

HYDRECO

a member of **DAIKIN** group

KCB*

LOAD HOLDING VALVES,
CARTRIDGE

KCB08	max 350 bar	30 l/min
KCB10	max 350 bar	60 l/min
KBC1S	max 350 bar	60 l/min
KBC4S	max 350 bar	150 l/min



TECHNICAL CATALOGUE

INTRODUCTION

They control the movement of a hydraulic actuator (cylinder or motor), specifically:

- Safe locking of actuator with directional valve in idle position (or with pump stopped).
- Controlled movements of the actuator when the load is descending. Due to the presence of the pilot line, the velocity of the actuator is always due to the flow rate from the pump, even in the case of dragging load, cavitation phenomena that can cause serious accidents due to loss of control are avoided.
- They limit the maximum pressure in the service due to any shocks, overloads or abrupt maneuvers.
- They allow free rise of the load thanks to a built-in one-way valve.

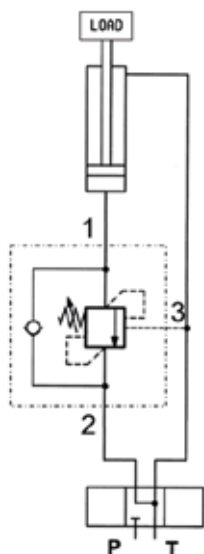


FIGURE 1

Typical use of a counterbalance valve to control the descent of a load.

FLUIDS

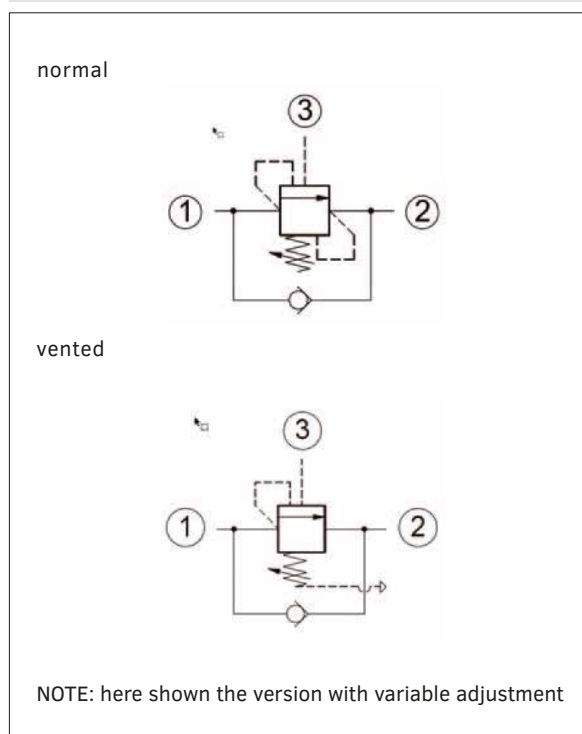
Mineral oil based hydraulic fluids HL (DIN 51524 part 1) or HLP (din 51524 part 2).

The performance curves are obtained using mineral based fluid ISO VG 46 with an oil temperature of 30-40 °C.

KCB OPERATING PARAMETERS

MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE		350 bar	5000 psi
LOAD PRESSURE			
FLOW CAPACITY	S	60 l/min	gpm
	R	30 l/min	10.6 gpm
	F	15 l/min	
	U	4 l/min	
CAVITY	KCB08	SAE08	
	KCB10	SAE10	
	KCB1S	T11A	
	KCB4S	T2A	
TEMPERATURES:	fluid	-30 to +100 °C	-22 to +212 °F
FLUID VISCOSITY	range	10 - 500 cSt	SUS
	recommended	25 cSt	120 SUS
FLUID CONTAMINATION		ISO 4406:1999 class 19/17/14	

HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



PILOT RATIO

The quotient of the active area on the pilot line and the active area of the valve acting as a pressure limiter defines the pilot ratio R of the counterbalance valve:

$$R = \frac{\text{pilot area}}{\text{relief area}}$$

With reference to Figure 1, during descent, the pressure acting on the rod side of the cylinder also acts on the pilot line (3) of the valve, aiding its opening.

Load-induced pressure also pushes the cylinder downward. We call the pressure on the port (3) P_p , the load-induced pressure P_c , the setting pressure of the valve P_{TAR} and the pilot ratio R. Neglecting back pressure, for a scheme as in Figure 1, we have that the minimum pressure required to operate the valve descent P_p is:

$$P_p = \frac{P_{TAR} - P_c}{R}$$

Example:

valve set to $P_{TAR} = 350$ bar, load-induced pressure $P_c = 250$ bar, pilot ratio 4:1 ($R = 4$).

$$P_p = \frac{350 - 250}{4} = 25 \text{ bar}$$

PRESSURE SETTING

For the pressure relief function, the valve must remain closed even when the utility is subjected to the maximum load allowed by the application (P_{max}).

