

DS5

7 - ELECTRICAL FEATURES

7.1 Solenoids

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

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

NOTE 1: In order to further reduce the emissions, use of type H connectors is recommended. These prevent voltage peaks on opening of the coil supply electrical circuit (see CAT. 49 000).

SUPPLY VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION	± 10% Vnom
MAX SWITCH ON FREQUENCY	15.000 ins/hr
DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) emissions (see NOTE 1) immunity	EN 50081-1 EN 50082-2 in compliance with 89/336 EEC
LOW VOLTAGE	in compliance with 73/23/EEC 96/68/EEC
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation Impregnation	(CEI EN 60529) (VDE 0580) IP 65 (see NOTE 2) class H class F

NOTE 2: The IP65 protection degree is guaranteed only with the connector correctly connected and installed.

7.2 Current and absorbed power for DC solenoid valve

The table shows current and power consumption values relevant to the different coil types for DC.

The rectified current supply takes place by fitting the valve with an alternating current source (50 or 60 Hz), rectified by means of a bridge built-in to the "D" type connectors (see cat. 49 000).

Coils for direct current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Resistance at 20°C [Ω]	Current consumpt. [A]	Power consumpt. [W]	Coil code
D12	12	3 - 3,4	3,81	45,8	1902870
D24	24	12 - 14	1,90	45,3	1902871
D110	110	235-270	0,44	48,4	1902872
D220	220	960-1110	0,21	47,1	1902873

NOTE: It is necessary to allow, when supplying the valve with rectified current, a reduction of the operating limits by 5-10% approx.

7.3 Current and absorbed power for AC solenoid valve

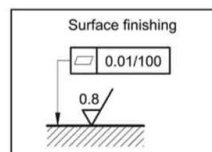
The table shows current and power consumption values at inrush and at holding, relevant to the different coil types for AC current.

Coils for alternating current (values ± 5%)

Suffix	Nominal voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Resistance at 20°C [ohm]	Current consumption at inrush [A]	Current consumption at holding [A]	Power consumption at inrush [VA]	Power consumption at holding [VA]	Coil code
A24	24	50	0,53	25	3,96	600	95	1902890
A48	48		2,09	12,5	2,3	600	110	1902891
A110	110V-50Hz	50/60	10,9	5,2	0,96	572	105	1902892
	120V-60Hz		10,9	5,2	0,89	572	105	
A230	230V-50Hz		52,7	2,8	0,46	644	105	1902893
	240V-60Hz		52,7	2,8	0,38	644	105	
F110	110	60	8,80	5,2	0,95	572	105	1902894
F220	220		35,2	2,7	0,48	594	105	1902895

8 - INSTALLATION

Configurations with centering and return springs can be mounted in any position; type RK valves - without springs and with mechanical detent - must be mounted with the longitudinal axis horizontal. Valve fixing is by means of screws or tie rods, with the valve mounted on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing. If the minimum values of planarity and/or smoothness are not met, fluid leakage between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



9 - ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

The solenoid valves are not supplied with connector. Connectors must be ordered separately. For the identification of the connector type to be ordered, please see catalogue 49 000.