HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS

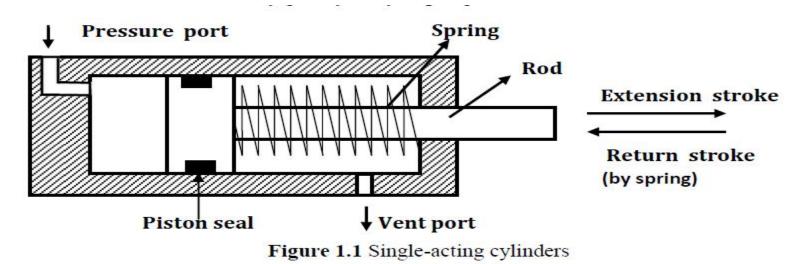
HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS

- Linear actuator: For linear actuation (hydraulic cylinders).
- Rotary actuator: For rotary actuation (hydraulic motor).
- Semi-rotary actuator: For limited angle of actuation (semi-rotary actuator).

Types of Hydraulic Cylinders

- Single-acting cylinders.
- Double-acting cylinders.
- Telescopic cylinders.
- Tandem cylinders.

Single-Acting Cylinders



According to the type of return, single-acting cylinders are classified as follows:

- Gravity-return single-acting cylinder.
- Spring-return single-acting cylinder.

Gravity-Return Single-Acting Cylinder

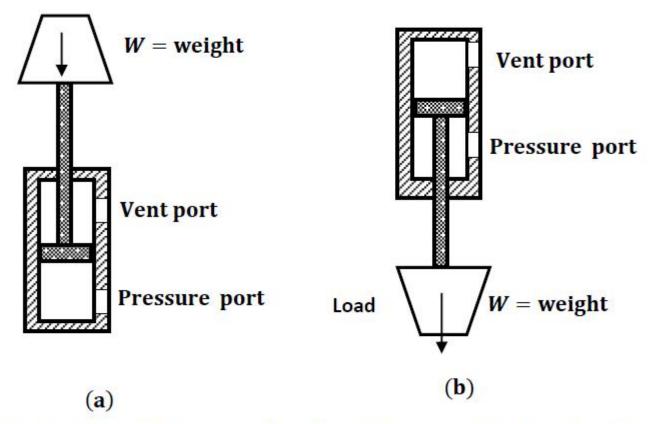


Figure 1.2 Gravity-return single-acting cylinder: (a) Push type; (b) pull type

Spring-Return Single-Acting Cylinder

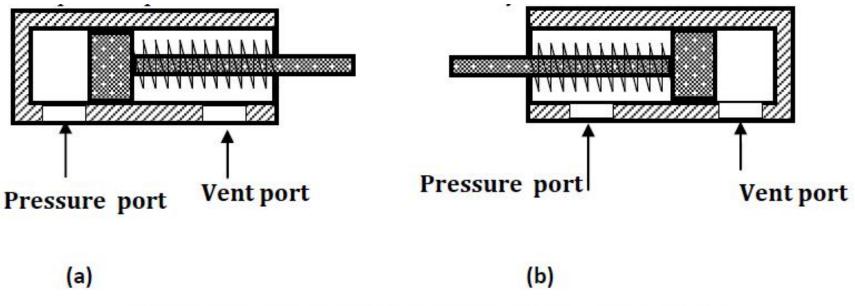
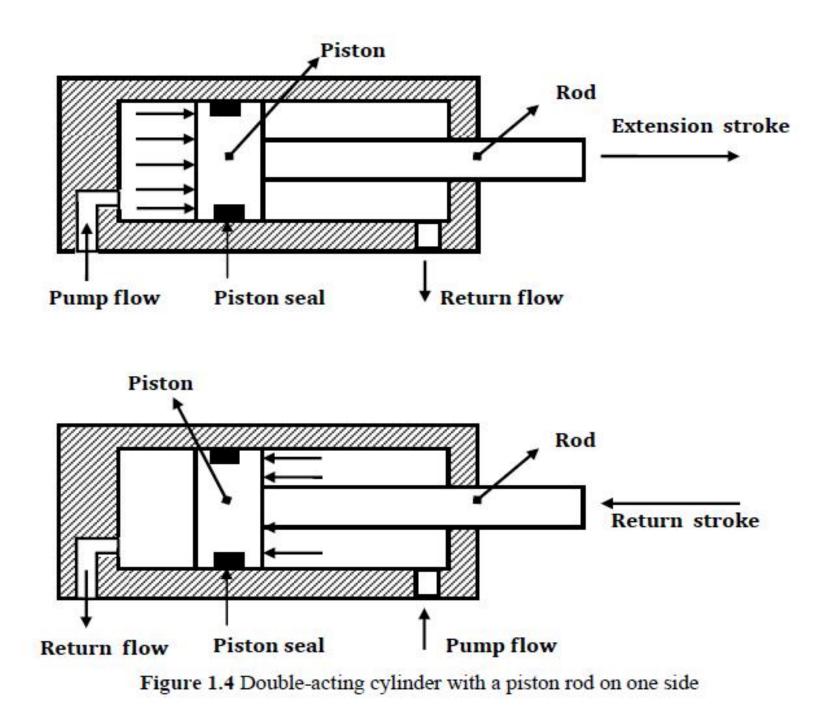


Figure 1.3 (a) Push- and (b) pull-type single-acting cylinders

Double-Acting Cylinder

- Double-acting cylinder with a piston rod on one side.
- Double-acting cylinder with a piston rod on both sides.



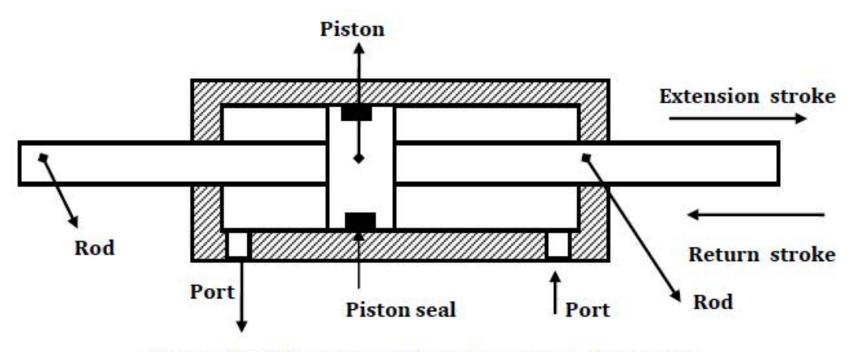
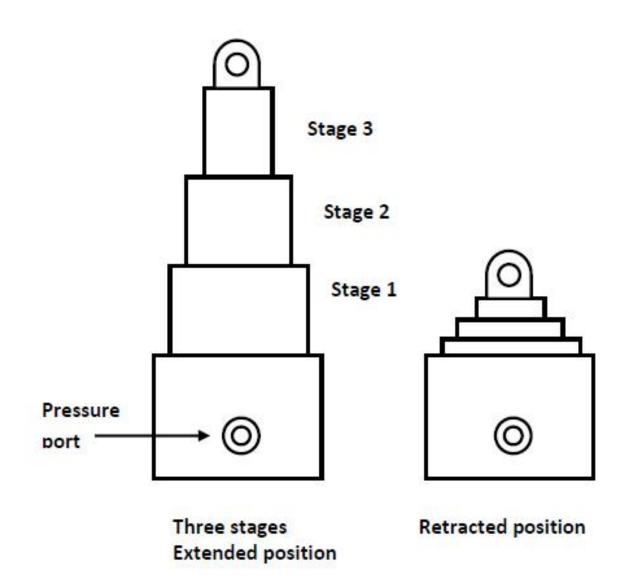


