



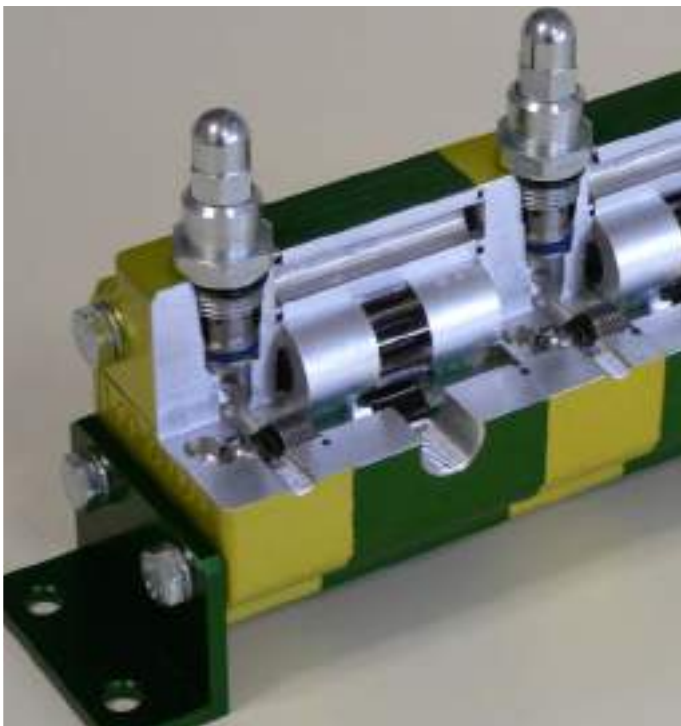
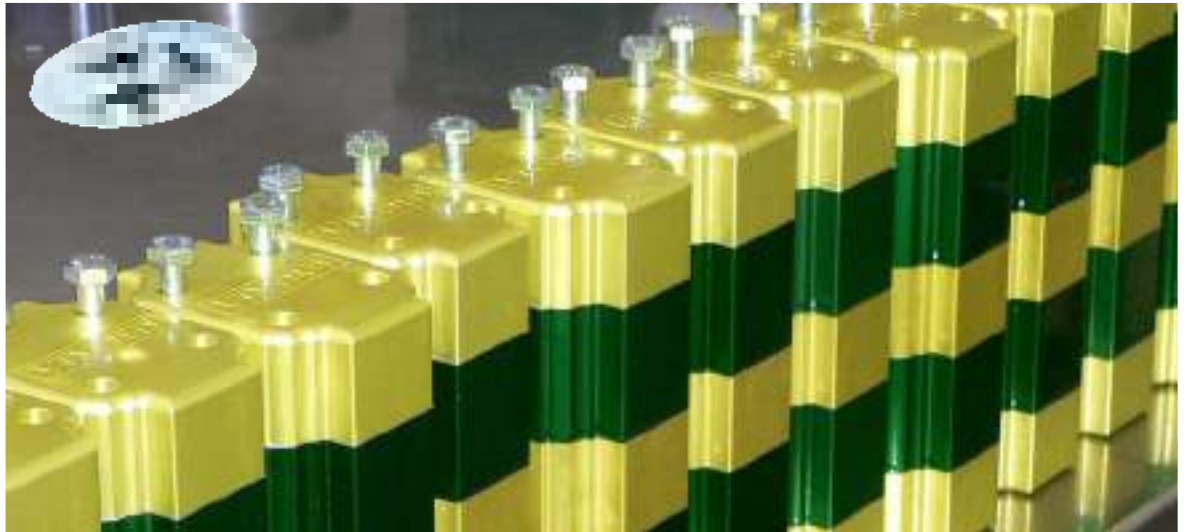
EUROPA



FLOW DIVIDERS "RV Series"

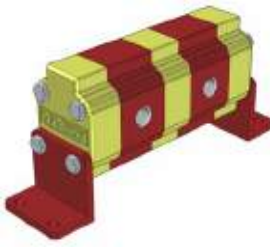


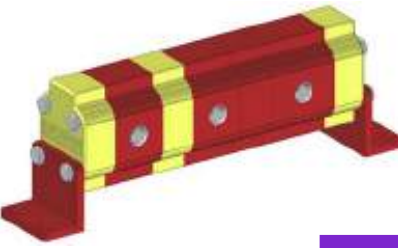

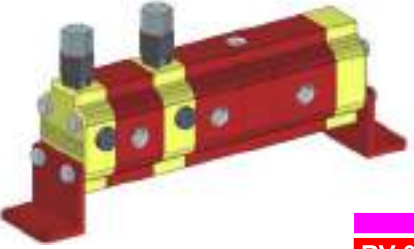


ENGLISH

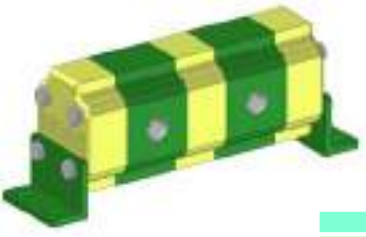


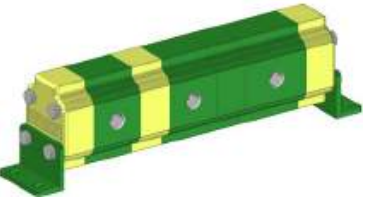






GROUP "0"

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>RIF. RD001</p>  <p>RV-0D</p> | <p>RIF. RS001</p>  <p>RV-0S</p> | <p>RIF. RV001</p>  <p>RV-0V</p> |
| <p>RIF. RG001</p>  <p>RV-0G</p> | <p>RIF. RH001</p>  <p>RV-0H</p> | <p>RIF. RN001</p>  <p>RV-0N</p> |

GROUP "1"

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>RIF. RD101</p>  <p>RV-1D</p> | <p>RIF. RS101</p>  <p>RV-1S</p> | <p>RIF. RV101</p>  <p>RV-1V</p> |
| <p>RIF. RG101</p>  <p>RV-1G</p> | <p>RIF. RH101</p>  <p>RV-1H</p> | <p>RIF. RN101</p>  <p>RV-1N</p> |

A flow divider is made up of two or more modular elements (sections) with gears mechanically linked by an internal shaft that causes them to turn at the same speed.

Unlike multiple pumps, in which the input power is mechanical (shaft connected to a motor), in a flow divider the input power is of a fluid-mechanical nature, i.e. a flow of oil under pressure parallelly supplies the modular elements, which are in turn connected to the hydraulic circuits serving the users.

The portion of flow utilized by each element is solely determined by its nominal flow rate. Therefore, unlike standard static dividers with variable ports, the flow dividers do not cause dissipation and are also much more precise. The use of flow dividers in a system reduces the number of pumps necessary as well as the associated individual mechanical power takeoffs and complex mechanical couplers (with greater losses). Leaving aside small losses for the time being, at any given moment the total input power is equal to the sum of the powers supplied by all elements making up the flow divider.

Therefore, if in an interval of time the power required by a hydraulic circuit is equal to zero (inactive drained circuit), the power supplied by the element feeding that circuit becomes available for the other elements, which may use it in their own circuits, also operating at higher pressures than the intake pressure.

Most frequent applications of flow dividers

Supply of two or more independent hydraulic circuits by means of a single pump, with an overall flow rate equal to the sum of the flow rates.

Examples of this kind of application:

- lifting platforms and bridges;
- hydraulic bending presses and shearing machines;
- hoisting of freight containers;
- lubrication systems;
- hydraulic opening / closing of gates;
- automatic hydraulically-driven machines;
- actuation of formwork for construction;
- wood processing machinery;
- conveyance of trolleys driven by hydraulic cylinders or motors;
- equipment for the food industry;
- military installations.

Pressure amplifiers.

When in a hydraulic system one user requires a much higher operating or peak pressure than all the others, it is more convenient to supply it by means of a flow divider than to upgrade the whole system to work with higher pressure.

With a two-element flow divider flow may be discharged from the outlet of one element so that the pressure in the other will become much higher than that of the pump supplying the system.

Examples of this kind of application:

- presses with rapid approach
- machine tools

Constructive features

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| FLOW DIVIDER BODY FLANGE AND COVER | Extruded alloy Serie 7000, heat treated and anodised | Rp=345 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=382 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| GEAR BUSH BEARINGS | Special Heat Treated tin alloy with excellent mechanical features and high anti-friction capacity. Self-lubricating bushes DU | Rp=350 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=390 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| GEARS | Steel UNI 7846 | Rs=980 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=1270+1570 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| SEALS | A 727 Acrolonitrile Standard F 975 Viton FKM | 90 Shore, resistenza termica 120°C 80 Shore, resistenza termica 200°C |

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 funcion that is described for the RV-G divider.

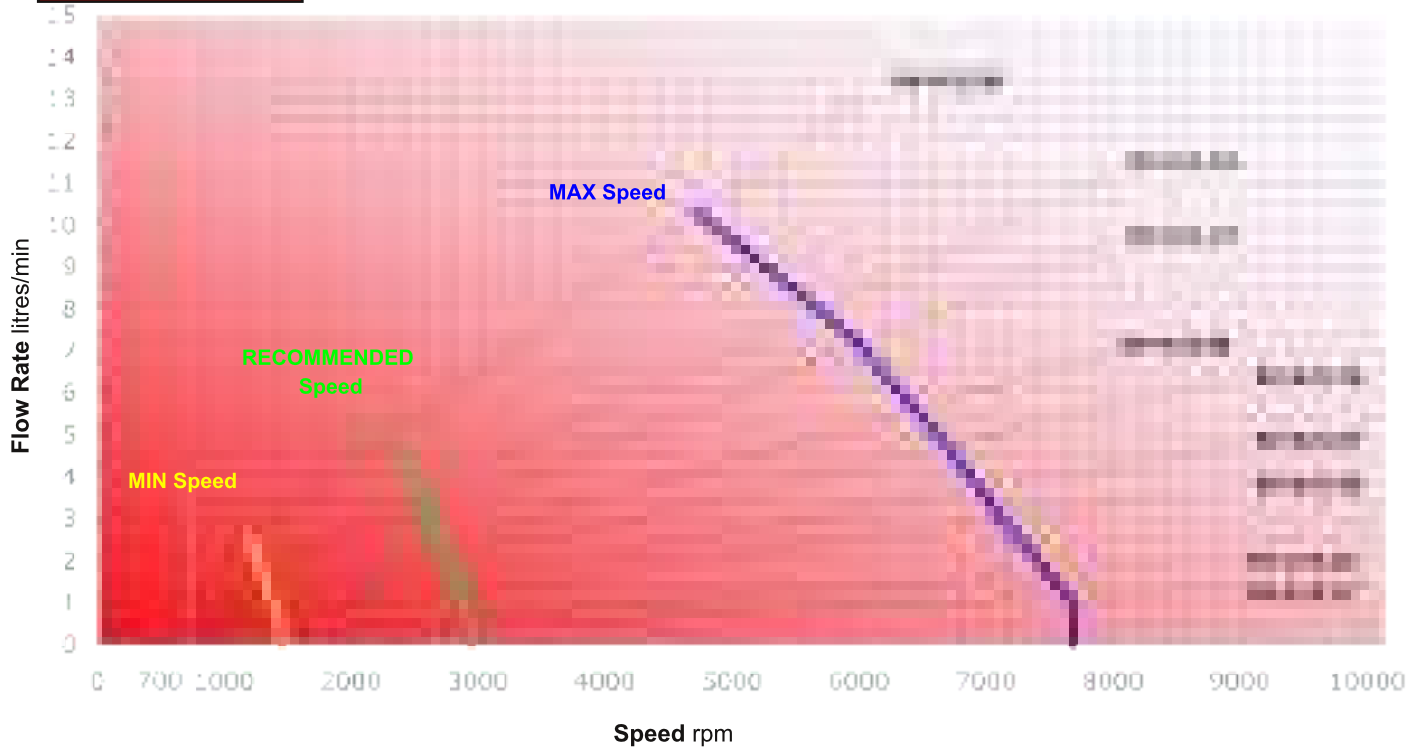
RV-N FLOW DIVIDER with phase correction and anticavitation valve + MOTOR

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

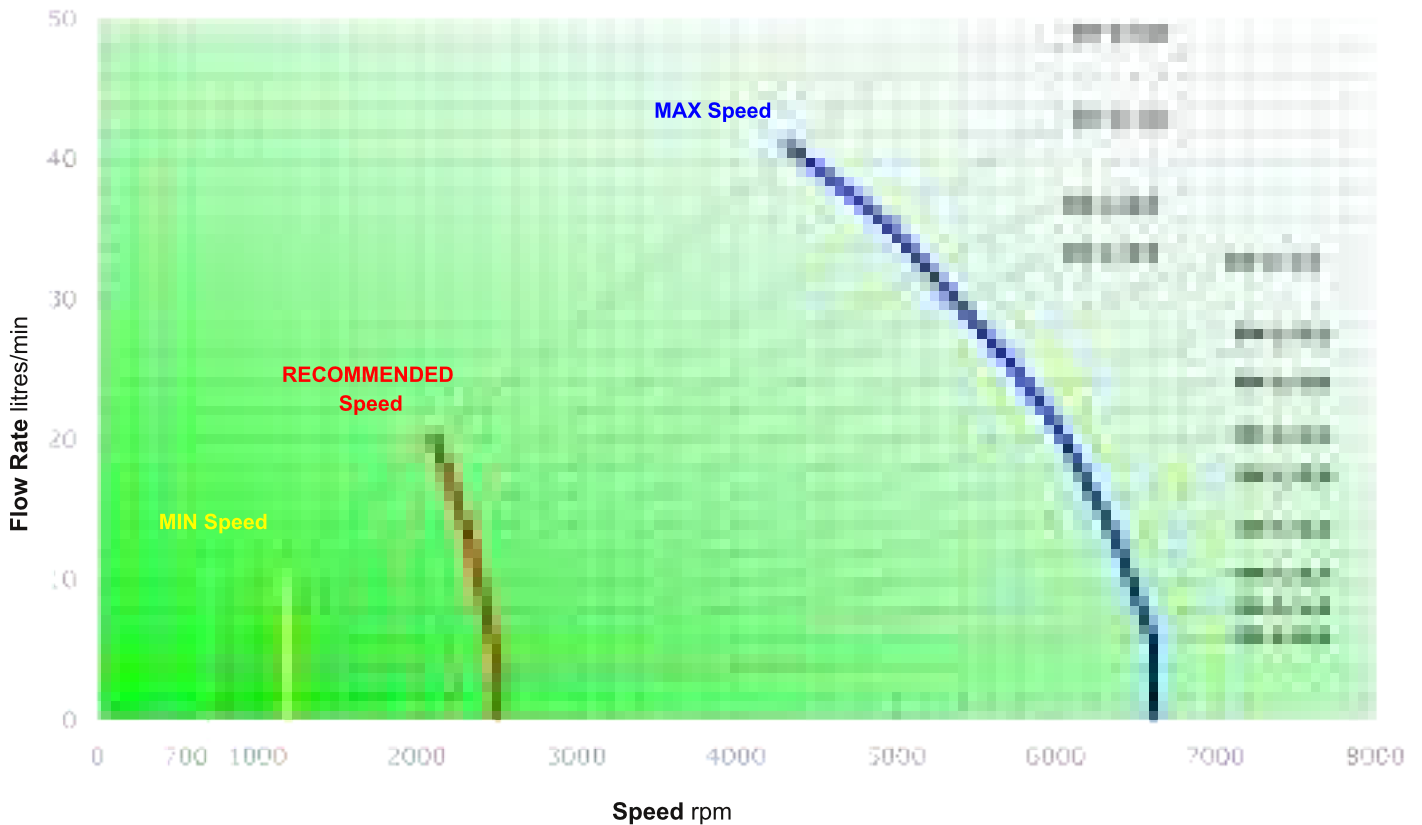
The motor has the same funcion that is described for the RV-G divider.

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

Code:

9RD NN CC

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 9RD | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of elements |
| CC | Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement):
RV-0D / 0,57 x 2

9RD 02 05

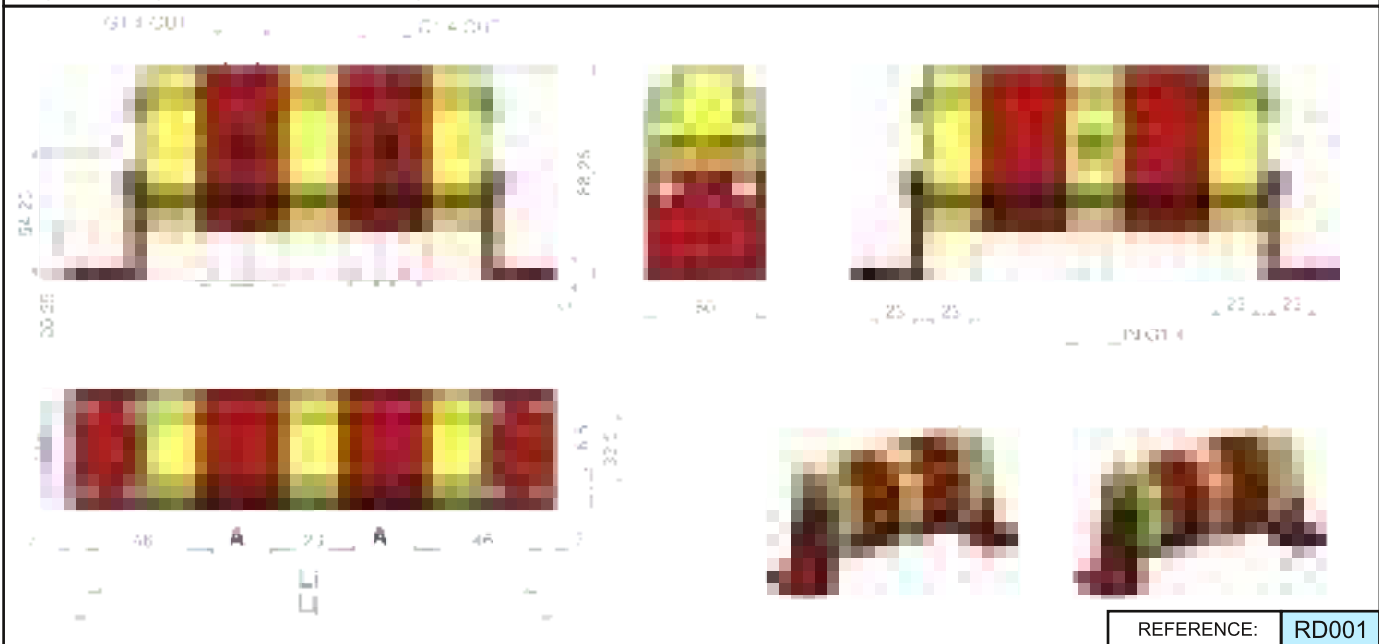
Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):
RV-0D / 0,57+0,76+0,98+1,52

9RD 04 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. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate 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

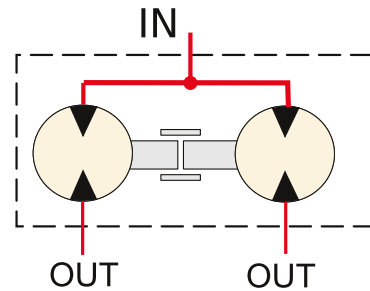
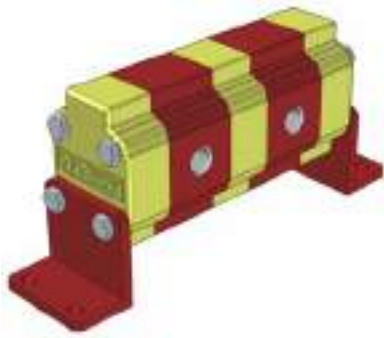
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /giro | 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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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**".

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:

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

$$92 = 46 + 46$$

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-0D 0,98 + 0,76 + 1,27**

Distance between fixing hole centres **Li** = [(3-1) x 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 34 + 38 = 245,5 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

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. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate 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 |

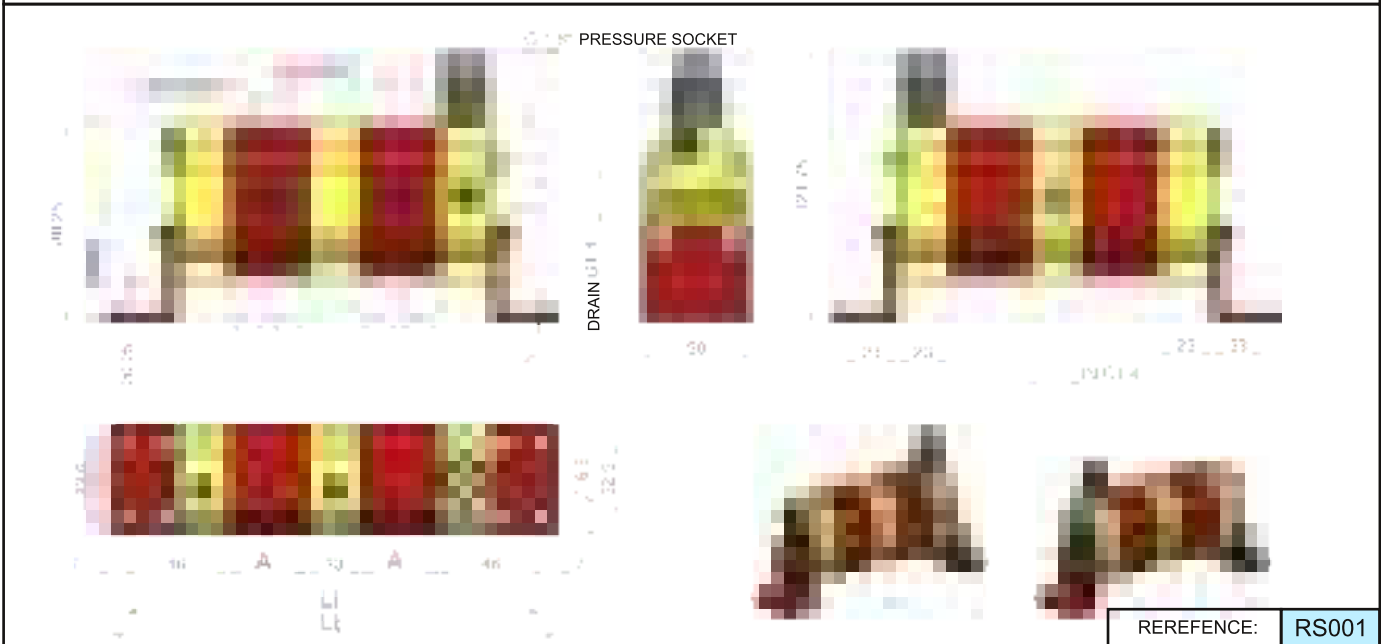


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /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 <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"> 1. remove the M6 dowel inside the drain port 2. with a 1/4 G plug, plug the drain port (T) |
| | |

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) x 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 34 + 38 =245,5 mm

Total Lenght **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

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

Code:

9RV NN M CC

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

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A | 7÷ 70 bar |
| B | 35÷ 175 bar |
| C | 70÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement)
RV-0V / 0,57 x 2 with valve 7 ÷ 70 bar

9RV 02 A 05

Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):
RV-0V / 0,57+0,76+0,98+1,52 with valve 35 ÷ 175 bar

9RV 04 B 05 06 07 11

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

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|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
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| 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 |

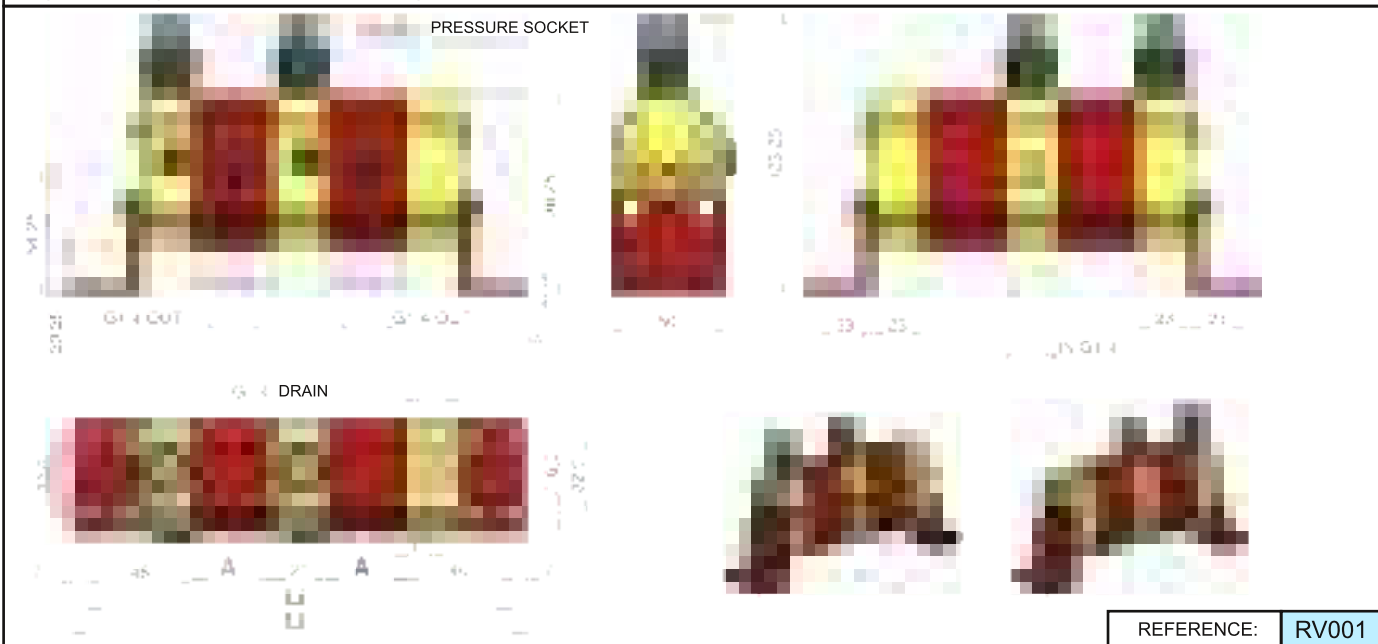


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /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 |
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| 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 |

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| "IN" Number of inlets | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |

| EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|--|---|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 1/4 G drain port (T)</p> <p>Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
| | |

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

$$92 = 46 + 46$$

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-0V 0,98 + 0,76 +1,27**

Distance between fixing hole centres **Li** = [(3-1) x 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 34 + 38 =245,5 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:

- Environment 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

Code:

| | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 9RG | NN | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 9RG | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor RV-0G / 0,76 x 2 + 1 Motor 1.52

| | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 9RG | 02 | 1 | 11 | 06 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|

