Hydraulic-operated Check Valve

Model: SV/SL6...6X



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Function description, sectional drawing

The SV and SL valves are hydraulic-operated check valve for subplate mounting. It is used for leakage-free blocking of one working port even in the event of long-term shutdowns. The valve mainly consists of valve body (1), seat poppet (2), compression spring (3), control spool (4) and an optional pre-opening ball seat valve (7). The seat valve allows the fluid to flow from A to B without external pilot pressure. Condition: PA>PB+cracking pressure (compression spring). In the opposite direction, the seat valve is hydraulically closed. The high pilot pressure at port X moves the control spool (4) in the direction of the seat valve and pushed the seat poppet (2) away from its seat. This enables free flow in both directions (actively hold open).

In order to ensure that the seat valve opens actively, the pressure conditions on both sides of the control spool (4) are same important as the area ratio on the seat poppet (2) or (7).

Therefore, it results different types as below: -SV (large spool surface $A_2(6)$ connected to P_{A}) or -SL (small front surface $A_4(8)$ connected to P_4 ,

- Models with pre-opening "A" and without pre-opening "B" Model "A" with pre-opening

The valve is equipped with an additional pre-opening. By applying pressure to the port X, the control spool (4) will move to the right. In this way, the ball (7) and the seat poppet (2) will be pushed out of the valve seat successively.

Note!

Model "A"·

Due to the using of a two-stage structure with enlarged opening control area ratio, safe unloading is also possible with lower pilot pressures.

5 area A1 (seat poppet)	Туре	Plug (9)	Plug (10)
6 area A2 (control spool 7 area A3 (ball) 8 area A4 (control spool)	SV	M3 (open)	M6 (closed)
	SL	M3 (closed)	M6 (open)

Avoidance of switching shocks due to the attenuation of the pressure volume on the actuator side.

Model "B"

When the valve without pre-opening, it may suddenly unloaded the contained pressure volume. The resulting switching shocks may not only creates noise but also wears of mounting components early.

The conversion between SV type and SL type can be achieved by replacing the plugs (9) and (10). One of the plugs must always be installed!







Functional symbols

Models and specifications

Model SV (without drain port)

Model SL (with drain port)



В

Technical Parameters

Weight kg		About 0.8		
Installation location		Optional		
Flow direction		Free flow from A to B, flow from B to A under hydraulic operation		
Environment temperature range °C		-30 to +80 (NBR seal)		
			-20 to +80 (FKM seal)	
Maximum working pressure bar		315		
Maximum flow L/min		60		
Pilot pressure bar		5 to 315		
Viscosity range mm ² /s		2.8 to 500		
The maximum allowable pollution level of hydraulic oil - cleanliness class 20/18/15 to ISO 4406				
Pilot flow	Oil port X	cm ³	0.68	
	Oil port Y (model SL only) cm ³		0.58	
Control area ratio Model "A" Model "B"		A3/A2:1/13		
		A1/A2:1/3		
			A4/A2:1/7	

Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, ϑ_{oi} =40°C ± 5°C)

1 Cracking pressure 1.5 bar 2 Cracking pressure 3 bar 3 Cracking pressure 7 bar 4 Cracking pressure 10 bar

A to B

----- B to A

1 Tolerance zone 2 Limit value 5

³78 69

Restrict Distant

Component size

Model SV/SL6...6XJ/...







Required surface finishing of mating components

It must be ordered separately if connection subplate is needed. Subplate model: G341/01 (G1/4") ; G341/02 (M14×1.5) G342/01 (G3/8") ; G342/02 (M18×1.5) G502/01 (G1/2") ; G502/02 (M22×1.5) 1 Port Y (M6; closed for model SV) 2 Size of model SV/SL6PA 3 Size of model SV/SL6PB 4 Name plate 5 O-ring 9.25X1.78

Valve fixing screw M5x50-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000 Tightening torque M_A=7.8Nm

Size unit: mm