## Directional Spool Valves Type SW 1, SWR 1 and SWP 1

Directly solenoid-operated for oil-hydraulic systems

Operating pressure  $p_{max} = 315$  bar, pump delivery rate  $Q_{max} = 12$  I/min

Directional spool valve type SW2 for  $p_{max}$  = 315 bar and  $Q_{max}$  = 25 I/min, see D 7451

### 1. General

Type SW1 directional spool valves are used in oil hydraulic systems. Their purpose is to control the oil flow and thus the direction of movement of the consumer elements (hydraulic cylinders, hydraulic motors), or to act as pilot control devices. The range available includes single-action units for pipeline connection or baseplate mounting, and directional valve blocks for any desired arrangement in pipeline systems or for fitting onto hydraulic power units. Directional valve blocks consist of individual components, which are held together by powerful tension rods.

The valve part is made entirely of steel, and the housing is accordingly impervious to pressure shocks. Leaks are eliminated from the outset with this design, unlike cast iron housings on which leaks are sometimes observed after considerable periods of operation, occurring in the form of hairline cracks which move outwards, especially if such units are being used at maximum permissible pressure ranges. The boreholes in the housings are diamondhoned, and the hardened and ground valve pistons are polish-deburred. This maintains true roundness and precise geometrical shape (no wear or widening of control edges), and provides a uniform sealing gap with minimum leakage rate.

Actuation takes place by means of single-stroke solenoids (wet-armature solenoids) flanged onto the housing opposite one another, which take immediate effect on the valve piston. The zero setting is assumed automatically by means of spring centering, and a 4/2-way design is available with catches in the two switching positions.

### 2. General View



Single valves Page 2 ff

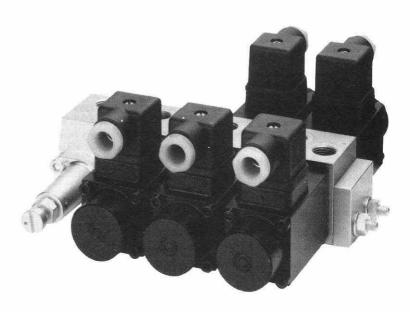
- SW1 for direct pipe connection, standard design (photo)
- SWR1 for series connection for flanging together laterally to form directional valve blocks, or for mounting on connection plates provided by client
- SWP1 for plate mounting for fitting to base blocks prepared by client, or equipped at manufacturer's works with connection plates with/without pressure limiting valve

# Directional valve block Page 6ff

for direct connection to the pipeline system Standard design consisting of series valves flanged laterally onto each other (photo);

> in the case of valves mounted on plates, the baseplates themselves are flanged laterally to each other.

for mounting on hydraulic power units in standard design, not so usual as plate mounting





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- Types Available, Type Code, Main Data 3.
- Single valves 3.1.

### Example 1:

Single valves for pipeline connection (standard design), flow diagram G, for 24 V =

### Example 2:

Single valves for plate mounting, flow diagram L, connection plate with pressure limiting valve, 150 bar, for 220 V~

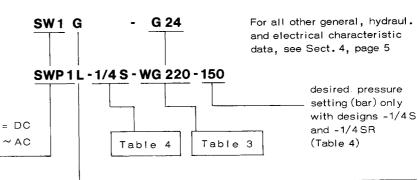


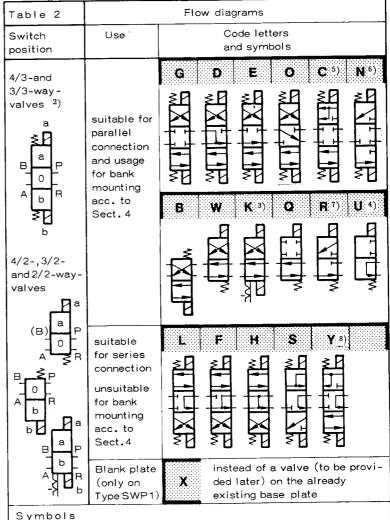
Table 1	Basic	Basic type designation				
Basic type	Connec-	Connec-	Main hydr.			
Size	tion mode	tion size	data			
SW1	Pipeline connec- tion	G 1/4 DIN ISO 228/1	Press.p <sub>max</sub> = 315 bar Pump			
SWR1	Series <sup>1</sup> )	Hole	delivery			
	mounting	pattern,	rate			
SWP1	Plate	see Sec-	Q <sub>max</sub>			
	mounting	tion 3.3	= 12 l/min			

Table 3		Rated voltage U <sub>N</sub>					
DC voltage		AC ve Coding					
G 12	12 V =	WG 220	220 V ~	50			
<b>G 24</b> 24 V =		WG 110	and 60 Hz				