Example: Flow Divider 4 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor: RV-0G / 0,57+0,76+1.27+0.45 + 1 Motor 2.30

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9RG | 04 | 1 | 13 | 05 | 06 | 09 | 04 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate 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 |

FLOW DIVIDER ELEMENTS MOTOR ELEMENT

MOTOR ELEMENT FLOW DIVIDER ELEMENTS



REFERENCE: RG001

Table: 2

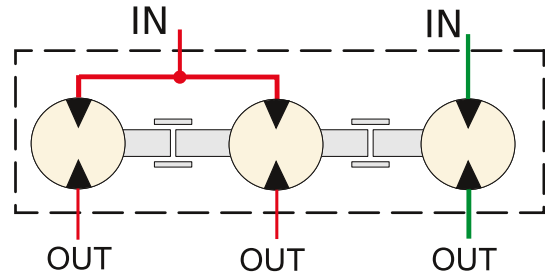
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | 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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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-0G / 0,98 x 2+ 1 MOTOR 2,30**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(3-1) \times 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 35,5 + 46 = 255 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 245,5 + 14 = 269$

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

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

Code:

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | NN | M | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

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

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor
RV-0H / 0,76 x 2 with valve 20 ÷ 140 bar + 1 Motor 1.52

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RH | 02 | D | 1 | 11 | 06 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

Example: Flow Divider 4 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor:
RV-0H / 2.30+0,57+0,76+0,45 with valve 70 ÷ 315 bar + 1 Motor 2.30

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RH | 03 | E | 1 | 13 | 05 | 06 | 04 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate 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 |

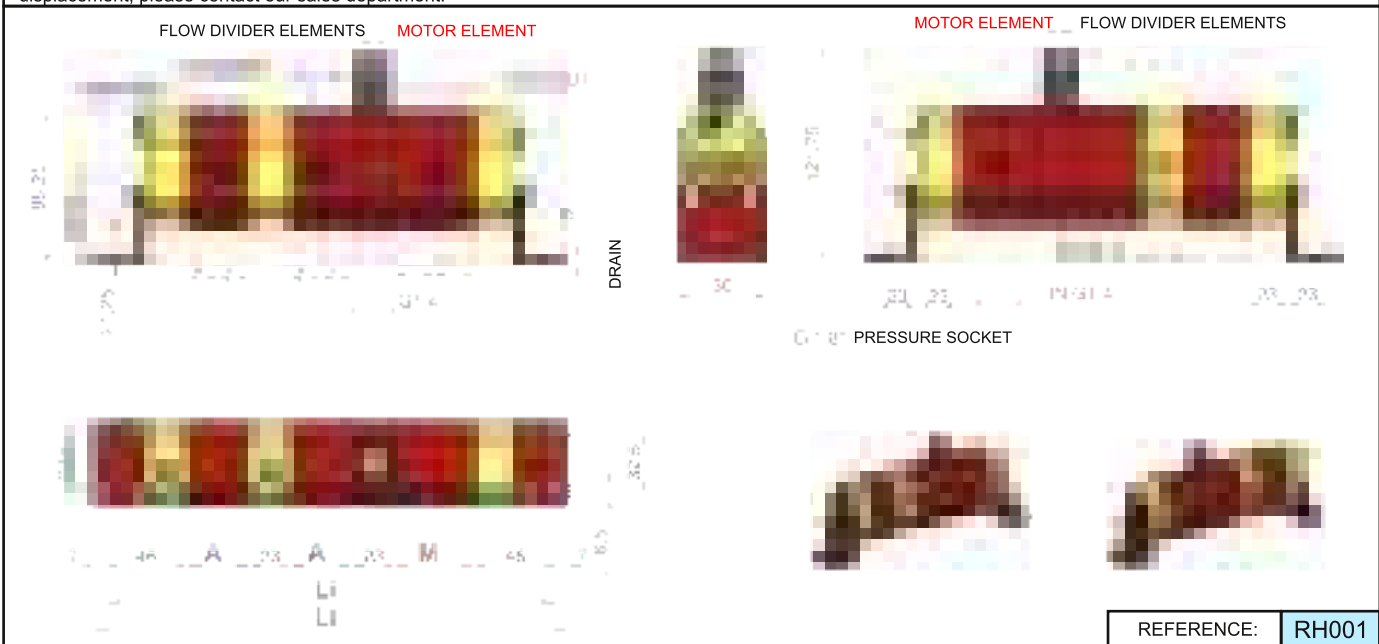


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | 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 <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|---|---|
| Connect the drain port (T) to the tank | To predispose the divider to the internal drain, execute following operations: 1. remove the M6 dowel inside the drain port 2. with a 1/4 G plug, plug the drain port (T) |
| | |

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 "L" 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-0H 0,98 x 2 + 1 Motor 2.30**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 35,5 + 46 = 255 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 255 + 14 = 269 \text{ mm}$$

In **table 3** the number of inlets in function 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 use 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 parameters is also important:

- Environment 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

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

Code:

9RN NN M O CC CC

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A | 7 ÷ 70 bar |
| B | 35÷ 175 bar |
| C | 70÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor RV-0N / 0,76 x 2 with valve 7 ÷ 70 bar + 1 Motor 1.52

9RN 02 A 1 11 06

Example: Flow Divider 4 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor: RV-0N / 2.30+0,57+0,76+1,27 with valve 35 ÷ 175 bar + 1 Motor 2.30

9RN 03 B 1 13 05 06 09

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate 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 |

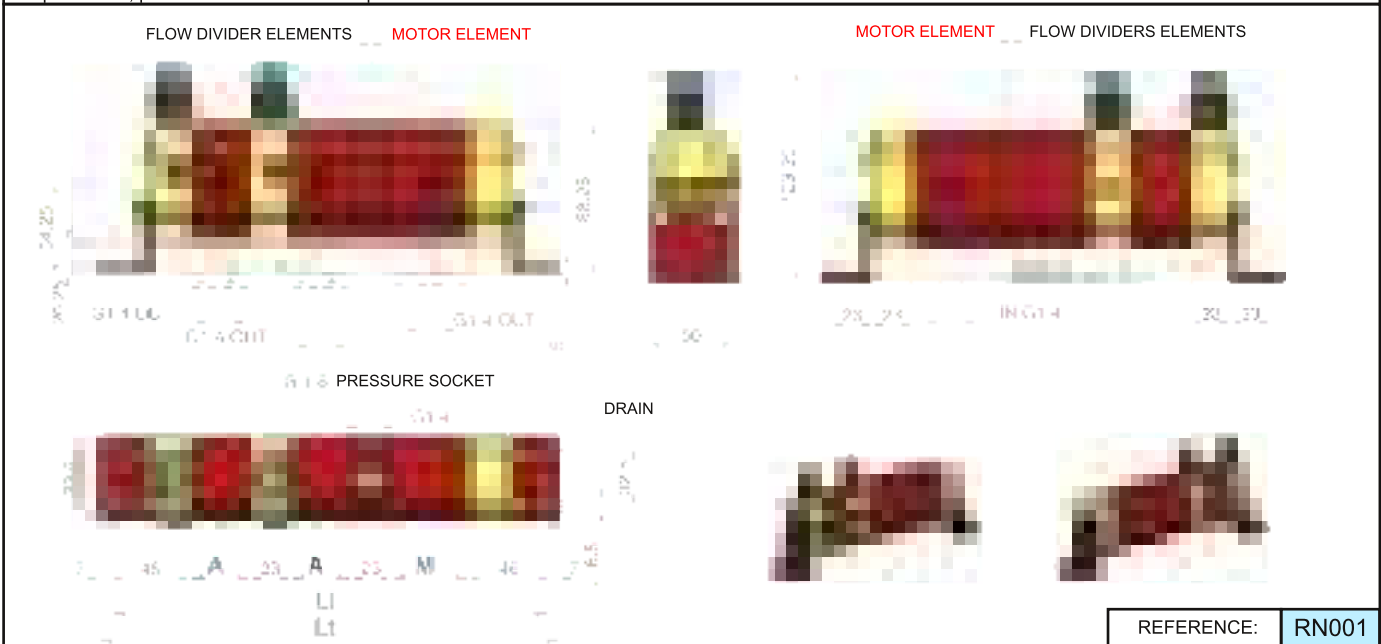


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | 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 independent **phase correction and anticavitation** valves for each element with MOTOR

| EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|--|---|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 1/4 G drain port (T)</p> <p>Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
| | |

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 "L" 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-NG / 0,98 x 2+ 1 MOTOR 2,30**

Distance between fixing hole centres **Li** = [(3-1) x 23] + 92 + 35,5 + 35,5 + 46 =255 mm

Total Length **Lt** = 255 + 14 = 269 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 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:

- Environment 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

Code:

9RD NN CC

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 9RD | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of elements |
| CC | Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement)
RV-1D / 3.8 x 2

9RD 02 25

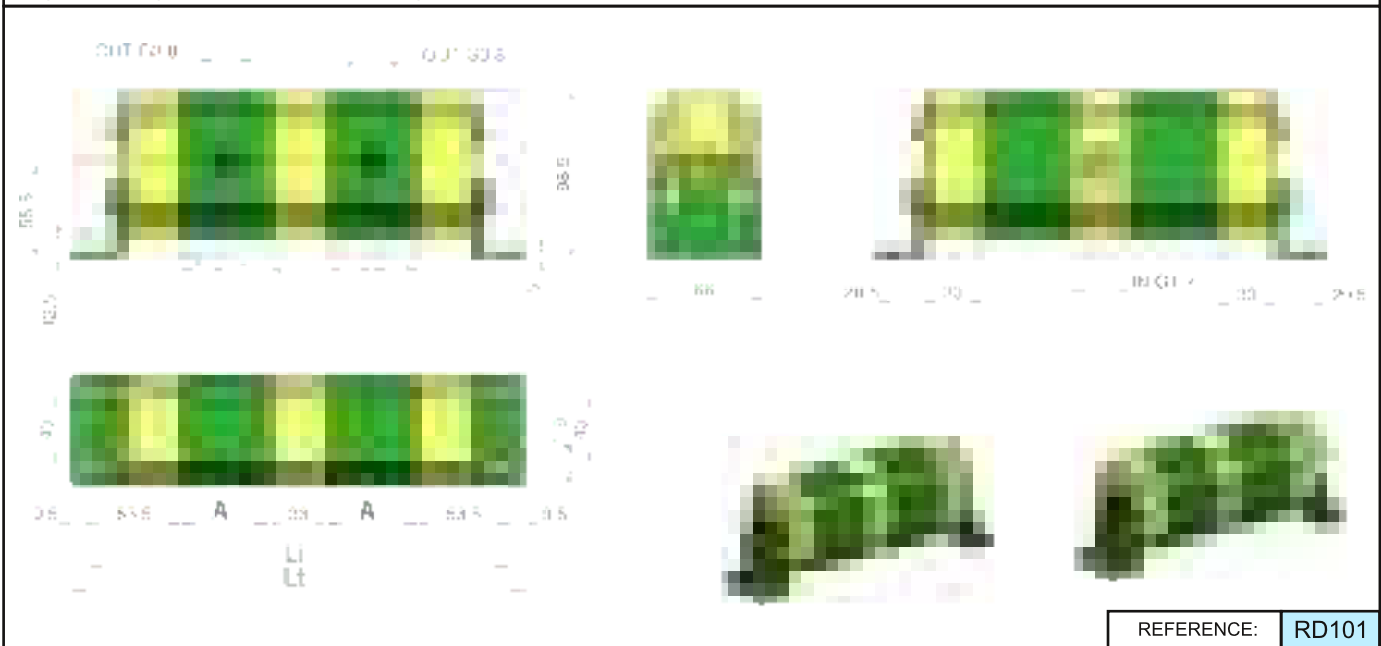
Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):
RV-1D / 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5

9RD 04 25 29 29 32

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |



REFERENCE: RD101

Table: 2

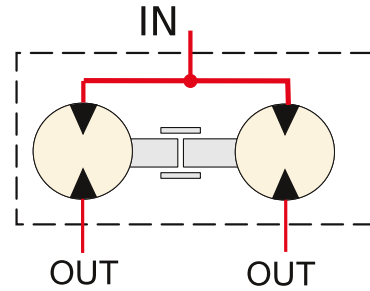
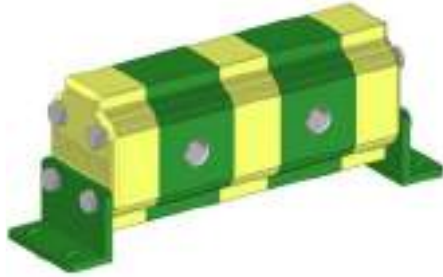
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /rev | A | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1D 4.3 + 2.2 + 0.9**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 107 + 54 + 46 + 41,5 = 314,5 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 314,5 + 19 = 333,5$$

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 **40** 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

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" | |
|-----------|---------------|
| C | 10 ÷ 105 bar |
| D | 70 ÷ 210 bar |
| E | 140 ÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement)
RV-1S / 3,8 x 2 with valve 10 ÷ 105 bar

9RS 02 C 25

Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):
RV-1S / 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5 with valve 70 ÷ 210 bar

9RS 04 D 25 29 29 32

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |

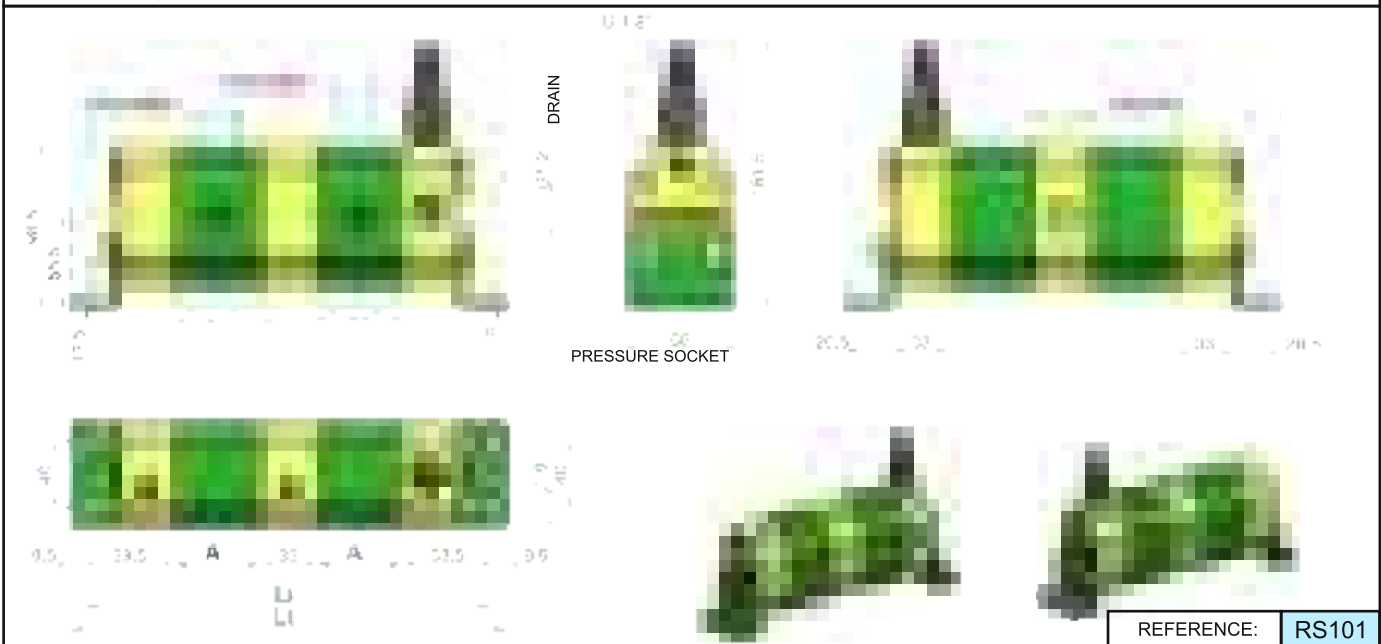


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|---|--|
| Connect the drain port (T) to the tank | To predispose the divider to the internal drain, execute following operations: 1. remove the G 1/8 dowel inside the drain port 2. with a 1/2 G plug, plug the drain port (T) |
| | |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1S 4.3 + 2.2 + 0.9**

Distance between fixing hole centres **Li** = [(3-1) x 33] + 107 + 54 + 46 + 41,5 = 314,5 mm

Total Length **Lt** = 314,5 + 19 = 333,5

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 **40 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:

- Environment 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

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

Code:

| | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|
| 9RV | NN | M | CC |
|-----|----|---|----|

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

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A | 7÷ 210 bar |
| B | 105÷ 420 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement)
RV-1V / 3,8 x 2 with valve 7 ÷ 210 bar

| | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|
| 9RV | 02 | A | 25 |
|-----|----|---|----|

Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements (with different displacement - max 7):
RV-1V / 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5 with valve 105 ÷ 420 bar

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RV | 04 | B | 25 | 29 | 29 | 32 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |

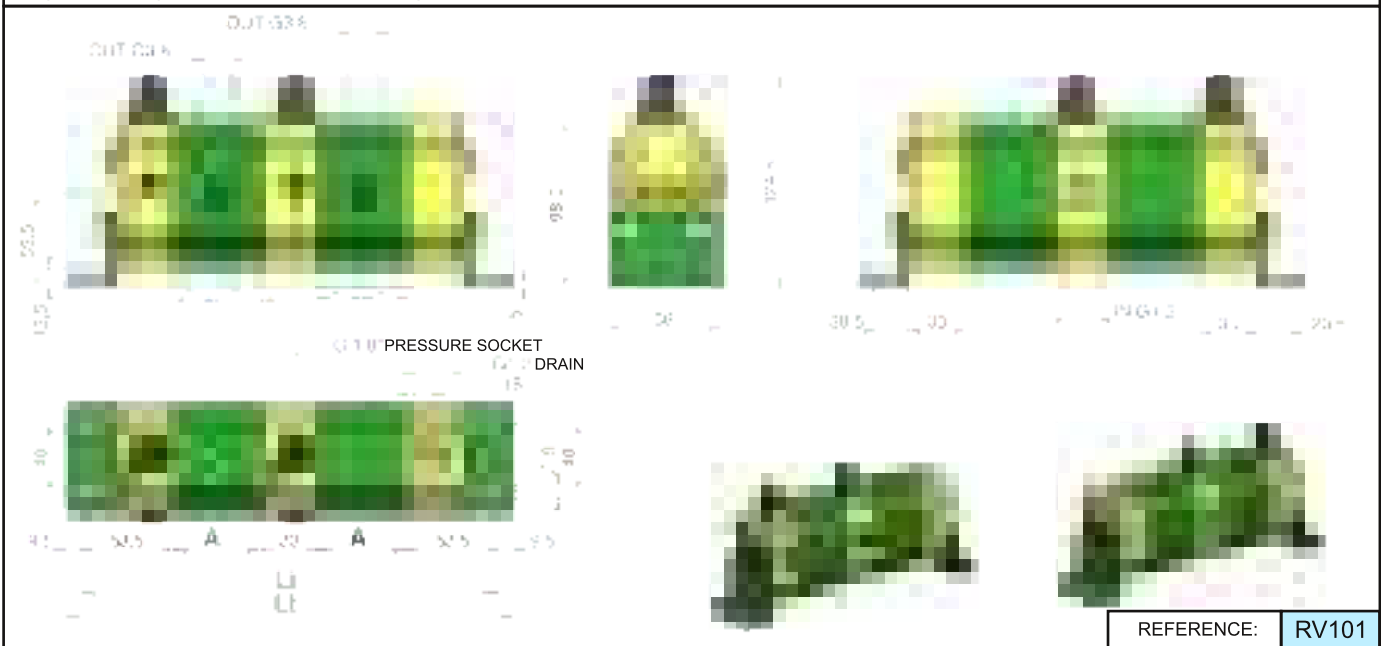


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 independent **phase correction and anticavitation** valves for each element

| <p>EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i></p> | <p>INTERNAL DRAIN</p> |
|--|--|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 1/2 G drain port (T) Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
| | |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1V 4.3 + 2.2 + 0.9**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 107 + 54 + 46 + 41,5 = 314,5 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 314,5 + 19 = 333,5$$

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 **40 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:

- Environment 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

Code:

| | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 9RG | NN | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 9RG | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor
RV-1G / 3,8 x 2 + 1 Motor 7,8

| | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 9RG | 02 | 1 | 34 | 25 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|

Example: Flow Divider 4 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor:
RV-1G / 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5 + 1 Motor 9,8

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9RG | 04 | 1 | 36 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 32 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |

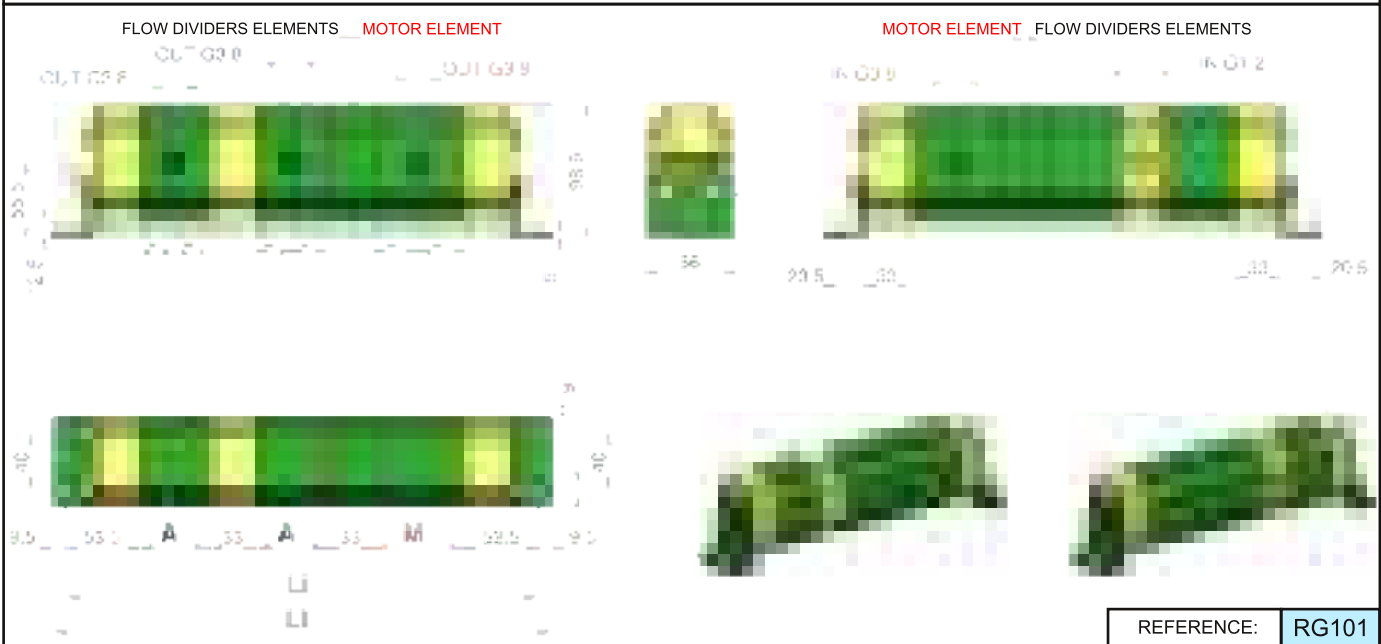


Table: 2

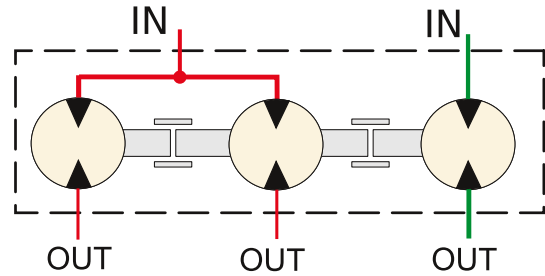
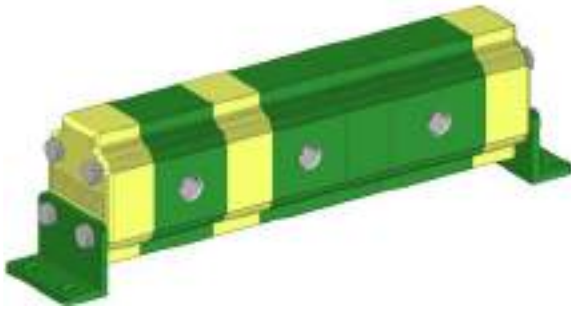
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1G / 3,8 x 2+ 1 MOTOR 7,8**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 107 + 52 + 52 + 67 = 344 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 344 + 19 = 363$

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 **40** 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:

- Environment 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

Code:

9RG NN O CC CC

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 9RG | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CM | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor RV-1G / 7,8 x 2 + 1 Motor 17 cc

9RG 02 1 51 34

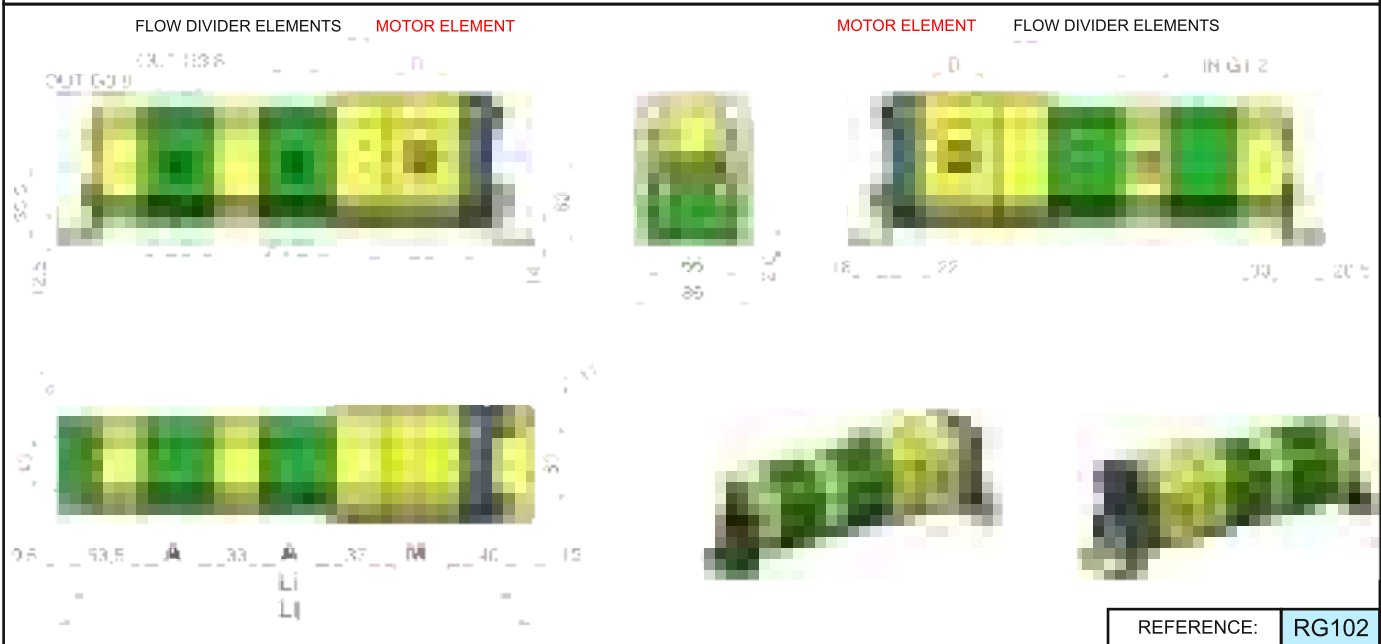
Example: Flow Divider 4 elements (different displacement max 6) and Motor RV-1G / 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5+1 Motor 22 cc

