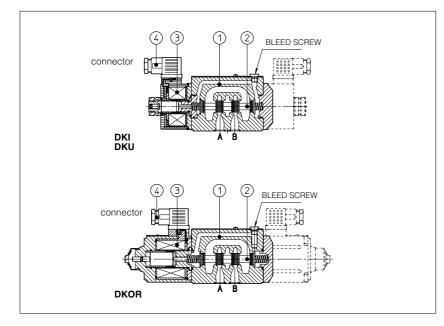
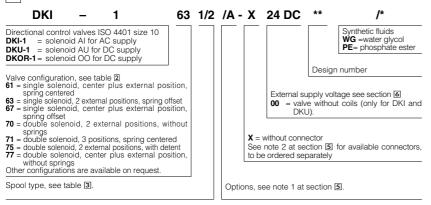


Solenoid directional valves type DKI, DKU, DKOR

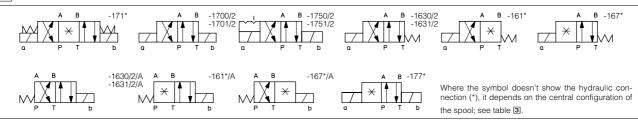
direct operated, ISO 4401 size 10



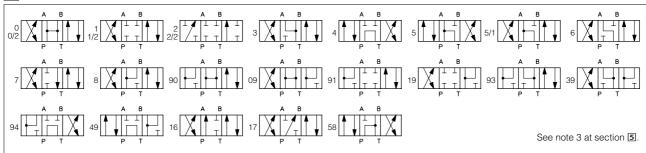
1 MODEL CODE



2 CONFIGURATION



3 SPOOLS - for intermediate passages, see tab. E001.



DKI,DKU and DKOR are spool type, three or four way, two or three position direct operated solenoid valves designed to operate in oil hydraulic systems.

They are operated by wet and pressure sealed solenoid ③ with manual override:

- Al solenoid suitable for AC supply;
- AU solenoid for DC supply with improved performance;
- AOR solenoid for DC supply with high performance.

Moving parts are protected, lubricated and cushioned in oil.

Shell-moulding casting ① are 5 chambers machined by transfer lines and then cleaned by thermal deburring.

Optimized flow paths largely cored with extrawide channels to tank for low pressure drops.

Interchangeable spools (2) available in a wide variety of configurations.

DKU and DKOR valves can be supplied with optional devices for control of switching times.

Standard electric/electronic connectors (a) able to satisfy the requirements of modern machines for electric interfaces characteristics.

Coils are fully encapsulated (class H). In DKI and DKU coils are easily replaceable without the aid of tools.

Rugged execution suitable for outdoor use.

Surface mounting ISO 4401 size 10. Max flow up to 100 l/min for DKI/DKU and up to 120 l/min for DKOR. Max pressure: 315 bar.

4 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF DKI, DKU AND DKOR DIRECTIONAL VALVES

Assembly position / location	Any position for all valves except for type - 170* (without springs) that must be installed with horizon axis if operated by impulses			
Commissioning	For correct AC operation, the valve must be full of hydraulic fluid, otherwise some vibrations may occur. In this case fill the valve with oil by opening the screw (2), see sketch at section [10] and [11]. A check valve on T line aids to keep valve full.			
Subplate surface finishing	Roughness index $\sqrt{24}$ flatness ratio 0,01/100 (ISO 1101).			
Ambient temperature	from -20°C to +70°C.			
Fluid	Hydraulic oil as per DIN 51524 535; for other fluids see section 1.			
Recommended viscosity	15 ÷ 100 mm²/s at 40°C (ISO VG 15 ÷ 100).			
Fluid contamination class	ISO 19/16, achieved with in line filters at 25 μ m value to $\beta_{25} \ge 75$ (recommended).			
Fluid temperature	-20°C +60°C (standard and /WG seals) -20°C +80°C (/PE seals)			
Flow direction	As shown in the symbols of tables 2 and 3.			
Operating pressure	Ports P,A,B: 315 bar; Port T: 120 bar for DKI; 160 bar for DKU and 210 bar for DKOR; 315 bar for option Y. For versions with proximity switches (/FI/NC and /FI/NO versions) port Y must be drained			
Rated flow	See diagrams Q/Δp at section 2.			
Maximum flow	100 I/min for DKI and DKU; 120 I/min for DKOR, see operating limits at section 8.			