For this purpose, it is generally required that the set pressure is at least 30% more than the pressure induced by the maximum permissible load, thus: $P_t \geq 1.3 \cdot P_{max}$

VALVES IN NORMAL AND VENTED DESIGN

Due to the construction geometry, a normal counterbalance valve is strongly affected by back pressure at the port (2).

If this pressure is not zero, then the pilot pressure in the previous example should be fixed with:

$$P'_p = P_p + P_2 \cdot \frac{R+1}{R}$$

In addition, the pressure will be relieved to an upper value that can be calculated by:

$$P_r = P_{TAR} + P_2 \cdot (R + 1)$$

If in the example above we had a back pressure of $P_2 = 20$ bar, then:

$$P'_p = 25 + 20 \cdot \frac{4+1}{4} = 50 \text{ bar}$$

While the valve set at 350 bar would relieve the pressure to:

$$P_r = 350 + 20 \cdot (4 + 1) = 450 \text{ bar}$$

If this is not acceptable, there is the vented version that makes the counterbalance valve completely insensitive to back pressure because the spring is vented in air.

Such valves are commonly used in directional control valves with services locked in the idle position, with antishock auxiliary valves on the ports; typical use cases are:

1. Counterbalance valves operating with limited pilot pressures, or in the presence of back pressure (example: regenerative circuits or with actuators connected in series).
2. Progressive and stable opening is required in the presence of oscillating back pressure.
3. Counterbalance valves with openings piloted directly by hydraulic joystick pressure.

AVAILABLE SETTING

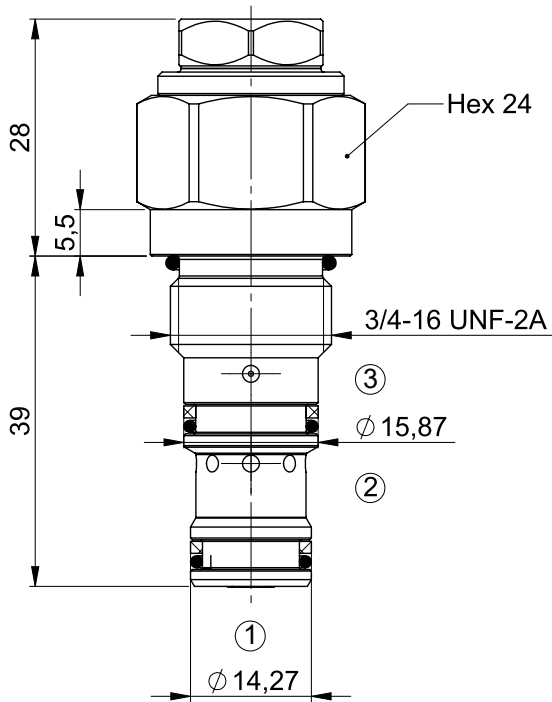
Valves are supplied in various sizes, in SAE or SUN cavities. Each size currently available (SAE 08, SAE 10, SUN T11A, SUN T2A) consists of several versions (normal or vented design), with different pilot ratios, fixed or variable pressure settings, and with different Q – ΔP characteristics (from the most restrictive for particularly fine movements to the largest openings the size can allow). In the next page will follow most standards products.

All the various combinations available will be included in the catalog.

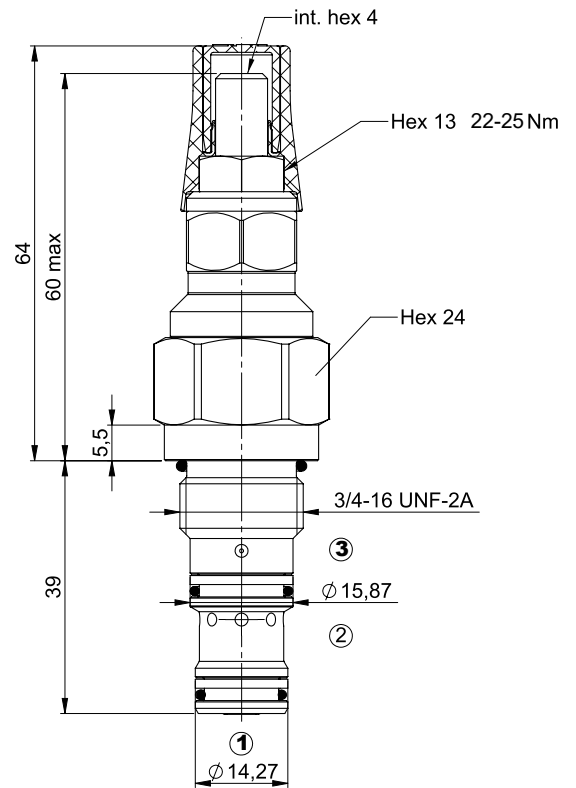
For special needs, we recommend contacting HYDRECO.