9RG 04 1 55 25 29 29 32

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |



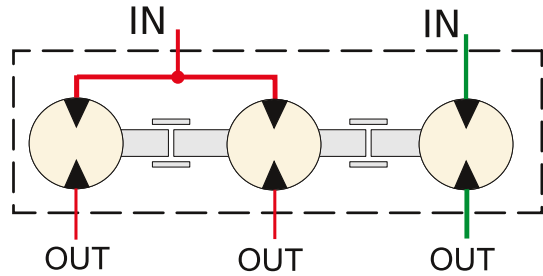
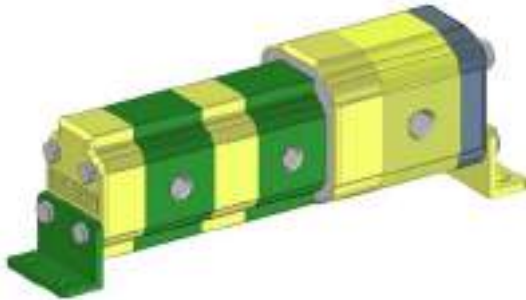
| Cm ³ /giro | A |
|-----------------------|------|
| 0,9 | 41,5 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 |
| 1,7 | 44 |
| 2,2 | 46 |
| 2,6 | 48 |
| 3,2 | 50 |
| 3,8 | 52 |
| 4,3 | 54 |
| 4,9 | 57 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 |
| 6,5 | 63 |
| 7,8 | 67 |
| 9,8 | 76 |

| Cm ³ /giro | CM | M | D |
|-----------------------|----|-----|----------|
| 4 | 41 | 47 | 1/2" BSP |
| 6 | 43 | 50 | 1/2" BSP |
| 9 | 45 | 54 | 1/2" BSP |
| 11 | 47 | 58 | 1/2" BSP |
| 14 | 49 | 64 | 3/4" BSP |
| 17 | 51 | 68 | 3/4" BSP |
| 19 | 53 | 72 | 3/4" BSP |
| 22 | 55 | 78 | 3/4" BSP |
| 26 | 57 | 82 | 1" BSP |
| 30 | 59 | 90 | 1" BSP |
| 34 | 61 | 97 | 1" BSP |
| 40 | 63 | 106 | 1" BSP |

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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + (M1 + M2 + M3 + \dots) + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$130,5 = 53,5 + 37 + 40$$

n = Numero di elementi del divisore

A1... An = altezze elementi divisore

M1...Mn= altezze elementi motore

$$Lt = Li + 21,5$$

$$21,5 = 9,5 + 12$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1G / 3,8 x 2+ 1 MOTOR 11**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(2-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + 47 + 52 + 52 = 314,5 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 314,5 + 21,5 = 336$

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 **40** 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

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

Code:

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | NN | M | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|---------------|
| C | 10 ÷ 105 bar |
| D | 70÷ 210 bar |
| E | 140 ÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor RV-1H / 3,8 x 2 with valve 10 ÷ 105 bar + 1 motor 7,8

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RH | 02 | C | 1 | 34 | 25 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

Example: Flow Divider 3 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor: RV-1H / 3,8+4,9+4,9 with valve 70 ÷ 210 bar + 1 Motor 6.5

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RH | 03 | D | 1 | 32 | 25 | 29 | 29 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |

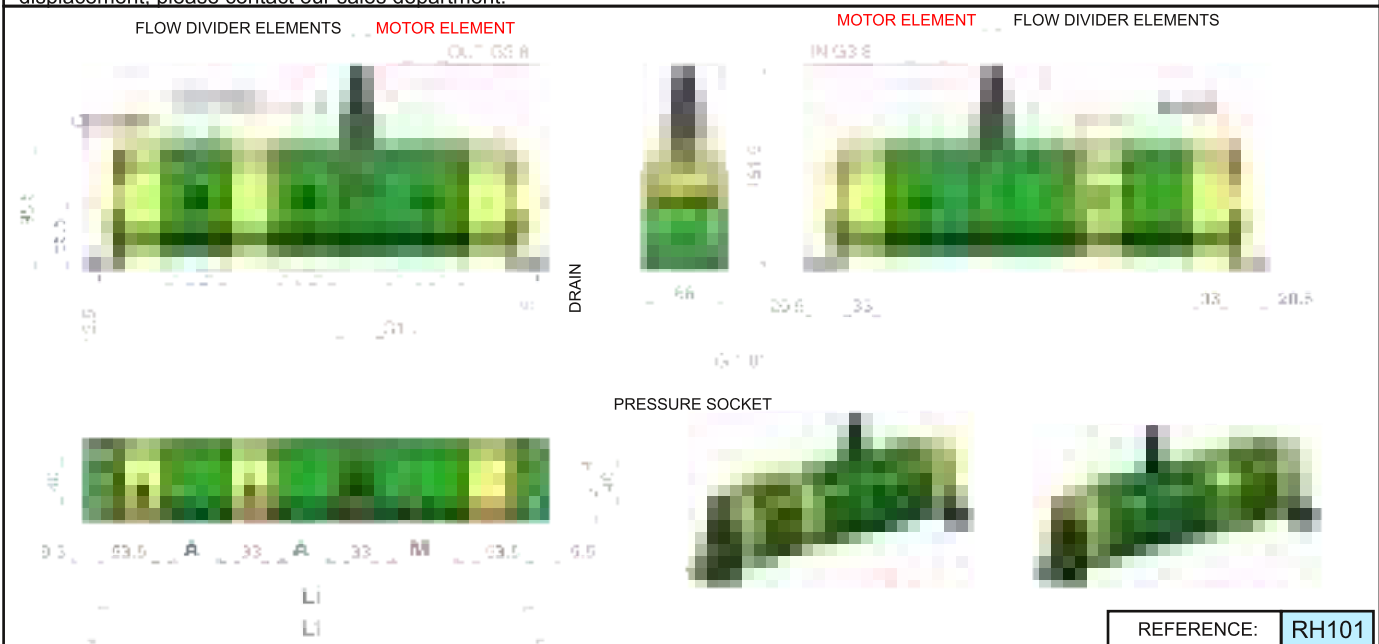


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 |

| EXTERNAL DRAIN <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"> 1. remove the G 1/8 dowel inside the drain port 2. with a 1/2 G plug, plug the drain port (T) |
| | |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1H / 3,8 x 2+ 1 Motor 7,8 cc**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 107 + 52 + 52 + 67 = 344 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 344 + 19 = 363$

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 **40 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:

- Environment 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

Flow divider with **single phase correction valve** common to all the elements and "Group 2" MOTOR

Code:

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | NN | M | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of Flow Divider Elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CM | Motor displacement code |
| CC | Flow Divider displacement code |

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|---------------|
| C | 10 ÷ 105 bar |
| D | 70 ÷ 210 bar |
| E | 140 ÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) and Motor RV-1H / 7,8 x 2 with valve 10 ÷ 105 bar + 1 Motor 17

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RH | 02 | C | 1 | 51 | 34 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

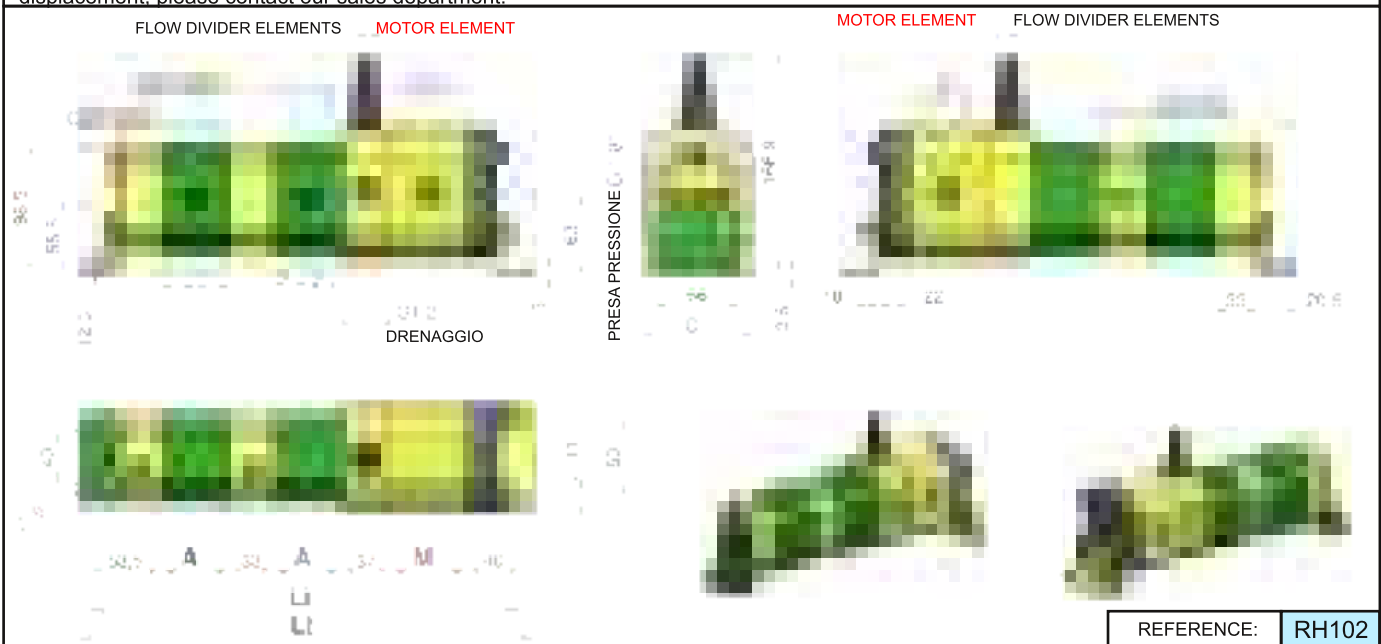
Example: Flow Divider 3 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor: RV-1H / 3,8+4,9+4,9 with valve 70 ÷ 210 bar + 1 motor 14

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RH | 03 | D | 1 | 49 | 25 | 29 | 29 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |



| Cm ³ /rev | A |
|----------------------|------|
| 0,9 | 41,5 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 |
| 1,7 | 44 |
| 2,2 | 46 |
| 2,6 | 48 |
| 3,2 | 50 |
| 3,8 | 52 |
| 4,3 | 54 |
| 4,9 | 57 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 |
| 6,5 | 63 |
| 7,8 | 67 |
| 9,8 | 76 |

| Cm ³ /rev | CM | M | D |
|----------------------|----|-----|----------|
| 4 | 41 | 47 | 1/2" BSP |
| 6 | 43 | 50 | 1/2" BSP |
| 9 | 45 | 54 | 1/2" BSP |
| 11 | 47 | 58 | 1/2" BSP |
| 14 | 49 | 64 | 3/4" BSP |
| 17 | 51 | 68 | 3/4" BSP |
| 19 | 53 | 72 | 3/4" BSP |
| 22 | 55 | 78 | 3/4" BSP |
| 26 | 57 | 82 | 1" BSP |
| 30 | 59 | 90 | 1" BSP |
| 34 | 61 | 97 | 1" BSP |
| 40 | 63 | 106 | 1" BSP |

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 |

| EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|---|--|
| Connect the drain port (T) to the tank | To predispose the divider to the internal drain, execute following operations: 1. remove the G 1/8 dowel inside the drain port 2. with a 1/2 G plug, plug the drain port (T) |
| | |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + (M1 + M2 + M3 + \dots) + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$130,5 = 53,5 + 37 + 40$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$M1... Mn$ = heights of motor elements

$$Lt = Li + 21,5$$

$$21,5 = 9,5 + 12$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements ($n=3$) **RV-1H / 3,8 x 2 + 1 Motor 11**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + 47 + 52 + 52 = 314,5 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 314,5 + 21,5 = 336$$

In **table 3** the number of inlets in function 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 use at least of **1** inlet every **40** 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 parameters is also important:

- Environment temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \div +60^{\circ}\text{C}$ Oil temperature: $+30^{\circ}\text{C} \div +60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Hydraulic oil based on hlp, hv (din 51524) minerals Oil Viscosity $20 \div 40$ cSt
- Oil filtering $10 \div 25 \mu$

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

Code:

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | NN | M | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CC | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A | 7 ÷ 210 bar |
| B | 105 ÷ 420 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement) with motor RV-1N/ 3,8 x 2 with valve 7 ÷ 210 bar + 1 Motor 7,8

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | 02 | A | 1 | 34 | 25 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

Example: Flow Divider 3 elements (different displacement - max 6) and Motor: RV-1N / 3,8+4,9+4,9 with valve 105 ÷ 420 bar + 1 Motor 6,5

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RN | 03 | B | 1 | 32 | 25 | 29 | 29 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |

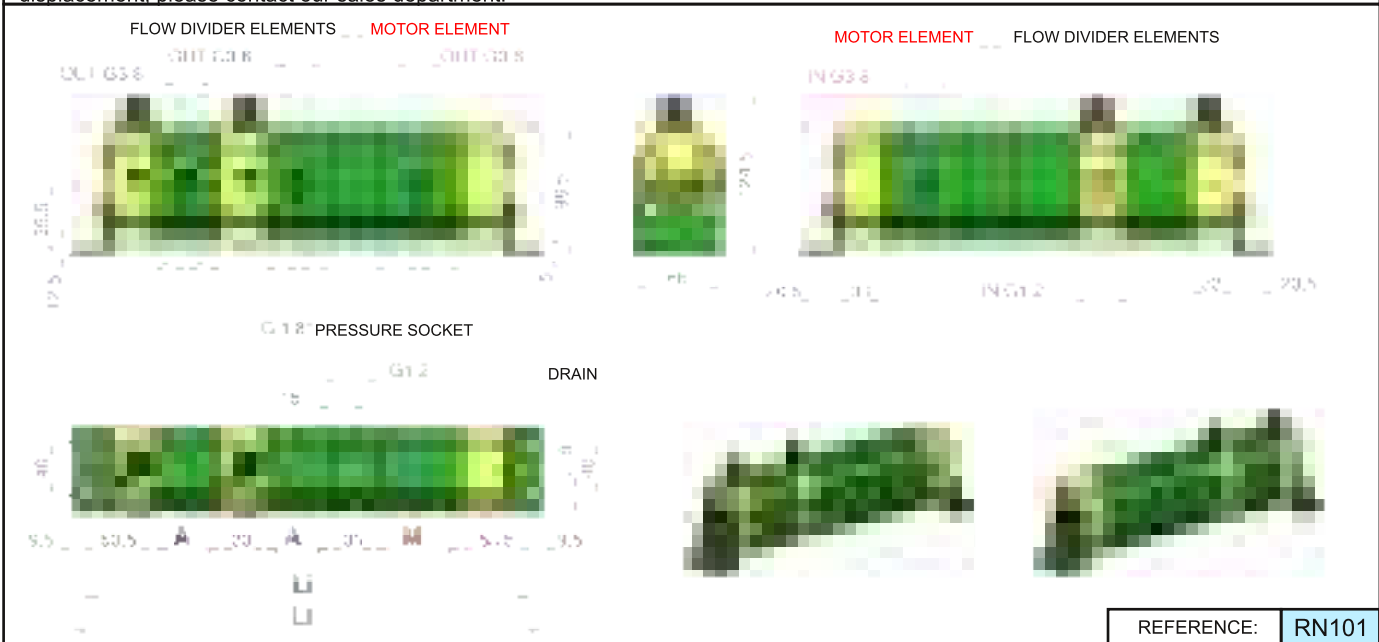


Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A-M | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 0,9 | 41,5 | 223 | 297,5 | 372 | 446,5 | 521 | 595,5 | 670 | 744,5 | 819 | 893,5 | 968 | 1042,5 | 1117 | 1191,5 | 1266 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 | 225 | 300,5 | 376 | 451,5 | 527 | 602,5 | 678 | 753,5 | 829 | 904,5 | 980 | 1055,5 | 1131 | 1206,5 | 1282 |
| 1,7 | 44 | 228 | 305 | 382 | 459 | 536 | 613 | 690 | 767 | 844 | 921 | 998 | 1075 | 1152 | 1229 | 1306 |
| 2,2 | 46 | 232 | 311 | 390 | 469 | 548 | 627 | 706 | 785 | 864 | 943 | 1022 | 1101 | 1180 | 1259 | 1338 |
| 2,6 | 48 | 236 | 317 | 398 | 479 | 560 | 641 | 722 | 803 | 884 | 965 | 1046 | 1127 | 1208 | 1289 | 1370 |
| 3,2 | 50 | 240 | 323 | 406 | 489 | 572 | 655 | 738 | 821 | 904 | 987 | 1070 | 1153 | 1236 | 1319 | 1402 |
| 3,8 | 52 | 244 | 329 | 414 | 499 | 584 | 669 | 754 | 839 | 924 | 1009 | 1094 | 1179 | 1264 | 1349 | 1434 |
| 4,3 | 54 | 248 | 335 | 422 | 509 | 596 | 683 | 770 | 857 | 944 | 1031 | 1118 | 1205 | 1292 | 1379 | 1466 |
| 4,9 | 57 | 254 | 344 | 434 | 524 | 614 | 704 | 794 | 884 | 974 | 1064 | 1154 | 1244 | 1334 | 1424 | 1514 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 | 261 | 354,5 | 448 | 541,5 | 635 | 728,5 | 822 | 915,5 | 1009 | 1103 | 1196 | 1289,5 | 1383 | 1476,5 | 1570 |
| 6,5 | 63 | 266 | 362 | 458 | 554 | 650 | 746 | 842 | 938 | 1034 | 1130 | 1226 | 1322 | 1418 | 1514 | 1610 |
| 7,8 | 67 | 274 | 374 | 474 | 574 | 674 | 774 | 874 | 974 | 1074 | 1174 | 1274 | 1374 | 1474 | 1574 | 1674 |
| 9,8 | 76 | 292 | 401 | 510 | 619 | 728 | 837 | 946 | 1055 | 1164 | 1273 | 1382 | 1491 | 1600 | 1709 | 1818 |

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 |

| <p>EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i></p> | <p>INTERNAL DRAIN</p> |
|--|--|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 1/2 G drain port (T) Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
| | |

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 "L" measure have to be calculated by the following formula:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 107 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$107 = 53,5 + 53,5$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 19$$

$$19 = 9,5 + 9,5$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-1N / 3,8 x 2+ 1 MOTOR 7,8**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(3-1) \times 33] + 107 + 52 + 52 + 67 = 344 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 344 + 19 = 363$

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 **40 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:

- Environment 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

Code:

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | NN | M | O | CC | CC |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 9RN | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of flow divider elements |
| M | Code of setting range of the valves |
| O | Number of motor elements |
| CM | Motor Displacement Code |
| CC | Flow Divider Displacement Code |

| TABLE "M" | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A | 7 ÷ 210 bar |
| B | 105 ÷ 420 bar |

Example: Flow divider 2 elements (same displacement) and motor:
RV-1N/ 7,8 x 2 with valve 7 ÷ 210 bar + 1 motor 17 cc

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 9RN | 02 | A | 1 | 51 | 34 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|

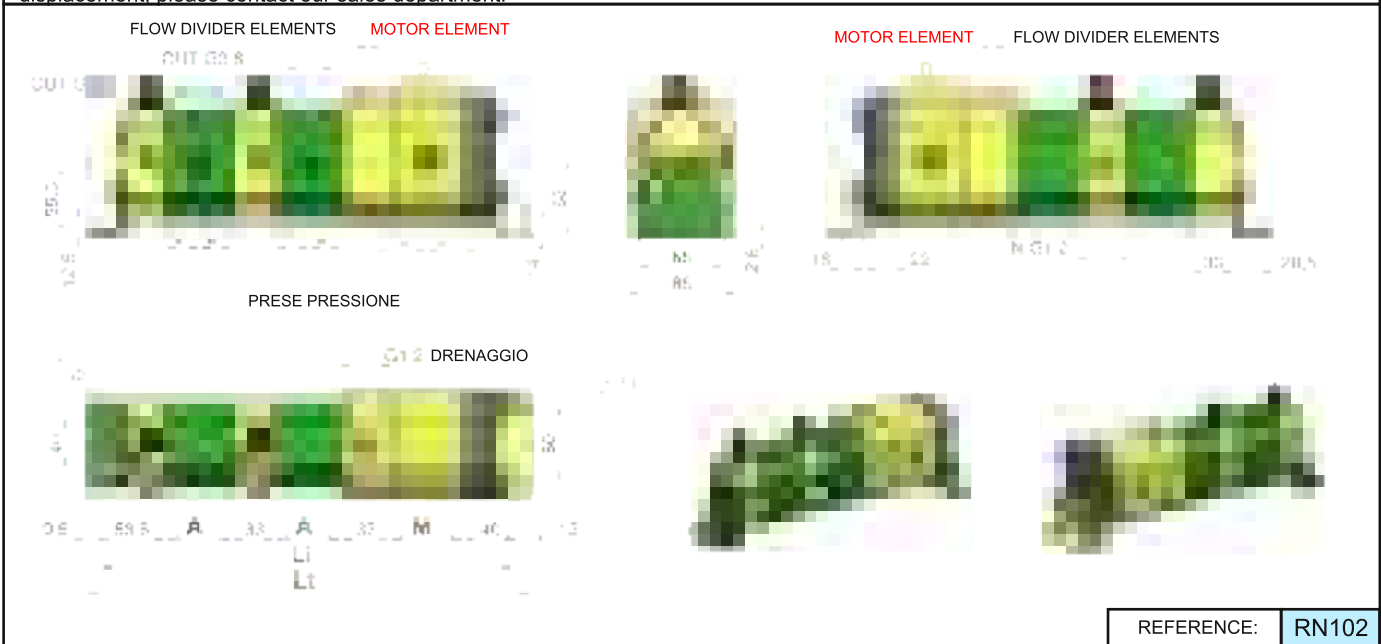
Example: Flow divider 4 elements (different displacement - max 6) and motor:
RV-1N / 3,8+4,9+4,9 with valve 105 ÷ 420 bar + 1 motor 14 cc

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RN | 03 | B | 1 | 49 | 25 | 29 | 29 |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|

NOTE: to define codes for flow dividers with more than 6 different displacement, please contact our sales department.

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 0,9 | 16 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 220 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 220 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 220 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 220 | 3 | 6 | 15,5 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 220 | 3,5 | 7,5 | 18 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | 21 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 220 | 4,5 | 9,5 | 23 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 220 | 5,5 | 11 | 27 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 32 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 210 | 8,5 | 16 | 35,5 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 200 | 11 | 20 | 41 |



| Cm ³ /rev | A |
|----------------------|------|
| 0,9 | 41,5 |
| 1,2 | 42,5 |
| 1,7 | 44 |
| 2,2 | 46 |
| 2,6 | 48 |
| 3,2 | 50 |
| 3,8 | 52 |
| 4,3 | 54 |
| 4,9 | 57 |
| 5,9 | 60,5 |
| 6,5 | 63 |
| 7,8 | 67 |
| 9,8 | 76 |

| Cm ³ /rev | CM | M | D |
|----------------------|----|-----|----------|
| 4 | 41 | 47 | 1/2" BSP |
| 6 | 43 | 50 | 1/2" BSP |
| 9 | 45 | 54 | 1/2" BSP |
| 11 | 47 | 58 | 1/2" BSP |
| 14 | 49 | 64 | 3/4" BSP |
| 17 | 51 | 68 | 3/4" BSP |
| 19 | 53 | 72 | 3/4" BSP |
| 22 | 55 | 78 | 3/4" BSP |
| 26 | 57 | 82 | 1" BSP |
| 30 | 59 | 90 | 1" BSP |
| 34 | 61 | 97 | 1" BSP |
| 40 | 63 | 106 | 1" BSP |

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 |

| EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i> | INTERNAL DRAIN |
|--|---|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 1/2 G drain port (T)</p> <p>Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
| | |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + (M1 + M2 + M3 + \dots) + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$130,5 = 53,5 + 37 + 40$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

M1... Mn = heights of elements of motor

$$Lt = Li + 21,5$$

$$21,5 = 9,5 + 12$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=2), **RV-1N / 3,8 x 2+ 1 Motor 11 cc**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(2-1) \times 33] + 130,5 + 47 + 52 + 52 = 314,5 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 314,5 + 21,5 = 336$$

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 **40 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:

- Environment 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



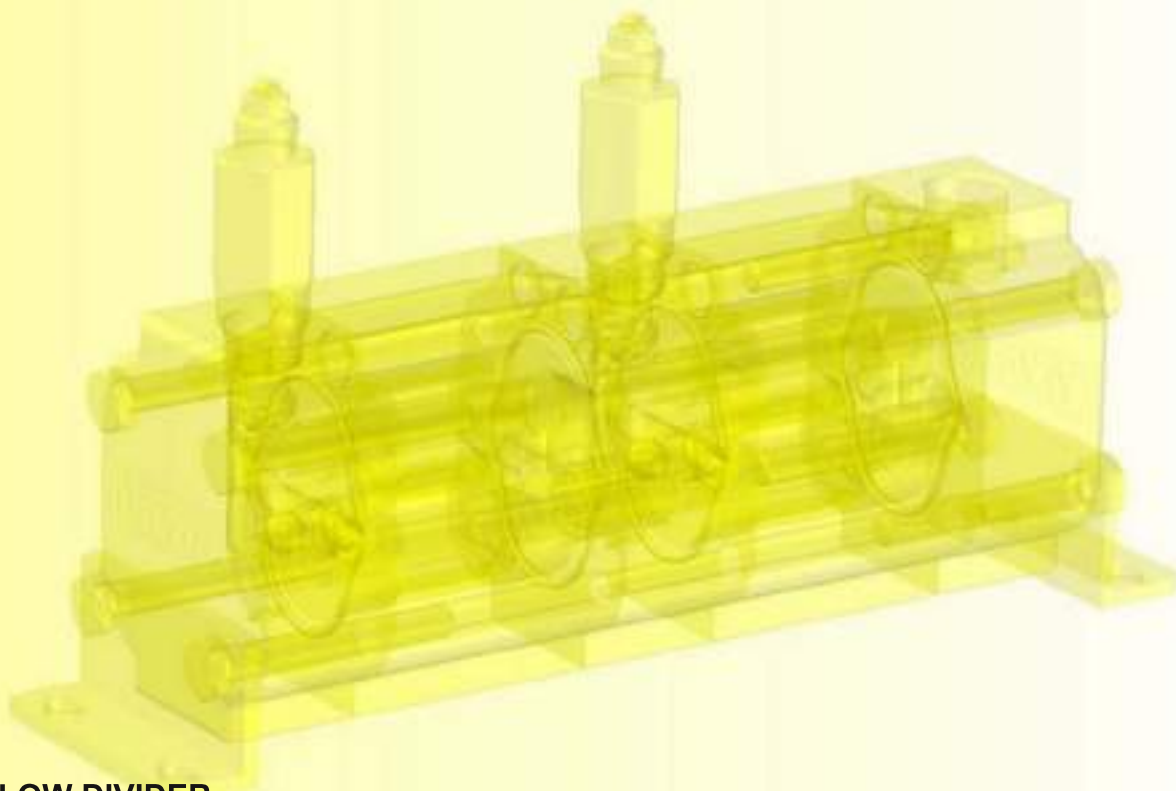


FLOW DIVIDERS "RV-2 serie"



ENGLISH

VERS:26-03-2010



RV-D FLOW DIVIDER

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

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-N FLOW DIVIDER with phase correction and anticavitation valves + MOTOR

This is the motorized version of the RV-V divider. The motor has the same funcion 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.

