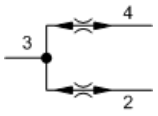
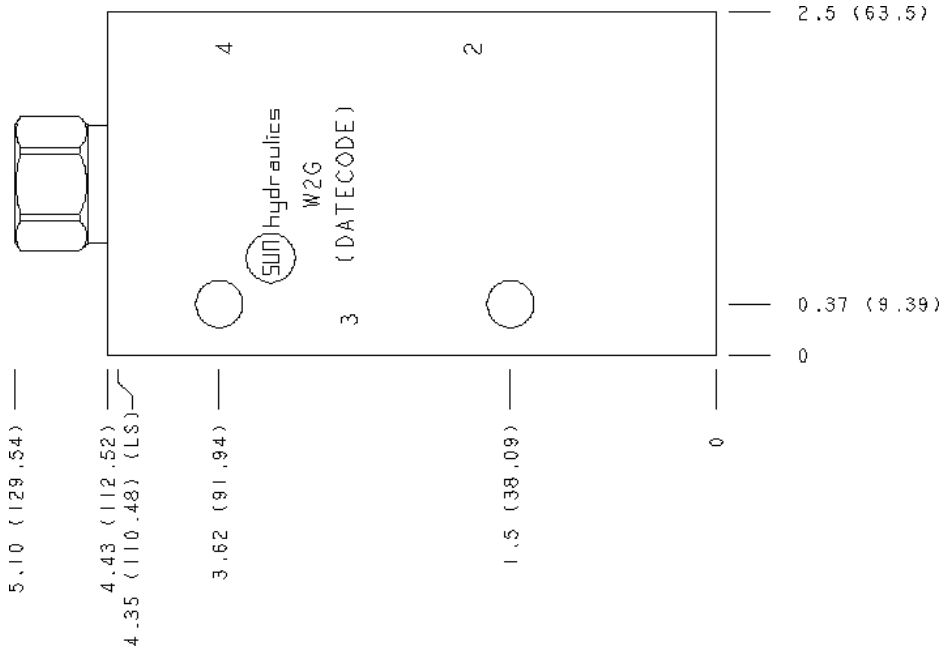
MODEL
FSBAXAN-W2G

High accuracy, closed center, flow divider-combiner valve
CAPACITY: 2,5 - 12 L/min. | **CAVITY:** T-31A





CARTRIDGE CONFIGURATION

X	Control	Not Adjustable
A	Flow Split	50/50
N	Seal Material	Buna-N
(none)	Material/Coating	Standard Material/Coating

MANIFOLD CONFIGURATION

(none)	Modifier	6061-T651 Aluminum, Buna-N

PORT HEADINGS AND SIZES

Modifiers	Ports
W2G	All Ports: 1/4" BSPP;

NOTES

Important: Carefully consider the maximum system pressure. The pressure rating of the manifold is dependent on the manifold material, with the port type/size a secondary consideration. Manifolds constructed of aluminum are not rated for pressures higher than 3000 psi (210 bar), regardless of the port type/size specified.

Closed-center flow divider/combiners are sliding-spool, pressure-compensated devices used to split flow in one direction and combine flow in the opposite direction. These valves may be used to accurately control two or more cylinders or hydraulic motors where bidirectional operation is required.

CARTRIDGE TECHNICAL DATA

Cavity	T-31A
Series	1
Capacity	2,5 - 12 L/min.
Maximum Operating Pressure	350 bar
Divisional Accuracy at Minimum Input Flow	50% ±3.0%
Divisional Accuracy at Max Input Flow	50% ±2.0%
Pressure Drop at Minimum Rated Input Flow	2 bar
Pressure Drop at Maximum Rated Input Flow	24 bar
Valve Hex Size	22,2 mm
Valve Installation Torque	41 - 47 Nm
Seal kit - Cartridge	Buna: 990-031-007
Seal kit - Cartridge	Polyurethane: 990-031-002
Seal kit - Cartridge	Viton: 990-031-006
Model Weight	0.00 kg.

