41 150/116 ED





MOUNTING INTERFACE



PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Maximum operating pressure:		CC	CA
- P - A - B ports	bar	35	50
- T port		210	160
Maximum flowrate	l/min	10	0
Pressure drops ∆p-Q	se	e paragraph	4
Operating limits	se	e paragraph	6
Electrical features	see paragraph 7		
Electrical connections	see paragraph 11		
Ambient temperature range	°C -20 / +50		+50
Fluid temperature range	°C -20 / +80		+80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt 10 ÷ 400		400
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15		
Recommended viscosity	cSt 25		5
Mass: single solenoid double solenoid	kg	1,5 2	1,4 2

DS3 SOLENOID OPERATED DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVE

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 4401-03

p max 350 barQ max 100 l/min

OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- Direct acting, subplate mounting directional control valve, with mounting surface according to ISO 4401-03 standards.
- The valve is supplied with 3 or 4 ways designs, with 2 or 3 positions with a wide range of interchangeable spools.
- The valve body is made with high strength iron castings provided with wide internal passages in order to minimize the flow pressure drop. Wet armature solenoids with interchangeable coils are used (for further information on solenoids see par. 7).

— The valve is available with DC or AC solenoids. DC solenoids can also be fed with AC power supply, by using connectors with a built-in rectifier bridge (see paragraphs 6.4 and 7.2).

— The DC valve is also available in a soft-shifting version (see par. 14).

 The DC valve is also available with zinc-nickel coating that ensures a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours.

- Alternative to the standard manual override there are lever, push, boot and mechanical detent devices.

1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE



2 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

3 - SPOOL TYPE

Type S*: 2 solenoids - 3 positions with spring centering В 0 b∰ b аÖ S1 S2 æΩ S3 ٣ſ S4 ЖX S5 mΧ S6 ٣ S7 S8 *m* S9 ЖX S10 #XX5 S11 S12 ₩X μ S17 S18 μ S19 s20 ₩ *i* S21 S22 ₩X S23 ₩ S26 ₽ ₩Ę. S27 S28 \$29 24 T

> Type **RK**: 2 solenoids - 2 positions with mechanical retention



Type **SA***: 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering _____A B

	a <u>⊡a [0</u> ™ P T
SA1	
SA2	
SA3	
SA4	

Type **RSA***: 1 solenoid side A 2 positions (external + central) with return spring



Type **TA**: 1 solenoid side A 2 external positions with return spring



Type **TA***: 1 solenoid side A 2 positions with return spring



Туре **SB***:

1 solenoid side B 2 positions (central + external) with spring centering



Type **RSB***: 1 solenoid side B 2 positions (external + central) with return spring



Type **TB**: 1 solenoid side B 2 external positions with return spring



Type **TB***: 1 solenoid side B 2 positions with return spring



Besides the diagrams shown, which are the most frequently used, other special versions are available: consult our technical department for their identification, feasibility and operating limits.

DS3

4 - PRESSURE DROPS $\triangle P-Q$

(obtained with viscosity 36 cSt at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$)



ENERGIZED POSITION

FLOW DIRECTION			Z		
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	
	Cl	CURVES ON GRAPH			
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	3	3	
S2, SA2, SB2	1	1	3	3	
S3, SA3, SB3, RSA3, RSB3	3	3	1	1	
S4, SA4, SB4, RSA4, RSB4	5	5	5	5	
S5	2	1	3	3	
S6	2	2	3	1	
S7, S8	4	5	5	5	
S9	2	2	3	3	
S10	1	3	1	3	
S11	2	2	1	3	
S12, S17, S19	2	2	3	3	
S18	1	2	3	3	
S20, S22	1	5	2		
S21, S23	5	1		2	
S28	6	5	-	6	
S29	5	6	6	-	
ТА, ТВ	3	3	3	3	
TA02, TB02	2	2	2	2	
TA23, TB23	3	3			
RK, RK02, RK1, 1RK	2	2	2	2	

For pressure drops between A and B lines of spools S10, S20, S21, S22 and S23, which are used in the regenerative diagram, refer to curve 5.

DE-ENERGIZED POSITION

	FLOW DIRECTION				
SPOOL TYPE	P→A	P→B	A→T	B→T	P→T
		CURV	ES ON C	GRAPH	
S2, SA2, SB2					2
S3, SA3, SB3, RSA3, RSB3			3	3	
S4, SA4, SB4, RSA4, RSB4					3
S5		4			
S6				3	
S7, S8			6	6	3
S10	3	3			
S11			3		
S18	4				
S22, S23			3	3	
S28, S29				6	

5 - SWITCHING TIMES

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50°C.

