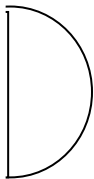
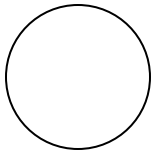


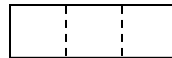
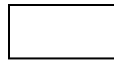
# Fluid Power Symbols

# Symbol Groups

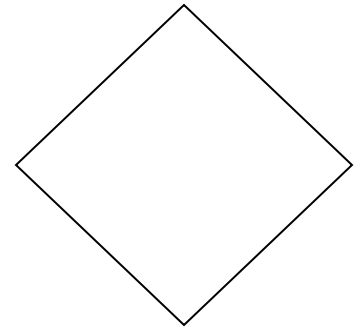
Circles/Semi Circles



Rectangles and Squares



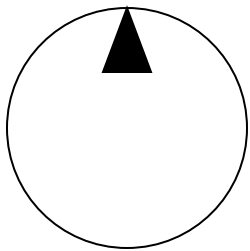
Diamonds



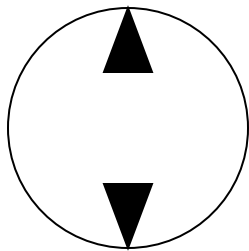
# Circles/Semi-Circles

Circles generally represent devices that can deliver or use oil.

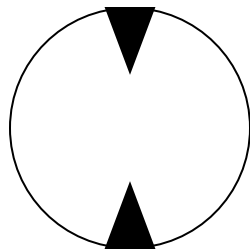
Unidirectional  
Fixed  
Displacement  
Hydraulic Pump



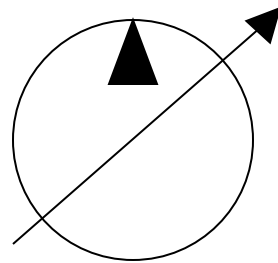
Bi-directional  
Fixed  
Displacement  
Hydraulic Pump



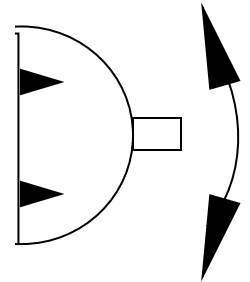
Bi-directional  
Fixed  
Displacement  
Hydraulic Motor



Unidirectional  
Variable  
Displacement  
Hydraulic Pump



Semi Rotary  
Actuator



# Three Types of Pump

Gear Pump



Vane Pump



Piston Pump

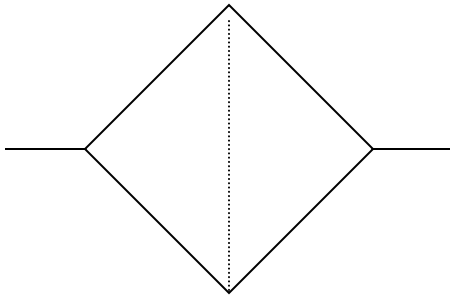


Notice that the symbol does not describe the component construction. Symbols describe component functions only.

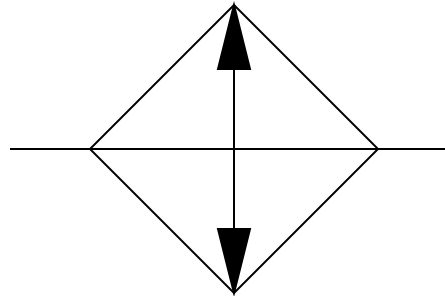
# Diamonds

Symbols in diamonds condition the oil in some way. Heating, cooling, filtering etc.

