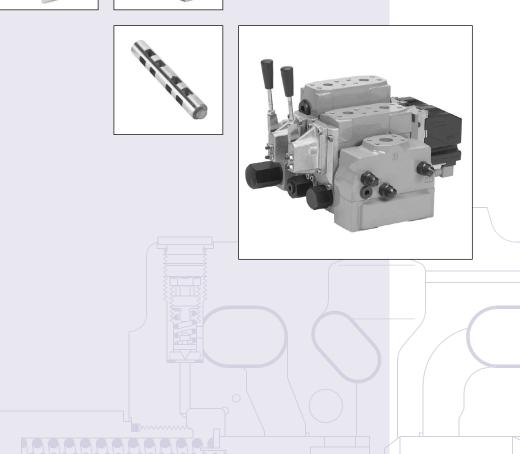


### PVG 120 Proportional Valves

# Technical Information









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#### General

#### **GENERAL**

#### Valve system

Load sensing proportional valve type PVG 120 is a combined directional and flow control valve which is supplied as a valve group consisting of modules specified to match particular customer needs. The flexible nature of this valve will allow an existing valve bank to be easily adapted to suit changes in requirements.



P300011.TIF

#### General characteristics

- Load-independent flow control:
  - Oil flow to an individual function is independent of the load of this function
  - Oil flow to one function is independent of the load pressure of other functions
- Good regulation characteristics
- Central pilot supply built in when the valves are actuated electrohydraulically
- Energy-saving
- Up to eight basic modules per valve group

#### Pump side module - PVP

- Built-in pressure relief valve
- System pressure up to 400 bar [5800 psi]
- Pressure gauge connection
- Versions:
  - Open centre version for systems with fixed displacement pumps
  - Open centre version prepared for an extra relief module
  - Closed centre version for systems with variable displacement pumps
  - Closed centre version without system pressure relief valve for variable displace ment pumps with built-in pressure relief valve.

#### Basic module - PVB

- Integrated pressure compensator in channel P
- Interchangeable spools
- Depending on requirements the basic module can be supplied with:
  - Shock/suction valves
  - Adjustable LS pressure limiting valve for ports A and B
  - LS connection
  - Module for oil flows exceeding 180 l/min [47.6 gpm]
  - Different spool variants

#### **Actuation modules**

The basic module is always fitted with mechanical actuation PVM, which can be combined with the following as required:

- Electrical actuation (12 V == or 24 V ==)
  - PVEH- proportional, high performance
  - PVEO On/off
- Cover for hydraulic remote control, PVH
- Cover for mechanically actuated valve group, PVMD

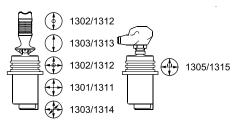


#### General

#### **GENERAL**

#### **Remote controls units**

• PVRE, electrical control unit, 162F...



155B566.10

• Prof 1, 162F...



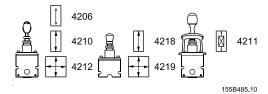
162B73.10

PVREL, electrical control unit, 155U...

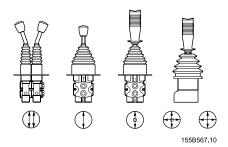


155B486.10

• PVRES, electrical control unit, 155B...



• PVRH, hydraulic control unit, 155N...



#### Electronic accessories

- EHF, low adjustment unit
- EHR, ramp generator
- EHS, speed control
- EHSC, closed loop speed control
- EHA, alarm logic
- EHC, closed loop position control



# PVG 120 Proportional Valve Technical Information Function

### PVG 120 WITH OPEN CENTRE PVP

When the pump is started and the main spools (1) in the individual basic modules are in neutral position, oil flows from the pump, through connection P, across the pressure adjustment spool (2) to tank.

The oil flow led across the pressure adjustment spool determines the pump pressure (stand-by pressure). If a reduced stand-by pressure is required, an extra relief valve PVPH or PVPE can be used in PVP (see characteristics for neutral flow pressure, page 25).

When the main spools are actuated the highest load pressure is distributed across the shuttle valve circuit (3) to the spring chamber behind the pressure adjustment spool (2) and completely or partly closes the connection to tank.

The pump pressure is applied to the right-hand side of the pressure adjustment spool (2). The pressure relief valve (4) opens when the load pressure exceeds the set value, allowing pump flow to be diverted back to tank.

In the basic module the compensator (5) maintains a constant pressure drop across the main spool – both when the load changes and when a module with a higher load pressure is activated.

Shock and suction valves with a fixed setting (7) and the suction valves (8) on ports A and B are used to protect individual working functions against overload.

In the basic module it is possible to build in an adjustable LS pressure relief valve (6) to limit the pressure from each working function.

The LS pressure limiting valve saves energy:

- Without LS pressure limiting valve all the oil flow to the working function will be led
  across the combined shock and suction valves to tank if the pressure exceeds the fixed
  setting of the valves.
- With LS pressure limiting valve an oil flow of only about 2 l/min [0.5 US gal/min] will be led across the LS pressure limiting valve to tank if the pressure exceeds the valve setting.

### PVG 120 WITH CLOSED CENTRE PVP

In the closed centre version an orifice (9) has been fitted instead of the plug. This means that the pressure adjustment spool (2) will only open to tank when the pressure in channel P exceeds the pressure relief valve setting (4).

In load sensing systems the load pressure is led to the pump regulator via the LS connection (10). So the orifices (11) have been removed, and a plug (12) has been fitted instead of one of the orifices.

In neutral position the pump regulator will set the displacement so that leakage in the system is just compensated for.

When a main spool is activated, the pump regulator will adjust the displacement so that the set differential pressure between P and LS is maintained.

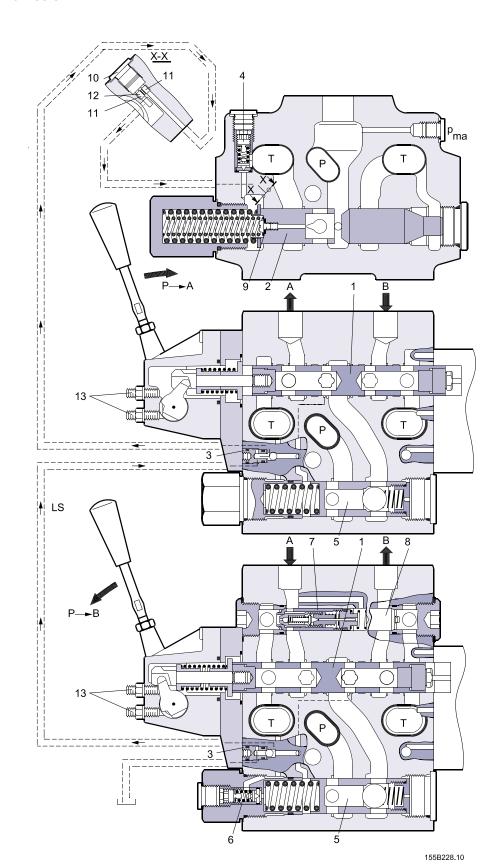
The pressure relief valve (4) in PVP is set for a pressure of about 30 bar [435 psi] above maximum system pressure (set at the pump or an external pressure relief valve). If the system or the pump regulation has a pressure relief valve, it is possible to use a PVPV pump side module, without integrated pressure adjustment spool and pressure relief valve.



