

Electro-hydraulic Proportional Directional Valve

Model: 4WRZ(E)...7X



- ◆ Size 10 to 32
- ◆ Maximum working pressure 350 bar
- ◆ Maximum working flow 1600 L/min

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Features

- Pilot operated proportional directional valve
- Control the direction and size of the flow
- For subplate mounting
- Spring centred control spool
- Operation by proportional solenoids with central thread and detachable coil
- Both valves and proportional amplifiers from the same supplier

Function description, sectional drawing

Pilot control valve model 3DREP6...

This pilot valve is a three-way pressure reducing valve controlled by a proportional solenoid. It converts an input signal into a proportional pressure output signal and is used for all valves model 4WRZ...

The proportional solenoids are adjustable, DC wet pin solenoids with central threads and detachable coils. The solenoids are controlled by external amplifier (model WRZ...) or internal amplifier (mode 4WRZE...)

Structure:

The valves consist of:

- Valve body with mounting surface (1)
- Control spool (2) with pressure measuring spools (3 and 4)
- Solenoids (5 and 6) with central threads
- Optional amplifier (7)

Operating Principle:

● When the solenoids (5 and 6) are de-energized, the compression spring (8) holds the control spool (2) in the central position.

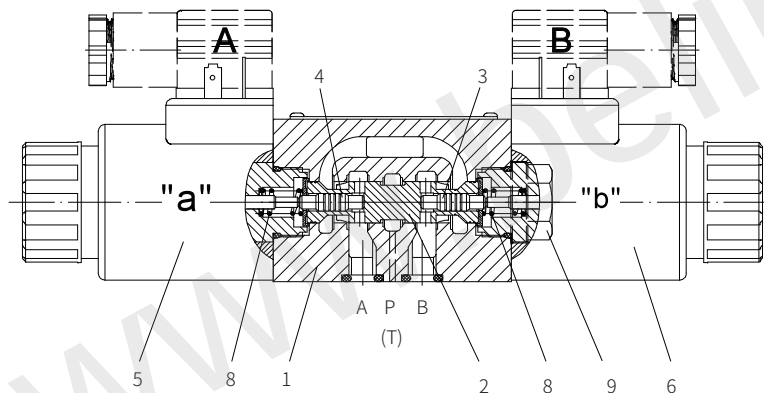
● After the proportional solenoid is energized, it will directly push the control spool (2), e.g. energization of the solenoid "b" (6):

→ The control spool (2) and pressure measuring spool (3) are pushed to the left in proportion to the electrical input signal.

→ At this time, P to A and B to T are connected through the throttle formed by the spool and the valve body with progressive flow characteristics.

● De-energization of solenoid (6)

→ The control spool (2) is pushed back to the central position by the compression spring (8). In the central position of the pilot valve, A and B are connected to T, that means the hydraulic fluid can flow to the tank directly.

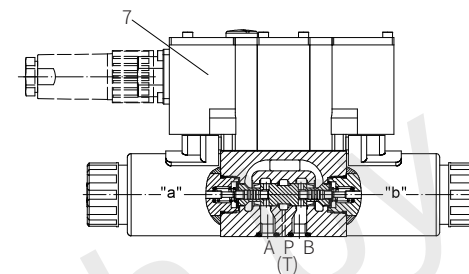


Model 3DREP6...-2XJ/

Function description, sectional drawing

Note for model 3DREP6...

It must be avoided to drain all the oil in the return line. If necessary, a back pressure valve is to be installed in the circuit (back pressure about 2 bar).



Model 3DREP6...-2XJ/

Two position valve (model 3DREP... B...)

In principle, the function of this valve is similar to the valve with three-position. The two position valve is installed with solenoid "a" (5) only, and a screw plug (9) is installed at the position of the second solenoid.

Pilot operated proportional directional valve model 4WRZ...

The 4WRZ valve is pilot operated 4-way directional valve which is controlled by proportional solenoids, it controls the direction and size of the flow.

Structure:

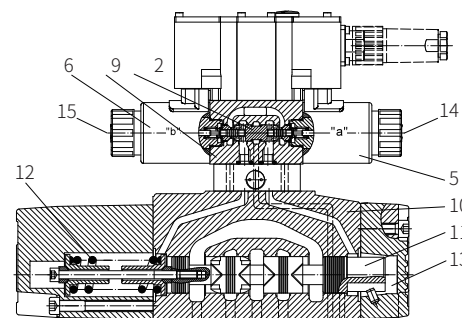
The valves consist of:

- Pilot control valve (9) with proportional solenoids (5 and 6)
- Main valve (10) with main valve spool (11) and compression spring (12)

Operating principle:

When the solenoids (5 and 6) are de-energized, the compression spring (12) holds the main valve spool (11) in the central position.