Figure 1.5Double-acting cylinder with a piston rod on one side

Telescopic Cylinder



Tandem Cylinder

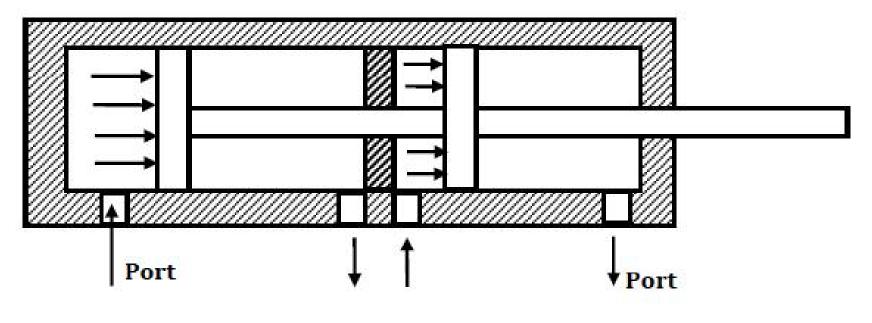
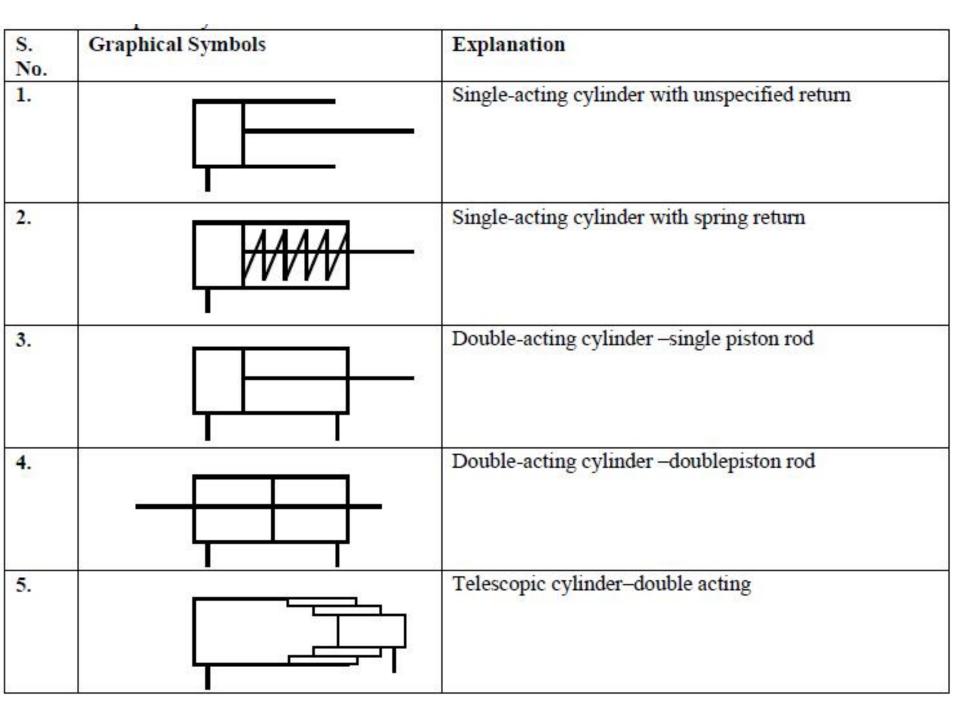
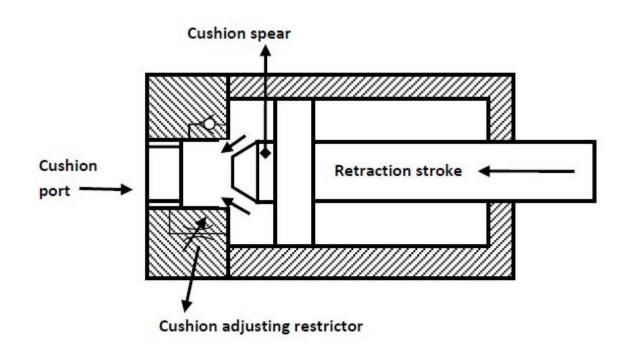


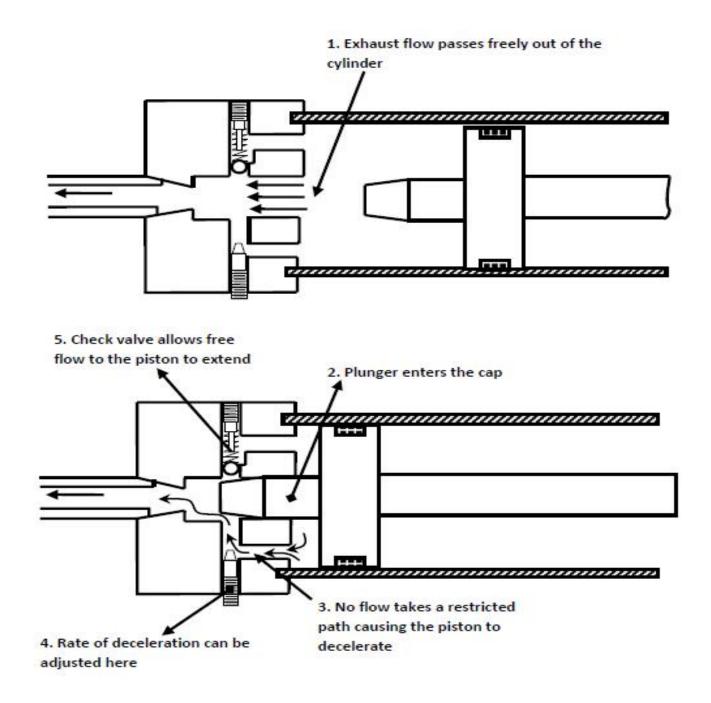
Figure 1.7Tandem cylinder



| 6. | Telescopic cylinder-single acting |
|----|---|
| 7. | Double-acting cylinder- fixed cushion on one side |
| 1. | Double-acting cylinder-variable cushion on one side |
| 9. | Double-acting cylinder-variable cushion on both sides |

Cylinder Cushions





DCVs

Classification of DCVs based Fluid Path

- Check valves.
- Shuttle valves.
- Two-way valves.
- Three-way valves.
- Four-way valves.

