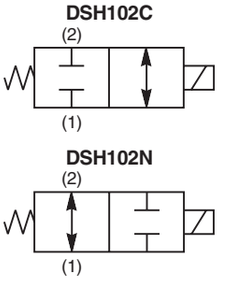
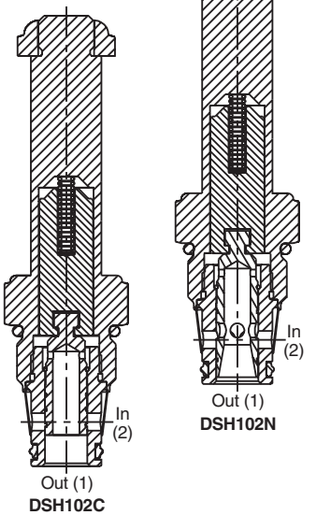
General Description

2-Way Spool Valves. For additional information see Technical Tips on pages SV1-SV6.

Features

- High flow capacity with reduced space requirements
- Standard valve bodies and common cavities
- One-piece encapsulated coil with minimal amperage draw
- Manual overrides, seal variations and other options available
- No dynamic seals
- Variety of coil terminations
- Polyurethane “D”-Ring eliminates need for backup rings
- Nylon inserted jam-nut provides secure holding in high vibration applications
- All external parts zinc plated



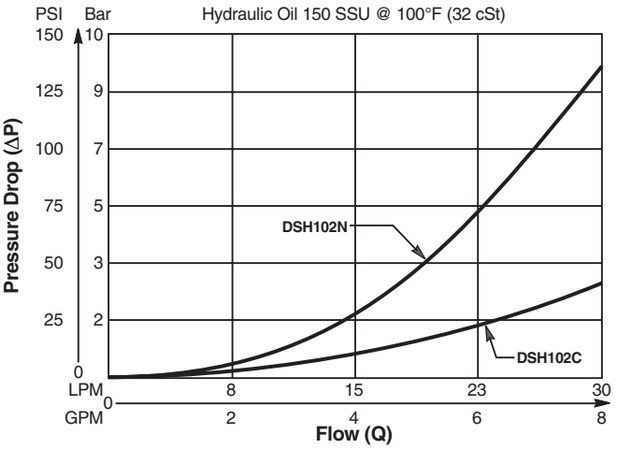


Specifications

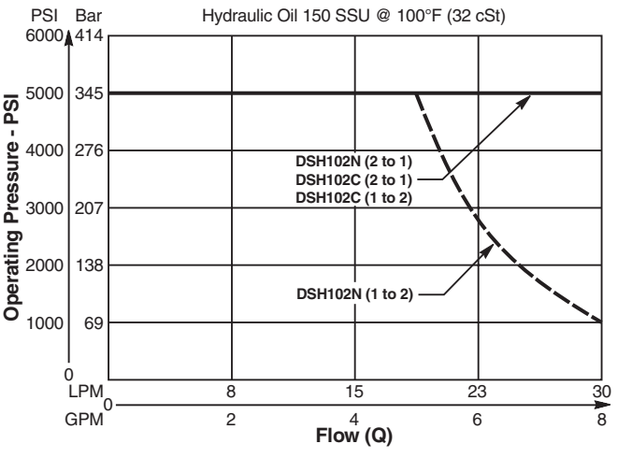
Rated Flow	**C** - 30 LPM (8.0 GPM) **N** - 19 LPM (5.0 GPM)
Maximum Inlet Pressure	350 Bar (5000 PSI)
Leakage at 150 SSU (32 cSt)	160 cc/min. (10 in^3/min.)
Minimum Operating Voltage	85% of rated voltage at 20°C (72°F).
Response Time	**Energized** / **De-Energized** **C** 30 ms / 20 ms **N** 50 ms / 25 ms
Cartridge Material	All parts steel. All operating parts hardened steel.
Operating Temp. Range/Seals	-45°C to +93.3°C (“D”-Ring) (-50°F to +200°F) -31.7°C to +121.1°C (Fluorocarbon) (-25°F to +250°F)
Fluid Compatibility/ Viscosity	Mineral-based or synthetic with lubricating properties at viscosities of 45 to 2000 SSU (6 to 420 cSt)
Filtration	ISO Code 16/13, SAE Class 4 or better
Approx. Weight	.20 kg (.41 lbs.)
Cavity	C10-2 (See BC Section for more details)
Form Tool	Rougher None Finisher NFT10-2F

Performance Curves

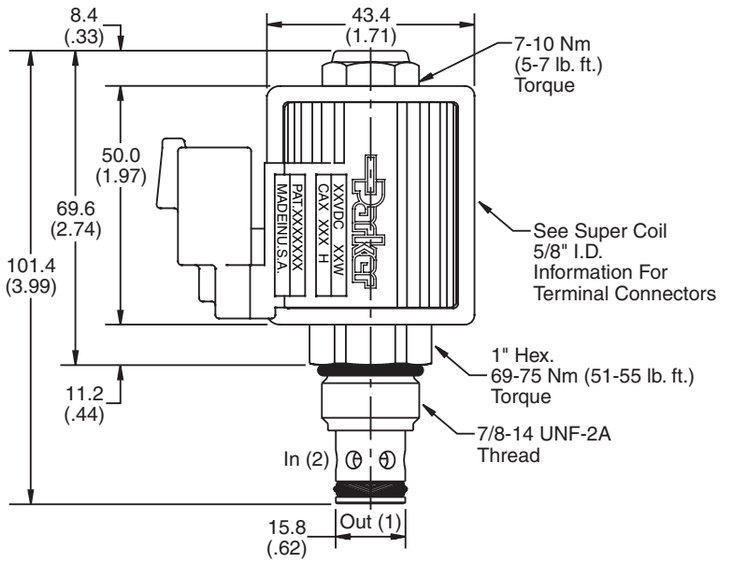
Pressure Drop vs. Flow (Through cartridge only)

