

# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group

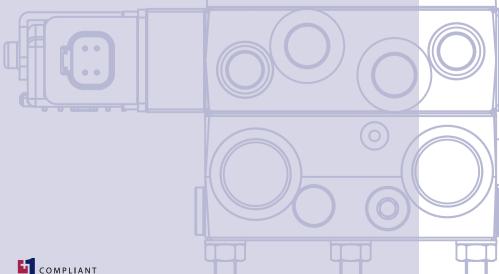
# **Technical Information**













# **PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group**

### Revisions, Literature Reference

#### **Revision History**

#### Table of revisions

Date	Page	Changed	Rev
Oct 2012	-	New edition.	AA
Feb 2013	All	Major update	BA

#### **Literature Reference**

#### Literature reference for PVG products

Title	Туре	Order number
PVG 32 Proportional valve group	Technical Information	520L0344
PVG 32 Metric ports	Technical Information	11051935
PVG 100 Proportional valve group	Technical Information	520L0720
PVG 120 Proportional valve group	Technical Information	520L0356
Basic Module for PVBZ	Technical Information	520L0721
PVSK Module with integrated diverter valve and P-disconnect function	Technical Information	520L0556
PVPV / PVPM pump side module	Technical Information	520L0222
Combination module PVGI	Technical Information	520L0405
PVSP/M Priority module	Technical Information	520L0291

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# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information General Information

#### Introduction

#### **PVG 16 Valve System**

The PVG 16 is a hydraulic load sensing proportional valve designed to give maximum flexibility in design and build concept. The PVG 16 is designed as a load sensing directional control valve which will lead to increased application efficiency, reducing cooling requirements and fuel saving compared to conventional directional control valves. When the pump is started and the main spools in the individual basic modules (6) are in the neutral position, oil flows from the pump, through connection P, across the pressure adjustment spool (4) to tank. The spring in the pressure adjustment spool determines the pump pressure (stand-by pressure) in neutral.

When one or more of the main spools are actuated, the highest load pressure is fed through the shuttle valve circuit to the spring chamber behind the pressure adjustment spool (4), and completely or partially closes the connection to tank. Pump pressure is applied to the right-hand side of the pressure adjustment spool (4). The pressure relief valve (1) will open should the load pressure exceed the set value, diverting pump flow back to tank.

With a non pressure-compensated basic module incorporating a load drop check valve (8) in channel P, the check valve prevents return oil flow.

The basic module can be supplied without the load drop check valve in channel P for functions with over-centre valves.

The shock and suction valves PVLP (7) with fixed setting on ports A and B are used for the protection of the individual working function against overload and/or cavitation.

In the closed center version an orifice (3) and a plug (5) have been fitted instead of the plug (2). This means that the pressure adjustment spool (4) will only open to tank when the pressure in channel P exceeds the set value of the pressure relief valve (1).

Alternatively a dedicated PVPV inlet for variable displacement pumps can be used. In load sensing systems the load pressure is led to the pump regulator via the LS connection. In the neutral position the pump control sets the displacement so that leakage in the system is compensated for, to maintain the set stand-by pressure.

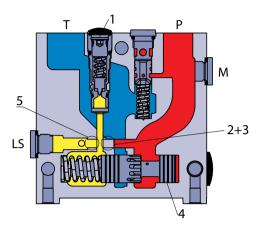
When a main spool is actuated the pump regulator will adjust the displacement so that the set differential pressure between P and LS is maintained. The pressure relief valve (1) in PVP should be set at a pressure of approx. 30 bar [435 psi] above maximum system pressure (set on the pump or external pressure relief valve).

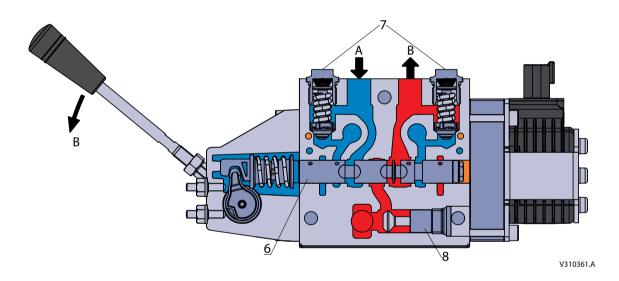


#### **General Information**

#### **Introduction (continued)**

- 1. Pressure relief valve
- 2. Plug, open center
- 3. orifice, closed center
- 4. Pressure adjustment spool
- 5. Plug, closed center
- 6. Main spool
- 7. Shock and suction valve, PVLP
- 8. Load drop check valve





The PVG 16 is part of a whole family of PVG valves spanning a wide range of flow options. A common feature is the modular build concept combining stacks of flexible slice-sections across the families thus making it possible to build up a valve group to meet requirements exactly. The width and height of the valve remain unchanged whatever combination is specified.



# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information General Information

#### **Introduction (continued)**

#### **General PVG 16 features:**

#### *Load sensing directional control:*

• Proportional control of oil flow to a work function

#### Modular build concept:

- Up to 12 basic modules per PVG 16 valve group
- Different, interchangeable spool variants
- System pressure up to 350 bar (5075 psi)
- Several types of port connection threads
- Possible combination with the rest of the PVG family either PVG 32, PVG 100 or PVG 120

#### **PVP and PVS from PVG 32 portfolio**

The PVG 16 interfaces directly with the PVG 32 product line.

The PVG 16 valve is designed to be used with the existing PVP and PVS in the product portfolio from the PVG 32 family. When specifying a PVG 16 valve stack please refer to PVG 32 Technical Information, **520L0344** for detailed information on PVP and/or PVS.

#### Standard build (stack) of PVG 16 valve:

Inlet section (PVP reused from the PVG 32 portfolio), 1–12 work sections (PVB) with individual flow controlling spools and end section (PVS reused from the PVG 32 portfolio). Each work section is actuated by manual lever, (PVM), electrical control signal (PVE) or hydraulic control signal (PVH).

#### **Combining PVG family into a single valve stack:**

The PVG 16 can be used in conjunction with the other valves in the PVG family by combining them into a single valve stack. Hence a valve stack of PVG 32/16, PVG 100/16 or PVG 120/16 can be assembled. In a PVG 32/16 build no interface module is required as a PVG 16 slice can replace a PVG 32 slice. In a PVG 100/16 or PVG 120/16 build the standard interface modules known today (PVTI and PVGI respectively) are used.