→ The action of the main valve spool (11) is controlled by the pilot valve (9), the main valve spool is proportional moved, e.g. by means of solenoid "b" (6).



Model 4WRZE16...-7XJ/..

→ Firstly, the control spool (2) is pushed to the right, the pilot oil is fed through the pilot valve (9) into the pressure chamber (13) and moves the main spool (11) in proportion to the electrical input signal.

● At this time, P to B and A to T are connected through the throttle formed by the spool and the valve body with progressive flow characteristics.

● The pilot oil required for the pilot valve can be supplied internally through port P or externally through port X.

→ When the solenoid (6) is de-energized, the control spool (2) and main valve spool (11) will return to the central position.

● Depending on the different position of the main valve spool, P to A and B to T or P to B and A to T are connected. The optional manual emergency operations (14 and 15) with protective cap allow the pilot valve (2) to move when the solenoid is not energized.

Attention! Inadvertent activation of manual emergency operation may cause the equipment movement out of control.

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Technical parameters

Overview						
Valve model			.WRZ		.WRZE	
Installation position			Optional, firstly horizontal			
Storage temperature range		°C	-20 to +80			
Environment temperature range		°C	- 20 to + 70		- 20 to + 50	
Weight -Subplate mounting	size 10	kg	7.8		8.0	
	size 16	kg	13.4		13.6	
	size 25	kg	18.2		18.4	
	size 32	kg	42.2		42.2	
Hydraulic (Measured at pressure P=100 bar and using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)						
size		size	10	16	25	32
Working pressure			30 to 100			
- Pilot valve	External pilot oil supply	bar				
	Internal pilot oil supply	bar	100 to 315 with "D3"			
			100 to 350 with "D3"			
Main valve port P, A, B		bar	Up to 315	Up to 350	Up to 350	Up to 350
Return flow pressure	Port T (port R) (External pilot oil drain)	bar	Up to 315	Up to 250	Up to 50	Up to 150
	Port T (Internal pilot oil drain)	bar	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30
	Port Y	bar	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30
		bar	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30
Flow of the main valve		L/min	Up to 170	Up to 460	Up to 870	Up to 1600
Control oil flow in port X and Y with stepped input signal (0 →100 %)		L/min	3.5	5.5	7	15.9
Pilot oil volume for reversing of the main valve 0 →100 %		cm³	1.7	4.6	10	26.5
Fluid			Mineral oil (HL, HLP) ¹⁾ in accordance with DIN 51524; Fast living organisms degraded oil according to VDMA 24568; HETG (Rapeseed oil) ¹⁾ ; HEPG (Polyethyleneglycol) ²⁾ ; HEES (Synthetic Fats) ²⁾			
		°C				
Oil temperature range			-20 to +80 (preferably +40 to +50)			
Viscosity range		mm²	20 to 380 (preferably 30 to 46)			
The maximum allowable pollution degree of the oil						
			Class 18/16/13			
			Class 20/18/15			
Hysteresis		%	≤ 6			

The oil must meet the cleanliness degree requested by the components in the hydraulic system. Effective oil filtration can prevent failure and increase the service life of the components.

Technical parameters

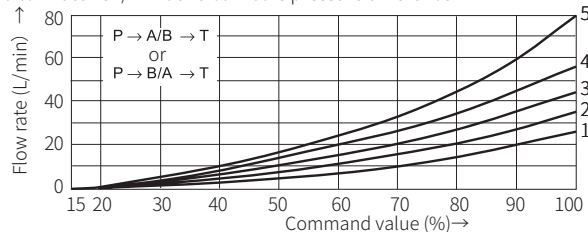
Electrical				
Valve model		.WRZ		.WRZE
Valve protection to EN60529		IP65, plug installed and locked		
Voltage type		DC		
Command value overlap		%	15	
Maximum current		A	1.5	2.5
Solenoid coil	Cold value at 20°C	Ω	4.8	2
	Maximum warm value	Ω	7.2	3
Power rate		%	100	
Maximum coil temperature		°C	150	
Electrical connection	WRZ	With component plug and plug-in connector to DINEN 175301-803		
	WRZE	With component plug and plug-in connector to DINEN 175201-804		
Control electronics				
Internal amplifier for model 4WRZE...		Integrated in the valve		
Current consumption	I _{max}	A	-	1.8
	Impulse current	A	-	3
Command value signal	Voltage input "A1"	V	-	±10
	Current input "F1"	mA	-	4 to 20
External amplifier for model 4WRZ...				
Modular amplifier		RT-PVDA-0X-D2-30-CN-A1/F1		

Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)

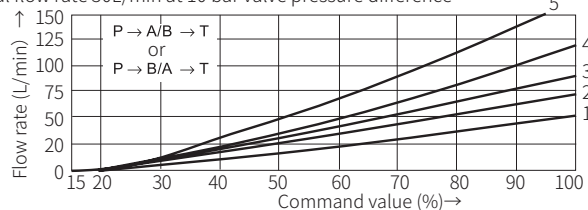
Size 10

The nominal flow rate 25L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



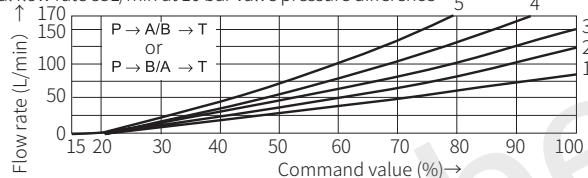
- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

The nominal flow rate 50L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

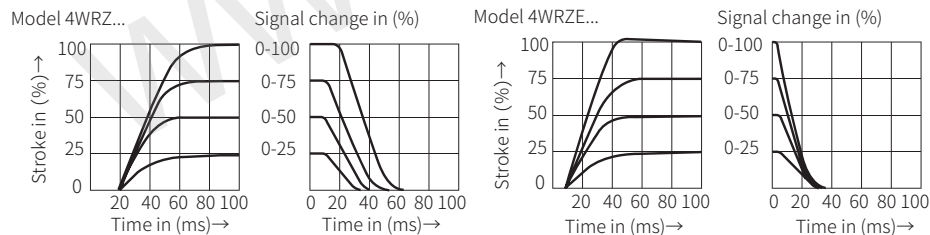
The nominal flow rate 85L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

ΔP =valve pressure difference (inlet pressure P_p minus load pressure P_L and minus return oil pressure P_T)

Transition performance of the valve when the input signal is a step signal, measured at $P_{st}=50$ bar

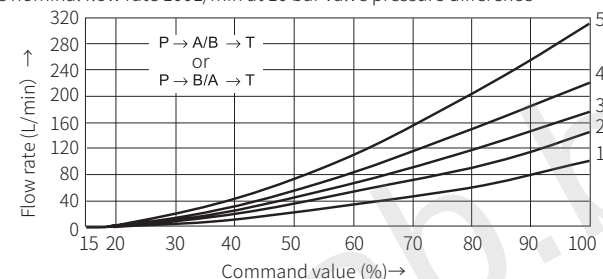


Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)

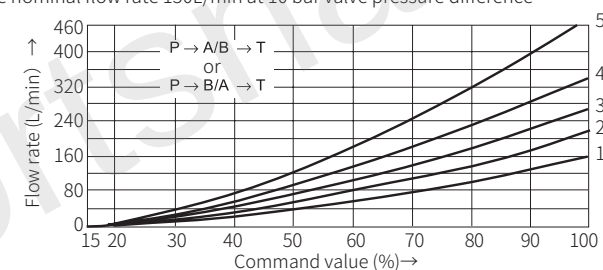
Size 16

The nominal flow rate 100L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

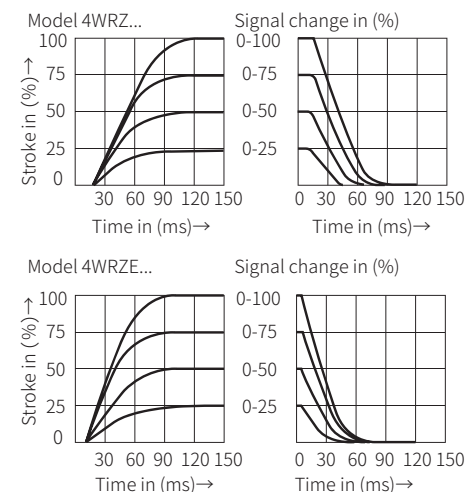
The nominal flow rate 150L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

ΔP =valve pressure difference (inlet pressure P_p minus load pressure P_L and minus return oil pressure P_T)

Transition performance of the valve when the input signal is a step signal, measured at $P_{st}=50$ bar