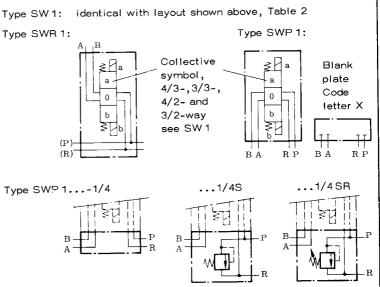
Preferential voltages for further voltages see Section 3.2.2

Table 4	Connection block for single valves SWP 1 (optional)					
Coding	Pressure limiting valve	Connection size				
-1/4	without	G 1/4				
-1/4 S	fixed setting	DIN ISO 228/1				
-1/4 SR	adjustable	220/1				

- 1) as a single valve for lateral flanging to a connection block provided by client (with end plate as per Section 4); series valve for standard directional valve block SWR 1.. as per Sect. 4.1
- $^{2}$ ) for use as a 4/2-way directional valve with only one actuation solenoid for switch settings 0 and a or 0 and b only after previous enquiry, since this requires a special spring-loaded sleeve in a special design
- 3) electrical actuation with detent by power pulse of approximately 0,5s
- 4) only as bypass valve in directional valve blocks SWR 1... and SWP 1... in Section 4
- 5) only available for series fitting SWR 1...
- 6) identical to G valves, but connection B closed off inside the housing with a screw plug
- 7) identical to W valves, but connection B closed off inside the housing with a screw plug
- 8) only available for plate mounting SWP 1...



Symbols



#### 3.2. Characteristic Data

### 3.2.1. General

Type designation

as per type code Section 3.1

Design

Piston-longitudinal spool valve

Mounting

Threaded holes M6, 8 deep; see dimensional sketches

Line connection

Pipe thread G 1/4 (exception: R = G 3/8 with SWR 1F) as per ISO 228/1, suitable for pipe screw connections with screw males shape B to DIN 3852

P = Pump connection

R = Return connection, pressure - loadable up to

A,B = Consumer connection

 $p_{\,\text{max}}$  ; not pressure -loadable (max.12 bar)

M = Pressure gauge connection

in design with pressure limiting valve

In the case of -1/4 S(R), the components of the pressure limiting valve MVF 4 are fitted as standard in accordance with D 7000 E/1 (spring dome made of diecast zinc). In the event of pressure surges in the return line (> approx. 20 bar), e.g. as a result of decompression surges of accumulator-capable consumers, it is also possible to use components of the MVB 4 with a steel spring dome. Please state in clear text when ordering, e.g. SW1E-1/4S-G24-200 with steel spring dome

Flow direction

see flow diagrams, Section 3.1

Installed position

as desired

Mass (weight)

SW1, SWR1 and SWP1G,D,E,O,C,N,K,L,H,S,Y ..... 1,65 kg SW1, SWR1 and SWP1B,Q,R,W,U ..... 1,1 kg Connecting plate SWP1.-1/4 ..... 0,6 kg Connecting plate SWP1.-1/4S and 1/4SR ..... 0,7 kg

Ambient temperature

- 40 ... + 80°C, at les than > 40°C, observe duty cycle, see Sect.3.2.2

Pump delivery rate Qmax

12 I/min (greatest permissible reflux flow approx. 24 I/min)

Pressure  $p_{max}$ ,

315 bar

Pressure medium

Hydraulic oil in accordance with DIN 51 524, Parts 1 and 2  $\,$ 

ISO VG 10 to 68 in accordance with DIN 51 519

Viscosity limits min. 4 mm<sup>2</sup>/s; max. approx. 1500 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Viscosity range for optimum operation approx. 10... 500 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

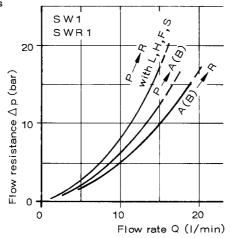
A greater increase in the flow resistance can be expected for viscos.over 500 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

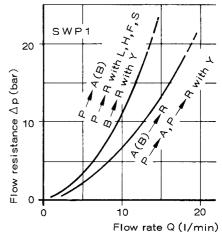
Please enquire for other media.

Overlapping

zero

 $\Delta$ p - Q characteristic curves

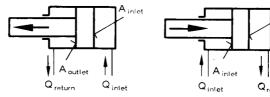




Oil viscosity during measurement 60 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

The caracteristic curves apply in each case to a flow direction P  $\longrightarrow$  R (bypass), P  $\longrightarrow$  A(B) or A(B)  $\longrightarrow$  R. With 4/3 or 4/2-way directional valves, the total resistance value  $\Delta$  p<sub>total</sub>, measured at the input P, is made up of the inlet side fraction  $\Delta$  p<sub>inlet</sub> and the outlet side fraction  $\Delta$  p<sub>outlet</sub>. A point to be noted here is that if the consuming elements have unequal surface ratios (differential cylinders), then the return flow Q<sub>return</sub> (to be read off via the  $\Delta$  p<sub>outlet</sub>) may be smaller or larger than the inlet Q<sub>inlet</sub> (for  $\Delta$  p<sub>inlet</sub>), depending on the direction of movement.

