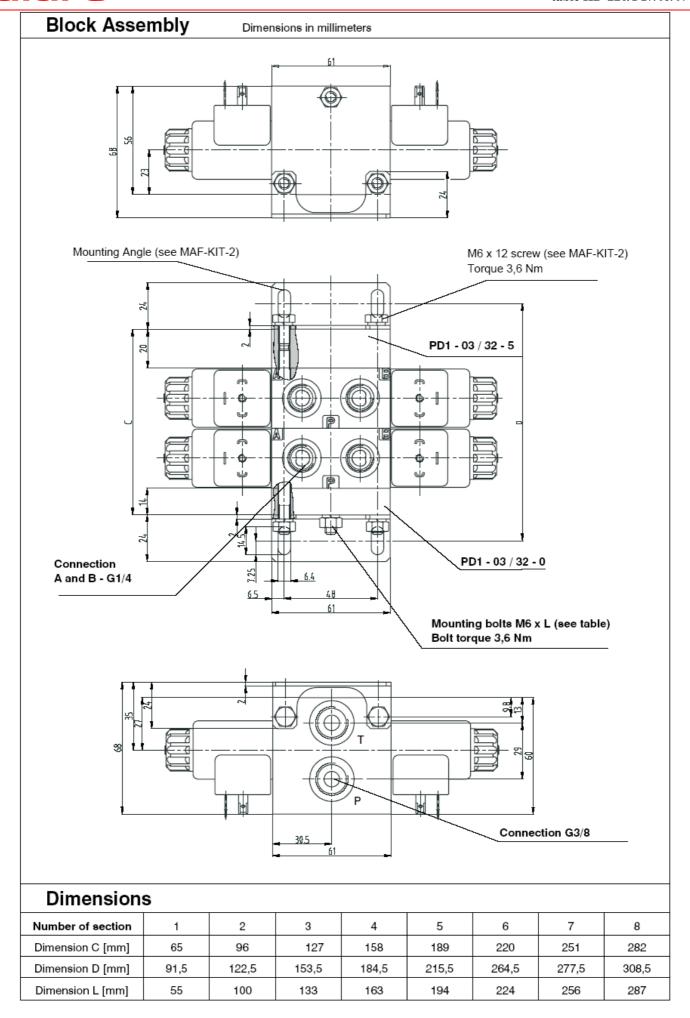
Fixing elements for HDF-ES-* stack:



2 x M6 screw

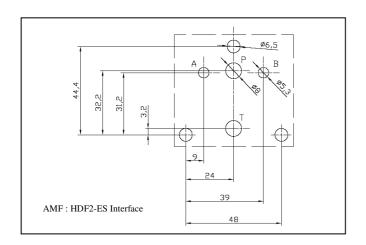


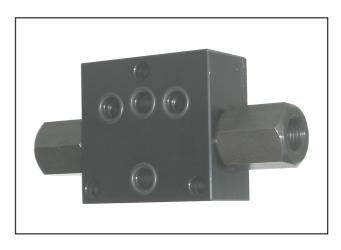






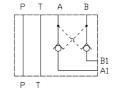
Stackable Valves AMF Pilot Operated Check Valve Type AMF(C)-CP-AB



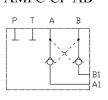


FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

AMF-CP-AB



AMFC-CP-AB



DESCRIPTION

Fluid flows freely on P and T lines (AMF-CP-AB).

Fluid is blocked on P and T lines (AMFC-CP-AB).

On service lines A and/or B with p.o. check, fluid flows $A \rightarrow A1$ (and/or $B \rightarrow B1$) overcoming the force of spring 1 acting on poppet 2 and fluid is blocked $A1 \rightarrow A$ (and/or $B1 \rightarrow B$).

When, by switching the solenoid 4-way directional valve, pressure is made available, at, for instance, port B, fluid flows $B \to B1$ and the pilot piston 3, shifting from its central position, forces poppet 2, on service line A, to open and permit flow $A1 \to A$.

HOW TO READ MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-CP-AB

AMF(C) - CP - AB - * - * / 10

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

(1) AMF: module stackable with 4 way solenoid valve type HDF2-ES (with P and T passing)

(2) (C): end of stack module (P and T plugged)

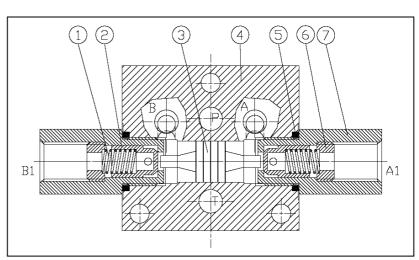
(3) CP: check valve, pilot operated (hydraulically);

(4) AB: service lines where the controls operate;

(5) * : check valve opening pressure for free flow $A \rightarrow A1$ and $B \rightarrow B1$;

(6) * : code reserved for options and variants;

(7) 10 : design number (progressive of the valve);





DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Maximum rec. flow rate 20 1/min

Maximum nominal pressure 25 MPa (250 bar)

Pilot area ratio approx 4.7

piston/check valve

Piloting pressure to shift the pilot piston and to open the check in A the piloting pressure must be, at B:

 $P_p = P_b = \frac{P_{a1} + P_m - P_a}{4.7} + P_a$

where: $P_p = piloting pressure$

 P_b = pressure in B P_a = pressure in A P_{a1} = pressure in A1

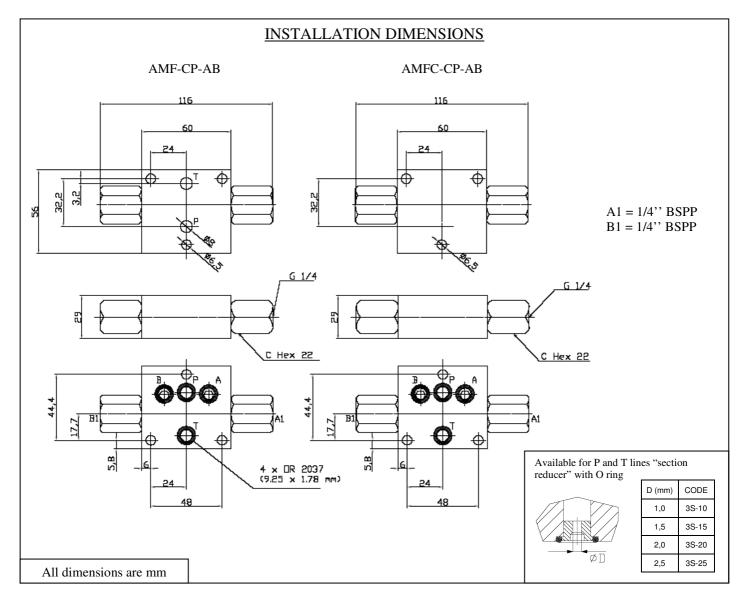
 $P_{\rm m}$ = check valve opening pressure

(spring)

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

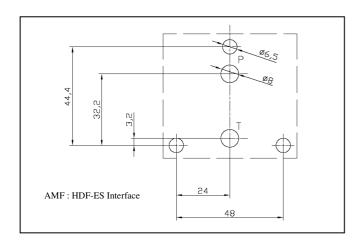
Seals and materials used on standard valves AMF are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral oil base, upgraded with antifoaming and and antioxidizing agents.

