Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Series

Overview

Today's hydraulic systems demand high levels of automation, power efficiency, and energy efficiency, which is why the use of electro-hydraulic proportional valves is on the rise. Built-in electronic

Features

 1 Pressure Control Valve Series

 EPR Series:
 Small-volume direct driver type pilot relief valve

 ER Series:
 Large-volume balanced piston type relief valve

 EGB Series:
 Large-volume balanced piston type pressure

reducing valve with relief function The pressure control section uses a poppet structure, which is virtually impervious to

structure, which is virtually impervious to the effects of dirt in the operating fluid for outstanding pressure stability.

Flow Control Valve Series

2

| ES Series: | This 3-directional valve |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| | provides proportional flow |
| | control in accordance with |
| | input current. |
| ESR Series: | With a built-in load sensing |
| | function, this 3-way valve |
| | is for use in low-energy |
| | circuits. |

A force feedback mechanism is used for main spool positioning, and amplification is performed by the pilot spool. The result is superior response with small hysteresis

Series List

.5 to 132 gpm 3000, 3600, 4000, 5000 psi



components deliver outstanding response and fluid pressure that allows high output, as well as superior operation, and control. The NACHI Electrohydraulic Proportional Valve

and outstanding flow rate reproduction.

3 Direction Flow Control Valve Series ESD Series: This electro-hydraulic proportional valve provides both direction control and flow control functions. Mounting methods are the same as those for standard directional valves, which allows simple structuring and maintenance.

4 Modular Type Control Valve Series

 EOG-GO1: This reduction valve with relief function can be used in ganged configurations.
 EOF-GO1: This flow control valve combines a restrictor valve with a pressure compensation valve.

This dual configuration provides easy installation along with dramatically reduced space requirements.

Series includes the pressure control valves, flow control valves, and direction control valves that make it easy to meet these needs.

5 Power Amplifiers

EMA Series: Amplifier type **EMC Series:** Controller type A *current-feedback* amplifier system is used to virtually eliminate *output current* fluctuation. The same power supply specifications apply to all types.

6 Compact Power Amplifiers

EBA Series: Amplifier type The highly efficient PWM control system of this new series ensures high reliability in a compact configuration.

7 Compact, Multi-function Power Amplifiers

ÉDA Series: Amplifier type This compact amplifier can drive two solenoids with a single DC input. **EDC Series:** Amplifier controller type A choice of inputs: 6-contact or DC 2 input/4-contact compensation valve.

| | | Maximum Working | | | Ra | ated Flow | Rate gpm | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------|--------|------|-----------|----------|------|-----|-----|
| Name | | Pressure psi | .26 .5 | 2.6 | 13.2 | 26.4 | 52.8 | 79.2 | 105 | 132 |
| Electro-hydraulic Proportional Valve | (EPR) | 5000 | 01 | — Size | 1 | | | I | I | |
| Electro-hydraulic Proportional Relief Valve | (ER) | 5000 | | | 03 | | 06 | ; | I | I |
| Electro-hydraulic Proportional Relief and Reducing Valve | (EGB) | 3600 | | 03 | 0 | 6 | | | | |
| Electro-hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve | (ES) | 3000 | | 02 | 03 | | 06 | | 10 | |
| Load Sensitive Electro-hydraulic Proportional Relief and Flow Control Valve | (ESR) | 3600 | | · · | 03 | | 06 | | 10 | |
| Electro-hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve | (ESD) | 3600 | | 01 | 03 | 04 | 06 | | | |
| Modular Type Electro-hydraulic Proportional Reducing Valve | (EOG) | 3600 | | 01 | | | Í | | 1 | |
| Modular Type Electro-hydraulic Flow Control Valve | (EOF) | 3000 | | 01 | 1 | | | | | |
| Power Amplifier | (EMA) (EMC) | | | | | | | | | |
| Compact Power Amplifier | (EBA) | | | | | | | | | |
| Compact, Multi-function Power Amplifier | (EDA) (EDC) | | | | | | | | | |

Catalog 1501

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Pilot Relief Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Pilot Relief Valve

0.3 gpm 43 to 4000 psi





Features

This DC solenoid relief valve matches the attraction force of a DC solenoid with fluid pressure. When connected to a

Specifications

small-volume hydraulic system or the poppet of a balanced piston type pressure control valve, this valve provides continual pressure control in proportion to *input current*.

| Model No. | EPR-G01-*-***-12 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rated Flow Rate gpm | 0.3 |
| Pressure Control Range psi | B: 43 to 360 1: 100 to 1000 2: 145 to 2000 3: 215 to 3000 4: 215 to 4000 5: 290 to 5000 |
| Rated Current mA | 800 |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (68°F) |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note) |
| Weight Ibs | 3.5 |

Note: Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

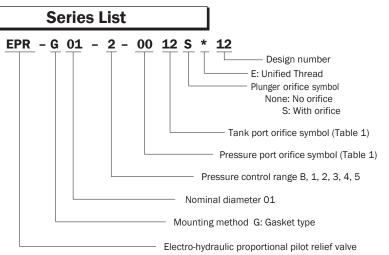


Table 1 Pressure Port and Tank Port Orifice Symbols

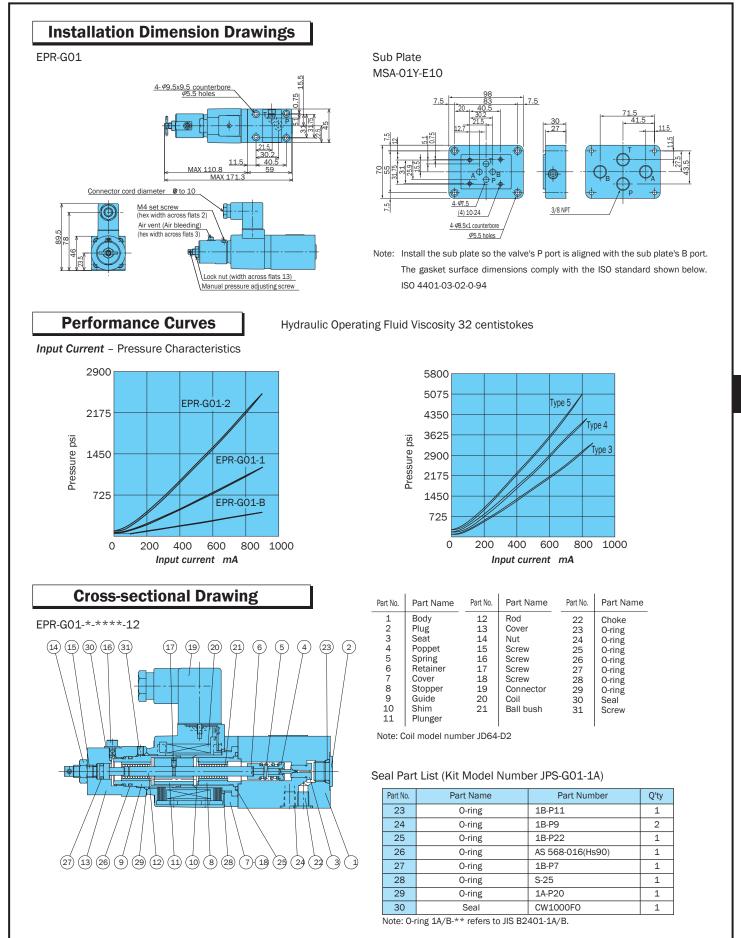
| Orifice Symbol | 00 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Orifice Diameter | None | φ0.8 | φ0.9 | φ1.0 | <i>φ</i> 1.1 | φ1.2 | <i>φ</i> 1.3 |

Note: The following are the standards for the orifice auxiliary symbols.

| Pressure Control Range | Orifice Auxiliary Symbol |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Type B, Type 1 | 0013S |
| Type 2, Type 3 | 0012S |
| Type 4 | 1212S |
| Type 5 | 1111S |

• Handling 1 Air Bleeding

- To enable proper pressure control, loosen the air vent when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid. The position of the air vent can change by loosening the M4 screw and rotating the cover.
- 2 Mounting Method
- Mounting on a vertical surface causes minimum pressure to increase by 14 psi.
- 3 Manual Pressure Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no *input current* to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, valve pressure can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, the manual adjusting screw should be rotated back fully to the left (counterclockwise) and secured with the lock nut.
- 4 Minimum Relief Flow Rate A small flow rate can cause setting pressure to become unstable. Use a flow rate of at least .18 in³/min.
- 5 Load Capacity
- When using this valve to control direct circuit pressure, make sure the load volume (valve P port side volume) is at least 2.4 in³.
- 6 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting Bolts)
 - $10-24 \times 13/4$ "(four) Tightening torque: 3.6-7 ft lbs.
- 7 Sub Plate
- When a sub plate is required, order using the following model number. MSA-01Y-E10 (See the next page for dimensions.)
- 8 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following.
 - Fluid Temperature: 4°F to 140°F Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes. The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.



Proportional Valves

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Relief Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Relief Valve

39 to 84.5 gpm 43 to 5075 psi





Features

This valve combines a compact, high-performance electro-hydraulic proportional pilot relief valve and balanced piston type relief valve to provide pressure control in proportion to *input current*. Throughput volume and fluid temperature fluctuation has little effect on control pressure, so this valve provides open loop control of even complex pressures (forces).

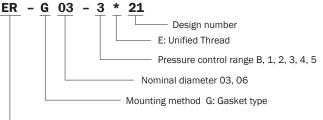
Specifications

| Model No. | ER-G03-*-21 | ER-G06-*-21 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Rated Flow Rate gpm | 39 | 84 |
| Pressure Control Range psi | 2: 143 3: 214 4: 214 | to 1000 to 2000 to 3000 |
| Rated Current mA | 80 | 00 |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (6 | \$8°F) |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. | (Note 2) |
| Minimum Relief Flow Rate gpm | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Weight Ibs | 13.2 | 15.7 |

Note: 1. G03 type only Flow rate: 10.5 gpm

2. Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

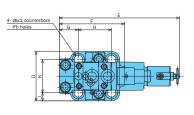




Electro-hydraulic proportional relief valve



ER-G**-*-21



The gasket surface dimensions comply with the ISO standard shown below. G03-ISO 6264-AR-06-2-A G06-ISO 6264-AS-08-2-A

loosen the air vent when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid.

Handling

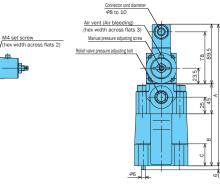
2 Manual Pressure Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no input current to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, valve pressure can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, the manual adjusting screw should be rotated back fully to the left (counterclockwise) and secured with the lock nut.

1 To enable proper pressure control,

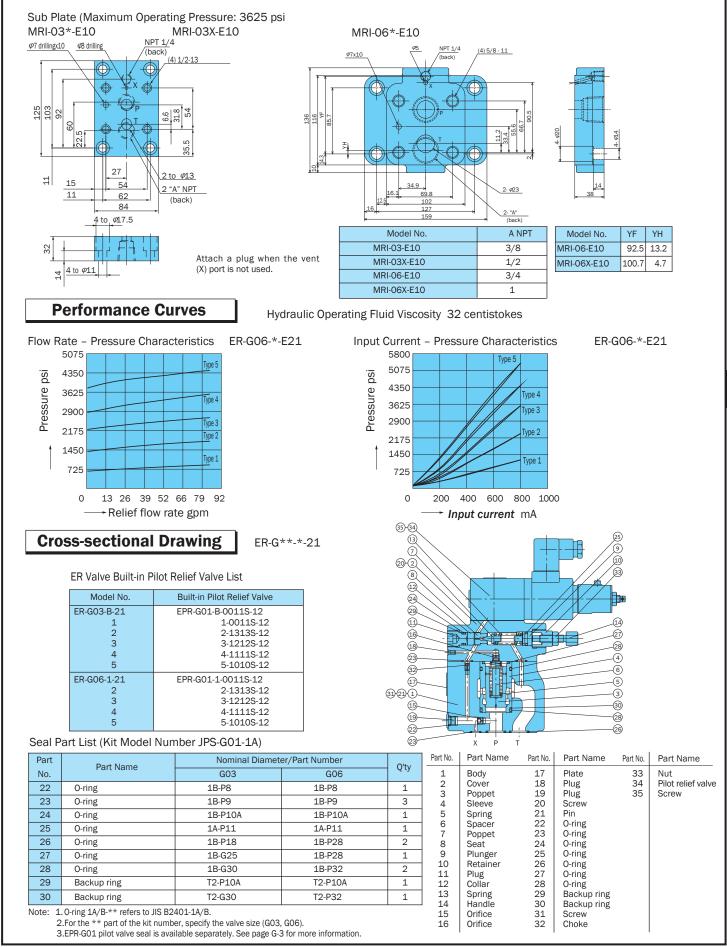
- 3 Tank Port Back Pressure
 Make sure that tank port back pressure is as small as possible; no greater than 29 psi.
- 4 Safety Valve Setting Pressure The safety valve is set to maximum adjustment pressure plus 217 to 290 psi. When actually using the valve, adjust in accordance with actual pressure.
- 5 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting Bolts)

| Model No. | Bolt Size | Q'ty | Tightening Torque ft Ibs |
|-----------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|
| ER-G03 | 1/2-13 x 2" | 4 | 55 to 70 |
| ER-G06 | 5/8-11 x 2 3/8" | 4 | 140 to 170 |

6 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following.
Fluid Temperature: 4°F to 140°F Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes. The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.



| Model No. | A | В | С | D | E | F | G | н | J | К | а | b |
|-----------|-------|----|----|-----|-------|-----|----|------|------|------|----|------|
| ER-G03 | 212.5 | 78 | 33 | 80 | 194.8 | 106 | 31 | 53.8 | 13.1 | 53.8 | 20 | 14 |
| ER-G06 | 217.5 | 83 | 37 | 100 | 203.8 | 119 | 37 | 66.7 | 15 | 70 | 26 | 17.5 |



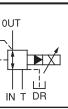
ΝΔCΗ

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Reducing and Relief Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Reducing and Relief Valve

13.2 to 26.4 gpm 43.5 to 3625 psi





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Features

This valve combines a compact, high-performance electro-hydraulic pilot relief valve, and a reducing and relief valve for lowpressure control of pressure within a hydraulic system in proportion to input

Specifications

current.