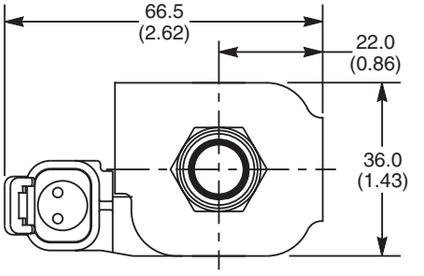


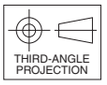
Shift Limit Characteristics (Min. Operating Voltage)

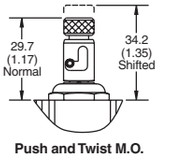


Dimensions Millimeters (Inches)





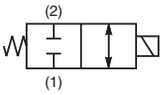
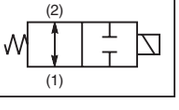




Push and Twist M.O.

Ordering Information

DSH102									—		
10 Size Solenoid Valve	Style	Override Option	Seals	Screen	Coil Type	Coil Voltage	Coil Termination	Diode		Body Material	Port Size

Code / Style	
C Normally Closed	
N Normally Open	

Code	Override Options
Omit	None
T	Push & Twist (N.C. & N.O.)

Code	Seals / Kit No.
Omit	"D"-Ring / (SK10-2)
N	Nitrile / (SK10-2N)
V	Fluorocarbon / (SK10-2V)

Code	Screen
Omit	None
S	Screen

Code	Coil Type
Omit	Without Coil
SP*	Super Coil - 28 Watts
U	Unicoil - 20 Watts

Recommended

Code	Coil Voltage
Omit	Without Coil
D012	12 VDC
D024	24 VDC
A120	120/110 VAC, 60/50 Hz
A240	240/220 VAC, 60/50 Hz

SP* Coil	Coil Termination	U Coil
Omit	Without Coil	**Omit**
C	Conduit With Leads	**C**
D	DIN Plug Face	**D**
A	Amp Jr. Timer†	**–**
S	Dual Spade†	**–**
W	Dual Screw†	**–**
L	Dual Lead Wire†	**W**
H	Molded Deutsch†	**–**

***Recommended**
†DC Only

Code	Diode
Omit	None
R	Diode

Code	Body Material
Omit	Steel
A	Aluminum

Code	Port Size	Body Part No.
Omit	Cartridge Only	
4P	1/4″ NPTF	(B10-2-*4P)
6P	3/8″ NPTF	(B10-2-*6P)
8P	1/2″ NPTF	(B10-2-*8P)
6T	SAE-6	(B10-2-*6T)
T6T	SAE-6	(B10-2-T6T)†
8T	SAE-8	(B10-2-*8T)
T8T	SAE-8	(B10-2-T8T)†
6B	3/8″ BSPG	(B10-2-6B)†

**** Add "A" for aluminum. omit for steel.***
† Steel body only.

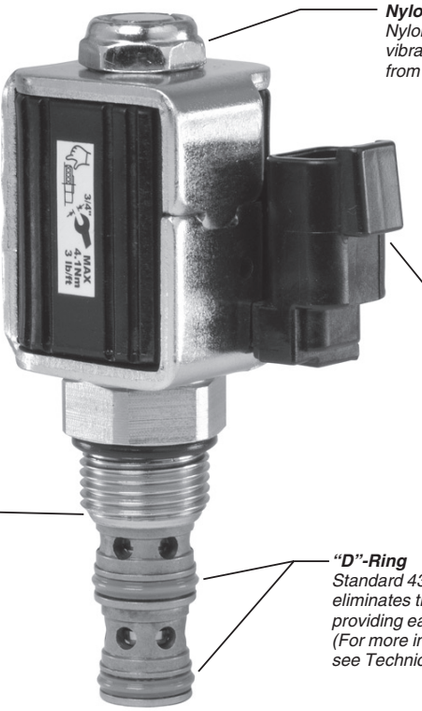
INTRODUCTION

This technical tips section is designed to help familiarize you with the Parker line of Solenoid Valves. In this section we highlight new products to this catalog as well as some design features of our solenoid valves. In addition we present common options available to help you in selecting products for your application. Finally, we give a brief synopsis of the operation and applications of the various products offered in this section. Some tips in applying and selecting our products are provided throughout this guide.

NEW PRODUCTS

There are several new additions and product improvements to our Solenoid Valve product line.

Here are just some of the design features and advantages to the product line.



Nylon Insert Nut
Nylon inserted jam nut resists vibration preventing the nut from backing out.

New Super Coil
Exceeds IP69K specifications with Deutsch molded connector.

Crimp Design
Fold over crimp provides secure holding and eliminates the need for adhesive.

"D"-Ring
Standard 4301 Polyurethane Seal eliminates the need for backup rings providing easier manifold installation. (For more information on "D"-Ring see Technical Data Section)

New Parker *SUPER COIL* Now Available!

Exceeds IP69k Specifications

After exhaustive testing, the new Super Coil has clearly distanced itself from the competition. This coil was subjected to the rigors of this environmental standard and the results were excellent. This coil stands up to most rugged of environmental conditions including weather, dust, and extreme temperature variations.

Water Dunk Test Qualified

The Super Coil was taken to task in a repeated water dunk thermal cycle test program with alternate exposure to high and low temperature, only to perform with outstanding results.

Endurance Tested

The goal of this test was to cycle the coil to high temperature extremes in order to validate the coils ability to perform in extreme temperature environments.