SPOOL TYPE	TIMES [ms]		
SFOOL HEL	ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING	
CC	25 ÷ 75	15 ÷ 25	
CA	10 ÷ 25	15 ÷ 40	

6 - OPERATING LIMITS

The curves define the flow rate operating fields according to the valve pressure of the different versions. The values have been obtained according to ISO 6403 norm with solenoids at rated temperature and supplied with voltage equal to 90% of the nominal voltage. The value have been obtained with mineral oil, viscosity 36 cSt, temperature 50 °C and filtration according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13.

The limits for TA02 and TA spools refer to the 4-way operation. The operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow are shown in the chart on the next page. The performance of the DC solenoid powered by AC with rectifier connectors are at par. 6.4. The performances of the soft-shift valve are shown at par. 14.

6.1 - Valves in standard operation







DC SOLENOID VALVE

AC SOLENOID VALVE

SBOOL	CUI	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S5	5	5
S6	4	6
S7	4	4
S8	4	4
S9	7	7
S10	7	7
S11	4	6
S12	1	1
S17	4	4
S18	5	5
S19	4	4
S20	6*	6
S21	6	6*
S22	6	6
S23	6	6
S28	9*	9*
S29	9*	9*
TA, TB	7	7
TA02, TB02	8	8
TA23, TB23	2	2
RK	7	7
RK02	8	8
RK1, 1RK	7	7

60001	CU	RVE
SPOOL	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1,SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2
S5	5	5
S6	6	6
S7	4	4
S8	4	4
S9	7	7
S10	8	8
S11	6	6
S12	2	2
S17	7	7
S18	5	5
S19	7	7
S20	10*	10
S21	10	10*
S22	10*	10
S23	10	11*
S28	\bowtie	\succ
S29	\bowtie	\succ
TA, TB	1	1
TA02, TB02	1	1
TA23, TB23	2	2
RK	8	8
RK02	9	9
RK1, 1RK	8	8

* Performance obtained for a valve with A and B lines connected the one to the piston-side chamber and the other to the rod-side chamber of a double-acting cylinder with area ratio 2:1.

SPOOL	CURVE
RSA1	12
RSA2	13
RSA3	14
RSA4	15

6.2 - 4-way valve in 3-way operation

Operating limits of a 4-way valve in 3-way operation or with port A or B plugged or without flow.



6.3 - AC solenoid valve with coil A110 fed with 110V - 60 Hz



SPOOL	CUI	RVE
3F00L	P→A	P→B
S1,SA1, SB1	1	1
S2, SA2, SB2	2	2
S3, SA3, SB3	3	3
S4, SA4, SB4	4	4
S9	5	5
TA, TB	2	2
RK	6	6

6.4 - Operating limits for DC solenoid valves fed with AC with rectifier connectors



SPOOL	CURVE		
SPOOL	P→A	P→B	
S1, SA1, SB1	2	2	
S2, SA2, SB2	3	3	
S3, SA3, SB3	4	4	
S4, SA4, SB4	2	2	
S9	5	5	
TA, TB	6	6	
RK	1	1	

7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

7.1 Solenoids

These are essentially made up of two parts: tube and coil. The tube is threaded into the valve body and includes the armature that moves immersed in oil, without wear. The inner part, in contact with the oil in the return line, ensures heat dissipation.

The coil is fastened to the tube by a threaded ring, and can be rotated 360° , to suit the available space.

Protection from atmospheric agents EN 60529

Plug-in type	IP 65	IP 67	IP 69 K
K1 DIN 43650	x (*)		
K2 AMP JUNIOR	x	x (*)	
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	x	х	x (*)

(*) The protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	18.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) (NOTE)	In compliance with 2004/108/EC
LOW VOLTAGE	In compliance with 2006/95/EC
CLASS OF PROTECTION : Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation (DC valve) (AC valve)	class H class F class H

NOTE: In order to further reduce the emissions, with DC supply, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see cat. 49 000).

7.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values of the DC coils.

Using connectors type "D" (see cat. 49 000) with embedded bridge rectifier it is possible to feed DC coils (starting from 48V voltage) with alternating current (50 or 60 Hz), considering a reduction of the operating limits (see diagram at section 6.4).