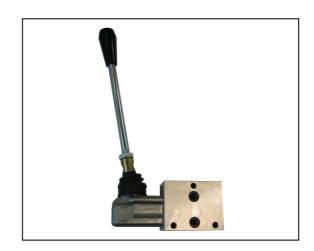
The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 21/18/15, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.



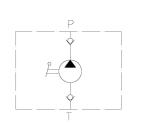


Stackable Hand Pump Type AMF-HP2





FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS



HOW TO READ MODEL CODE FOR AMF-HP2-*/10

AMF : module stackable with 4 way solenoid valve type HDF-ES

HP2 : hand pump 2 cm³

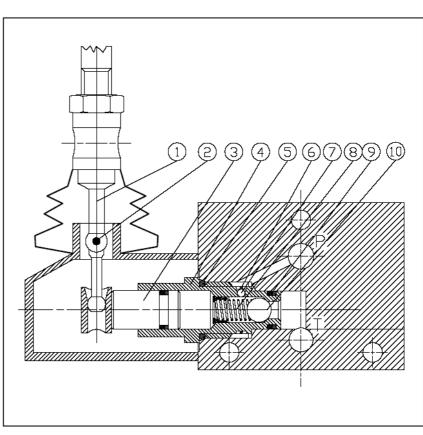
* : code reserved for options and variants

: design number (progressive) of the pump module

DESCRIPTION

On the intake stroke piston 3 moves backward and fluid flows from port T trough check valve 10, while check valve 6 is kept close.

When lever moves piston 3 forward, check valve 10 is kept close by spring 8, while check valve 6 opens and permits fluid to flow in pressure line.





DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Displacement 2 cm³ each (double) stroke

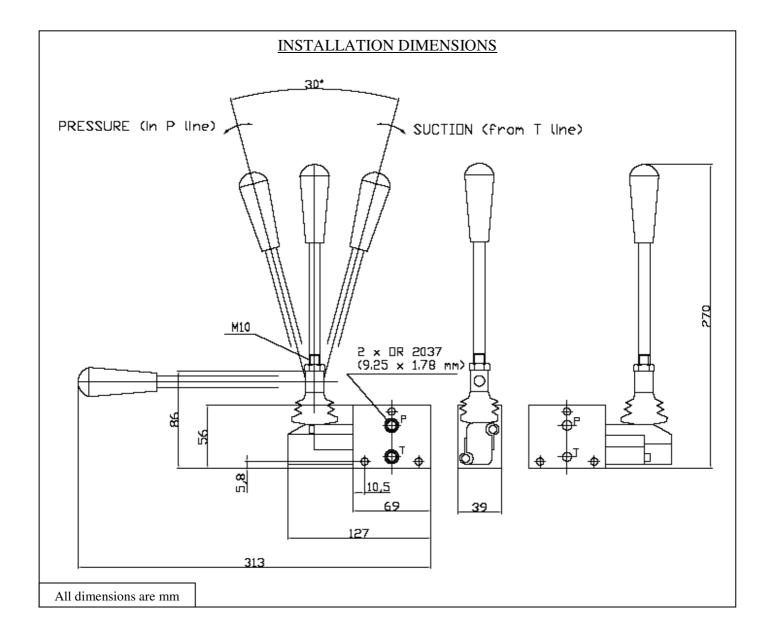
Maximum pressure 200 bar

Lever is normally used only in case of emergency and can be screwed in two different positions (vertical or horizontal)

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

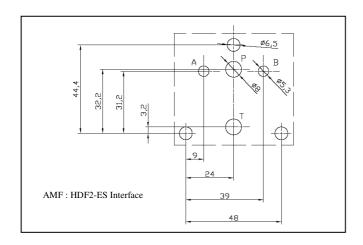
Seals and materials used on standard valve AMF are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral base, upgraded with antifoaming anti antioxidizing agents.

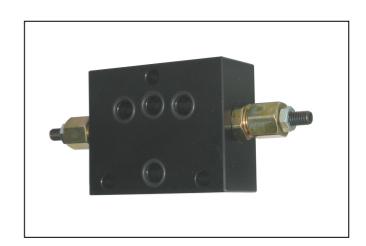
The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 21/18/15, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.



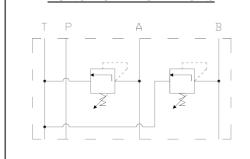


Stackable Valves AMF Pressure Relief Valve Type AMF-MO-BA





FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS



HOW TO READ MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-MO-BA

AMF - MO - BA - (*) - (*) / 10 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

(1) AMF : module stackable with 4 way solenoid valve type HDF2-ES

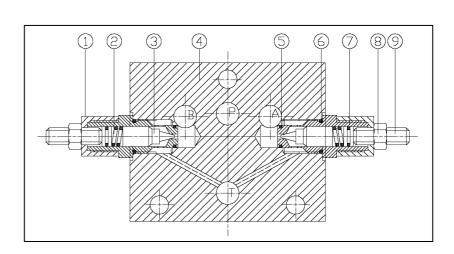
(2) MO : pressure relief valve

(3) BA : service lines where the control operates : $A \rightarrow T$ and $B \rightarrow T$

(4) - : standard pressure range up to 250 bar
(5) (*) : code reserved for options and variants
(6) 10 : design number (progressive) of the valve

DESCRIPTION

Fluid flows freely on A, B, P and T lines. When on service line, protected by the relief valve, the pressure exceeds the settled value, the piston 3 is pushed by axial hydraulic forces, overcomes the force of spring 2, and shifts in its cylindrical seat and opens to the pressurized fluid annular passage to T, thus keeping the pressure level at the requested value





DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Maximum rec. flow rate in P and T lines 20 1/min