Water Spray and Chemical Solvent Compatibility

The Super Coil was subjected to numerous chemical solvents in a rigorous test which established the fact that these coils can withstand harsh and unusual environments. Also, the coils were subjected to a high pressure water spray test. Once again, the Super Coil passed this test.

Deutsch molded connector is highly recommended.

COMMON OPTIONS

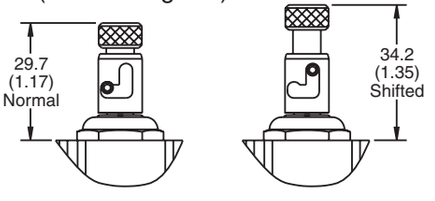
As you will see, Parker offers a variety of solenoid valve products. As such, some of the options mentioned below may not be available on all valves. Consult the model coding and dimensions for each valve for more specifics. Here are some of the common options available.

Seals: The Winner's Circle products feature a standard Polyurethane "D"-Ring. The "D"-Ring eliminates the need for backup rings. For more information on the "D"-Ring see the Technical Data section of the catalog. The majority of the products are available in Nitrile or Fluorocarbon Seals. You should always match the seal compatibility to the temperature and fluid being used in your application.

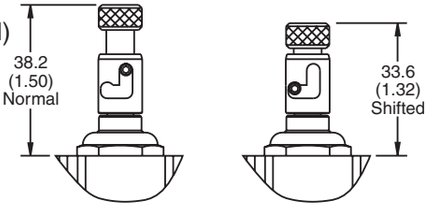
Coils: Coils can be ordered as part of the full assembly or separately. Various terminations and voltages are available. For detailed information on the coil options consult the coil section of the catalog. The ordering information for each valve will direct you to the proper coil.

Manual Overrides: Many of our solenoid valves are also offered with a manual override. The override allows the user to shift the valve when coil force is not available. They provide a means of shifting the solenoid valve due to a loss of power or a coil failure. Overrides are intended for infrequent usage and are not designed to be used as a primary method of valve actuation.

The most common override option for the 2 Position valves is the push & twist style shown below. With a normally closed valve or a pull style tube, the valve is in normal operation (or de-energized) when the pin is seated in the slotted groove at the lowest position. To shift the valve manually, the operator pushes down on the knob and twists it counterclockwise. When the pressure is removed from the knob, an internal spring pushes the pin up the slotted groove to the upper position of the override. With a normally open valve, or push style tube, the actuation is reversed. The valve is in the normal position (or de-energized) when the pin is in the upper position of the override. To shift the valve manually, the operator pushes down on the knob and twists is clockwise. Once the pin is seated in the slotted groove, the operator can remove pressure and the valve will stay actuated.

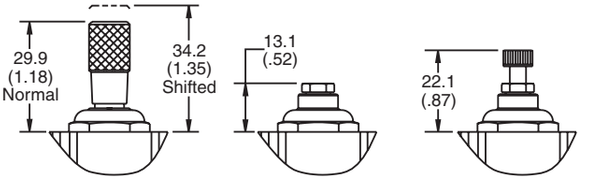


Normally Closed Pull Type Tube



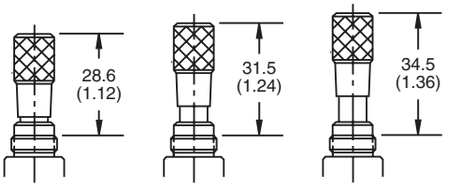
Normally Open Push Type Tube

In addition to the push and twist style override, normally closed (pull style tube) 2 position valves can be ordered with a pull and release override. Normally open (push style) 2 position valves are available with flush style and extended style overrides. These overrides are not detented. Each style is shown below.



Pull and Release Manual Override ***Flush Manual Override*** ***Extended Manual Override***

3 Position valves are offered with a Push / Pull style override. This override is not detented. Springs hold the spool of the valve in the center position of the valve. When the knob is pulled, the spool is moved upward simulating the action of the upper coil. When the override is pushed, the spool moves downward simulating the action of the lower coil. When no pressure is applied to the knob, it centers the spool.



Push Position ***Normal Position*** ***Pull Position***

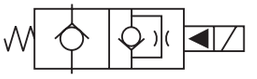
Screens: 2 way valves can be ordered with a small mesh screen (60 x 60 mesh) placed over the cage of the cartridge valve. This screen is intended for cursory protection of the internal components of the solenoid valve. It should not be used as the primary method of filtration. The mesh catches small pieces of debris that could impede spool or poppet movement. Note that a screen will trap debris from both directions. Thus, any debris coming from the nose of the cartridge would be trapped inside the valve. As such, we recommend that screens be implemented in only applications where hydraulic fluid passes through the cartridge from the side of the cage to the nose. It should also be noted that the pressure drop through the cartridge will be increased slightly due to the small restriction of the mesh. As the screen fills with debris, pressure drop will continue to rise.

PRODUCT TYPES / APPLICATIONS

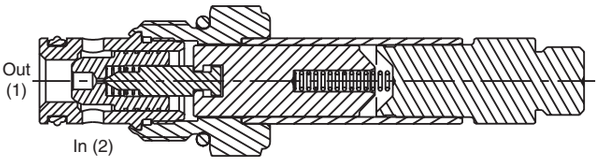
Two Way Poppet Valves

Two way poppet valves are pilot operated, low leakage solenoid actuated valves. Two way poppet valves control the flow of a two way function by blocking flow in one direction (similar to a check valve). They are generally selected due to their low leakage and ability to meet higher flow requirements. Poppet valves are often used on single operation actuators or in unloading functions. They are available in normally closed and normally open types. In addition, free reverse flow and fast response versions are available.

