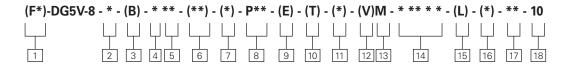
Model Codes

DG5V-8 Solenoid Controlled Pilot Operated Directional Valves

www: www.salushydraulics.pl e-mail: pl@salushydraulics.pl shop/sklep: www.sklep.salushydraulics.pl



Special Seals ■ Telephone ■ T

(Omit if not required.)

- **F3** Seals for fire resistant fluids.
- **F6** Seals for water glycol.
- 2 Pilot Valve Type
- **H** CETOP 3, High performance
- **3** Gauge Ports

Blank – 4375-20 UNF-2B Thread

B – 1/4 BSP Thread

4 Spool Types

Please refer functional symbols on page 7 for spool types.

5 Spool spring arrangement

- **A** Spring offset, end-to-end (P to B when operated)
- AL As "A" but left-hand build (P to A when operated)

(P to A when operate **B** – Spring offset, end-

- tocenter (P to B when operated) ■
- BL As "B" but left-hand
- build

 (P to A when operated)
- **C** Spring centered
- N Two-position detented ■ DG5V option. Same function from DG3V-8-*C valves by alternating pilot supply to one port (X or Y) and permanently draining the other.
- 6 Manual Override Option

Blank - Plain override in solenoid end(s) only ▲

- H Water-resistant manual override on solenoid end(s) ▲
- **W** Twist & lock override in solenoid ends
- **Z** No override at either end
- ▲ No override in non-solenoid end of single-solenoid valves.

7 Spool Control

Blank - None

- 1 Stroke adjustment at both ends ▲■
- 2 Pilot choke adjustment both ends
- **3** "1" and "2" combined ▲■
- 7 Stroke adjustment, port A end only ▼
- 8 Stroke adjustment, port B end only ▼
- **27** "2" and "7" combined
- **28** "2" and "8" combined Omit if not required
- ▲ Not applicable to DG5V-7-*B(L) models.
- ▼ Not applicable to models shown in the "Spring offset, end-to-center, opposite hand" section on page 6
- Not applicable to models shown in the "Spring offset, end-to-center" section on page 6
- Not applicable for spool "8" models

8 Main Stage Spool Monitoring Switch

Blank - None

- PCA Center sensing switch on "A" port end (not available on "D", pressure centered, and 1/3/7/27, stroke adjust models)
- PCB Center sensing switch on "B" port end (not available on 1/3/8/28, stroke adjust models)
- PDA Double offset sensing switch on "A" port end (not available on "D", pressure centered, and 1/3/7/27, stroke adjust models)
- PDB Double offset sensing switch on "B" port end (not available on 1/3/8/28, stroke adjust models)
- **PCD** Center sensing switch on "A" port end and double offset sensing

- switch on "B" port end (not available on "D", pressure centered, and 1/3/7/8/27/28, stroke adjust models)
- PPA Offset sensing proximity switch "A" port end (not available on "D", pressure centered, and 1/3/7/27, stroke adjust models)
- PPB Offset sensing proximity switch "B" port end (not available on 1/3/8/28, stroke adjust models)
- PPD Offset sensing proximity switch both ends (not available on "D", pressure centered, and 1/3/7/8/27/28, stroke adjust models)

Note: The spool position monitoring switch shown on this technical document is CE marked and certified and complies to European Standard EN 61000-6-4: 2001 (Emissions) for Class A and European Standard EN 61000-6-2: 2001 (Immunity).

9 External Pilot Pressure

E – External pilot pressure. Omit for internal pilot pressure models.

10 Internal Pilot Drain

 T – Internal pilot drain to 'T' port.
 Omit for external pilot drain models.

11 Check Valve in Pressure Port

(Omit if not required.)

- **K** 0,35 bar (5 psi) check
- **Q** 2,42 bar (35 psi) check
- **R** 3,45 bar (50 psi) check
- **S** 5,20 bar (75 psi) check

2 Solenoid Energization Identity

- Blank Standard arrangement for ANSI B93.9 (i.e. energize solenoid A to follow flow P to A).
- V Solenoid identification determined by position of solenoid (i.e. solenoid A at port A end/solenoid B at port B end).

Note

4 and 8 type spools are always V. Solenoid energization identity is independent of mainstage porting.

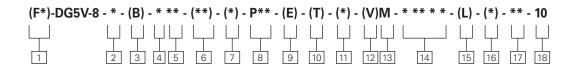
13 Flag Symbol

M – Electrical options and features

14 Coil Type

- U ISO4400, DIN43650 connector
- **U1 –** ISO4400 fitted with PG11 plug
- **U6** ISO4400 with fitted DIN plug with lights
- **KU** Top exit flying lead (150mm)
- **KUP4** Junior timer (Amp) connector
- **KUP5** Integral Deutsch connector
- **FW** Flying lead with 1/2" NPT thread wiring housing
- FTW Fly. lead wired terminal block & 1/2" NPT thread wiring housing
- FPA3W Fly. lead, 3 Pin connector & 1/2" NPT thread wiring housing
- FPA5W Fly. lead, 5 pin connector & 1/2" NPT thread wiring housing

Model Codes (Contd.)