Classification of DCVs based on Design Characteristics

- An internal valve mechanism that directs the flow of fluid. Such a mechanism can either be a poppet, a ball, a sliding spool, a rotary plug or a rotary disk.
- Number of switching positions (usually 2 or 3).
- Number of connecting ports or ways.
- Method of valve actuation that causes the valve mechanism to move into an alternate position.

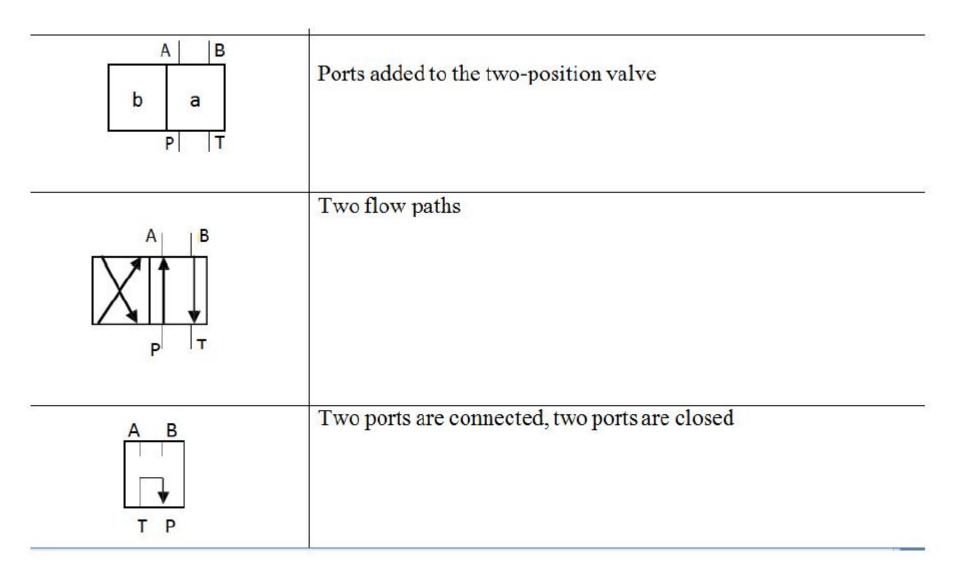
Classification of DCVs based on the Control Method

- Direct controlled DCV
- Indirect controlled DCV

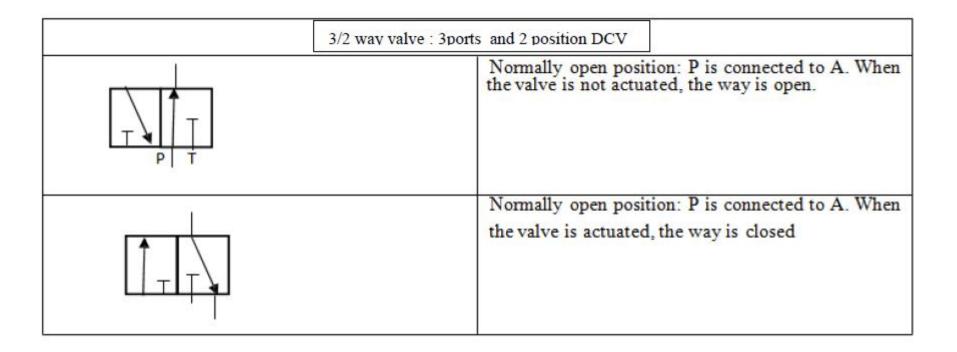
Classification of DCVs based on the Construction of Internal Moving Parts

- Rotary spool type
- Sliding spool type

| | Each individual switching portion is shown in a square |
|--------------------|--|
| | Flow path is indicated by means of arrow within a square |
| Image: Total state | Closed position |
| b a | Two-position valve |
| b O a | Three-position valve |

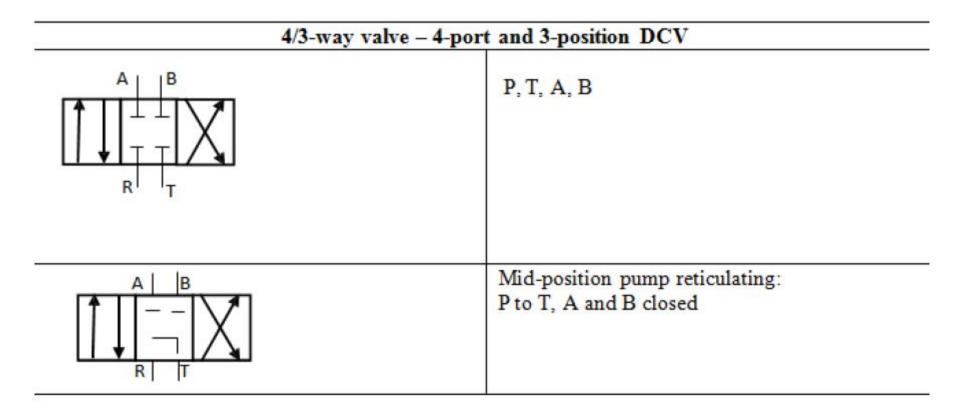


| | Normally closed position: P is not connected to A | |
|---|--|--|
| A | When the valve is not actuated, the way is closed. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| A | Normally open position: P is connected to A. When | |
| | the valve is not actuated, the way is open. | |
| | | |
| | | |



| 4/2-way valve - 4-port and 2-position DCV | | |
|---|---|--|
| | P is connected to A B is connected to T | |
| | Position 2: P is connected to B A is connected to T | |

