

Pilot Operated Proportional Reducing Valve

Model: DRE/DREM...6X



ГИДРООТВЕТ
доступная гидравлика

- ◆ Size 10/25
- ◆ Maximum working pressure 315bar
- ◆ Maximum working flow 300 L/min

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Features

- Maximum pressure protection, optional
- Optional check valve for freely flow of oil in reverse direction
- For subplate mounting
- For installation in manifolds
- Both valves and proportional amplifiers from the same supplier

Function description, sectional drawing

The DRE (M) valve is a pilot operated pressure reducing valve, it is used to reduce working pressure. The valve mainly consists of pilot valve (1) with proportional solenoids (2), main valve (3) with a main spool insert (4), and an optional check valve (5).

Model DRE

The pressure at port A acts on the surface (7) of the main spool via throttle (6). The pilot oil flows from port B through the throttle (8) to the constant flow controller (9) which can keep the pilot flow constant away from the pressure drop between port A and B. The pilot oil flows from the constant flow controller (9) to the spring chamber (10), via throttles (11 and 12) and valve seat (13) to port Y (14, 15, 16) and from there to the tank. The pressure required in port A is controlled by the relevant amplifier. The proportional solenoid pushes the conical valve (20) towards the valve seat (13) to limit the pressure of the spring chamber (10) to the setting value. If the pressure at Port A is lower than the setting value, the pressure difference in the spring chamber (10) pushes the main spool to the right, thereby the connection from Port B to Port A is opened.

When the required pressure in port A is achieved, the force at the main spool is balanced and the main spool is maintained in the working position.

The pressure in port A X spool area (7) = spring chamber (10) pressure X spool area - spring force (17). If the pressure built up by the pressure liquid column (e.g. cylinder piston to stop) at port A is to be reduced, it need to adjust a lower command value in the relevant amplifier, and then the lower pressure will be built up in the spring chamber (10).

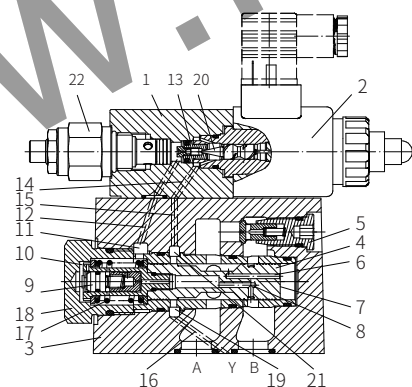
The higher pressure at port A acts on the face (7) of the main spool and pushes the main spool towards the plug (18). The connection from A to B is closed but A to Y is opened. The force of the spring (17) is used to balance the hydraulic pressure acting on the face (7) of the main spool. At this main spool position, the oil flows from port A to port Y through the control edge (19) into the return pipeline.

When the pressure at port A reduces to the pressure of the spring chamber (10) plus the pressure difference Δp on the spring (17), the main spool at the control edge A to Y closes the large control bores in the socket. The remaining pressure difference about 10 bar for the set pressure at port A can only be unloaded by control channel (21), thus it can achieve a perfect transient response performance without pressure sudden changes.

To ensure the fluid flows freely from port A to port B, a check valve (5) can be selected. Parts of the oil from port A will flow into port Y through the control edge (19) of the main valve spool into the return pipeline.

Model DREM

To prevent the unexpected increase of the control current due to the proportional solenoid, which cause an increase in pressure at port A and may affect the safety of the hydraulic system, it can optionally install a spring-loaded pressure relief valve as maximum pressure limitation (22) for maximum pressure protection of the system.

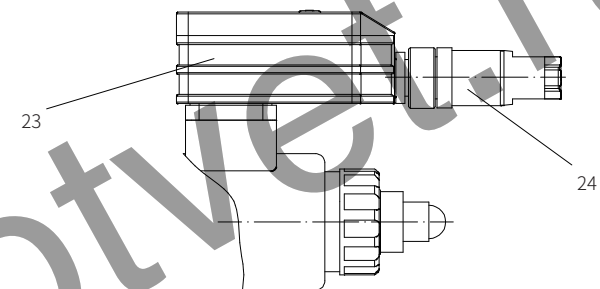


Model DREM- 6XJ/ YG24K24 (with check valve)

Function description, sectional drawing

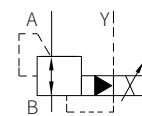
Model DRE (M) E (with integrated amplifier)

The function and design of this type valve is exactly the same as the DRE (M) valve if without integrated amplifier. The amplifier is located in the connector (23), and supplies power and receives the command value voltage by plug-in type (24). The set value - pressure characteristic curve is pre-set by the manufacturer based on the principle of minimum manufacturing tolerance.

