

AD3L...

STANDARD SPOOLS

CAP. I • 10

AD3L... LEVER OPERATED CETOP 3/NG6

Max. pressure ports P/A/B Max. pressure port T Max. flow Lever angle

Fluid viscosity Fluid temperature

Ambient temperature Max. contamination level

Weight

Weight M1 variant

320 bar 160 bar 60 l/min

2 x 17° $10 \div 500 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ -25°C ÷ 75°C -25°C ÷ 60°C

class 10 in accordance with NAS 1638 with filter $\beta_{25} \ge 75$ 1,2 Kg

1,8 Kg

ORDERING CODE

AD 3

L

**

4

Directional valve

CETOP 3/NG6

Lever operation

Spool type (see table 1) Spool symbol see Cap. I • 10

Mounting type (see table 2)

Z = Valve with lever X = Valve without lever

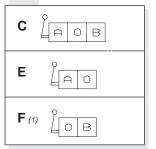
Variants (see table 3)

Serial No.

TABLE 1 - SPOOLS TYPE

• Available spools: 01/02/03/04/05/06/66 13 / 15 / 16 / 17

TABLE 2 - MOUNTING TYPE



(1) For spools 15-16-17 the lever is mounted on site B

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

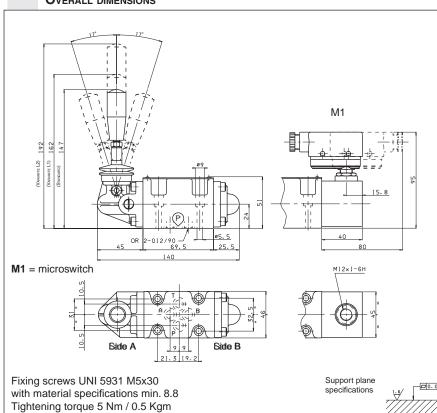


Table 3 - Variants table						
VARIANTS	C ODE (♦)					
No variant	00					
Viton	V1					
Preset for microswitch M1 (♦) Microswitch type MK code 1319098 can be ordered separately.						
With detent (*) (mechanical connection) (Springs are different from those for standard versions)	D1 (•)					
Preset for microswitch + Detent (*)	MD (*)					
Lever length 162 mm	L1					
Lever length 192 mm	L2					
Variant codes stamped on the (*) max. 150.000 cycles.	plate					



ALTRI COMANDI	
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DIRECTIONAL CONTROL VALVES OTHER OPERATOR CETOP 3/NG6

Introduction

The directional control valves NG6 are designed for subplate mounting with an interface in accordance with with UNI ISO 4401 - 03 - 02 - 0 - 94 standard (ex CETOP R 35 H 4.2-4-03), and can be used in all fields on account of their high flow rate and pressure capacities combined with compact overall dimensions.

The use of solenoids with wet armatures allows a very practical, safe construction completely dispensing with dynamic seals; the solenoid tube is screwed directly onto the valve chest whilst the coil is kept in position by means of a lock nut.

The special, precise construction of the ports and the improvement of the spools enables relatively high flow rates to be accommodated with a minimal pressure drop (Δp).

The centre position is obtained by means of calibrated length springs which reposition the spool in the centre or end of travel position once the action of the impulse is over.

The valves are designed for use with DIN 51524 standard hydraulic mineral oils and it is recommended that filters should be fitted to ensure a maximum contamination level of class 10 in accordance with NAS 1638, $\beta_{3z} \ge 75$.

ORDERING CODE

AD

z

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2

Directional valve

3 CE

CETOP 3/NG06

Type of operator

P = PneumaticO = Oleodynamic

M = Mechanically

D = Direct mechanically

(For other operator see past pages)

** Spool (s

Spool (see Cap. I • 10)

Mounting type (tab.1)

No voltage

Variants:

00 = no variant

V1 = Viton

H1 = Marine version (for AD3P only)

DI(*) = Internal draining (for AD3O only)

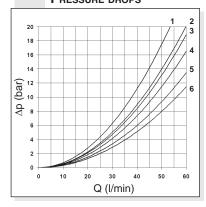
Serial No.

TAB.1 MOUNTING STANDARD A O B Wh C A B D Ε A O M F M O B SPECIALS (WITH PRICE INCREASING) MAIOH G 0 B W Н Т AOL L a O B To M a A B To

• In case of mounting D with detent a maximum supply time of 2 sec is needed (only for AC coils).

(*)The DI variant is recommended in the environments characterised by the presence of dust or any type of contamination.

PRESSURE DROPS



Spool	Connections				
type	P→A	P→B	A→T	В→Т	P→T
01	5	5	5	5	
02	6	6	6	6	5
03	5	5	6	6	
04	1	1	2	2	4
05	5	5	5	2 5	
06	5	5	6	5	
66	5	5	5	6	
07		4	6		
08	6	6			
09		5		5	
10	5	5	5	5	
	Curve No.				

Spool	Connections				
type	P→A	Р→В	A→T	В→Т	P→T
11	4			6	
22		4	6		
12		5 5		6	
13		5	6	6	
14	2	1	1	1	2
28	1	2	1	1	2
15 - 19	4	4	6	6	
16	5	5	4	4	
17 - 21	1	3			
18	5	5			
20	4	4	4	4	
	Curve No.				

The diagram at the side shows the pressure drop curves for spools during normal usage. The fluid used is a mineral oil with a viscosity of 46 mm²/s at 40°C; the tests have been carried out at a fluid temperature of 40°C. For higher flow rates than those in the diagram, the losses will be those expressed by the following formula:

$$\Delta p1 = \Delta p \times (Q1/Q)^2$$

where Δp will be the value for the losses for a specific flow rate Q which can be obtained from the diagram, $\Delta p1$ will be the value of the losses for the flow rate Q1 that is used.