KCB08 (SAE 08 cavity)

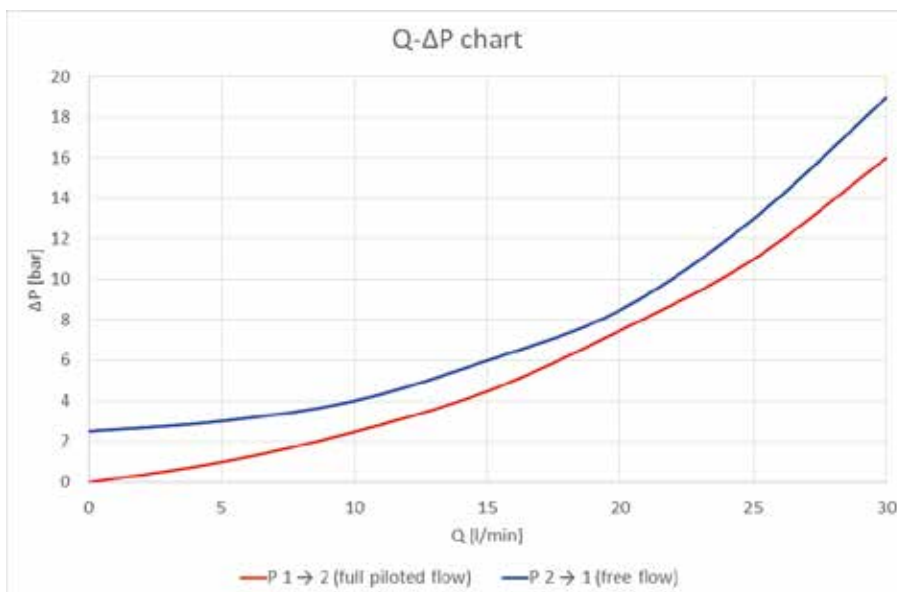
Fixed setting



Variable pressure setting

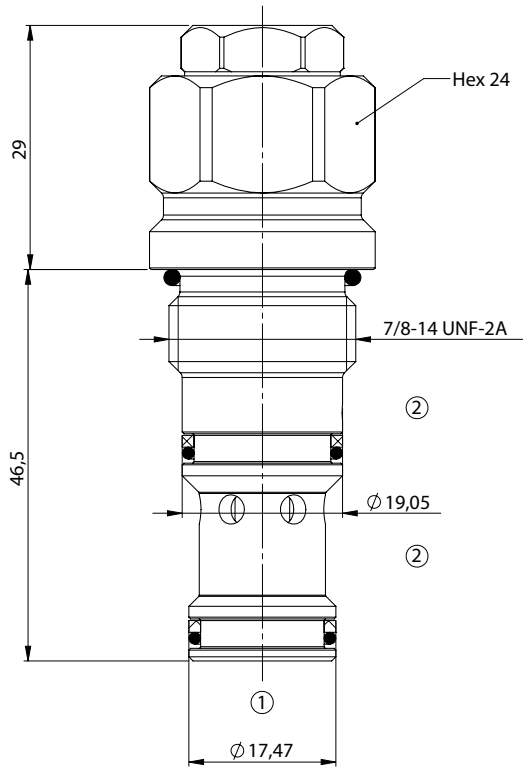


Q-ΔP characteristic

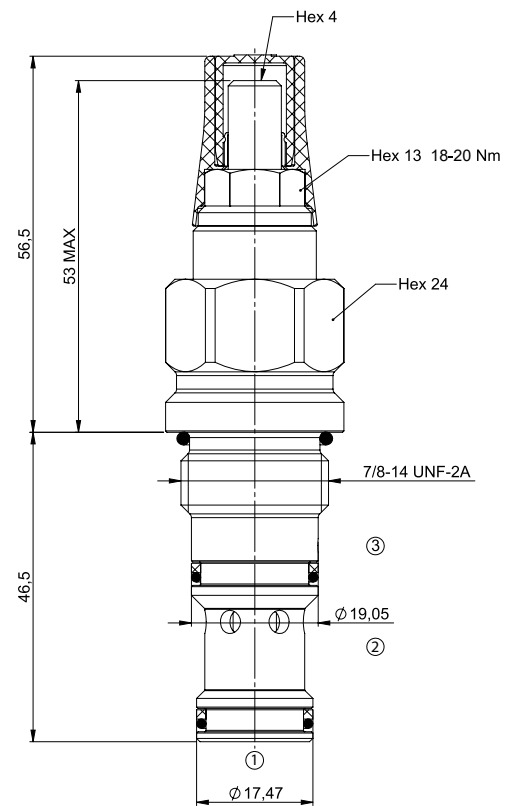


KCB10 (SAE 10 cavity)

