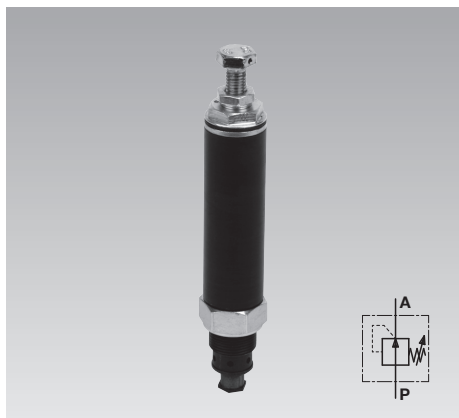




## Pressure Reducing Valve

Poppet valve without overpressure function

max. operating pressure 500 bar



### Advantages

- Optimisation of the clamping force of individual cylinders or subassemblies
- Pressure limitation to the admissible operating pressure of individual cylinders or subassemblies.
- Automatic readjustment in case of pressure drop
- No leakage oil port required
- Can be used in uncoupled clamping systems e.g. on clamping pallets
- Big adjusting range
- Possibility to lead
- Different connecting possibilities

Low pressure



High pressure

### Definition

Pressure reducing valves keep the outlet pressure constant, also in case of a changeable, but always higher inlet pressure.

This version without overpressure function cannot compensate a pressure increase of the outlet pressure that exceeds the set pressure (see important notes).

### Application

In hydraulic clamping systems, it is often necessary to pressurise single clamping elements or groups of clamping elements with reduced pressure.

This pressure reducing valve without overpressure function is especially suitable for clamping systems which will be uncoupled from the pressure generator, e.g. pallets, because an additional leakage oil line is not available.

### Limits of application

This pressure reducing valve can only be used in static clamping systems. The connected clamping elements must be leakage-free.

### Important notes!

An increasing pressure cannot be compensated at the outlet side due to the missing overpressure function. Causes for a pressure increase can be:

- Temperature increase (approx. 10 bar per 1 °C)
- Force increase acts on the clamping cylinder
- Damage of the valve seat by swarf

Remedy: Installation of an additional safety valve on the outlet side that is set 10% higher than the pressure reducing valve (see application example).

The outlet pressure can be set and controlled by means of a pressure gauge.

Thus, also the required sealing of the system is monitored.

Pressure adjustment and pressure changes should only be made with simultaneous pressure gauge control.

In the case of incorrect pressure setting, there may be a risk of injury due to overload of the connected elements.

### Function

Below the set outlet pressure, the hydraulic oil flows unhindered from P to A. In case of a pressure increase the set spring force is overcome and a check valve cuts off the flow hermetically sealed. Thus, a further pressure increase is avoided, also in case of increasing inlet pressure p. In case of a pressure drop, e.g. because of a leakage at a cylinder, the check valve will be opened by a strong spring against the existing inlet pressure p. Hydraulic oil can continue flowing until the set outlet pressure is obtained.

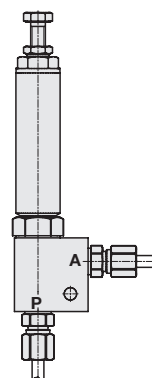
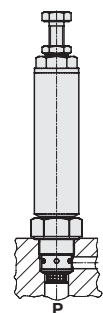
Increasing outlet pressure, e.g. due to temperature rise cannot be compensated by this pressure reducing valve (see Important notes).

A return flow from A to P is only possible if the inlet pressure p drops below the set outlet pressure.

### Connecting possibilities

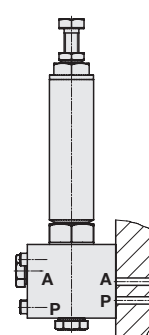
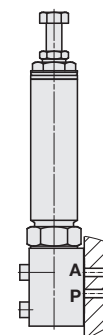
Screw-in valve

Pipe thread



Manifold-mounting connection

Manifold mounting or pipe thread

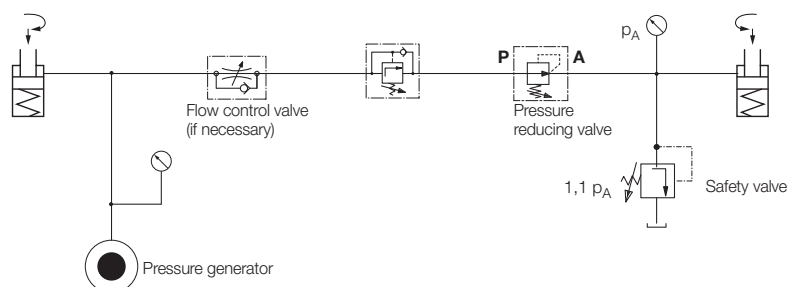


### Maximum flow rate

The maximum volume flow rate depends on the selected adjustment range of the outlet pressure (see table on page 2).