### PVG 120 Proportional Valve

#### Function

#### **PVG 120 SECTIONAL DRAWING**



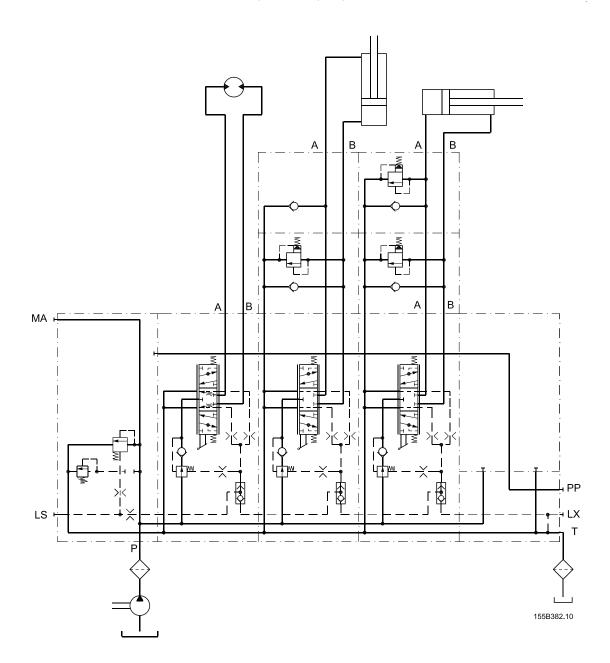
- 1. Main spool
- 2. Pressure adjustment spool in PVP
- 3. Shuttle valve
- 4. Pressure relief valve in PVP
- 5. Pressure compensator in PVB
- 6. LS pressure relief valve in PVB
- 7. Shock and suction valve PVLP
- 8. Suction valve PVLA
- 9. Orifice, closed centre PVP Plug, open centre PVP
- 10. LS connection



Hydraulic systems

**EXAMPLES** 

PVG 120 with fixed displacement pump



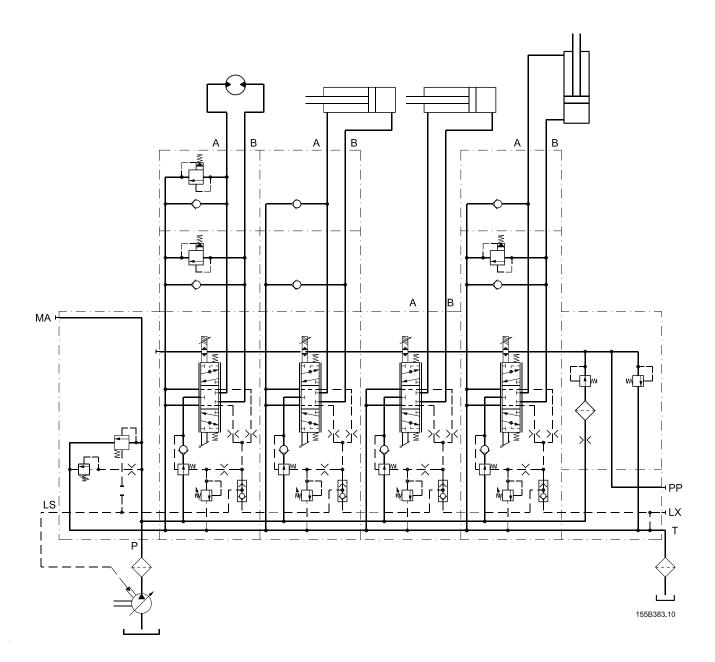


## PVG 120 Proportional Valve

Hydraulic systems

**EXAMPLES** 

PVG 120 with variable displacement pump





#### Technical data

#### **PVG 120 VALVE GROUP**

			2501	[5075 "]	
	Port P	continuous	350 bar	[5075 psi]	
		intermittent <sup>1)</sup>	400 bar	[5800 psi]	
Max. pressure	Port A/B		400 bar	[5800 psi]	
	Port T, stati	c/dynamic	25 bar/40 bar	[365/580 psi]	
Oil flow,	Port P, rated	d max.	240/300 l/min	[63.4/79.3 gpm]	
,	Port A/B		65/95/130/180/	[17.2/25.1/34.3/47.6/	
(see characteristics 15)	POIL A/D		210/240 l/min <sup>2)</sup>	55.5/63.4 gpm <sup>2)</sup> ]	
Spool travel			±8 mm	[± 0.32 in]	
Dead band (± 25%)			± 2 mm	[± 0.08 in]	
Max. internal leakage	A/B→T, wit	hout shockvalve	90 cm <sup>3</sup> /min	[5.5 in <sup>3</sup> /min]	
at 100 bar, 21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	A/B→T, with shockvalve		95 cm <sup>3</sup> /min	[5.6 in <sup>3</sup> /min]	
Oil tomporature	Recommended temperature		30 to 60°C	[86 to 140°F]	
Oil temperature	Min. temperature		−30°C	[-22°F]	
(inlet temperature)	Max. temperature		+90°C	[+194°F]	
Ambient temperature			−30 to +60°C	[-22 to +140°F]	
	Operating	range	12 to 75 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[65 SUS to 347 SUS]	
Oil viscosity	Min. viscos	ity	4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[39 SUS]	
	Max. viscos	ity	460 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	[2128 SUS]	
Filtering	Max. conta	mination	19/16	[10/16]	
(See page 38)	(ISO 4406)		19/10	[19/16]	
Oil consumption in press	ure reduction	valve	0.41/	[0.1]	
for PVT at PVE pilot-oil supply			0.4 l/min	[0.1 gpm]	

<sup>1)</sup> Intermittent operation: the permissible values may occur for max. 10% of every minute.

#### **MECHANICAL ACTUATION PVM**

Regulation range, control lever		±19,5°		
		Neutral position	Max. spool travel	
	PVM + PVMD	1.8 ± 3.0 N	2.5 ± 3.0 N	
0 " (	PVIVI + PVIVID	$[4.0 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	$[5.6 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	
	PVM + PVE 1)	1.8 ± 3.0 N	2.5 ± 3.0 N	
Operating force		$[4.0 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	$[5.6 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	
	PVM + PVH	2.4 ± 3.0 N	8.5 ± 3.0 N	
		$[5.40 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	$[19.1 \pm 0.7  lbf]$	
Possible control lever positions	Number	2>	, 5	
(see page 18)	Number	27	( )	

<sup>1)</sup> without voltage PVE

#### **HYDRAULIC ACTUATION PVH**

Control range	5 to 15 bar	[75 to 220 psi]
Max. pilot pressure, static	35 bar	[510 psi]
Max. pressure on port T 1)	3 bar	[45 psi]

<sup>1)</sup> It is recommended that the tank connection from the hydraulic remote control unit PVRH is taken direct to tank.

<sup>2)</sup> See page 24 regarding the ordering or conversion of valve groups for oil flows exceeding 180 l/min [47.6 gpm].



