

FLOW DIVIDERS

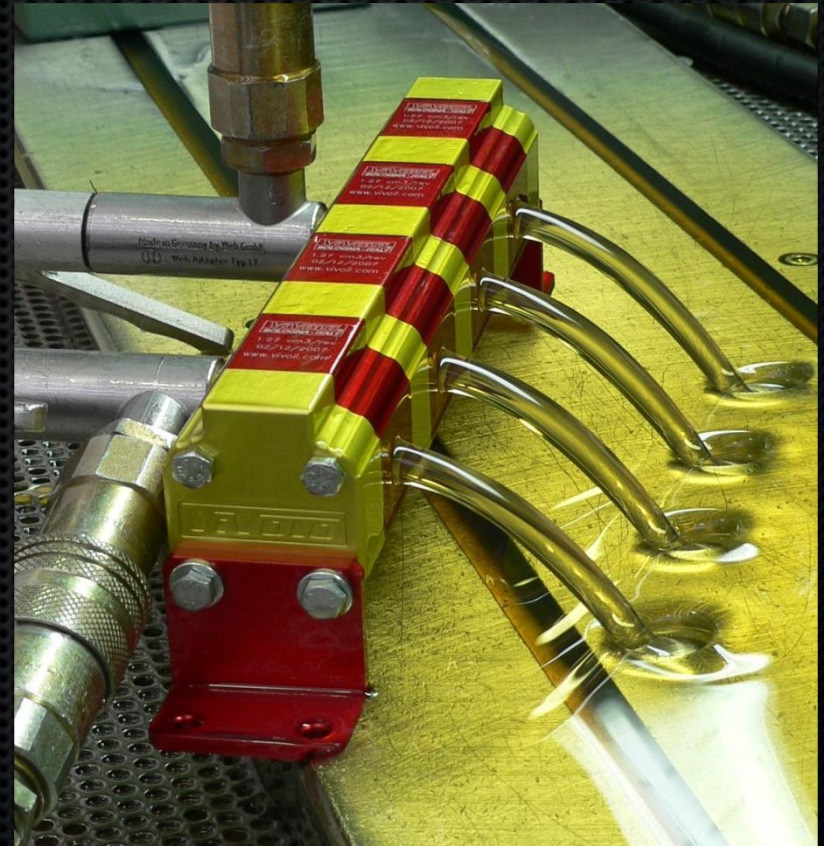
General Training








What is a flow divider?

A way to distribute precisely an oil flow.



Where are they used?

-  Flow partition
-  Flow combination
-  Pressure Amplifier

Product Range



Group 0

(0.17, 0.25, 0.45, 0.57, 0.76, 0.98, 1.27, 1.52, 2.30 cc)

Group 1

(0.9, 1.2, 1.7, 2.2, 2.6, 3.2, 3.8, 4.3, 4.9, 5.9, 6.5, 7.8, 9.8 cc)

Group 2

(4, 6, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 22, 26, 30, 34, 40 cc)

Group 3

(15, 18, 21, 27, 32, 38, 43, 47, 54, 64, 70, 74, 90 cc)



Different Versions

- No valve RV – D
- Single Valve RV - S
Phase correction for all element in the opening direction
- Multiple valve RV - V
One valve for each element
phase correction on both direction



Codierungssystem

Familie	Typologie	Anzahl Elemente	Ventil Typologie	Hubraum Codifizierung
9R	D (No Valve)	XX	-	XX
	S (Single Valve)		X	
	V (Multiple Valve – Anti Cavitation Valve)		X	

Example:

3 Elements Flow Divider 2.2 cc single valve (70-210 bar)

9R S 03 D 20

Special Versions

Motors

One motor element to help during the starting phase
(useful with single action cylinders without load)

External Shaft

On the last element an external shaft
(useful to connect flow rate measurement or rpm)

Different Dimensional Groups Elements





How to choose a flow divider ?

First Step: Displacement

INLET FLOW RATE/N° ELEMENT = SINGLE ELEM. FLOW RATE
SINGLE ELEMENT FLOW RATE/2000 = DISPLACEMENT

Second Step: Pressure

Check if the working pressure is accept.

Thrid Step: Flow Divider Typology (Serie D, S, V)

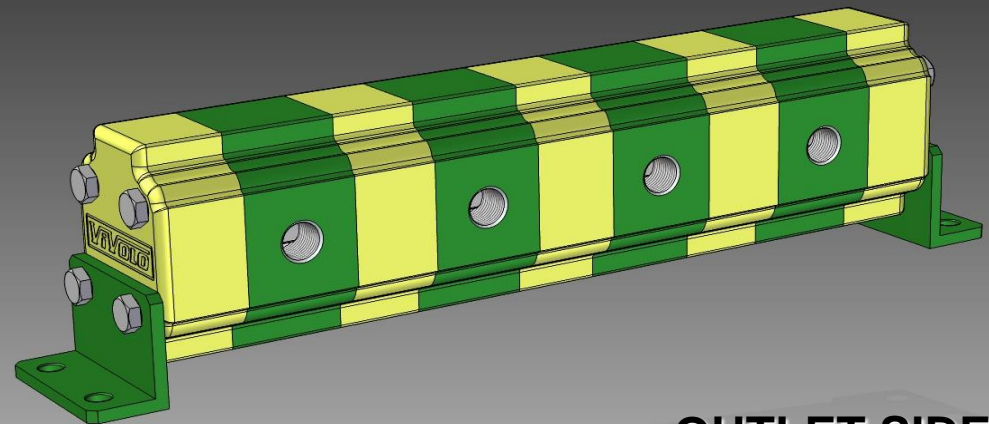
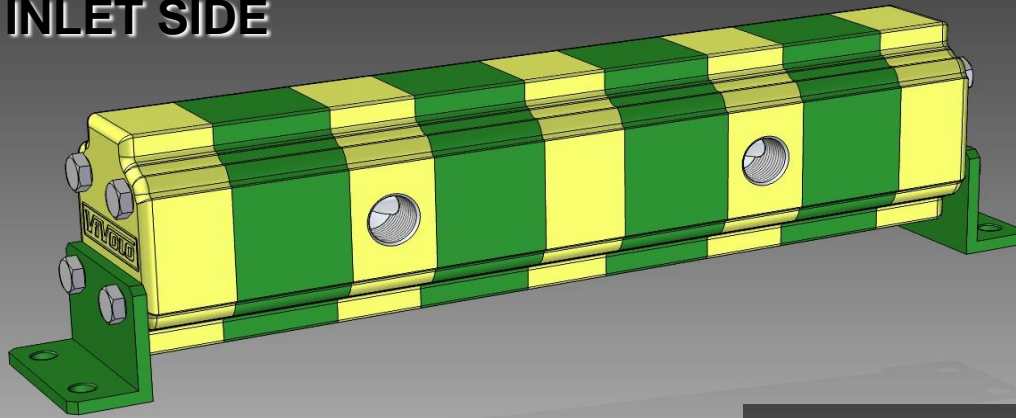
Forth Step: Internal or External rain (Serie S, V)