If the flow rate of the pump is higher, a flow control valve has to be installed in front of the pressure reducing valve.

To guarantee perfect functioning of the pressure reducing valves, flow control valves and sequence valves must always be installed in front of the pressure reducing valve in the shown sequence.

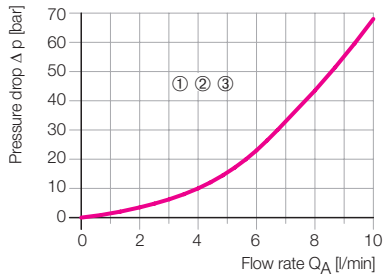


Pressure reducing valves with overpressure function see data sheet C 2.9534.

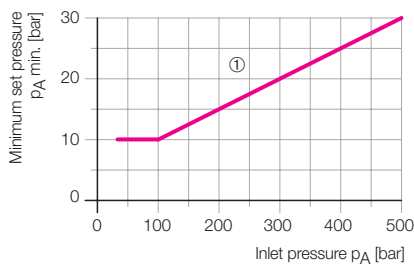
## Technical data

Type	2-way ball-type poppet valve
Mounting position	any
Max. operating pressure (inlet pressure)	500 bar
Adjustment range (outlet pressure)	see part no.
Max. flow rate	see part no.
Max. return pressure	20 bar
p-Q characteristic curve	see diagram
Hydraulic oil	HLP as per DIN 51524
Viscosity class	ISO VG 10...68 as per DIN 51519
Viscosity range	10...500 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (recommendation)
Purity class	20 / 17 / 13 as per ISO 4406
Oil temperature	-25...+80 °C
Environmental temperature	-40...+80 °C

**Δ p-Q characteristic curves (P → A and A → P)**  
(with open valve, if p<sub>P</sub> is smaller than p<sub>A</sub>)  
Test medium viscosity: 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt)