Normally Closed Poppet

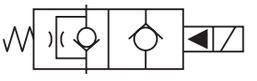


Normally closed two way poppet valves act as a check valve when de-energized, blocking flow from one direction and allowing restricted free flow in the reverse condition. When energized, the poppet lifts allowing free flow from the side to the nose of the cartridge. Should the application require free flow in both directions, the free reverse flow option should be chosen.

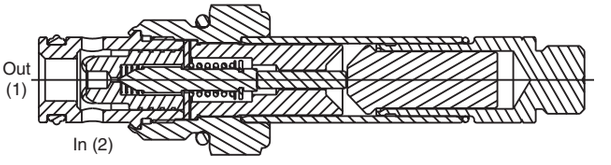


OPERATION - The valve pilot is held on its seat by spring force, blocking pilot flow. This allows pressure at the inlet (port 2) to hold the poppet on its seat, thus, preventing flow through the valve (2-1). If the nose of the cartridge (port 1) is pressurized, the pressure will overcome the spring force, pushing the poppet off of its seat, allowing free flow through the cartridge (1-2). When the coil is energized, the valve pilot is pulled off of its seat. This vents the pressure inside the poppet to port 1, creating a pressure imbalance across the main poppet. This differential lifts the poppet allowing flow from the side to nose (2-1). Since poppet valves are piloted operated, a minimum amount of pressure differential (25-50 psi) and flow between ports 2 and 1 must be present to overcome the spring and lift the poppet.

Normally Open Poppet



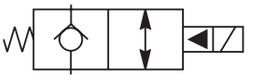
Normally open two way poppet valves, when de-energized, allow free flow from the side (port 2) of the cartridge to the nose (port 1). Flow in the reverse direction is restricted. Should free flow be required in both directions, the free reverse flow option should be specified. Once the coil is energized the normally open poppet valve acts as a check valve, blocking flow from one direction and allowing restricted free flow in the reverse condition.

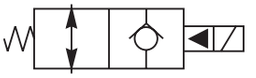


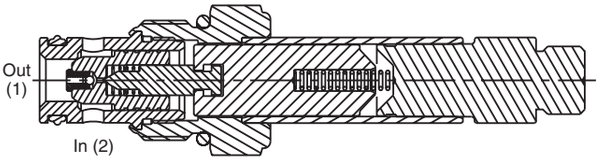
OPERATION - The valve pilot is held off its seat by spring force. Pilot flow is vented to port 1, creating a pressure imbalance that moves the main poppet. This differential lifts the poppet allowing flow from the side to nose (2-1). Since poppet valves are piloted operated, a minimum amount of pressure differential (25-50 psi) between ports 2 and 1 must be present to overcome the spring and lift the poppet. When the coil is energized, the coil force overcomes the spring force to drive the valve pilot and main poppet into their seats, thus blocking flow from port 2-1. If the nose of the cartridge (port 1) is pressurized, the pressure will overcome the spring force and solenoid force, pushing the poppet off of its seat, allowing restricted flow through the cartridge (1-2).

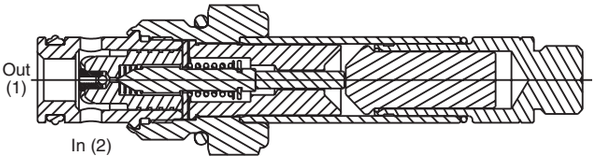
Free Reverse Flow

The free reverse flow versions are available on both the normally closed and normally open poppet valves. As mentioned above, the operation is the same as the standard poppet valve except flow through the reverse direction is not restricted. The free reverse flow option is only needed if the application requires flow to pass through the cartridge valve from the nose to side (port 1 to port 2).









Fast Response

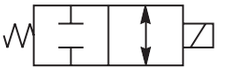
Since poppet valves are pilot operated valves, a few milliseconds are needed to move the pilot and allow the poppet to lift. Should a faster response time be required on normally closed poppet valves, this option can be chosen. The fast response is accomplished by reducing the movement of the pilot. Thus, the flow capacity of the poppet valve is also decreased.

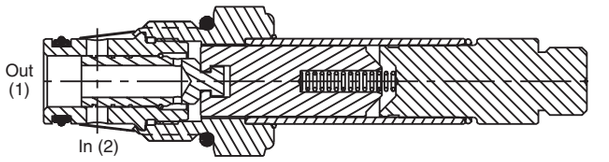
Two Way Spool Valves

Two way spool valves are direct acting, fast responding solenoid actuated valves. Like the poppet valves described earlier, they block the flow of a two way function. Unlike two way poppet valves, spool valves block flow from both the side port and the nose port. They do not have the check like function of the poppet valve, thus they are either open or closed. Spool valves are directed operated, so they respond more quickly to coil voltage than poppet valves. Spool valves operate via a sliding spool, thus, some leakage will be present due to the required spool clearance. Spool valves block flow in both directions, but the preferred flow path is still from the side of the cartridge to the nose due to the flow forces acting on the spool. Two way spool valves are available in normally open and normally closed types.

Normally Closed Spool

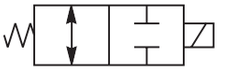
When de-energized, the spool is positioned by the spring force to cover both the side (2) and nose (1) ports of the valve. Thus, no flow is allowed from either direction. Once the coil is energized, the spool shifts exposing a flow path between the two ports. Flow can then be passed through the valve from either direction.