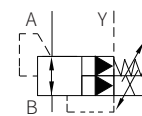


Functional symbols

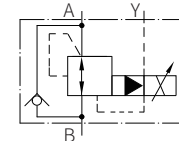
DRE...-6XJ/...YM...



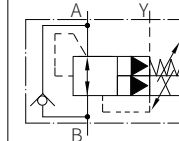
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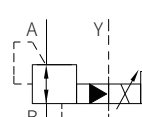
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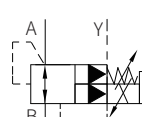
DREM...-6XJ/...Y...



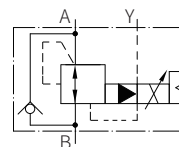
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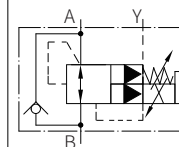
DREME...-6XJ/...YM...



DREE...-6XJ/...Y...



DREME...-6XJ/...Y...



| DRE | | | | | 6X | / | | | G24 | | | | | * |
|--|----------|--|--|--|----|---|--|--|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| without maximum pressure limitation | =No code | | | | | | | | | | | | | more information in text |
| with maximum pressure limitation | =M | | | | | | | | | | | | | sealing material |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No code= NBR seals |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | V= FKM seals |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (consult for other seals) |
| with external amplifier | =No code | | | | | | | | | | | | | for model DRE(M)E |
| with internal amplifier | =E | | | | | | | | | | | | | A1= command value 0 to 10 V |
| size 10 | =10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | F1= command value 4 to 20 mA |
| size 25 | =25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 to 69 series | =6X | | | | | | | | | | | | | DRE(M) electrical connection: |
| (60 to 69 series installation and connection size unchanged) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K4= square socket without plug |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DRE(M)E electrical connection: |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K31S with 1.5 meter cable and |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | tin on the end |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K31C with M12 × 1 aviation plug, |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5-pin |
| pressure stage 50 bar | =50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | No code= 1600mA |
| pressure stage 100 bar | =100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | -8= 800mA |
| pressure stage 200 bar | =200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pressure stage 315 bar | =315 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pilot oil drain external | =Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | G24 |
| separate and at zero pressure to the tank | =No code | | | | | | | | | | | | | supply voltage 24VDC |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No code= with check valve between A and B |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M= without check valve |

04

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Overview | | | | |
| Size | | Size | 10 | 25 |
| Weight | DRE and DREM | Kg | 4.7 | 6.0 |
| | DREE and DREME | Kg | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| Installation position | | Optional | | |
| Storage temperature range | | °C | -20 to +80 | |
| Environment temperature range | DRE(M) | °C | -20 to +70 | |
| | DRE(M)E | °C | -20 to +50 | |
| Hydraulic (Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$) | | | | |
| Size | | Size | 10 | 25 |
| Working pressure | Oil ports A and B | bar | 315 | Separate and at zero pressure to tank (Internal pipe $O \geq 5 \text{ mm}$, pipe length $< 2500 \text{ mm}$) |
| | Oil port Y | bar | | |
| Max. setting pressure in oil port A | Pressure stage 50 | bar | 50 | |
| | Pressure stage 100 | bar | 100 | |
| | Pressure stage 200 | bar | 200 | |
| | Pressure stage 315 | bar | 315 | |
| Min. setting pressure in port A at zero command value | | bar | 2 | |
| Max. setting pressure limitation | | Factory setting: | | |
| | Pressure stage 50 | bar | to 70 bar | |
| | Pressure stage 100 | bar | to 130 bar | |
| | Pressure stage 200 | bar | to 230 bar | |
| | Pressure stage 315 | bar | to 350 bar | |
| Max. permissible flow of main valve | | L/min | 200 | 300 |
| Pilot oil flow | | L/min | 0.8 | |
| Fluid | | Mineral oil (HL, HLP) according to DIN51524 phosphate ester (HFD-R) | | |
| Oil temperature range | | °C | -20 to +80 | |
| Viscosity range | | mm ² /s | 15 to 380 | |
| Hysteresis | | % | ±3.5 of Max. setting pressure | |
| Repeatability | | % | <+2 of Max. setting pressure | |
| Linearity | | % | +2 of Max. setting pressure | |
| Manufacturing tolerance of command value pressure characteristic curve, related to the hysteresis characteristic curve when pressure increasing | DRE(M) | % | ±3.5 of Max. setting pressure | |
| | DRE(M)E | % | ±1.5 of Max. setting pressure | |
| Step response | Tu+Tg | 10→90 % | ms | ~130 measured when the fluid with 1L at port A |
| | | 90→10 % | ms | ~160 |
| Step response | Tu+Tg | 10→90 % | ms | ~150 measured when the fluid with 5L at port A |
| | | 90→10 % | ms | ~150 |

