

## 2/2 CARTRIDGE VALVES LOGIC ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO ISO 7368 (DIN 24342)

Cartridge valves are basically composed of a cover and an operating unit insert in the ISO 7368 (DIN 24342) mounting frame. Each cartridge valve is characterized by 2 main way for the nominal flow (up to 350 l/min).

Nominal size (max. diameter)	16mm / 25mm
Max. opening pressure	350 bar
Max. nominal flow rate NG16	150 l/min
Max. nominal flow rate NG25	350 l/min
Fluid temperature	-20°C ÷ 75°C
Max. contamination level	class 10 in accordance with NAS 1638 with filter $\beta_{25} \geq 75$

By combining the various covers, operating units and connections within the block, many different functions can be obtained like: direct control, non-return, hydraulically piloted non-return, pressure control, flow rate regulation, as well as a combination of these same functions.

Thanks to their design features and operational flexibility, cartridge valves can be used to:

- speed-up machine cycles, and therefore increase productivity and efficiency (better response time compared to traditional valves);
- ensure minimum thermal dissipation (thanks to the passageway dimensions);
- reduce the hydraulic plant weight (thanks to the compact functions block);
- reduce to a minimum any internal leakages;
- provide ease of installation and serving.

The logic units 2/2 (Fig. 1) are formed by a cover (1), a functional unit (2), a spacer (3), a closure spring (4) and a guide bush (5) for each functional unit. Covers can be changed according to the required application and the functional unit can be combined with different springs in order to obtain various opening pressure.

### Covers

Covers serve to enclose the functional unit and to house the piloting ports and any incorporated valves or manual adjustment devices. Inside the cover are housed also the seats for the calibrated orifice used to optimize the valve opening/closed response time in according to the type of hydraulic system being implemented.

CETOP 3 interface covers are available, ready to accept solenoid valves or other modular valves for the implementation of particular control functions.

**The maximum allowed pressure is a function of the flow rate (max.400 bar).**

### 2/2 LOGIC ELEMENTS AND COVERS

KEL16/25...	CAP. V • 3
NG16/NG25 KEL SEATS	CAP. V • 4
KEC16/25	CAP. V • 5
KEC HYDRAULIC MOUNTING DIAGR.	CAP. V • 6
KEC16/25... WITH CMP	CAP. V • 10
C*P16/25...	CAP. V • 10
KRA16/25...	CAP. V • 13
KRA16/25... + AD3V...	CAP. V • 15
PROXIMITY FOR KRA	CAP. V • 16

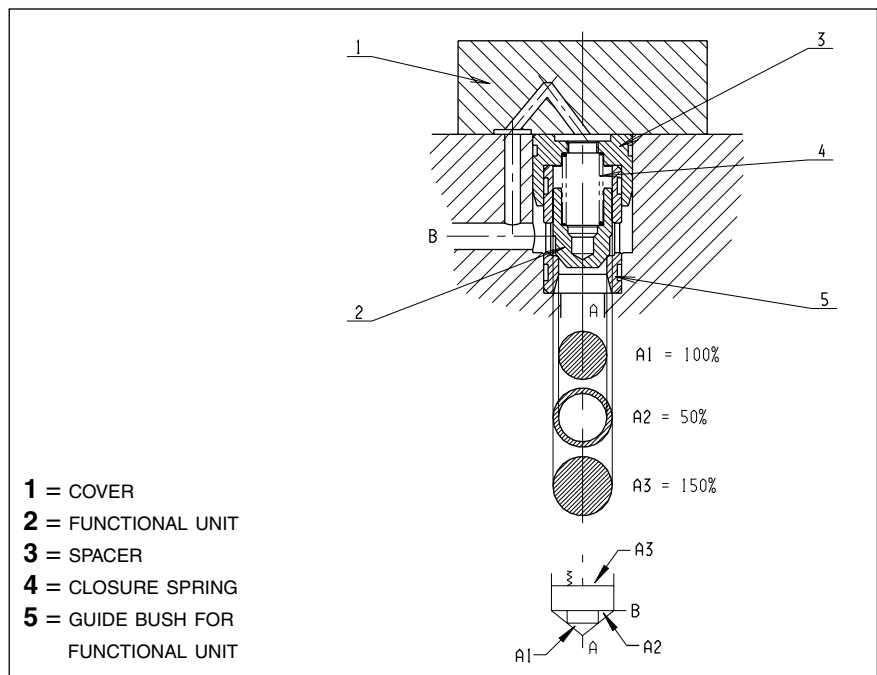
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FIG. 1 - AREA RATIO

<b>A</b>	MAIN FLOW
<b>B</b>	MAIN FLOW
<b>X</b>	EXTERNAL PILOTING
<b>Z1</b>	EXTERNAL PILOTING
<b>Z2</b>	EXTERNAL PILOTING
<b>Y</b>	DRAINAGE
<b>A1</b>	A PORT EFFECTIVE CROSS SECTION
<b>A2</b>	B PORT EFFECTIVE CROSS SECTION
<b>A3</b>	SPRING CHAMBER EFFECTIVE CROSS SECTION

### ORIFICE FUNCTIONAL SYMBOLS

	STANDARD ORIFICE (ALREADY INSERTED) Ø 1mm (DIAMETER)
	A GRUB SCREW ORIFICE CAN BE INSERTED IN THE THREADED SEAT
	BLIND



The logic unit operates as a function of the pressures acting on the relevant areas, and different opening pressures are obtained, depending on the dimensions of these areas.

A description of how to interpret the cartridge opening ratios is as follows:

- there are three relevant areas A1, A2, A3;
- area A1 is taken to represent 100%, i.e. it is the reference area;
- area A2, when a 2:1 ratio is shown, is equal to 50% of area A1 and all the other ratios shown in the Table 2 can be calculated on this basis.

As consequence of these area ratios there are different opening pressures whether proceeding from A → B or from B → A.