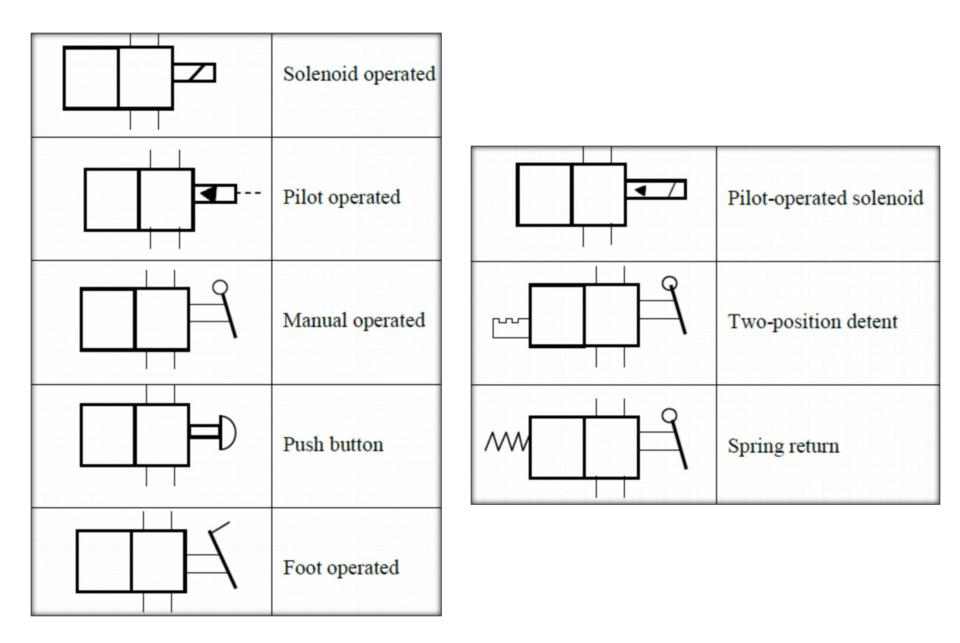
| 5/2-way valve - 5-port and 2-position DCV | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Normal position: P is connected to B A is connected to R | | |



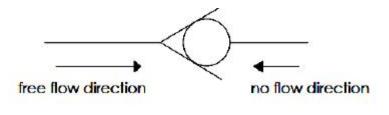
| H-Mid-position closed: P to A, B to T |
|---|
| Mid-position working lines depressurized: P, A to B to T |
| P to A to B, T |