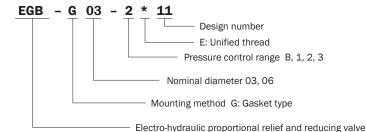
Since this valve includes a relief function, OUT side pressure can be maintained at a virtually fixed level, even when the valve's OUT side is used as reaction force. This valve also provides outstanding response as pressure drops.

| Model No. | EGB-G03-*-11 | EGB-G06-*-11 |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | 36 | 25 |
| Maximum Flow Rate gpm | 13.2 | 26.4 |
| Pressure Control Range psi | B: 43 to 357 1: 100 to 1000 2: 129 to 2000 3: 214 to 3000 | |
| Rated Current mA | 8 | 00 |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (6 | 68°F) |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. (| Note 2) |
| Weight Ibs | 12 | 17 |

Note: 1.G03 type only Rated flow rate: 5.2 gpm

2.Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

Understanding Model Numbers





EGB-G03-*-11



Primary pressure port (IN

iary pressure port (OUT) / 4- \$\varphi 17.5x1 counterbore \$\varphi 11 holes \$\varphi\$

MAX 223.7 MAX 164.8

Tank port (T)

Air vent (Air bleeding)

(hex width across flats 3)

Ð

φ6

anual pressure

715

L05.5

adjusting screw

Lock nut

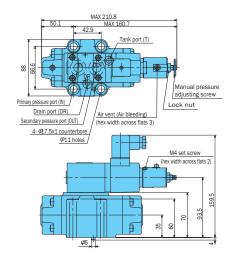
M4 set screw

hex width across flats 2

8

2

\$



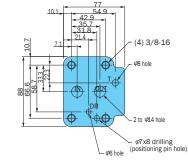


- Handling
- 1 Air Bleeding To enable proper pressure control, loosen the air vent when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air
- from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid. 2 DR Port Piping
- When configuring piping, ensure that the DR port (T port for the G06 size) is filled with operating fluid.
- 3 Manual Pressure Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no input current to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, valve pressure can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, the manual adjusting screw should be rotated back fully to the left (counterclockwise) and secured with the lock nut.
- 4 Load Capacity The GO3 load capacity (valve OUT side volume) is at least .5 gpm, while the G06 load capacity is at least 1.3 gpm. 5 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting Bolts)

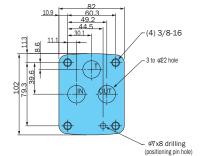
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|-----------|-----------------|------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Model No. | Bolt Size | Q'ty | Tightening Torque ft lbs | |
| EGB-G03 | 3/8-16 x 3" | 4 | 33 to 40 | |
| EGB-G06 | 3/8-16 x 3 3/8" | 4 | 33 to 40 | 1 |

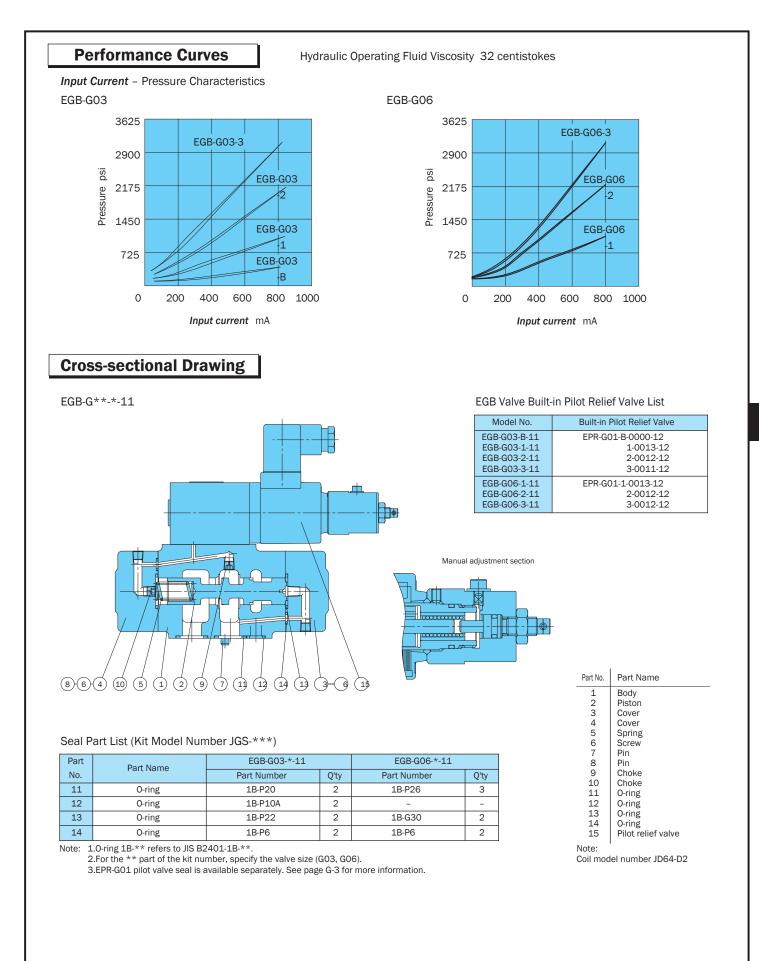
6 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following Oil temperature: 4 to 140°F Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes. The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.

Mounding Gasket Dimensions EGB-G03-*-11



Mounding Gasket Dimensions EGB-G06-*-11





NACHI

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve

.5 to 132 gpm 3045 psi



To enable proper pressure

control, loosen the air vent

when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air

from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid. The position of the air vent can change by loosening the M4 screw and rotating

2 Manual Flow Rate Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no *input current* to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, the flow rate can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, this adjusting screw should be returned completely to its original position and secured with the

Make sure that back pressure is no greater than 29 psi, and that his port is connected directly to the fluid tank at a

point that is below the oil surface.

4 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting

 Handling 1 Air Bleeding

the cover.

lock nut.

3 Drain Port

Bolts)



Features

This valve controls actuator speed in response to the size of input current. Pressure and control fluid temperature fluctuation has little effect on setting

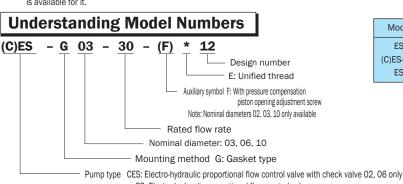
Specifications

| pressure which enables high-precision |
|---|
| speed control. This valve is the perfect |
| choice for actuator acceleration and |
| deceleration control, and remote control. |
| |

| Model No. | ES-G03- | (C)ES-G06- | ES-G10- |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Item | 60 125 ^{(F)-12} | 250-11 | 500-(F)-11 |
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | 3045 | 3045 | 3045 |
| Flow Rate Control Range gpm | .5 to 15.8 | 1.3 to 66 | 3.9 to 132 |
| Minimum Allowable Valve Pressure Differential psi | 145 (Note1) | 217(Note1) | (Note1) |
| Reverse Flow Rate gpm (With check valve only) | 33 (Note3) | 52 | - |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) |
| Rated Current mA | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) |
| Weight Ibs | 28.6 | 55 | 121 |

Note: 1.Control valve inlet and outlet pressure differential required to obtain favorable pressure compensation. 2.Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

3.ES-G03 does not have a built-in check valve, but a sub plate with check valve (Model No. MCF-03-D-22) is available for it.



Model No. Bolt Size Q'ty Tightening Torque ft lbs ES-G03 3/8-16 x 3" 4 33 to 40 (C)ES-G06 5/8-11 x 5 1/2" 4 140 to 170 3/4-10 x 6 1/4" ES-G10 4 270 to 339

- 5 The loss coefficient and control valve can cause resonance when there is a great distance between the flow control valve and actuator (when the pipe internal volume is large). Be sure to keep the distance between the flow control valve and actuator as small as possible, and to avoid the use of flexible hose as much as possible.
- 6 Sub Plate
- See the next page for more information about sub plates.
- 7 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following. Oil temperature: 4 to 140°F
- Viscosity: -12 to 400 centistokes. The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.
- 8 Since this valve has a built-in pressure compensation valve, changing of the inertial load (using a high inertial oil motor, etc.) can create the risk of hunching under certain conditions. Contact your sales agent before changing the inertial load.

Note: Use a hex wrench that has a width across flats of 8 to adjust the aperture adjustment screw of nominal diameter 10.

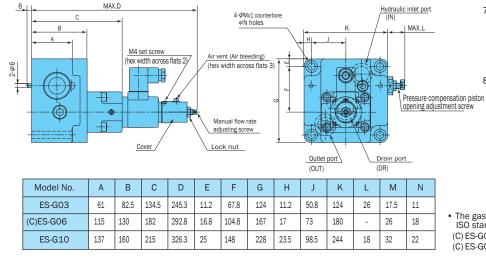
The gasket surface dimensions comply with the ISO standard shown below.

(C) ES-G03 ... ISO 6263-07-09-97

(C) ES-G06 ... ISO 6263-08-13-97

ES: Electro-hydraulic proportional flow control valve

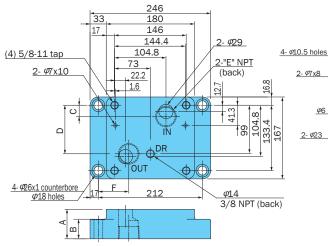
Installation Dimension Drawings



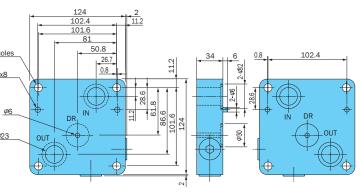
Sub Plate MES-03*-E10 124 23 11.2 102.4 101.6 74.9 50.8 2-*4*23 (4) 3/8-16" tap 20.6 <u>2-"E" NPT</u> 0.8 11.2 11.2 17.5 (back) Æ $(\oplus$ 61.8 55 101.6 86.6 80.3 _∞ 124 IN <u>2- φ7x10</u> -DR <u>1/4 NP</u>T (back) $\oplus | \phi$ OUT �ऻ 4-φ17.5x1 counterbore 12 146 φ11 φ 11 holes 170 38

| Model No. | E NPT | |
|-------------|-------|--|
| MES-03Y-E10 | 3/4 | |
| MES-03Z-E10 | 1 | |

MES-06*-E10



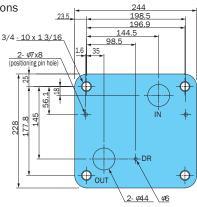
Auxiliary Plate with Check Valve MCF-03-D-22

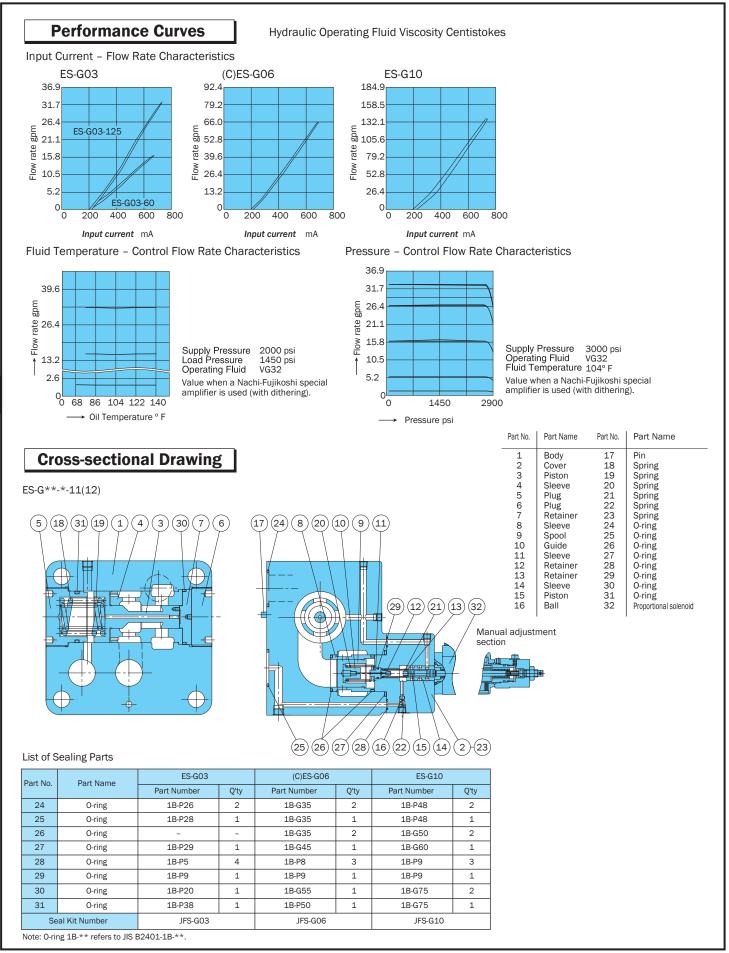


Bundled Items (Mounting Bolts) (4) 3/8-16 x 4 3/8"

| Model No. | А | В | С | D | E | F |
|-------------|----|----|----|-------|------|------|
| MES-06X-E10 | 45 | 25 | 16 | 104.8 | 1 | 55.2 |
| MES-06Y-E10 | 60 | 40 | 23 | 99 | 11/4 | 62 |

ES-G10*-E10 Mounting Gasket Surface Dimensions





Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Relief and Flow Control Valve

Load Response Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Relief and Flow Control Valve

.26 to 132 gpm 3625 psi





Features

The load sensing function of this meter in flow control valve makes it possible to control pump discharge pressure automatically in accordance with the size of the load

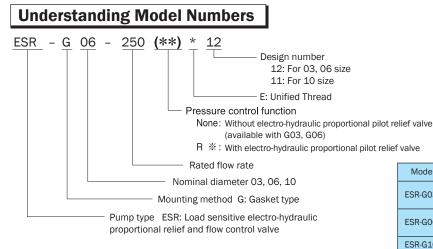
Specifications

pressure. Using this valve suppresses wasteful pump pressure rises and makes it possible to configure an energy-efficient circuit.

| Iter | Model No. | ESR-G03-125 (R*)-12 | ESR-G06-250 (R*)-12 | ESR-G10-500 R*-11 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ma | ximum Operating Pressure psi | 3625 | 3625 | 3625 |
| Rat | ed Flow Rate l/min (gpm) | 125 (33) | 250 (66) | 500 (132) |
| | Flow Rate Control Range gpm | .5 to 33 | 1.3 to 66 | 3.9 to 132 |
| stem | Valve Differential Pressure psi | 72 (Note1) | 101 (Note1) | 130 (Note1) |
| Flow Rate Control System | Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) |
| te Cor | Repeatability % | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ow Ra | Rated Current mA | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Ē | Coil Resistance | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) |
| Pressure Control System (Note 3) | Pressure Control Range psi | R1 174 to 1000 R2 203 to 2000 R3 232 to 3000 R4 232 to 3625 | R1 174 to 1000 R2 203 to 2000 R3 232 to 3000 R4 232 to 3625 | R1 174 to 1000 R2 203 to 2000 R3 232 to 3000 R4 232 to 3625 |
| I Syste | Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) | 3 max. (Note 2) |
| Contro | Repeatability % | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| essure | Rated Current mA | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| P | Coil Resistance | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) | 20 (68°F) |
| We | ight lbs | 30.8 | 61.7 | 132 |

Note: 1.Indicates the pressure differential between the valve P port and A port. 2.Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

3.These specifications apply to valves that include an electro-hydraulic proportional pilot relief valve (i.e. ESR-G06-250R2-11). 4.The maximum adjustment pressure is 3625 psi for a valve that does not include an electro-hydraulic proportional pilot relief valve. Factory default is minimum output (507 psi max.) Set this value in accordance with the pressure of the hydraulic circuit being used.