.1 Coils characteristic

Insulation class	H (180°C) Due to the occuring surface temperatures of the solenoid coils, the European standards
	EN563 and EN982 must be taken into account
Connector protection degree	IP 65
Relative duty factor	100%
Supply voltage and frequency	See electric feature 6
Supply voltage tolerance	± 10%

5 NOTES

1 Options

 Options

 A = Solenoid mounted at side of port B (only for single solenoid valves). In standard versions, solenoid is mounted at side of port A.

 WP = prolonged manual override protected by rubber cap (standard for DKOR models).

 L, L1, L2, L3, LR, see sec. 10 = device for switching time control (only for DKU and DKOR models).

 Not available for valves with connectors E-SA or E-SE. For spools 4, 4/8, 5/1 only device L1 is available.

 F * = with proximity switch for monitoring spool position: see tab. E110.

 Y = external drain - not available for DKI-163* and DKI-175* (standard for versions with proximity switches /F*)

Type of electric/electronic connector with connector DIN 43650 to be ordered separately SP-666 = standard connector IP-65 for direct connection to electric supply source.

- SP-667 SP-669
- E-SA E-SE
- as SP-666, but with built-in signal led.
 awith built-in rectifier bridge for supplying DC coils by alternate current (AC 110V and 230V Imax 1A).
 electronic connector (only for DKI and DKU valves) which improves performances and give faster shifting times for DC solenoid supplied by AC power.
 electronic connector (only for DKI and DKU valves) which improves performances and reduces power consumption for DC solenoid supplied by DC power.
- E-SR = electronic connector which permits switching of solenoid valves by a low power signal (max 20mA) = electronic connector which eliminates electric disturbances when solenoid valves are de-energized Note: disturbance suppressor devices, similar to E-SD are, standard, built in all E-SA, E-SE, E-SR. re de-energized.

3 Spools

2

- spools type 0/2, 1/2, 2/2 are only used for two position valves: single solenoid valves, type DK*-163*/2; double solenoid valves type DK*-170*/2 and DK*-175*/2.
- spools type 0 and 3 are also available as 0/1 and 3/1 that, when in centre position, oil passage from ports to tank are restricted. spools type 1,4 and 5 are also available as 1/1, 4/8 and 5/1. They are properly shaped to reduce water-hammer shocks during the swiching. Note that the configuration of spool 5/1 is inverted in respect with spool 5: see section **3**. spools type 1,3 and 1/2 are also available as 1P, 3P and 1/2P to limit valve leackage.
- Other types of spools can be supplied on request.

6 ELECTRIC FEATURES

Valve	External supply nominal voltage	Type of	Power consumption	Code of spare coil		Colour of
vaive	± 10% Connector		(2)	DKI	DKU	coil label
	6 DC			-	SP-CAU-6DC/ 80	brown
	9 DC			-	SP-CAU-9DC /80	light blue
	12 DC			-	SP-CAU-12DC /80	green
	14 DC			-	SP-CAU-14DC /80	brown
	18 DC			-	SP-CAU-18DC /80	blue
	24 DC		52 W	-	SP-CAU-24DC /80	red
	28 DC			-	SP-CAU-28DC /80	silver
	48 DC			-	SP-CAU-48DC /80	silver
	110 DC	SP-666		-	SP-CAU-110DC /80	gold
	125 DC	or		-	SP-CAU-125DC /80	blue
	220 DC	SP-667		-	SP-CAU-220DC /80	black
	24/50 AC					
	24/60 AC			SP-CAI-24/50/60AC /80 (1)	-	
DKI	48/50 AC					
DKU	48/60 AC	110 VA		SP-CAI-48/50/60AC /80 (1)	-	
	110/50 AC		(5)	SP-CAI-110/50/60AC /80 (1)		yellow
	120/60 AC			SP-CAI-120/60AC /80	-	white
	230/50 AC			SP-CAI-230/50/60AC /80 (1)		light blue
	230/60 AC			SP-CAI-230/60AC /80	-	silver
	12 DC 24 DC	E-SE	13 W (3)	-	SP-CAU-6DC /80 SP-CAU-12DC /80	green
	110/50 AC		105 VA		00.0411.040.0./00	red
	120/60 AC	E-SA	95 VA	-	SP-CAU-24DC /80	rea
	230/50 AC	(4)	105 VA			silver
	230/60 AC		95 VA	-	SP-CAU-48DC /80	silver
	110/50 AC		58 VA			aald
	120/60 AC	0.0.000	53 VA	-	SP-CAU-110RC /80	gold
	230/50 AC	SP-669	58 VA	-	SP-CAU-230RC /80	blue
	230/60 AC		53 VA	l	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 0. 1. 0 / 0.0	

