

High-Flow/Low-Pressure & Low-Flow/High-Pressure Circuits

Machine: | Actuator: Pump | Function: Counterbalance, Flow, Power (Pressure + Flow)

Prepared for: Prepared by:

Schematics

Summary

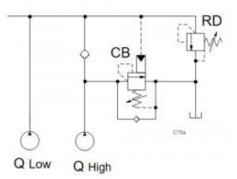


Fig.1

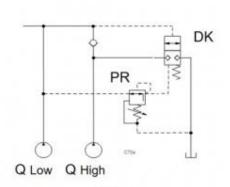


Fig.2

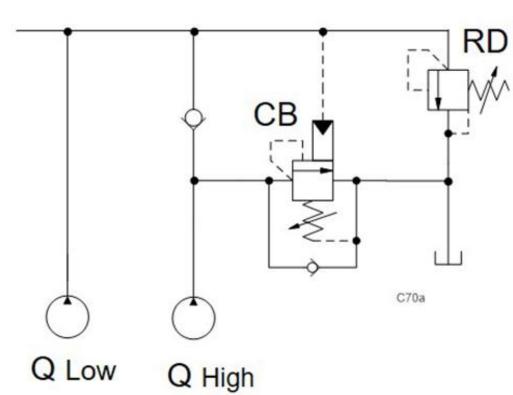


Fig.1

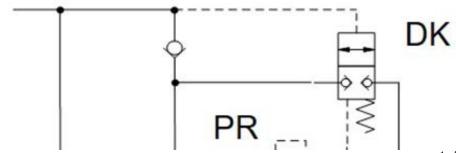
Related Products

Cartridges

CBEJ - 3:1 pilot ratio, standard capacity counterbalance valve DKDR - Normally closed, balanced poppet, logic element - vent-to-open PRBR - Direct-acting, pressure reducing valve RDDA - Direct-acting relief valve

Y-assemblies

YRES - Two pump high-low unloading assembly



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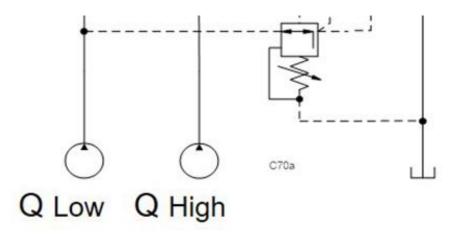


Fig.2

The circuits shows one pump for high pressure/low flow and another pump for high flow/low pressure driven by the same electric motor and feeding the same user. Both circuits unload pumps without decompression shock in the system.

Standard counterbalance valve: <u>CB**, CB*J</u>
Pressure relief valves: <u>RD*A</u>
Balanced logic valves: <u>DK*S</u>
Pressure-reducing valves: PR*R

Y Assemblies: YRES (Series 2), YRGJ (Series 3), YRIA (Series 4)

Benefits of this circuit arrangement:

Fig.1 shows a CB unload the high-flow pump at a preset high pressure.

• Fig.2 shows a balanced logic valve unload the high-flow pump at a preset high pressure.

• The circuit allows the use of one motor with limited power to drive a double pump for either high flow or high pressure. When the system pressure rises, the high-flow pump is unloaded to tank to limit the power requirement from the electric motor.

For Sun technical support, contact Bernhard Kristen.

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