Pressure reducing valve, pilot operated

Type 3DR

Size 16 Component series 5X Maximum operating pressure 250 bar Maximum flow 220 l/min

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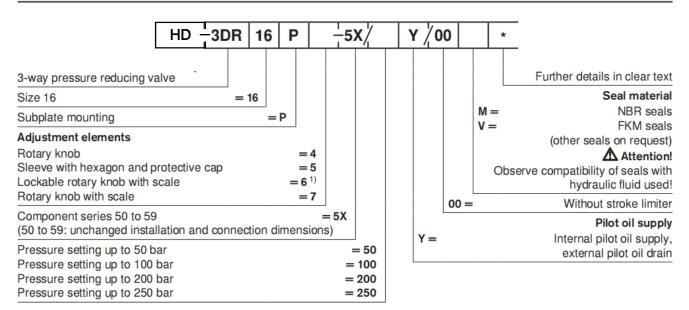
2 3 4

4,5

6,7

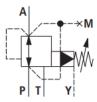
- Valve for reducing (P to A) and limiting (A to T) a system pressure
- For subplate mounting
- Porting pattern to ISO 4401-07-07-0-05
- 4 pressure ratings
- 4 adjustment elements, optional:
 - Rotary knob
 - · Sleeve with hexagon and protective cap
 - · Lockable rotary knob with scale
 - · Rotary knob with scale

Ordering code



1) H-keyis included in the scope of supply

Symbol



Function, section

Pressure control valves of type 3DR are pilot operated 3-way pressure reducing valves with pressure relief function for the secondary circuit. They are used to reduce a system pressure.

The pressure reducing valve basically consists of main valve (1) with control spool (2) and pilot control valve (3) with pressure adjustment element (10).

In the starting position, the valve is open. Hydraulic fluid can flow from channel P to channel A without any restrictions. The pressure in channel A is applied via bore (4) to the spool area opposite to compression spring (9). At the same time, pressure is applied via orifice (6) to the spring-loaded side of control spool (2) and via channel (5) to ball (7) in pilot control valve (3).

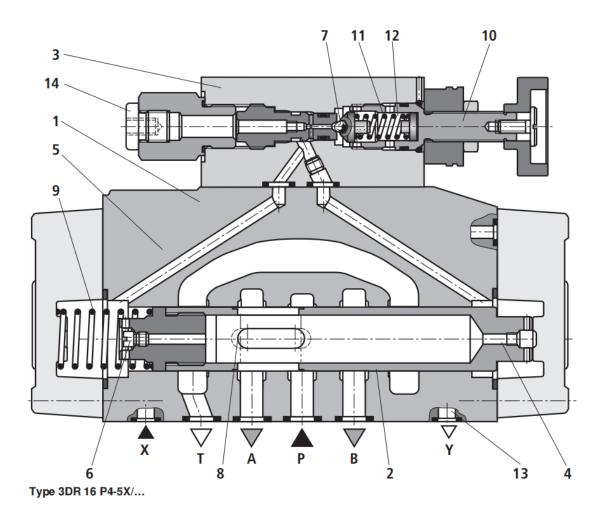
Depending on the setting of compression spring (11) pressure builds up upstream of ball (7) and in channel (5) and holds control spool (2) in the open position. Hydraulic fluid flows from channel P via control spool (2) to channel A until pressure builds up in channel A, which reaches a higher value than the pressure value set on compression spring (11) and lifts off ball (7).

Control spool (2) moves to the closed position. The required reduced pressure is reached when the pressure in channel A and the pressure value set on compression spring (11) are in balance.

When the pressure in channel A increases further due to external forces acting on the actuator, control spool (2) is pushed further against compression spring (9). This opens a connection between channel T and channel A via control land (8) on control spool (2). The amount of hydraulic fluid discharged to tank ensures that the pressure will no longer increase.

The pilot oil is always drained externally from spring chamber (12) via pilot line (13) at port Y. It must always be returned at zero pressure to tank.

Pressure gauge port (14) allows the reduced pressure in channel A to be checked.



Technical data (for applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

General				
Weight kg	8.0			
Installation position	Optional			
Ambient temperature range °C	-30 to +50			

Hydraulic

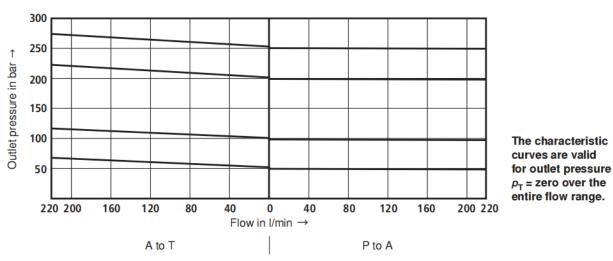
	bar	315
– Port P	bar	315
– Port A	bar	250
– Port Y	bar	Separately and pressureless to tank
– Minimum	bar	Depending on flow (see characteristic curves on page 5)
– Maximum	bar	50; 100; 200; 250
	l/min	220
		Mineral oil (HL, HLP) to DIN 51524 ¹); fast bio-degradable hydraulic fluids to VDMA 24568 (see also RE 90221); HETG (rape seed oil) ¹); HEPG (polyglycols) ²); HEES (synthetic esters) ²); other hydraulic fluids on request
Hydraulic fluid temperature range		-30 to +80 (NBR seals) -20 to +80 (FKM seals)
	mm²/s	10 to 800
f contamination of the class to ISO 4406 (c)		Class 20/18/15 3)
	- Port A - Port Y - Minimum - Maximum range f contamination of the	 Port P Port A Port Y bar Port Y bar Minimum bar Maximum bar I/min

