

Fluid Recommendations

Premium quality hydraulic oil with a viscosity range between 32-54 cst. (150-250 SSU) at 38°C (100°F) is recommended. The absolute operation viscosity range is from 16-220 cst. (80-1000 SSU). Oil should have maximum anti-wear properties and rust and oxidation treatments.

Fluids and Seals

Valves using synthetic, fire-resistant fluids require special seals. When phosphate ester or its blends are used, FLUOROCARBON seals are required. Water-glycol, (95/5) water-in-oil emulsions, and petroleum oil may be used with NITRILE seals.

Temperature Recommendation

Recommended oil temperature:
-29°C to +71°C (-20°F to +160°F)

Ambient temperature:

AC High Watt ambient temperature cannot exceed -26°C (-15°F) low temperature, or +60°C (+140°F) high temperature.

DC High Watt, DC Low Watt and AC Low Watt ambient temperature cannot exceed -26°C (-15°F) low temperature, or +71°C (160°F).

Filtration

For maximum valve and system component life, the system should be protected at a contamination level not to exceed 125 particles greater than 10 microns per milliliter of fluid. (SAE Class 4 or better, ISO Code 16/13).

Tank Line Surges

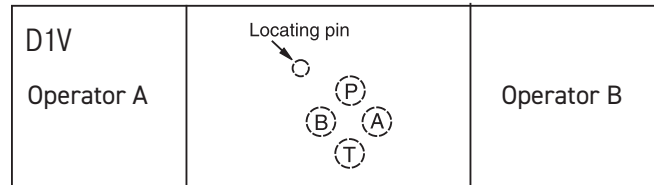
If several valves are piped with a common tank line, flow surges in the line may cause unexpected spool shift. Detent style valves are most susceptible to this. Separate tank lines should be used when line surges are expected in an application.

Valve Type	Recommended Mounting Position
Detent (Solenoid)	Horizontal
Spring Centered	Unrestricted
Spring Offset	Unrestricted

Silting

Silting can cause any sliding spool valve to stick and not spring return, if held shifted under pressure for long periods of time. The valve should be cycled periodically to prevent sticking.

Flow Path Data



Note: On valves with 008 or 009 spool, A and/or B operators reverse sides. Flow paths remain the same as viewed from top of valve.

Single Pass Operation

Valve flow ratings are for double pass operation (with equal flow in both paths). When using these components in single pass applications, flow capabilities may be reduced. Consult your local Parker representative for details.

Double Solenoid. With solenoid "A" energized, flow path is P→A and B→T. When solenoid "B" is energized, flow path is P→B and A→T. The center condition on a spring-centered valve exists when both coils are de-energized, or during a complete shift, as the spool passes through center.

Detent and Spring Offset. The center condition exists on detent and spring offset valves only during spool crossover. To shift and hold a detented spool, only a momentary energizing of the solenoid is necessary. The minimum duration of the signal is approximately 0.1 seconds for DC voltages. This position will be held provided the spool center line is in a horizontal plane, and no shock or vibration is present to displace the spool.

Single Solenoid. Spring offset valves can be ordered in styles B, E, F, H, K, and M. Flow path data for the various styles are described in the order chart.

Electrical Failure

Should electric power fail, spring offset and spring centered valves will shift to the spring held position. Detented valves will stay in the last position held before power failure. If main flow does not fail or stop simultaneously, machine actuators may continue to function in an undesirable manner or sequence.

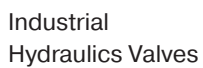
Torque Specifications

Torque values recommended for the bolts which mount the valve to the manifold or subplate are as follows:

#10-24 thread (M5-0.8) torque 5.6 Nm (50 in-lbs).

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MSG14-2500/US