A flow divider is made up of two or more modular elements (sections) with gears mechanically linked by an internal shaft that causes them to turn at the same speed.

Unlike multiple pumps, in which the input power is mechanical (shaft connected to a motor), in a flow divider the input power is of a fluid-mechanical nature, i.e. a flow of oil under pressure parallelly supplies the modular elements, which are in turn connected to the hydraulic circuits serving the users.

The portion of flow utilized by each element is solely determined by its nominal flow rate. Therefore, unlike standard static dividers with variable ports, the flow dividers do not cause dissipation and are also much more precise.

The use of flow dividers in a system reduces the number of pumps necessary as well as the associated individual mechanical power takeoffs and complex mechanical couplers (with greater losses).

Leaving aside small losses for the time being, at any given moment the total input power is equal to the sum of the powers supplied by all elements making up the flow divider.

Therefore, if in an interval of time the power required by a hydraulic circuit is equal to zero (inactive drained circuit), the power supplied by the element feeding that circuit becomes available for the other elements, which may use it in their own circuits, also operating at higher pressures than the intake pressure.

Most frequent applications of flow dividers

Supply of two or more independent hydraulic circuits by means of a single pump, with an overall flow rate equal to the sum of the flow rates.

Examples of this kind of application:

- lifting platforms and bridges;
- hydraulic bending presses and shearing machines;
- hoisting of freight containers;
- lubrication systems;
- hydraulic opening / closing of gates;
- automatic hydraulically-driven machines;
- actuation of formwork for construction;
- wood processing machinery;
- conveyance of trolleys driven by hydraulic cylinders or motors;
- equipment for the food industry;
- military installations.

Pressure amplifiers.

When in a hydraulic system one user requires a much higher operating or peak pressure than all the others, it is more convenient to supply it by means of a flow divider than to upgrade the whole system to work with higher pressure.

With a two-element flow divider flow may be discharged from the outlet of one element so that the pressure in the other will become much higher than that of the pump supplying the system.

Examples of this kind of application:

- presses with rapid approach
- machine tools

Constructive features

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| FLOW DIVIDER BODY FLANGE AND COVER | Extruded alloy Serie 7000, heat treated and anodised | $R_p=345 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Yield Strength) $R_m=382 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Breaking Strength) |
| GEAR BUSH BEARINGS | Special Heat Treated tin alloy with excellent mechanical features and high anti-friction capacity. Self-lubricating bushes DU | $R_p=350 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Yield Strength) $R_m=390 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Breaking Strength) |
| GEARS | Steel UNI 7846 | $R_s=980 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Yield Strength) $R_m=1270\div 1570 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Breaking Strength) |
| GASKET | A 727 Acrolonitrile Standard F 975 Viton FKM | 90 Shore, thermal resistance 120°C 80 Shore, thermal resistance 200°C |

Code:

9RD NN CC

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 9RD | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of elements |
| CC | Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement):
RV-2D / 11 x 2

9RD 02 47

Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements with different displacement (max 7):
RV-2D / 9+14+14+22

9RD 04 45 49 49 55

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 4 | 41 | 210 | 4,8 | 7,6 | 10 |
| 6 | 43 | 210 | 7,2 | 10,8 | 15 |
| 9 | 45 | 210 | 10,8 | 15,1 | 22,5 |
| 11 | 47 | 210 | 13,2 | 19,4 | 27,5 |
| 14 | 49 | 200 | 16,8 | 25,9 | 35 |
| 17 | 51 | 200 | 20,4 | 30,2 | 42,5 |
| 19 | 53 | 190 | 22,8 | 34,6 | 47,5 |
| 22 | 55 | 180 | 26,4 | 41 | 55 |
| 26 | 57 | 160 | 31,2 | 45,4 | 65 |
| 30 | 59 | 160 | 36 | 54 | 75 |
| 34 | 61 | 140 | 40,8 | 61,6 | 85 |
| 40 | 63 | 130 | 48 | 71,3 | 100 |



REFERENCES: RD201

Table: 2

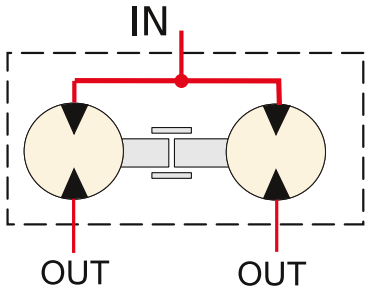
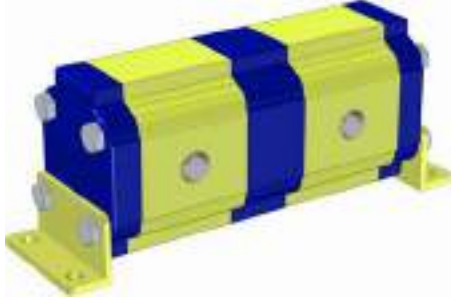
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /rev | A | IN | OUT | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| 4 | 47 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 218 | 309 | 400 | 491 | 582 | 673 | 764 | 855 | 946 | 1037 | 1128 | 1219 | 1310 | 1401 | 1492 | |
| 6 | 50 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 224 | 318 | 412 | 506 | 600 | 694 | 788 | 882 | 976 | 1070 | 1164 | 1258 | 1352 | 1446 | 1540 | |
| 9 | 54 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 232 | 330 | 428 | 526 | 624 | 722 | 820 | 918 | 1016 | 1114 | 1212 | 1310 | 1408 | 1506 | 1604 | |
| 11 | 58 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 240 | 342 | 444 | 546 | 648 | 750 | 852 | 954 | 1056 | 1158 | 1260 | 1362 | 1464 | 1566 | 1668 | |
| 14 | 64 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 252 | 360 | 468 | 576 | 684 | 792 | 900 | 1008 | 1116 | 1224 | 1332 | 1440 | 1548 | 1656 | 1764 | |
| 17 | 68 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 260 | 372 | 484 | 596 | 708 | 820 | 932 | 1044 | 1156 | 1268 | 1380 | 1492 | 1604 | 1716 | 1828 | |
| 19 | 72 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 268 | 384 | 500 | 616 | 732 | 848 | 964 | 1080 | 1196 | 1312 | 1428 | 1544 | 1660 | 1776 | 1892 | |
| 22 | 78 | 3/4 BSP | 1/2 BSP | 280 | 402 | 524 | 646 | 768 | 890 | 1012 | 1134 | 1256 | 1378 | 1500 | 1622 | 1744 | 1866 | 1988 | |
| 26 | 82 | 1 BSP | 3/4 BSP | 288 | 414 | 540 | 666 | 792 | 918 | 1044 | 1170 | 1296 | 1422 | 1548 | 1674 | 1800 | 1926 | 2052 | |
| 30 | 90 | 1 BSP | 3/4 BSP | 304 | 438 | 572 | 706 | 840 | 974 | 1108 | 1242 | 1376 | 1510 | 1644 | 1778 | 1912 | 2046 | 2180 | |
| 34 | 97 | 1 BSP | 3/4 BSP | 318 | 459 | 600 | 741 | 882 | 1023 | 1164 | 1305 | 1446 | 1587 | 1728 | 1869 | 2010 | 2151 | 2292 | |
| 40 | 106 | 1 BSP | 3/4 BSP | 336 | 486 | 636 | 786 | 936 | 1086 | 1236 | 1386 | 1536 | 1686 | 1836 | 1986 | 2136 | 2286 | 2436 | |

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 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 44] + 80 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$80 = 40 + 40$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 24$$

$$24 = 12 + 12$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-2D 19 + 11 +9**

Distance between fixing hole centres $Li = [(3-1) \times 44] + 80 + 72 + 58 + 54 = 352 \text{ mm}$

Total Length $Lt = 352 + 24 = 376 \text{ mm}$

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 l/min** capacity and at least one **1" BSP** inlet every **120 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

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

Codice:

| | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|
| 9RV | NN | M | CC |
|-----|----|---|----|

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

| TABELLA "M" | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A | 10÷ 105 bar |
| B | 70÷ 210 bar |
| C | 140÷ 350 bar |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement): :
RV-2V / 11 x 2 with valve 10 ÷ 105 bar

| | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|
| 9RV | 02 | A | 47 |
|-----|----|---|----|

Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements with different displacement (max 7):
RV-2V / 9+14+14+22 with valve 70 ÷ 210 bar

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| 9RV | 04 | B | 45 | 49 | 49 | 55 |
|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 4 | 41 | 210 | 4,8 | 7,6 | 10 |
| 6 | 43 | 210 | 7,2 | 10,8 | 15 |
| 9 | 45 | 210 | 10,8 | 15,1 | 22,5 |
| 11 | 47 | 210 | 13,2 | 19,4 | 27,5 |
| 14 | 49 | 200 | 16,8 | 25,9 | 35 |
| 17 | 51 | 200 | 20,4 | 30,2 | 42,5 |
| 19 | 53 | 190 | 22,8 | 34,6 | 47,5 |
| 22 | 55 | 180 | 26,4 | 41 | 55 |
| 26 | 57 | 160 | 31,2 | 45,4 | 65 |
| 30 | 59 | 160 | 36 | 54 | 75 |
| 34 | 61 | 140 | 40,8 | 61,6 | 85 |
| 40 | 63 | 130 | 48 | 71,3 | 100 |

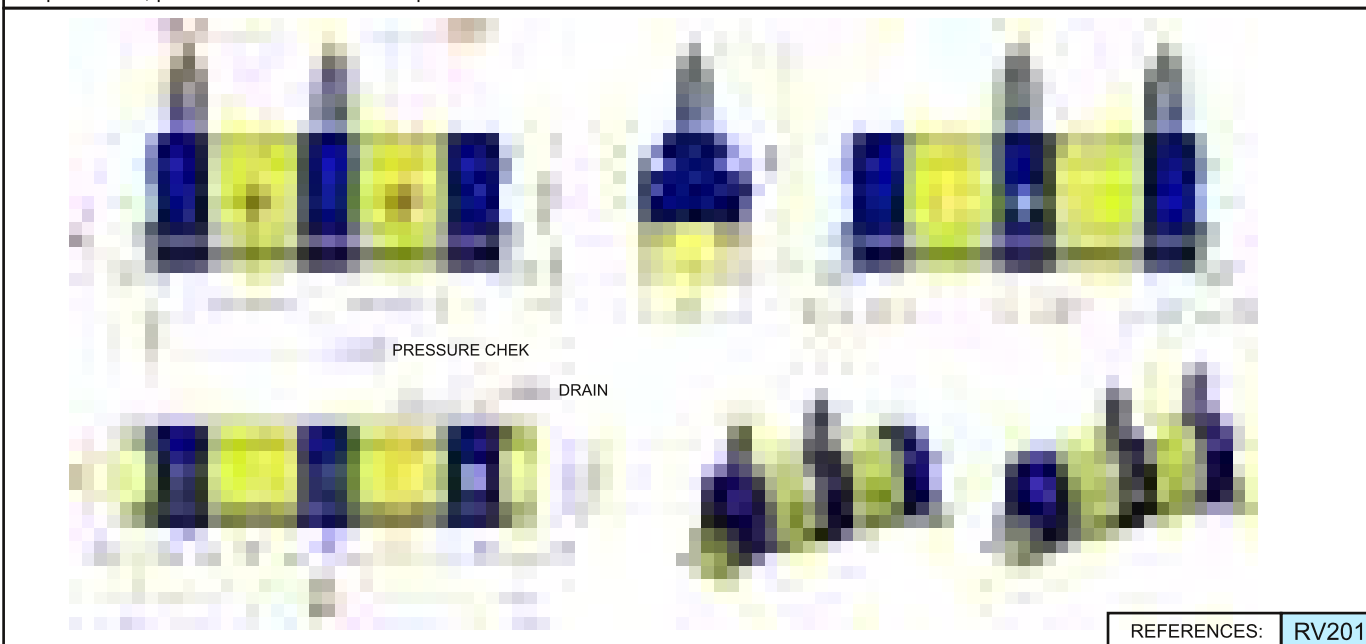


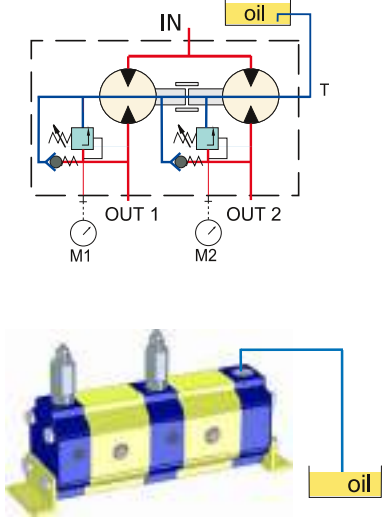
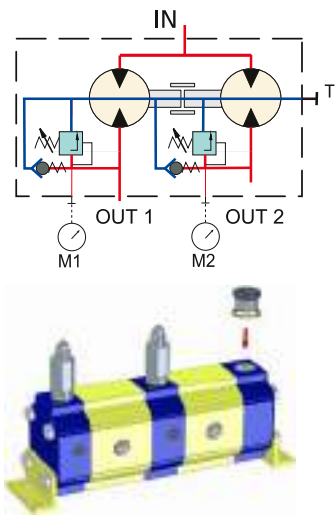
Table: 2

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

| Cm ³ /rev | A | IN | OUT | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | 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 |

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 |

| <p>EXTERNAL DRAIN <i>STANDARD SETUP</i></p> | <p>INTERNAL DRAIN</p> |
|--|--|
| <p>For the correct functioning of the flow divider, it has to be installed <i>under the oil level</i>. The drain tube has to pick up under the oil level and it has not to aspire air.</p> | <p>To predispose the divider to the internal drain, plug the 3/4" G drain port (T)</p> <p>Note: with this configuration the function of anticavitation valves is annulled</p> |
|  |  |

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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 44] + 124 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$124 = 62 + 62$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 24$$

$$24 = 12 + 12$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures **Li** and **Lt** of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **RV-2V 19 + 11 + 9**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 44] + 124 + 72 + 58 + 54 = 396 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 396 + 24 = 420 \text{ mm}$$

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 l/min** capacity and at least one **1" BSP** inlet every **120 l/min** capacity

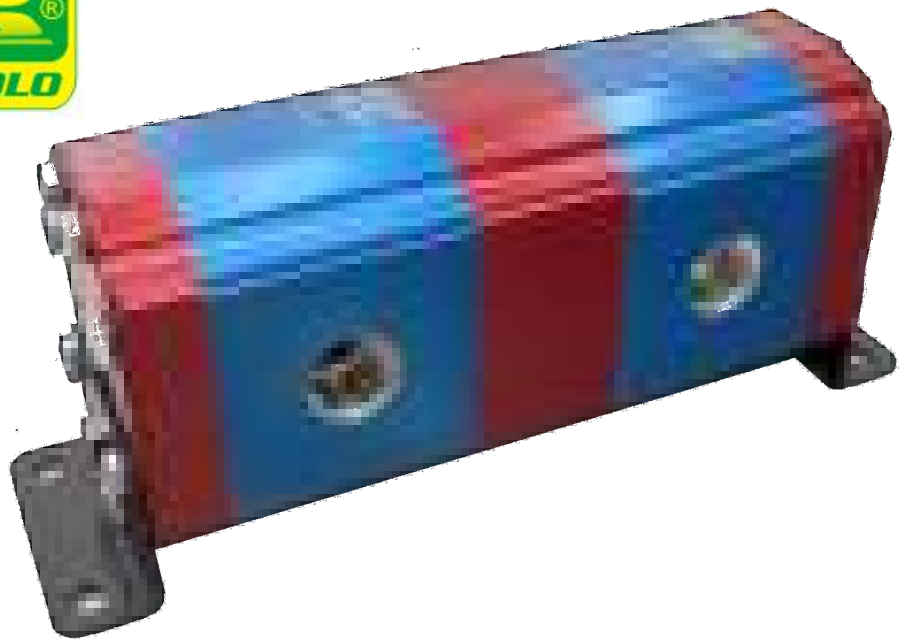
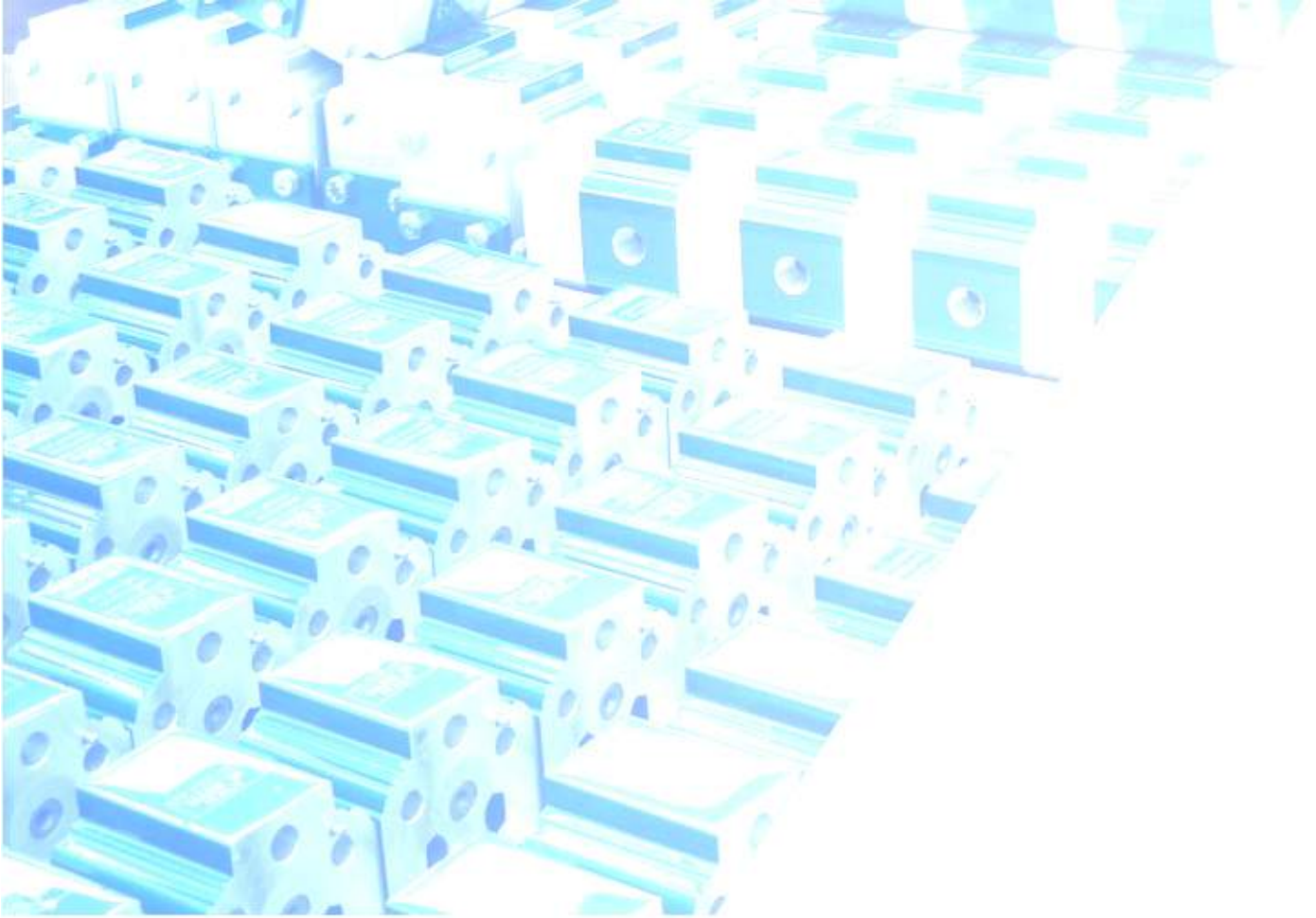
To obtain errors of division inferior to 3% there must be no difference of pressure between the elements superior to 30 bar. To obtain high precisions the respect of the following parametres is also important:

- Environment 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



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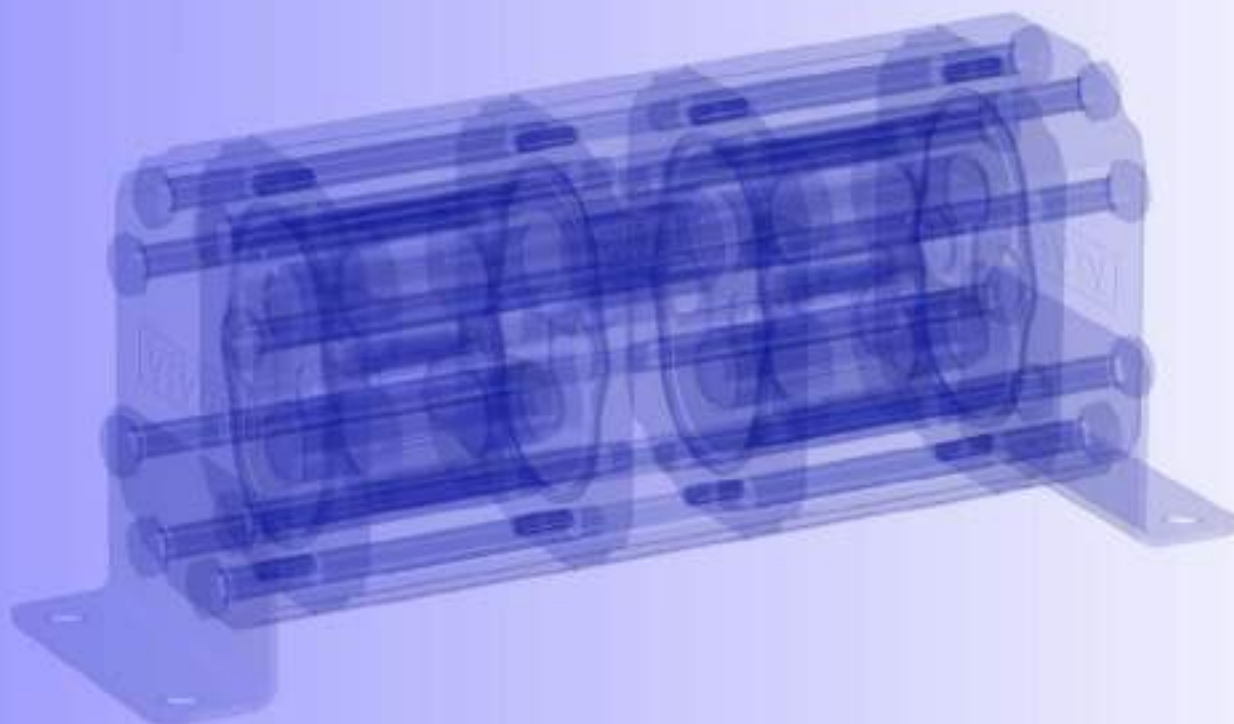


FLOW DIVIDERS "XV-3 serie"



ENGLISH

VERS:07-04-2010



XV-D FLOW DIVIDER

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

XV-G FLOW DIVIDER + MOTOR

The XV-G typology is the motorized version of the XV-D divider. It has a motor conncted 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.

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.

A flow divider is made up of two or more modular elements (sections) with gears mechanically linked by an internal shaft that causes them to turn at the same speed.

Unlike multiple pumps, in which the input power is mechanical (shaft connected to a motor), in a flow divider the input power is of a fluid-mechanical nature, i.e. a flow of oil under pressure parallelly supplies the modular elements, which are in turn connected to the hydraulic circuits serving the users.

The portion of flow utilized by each element is solely determined by its nominal flow rate. Therefore, unlike standard static dividers with variable ports, the flow dividers do not cause dissipation and are also much more precise.

The use of flow dividers in a system reduces the number of pumps necessary as well as the associated individual mechanical power takeoffs and complex mechanical couplers (with greater losses).

Leaving aside small losses for the time being, at any given moment the total input power is equal to the sum of the powers supplied by all elements making up the flow divider.

Therefore, if in an interval of time the power required by a hydraulic circuit is equal to zero (inactive drained circuit), the power supplied by the element feeding that circuit becomes available for the other elements, which may use it in their own circuits, also operating at higher pressures than the intake pressure.

Most frequent applications of flow dividers

Supply of two or more independent hydraulic circuits by means of a single pump, with an overall flow rate equal to the sum of the flow rates.

Examples of this kind of application:

- lifting platforms and bridges;
- hydraulic bending presses and shearing machines;
- hoisting of freight containers;
- lubrication systems;
- hydraulic opening / closing of gates;
- automatic hydraulically-driven machines;
- actuation of formwork for construction;
- wood processing machinery;
- conveyance of trolleys driven by hydraulic cylinders or motors;
- equipment for the food industry;
- military installations.

Pressure amplifiers.