15 Indicator Lights

Blank - None

- L Solenoid indicator light•
 - •Flying lead coil type only

16 Surge Suppressor damper

(DC voltages only, omit if not required)

- **D1** Diode positive bias
- D2 Negative bias
- **D7** Transorb type

17 Coil Voltage

See electrical information on page 9 for voltages available. Others available upon request.

- **B** 110V AC 50Hz/120V AC 60 Hz
- **BL** 110V 50 Hz/120V 60 Hz
- **D** 220V AC 50 Hz/240V AC 60 Hz
- **DS** 28V DC 30 watt
- **G** 12V DC
- **GL** 12V DC
- **H** 24V DC
- **HL 24V DC**
- HM 24V DC 8 watt

18 Design Number

Application Notes

General Description

DG5V-8 models are twostage directional control valves having an integrally mounted wet armature solenoid pilot valve. These valves are generally used to control the movement of a work cylinder or the rotation of a fluid motor.

Pressure Centered Models

Designated by "D" under spring/spool arrangement in model code.

This option provides faster, more positive spring centering time by use of pilot pressure to center the spool. The valve spool is returned to center position when pilot pres sure is applied at both ends of the spool. The centering springs are used in addition to pilot pressure to ensure positive centering of spool.

If pilot pres sure fails or falls below the required minimum, the spool will spring return to the center position. Pilot pres sure is not available through the use of and integral check valve. Pressure centered valves have a drain port "W" and must have provisions for this feature.

Note

Pressure centered valves require a pilot valve which directs pilot oil to connections "X" and "Y" of the valve at the same time pressure centering is desired. The centering time depends on the rate of pressure rise in the pilot chamber.

Spring Offset Models

Designated by "A" under spring/spool arrangement in model code.

Spring offset model has an internal spring which returns the spool to offset position when the pilot connection "X" is open to tank. Pilot

connection "Y" becomes a drain connection and must be pioped directly to tank at atmospheric pressure through a surge-free tank line. Back pressure at this connection would cause valve to malfunction.



instructions.

Caution: Spring offset models contain a high assembled spring load. Call Eaton Service for disassembly

Spring Centered Models

Designated by "C" under spring/spool arrangement in model code.

A spring and washer arrangement is used on both ends of the spool. If control pressure is removed, the valve will go to center position due to spring force.

No-Spring Models

Designated by a "Blank" under spring/spool arrangement in model code.

When the solenoid is deenergized, the spool returns to the last position attained.

Performance Characteristics

Spring centered, pressure centered and spring offset models require continuous pilot pressure to maintain shifted position. Spring centered models return valve spool to center position by centering springs when pilot pressure fails or falls below minimum requirement.

Shift Times

Shift times are defined as the time from pilot pressure application/removal to the point of the s tart of a pressure rise/decline in appropriate port.



Caution: Flow conditions of the spring centered position must be selected with care. both for the effect on the direction of the flow, and the pilot pres sure. (The "9" main spool will not ensure sufficient pilot pressure in the center position for internal pilot pressure models).

Pressure centered models:

Valve spool is returned to center position by pilot pressure, when pilot pressure is removed. If pilot pressure fails or falls below the required minimum, the valve spool will spring return to center position. (At spring centered valve flow rates).



Caution: Surges of oil in a common tank line

serving these and other valves can be sufficient enough to cause inadvertent shifting of these valves. This is very critical in the no-spring detented valves. Separate tank lines or a vented manifold with a continuous downward path to tank is necessary.

Note

Any sliding spool valve, if held for long periods of time, may s tick and not spring return due to fluid residue formation and therefore, should be cycled periodically to prevent this from happening.

Shifting Action

The pilot valve solenoids of spring centered, pressure centered, and spring offset models must be energized continuous ly to keep the main stage spool in the shifted position. No-spring detented models only need to be energized momentarily (for approximately 0.1 second).

Spring centered and pressure centered models return the valve spool to the center position when both solenoids are de-energized or pilot pres sure fails or falls below minimum requirements. Spring offset models return the spool to the offset position by pilot pres sure when the solenoid is deenergized.

When no-spring detented models are de-energized, the pilot and main spools remain in their las t position as long as there are no unusual shock, vibration, or pressure transients, and the spool axis is horizontal. If pilot pressure fails or falls below minimum requirements, the main spool will spring center (at spring centered flow rates), but will not drift to a reversal of flow position. The pilot stage will remain in the detented position.

When used as other than a normal 4-way valve, consult your Eaton representative.

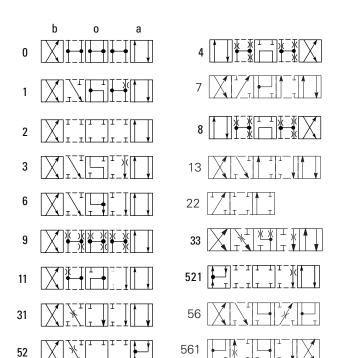
J-6

Functional Symbols

Spool Type and Center Position

Spool Types

Shown in 3-position form, plus 2 transients.



Notes:

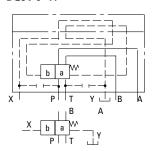
- 1. In the detailed and simplified symbols on this and the previous pages, the transient positions are omitted for simplicity.
- 2. In certain 2-position valves, the "o" position becomes an additional transient, i.e. in DG5V-8-*A(L) and DG5V-8-*N valves.