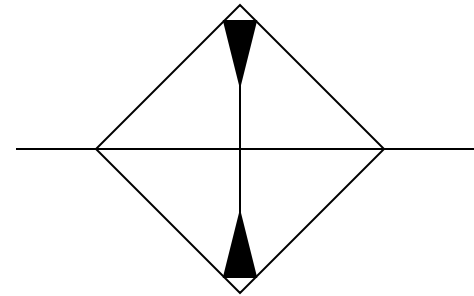
Filter



Cooler

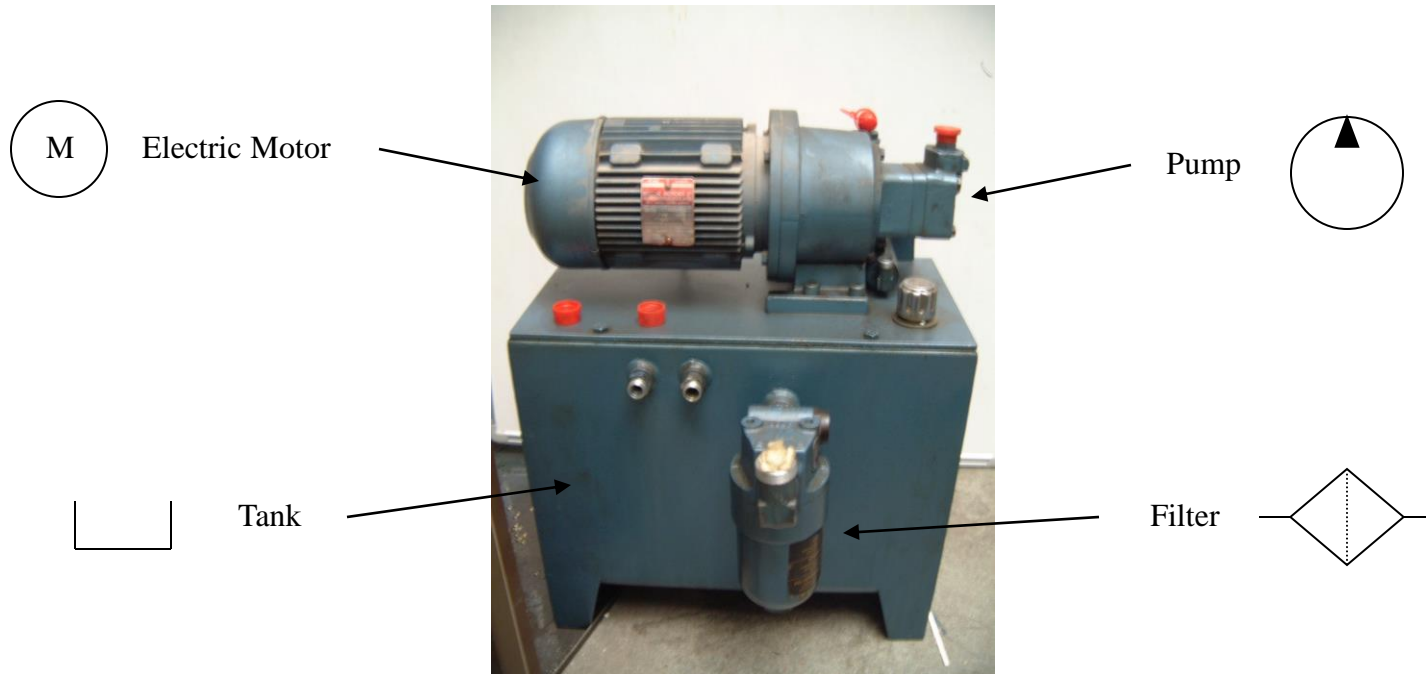


Heater



# The Hydraulic Power Pack and Symbols

The power pack produces the flow of oil (and consequently the pressure) for the hydraulic system.



# Rectangles and Squares

Rectangles and squares are generally used to represent components that direct and control oil in some way.

Valves can be:

## One Position

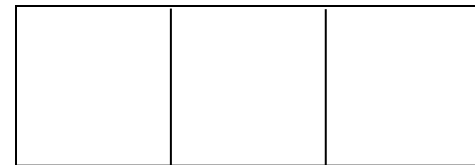


Usually control.  
Relieving or  
controlling  
pressure and flow  
for example.

## Two Position



## Three Position

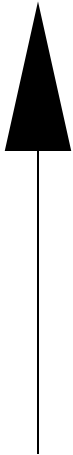


Directing the flow  
of oil to various  
positions.

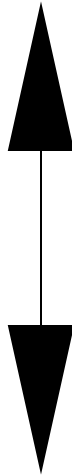
# Direction Arrows

Arrows Can Indicate:

Flow in One  
Direction



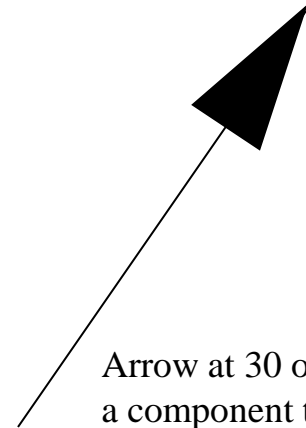
Flow in Two  
Directions



Rotation



Variability



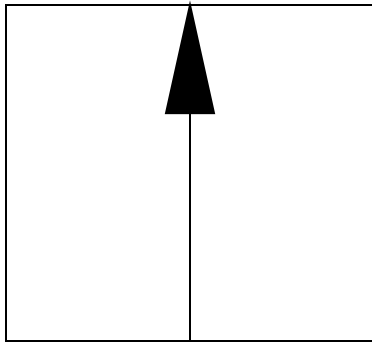
Arrow at 30 or 60 degrees through  
a component that can be varied.



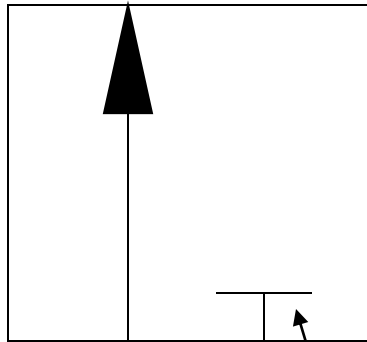
# Valves Ports

Valves Can Have Various Ports:

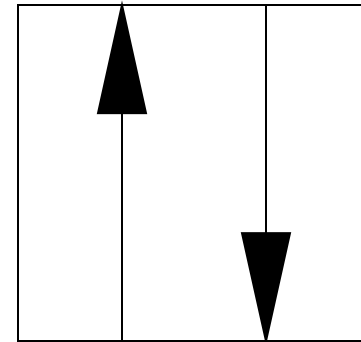
Two Ports



Three Ports



Four Ports



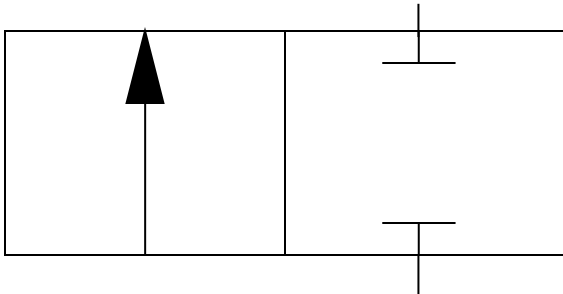
Blocked Port

# Valve Classification

Valves Can Commonly be Classified as:

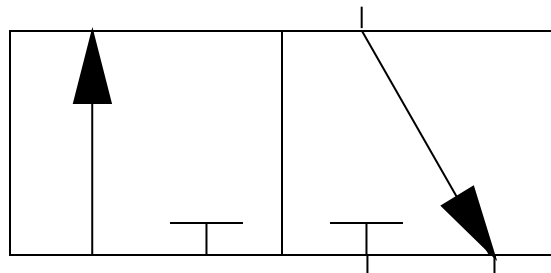
Two Port/Two Position  
Directional Control Valve (2/2  
DCV)

2/2 Wegeventil Sperr  
Ruhestellung



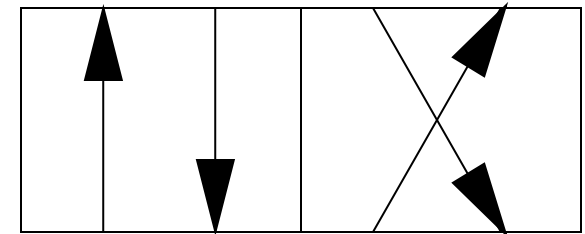
Three Port/Two Position  
Directional Control Valve (3/2  
DCV)

3/2 Wegeventil Sperr  
Ruhestellung

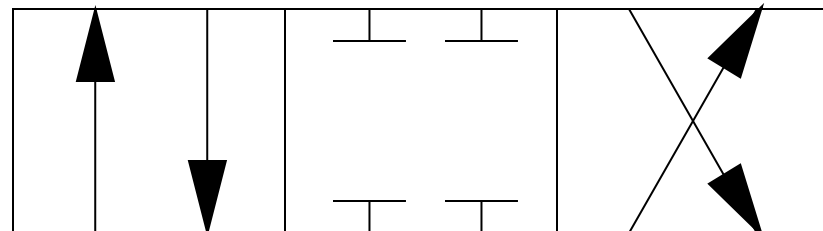


Four Port/Two Position  
Directional Control Valve (4/2  
DCV)

4/2 Wegeventil



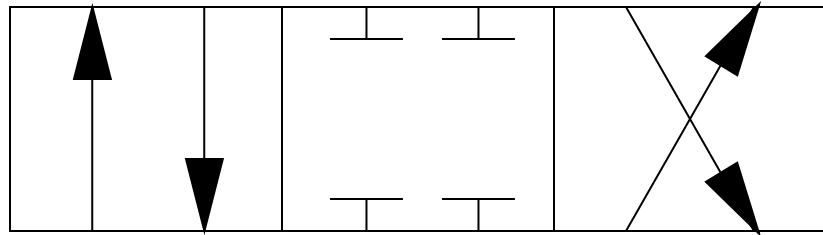
Four Port/Three Position  
Directional Control Valve (4/3  
DCV)



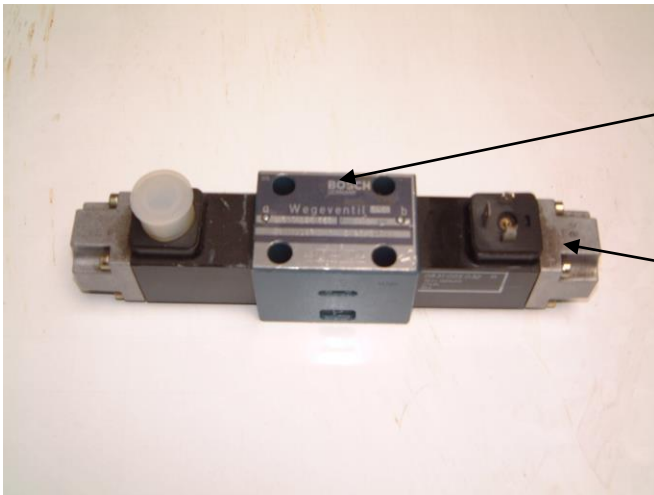
4/3 Wegeventil

# The 4/3 DCV

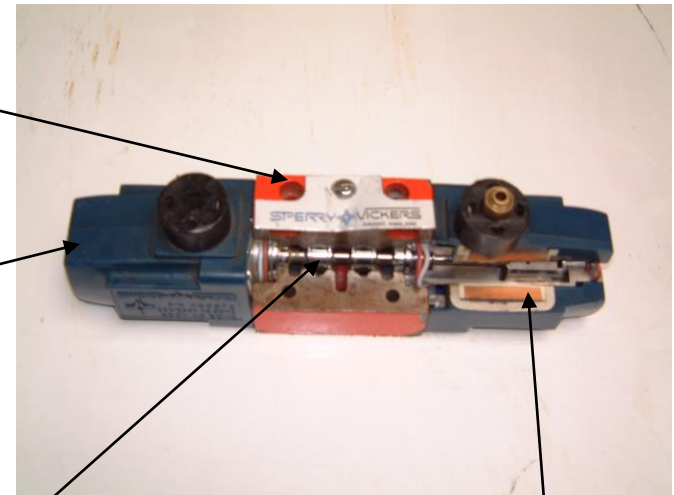
## Symbol



Bosch Solenoid Operated  
4/3 DCV



4/3 DCV Cut Away



Valve Body

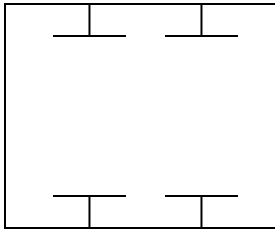
Solenoid

Spool (Schieber)