### **General Information**

#### **Technical data**

#### Technical parametres

Port P         140/230 l/min         [37/61 US gal/min           Port A/B         140/230 l/min         [37/61 US gal/min           Port A/B         165 l/min @         [17 US gal/min           Bool travel         Deadband         ± 1.5 mm         [± 0.06 in]           Proportional range         ± 5 mm         ± 0.2 in]           House in Jobs position         ± 7.5 mm         [± 0.3 in]           MAX. internal leakage at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [2.15 in³/min         [1.86 in³/min         [2.15 in³/min         [2.16 in³/min         [2.16 in³/min <th colspan<="" th=""><th>innear parametres</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th>	<th>innear parametres</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	innear parametres					
Port A/B continuus   380 bar   [5510 psi]     Port A/B intermittent   420 bar   [6090 psi]     Port T, static/dynamic   25/40 bar   [365/580 psi     Port T, static/dynamic   25/40 bar   [365/580 psi     Port P   140/230 l/min   [37/61 US gal/mir     10 bar pressure drop   145 psi pressure     Port A/B   65 l/min @   10 bar pressure drop   145 psi pressure     Proportional range   ± 1.5 mm   ± 0.2 in]     Proportional range   ± 5 mm   ± 0.2 in]     Proportional range   ± 7.5 mm   ± 0.3 in]     Max. internal leakage at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [102 SUS]     Oil temperature (inlet temperature)   A/B → T without shock valve (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]   25 cm³/min   [2.15 in³/mir     Gil temperature (inlet temperature)   A/B → T with shock valve (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]   25 cm³/min   [2.15 in³/mir     Max. temperature   30 → 60 °C   [86 → 140°F     Max. temperature   90 °C   [194 °F]     Ambient temperature   -30 → 60 °C   [-22 → 140 °F     Max. temperature   90 °C   [194 °F]     Oil viscosity   4 mm²/s   [39 SUS]     Max. viscosity   4 mm²/s   [39 SUS]     Max. viscosity   460 mm²/s   [2128 SUS]     Filtration   Max. contamination (ISO 4406)   23/19/16     Proportional   13.9°     Float position   22.3°     PVM + PVMD   Neutral pos   2.2 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi     Max stroke   2.8 ± 0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbfi		Port P continuo	us	350 bar <sup>1)</sup>	[5075 psi]		
Port A/B intermittent	_	Port P intermitt	ent	400 bar	[5800 psi]		
Port P   140/230 l/min   [37/61 US gal/min   65 l/min @ 10 bar pressure drop   145 psi pressure setting 30 bar [435 psi]   Max. temperature (inlet temperature)   Min. viscosity   Max. viscosity   Proportional pro	x. pressure	Port A/B contin	ous	380 bar	[5510 psi]		
Port P         140/230 l/min         [37/61 US gal/min           Port A/B         140/230 l/min         [37/61 US gal/min           Port A/B         140/230 l/min         [37/61 US gal/min           Deadband         ± 1.5 mm         [± 0.06 in]           Proportional range              ± 5 mm              ± 0.2 in]                 Max. internal leakage at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [102 SUS]               A/B → T without shock valve 20 cm³/min               [1.85 in³/min		Port A/B interm	ittent	420 bar	[6090 psi]		
Port A/B   65 l/min @ 10 bar pressure drop   145 psi pressure drop   145 ps		Port T, static/dy	namic	25/40 bar	[365/580 psi]		
Port A/B		Port P		140/230 l/min	[37/61 US gal/min]		
Deadband		Dt-A/D		65 l/min @	[17 US gal/min @		
Spool travel         Proportional range         ± 5 mm         ± 0.2 in]           Max. internal leakage at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [102 SUS]         A/B → T without shock valve (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]         25 cm³/min         [2.15 in³/min           Oil temperature (inlet temperature)         Recommended temperature         30 → 60 °C         [86 → 140°F           Min. temperature         -30 °C         [-22 °F]           Max. temperature         90 °C         [194 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [-22 → 140 °F]           Oil viscosity         Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           PVM regulating range         13.9°           PVM regulating range         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke           PVM + PVE 2)         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke		PORT A/B		10 bar pressure drop	145 psi pressure drop]		
Float position	_	Deadband		± 1.5 mm	[± 0.06 in]		
Max. internal leakage at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [102 SUS]         A/B → T without shock valve (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]         25 cm³/min         [2.15 in³/min           Oil temperature (inlet temperature)         Recommended temperature         30 → 60 °C         [86 → 140°F]           Max. temperature         -30 °C         [-22 °F]           Max. temperature         90 °C         [194 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [65 - 347 SUS]           Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           PVM regulating range         Proportional         13.9°           Proportional         13.9°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	ool travel	Proportional rai	nge	± 5 mm	± 0.2 in]		
at 100 bar [1450 psi] and 21 mm²/s [102 SUS]       A/B → T with shock valve (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]       25 cm³/min       [2.15 in³/min         Oil temperature (inlet temperature)       Recommended temperature       30 → 60 °C       [86 → 140°F         Min. temperature       -30 °C       [-22 °F]         Max. temperature       90 °C       [194 °F]         Ambient temperature       -30 → 60 °C       [-22 → 140 °F]         Max. temperature       90 °C       [65 - 347 SUS]         Min. viscosity       4 mm²/s       [65 - 347 SUS]         Max. viscosity       460 mm²/s       [2128 SUS]         Filtration       Max. contamination (ISO 4406)       23/19/16         PVM regulating range       Proportional       13.9°         PVM regulating range       PVM + PVMD       Neutral pos       2.2 ±0.2 N·m       [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Max stroke       2.8 ±0.2 N·m       [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Max stroke       2.8 ±0.2 N·m       [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Neutral pos       2.7 ±0.2 N·m       [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]		Float position		± 7.5 mm	[± 0.3 in]		
21 mm²/s [102 SUS]       (system setting 30 bar [435 psi]       25 cm³/min       [2.15 in³/mir         Oil temperature (inlet temperature)       Recommended temperature       30 → 60 °C       [86 → 140°F         Min. temperature       -30 °C       [-22 °F]         Max. temperature       90 °C       [194 °F]         Oil viscosity       Min. viscosity       4 mm²/s       [65 - 347 SUS]         Min. viscosity       4 mm²/s       [39 SUS]         Max. viscosity       460 mm²/s       [2128 SUS]         Filtration       Max. contamination (ISO 4406)       23/19/16         PVM regulating range       Proportional       13.9°         Float position       22.3°         PVM + PVMD       Neutral pos       2.2 ±0.2 N·m       [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Max stroke       2.8 ±0.2 N·m       [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Neutral pos       2.2 ±0.2 N·m       [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]         Neutral pos       2.7 ±0.2 N·m       [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	x. internal leakage	$A/B \rightarrow T$ withou	ut shock valve	20 cm <sup>3</sup> /min	[1.85 in <sup>3</sup> /min]		
Oil temperature (inlet temperature)         Recommended temperature         30 → 60 °C         [86 → 140°F]           Ambient temperature         Max. temperature         90 °C         [194 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [-22 → 140 °F]           Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           PVM regulating range         Proportional         13.9°           Float position         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	100 bar [1450 psi] and	$A/B \rightarrow T$ with sh	nock valve	25 3/ .	[2.45:3/ :1		
Oil temperature (inlet temperature)         Min. temperature         -30 °C         [-22 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [194 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [-22 → 140 °F]           Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           Proportional         13.9°           Proportional         13.9°           Proportional         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	mm <sup>2</sup> /s [102 SUS]	(system setting	30 bar [435 psi]	25 cm³/min	[2.15 in <sup>3</sup> /min]		
(inlet temperature)         Min. temperature         -30 °C         [-22 °F]           Ambient temperature         90 °C         [194 °F]           Oil viscosity         Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           PVM regulating range         Proportional         13.9°           Float position         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]		Recommended	temperature	30 → 60 °C	[86 → 140°F]		
Max. temperature         90 °C         [194 °F]           Ambient temperature         -30 → 60 °C         [-22 → 140 °I           Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           PVM regulating range         Proportional         13.9°           Proportional         13.9°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	•	Min. temperatu	ire	-30 °C	[-22 °F]		
Oil viscosity         Operating range         12 - 75 mm²/s         [65 - 347 SUS]           Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           Proportional         13.9°           Float position         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]	et temperature) -	Max. temperatu	ıre	90 °C	[194 °F]		
Oil viscosity         Min. viscosity         4 mm²/s         [39 SUS]           Max. viscosity         460 mm²/s         [2128 SUS]           Filtration         Max. contamination (ISO 4406)         23/19/16           PVM regulating range         Proportional Float position         13.9°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos Neutral pos Ax stroke         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i lbf	Ambient temperature			-30 → 60 °C	[-22 → 140 °F]		
Max. viscosity   460 mm²/s   [2128 SUS]	_	Operating range		12 - 75 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[65 - 347 SUS]		
PVM regulating range	viscosity	Min. viscosity		4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[39 SUS]		
PVM regulating range         Proportional         13.9°           Float position         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Max stroke         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           PVM + PVE 2)         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i]           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i]		Max. viscosity		460 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[2128 SUS]		
PVM regulating range         Float position         22.3°           PVM + PVMD         Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i           Neutral pos         2.2 ±0.2 N·m         [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i           Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N·m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N·m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i	ration	Max. contamina	ation (ISO 4406)	23/19/16			
PVM operating force  PVM + PVE 2)  PVM + PVE 2)  Reutral pos 2.2 ±0.2 N·m [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [5.0 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.7 ±0.2 N·m [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.7 ±0.2 N·m [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i Max stroke 2.8 ±0.2 N·m [6.3	M regulating range -	Proportional		13.9°			
PVM operating force  PVM + PVMD  Max stroke  2.8 ±0.2 N·m  [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i  Neutral pos  2.8 ±0.2 N·m  [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i  Neutral pos  Neutral pos  2.7 ±0.2 N·m  [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i  Neutral pos  Neutral pos  Neutral pos  2.7 ±0.2 N·m  [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf·i	wiregulating range	Float position		22	2.3°		
PVM operating force   Max stroke   2.8 ±0.2 N·m   [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf·i		PVM + PVMD	Neutral pos	2.2 ±0.2 N•m	[5.0 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
PVM operating force	_	1 VIVI 1 I VIVID	Max stroke	2.8 ±0.2 N•m	[6.3 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
Max stroke         2.8 ±0.2 N⋅m         [6.3 ± 1.8 lbf⋅i           Neutral pos         2.7 ±0.2 N⋅m         [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf⋅i	M operating force	PVM + PVF <sup>2)</sup>	Neutral pos	2.2 ±0.2 N•m	[5.0 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
Neutral pos 2.7 ±0.2 N·m [23.9 ± 1.8 lbf•	operating force		Max stroke	2.8 ±0.2 N•m	[6.3 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
$DV/M \perp DV/H$		PVM + PVH	Neutral pos	2.7 ±0.2 N•m	[23.9 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
Max stroke 7.1 ±0.2 N•m [62.8 ± 1.8 lbf•			Max stroke	7.1 ±0.2 N•m	[62.8 ± 1.8 lbf•in]		
	_	Regulating rang	ge		[75 – 220 psi]		
PVH pressure Max pilot pressure 30 bar [435 psi]	H pressure	Max pilot press	ure	30 bar	[435 psi]		
Max pressure on T-port 10 bar [145 psi]		Max pressure or	n T-port				
PVE input voltage 3) Supply 11 – 32 V <sub>DC</sub>	E input voltage 🤊 📁 –						
Regulating range 25 – 75% of supply voltage			ge	25 – 75% of s	supply voltage		
Float 0.5 V <sub>DC</sub>	<del>-</del>						
PVE SP pin output  Flow to B-port  1.25 – 2.5 V <sub>DC</sub>	F SP nin outnut	Flow to B-port		1.25 – 2.5 V <sub>DC</sub>			
voltage 3) Neutral 2.5 V <sub>DC</sub>		Neutral					
Flow to A-port 2.5 – 3.75 V <sub>DC</sub>	_	Flow to A-port					
Error 5 V <sub>DC</sub>		Error		5	V <sub>DC</sub>		

 $<sup>^{1)}\,</sup>$  With PVSI end plate. Using PVS end plate max. 300 bar [4351 psi].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> PVE without voltage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Voltage is measured between spool output pin and ground (GND).



# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information Safety in Systems

# General safety considerations

All types and brands of control valves, including proportional valves can fail. Therefore the necessary protection against the serious consequences of a functional failure should always be built into the system. For each application an assessment should be made for the consequences of the system in case of pressure failure and uncontrolled or blocked movements.

#### **A** Warning

Because the proportional valve is used in many different applications and under different operating conditions, it is the sole responsibility of the machine manufacturer to ensure that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application is met in his selection of products. The process of choosing the control system – and subsequent safety levels – is governed by the machine directive EN 13849.

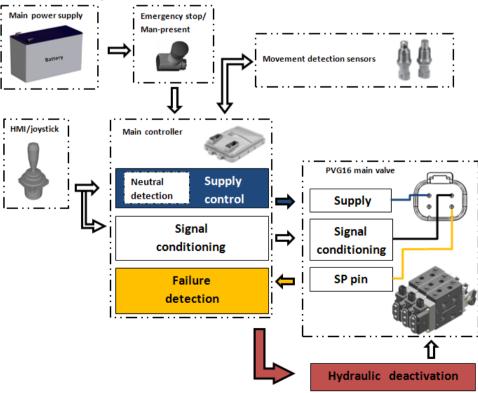
#### **Control system example**

An example of a control system using an aerial lift is shown below. Even though many Sauer-Danfoss components are shown the example is concentrating on the PVG 16 control system.

This example breaks down the control system into smaller bits explaining the architecture in depth.

The function of the control system is to use the output from the PVEA series 6 together with other external sensors to ensure the PLUS+1 main controllers correct function of the aerial lift.

#### Electrical block diagram for the illustration below

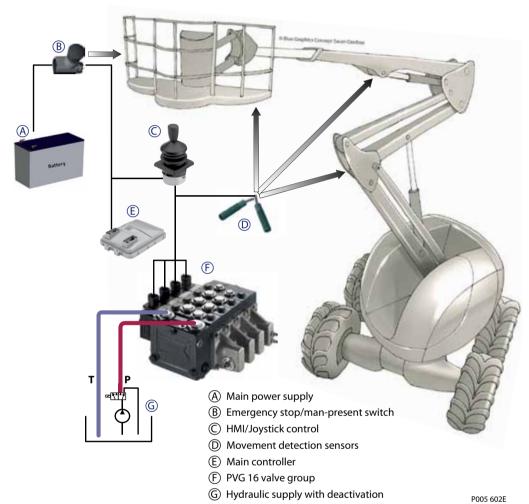




# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information Safety in Systems

#### **Control System Example**

Example of a control system for manlift using PVE Fault monitoring input signals and signals from external sensors to ensure the PLUS+1 $^{\text{TM}}$  main controllers correct function of the manlift.



#### **A** Warning

It is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer that the control system incorporated in the machine is declared as being in conformity with the relevant machine directives.

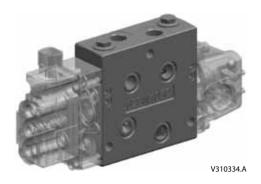


PVB – Basic Module (work section)

Work ports (A and B)
Interchangeable spools

Versions available:

- Uncompensated modules
- P-channel check valve
- Shock valves (PVLP)



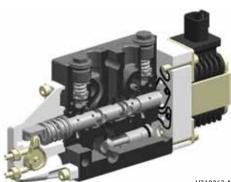
#### Work ports (A and B)

The PVB (work section) is dedicated to distribute the oil flow coming from the inlet section through the P-gallery across the flow regulating main spool (PVBS) to work port A or B.

Furthermore the PVB returns the flow coming from the implement (motor or cylinder) through the work port A or B across the main spool to the T-gallery.