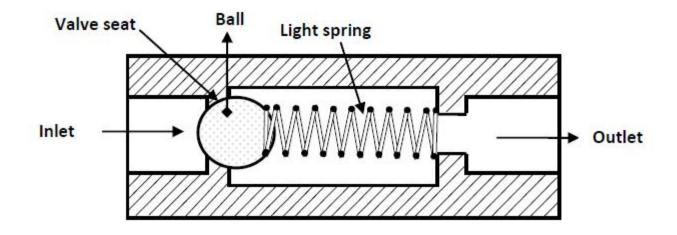
Actuating Devices

- Manually operated
- Mechanically operated
- Solenoid operated
- Pilot operated

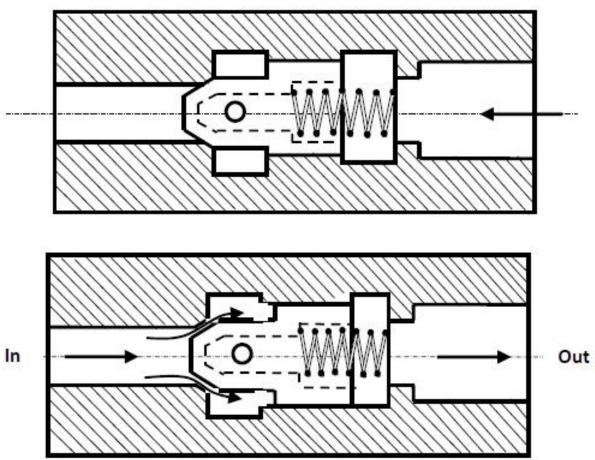


Check Valve

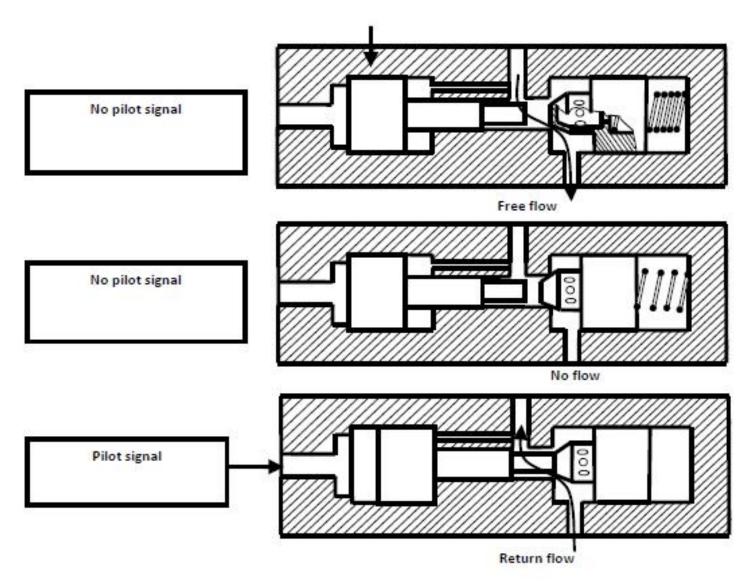




Check Valve

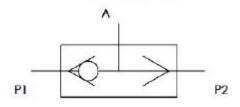


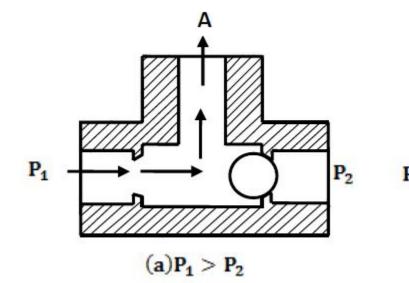
Pilot Operated Check Valve

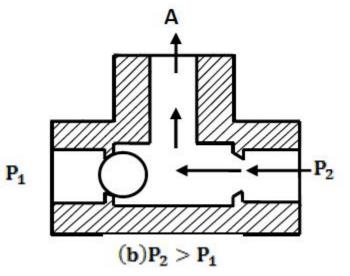


Shuttle Valv

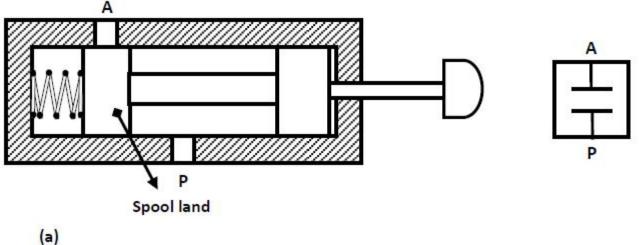
Graphical symbol

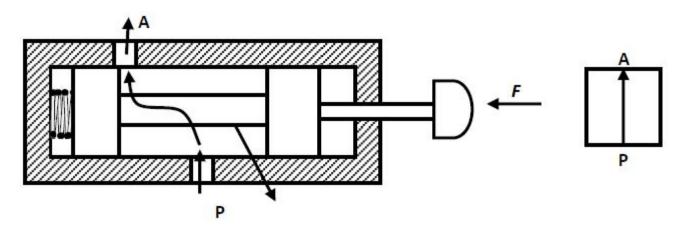




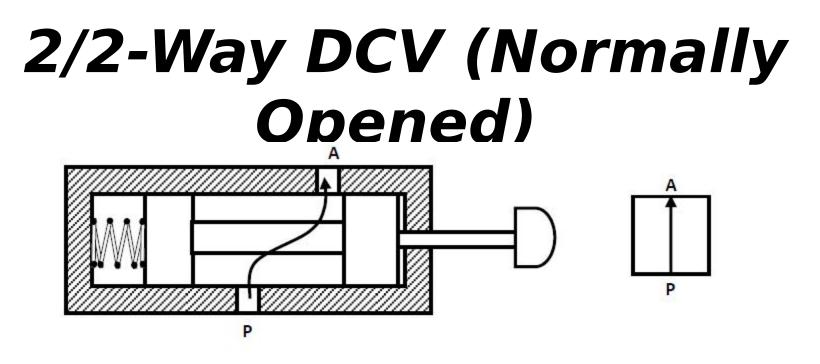


2/2-Way DCV (Normally Closed)

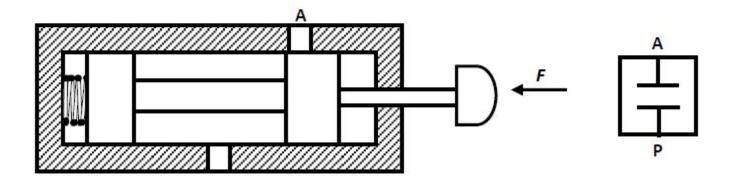




(b)

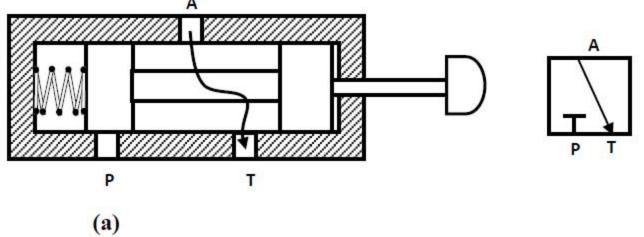


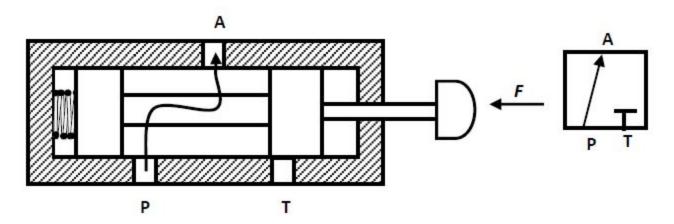
(a)



(b)

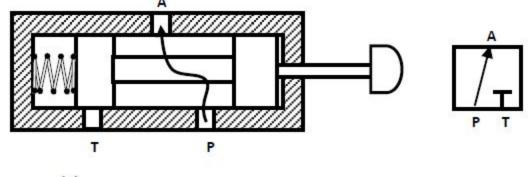
3/2-Way DCV (Normally Closed)



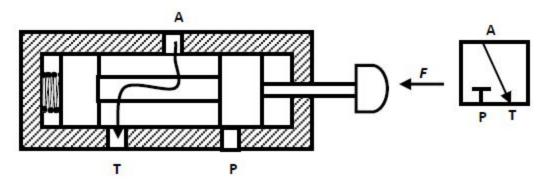


(b)

3/2-Way DCV (Normally Opened)

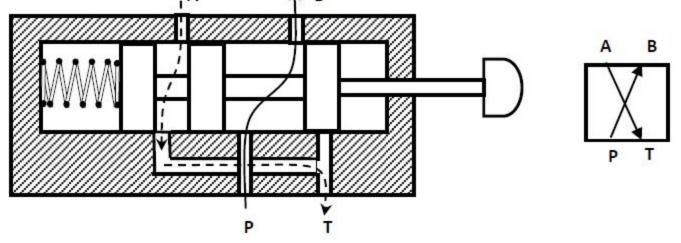


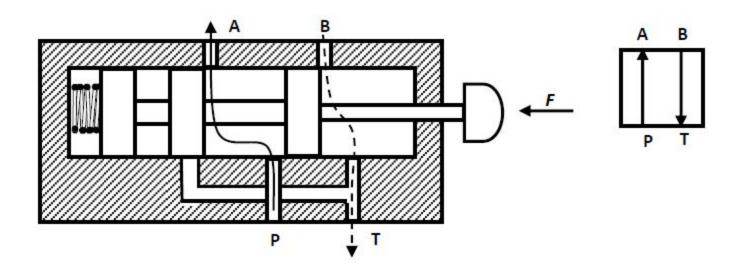
(a)



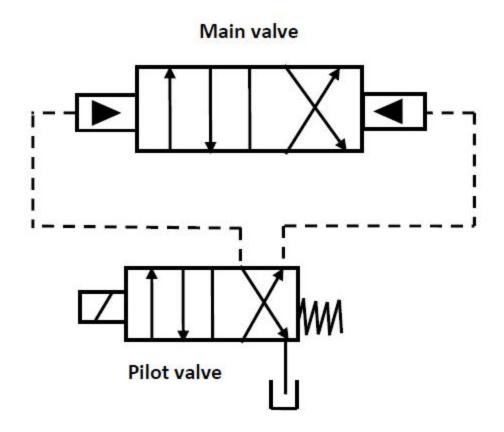
(b)

