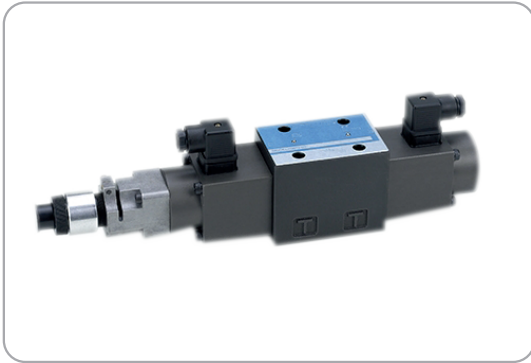


## DPG-03 SERIES

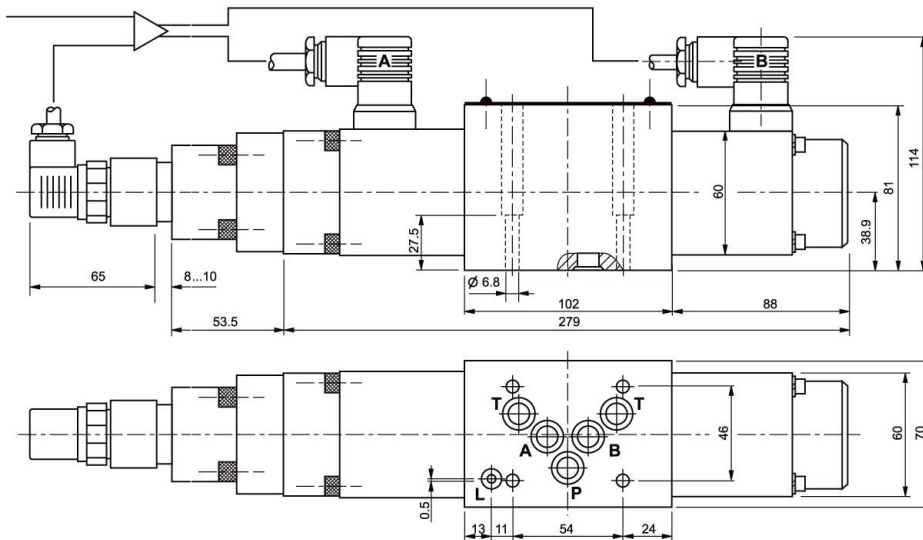
### Characteristics



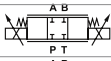
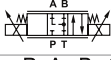
### Models

Symbol	A/VA max.	$\Delta p$ [bar]	Qnom.:l/min [l/min]		Pnom. [bar]	[kg]	Models
	3.7/60	5	32	32	P,A,B: 315 T:250	8	DPG-03-3C2-32 DPG-03-3C2-63
	3.7/60	5	32	32	P,A,B: 315 T:250	8	DPG-03-3C40-32 DPG-03-3C40-63
			DPG-03			0.3	DPE-03

### Dimensions



Dimensions of mounting hole  
configuration NG 10 ISO 4401  
(Additional port L)

<b>General</b>	
Construction	Spool type valve
Actuation	Proportional solenoid with position control
Connection type	Subplate, mounting hole configuration NG 10 ISO 4401 + L
Mounting position	optional
Ambient temperature range	-20 ~ +50°C
<b>Hydraulic</b>	
Pressure medium	Hydraulic oil as per DIN 51 524 ... 535, other fluids after prior consultation
Viscosity, recommended	20 ~ 100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
max. permitted	10 ~ 800 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Pressure medium temperature	-20 ~ +80°C
Filtration	Permissible contamination class of pressure medium as per NAS 1638
In line with operational reliability and service life	Achieved using filter β <sub>x</sub> = 75 X = 10 20 25
Flow direction	cf. symbol
Nominal flow (at Δp=5bar)*	32 ℓ/min      63 ℓ/min(per channel)
Leakage/Metering edge (Δp=100 bar)	 A → T=80 cm <sup>3</sup> /min B → T=80 cm <sup>3</sup> /min
Leakage drain (Δp=5 bar)	 A → T=0.4 ~ 0.8 ℓ/min B → T=0.4 ~ 0.8 ℓ/min
Max. working pressure	Ports P, A, B: 315 bar Port T: 250 bar Port L: ≤ 2 bar
<b>Electrical</b>	
Cyclic duration factor	100%
Degree of protection	IP 65 as per DIN 40 050 and IEC 14 434/5
Solenoid connector	Connector DIN 43 650/ISO 4400
Position transducer connector	Special connector
Solenoid current	max. 3.7 A
Coil resistance R <sub>20</sub>	2.5 Ω
Max. power consumption at 100% load and operational temperature	60 VA max
<b>Static/Dynamic</b>	
Hysteresis	≤ 0.75%
Range of inversion	≤ 0.5%
Manufacturing tolerance	≈ 10%
Response time 100% signal change	≈ 50 ms
10% signal change	≈ 20 ms

All characteristic values in connection with proportional amplifier: DPE-03

**\*Nominal flow**

This is always based on a pressure differential of Δp=5 bar at the throttle point.