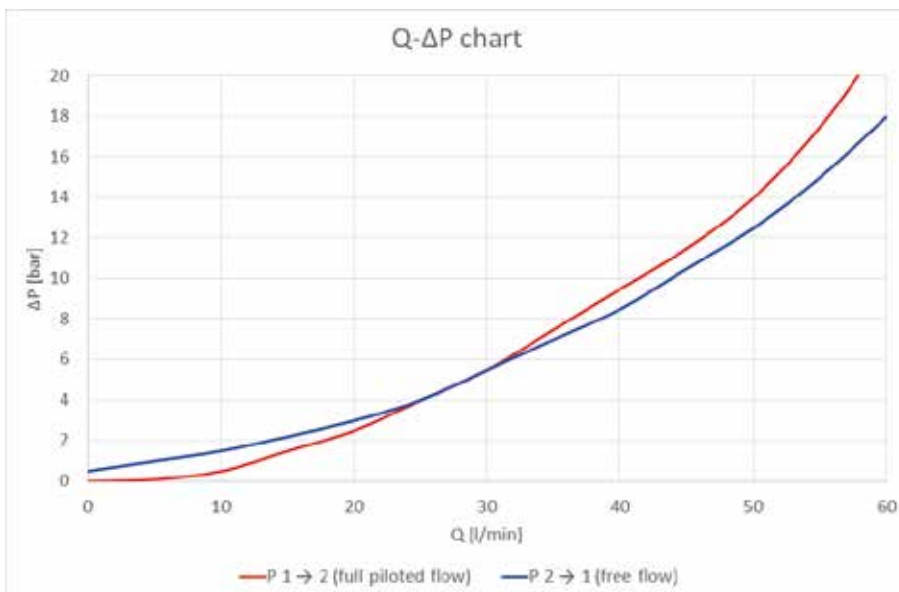
Fixed setting



Variable pressure setting

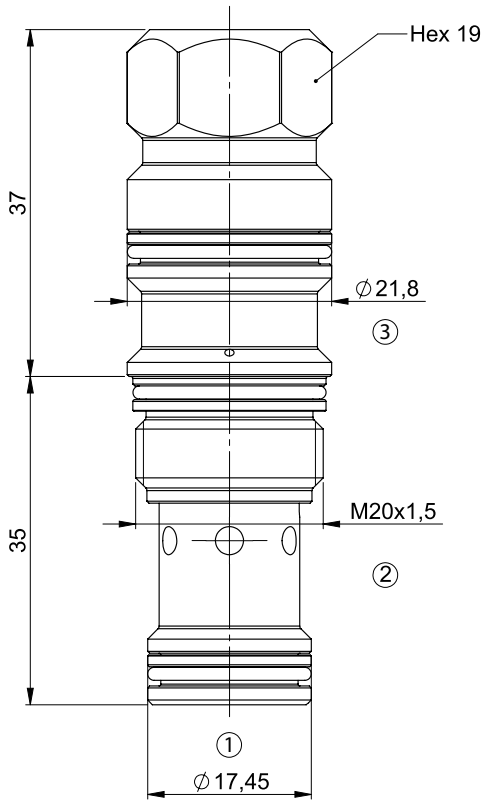


Q-ΔP characteristic

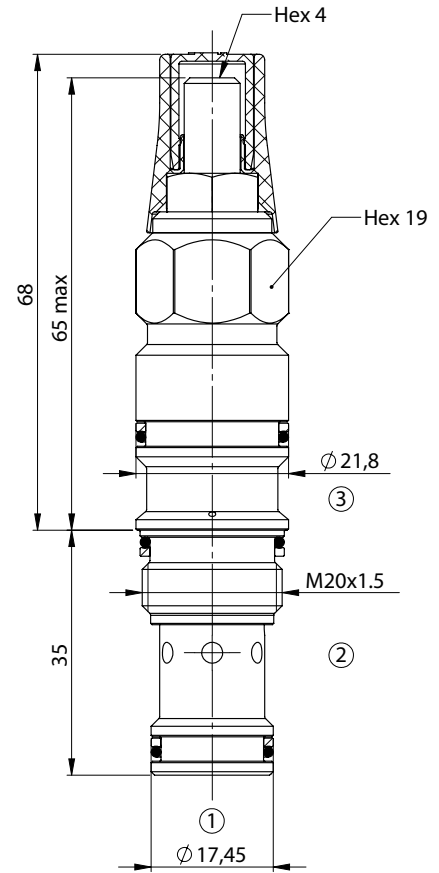


KCB1S (SUN T11A cavity)