Maximum rec. flow rate in A and B lines 6 l/min

Maximum nominal pressure 25 MPa (250 bar)

ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELIEF PRESSURE

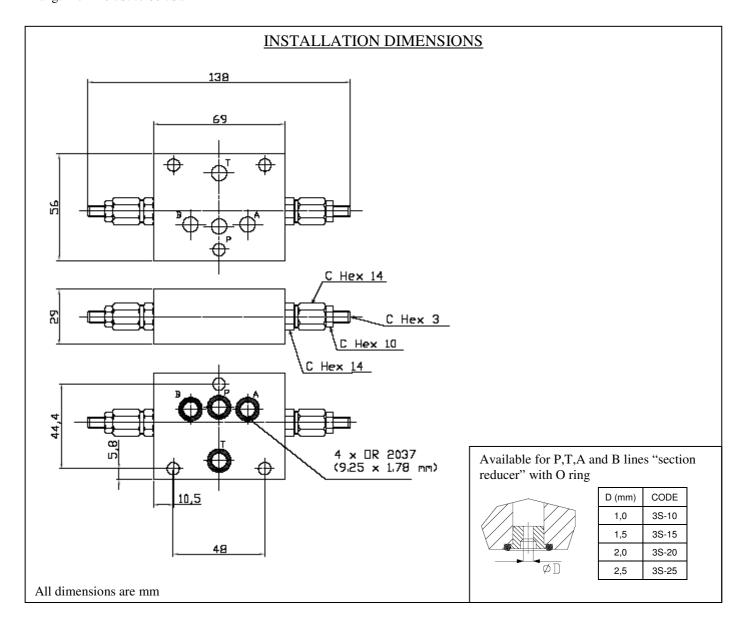
Relief pressure is reached when the axial hydraulic forces on piston 3 equal the force on spring 2; the value of the relief pressure can be therefore changed, within the range, by changing the compression of spring 2.

To increase the relief pressure, turn clock wise the adjustment screw 9, after having unlocked its nut 8.

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

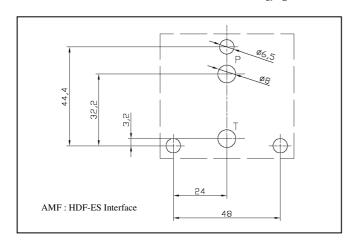
Seals and materials used on standard valves AMF are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral oil base, upgraded with antifoaming and antioxidizing agents.

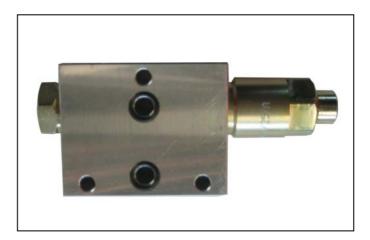
The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 21/18/15, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.





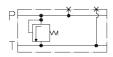
Stackable Valves AMF Combined Pressure Relief Type AMF-MOP/*



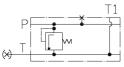


FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

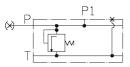
AMF-MOP/*-CC



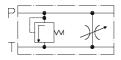
AMF-MOP/*-T1



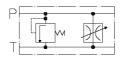
AMF-MOP/*-P1



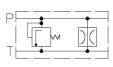
AMF-MOP/*-C*



AMF-MOP/*-QV



AMF-MOP/*-Q(*)



HOW TO READ MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-MOP

AMF - MOP / (10) - (QV) - * / 10 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

(1) AMF: module stackable with HDF-ES 4 way solenoid valve

(2) MOP: pressure relief on P line

(3) (10) : pressure adjustment ranges

10 : from 32 to 100 bar 16 : from 63 to 160 bar 25 : from 100 to 250 bar

(4) (QV): additional port or bleeding arrangement

CC: no auxiliary port

P1 : P auxiliary port ¼" BSPP T1 : T auxiliary port ¼" BSPP

CF: bleeding $P \rightarrow T$ by variable throttle

CV: bleeding $P \rightarrow T$ by variable throttle with graduated knob

QV : bleeding $P \rightarrow T$ by variable pressure compensated

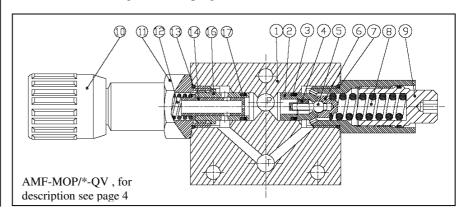
flow control

Q(1) : bleeding $P \rightarrow T$ by fixed pressure compensated

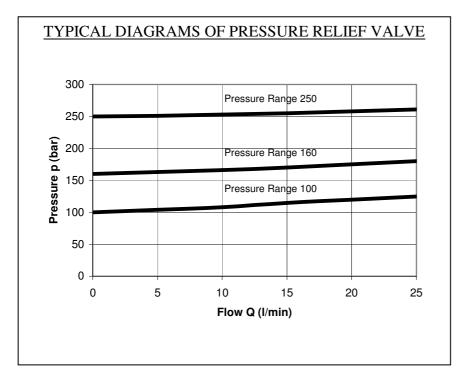
flow control (1=1 1/min, 2=2 1/min, 3=3 1/min,)

(5) * : code reserved for options and variants

(6) 10 : design number (progressive) of the valves







DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS OF PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

Maximum rec. flow rate 20 l/min

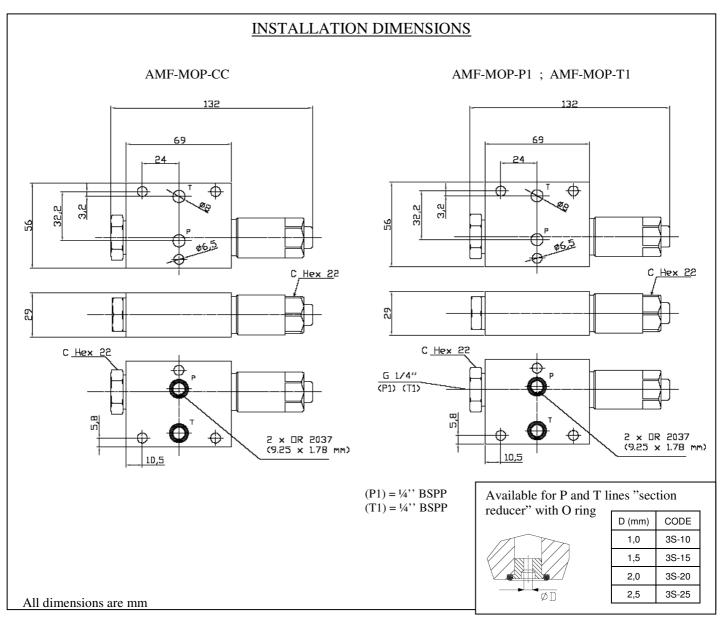
Maximum nominal

pressure 25 Mpa (250 bar);