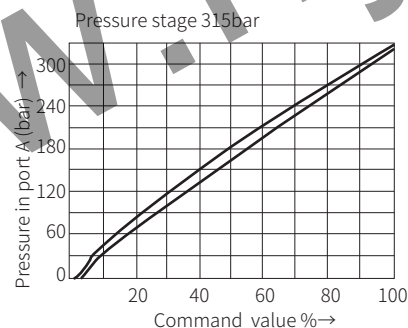
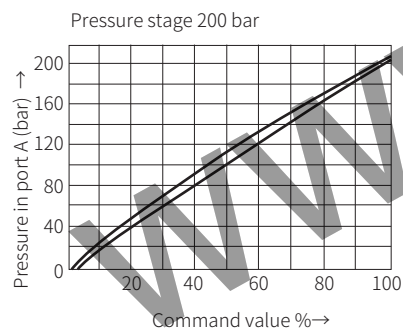
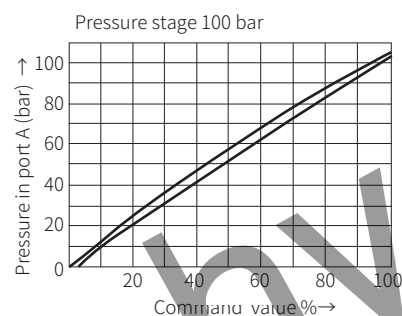
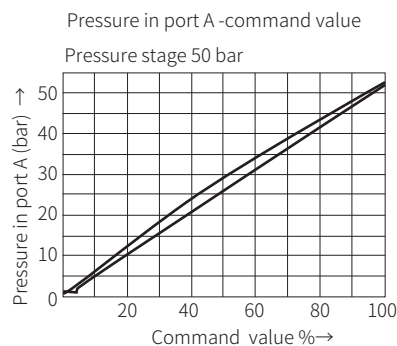
| Electrical | | | "G24" | "G24-8" |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| Minimum solenoid current | mA | | ≤ 100 | ≤ 100 |
| Maximum solenoid current | mA | | $1600 \pm 10\%$ | $800 \pm 5\%$ |
| Coil resistance | Measured at 20°C | Ω | 5.5 | 20.6 |
| | Maximum value | Ω | 8 | 33 |
| Duty | | | 100 | 100 |

Technical parameters

| Electronic control unit (OBE) | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| Supply voltage | Nominal voltage | VDC | 24 |
| | Lower limit value | VDC | 21 |
| | Upper limit value | VDC | 35 |
| Current consumption | A | | ≤1.5 |
| Required power | A | | 2, time interval |
| Input | Voltage | V | 0 to 10 |
| | Current | mA | 4 to 20 |
| Output | Measuring current | mA | 1 mV ± 1 mA |
| Valve protection to EN60529 | | | IP65 |

Characteristic curve

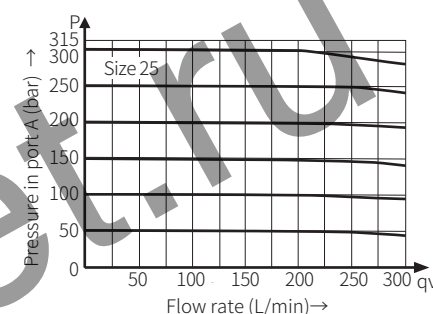
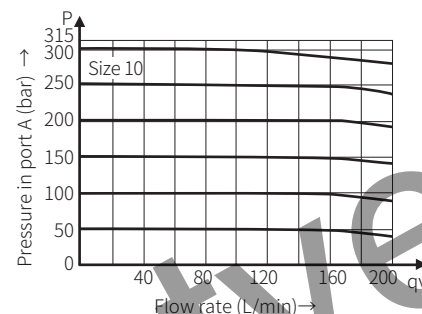
(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)



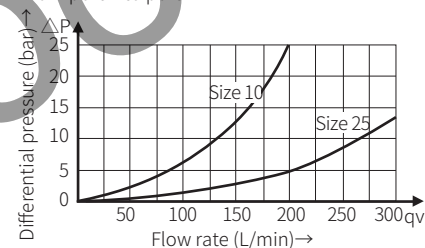
Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Pressure in port A - flow q_v



The pressure difference via the check valve from port A to port B



The pressure difference from port B to port A