Handling

1 In order to ensure stable control, loosen the air vent and bleed air from the valve before starting operation.



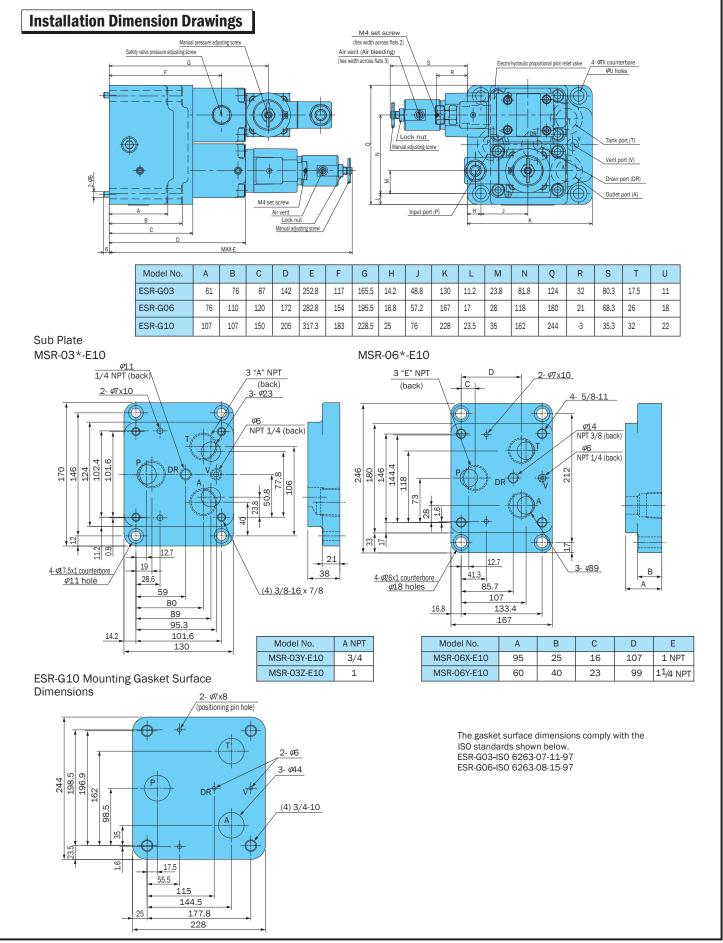
- 2 Manual Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no input current to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, pressure or flow rate can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, this adjusting screw should be returned completely to its original position and secured with the lock nut.
- з Drain Port
- Minimum control pressure is increased by drain port back pressure, so be sure to connect the drain port directly to the fluid tank at a point that is below the oil surface.
- 4 Safety Valve Setting Pressure For a safety valve without an electro-hydraulic proportional pilot relief valve, safety valve pressure is set to minimum pressure (507 psi). In the case of a safety valve with an electrohydraulic proportional pilot relief valve, the safety valve setting pressure is set to the minimum adjustment pressure plus 217 psi. When actually using the valve, adjust in accordance with hydraulic circuit pressure.
- 5 Minimum Relief Flow Rate During Pressure Control Setting pressure can become unstable when the relief flow rate to the valve's T port is small. Because of this, use a relief flow rate of at least 2.6 gpm with a nominal diameter of .1", and a relief flow
- nominal diameter of .1", and a relief flow rate of at least 2.6 gpm with a nominal diameter of .39". 6 Valve Mounting Orientation
- When an electro-hydraulic proportional pilot relief valve main valve is mounted on a vertical surface with the pilot relief valve part facing downwards make it difficult to bleed air from the pilot relief valve. Because of this, you should not use this type of mounting orientation.
 7 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting
- Bolts)

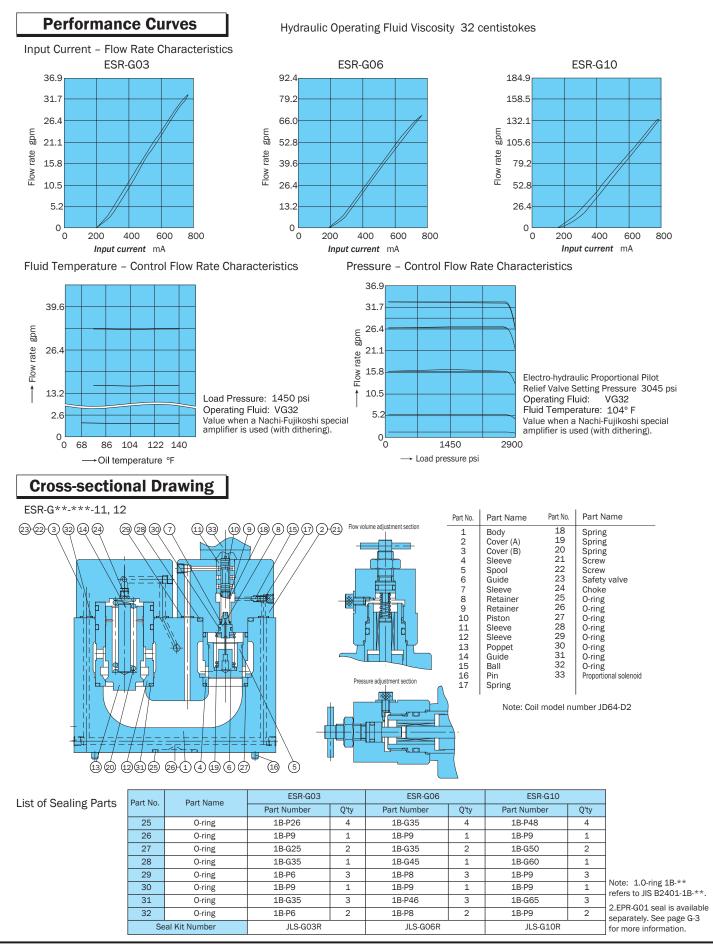
| | / | | |
|-----------|----------------|------|--------------------------|
| Model No. | Bolt Size | Q'ty | Tightening Torque ft lbs |
| ESR-G03 | 3/8-16 x 3 1/2 | 4 | 33 to 40 |
| ESR-G06 | 5/8-11 x 5 1/4 | 4 | 140 to 173 |
| ESR-G10 | 3/4-10 x 5 | 4 | 272 to 339 |

8 Sub Plate

- See the next page for more information about sub plates.
- Juse an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following. Oil temperature: -4 to 158 ° F
 Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes. The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.

10 Since this valve has a built-in pressure compensation valve, changing of the inertial load (using a high inertial oil motor, etc.) can create the risk of hunching under certain conditions. Contact your sales agent before changing the inertial load.





NACHI

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow and Directional Control Valve

Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow and Directional Control Valve

2.6 to 132 gpm 3625 psi



Features

This valve uses a DC solenoid in a traditional 4-way solenoid valve to create a solenoid valve capable of both direction switching and high-speed control. The lineup consists of the direct system 01 size and the pilot system 03, 04, and 06 sizes.

Direction control is performed by supplying input current to one of the two proportional solenoid valves, and the size of the flow rate is controlled in accordance with the size of the *input current*. This type of valve can be used for remote control and shockless acceleration and deceleration control, and for simple configuration of hydraulic circuits.

Specifications

| - | | | 0111901010 | ne circuits. | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Model No. Item | ESD-G01-** 10 20 -12 | ESD-G03-** 40 - (**)-12 80 | ESD-G04- **140-(**)-12 | ESD-G06- **250-(**)-13 | |
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | | 36 | 25 | | |
| Rated Flow Rate l/min (gpm) | 10/20 (2.6/5.2) (Note 1) | 40/80 (10.5/21) (Note 1) | 139 (36.9) (Note 1) | 125/250 (66) (Note 1) | |
| Maximum Flow Rate gpm | 6.6(Note 2) | 26.4(Note 2) | 36.9(Note 2) | 66(Note 2) | |
| Pilot Pressure psi | - | At le | ast 145(Note 3) |) | |
| Pilot Flow Rate gpm | - | At least .5(Note 4) | At least .79(Note 4) | At least 1.3(Note 4) | |
| T Port Allowable Back | 2.5{25.5} | Internal Drain: 362 | | | |
| Pressure psi | 2.0{20.0} | External Drain: 3045 | | | |
| Rated Current mA | | 8 | 50 | | |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20(68° F) | | | | |
| Hysteresis % | 5 max.(Note 5) | | | | |
| Response Time s | 0.04(Note 6) | 0.05(Note 6) | 0.08(Note 6) | 0.1(Note 6) | |
| Weight Ibs | 4.8 | 15.4 | 20.2 | 33 | |

Note: 1.Value when pressure drop volume to P \rightarrow A and P \rightarrow B is Δ P = 145 psi

2. Indicates maximum throughput volume value between each port.

3. Indicates differential between the pilot port and tank port, or drain port.

4. Value when 0.1 second is assumed for the response time from zero to the rated flow volume. 5.Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used.

6.Response time is typical value for a supply pressure of 2030 psi and fluid temperature of 104° F (kinematic viscosity: 40 centistokes)

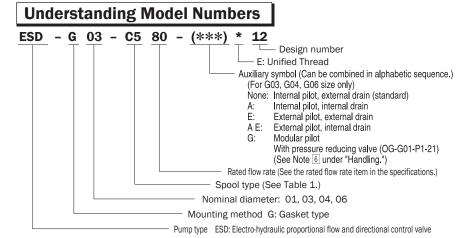
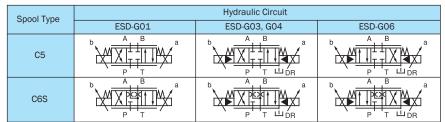


Table 1

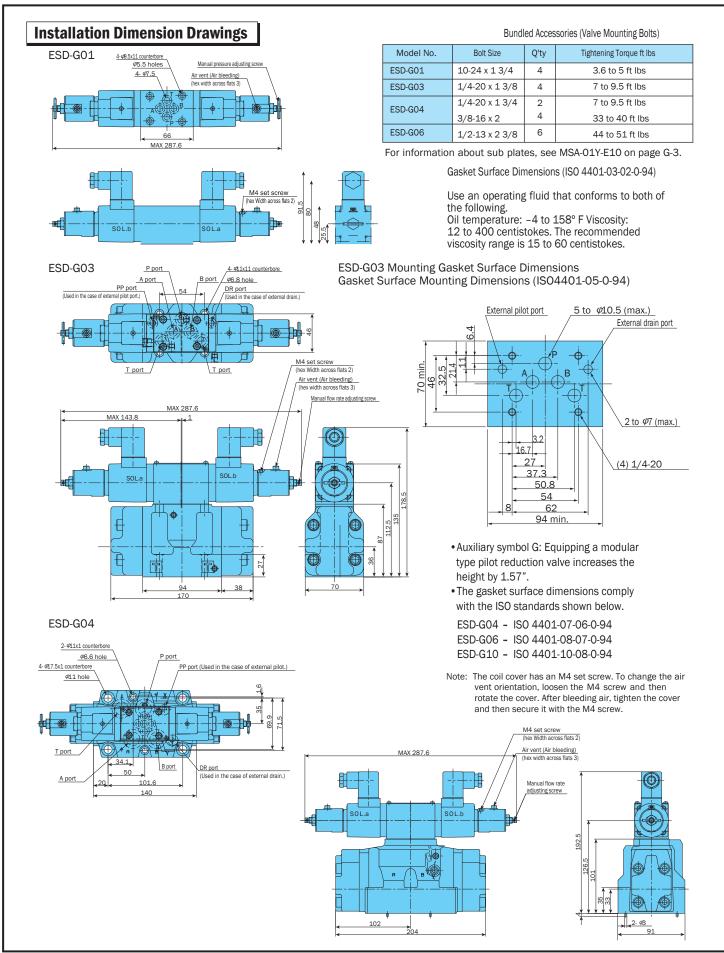


- Handling
- 1 Air Bleeding In order to ensure stable control, loosen the air vent and bleed air from the valve before starting oper-ation. For details, see the user's guide.
- 2 T Port Piping
- When configuring piping, ensure that the T port (pilot valve T port for the GO3, G04, and G06 sizes) is filled with operating fluid.
- 3 Manual Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no input current to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, the valve can be operated and valve pressure can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, the manual adjusting screw should be rotated back fully to the left (counterclockwise).
- 4 Valve Mounting Orientation Install the valve so the spool axis line is
- horizontal. 5 Combining with a Pressure Compensa-
- tion Valve Use of the optional pressure compensation kit is recommended when higher

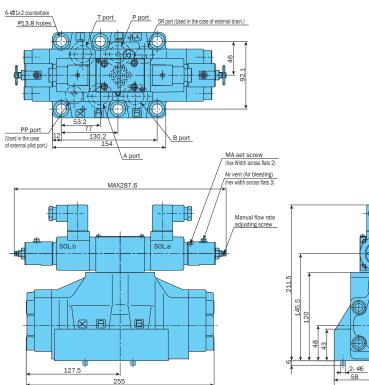
precision flow rate control is required or in high-pressure applications. For details, see page G-20.

- 6 If pilot pressure (ESD-G03, G04, G06) exceeds 1300 psi use a modular type P port reduction valve (OG-G01-P1-21) at a setting of 290 psi.
- 7 On a system that requires large brake pressure during deceleration or a system that uses a vertical cylinder, equip a counter balance valve. Use a single rod, if the rod exit is not slowed sufficiently, use a counter balance valve on the rod.
- 8 Maintain hydraulic operating fluid contamination so it is at least Class 9. Use of a G01 modular filter (Absolute: 8µ m) is also helpful.

(Continued on next page)



ESD-G06



Performance Curves

Input Current - Flow Rate Characteristics are characteristic when the P \rightarrow A or $P \rightarrow B$ pressure drop is $\Delta P = 145$ psi.

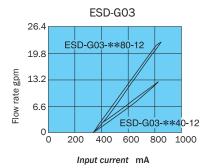
Input Current - Flow Rate Characteristics

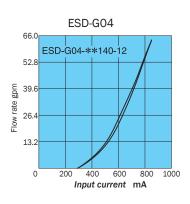
Hydraulic Operating Fluid Viscosity 32 centistokes

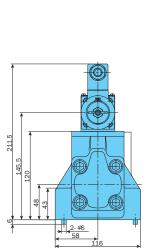
For Pressure - Flow Rate Characteristics, the horizontal shaft valve differential pressure indicates the pressure drop volume of the entire control valve (between P, A, B, T), and flow rate is measured at the oil motor.