### PVG 120 Proportional Valve

#### Technical data

#### **PVE ELECTRICAL ACTUATION**

			PVEO	PVEH
Actuation			ON/OFF	Proportional
				High
Hysteresis (applies to the electrical	actuation only) 1)	Typical	-	4%
Position time from neutral necition	Reaction time from neutral position to max. spool travel		250 ms	250 ms
Reaction time from fleutral position	i to max. spoor traver	Max.	350 ms	280 ms
Reaction time from max. spool trave	ol to poutral position <sup>2</sup>	Typical	240 ms	150 ms
Reaction time from max. spool trave	er to fleutrai position	Max.	330 ms	200 ms
Pilot oil flow pr. PVE	Neutral position wit	tral position without voltage		[US/gal min]
Filot oil flow pi.FVE	Locked with voltage	3)	0 l/min / [US/gal min]	
Enclosure to IEC 529		IP	65	

- 1) The hysteresis is stated at rated and f = 0.02 Hz for a cycle. One cycle includes the movement from neutral position to max. spool travel direction A, via neutral position to max. spool travel in direction B, and back to neutral position. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Sales Organization for Sauer-Danfoss.
- 2) Reaction times for PVEH is reduced by 20 by 30 ms if the voltage is not interrupted during the neutral positioning (remote control lever without neutral position switch).
- 3) Total oil consumtion for a spool movement from N to full A or B: 0.0035 I [0.0009 US gal]

Actuation		PVEO, ON/OFF	
		PVEH, Proportional High	
Rated voltage		12 V ==	24 V ==
Supply voltage (U <sub>DC</sub> )	Range	11 to 15 V	22 to 30 V
Supply voltage (ODC)	Max. ripple (PVEH)	5	%
Current consumtion at rated volta	ge	0.65 A	0.33 A
Signal voltage (PVEH)	Neutral	0.5 × U <sub>DC</sub>	
Signal voltage (FVEH)	Regulating	$0.25 \times U_{DC}$ to $0.75 \times U_{DC}$	
Signal current at rated voltage (PV	/EH)	0.25 mA 0.5 mA	
Input impedance at $0.5 \times U_{DC}$ (PVI	EH)	12	kW
Power consumption		8	W
	Max.load	–100 mA	-60 mA
Fault monitoring (PVEH aktiv)	Reaction time at fault	500	ms
Fault monitoring (PVEH passiv)	Reaction time at fault	250 ms	



#### Technical data

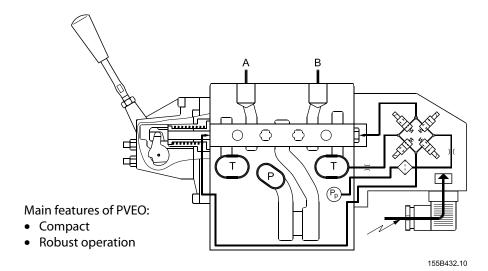
PVPE, **ELECTRICAL RELIEF VALVE, NORMALLY OPEN** 

	350	bar	
Max. operation pressure		[508	5 psi]
	I/ : 10 052 US	1.2 bar	
Max. pressure drop a an flow of 0.20	Max. pressure drop a an flow of 0.20 l/min. [0.053 US gal/min]		psi]
		30 to	60°C
	Recommended temperature	[86 to	140°F]
Oil town a water was (in lat town a water was)	NAin townsonstand	-30	0°C
Oil temperature (inlet temperature)	min. temperature	[-2]	2°F]
	May tomporature	+9	0°C
	Max. temperature	[+19	94°F]
Max. coil surface temperature		155	5°C
Max. con surface temperature		[31	1°F]
A		−30 to +60°C	
Ambient temperature		[-22 to +140°F]	
	Operating range	12 to 75 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
	Operating range	[65 to 347 SUS]	
Oil viscosity	Min. viscosity	4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
	Willi. Viscosity	[39 SUS]	
	Max. viscosity	460 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
	Max. Viscosity	[2128 SUS]	
Response time for pressure relief to	tank	600 ms	
Enclosure to. IEC 529		IP	65
Rated voltage		12 V	24 V
Max.permissible deviation from rate	d supply voltage	± 10 %	± 10 %
Current consumption	at 22°C [72°F] coil temperature	1.55 A	0.78 A
at rated voltage	at 85°C [230°F] coil temperature	1.00 A	0.50 A
Power consumption	at 22°C [72°F] coil temperature	19 W	19 W
rower consumption	at 85°C [230°F] coil temperature	12 W	12 W

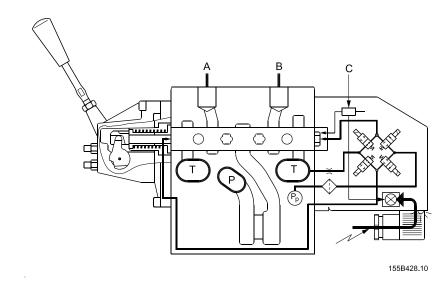


#### **Electrical actuation**

#### PVEO, **ON-OFF**



#### PVEH, **PROPORTIONAL HIGH**



PVEH adjusts the main spool position so that it corresponds to an electrical control signal - for example from a remote control unit.

The control signal (set-point signal) is converted into a hydraulic pressure which moves the main spool. The position of the main spool is converted in the positional transducer (C) to an electric signal (feed-back signal). This signal is registered by the electronics.

The variation between the set-point signal and feed-back signal actuates the solenoid valves. Thus the hydraulic pressure moves the main spool into the correct position.

#### Special features of PVEH:

- Inductive transducer, see page 13
- Integrated pulse width modulation, see page 13
- Short reaction time
- Low hysteresis
- Fault monitoring, see page 13 and 14
- Transistor output for signal source, see page 13 and 14



#### Electrical actuation

#### PVEH, LVDT-TRANSDUCER

LVDT, Inductive transducer

(Linear Variable Differential Transformer).

When the main spool is moved a voltage is induced proportional to the spool position. The use of LVDT gives contact-free (proximity) registration of the main spool position. This means an extra-long working life and no limitation as regards the type of hydraulic fluid used. In addition, LVDT gives a precise position signal of high resolution.

#### PVEH, **PULSE WIDTH MODULATION**

#### Integrated pulse width modulation

Positioning of the main spool in PVEH is based on the pulse width modulation principle. As soon as the main spool reaches the required position, modulation stops and the spool is locked in position.

#### PVEH, **FAULT MONITORING**

#### The fault monitoring system

A fault monitoring system is provided in all PVEH models. The system is available in two versions:

- The active fault monitoring type, which provides a warning signal and deactivates the solenoid valves, and:
- the passive fault monitoring type, which provides a warning signal only. See figure below.

Both active and passive fault monitoring systems are triggered by 3 main events:

#### *Input signal monitoring:*

The input signal voltage is continuously monitored. The legal range is between 15% and 85% of the supply voltage. Outside the range and this section will switch into an active error state.

#### *Transducer supervision:*

If one of the wires to the LVDT sensor is broken or shorted, this section will switch into an active error state.

#### Supervision of the closed loop:

The actual position must always correspond to the demanded position (input signal). When the distance from neutral to the actual position is longer than the demanded distance, the system detects an error and will switch into an active error state. On the other hand, a situation where the actual position is closer to neutral than that demanded will not cause an error state. This situation is considered as "in control".

When an active error state occurs, the fault monitoring logic will be triggered:

#### Note:

The neutral deadband prevents the output signal from releasing the fault monitoring logic, thus stopping the function until the required pilot oil pressure has been developed.

#### *Active fault monitoring:*

- A delay of 500 ms before anything happens.
- The solenoid valve bridge will be disabled all solenoids will be released.
- An alarm signal is sent out through the connector.
- This state is memorized and continues until the system is actively reset (by turning off the supply voltage).



#### Electrical actuation

#### PVEH, **FAULT MONITORING** (CONTINUED)

#### Passive fault monitoring:

- A delay of 250 ms before anything happens.
- An alarm signal is sent out through the connector.
- This state is not memorized. When the erroneous state disappears, the alarm signal will turn to passive again. However, the signal will always be active for a minimum of 100 ms when triggered.

To prevent the electronics from going into an undefined state, a general supervision of the power supply and the internal clock frequency is made:

#### High supply voltage:

The solenoid valves are disabled when the supply voltage is exceeded by 50% (18 V for a 12 V PVE and 36 V for a 24 V PVE).