The PVB is available with two different work port threads:

- 3/8" BSP
- 3/4"-16 UNF (SAE-8)



V310362.A

#### **Interchangeable spools**

Due to the modular concept of the PVG valves the PVG 16 main spool (PVBS) can be interchanged by any other version of the PVG 16 main spool.



# PVB – Basic Module (continued)

#### Versions available:

#### **Uncompensated modules**

The PVB is available in non-compensated versions only. If it is required to prevent reverse oil flow versions with a P-channel check valve are also available.

#### **▲** Warning:

Activation of many functions simultaneously can cause a reduced operating speed in sections with high load.

Activation of a section with high pressure requirement in the same time as a section with low load can increase operating speed in the second section.

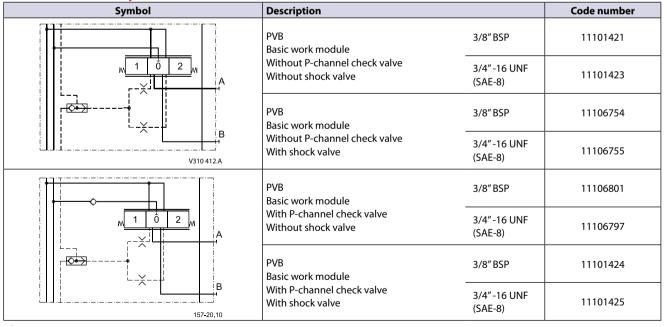
#### P-channel check valve

To prevent return oil flow, thereby lowering the load a P-channel check valve can be incorporated. For applications with over-center valves versions without the P-cannel check valve are also available.

#### Shock valves

The shock valve (PVLP) with fixed pressure setting is used for protection of the individual work function against overload by removing any transient pressure spikes generated by the load.

#### PVB, basic modules hydraulic schematics and code numbers





# PVB – Basic Module (continued)

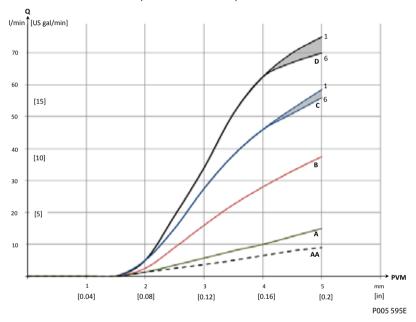
#### Oil flow characteristics

The oil flow from the work ports depends on the type of pump and in turn pump module. The difference is fixed displacement (Open Center) or variable displacement (Closed Center)

The letters **AA**, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** denotes the spool flow sizes ranging from 5 l/min to 65 l/min [from 1.32 to 17.17 US gal/min]. All tests are done by using Tellus32 @ 21mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

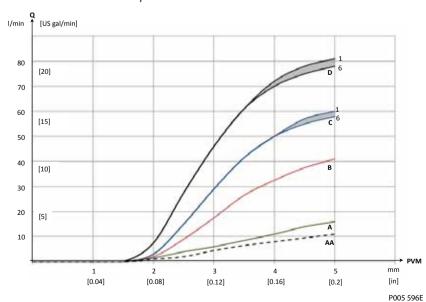
#### Oil flow as a function of spool travel with Open Center PVP

The flow is dependent on the supplied flow, Qp.
The characteristics apply to supply oil of 130 l/min [34.3 US gal/min].
The numbers 1 and 6 refer to the position of the PVB in the valve stack.



#### Oil flow as a function of spool travel with Closed Center PVP

The flow is dependent on the pressure difference between the pump pressure and the LS signal. Normally the pressure difference is set at the LS pump regulator.



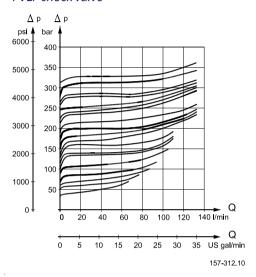
Set pressure difference between pump pressure and LS signal = 20 bar [290 psi].



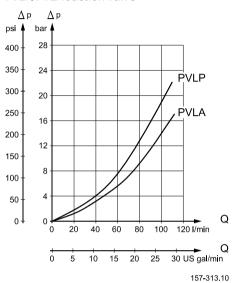
PVB – Basic Module (continued)

PVLP is set at an oil flow of 10 l/min [2.6 US gal/min]. The shock valve PVLP is designed to absorb shock effects. Consequently, it should not be used as a pressure relief valve.

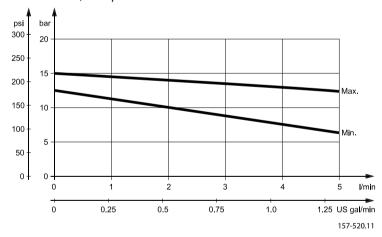
#### PVLP shock valve



#### PVLP/PVLA suction valve



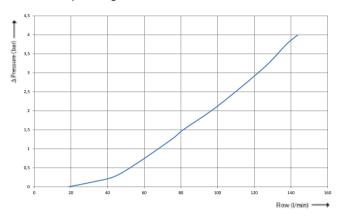
#### PVP modules, Pilot pressure curves



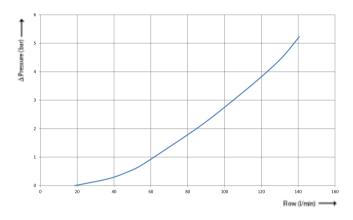


# PVB – Basic Module (continued)

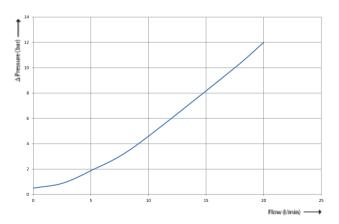
#### Pressure drop through P-line



### Pressure drop through T-line



#### Pressure drop through Pp-line



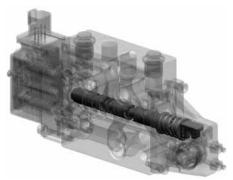


PVBS, main spool

Flow control Spool characteristics

Versions available:

- Different flow versions
- Open/closed in neutral
- Float
- Actuation



V310357

The spool is directly controlling the oil flow to and from the work ports. This flow is directly proportional with the spool travel. The spool travel is made up of 1.5 mm [0.06 in] dead band and 3.5 mm [0.14 in] active region in each direction giving 0-full flow. An additional 2.5 mm [0.1 in] travel in one direction in order to accommodate float functionality can be used dependant on choice of PVM.

#### Flow control

The spools are designed in such a way that the oil flow coming from the pump to the work ports are controlled by the spool travel. When the spool is moved it forms a variable orifice between the P-gallery and one work port and between the other work port and the T-gallery. The size of the orifice is directly linked to the traveled distance of the spool.

#### **Spool characteristics**

The spools characteristic is linear with a soft start.

The spool will have a progressive behavior from neutral to 10% of the full flow. From there it will be linear all the way to maximum flow.



# PVBS, main spool (continued)

#### **Versions available:**

#### Different flow versions

All the spools are flow controlled 4/4 spools.

The spool comes in 5 different flow versions all with symmetrical flow:

- 5 l/min [1.32 US gal/min]
- 10 l/min [2.64 US gal/min]
- 25 l/min [6.60 US gal/min]
- 40 l/min [10.57 US gal/min]
- 65 l/min [17.17 US gal/min]

The flow specified is at 10 bar [145 psi] with 21 mm<sup>2</sup>/ sec [97 SUS].

#### Open/closed in neutral

The main spools for the PVG 16 are available with two different functions in neutral – open or closed.

**Open in neutral** means that there is a throttled open connection across the main spool from both work ports A and B to the T-gallery. Open in neutral is generally used together with hydraulic motors.

**Closed in neutral** means that there is no connection from work port A or B to the T-gallery across the main spool. Closed in neutral spools are generally used together with cylinders.

#### **A** Warning:

Using *closed in neutral* spools together with a hydraulic motor can cause a sudden and abrupt stop of the rotation.



## SAUER PVG 16 Proportional V Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **PVBS**

#### PVBS, main spool (continued)

#### Float

A spool with float function as well as normal actuation is capable of opening a connection between both work ports A and B to the T-gallery. This makes it possible for the oil in the e.g. cylinder to flow freely to the tank and the oil in the tank to flow freely from the tank to the work ports. This connection is opened when actuating 7.5 mm to the B direction (normal proportional control ends at 5 mm). Float is used if an application is to move freely back and forth to e.g. follow rough terrain.

#### Actuation

The main spool in the PVG 16 can be actuated by one of three means. One is a lever for manual actuation, the second is electrically by a PVE and the third is hydraulically by a PVH.

By actuating the main spool with a PVM or PVE the return spring of the spool will act with a force equivalent to 77 N (12.5 bar).

By actuating the main spool with a PVH the return spring will act with a force equivalent to 268 N (23 bar).

#### PVBS, hydraulic schematics and code numbers

		Code nun	nber accor	ding to flo	w I/min [US	gal/min]
Symbol	Description	5 [1.32]	10 [2.64]	25 [6.60]	40 [10.57]	65 [17.17]
		[1.32]		[0.60] le no. 1110		[17.17]
	PVBS Main spool Throttled open neutral position PVM/PVE actuation With float in B-direction	5537	5538	5539	5540	5541
V310372.B	PVBS Main spool Throttled open neutral position PVH actuation With float in B- direction	9637	9638	9639	9640	9641
V310372.B	PVBS Main spool Closed neutral position PVM/PVE actuation With float in B-direction	5532	5533	5534	5535	5536
V310385.A	PVBS Main spool Closed neutral position PVH actuation With float in B-direction	9632	9633	9634	9635	9636

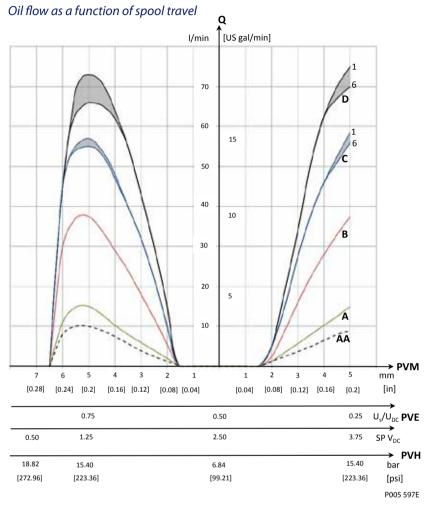


# SAUER PVG 16 Proportional v Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **PVBS**

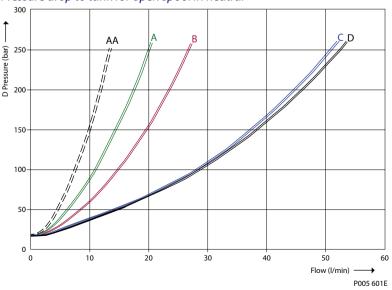
#### PVBS, main spool (continued)

The letters **AA**, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** denotes the spool flow sizes ranging from 5 l/min to 65 l/min [1.32 to 17.17 US gal/min]. All tests are done by using Tellus32 @ 21mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

