

## VERSION DESCRIPTION

### RV-D FLOW DIVIDER

This is the flow divider standard version, it simply divide the incoming flow without allowing the phase correction

### RV-S FLOW DIVIDER with single phase correction valve

This version has just one phase correction valve for all the elements, it can obviously divide the flow and allow the phase correction, but only in the direction of flow division.

### RV-V FLOW DIVIDER with phase correction and anticavitation valves

In this version the flow divider has one phase correction and anticavitation valve for each element, this allow a flow correction in both direction (flow division and flow unification). In addition it can adjust the relief pressure to a different value for each element.

### RV-G FLOW DIVIDER + MOTOR

The RV-G typology is the motorized version of the RV-D divider.

It has a motor conneted to the flow divider elements. This solution is important when the incoming and/or outgoing pressure is below the minimum pressure required to start. Giving flow to the motor, help the flow divider rotation start. Typical use: plants with single effects hydraulic jack.

### RV-H FLOW DIVIDER with single phase correction valve + MOTOR

This is the motorized version of the RV-S divider.

The motor has the same fonction that is described for the RV-G divider.

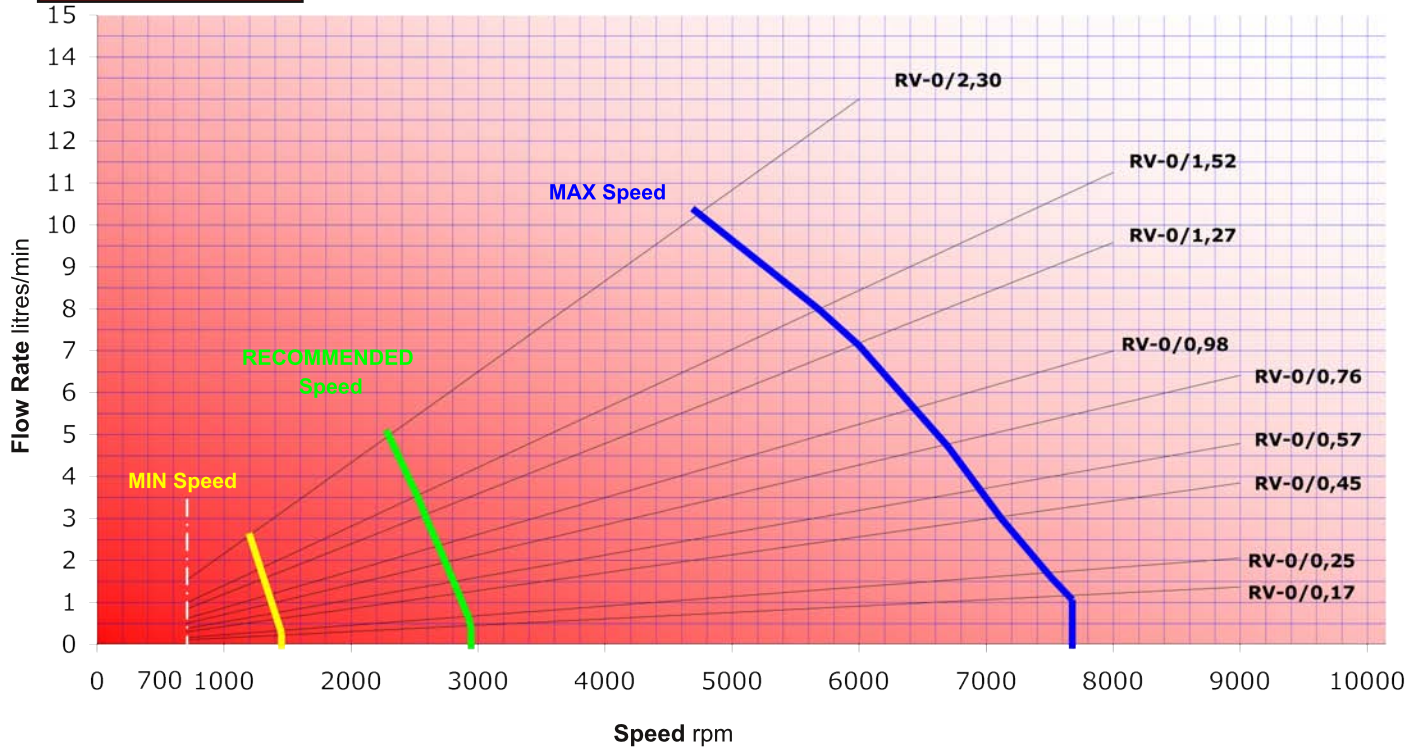
### RV-N FLOW DIVIDER with phase correction and anticavitation valve + MOTOR