#### Low supply voltage:

The solenoid valves are disabled when the supply voltage falls below 8 V.

#### Internal clock:

The solenoid valves are disabled when the internal clock frequency fails.

All three states are triggered automatically when the fault conditions cease.

#### Note:

Different degrees of safety are described on pages 33 to 36.

The fault monitoring does not work if the supply voltage to PVEH is cut off - for example by a neutral position switch (see page 33).

When using PVEH with passive fault monitoring it is up to the customer to decide on the degree of safety required for the system (see page 33).



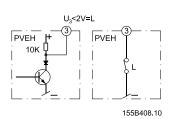
#### **Electrical actuation**

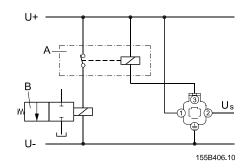
#### PVEH, CONNECTION TO FAULT MONITORING OUTPUT

#### Normal

Green



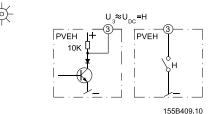


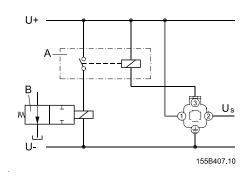


#### **Fault**

#### Red







A: External relay

B: Solenoid valve (e.g. PVPE)

A: External relay

B: Solenoid valve (e.g. PVPE)

Via an external relay pin 3 can be connected to an electrically actuated valve which will relieve pump oil flow to tank, e.g. PVPE.

Other connections possible:

- a valve to relieve the LS signal
- a signal lamp, an alarm horn
- pump cut-out, etc.



#### PVP AND PVPV, PUMP SIDE MODULES

Symbol	Description		Code number
LS . MA .	Open centre PVP for pumps with	Metric flange	155G5021
	fixed displacement.  Pressure gauge connection.	SAE flange	155G5037
	rressure gauge connection.	O-ring boss	155G5023
P	Open centre PVP for oil flow exceeding	Metric flange	155G5027
155B368.10	180 l/min. [47.55 US gallon/min] For pumps with fixed displacement.	SAE flange	155G5029
	Pressure gauge connection.	O-ring boss	155G5028
LS MA	Closed centre PVP for pumps with variable displacement. Pressure gauge connection.	Metric flange	155G5020
		SAE flange	155G5022
155B371.10		O-ring boss	155G5038
LS		Metric flange	155G5030
P	Closed centre PVPV without pressure relief valve. For pumps with variable displacement.	SAE flange	155G5031
155B372.10	Pressure gauge connection	O-ring boss	155G5032

Port connections: P = 1 in SAE flange (415 bar [6020 psi]); MA =  $G^{1/4}$ ; LS =  $G^{3/8}$ P =  $1^{1/16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss 6020 psi; MA = 1/2 - 20 UNF O-ring Boss; LS = 3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring Boss



PVP,
ACCESSORIES FOR OPEN CENTRE PUMP SIDE MODULES

Symbol	Description		Code number
	Prop, PVPD		155G5041
* MA  MA  155B369.10	PVEH, hydraulically actuated relief valve		155G5061*
LS MA	PVPE, electrically actuated relief valve. Normally open solenoid valve  (24 V == )		155G5052
155B370.10			155G5054

<sup>\*</sup> Connection for external pilot pressure: only available with G  $^{1}\!/_{4}$  thread

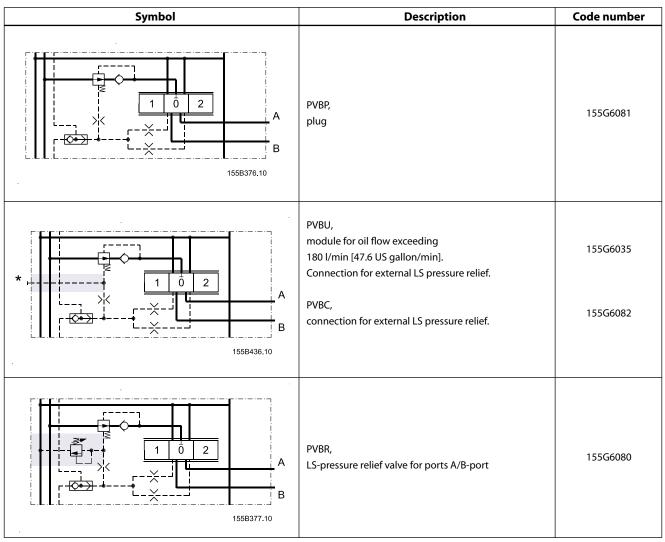
#### PVB, BASIC MODULES

Symbol	Description		Code n No facilities for shock valves A/B (low modules)	umber Facilities for shock valves A/B (high modules)
		Metric flange	155G6014	155G6005
1 0 2 A	Pressure compensated basic module	SAE flange	155B6016	155B6007
L		O-ring boss	155G6015	155B6006

Port connections: A/B:  $^3/_4$  in SAE flange 415 bar (6020 psi); A/B: 1  $^1/_{16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss 415 bar (6020 psi)



PVB,
ACCESSORIES FOR BASIC MODULES

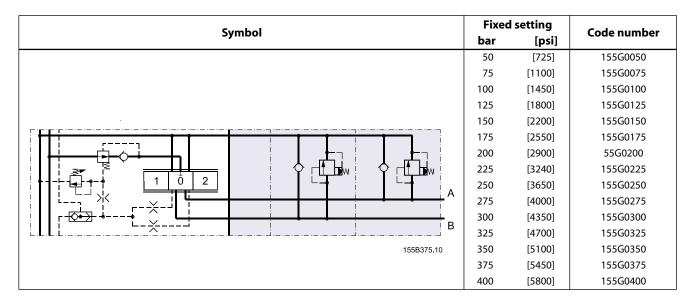


Port connections: G 1/4: only available with G 1/4 thread

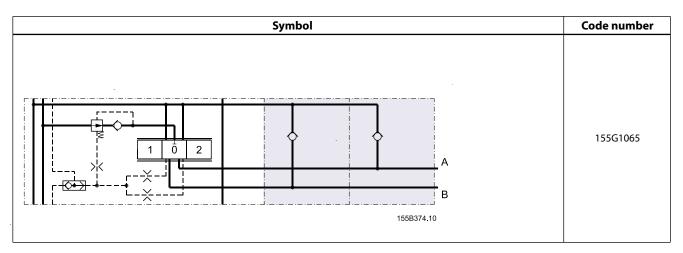


#### Modules and code numbers

PVLP, SHOCK AND SUCTION VALVES FOR A AND B PORT CONNECTIONS



#### PVLA, **SUCTION VALVE**



20



#### PVBS, MAIN SPOOLS

Symbol	ISO Symbol	Description		Code Si:	number ze	
ŕ	·	·	A 65 l/min [17.2 US gal/min]	B 95 l/min [25.1 US gal/min]	C 130 l/min [34.3 US gal/min]	D <sup>1)</sup> 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min]
AB  TPT  1558235.10	A B  T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	4-way, 3-position. Closed neutral position	155G6452	155G6454	155G6456	155G6458
AB  TPT  155B236.10	A B P T 155B385.10	4-way, 3-position. Throttled, open neutral position		155G6464	155G6466	155G6468
TPT 155B226.10	B T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	3-way, 3-position $P \rightarrow B$			155G6476	155G6478

<sup>1)</sup> Main spool D is used for oil flow exceeding 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min]