#### **Oil flow characteristics**



#### Pressure drop to tank for open spool in neutral



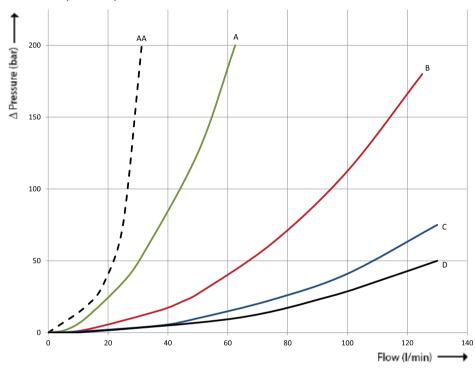
19



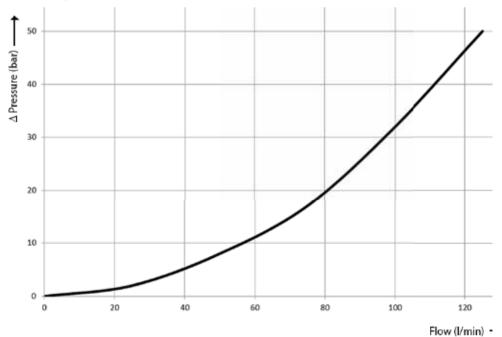
PVBS, main spool (continued)

#### **Oil flow characteristics**

#### Pressure drop at full spool stroke



### Pressure drop in float





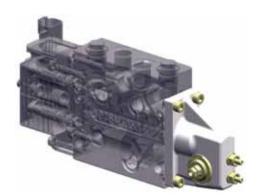
PVM/H Actuation Modules – Mechanical PVM actuation module, versions available:

- PVM with float control
- PVM without adjustment screws
- PVM with adjustment screws

PVH actuation module PVMD Cover

There are two types of mechanical actuation modules for the PVG 16:

- a fully manual lever controlled module called PVM and
- a hydraulic controlled module called PVH.



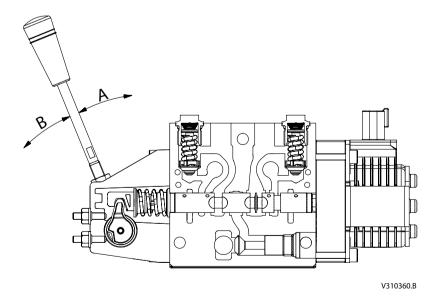
V310336.A

The PVM and PVH are two ways of mechanically controlling the flow from the work ports. The flow is controlled either by an operator using a lever or from a distance by a hydraulic joystick.

#### **PVM** actuation module

The PVM consists of an aluminum base mounted on the end of the valve slice and a lever. When actuating the lever the operator is directly pulling or pushing on the main spool inside the valve hence controlling the flow. The lever has a travel of 16° in either direction from neutral. Actuating the lever fully will move the spool all 5 mm and give full flow. The lever can be mounted / removed without having to remove the PVM base. The PVM can be combined with any PVE, PVH or PVMD (cover).

#### PVM actuation module



21



PVM/H Actuation Modules – Mechanical (continued)

#### **PVH actuation module**

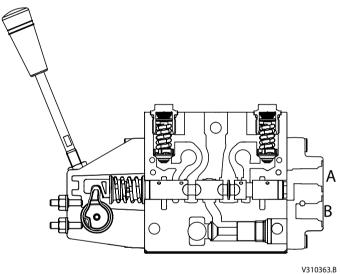
The PVH is an aluminum plate with two threaded connections. When applying pressure though one of the ports, one side of the spool is pushed to one direction hence flow is coming from the work ports.

The PVH is available in two types of connector thread types: ¼ "BSP and UNF ½" -20.

When using the PVH a spool designed for hydraulic actuation must be chosen. These spools have a stiffer spring designed for the higher actuation pressure used in systems with hydraulic controls.

The PVH is to be combined with a PVM.

#### PVH actuation module





## SAUER PVG 16 Proportional V Technical Information **PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group PVM** and **PVH**

**PVM/H Actuation Modules – Mechanical** (continued)

#### Cover

The PVMD is an aluminum plate mounted on the PVG 16 valve slice to the opposite side of the PVM. The function is to cover the end of the spool and let it move freely inside.

#### Versions available:

#### PVM with float control

If an application with float functionality is needed this PVM is used. It is used when float position is with manual operator actuation. There are no adjustment screws available for this PVM version.

The setting of this PVM is 5 mm spool travel in the A direction and 7.5 mm spool travel in the B direction giving float.

#### PVM without adjustment screws

The standard PVM without adjustment screws will allow a spool travel of 5 mm in either direction. Full lever movement to one side will give full flow to the work ports. When the spool is moved 5mm it will stop due to a mechanical limitation build into the PVM base.

#### PVM with adjustment screws

The standard PVM without adjustment screws will allow a spool travel of 5 mm in either direction. The spool travel in either direction can be limited by the adjustment screws. This will limit the flow out of the work ports thereby reducing the speed of an application.

The spool travel is adjusted by first loosening the nut then adjusting the pinol screw. After adjustment the nut must be tightened again.

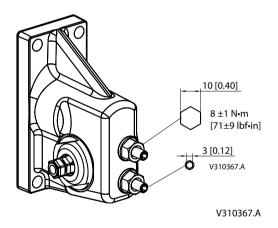


PVM/H Actuation Modules – Mechanical (continued)

#### PVM/H actuation modules hydraulic symbols and code numbers

Symbol	Description	Code number	
	PVM Manual actuation	Without lever	11107505
	Without adjustment screws Without float	With lever	11107333
\\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\	PVM Manual actuation	Without lever	11107506
157-10.10	Without adjustment screws With float	With lever	11107335
	PVM Manual actuation With adjustment screws Without float	Without lever	11107507
		With lever	11107332
1 0 2	PVH	1⁄4" BSP	11108380
157-199.10	Hydraulic cover	UNF 1/2" -20	11108381
-	PVMD Cover for PVM		11105518

#### **Technical characteristics for PVM**



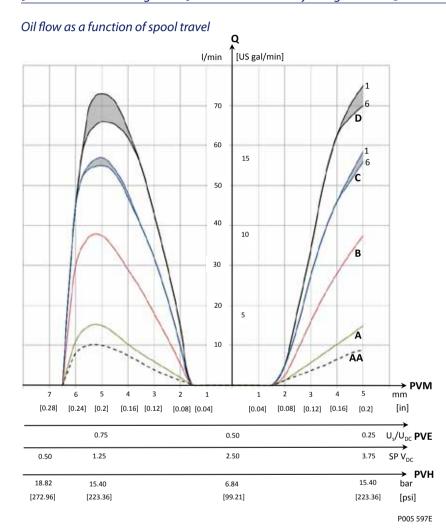


# SAUER PVG 16 Proportional V Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **PVM** and **PVH**

**PVM/H Actuation Modules - Mechanical** (continued)

#### Oil flow characteristics

The letters **AA**, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** denotes the spool flow sizes ranging from 5 l/min to 65 l/min [from 1.32 to 17.17 US gal/min]. All tests are done by using Tellus 32 @ 21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.





# SAUER PVG 16 Proportional volume PVG 16 PVG 1 **PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group PVAS**

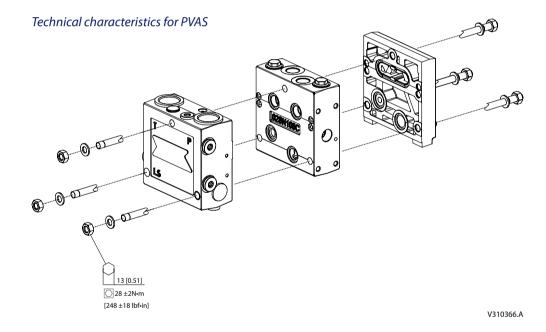
#### Design

The PVAS consists of three tie rods, six washers and six nuts.

The tie rods are inserted through the entire length of the PVG valve stack. The nuts are tightened at the pump side and the end plate.

For certain combinations with PVG 100/16, PVG 120/16 and some PVS 32 the tie rod are thread-mounted into the interface.







#### **Selection guide**

PVAS code numbers according to accumulated module width interval

r	nm	i	nch	PVAS code No.
Min			Max	
48	72	1.89	2.83	157B8000
73	96	2.87	3.78	157B8031
97	120	3.82	4.72	157B8001
121	144	4.76	5.67	157B8021
145	168	5.71	6.61	157B8002
169	192	6.65	7.56	157B8022
193	216	7.60	8.50	157B8003
217	240	8.54	9.45	157B8023
241	264	9.49	10.39	157B8004
265	288	10.43	11.34	157B8024
289	312	11.38	12.28	157B8005
313	336	12.32	13.23	157B8025
337	360	13.27	14.17	157B8006
361	384	14.21	15.12	157B8026
385	408	15.16	16.06	157B8007
409	432	16.10	17.01	157B8027
433	456	17.05	17.95	157B8008
457	480	17.99	18.90	157B8028
481	504	18.94	19.84	157B8009
505	528	19.88	20.79	157B8029
529	552	20.83	21.73	157B8010
553	576	21.77	22.68	157B8030
577	600	22.72	23.62	157B8061
601	624	23.66	24.57	157B8081
625	648	24.61	25.51	157B8062
649	672	25.55	26.46	157B8082

PVG 100 and PVG 120 have their own tie rod portfolio and is not included in above table.

Module width for all							
PVP	PVB 32	PVSK	PVB 16	PVS			
48 mm	48 mm	48 mm	40 mm	23 mm			
[1.89 in]	[1.89 in]	[1.89 in]	[1.47 in]	[0.91 in]			

# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **PVAS**

#### **Selection guide (continued)**

#### PVG32/16 PVAS standard configuration

					No o	f PVB 16 mod	dules			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	0	157B8000	157B8001	157B8002	157B8022	157B8023	157B8024	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007
	1	157B8001	157B8002	157B8003	157B8023	157B8024	157B8025	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008
	2	157B8002	157B8003	157B8004	157B8024	157B8025	157B8026	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009
dules	3	157B8003	157B8004	157B8005	157B8025	157B8026	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010
ba	4	157B8004	157B8005	157B8006	157B8026	157B8027	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061
E O	5	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062
32	6	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-
PVB	7	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	-	-
of F	8	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-
2	9	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-
	10	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-
	11	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	157B8062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### PVG32/16 PVAS standard configuration (continued)

			No of PVB 16 modules								
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
	0	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082			
32	1	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	-			
PVB 3	2	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	-			
of F	3	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-			
No E	4	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-			
	5	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-			

#### **Selection guide (continued)**

#### PVG32/16 PVAS mid-inlet configuration

					No of PVB 1	16 modules			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	0	157B8031	157B8021	157B8022	157B8003	157B8004	157B8005	157B8025	157B8026
	1	157B8021	157B8022	157B8023	157B8004	157B8005	157B8006	157B8026	157B8027
	2	157B8022	157B8023	157B8024	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007	157B8027	157B8028
nles	3	157B8023	157B8024	157B8025	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008	157B8028	157B8029
ਾ	4	157B8024	157B8025	157B8026	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009	157B8029	157B8030
E O	5	157B8025	157B8026	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081
32	6	157B8026	157B8027	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082
P	7	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-
of	8	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-
2	9	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	=	-
	10	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-
	11	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### PVG32/16 PVAS mid-inlet configuration (continued)