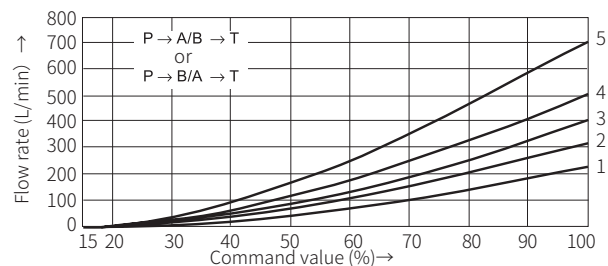


Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)

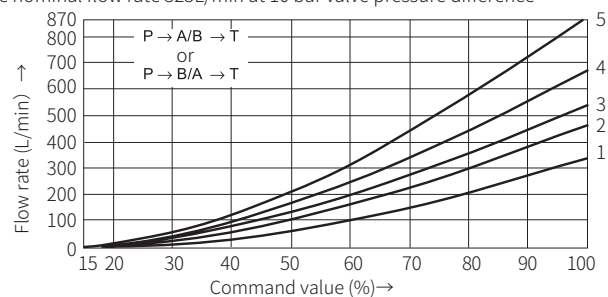
Size 25

The nominal flow rate 220L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference

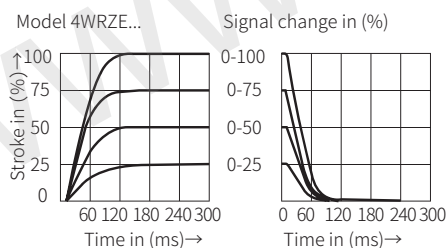
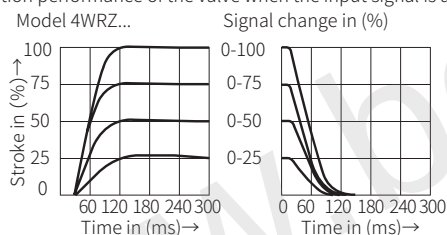


- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

The nominal flow rate 325L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

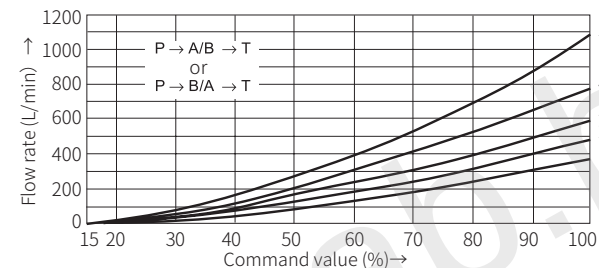
 ΔP =valve pressure difference (inlet pressure P_p minus load pressure P_L and minus return oil pressure P_r)Transition performance of the valve when the input signal is a step signal, measured at $P_{st}=50$ bar

Characteristic curve

(Measured when using HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil}=40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)

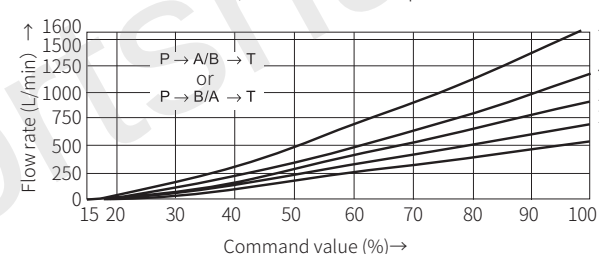
Size 32

The nominal flow rate 360L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference

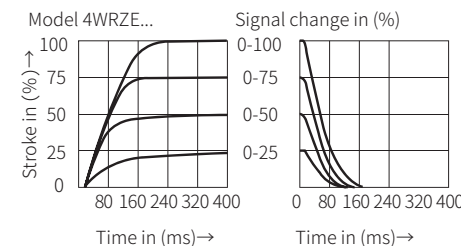
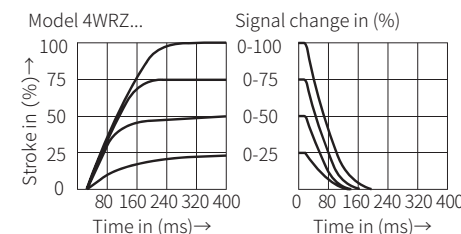


- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

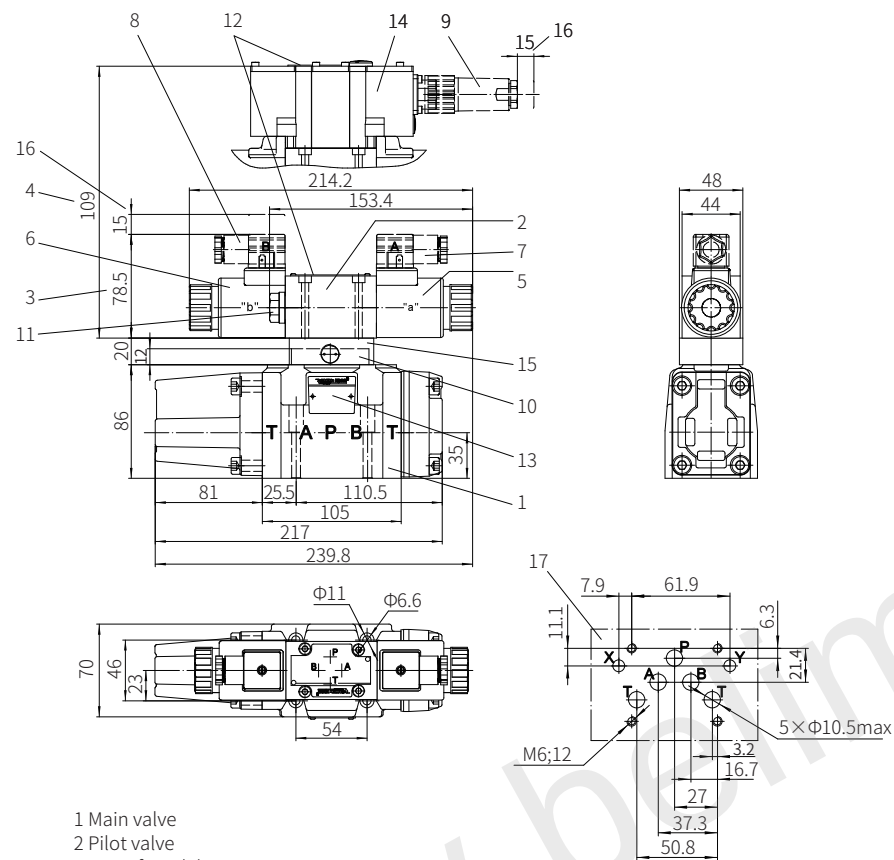
The nominal flow rate 520L/min at 10 bar valve pressure difference



- 1 $\Delta P=10$ bar constant
- 2 $\Delta P=20$ bar constant
- 3 $\Delta P=30$ bar constant
- 4 $\Delta P=50$ bar constant
- 5 $\Delta P=100$ bar constant

 ΔP =valve pressure difference (inlet pressure P_p minus load pressure P_L and minus return oil pressure P_r)Transition performance of the valve when the input signal is a step signal, measured at $P_{st}=50$ bar

Model 4WRZ(E)10...-7XJ/...



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot valve
- 3 Size of model 4WRZ....
- 4 Size of model 4WRZE....
- 5 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 6 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 7 Plug "A"
- 8 Plug "B"
- 9 Plug-in connector
- 10 Interconnection plate (for 4WRH...)
- 11 Plug for valve with one solenoid
- 12 Name plate for pilot valve
- 13 Name plate for main valve
- 14 Built-in amplifier (OBE)
- 15 Pressure reducing valve "D3"
- 16 Space required to remove the plug
- 17 Valve connection surface

Valve fixing screw

M6x40-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000

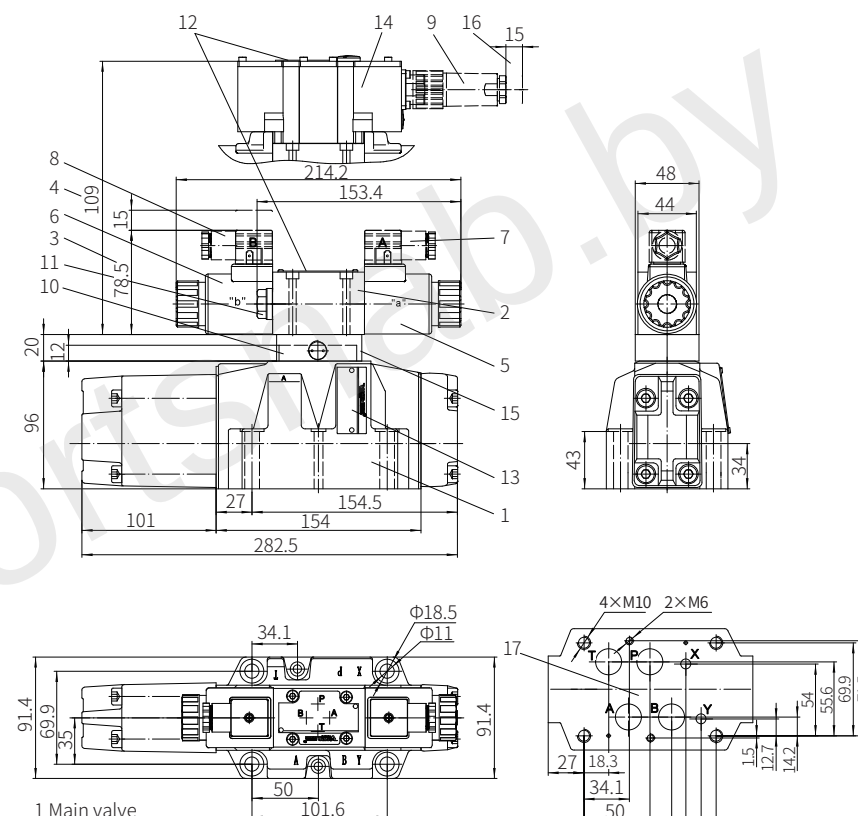
Tightening torque $M_A = 13.7 \text{ Nm}$