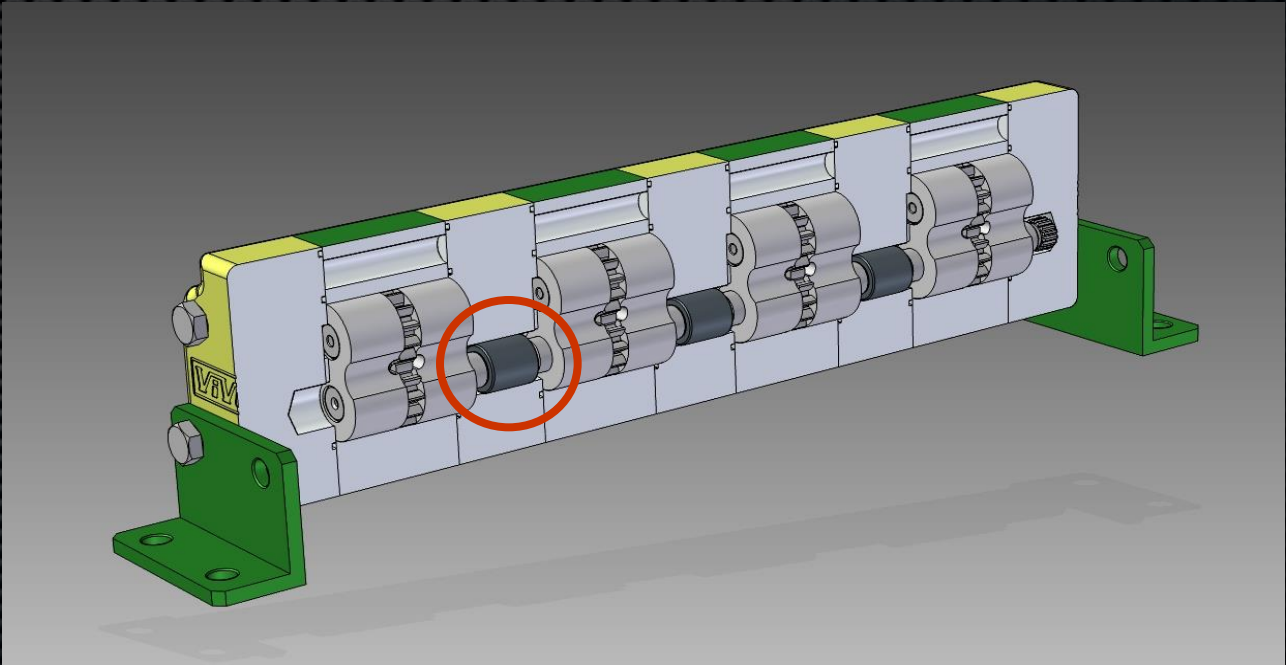
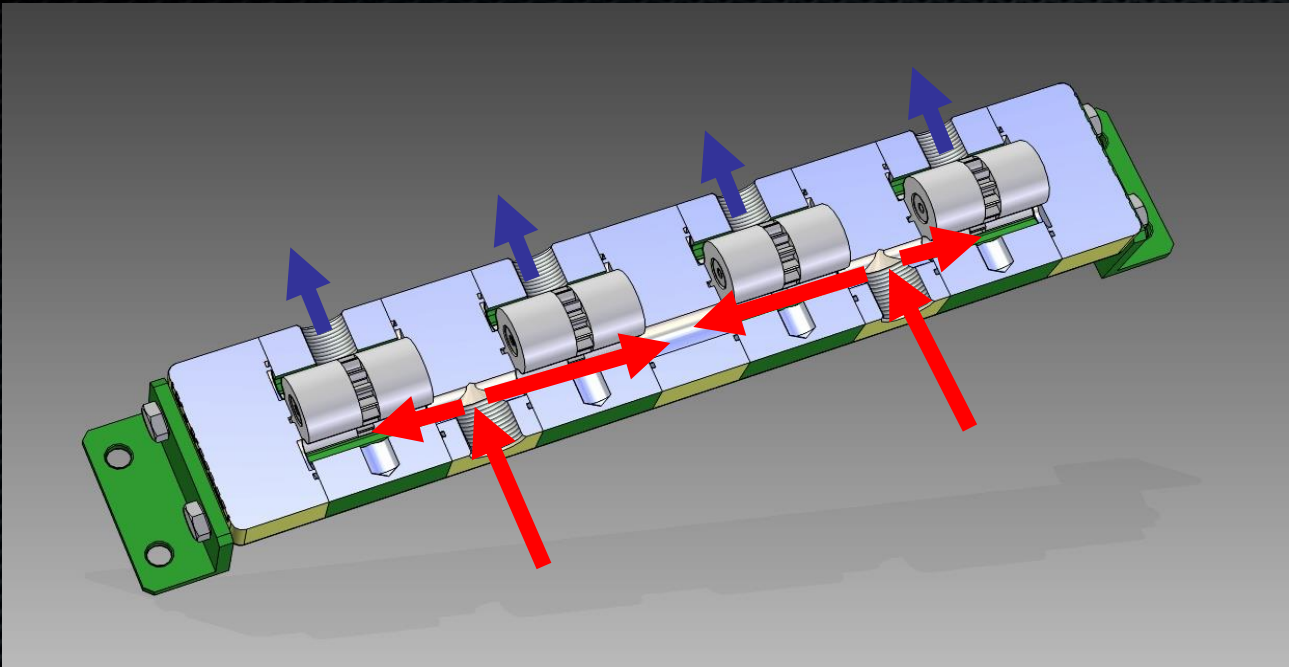
How is made a flow divider:

RV - D

INLET SIDE

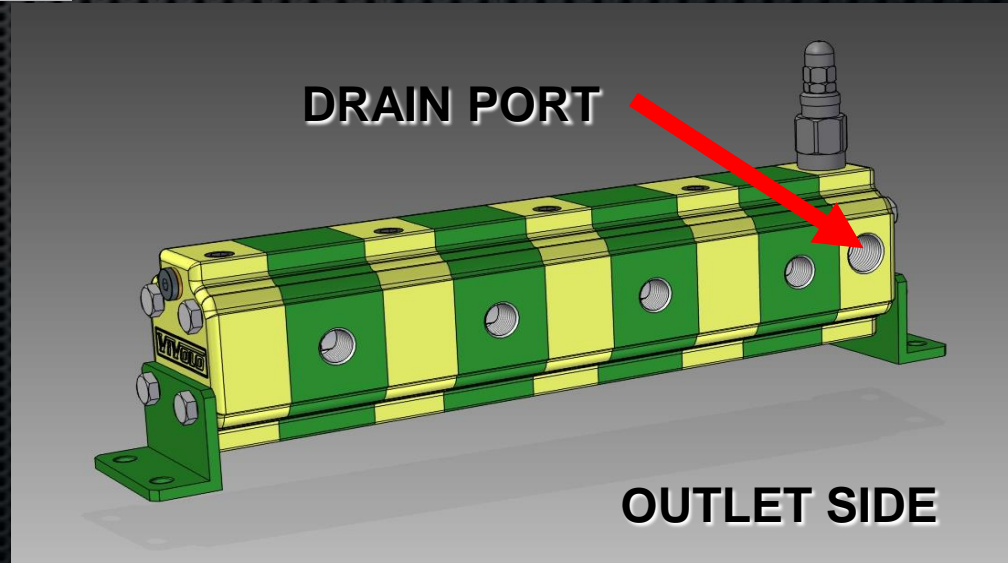
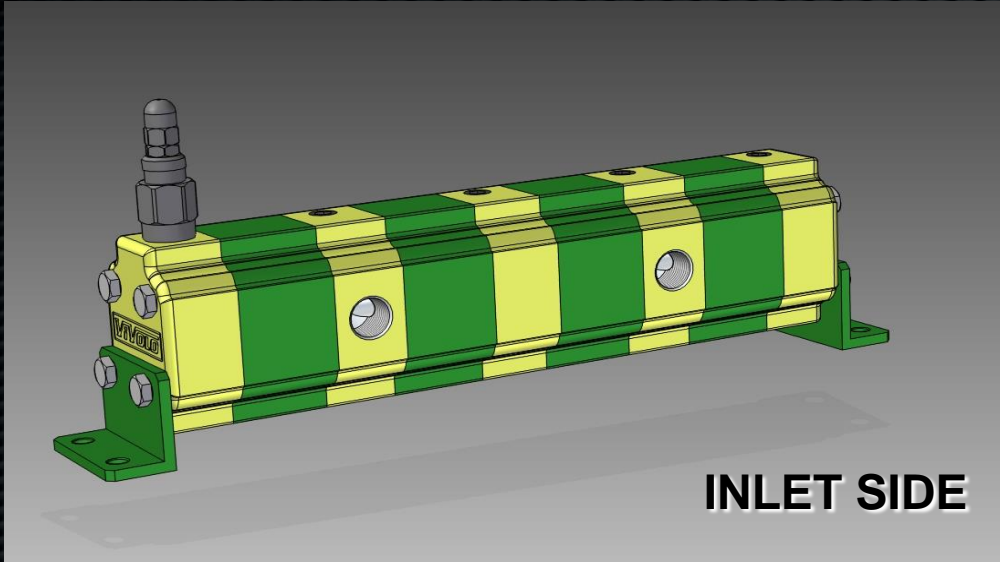


