

1.12 Operating instructions and installation

1.PRECAUTIONS DURING THE HYDRAULIC CONNECTION

Check that the valve series meets the application. Don't exceed the specification shown on the valve label.

Check that the fluid is in the same direction as the arrow stamped on the valve body and that the pipes are compatible with the flow rate of the valve.

Check that the pipes are clean and, if possible, fit a filter before the valve.

When connecting the valve, make sure that no foreign matter and sealing materials such as tape and jointing paste get inside the valve, as this could obstruct the internal pilot holes. (pilot operated valves)

When making connections using a wrench, apply force only the body of the valve. Avoid the coil area.

The solenoid valve can work in any position but to avoid the eventual precipitation of impurities inside the guide tube it's recommended that the coil is positioned above a horizontal pipe run.

When connecting with flexible tubes, it's recommended to use the provided fixing holes.

(types with 1/8" and 1/4" threads)

2.PRECAUTIONS DURING THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Check if the electrical data on the coil are compatible with the electrical supply.

The direct current valves don't require a fixed polarity with the exception of bi-stable valves.

To help heat dissipation of the coil, put the valve in a ventilated environment away from any other heat source.

It's possible that the coil working temperature could, in conjunction with ambient and fluid temperatures, cause scorching.

It's recommended an appropriate protection of the coil from water and humidity.

The coil fixing nut should not be over tightened. Don't exceed a torque more than 1.5Nm

3. MAINTENANCE

Coils can be changed without removing the valve from the system.

Spare parts are available for all wearing valve components.

When replacing the guide tube do not exceed the following tightening torque:

Normally Open valves
16mm wrench=10Nm
22mm wrench=20Nm
11mm wrench=5Nm
16mm wrench=15Nm
22mm wrench=50Nm

Before removing the valve, check that the power supply has been switched off and that no pressure is present in the pipeline.

If the valve needs cleaning, pay special attention to the seat area to avoid any damage.

The plunger must move freely inside the guide tube. If this isn't achievable due to incrustations, scale deposits or worn surfaces, then replacement parts must be fitted.

Seals must be replaced if swollen or damaged with incisions etc.

The diaphragm pilot holes must not be blocked to guarantee the correct operation of servo-assisted valves. Check that both holes are clear. Check also that the diaphragm has not hardened, swollen or it shows wear in the seat/seal area. Replace if necessary

4. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

When the solenoid valve is used on machines or equipment with high mechanical stress (for example, vibrating stress), contact the manufacturer or verify life and functionality testes with appropriate tests.