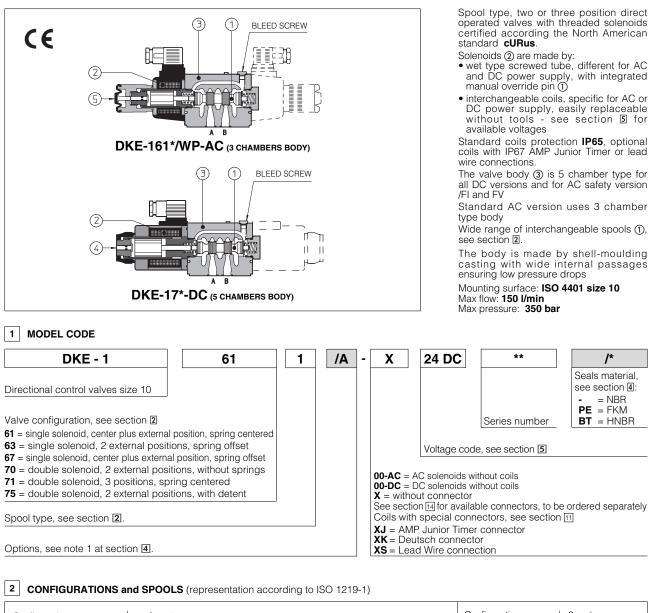
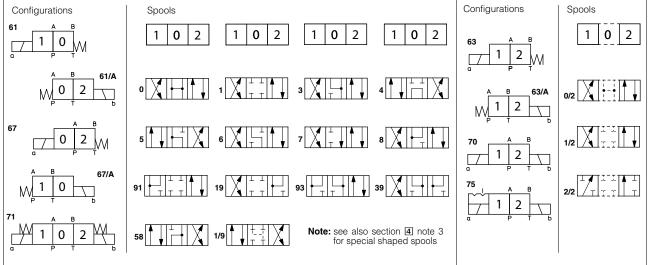


# Solenoid directional valves type DKE

direct operated, ISO 4401 size 10





3 MAIN CHARACTERISTCS, SEALS AND HYDRAULIC FLUIDS - for other fluids not included in below table, consult our technical office

Assembly position / location	Any position for all valves except for type - 170* (without springs) that must be installed with hori- zontal axis if operated by impulses				
Subplate surface finishing	Roughness index Ra 0,4 - flatness ratio 0,01/100 (ISO 1101)				
MTTFd values according to EN ISO 13849	150 years, for further details see	150 years, for further details see technical table P007			
Ambient temperature	Standard execution = -30°C ÷ · /PE option = -20°C ÷ +70°C /BT option = -40°C ÷ +70°C	+70°C			
Seals, recommended fluid temperature	NBR seals (standard) = $-20^{\circ}C \div +60^{\circ}C$ , with HFC hydraulic fluids = $-20^{\circ}C \div +50^{\circ}C$ FKM seals (/PE option)= $-20^{\circ}C \div +80^{\circ}C$ HNBR seals (/BT option)= $-40^{\circ}C \div +60^{\circ}C$ , with HFC hydraulic fluids = $-40^{\circ}C \div +50^{\circ}C$				
Recommended viscosity	15÷100 mm²/s - max allowed range 2.8 ÷ 500 mm²/s				
Fluid contamination class	ISO 4406 class 21/19/16 NAS 1638 class 10, in line filters of 25 μm (β10 ≥75 recommended)				
Hydraulic fluid	Suitable seals type	Classification	Ref. Standard		
Mineral oils	NBR, FKM, HNBR	HL, HLP, HLPD, HVLP, HVLPD	DIN 51524		
Flame resistant without water	FKM	HFDU, HFDR			
Flame resistant with water	NBR, HNBR	HFC	ISO 12922		
Flow direction	As shown in the symbols of tab	le 2			
Operating pressure	Ports P,A,B: <b>350</b> bar; Port T <b>210</b> bar for DC version ( <b>2</b>	250 bar with option /Y); 160 bar for A	C version		
Rated flow	See diagrams Q/Δp at section I				
Maximum flow	150 l/min, see operating limits	at section 🛛			

### 3.1 Coils characteristics

Insulation class	<b>H</b> (180°C) for DC coils <b>F</b> (155°C) for AC coils
	Due to the occuring surface temperatures of the solenoid coils, the European standards EN ISO
	13732-1 and EN ISO 4413 must be taken into account
Protection degree to DIN EN 60529	IP 65 (with connectors 666, 667, 669 correctly assembled)
Relative duty factor	100%
Supply voltage and frequency	See electric feature 5
Supply voltage tolerance	± 10%
Certification	cURus North American Standard

# 4 NOTES

### 1 Options

**A** = Solenoid mounted at side of port B (only for single solenoid valves). In standard versions, solenoid is mounted at side of port A. **WP** = prolonged manual override protected by rubber cap - see section 12.