OUTLET SIDE



RV - D

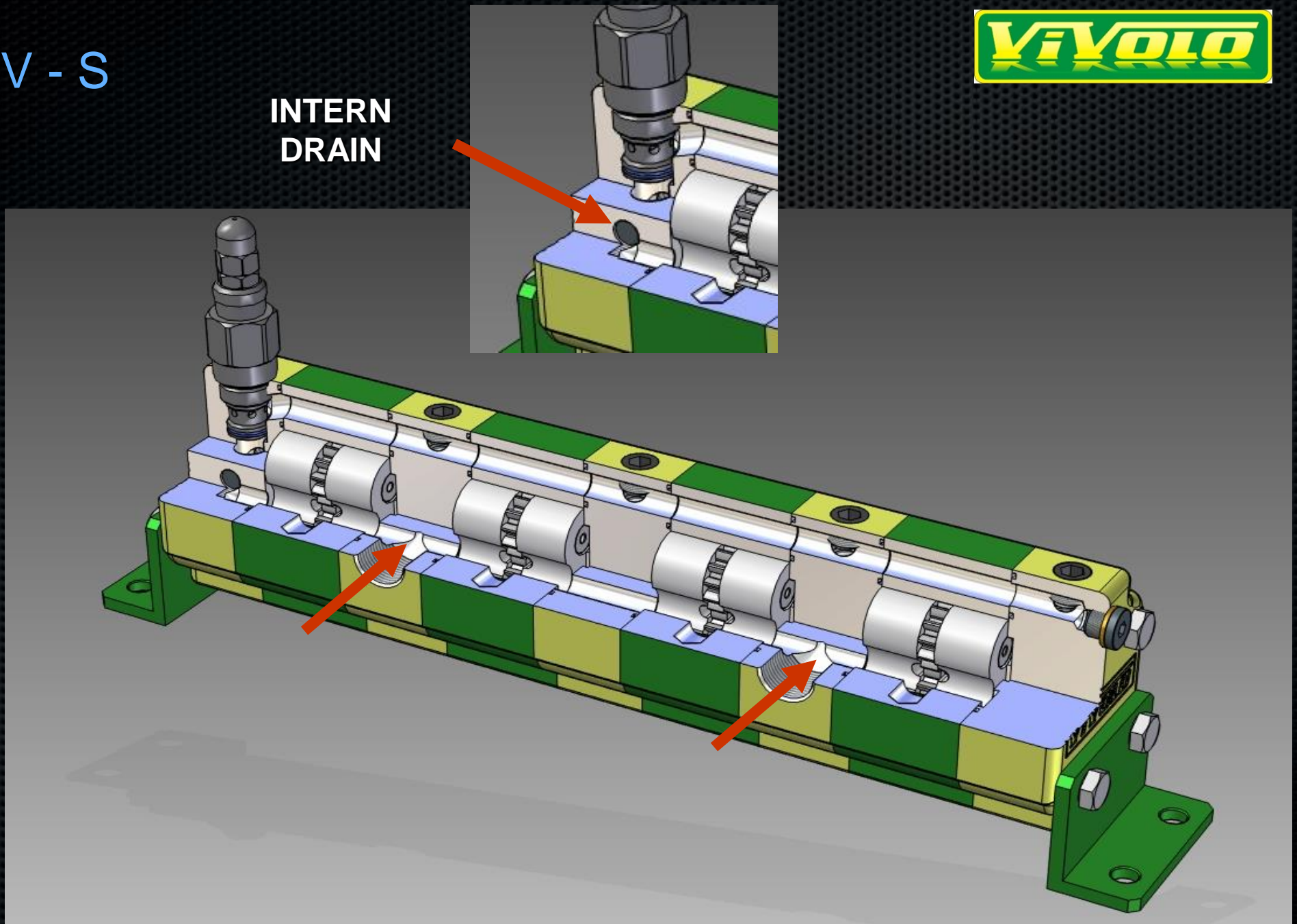
RV - S



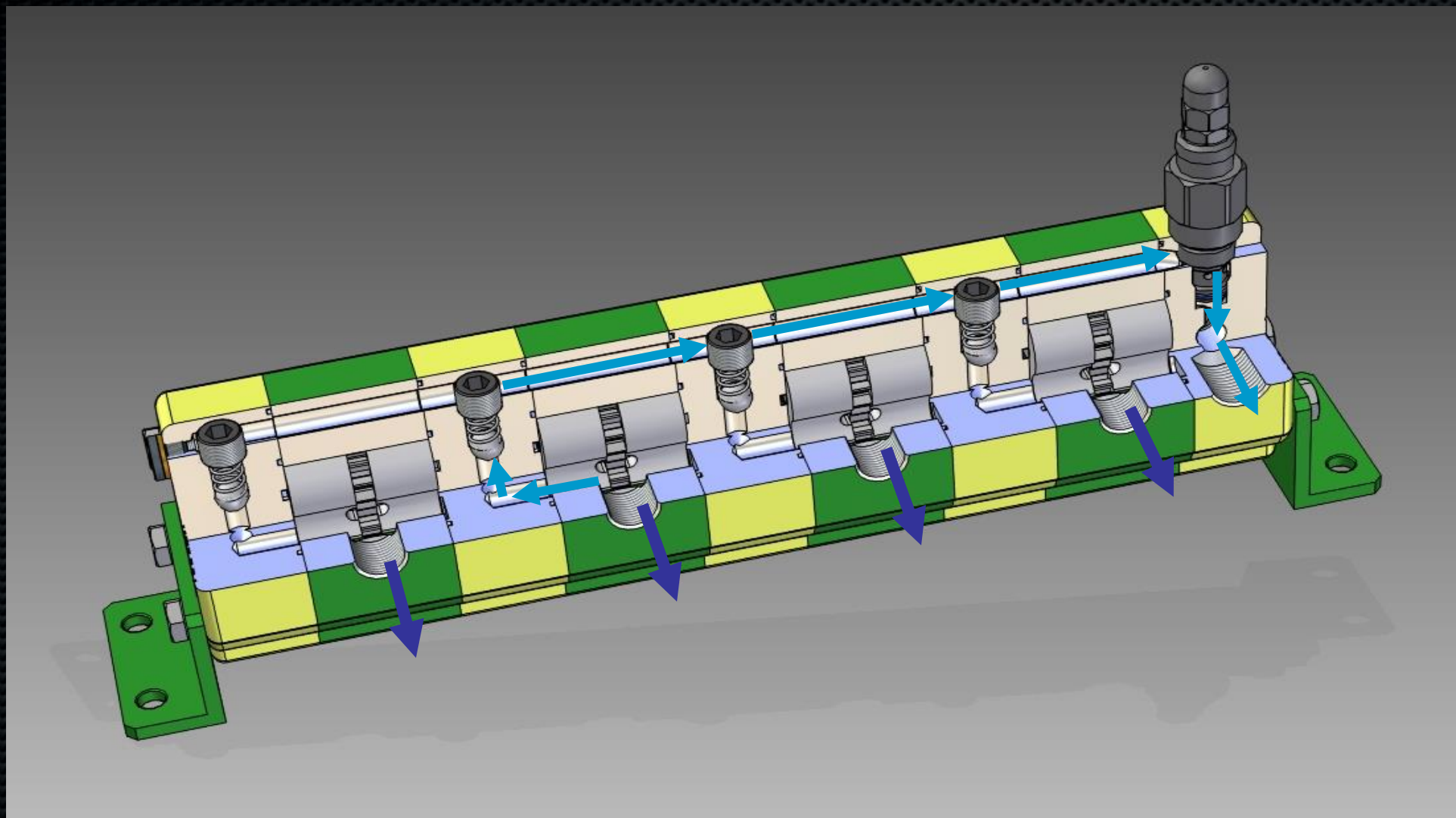
RV - S



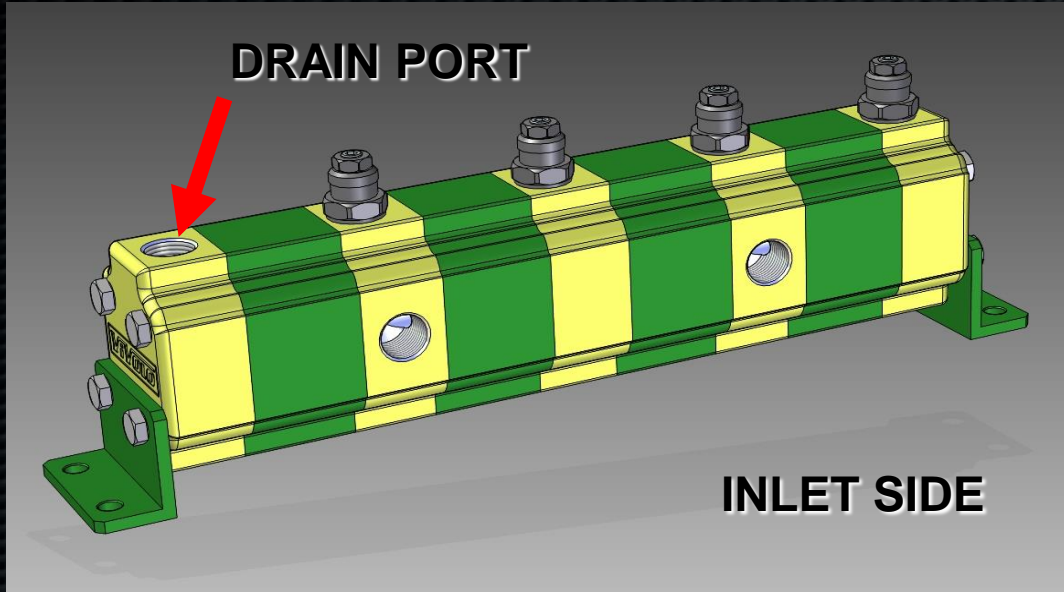
INTERN