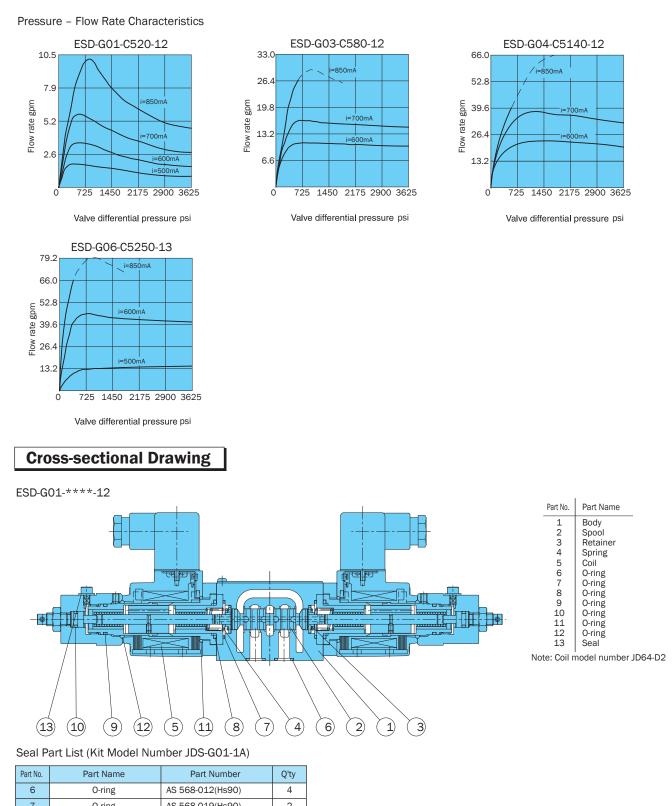
ESD-G01 6.6 ESD-G01-**20-12 5.2 Flow rate gpm 3.9 2.6 1.3 ESD-G01-**10-12 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Input current mA ESD-G06 66.0 ESD-G06-**250-13 52.8 Flow rate gpm 39.6 26.4 13.2 0 200 400 600 800 1000

Input current mA





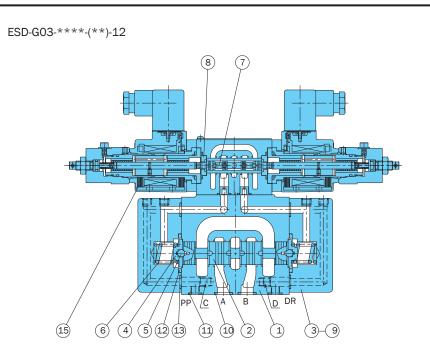




| Part No. | Part Name | Part Number | Q'ty | |
|---|-----------|------------------|------|--|
| 6 | 0-ring | AS 568-012(Hs90) | 4 | |
| 7 | 0-ring | AS 568-019(Hs90) | 2 | |
| 8 | O-ring | 1B-P22 | 2 | |
| 9 | 0-ring | AS 568-016(Hs90) | 2 | |
| 10 | O-ring | 1B-P7 | 2 | |
| 11 | 0-ring | S-25 | 1 | |
| 12 | O-ring | 1A-P20 | 1 | |
| 13 | Seal | CW1000F0 | 2 | |
| Note: O-ring 1A/B-** refers to JIS B2401-1A/B-**. | | | | |

Proportional Valves

ESD-G04-***-(***)-12



7815

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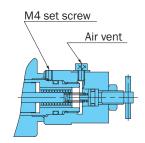
F

R

(1)(16)

13 (3-9)

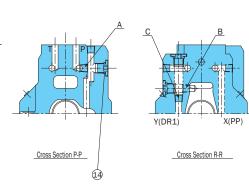
Manual adjustment section (ESD-G03, G04, G06, G10)



Note: The coil cover has an M4 set screw. When changing the orientation of the air vent, loosen the M4 screw and rotate the cover. Retighten after bleeding the air.

Methods for Changing the Pilot/Drain System

| After Change | | Hexagon Socket Head Plug |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Pilot | Internal | Change to PP port from C. |
| PIIOL | External | Change from PP port to C. |
| Drain | Internal | Change from D to DR port. |
| Drain | External | Change from DR port to D. |



Methods for Changing the Pilot/Drain System

| After Change | | Hexagon Socket Head Plug | | |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Pilot | Internal | Remove from A | | |
| PIIOL | External | Insert from A | | |
| Drain Internal External | Internal | Change from B to C | | |
| | External | Change from C to B | | |

Note: A single hex head plug (NPTF 1/16) is required when changing to external pilot. Hex Head Plug: TPUA-1/16

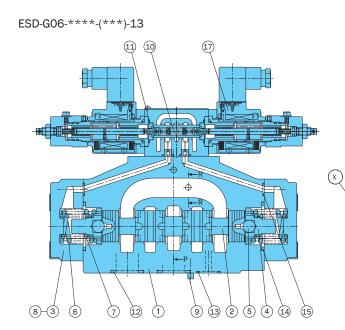
Seal Part List (Kit Model Number JHS-***)

| Part | Part Name | ESD-G03 | | ESD-G04 | |
|-------|------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| No. | i art Name | Part Number | Q'ty | Part Number | Q'ty |
| 10 | 0-ring | 1B-P12 | 5 | 1B-P22 | 4 |
| 11 | 0-ring | 1B-P9 | 2 | 1B-P10A | 2 |
| 12 | 0-ring | 1B-P28 | 2 | 1B-P34 | 2 |
| 13 | 0-ring | 1B-P9 | 6 | 1B-P9 | 2 |
| 14 | 0-ring | | - | 1B-P8 | 3 |
| Kit N | Aodel No. | JHS-GO3 | 3 | JHS-G0 | 4 |

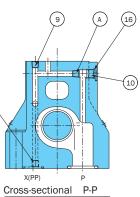
Note: O-ring 1B-** refers to JIS B 2401-1B-**.

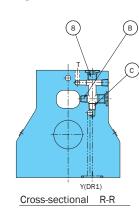
| | (4) (2) (6) (5) (10) (10) |
|---|---|
| Part No. | Part Name |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Body Spool Cover Retainer Ball Spring Pilot spool Stopper Screw O-ring O-ring O-ring O-ring O-ring O-ring O-ring |

Note: Coil model number JD64-D2



Pilot, Drain System Change





Changing the Pilot and Drain Connections

| After Change | | Hexagon Socket Head Plug |
|--------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Pilot | Dilat | Switch from A to x . |
| FIIOL | External | Switch from x to A . |
| Drain | Internal | Switch from B to C . |
| | External | Switch from C to B . |

| Part No. | Part Name |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Body |
| 2 | Spool |
| 3 | Cover |
| 4 | Retainer |
| 5 | Ball |
| 6 | Spring |
| 7 | Spring |
| 8 | Screw |
| 9 | Pin |
| 10 | Pilot spool |
| 11 | Stopper |
| 12 | O-ring |
| 13 | O-ring |
| 14 | O-ring |
| 15 | O-ring |
| 16 | O-ring |
| 17 | Proportional solenoid |

Seal Part List (Kit Model Number JHS-G06)

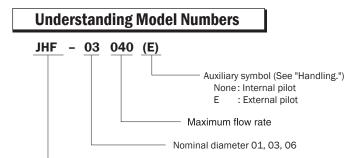
| Part No. | Part Name | Part Number | Q'ty |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------|
| 12 | 0-ring | 1B-P28 | 4 |
| 13 | 0-ring | 1B-P20 | 2 |
| 14 | O-ring | 1B-G45 | 2 |
| 15 | 0-ring | 1B-P10 | 2 |
| 16 | 0-ring | 1B-P8 | 3 |

Note: O-ring 1B-** refers to JIS B 2401-1B-**.

Pressure Compensation Valve Kit

Specifications

| Model No. | JHF-01027 | JHF-03040(E) | JHF-03080(E) | JHF-06170(E) |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | 3045 | 3625 | 3625 | 3045 |
| Pressure Compensation Differential Pressure psi | 145 | 87 | 203 | 116 |
| Maximum Flow Rate ℓ /min (gpm) | 27 (7.1) | 40 (10.5) | 80 (21.1) | 170 (44.9) |
| Weight Ibs | 3.3 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 26.4 |



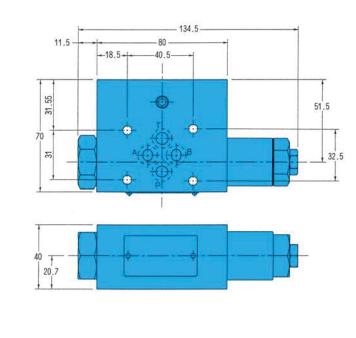
Pressure compensation valve kit

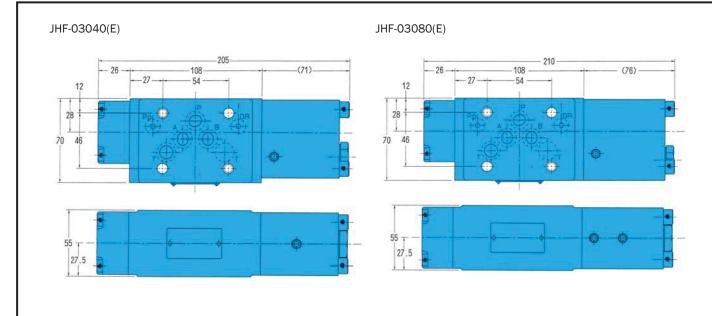
Handling

When using the pressure compensation kit, use an external pilot type for the ESD valve (G03, 06). An internal pilot type pressure compensation valve kit is used when the pilot flow rate is supplied from the P port, without an eternal pilot port (Pp port) on the manifold. An external pilot type pressure compensation valve kit is used when there is an external pilot port (Pp port) on the manifold.

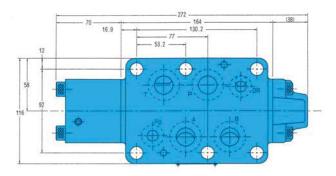
Installation Dimension Drawings

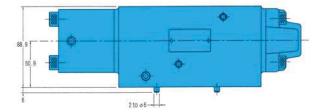
Pressure compensation valve kit JHF-01027





JHF-06170(E)

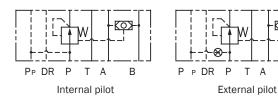




Note: Mounting bolts are not included with the pressure compensation kit. Use the valve mounting bolt lists on pages F-87 through F-89 to select mounting bolts.

(O)

В



Modular Type Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Reducing Valve

Modular Type Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Reducing Valve

7.9 gpm 43.5 to 2030 psi





Features

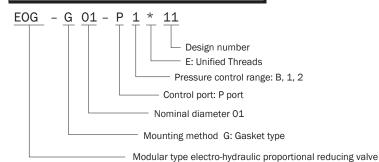
This valve incorporates the ease-ofuse principles of the modular valve into an electro-hydraulic proportional reducing valve to provide reduction control of hydraulic system pressure in proportion to *input current*. This valve is perfect for a small-scale hydraulic system, such as those used

Specifications

| Model No. | EOG-G01-P*-11 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | 3625 |
| Maximum Flow Rate gpm | 7.9 |
| Pressure Control Range psi | B: 43.5 to 362 1: 58 to 1000 2: 87 to 2000 |
| T Port Allowable Back Pressure psi | 362 |
| Rated Current mA | 850 |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (68° F) |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note 1) |
| Weight Ibs | 7.9 |

Note: Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

Understanding Model Numbers



• Handling 1 Air Bleeding

characteristics.

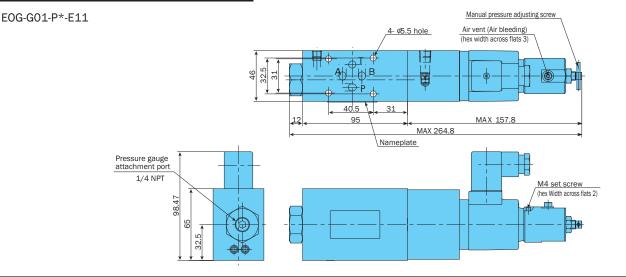
To enable proper pressure control, loosen the air vent when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid.

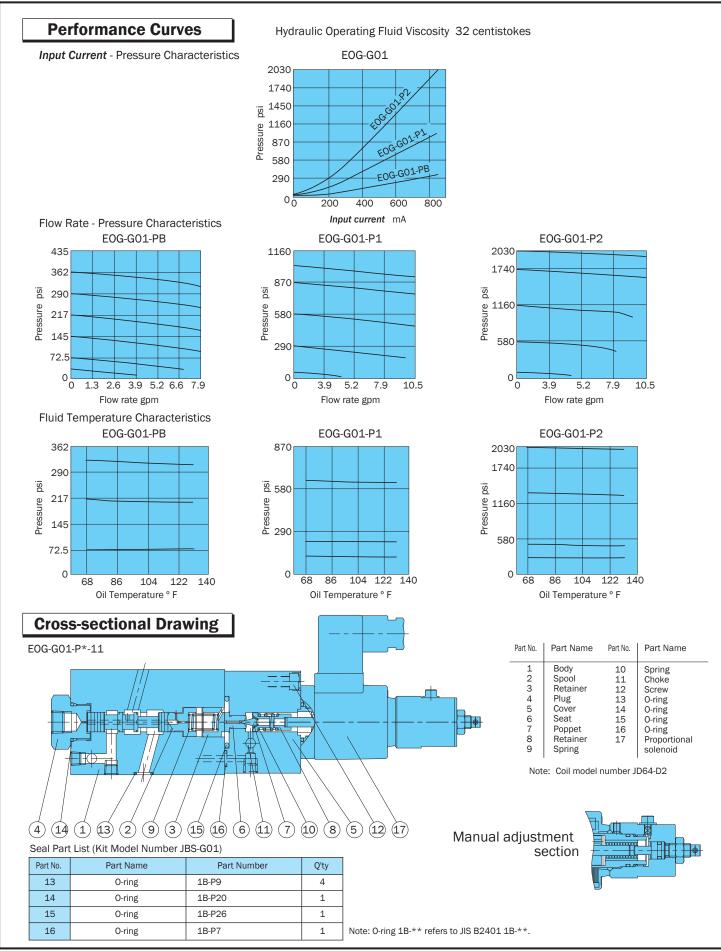
for continuous proportional control of

lathe chuck pressure. A relief function ensures outstanding pressure response

- 2 Manual Pressure Adjusting Screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no input current to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, valve pressure can be increased by rotating the manual adjustment screw clockwise (rightward). Normally, the manual adjusting screw should be rotated back fully to the left (counterclockwise) and secured with the lock nut.
- 3 Minimum Control Pressure
 Since this valve has an internal drain system, T port back pressure has an effect on minimum control pressure.
 4 Load Capacity
- Make load capacity (valve OUT side capacity) at least .13 gpm.
- 5 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following.
 Oil temperature: -4 to 158 ° F
 Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes
 The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.

Installation Dimension Drawings



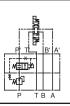


Modular Type Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve

Modular Type Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Flow Control Valve

.07 to 6.6 gpm 3045 psi





Features

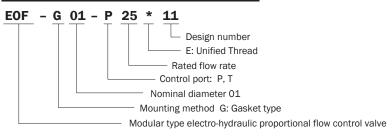
An electro-hydraulic proportional restrictor valve and pressure compensation valve are combined into a modular configuration, available as one of two types: the meter in control EOF-G01-P and meter out control EOF-G01-T. The pressure fluctuations have little influence on the setting flow rate making this valve perfect for electro-hydraulic proportional control of small hydraulic systems used for machine tool APC and ATC high-speed shockless control, remote control, etc.

Specifications

| Model No. | EOF-G01- ^P _T 25-11 | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Maximum Operating Pressure psi | 3045 | | | |
| Flow Rate Control Range ℓ/\min (gpm) | 0.3 to 25 (.07 to 6.6) | | | |
| Flow Rate Control Port | EOF-GO1-P : P port EOF-GO1-T : T Port | | | |
| T Port Allowable Back Pressure psi | 362 max. | | | |
| Hysteresis % | 3 max. (Note 1) | | | |
| Response Speed S | 0.05 | | | |
| Rated Current mA | 800 | | | |
| Coil Resistance Ω | 20 (68° F) | | | |
| Weight Ibs | 8.1 | | | |

Note: Value when a Nachi-Fujikoshi special amplifier is used (with dithering).