When in a hydraulic system one user requires a much higher operating or peak pressure than all the others, it is more convenient to supply it by means of a flow divider than to upgrade the whole system to work with higher pressure.

With a two-element flow divider flow may be discharged from the outlet of one element so that the pressure in the other will become much higher than that of the pump supplying the system.

Examples of this kind of application:

- presses with rapid approach
- machine tools

Constructive features

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| FLOW DIVIDER BODY FLANGE AND COVER | Extruded alloy Serie 7000, heat treated and anodised | Rp=345 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=382 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| GEAR BUSH BEARINGS | Special Heat Treated tin alloy with excellent mechanical features and high anti-friction capacity. Self-lubricating bushes DU | Rp=350 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=390 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| GEARS | Steel UNI 7846 | Rs=980 N/mm ² (Yield Strength) Rm=1270÷1570 N/mm ² (Breaking Strength) |
| GASKET | A 727 Acrolonitrile Standard F 975 Viton FKM | 90 Shore, thermal resistance 120°C 80 Shore, thermal resistance 200°C |

Code:

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 9D | NN | CC |
|----|----|----|

| | |
|----|-----------------------|
| 9D | Flow Divider Typology |
| NN | Number of elements |
| CC | Displacement Code |

Example: Flow divider with two elements (same displacement):
XV-3D / 38 x 2

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 9D | 02 | 78 |
|----|----|----|

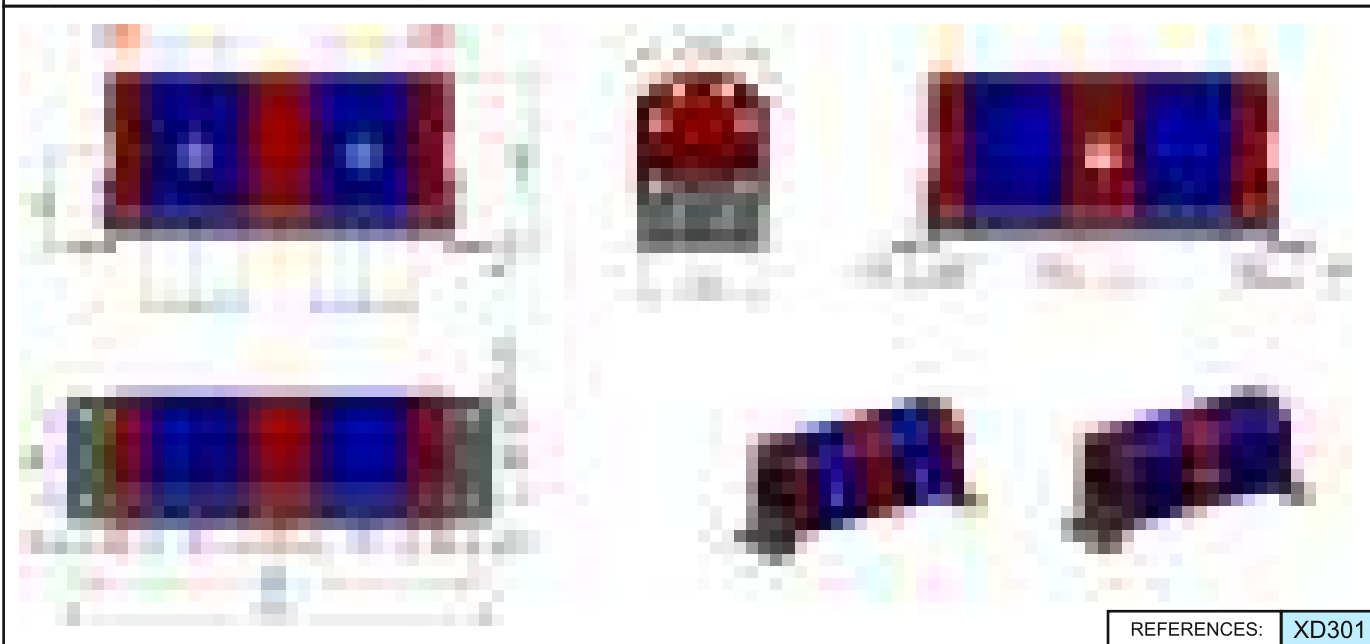
Example: Flow Divider with 4 elements with different displacement (max 7):
XV-3D / 21+51+51+70

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9D | 04 | 70 | 81 | 81 | 86 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|

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

Table: 1

| Displacem. Cm ³ /rev | CC Code | Max Pressure bar | One element flow rate l/min | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | MIN | RECOMMENDED | MAX |
| 15 | 66 | 300 | 18 | 27 | 37,5 |
| 18 | 68 | 300 | 21,5 | 32,5 | 45 |
| 21 | 70 | 280 | 25 | 38 | 52,5 |
| 27 | 72 | 250 | 32,5 | 48 | 67,5 |
| 32 | 74 | 250 | 38 | 57 | 80 |
| 38 | 78 | 250 | 41 | 60 | 91 |
| 43 | 79 | 250 | 43 | 64,5 | 99 |
| 47 | 80 | 230 | 47 | 70,5 | 108 |
| 51 | 81 | 230 | 51 | 76,5 | 117 |
| 54 | 82 | 230 | 54 | 81 | 124 |
| 61 | 83 | 230 | 56 | 82 | 126 |
| 64 | 85 | 210 | 57 | 83 | 128 |
| 70 | 86 | 200 | 63 | 91 | 140 |
| 74 | 87 | 180 | 66,5 | 96 | 148 |
| 90 | 89 | 150 | 81 | 117 | 180 |



REFERENCES: XD301

Table: 2

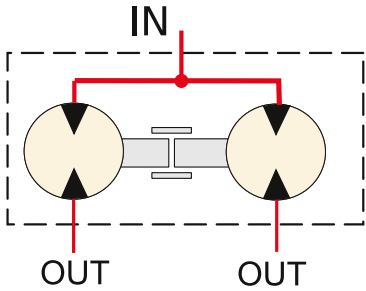
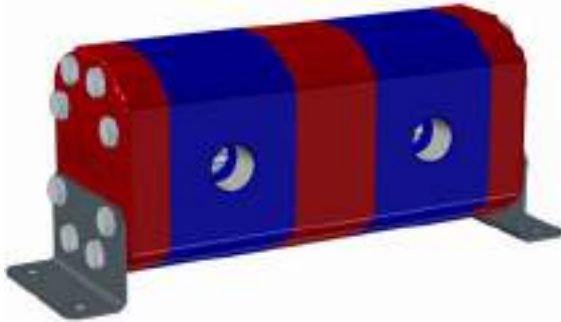
Li = Distance between fixing hole centres (single displacement flow divider)

| Cm ³ /rev | A | IN | OUT | Number of elements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 15 | 66 | 1" BSP | 1/2 BSP | 302 | 428 | 554 | 680 | 806 | 932 | 1058 | 1184 | 1310 | 1436 | 1562 | 1688 | 1814 | 1940 | 2066 |
| 18 | 68 | 1" BSP | 1/2 BSP | 306 | 434 | 562 | 690 | 818 | 946 | 1074 | 1202 | 1330 | 1458 | 1586 | 1714 | 1842 | 1970 | 2098 |
| 21 | 71 | 1" BSP | 1/2 BSP | 312 | 443 | 574 | 705 | 836 | 967 | 1098 | 1229 | 1360 | 1491 | 1622 | 1753 | 1884 | 2015 | 2146 |
| 27 | 75 | 1" BSP | 3/4 BSP | 320 | 455 | 590 | 725 | 860 | 995 | 1130 | 1265 | 1400 | 1535 | 1670 | 1805 | 1940 | 2075 | 2210 |
| 32 | 80 | 1" BSP | 3/4 BSP | 330 | 470 | 610 | 750 | 890 | 1030 | 1170 | 1310 | 1450 | 1590 | 1730 | 1870 | 2010 | 2150 | 2290 |
| 38 | 85 | 1" BSP | 3/4 BSP | 340 | 485 | 630 | 775 | 920 | 1065 | 1210 | 1355 | 1500 | 1645 | 1790 | 1935 | 2080 | 2225 | 2370 |
| 43 | 89 | 1" BSP | 1" BSP | 348 | 497 | 646 | 795 | 944 | 1093 | 1242 | 1391 | 1540 | 1689 | 1838 | 1987 | 2136 | 2285 | 2434 |
| 47 | 92 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 354 | 506 | 658 | 810 | 962 | 1114 | 1266 | 1418 | 1570 | 1722 | 1874 | 2026 | 2178 | 2330 | 2482 |
| 51 | 95 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 360 | 515 | 670 | 825 | 980 | 1135 | 1290 | 1445 | 1600 | 1755 | 1910 | 2065 | 2220 | 2375 | 2530 |
| 54 | 98 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 366 | 524 | 682 | 840 | 998 | 1156 | 1314 | 1472 | 1630 | 1788 | 1946 | 2104 | 2262 | 2420 | 2578 |
| 61 | 103 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 376 | 539 | 702 | 865 | 1028 | 1191 | 1354 | 1517 | 1680 | 1843 | 2006 | 2169 | 2332 | 2495 | 2658 |
| 64 | 106 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 382 | 548 | 714 | 880 | 1046 | 1212 | 1378 | 1544 | 1710 | 1876 | 2042 | 2208 | 2374 | 2540 | 2706 |
| 70 | 111 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 392 | 563 | 734 | 905 | 1076 | 1247 | 1418 | 1589 | 1760 | 1931 | 2102 | 2273 | 2444 | 2615 | 2786 |
| 74 | 114 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1" BSP | 398 | 572 | 746 | 920 | 1094 | 1268 | 1442 | 1616 | 1790 | 1964 | 2138 | 2312 | 2486 | 2660 | 2834 |
| 90 | 124 | 1-1/4 BSP | 1-1/4 BSP | 418 | 602 | 786 | 970 | 1154 | 1338 | 1522 | 1706 | 1890 | 2074 | 2258 | 2442 | 2626 | 2810 | 2994 |

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 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |

INTERNAL DRAIN



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:

$$Li = [(n-1) \times 60] + 110 + (A1 + A2 + A3 + \dots)$$

$$110 = 55 + 55$$

n = Number of elements of flow divider

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

$$Lt = Li + 30$$

$$30 = 15 + 15$$

EXAMPLE: To obtain the measures Li and Lt of a flow divider with three elements (n=3), **XV-3D 27 + 38 + 54**

Distance between fixing hole centres

$$Li = [(3-1) \times 60] + 110 + 75 + 85 + 98 = 488 \text{ mm}$$

Total Length

$$Lt = 488 + 30 = 518 \text{ mm}$$

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 **1" BSP** inlet every **200 l/min** capacity and at least one **1-1/4" BSP** inlet every **360 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



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Flow Divider

Durability. Reliability. Efficiency. Performance



MIA - FD series

MANIFOLD

INSTANTANEOUS

AUTO-COMPENSATING

FLOW

DIVIDER



ENGLISH

SUMMARY

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

MIA-FD is the acronym for Manifold Instantaneous Auto-compensating Flow Divider. The VIVOIL MIA-FD flow divider is the answer to the market request for continuous improvement of:

- **Precision:** All components has been re-engineered to allow for a tolerance constructive reduction and to reach a higher uniformity between elements. In addition we have included an internal auto-compensating system that removes the dependency from the pressure diffence between elements.
- **Modular:** each element is a single independent unit
- **Configurable:** each element can have added valves and other modular elements with CETOP NG6 , ISO 4401-03-02-0-05.
- **Expandable:** the system can be improved by adding new divider elements on to an existing flow divider.
- **Simple:** the completed flow divider is a real compact manifold system and is easy to install.

The MIA-FD FLOW DIVIDER is not only a simple flow divider and combiner, but it is a system to distribute and feed with constant and independent flow rates for the various circuit branches. The open architecture of the MIA-FD has been developed to be integrated into different functionality that will follow the customers requirements.



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

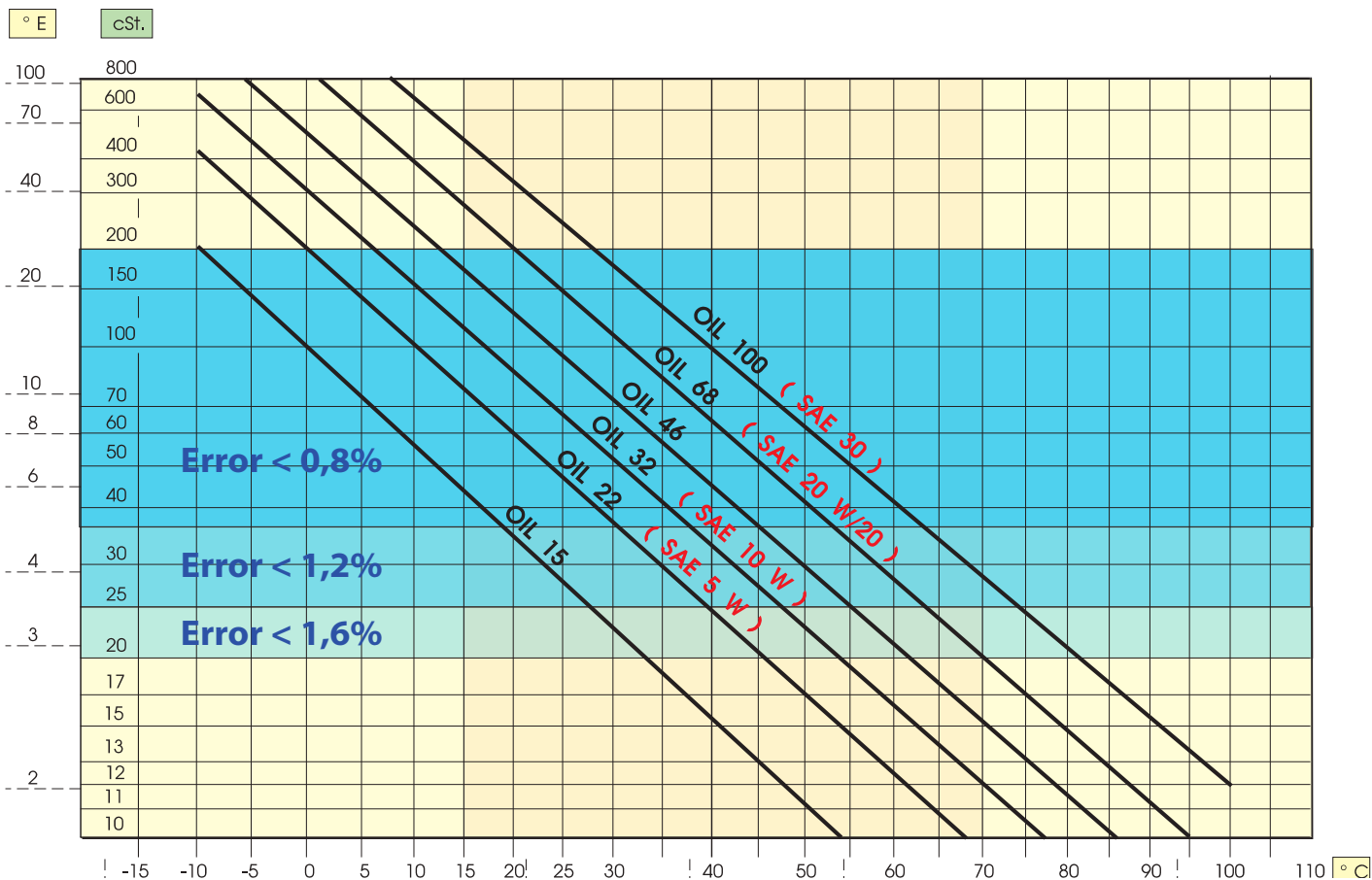
Attention:

Please carefully read the following instructions before installing the MIA-FD flow divider. All installation activities must be executed by specialized and qualified persons.

| | |
|--|---|
| HYDRAULIC FLUID | MINERAL OIL HL, HLP DIN 51524 |
| FLUID CONTAMINATION (filter: $\beta_5 \geq 75$) | ISO 4406:1999 CLASS 19/17/14 (NAS 1638 class 8) |
| SUGGESTED VISCOSITY | 20 ÷ 200 cSt |
| ALLOWED VISCOSITY | 12 ÷ 500 cSt |
| ROOM TEMPERATURE | -20° C ÷ 80° C |
| NBR SEALS FLUID TEMPERATURE ALLOWED | -15° C ÷ 75° C |

PRECISION GRADE

FLOW DIVISION ERROR < 1,6%
PRESSURE DIFFERENCE CONSIDERED 170 BAR
 (oli VG 46 c fluid and flow divider temperature < 60°)



* Values in the blue area have been calculated by interpolation, starting with many experimental tests.
 For additional information, please contact our technical service.

DEPENDENCE OF THE ERROR TREND FROM TEMPERATURE/VISCOSITY

The below graph shows the typical trend of the error captured during experimental tests:

The green line represents the maximum real error measured during the tests.

With oil temperatures up to 45 °C the absolute error between elements is < 0.8 % (with a pressure difference from 0 to 180 bar)

Note: All products were tested after assembly and an initial run time to adapt the parts to each other. The complete adjustment requires several hours.

Test details:

MIA-FD 6 l/min x 3 elements

Max pressure difference between elements 170 bar

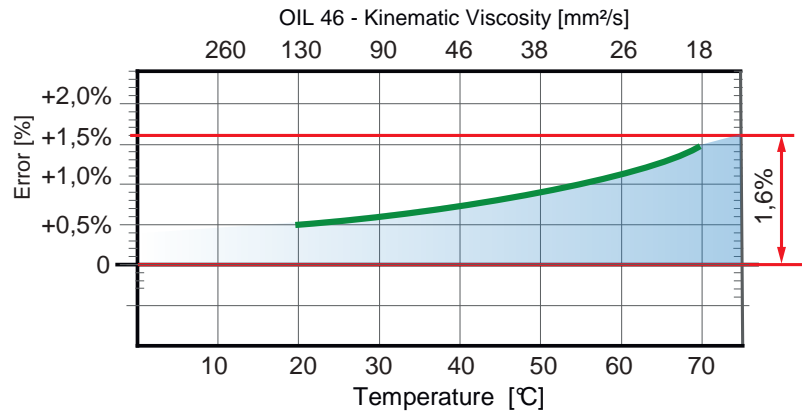
Oil Schell Tellus T 46

Oil temperature from 15°C to 75°C

Inlet flow rate 18 l/min

Flexible pipes EN 853/2SN 3/8 GAS L=2000 mm

Cylinder bore ø100 mm - Cylinder rod ø50 mm - 1000 mm stroke.



FLOW DIVISION PRECISION DEFINITION:

We define the flow division error as the difference between the maximum and the minimum volume of flow on the outlet of the flow divider (expressed in a percentage).

Example: One 4 element flow divider feeds 4 equal cylinders with a 1000 mm stroke.

When the first cylinder C1 reaches the end of the stroke at 1000 mm, the other cylinders will have different strokes, because of the error flow division.

The difference between the maximum stroke on C1 and minimum stroke on C3 is:

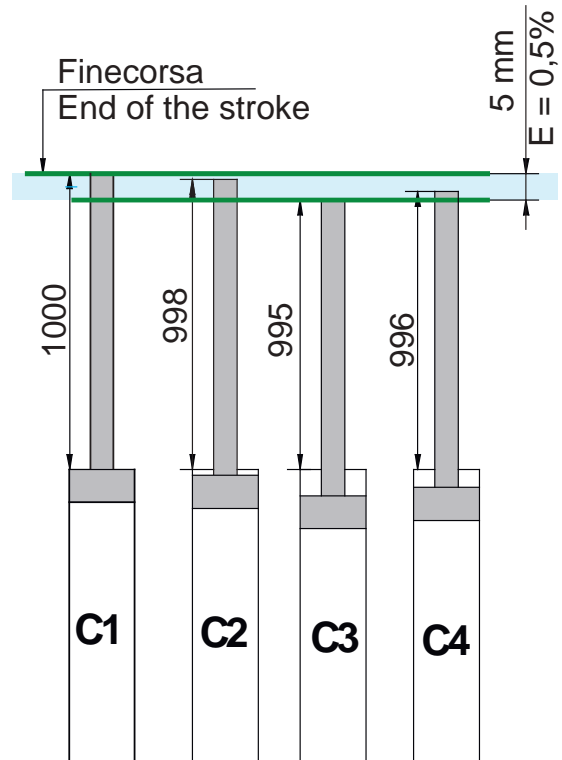
$$1000 - 995 = 5 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore the absolute flow division error is:

$$(5/1000) * 100 = 0,5\%$$

Attention! In order to express the error as a percentage, you must calculate the maximum misalignment between all stroke positions.

Please remember that the final error rate is made of the flow divider error, the oil compressibility, the pipes, seals and cylinders elasticity, in addition to the volumetric efficiency of the final uses (such as motors).

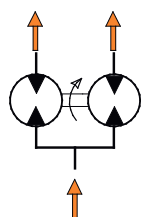


HOW IT WORKS GENERAL INFORMATION

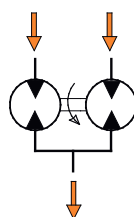
The flow divider is made up of two or more elements (sections). Inside each element there are a couple of gears that determine the quantity of oil that goes from the inlet to the outlet. The gear couples are connected mechanically so that all of them has a synchronized rotation.

For this reason, the flow rate that passes through each element has a constant ratio determined by the displacement of each element.

Gears can rotate in both directions, making the flow divider reversible.



• Flow division



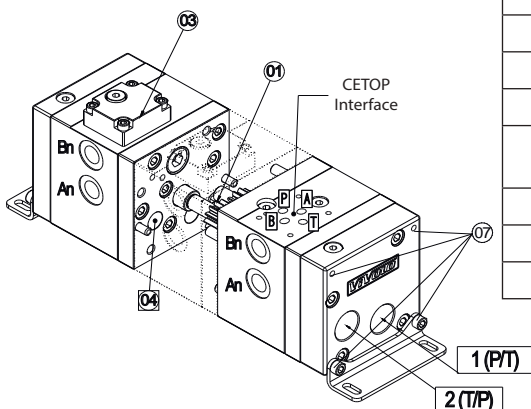
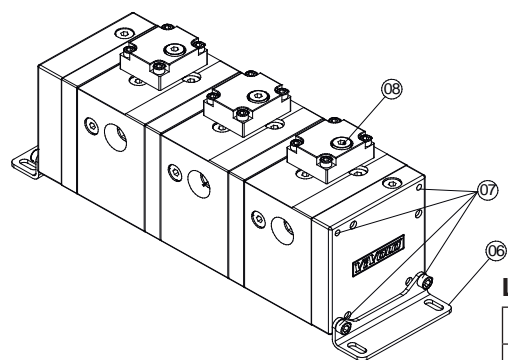
• Flow combiner

MIA-FD FLOW DIVIDER

An auto-compensating system has been added inside of the MIA-FD making the flow division does not depends on the pressure applied on each of the elements. **This system does not require any adjustments.**

With this type of flow divider there is no pressure amplifier effect, and therefore there is no risk of making the safety valve, that is positioned before the flow divider ineffective.

Due to the higher precision of this solution, no relief valve is necessary in the main part of the applications. Relief valves can be installed at any time and only in the elements that need them. This is accomplished by using a CETOP connection on top of each element.



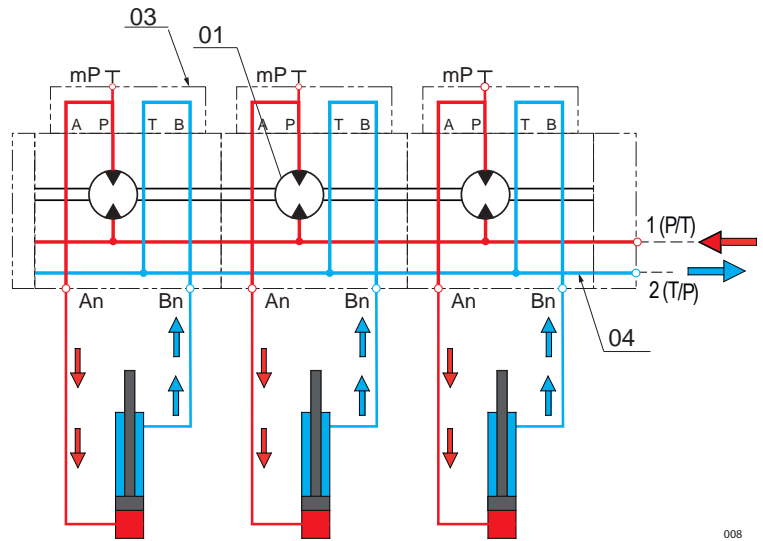
Legend:

| 1(P/T) | 2(T/P) | CONNECTION PORTS |
|--------|--------|---|
| 01 | | GEARS |
| 03 | | CETOP CLOSING PLATE |
| 04 | | INTERNAL FLOW PIPE (COLLECTOR) |
| An | Bn | IN and OUT CONNECTIONS |
| P | T A B | CETOP CONNECTING INTERFACE ON EACH ELEMENT (CONNECTING PORTS) |
| 06 | | FIXING L-SHAPE |
| 07 | | M6 FIXING HOLES |
| 08 | | PLUG GAUGE G1/8 (P connection) |

FLOW DIVISION MODALITY

Inlet from 1 (P/T) to An: The flow is sent to the gear element (01) that divides it into independent flow rates. The fluid goes through the compensation system and feeds the P from the CETOP connection on each element. The CETOP closing plate (03) connects P with A which is communicating with An.

The Bn connection is communicating with the B port on the CETOP interface on each element. The CETOP closing plate (03) connects B with T and consequently is communicating with the common line (04) and connection 2 (T/P). The Bn connection can be used for the backline from the actuators.



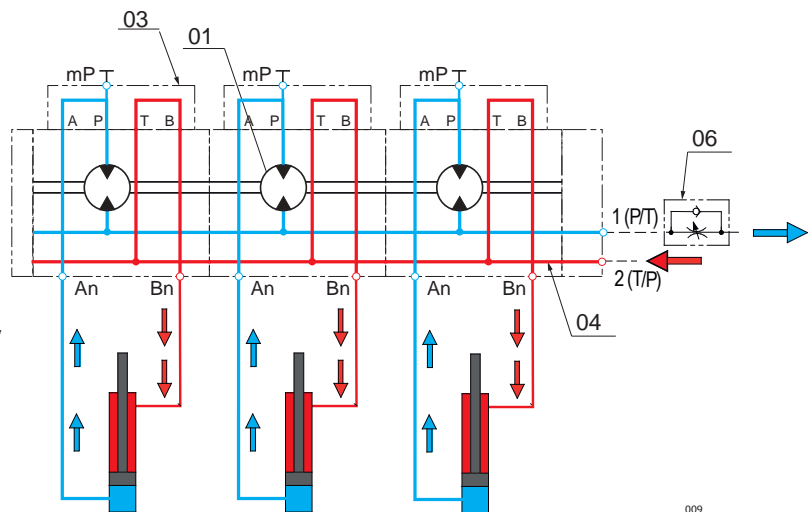
Scheme 1
How it works as a flow divider

FLOW COMBINER MODALITY

Inlet form An to 1(P/T): the different flow rate gets in from the An connections that are all communicating with the A port in the CETOP interface of each element. The CETOP closing plate (03) connects A with P, then feeds the gears (01)

With this working method it is recommended that you insert an adjustable flow regulator (06) and assemble it (as per the scheme 2) on the flow divider outlet in order to increase the precision. This will slow down the descending phase and consequently give to the gears a counterpressure.