			No of PVB 16 modules						
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	0	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	
32 s	1	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082	=	
VB ule	2	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-	=	
of P	3	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-	=	
g E	4	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	-	-	-	
	5	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-	

# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **PVAS**

#### **Selection guide (continued)**

#### PVG32/16 PVAS PVSK configuration

			No of PVB 16 modules							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	0	157B8031	157B8021	157B8022	157B8003	157B8004	157B8005	157B8025	157B8026	
	1	157B8021	157B8022	157B8023	157B8004	157B8005	157B8006	157B8026	157B8027	
	2	157B8022	157B8023	157B8024	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007	157B8027	157B8028	
ules	3	157B8023	157B8024	157B8025	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008	157B8028	157B8029	
od	4	157B8024	157B8025	157B8026	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009	157B8029	157B8030	
Ξ	5	157B8025	157B8026	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081	
332	6	157B8026	157B8027	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082	
MS S	7	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-	
Ę.	8	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-	
2	9	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	=	-	-	-	
	10	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	
	11	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### PVG32/16 PVAS PVSK configuration (continued)

			No of PVB 16 modules							
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
	0	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082		
B 32 es	1	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082	-		
PVB	2	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-	-		
of F	3	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-	-		
g E	4	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	-	-	-		
_	5	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-		

#### **Selection guide (continued)**

#### PVG100/16 or PVG120/16 configuration

			No of PVB 16 modules								
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	0	-	157B8000	157B8001	157B8021	157B8022	157B8023	157B8004	157B8005	157B8006	
	1	157B8000	157B8001	157B8002	157B8022	157B8023	157B8024	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007	
	2	157B8001	157B8002	157B8003	157B8023	157B8024	157B8025	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008	
es	3	157B8002	157B8003	157B8004	157B8024	157B8025	157B8026	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009	
od	4	157B8003	157B8004	157B8005	157B8025	157B8026	157B8027	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	
E	5	157B8004	157B8005	157B8006	157B8026	157B8027	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	
32	6	157B8005	157B8006	157B8007	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	
P.B	7	157B8006	157B8007	157B8008	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	
of	8	157B8007	157B8008	157B8009	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	
2	9	157B8008	157B8009	157B8010	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	
	10	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	
	11	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	157B8061	157B8062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### PVG100/16 or PVG120/16 configuration (continued)

1 VO 100/10 GIT VO 120/10 Continguistion (Continued)								
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	0	157B8026	157B8027	157B8028	157B8009	157B8010	157B8061	157B8081
32	1	157B8027	157B8028	157B8029	157B8010	157B8061	157B8062	157B8082
نة ص	2	157B8028	157B8029	157B8030	157B8061	157B8062	-	
S In po	3	157B8029	157B8030	157B8081	157B8062	-	-	-
o of mo	4	157B8030	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-
Š	5	157B8081	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-
	6	157B8082	-	-	-	-	-	-



PVE

PVE Actuation modules – Electrical

Electrical actuation Spool position output Fault monitoring Power save Pin layout:

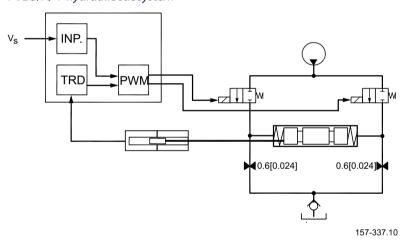
- PVEA
- PVEA-F
- PVEO



The PVE is a means of controlling the flow of the work ports at a distance from the physical valve.

The flow is controlled by sending a control signal to the PVE. Result is the spool position being proportional to the electric signal.

#### PVEO/A/-F hydraulic subsystem

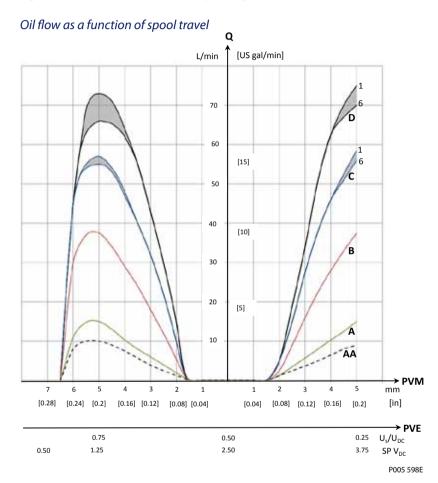




PVE Actuation modules – Electrical (continued)

#### **Electrical actuation**

The PVEA is powered by the DC voltage source available on the application with any voltage between 11 and  $32\,V_{DC}$  inclusive. The control signal for the PVEA is a ratio-metric signal with reference to the supply voltage.



Giving the PVEA a control signal of 50% of supply voltage will make it place the spool in its neutral position, hence no flow to the work ports. A signal between 25-50% or between 50-75% will make the spool move in either direction. At 25 and 75% the spool will be at full stroke at either side.

The PVEA and PVEA-F features an integrated feedback transducer that measures spool movement in relation to the input signal. This feedback is part of the closed loop control of the spool position making the PVEA and PVEA-F capable of compensating for changes in the flow forces on the spool, pilot pressure or the viscosity of the oil.

The PVEO is powered by a fixed voltage of either 12 or  $24\,V_{DC}$ . Applying this voltage to one of two pins will make the PVEO actuate the spool to full stroke. When removing the voltage again the spool will return to neutral position.



# PVE Actuation modules – Electrical (continued)

#### **Spool position output**

The PVEA has a build in spool monitoring circuit. This circuit is communicating to the surroundings by an analogue 0-5  $V_{DC}$  pin. The translation between a voltage out on the pin to spool movement can be found in the technical characteristics section of this chapter. The voltage outputted between 1,25 to 2,5  $V_{DC}$  and 2,5 to 3,75  $V_{DC}$  is directly proportional to the position of the spool and therefore the flow.

The PVEO does not have a spool position output pin.

#### **Fault monitoring**

When the voltage on the SP-pin goes to  $5\,V_{DC}$  the PVEA has detected an error. The error detection is monitoring the sanity of the command signal, comparing the spool position with the command signal and the closed loop control.

Besides outputting 5  $V_{DC}$  on the spool position pin the PVEA will change the color of the LED for visual recognition of the error. Normally the LED would light green, but in case of a command signal error the LED will be flashing red. If any of the other two errors occur the LED will change its color to constant red.

The PVEO does not have fault monitoring.

#### **Power save**

The PVEA has a power save mode. This mode is entered when the command signal to the PVEA is below 15% of the supply voltage. Entering power save mode will turn off the power to the solenoid valves.

Power save mode can be identified by the LED blinking green at approximately 1 Hz.

The PVEO does not have power save mode.

#### **Versions and code numbers**

#### Versions and code numbers

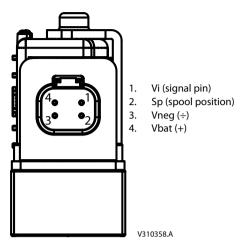
Description	Code no.	
PVEO, Electrical actuation, ON/OFF control	12 V <sub>DC</sub> control signal	11106793
	24 V <sub>DC</sub> control signal	11106794
PVEA, Electrical actuation, Proportional control		11103692
PVEA-F, Electrical actuation, Proportional contro	11106795	



# PVE Actuation modules – Electrical (continued)

#### **Pin layout: PVEA**

The PVEA is available as the PVE for proportional control of the spool. It has a 4 pin Deutsch connector.

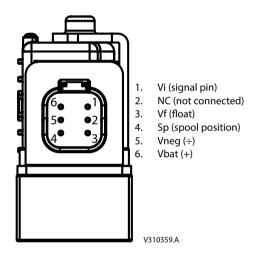


#### Pin layout: PVEA-F

The PVEA-F is available for float options. It has a 6 pin Deutsch connector where the float command has a dedicated pin. All features in the PVEA is also in the PVEA-F.

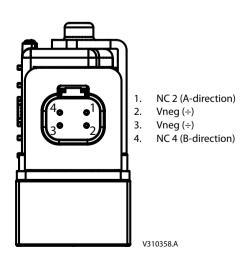
#### **A** Warning

When PVEA-F is given float command it will actuate the spool into float state no matter what position in spool has or set point given to PVEA-F.



#### **Pin layout: PVEO**

The PVEO is available for simple ON/OFF actuation of the main spool. It has a 4 pin Deutsch connector.





# SAUER PVG 16 Proportional volume volu PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group PVE

#### **PVE Actuation modules – Electrical (continued)**

#### **Technical characteristics for PVE**

#### Technical characteristics for PVEO

	Rated	12 V <sub>DC</sub>	24 V <sub>DC</sub>	
Supply voltage U <sub>DC</sub>	Range	11 to 15 V <sub>DC</sub>	22 to 30 V <sub>DC</sub>	
	Ripple	max. 5 %		
Current consumption		320 mA @ 12 V <sub>DC</sub> 365 mA @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub>		
Power consumption		4 W		

#### Technical characteristics for PVEA / PVEA-F

reenmed endidetensiles for title, the			
	Rated	11 to 32 V <sub>DC</sub>	
Supply voltage U <sub>DC</sub>	Range	11 to 32 V <sub>DC</sub>	
	Ripple	max. 5 %	
Current consumption at rated voltage	320 mA @ 12 V <sub>DC</sub> 170 mA @ 24 V <sub>DC</sub>		
Power consumption	6.5 W		
	Neutral	0.5 • U <sub>DC</sub>	
Signal voltage	A-port	0.25 • U <sub>DC</sub>	
	B-port	0.75 • U <sub>DC</sub>	
Signal current at rated voltage		0.25 to 0.70 mA	
Input impedance in relation to neutral		12 kΩ	
Input capacitor	100 μF		
SP pin current	2 mA		
SP pin resolution	250 steps from 0-5 V <sub>DC</sub>		

#### SP pin

Voltage	Translation	
0.5 V <sub>DC</sub>	Float (B-direction)	
1.25 V <sub>DC</sub>	Full flow B-port	
2.5 V <sub>DC</sub>	Neutral	
3.75 V <sub>DC</sub>	Full flow A-port	
5.0 V <sub>DC</sub>	Error	





### **PVE Actuation modules** – *PVEO reaction time* **Electrical (continued)**

Reaction time	A-direction	B-direction		
Neutral to full spool stroke	173 ms	105 ms		
Full spool stroke to neutral	396 ms	565 ms		

### PVEA/PVEA-F reaction time

Reaction time	A-direction	B-direction		
Neutral to full spool stroke	188 ms	142 ms		
Full spool stroke to neutral	125 ms	120 ms		

### PVEO and PVEA/PVEA-F oil consumption

PVE type	PVEO	PVEA/PVEA-F
Neutral position	0.04 /min [0.01 US gal/min]	0.04 l/min [0.01 US gal/min]
Actuating to full stroke	0.6 l/min [0.16 US gal/min]	1 l/min [0.26 US gal/min]
Full stroke steady state	1 l/min [0.26 US gal/min]	1.3 l/min [0.34 US gal/min]