Your Eaton representative can provide further details.

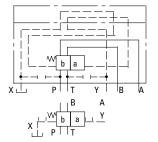
DG3V-8 Pilot Operated Models

Comprehensive and simplified symbols.

Spring Offset, End-to-End, DG3V-8-*A



Spring Offset, End-to-End, Opposite Hand, DG3V-8-*AL

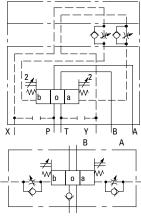


DG3V-8 Options

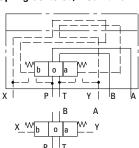
The following are shown in a DG3V-8-*C example:

- 1. Pilot choke module
- 2. Stroke adjusters at either or at both ends (shown at both ends in example)

One or more options can be built into any DG3 series valve.



Spring Centered, DG3V-8-*C

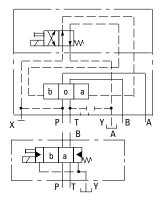


Functional Symbols

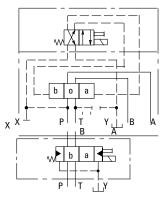
DG5V-8, Solenoid Controlled, Pilot Operated Models

Comprehensive and simplified symbols shown configured for external pilot supply and internal drain

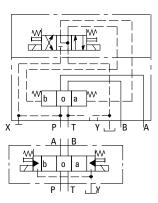
Spring Offset, End-to-End, DG5V-8-*A



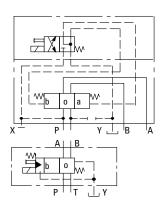
Spring Offset, End-to-End, Opposite Hand, DG5V-8-*AL



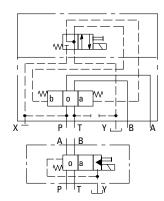
Spring Centered, DG5V-8-*C



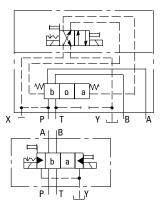
Spring Offset, End-to-Center DG5V-8-*B



Spring Offset, End-to-Center, Opposite Hand DG5V-8-*BL



Detented, DG5V-8-*N

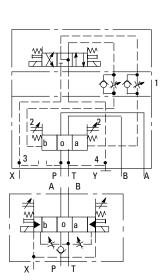


DG5V-8 Options

The following are shown in a DG5V-8-*C example:

- 1. Pilot choke module
- 2. Stroke adjusters, at either or at both ends (shown at both ends in example)
- 3. External pilot connection
- 4. Internal drain

One or more options can be built into any DG5 series valve.



Operating Data

MAXIMUM PRESSURES:

DG3V-8 valves; ports:		
P, A, B and T *	350 bar (5000 psi)	
Y §	350 bar (5000 psi)	
DG5V-8 valves, (externally drained)		
P, A, B, T and X *	350 bar (5000 psi) ▲	
Y §	350 bar (5000 psi)	
DG5V-8 valves, (internally drained)		
P, A, B and X	350 bar (5000 psi) ▲	
T §	350 bar (5000 psi)	
Maximum flow without mal-function (DG3V-8 and DG5V-8)	700 L/min (185 Usgpm)	
Pilot pressures	See "Pilot Pressures" on page 28	

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION:

Voltage ratings, DG5V valves	See 17 in "Model Code" on page 5			
Voltage limits, DG5V valves:				
Maximum voltage	See "Temperature li	mits", on page 10		
Minimum voltage	90% of rated voltage	;		
Power consumption, DG5V valves with AC solenoids:	Initial VA rms	Holding VA rms		
Dual-frequency coils at 50 Hz, types "B" and "D"	265	49		
Dual-frequency coils at 60 Hz, types "B" and "D"	260	48		
Power consumption, DG5V valves with DC solenoids	30W at rated voltage and 20°C (68°F)			
Relative duty factor, DG5V valves	Continuous; ED = 100%			
Type of protection, DG5V valves:				
ISO 4400 coils with plug fitted correctly	IEC 144 class IP65			
Junction box	IEC 144 class IP65 (NEMA 4)			
Coil winding	Class H			
Lead wires (coil types "F****")	Class H	Class H		
Coil encapsulation	Class F			

Note: For information on pilot valves please refer segment B, C, D of the catalog.

▲ The DG5V, 10 design two-stage valves have been designed to satisfy the needs of most applications.

Consult your Eaton representative about an alternative model if:

a) Valves are required to remain pressurized for long periods without frequent switching, and /or

b) Back pressure on the drain port of externally drained models (or the tank port of internally drained models) is required to rise above 350 bar (5000 psi).

§ Internal drain models drain the pilot valve through the tank port of the mainstage. External drain models drain the pilot valve through the "Y" port of the mainstage. To provide proper operation without malfunction, the pilot pressure must always exceed tank or drain line pressure by the minimum pilot pressure required per valve and spool type (see charts on page 16). Tank or drain line surges which would reduce this differential are to be avoided as they may cause the mainstage to shift. Mainstage tank pressure is limited to the tank line rating of the pilot valve on internally drained models (with "T" included in the model code). Internal drains may be used with all models except pressure centered "D" models. Pressure centered models must be externally drained through "Y" and "W" ports. To achieve the maximum tank line rating of 350 bar (5000 psi) of the mainstage, an external pilot drain must be used and it is recommended that a separate line be provided directly to the tank.

