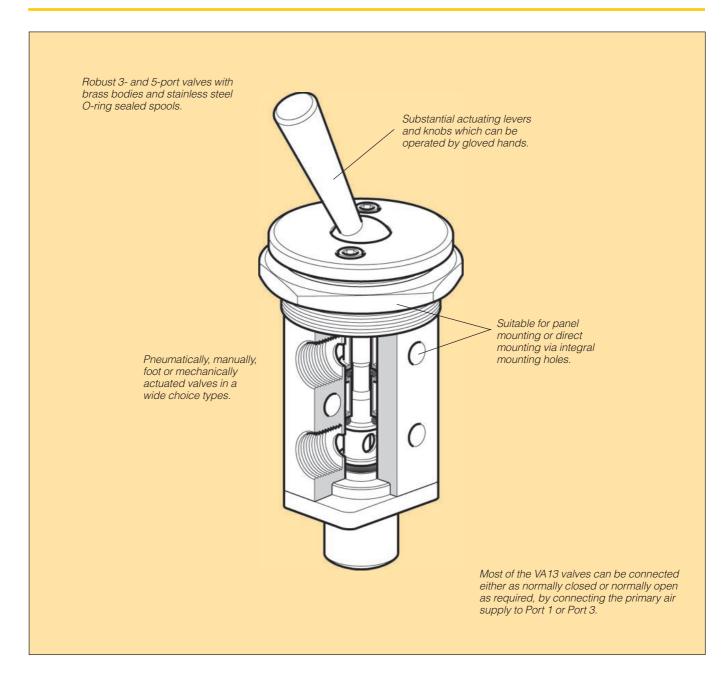
# **Directional control valves**



# Ordering example Valve type, VA Valve size 1 = G1/8 Number of ports, 3 or 5 Type of actuation Type of installation 4 = panel mounted





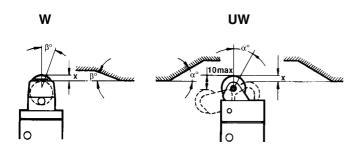
# **Directional control valves**

### Installation

Correctly mounted valves require only a minimum of maintenance. For maximum life, follow the instructions with regard to actuation directions, actuation speeds, angles and adjustments.

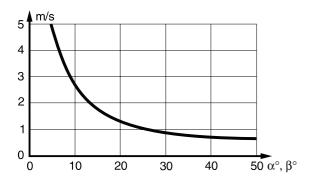
# **Panel mounting**

Mount the valves in a 40,5 mm diameter hole (thread M40  $\times$  1,5). The panel-mounting collars have a flange on the front of the panel and a retaining nut behind the panel, for simple installation and clean and attractive appearance.



### **Actuation**

Maximum actuation distance (X), i.e. the maximum spool stroke length, is 4 mm. Valves are fully open after 3,5 mm travel. Type UW toggle cam actuators permit a vertical motion in toggle direction of up to 10 mm.



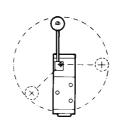
# Actuation speed as a function of actuation angle

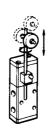
Optimum valve life will be obtained if the shape of actuation cams is matched to the method of actuation employed. The principle is that the higher the speed of the actuating motion, the smaller the incident angle. The characteristic curve shown here plots the incident angle against speed of the actuating stroke.



### **IMPORTANT**

Before servicing, make sure that the valve is depressurised. Disconnect the primary air hose to ensure that the air supply is safely interrupted before removing valves.





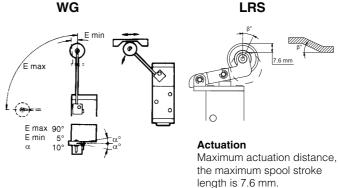


### Fitting adjustable roller actuators

The rest position of the actuating arm can be arranged at any required angle on the actuator shaft (360°).

The length of the arm is adjustable, and it can also be rotated through 180°. Note, however, that the roller must always be parallel to the valve body.

The arm can also be positioned on the other side of the valve by removing the actuating mechanism, turning it through 180° and reassembling it.



# Actuation by adjustable roller

Actuation can be arranged in both directions if the arm is set as shown above. The arm needs to be moved through only  $5^{\circ}$  to make the valve change over, although a travel range of up to  $90^{\circ}$  can be accepted.

# **Material specifications**

Valve bodys, end covers,

spring guides Brass
Spools Polished stainless steel

Seals Nitrile rubber
Screws, nuts, washers Zinc plated steel

Balls Steel
Push-buttons, knobs Aceta

Push-buttons, knobs Acetal plastic
Levers Chrome-plated steel
Pedals Phosphatized cast-iron
I-plunger Hardened stainless steel

Rollers Acetal plastic



Data

Working temperature: Working pressure: Flow (acc. to ISO 6358) -20 °C to +70 °C max 10 bar

C: Qn (P1=6 bar, Δp=1 bar): 0,9 NI/s, bar 3,6 I/s 6,3 I/s

0,21

Qmax: Cv:

		Symbol	Actuator	Return	Mounting	Changeover force at 6 bar	<b>Weight</b> kg	Order code
			Push-button Red	Spring	Panel mounted	32,5 N	0,37	VA13-HIS4
			Push-button Black	Spring	Panel mounted	32,5 N	0,37	VA13-HIS4A06*
		2	Push-button Red	Air signal	Panel mounted	6 N**	0,37	VA13-HIA4
		2 2 3 1	Hand lever Held in two posi	Hand lever itions	Panel mounted	8 N	0,52	VA13-HB24
					Side mounted	8 N	0,35	VA13-HB2
			Knob Red Two positions	Knob	Panel mounted	3 N	0,48	VA13-KL24
					Side mounted	3 N	0,31	VA13-KL2
			Knob Red	Spring	Panel mounted	31,5 N	0,49	VA13-KS4
					Side mounted	31,5 N	0,32	VA13-KS
		2	Knob Red Two positions	Knob/ Air signal	Panel mounted	6 N**	0,49	VA13-KL2A4
		3 1 10			Side mounted	6 N**	0,33	VA13-KL2A

<sup>\*</sup> Panel holder in black anodized aluminium.





All VA13 valves (except VA13-WGR and VA13-RWG) can be connected either as normally closed 3/2 valve (NC) or normally open 3/2 valve (NO) as required, by connecting the primary air supply to Port 1 or Port 3.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Without signal pressure. Signal pressure min 3 bar at 6 bar supply pressure.