DRAIN



RV - S

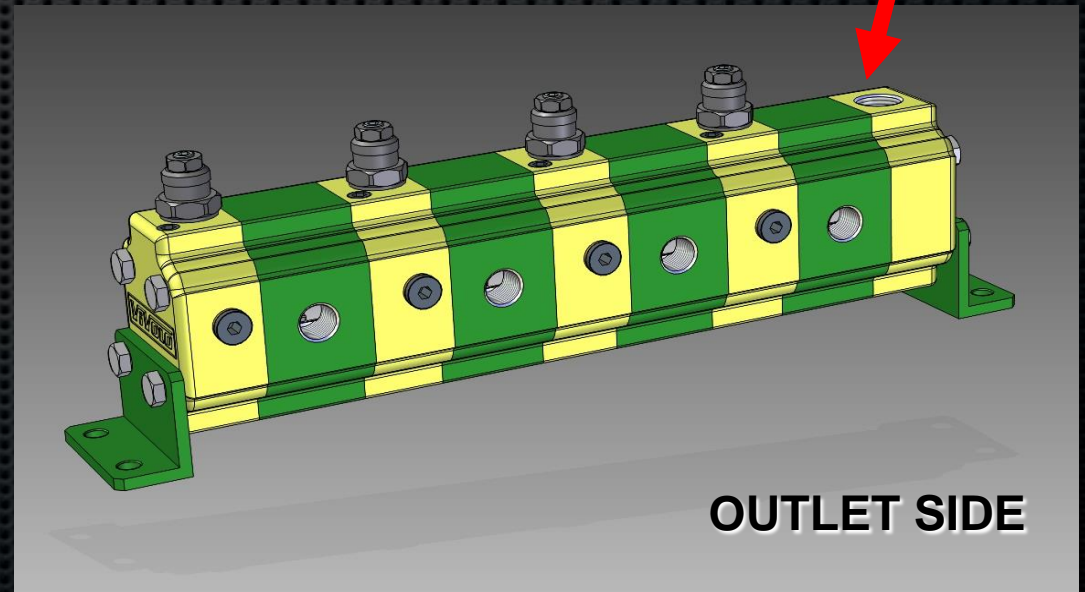


RV - V



DRAIN PORT

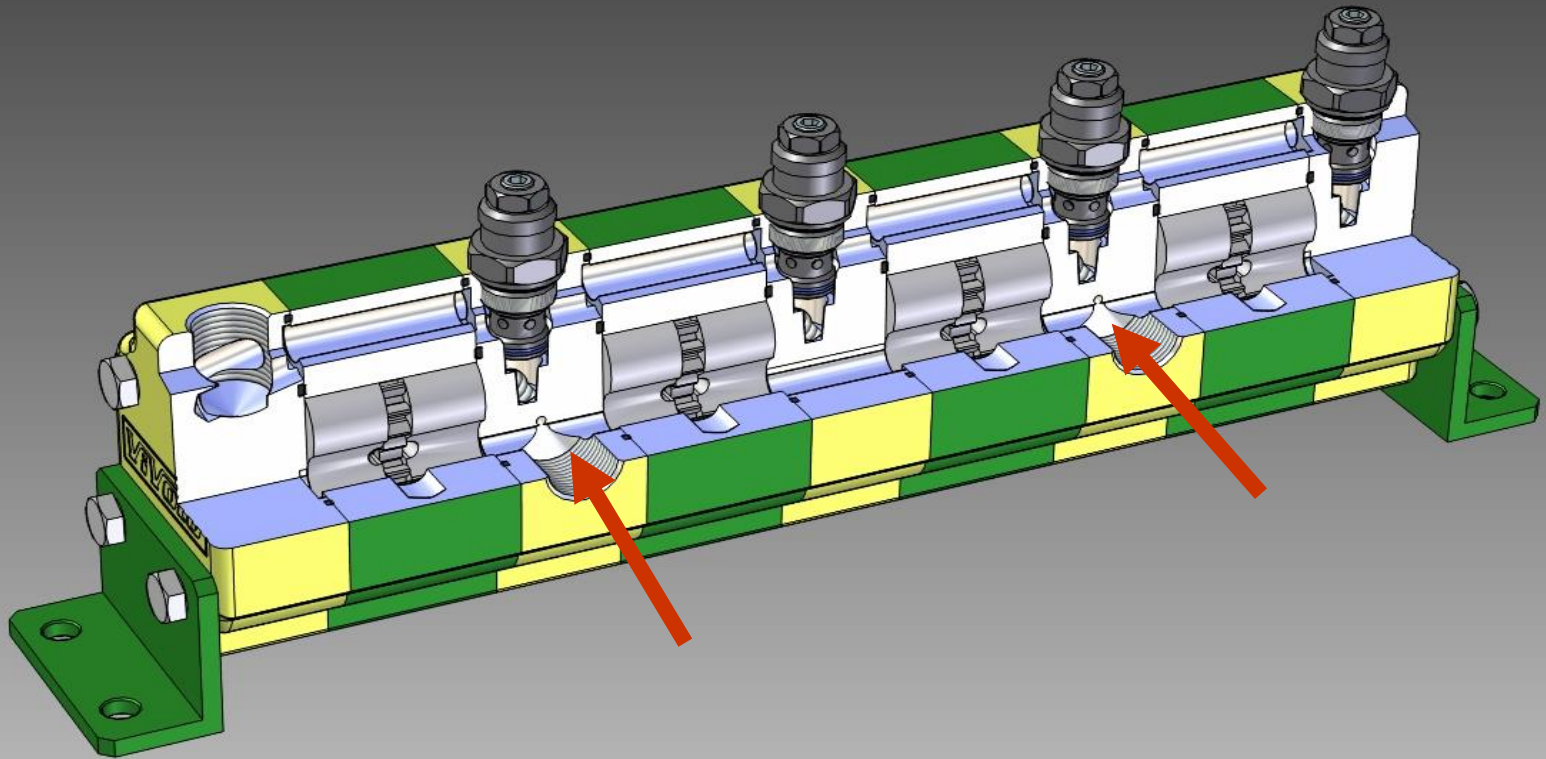
INLET SIDE



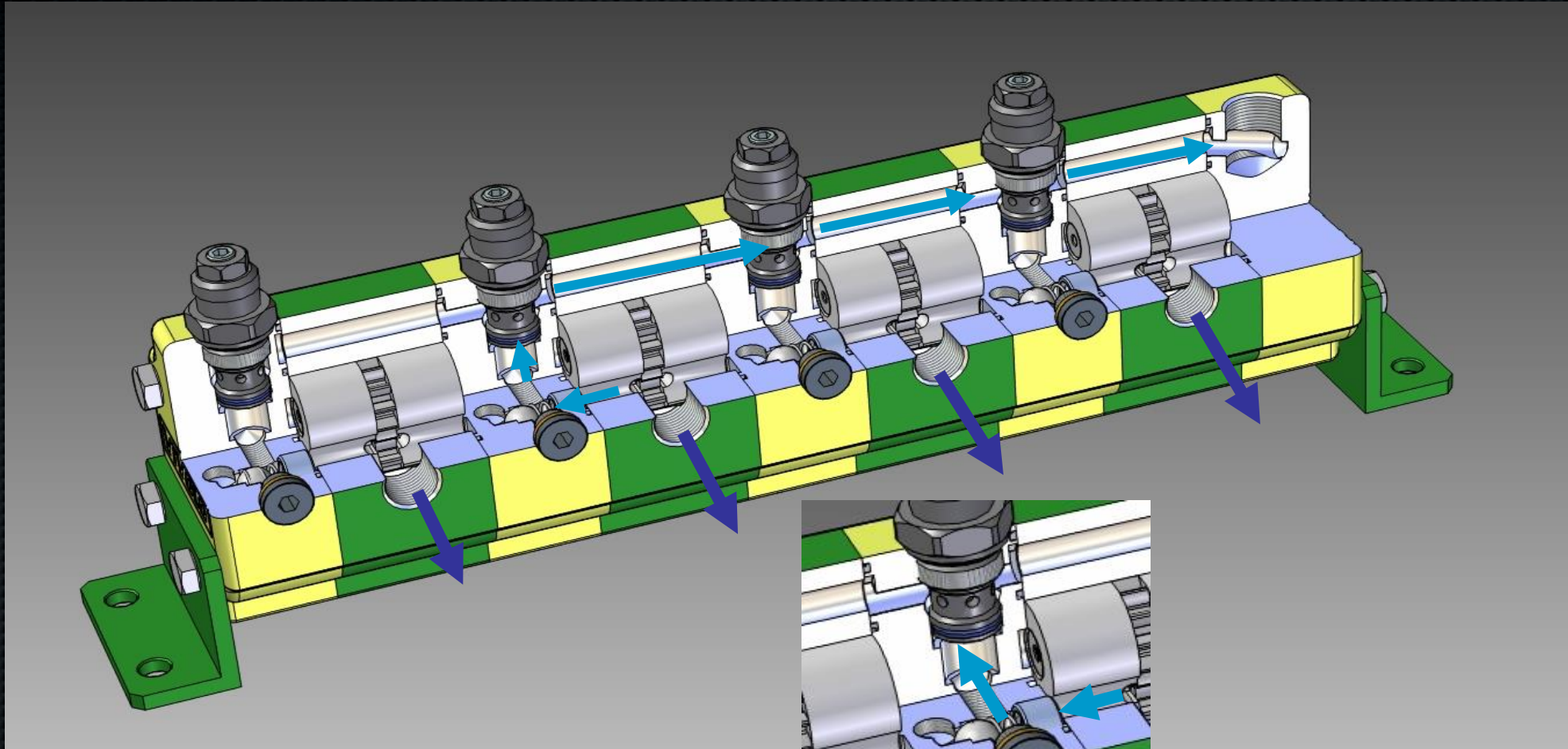