### Fault monitoring overview

PVE Type	Fault monitoring	Delay before error out	Error mode	LED light
PVEO	No fault monitoring	-	-	-
			No fault	Green
PVEA	Passive	250 ms	Input signal faults	Flashing red
PVEA	Passive	250 1115	Transducer (LVDT)	Constant red
			Close loop fault	Constant red

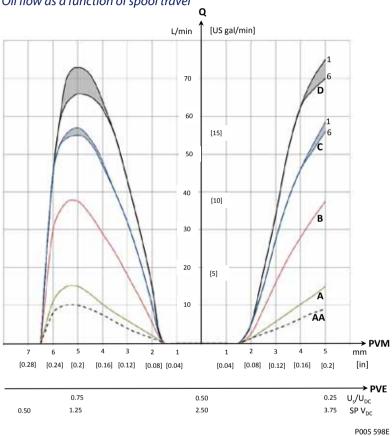


**PVE Actuation modules -Electrical (continued)** 

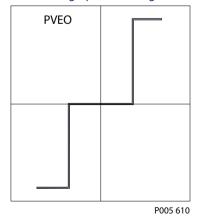
### Oil flow characteristics

The letters AA, A, B, C and D denotes the spool flow sizes ranging from 5 l/min to 65 l/min [from 1.32 to 17.17 US gal/min]. All tests are done by using Tellus 32 @ 21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

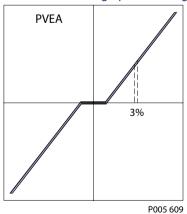




PVEO voltage-position diagram



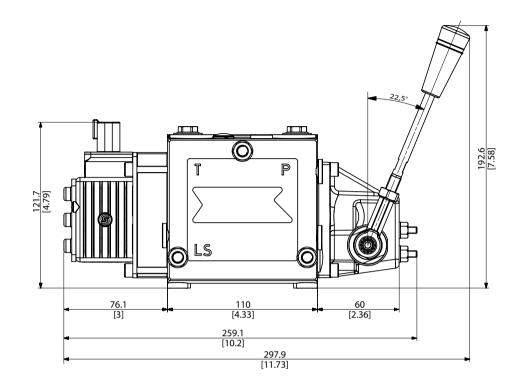
PVEA/PVEA-F voltage-position diagram

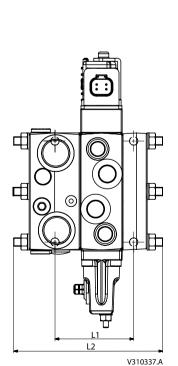


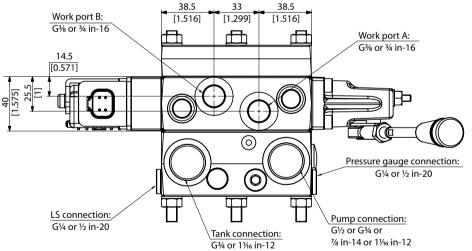


**Dimensions** 

### **PVG 16**







V310356.B

PVB 16 dimensions

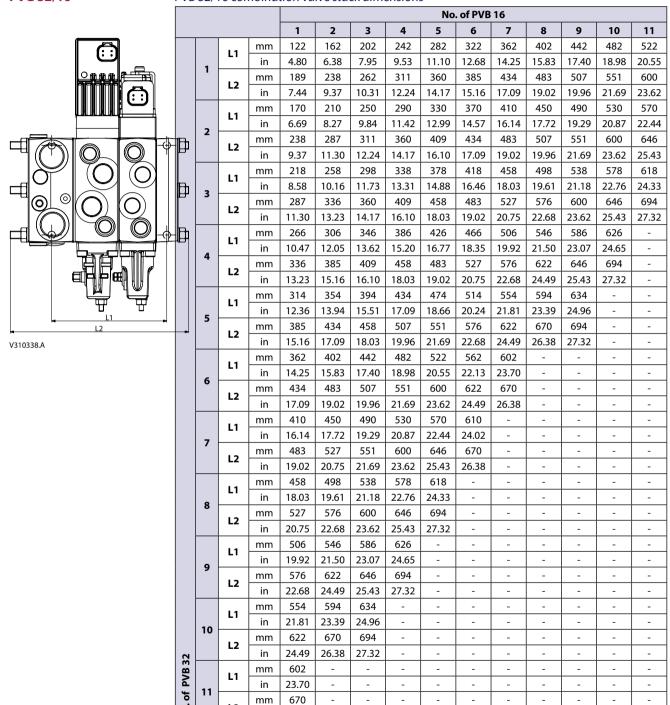
No.	of PVB 16	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
L1	mm	74	114	154	194	234	274	314	354	394	434	474	514
L'	in	2.91	4.49	6.06	7.64	9.21	10.79	12.36	13.94	15.51	17.09	18.66	20.24
12	mm	140	189	213	262	311	336	385	434	458	507	551	576
L2	in	5.51	7.44	8.39	10.31	12.24	13.23	15.16	17.09	18.03	19.96	21.69	22.68



### **Dimensions**

#### **PVG 32/16**

PVB 32/16 combination valve stack dimensions



mm

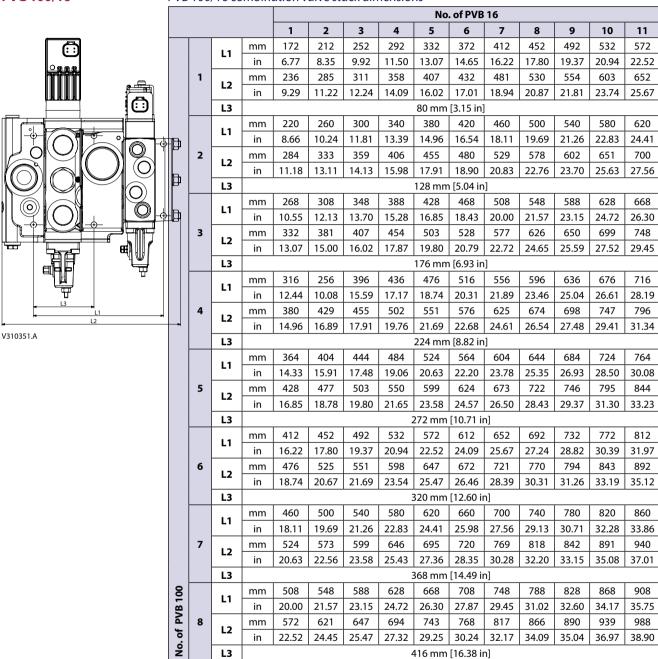
L2



### **Dimensions**

#### **PVG 100/16**

PVB 100/16 combination valve stack dimensions



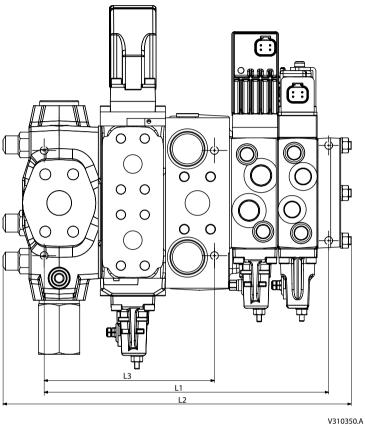
There is a horizontal difference in the mounting plane of the PVG 100 and the PVG 16 of 23.5 mm [0.93 in].



## SAUER PVG 16 Proportional volume Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **Dimensions**

**PVG 120/16** 

PVB 120/16 combination valve stack dimensions



There is a horizontal difference in the mounting plane of the PVG 120 and the PVG 16 of 62.5 mm [2.46 in].



## SAUER PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information **Dimensions**

PVG 120/16 (continued)

PVB 120/16 combination valve stack dimensions

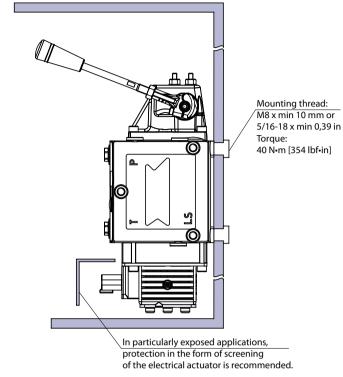
	120	7000	,,,,,	ation v	ation valve stack dimensions  No. of PVB 16									
				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11								11		
			mm	284	324	364	404	444	484	524	564	604	644	684
		L1	in	11.18	12.76	14.33	15.91	17.48	19.06	20.63	22.20	23.78	25.35	26.93
	1 L2		mm	348	397	421	470	519	544	593	642	666	715	759
		L2	in	13.70	15.63	16.57	18.50	20.43	21.42	23.35	25.28	26.22	28.15	29.88
		L3						170 mm	[6.69 in	]				
			mm	351	391	431	471	511	551	591	631	671	711	751
		L1	in	13.82	15.39	16.97	18.54	20.12	21.69	23.27	24.84	26.42	27.99	29.57
	2		mm	413	462	486	535	584	609	658	707	731	780	824
		L2	in	16.26	18.19	19.13	21.06	22.99	23.98	25.91	27.83	28.78	30.71	32.44
		L3				,	,		9.33 in	]		,		
			mm	418	458	498	538	578	618	658	698	738	778	818
		L1	in	16.46	18.03	19.61	21.18	22.76	24.33	25.91	27.48	29.06	30.63	32.20
	3		mm	478	527	551	600	649	674	723	772	796	845	889
		L2	in	18.82	20.75	21.69	23.62	25.55	26.54	28.46	30.39	31.34	33.27	35.00
		L3		304 mm [11.91 in]										
		L1	mm	485	525	565	605	545	685	725	765	805	845	885
			in	19.09	20.67	22.24	23.82	21.46	26.97	28.54	30.12	31.69	33.27	34.84
	4 L2	12	mm	543	592	616	665	714	739	788	837	86	910	954
120			in	21.38	23.31	24.25	26.18	28.11	29.09	31.02	32.95	3.39	35.83	37.56
No. of PVB 120		L3					3	371 mm	[14.61 iı	ո]				
ofF		L1	mm	552	592	632	672	712	752	792	832	872	912	952
			in	21.73	23.31	24.88	26.46	28.03	29.61	31.18	32.76	34.33	35.91	37.48
	5	L2	mm	608	657	681	730	779	804	853	902	926	975	1019
		LZ	in	23.94	25.87	26.81	28.74	30.67	31.65	33.58	35.51	36.46	38.39	40.12
		L3		,			438 mm [17.24 in]							
		L1	mm	619	659	699	739	779	819	859	899	939	979	1019
			in	24.37	25.94	27.52	29.09	30.67	32.24	33.82	35.39	36.97	38.54	40.12
	6	L2	mm	673	722	746	795	844	869	918	967	991	1040	1084
			in	26.50	28.43	29.37	31.30	33.23	34.21	36.14	38.07	39.02	40.94	42.68
		L3						05 mm	[19.88 ir					
		L1	mm	686	726	766	806	846	886	926	966	1006	1046	1086
			in	27.01	28.58	30.16	31.73	33.31	34.88	36.46	38.03	39.61	41.18	42.76
	7	L2	mm	738	787	811	860	909	934	983	1032	1056	1105	1149
			in	29.06	30.98	31.93	33.86	35.79	36.77	38.70	40.63	41.57	43.50	45.24
		L3		1					[22.52 iı		ı		ı	ı
		L1	mm	753	793	833	873	913	953	993	1033	1073	1113	1153
			in	29.65	31.22	32.80	34.37	35.94	37.52	39.09	40.67	42.24	43.82	45.39
	8	L2	mm	803	852	876	925	974	999	1048	1097	1121	1170	1214
			in	31.61	33.54	34.49	36.42	38.35	39.33	41.26	43.19	44.13	46.06	47.80
		L3		639 mm [25.16 in]										

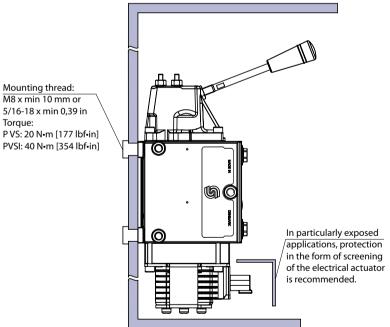
Due to the large size of the PVG 120 interface-module it is necessary to have at least one PVG 32 module between the PVGI and the first PVG 16 slice.