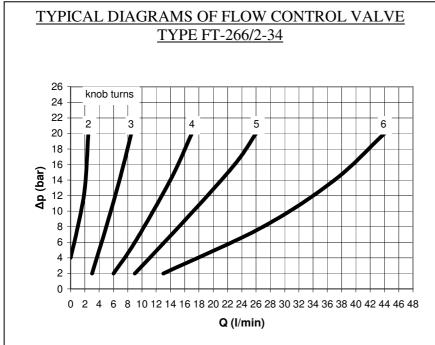
ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELIEF PRESSURE

Relief pressure is reached when the axial hydraulic forces on piston 5 equal the force on spring 8; the value of the relief pressure can be therefore changed, within the range, by changing the compression of spring 8.

To increase the relief pressure, turn clock wise the adjustment nut 9.







DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS OF FLOW CONTROL VALVE

Maximum rec. flow rate in

service lines 20 1/min

Maximum flow rate in

bleeding line 16 l/min

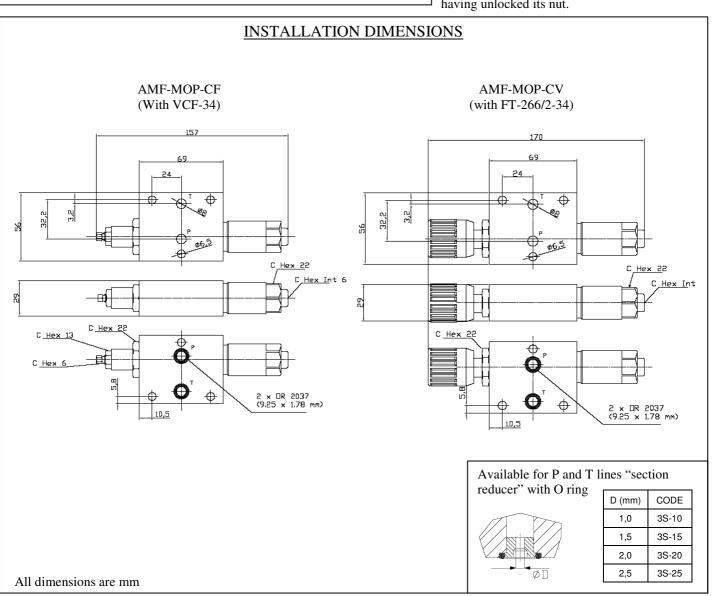
Maximum nominal

pressure 25 MPa (250 bar)

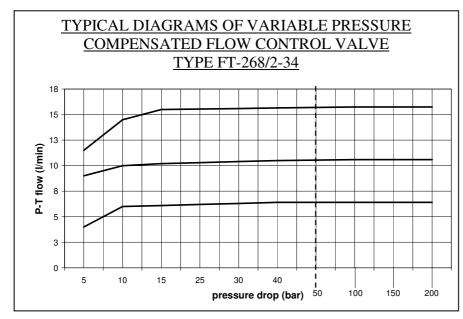
ADJUSTMENT OF THE BLEEDING FLOW

Bleeding flow, taken from main P line, is regulated by a variable throttle valve (type VCF-34 or FT266/2-34) that changes the section of an annular passage to T line.

To decrease bleeding flow rate, from main P line to main T line, turn clockwise the graduated knob or the adjustment screw, after having unlocked its nut.







DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS OF VARIABLE PRESSURE COMPENSATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE

Maximum rec.flow rate 20 l/min

Maximum rec. flow rate in

Bleeding lines 16l/min

Maximum nominal

Pressure 25 MPa (250 bar)

ADJUSTMENT OF THE BLEEDING FLOW

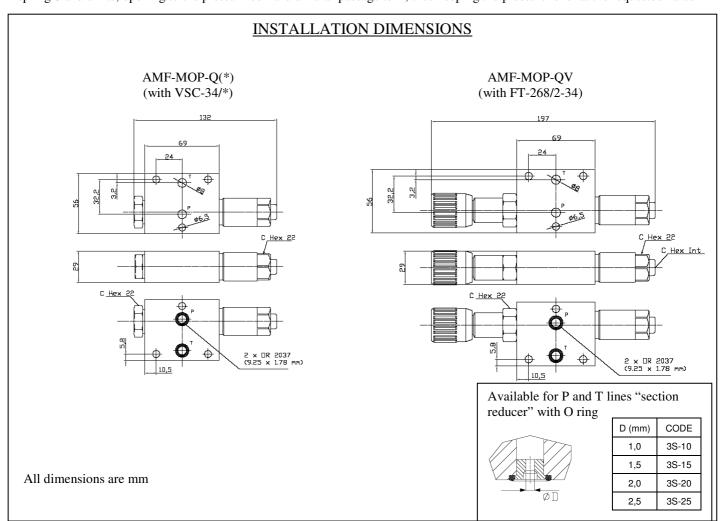
Bleeding flow, taken from main P line, is regulated by a variable pressure compensated flow control valve (type FT 268/2), that changes the flow rate to T line.

To decrease bleeding flow rate, from main P line to main T line, turn anticlockwise the graduated knob of valve FT-268/2-34

DESCRIPTION

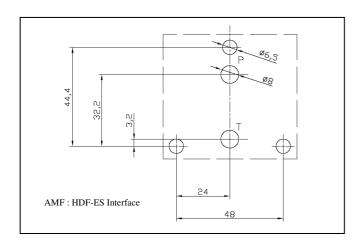
Fluid flows in P line and a part a of it bleeds to T line trough orifice of the throttle 14. When pressure difference between P and T increases the throttle 14 moves against the spring 12 reducing the area of lateral orifices, thus keeping bleeding flow rate constant at the requested value.