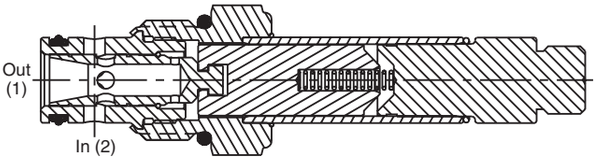




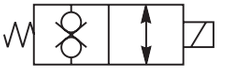
Normally Open Spool

When de-energized, the spool is positioned by the spring force so that a flow path between the side (2) and nose (1) ports is exposed, allowing flow through the valve from either direction. Once the coil is energized, the spool shifts to cover both the side (2) and nose (1) ports of the valve. Thus, no flow is allowed from either direction.

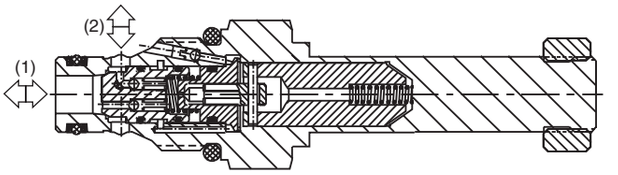




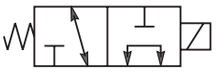
Bi-Directional Poppet Valve



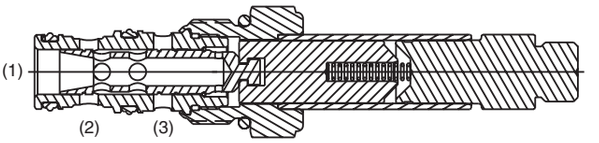
Bi-directional poppet valves combine the dual blocking function of spool valves with the lower leakage capabilities of poppet valves. Bi-directional poppet valves are not recommended for load holding applications. These valves also have a limited flow capacity compared to standard poppet or spool valves.



Two Position, Three Way Spool Valve

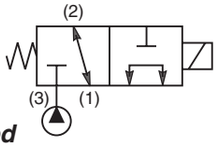


Three way spool solenoid valves provide directional control of flow. Each three way valve has a special internal spool which connects two of the three valve ports. When actuated, the spool connects a different combination of valve ports. These valves are often used for raise and lower functions of a single acting cylinder, control of a uni-directional motor, or as a circuit selector.

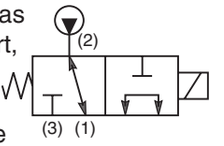


OPERATION - In the de-energized mode, the spool is positioned by spring force. When energized, the coil force directly shifts the spool against the spring, thus changing the flow through the valve. Each spool type can be used as a normally open, normally closed, or selector valve. To explain this we will review the DSL103A which is pictured here. When the valve is de-energized, ports 1 and 2 are open to one another. When energized, ports 1 and 3 are connected.

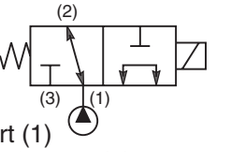
Thus, if we use port 3 as our pressure port, we have a ***normally closed valve***. The pressure port (3) is blocked, while the actuator port (1) is drained to tank (2).



If we use port 2 as our pressure port, we have a ***normally open valve***. The pressure port (2) is connected to the actuator port (1), and the tank port (3) is blocked.

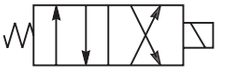


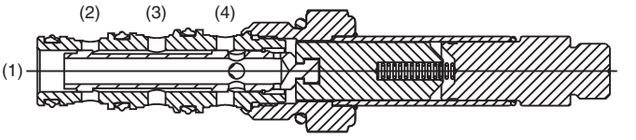
If we use port 1 as our pressure port, we have a ***selector valve***. The pressure port (1) is either connected to port (2) or port (3). Thus, it is "selecting" which port will get the system pressure and flow.



Note that in all three examples, we were using the same valve. The flow forces acting on the spool change depending on which port is pressurized. Thus, if you will be shifting the three way valve under full flow and pressure, it is important to review the shift limit characteristics for the flow paths you have chosen to be sure the coil has enough force to shift the spool. Various spools are available in this catalog to maximize the flow and pressure capacities for the desired flow function.

Two Position, Four Way Spool Valve

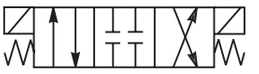


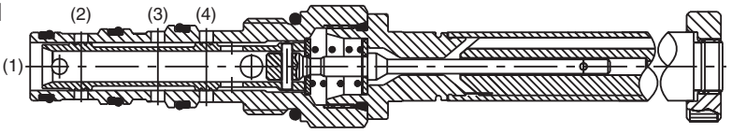


Four way spool solenoid valves provide directional control of flow. Each four way valve has a special internal spool which connects some combination of the four valve ports together. When actuated, the spool connects a different combination of valve ports. These valves are often used for the raise / lower function of a double acting cylinder, or as a forward / reverse function of bi-directional motors.

OPERATION - In the de-energized mode, the spool is positioned by spring force. When energized, the coil force directly shifts the spool against the spring, thus changing the flow through the valve. Each spool type is customized to provide the flow combination desired. The flow forces acting on the spool change depending on which port is pressurized. Thus, if you will be shifting the four way valve under full flow and pressure, it is important to review the shift limit characteristics for the flow paths you have chosen to ensure the coil has enough force to shift the spool. Various spools are shown in this catalog to maximize the flow and pressure capacities for the desired flow function.

Three Position, Four Way Spool Valve





Three position, four way spool solenoid valves provide directional control of flow. Each four way valve has a special internal spool which connects some combination of the four ports together. When one coil is actuated, the spool connects a different combination of valve ports. When the other coil is actuated a third combination of valve ports are connected. These valves are often used for the raise / lower function of a double acting cylinder, or as a forward / reverse function of bi-directional motors. The center position can be used to stop the actuator in mid-stroke, or dump the pump flow.