This is the motorized version of the RV-V divider.

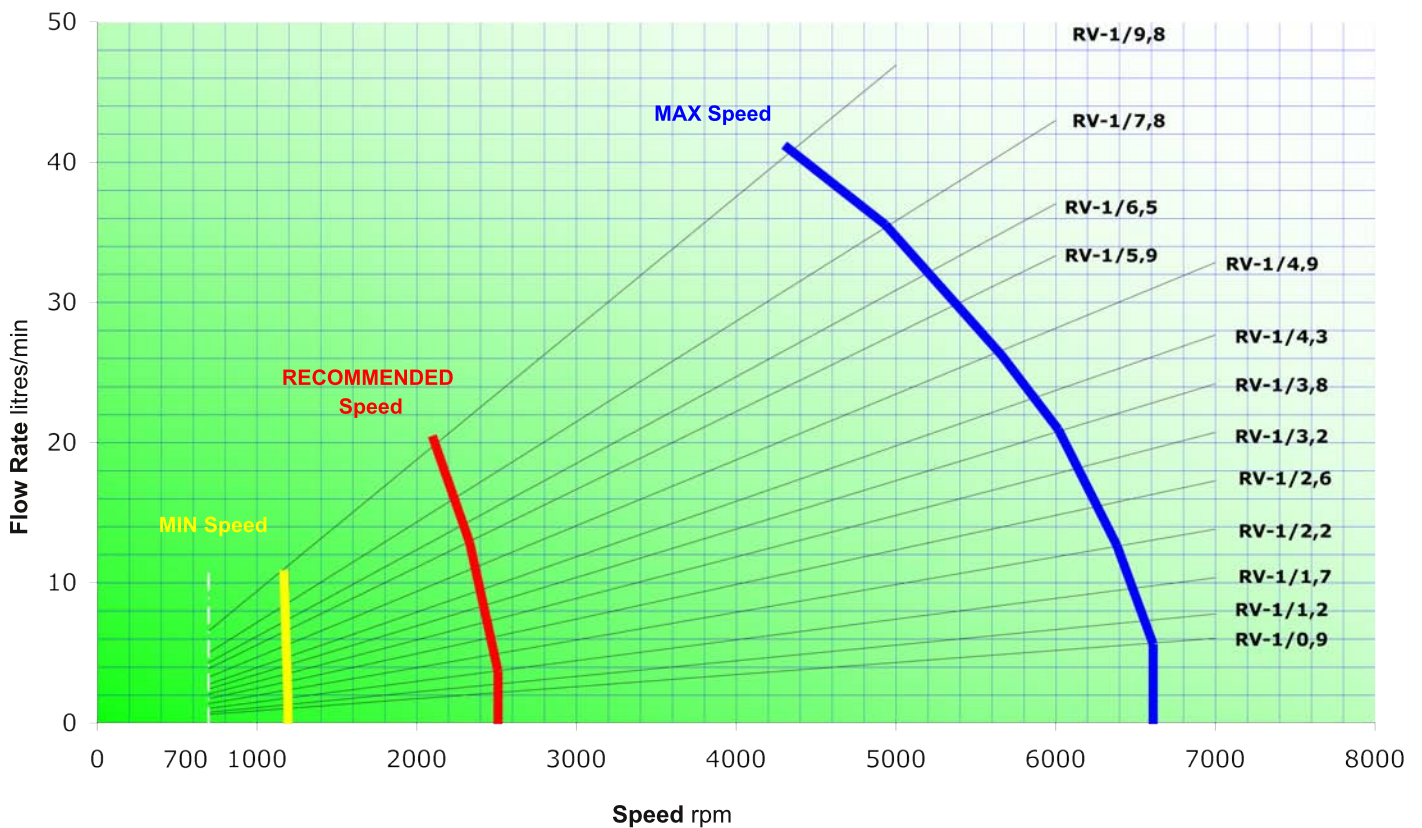
The motor has the same fonction that is described for the RV-G divider.