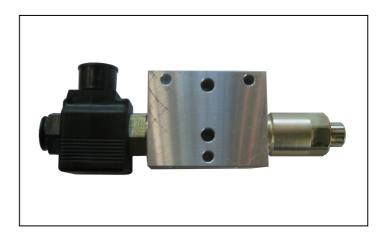
When on line P the pressure exceeds the settled value the piston 5 is pushed by hydraulic axial forces, overcomes the force of spring 8 and shifts, opening to the pressurized fluid annular passage to T, thus keeping the pressure level at the requested value





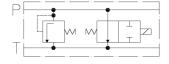
Stackable Valves AMF Pressure Relief Combined With Electric By-pass Type AMF-MOP/*-EV2*



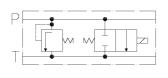


FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

AMF-MOP/(*)-EV2O



AMF-MOP/(*)-EV2C



<u>DESCRIPTION</u> OF AMF-MOP/*-EV20

Fluid flows freely from P line to T line
The spool 17 is normally kept open by
spring 13. When the solenoid 12 is
energized, the mobile armature 11
overcomes the force of spring 13 and
moves spool 17 thus closing passage
between P and T.

When on line P the pressure exceeds the settled value, the piston 5 is pushed by axial hydraulic forces, overcomes the force of spring 8 and shifts in its cylindrical seat and opens to the pressurized fluid annular passage to T, thus keeping the pressure level at the requested value.

HOW TO READ MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-MOP/*-EV2*

(1) AMF : module stackable with 4 way solenoid valve type HDF-ES

(2) MOP : pressure relief on P line

(3) (10) : pressure adjustment ranges

10 : from 32 to 100 bar 16 : from 63 to 160 bar 25 : from 100 to 250 bar

(4) EV2(O) : spool type 2/2 by-pass solenoid operated valve

EV2O : normally open EV2C : normally closed

(5) * : code reserved for options and variants

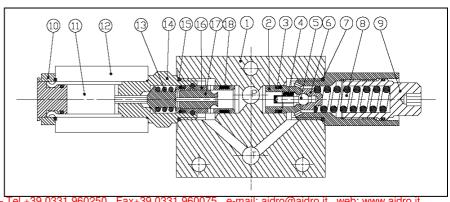
(6) (012C) : electric voltage and solenoid coils

0000 : no coil

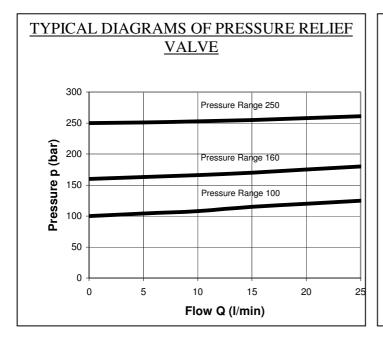
012C: coil for V12DC 024C: coil for V24DC

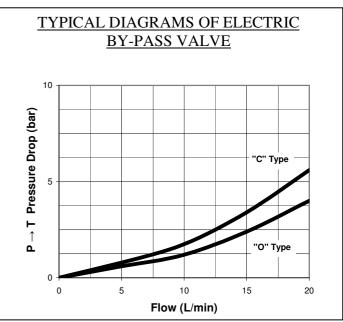
220R : coil for V220-230 RAC

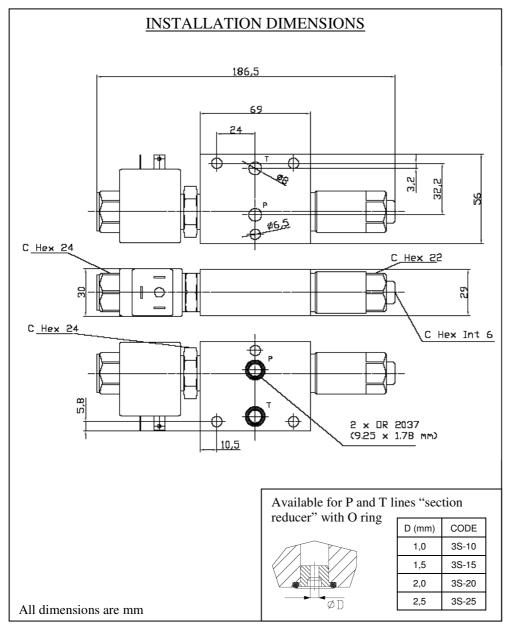
(7) * : design number (progressive) of the valves











DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Maximum flow rate 20 l/min

Maximum nominal

pressure 25 MPa (250 bar)

ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELIEF PRESSURE

Relief pressure is reached when the axial hydraulic forces on piston 5 equal the force on spring 8; the value of the relief pressure can be therefore changed, within the range, by changing the compression of spring 8.

To increase the relief pressure, turn clock wise the adjustment nut 9.

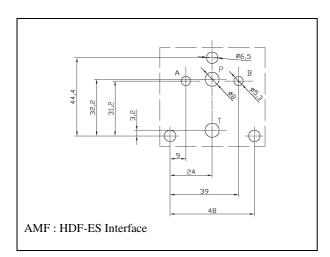
HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

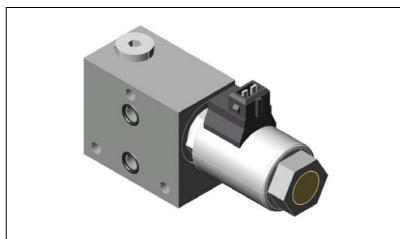
Seals and materials used on standard valve AMF are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral base, upgraded with antifoaming anti antioxidizing agents.

The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 21/18/15, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.



Stackable valves AMF proportional pressure reducing valve type AMF-RE-P-*





(M) P P P P T T

HOW TO READ THE MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-RE-P-R2AMP

AMF	-	RE	-	P	/	(3,2)	-	(R4)	*	/	10
1		2		3		4		(5)	6		7

① AMF : module stackable with 4-way solenoid valves type HDF-ES

② **RE**: proportional pressure reducing valve

 \bigcirc P : line where the control operates (see functional symbol \bigcirc)

④ (3,2) : PR pressure regulated range :

2 : from 0 to 20 bar (0 to 2,0 MPa) 3,2 : from 0 to 32 bar (0 to 3,2 MPa)

⑤ (**R4**) : Supply voltage :

R2: coil for V12DC R4: coil for V24DC

6 * : connection to electric supply :

- : standard 3-PIN according to ISO 44000 (DIN 43650)

AMP : 2-poles AMP Junior-Timer

② 10 : design number (progressive) of the valve

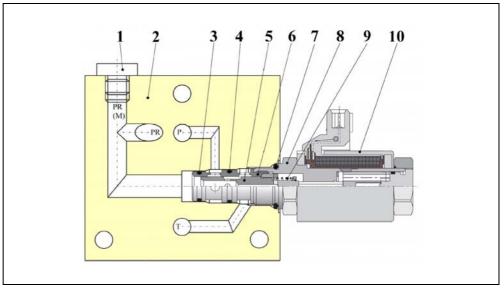
3 <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

AMF-RE-P-* is a directly operated 3-way valve controlled by proportional solenoid 10.