OPERATION - In the de-energized mode, the spool is positioned by spring force. When energized, the coil force directly shifts the against the spring, thus changing the flow through the valve. Each spool type is customized to provide the flow combination desired. The flow forces acting on the spool change depending on which port is pressurized. Thus, if you will be shifting the four way valve under full flow and pressure, it is important to review the shift limit characteristics for the flow paths you chosen to ensure the coil has enough force to shift the spool. Various spools are shown in this catalog to maximize the flow and pressure capacities for the desired flow function.

Contents

Technical Data

INTRODUCTION

In this section you will find a variety of technical information pertinent to general hydraulics as well as cartridge valve technology.

HYDRAULIC FORMULAS

Below are a few of the common hydraulic formulas to assist you in calculating the requirements for your system:

Voltage = *Current × Resistance*

Flow = *Volume ÷ Unit of Time*

Pressure = *Force ÷ Area*

Horsepower = *Flow × Pressure ÷ (1714 × Efficiency)*

$$\textbf{Hydraulic power (kW)} = \frac{\Delta p \text{ (Bar) x flow rate (LPM)}}{600}$$

where Δp = pressure drop

$$\textbf{Hydraulic power (HP)} = \frac{\Delta p \text{ (PSI) x flow rate (GPM)}}{1714}$$

RATINGS & TESTING

All Parker cartridge valve products have been performance tested with the results shown on the individual valve catalog pages. The performance data shown represents typical operation characteristics of the product. In addition, our valves are endurance tested. Validation is conducted by testing or similarity in designs.

Note: Not every cartridge option is endurance tested. In other words, one three way spool is endurance tested, and the others are assumed by similarity.

TEMPERATURE RATINGS

Product operating limits are broadly in the range -30°C to 150°C (-20°F to 300°F) but satisfactory operation within the specification may not be accomplished. Leakage and response will be affected when used at temperature extremes and it is the user's responsibility to determine acceptability at these levels.

Seals used in these products generally have the following temperature limitations:

Nitrile (Buna N)	-30°C to 100°C (-20°F to 210°F)
Fluorocarbon	-20°C to 150°C (-4°F to 300°F)
Hytrel	-54°C to 135°C (-65°F to 275°F)
GTPFE	-30°C to 150°C (-20°F to 300°F)

VISCOSITY

Catalog data is from tests conducted on mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 cSt (140 SSU) using an ISO VG:46 test fluid.

Product should ideally be used at viscosities in the range of 15 to 50 cSt (80 to 230 SSU).

Product will perform with reduced efficiency in the ranges, 5 to 15 cSt (42 to 80 SSU) and 50 to 500 cSt (230 to 2300 SSU). These extreme conditions must be evaluated by the user to establish suitability of the product's performance.

PRESSURE RATINGS

Unless otherwise stated, all Parker cartridges have a continuous duty pressure ratings as shown in the catalog. All pressure ratings are based on the cartridge valve only. Exposure to elevated pressures may affect the performance and fatigue life of the product. The material chosen for the body or carrier may affect the pressure rating we recommend. Parker does not recommend the use of cartridge valves in aluminum bodies at pressures above 207 bar (3000 psi).

THERMAL SHOCK

It is unreasonable to expect product to withstand rapid temperature changes - this could affect both performance and life and care should be taken to protect the product from such situations.

SERVICE & COMPONENTS

One of the advantages of integrated hydraulic circuits is their serviceability. Should a valve need to be replaced for any reason, a user only needs to unscrew the valve from the manifold and screw the replacement into the cavity. As such, there are few replacement parts available for the Parker cartridge products. As with any hydraulic system, the operator should bleed off any trapped pressure and consult machine service manuals prior to service. Parker does not offer any service parts for internal components, but external components such as coils, knobs, and seals are available.

LIMITATIONS IN USE

Parker cartridge valves are designed for a wide variety of industrial and mobile applications. Despite their flexibility, Parker Hannifin does not recommend or support the use of our cartridge valves in any on highway or aerospace applications. We also do not recommend our products for use in the transport of explosive products or in hazardous environments.

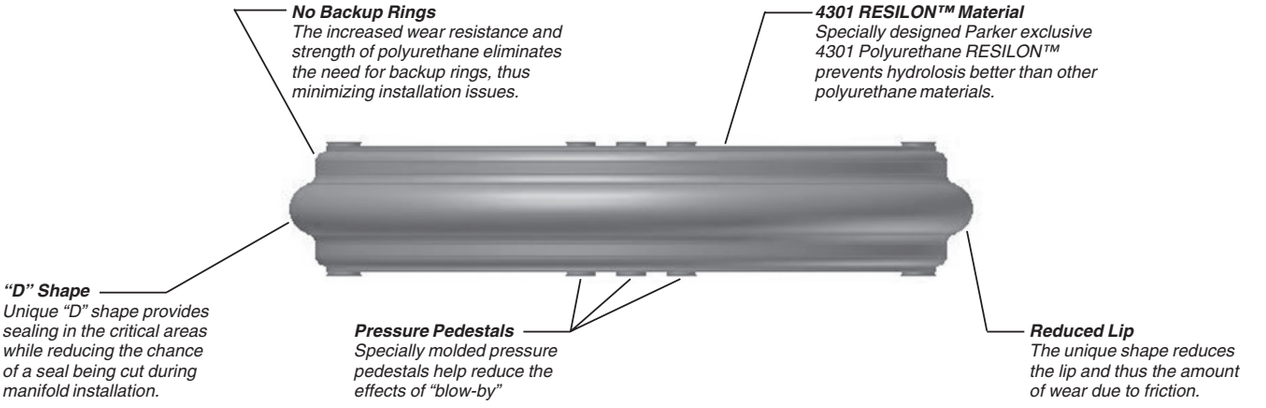
SEAL MATERIAL SELECTION

You should match the seal compatibility to the temperature and fluid being used in your application. Parker offers three seal materials to meet your application requirements. Parker's standard material is a 4301 Polyurethane RESILON™ material "D"-Ring. We also offer Fluorocarbon and Nitrile seals. A brief synopsis of each seal material is given below to help you choose the best seal for your application.