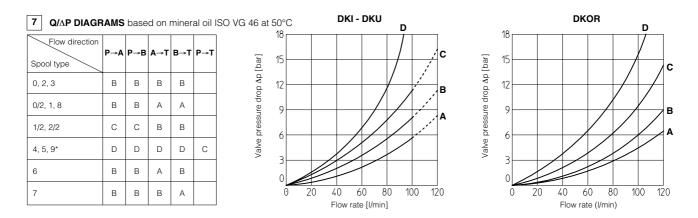
Valve	External supply nominal voltage ± 10%	Type of connector	Power consumption (2)
	12 DC	SP-666	40 W
DKO	24 DC	or	40 W
	110 DC	SP-667	46 W
	220 DC	38-007	40 W

Valve	External supply nominal voltage ± 10%	Type of connector	Power consumption (2)
	110/50 AC		46 W
DKOR	120/60 AC	SP-669	42 W
	230/50 AC		46 W
	230/60 AC		42 W

- (1) Coil can be supplied also with 60 Hz of voltage frequency: in this case the performances are reduced by $10 \div 15\%$ and the power consumption is 90 VA.
- (2) Average values based on tests performed at nominal hydraulic condition and ambient/coil temperature of 20°C.
- (3) In a cycle, where solenoid is energized/deenergized in 1 second (1 Hz), the average power consumption is 13 W; for longer cycles, the power consumption is lower.

When solenoid is energized the inrush current is 9 A at 12 Vpc and 6 A at 24 Vpc corresponding to power consumption peak of 130 W. These current peaks persist for a period shorter than 100 msec and they must be

- considered when electric circuit is designed. (4) When solenoid is energized the inrush current is 7 A at 110 Vac and 3,5 A at 230 Vac; the power consumption peak is 800 VA; these current peaks persist for a period shorter than 40 msec and they must be considered when electric circuit is designed.
- (5) When solenoid is energized, the inrush current is approx 3 times the holding current. Inrush current values correspond to a power consumption of about 350 VA.



8 OPERATING LIMITS based on mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C

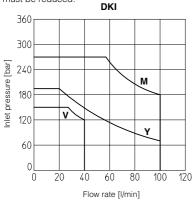
The diagrams have been obtained with warm solenoids and power supply at lowest value (V_{nom} - 10%). The curves refer to application with symmetrical flow through the valve (i.e. P→A and B→T). In case of asymmetric flow and if the valves have the devices for controlling the switching times the operating limits must be reduced DKU

ν

Х

М

\$



M = Spools 0, 1, 1/2, 3

Y = Spools 0/2, 4, 5, 6, 7 V = Spools 2, 2/2, *9, 9*.

Switch-of

30

connector. M = Spools 0, 1, 1/2, 8.

360

30C

240

180

120

60 0

0 20 40 60 80 100 120

[bar]

pressure

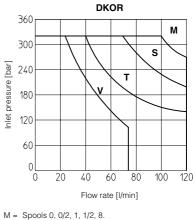
Inlet

S = Spools 0/2, 3, 6, 7. Y = Spools 2, 2/2, *9, 9* with E-SA or E-SE connectors.

X = Spools 0, 0/2, 1, 1/2, 3, 6, 7, 8 with E-SA or E-SE

Flow rate [l/min]

- V = Spools 2, 2/2, *9, 9*.
- T = Spools 4, 5.



- S = Spools 3, 6, 7. V = Spools 2, 2/2, *9, 9*
- T = Spools 4, 5.

SWITCHING TIMES (average values in msec) 9

Dł

Switch-or AC

35

1			
ν.			

Switch-on DC

60

DKU						
Valve	Switch-on AC	Switch-on DC	Switch-off			
DKU + SP-666 SP-667	—	60	30			
DKU + SP-669	60		90			
DKU + E-SA	25	_	45			
DKU + E-SD E-SR		60	60			
DKU + E-SE	—	40	40			
DKU-*/L*	—	75-150	45-150			

DKOR

Valve	Switch-on AC	Switch-on DC	Switch-off
DKOR + SP-666 SP-667	_	65	35
DKOR + SP-669	65	_	95
DKOR + E-SD E-SR	_	65	65
DKOR-1**/L*	—	75-150	50-150

Test conditions:

Valve

DKI + SP-666

- 50 l/min; 150 bar

- nominal voltage

2 bar of counter pressure on port T

- mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C

The elasticity of the hydraulic circuit and the variations of the hydraulic characteristics and temperature affect the response time.