DRAIN PORT

OUTLET SIDE

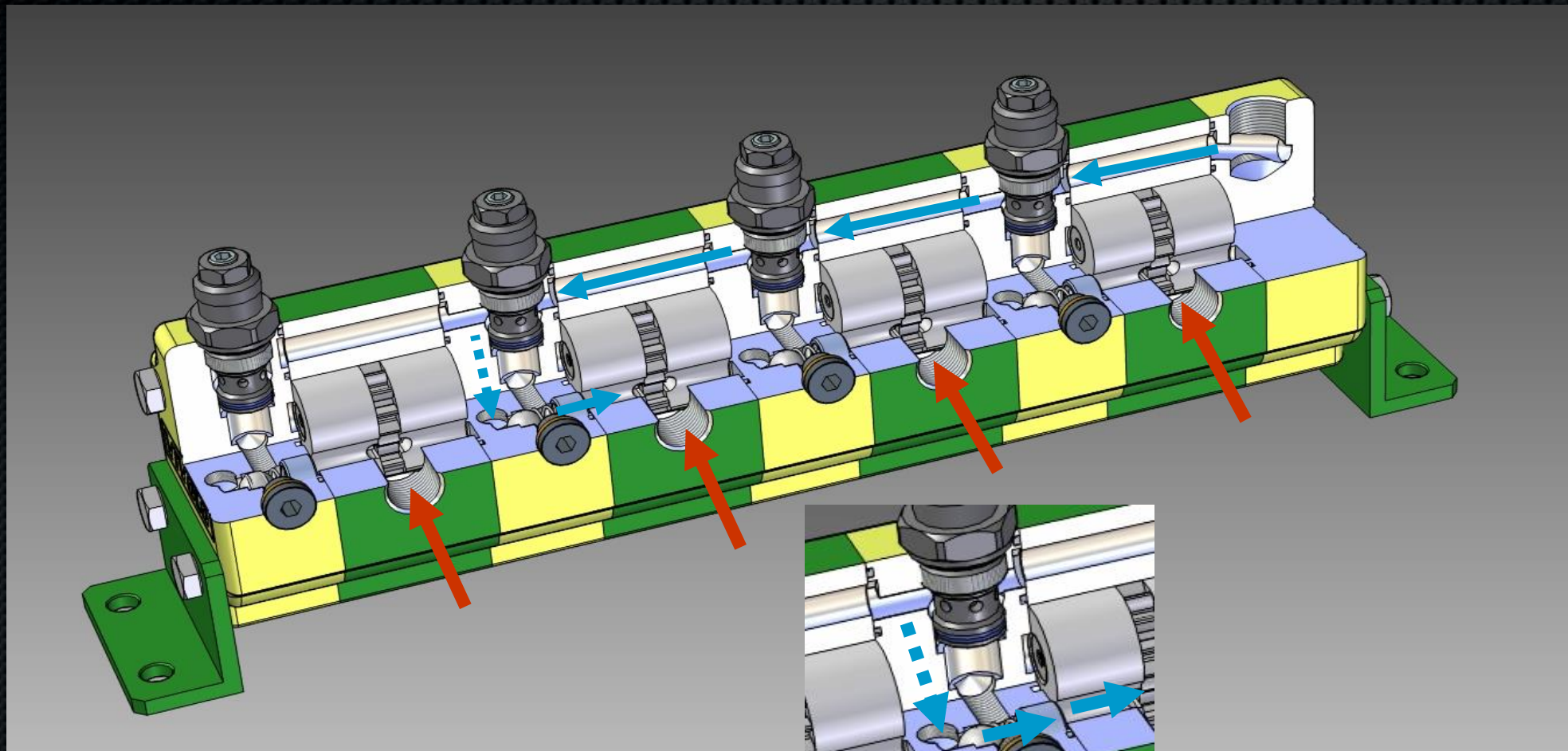
RV - V

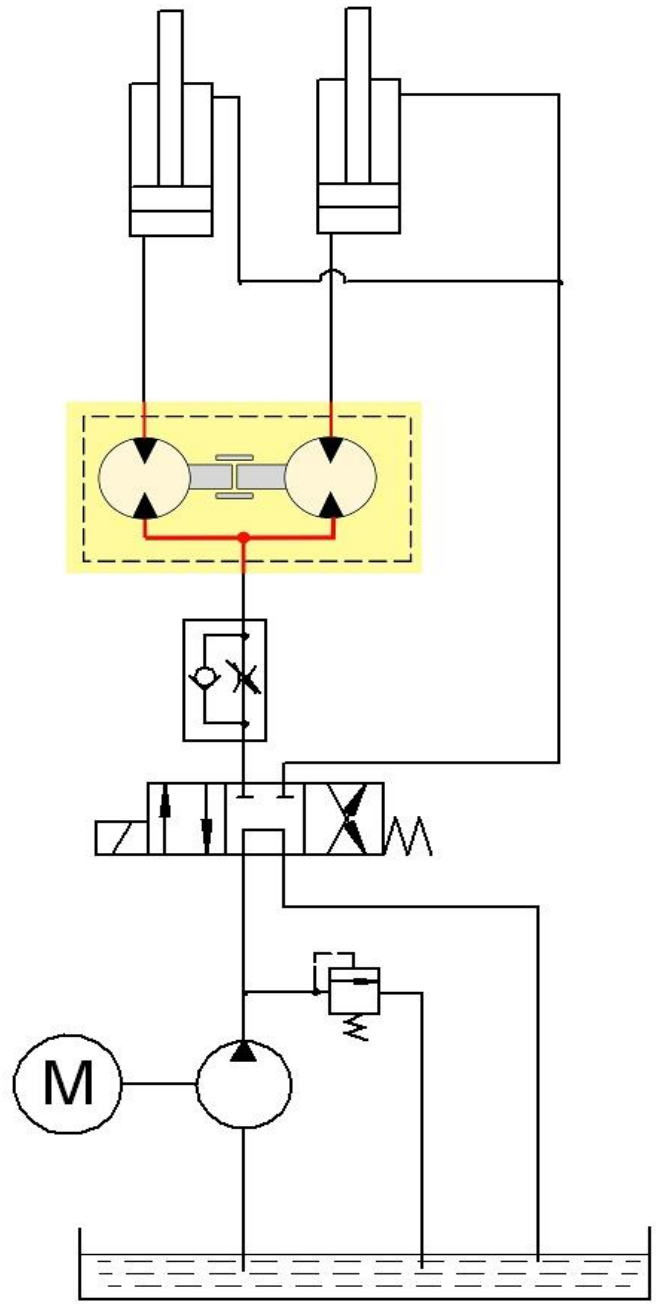


RV - V

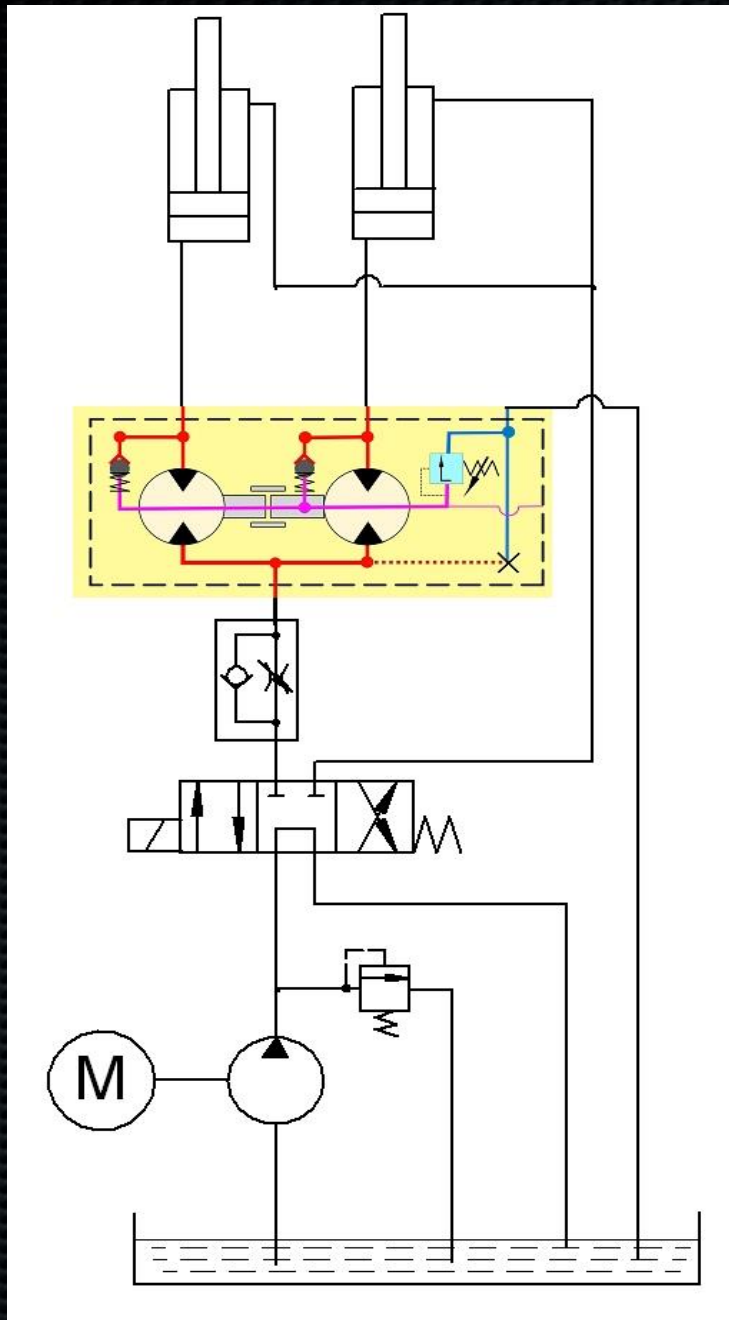


RV - V