**The flow division error is lower than  $\pm 1.5\%$  with a pressure difference between one element and another until 30 Bars. For bigger differences we can approximate an error increase of 1 % for each 10 additional bars.**

**RV-0**



**RV-1**



**NOTE:** the flow divider can work even below the minimum speed, but it's efficiency will be lower  
the flow divider can work even over the maximum speed, but it will increase the noise and loss of load

Flow divider with **single phase correction valve** common to all the elements

### Code:

9RS NN M CC

|     |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RD | Flow Divider Typology               |
| NN  | Number of elements                  |
| M   | Code of setting range of the valves |
| CC  | Displacement Code                   |

| TABLE "M" |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| D         | 20 ÷ 140 bar |
| E         | 70 ÷ 315 bar |

**Example:** Flow divider with two elements (same displacement)  
RV-0D / 0,57 x 2 with valve 20 ÷ 140 bar

9RS 02 D 05

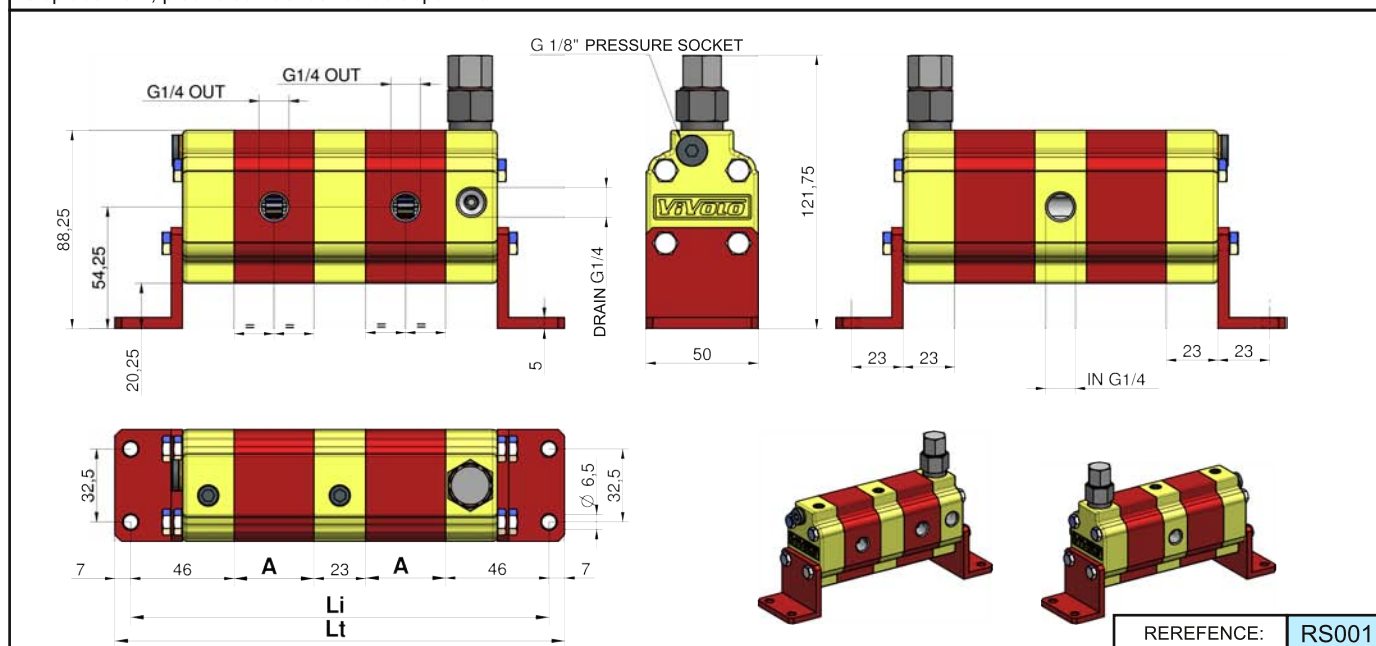
**Example:** Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):  
RV-0S / 0,57+0,76+0,98+1,52 with valve 70 ÷ 315 bar