^{*} The method for verifying the rated fatigue pressure of the complete unit conforms to NFPA/T2.6.1 R1-1991 (Catalog C/90), Fluid Power Systems and Products method for verifying the fatigue pressure rating of the pressure containing envelope.

Operating Data

Pressure drop characteristics

See page 11, 12

Response times, DG5V valves:

Typical values for a DG5V-8-2C-E spring centered, externally piloted valve under standard test conditions and operating with 150 L/min (40 USgpm) at 350 bar (5000 psi).

Coil rating:	Pilot pressure, bar (psi):	Energizing	Time, ms ♦ De-energizing
110V 50 Hz	15 (218)	75	40
	50 (730)	50	40
	150 (2180)	40	40
	210 (3000)	40	40
	250 (3600)	40	40
24V DC	15 (218)	90	45 ▲
	50 (730)	65	45 ▲
	150 (2180)	55	45 ▲
	210 (3000)	55	45 ▲
	250 (3600)	55	45 ▲

[◆] From applying a signal at the solenoid until the main-stage spool completes its travel.

▲ In pure switched circuit conditions, devoid of the effects of any suppression diodes and full-wave rectifiers.

TEMPERATURE LIMITS:

Fluid temperature limits	See appendix
Ambient temperature limits:	See appendix
Minimum ambient, all valves	-20°C (-4°F)
Maximum ambients, DG5V valves with coils liste	ed in 12 in "Model Code" two pages back, and under conditions stated below:
Dual-frequency coils:	
at 50 Hz and 107% of rated voltage	65°C (150°F)
at 50 Hz and 110% of rated voltage	65°C (150°F)
at 60 Hz and 107% of rated voltage	65°C (150°F)
at 60 Hz and 110% of rated voltage	65°C (150°F)
Single-frequency (50 Hz) coils at 50 Hz and 110% of rated voltage	65°C (150°F)
DC coils at 110% of rated voltage	70°C (158°F)

INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS:

Valves	See page 16 to 25
Mass (weight), basic models:	kg (lb) approx.
DG3V-8-*A(L)	10,0 (22.0) ♦
DG3V-8-*/*B(L)/*C	7,3 (16.1) ◆
DG5V-8-*A/B (AC voltages)	8,4 (18.5) ♦
DG5V-8-*A/B (DC voltages)	8,5 (18.7) ◆
DG5V-8-*C/N (AC voltages)	8,7 (19.2) ◆
DG5V-8-*C/N (DC voltages)	9,1 (20.0) ◆

[◆] Add 1,1 kg (2.4 lb) when pilot chock adjustment is fitted.

Note: For information on pilot valves please refer segment B, C, D of the catalog.

Performance Data

DG3V - 8 Models

Typical with mineral oil at 36 cSt (168.6 SUS) and a specific gravity of 0.87.

Maximum flow rates

Performance based on full power solenoid coils warm and operating at 90% rated voltage.

Pressure Drop & Malfunction Flow

The following table lists the appropriate pressure drop curve and malfunction flow curve between ports for each spool type. Use the following example to determine pressure drop for a selected spool.

Example: Find the pressure drop from P→B for type 7 spool. Using the table find numeral 7 in the spool type column. To the right of numeral 7 find the reference curve 2 (from pressure drop curve chart at bottom of page) under P→B column.

The pressure drop from P→B for type 7 spool would be obtained on curve 2. Likewise, the malfunction for numeral 7 would be found

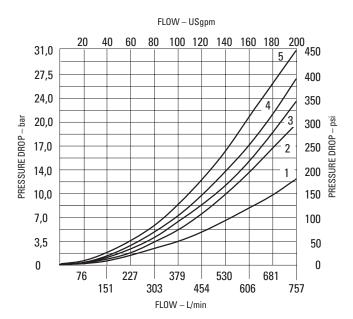
Spool Type	Pressure P→A	Drop Curve N B→T	umber P→B	А→Т	P→T in Center	Malfunction Flow Curve Number
0	2	2	2	2	3	1
1	1	2	1	3	2	3
11	1	3	1	1	3	3
2	1	2	1	1	_	2
3	1	2	1	4	_	2
31	1	3	1	1	_	2
4	4	3	4	2	5	3
6	1	3	1	4	_	1
7	2	2	2	1	_	1
8	4	3	4	2	5	1
9	2	3	2	2	28 bar 400 psid) @ 189 L/min (50 USgpm)	4
33	1	3	1	2	_	2
35	See page	e 28				
52	2	-	4	4	-	1
521	2	4	4	_	_	1

on curve 1 (from malfunction flow curve chart at bottom of page).

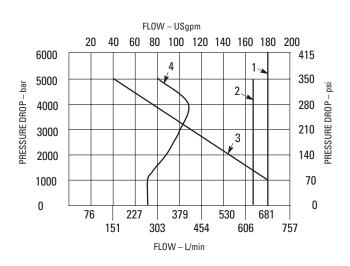
- Figures in the pressure drop chart give approximate pressure drop (ΔP) when passing 473 l/min (125 USgpm) flow (Q) of 35 cSt (164 SUS) fluids(s) having .865 specific gravity.
- 2. For any other flow rate (Q_1) , the pressure drop (ΔP_1) will be approximately: $\Delta P_1 = P(Q_1/Q)^2$.
- For any other viscosity(s), the pressure drop (ΔP), will change as follows:
- 4. For any other specific gravity (G_1) , the pressure drop (ΔP_1) will be approximately: $\Delta P_1 = \Delta P(G_1/G)$.

