## **Modular Valve Series**

20 to 300 ℓ /min 21,25,35MPa



### **Overview**

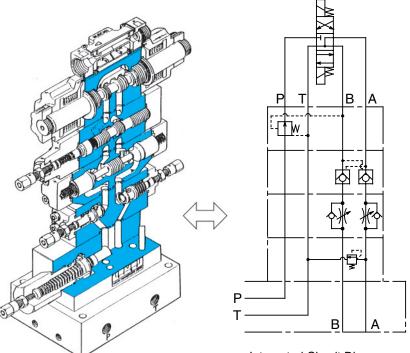
The modular valve is designed and engineered to integrate multiple hydraulic valve operations into a single unit, which eliminates the need for piping between valves and enables configuration of a circuit using a single modular valve.

The result is an innovative valve system whose energy and materials efficiency provide advantages in terms of compact configuration, reliability, and more.

The illustrations below show one example of a circuit configuration using this system.

## **Features**

- 1)High pressure and high volume. Available maximum operating pressure operations are 21, 25, and 35MPa {214, 255, 357kgf/cm²}, while maximum control flow rates are G01 50 ℓ /min, G03 100 ℓ /min, G04 300 ℓ /min.
- 2)Ganging and bolting format allows for quick and easy circuit configuration as well as circuit changes and additions.
- 3 Compact module configurations greatly reduce space requirements.
- (4) Maintenance costs are also reduced because less piping and fewer couplings mean less need for acid rinsing and flushing of pipes.
- 5 Fewer fluid leak problems due to pipe resonance, noise, and loose couplings.
- 6Circuit configuration is simple yet exact. Nameplates on the side of the valve show JIS codes that make it quick and easy to determine its performance.
- 7A full lineup of models is available to meet a wide range of needs and circuit configurations: Model G01 58 Type 131, G03 52 Type 96, G04 30 Type 68.



Integrated Structural Diagram

Integrated Circuit Diagram

## **Specifications**

| Name      | Nominal Diameter<br>(Size) | Maximum Working<br>Pressure<br>MPa {kgf/cm²} | Maximum Flow Rate $\ell$ /min | Gasket Surface Dimensions | Possible Number<br>of Ganged<br>Valves (Note 2) |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 01 Series | 1/8                        | 25{255} <sup>(Note 1)</sup>                  | 50                            | ISO 4401-03-02-0-94       | 1 to 4  |
| 03 Series | 3/8                        | 25{255} <sup>(Note 1)</sup>                  | 100                           | ISO 4401-05-04-0-94       | 1 to 4  |
| 04 Series | 1/2                        | 35{357}                                      | 300                           | ISO 4401-07-06-0-94       | 1 to 3(Note 3)                                  |

1. The M35 Series is available as a 35MPa {357kgf/cm²} maximum operating pressure version of the 01 and 03 Series.

For details, see pages D-98 and D-99.

2. The number of ganged valves does not include solenoid valves. 3. Up to four valves can be ganged together if the maximum operating pressure is less than 21 MPa.

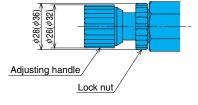
## **K Series Modular Valve**

The valve shown in the photograph is available with nominal diameter 01 and 03 size adjusting bolts. Use the following format for specification.

Example: OCY-G01-W-Y-K-20



Auxiliary symbol K: With handle



Dimensions in parentheses indicate nominal diameter 03

**Modular Valves** 

## **Precautions when Ganging Modular Valves**

Note the following precautions when ganging modular valves together in the applicable example circuits.

#### Circuit Diagram

### Description

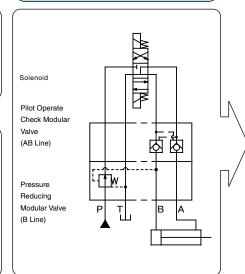
#### Incorrect

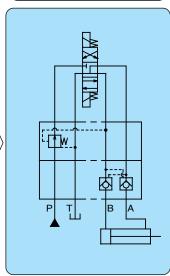
#### Correct



●Cylinder position not maintained

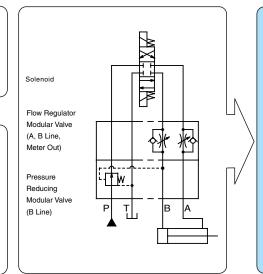
OLeaks occur because, during the pilot check, the line being maintained flows into the pilot line of the reducing valve.

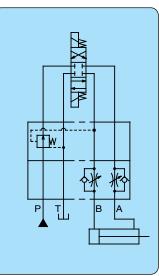




Pressure Reduction Circuit with Speed Control  Insufficient cylinder output and drop in speed

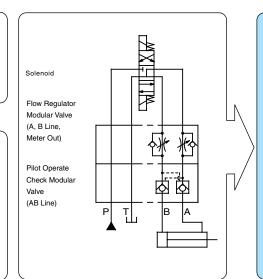
OPressure increases due to the restrictor effect of the flow regulator. Since the pilot runs from that line, pressure reduction makes smooth operation impossible.

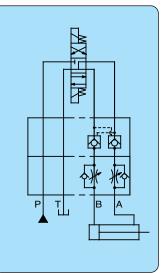




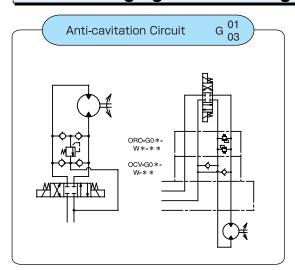
Locking Circuit and Speed Control Circuit Cylinder knocking

OPressure is increased by the restrictor effect of the flow regulator. That pressure moves the pilot check in the closed direction, which causes the valve to repeatedly open and close.

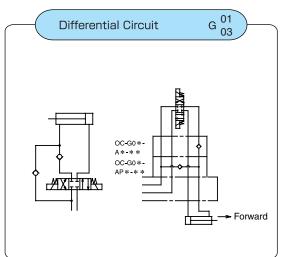




# **Valve Ganging Circuit Configuration Examples**



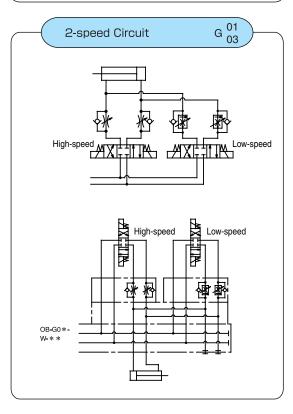
- Surge pressure is prevented by the inertia of the actuator, and cavitation by fluid being sucked in through the opposite port, which is in negative pressure, is prevented.



- When the cylinder advances, the rod side return fluid returns to the P port and the pump discharge rate and confluence are advanced at high speed (differential).

#### Important:

Cylinder effective output is the rod surface area portion only.



- This type of circuit allows variation between two actuator speeds. It prevents low-speed shock when the actuator starts up or stops, and it used when the intermediate stroke is operated at high speed.
- Example Valve Model Numbers (G03)
  2-speed Plate OB-G03-W-(H)-J30
  High-speed Flow Regulator Valve OCY-G-03-W-Y-J51
  Low-speed Flow Control Valve OCF-G03-W60-Y-J50