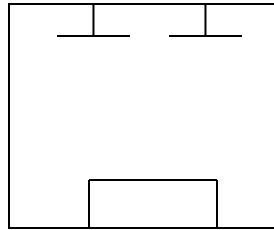
Solenoid  
Coil

# Various 4/3 Centre Configurations

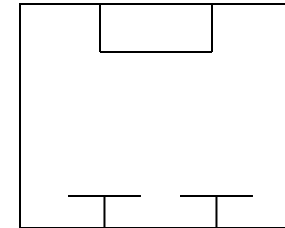
All Blocked



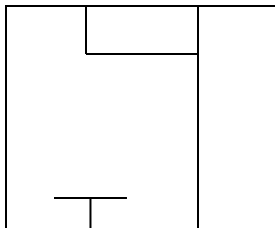
Semi Open Centre  
(Pump Side)



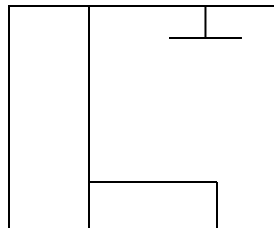
Semi Open Centre  
System Side)



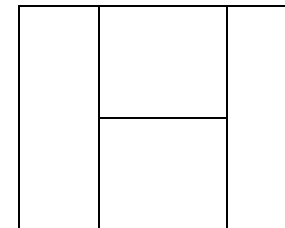
Y



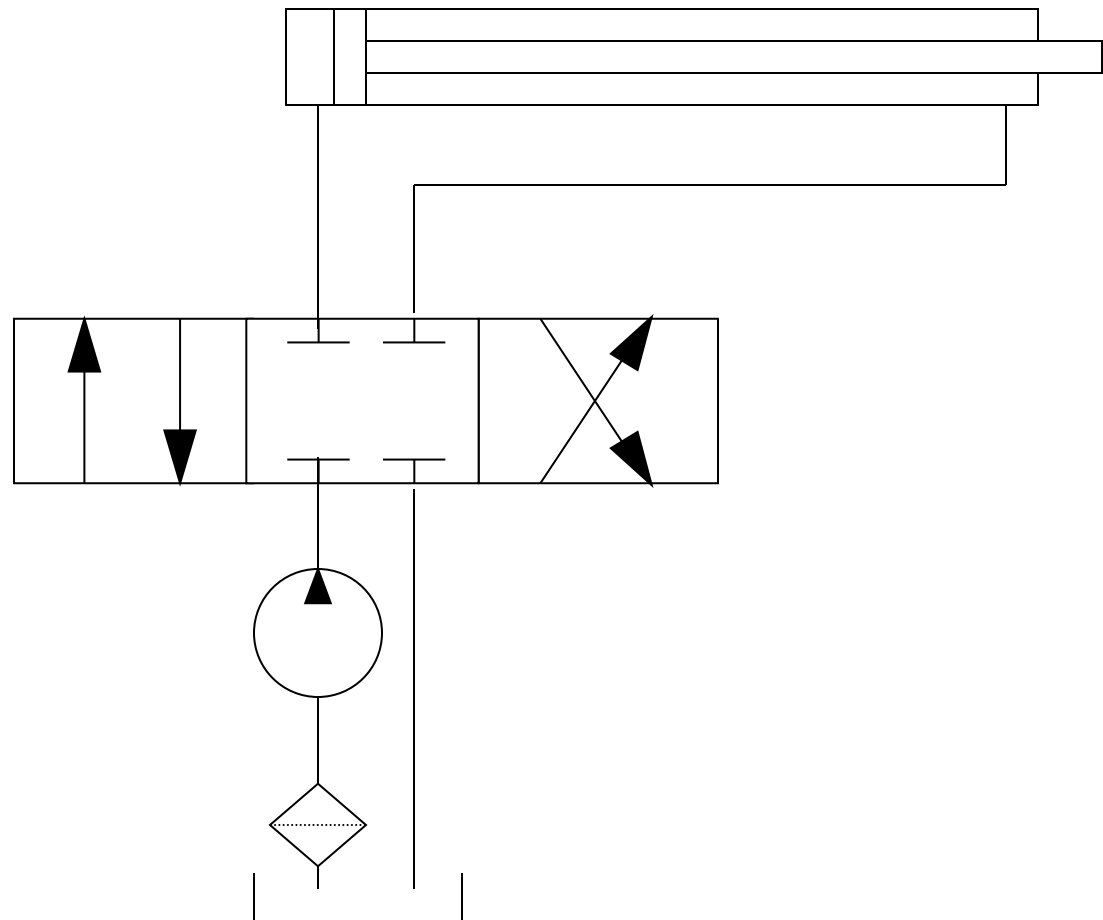
h



H



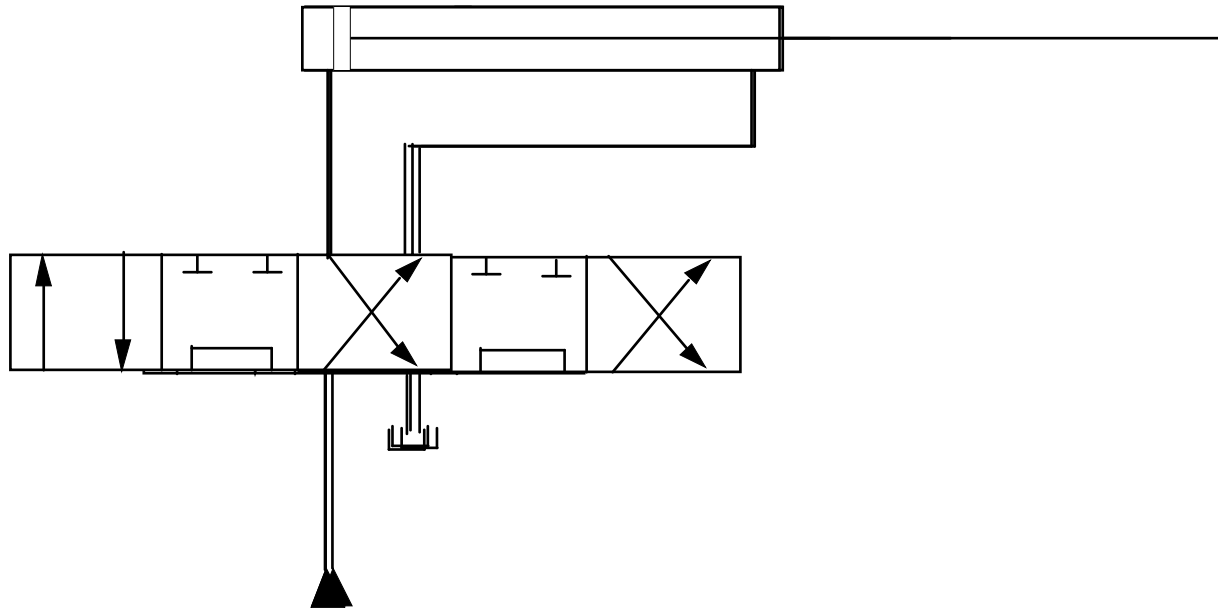
# The 4/3 DCV Controlling a Linear Actuator (Cylinder)



# Symbol Operation

Imagine the symbol moving from right to left as the valve is operated.

The system connections stay in position.

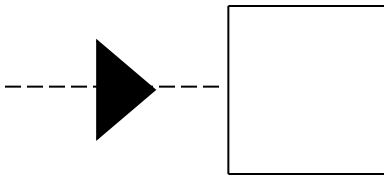


The symbol represents the spool position of the valve.