Viscosity							
cSt	14	20	43	54	65	76	85
(SUS)	(17.5)	(97.8)	(200)	(251)	(302)	(352)	(399)
% of PΔ	81	88	104	111	116	120	124
(Annroy)							

Pressure Drop Curves



Malfunction Flow Curves



Performance Data

DG3V-8 Model

Response Time

The response time shown in the charts are defined as the time between pilot pressurization/ de-pressurization and the initial change in the inlet port pressure.

SPRING CENTERING TIMES @ RATED FLOW & PRESSURE

Spool Type	Time
Closed Center	.040 sec.
Open Center	.050 sec.

Centering Times for Pressure Centered Valves @ Rated Pressure (A to P or B to P)

ee malfunction flow curves on page 7.

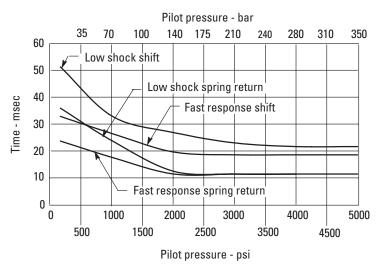
350 bar (5000 psi)				
350 bar (5000 psi)				
350 bar (5000 psi)				
nforms to NFPA/T2.6.1 R1-1991				
e fatigue pressure rating of the				

Integral Check Valves

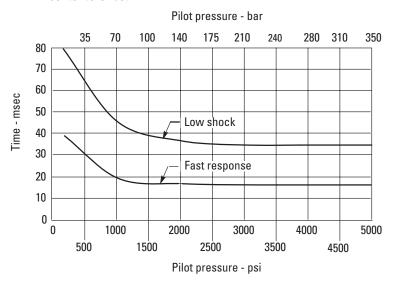
For internal pilot pressure, an integral pressure port check valve is available. This back pressure will be present at the cylinder ports. The pilot pressure generated is the total of: P→T drop through the valve in center condition, pressure drop through the check valve, plus the pressure at the tank port.

To prevent load drop, a check valve in the pressure port can be used to prevent reverse flow from a cylinder port to the pressure port.

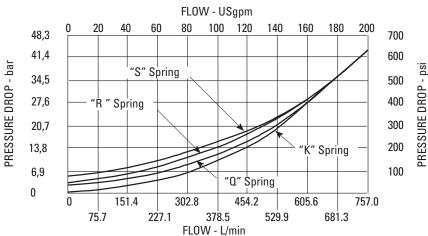
Offset to Offset



Center to Offset



Pressure Drop Across Check Valve



Performance Data

DG5V-8 Model

Pressure Drop & Malfunction Flow

The following table lists the appropriate pressure drop curve and malfunction flow curve between ports for each spool type. Use the following example to determine pressure drop for a selected spool.

Example: Find the pressure drop from P→B for type 7 spool. Using the table find numeral 7 in the spool type column.

To the right of numeral 7 find the reference curve 2 (from pressure drop curve chart at bottom of page) under P→B column.

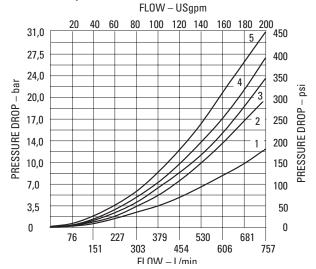
The pressure drop from P→B for type 7 spool would be obtained on curve 2. Likewise, the malfunction for numeral 7 would be found on curve 1 (from malfunction flow curve chart at bottom of page).

- . Figures in the pressure drop chart give approximate pressure drop (ΔP) when passing 473 l/min (125 USgpm) flow (Q) of 35 cSt (164 SUS) fluids(s) having .865 specific gravity.
- 2. For any other flow rate(Q_1), the pressure drop (ΔP_1) will be approximately $\Delta P_1 = \Delta P(Q_1/Q)^2$.
- 3. For any other viscosity(s), the pressure drop (ΔP), will change as follows:
- 4. For any other specific gravity (G_1), the pressure drop (ΔP_1) will be approximately: $\Delta P_1 = \Delta P(G_1/G)$.

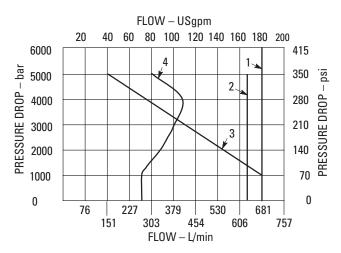
Viscosity cSt (SUS)	14 (75)	32 (150)	43 (200)	54 (250)	65 (300)	76 (350)	86 (400)
% of PΔ	,	111	119	126	132	137	141

					(Approx.)		
SPOOL TYPE	PRESSURE	DROP CURVE NI	UMBER			MALFUNCTION FLOW CURVE NUMBER	
	РΑ	ВТ	ΡВ	ΑТ	P T In Center		
0	2 →	2 →	2 →	2 →	3 →	1	
1	1	2	1	3	2	3	
11	1	3	1	1	3	3	
2	1	2	1	1	-	2	
3	1	2	1	4	-	2	
31	1	3	1	1	-	2	
4	4	3	4	2	5	3	
6	1	3	1	4	_	1	
7	2	2	2	1	-	1	
8	4	3	4	2	5	1	
9	2	3	2	2	28 bar (400 psid) @ 189 L/min (50 USgpm)	4	
33	1	3	1	2	-	2	
35A	See page 2	8					
52	2	_	4	4	_	1	
521	2	4	4	_	_	1	
33 35A 52 521	2	8 –		4	-	1	





Malfunction Flow Curves



Response Times

Response times are defined as the time from solenoid energization/de-energization to the point of the start of a pressure rise/decline in appropriate port.