Where other pressure differentials are involved, flow is calculated according to the following formula:

$$Q_x = Q_{nom.} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P_x}{5}}$$

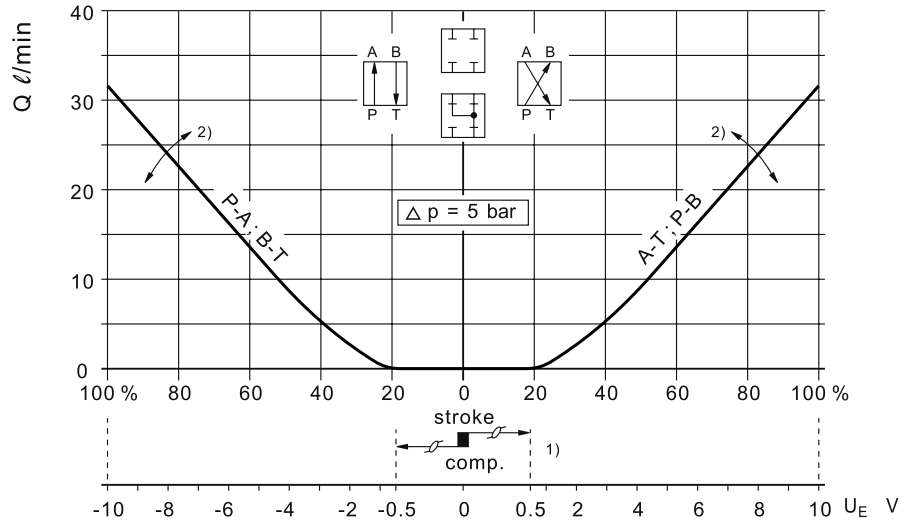
However, the **operating limits** must be borne in mind here.

When the operating limits are exceeded, the ensuing flow forces lead to uncontrollable spool movements.

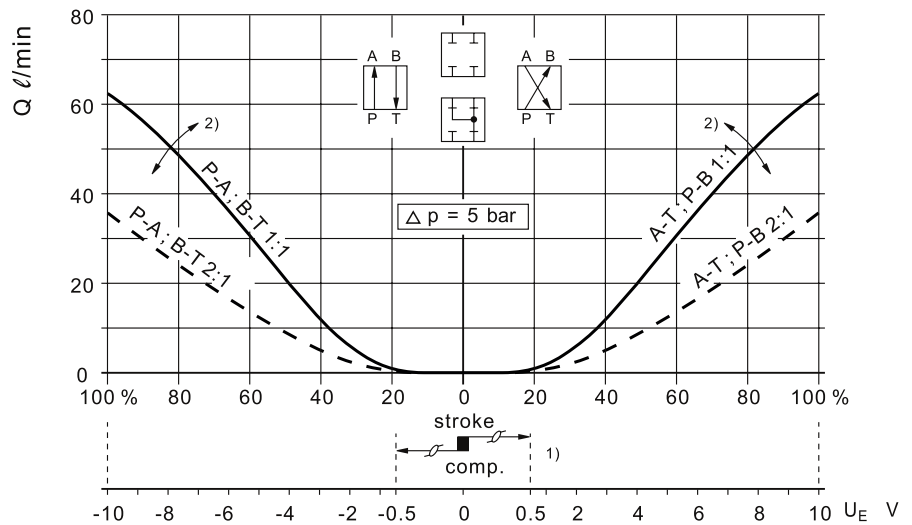
To achieve effective limitation of Δp, use is made of **pressure compensators**.

$v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

$Q_{\text{nom.}} = 32 \text{ l/min}$



$Q_{\text{nom.}} = 63 \text{ l/min}$



**Valve amplifier**

- 1) Zero adjuster  $\rightarrow \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$
- 2) Gain adjuster

Operating limits