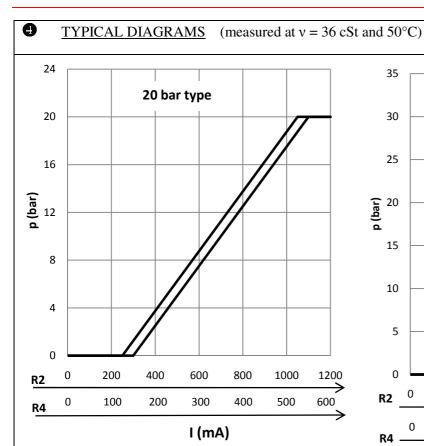
In the de-energized state, the spring 9 keeps the spool 5 in the position that closes the P line and connects PR line to tank.

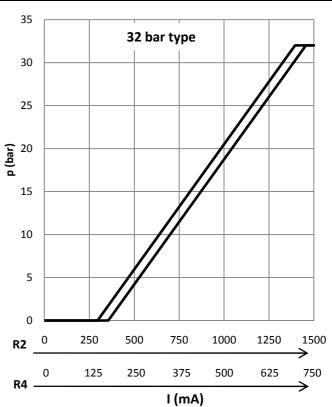
When the solenoid 10 is energized, it pushes the spool with a force proportional to the current. This force makes the spool shift, thus gradually opening the passage P-PR and closing the return line. In this configuration the reduced pressure in PR and the spring force act against the solenoid force. This balance is maintained by the spool 5 that opens the passage P-PR if the reduced pressure is lower than value sets by the solenoid, or opens the passage to tank if the reduced pressure overcomes the solenoid force.

Additional **M** (manometer) G 1/4" port is available (normally closed by plug 1)

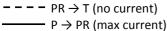


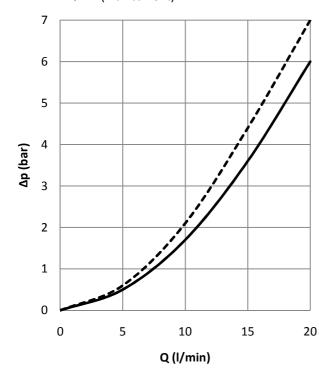






p -Q characteristics





DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Maximum nominal flow 20 1/min

Max input pressure 5 MPa (50 bar) AMF-RE-P/2-*:

Regulated pressure range

up to 2,0 MPa (20 bar)

AMF-RE-P/3,2-*:

up to 3,2 MPa (32 bar)

SOLENOID TECHNICAL DATA

Control PWM signal 100 Hz

12 V 1,5 A Max current 24V 0,75 A

12 V $7,2 \Omega$ Resistance at 20°C 24 V $21\,\Omega$

100 % Duty cycle

F Insulation class

Enclosure type to DIN

40050



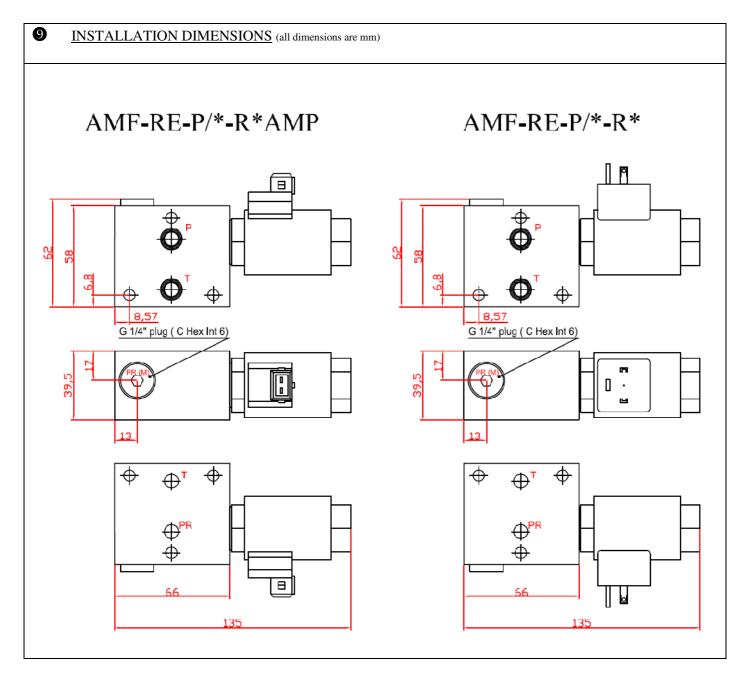
<u>INSTALLATION</u>

Leakage between valve and mounting surface is prevented by the positive compression on their seats of 2 seals of OR type 2037 (9.25 x 1.78 mm) or Quad-Ring (9.25 x 1.68 x 1.68 mm).

8 HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

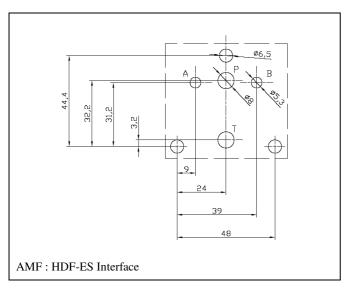
Seals and materials used on standard valves AMF-* are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral oil base, upgraded with antifoaming and antioxidizing agents.

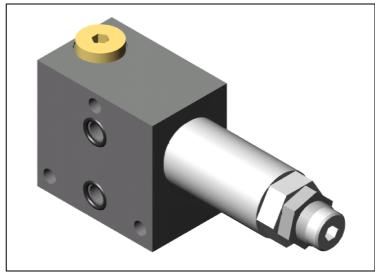
The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 19/17/14, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.