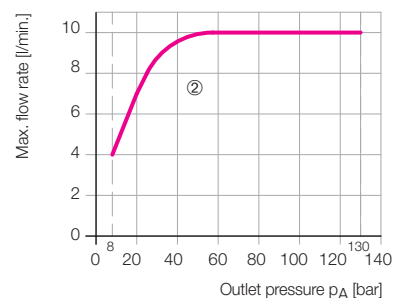


## Minimum set pressure p<sub>A min.</sub>



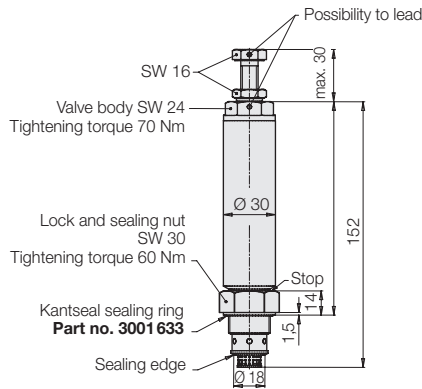
## Max. flow rate

as a function of the set outlet pressure p<sub>A</sub>



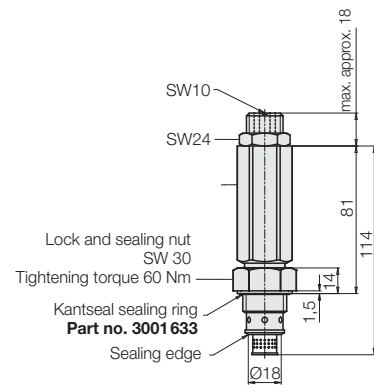
## Screw-in valve ① + ②

Weight: approx. 0.7 kg

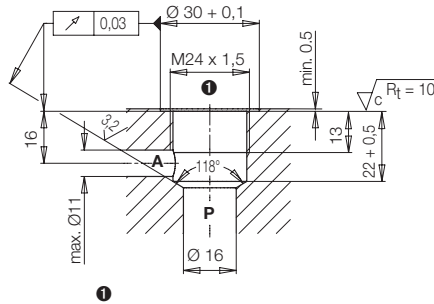


## Screw-in valve, short design ③

Weight: approx. 0,5 kg



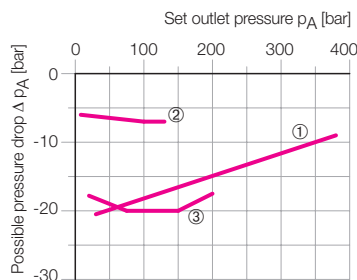
## Porting details



## Installation note

- Before screwing in, turn back lock and sealing nut up to the stop.
  - Screw in valve body and tighten by 70 Nm. Sealing is made metalically on the counterbore of 118°.
  - Tighten the lock and sealing nut by 60 Nm. Sealing is made by the Kantseal sealing ring on the counterbore diameter of 30 mm. The sealing ring is included in the delivery.
- Disassembly is made in reverse sequence.

## Possible drop of the outlet pressure Δ p<sub>A</sub> before starting the setting function



Type	Part no.	Part no.	Part no.
①	2953 111	2953 114	2953 110
②	2953 112	2953 117	2953 116
③	2953 121	2953 123	2953 122
Connecting block without valve	0353 438	0353 439	0353 440

Technical drawing of the 1000 series hydraulic cylinder showing front and side views with dimensions.

**Front View Dimensions:**

- Total height: 168
- Height of the main body: approx. 131
- Height of the mounting bracket: 50
- Mounting bracket width: 34
- Mounting bracket hole diameter: Ø 8.5
- Mounting bracket hole offset from top: 12
- Mounting bracket hole offset from side: 15
- Mounting bracket hole offset from bottom: 17
- Mounting bracket hole offset from center: 12
- Mounting bracket hole offset from side (center): 34
- Mounting bracket hole offset from bottom (center): 50

**Side View Dimensions:**

- Total height: 168
- Height of the main body: approx. 131
- Height of the mounting bracket: 50
- Mounting bracket width: 34
- Mounting bracket hole diameter: Ø 8.5
- Mounting bracket hole offset from top: 12
- Mounting bracket hole offset from side: 15
- Mounting bracket hole offset from bottom: 17
- Mounting bracket hole offset from center: 12
- Mounting bracket hole offset from side (center): 34
- Mounting bracket hole offset from bottom (center): 50

**M** = pressure gauge connection

[illegible]

①+② approx. 168  
③ approx. 131

39.75  
24.75  
12  
7.65  
17.45  
26.25  
4.75  
45.25  
50

32  
32  
12  
7.65  
17.45  
26.25  
4.75  
45.25  
50

Can be used as a pressure gauge connection

Remove screw plugs before manifold mounting

max. Ø 6

SW 19

Technical drawing of a square plate with the following dimensions and features:

- Overall width: 50
- Overall height: 38
- Top edge features:
  - Distance from top-left corner to center of hole A: 29.5
  - Distance from center of hole A to center of hole P: 5.5
  - Distance from center of hole P to top-right corner: 21
  - Distance from center of hole P to bottom-right corner: 33.5
- Left edge features:
  - Distance from top-left corner to center of hole A: 24
  - Distance from center of hole A to bottom-left corner: 15.5
  - Distance from center of hole P to bottom-left corner: 17.5
- Right edge features:
  - Distance from center of hole P to right edge: 17.5
- Internal features:
  - Two holes labeled A and P.
  - Surface texture symbol:  $\sqrt{Rz\ 4}$  with a box containing 0.04/100.
  - Thread specification: M6 x 12 deep.

Tightening torque 10 Nm

Technical drawing of a mechanical part with dimensions and a surface finish symbol. The drawing shows a rectangular part with a central hole. Dimensions include overall width 45.25, overall height 50, and various internal offsets and hole positions. A surface finish symbol indicates a maximum  $R_z$  of 4 and a texture direction of 0.04/100.

Tightening torque 10 Nm