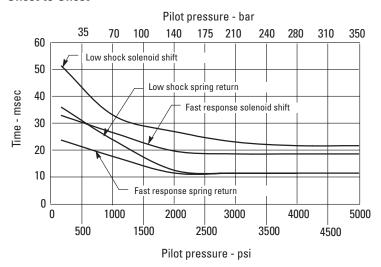
Solenoid Energizing

Spring centered, pressure centered and spring offset DG5V-8 types must be energized continuously. No-spring detented DG5V-8 type may be energized momentarily. Pressure centered and spring centered DG5V-8 types return valve spool to center position when both solenoids are de-energized.

Mounting Position

No-spring detented valves must be installed with the longitudinal axis horizontal for good machine reliability. The mounting position of spring centered and spring offset models is unrestricted provided that the pilot pressure supply is maintained as required. (Spring offset valves do not have a spring in the main spool section).

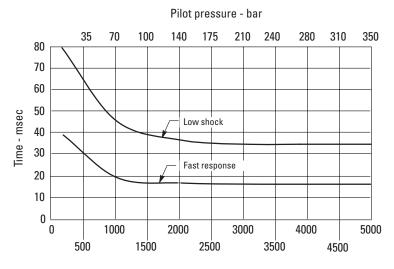
Offset to Offset



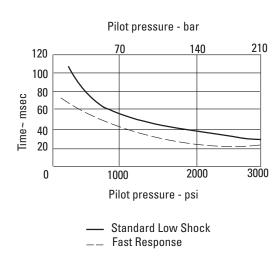
SPRING CENTERING TIMES @ RATED FLOW & PRESSURE

Spool Type	Time
Closed Center	.040 sec.
Open Center	.050 sec.

Center to Offset



Centering Times for Pressure Centered Valves @ Rated Pressure (A to P or B to P)



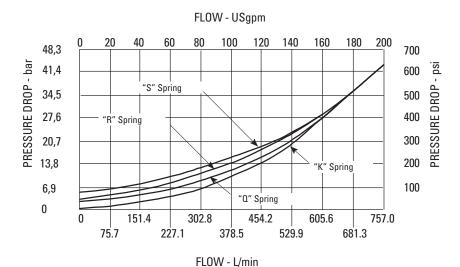
Optional Features

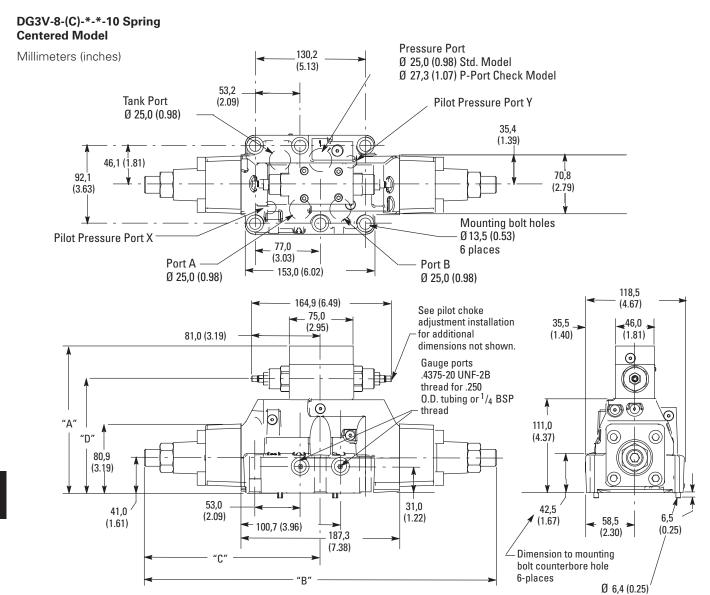
Integral Check Valves

For internal pilot pressure, an integral pressure port check valve is required for internally piloted valves with open center spools (0,1,4,8 & 9). The pilot pressure generated is the total of: P→T drop through the valve in center condition, pressure drop through the check valve, plus the pressure at the tank port.

For proper operation, total pressure drop must be greater than the minimum required pilot pressure (see chart). To prevent load drop, a check valve in the pressure port can be used to prevent reverse flow from a cylinder port to pressure port. If using as reverse flow check, maximum reverse pressure is limited to 210 bar (3000 psi).