0.01/100mm

Required surface finishing of mating components

0700

Model 4WRZ(E)16...-7XJ/...



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot valve
- 3 Size of model 4WRZ....
- 4 Size of model 4WRZE....
- 5 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 6 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 7 Plug "A"
- 8 Plug "B"
- 9 Plug-in connector
- 10 Interconnection plate (for 4WRH...)
- 11 Plug for valve with one solenoid
- 12 Name plate for pilot valve
- 13 Name plate for main valve
- 14 Built-in amplifier (OBE)
- 15 Pressure reducing valve "D3"
- 16 Space required to remove the plug
- 17 Valve connection surface

Required surface finishing of mating components

Valve fixing screw

4xM10x60-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000

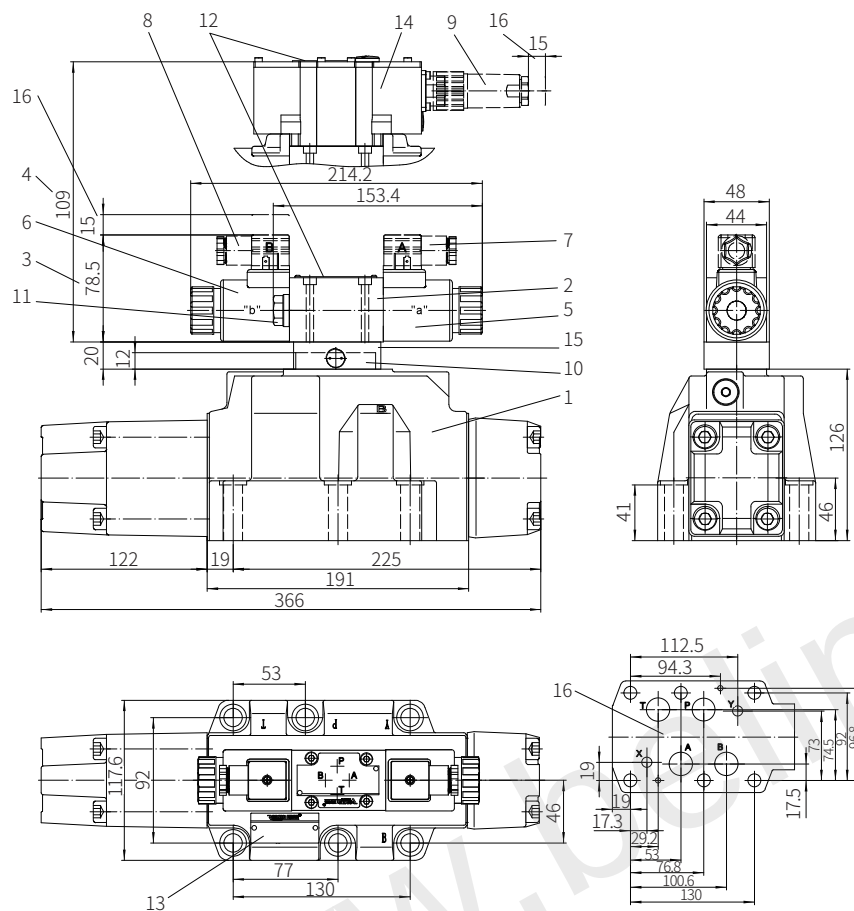
Tightening torque $M_A=60\text{Nm}$
2xM6x55-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000

0.01/100m

A diagram of a horizontal beam cross-section, represented by a rectangle with diagonal hatching. A downward-pointing arrow is located on the left side of the beam. An upward-pointing triangle is located on the right side of the beam, with the number '0.8' written above it.