$$\Delta p_{\text{total}} = \Delta p_{\text{inlet}} + \Delta p_{\text{outlet}} \frac{A_{\text{outlet}}}{A_{\text{inlet}}}$$





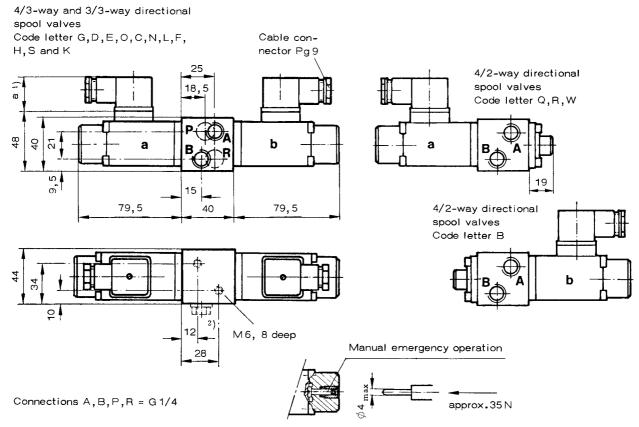
### 3.2.2. Electrical

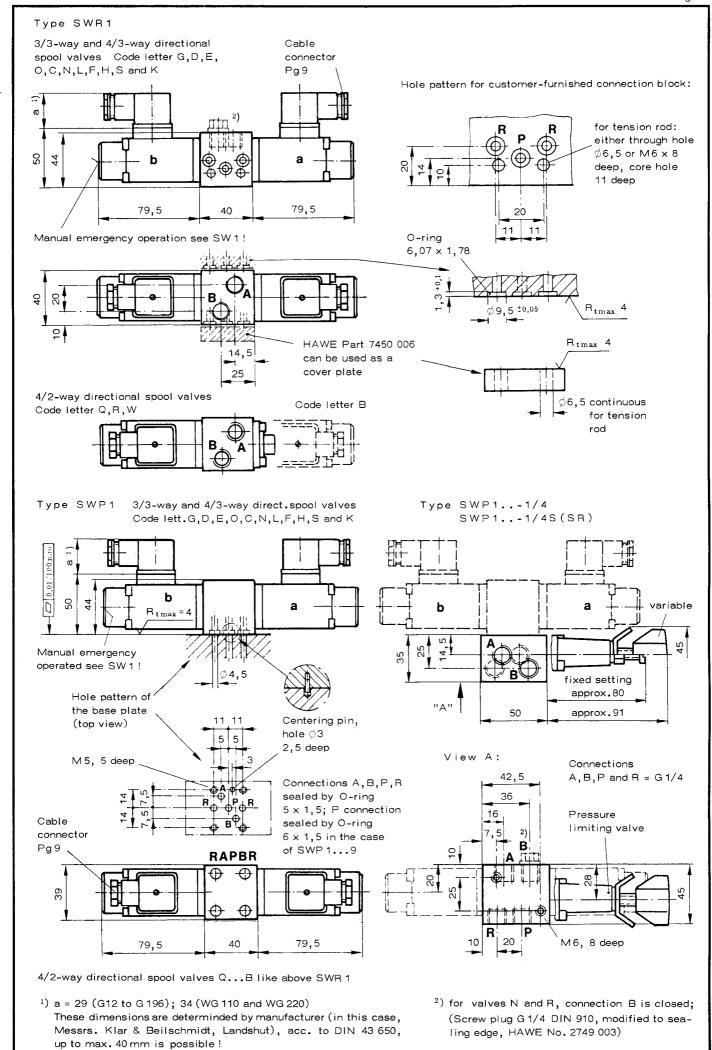
Liectiicai														
Solenoid										•			-tight in $\mathfrak{o}$	
Coding in acc. Sect.3.1	G 12	G 24	G 36	G 42	G 48	G 60	G 72	G 80	G 98	G 110	G 180	G 196	WG 110	WG 220
Rated voltage U <sub>N</sub> V	12	24	36	42	48	60	72	80	981)	110	180	196 ¹)	110 Alternat	220 ing volt
					Direc	t volt	age Do	) 		•			AC 50 a	nd 60 Hz
Recomm.val.curr.l <sub>20</sub> A	2	1	0,64	0,56	0,54	0,4	0,35	0,33	0,25	0,22	0,15	0,14	0,25	0,14
Time constant $ au$		of str				Indi	uctanc	e L =	1000 7	• R(H)	1 .		ended val R = U <sub>N</sub> /I	
Diagrams (apply to solenoid a and b)		Direct  voltage G  Alternating  voltage WG												
Appliance plug	A DIN 43 650  Coding G (V DC) is supplied with gray and black plug Coding WG(V AC) is only supplied with black plugs with bridge rectifier insert (Make: Klar u.Beilschmidt, 8300 Landshut)						olug							
Relative duty cycle	r i ramatam		t ambi	ent te	mperat	ure (°C	)   < 40	60	80					
•	Stamp on the In operation: magnet					duty cycle (%)					appr.60	appr. 40		
Swit.times(rec.values)	On: a	approx	. 60	.70 m	s	Off:	appro	ox.30.	60 r	ns			<u> </u>	
Switching frequency	approx.3600 switching operations/hour													
Prot.class DIN 40 050	Solenoid IP 65, connection IP 65 (appliance socket fitted)													
Insulat.material class	F													
Contact temperature	approx. 85°C at 20°C ambient temperature													
Mountability		After undoing four retaining screws, the magnet can simpy be pulled off axially and replaced by a new one in the event of an electrical defect												