Pressure Drop Across Check Valve



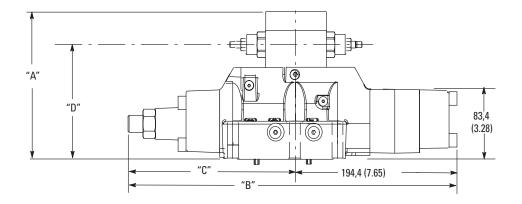


SPOOL CONTROL MODIFICATIONS	"A" DIMENSION	"B" DIMENSION	"C" DIMENSION	"D" DIMENSION (PILOT CHOKE ADJUSTMENT)
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	133,0 (5.23)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)	-
Stroke adjustment (both ends)	133,0 (5.23)	415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)	-
Pilot choke adjustment	173,0 (6.81)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)	134,2 (5.28)
Stroke adjustment on cyl. 'A'	133,0 (5.23)	340,6 (13.40)	208,0 (8.18)	-
Stroke adjustment on cyl. 'B'	133,0 (5.23)	340,6 (13.40)	132,6 (5.22)	_
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment on cyl. 'A'	173,0 (6.81)	340,6 (13.40)	208,0 (8.18)	134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment on cyl. 'B'	173,0 (6.81)	132,6 (5.22)	134,2 (5.28)	134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment (both ends)	173,0 (6.81)	415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)	134,2 (5.28)

Orientation Pin 2-places

DG3V-8-(L)-*-*-10 Spring Offset Model

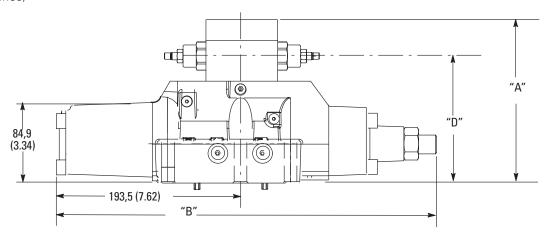
Millimeters (inches)



SPOOL CONTROL MODIFICATIONS	"A" DIMENSION	"B" DIMENSION	"C" DIMENSION	"D" DIMENSION (PILOT CHOKE ADJUSTMENT)
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	133,0 (5.23)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)	-
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment (left-hand build)	133,0 (5.23)	326,9 (12.87)	194,4 (7.65)	134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke adjustment	173,0 (6.81)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)	134,2 (5.28)
Stroke adjustment on cyl. 'A' (left-hand build)	133,0 (5.23)	402,3 (15,83)	208,0 (8.18)	-
Stroke adjustment on cyl. 'B'	133,0 (5.23)	340,6 (13.40)	132,6 (5.22)	-
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment on cyl. 'A' (left-hand build)	173,0 (6.81)	340,6 (13.40)	208,0 (8.18)	134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment on cyl. 'B'	173,0 (6.81)	340,6 (13.40)	132,6 (5.22)	134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke and stroke adjustment on cyl. 'A' (left-hand build)	173,0 (6.81)	340,6 (13.40)	208,0 (8.18)	,

DG3V-8-D-*-*-10 Pressure Centered Model

Millimeters (inches)

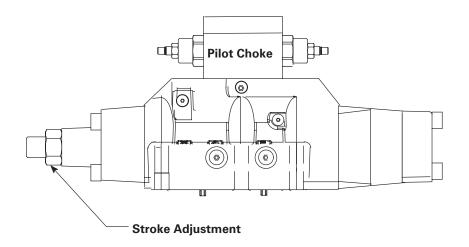


Pilot Choke DGMFN-3-Y-A2W-B2W-41

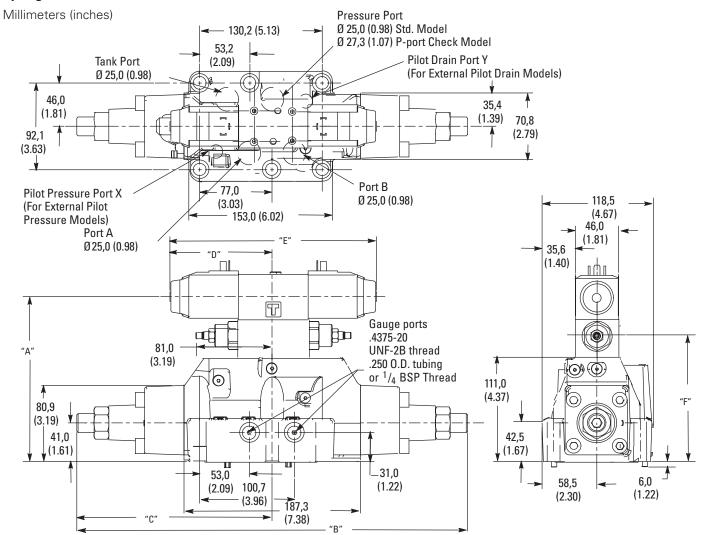
Pilot choke increases the amount of time to shift the mainstage spool, lowering the possibility of large flow transients in the circuit. It is adjusted by backing off locknuts and turning adjusting screws inward to decrease rate of spool travel and outward to increase spool travel rate. See spool control modifications in model code.

Stroke Adjustment

Stroke adjustment limits movement of the mainstage spool. Backing off the jamnut and turning the adjusting screw inward decreases spool stroke. See spool control modifications in model code.).