Installation

### **PVG 16 Installation**





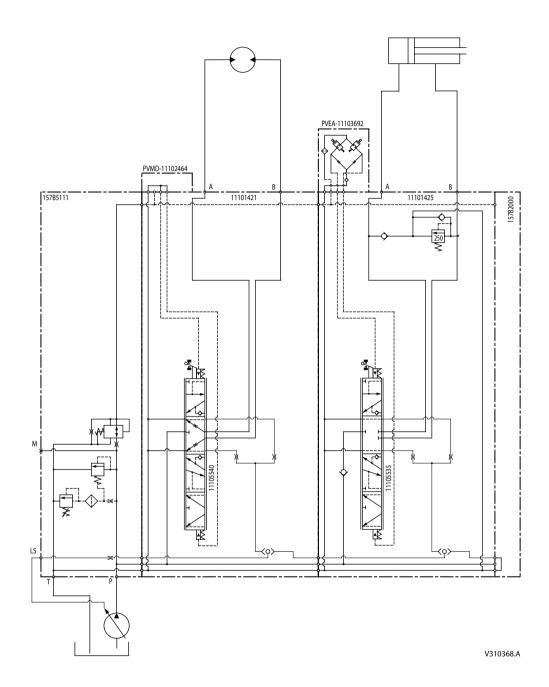
V310365.B



# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group

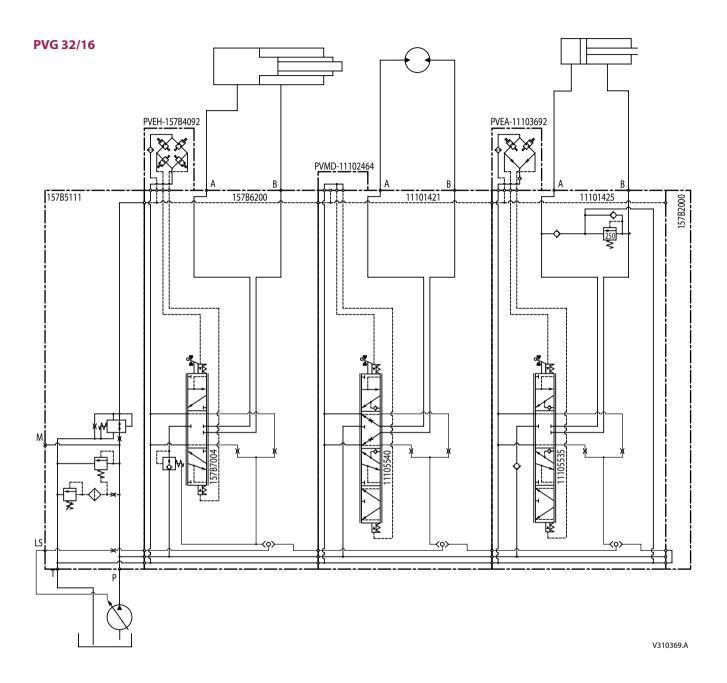
## **Application Examples**

**PVG** 16





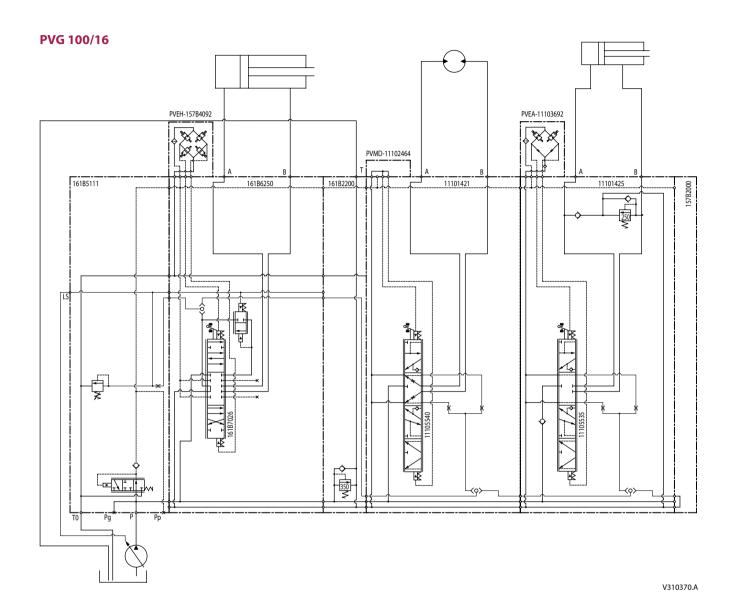
## PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group Technical Information Application Examples





# PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group

### **Application Examples**

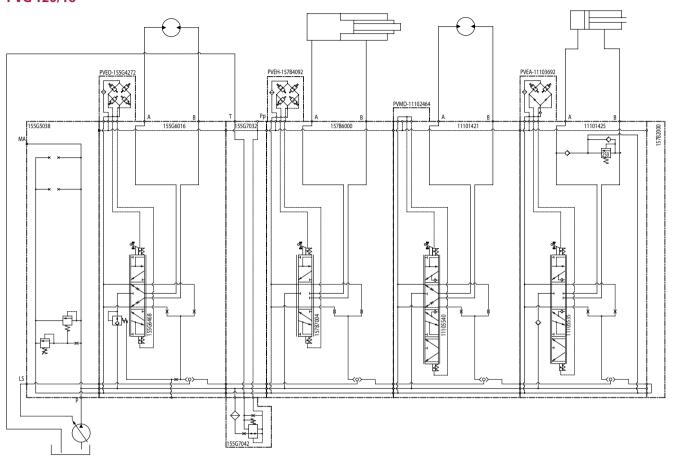




## PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group

### **Application Examples**

### **PVG 120/16**



V310371.A

Due to the large size of the PVG 120 interface-module it is necessary to have at least one PVG 32 module between the PVGI and the first PVG 16 slice.



### SAUER PVG 16 Proportional v Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **Hydraulic System**

### **Hydraulic system** efficiency

A complete hydraulic system can be implemented in many different ways. There is no sole answer to: which system solution is the right one? The solution will depend on what is the aim of the vehicle manufacturers, if they are aiming for high productivity, and/or a low fuel consumption, and/or a compact design, and/or a high operator comfort, etc.

An important topic to consider when it comes to system design is **energy efficiency.** Components in a system have their individual efficiency and as such the components contribute to the total energy consumption. This energy consumption is directly proportional with the emission of the application and the operating costs. The power needed to generate the flow and pressure for each system function is vital as surplus energy used to generate excess flow and pressure is converted into heat and thereby loss.

There are generally three types of mobile hydraulic systems:

- Fixed displacement with constant flow,
- Variable displacement with constant pressure and
- Variable displacement with load sense (LS).

### Fixed displacement system with constant flow

Uses a pump with fixed displacement to generate a fixed flow to the system. In standby the flow is send from the pump through the valve and back into the reservoir. Whenever a consumer requests a portion of the flow to perform a work function, the fixed displacement system brings the entire flow up to the load pressure. The valve will then divide the flow into work port flow and surplus flow sending this back to the reservoir.

The efficiency of a fixed displacement system is directly proportional to the percentage of the total flow used by the consumer. If the consumer uses 10% of the total flow available the fixed displacement system is 10% efficient. If the consumer uses 75% of the total available flow the system is 75% efficient.

### Variable displacement system with constant pressure

Uses a variable displacement pump to regulate the flow to system consumer needs. The flow is always pressurized to the setting of the pump pressure compensator independent of the consumer(s) pressure need. In standby the pressure remains at full system pressure and only leakage flow is circulated back to the reservoir. Whenever a consumer request a flow to perform a work function the pump will deliver this flow only, but at full system pressure, independent of the function pressure need.

The efficiency of a fixed displacement system is directly proportional to the percentage of the total pressure needed to perform the work, If 10% of the pressure is needed the fixed displacement system is 10% efficient. If 75% of the pressure is needed the fixed displacement system is 75% efficient.

### Variable displacement system with load sense

Uses a variable displacement pump to give the consumer the requested flow at the needed pressure. In standby only pump leakage is circulated back to reservoir – at only margin pressure. Whenever a consumer requests a flow the pump delivers this flow at needed pressure plus a margin pressure to compensate internal resistance and system control.

The efficiency of a LS system, despite its pressure control, is not proportional to the flow or pressure but a result of the pump margin pressure setting.



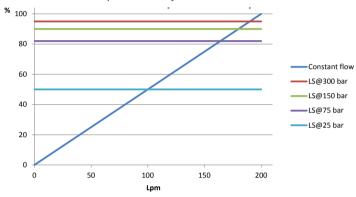
Hydraulic System

Hydraulic system efficiency (continued)

The easiest way to compare the efficiencies of the systems is to make an example. Considering a pump with a maximum flow rate of 200 l/min [52.8 US gal/min] and a system pressure of 300 bar [4351 psi].

A comparison of fixed and variable displacement systems gives the LS system a huge efficiency advantage over the fixed displacement system, especially in the high pressure and low-to-medium flow applications.

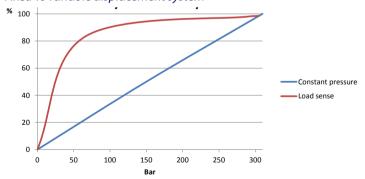




Considering multiple consumers where the high flow work functions are seldom used, the LS system will increase the advantage over the fixed displacement system.

A comparison of fixed and variable displacement systems gives the variable displacement system an efficiency advantage over the fixed displacement system in the lower pressure range of an application.

Fixed vs variable displacement system



Considering multiple consumers at different pressures the variable displacement system will increase the efficiency over the fixed displacement system.

Although the variable displacement system is the most complex of the three systems it potentially offers great advantages in terms of efficient use of energy and in turn the compliance with power management requirements. The PVG family offers products for both constant flow and load sense systems for the best solution for the mobile hydraulic system.