#### Modules and code numbers

#### PVM, **MECHANICAL ACTUATION**

Symbol	Description	Code number
1 0 2 W	PVM, 22.5° standard, spring centered mechanical actuation.	155G3040
155B387.10	Individual oil flow adjustment to ports A and B. 37,5°	155G3041
\ <u> </u>	PVM, 22,5° mechanical actuation for hydraulically operated valves.	155G3050
155B387.10	Individual oil flow adjustment to ports A and B. 37,5°	155G3051

#### PVMD, **COVER FOR MECHANICAL ACTUATION**

Symbol	Description	Code number
	PVMD, cover for purely mechanically operated valve.	155G4061

#### PVH, **HYDRAULIC ACTUATION**

Symbol	Description	Code number	
4 0 2	PVH,	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	155G4022
155B339.10	cover for hydraulically operated valve.	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in-20 UNF	155G4021

#### PVE, **ELECTRICAL ACTUATION**

Symbol	Description		Code number
1 0 2	PVEO;	12 V	155G4272
155B388.10	ON/OFF		155G4274
1 0 2	PVEH, proportional high.	12 V	155G4072
155B389.10	Pulse width modulation, short reaction time, low hysteresis, <b>active</b> fault monitoring, inductive transducer.	24 V	155G4074
1 0 2	PVEH,  1 0 2 proportional high.		155G4172
155B389.10	Pulse width modulation, short reaction time, low hysteresis, <b>passive</b> fault monitoring, inductive transducer.	24 V	155G4174

### PVT, TANK SIDE MODUL

Symbol	Description		Code number
Upper part	Upper part:	Metric flange	155G7020
	Without active elements	SAE flange	155G7022
		O-ring boss	155G7021
	Upper part:	Metric flange	155G7023
T LX PP	With LX connection	SAE flange	155G7025
. 155B380.10		O-ring boss	155G7024
Lower part	Lower part:		
	Mile and a diversity of the second	Mounting thread metric	155G7060
155B435.10	Without active elements	Mounting thread UNF	155G7062
Lower part	Lower part:		
Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	PVE, pilot oil supply for electrical actuations.	Mounting thread metric	155G7040 <sup>1)</sup>
155B381.10	Filter mesh: 125µm	Mounting thread UNF	155G7042 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Tank module 155G7040/155G7042 can easily be rebuilt to be used for pilot oil supply to hydraulically actuated valve. Rebuilding kit 155G7041 contains the necessary springs, spring stops, and O-rings. The remote control unit P port is connected to the PP connection in the tank module.

Port connections: T = 1 in SAE flange flange 210 bar [3045 psi];  $PP = G^3/8$  [ $^3/8$  in SAE];  $LX = G^3/8$  [ $^3/8$  in SAE].  $T = ^{15}/_{16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss 3045 psi;  $PP = ^3/_4$  - 16 UNF O-ring Boss;  $LX = ^3/_4$  - 16 UNF O-ring Boss

#### PVAS, ASSEMBLY KIT

	Description							
Description	1 PVB 2 PVB 3 PVB 4 PVB 5 PVB 6 PVB 7 PVB 8							
Tie bolts and seals	155G8031	155G8032	155G8033	155G8034	155G8035	155G8036	155G8037	155G8038



#### Modules and code numbers

**MODULES FOR OIL FLOW EXCEEDING 180 L/MIN** [47.6 US GAL/MIN]

#### Pump with fixed displacement

I. Ordering:

Order accessory module 155G6035, main spool D, and pump side modules 155G5027/ 155G5028/155G5029.

#### 2. Conversion:

In open centre systems a max. oil flow exceeding 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min] is achieved by changing the following parts in the pump side and basic modules:

- Open centre pump side module
- a) Pressure adjustment spool
- b) The springs behind the pressure adjustment spool
- c) The plug behind the pressure adjustment spool Parts from kit 155G5035 may be used.
- Closed centre pump side module A closed centre pump side module can be changed into an upgraded open centre pump side module by means of kit 155G5035.
- Basic module
- a) Spring behind pressure compensator
- b) The plug behind the pressure compensator
- Spring and plug with code number 155G6035 (PVBU, accessory module).

#### Pump with variable displacement

1. Ordering:

Order accessory module 155G6035 and main spool D.

2. Conversion:

In closed centre systems a max. oil flow exceeding 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min] can be achieved by changing the following basic module parts:

- a) Spring behind pressure compensator
- b) The plug behind the pressure compensator

The code number of the spring and plug is 155G6035 (PVBU, accessory module).



#### **Technical characteristics**

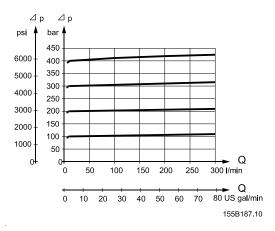
#### **GENERAL**

All characteristics and values in this Technical Information are typical measured results. For the hydraulic system a mineral based hydraulic oil with a viscosity of 21mm<sup>2</sup>/s [102 SUS] and a temperature of 50°C [122°F] was used.

### PVP, PUMP SIDE MODULE

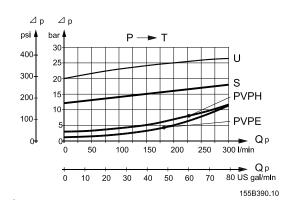
PVP, pressure relief valve characteristic

The pressure relief valve is adjustable within the 50-400 bar [725-6225 psi] range by means of a screw.



PVP, neutral flow pressure in PVP, open centre

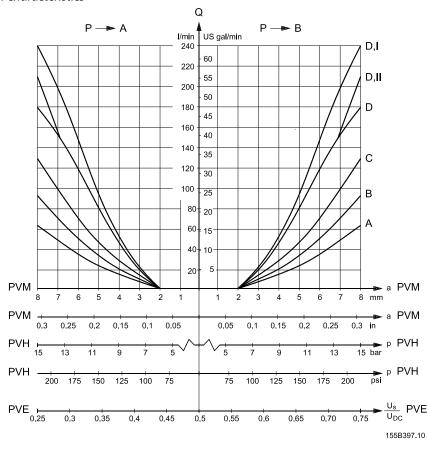
U = PVP for PVB oil flow > 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min] S = PVP, standard





#### **Technical characteristics**

PVB, **BASIC MODULE**  Oil flow characteristics



: 65 l/min [17.2 US gal/min] rated oil flow

: 95 l/min [25.1 US gal/min] rated oil flow

: 130 l/min [34.3 US gal/min] rated oil flow D: 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min] rated oil flow

D.I: 240 l/min [63.4 US gal/min] rated oil flow

(Closed centre system with basic module for oil flow > 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min])

D.II: 210 l/min [55.5 US gal/min] rated oil flow

(Open centre system with basic module for oil flow > 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min] and pump side module 155G5027/155G5028/155G5029).

U<sub>S</sub> = Signal voltage

 $U_{DC}$  = Supply voltage



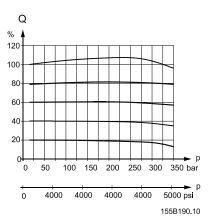
### PVG 120 Proportional Valve **SAUER** PVG 120 Proportional Technical Information

#### **Technical characteristics**

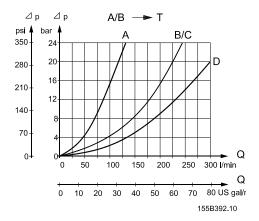
PVB, **BASIC MODULE** 

Load independent oil flow Pressure drop (Q) T in neutral position (spools with open neutral position) (p)

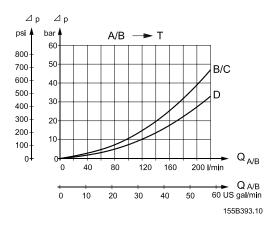
The oil flow (Q) is shown as a function of the load (p).



