

# Servo valves Series LR

## Flow control - LRWA0

New

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3/3 way servo valves for the flow control



- » Cartridge design
- » Optimal mounting options for different applications
- » Rotary slide principal, metal to metal seal
- » Space saving design at high flow rate
- » Electronic closed loop slide position control high precision
- » 3-way-function with nominal size 4 mm or 6 mm

The servo-valves LRWA0-34 and LRWA0-36 are direct driven 3/3-way-valves with patented rotary slide principle and electronic closed loop slide position control. They are designed as cartridge to provide space- and cost-saving solutions especially in serial products.

The servovalve cartridge has to be supplied with a controller that contains the electronic board and a connection cable. The valve controllers are adjusted to the corresponding cartridges. A correct function needs a cartridge and a controller with identical serial numbers.

### GENERAL DATA

Power supply	24 VDC +/- 10%, stabilized, max. 0,8 A	
Input specified value	+/- 10V vs. 100 kohm; 0-10V vs. 100 kohm; 0-20 mA vs. 500 ohm	
Hysteresis	approx. 1% FS related to slide position	
Linearity	approx. 1% FS related to slide position	
Frequency limit (-3dB, -90°)	at +/-100% spec. val.: approx. 70 Hz; at +/- 50% spec. val.: approx. 110 Hz	
Switching time	0 to 100%: approx. 5 ms; +/- 100%: approx. 7 ms	
Temperature range	0 to 50° C	
Relative humidity of air	max. 90%	
Weight of cartridge	approx. 0,140 kg without cable	
Maximum flow rate (fully opened)	6 bar to 0 bar: 700 NI/min (LRWA0-34)	1100 NI/min (LRWA0-36)
	6 bar to 5 bar: 450 NI/min (LRWA0-34)	690 NI/min (LRWA0-36)
Medium	clean air, oiled or not oiled, 5 µm filtered	
Supply pressure	-0,9 to 10 bar	
Leakage	< 1% of maximum flow rate	
Materials	AISI 440B/1; NBR (static)	

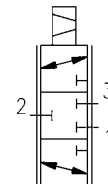
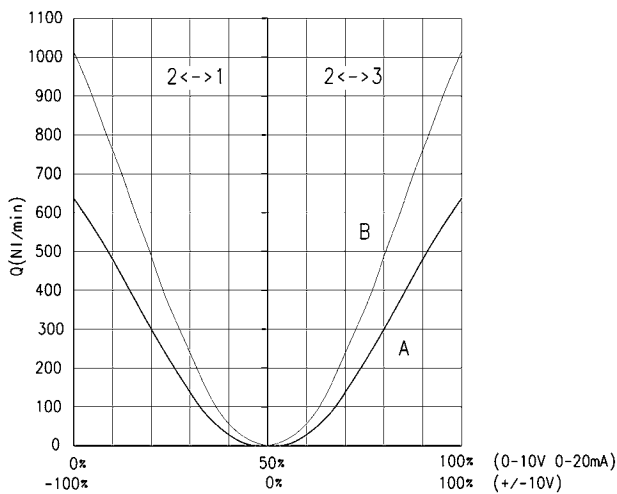
**CODING EXAMPLE**

<b>L</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>L</b>	SERIES: L = Proportional servo valves												
<b>R</b>	TECHNOLOGY: R = rotary												
<b>W</b>	VERSION: W = flow control												
<b>A</b>	ELECTRONICS: A = analogic												
<b>0</b>	MODEL: 0 = cartridge with fixation slot												
<b>3</b>	FUNCTION: 3 = 3 way												
<b>4</b>	DIAMETER: 4 = 4 mm 6 = 6 mm												
<b>1</b>	INPUT SIGNAL: 1 = +/- 10 V 2 = 0-10 V 3 = 0-20 mA												
<b>A</b>	FEEDBACK SIGNAL: A = internal encoder												
<b>05</b>	CABLE: 05 = 0,5 m 10 = 1 m 20 = 2 m												

Example: Servo valve LRWA0 diam. 4 mm input, +/- 10V, cable 1m: LRWA0-34-1-A-10  
 Accessories: Fitting block with G1/4-bores, 51x40x30 mm<sup>3</sup>, material: aluminium anodised Cod. LRA0C-3