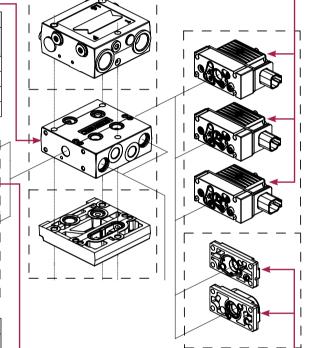
### **Module Selection Chart with Code Numbers** (maximum configuration, exploded view)

### PVE. Electrical actuation —

Description		Code number				
DVEO ON/OFF control	12 V	1110 6793				
PVEO, ON/OFF control	24 V	1110 6794				
PVEA, Proportional control	1110 3692					
PVEA-F, Proportional control, with float in B-di	1110 6795					

### PVB, Basic module ————

	Code number			
Description		With check	Without check	
		valve	valve	
No facilities for shock valves	3/8"BSP	1110 6801	1110 1421	
	3/4"-16UNF	1110 6797	1110 1423	
Facilities for shock valves	3/8" BSP	1110 1424	1110 6754	
	3/4"-16UNF	1110 1425	1110 6755	



### PVM, Mechanical actuation -

Description	Code number			
Description	With lever	Without lever		
Without adjustment screws, without float	1110 7333	1110 7505		
Without adjustment screws, with float	1110 7335	1110 7506		
With adjustment screws, without float	1110 7332	1110 7507		
The adjustment selevis, without hout	, 332			

### PVBS, Spools -

			Code number						
Description	Flow I/min [US gal/min]								
	5 [1.32]	10 [2.64]	25 [6.60]	40 [10.57]	65 [17.17]				
Open neutral, use with PVE	1110 5537	1110 5538	1110 5539	1110 5540	1110 5541				
Open neutral, use with PVH	1110 9637	1110 9638	1110 9639	1110 9640	1110 9641				
Closed neutral, use with PVE	1110 5532	1110 5533	1110 5534	1110 5535	1110 5536				
Closed neutral, use with PVH	1110 9632	1110 9633	1110 9634	1110 9635	1110 9636				

### PVH, PVMD, Covers ———

Description		Code number				
PVH, Hydraulic actuation	1/4" BSP	1110 8380				
	½"-20 UNF	1110 8381				
PVMD, Cover for PVM	·	1110 5518				

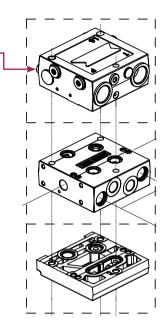


### **Modules and Code Numbers**

### **Module Selection Chart with Code Numbers** (maximum configuration, exploded view)

PVP, Pump side module-

Description		Code number
On	P = G ½; T = G ¾	157B5000
Open centre pump side module for pumps with fixed displacement.	P = 1/4; T = 11/6-12	157B5200
For purely machanically actuated valve groups.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5100
or purely machanically actuated valve groups.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5300
	$P = G \frac{1}{2}; T = G \frac{3}{4}$	157B5001
Closed centre pump side module for pumps with variable displacement.	P = 1/4; T = 11/6-12	157B5201
For purely mechanically actuated valve groups.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5101
or parely mediameany actuated raise groups.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5301
No construction of the construction of the formation of	$P = G \frac{1}{2}; T = G \frac{3}{4}$	157B5010
Open centre pump side module for pumps vith fixed displacement.	P = 1/16-12	157B5210
With pilot oil supply for electrically actuated valves.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5110
	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5310
No contra a	$P = G \frac{1}{2}; T = G \frac{3}{4}$	157B5011
Closed centre pump side module pumps vith variable displacement.	$P = \frac{1}{16} - 14$ ; $T = \frac{1}{16} - 12$	157B5211
Vith variable displacement.  Vith pilot oil supply for electrically actuated valves.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5111
,	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5311
Open centre pump side module for pumps	$P = G \frac{1}{2}; T = G \frac{3}{4}$	157B5012
vith fixed displacement.	P = 1/4; T = 11/6-12	157B5212
Vith pilot oil supply for electrically actuated valves	P, T = G 3/4	157B5112
Connection for electrical LS unloading valve, PVPX.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5312
	P = G ½; T = G ¾	157B5013
Closed centre pump side module pumps with variable	P = 7/8-14; T = 11/16-12	157B5213
lisplacement. With pilot oil supply.	$P, T = G^{3/4}$	157B5113
Connection for electrical LS unloading valve, PVPX	$P, T = 1\frac{1}{16} - 12$	157B5313
Open centre pump side module for pumps with fixed displacement. For mechanical actuated valves. Connection for LS unloading valve, PVPX.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5102
Closed centre pump side module for pumps with variable displacement. For mechanical actuated valves.  Connection for LS unloading valve, PVPX.	P, T = G 3/4	157B5103
Open centre pump side module for pumps with fixed displacement. With pilot oil supply for electrical actuation	P, T = G 3/4	157B5180
and connection for pilot oil pressure.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5380
Closed centre pump side module pumps with variable lisplacement. With pilot oil supply for electrical actuation	P, T = G 3/4	157B5181
and connection for pilot oil pressure.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5381
Open centre pump side module for pumps with fixed lisplacement. With pilot oil supply for hydraulic actuation	P, T = G 3/4	157B5190
and connection for pilot oil pressure.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5390
Closed centre pump side module pumps with variable lisplacement. With pilot oil supply for hydraulic actuation	P, T = G 3/4	157B5191
nd connection for pilot oil pressure.	P, T = 11/16-12	157B5391
Open center pump side module for pumps with fixed lisplacement. With pilot oil supply for electrically actuated ralves and damped pressure adjustment spool.	P, T = G ¾	11008849
Open center pump side module for pumps with fixed displacement. With pilot oil supply for hydraulic actuated valves and damped pressure adjustment spool.	P, T = G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11008851



### Metric connections:

**P** = G ½ in; 14 mm deep or G ¾ in; 16 mm deep **LS, M** = G ¼ in; 12 mm deep **T** = G ¾ in; 16 mm deep.

### *Inch connections:*

**P** =  $\frac{7}{8}$ -14; 0.65 in deep or  $\frac{1}{16}$ -12; 0.75 in deep **LS, M** =  $\frac{1}{2}$ -20; 0.47 in deep **T** =  $\frac{1}{16}$ -12; 0.75 in deep.



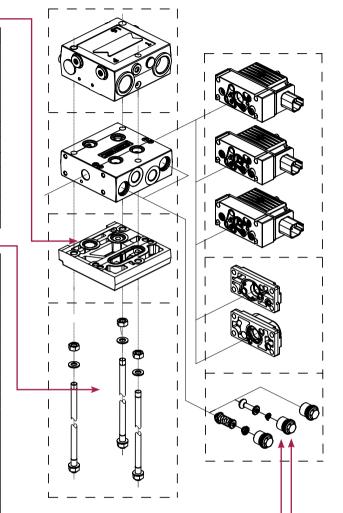
### **Modules and Code Numbers**

### PVS, End plate -

Description		Code number
PVS, aluminum end plate	Foot = M8	157B2000
Pv3, aluminum end plate	Foot = 5/16-18	157B2020
PVS, aluminum end plate	LX = G1/8; Foot = M8	157B2011
with LX-connection	LX = 3/8-24; Foot = 5/16-18	157B2021
PVSI, cast iron end plate	Foot = M8	157B2014
PV31, Cast from end plate	Foot = 5/16-18	157B2004
PVSI, cast iron end plate	LX = G1/4; Foot = M8	157B2015
with LX-connection	LX = ½-20; Foot = 5/16-18	157B2005
PVSI, cast iron end plate with P-, T-, LX- and M-connection	P = 3/8; T = 1/2; LX = 1/4; M = 1/4; Foot = M8	157B2920
PVST, iron end plate with	$T = \frac{1}{2}$ ; Foot = M8	157B2500
T-connection	T = 7/8-14; Foot = 5/16-18	157B2520

### PVAS, Assembly kit -

	Accumulated module length interval					
mm	in					
55 – 72	2.17 – 2.83	157B8000				
79 – 96	3.11 – 3.78	157B8031				
103 – 120	4.06 – 4.72	157B8001				
127 – 144	5.00 – 5.67	157B8021				
151 – 168	5.49 – 6.61	157B8002				
175 – 192	6.89 – 7.56	157B8022				
199 – 216	7.83 – 8.50	157B8003				
223 – 240	8.78 – 9.45	157B8023				
247 – 264	9.72 – 10.39	157B8004				
271 – 288	10.67 – 11.34	157B8024				
295 – 312	11.61 – 12.28	157B8005				
319 – 336	12.56 – 13.23	157B8025				
343 – 360	13.50 – 14.17	157B8006				
367 – 384	14.45 – 15.12	157B8026				
391 – 408	15.39 – 16.06	157B8007				
415 – 432	16.34 – 17.00	157B8027				
439 – 456	17.28 – 17.95	157B8008				
463 – 480	18.23 – 18.90	157B8028				
487 – 504	19.17 – 19.84	157B8009				
511 – 528	20.12 – 20.79	157B8029				
535 – 552	21.06- 21.73	157B8010				
559 – 576	22.00 – 22.68	157B8030				
583 – 600	22.95 – 23.62	157B8061				
607 – 624	23.90 – 24.57	157B8081				
631 – 648	24.84 – 25.51	157B8062				
655 – 672	25.79 – 26.46	157B8082				



### PVLA, Anti-cavitation valve-

Description	Code number			
Plug A or B	157B 2002			
Valve A or B	157B 2001			

### PVLP, Shock and Anti-cavitation valves-

Code no.		157B2032	157B2050	157B2063	157B2080	157B2100	157B2125	157B2140	157B2150	157B2160	157B2175	157B2190
Settings	bar	32	50	63	80	100	125	140	150	160	175	190
	[psi]	460	725	914	1160	1450	1813	2031	2175	2320	2538	2755
Code no.		157B2210	157B2230	157B2240	157B2250	157B2265	157B2280	157B2300	157B2320	157B2350	157B2380	157B2400
Settings	bar	210	230	240	250	265	280	300	320	350	380	400
	[psi]	3045	3335	3480	3625	3845	4061	4351	4641	5075	5511	5801



## SAUER PVG 16 Proportional Value DANFOSS Technical Information PVG 16 Proportional Valve Group **Order Specification**

Subsidia Custome Applicati Section V						D\//			
Custome Applicati Section V	er Ion					770	3 No.		
Section v						Customer Par			
V	Function					Revisio	ı No.		
	Function		A-Port				-	B-Port	
1			V					V	
-				PVP					
				p =	bar				
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
2		b	PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
		ا a	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
3			PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	ь
			,			- 6		,	
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
4		b	PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
5		b	PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
6			PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
		-	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
7			PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	Ь
			,	A					
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	MD c
8			PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
		4_	PVM	D) /D		DV/BC		D)/E /D) /I I /D) //	MD ~
9		a b	PVIM PVLP/PVLA	PVB LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	PVBS LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVE/PVH/PVI PVLP/PVLA	мD <b>с</b> <b>b</b>
		Ť	· valji van	LOA	201	LOB		, ver/i ver	
		а	PVM	PVB		PVBS		PVE/PVH/PVI	
10		b	PVLP/PVLA	LS <sub>A</sub>	bar	LS <sub>B</sub>	bar	PVLP/PVLA	b
<b>11</b> End	section			PVS					
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