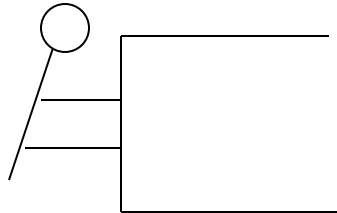
# Valve Actuators

The Valve Actuator Moves the Spool to its Various Positions:

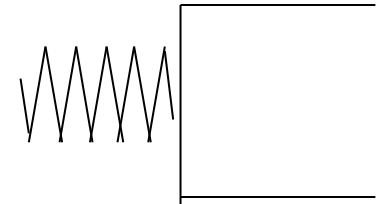
Pilot (Oil Pressure)



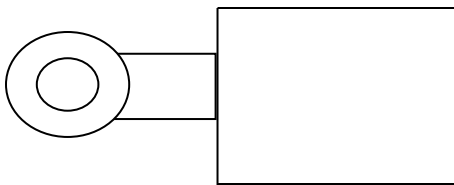
Lever



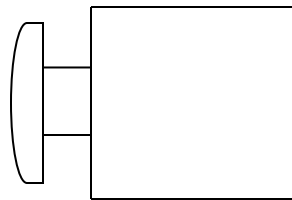
Spring



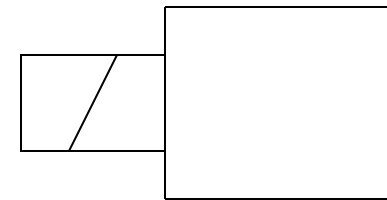
Roller



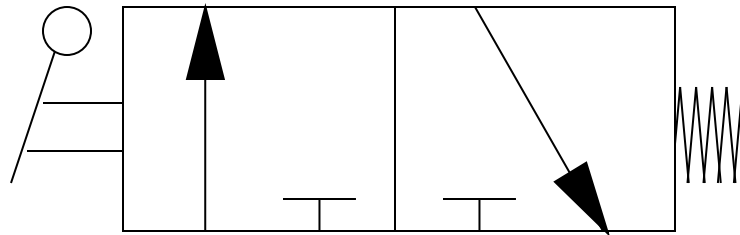
Push Button



Solenoid



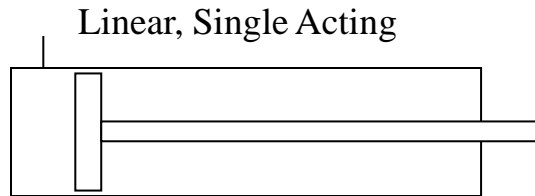
# A 3/2 Lever/Spring DCV



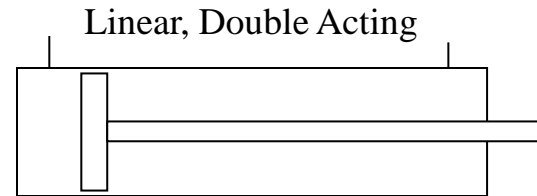


# Actuators

Actuators Can Be:

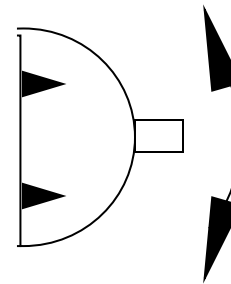
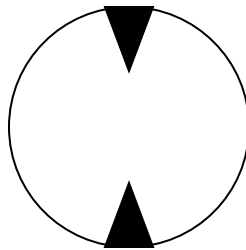


Oil pressure extends the cylinder. The load retracts the cylinder.