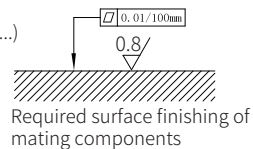
0701

Model 4WRZ(E)25...-7XJ/...



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot valve
- 3 Size of model 4WRZ....
- 4 Size of model 4WRZE....
- 5 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 6 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 7 Plug "A"
- 8 Plug "B"
- 9 Plug-in connector

- 10 Interconnection plate (for 4WRH...)
- 11 Plug for valve with one solenoid
- 12 Name plate for pilot valve
- 13 Name plate for main valve
- 14 Built-in amplifier (OBE)
- 15 Pressure reducing valve "D3"
- 16 Space required to remove the plug
- 17 Valve connection surface



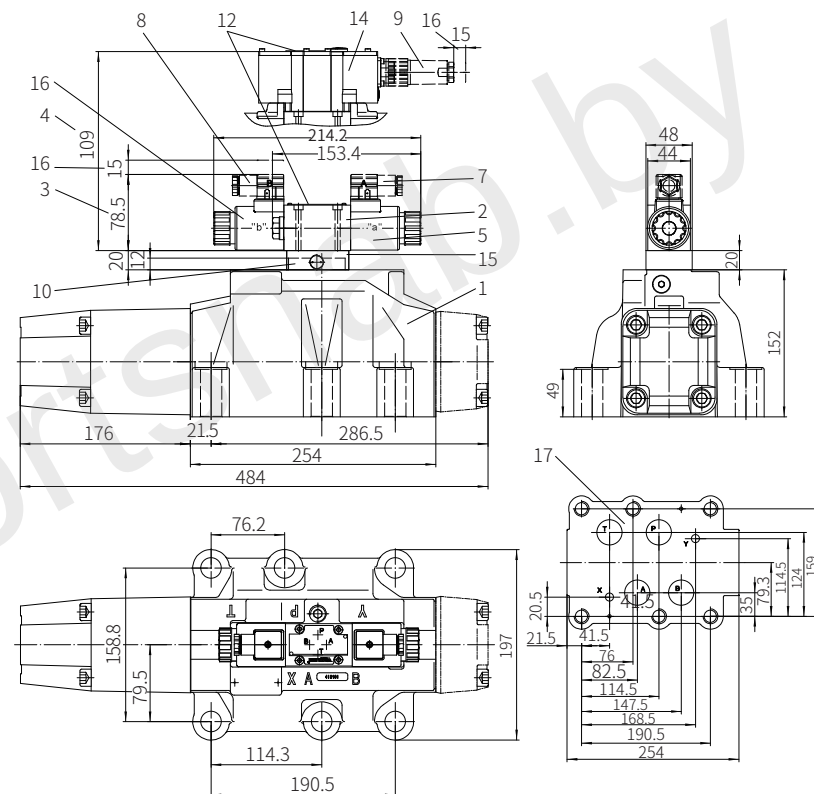
Valve fixing screw

6xM12x60-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000

Tightening torque $M_A=95\text{Nm}$

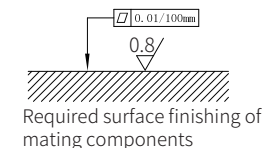
0702

Model 4WRZ(E)32...-7XJ/...



- 1 Main valve
- 2 Pilot valve
- 3 Size of model 4WRZ....
- 4 Size of model 4WRZE....
- 5 Proportional solenoid "a"
- 6 Proportional solenoid "b"
- 7 Plug "A"
- 8 Plug "B"
- 9 Plug-in connector

- 10 Interconnection plate (for 4WRH...)
- 11 Plug for valve with one solenoid
- 12 Name plate for pilot valve
- 13 Name plate for main valve
- 14 Built-in amplifier (OBE)
- 15 Pressure reducing valve "D3"
- 16 Space required to remove the plug
- 17 Valve connection surface



Valve fixing screw

6xM20x80-10.9 grade GB/T70.1-2000

Tightening torque $M_A=373\text{Nm}$

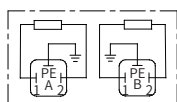
0703

Electrical connections

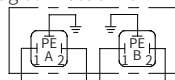
Model 4WRZ...2XJ/...(Without built-in amplifier)