10 DEVICES FOR SWITCHING TIME CONTROL

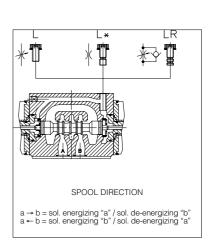
These devices are only available for DKU and DKOR without E-SA or E-SE and can check the switching time and therefore reduce the coil hammering in the circuit. The different types available are shown in the figure.

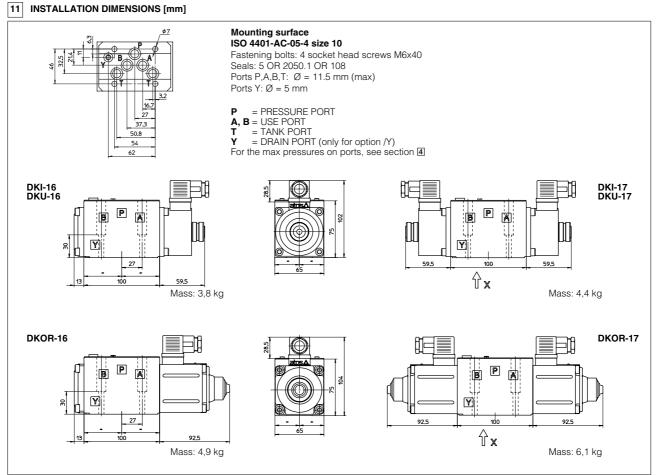
The functionality of the device depends on the type of regulating element.

- L: checks and regulates the switching time in both moving directions of the spool: regulation is carried out by screwing/unscrewing the element itself (regulating choke);
- L1/L2/L3: checks the switching time in both moving directions of the spool with fixed regulation of this time (gauged flow) \emptyset L1 = 1,25 mm; \emptyset L2 = 1 mm; \emptyset L3 = 0,75 mm;
- LR checks and regulates the switching time in the b→a direction of the spool movement. The device does not intervene in the control of the switching time (standard time) in the opposite direction $a \rightarrow b$ of the spool movement.

In all cases where it is necessary to obtain damped switching, pair these devices with progressive spools (1/1, 4/8, 5/1) which in the intermediate passages are properly shaped to reduce reversal shocks. The passage in which the regulating element is inserted must be completely full of fluid

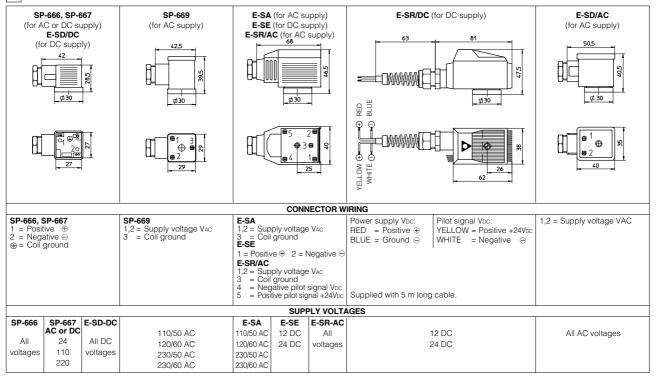
for it to function properly, see also "commissioning" at section 4.





Overall dimensions refer to valves with connectors type SP-666

12 ELECTRIC/ELECTRONIC CONNECTORS ACCORDING TO DIN 43650 - The connectors must be ordered separately



13 MOUNTING SUBPLATES

Model	Ports location	GAS Ports A-B-P-T (X-Y)	Ø Counterbore [mm] A-B-P-T (X-Y)	Mass [kg]
BA-308 (/Y)	Ports A, B, P, T (X, Y) underneath	1/2" (1/4")	30 (21,5)	2,5
BA-428 (/Y)	Ports A, B, P, T (X, Y) underneath	3/4" (1/4")	36,5 (21,5)	5,5
BA-434 (/Y)	Ports P, T, (X, Y) underneath; Ports A, B on lateral side	3/4" (1/4")	36,5 (21,5)	8,5

The subplates are supplied with 4 fastening bolts M6x40. Also available are multi-station subplates and modular subplates. For further details see table K280.

09/04