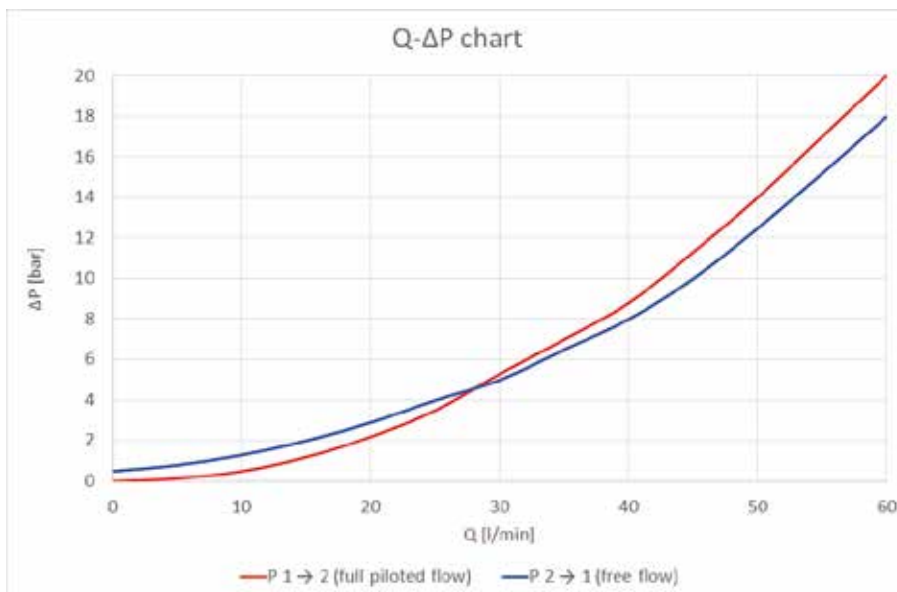
Fixed setting



Variable pressure setting

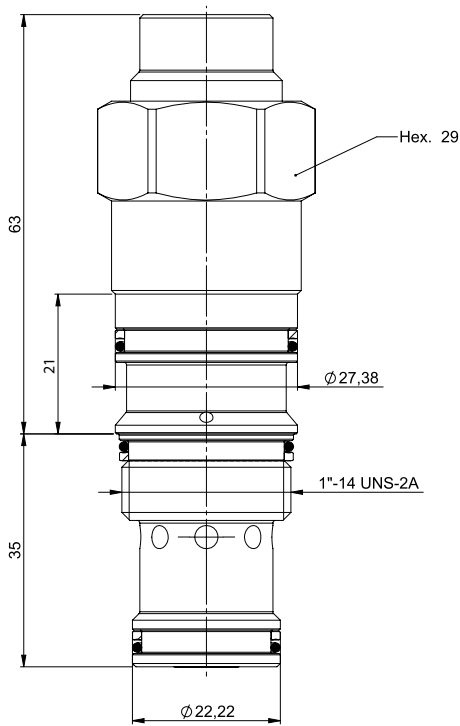


Q-ΔP characteristic

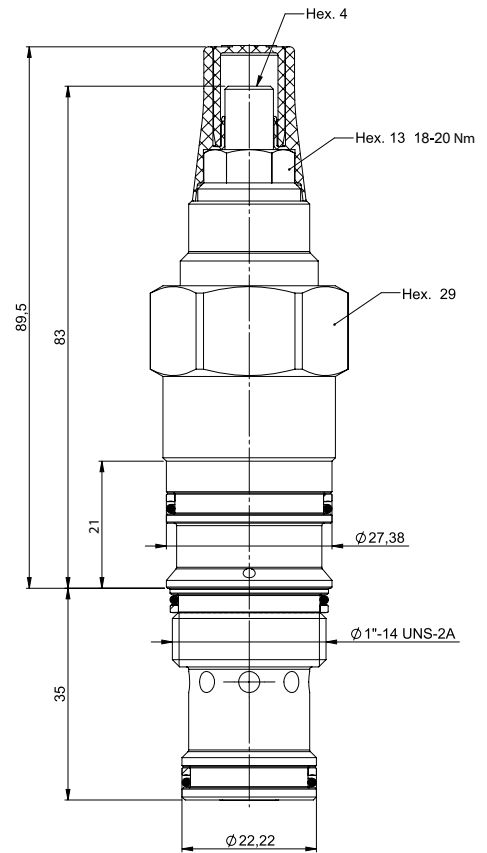


KCB4S (SUN T2A cavity)