Pressure drop A/B  $\rightarrow$  T at full spool travel



Pressure drop A/B  $\rightarrow$  T in neutral position (spools with open neutral position)



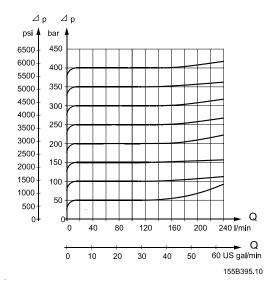


## PVG 120 Proportional Valve

#### **Technical characteristics**

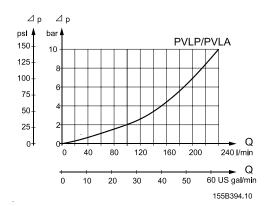
PVLP, **SHOCK VALVE (PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE IN PVLP)** 

PVLP, shock valve characteristics



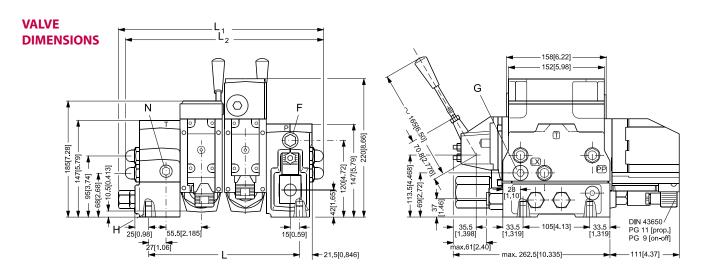
PVLP/PVLA, **SUCTION FUNCTION** 

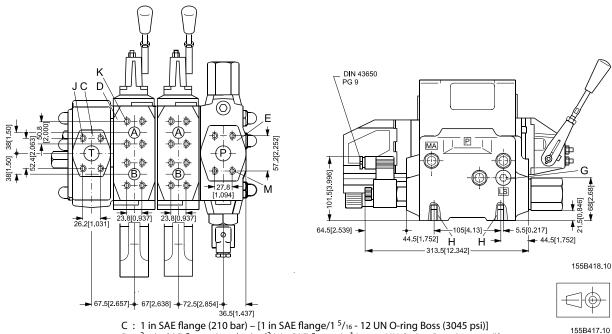
PVLP/PVLA, suction function characteristics





#### **Dimensions**





C: 1 in SAE flange (210 bar) – [1 in SAE flange/ $1^{5}/_{16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss (3045 psi)]

D:  $^{3}/_{4}$  in SAE flange (415 bar) –  $[^{3}/_{4}$  in SAE flange/1  $^{1}/_{16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss (6020 psi)]

E: 1 in SAE flange (415 bar) – [1 in SAE flange/ $1^{5}/_{16}$  - 12 UN O-ring Boss (6020 psi)]

 $F: G^{1/4}-[^{1}/_{2} in - 20 UNF]$ 

G:  $G^{3/8}-[^{3/4} \text{ in - 16 UNF}]$ 

H: M12;18 mm deep –  $[^{7}/_{16}$  - 14 UNC; 0.7 in deep] J: M10;17 mm deep –  $[^{3}/_{8}$  - 16 UNC; 0.7 in deep]

K: M10; 17 mm deep –  $[^3/_8$  - 16 UNC; 0.7 in deep]

M: M12; 18 mm deep  $-[\frac{7}{16}$  - 14 UNC; 0.7 in deep]

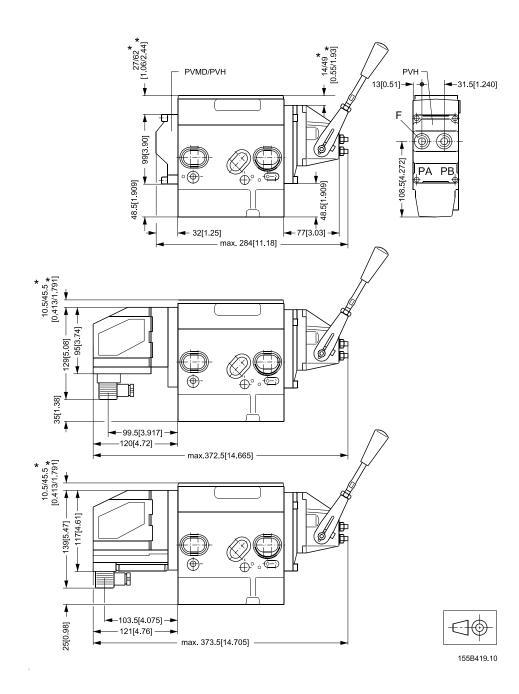
N:  $G^{3/8}-[^{3}/_{4} \text{ in - 16 UNF}]$ 

PVB	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
L	mm	168	235	302	369	436	503	570	637
	in	[6.62]	[9.26]	[11.90]	[14.54]	[17.18]	[19.82]	[22.46]	[25.10]
L1	mm	263.5	330.5	397.5	464.5	531.5	598.5	665.5	732.5
	in	[10.38]	[13.02]	[15.66]	[18.30]	[20.94]	[23.58]	[26.22]	[28.86]
L2	mm	255	322	389	456	523	590	657	724
	in	[10.05]	[12.69]	[15.33]	[17.97]	[20.61]	[23.25]	[25.89]	[28.53]



#### **Dimensions**

#### **GENERAL DIMENSIONS**



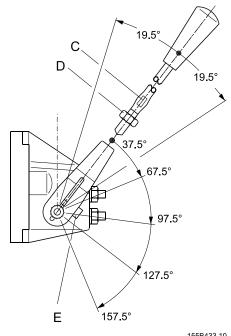
 $F: G^{1/4}[^{1/2} in - 20 UNF]$ 

\* Dimensions in parenthesis apply to high basic modules



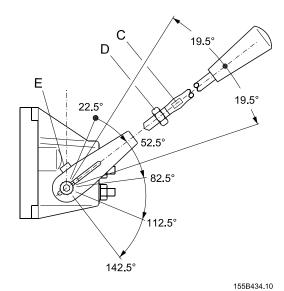
Lever positions

PVM, **LEVER POSITIONS**  Base with an angle of 37.5°



155B433.10

Base with an angle of 22.5°





### SAUER PVG 120 Proportional Valve Technical Information System safety

#### **BUILDING IN SAFETY**

All makes and all types of directional control valves (incl. proportional valves) can fail. So for each application the necessary protection against the consequences of function failure should be built in.

For each application an assessment should be made of the consequences of pressure failure and uncontrolled or blocked movements.

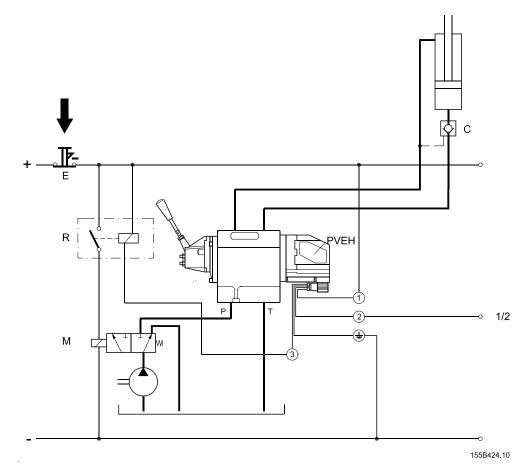
To determine the degree of protection that ought to be built into the system, Sauer-Danfoss makes the following distinctions:

- 1. Maximum safety demands
- 2. High safety demands
- 3. Average safety demands
- 4. Limited safety demands

See examples on pages 33, 34, 35 and 36.