Bn connections, can be used to send oil to the actuators, because they are directly communicating through the common line (04) to the 2 connection (T/P).



Scheme 2
How it works as a flow combiner

CETOP CONNECTION INTERFACE USE ON THE FLOW DIVIDER STAGES:

From the above schemes :

- When the oil works as in *Scheme 1* the **P** connection on the CETOP interface is the outlet and **T** is the back line.
- When the oil works as in *Scheme 2*, the **P** connection on the CETOP interface is the back line and **T** is the outlet.

This is really important when you are considering the use of CETOP components on top of each element.

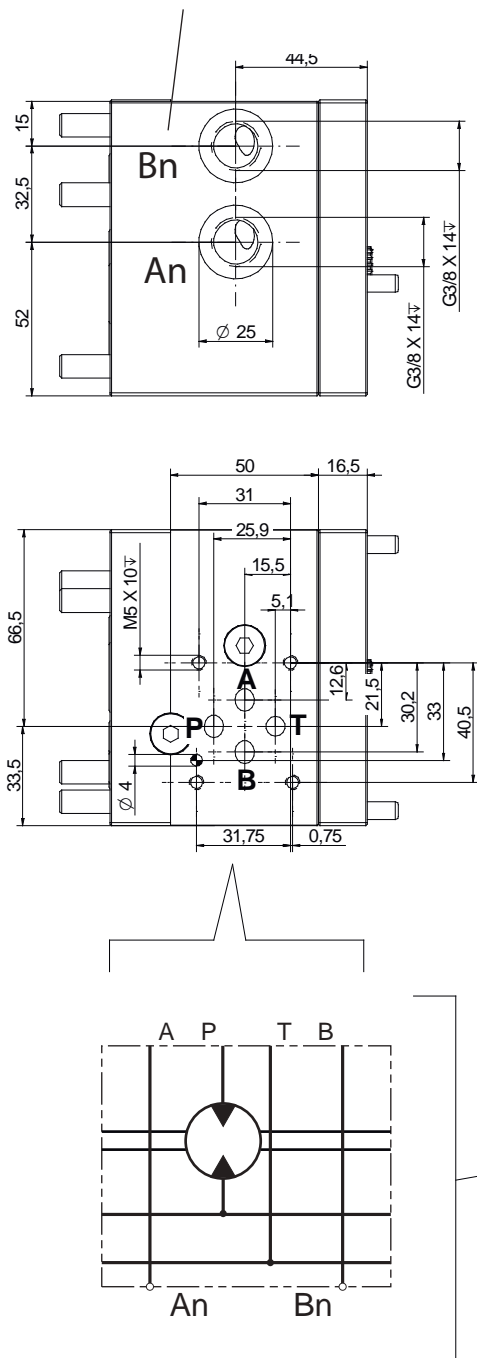
CETOP INTERFACE ON THE FLOW DIVIDER STAGES:

Valves and modular command elements can be installed on each flow divider element.

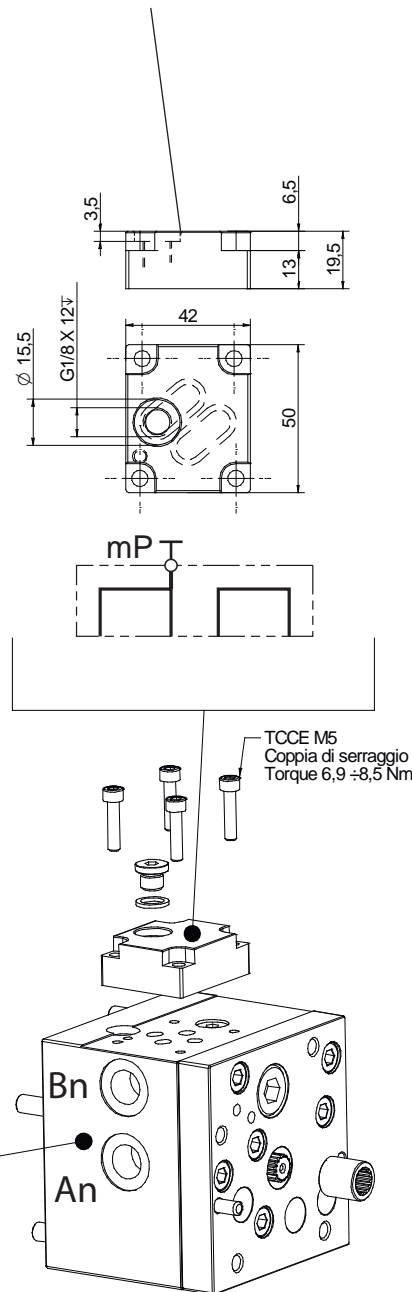
CETOP 3 NG6, ISO 4401-03-02-0-05.

To allow this, it is necessary to remove the CETOP closing plates.

FLOW DIVIDER STAGES



CETOP CLOSING PLATES



When a CETOP element is installed, you should always check that its characteristics and use limits are appropriate to the actual use.

You must respect all of the indications and instructions provided by the manufacturer (ie: assembling, use, installation, safety, torque couples).

The CETOP component can effect on the final precision, because it acts after the flow compensating system, . (As an example, the error can drastically improve because of internal leakage on an installed CETOP component)

Vivoil Oleodinamica Vivoilo declines all possible responsibility for bad functionality of the flow divider that is generated from equipment, valves, commands and any other possible element that has been installed on the flow divider or is outside the flow divider.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

FLOW RATE DEFINITION

The table shows the operating range of the individual elements of the flow divider.

Higher flow rates with the same gear displacement, improve the precision, but cause a higher pressure loss and higher noise levels. For this reason we suggest, whenever it is possible, the use of a flow rate close to the optimal value defined in the table.

It's important to check the flow rate for each element, even for the combining phase.

Working pressures indicated must be considered maximum continuous values.

Pressure peaks of approximately 10 percent are allowed.

| Displac. cm ³ /rev | P.max bar | WORKING RANGE Flow Rate per element [l/min] | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--|---------|------|
| | | Min. | Optimal | Max |
| 0,9 | 250 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,2 | 250 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,7 | 250 | 2 | 4 | 9,5 |
| 2,2 | 250 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 |
| 2,6 | 250 | 3 | 6 | 16 |
| 3,2 | 250 | 3,5 | 7 | 19 |
| 3,8 | 250 | 4,5 | 8 | 22,5 |
| 4,3 | 250 | 5 | 9 | 26 |
| 4,9 | 250 | 5,5 | 11 | 29 |
| 5,9 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 |
| 6,5 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 33 |
| 7,8 | 210 | 8,5 | 17 | 38 |
| 9,8 | 200 | 11 | 22 | 38 |

INLET NUMBER DEFINITION

With inlet flow rates of over 80÷90 l/min, we suggest you to contact our technical service to evaluate additional inlet port addition.

Legend

| Total inlet flow rate [l/min] | Min. inlet number suggested |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| < 50 | 1 |
| < 90 | |
| > 90 | 2 |

| Limit for MVE version (Flow divider with relief valve, flow rate adjustment valve and cetop connection for command valve.) | |
|---|--|
| < 50 lt/min | |

| Displac. cm ³ /rev | P.max bar | Optimal flow rate for an element [l/min] | TOTAL INLET FLOW RATE [l/min] | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | | ELEMENT NUMBER: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| 0,9 | 250 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | |
| 1,2 | 250 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | |
| 1,7 | 250 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | |
| 2,2 | 250 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | |
| 2,6 | 250 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | |
| 3,2 | 250 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | |
| 3,8 | 250 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | |
| 4,3 | 250 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | |
| 4,9 | 250 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | |
| 5,9 | 220 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 65 | 78 | 91 | 104 | 117 | 130 | |
| 6,5 | 220 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 56 | 70 | 84 | 98 | 112 | 126 | 140 | |
| 7,8 | 210 | 17 | 34 | 51 | 68 | 85 | 102 | 119 | 136 | 153 | 170 | |
| 9,8 | 200 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 88 | 110 | 132 | 154 | 176 | 198 | 220 | |

INSTALLATION

Installation, initial tests, commissioning and ordinary maintenance for the flow divider must be done only by qualified and experienced staff, who are properly equipped with the right tools and individual safety protection.

Check that the flow divider has not been damaged during the transport.

Pay close attention so you do not damage parts during the movement and assembling phases.

- Secure the flow divider on clean, flat surface.
- Secure the flow divider by using the mounting brackets supplied or the threaded holes on the products sides. Securing the flow divider incorrectly can compromise the proper functionality of the system.
- To prevent additional noise caused by acoustic resonance, you should consider the use of anti-vibration mounts.
- Only remove the plugs immediately before you connect the pipes.
- Pay careful attention so you do not introduce dirt into the ports or the CETOP connections

- Use only cylindrical fittings BSPP suitable to the working pressure. **The use of conical fitting is absolutely not allowed.**
- Flexible or rigid pipes must conform to the maximum nominal pressures, respect minimal radii of curvature and be positioned so as not to transfer mechanical stress to the flow divider.

COMMISSIONING

- Execute all of the proper connections
- Check that all of the valves that can influence the pressure are adjusted to the minimal values during the first start up.
- Check that no valves, taps, plugs, flow restrictors or other elements, that can obstruct or restrict the oil flow or improve the pressure, are present after the flow divider.
- Check the proper connection tightening and the proper circuit positioning
- **Always respect the recommendations and instructions from the machine builder, where the flow divider is installed, concerning safety and how to install pipes, valves, electrical connentions, etc.**
- Start the flow divider for a short period with no load on the uses
- Immediately stop the use if any strange noise, leakages, strange movements, etc. cause you to doubt or suspect there are issue with the proper functionality.
- Purge the air from the circuit. In order for the flow divider to work properly, no air should be present in the circuit (no foam in the tank).
- Perform many cycles without load on the uses.
- With all the actioning deactivated and no pressure on all the pipes, check that no leakage occurs and that all pipes, fittings and connections have been properly tightened
- Adjust the valves and perform some empty cycles.
- After all the steps before have been succesfully passed, start by gradually adding the load on the uses on step at a time.

USE

- The flow divider must be used within the limits provided by this catalogue.
- Use the type of oil suggested in this catalogue.
- Take care of the oil filtration because contamination can irreparably damage the flow dividers precision and cause a lifetime reduction.
- Do not exceed the temperature indicated in this catalogue
- Check that no air is in the circuit (no foam in the tank).
- If CETOP valves are applied on the flow divider, respect the user instructions from the manufacturer.
- **Always respect the recommendations and instructions from the machine builder where the flow divider is installed concerning safety.**

MAINTENANCE

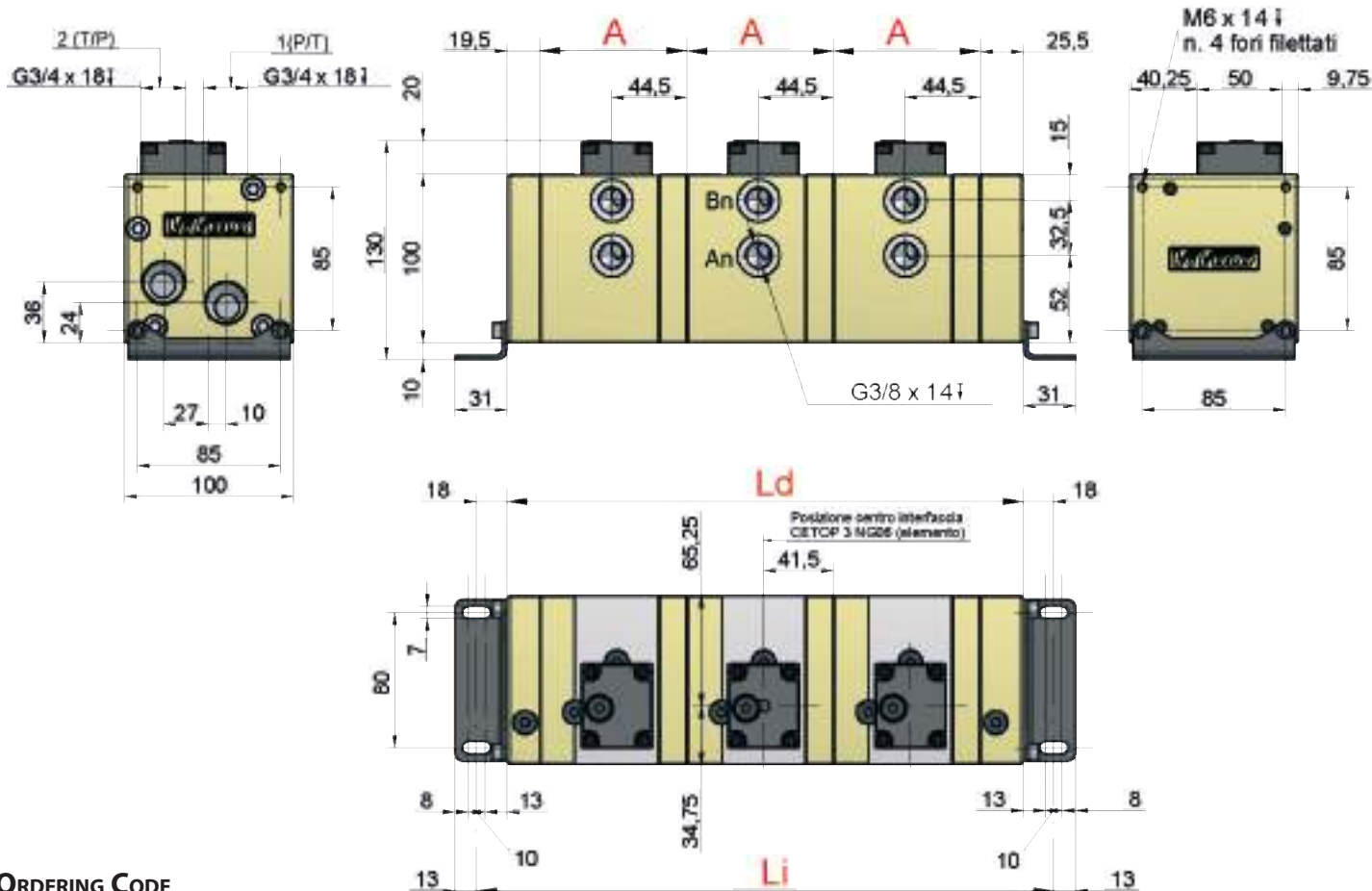
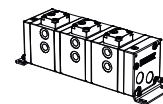
The user must periodically check:

- No leakage should be present between the elements.
- Fittings and fixing screws should be properly tightened.
- Valves and plugs should be properly tightened.
- Never exceed the tightening torque values indicated in the catalogue and from the components manufacturers.

Note When leakage is found and the tightening is correct, do not tighten more, instead replace the seals. **This operation has to be done by qualified and experienced staff.**

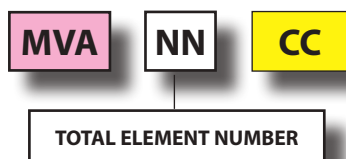
MVA - STANDARD FLOW DIVIDER

Standard flow divider with 3/4 BSPP inlet and outlet ports



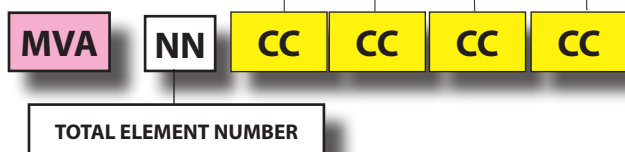
ORDERING CODE

FLOW DIVIDER WITH EQUAL DISPLACEMENTS:



Right Cover Weight = 0,8 kg
Left Cover Weight = 0,6 kg

FLOW DIVIDER WITH DIFFERENT DISPLACEMENT ELEMENTS (MAX. 7*):



| Displ. cm ³ /rev | Code CC | A | P.max bar | Flow Rate per element [l/min] | | | Element weight kg |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|------|-------------------|
| | | | | Min. | Optimal | Max | |
| 0,9 | 16 | 74,5 | 250 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2,3 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 75,5 | 250 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 | 2,3 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 77 | 250 | 2 | 4 | 9,5 | 2,3 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 79 | 250 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 | 2,4 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 81 | 250 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 2,4 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 83 | 250 | 3,5 | 7 | 19 | 2,5 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 85 | 250 | 4,5 | 8 | 22,5 | 2,5 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 87 | 250 | 5 | 9 | 26 | 2,6 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 90 | 250 | 5,5 | 11 | 29 | 2,7 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 93,5 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 | 2,8 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 96 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 33 | 2,8 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 100 | 210 | 8,5 | 17 | 38 | 3,0 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 109 | 200 | 11 | 22 | 38 | 3,2 |

Example:

4 Element flow divider 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5
cod. MVE 04 25 29 29 32

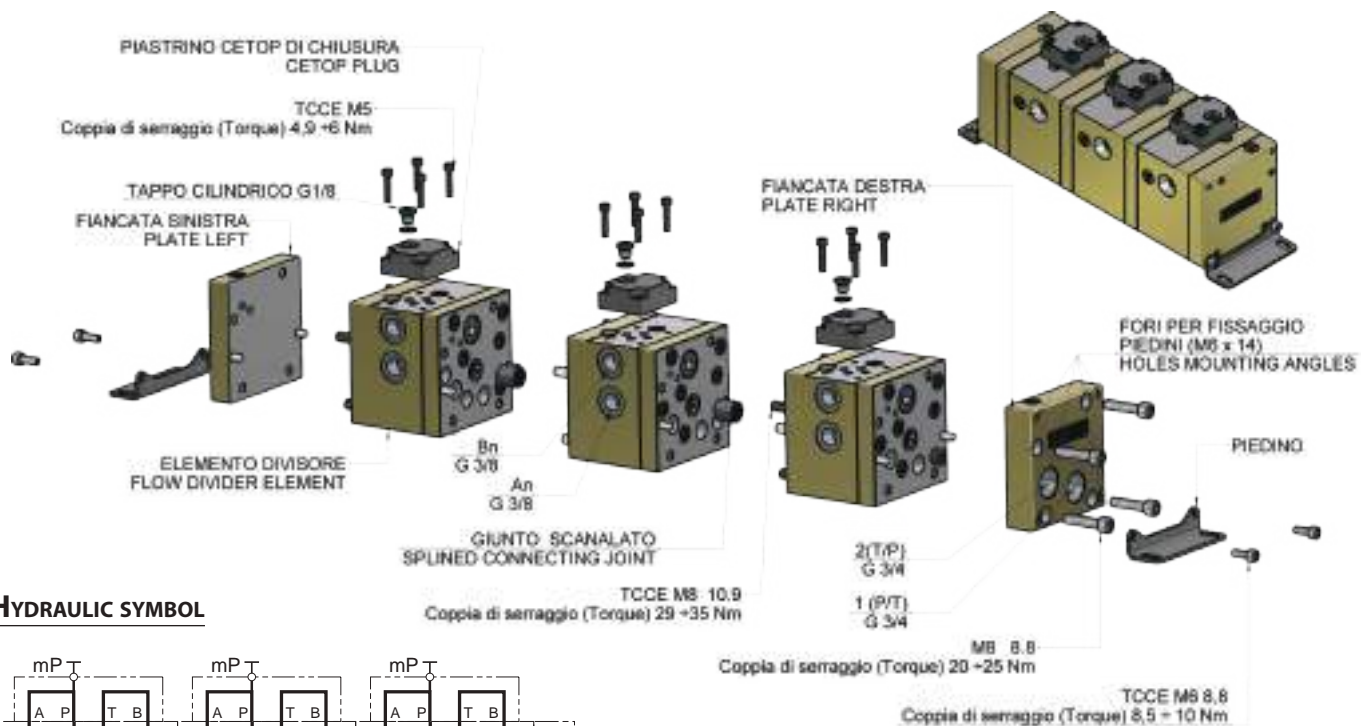
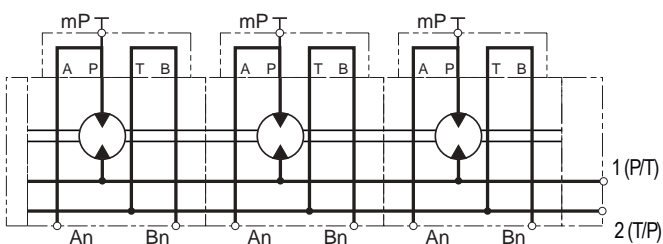
* **Note:** To define the code for different displacement version with more than 7 element please contact sales.

DIMENSIONS OF AN ASSEMBLED FLOW DIVIDER (FROM 2 TO 8 ELEMENTS)

| Displacement cm ³ /rotation | Optimal single element flow rate | ELEMENT NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|--|--|--|
| | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | | | | |
| | | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | | | |
| 0,9 | 2 l/min | 194 | 230 | 5,9 | 268,5 | 304,5 | 8,2 | 343 | 379 | 10,4 | 417,5 | 453,5 | 12,7 | 492 | 528 | 14,9 | 566,5 | 602,5 | 17,2 | 641 | 677 | 19,4 | | | |
| 1,2 | 3 l/min | 196 | 232 | 6,0 | 271,5 | 307,5 | 8,2 | 347 | 383 | 10,5 | 422,5 | 458,5 | 12,8 | 498 | 534 | 15,1 | 573,5 | 609,5 | 17,3 | 649 | 685 | 19,6 | | | |
| 1,7 | 4 l/min | 199 | 235 | 6,0 | 276 | 312 | 8,4 | 353 | 389 | 10,7 | 430 | 466 | 13,0 | 507 | 543 | 15,3 | 584 | 620 | 17,6 | 661 | 697 | 20,0 | | | |
| 2,2 | 5 l/min | 203 | 239 | 6,2 | 282 | 318 | 8,5 | 361 | 397 | 10,9 | 440 | 476 | 13,3 | 519 | 555 | 15,7 | 598 | 634 | 18,0 | 677 | 713 | 20,4 | | | |
| 2,6 | 6 l/min | 207 | 243 | 6,3 | 288 | 324 | 8,7 | 369 | 405 | 11,1 | 450 | 486 | 13,6 | 531 | 567 | 16,0 | 612 | 648 | 18,4 | 693 | 729 | 20,8 | | | |
| 3,2 | 7 l/min | 211 | 247 | 6,4 | 294 | 330 | 8,9 | 377 | 413 | 11,3 | 460 | 496 | 13,8 | 543 | 579 | 16,3 | 626 | 662 | 18,8 | 709 | 745 | 21,3 | | | |
| 3,8 | 8 l/min | 215 | 251 | 6,5 | 300 | 336 | 9,0 | 385 | 421 | 11,6 | 470 | 506 | 14,1 | 555 | 591 | 16,7 | 640 | 676 | 19,2 | 725 | 761 | 21,7 | | | |
| 4,3 | 9 l/min | 219 | 255 | 6,6 | 306 | 342 | 9,2 | 393 | 429 | 11,8 | 480 | 516 | 14,4 | 567 | 603 | 17,0 | 654 | 690 | 19,6 | 741 | 777 | 22,2 | | | |
| 4,9 | 11 l/min | 225 | 261 | 6,8 | 315 | 351 | 9,4 | 405 | 441 | 12,1 | 495 | 531 | 14,8 | 585 | 621 | 17,5 | 675 | 711 | 20,2 | 765 | 801 | 22,8 | | | |
| 5,9 | 13 l/min | 232 | 268 | 7,0 | 325,5 | 361,5 | 9,7 | 419 | 455 | 12,5 | 512,5 | 548,5 | 15,3 | 606 | 642 | 18,1 | 699,5 | 735,5 | 20,8 | 793 | 829 | 23,6 | | | |
| 6,5 | 14 l/min | 237 | 273 | 7,1 | 333 | 369 | 9,9 | 429 | 465 | 12,8 | 525 | 561 | 15,6 | 621 | 657 | 18,5 | 717 | 753 | 21,3 | 813 | 849 | 24,2 | | | |
| 7,8 | 17 l/min | 245 | 281 | 7,3 | 345 | 381 | 10,3 | 445 | 481 | 13,2 | 545 | 581 | 16,2 | 645 | 681 | 19,1 | 745 | 781 | 22,1 | 845 | 881 | 25,1 | | | |
| 9,8 | 22 l/min | 263 | 299 | 7,8 | 372 | 408 | 11,0 | 481 | 517 | 14,2 | 590 | 626 | 17,4 | 699 | 735 | 20,6 | 808 | 844 | 23,8 | 917 | 953 | 27,1 | | | |

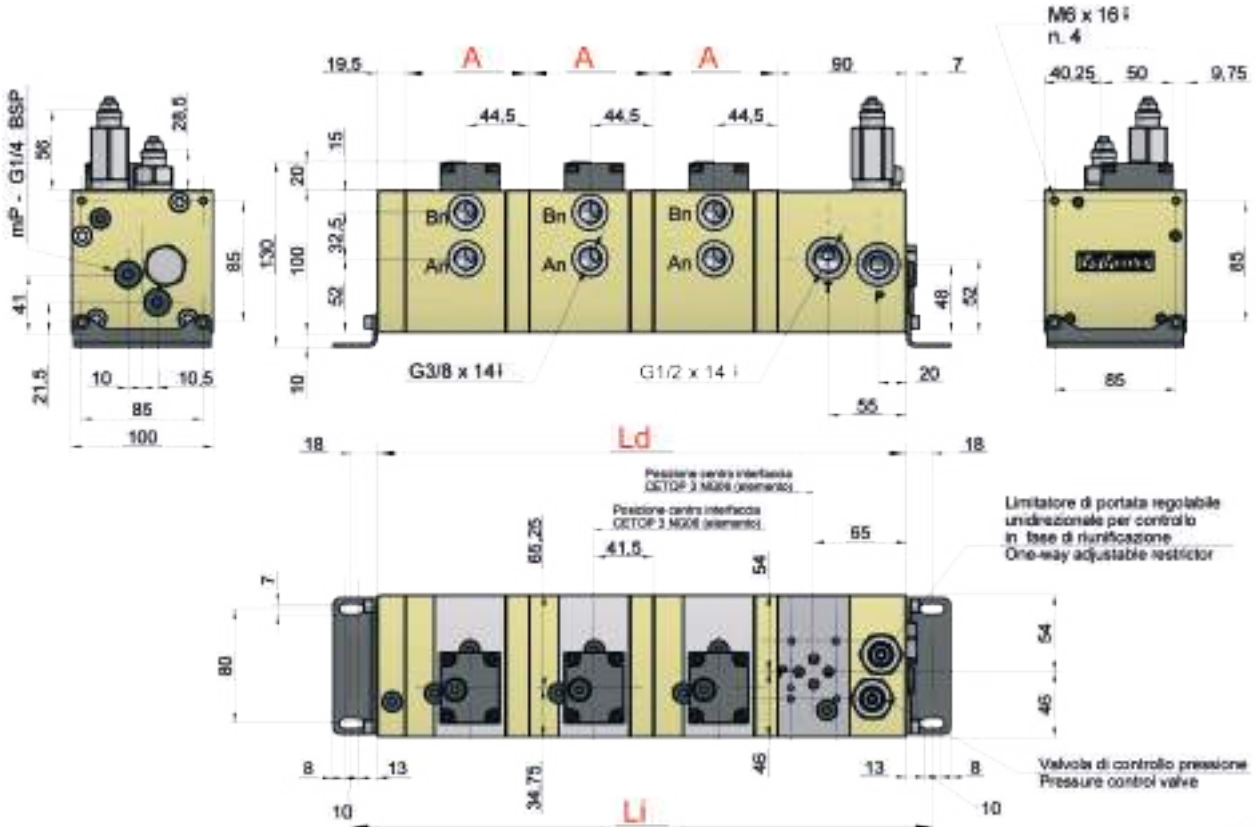
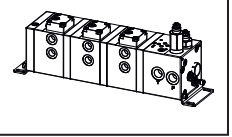
Note:

- For flow dividers with more than 8 elements and/or global inlets of more than 90 l/min, we suggest you contact our technical department to evaluate if an additional inlet or more than one is required.