Stackable valves AMF direct operated pressure reducing valve type AMF-RO-P/*





FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS (M) P P T T

1 HOW TO READ THE MODEL CODE FOR VALVES AMF-RO-P/*

AMF	-	RO	-	P	/	(6,3)	-	*	/	10
1		2		3		4		(5)		6

① AMF : module stackable with 4-way solenoid valves type HDF-ES

② RO : direct operated pressure reducing valve

③ P : line where the control operates (see functional symbols ②)

④ (6,3) : PR regulated pressure range

6,3 from 1,6 to 6,3 MPa (16 to 63 bar)
 16 from 4,0 to 16,0 MPa (40 to 160 bar)
 20 from 5,0 to 21,0 MPa (50 to 210 bar)

⑤ * code reserved for special variants

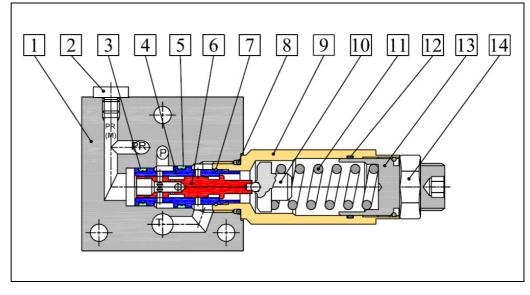
6 design number (progressive) of the valve

3 <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

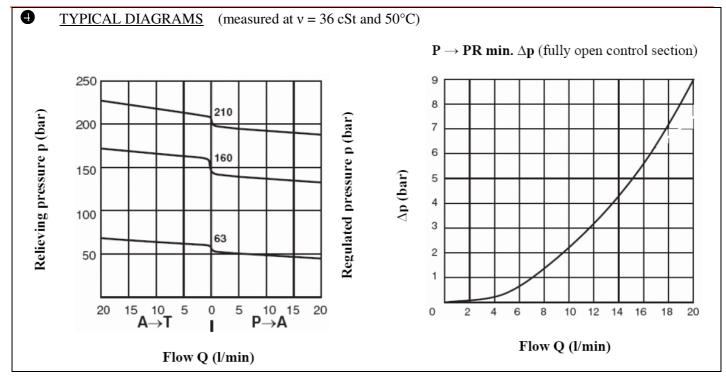
This 3-way direct operated pressure reducing valve is designed to maintain the desired value of pressure in the exit line(s) **PR**.

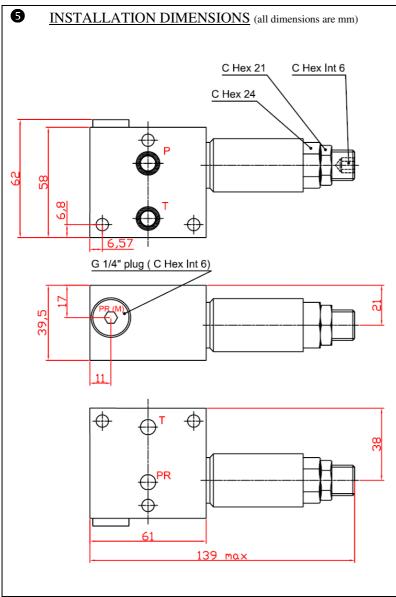
Normally fluid flows from P to PR. The pressure in line PR acts on the control spool 6 (against the force due to spring 11), that shifts closing flow $P \rightarrow PR$ until the pressure falls back to the set value.

If pressure in **PR** line overcomes the set value, the spool shifts until it opens the passage $PR \to T$, allowing the oil to flow to the tank. Additional **M** (manometer) G 1/4" port is available (normally is closed by plug **2**).









6 DATA AND OPERATING LIMITS

Maximum nominal 20 1/min

flow rate

Regulated pressure see 1

Max. input pressure (P line) for $/6,3 \rightarrow 16$ MPa (160 bar) for $/16 \rightarrow 25$ MPa (250 bar) for $/20 \rightarrow 32$ MPa (320 bar)

ADJUSTMENT OF THE REGULATED PRESSURE

The pressure in PR line can be set by acting on the adjustment element 13 (screw with internal hexagon 6mm), after having unlocked its retaining nut 14. Clockwise rotation \rightarrow PR pressure increases

8 INSTALLATION

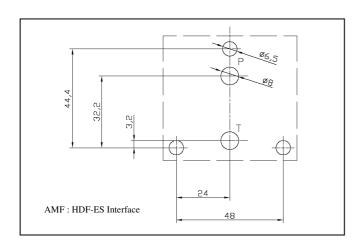
Leakage between valve and mounting surface is prevented by the positive compression on their seats of 2 seals of OR type 2037 (9.25 x 1.78 mm) or Quad-Ring (9.25 x 1.68 x 1.68 mm).

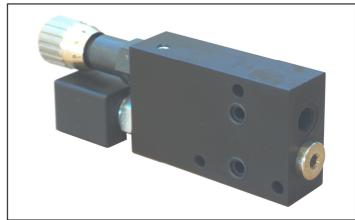
HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Seals and materials used on standard valves AMF-* are fully compatible with hydraulic fluids of mineral oil base, upgraded with antifoaming and antioxidizing agents. The hydraulic fluid must be kept clean and filtered to ISO 4406 class 19/17/14, or better, and used in a recommended viscosity range from 10 cSt to 60 cSt.



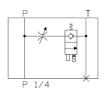
Inlet/Outlet Modules Stackable With HDF(*)-ES Valves Type AMF-SE-*-*



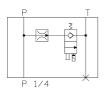


FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

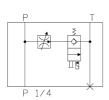
AMF-SE-CV



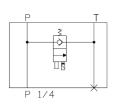
AMF-SE-Q(*)



AMF-SE-QV



AMF-SE-CO



HOW TO READ THE MODEL CODE FOR MODULES AMF-SE

AMF - SE - (CV) - (012C) (1) (2) (3) (4)

(1) AMF : plate stackable with 4 way solenoid valve type HDF-ES

and/or minipowerpacks type SCLA

(2) SE : with NC 2/2 solenoid valve; function typical for

simple acting cylinders

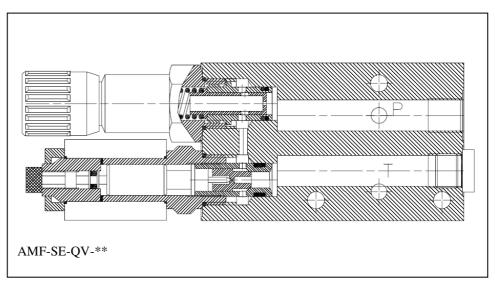
(3) (CV) : CV : throttle adjustable

Q1: fixed flow 1 l/min, pressure compensated Q2: fixed flow 2 l/min, pressure compensated Q4: fixed flow 4 l/min, pressure compensated QV: adjustable flow, pressure compensated