## 1. MAXIMUM SAFETY DEMANDS



When the fault monitoring system in PVEH is connected, the reaction to electrical and mechanical faults (e.g. a spool seizure) is fast and operator-independent. See page 13 "fault monitoring".

A system can be protected against many electrical, hydraulic and mechanical faults by building in components as shown in the diagram:

R: Alarm logic EHA (or relay) connected to the fault monitoring system in PVEH

E: Electrical emergency stop

M: Solenoid valve

C: Pilot-operated check valve

The alarm logic EHA (or relay) cuts off current to the solenoid valve (M) when PVEH monitoring registers a fault.

The solenoid valve then leads the oil flow direct from pump to tank. Thus all functions are without operating pressure, i.e. locked in position, because there is no pilot pressure on the pilot operated check valve (C).

Activation of the emergency switch (E) cuts off current to the proportional valve and the solenoid valve (M).

Activation in this case is manual, but the result is the same as just described. Stopping or disconnecting the pump drive motor is another safety measure, if the system reaction time can be accepted.

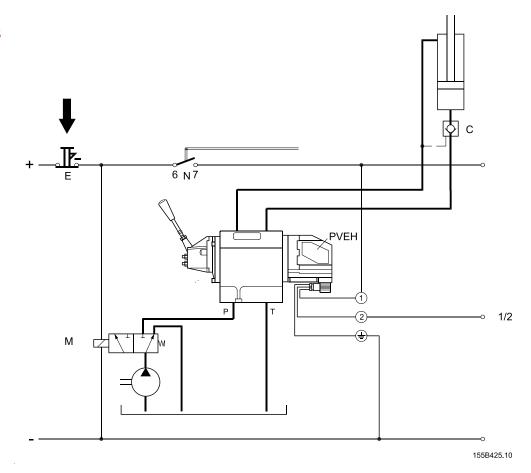
#### Note:

The neutral position switch in the remote control units should not be used. PVEH with fault monitoring must have a constant voltage supply.



System safety

#### 2. **HIGH SAFETY DEMANDS**



Compared with the safety method previously described (1) this is operator-dependent and includes a neutral position switch (N).

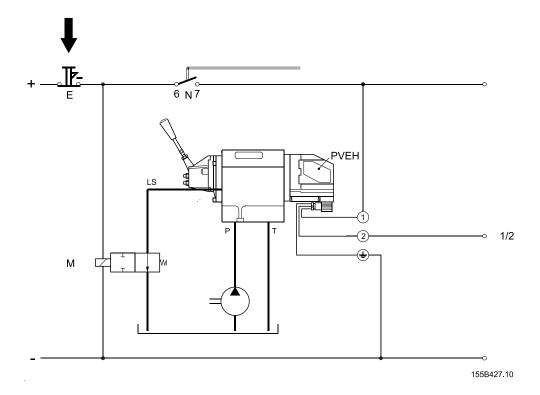
The neutral position switch cuts off current to the proportional valve automatically when the remote control lever is in neutral position. At the same time the neutral position switch cuts off fault monitoring in PVEH. So PVEH does not give a fault signal when for example the neutral positioning of the main spool fails.



### AVER PVG 120 F10portion Technical Information **PVG 120 Proportional Valve**

System safety

#### 3. **AVERAGE SAFETY DEMANDS**



The difference in method now is that the LS signal from the proportional valve is led direct to tank when the emergency switch (E) is activated. The diagram shows the method used in a system with a fixed displacement pump, i.e. with open centre version proportional valve.

Activation of the emergency switch makes the system pressure drop to 12-18 bar [175-260 psi].

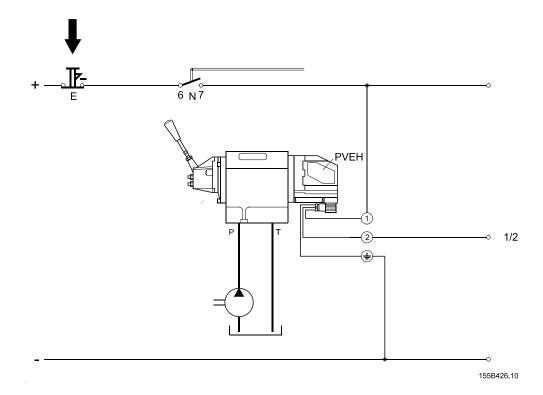
For valve groups with oil flows > 180 l/min [47.6 US gal/min]) the system pressure drop to (20-26 bar [290-380 psi]

All functions requiring a higher operating pressure will stop. In LS systems with a variable displacement pump and closed centre proportional valve, the pressure after the LS relief depends on the pump stand-by pressure.



System safety

4. **LIMITED SAFETY DEMANDS** 



This safety system can consist of an emergency switch (E) and a neutral position switch (N) if protection against electrical failure is the only requirement. Here, there is no protection against hydraulic and mechanical faults (e.g. spool seizure in extreme position).



### PVG 120 Proportional Valve AVER ANFOSS Technical Information

#### Other operating conditions

**OIL** 

The main duty of the oil in a hydraulic system is to transfer energy; but it must also lubricate the moving parts in hydraulic components, protect them against corrosion, and transport dirt particles and heat out of the system. It is therefore important to choose the correct oil with the correct additives. This gives problem-free operation and long working life.

#### Mineral oil

For systems with PVG 120 valves Sauer-Danfoss recommends the use of mineral-based hydraulic oil containing additives: Type H-LP (DIN 51524) or HM (ISO 6743/4).

#### Non-flammable fluids

Phosphate-esters (HFDR fluids) can be used without special precautions. However, dynamic seals must be replaced with FPM (Viton) seals. Please contact the Sauer-Danfoss Sales Organisation if the PVG 120 valve is to be used with phosphate-

The following fluids should only be used according to agreement with the Sales Organisation for Sauer-Danfoss:

- Water-glycol mixtures (HFC fluids)
- Water-oil emulsions (HFB fluids)
- Oil-water emulsions (HFAE fluids)

#### Biodegradable oils

PVG 120 valves can be used in systems using rape-seed oil. The use of rape-seed oil is conditional on

- it complying with the demands on viscosity, temperature and filtration etc. (see chapters below and technical data page 9).
- the operating conditions being adapted to the recommendations of the oil supplier.

Before using other biodegradable fluids, please consult the Sauer-Danfoss Sales Organisation.

PARTICLE CONTENT, **DEGREE OF CONTAMINATION** 

Oil filtration must prevent the particle content from exceeding an acceptable level, i.e. an acceptable degree of contamination.

Maximum contamination for PVG 120 is 19/16 (see ISO 4406). Calibration in accordance with the ACFTD method.

In our experience a degree of contamination of 19/16 can be maintained by using a filter fineness as described in the next section.



#### Other operating conditions

#### **FILTERING**

Effective filtration is the most important precondition in ensuring that a hydraulic system performs reliably and has a long working life. Filter manufacturers issue instructions and recommendations. It is advisable to follow them.

#### System filters

Where demands for safety and reliability are very high a pressure filter with bypass and indicator is recommended. Experience shows that a 10 µm nominal filter (or finer) or a 20 µm absolute filter (or finer) is suitable.