¹⁾ Suitable for NBR and FKM seals

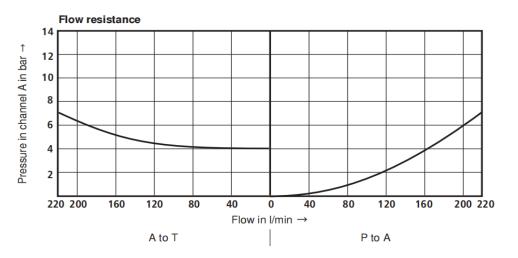
2) Suitable only for FKM seals

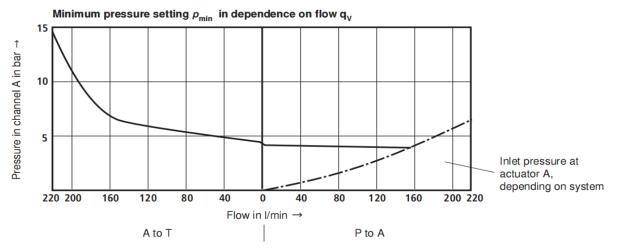
³⁾ The cleanliness classes specified for components must be adhered to in hydraulic systems. Effective filtration prevents malfunction and, at the same time, prolongs the service life of components.

Characteristic curves (measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40 \text{ °C} \pm 5 \text{ °C}$)

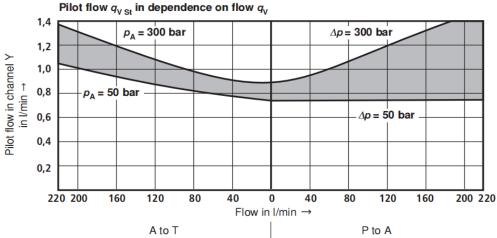


Outlet pressure p_A in dependence on flow q_V

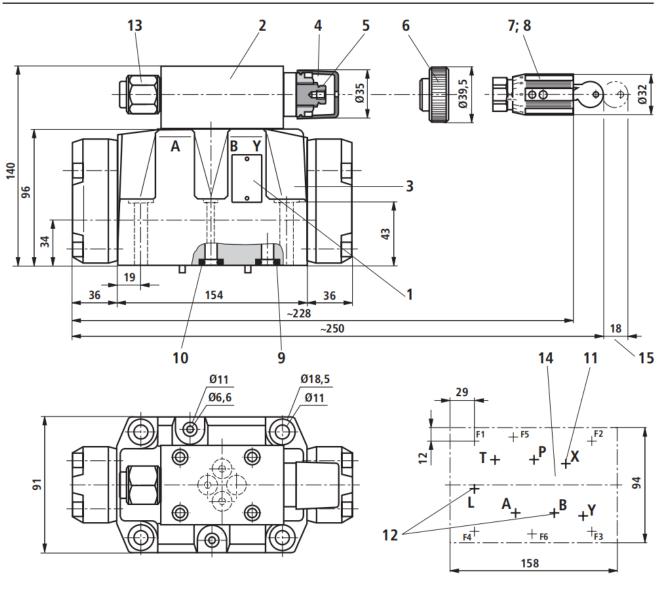




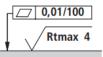
The characteristic curves are valid for outlet pressure p_{T} = zero over the entire flow range.



Unit dimensions (dimensions in mm)



For explanations of items and valve mounting screws, see page 7.



Required surface quality of valve mounting face

Unit dimensions

- 1 Nameplate
- 2 Pilot control valve
- 3 Main valve
- 4 Adjustment element "5"
- 5 Hexagon 10 A/F
- 6 Adjustment element "4"
- 7 Adjustment element "6"
- 8 Adjustment element "7"
- 9 Seal rings for ports X, Y and L
- 10 Seal rings for ports A, B, P and T
- 11 Port X must be plugged in the subplate
- 12 Ports B and L must be plugged in the subplate
- 13 Pressure gauge port
- 14 Valve mounting face porting pattern to ISO 4401-07-07-0-05
- 15 Space required to remove key

Suplates

G172/01 (G3/4) G174/01 (G1)

Valve mounting screws (separate order)

- 4 hexagon socket head cap screws ISO 4762 - M10 x 60 - 10.9-flZn-240h-L Friction coefficient $\mu_{total} = 0.09$ to 0.14, tightening torque $M_T = 73$ Nm ± 10%,
- 2 hexagon socket head cap screws ISO 4762 - M6 x 60 - 10.9-flZn-240h-L Friction coefficient $\mu_{total} = 0.09$ to 0.14, tightening torque $M_T = 15.5$ Nm ± 10%,

If Note!

The specified tightening torques are recommended values when screws of the given friction coefficients and a torque wrench are used (tolerance $\pm 10\%$).