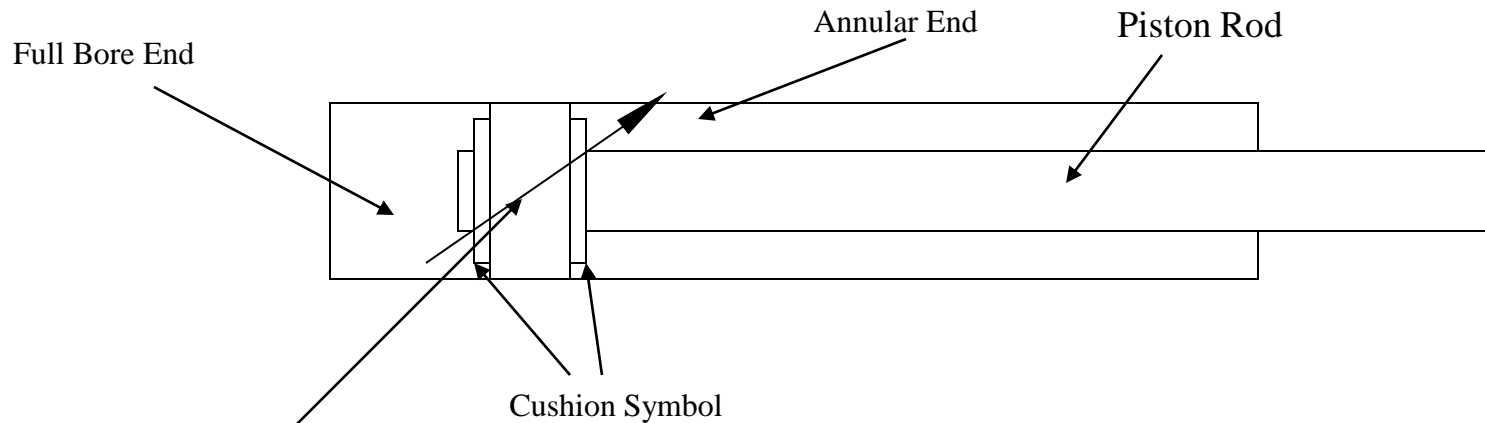


Oil pressure extends the cylinder and retracts the cylinder.

Or Rotary

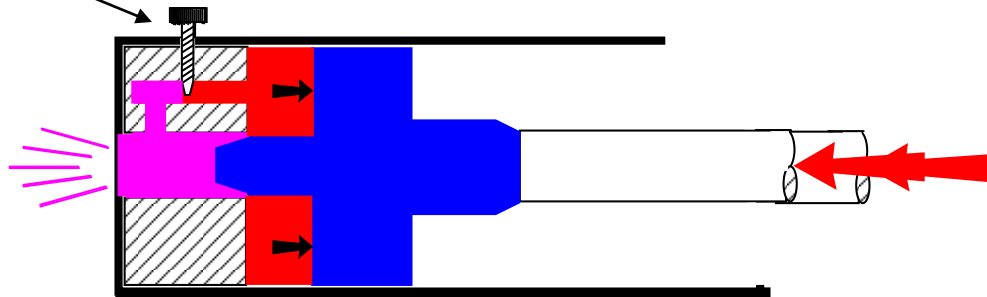


# Cylinder Cushioning



Variability

## Cushion Illustration



The cushion slows the cylinder down just before it hits the back (or front) of the cylinder.

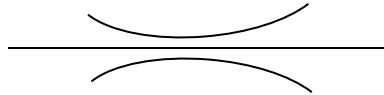
# Other Common Components

Spring



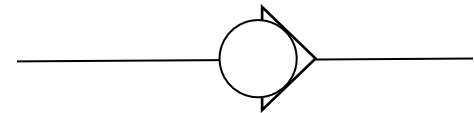
Used to return some valve spools to a known position.

Restrictor



Used to control the flow of oil.

Check Valve

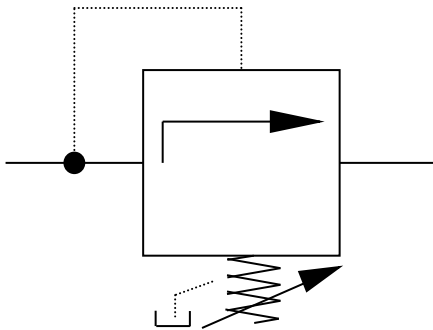


Allows oil in one direction only.