WPD/KE-DC = (only for DC supply) manual override with detent, to be ordered separately, see tab. K150

L, L1, L2, L3, LR, L7, L8 see section 10 = device for switching time control (only for DC solenoids).

L7 and L8 are available only for spool type 0/1, 1/1, 3/1, 4 and 5.

FI, FV = 5 chambers body for DC and AC versions with proximity switch for spool position monitoring: see tab. E110.

Y = external drain, only for DC version, to be selected if the pressure at T port is higher than the max allowed limits.

## 2 Type of electric connectors DIN 43650, to be ordered separately - see section 13.

666 = standard connector IP-65 for direct connection to electric supply source.

**667** = as 666, but with built-in signal led.

669 = with built-in rectifier bridge for supplying DC coils by alternate current (AC 110V and 230V - Imax 1A).

3 Spools

- spools type 0 and 3 are also available as 0/1 and 3/1 with restricted oil passages in central position, from user ports to tank.

- spool type 1 is also available as 1/1, properly shaped to reduce the water-hammer shocks during the switching.

- spool type 1/9 has closed center in rest position but it avoids the pressurization of A and B ports due to the internal leakages.

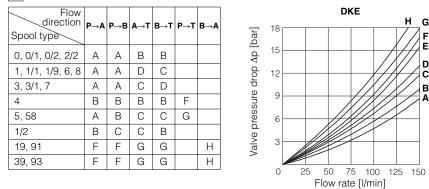
External supply nominal voltage ± 10%	Voltage code	Type of connector	Power consumption (2)	Code of spare coil (
12 DC	12 DC			CAE-12DC
14 DC	14 DC			CAE-14DC
24 DC	24 DC			CAE-24DC (
28 DC	28 DC		36 W	CAE-28DC
110 DC	110 DC	666		CAE-110DC
125 DC	125 DC	or		CAE-125 DC
220 DC	220 DC	667		CAE-220DC (
110/50/60 AC	110/50/60 AC		100 VA	CAE-110/50/60AC (1)
230/50/60 AC	230/50/60 AC		(3)	CAE-230/50/60AC (1)
115/60 AC	115/60 AC		130 VA	CAE-115/60AC
230/60 AC	230/60 AC		(3)	CAE-230/60AC
110/50/60 AC	110 DC	000	00.11/	CAE-110DC
230/50/60 AC	220 DC	669	36 W	CAE-220DC

5 ELECTRIC FEATURES

- (1) In case of 60 Hz voltage frequency the performances are reduced by 10÷15% and the power consumption is 90 VA
- (2) Average values based on tests performed at nominal hydraulic condition and ambient/coil temperature of 20°C.

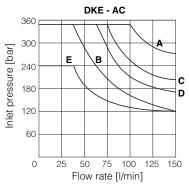
(3) When solenoid is energized, the inrush current is approx 3 times the holding current.

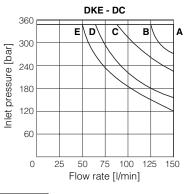
### 6 Q/△P DIAGRAMS based on mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C

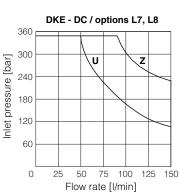


#### 7 OPERATING LIMITS based on mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C

The diagrams have been obtained with warm solenoids and power supply at lowest value (Vnom - 10%). The curves refer to application with symmetrical flow through the valve (i.e. P-A and B-T). In case of asymmetric flow and if the valves have the devices for controlling the switching times the operating limits must be reduced.







Curve	AC Spoo	DC
Α	0/1	0, 0/1, 1, 1/1, 3, 3/1, 1/2, 0/2, 8
В	4, 5, 19, 91	6, 7
С	0, 1/1, 3, 3/1	19, 91
D	1, 1/2, 0/2	4, 5
E	6, 7, 8, 2/2	2/2
U	-	4, 5
Z	-	0/1, 1/1, 3/1

### 8 SWITCHING TIMES (average values in msec)

Valve	Switch-on AC	Switch-on DC	Switch-off AC	Switch-off DC
DKE + 666 / 667	40	60	25	35
DKE + 669	60	—	90	—
DKE-*/L*		75÷150		45÷150
DKE-*/L7 - DKE-*/L8	_	100÷150	_	100÷150

Test conditions:

- 50 l/min; 150 bar
- nominal supply voltage
- 2 bar of back pressure on port T
- mineral oil ISO VG 46 at 50°C

The elasticity of the hydraulic circuit and the variations of the hydraulic characteristics and temperature affect the response time.