Understanding Model Numbers



• Handling 1 Air Bleeding

Air Bleeding To enable proper pressure control, loosen the air vent when starting up the pump in order to bleed any air from the pump and fill the



from the pump, and fill the inside of the solenoid with hydraulic operating fluid. The position of the air vent can change by loosening the lock screw and rotating the cover.

2 Manual flow rate adjusting screw For the initial adjustment or when there is no *input current* to the valve due to an electrical problem or some other reason, the flow rate can be adjusted by rotating the manual adjustment screw. Rotate clockwise (rightward) to increase flow rate.

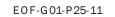
Normally, this adjusting screw should be returned completely to its original position and secured with the lock nut.

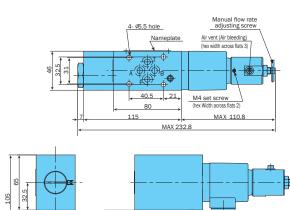
- 3 T Port Back Pressure Since this valve has an internal drain system, make sure that valve T port back pressure is no greater than 362 psi.
- 4 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following. Oil temperature: -4 to 158°F Viscosity: 12 to 400 centistokes The recommended viscosity range is 15 to 60 centistokes.
- 5 O-ring Plate Orientation
 - The port nearest the nameplate surface is the P port.

Manual flow rate adjusting screw

- The port with a mounting pitch width
- of 31 (narrow pitch width) is the A port. • The cutout on the O-ring plate is on
- the A port side.

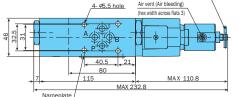
Installation Dimension Drawings

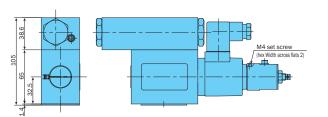


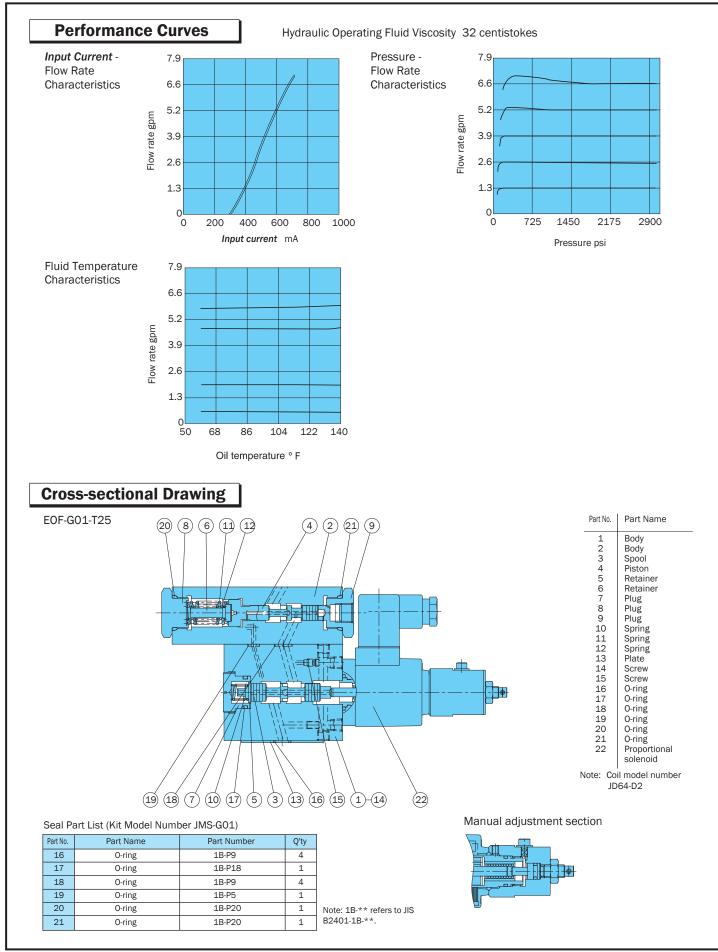




EOF-G01-T25-11







Proportional Valves

ΝΔCΗΙ

Power Amplifier Series for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive

a knob.

contro

6

900mA

900mA 0 to

50VA

7.7

Power Amplifier Series for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive



Overview

This special amplifier is for driving electrohydraulic proportional pressure control valves, electro-hydraulic proportional flow control valves, and electro-hydraulic proportional direction control valves. It comes in a choice of two different types: an amp type and a controller type.

Basically, the amp type converts 0 to 10V DC range command voltage to a DC current of in the range of 0 to 900mA, which is then supplied to the control valve.

The control type performs multi-stage control of output current in accordance with the ON-OFF signal of external contacts.

Selecting a Power Amplifier

Control Method

Specifications

EMA-PD5-N-20

Amp Type (Closed Loop)

5 DC inputs

900mA

 $(20\Omega \text{ solenoid})$

0 to +10V DC

0 to +10V DC

At least 50k Ω

10kO

0 to 900mA

0.3 to 3sec

+10VDC(10mA)

Level: 0 to 500mAp-p

Frequency: 50 to 220Ha

_

AC100, 110, 200, 220V

(±10%)50/60Hz

50VA

32 to 122° F

0.2mA/ ℃ max.

7.7

900mA

10V_{DC}

to 900mA

1.5V

Model No

Item Function

Number of Inputs

Number of Channels

Maximum Output Current

Feedback Voltage

Input Impedance

Zero Adjust(NULL)

Time Lag (T-UP, DOWN)

External power supply

External Contact Resistance

(Internal, semi-fixed)

Channel Time Lag

Power Supply Voltage

Power Consumption

Allowable Ambient Temperature

Temperature Drift

Gain Adjustment

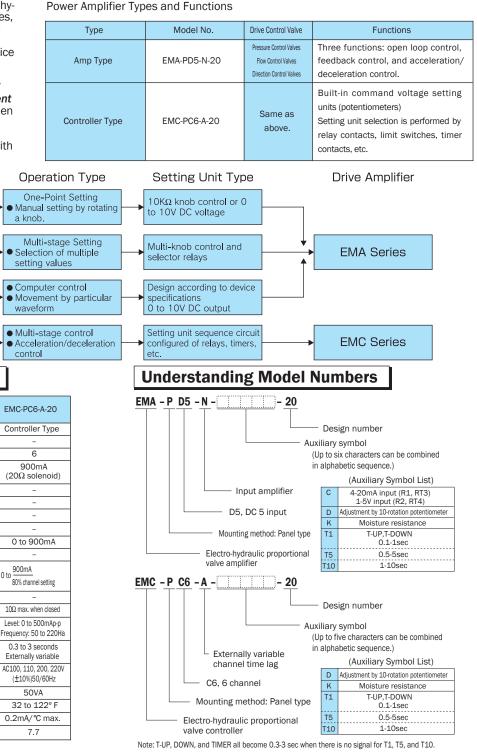
(GAIN)

Dither

(TIME)

Externally Set Variable Resistance

Input voltage



Weight lbs Handling

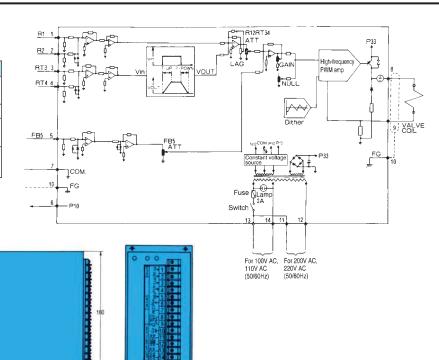
Power supply voltage can be either 110V or 230V.

2 When selecting a location, avoid areas subject to high temperatures and high humidity, and select an area where there is little vibration and dust.

- 3 Use shielded wire for the analog signal and valve output signal wires.
- 4 When performing valve output signal line ON-OFF switching with a relay, connect a surge absorber or varistor parallel with the relay.

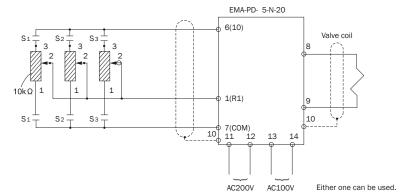
Power Amplifier Series for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive EMA-PD5-N-20

| No. | Name | | Name | |
|-----|----------------------------|----|--------------------|--|
| 1 | R1 Input | | Output terminal to | |
| 2 | R2 Input | 9 | VALVE COIL valve | |
| 3 | RT3, delay input | | FG, case ground | |
| 4 | RT4, delay input | | AC200, 220V | |
| 5 | FB5, feedback input | 12 | AC200, 220V | |
| 6 | P10, external power supply | | AC100, 110V | |
| 7 | COM, signal land 14 | | ACIOU, IIUV | |



Application Examples

1. Multi-stage Setting Using Multiple Potentiometers

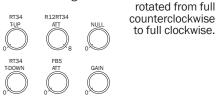


4 to # 4.5

(1) Wiring the amp and external potentiometer A potentiometer has three terminals numbered 1, 2, and 3.

rnal ² ¹ ³

(2) Setting the adjusting knobs Terminals 2 (R2), 3 (RT3), and 4 (RT4) can also be used in place of terminal 1. An RT34T-UP and RT34T-DOWN acceleration/ deceleration timer can also be used in the case of terminal 3 (RT3) and terminal 4 (RT4). In this case, the settings of the knobs on the front panel of the amp are normally as shown in the illustration below. The manual setting unit provides **output current** control in the range of 0 to 900mA as it is



Wiring

Amp terminal 7 (OV)

Potentiometer terminal 1 Amp terminal 6 (10V)

Potentiometer terminal 3 Amp terminal 1 (R1)

Potentiometer terminal 2 With this wiring, rotating the potentiometer clockwise causes the *output current* to increase.

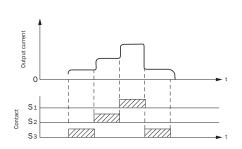
• If an output in the range of 0 to 600mA

R12RT34

is desired even while the manual setting unit is rotated fully clockwise, restrict the setting of

When the level deceleration ratio and other factors limit the effective use of R12RT34

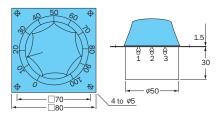
the manual setting unit to only 150° of the 300°, use GAIN to adjust the *output current* to 900mA.



- Note: 1. A range of 5KΩ to 10KΩ is recommended for external knobs and potentiometers.
 - 2. In order to prevent *current* loss across terminals 6 and 7, insert relays between terminal 6 and the potentiometers and terminal 7 and the potentiometers.
 - 3. Do not enable more than one potentiometer at the same time.

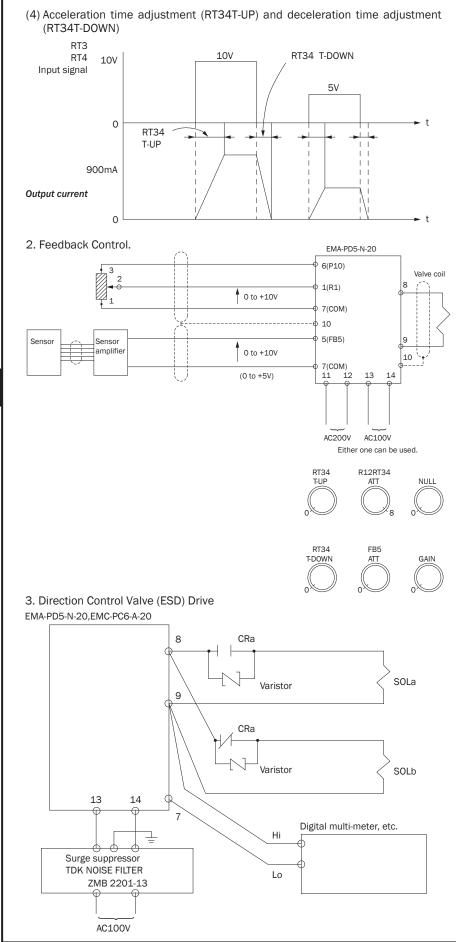
(3) The following is available for the external setting knob.

Model No. F ZS-6350-101



G

Proportional Valves



This circuit creates a fixed acceleration time lag in accordance with the voltage that added the input signal to terminals 3 and 4 (RT3, RT4).

The time lag is adjustable in the range of 0.3 to 3 seconds, as standard. As shown in the diagram to the left, even when RT34T-UP is set to 3 seconds, the change to 5V during stepped input from 0 to 10V and stepped input from 0 to 5V takes 1.5 seconds, which is half the set time.

With the wiring shown to the left, *output current* is increased or decreased in accordance with the feedback signal of the sensor, which regulates pressure or the flow rate.

Note:

Using terminal 3 (RT3) and terminal 4 (RT4) in place of terminal 1 (R1) enables T-UP and T-DOWN, which allows feedback control without overshooting or undershooting, even when input signal voltage is stepped.

Adjustment Method

• Initially, set FB5ATT to 0 as shown in the illustration to the left, and check to see if open look control is possible.

• Next, set FB2ATT to 2 and GAIN to 2, and input a feedback signal. Gradually rotate FB5ATT clockwise and increase gain.

Set the feedback gain to the level that is immediately before the point where vibration is generated in the control system.

(FB5ATT, GAIN)

Note:

- 1 To measure *current*, measure the voltage at terminal 9, using terminal 7 as reference. The voltage across the 0.5Ω *current* detection resistor at 1A is 0.5V. Use a measurement device with an input impedance of at least $1M\Omega$.
- 2 Switch the terminal 8 line using a relay. Make sure that both relays are not on at the same time.
- 3 To absorb surge voltage, include 82V varistors in parallel with the relay contacts.

Recommended Varistor Tama Electric Co., Ltd. NV082D10 Matsushita ERZV10D820

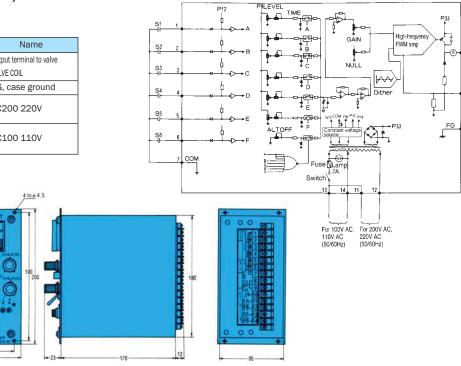
4 For relays, use OMRON LY type power relays or the equivalent.

⁵ Too much noise in the 110V AC or 230V AC power supply line can result in unstable *output current*. If this happens, equip a surge absorber on the power supply.

Recommended Model TDK NOISE FILTER ZMB2201-13

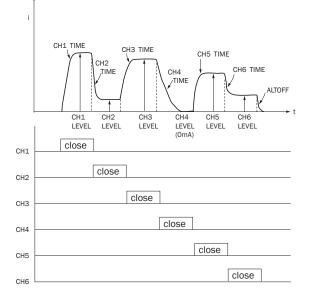
Power Amplifier Series for Electro-hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive EMC-PC6-A-20

| No. | Name | No. | Name |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | CH1 Input command contact | 8 | Output terminal to valve |
| 2 | CH2 " | 9 | VALVE COIL |
| 3 | СНЗ " | 10 | FG, case ground |
| 4 | CH4 " | 11 | AC200 220V |
| 5 | CH5 " | 12 | A0200 220V |
| 6 | СН6 " | 13 | AC100 110V |
| 7 | Common COM input contact | 14 | ACTOO TTOA |

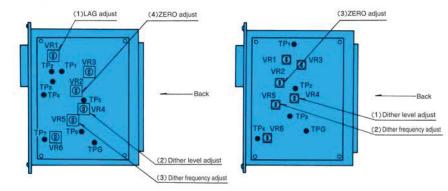


Note: When external contacts S1 through S6 are closed, use a non-voltage contact no greater than 10 Ω .