Four-Way Direction

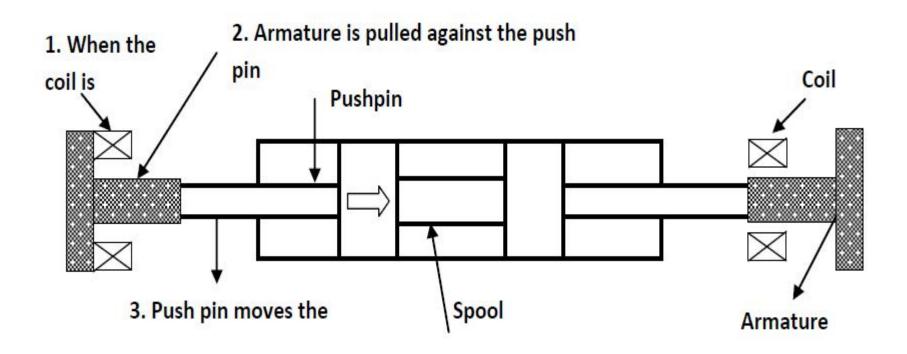




Pilot-Operated Direction Control Valves

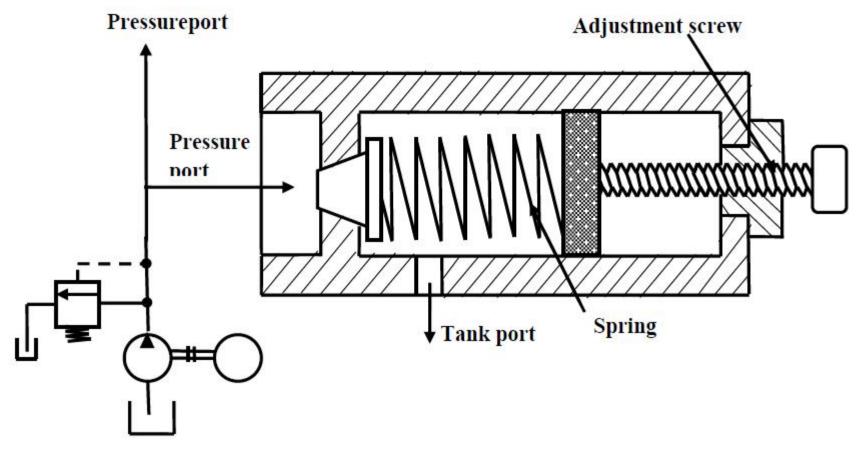


Solenoid-Actuated Valve



PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

Simple Pressure-Relief Valve



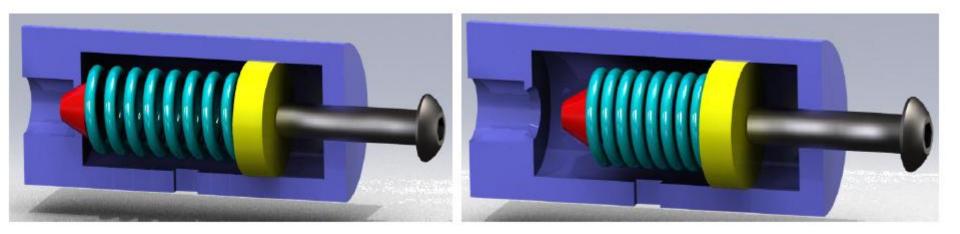
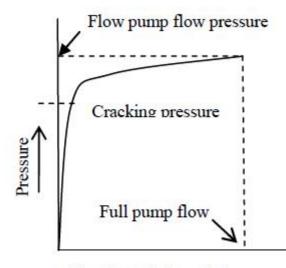
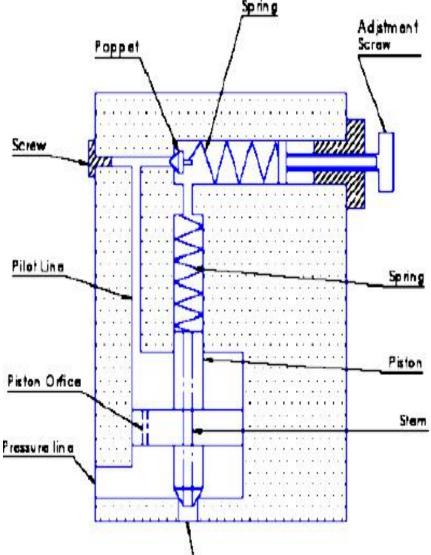


Figure 1.2Three-dimensional view of simple pressure-relief valve.

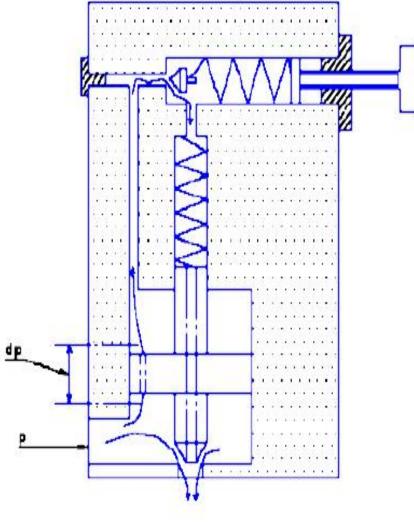


Flow through the relief

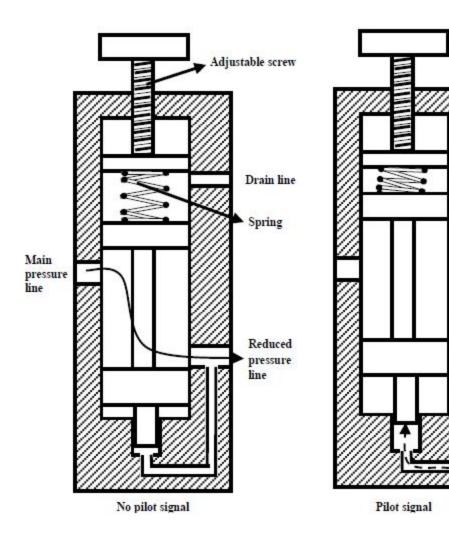
Valve(Pilot-Operated Pressure Relief Valve)