<sup>1)</sup> For connecting to alternating voltage 50/60 Hz via separately arranged, customer-furnished bridge rectifier (silicon rectifier): G 98 for mains 110 V AC; G 196 for mains 220 V AC

### 3.3. Dimensions of Units All dimensions are in mm. Subject to change without notice!

Type SW1





#### 4. Directional valve blocks

#### 4.1. Type code, main data

### Example 1:

Directional valve block, rowed-up design, flow diagrams U (circulation), G and D, 24 V DC magnet and pressure limiting valve 120 bar

### Example 2:

Directional valve block in rowed-up design for mounting on hydraulic power units type MP (D 7200), HC (D 6900) and HK (D 7600, D 7600-24 and D 7600-34)

SWR1F

Table 1	Basic type and size	]-
SWR1	Rowed-up design, series	
SWP1	Plate design This version is more expensive. Line connections possibly only accessible with directional spool valves removed after securing to a mounting wall. Good disassembly possibility without disconnecting the pipelines.	

Table	Table 2 Connection blocks, adapter plates								
in comb. with	Desig Code	ın	Description						
	,	<b>1</b> 5	Without pressure limiting valve						
	,	<b>1</b> 6	Pressure lin	_		Serie: Spring dome	for pipr mounting		
	,	١7	Pressure lin valve adjust	_		made of diecast zinc			
SWR 1	,	١3		Pressure limiting Spring dome valve fixed setting made of					
SWP 1	,	۱4	Pressure lin valve adjust						
	1		For fitting on hydraulic power units HC (D 6900), MP (D 7200), HK (D 7600)						
	J	<b>-p</b>	For FP pump (D 7310)						
Only SWP 1	1	3 4	Same as type F/FP, but volume 100315 of press.switch unit DG34(				DG 34(35)		
	ı	3 5	20210	Pressure setting bar	to F	HC (D 6900), M HK (D 7600	P (D 7200)		
Only	ſ	)	For fitting to R hydraulic power units, tank size B 50, D 50 and B 75 in accord. with D 6010. Fitting to smaller tanks (B6B40) not possible due to space required for motor.						
SWR 1	SE	.FA	For pipeline install., with press. limiting valve fixed setting and electrically proportional flow control, see Appendix Sect. 5.1						
Symbols	Symbols SWR 1 A 5 SWP 1 A 5 A 6(3) A 7(4)								

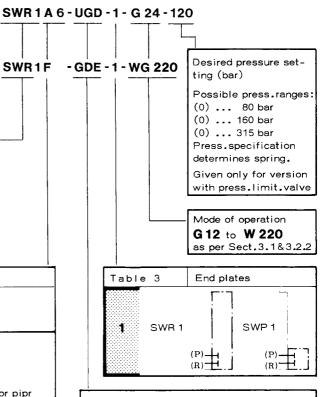
SE...F

 $_{\mathrm{R}}$ 

В4

В5

FP

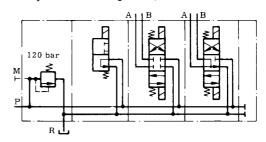


### See Sect. 3.1 for flow diagrams

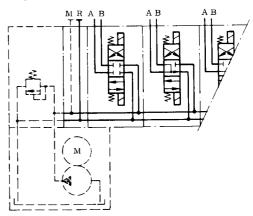
The sequence of code letters corresponds to the sequence of valves starting from the connection block.

Max.10 fitted parts (valves or auxiliary elements, Sect. 4.2), also see Dimens. sketches in Sect.4.4

### Symbol for coding example 1:



Symbol for coding example 2:

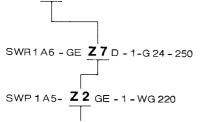


1) Only in the event of pressure surges (> 20 bar) in the return line, e, g, as a result of decompression surges of accumulator-capable consumers (large volume, very long pipelines, etc.)