Application



Dither Adjustment Method (Dither is set to load 400mAp-pm 100Hz.) (1) EMA-PD-N-20 (2) EMC-PC6-A-20



• LEDs are provided to indicate channel selection.

• The TIME knob of each channel adjusts the time until the selected channel's level is reached, as shown to the left. Make sure that the lap time (or time when channel is not selected) when changing the channel selection is 30msec maximum.

• Use independent external contacts. Even when external contacts are superimposed, output is not the sum of each channel, so use of superimposed external contacts is not supported.

Note: When replacing a Design Number 10 controller with a Design Number 20 controller, you must also change the sequence from superimposed external contacts to independent.

Removing the left side panel when viewed from the front reveals the configuration shown in the illustrations to the left.

1. If piping or other items vibrate in response to the dither, raise the dither frequency by rotating the trimmer clockwise.

2. When repeat stability is poor and the hysteresis is large, increase the dither level by rotating clockwise. If this does not resolve the problem, lower the dither frequency by rotating the trimmer counterclockwise.

3. When repeatability is poor with the ES valve or ESD valve due to insufficient air bleeding within the guide, raise the dither frequency by rotating the tripper clockwise, as described in 1.

COIL

Small Type Power Amplifier Series for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive

Small Type Power Amplifier Series for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive

| | Dim. | |
|------|---------|------------------|
| | Dan | |
| -51 | 1 | |
| 80 | 2 | |
| | 3 | 1 |
| 20 | 4 1000 | 1 |
| - 14 | 5 loges | 摂 |
| - 41 | 8-5 | |
| | 7 Sugar | |
| 14 | 8-5 | PLOBER OF STREET |
| -3 | O James | 沒 |
| 1.00 | 10 | 12 |

Features

This power amplifier provides high efficiency and reliability in a compact configuration.

Lightweight, compact design – The configuration of this amplifier is 1/3 the weight and 1/2 the volume of existing models. **High efficiency** – A PWM control system enables a highly efficient design with little heat generation.

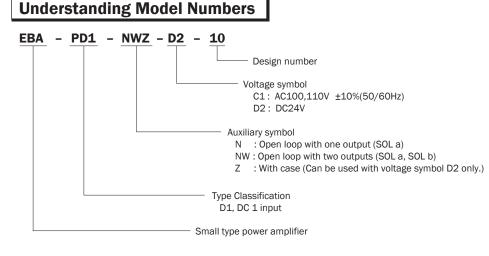
High reliability – All functions are integrated onto a single circuit board for a highly reliable design with no internal wiring.

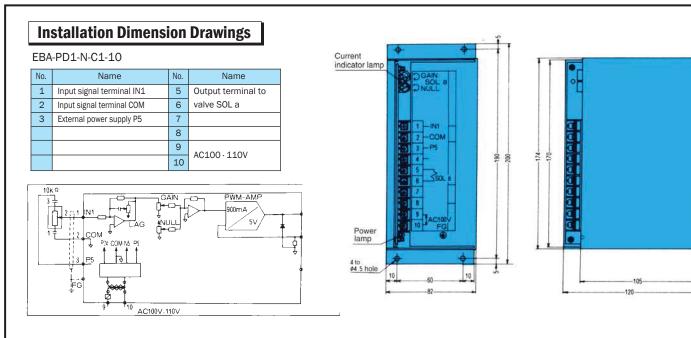
Specifications

| Model No. | EBA-PD1-N-C1-10 | EBA-PD1-NW-C1-10 | EBA-PD1-N(Z)-D2-10 | EBA-PD1-NW(Z)-D2-10 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Function | Amp Type (Open Loop) | Amp Type (Open Loop) | Amp Type (Open Loop) | Amp Type (Open Loop) |
| Number of Inputs | 1 DC inputs | 1 DC inputs | 1 DC inputs | 1 DC inputs |
| Drive Solenoid | SOL a | SOL a, SOL b | SOL a | SOL a ,SOL b |
| Maximum Output Current | 900mA (20 Ω solenoid) | 900mA (20Ω solenoid) | 900mA (20Ω solenoid) | 900mA (20Ω solenoid) |
| Input voltage | 0 to +10V DC | -10 to +10V DC | 0 to +10V DC | -10 to +10V DC |
| Input Impedance | 50kΩ | 50kΩ | 50kΩ | 50kΩ |
| Externally Set Variable Resistance | 10kΩ | 10kΩ | 10kΩ | 10kΩ |
| Zero Adjust (NULL) | 0 to 900mA | 0 to 900mA | 0 to 900mA | 0 to 900mA |
| Gain Adjustment (GAIN) | 0 to 900mA 5V input | 0 to 900mA 5V input | 0 to 900mA 5V input | 0 to 900mA 5V input |
| External power supply | +5V DC (5mA) | +5V DC (5mA) -5V DC (5mA) | +5V DC (5mA) | +5V DC (5mA) -5V DC (5mA) |
| Dither Frequency (DITHER) | Variable: 80 to 220Hz | Variable: 80 to 220Hz | Variable: 80 to 220Hz | Variable: 80 to 220Hz |
| Time Lag (LAG) | Internally Variable: 0.05 to 2 seconds | Internally Variable: 0.05 to 2 seconds | Internally Variable: 0.05 to 2 seconds | Internally Variable: 0.05 to 2 seconds |
| Power Supply Voltage | AC100 · 110V ±10% (50/60Hz) | AC100 · 110V ±10% (50/60Hz) | DC24V (DC24 to 30V) | DC24V (DC24 to 30V) |
| Power Consumption | 30VA | 30VA | 30VA | 30VA |
| Allowable Ambient Temperature | 32 to 122° F | 32 to 122° F | 32 to 122° F | 32 to 122° F |
| Temperature Drift | 0.2mA/°F max. | 0.2mA/ °F max. | 0.2mA/°F max. | 0.2mA/°F max. |
| Weight lbs | 4.8 | 4.8 | .3 (1.3 with Z) | 3.0 (1.3 with Z) |
| Driven Valve | Pressure Control Valves Flow Control Valves | Direction Control Valve | Pressure Control Valves Flow Control Valves | Direction Control Valve |

Handling

1 When selecting a location, avoid areas subject to high temperatures and high humidity, and select an area where there is little vibration and dust. 2 Use shielded wire for the analog signal and valve output signal wires. 3 The brightness of the LED changes in accordance with the size of the output current.





With EBA-PD1-N (Z), *current* is supplied to the control valve in proportion to input signal voltage in the range of 0 to +10V.
To measure *current*, measure the voltage at terminal 6, using terminal 2 as reference. The voltage across the 0.5Ω *current* detection resistor at 1A is 0.5V. Input impedance of the measurement device should be at least 1MΩ.

With EBA-PD1-NW (Z), the polarity of the input voltage is determined, and current is supplied to SOLa when it's positive and to SOLb when it is negative.
NULL and GAIN for SOL a and SOL b are enabled when each of their input signal voltage is ±0.1V or more.

> SOL a Current indicator lamp

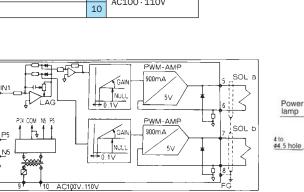
> > COI P5 N5

190-

SOL b Current indicator lamp

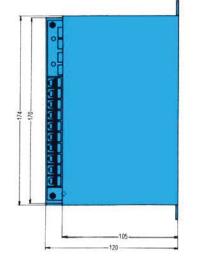
EBA-PD1-NW-C1-10

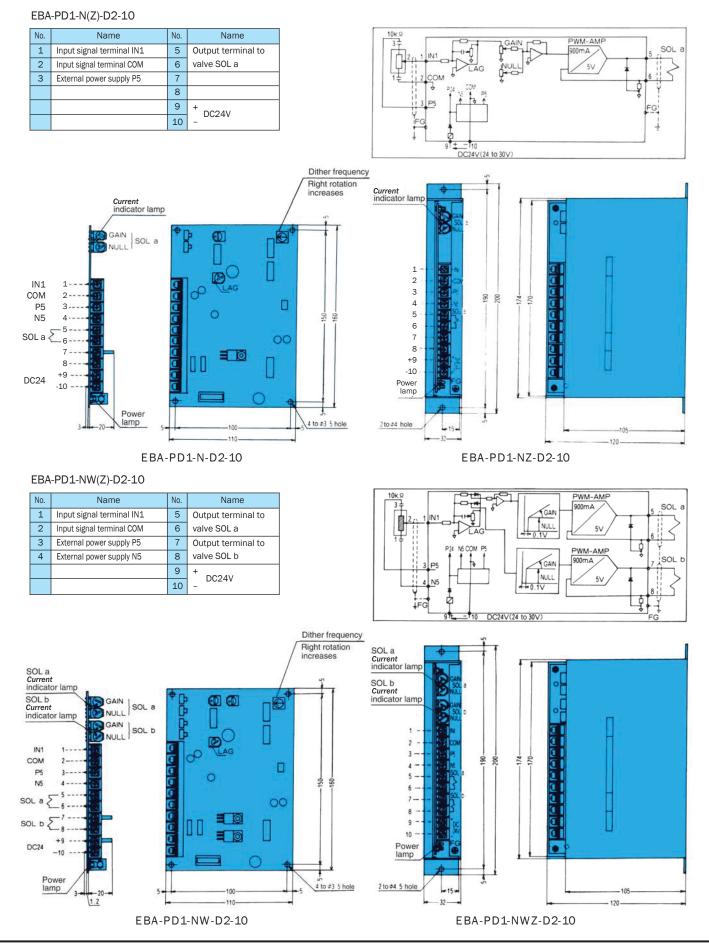
| No. | Name | No. | Name |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | Input signal terminal IN1 | 5 | Output terminal to |
| 2 | Input signal terminal COM | 6 | valve SOL a |
| 3 | External power supply P5 | 7 | Output terminal to |
| 4 | External power supply N5 | 8 | valve SOL b |
| | | 9 | AC100 · 110V |
| | | 10 | ACTOD. TTOM |



• To measure *current*, measure the voltage at SOLa terminal 6 and SOLb terminal 6, using terminal 2 as reference. The voltage across

• the 0.5 Ω current detection resistor at 1A is 0.5 V. Input impedance of the measurement device should be at least 1M Ω .





Note: Use a 24V switching regulator with a capacitance of at least 1A.

Example

| Manufacturer | Model No. | Capacity |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| COSEL | R25A-24 | 24V 1.1A |
| TDK | EAK24-1R3G | 24V 1.3A |
| DENSEI-LAMBDA | EWS25-24 | 24V 1.2A |

General Precautions

1 Measuring *current* flow in the solenoid coil

As shown in the illustration below, disconnect the line supplying *current* to the solenoid coil, and then insert a 1A DC rated *current* meter or measure voltage across terminals 5 and 6. Solenoid coil resistance is 20Ω , so the relationship between voltage and *current* is as shown below. Note, however, that these values are not exact, because coil resistance changes with temperature.

| Voltage (V) | Current (mA) |
|-------------|--------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 200 |
| 8 | 400 |
| 12 | 600 |
| 16 | 800 |

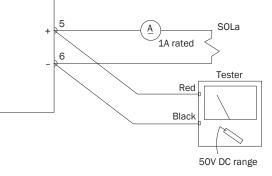
Measurements across terminals 7 and 8 can be performed the same as shown in the illustration below.

2 Never energize only the solenoid coil. The amp will not operate correctly if the iron coil is not inserted.

3 For connection between the amp/controller and solenoid coil, use a 2-conductor shielded wire with a conductor nominal cross-section area of 2.0mm². Type VCTF (Rated Voltage: 300V vinyl cab tire cord.

Wiring between the command voltage generator and amplifier should be VCTF 0.75m² 3-conductor wire. Use a shield that conforms to JIS Class 3

grounding. If the ground line is unstable, do not connect the shield to anything.



Power Amplifier Operation and Terminology

• Zero Adjust (NULL)

This knob sets the lower limit of the operating pressure and flow rate. Rotating it clockwise increases the **output current**. This knob is also used for manual control while checking valve operation.

• Gain Adjust (GAIN)

Output current mA

900

This knob adjusts *output current* in proportion to input signal voltage or the channel level knob rotation angle. Rotating it clockwise increases gain.

EMA-PD5-N-20

Gain Max

5

Input voltage (deviation voltage) (V)

Gain high

Gain Min.

10



CH2

900

Output current mA

This knob adjusts the time it takes for a channel selected by external contact to reach its channel level. Rotating it clockwise increases the time leg.

EMC-PC6-A-20

50

LEVEL volume rotation angle (%)

Gain Max.

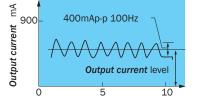
Gain high

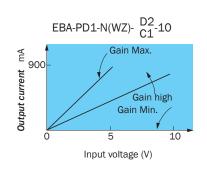
Gain Min.

100

• Dither

Dither plays a role in improving control valve hysteresis, response, stability, etc.







Small Type Power Amplifier Series with Multi-Function for Electro-Hydraulic Proportional Valve Drive

Small Type Multi-Function Power Amplifier



Features

This compact, multi-function power amplifier uses advanced hybrid integrated circuits (HIC).

 $\label{eq:compact} \textbf{Compact design} - \text{Less than half the size of previous models.}$

High reliability – Circuit board configuration eliminates the need for wiring.