MANIFOLD TECHNICAL DATA

Body Type	Line mount
Interface	None
Body Features	Ninety degree
Mounting Hole Diameter	8.6 mm

Mounting Hole Depth	Through
Mounting Hole Quantity	2
Open Cavities	1
Cavity	T-31A
Port Size	1/4" BSPP
Model Weight	0.52 kg.

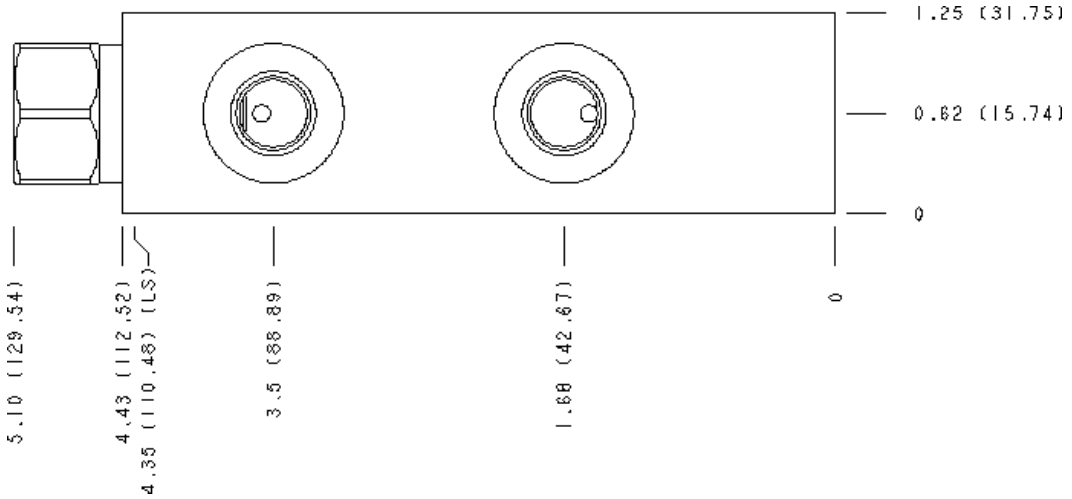
CARTRIDGE TECHNICAL FEATURES

- All flow divider and divider/combiner cartridges are physically interchangeable (i.e. same flow path, same cavity for a given frame size).
- Operating characteristics cause the leg of the circuit with the greatest load to receive the higher percentage of flow in dividing mode. If a rigid mechanism is used to tie actuators together, the lead actuator may pull the lagging actuator and cause it to cavitate.
- In combining mode, compensating characteristics will cause the leg of the circuit with the lowest load to receive the higher percentage of flow. If a synchronization feature is not included, an additive accuracy error will be experienced with each full stroke of the actuator.
- In applications involving rigid mechanisms between multiple actuators, operating inaccuracy will cause the eventual lock-up of the system. If the mechanical structure is not designed to allow for the operating inaccuracy inherent in the valve, damage may occur.
- In motor circuits, rigid frames or mechanisms that tie motors together, and/or complete mechanical synchronized motion of the output shaft of the motors, either by wheels to the pavement or sprockets to conveyors, will contribute to cavitation, lock-up and/or pressure intensification.
- Variations in speed and lock-up can be attributed to differences in motor displacement, motor leakage, wheel diameter variance and friction of wheels on the driving surface.
- Extreme pressure intensification can occur on multiple wheel drive vehicles.
- Flow between ports is limited to spool leakage. This does not provide leak proof holding capability, but can be useful in minimizing cross flow and drift.
- Divisional and combining accuracy are equal.
- Below the minimum flow rating there is not enough flow for the valve to modulate. It is effectively a tee. If flow starts at zero and rises, there will be no dividing or combining control until the flow reaches the minimum rating.
- Incorporates the Sun floating style construction to minimize the possibility of internal parts binding due to excessive installation torque and/or cavity/cartridge machining variations.