- 4.2. Supplementary Devices for Directional Valve Blocks as per Section 4.1.
- 4.2.1. Pressure control valve (pressure reducing valve)

For use in hydraulic circuits if a higher operational pressure (primary pressure) is not required or is not permissible from the inflow supply network for the consumer elements connected to the directional valve block, due, for example, to functional or manufacturing design reasons. Example: Directional spool valves are used as pilot valves for electrohydraulic remote actuation (flow diagram D).

Pressure control valves can be integrated in the connection block (only with SWR 1), or incorporated at any desired point between the directional spool valves. The directional valve section, which follows the pressure control valve if seen looking from the connection block, only receives pressurized oil at reduced (secondary) pressure.



SWP1F-G **Z5** D-1-G24

SWR1 Z 3 -DD-1-G 24

Coding example 1:

Series version SWR 1 with pressure control valve in connection block, i.e. at the first location in the valve series,  $Z\dots$  stands in place of designation A5(A6) in Section 4.1 in this case

Coding example 2:

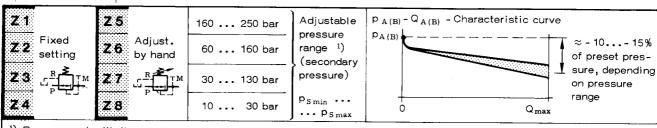
Series version SWR 1 with the pressure control valve at any point in the valve series

Coding example 3:

Press.control valve at first locat.in the valve series in the case of SWP1...

Coding example 4:

Press.control valve at any point in the valve series in the case of SWP 1...

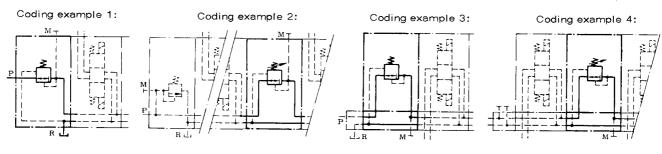


1) Pressure set with the pressure gauge in the case of  $Q_{A(B)} = 0$  I/min (consumer in end setting). The pressure drops somewhat when pressurized oil flows to the consumer. Pressure range 10...30 bar (Z 4 and Z 8) for small consumer currents only (pay attention to flow resistance of the downstream valves).

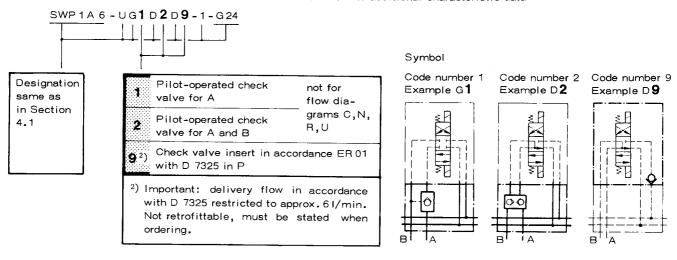
As an individual unit for replacement, own stocks, etc., the order code for positioning at any desired location is: ADS - Z 1 (up to Z 8) in the case of SWR 1..., ADM 11 P.. in the case of SWP 1.., in accordance with D 7120

Z valves are preset at the manufacturers' works to the particular maximum pressure in each case if no pressure data are provided in the order. If a specific pressure setting is requird, then it should be entered in clear text after the order designation; the valves will then be sealed at the works.

The permissible pressure in the return (R channel) is approximately 12 bar. The Z valve can only also be fitted with a steel spring dome if desired if there are pressure surges (>20 bar) in the return line, e.g. as the result of decompression surges(high volumes, very long pipelines, etc.). This must be stated in clear text at the end of order code.



4.2.2. Check valves for SWP1... See Section 4.3.1 for additional characteristic data



### 4.3. Characteristic data

Only insofar as not shown in Section 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 or in the event of deviation from these sections.

### 4.3.1. General and hydraulic

Type code

as per type code, Section 4.1

Mounting

through holes  $\phi$ 6,3 or tapped mounting holes M6 x 8 deep, depending on design, see dimensional sketches

Mass (weight)

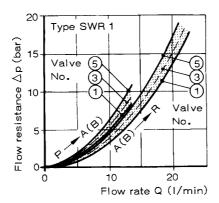
Connection blocks	appr.kg	Directional spool valves	appr.kg
SWR 1A 5	0,5 0,6 0,6 0,55 1,1	SWR 1G,D,E,O,C,N,K SWR 1B,Q,R,W,U SWR 1Z1 to Z8	1,65 1,1 0,7
SWP 1A 5 SWP 1A 1,2,3,4,6,7 SWP 1F and FP SWP 1B 4, B 5	0,2 0,6 0,6 0,9	SWP 1G,D,E,O,C,N,K SWP 1B,Q,R,W,U SWP 1X SWP 1Z 1 to Z8	1,95 1,4 0,5 0,9

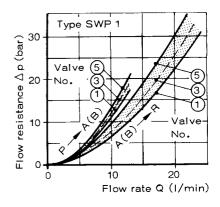
End plates for all versions .... 0,1 kg

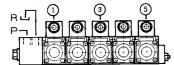
### △p-Q characteristics

### Directional spool valves:

The characteristic apply to five directional spool valves. The actual resist. depends on the number of valves and on the number of the example in question. More precise calculat. wastes time and results in only rough approximate values, meaning that the time spent is normaly not worthwhile and an estimate on the basis of the tables below is sufficient in most cases.