EXPLODED VIEW WITH COUPLING TORQUE VALUES

HYDRAULIC SYMBOL


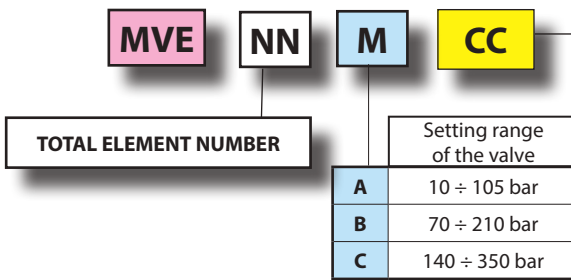
MVE - FLOW DIVIDER WITH COMMAND CONNECTION (UP TO 50L/MIN)

Flow divider with command CETOP connection, relief valve, flow rate valve and unidirectional flow rate adjustment to lead the reunification phase.

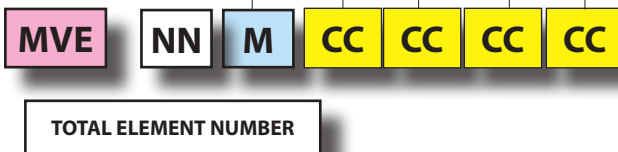


ORDERING CODE

FLOW DIVIDER WITH EQUAL DISPLACEMENTS:



FLOW DIVIDER WITH DIFFERENT DISPLACEMENT ELEMENTS (MAX. 7*):



Example:

4 Element flow divider 3,8+4,9+4,9+6,5
with relief valve 70÷210 bar
cod. MVE 04 B 25 29 29 32

* Note: To define the code for different displacement version with more than 7 element please contact sales.

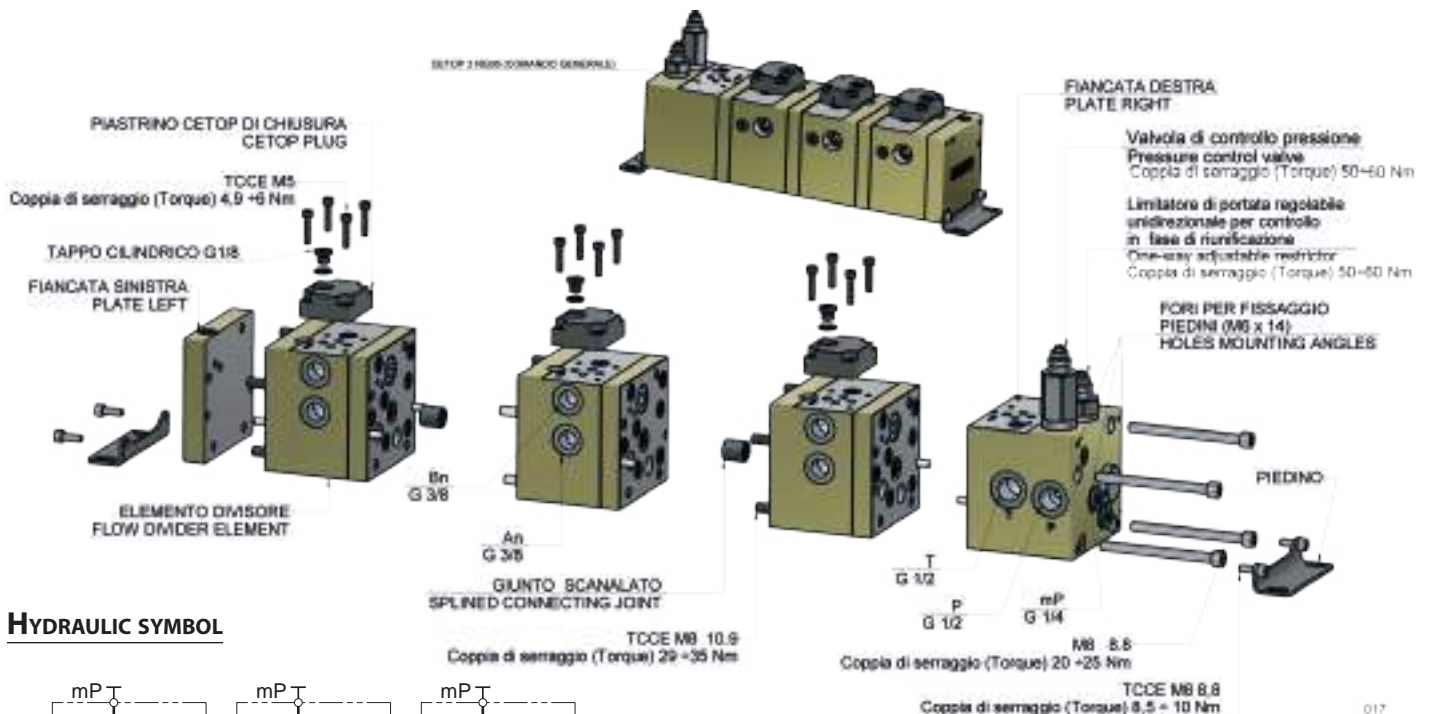
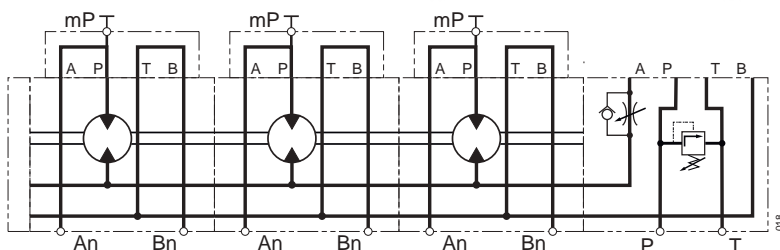
Right Cover Weight = 2,9 kg
Left Cover Weight = 0,6 kg

| Displ. cm³/rev. | Code CC | A | P.max bar | Flow Rate per element [l/min] | | | Element weight kg |
|-----------------|---------|------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|------|-------------------|
| | | | | Min. | Optimal | Max | |
| 0,9 | 16 | 74,5 | 250 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2,3 |
| 1,2 | 17 | 75,5 | 250 | 1,5 | 3 | 7 | 2,3 |
| 1,7 | 18 | 77 | 250 | 2 | 4 | 9,5 | 2,3 |
| 2,2 | 20 | 79 | 250 | 2,5 | 5 | 13 | 2,4 |
| 2,6 | 21 | 81 | 250 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 2,4 |
| 3,2 | 23 | 83 | 250 | 3,5 | 7 | 19 | 2,5 |
| 3,8 | 25 | 85 | 250 | 4,5 | 8 | 22,5 | 2,5 |
| 4,3 | 27 | 87 | 250 | 5 | 9 | 26 | 2,6 |
| 4,9 | 29 | 90 | 250 | 5,5 | 11 | 29 | 2,7 |
| 5,9 | 31 | 93,5 | 220 | 6,5 | 13 | 30 | 2,8 |
| 6,5 | 32 | 96 | 220 | 7,5 | 14 | 33 | 2,8 |
| 7,8 | 34 | 100 | 210 | 8,5 | 17 | 38 | 3,0 |
| 9,8 | 36 | 109 | 200 | 11 | 22 | 38 | 3,2 |

DIMENSIONS OF AN ASSEMBLED FLOW DIVIDER (FROM 2 TO 8 ELEMENTS)

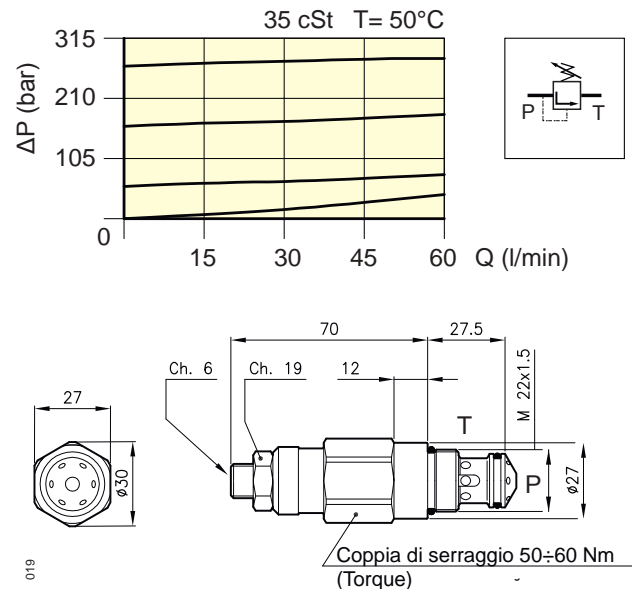
| Displacement cm ³ /rotation | Optimal single element flow rate | ELEMENT NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|--|--|--|
| | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | | | | |
| | | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | Ld | Li | kg | | | |
| 0,9 | 2 l/min | 258,5 | 294,5 | 8,0 | 333 | 369 | 10,3 | 407,5 | 443,5 | 12,5 | 482 | 518 | 14,8 | 556,5 | 592,5 | 17,0 | 631 | 667 | 19,3 | 705,5 | 741,5 | 21,5 | | | |
| 1,2 | 3 l/min | 260,5 | 296,5 | 8,1 | 336 | 372 | 10,4 | 411,5 | 447,5 | 12,7 | 487 | 523 | 14,9 | 562,5 | 598,5 | 17,2 | 638 | 674 | 19,5 | 713,5 | 749,5 | 21,8 | | | |
| 1,7 | 4 l/min | 263,5 | 299,5 | 8,2 | 340,5 | 376,5 | 10,5 | 417,5 | 453,5 | 12,8 | 494,5 | 530,5 | 15,1 | 571,5 | 607,5 | 17,5 | 648,5 | 684,5 | 19,8 | 725,5 | 761,5 | 22,1 | | | |
| 2,2 | 5 l/min | 267,5 | 303,5 | 8,3 | 346,5 | 382,5 | 10,7 | 425,5 | 461,5 | 13,0 | 504,5 | 540,5 | 15,4 | 583,5 | 619,5 | 17,8 | 662,5 | 698,5 | 20,2 | 741,5 | 777,5 | 22,5 | | | |
| 2,6 | 6 l/min | 271,5 | 307,5 | 8,4 | 352,5 | 388,5 | 10,8 | 433,5 | 469,5 | 13,3 | 514,5 | 550,5 | 15,7 | 595,5 | 631,5 | 18,1 | 676,5 | 712,5 | 20,6 | 757,5 | 793,5 | 23,0 | | | |
| 3,2 | 7 l/min | 275,5 | 311,5 | 8,5 | 358,5 | 394,5 | 11,0 | 441,5 | 477,5 | 13,5 | 524,5 | 560,5 | 16,0 | 607,5 | 643,5 | 18,5 | 690,5 | 726,5 | 20,9 | 773,5 | 809,5 | 23,4 | | | |
| 3,8 | 8 l/min | 279,5 | 315,5 | 8,6 | 364,5 | 400,5 | 11,2 | 449,5 | 485,5 | 13,7 | 534,5 | 570,5 | 16,3 | 619,5 | 655,5 | 18,8 | 704,5 | 740,5 | 21,3 | 789,5 | 825,5 | 23,9 | | | |
| 4,3 | 9 l/min | 283,5 | 319,5 | 8,7 | 370,5 | 406,5 | 11,3 | 457,5 | 493,5 | 13,9 | 544,5 | 580,5 | 16,5 | 631,5 | 667,5 | 19,1 | 718,5 | 754,5 | 21,7 | 805,5 | 841,5 | 24,3 | | | |
| 4,9 | 11 l/min | 289,5 | 325,5 | 8,9 | 379,5 | 415,5 | 11,6 | 469,5 | 505,5 | 14,3 | 559,5 | 595,5 | 16,9 | 649,5 | 685,5 | 19,6 | 739,5 | 775,5 | 22,3 | 829,5 | 865,5 | 25,0 | | | |
| 5,9 | 13 l/min | 296,5 | 332,5 | 9,1 | 390 | 426 | 11,9 | 483,5 | 519,5 | 14,7 | 577 | 613 | 17,4 | 670,5 | 706,5 | 20,2 | 764 | 800 | 23,0 | 857,5 | 893,5 | 25,8 | | | |
| 6,5 | 14 l/min | 301,5 | 337,5 | 9,2 | 397,5 | 433,5 | 12,1 | 493,5 | 529,5 | 14,9 | 589,5 | 625,5 | 17,8 | 685,5 | 721,5 | 20,6 | 781,5 | 817,5 | 23,5 | 877,5 | 913,5 | 26,3 | | | |
| 7,8 | 17 l/min | 309,5 | 345,5 | 9,5 | 409,5 | 445,5 | 12,4 | 509,5 | 545,5 | 15,4 | 609,5 | 645,5 | 18,3 | 709,5 | 745,5 | 21,3 | 809,5 | 845,5 | 24,2 | 909,5 | 945,5 | 27,2 | | | |
| 9,8 | 22 l/min | 327,5 | 363,5 | 10,0 | 436,5 | 472,5 | 13,2 | 545,5 | 581,5 | 16,4 | 654,5 | 690,5 | 19,6 | 763,5 | 799,5 | 22,8 | 872,5 | 908,5 | 26,0 | 981,5 | 1017,5 | 29,2 | | | |

- Note:**
- For flow dividers with more than 8 elements and/or global inlets of more than 90 l/min, we suggest you contact our technical department to evaluate if an additional inlet or more than one is required.

EXPLODED VIEW WITH COUPLING TORQUE VALUES

HYDRAULIC SYMBOL


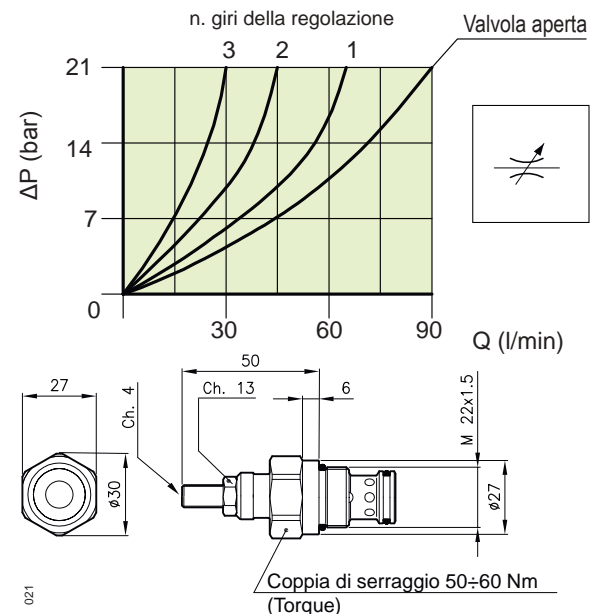
VALVES CHARACTERISTICS
RELIEF VALVE (50 L/MIN)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Max flow rate | 50 l/min |
| Max pressure in P | 350 bar |
| Max pressure in T | 210 bar |
| Spring range 01 | 10÷105 bar |
| Spring range 02 | 70÷210 bar |
| Spring range 03 | 140÷350 bar |
| Filtering required | 19/15 ISO 4466 (25 µm absolute) |
| Oil viscosity range allowed | 2.8 ÷ 350 cSt |
| Temperature range | -20 +80 °C |
| Standard seals material | Poliuretano Buna N |
| Weight | 0,270 kg |
| Percentage of the set value to open | 95% (defined with 1 i/min) |
| Percentage of the set value to close | 75% (defined with 1 i/min) |
| Hydraulic oil | Mineral oil HM e HV ISO 6074 |


FLOW RATE ADJUSTMENT VALVE (50 L/MIN)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Max flow rate adjustable (Δp 7 bar) | 0 ÷ 50 l/min |
| Max flow rate adjustable (Δp 14 bar) | 0 ÷ 70 l/min |
| Max pressure | 350 bar |
| Filtering required | 19/15 ISO 4466 (25 µm absolute) |
| Oil viscosity range allowed | 2.8 ÷ 350 cSt |
| Temperature range | -20 +80 °C |
| Standard seals material | Poliuretano Buna N |
| Weight | 0,170 kg |
| Hydraulic oil | Mineral oil HM e HV ISO 6074 |

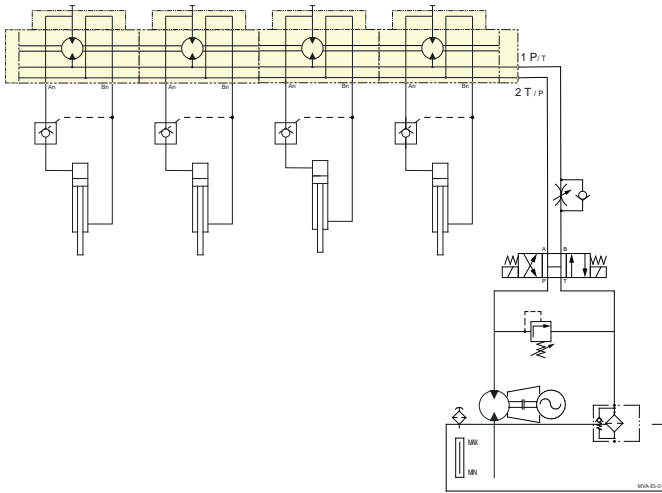
Note
Total valve regulation is done by 4 spin.



EXAMPLES

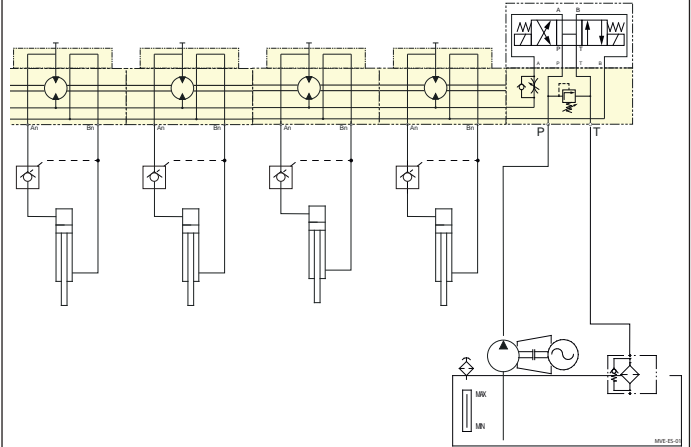
Standard 4 elements flow divider

MVA



MVE

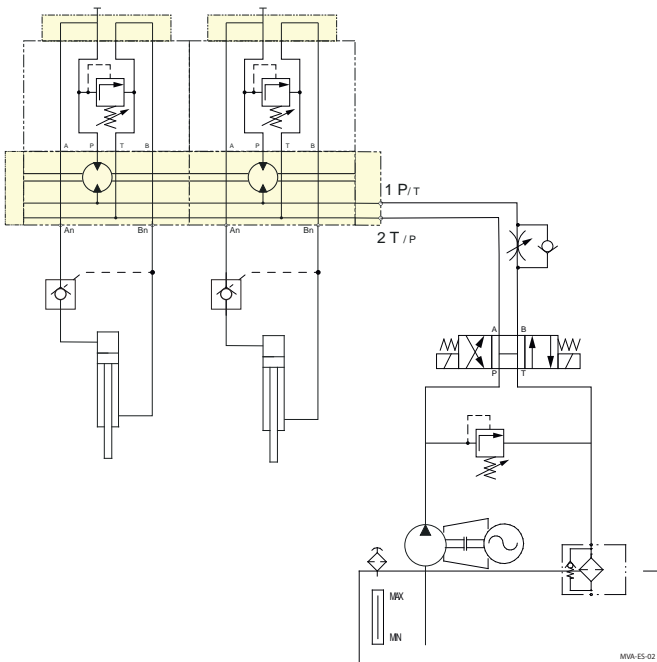
4 elements flow divider with integrated relief valve and flow rate regulator. On the CETOP a command valve installed.



2 Elements Flow Divider

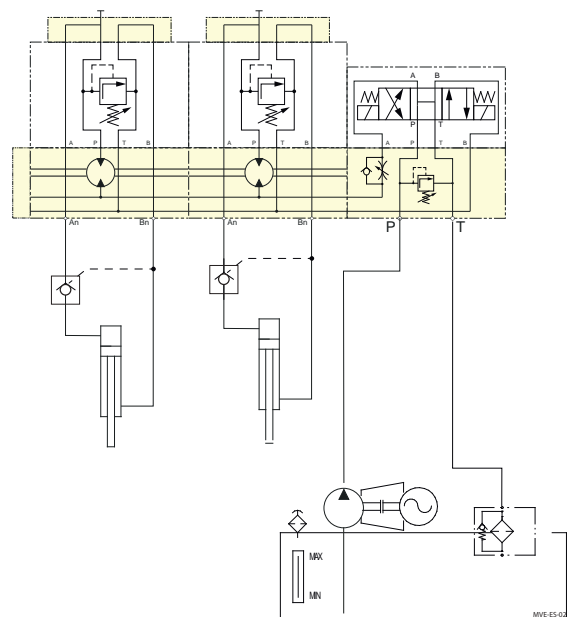
Relief valves installed on the elements CETOP to realign the actuators at the end of the stroke.

MVA



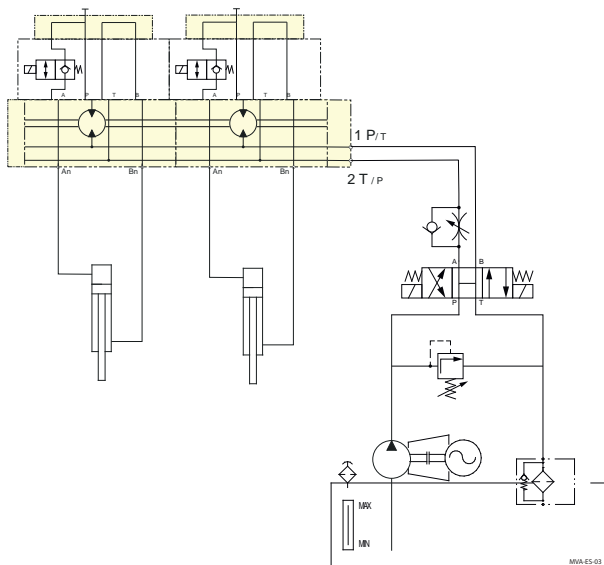
MVE

2 Elements flow divider with integrated relief valve and flow rate regulator. On the CETOP a command valve installed. Relief valves installed on the elements CETOP to realign the actuators at the end of the stroke.



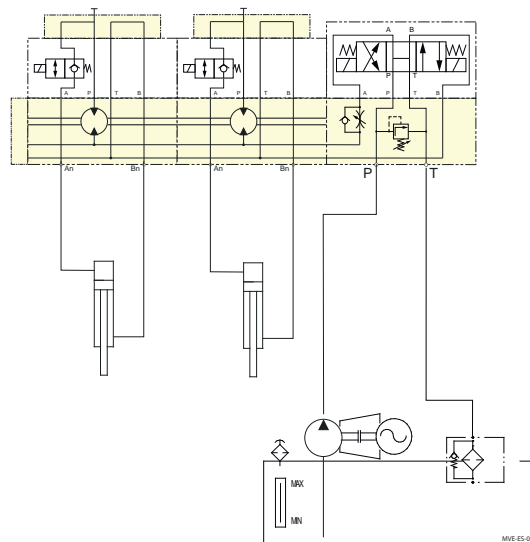
2 Elements Flow Divider with electrical check valves on each element CETOP interface

MVA

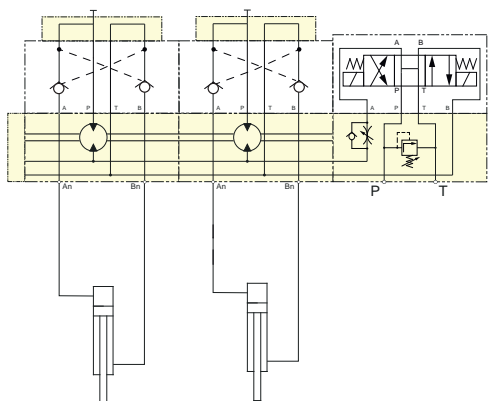


MVE

2 Elements flow divider with integrated relief valve and flow rate regulator. On the CETOP a command valve installed. Relief valves installed on the elements CETOP to realign the actuators at the end of the stroke. Electrical check valves on each element CETOP interface.