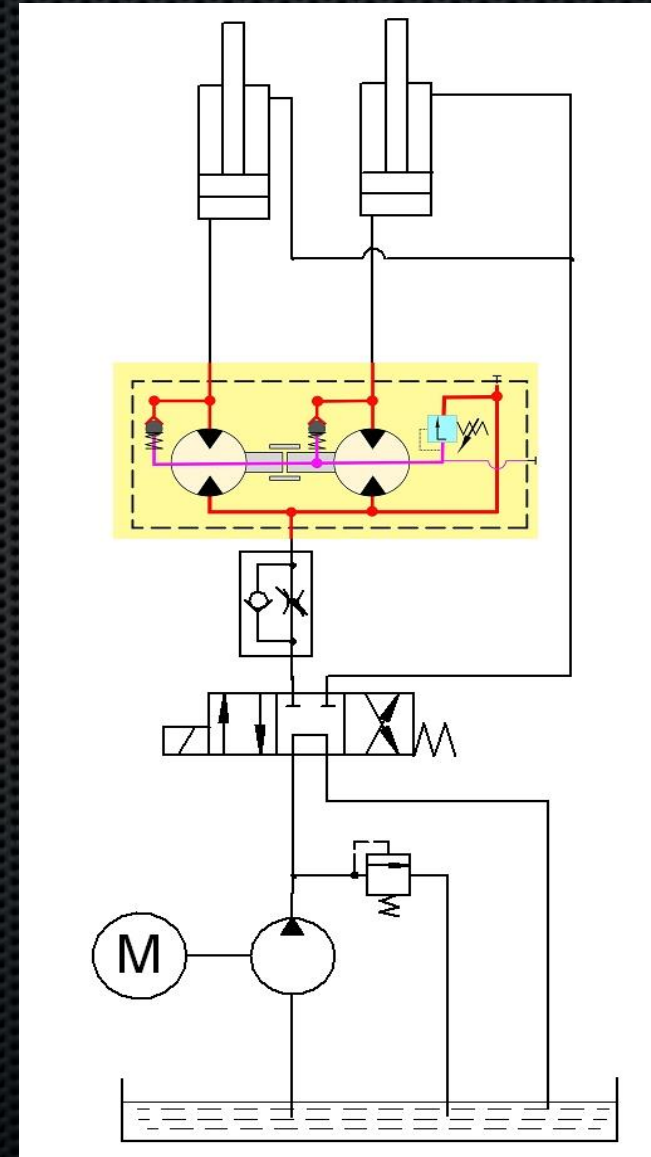


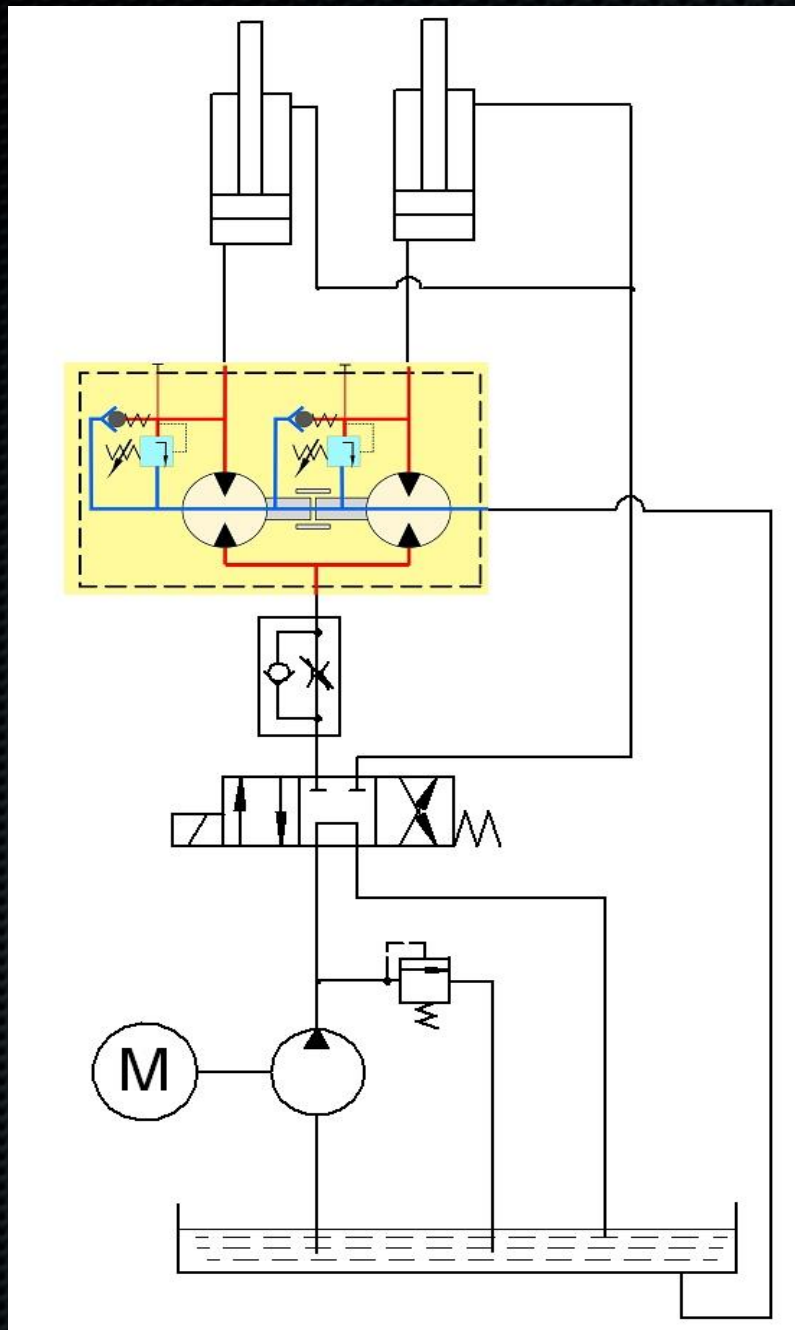
EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
RV - D



EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
RV – S
EXTERNAL DRAIN

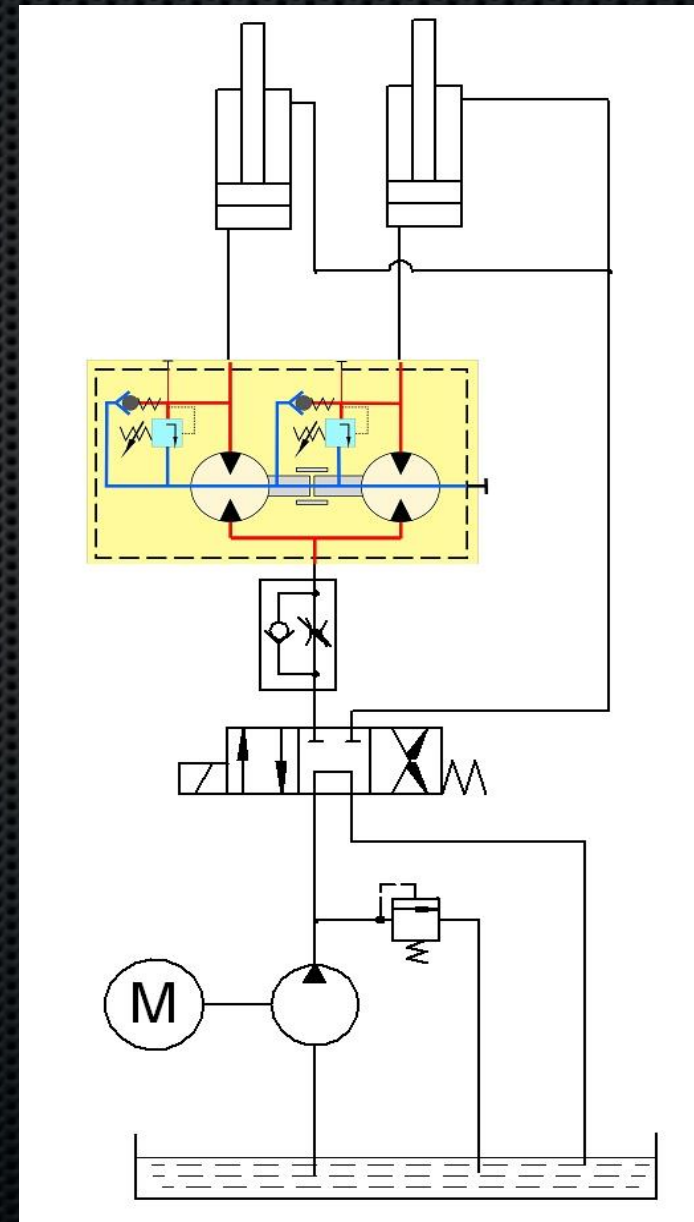
EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
RV – S
INTERNAL DRAIN