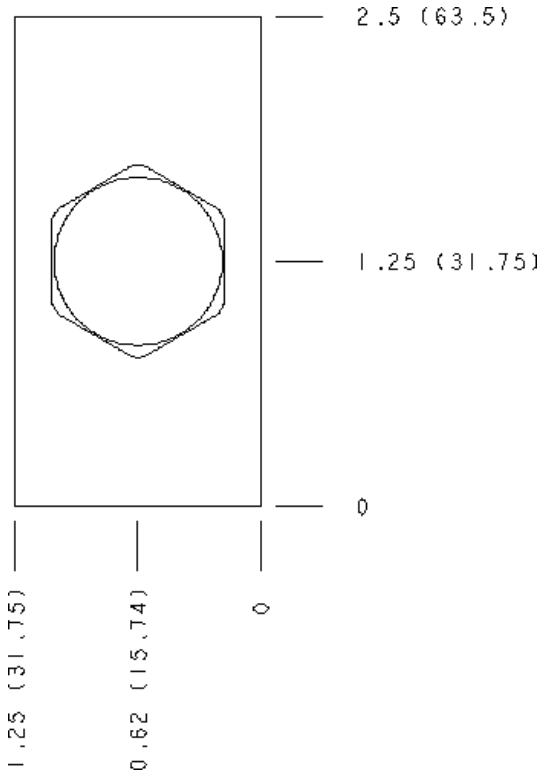
ASSEMBLY FACES

FACE GRID

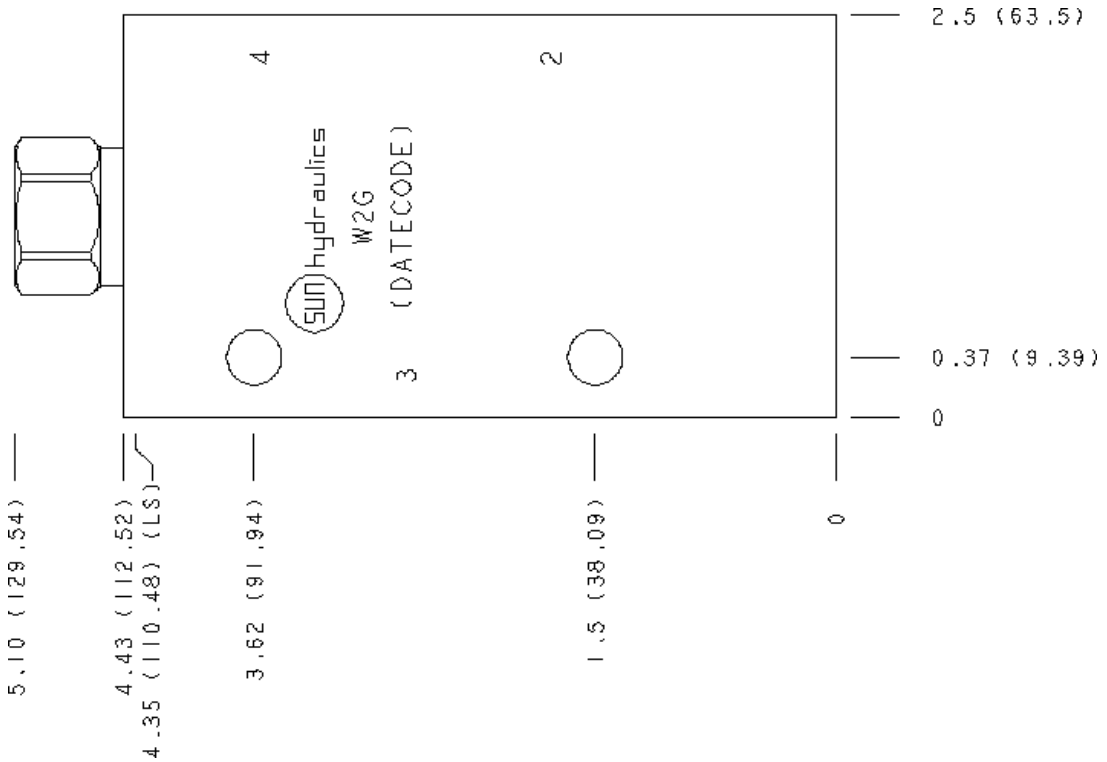
Face 2



Face 5



Face 6



Face 10