Component plug connection form

The plug-in connector to DINEN 175301-803 or ISO4400

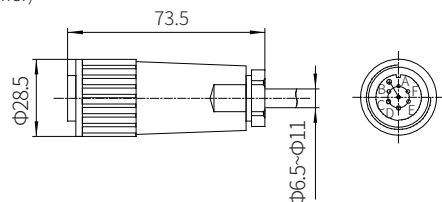


Component plug connection form



Model 4WRZE...2XJ/...(With built-in amplifier)

The plug-in connector to DINEN 175201-804



Model 4WRZE...(With built-in amplifier)

Terminal identification of plugs

Terminal identification	Contact	A1 signal	F1 signal
Supply voltage	A	24VDC(19~35V)	
	B	GND	
	C	no connection ¹⁾	
Differential amplifier input	D	$\pm 10V$, $R_e > 50K \Omega$	4~20mA, $R_e > 100 \Omega$
	E	Reference potential	
	F	no connection ¹⁾	

Command value:

A positive command value 0 to 10V (or 12 to 20mA) at D and E causes a flow from P to A and B to T.

A negative command value 0 to -10V (or 12 to 4mA) at D and E causes a flow from P to B and A to T.

For valves only with one solenoid in side "A" (symbols EA and WA), a positive command value at D and E causes a flow from P to B and A to T.

Connecting cable:

Recommendation:

Cable length up to 25m, model LiCY 5x0.75mm²

Cable length up to 50m, model LiCY 5x1.0mm²

The external diameter of the cable is 6.5 to 11mm

The connection of screen to PE on the supply side only.

¹⁾Contacts C and F are not allowed to be connected together.

Control oil supply

Model 4WRZ... -.../ pilot oil supply external

Model 4WRH... -.../ pilot oil drain external

In this construction, the pilot oil is supplied from a separate control circuit (supply external).

The pilot oil return via port Y separately (drain external) but not through the port "T" of main valve.

Model 4WRZ... -.../...E...pilot oil supply internal
pilot oil drain external

In this construction, the pilot oil is supplied from port P of the main valve (supply internal).

The pilot oil return via port Y separately (drain external) but not through port T of main valve.

Ports "Y" in the subplate is closed.

Model 4WRZ... -.../...ET...pilot oil supply internal
pilot oil drain internal

In this construction, the pilot oil is supplied from port P of the main valve (supply internal).

The pilot oil return to port T of main valve directly (drain internal).

Ports "X" and "Y" in the subplate are both closed.

Model 4WRZ... -.../...T...pilot oil supply external
pilot oil drain internal

In this construction, the pilot oil is supplied from a separate control circuit (supply external).

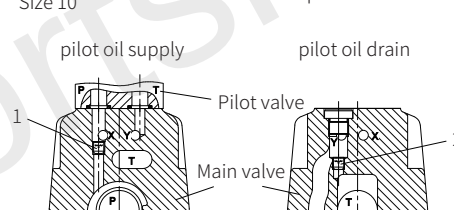
The pilot oil return to port T of the main valve (drain internal).

Port "Y" in the subplate is closed.

1 and 2: Plug M6

Size 10

Sectional position



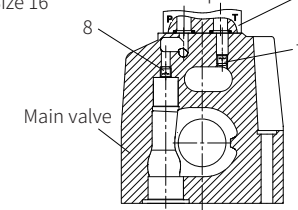
Pilot oil supply external: 1 closed
internal: 1 open

Pilot oil return external: 2 closed
internal: 2 open

Size 16

Sectional position

Pilot valve

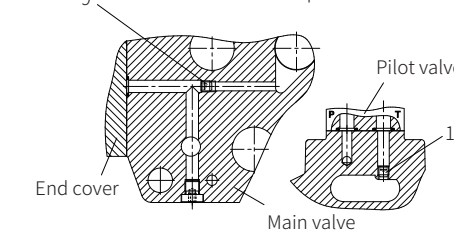


Pilot oil supply external: 8 closed
internal: 8 open

Pilot oil return external: 7 closed
internal: 7 open

Size 25

Sectional position



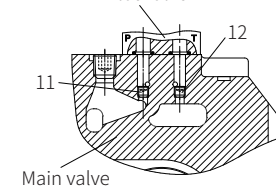
Pilot oil supply external: 9 closed
internal: 9 open

Pilot oil return external: 10 closed
internal: 10 open

Size 32

Sectional position

Pilot valve



Pilot oil supply external: 11 closed
internal: 11 open

Pilot oil return external: 10 closed
internal: 10 open