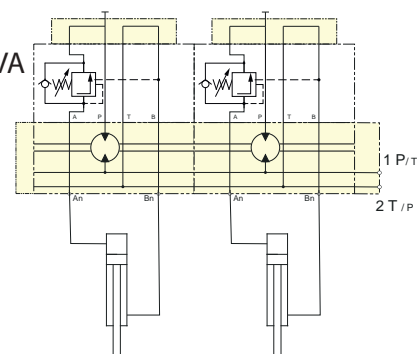
MVE



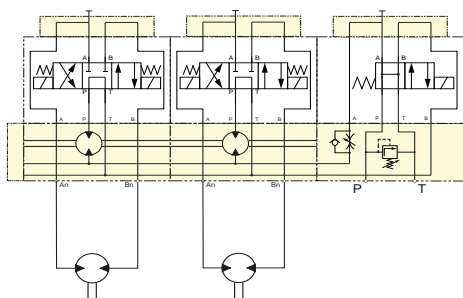
2 Elements flow divider with integrated relief valve and flow rate regulator. On the CETOP a command valve installed. Relief valves installed on the elements CETOP to realign the actuators at the end of the stroke. On the single elements CETOP, piloted nonreturn valves.

Flow divider with overcenter valves on each CETOP.

MVA



MVE



2 Elements flow divider with integrated relief valve and flow rate regulator. On the CETOP a command valve installed. Relief valves installed on the elements CETOP to realign the actuators at the end of the stroke. On the single element CETOP, independent 3 position controls.

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NET WEIGHT (Kg) TABLE FOR FLOW DIVIDERS TABELLA DEL PESO NETTO (Kg) DEI DIVISORI

| RV-0D | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,17 | 1,190 | 1,634 | 2,071 | 2,515 | 2,951 | 3,395 | 3,831 | 4,275 | 4,712 | 5,156 | 5,592 | 6,036 | 6,473 | 6,917 | 7,353 |
| | 0,25 | 1,202 | 1,652 | 2,094 | 2,544 | 2,987 | 3,437 | 3,879 | 4,329 | 4,771 | 5,221 | 5,664 | 6,114 | 6,556 | 7,006 | 7,448 |
| | 0,45 | 1,232 | 1,697 | 2,154 | 2,619 | 3,076 | 3,541 | 3,998 | 4,463 | 4,920 | 5,385 | 5,843 | 6,307 | 6,765 | 7,230 | 7,687 |
| | 0,57 | 1,251 | 1,725 | 2,192 | 2,666 | 3,133 | 3,607 | 4,074 | 4,548 | 5,015 | 5,490 | 5,956 | 6,431 | 6,897 | 7,372 | 7,839 |
| | 0,76 | 1,279 | 1,768 | 2,249 | 2,737 | 3,218 | 3,707 | 4,188 | 4,676 | 5,157 | 5,646 | 6,127 | 6,616 | 7,097 | 7,585 | 8,066 |
| | 0,98 | 1,308 | 1,810 | 2,306 | 2,808 | 3,304 | 3,806 | 4,302 | 4,804 | 5,300 | 5,802 | 6,298 | 6,800 | 7,296 | 7,798 | 8,294 |
| | 1,27 | 1,355 | 1,882 | 2,401 | 2,927 | 3,446 | 3,972 | 4,491 | 5,018 | 5,537 | 6,063 | 6,582 | 7,109 | 7,628 | 8,154 | 8,673 |
| | 1,52 | 1,393 | 1,938 | 2,476 | 3,022 | 3,560 | 4,105 | 4,643 | 5,188 | 5,726 | 6,272 | 6,810 | 7,355 | 7,893 | 8,438 | 8,976 |
| | 2,3 | 1,507 | 2,109 | 2,704 | 3,306 | 3,901 | 4,503 | 5,098 | 5,700 | 6,295 | 6,897 | 7,492 | 8,095 | 8,689 | 9,292 | 9,886 |

| RV-0S | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,17 | 1,248 | 1,690 | 2,123 | 2,565 | 2,998 | 3,440 | 3,873 | 4,315 | 4,748 | 5,190 | 5,623 | 6,064 | 6,498 | 6,939 | 7,373 |
| | 0,25 | 1,260 | 1,708 | 2,147 | 2,594 | 3,034 | 3,481 | 3,921 | 4,368 | 4,808 | 5,255 | 5,695 | 6,142 | 6,582 | 7,029 | 7,469 |
| | 0,45 | 1,290 | 1,752 | 2,207 | 2,669 | 3,124 | 3,586 | 4,040 | 4,502 | 4,957 | 5,419 | 5,874 | 6,336 | 6,790 | 7,252 | 7,707 |
| | 0,57 | 1,309 | 1,781 | 2,245 | 2,716 | 3,180 | 3,652 | 4,116 | 4,588 | 5,052 | 5,523 | 5,987 | 6,459 | 6,923 | 7,395 | 7,859 |
| | 0,76 | 1,338 | 1,823 | 2,302 | 2,787 | 3,266 | 3,752 | 4,230 | 4,716 | 5,194 | 5,680 | 6,158 | 6,644 | 7,122 | 7,608 | 8,086 |
| | 0,98 | 1,366 | 1,866 | 2,359 | 2,859 | 3,351 | 3,851 | 4,344 | 4,844 | 5,336 | 5,836 | 6,329 | 6,829 | 7,321 | 7,821 | 8,314 |
| | 1,27 | 1,413 | 1,937 | 2,453 | 2,977 | 3,493 | 4,017 | 4,533 | 5,057 | 5,573 | 6,097 | 6,613 | 7,137 | 7,653 | 8,177 | 8,693 |
| | 1,52 | 1,451 | 1,994 | 2,529 | 3,072 | 3,607 | 4,150 | 4,685 | 5,228 | 5,763 | 6,305 | 6,841 | 7,383 | 7,919 | 8,461 | 8,996 |
| | 2,3 | 1,565 | 2,165 | 2,757 | 3,356 | 3,948 | 4,548 | 5,140 | 5,740 | 6,332 | 6,931 | 7,523 | 8,123 | 8,715 | 9,314 | 9,907 |

| RV-0V | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,17 | 1,323 | 1,836 | 2,342 | 2,855 | 3,361 | 3,874 | 4,380 | 4,893 | 5,398 | 5,912 | 6,417 | 6,930 | 7,436 | 7,949 | 8,455 |
| | 0,25 | 1,335 | 1,854 | 2,366 | 2,885 | 3,397 | 3,916 | 4,427 | 4,946 | 5,458 | 5,977 | 6,489 | 7,008 | 7,519 | 8,039 | 8,550 |
| | 0,45 | 1,365 | 1,899 | 2,425 | 2,959 | 3,486 | 4,020 | 4,547 | 5,080 | 5,607 | 6,141 | 6,668 | 7,202 | 7,728 | 8,262 | 8,789 |
| | 0,57 | 1,384 | 1,927 | 2,463 | 3,007 | 3,543 | 4,086 | 4,622 | 5,166 | 5,702 | 6,245 | 6,781 | 7,325 | 7,861 | 8,404 | 8,940 |
| | 0,76 | 1,412 | 1,970 | 2,520 | 3,078 | 3,628 | 4,186 | 4,736 | 5,294 | 5,844 | 6,402 | 6,952 | 7,510 | 8,060 | 8,618 | 9,168 |
| | 0,98 | 1,441 | 2,013 | 2,577 | 3,149 | 3,714 | 4,285 | 4,850 | 5,422 | 5,986 | 6,558 | 7,123 | 7,695 | 8,259 | 8,831 | 9,395 |
| | 1,27 | 1,488 | 2,084 | 2,672 | 3,268 | 3,856 | 4,451 | 5,040 | 5,635 | 6,223 | 6,819 | 7,407 | 8,003 | 8,591 | 9,186 | 9,775 |
| | 1,52 | 1,526 | 2,141 | 2,748 | 3,362 | 3,970 | 4,584 | 5,191 | 5,806 | 6,413 | 7,027 | 7,635 | 8,249 | 8,856 | 9,471 | 10,078 |
| | 2,3 | 1,640 | 2,311 | 2,975 | 3,647 | 4,311 | 4,982 | 5,646 | 6,318 | 6,982 | 7,653 | 8,317 | 8,989 | 9,653 | 10,324 | 10,988 |

| RV-1D | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,9 | 2,765 | 3,805 | 4,844 | 5,883 | 6,922 | 7,962 | 9,000 | 10,040 | 11,079 | 12,118 | 13,157 | 14,196 | 15,235 | 16,275 | 17,313 |
| | 1,2 | 2,798 | 3,855 | 4,910 | 5,966 | 7,021 | 8,077 | 9,133 | 10,189 | 11,244 | 12,300 | 13,355 | 14,412 | 15,467 | 16,523 | 17,578 |
| | 1,7 | 2,848 | 3,929 | 5,009 | 6,090 | 7,170 | 8,251 | 9,331 | 10,412 | 11,492 | 12,573 | 13,653 | 14,734 | 15,814 | 16,895 | 17,975 |
| | 2,2 | 2,914 | 4,028 | 5,141 | 6,255 | 7,369 | 8,483 | 9,596 | 10,710 | 11,823 | 12,937 | 14,050 | 15,164 | 16,277 | 17,391 | 18,504 |
| | 2,6 | 2,980 | 4,128 | 5,274 | 6,421 | 7,567 | 8,714 | 9,860 | 11,007 | 12,154 | 13,301 | 14,447 | 15,594 | 16,740 | 17,887 | 19,033 |
| | 3,2 | 3,047 | 4,227 | 5,406 | 6,586 | 7,765 | 8,946 | 10,125 | 11,305 | 12,484 | 13,665 | 14,844 | 16,024 | 17,203 | 18,383 | 19,563 |
| | 3,8 | 3,113 | 4,326 | 5,538 | 6,752 | 7,964 | 9,177 | 10,389 | 11,603 | 12,815 | 14,028 | 15,241 | 16,454 | 17,666 | 18,880 | 20,092 |
| | 4,3 | 3,179 | 4,425 | 5,671 | 6,917 | 8,162 | 9,409 | 10,654 | 11,900 | 13,146 | 14,392 | 15,638 | 16,884 | 18,129 | 19,376 | 20,621 |
| | 4,9 | 3,278 | 4,574 | 5,869 | 7,165 | 8,460 | 9,756 | 11,051 | 12,347 | 13,642 | 14,938 | 16,233 | 17,529 | 18,824 | 20,120 | 21,415 |
| | 5,9 | 3,394 | 4,748 | 6,101 | 7,454 | 8,807 | 10,161 | 11,514 | 12,868 | 14,221 | 15,575 | 16,928 | 18,281 | 19,634 | 20,988 | 22,341 |
| | 6,5 | 3,477 | 4,872 | 6,266 | 7,661 | 9,055 | 10,451 | 11,845 | 13,240 | 14,634 | 16,030 | 17,424 | 18,819 | 20,213 | 21,608 | 23,003 |
| | 7,8 | 3,609 | 5,070 | 6,531 | 7,992 | 9,452 | 10,914 | 12,374 | 13,835 | 15,296 | 16,757 | 18,218 | 19,679 | 21,139 | 22,601 | 24,061 |
| | 9,8 | 3,907 | 5,517 | 7,126 | 8,736 | 10,345 | 11,956 | 13,565 | 15,175 | 16,784 | 18,394 | 20,004 | 21,614 | 23,223 | 24,833 | 26,443 |

| RV-1S | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,9 | 2,880 | 3,912 | 4,943 | 5,975 | 7,006 | 8,038 | 9,069 | 10,101 | 11,132 | 12,164 | 13,194 | 14,226 | 15,257 | 16,289 | 17,320 |
| | 1,2 | 2,913 | 3,962 | 5,009 | 6,058 | 7,105 | 8,154 | 9,201 | 10,250 | 11,297 | 12,345 | 13,393 | 14,441 | 15,489 | 16,537 | 17,585 |
| | 1,7 | 2,963 | 4,036 | 5,109 | 6,182 | 7,254 | 8,327 | 9,400 | 10,473 | 11,545 | 12,618 | 13,691 | 14,764 | 15,836 | 16,909 | 17,982 |
| | 2,2 | 3,029 | 4,136 | 5,241 | 6,347 | 7,453 | 8,559 | 9,664 | 10,771 | 11,876 | 12,982 | 14,087 | 15,194 | 16,299 | 17,405 | 18,511 |
| | 2,6 | 3,095 | 4,235 | 5,373 | 6,513 | 7,651 | 8,790 | 9,929 | 11,068 | 12,207 | 13,346 | 14,484 | 15,624 | 16,762 | 17,902 | 19,040 |
| | 3,2 | 3,161 | 4,334 | 5,505 | 6,678 | 7,849 | 9,022 | 10,193 | 11,366 | 12,537 | 13,710 | 14,881 | 16,054 | 17,225 | 18,398 | 19,569 |
| | 3,8 | 3,228 | 4,433 | 5,638 | 6,843 | 8,048 | 9,253 | 10,458 | 11,664 | 12,868 | 14,074 | 15,278 | 16,484 | 17,688 | 18,894 | 20,098 |
| | 4,3 | 3,294 | 4,532 | 5,770 | 7,009 | 8,246 | 9,485 | 10,723 | 11,961 | 13,199 | 14,438 | 15,675 | 16,914 | 18,151 | 19,390 | 20,628 |
| | 4,9 | 3,393 | 4,681 | 5,969 | 7,257 | 8,544 | 9,832 | 11,120 | 12,408 | 13,695 | 14,983 | 16,271 | 17,559 | 18,846 | 20,134 | 21,422 |
| | 5,9 | 3,509 | 4,855 | 6,200 | 7,546 | 8,891 | 10,237 | 11,583 | 12,929 | 14,274 | 15,620 | 16,965 | 18,311 | 19,656 | 21,003 | 22,348 |
| | 6,5 | 3,591 | 4,979 | 6,365 | 7,753 | 9,139 | 10,527 | 11,913 | 13,301 | 14,687 | 16,075 | 17,461 | 18,849 | 20,235 | 21,623 | 23,009 |
| | 7,8 | 3,724 | 5,177 | 6,630 | 8,084 | 9,536 | 10,990 | 12,443 | 13,896 | 15,349 | 16,803 | 18,255 | 19,709 | 21,161 | 22,615 | 24,068 |
| | 9,8 | 4,021 | 5,624 | 7,225 | 8,828 | 10,429 | 12,032 | 13,633 | 15,236 | 16,837 | 18,440 | 20,041 | 21,644 | 23,245 | 24,848 | 26,449 |

| RV-1V | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 0,9 | 2,845 | 3,935 | 5,024 | 6,113 | 7,202 | 8,292 | 9,380 | 10,470 | 11,558 | 12,648 | 13,737 | 14,826 | 15,915 | 17,005 | 18,093 |
| | 1,2 | 2,878 | 3,985 | 5,090 | 6,196 | 7,301 | 8,407 | 9,512 | 10,619 | 11,724 | 12,830 | 13,935 | 15,041 | 16,146 | 17,253 | 18,358 |
| | 1,7 | 2,928 | 4,059 | 5,189 | 6,320 | 7,450 | 8,581 | 9,711 | 10,842 | 11,972 | 13,103 | 14,233 | 15,364 | 16,494 | 17,625 | 18,755 |
| | 2,2 | 2,994 | 4,158 | 5,321 | 6,485 | 7,648 | 8,813 | 9,975 | 11,140 | 12,303 | 13,467 | 14,630 | 15,794 | 16,957 | 18,121 | 19,284 |
| | 2,6 | 3,060 | 4,258 | 5,454 | 6,651 | 7,847 | 9,044 | 10,240 | 11,437 | 12,633 | 13,831 | 15,027 | 16,224 | 17,420 | 18,617 | 19,813 |
| | 3,2 | 3,126 | 4,357 | 5,586 | 6,816 | 8,045 | 9,276 | 10,505 | 11,735 | 12,964 | 14,194 | 15,423 | 16,654 | 17,883 | 19,113 | 20,342 |
| | 3,8 | 3,193 | 4,456 | 5,718 | 6,982 | 8,244 | 9,507 | 10,769 | 12,033 | 13,295 | 14,558 | 15,820 | 17,084 | 18,346 | 19,609 | 20,871 |
| | 4,3 | 3,259 | 4,555 | 5,850 | 7,147 | 8,442 | 9,739 | 11,034 | 12,330 | 13,626 | 14,922 | 16,217 | 17,514 | 18,809 | 20,105 | 21,401 |
| | 4,9 | 3,358 | 4,704 | 6,049 | 7,395 | 8,740 | 10,086 | 11,431 | 12,777 | 14,122 | 15,468 | 16,813 | 18,159 | 19,504 | 20,850 | 22,195 |
| | 5,9 | 3,474 | 4,878 | 6,280 | 7,684 | 9,087 | 10,491 | 11,894 | 13,298 | 14,701 | 16,105 | 17,507 | 18,911 | 20,314 | 21,718 | 23,121 |
| | 6,5 | 3,556 | 5,002 | 6,446 | 7,891 | 9,335 | 10,781 | 12,225 | 13,670 | 15,114 | 16,559 | 18,003 | 19,449 | 20,893 | 22,338 | 23,782 |
| | 7,8 | 3,689 | 5,200 | 6,710 | 8,222 | 9,732 | 11,244 | 12,754 | 14,265 | 15,776 | 17,287 | 18,797 | 20,309 | 21,819 | 23,330 | 24,841 |
| 9,8 | 3,986 | 5,647 | 7,306 | 8,966 | 10,625 | 12,286 | 13,945 | 15,605 | 17,264 | 18,924 | 20,583 | 22,244 | 23,903 | 25,563 | 27,222 | |

| RV-2D | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 4 | 4,862 | 7,135 | 9,440 | 11,713 | 14,018 | 16,291 | 18,595 | 20,868 | 23,173 | 25,446 | 27,751 | 30,024 | 32,329 | 34,602 | 36,907 |
| | 6 | 5,040 | 7,402 | 9,796 | 12,158 | 14,552 | 16,914 | 19,307 | 21,669 | 24,063 | 26,425 | 28,819 | 31,181 | 33,575 | 35,937 | 38,331 |
| | 9 | 5,277 | 7,758 | 10,270 | 12,751 | 15,264 | 17,744 | 20,257 | 22,738 | 25,250 | 27,731 | 30,243 | 32,724 | 35,237 | 37,717 | 40,230 |
| | 11 | 5,514 | 8,114 | 10,745 | 13,344 | 15,976 | 18,575 | 21,206 | 23,806 | 26,437 | 29,036 | 31,667 | 34,267 | 36,898 | 39,497 | 42,129 |
| | 14 | 5,870 | 8,648 | 11,457 | 14,234 | 17,044 | 19,821 | 22,630 | 25,408 | 28,217 | 30,994 | 33,803 | 36,581 | 39,390 | 42,168 | 44,977 |
| | 17 | 6,108 | 9,004 | 11,932 | 14,828 | 17,756 | 20,652 | 23,580 | 26,476 | 29,404 | 32,300 | 35,228 | 38,124 | 41,052 | 43,948 | 46,875 |
| | 19 | 6,345 | 9,360 | 12,406 | 15,421 | 18,468 | 21,483 | 24,529 | 27,544 | 30,590 | 33,605 | 36,652 | 39,666 | 42,713 | 45,728 | 48,774 |
| | 22 | 6,701 | 9,894 | 13,118 | 16,311 | 19,536 | 22,729 | 25,953 | 29,146 | 32,370 | 35,563 | 38,788 | 41,981 | 45,205 | 48,398 | 51,622 |
| | 26 | 6,917 | 10,218 | 13,550 | 16,851 | 20,183 | 23,484 | 26,816 | 30,117 | 33,449 | 36,750 | 40,082 | 43,383 | 46,715 | 50,016 | 53,348 |
| | 30 | 7,392 | 10,930 | 14,499 | 18,037 | 21,607 | 25,145 | 28,715 | 32,253 | 35,823 | 39,361 | 42,930 | 46,468 | 50,038 | 53,576 | 57,146 |
| | 34 | 7,807 | 11,553 | 15,330 | 19,076 | 22,853 | 26,599 | 30,376 | 34,122 | 37,899 | 41,645 | 45,423 | 49,168 | 52,946 | 56,691 | 60,469 |
| | 40 | 8,341 | 12,354 | 16,398 | 20,411 | 24,455 | 28,468 | 32,512 | 36,525 | 40,570 | 44,582 | 48,627 | 52,639 | 56,684 | 60,697 | 64,741 |

| RV-2V | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 4 | 6,466 | 9,069 | 11,661 | 14,263 | 16,855 | 19,458 | 22,050 | 24,653 | 27,245 | 29,848 | 32,440 | 35,043 | 37,635 | 40,237 | 42,829 |
| | 6 | 6,644 | 9,336 | 12,017 | 14,708 | 17,389 | 20,081 | 22,762 | 25,454 | 28,135 | 30,827 | 33,508 | 36,200 | 38,881 | 41,573 | 44,254 |
| | 9 | 6,881 | 9,692 | 12,491 | 15,302 | 18,101 | 20,912 | 23,712 | 26,522 | 29,322 | 32,132 | 34,932 | 37,742 | 40,542 | 43,353 | 46,152 |
| | 11 | 7,119 | 10,048 | 12,966 | 15,895 | 18,814 | 21,743 | 24,661 | 27,590 | 30,509 | 33,438 | 36,356 | 39,285 | 42,204 | 45,133 | 48,051 |
| | 14 | 7,475 | 10,582 | 13,678 | 16,785 | 19,882 | 22,989 | 26,085 | 29,192 | 32,289 | 35,396 | 38,492 | 41,599 | 44,696 | 47,803 | 50,899 |
| | 17 | 7,712 | 10,938 | 14,153 | 17,379 | 20,594 | 23,819 | 27,035 | 30,260 | 33,475 | 36,701 | 39,916 | 43,142 | 46,357 | 49,583 | 52,798 |
| | 19 | 7,949 | 11,294 | 14,627 | 17,972 | 21,306 | 24,650 | 27,984 | 31,328 | 34,662 | 38,007 | 41,340 | 44,685 | 48,019 | 51,363 | 54,697 |
| | 22 | 8,305 | 11,828 | 15,339 | 18,862 | 22,374 | 25,896 | 29,408 | 32,930 | 36,442 | 39,965 | 43,476 | 46,999 | 50,511 | 54,033 | 57,545 |
| | 26 | 8,521 | 12,151 | 15,771 | 19,401 | 23,021 | 26,651 | 30,271 | 33,901 | 37,521 | 41,151 | 44,771 | 48,401 | 52,021 | 55,651 | 59,271 |
| | 30 | 8,996 | 12,863 | 16,720 | 20,588 | 24,445 | 28,313 | 32,170 | 36,038 | 39,894 | 43,762 | 47,619 | 51,487 | 55,344 | 59,212 | 63,069 |
| | 34 | 9,411 | 13,486 | 17,551 | 21,627 | 25,691 | 29,767 | 33,831 | 37,907 | 41,971 | 46,047 | 50,111 | 54,187 | 58,251 | 62,327 | 66,391 |
| | 40 | 9,945 | 14,288 | 18,619 | 22,962 | 27,293 | 31,636 | 35,967 | 40,310 | 44,641 | 48,984 | 53,315 | 57,658 | 61,990 | 66,332 | 70,664 |

| XV-3D | | Flow divider elements / Numero elementi nel divisore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Displacement/Cilindrata | 15 | 11,527 | 17,153 | 22,785 | 28,412 | 34,044 | 39,671 | 45,303 | 50,929 | 56,561 | 62,188 | 67,820 | 73,446 | 79,078 | 84,705 | 90,337 |
| | 18 | 11,725 | 17,451 | 23,182 | 28,908 | 34,639 | 40,365 | 46,096 | 51,822 | 57,553 | 63,279 | 69,010 | 74,735 | 80,467 | 86,192 | 91,923 |
| | 21 | 12,023 | 17,897 | 23,777 | 29,652 | 35,531 | 41,406 | 47,286 | 53,160 | 59,040 | 64,915 | 70,794 | 76,669 | 82,549 | 88,423 | 94,303 |
| | 27 | 12,393 | 18,452 | 24,517 | 30,577 | 36,642 | 42,702 | 48,766 | 54,826 | 60,891 | 66,951 | 73,016 | 79,075 | 85,140 | 91,200 | 97,265 |
| | 32 | 12,888 | 19,196 | 25,509 | 31,816 | 38,129 | 44,437 | 50,750 | 57,057 | 63,370 | 69,678 | 75,990 | 82,298 | 88,611 | 94,918 | 101,231 |
| | 38 | 13,346 | 19,882 | 26,423 | 32,960 | 39,501 | 46,037 | 52,579 | 59,115 | 65,656 | 72,193 | 78,734 | 85,270 | 91,812 | 98,348 | 104,889 |
| | 43 | 13,736 | 20,467 | 27,203 | 33,934 | 40,671 | 47,402 | 54,138 | 60,870 | 67,606 | 74,337 | 81,074 | 87,805 | 94,541 | 101,272 | 108,009 |
| | 47 | 14,033 | 20,913 | 27,798 | 34,678 | 41,563 | 48,443 | 55,328 | 62,208 | 69,093 | 75,973 | 82,858 | 89,738 | 96,623 | 103,503 | 110,389 |
| | 51 | 14,331 | 21,359 | 28,393 | 35,422 | 42,456 | 49,484 | 56,518 | 63,547 | 70,581 | 77,609 | 84,643 | 91,672 | 98,706 | 105,734 | 112,768 |
| | 54 | 14,628 | 21,806 | 28,988 | 36,166 | 43,348 | 50,526 | 57,708 | 64,885 | 72,068 | 79,245 | 86,428 | 93,605 | 100,788 | 107,965 | 115,148 |
| | 61 | 15,124 | 22,549 | 29,980 | 37,405 | 44,835 | 52,261 | 59,691 | 67,117 | 74,547 | 81,972 | 89,403 | 96,828 | 104,259 | 111,684 | 119,114 |
| | 64 | 15,421 | 22,995 | 30,575 | 38,149 | 45,728 | 53,302 | 60,881 | 68,455 | 76,034 | 83,608 | 91,188 | 98,762 | 106,341 | 113,915 | 121,494 |
| | 70 | 15,917 | 23,739 | 31,566 | 39,388 | 47,215 | 55,037 | 62,864 | 70,686 | 78,513 | 86,335 | 94,162 | 101,984 | 109,811 | 117,633 | 125,460 |
| | 74 | 16,215 | 24,185 | 32,161 | 40,132 | 48,108 | 56,078 | 64,054 | 72,025 | 80,001 | 87,971 | 95,947 | 103,918 | 111,894 | 119,864 | 127,840 |
| | 90 | 17,119 | 25,543 | 33,971 | 42,394 | 50,822 | 59,245 | 67,673 | 76,096 | 84,525 | 92,948 | 101,376 | 109,799 | 118,227 | 126,650 | 135,079 |