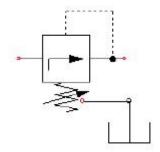


Tank Port



Pressure-Reducing Valve





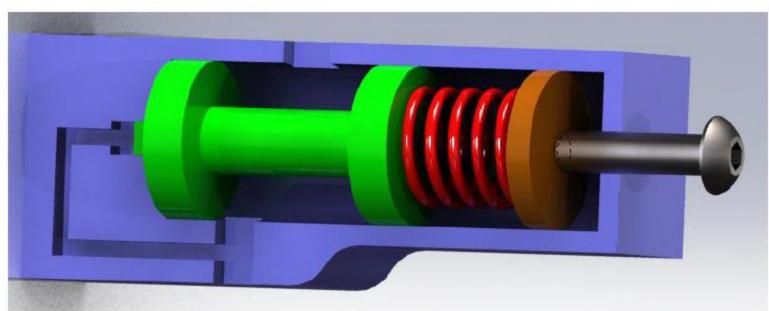
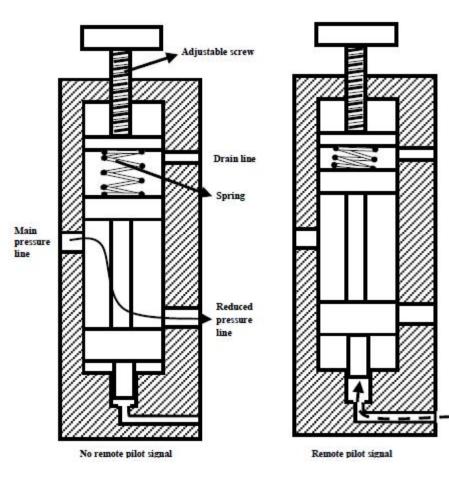
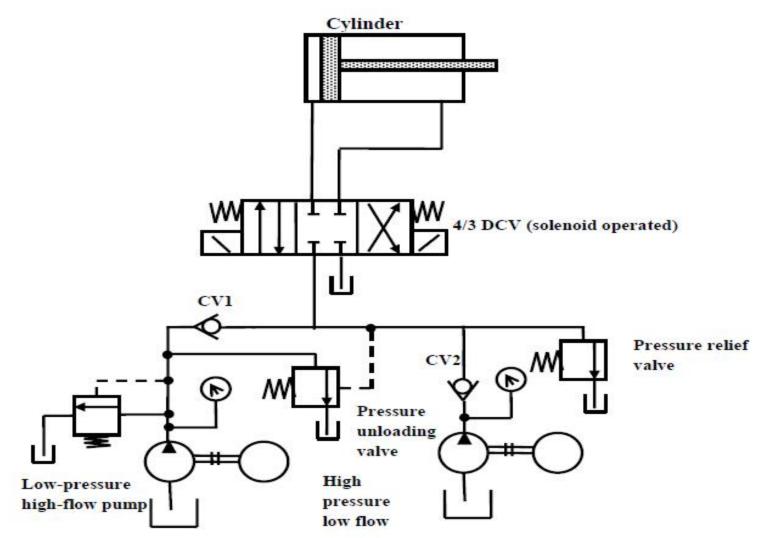


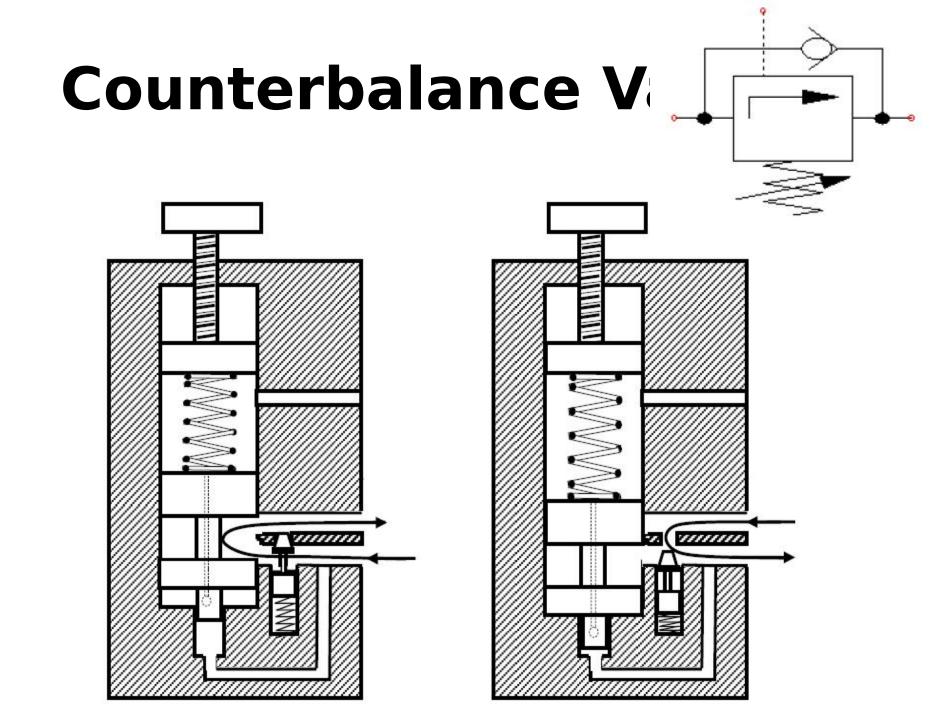
Figure 1.8 Three-dimensional view of a pressure-reducing valve.

Unloading Valves

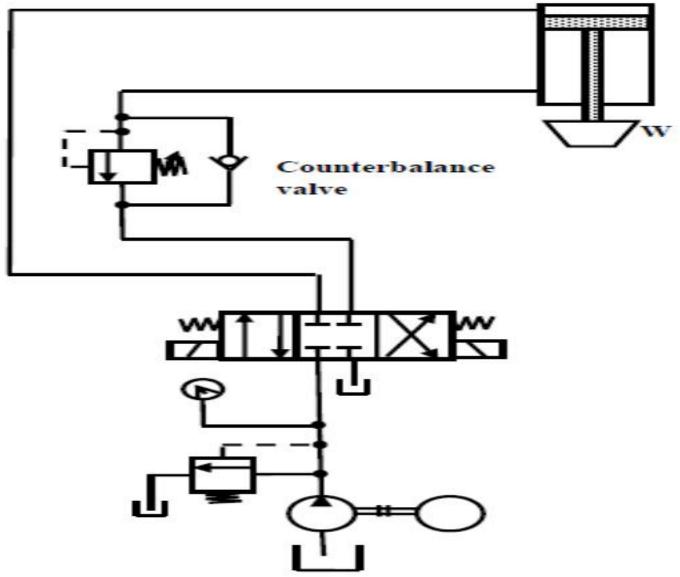


Application of unloading valve in a punching press (high-low circuit)

