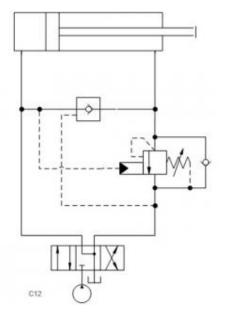


Regeneration Circuit

Machine: | Actuator: Cylinder | Function: Regeneration

Prepared for : Prepared by :

Schematics



Related Products

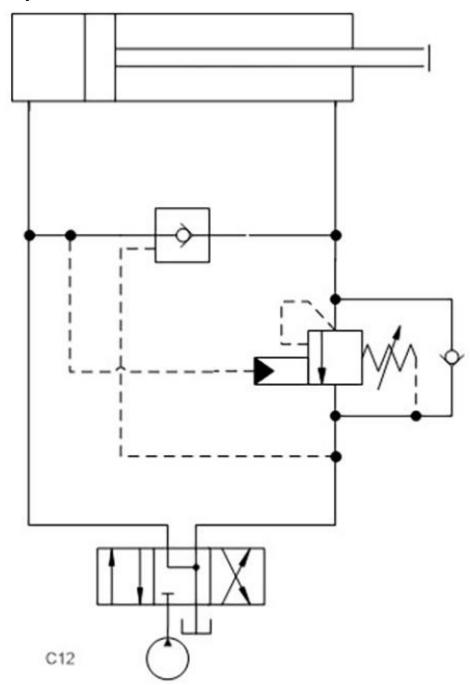
Y-assemblies

YDGC - Pressure sensitive regenerative assembly

Cartridges

CBAA - 3:1 pilot ratio, ultra-restrictive counterbalance valve COBA - Pilot-to-close check valve

Summary



Cylinders can extend with pressure on both the piston side and rod side. This is called a regeneration circuit. The reduced effective area (rod diameter) results in a higher extension speed at a reduced force. A counterbalance valve

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can be used for a smooth transition from the regeneration mode of the cylinder to the standard mode when the rod side of the cylinder is diverted to tank.

Y assemblies: YDG*, YDE*
 Pilot-to-close logic valve: CO*A-XEN
 Counterbalance valve: CB*A, CBEJ

Benefits of this circuit arrangement:

- For fast extension of the cylinder, the pilot-to-close CO*A valve allows flow from the rod side of the cylinder to the piston side of the cylinder. This flow is additive to the pump flow. A small directional valve is sufficient for the higher flow, as the high flow in regeneration mode does not pass through that valve.
- CB opens when the pilot pressure P, times pilot ratio (usually 3) plus pressure P on the inlet to CB exceed
 the setting of the CB valve. A CBEA set at 4000 psi opens to tank at P = 1000 psi.
- The special counterbalance valve CBEJ is a standard capacity 3:1 valve. It can be used instead of the more
 restrictive standard CBEA, as in this circuit modulation and stability are not as critical as in load-holding
 applications.

For Sun technical support, contact Steve Weber.

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