**FLOW DIAGRAM(Nl/min) vs INPUT SIGNAL (%)**

News



A: LRWA0-34  
 B: LRWA0-36

SERVO VALVS LRWA0 - PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION

News

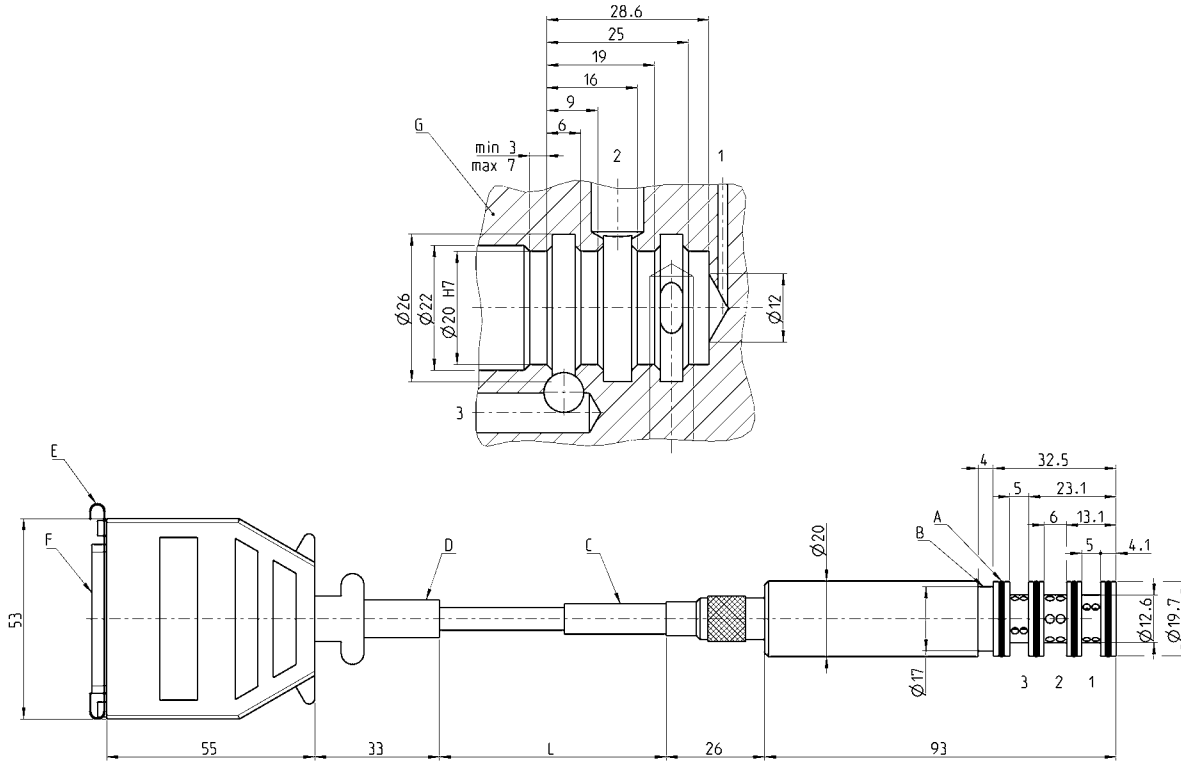
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The typical modes of installation to control a pneumatical load are the modes I and II (see table); the only difference is the relation between directions of flow and specified value. Low specified electrics values connect always ports 1 and 2, high specified values ports 2 and 3.

The modes III and IV allow flow control of two pneumatical loads with only one servo valve. The inner diameters of connected fittings and tubes should correspond to the nominal size of the valves, at least 4 mm for LRWA0-34 and 6 mm for LRWA0-36.



THE LENGTH OF THE LEADS SHOULD BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE, BETWEEN VALVE-OUTLET AND LOAD NORMALLY < 2 mts



1 = PORT 1; 2 = PORT 2; 3 = PORT 3;  
 A = O-ring 17x1,5; B = fixation slot; C = bending radius >50; D = bending radius >25;  
 E = fixation slide; F = sub-d-25 pins (male); G = cartridge fitting block

APPLICATION MODES TABLE

MODES/Ports	1	2	3
<b>Mode I</b>	P	A	R
<b>Mode II</b>	R	A	P
<b>Mode III</b>	A	P	B
<b>Mode IV</b>	A	R	B

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION (Pin configuration)

PIN	FUNCTION	NOTES
<b>7</b>	power supply +24 VDC	
<b>13</b>	power supply GND	
<b>14</b>	GND Input command signal	max. voltage vs. pin 13: +/- 30 V
<b>15</b>	Input command signal	vs. pin 14
<b>6,8</b>	Internal reference potential	never connect to other GNDs!
<b>1</b>	Testpoint motor voltage	+/- 10 V vs. pin 6
<b>24</b>	Testpoint slide position	+/- 1 V vs. pin 6