"D"-Ring (4301 Polyurethane RESILON™ Material)
The "D"-Ring is the standard seal material on the Winner's Circle threaded cartridge valves. The "D"-Ring is molded of a special 4301 Polyurethane RESILON™. Polyurethane materials exhibit better wear resistance and tensile strength than standard Nitrile or Fluorocarbon material. In addition, it has an excellent resistance to compression set. This increased strength eliminates the need for back-rings and simplifies installation.

The 4301 compound is a Parker exclusive material designed to prevent hydrolysis at high temperatures. Thus, the "D"-Ring outperforms standard polyurethane o-rings, especially when using high water content fluids at elevated temperatures. The "D"-Ring is compatible with most water-glycol, water/oil emulsions, and high grade petroleum based hydraulic fluids at temperatures between -45°C to +93°C (-50°F to +200°F)

The unique shape of the Parker "D"-Ring also provides a variety of design advantages. The seal is molded into a "D" shape where the seal is higher in the middle and lower on the ends. This prevents the seal edge from folding over on a corner inside the manifold during installation. In addition, this design has a minimal lip, thus, friction is reduced. Another unique feature of the "D"-Ring is its symmetrical design, resulting in no performance degradation from the reverse direction, or worry of backward installation. The "D"-Ring is also equipped with "pressure pedestals" to reduce the effects of "blow-by" common in reverse cycling. The pressure pedestals increase the sealing capability of the "D"-Ring, by reducing the radial pressure forces that compress the sealing face of the o-ring. The drawing below depicts the shape and highlights the features.



Nitrile
Nitrile o-rings are also compatible with most water-glycol, water/oil emulsions, and high grade petroleum based hydraulic fluids. Parker only recommends Nitrile o-rings for temperatures between -40°C to +93°C (-40°F to +200°F). Nitrile o-rings do require a full back-up ring, or two half back-ups.

Fluorocarbon
Fluorocarbon o-rings are compatible with most phosphate ester fluids and phosphate ester blends. Parker only recommends Fluorocarbon seals for temperatures between -32°C to +121°C (-25°F to +250°F). Fluorocarbon o-rings do require a full back-up ring, or two half back-ups.

HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Parker recommends using top-quality mineral based or synthetic hydraulic fluids with lubricating properties at viscosities of 45 to 2000 SSU (6 to 420 cSt) at 38°C (100°F). The absolute viscosity range 80 to 1000 SSU (16 to 220 cSt.). Fluids should have high anti-wear characteristics and be treated to protect against oxidation.

HYDRAULIC FILTRATION

Hydraulic systems that include Parker valves should be carefully protected against fluid contamination. The proper cleanliness level for Parker cartridge valves should be maintained at an ISO cleanliness level of 18/16/13.

75% of all system failures are a direct result of contamination. Contamination interferes with four functions of hydraulic fluids.

1. To act as an energy transmission medium.
2. To lubricate internal moving parts of components.
3. To act a heat transfer medium.
4. To seal clearances between moving components.

A properly selected filter will provide adequate protection and reduce operating cost. This is achieved by increasing the expected life of the valves and reducing the cost of maintenance and repairs. Operation will be smoother and more precise.

There is no direct correlation between using a specific ISO cleanliness classification. Numerous other variables should be considered such as particulate ingression, actual flow through filters, and filter location.

A number of interrelated system factors combine to determine proper media and filter combinations. To accurately determine which combination is ideal for your system, all these factors need to be accounted for. With the development of filtration sizing software such as Parker inPHorm, this information can be used to compute the optimal selection. In many instances the information available may be limited. In these cases, “rules of thumb” based on empirical data and proven examples are applied to get an initial starting point.

APPLICATION OF PRODUCT

CAUTION - It is important to note that the Parker Hydraulic Cartridge Systems Division makes a variety of valves, many of which fit into the same cavity. However, their functionality may differ considerably from one valve type to another. **Accordingly *fit* interchangeability does not necessarily mean *form* or *function* interchangeability.** Users should ensure that the appropriate valve is installed in the cavity by cross checking the part number stamped on the valve with that published in approved service literature or in the installation drawing.

Offer of Sale

The items described in this document and other documents or descriptions provided by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and its authorized distributors are hereby offered for sale at prices to be established by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and its authorized distributors. This offer and its acceptance by any customer ("Buyer") shall be governed by all of the following Terms and Conditions. Buyer's order for any such items, when communicated to Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiary or an authorized distributor ("Seller") verbally or in writing, shall constitute acceptance of this offer.

1. Terms and Conditions of Sale: All descriptions, quotations, proposals, offers, acknowledgments, acceptances and sales of Seller's products are subject to and shall be governed exclusively by the terms and conditions stated herein. Buyer's acceptance of any offer to sell is limited to these terms and conditions. Any terms or conditions in addition to, or inconsistent with those stated herein, proposed by Buyer in any acceptance of an offer by Seller, are hereby objected to. No such additional, different or inconsistent terms and conditions shall become part of the contract between Buyer and Seller unless expressly accepted in writing by Seller. Seller's acceptance of any offer to purchase by Buyer is expressly conditional upon Buyer's assent to all the terms and conditions stated herein, including any terms in addition to, or inconsistent with those contained in Buyer's offer, Acceptance of Seller's products shall in all events constitute such assent.