9RS 04 E 05 06 07 11

**NOTE:** to define codes for flow dividers with more than 7 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

### Table: 1

| Displacem.<br>Cm <sup>3</sup> /rev | CC<br>Code | Max<br>Pressure<br>bar | One element flow rate<br>l/min |             |      |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
|                                    |            |                        | MIN                            | RECOMMENDED | MAX  |
| 0,17                               | 01         | 210                    | 0,2                            | 0,4         | 1,2  |
| 0,25                               | 02         | 210                    | 0,3                            | 0,7         | 1,8  |
| 0,45                               | 04         | 210                    | 0,6                            | 1,2         | 3    |
| 0,57                               | 05         | 210                    | 0,8                            | 1,5         | 3,8  |
| 0,76                               | 06         | 210                    | 1                              | 2           | 4,8  |
| 0,98                               | 07         | 210                    | 1,2                            | 2,3         | 5,6  |
| 1,27                               | 09         | 210                    | 1,5                            | 3           | 7,2  |
| 1,52                               | 11         | 210                    | 1,9                            | 3,5         | 8    |
| 2,30                               | 13         | 210                    | 2,6                            | 5           | 10,3 |



### Table: 2

Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

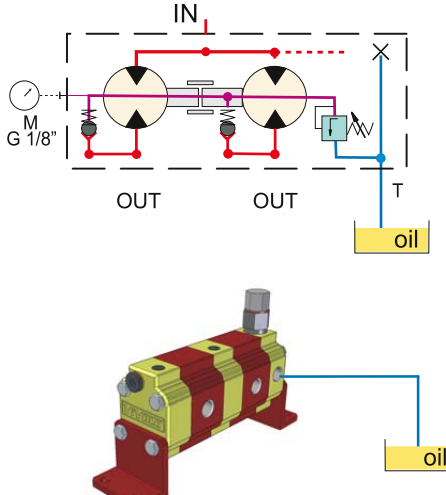
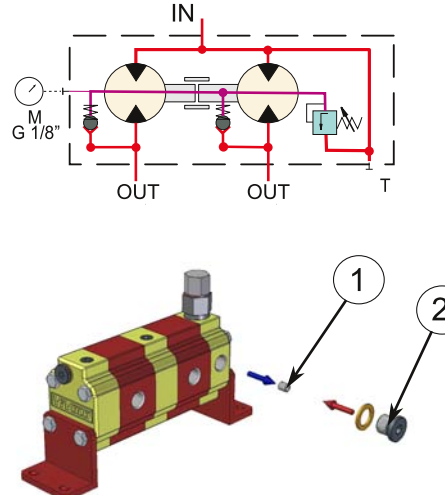
| Cm <sup>3</sup> /rev | A    | Number of elements |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |     |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                      |      | 2                  | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 10  | 11    | 12    | 13    | 14    | 15    | 16    |
| 0,17                 | 29,3 | 174,8              | 227,7 | 280,6 | 333,5 | 386,4 | 439,3 | 492,5 | 545,1 | 598 | 650,9 | 703,8 | 756,7 | 809,6 | 862,5 | 915,4 |
| 0,25                 | 29,9 | 178                | 232,5 | 287   | 341,5 | 396   | 450,5 | 505   | 559,5 | 614 | 668,5 | 723   | 777,5 | 832   | 886,5 | 941   |
| 0,45                 | 31,5 | 180                | 235,5 | 291   | 346,5 | 402   | 457,5 | 513   | 568,5 | 624 | 679,5 | 735   | 790,5 | 846   | 901,5 | 957   |
| 0,76                 | 34   | 183                | 240   | 297   | 354   | 411   | 468   | 525   | 582   | 639 | 696   | 753   | 810   | 867   | 924   | 981   |
| 0,98                 | 35,5 | 186                | 244,5 | 303   | 361,5 | 420   | 478,5 | 537   | 595,5 | 654 | 712,5 | 771   | 829,5 | 888   | 946,5 | 1005  |
| 1,27                 | 38   | 191                | 252   | 313   | 374   | 435   | 496   | 557   | 618   | 679 | 740   | 801   | 862   | 923   | 984   | 1045  |
| 1,52                 | 40   | 195                | 258   | 321   | 384   | 447   | 510   | 573   | 636   | 699 | 762   | 825   | 888   | 951   | 1014  | 1077  |
| 2,30                 | 46   | 207                | 276   | 345   | 414   | 483   | 552   | 621   | 690   | 759 | 828   | 897   | 966   | 1035  | 1104  | 1173  |