Coils for direct current (values ±10%)

	Nominal Resistance voltage at 20°C		Current consumpt.	Power consumpt	Coil code		
	[V]	[Ω]	[A]	[W]	K1	K2	K7
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903080	1903100	1902940
D14	14	7,2	1.93	27	1903086		
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903081	1903101	1902941
D28	28	26	1,11	31	1903082		
D48	48	78,6	0,61	29,5	1903083		
D110	110	423	0,26	28,2	1903464		
D125	125	550	0,23	28,6	1903467		
D220	220	1692	0,13	28,2	1903465		

7.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, for AC coils.

Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal Voltage [V]	Freq. [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω] (±1%)	Current consumption at inrush [A] (±5%)	Current consumption at holding [A] (±5%)	Power consumption at inrush (±5%) [VA]	Power consumption at holding (±5%) [VA]	Coil Code K1 e K12
A24	24	50	1,46	8	2	192	48	1902830
A48	48		5,84	4,4	1,1	204	51	1902831
A110	110V-50Hz		32 -	1,84	0,46	192	48	1902832
	120V-60Hz	50/60		1,56	0,39	188	47	1902032
A230	230V-50Hz	30/00	140 -	0,76	0,19	176	44	1902833
A230	240V-60Hz			0,6	0,15	144	36	1902033
F110	110	60	26	1,6	0,4	176	44	1902834
F220	220		106	0,8	0,2	180	45	1902835

(6)

8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVES



9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR AC SOLENOIDS VALVES



10 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal.

Valve fixing takes place by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.

Surface finishing			
0.01/100			
0.8			

11 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS



12 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The valves are delivered without connector. Connectors for K1 connections (DIN 43650) can be ordered separately. See catalogue 49 000.

13 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

13.1 - Manual override, boot protected



13.2 - CH-DS3/11 Lever manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



13.3 - CP-DS3/10 Push manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



13.5 - CPK-DS3/10 Push manual override with mechanical retention (only for DC solenoid valve)



13.4 - CK-DS3/10 Knob manual override (only for DC solenoid valve)



When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosing.

Spanner: 3 mm

Code: 3401150009

14 - SOFT-SHIFT VERSION FOR DC VALVE

14.1 - Identification code



This version enables hydraulic actuators to perform a smooth start and stop by reducing the speed of movement of the valve spool.

In this version, the S9 spool must be used instead of the S3 type.

The diagram on the side shows the operating limits of the spools available in the soft-shifting version, while the table shows the switching times.

The values indicated are obtained according to ISO 6403 standard, with mineral oil viscosity 36 cSt at 50° C.

The shifting time and characteristics curves are influenced by the viscosity (and thus by the temperature) of the operating fluid. Moreover, times can vary according to the flow rate and operating pressure values of the valve.

For correct operation of the soft-shifting ensure the solenoid tubes are always filled with oil. At this matter, we recommend to install a backpressure valve set at $1 \div 2$ bar on T line.



SPOOL	CURVE	TIMES [ms]		
		ENERGIZING	DE-ENERGIZING	
S1, S12	1	350	200 ÷ 300	
S2F	2	400	100 ÷ 250	
S4F	4	350	150 ÷ 300	
S9	1	400	200 ÷ 300	
TA12, TB12	3	180	200 ÷ 300	
TA23, TB23		300	200 ÷ 300	

15 - HIGH CORROSION RESISTANCE VERSION

15.1 - identification code



15.2 - Corrosion resistance

This version features the zinc-nickel coating on all exposed metal parts of the valve, making it resistant to exposure to the salt spray for **600** hours (test performed according to UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test performed according to UNI EN ISO 10289).

The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

15.3 - DC coils

The coils feature a zinc-nickel surface treatment.

The WK7D coil includes a suppressor diode of pulses for protection from voltage peaks during switching.

During the switching the diode significantly reduces the energy released by the winding, by limiting the voltage to 31.4V in the D12 coil and to 58.9 V in the D24 coil.

(values ±10%)

	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt [W]		code WK7D
D12	12	4,4	2,72	32,7	1903050	1903400
D24	24	18,6	1,29	31	1903051	1903401

16 - SPARE PARTS FOR DC SOLENOID VALVE



17 - SPARE PARTS FOR AC SOLENOID VALVE



18 - PORT RESTRICTOR PLUGS

Port restrictor plugs are recommended for restricting when flows can occur during the switching processes, which exceed the performance limit of the valve or for circuit dampening.

The port restrictor plugs can be ordered separately with the part numbers shown at left.

Ø (mm)	part number
blank	0144162
0.6	0144163
0.8	0144033
1	0144034

Ø (mm)	part number
1.2	0144035
1.5	0144036
1.8	0144164
2	0144165



19 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Type PMMD-AI3G with rear ports 3/8" BSP

Type PMMD-AL3G with side ports 3/8" BSP