2. Payment: Payment shall be made by Buyer net 30 days from the date of delivery of the items purchased hereunder. Amounts not timely paid shall bear interest at the maximum rate permitted by law for each month or portion thereof that the Buyer is late in making payment. Any claims by Buyer for omissions or shortages in a shipment shall be waived unless Seller receives notice thereof within 30 days after Buyer's receipt of the shipment.

3. Delivery: Unless otherwise provided on the face hereof, delivery shall be made F.O.B. Seller's plant. Regardless of the method of delivery, however, risk of loss shall pass to Buyer upon Seller's delivery to a carrier. Any delivery dates shown are approximate only and Seller shall have no liability for any delays in delivery.

4. Warranty: Seller warrants that the items sold hereunder shall be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of 18 months from date of shipment from Parker Hannifin Corporation. **THIS WARRANTY COMPRISES THE SOLE AND ENTIRE WARRANTY PERTAINING TO ITEMS PROVIDED HEREUNDER. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE, OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, TRADE USAGE, OR COURSE OF DEALING ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER ON ITEMS BUILT OR ACQUIRED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY, TO BUYER'S DESIGNS OR SPECIFICATIONS.**

5. Limitation Of Remedy: SELLER'S LIABILITY ARISING FROM OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE ITEMS SOLD OR THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE ITEMS SOLD OR REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY BUYER, AT SELLER'S SOLE OPTION. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS ARISING FROM OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR ITEMS SOLD HEREUNDER, WHETHER ALLEGED TO ARISE FROM BREACH OF CONTRACT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, OR IN TORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE, FAILURE TO WARN OR STRICT LIABILITY.

6. Changes, Reschedules and Cancellations: Buyer may request to modify the designs or specifications for the items sold hereunder as well as the quantities and delivery dates thereof, or may request to cancel all or part of this order, however, no such requested modification or cancellation shall become part of the contract between Buyer and Seller unless accepted by Seller in a written amendment to this Agreement. Acceptance of any such requested modification or cancellation shall be at Seller's discretion, and shall be upon such terms and conditions as Seller may require.

7. Special Tooling: A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitation, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture items sold pursuant to this contract. Such special tooling shall be and remain Seller's property notwithstanding payment of any charges by Buyer. In no event will Buyer acquire any interest in apparatus belonging to Seller which is utilized in the manufacture of the items sold hereunder, even if such apparatus has been specially converted or adapted for such manufacture and notwithstanding any charges paid by Buyer. Unless otherwise agreed, Seller shall have the right to alter, discard or otherwise dispose of any special tooling or other property in its sole discretion at any time.

8. Buyer's Property: Any designs, tools, patterns, materials, drawings, confidential information or equipment furnished by Buyer or any other items which become Buyer's property, may be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two (2) consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer placing an order for the items which are manufactured using such property, Seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to such property while it is in Seller's possession or control.

9. Taxes: Unless otherwise indicated on the face hereof, all prices and charges are exclusive of excise, sales, use, property, occupational or like taxes which may be imposed by any taxing authority upon the manufacture, sale or delivery of the items sold hereunder. If any such taxes must be paid by Seller or if Seller is liable for the collection of such tax, the amount thereof shall be in addition to the amounts for the items sold. Buyer agrees to pay all such taxes or to reimburse Seller therefore upon receipt of its invoice. If Buyer claims exemption from any sales, use or other tax imposed by any taxing authority, Buyer shall save Seller harmless from and against any such tax, together with any interest or penalties thereon which may be assessed if the items are held to be taxable.

10. Indemnity For Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights: Seller shall have no liability for infringement of any patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets or similar rights except as provided in this Part 10. Seller will defend and indemnify Buyer against allegations of infringement of U.S. Patents, U.S. Trademarks, copyrights, trade dress and trade secrets (hereinafter 'Intellectual Property Rights'). Seller will defend at its expense and will pay the cost of any settlement or damages awarded in an action brought against Buyer based on an allegation that an item sold pursuant to this contract infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party. Seller's obligation to defend and indemnify Buyer is contingent on Buyer notifying Seller within ten (10) days after Buyer becomes aware of such allegations of infringement, and Seller having sole control over the defense of any allegations or actions including all negotiations for settlement or compromise. If an item sold hereunder is subject to a claim that it infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party, Seller may, at its sole expense and option, procure for Buyer the right to continue using said item, replace or modify said item so as to make it noninfringing, or offer to accept return of said item and return the purchase price less a reasonable allowance for depreciation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall have no liability for claims of infringement based on information provided by Buyer, or directed to items delivered hereunder for which the designs are specified in whole or part by Buyer, or infringements resulting from the modification, combination or use in a system of any item sold hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this Part 10 shall constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual Property Rights. If a claim is based on information provided by Buyer or if the design for an item delivered hereunder is specified in whole or in part by Buyer, Buyer shall defend and indemnify Seller for all costs, expenses or judgments resulting from any claim that such item infringes any patent, trademark, copyright, trade dress, trade secret or any similar right.

11. Force Majeure: Seller does not assume the risk of and shall not be liable for delay or failure to perform any of Seller's obligations by reason of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Seller (hereinafter 'Events of Force Majeure'). Events of Force Majeure shall include without limitation, accidents, acts of God, strikes or labor disputes, acts, laws, rules or regulations of any government or government agency, fires, floods, delays or failures in delivery of carriers or suppliers, shortages of materials and any other cause beyond Seller's control.

12. Entire Agreement/Governing Law: The terms and conditions set forth herein, together with any amendments, modifications and any different terms or conditions expressly accepted by Seller in writing, shall constitute the entire Agreement concerning the items sold, and there are no oral or other representations or agreements which pertain thereto. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the law of the State of Ohio. No actions arising out of the sale of the items sold hereunder or this Agreement may be brought by either party more than two (2) years after the cause of action accrues.

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