**Table: 3** in this table the number of inlets in function of the number of elements are indicated.

| Number of elements    | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| "IN" Number of inlets | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5  | 5  | 6  | 6  | 7  | 7  | 8  |



Flow divider with **single phase correction valve** common to all the elements

| EXTERNAL DRAIN<br><i>STANDARD SETUP</i>   | INTERNAL DRAIN  |
|---|---|
| <p>Connect the drain port (T) to the tank</p>   | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, execute following operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. remove the M6 dowel inside the drain port</li> <li>2. with a 1/4 G plug, plug the drain port (T)</li> </ol> |
|  |   |

In **table 1** the functioning range of single flow divider elements is indicated.

The higher is the feeding capacity ( q ), the higher is the precision of the flow division, but in opposition there are losses of loading and higher noise. Therefore we suggest to feed the elements with capacities equal or a few superior to the ones indicated in the column **"RECOMMENDED"**.

Remember to verify the capacities even in phase of flow reunion.

The pressure indicated are to be considered as maximum of functioning, the flow divider is able to bear peaks of pressure 20 % superior.

**How to calculate the "Li" and "Lt" measures of flow dividers:**

From **table 2** it is possible to obtain the "Li" measure for flow dividers up to 16 elements with equal displacements; for flow dividers with different elements or with more than 16 elements the "Li" and "Lt" measure have to be calculated by the following formula:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 23] + 92 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$92 = 46 + 46$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

A1... An = heights of elements of flow divider

$$Lt = Li + 14$$

$$14 = 7 + 7$$

**EXAMPLE:** To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-0S 0,98 + 0,76 +1,27**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 34 + 38 = 245,5 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 245,5 + 14 = 259,5$$

In **table 3** the number of inlets in fuction of the number of elements are indicated.

For flow dividers with many inlets, as they are all communicating it is even possible to use only one of them, by plugging the other ones. We suggest to make full us at least of **1** inlet every **15 l/min** capacity.

To obtain errors of division **inferior to 3%** there must be no difference of pressure between the elements superior to **30 bar**. To obtain high precisions the respect of the following parametres is also important:

- Enviroment temperature: -10°C ÷ +60°C      Oil temperature: +30°C ÷ +60°C
- Hydraulic oil based on hlp, hv (din 51524) minerals      Oil Viscosity 20 ÷ 40 cSt
- Oil filtering 10 ÷ 25 µ