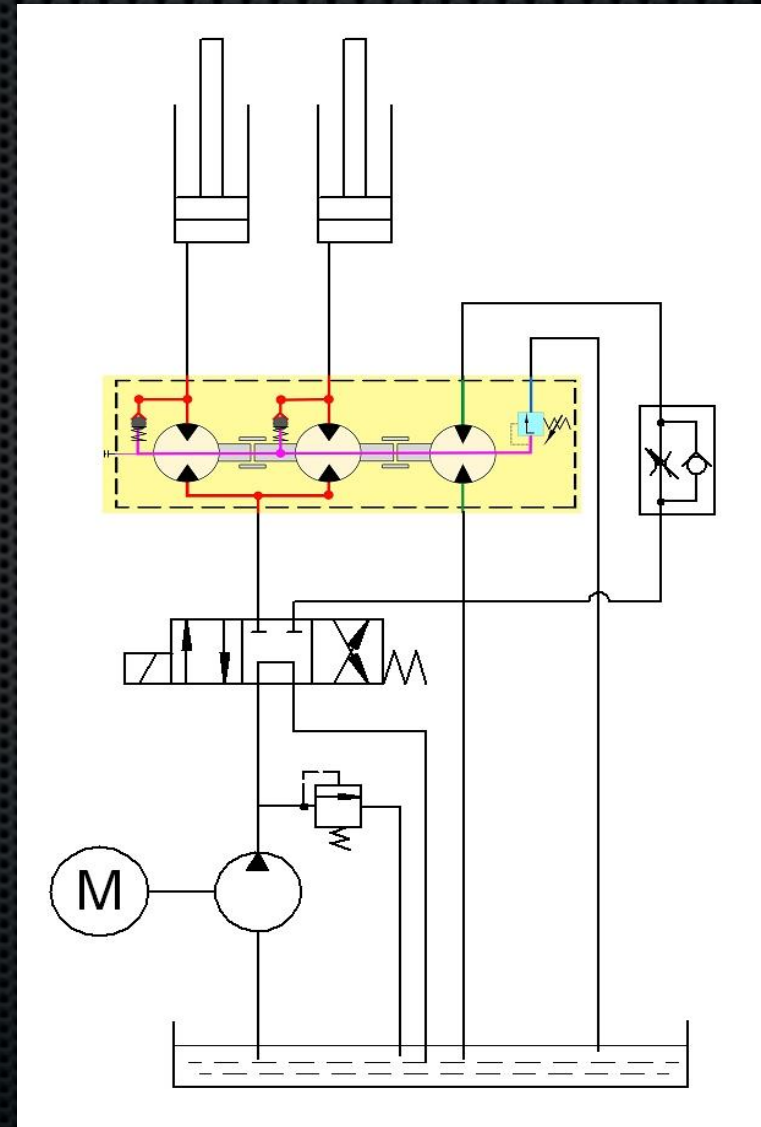


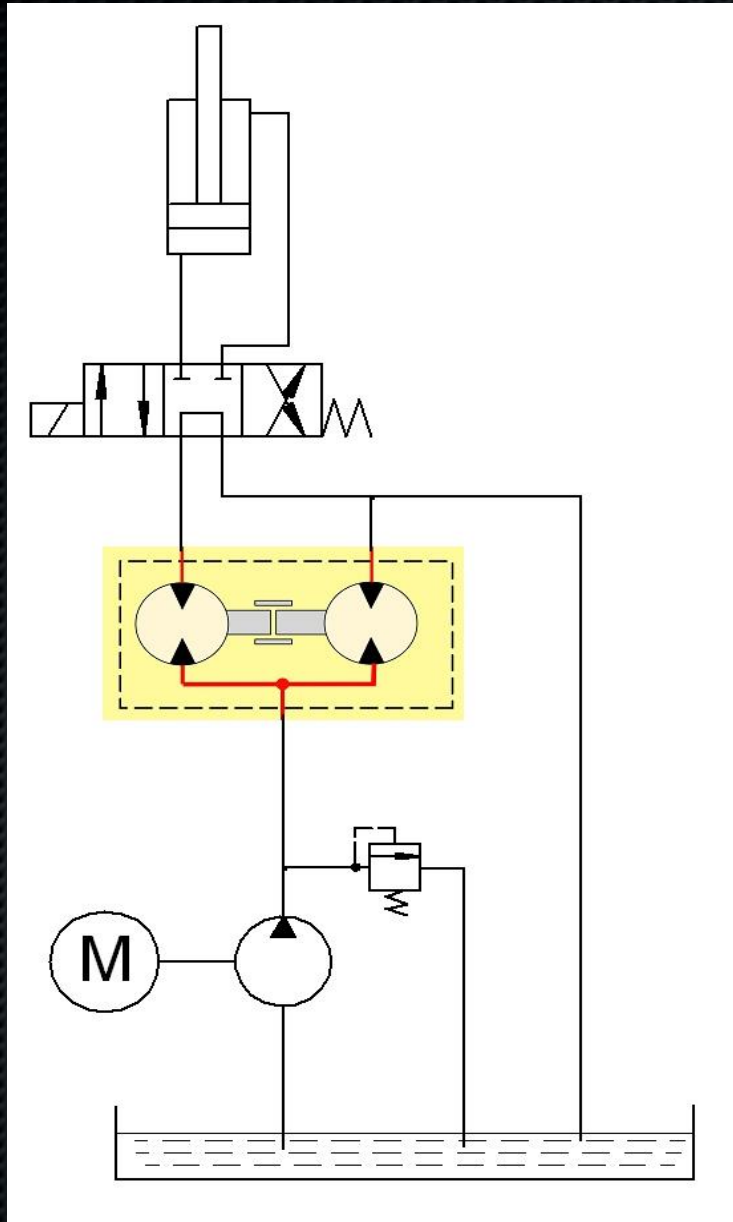
EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
RV – V
EXTERNAL DRAIN

EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
RV – V
INTERNAL DRAIN



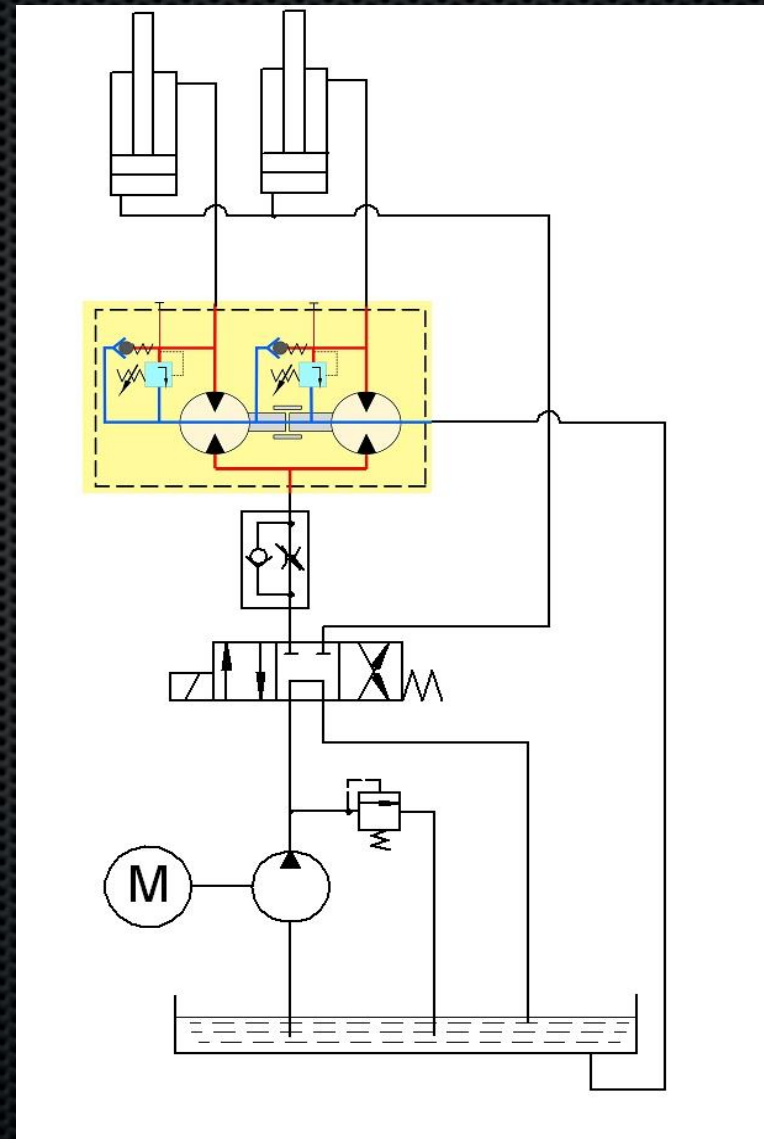
EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME FLOW DIVIDER WITH MOTOR





EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
PRESSURE APLIFIER

EX. HYDRAULIK SCHEME
FLOW DIVIDER INLET ON
THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE
CYLINDER





Frequent mistakes

- **Wrong flow rate division**

 - High pressure difference between the use: Up to 30 bar – Max 3%

 - Wrong Valve Adjustment

 - Wrong plant valve Adjustment

 - Air inside the circuit

- **Oil Leakage**

 - Sealing extrusion usually caused by pressure peaks.

- **Wrong realignment**

 - Air inside the circuit – Wrong plant valve adjustment

- **Plant positioning (Serie V)**

 - Under the tank level.

Attention:

- Un assembling the flow divider has to be done by expert personal. A wrong screw tightening can cause wrong functionality
 - Higher speed means higher precision, but but even higher noise level and pressure lost.
- Lower speed means lower noise level, but even lower precision