Multi-Function - • Simultaneous driving of two valves

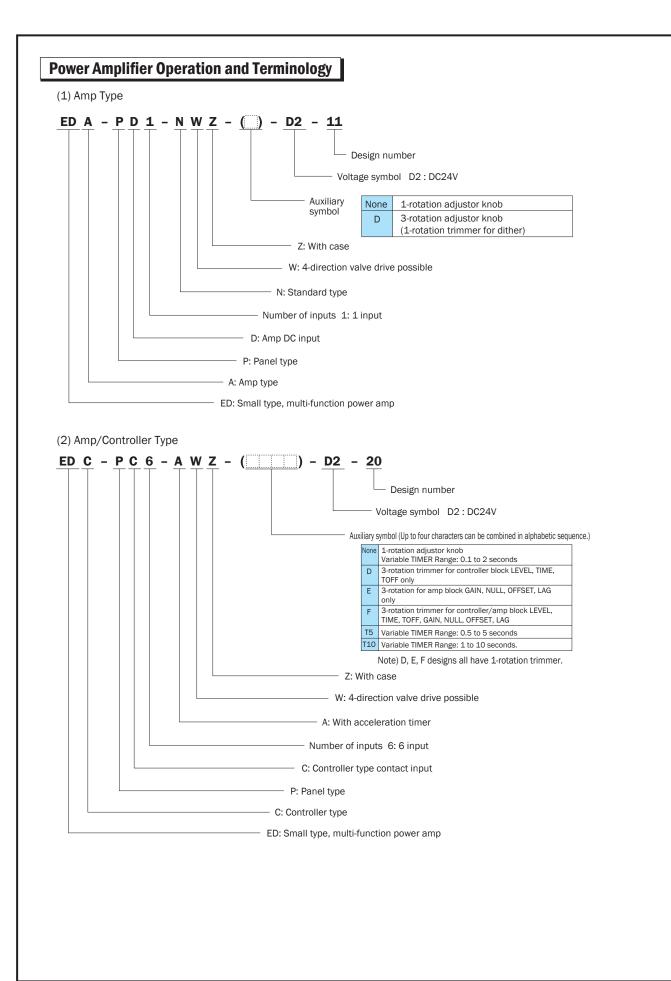
- Controller with built-in amplifier (EDC-PC6-AWZ-D2-20)
- Dither frequency selection function (From Designs 11, 20)

Specifications

| Model No. | EDA-PD1-NWZ-D2-11 | EDC-PC6-AWZ-D2-20 | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Function | Amp Type | Amp/Controller Type | |
| Input type | 1 DC inputs | Contacts, 6 inputs, DC 2 inputs | |
| Maximum Output Current | 900mA (20 Ω solenoid) | 900mA (20Ω solenoid) | |
| Input voltage | -10 to +10VDC | 0 to +10VDC | |
| Input Impedance | 50kΩ | 50kΩ | |
| Externally Set Variable Resistance | 10kΩ | 10kΩ | |
| Drive Solenoid | SOL a, SOL b | SOL 1, SOL 2 | |
| Zero Adjust (NULL) | 0 to 900mA | 0 to 900mA | |
| Gain Adjust (GAIN) | 0 to <u>900mA</u> 2.5V | 0 to <u>900mA</u> 2.5V | |
| External power supply | +5VDC(5mA) -5VDC(5mA) | +5VDC(10mA) | |
| Time Lag (LAG) | 0 to 2sec | 0 to 2sec | |
| Dither Frequency (DITHER) | 80 to 250Hz | 80 to 250Hz | |
| Power Supply Voltage | DC24V (DC24 to 30V) | DC24V (DC24 to 30V) | |
| Power Consumption | 30VA | 60VA | |
| Allowable Ambient Temperature | 32 to 122° F | 32 to 122° F | |
| Temperature Drift | 0.2mA/°F max. | 0.2mA/°F max. | |
| Weight Ibs | .6 lbs | .8 lbs | |
| Driven Valve | Pressure, flow, direction control valves | Pressure, flow, direction control valves | |

Handling

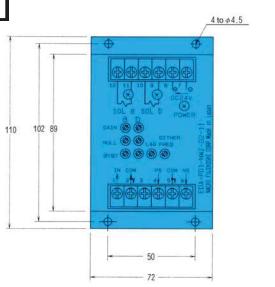
1 When selecting a location, avoid areas subject to high temperatures and high humidity, and select an area where there is little vibration and dust. 2 Use shielded wire for the analog signal and valve output signal wires. See page G-33 for general precautions. 3 The brightness of the LED changes in accordance with the size of the *output current*.

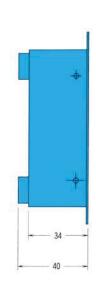


Power Amplifier Operation and Terminology

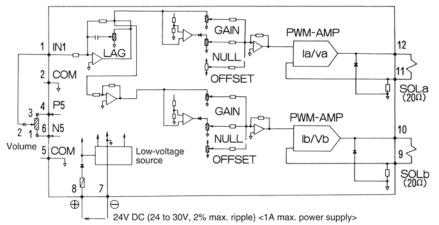
EDA-PD1-NWZ-D2-11

| No. | Name | No. | Name | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Input signal terminal IN1 | 7 | - DC24V | |
| 2 | Input signal terminal COM | 8 | + 00241 | |
| 3 | | 9 | Output terminal to valve | |
| 4 | External power supply P5 | 10 | SOL b | |
| 5 | Input signal terminal COM | 11 | Output terminal to valve | |
| 6 | External power supply N5 | 12 | SOL a | |





Block Diagram



• Current is supplied to SOL a when input signal voltage polarity is positive, and to SOL b when negative. Either SOL a or SOL b can be driven at any one time. Push-pull drive is also supported.

• To measure current, measure the voltage at SOL a terminal 11 and SOL b terminal 9, using terminal 5 as reference. The voltage across the 0.5Ω current detection resistor at 1A is 0.5V. Use a measurement device with an input impedance of at least 1MΩ.

• To use SOL a only, connect terminal 1 of the knob to amp terminal 2, use an input voltage range of 0 to 5V. (ER, ES only)

Application Examples

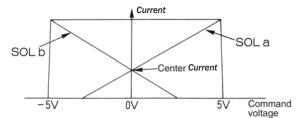
Adjusting Push-pull Drive for a Special Proportional Valve (Special Specification Direction Control Valve)

a)Overlap Type Proportional Valve

ESD-G01-C5¹⁰₂₀-6333D:300mA (Center *Current*)

b)Zero-Lap Type Proportional Valve

ESD-G01-C5 ¹⁰/₂₀-6586C:200mA (Center *Current*)



As shown in the figure to the left, push-pull control aims at increasing response at the zero point by simultaneously energizing both solenoids.

Adjustment Procedure 1 NULL, GAIN, OFFSET

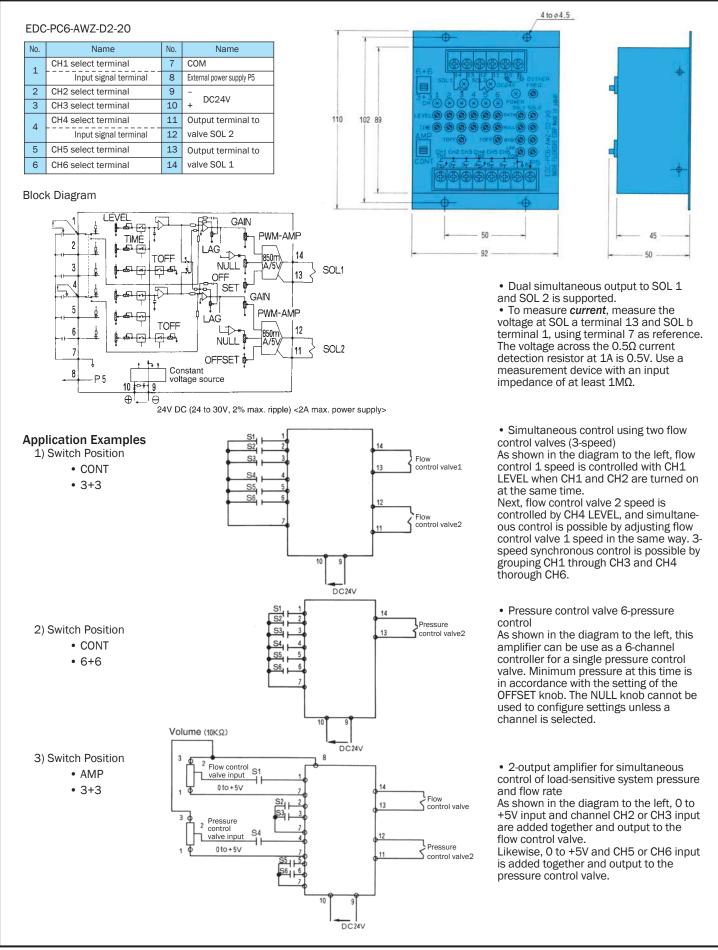
- Rotate all seven knobs counterclockwise as far as they will go. 2 Without any connection between
- terminals 1 and 2, use the OFFSET knob to simultaneously energize SOL a and SOL b as follows. SOL a 300mA(200mA)

SOL b 300mA(200mA)

3 Next, apply +5V to terminal 1 (connecting 1 and 4), and set the SOL a GAIN knob to

the following: SOL a 850mA SOL b 300mA For the SOL b current here, SOL b GAIN should be fully rotated counterclockwise. 4 and its setting should not be changed. Apply -5V to terminal 1 (connecting 1 and 6), and set the SOL b GAIN knob for the following: SOL a OmA SOL b 850mA

This completes the setting procedure. The three LAG and NULL knobs should be left rotated fully counterclockwise. There is no need to change their settings. • EDA-PD1-NWZ-D2-11 is configured with a feedback system, so it does not have a feedback gain adjustment function. In this case, use EDA-PD1-NWZ-D2-11 in combination with the EA-PD4-D10-*-10 NACHI servo amp.



High-Response Proportional Flow and Directional Control Valve

High-Response Proportional Flow Control Valve ESH-G01

2.6 to 13.2 gpm 4640 psi



Features

Frequency response equivalent to an electro-hydraulic servo valve. Direct spool by a high-output proportional solenoid. Differential transformer for accurate

spool positioning with minor feedback.

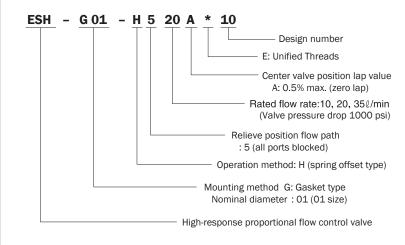
Recovery of all port block positions following amp power off or wiring disconnection (Failsafe Function). Steel spool and spring for long life.

Specifications

| Model No. | | ESH-G01- H510A-10 | ESH-G01- H520A-10 | ESH-G01- H540A-10 |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Maximum Operating Pressure P, A, | 4640 | | | |
| T Port Allowable Back Pressure psi | 362 max. | | | |
| Rated Flow Rate l/min (gpm) (Valve pressure drop 1000 psi) | | 10 (2.6) | 20 (5.2) | 40 (9.2) |
| Maximum Flow Rate gpm | | 5.8 | 9.2 | 13 |
| Limit Valve Pressure Drop psi | | 4640 | 3045 | 2030 |
| Hysteresis % | | 0.5 max. | | |
| Step Response ms (0→100% Displacement) | | 16 max. (Note 1) | | |
| Frequency Response Hz (90° Phase Delay ±10% Displacement) | | At least 80 (Note 1) | | |
| Center Sup | ply Pressure | 0.5% max/FS (др=3625 psi) | | |
| Drift Fluid | l Temperature | 1.5% max/FS (<u>A</u> t=104°F) | | |
| Filtration | | Class NAS9 max. | | |
| Operating Fluid Temperature Range ° F | | 32 to 140° F | | |
| (Recommended Fluid Temperature Range ° F) | | (86 to 140° F) | | |
| Water and Dust Resistance | | IP53 | | |
| Weight Ibs | | 5 | | |

Note: 1. Step response is typical value for a supply pressure of 1000 psi and fluid temperature of 104° F (kinematic viscosity: 40 centistokes)

Understanding Model Numbers



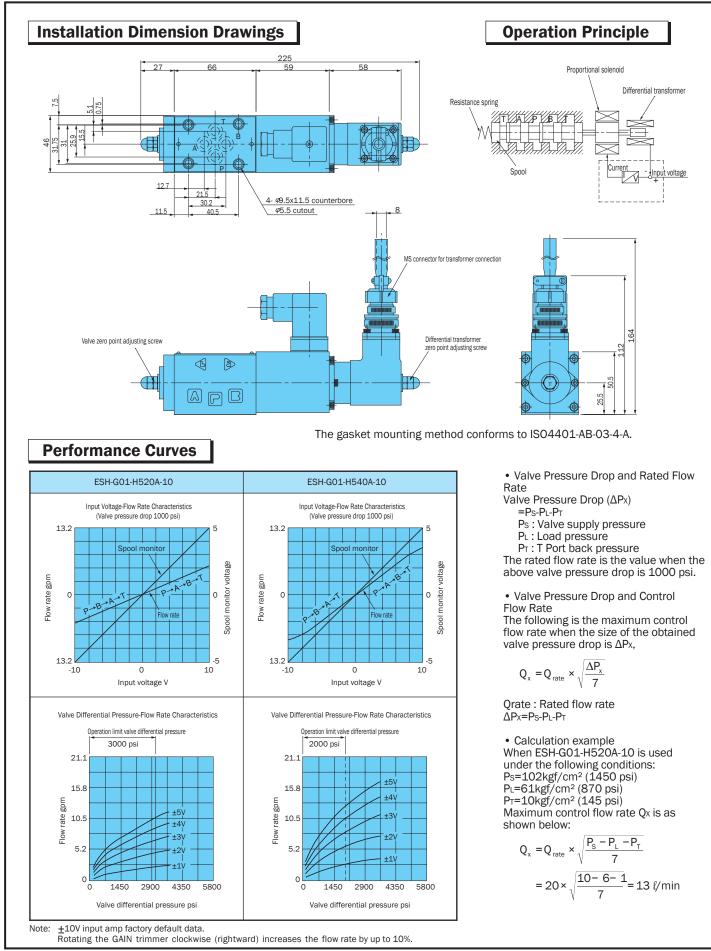
Handling

- 1 The amp and valve are adjusted to match at the factory, so be sure to use items that have the same MFG No.
- 2 The differential transformer zero adjust screw and valve zero adjust screw are adjusted and fixed at the factory. Because of this, you should not touch the screws (sealed cap nuts).
- 3 Install the valve so the spool axis line is horizontal.
- ⁴ In the case of 3-port applications and for the direction that throughflow is most common, use of the following flow is recommended P→A→B→T. P→A limit differential pressure is greater than that of P→B.
- 5 Be sure to perform sufficient flushing before a test run.
- 6 Use steel piping for this valve and the main actuator, and keep piping as short as possible.
- 7 There is no air bleeding.
- 8 Mineral oil hydraulic operating fluid is standard. Use an R&O type and wear resistant type of ISO VG32, 46, or 68 or equivalent.
- Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following.
 Kinematic viscosity: 20 to 140 centistokes
- Oil temperature: 86 to 140° F $_{\rm 10}$ Filtration

Maintain hydraulic operating fluid contamination so it is at least NAS Class 9.

- 11 Electrical wiring between the amp and valve should be no longer than 30 meters. For the solenoid valve use VCTF 2 mm², 2-conductor shielded wire, and for the differential transformer use VCTF 0.5 mm², 4-conductor shielded wire.
- 12After disassembling the valve, be sure to fill the inside of the guide with operating fluid before reassembling.
- 13Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting Bolts)

(4) 10-24 x 1 3/4" Tightening Torque: 3.5 to 5 ft lbs



High-Response Proportional Flow and Directional Control Valve

High-Response Proportional Flow Control Valve ESH-G03, 04, 06

21 to 158 gpm 4060 to 4640 psi



Features

Main spool minor feedback for greatly increased hysteresis and repeatability. Response characteristics suitable to 20Hz and high precision acceleration control. Recovery of center position following amp power off or wiring disconnection (Failsafe Function).

¡Single rod cylinder spool available for easy use.

Built-in pilot pressure reducing valve for stable operation.