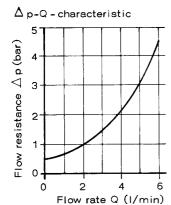


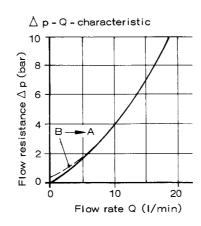


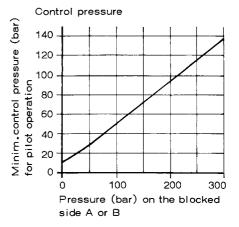
When determining the flow resistance, pay attention to the area ratio of the connected consumers (differential cyl.), see Section 3.2.1!

Check valves in accordance with Section 4.2.2:

Check valve Code number 9 Pilot-operated check valves, code numbers 1 and 2







The  $\Delta$  p read off must be added to the above  $\Delta$ p of the SWP 1 valve.

Minimum pressure for keeping open:

 $p_{St} \approx \Delta p_{ab} + 0.45 \Delta p_V$ 

 $\Delta$  p<sub>ab</sub> = outlet - side valve resistance from above  $\Delta$  p-Q- characteristics

 $\Delta p_V$  = resistance of the stop valve itself

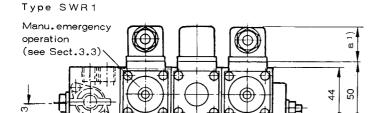
Oil viscosity during the measurement appr. 60 mm<sup>2</sup>/s



10

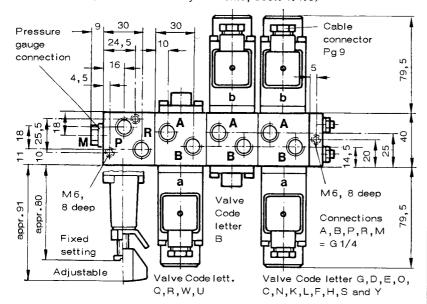
### 4.4.1. Rowed-up design SWR1...

40

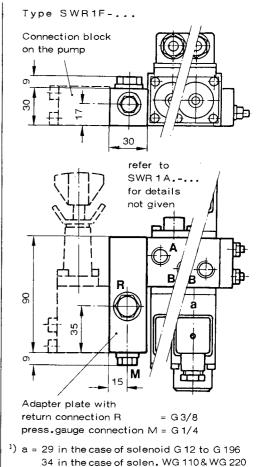


max.450, correspond.to 10 auxiliary units
(Valves or auxiliary elements, Sect.4.4.3)

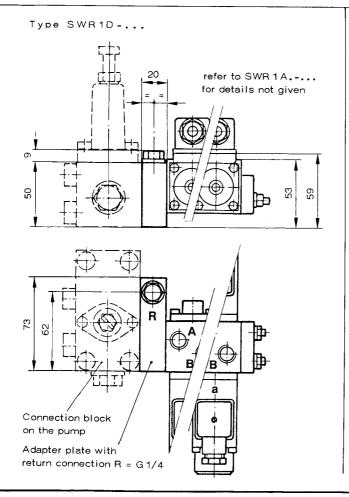
40

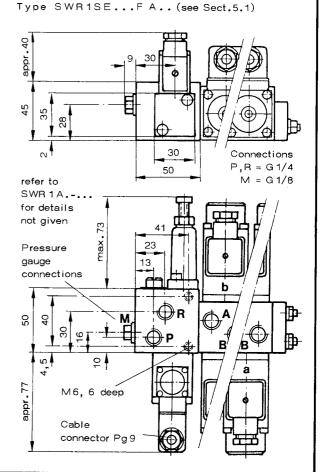


Important note: For valves N and R, connection B, for valves U, connect. A and B are closed (closure screw plug as in Sect. 3.3)

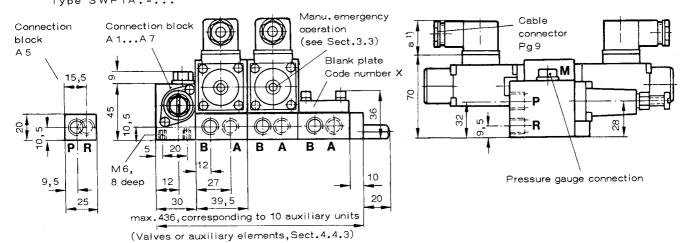


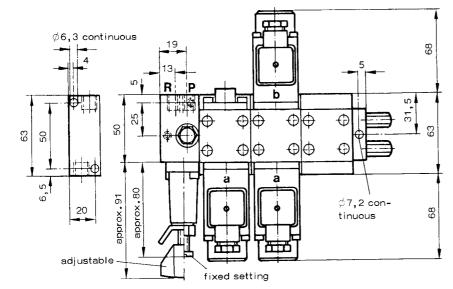
These dimens are determined by manufacturer (in this case, Messrs. Klar & Beilschmidt, Landshut), acc. to DIN 43 650, up to max. 40 mm is possible