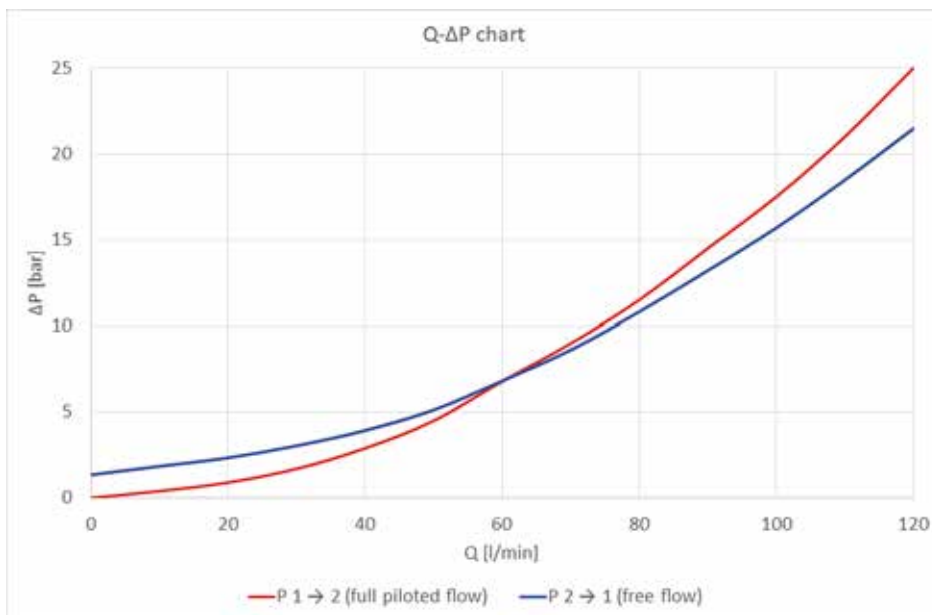
Fixed setting



Variable pressure setting

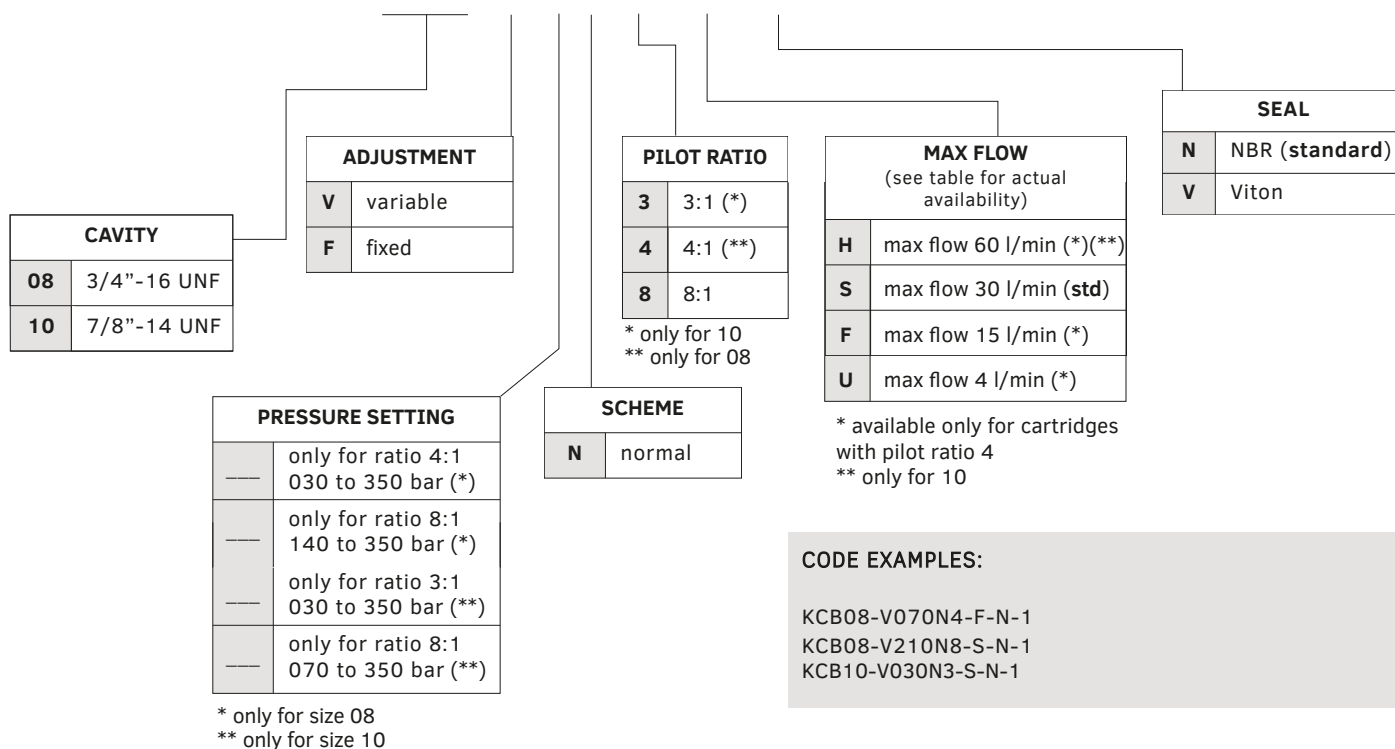


Q-ΔP characteristic



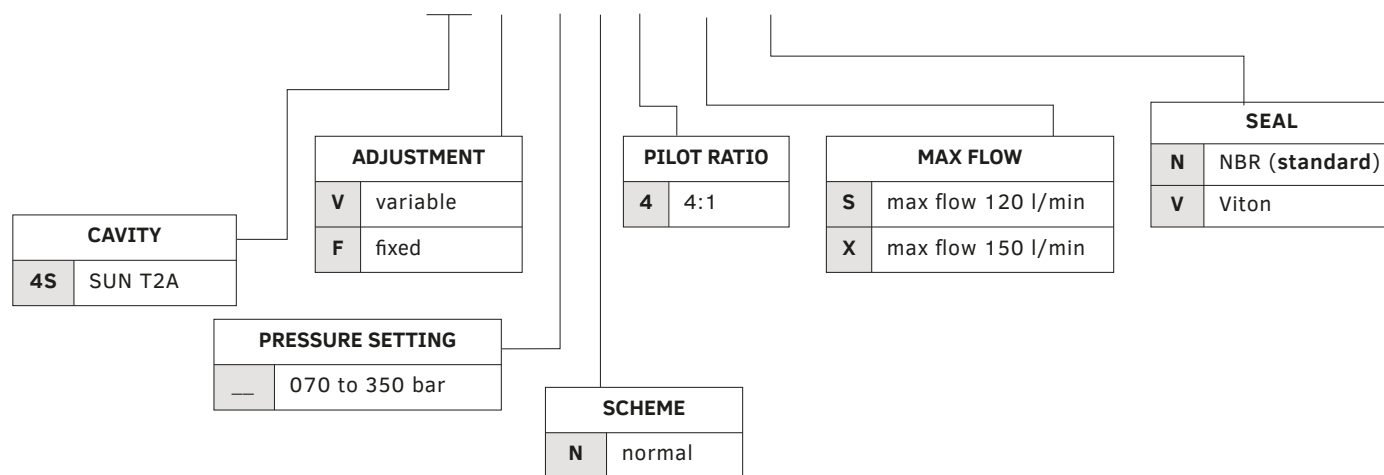
CARTRIDGES FOR SAE CAVITY

KCB [] [] - [] **N** [] - [] - [] **-1** ————— design mark



CARTRIDGES FOR SPECIAL CAVITIES

KCB4S- [] **N4** - **S** - [] **-1** ————— design mark

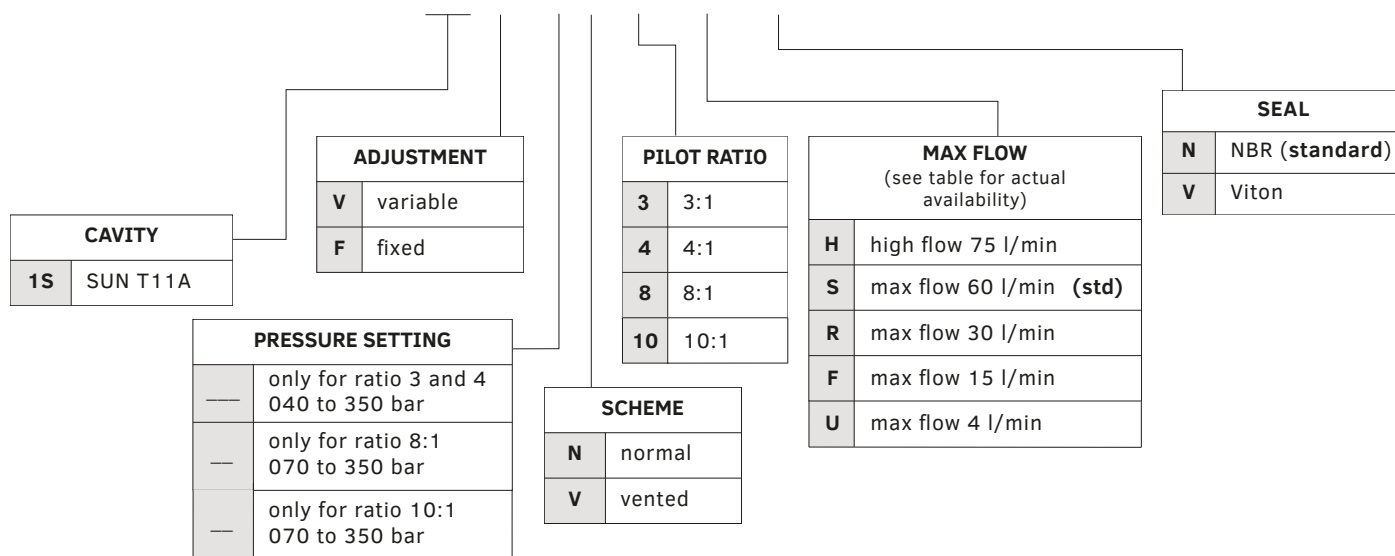


CODE EXAMPLES:

KCB10-V030N3-N-1
KCB10-V210N8-N-1

CARTRIDGES FOR SPECIAL CAVITIES

KCB1S- N - -1 ————— design mark



AVAILABILITY TABLE							
	scheme	adjustment	pressure range [bar]	max flow			
				[l/min] (code)			
				4 (U)	15 (F)	30 (R)	60 (S)
flow ratio 3:1							
	normal						
		fixed	100...280	■			
			105...210				■
			200...390	■			
