Flow divider with independent phase correction and anticavitation valves for each element



Table: 2

a 3/	Α	IN	Ουτ	Number of elements														
Cm ³ /rev				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4	47	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	262	353	444	535	626	717	808	899	990	1081	1172	1263	1354	1445	1536
6	50	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	268	362	456	550	644	738	832	926	1020	1114	1208	1302	1396	1490	1584
9	54	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	276	374	472	570	668	766	864	962	1060	1158	1256	1354	1452	1550	1648
11	58	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	284	386	488	590	692	794	896	998	1100	1202	1304	1406	1508	1610	1712
14	64	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	296	404	512	620	728	836	944	1052	1160	1268	1376	1484	1592	1700	1808
17	68	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	304	416	528	640	752	864	976	1088	1200	1312	1424	1536	1648	1760	1872
19	72	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	312	428	544	660	776	892	1008	1124	1240	1356	1472	1588	1704	1820	1936
22	78	3/4 BSP	1/2 BSP	324	446	568	690	812	934	1056	1178	1300	1422	1544	1666	1788	1910	2032
26	82	1 BSP	3/4 BSP	332	458	584	710	836	962	1088	1214	1340	1466	1592	1718	1844	1970	2096
30	90	1 BSP	3/4 BSP	348	482	616	750	884	1018	1152	1286	1420	1554	1688	1822	1956	2090	2224
34	97	1 BSP	3/4 BSP	362	503	644	785	926	1067	1208	1349	1490	1631	1772	1913	2054	2195	2336
40	106	1 BSP	3/4 BSP	380	530	680	830	980	1130	1280	1430	1580	1730	1880	2030	2180	2330	2480

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

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

Number of elements		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 "RV" Series Swallow Line



Flow divider with independent phase correction and anticavitation valves for each element



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 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".

It's important remember to verify the capacities even in phase of flow reunion.

The pressures 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) x 44] + 124 + (A1 + A2 + A3 +) $124 = 62 + 62$ n = Number of elements of flow divider A1An = heights of elements of flow divider	
Lt = Li + 24	24 = 12 + 12	
o obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divide	r with three elements (n=3), RV-2V 19 + 11 +9	
Distance between fixing hole centres	Li = [(3-1) x 44] + 124 + 72 + 58 + 54 =396 mm	

Lt = 396 + 24 = 420 mm

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 use at least one 3/4" BSP inlet every 80 I/min capacity and at least one 1" BSP inlet every 120 I/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

Total Lenght

- Oil temperature: +30°c ÷ +60°c
- Hydraulic oil based on hlp, hv (din 51524) minerals
- Oil filtering 10 ÷ 25 µ

EXAMPLE: To

Oil Viscosity 20 ÷ 40 cSt