# 4.4.2. Plate design SWP1.. Type SWP1A....





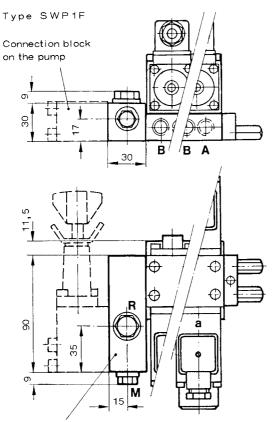
Connections A,B,P,R and M = G 1/4

### Important note:

Solenoid "a" not provided with valve B, solenoid "b" not provided with valves Q,R, W and U (as for Type SWR 1A...,Sect.3.3)

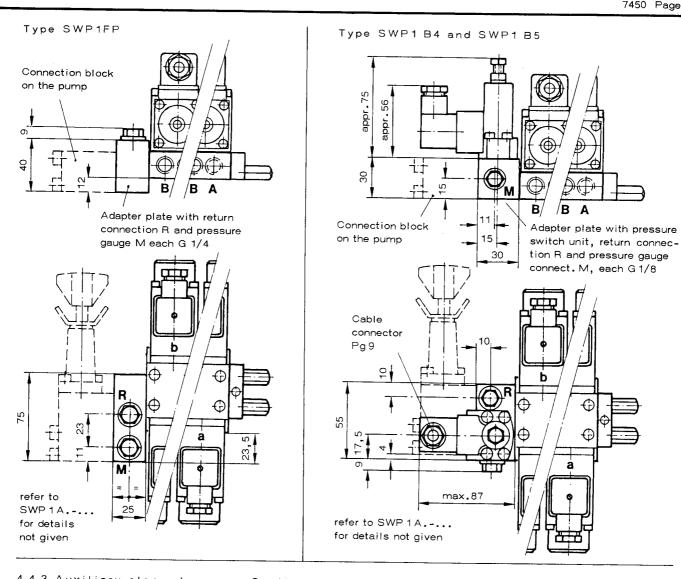
With valves N and R, connection B is enclosed in the base plate, and connections A and B with valve U (screw plug  $G \, 1/4$  DIN 910, modified on sealing edge, HAWE number 2749 003)

a = 29 with solenoid G 12 to G 196
 34 with solenoid WG 110 and WG 220
 These dimensions are determined by manufacturer (in this case, Messrs. Klar & Beilschmidt, Landshut); according to DIN 43 650, up to max.40 mm is possible



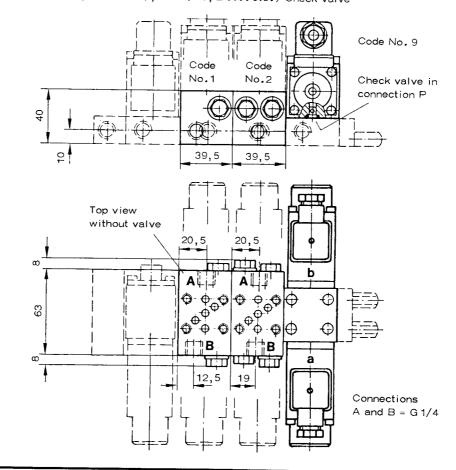
Adapter plate with return connection R = G3/8 pressure gauge connection M = G1/4

refer to SWP 1 A..... for details not given



4.4.3. Auxiliary elements as per Section 4.2.2

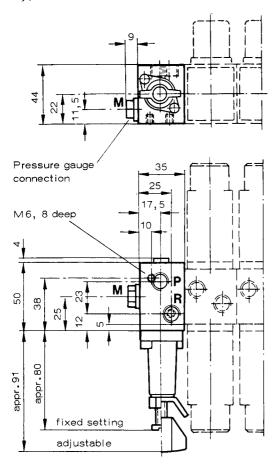
G1 (D1,E1...etc.), G2 (D2,E2...etc.), G9 (D9,E9...etc.) Check valve

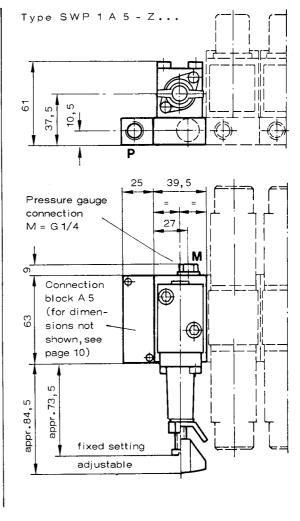


### 4.4.4. Pressure control valve for SWR 1... and SWP 1...

Pressure control valve as first function element (all directional spool valves on the secondary side)