Specifications

| Model No. | | ESH-G03- D*****-(*)-11 | ESH-G04- D*****-(*)-11 | ESH-G06- D*****-(*)-11 | |
|---|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| P,A,B | | External Pilot | 4060 | 4640 | 4640 |
| Maximum Operating | Ports | Internal Pilo | 3625 | 3625 | 3625 |
| Pressure psi | T Port | | 3045 | 3045 | 3045 |
| | Pp Port | | 3625 | 3625 | 3625 |
| Minimum Pilot Pressure psi | | 217 | 217 | 217 | |
| Rated Flow Rate ℓ/min (gpm) Rated stroke, P→A pressure drop, 145 psi | | 80 (21) | 180 (47.5) | 350 (92.5) | |
| Maximum Flow Rate gpm | | 37 | 79.2 | 158 | |
| Pilot Pressure Reducing Valve Set Pressure psi | | 290 | 290 | 580 | |
| Hysteresis % | | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | 0.5 max. | |
| Step Response ms (0 →100% displacement) | | 50(Note1) | 50(Note1) | 50(Note1) | |
| Frequency Response Hz (±10% input, 90 ° phase delay) | | 20(Note1) | 20(Note1) | 20(Note1) | |
| Pilot Flow Rate gpm | | 1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | |
| Y (DR1), L (DR2) allowable back pressure psi | | 29 | 29 29 | | |
| Weight lbs | | 17.6 | 26.4 | 39.7 | |

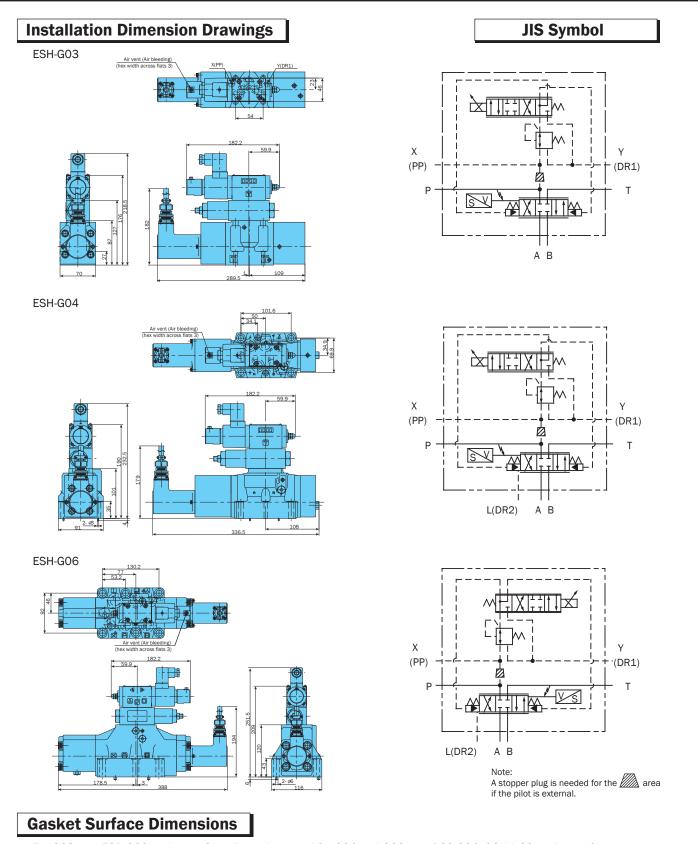
Note: 1. Step response is typical value for a supply pressure of 1000 psi and fluid temperature of 104° F (kinematic viscosity: 40 centistokes)

Understanding Model Numbers ESH - G 04 - D 5 180 S1 - (*) -11 Design number Auxiliary symbol None: External pilot, external drain External pilot, external drain E: Contraction ratio $P \rightarrow A : B \rightarrow T=1 : 1$ S1 (Normal) $P \rightarrow B : A \rightarrow T=1 : 1$ S2 P→A : B→T=1 : 0.5 Single P→B: A→T=0.5:1 rod/cylinder Rated flow rate (See the rated flow rate item in the specifications.) Indicated through flow rate at rated stroke when pressure drop to $P \rightarrow A$ is $\Delta P = 145$ psi Through flow rate for $P \rightarrow A$, $A \rightarrow T$, $B \rightarrow T$ pressure drop at 145 psi is determined by contraction ratio. Center valve position flow path 20% 5 Center Position 6S Operation method D: Pressure center 20% 6S Center Position Nominal diameter 03, 04, 06 Mounting method G: Gasket type ESH: High response proportional flow valve

- Handling
- 1 Air Bleeding In order to ensure stable control, loosen the air vent and bleed air from the valve before starting operation.
- 2 Y (DR1), L (DR2) Ports Connect ports Y (DR1) and L (DR2) directly to the fluid tank so they are always supplied with operating fluid, in order to keep back pressure no greater than 29 psi.
- 3 L (DR2) Port Since this valve is a pressure center type, G04 and G06 have an L (DR2) port. Be sure to connect this port directly to the fluid tank.
- G03 has a Y (DR1) port only, and this is connected internally to L.
- 4 Valve Mounting Orientation Install the valve so the spool axis line is horizontal.
- 5 Filtration
- Maintain hydraulic operating fluid contamination so it is at least NAS Class 9.
- 6 The amp and valve are adjusted to match at the factory, so be sure to use items that have the same MFG No.
- 7 Oil-based operating fluid is standard. Use an R&O type and wear-resistant type of ISO VG32, 46, or 68 or equivalent.
- 8 Use an operating fluid that conforms to the both of the following.
 Kinematic viscosity: 20 to 140 centistokes
 - Oil temperature: 86 to 140° F
- Electrical wiring between the amp and valve should be no longer than 30 meters. For the solenoid valve use VCTF 2 mm2 2-conductor shielded wire, and for the differential transformer use VCTF
- 0.5 mm2 4-conductor shielded wire. 10 Bundled Accessories (Valve Mounting Bolts)

| Model No. | Bolt Size | Q'ty | Tightening Torque ft lbs |
|-----------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|
| ESH-G03 | 1/4-20 x 1 3/8" | 4 | 7 to 9.5 |
| ESH-G04 | 3/8-16 x 2" | 4 | 33 to 40 |
| | 1/4-20 x 1 3/4" | 2 | 7 to 9.5 |
| ESH-G06 | 1/2-13 x 2 3/8" | 6 | 44 to 51 |

- 11With GO3 and GO4, providing command in the range of 0 to +10V to the amp's RF input produces a flow of $P \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow T$. With GO6, flow is $P \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow T$.
- 12 For GO3 and GO4, connect the ports and actuator to achieve a working of $P \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow T$. For GO6, connect for a working of $P \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow T$.
- 13Contact your agent for a contraction ratio S2 with the G06 size.



For G03, see ESD-G03 gasket surface dimensions, and for G04 and G06, see DSS-G04, 06-**-20 gasket surface dimensions. Y (DR1) and L (DR2) are required. Gasket surface dimensions conform to the following. G03: ISO 4401-03-02-0-94 (D05) G04: ISO 4401-07-06-0-94 (D07) G06: ISO 4401-08-07-0-94 (D08)



Power Amplifier for High-Response Proportional Flow and Directional Control Valve

High-Speed Response Proportional Control Valve Amplifier EHA Series



Features

Coil current feedback and spool position feedback amplification for stable, high-speed spool positioning. Built in check connector ICS simplifies maintenance. A single printed circuit board allows separation of connectors and the terminal box.

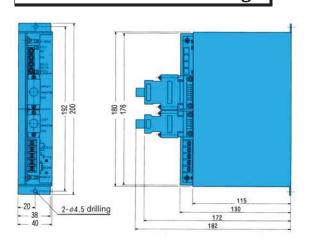
Built-in differential transformer disconnect detection circuit drops *coil current* to OmA

when disconnection occurs. Servo ready and servo ON interfaces. Power supply and *current* control switching system for improved efficiency.

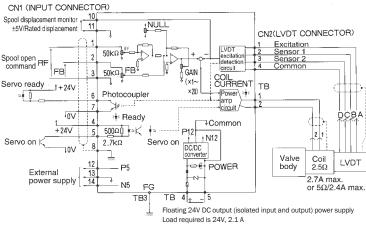


| Power Supply | 24V DC (22V DC to 28V DC) | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Voltage | Lip Noise: 150mVp-p max. | | |
| Power Supply | At leas 2.1A | | |
| | A CIOGO ELEX | | |
| Capacity | (COSEL R50A-24 equivalent switching regulator) | | |
| Ambient Temperature | 32 to 122° F | | |
| Ambient Temperature | 35 to 85% RH (non-condensation) | | |
| Input Signal Voltage | 0 to ±5V DC or 0 to ±10V DC | | |
| Input Impedance | 50kΩ | | |
| Power Consumption | 2.1A maximum consumption current at 24V | | |
| Weight Ibs | 2 | | |
| External Supply | +5V : (10mA maximum supply possible) | | |
| Voltage | -5V : (10mA maximum supply possible) | | |
| | | | |
| Drive Coil | 2.5 Ω ; max. 2.7A or 5 Ω ; max. 2.4A | | |
| Spool Displacement | | | |
| Measurement | Differential transformer (LVDT) | | |
| Measurement | | | |
| Servo ON | Application of 24V DC during valve operation | | |
| Ready | During normal valve operation: ON | | |
| Spool displacement | 0 to ±5V | | |
| monitor | | | |
| monitor | | | |

Understanding Model Numbers EH A - P D 2 - 10 01 - D2 - 10 Design number Amp power supply voltage symbol D2 : DC24V Driver valve size 01: Nominal diameter 01 03: Nominal diameter 03 04: Nominal diameter 04 06: Nominal diameter 06 Input voltage 05 0 to ±5V 10 0 to ±10V Number of input terminals 2:2 inputs Input type D: DC voltage Mounting method P: Panel type Ambient humidity A: Amp High-response proportional valve digital device Note: Select an amp that matches the valve size. **Block Diagram**



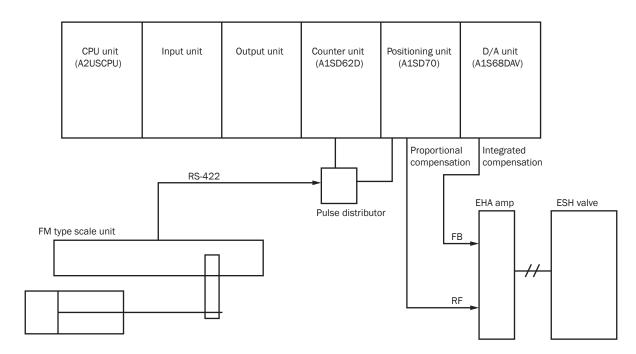
Installation Dimension Drawings



Note:

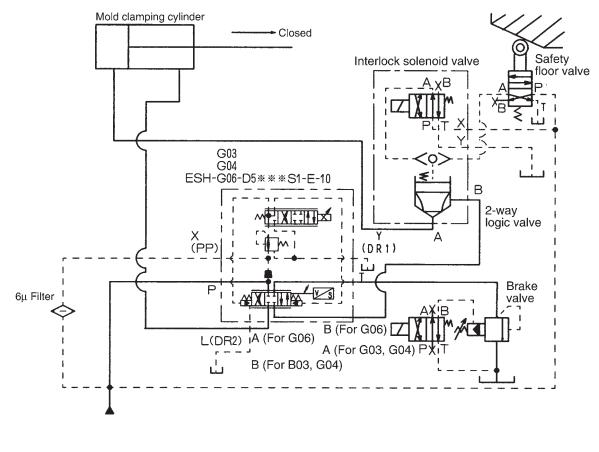
Since G03, G04, and G05 are pilot operation types, there is an LVDT on the main spool, but connection is identical.

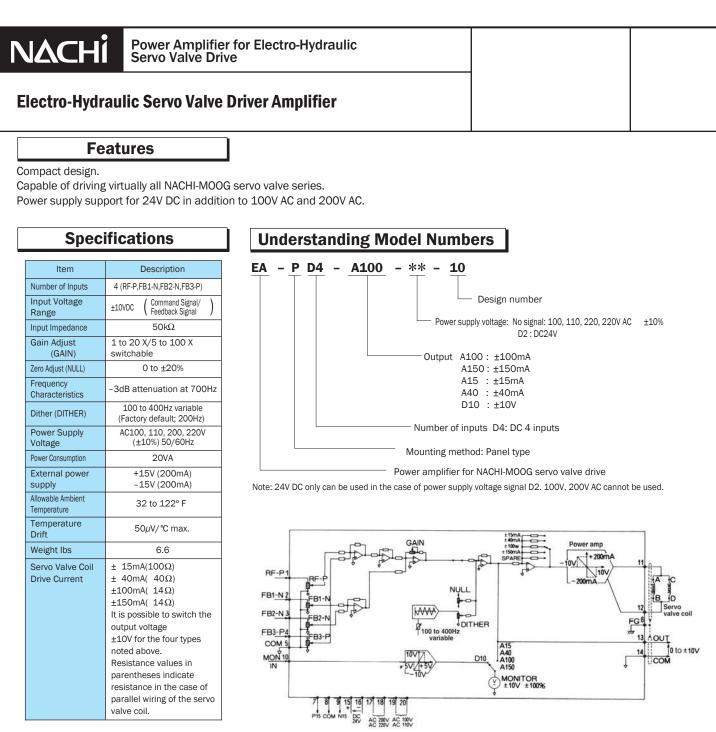
(1) Example Application in ESH-G01 Positioning Circuit This is an ESH-G01 positioning circuit using a sequencer. Proportional control is performed by the positioning unit, while integral compensation is performed by the counter unit and D/A unit. The result is high-precision positioning.

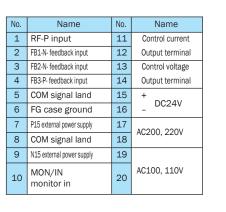


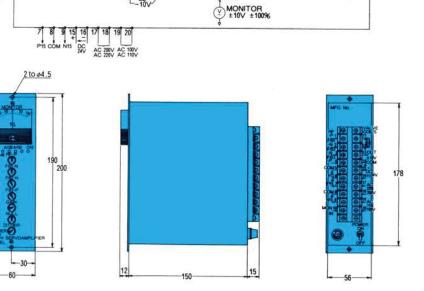
(2) Example Application in ESH-G03, G04, G06 Molding Machine Mold Clamping Circuit

This hydraulic circuit is a basic application example. The actual application hydraulic circuit would require modification to match the machinery and to provide the necessary functions. Cut off flow to the cylinder with the safety door valve and interlock solenoid valve, in accordance with the logic valve.









Installation Dimension Drawings Applicable Servo Amplifier Model Servo Model Number Rated Output Number EN-J631 Series ±100mA (parallel wiring) EA-PD4-A100 EN-31 Series Center Flow 19.8 gpm Rated Models ±150mA (parallel wiring) EA-PD4-A150 EN-J072-401, EN-J072-402, EN-J073-401, EN-J073-402, EN-J073-403, EN-J073-404, ±15mA (parallel wiring) EN-J073-405. EA-PD4-A15 EN-J076-401, EN-J076-402, EN-J076-403, EN-J076-404, EN-J076-405 EN-J072-403, EN-J770, ±40mA (parallel wiring) EA-PD4-A40 EN-J073-406, EN-J076-406 EN-J661 EN-J662 (Main Valve Position Detector or AmP Built In) ±10V EA-PD4-D10 EN-J663

Wiring Diagram