CO: no flow control

(4) (012C) : solenoid valve voltage : 012C = 12V DC

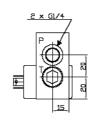
024C = 24V DC

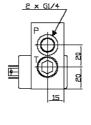


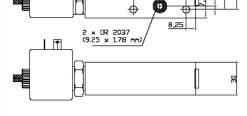


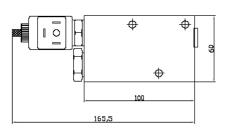
INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

AMF-SE-Q(*)-**; AMF-SE-CO

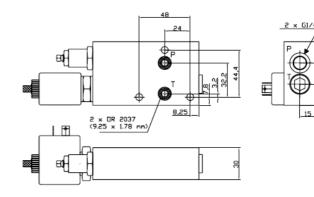


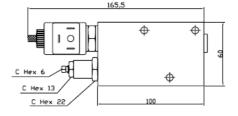




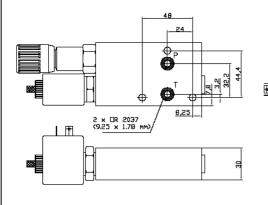


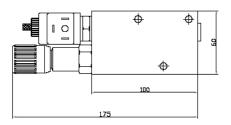
AMF-SE-CV-**





AMF-SE-QV-**





FLOW CONTROL VALVES

- CV Type: flow from P to T line is regulated by a

VCF-34 throttle valve that changes the section of an annular passage to T line. To decrease the flow rate, from P to T

line, turn clockwise the adjustment screw,

after having unlocked its nut.

- Q(*) Type: flow is regulated by a VSC-34 fixed pressure compensated flow control valve

flow from P to T line is regulated by a - QV Type:

FT-268/2-34 variable pressure compensated flow control valve.

To decrease the flow rate, from P to T

line, turn anticlockwise the graduated

knob.

SOLENOID VALVE

2/2 NC solenoid valve is type EVC.34.04.0000 plus coil

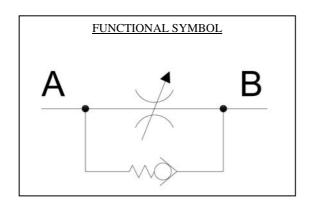
type : C30-012C (V 12 DC) C30-024C (V 24 DC)

This solenoid valve includes emergency manual override of screw type.

All dimensions are mm



In line throttle valve Type HFC-14

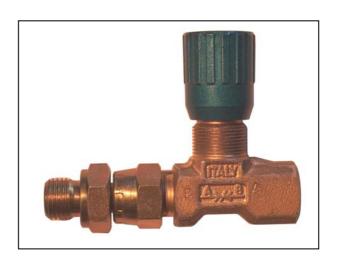


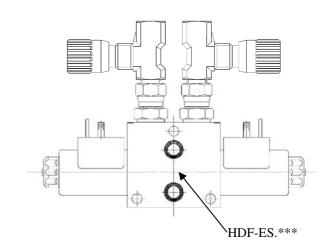


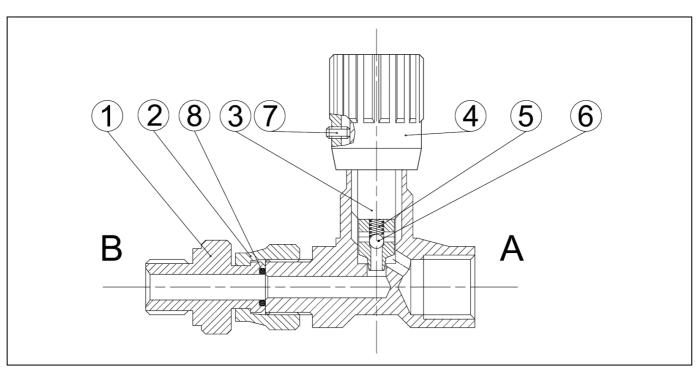
When fluid flows from A to B the check ball (6) (kept in its position by the spring (5)) closes the main passage, thus the fluid passes through the restricted annular section, which area depends on the position of the throttling spool (3).

During flow from B to A the fluid shifts the check ball © against the spring © thus permitting free flow.

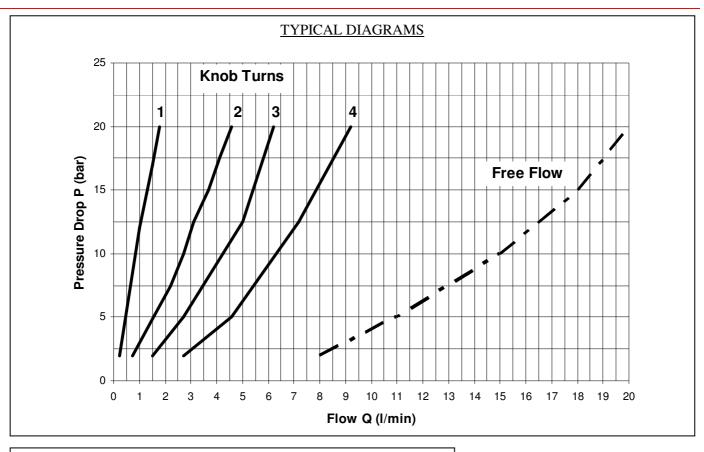
Typically HFC-14 valves are mounted on the A and B ports of HDF-ES-*** solenoid valves; the presence of "turning connector" ②, acting on nipple ①, allows easy installation and contemporary mounting of flow valves on both A and B ports.

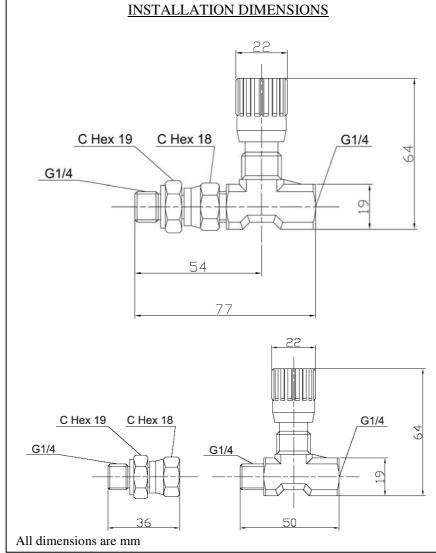












INSTALLATION

- 1. Lock the nipple ① in a G1/4 port.
- 2. Put O-Ring ® in its seat.
- 3. Fit the male thread of the valve in the turning connector.
- 4. While keeping the valve in the desired final orientation, screw the turning connector until blocking.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE REGULATED FLOW

To reduce the flow rate in the regulated direction $(A \rightarrow B)$ turn clockwise knob 4, after having unlocked its retaining screw 7.