### 9 SWITCHING FREQUENCY

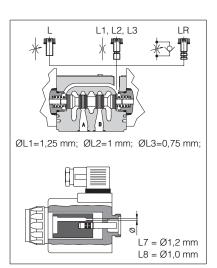
Valve	AC (cycles/h)	DC (cycles/h)
DKE + 666 / 667	7200	15000

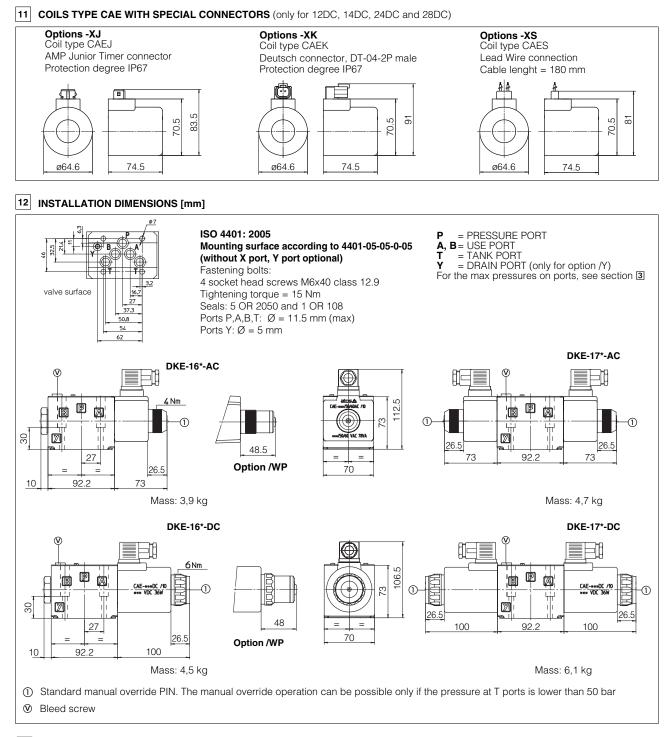
# 10 DEVICES FOR SWITCHING TIME CONTROL

These devices are only available for DC valve version (5 chambers body) and can control the switching time and therefore reduce the coil hammering in the hydraulic circuit. The different types are available shown in the figure.

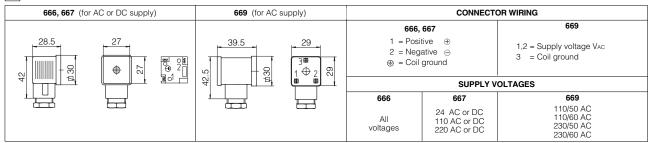
- L: controls and regulates the switching time in both moving directions of the spool: regula-
- L1/L2/L3: controls the switching time in both moving directions of the spool. regulation is carried out by screwing/unscrewing the element itself (regulating choke);
  L1/L2/L3: controls the switching time in both moving directions of the spool by means of fixed calibrated restrictor (gauged flow). The restrictor is positioned in the valve's body ØL1 = 1,25 mm; ØL2 = 1 mm; ØL3 = 0,75 mm;
- LR: controls and regulates the switching time in the B→A direction of the spool movement. The device does not control the switching time (standard time) in the opposite direction  $A \rightarrow B$  of the spool movement.
- L7/L8: controls the switching time in both moving directions of the spool by means of fixed calibrated restrictor (gauged flow). The restrictor is installed in the solenoid's anchor.

For a correct operation of the switching time control, the passage in which the control device is installed must be completely filled with oil.





# 13 ELECTRIC CONNECTORS ACCORDING TO DIN 43650 (to be ordered separately)



# 14 MOUNTING SUBPLATES

Model	Ports location	GAS Ports A-B-P-T (X-Y)	Ø Counterbore [mm] A-B-P-T (X-Y)	Mass [kg]
BA-308 (/Y)	Ports A, B, P, T (X, Y) underneath	1/2" (1/4")	30 (21,5)	2,5
BA-428 (/Y)	Ports A, B, P, T (X, Y) underneath	3/4" (1/4")	36,5 (21,5)	5,5
BA-434 (/Y)	Ports P, T, (X, Y) underneath; ports A, B on lateral side	3/4" (1/4")	36,5 (21,5)	8,5