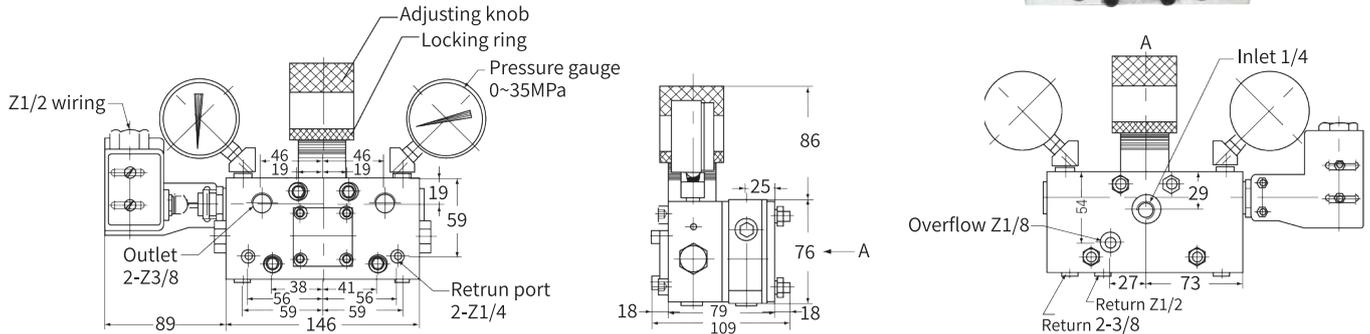
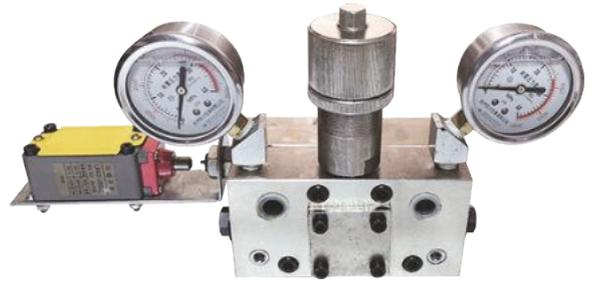


## DR4-5 Hydraulic Reversing Valve (20MPa)

It is used for electric centralized lubrication system, which alternately sends the lubricant output from the lubrication pump to two oil supply main pipelines. The valve has its own pressure regulating function and can automatically change direction. The reversing set pressure can be adjusted from 0 to 20MPa. The structure is simple and the reversing is reliable.



Model	Prssure MPa	Factory pressure MPa	Applicable system	Adapted pump	N.W
DR4-5	3.5~20	10.5	Ring and spray type	BSB, PG	7kg

### Feature

The oil chamber channel of the valve is shown in (Fig.1), and the pressure regulating spring acts on piston 1, causing piston 1 to be on the left side of the valve. The ends of piston 1 and piston 2 are respectively connected to oil outlet 1 and 2.

Pressure oil enters the two chambers of piston 3 from the inlet (Fig.2), pressure oil in the left chamber flows out through outlet 1. Pressure oil passes through inner chamber of piston 1 and acts on the left end of piston 3, causing piston 3 to be on the right side of the valve. At this time, the right side of piston 3 is connected to return port. The pressure oil in the right chamber is sealed by piston 2. When the pressure at the left end of the piston overcomes spring force, piston 1 and piston 2 moves left.

When piston 1 and piston 2 move to the right end of the valve (Fig. 3), the left side of piston 3 is connected to the return port, and pressure oil acts on the right side of piston 3 through the inner chamber of piston 2, pushing the piston to the left side of the valve. At this point, pressure oil in the right chamber of piston 3 flows out through oil outlet 2, while pressure oil at the left end is sealed by piston 1. When pressure at the right end of piston 2 overcomes the action of the spring, piston 2 and piston 1 moves to the right. Then the right side of piston 3 is connected to the return port, and pressure oil acts on the left side of piston 3 through the inner chamber of piston 1, pushing the piston to the right side of the valve (Fig1). One cycle completed.

Note: The valve can be equipped with a directional transmitter. When the pressure oil outlet turns from "outlet 1" to "outlet 2", the piston moves to close the contacts in the transmitter. When the piston moves in the opposite direction, the contacts open. In addition, the movement of the indicator rod can also be observed through the transparent tube on the transmitter.