# Control Valves

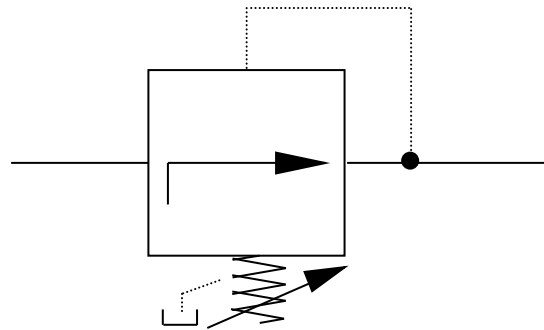
Control Valves Control Pressure and Flow

Relief Valve



Pressure Relief Valves are primarily used to set the maximum system pressure.

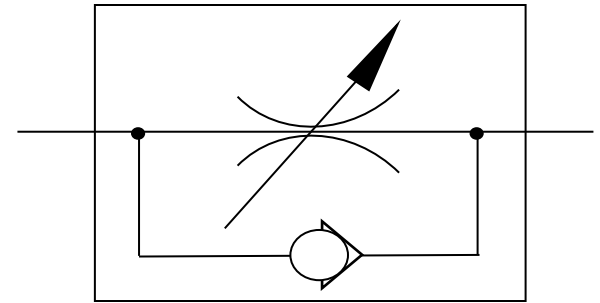
Pressure Reducing Valve



Pressure Reducing Valves are used to set the maximum system pressure at the valve outlet. The valve gives a controlled pressure output lower than the inlet pressure.

Pressure Controlling Valves

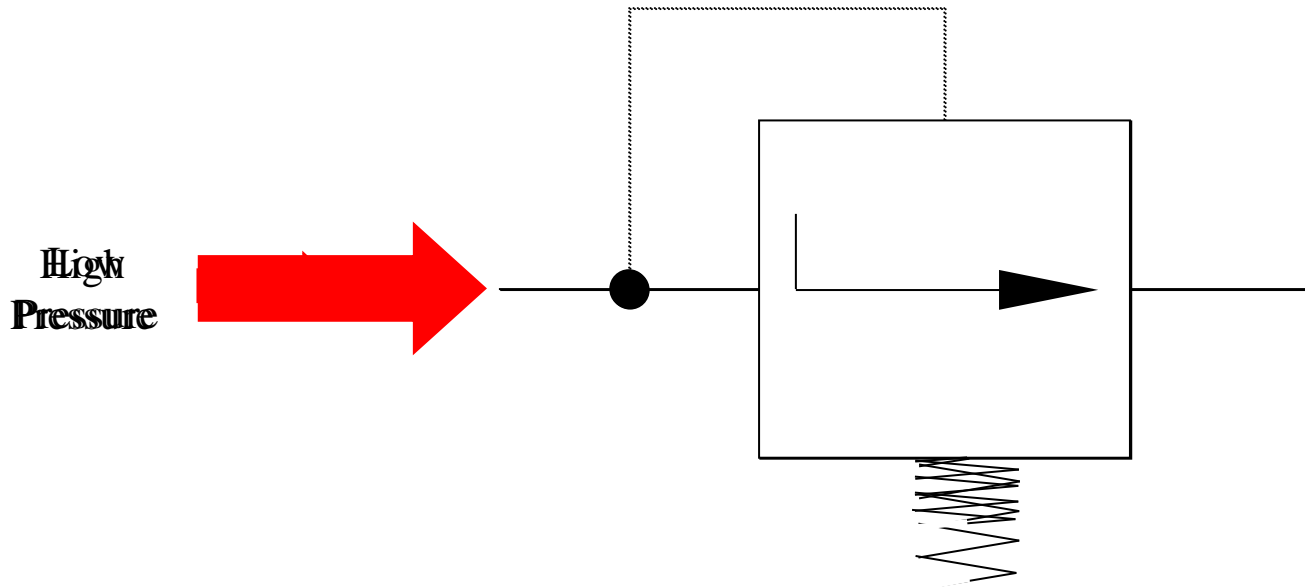
Restrictor With Check Valve



Restrictors are used to control oil flow and thus actuator and system speeds.