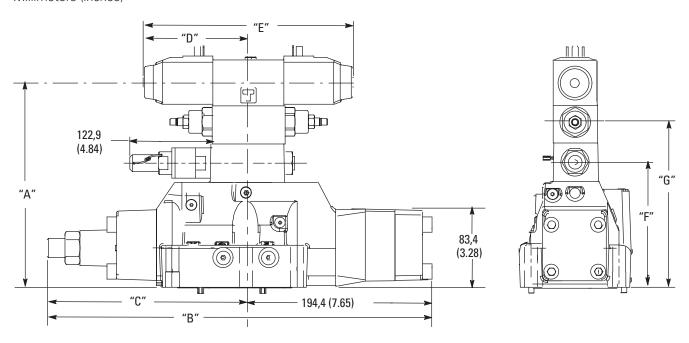
DG5V-8 H-*-M-*-10 Spring Centered Model



				Dimen	sions					
Spool Control Modifications	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"D" "E" pilot					
				AC So	I. DC Sol.	Dual So AC Sol.	lenoid	Single So AC Sol.	olenoid DC Sol.	Pilot Choke
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	135,6	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)							
Stroke adjustment (both ends)	(5.33)	415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)							-
Pilot choke adjustment	175,6 (6.91)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)							134,2 (5.28)
Stroke adjust. on cyl. 'A'	135,6		208,0 (8.18)	98,8	108,8	200,0	220,0	146,5	156,5	
Stroke adjust on cyl. 'B'	(5.33)	340,6	132,6 (5.22)	(3.88)	(4.28)	(7.87)	(8.66)	(5.76)	(6.16)	-
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl 'A'		(13.40)	208,0 (8.18)							
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl. 'B'	175,6 (6.91)		132,6 (5.22)							134,2 (5.28)
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on both ends		415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)							

DG5V-8-A(L)-*-*-10 Spring Offset Model

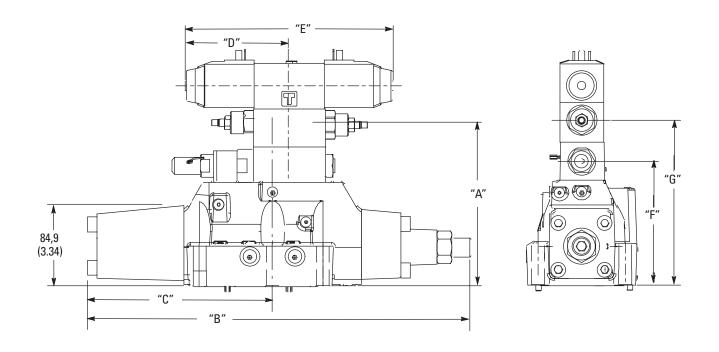
Millimeters (inches)



					Dimension	s						
Spool Control Modifications	"A"	"A"	"B"	"C"		"D"	"E" pilot				"F"	"G"
						AC Sol.	DC Sol.	Dual So AC Sol.	lenoid DC Sol.	Single Sol.		Reducer Module
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	175,6	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)									
Stroke adjustment (both ends)	(6.91)	415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)								-	
Pilot choke adjustment	215,6 (8.48)	265,3 (10.44)	132,6 (5.22)								134,2 (5.28)	
Stroke adjust. on cyl. 'A'	175,6		208,0 (8.18)	98,8	108,8	200,0	220,0	146,5	156,5	134,2		
Stroke adjust on cyl. 'B'	(6.91)	340,6	132,6 (5.22)	(3.88)	(4.28)	(7.87)	(8.66)	(5.76)	(6.16)	(5.28)	-	
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl 'A'		(13.40)	208,0 (8.18)									
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl. 'B'	215,6 (8.48)		132,6 (5.22)								134,2 (5.28)	
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on both ends		415,9 (16.37)	208,0 (8.18)									

DG5V-8-D-*-*-10 Pressure Centered Model

Millimeters (inches)



Dimensions

Spool Control	"A"	"A" "B"		"D" "E" pilot					"F"		"G"
Modifications (without Reducer)				AC Sol.	DC Sol.	Dual Sol AC Sol.	enoid .	Single 9	Solenoid DC Sol.	Reducer Module	Pilot Choke
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	135,6 (5 33)	326,1 (12.83)	193,5	98,8	108,8	200,0	220,0	146,5	156,5		
Stroke adjust on cyl. 'B'	(0 00)	401 5	(7.61)	(3.88)	(4.28)	(7.87)	(8.66)	(5.76)	(6.16)	-	_
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl. 'B'	175,6 (6.91)	(15.80)									134,2 (5.28)
(With reducer)											
Without pilot choke or stroke adjustment	175,6 (6.91)	326,1 (12.83)									_
Stroke adjust on cyl. 'B'		401,5	193,5 (7.61)	98,8 (3.88)	108,8 (4.28)	200,0 (7.87)	220,0 (8.66)	146,5 (5.76)	156,5 (6.16)	131,0 (5.15)	
Pilot choke and stroke adjust. on cyl. 'B'	215,6 (8.48)	(15.80)									134,2 (5.28)

Optional Features

Pilot Choke DGMFN-3-Y-A2W-B2W-41

Pilot choke increases the amount of time to shift the mainstage spool, lowering the possibility of large flow transients in the circuit. It is adjusted by backing off locknuts and turning adjusting screws inward to decrease rate of spool travel and outward to increase spool travel rate. See spool control modifications in model code.

Stroke Adjustment

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