It is our experience that a return filter is adequate in a purely mechanically operated valve system.

The fineness of a pressure filter must be selected as described by the filter manufacturer so that a particle level of 19/16 is not exceeded. See "Particle content, degree of contamination".

The filter must be fitted with pressure gauge or dirt indicator to make it possible to check the condition of the filter.

In systems with differential cylinders or accumulators the return filter must be sized to suit the max. return oil flow. Pressure filters must be fitted to suit max. pump oil flow.

#### Internal filters

The filters built into PVG 120 are not intended to filter the system but to protect important components against large particles.

Such particles can appear in the system as a result of pump damage, hose fracture, use of quick-couplings, filter damage, starting up, contamination, etc.

The filter that protects the pilot supply in the tank side module has a mesh of 125 µm. It is obtainable as a spare part and is easy to replace.

The filter protecting the essential PVE parts has a mesh of 125  $\mu$ m.

#### **CONVERSION FACTORS**

1 Nm = 885.1 lbf·in = 22.48 lbf·in  $1 \, \text{bar} = 14.50 \, \text{psi}$ 1 mm = 0.0394 in $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.061 \text{ in}^3$ 1 l = 0.22 gallon, UK = 0.264 gallon, US  $= 1.8 \times {}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$ 



#### Order specification

#### **ORDER FORM**

An order form for Sauer-Danfoss PVG 120 hydraulic valve is shown on next page. The form can be obtained from the Sauer-Danfoss Sales Organisation. The module selection chart on the next page and the order form are divided into fields.

#### Each module has its own field:

- PVP, pump side modules
- PVPD, PVPH and PVPE, accessory modules d:
- 1-8: PVB, basic modules
- PVBS, main spools
- PVBP, PVBR, PVBU and PVBC, accessory modules f:
- PVM, mechanical actuation
- c: PVMD, cover for mechanical operation PVH, cover for hydraulic operation PVEO and PVEH, electrical actuations
- PVLP, shock and suction valve
  - PVLA, suction valve
- PVT, tank side module
- 10: PVAS, assembly kit

#### Please state:

- Code numbers of all modules required
- Required setting (p) for pump side module
- Required setting of LS<sub>A/B</sub> pressure relief valves, if accessory module PVBR is ordered.



#### Order specification

#### **ORDER FORM**

**PVG 120 Specification Sheet** 

Subsidiary/Dealer				PVG No.		
Customer				Customer N	lo.	
Application				Revision No	о.	
Function	A-Port	0	155G	155G	d	B-Port

Function	A-Port	0	155G	155G	d	B-Por	t
			p =	bar			
	<b>a</b> 155G	1	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	b
	<b>a</b> 155G	2	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	b
	<b>a</b> 155G	3	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	b
	<b>a</b> 155G	4	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	b
	<b>a</b> 155G	5	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	b
	<b>a</b> 155G	6	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	В
	<b>a</b> 155G	7	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	В
	<b>a</b> 155G	8	155G	155G	е	155G	С
	<b>b</b> 155G	f	155G	LS <sub>AB</sub>	bar	155G	В
Remarks:		9	155G				
		10	155G				
		11	155G				

Filled in by	Date

#### Reordering

The space at the top right-hand corner of the form is for Sauer-Danfoss to fill in. The code number for the whole of the specified valve group (PVG No.) is entered here. In the event of a repeat order all you have to do is enter the number Sauer-Danfoss has given on the initial confirmation of order.

If PVG 120 is to be used with phosphate-esters this must be stated on the order form (see also page xx, "Non-flammable fluids").

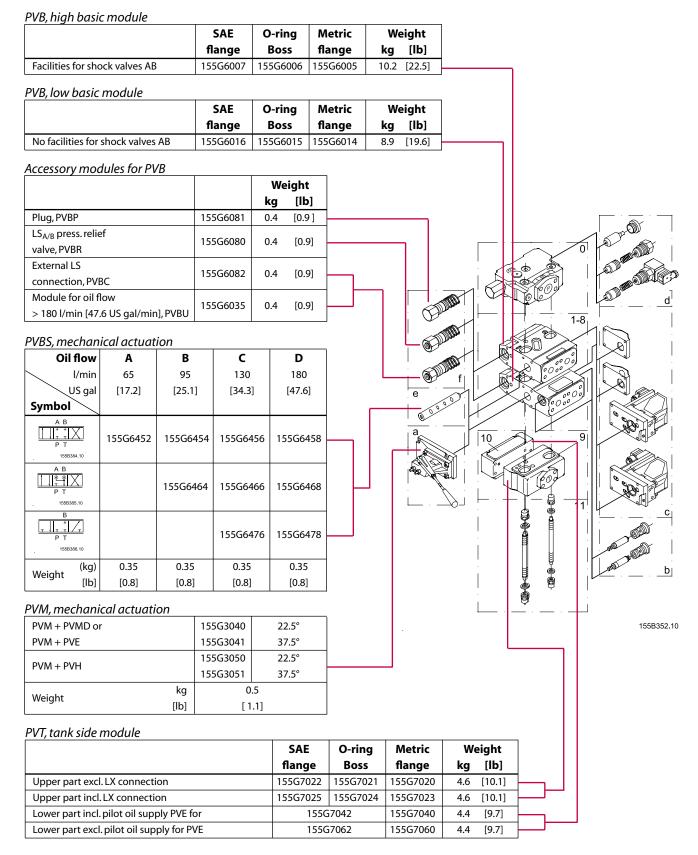


**NOTES** 



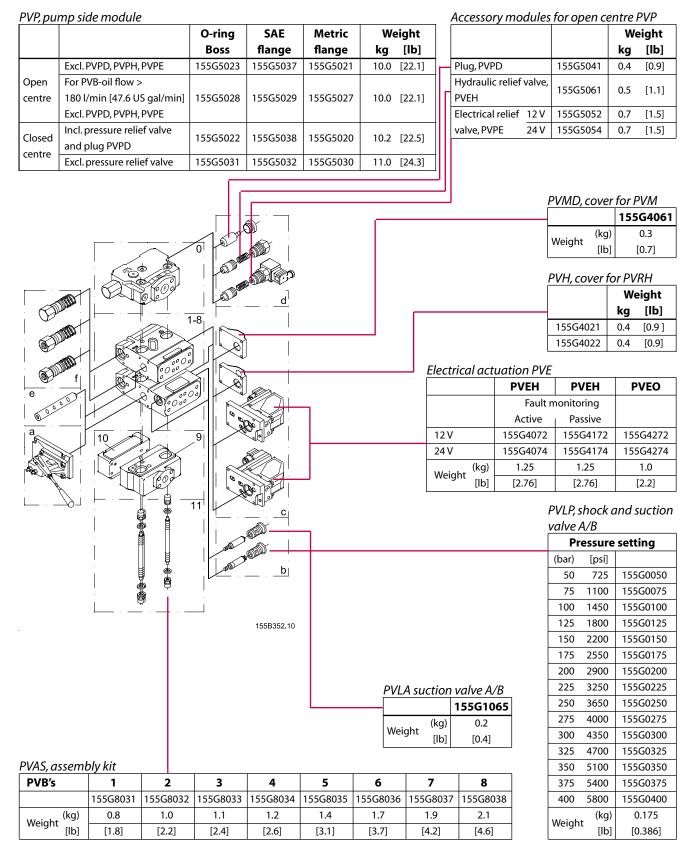
### **PVG 120 Proportional Valve**

#### Module selection chart





#### Module selection chart





#### **OUR PRODUCTS**

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