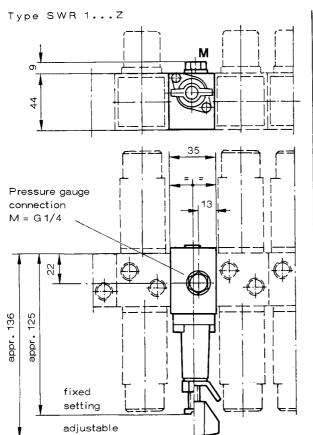
Type SWR 1 Z...

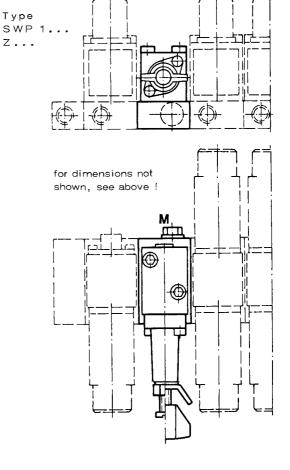




Connections P,R and  $M=G\,1/4$ 

Pressure control valve on any desired side in directional valve block

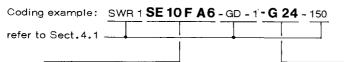




### 5. Appendix

## 5.1. Connection block SWR 1 SE... FA... in accordance with Sect.4.1 Table 2

The functional parts of the 3-way proportional flow control valve type SEH3-2/..F in accordance with D 7557 are integrated into this connection block. This enables the operating speed of the connected consumers to be controlled steplessly and independently of the load pressure by regulating the delivery current. This is in addition to control of the direction in which they move. If necessary, this valve combination can replace a costly proportional directional valve block and represents a very reasonably priced alternative.



Rated flow Control orifice, de-energized	Control range Effective oil flow Q <sub>A</sub> appr. I/min	Symbol
closed 1) (standard version)	from to	
15 F	0,215	8_
10F A 6 2)	0,110	M
SE	0,16	(P)
3#	0,13	R (R)

See Sect.4.4.1 for dimensions of units

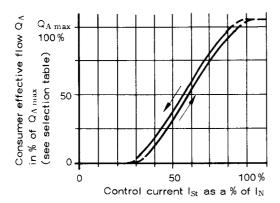
Proportional solenoid U <sub>N</sub> 3)	G 12	G 24
solenold ON 1)	12 V DC	24 V DC

- De-energized open (code letter F omitted) on request, but bear in mind restrict. in acc.with D 7557, Sect. 2.1, footnote 1)
- 2) ... A 6 = press.limit.valve fixed setting... A 7 = press.limit.valve adjustable
- 3) SE... only available with proportional solenoid G12 or G24.

  If this voltage does not correspond to the other valve solenoids, their voltage must be appended with a slash:

  SWR 1 SE 10 E A 6 GD -1 G 24 / WG 220

Q - I characteristic for consumer effective oil flow (approx. values)



Oil viscosity during the measurement approx. 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

### Proportional solenoid

Solenoid in accordance with VDE 0580 Rated voltage  $U_N$  12 V or 24 V DC Coil resistance  $R_{20}$  6,0  $\Omega$  at 12 V, 24,0  $\Omega$  at 24 V

Cold current  $I_{20}$  2,0 A at 12 V, 1,0 A at 24 V

Rated current  $I_N \approx 70\%$  of  $I_{20}$  1,26 A at 12 V, 0,63 A at 24 V Cold power  $P_{20} = R_{20} \times I_{20}^2$  24,0 W

Cold power  $P_{20} = R_{20} \times I_{20}^2$  24,0 W Rated power  $P_N = R_{20} \times I_N^2$  9,5 W Dither frequency 50...150 Hz

Dither amplitude 20...40% of  $I_N$ 

Rel. duty cycle  $100\,\% \ {\rm duty} \ {\rm cycle} \\ ({\rm ref.temp.}\ \vartheta_{11}\ =\ 50^{\rm o}{\rm C})$ 

Electrical connection in accordance with DIN 43 650 B (industrial standard)

Protection class solenoid IP 54; connection IP 65
DIN 40 050 with correctly fitted plug

## 5.2. BWN(H)1K-and BWH2K- fitting directional seated valves

The SWR 1 valve blocks can be combined with BWN 1- and BWH 1- seated valve blocks in accord. with D 7470, the latter being connected to the SWR 1 block instead of end plate -1-, Section 4.1, in the adapter plate version BWN(H) 1 **K** -... or BWH 2 **K** -... See dimensional sketch Sk 7550 H for BWN(1) K-... and Sk 7586 K for BWH 2K-...