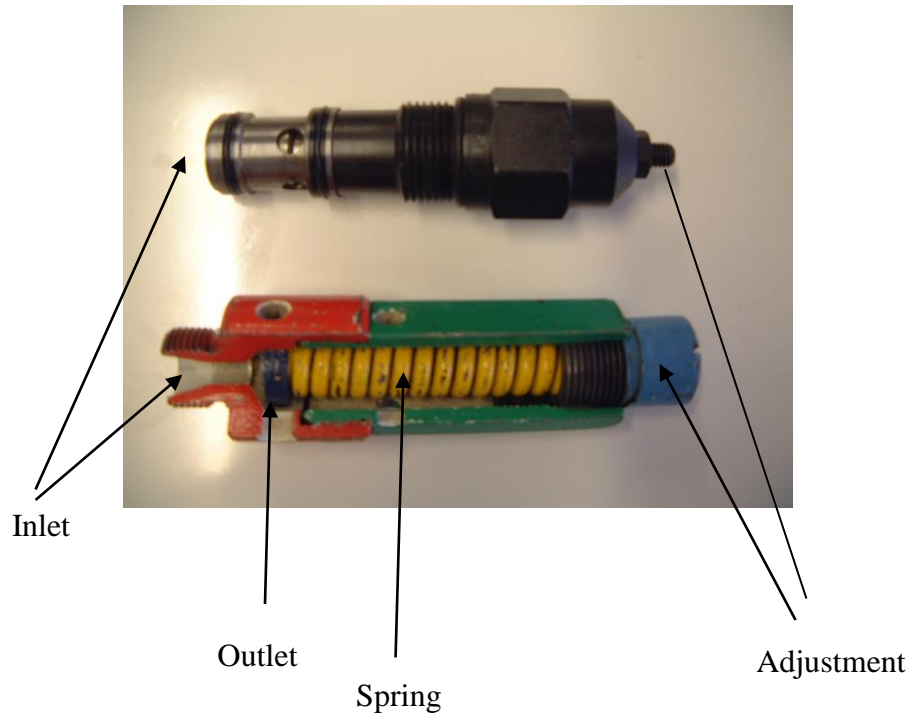
Flow Controlling Valve

# Relief Valve Symbol Operation

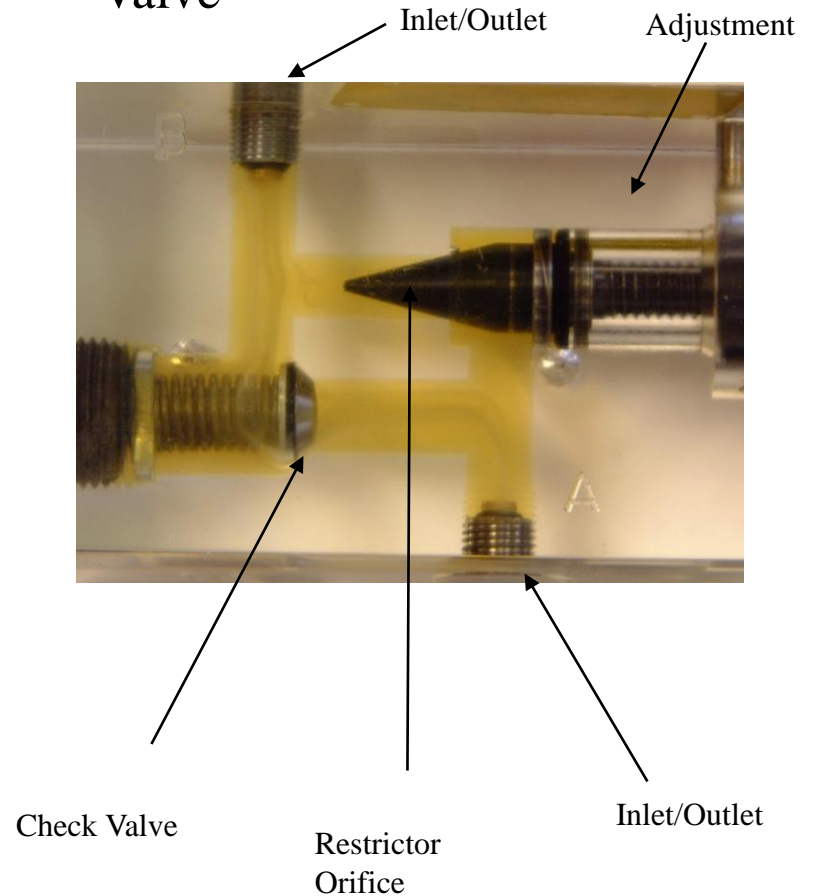


# Inside the Relief Valve and Restrictor

Relief Valves

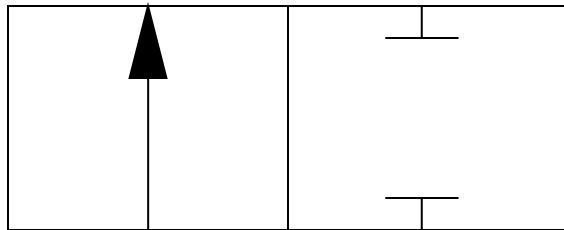


Restrictor with Check Valve

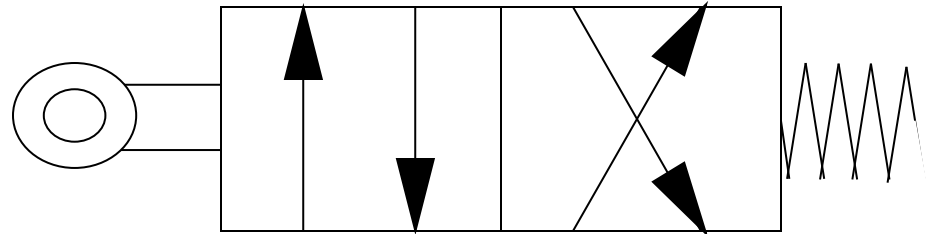


# Test

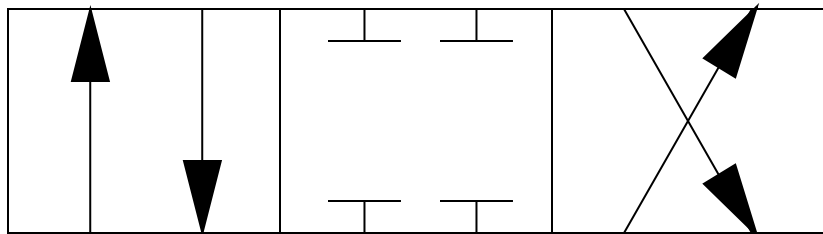
2/2 DCV



4/2 Roller/Spring DCV



4/3 DCV



3/2 DCV