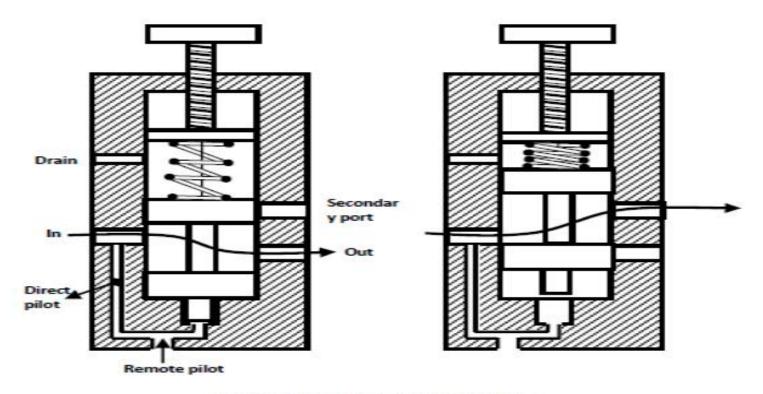




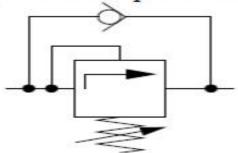
Application of a Counterbalance Valve



Pressure Sequence Valve





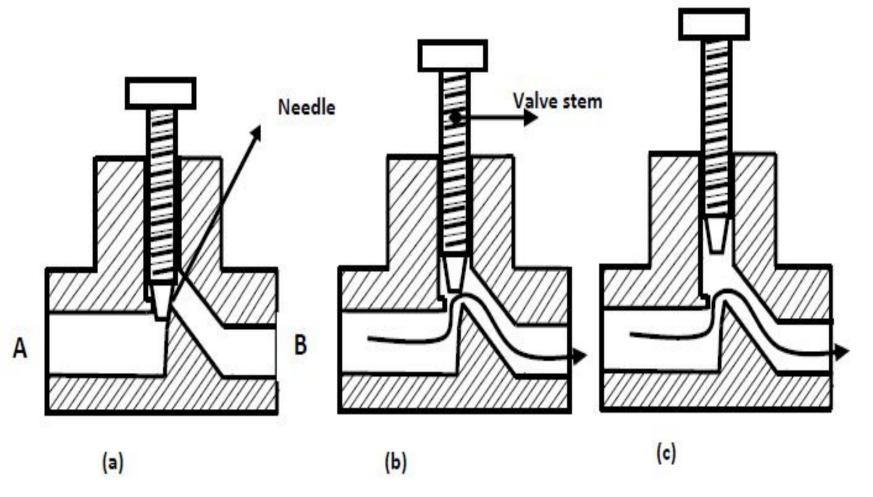


FLOW CONTROL VALVE

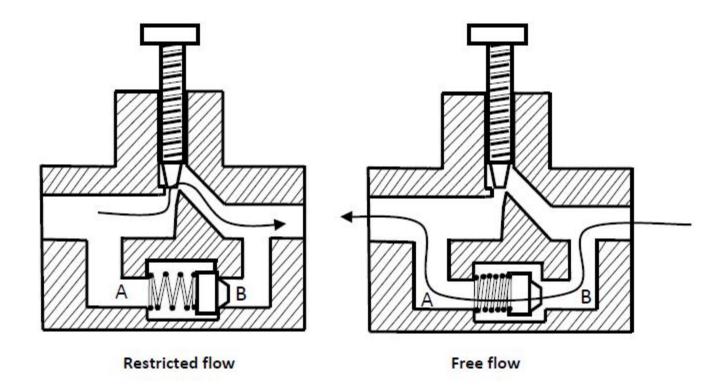
Classification of Flow-Control Valves

- Non-pressure compensated.
- Pressure compensated.

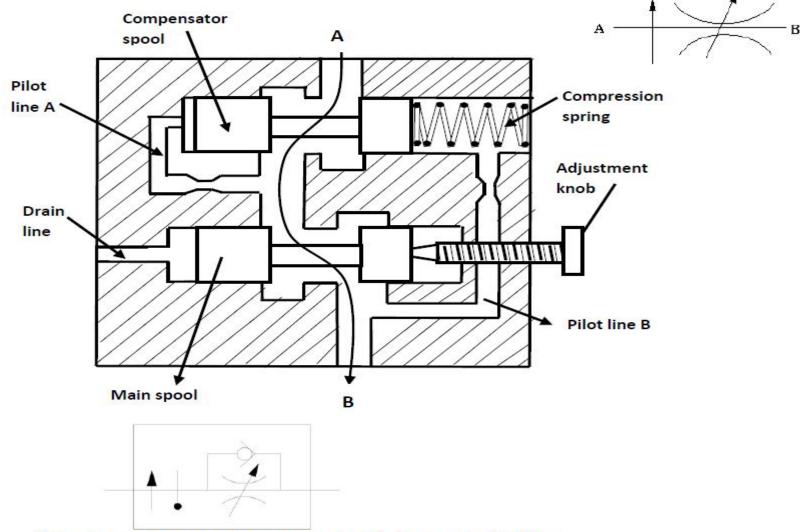
Non-Pressure-Compensated Valves



Flow-controlvalve with an integrated check valve



Pressure-Compensated Valves

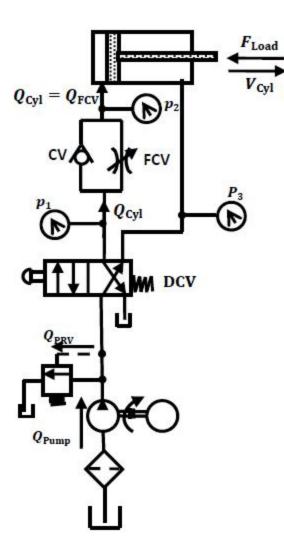


'Pressure- and temperature-compensated flow-control valve.

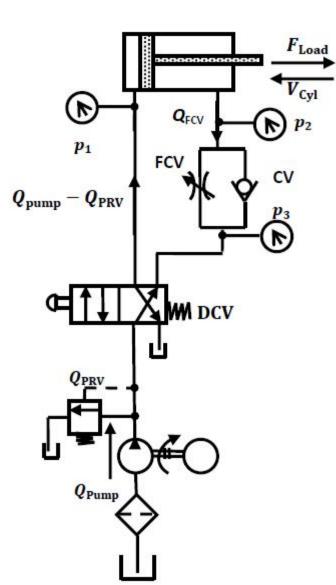
Speed-Controlling Circuits

- Meter-In Circuit
- Meter-Out Circuit
- Bleed-Off Circuit

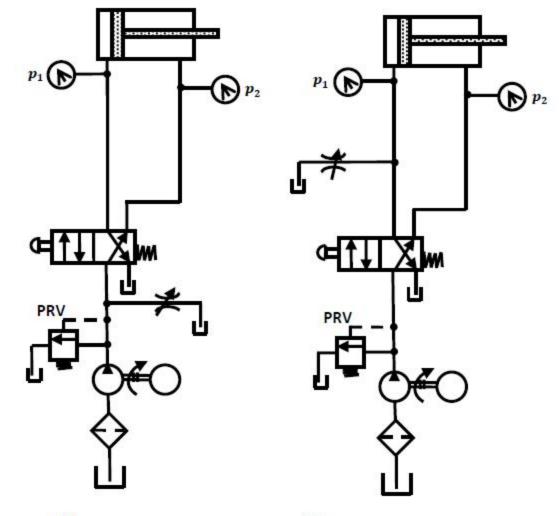
Meter-In Circuit



Meter-Out Circuit



Bleed-Off Circuit



(a)

(b)