			200...350				■
			30...105	■			
			340...420				■
	vented						
		fixed	105...210	■	■	■	
			170...330	■	■	■	
			330...390	■	■	■	
		variable	40...105	■	■	■	
			105...210	■	■	■	
			170...330	■	■	■	
			330...390	■	■	■	
			40...105	■	■	■	
flow ratio 4:1							
	normal						
		variable	100...280	■			
			200...390	■			
			30...105	■			
flow ratio 8:1							
	normal						
		variable	140...350				■
			70...210				■
	vented						
		fixed	140...350				■
			70...210				■

CODE EXAMPLES:
KCB1S-V040N3-S-N-1
KCB1S-F210N8-S-N-1

Supported by a worldwide network



CONTACT INFORMATION

EMEA

GERMANY	Hydreco Hydraulics GmbH, Straelen (NRW)	+49 283494303-41	info-de@hydreco.com
ITALY	Hydreco Hydraulics Italia Srl, Vignola (MO)	+39 059 7700411	sales-it@hydreco.com
ITALY	Hydreco Hydraulics Italia Srl, Parma (PR)	+39 0521 1830520	sales-it@hydreco.com
ITALY	Hydreco Srl, San Cesario S/P (MO)	+39 059 330091	cylinders@hydreco.com
NORWAY	Hydreco Hydraulics Norway AS, Nittedal	+47 22909410	post-no@hydreco.com
UK	Hydreco Hydraulics Ltd, Poole, Dorset	+44 (0) 1202 627500	info-uk@hydreco.com

AMERICAS

NORTH/LATIN	Hydreco Inc / Continental Hydraulics Inc, Shakopee (MN)	+1 952 895 6400	sales@conthyd.com
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AUSTRALIA	Hydreco Hydraulics Pty Ltd, Seven Hills (NSW)	+61 2 9838 6800	sales-au@hydreco.com
AUSTRALIA	Hydreco Hydraulics Pty Ltd, Welshpool (WA)	+61 8 9377 2211	reception-wa@hydreco.com
INDIA	Hydreco Hydraulics India Private Ltd, Bangalore	+91 80 67656300	sales-in@hydreco.com