

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR

# PROPORTIONAL VALVES

D633K, D634K AND D635K SERIES

ISO 4401 SIZE 03 AND 05

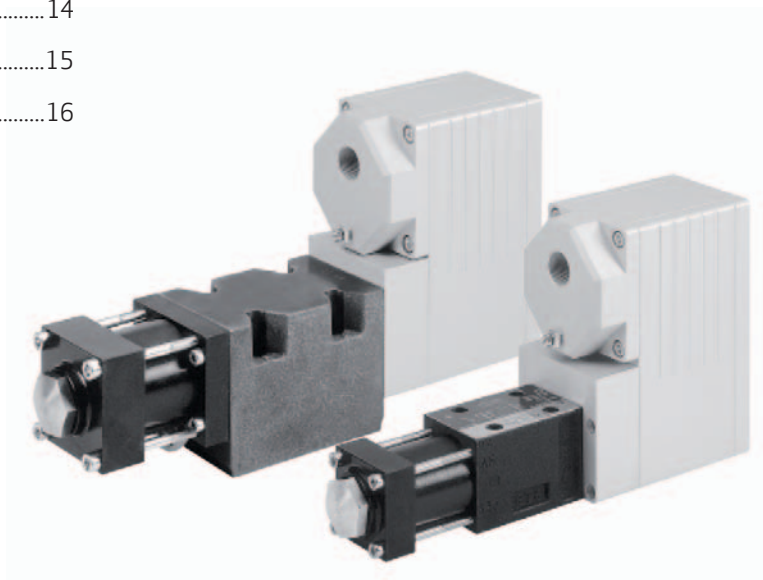


Rev. G, December 2011

PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVES WITH INTEGRATED  
ELECTRONICS EXPLOSION PROTECTED

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This catalog is for users with technical knowledge. To ensure all necessary characteristics for function and safety of the system, the user has to check the suitability of the products described herein. The products described in this document are subject to change without notice. In case of doubt, please contact Moog.

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# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## Warnings and symbols



Refers to special orders and prohibitions to prevent damage.



Refers to special orders and prohibitions to prevent injury or property damage.

## Correct application



1. The valves series D633K, D634K and D635K are electrical equipment for hazardous areas, type of protection "de" (d Flameproof enclosure to EN 60079-1, e Increased safety to EN 60079-7).

Identification D633K/D635K Series	
Approval	BVS 07 ATEX E 006 X, <b>CE</b> 0123
Identification	II 2G Ex de II B+H <sub>2</sub> T4 Gb
Temperature range	Ambient -20 to +60°C (-4 to +140°F)
	Fluid -20 to +60°C (-4 to +140°F)

Alternative allowed:

Identification	II 2G Ex de II B+H <sub>2</sub> T3 Gb
Temperature range	Ambient -20 to +60°C (-4 to +140°F)
	Fluid -20 to +80°C (-4 to +176°F)

Identification D634K Series	
Approval	BVS 07 ATEX E 006 X, <b>CE</b> 0123
Identification	II 2G Ex de II B+H <sub>2</sub> T3 Gb
Temperature range	Ambient -20 to +60°C (-4 to +140°F)
	Fluid -20 to +70°C (-4 to +158°F)

2. The valves are proportional valves intended for directional-, velocity-, pressure- and force control in hydraulic control systems that operate with mineral oil based fluids. Others on request.



Using the valves for purposes other than those mentioned above is considered contrary to the intended use. The user bears entirely the risk of such misuse.

Correct application involves also observing the operating instruction and complying with the inspection and maintenance directives.

## Organizational measures

1. We recommend to include this operating instruction into the maintenance plan of the machine/plant.
2. In addition to the operating instruction, observe also all other generally applicable legal and other mandatory regulations relevant to accident prevention and environmental protection. Instruct the operator accordingly.
3. All safety and danger prevention instructions of the machine/plant must meet the requirements of EN 982 and EN 60079-0.

## Selection and qualification of personnel

Service work carried out by the user on explosion protection valves is prohibited, as intervention by third parties renders the explosion protection permit null and void.



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### For specific operational phases

1. Take the necessary precautions to ensure that the valve is used only when in a safe and reliable state.
2. Check the valve at least once per working shift for obvious damage and defects (i.e. leakage or damaged cables). Report any changes to the responsible group/person immediately. If necessary, stop the machine immediately and secure it.



3. Before working on the valves or the machine, shut down and switch off the machine without fail and de-energize and depressurize the machine.

4. In the event of malfunctions, stop the machine/plant immediately and secure it. Have any defects rectified immediately.



5. If the machine/plant is completely shut down for maintenance and repair work at the valve, it must be secured against inadvertent start up by:
  - Locking the principal control elements and removing the key
  - Attaching a warning sign to the main switch



6. Before removing the valve depressurize all system sections to be opened, pressure lines and accumulators of the hydraulic system in accordance with the specific instructions for the plant.

### For the operation of hydraulic plants

1. Work on electrohydraulic equipment must be carried out only by personnel having special knowledge and experience in electrohydraulic controls.

2. Check all lines, hoses and fittings of the plant regularly for leaks and obvious damage. Repair damage immediately. Splashed oil may cause injury and fire.



3. The strong magnetic fields of the permanent magnet linear force motor can have a disruptive effect on sensitive devices, such as e.g., cardiac pacemakers. This may result in serious personal injuries and serious damage to property. Observe the relevant safe distances appropriate for the device.



4. Falling objects, such as e.g., valves, tools or accessories, may result in personal injuries and damage to property. Wear suitable safety equipment, such as e.g., safety shoes or helmet.



5. Valves and hydraulic lines can become very hot during operation. Contact may result in burns. Wear suitable safety equipment, such as e.g., work gloves.



6. Depending on the application, significant levels of noise may be generated when the valves are operated. If necessary, the manufacturer and operator of the machine must take appropriate sound insulation measures or stipulate that suitable safety equipment, e.g., ear protection, be worn.



7. When handling oil, grease and other chemical substances, observe safety regulations valid for each product and wear suitable safety equipment, such as e.g., work gloves.



8. The connectors, mating connectors and connection cables may be used exclusively for the connection of the valve. Misuse, such as e.g., use as tread or transport fixture, can cause damage and thus may result in personal injuries as well as further damage to property.



## PRINCIPLE AND FUNCTION

### Q-Valves D633K and D634K

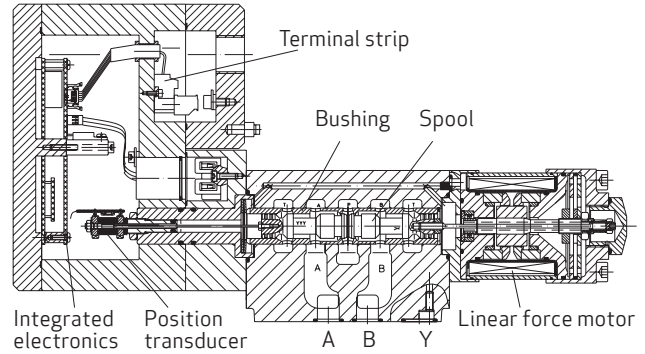
#### General

The explosion protected valves D633K/D634K Series are direct driven proportional control valves (DDV) with electrical closed loop spool position control. The spool drive is a permanent magnet linear force motor which actively strokes the spool from its spring centred position in both directions. The closed loop spool position electronics and pulse width modulated (PWM) drive electronics are integrated into the valve. This permits control of the valve directly from, for example, a machine control without the use of additional interface electronics.

#### Flow function

An electrical signal corresponding to the desired spool position is applied to the integrated electronics and produces a pulse width modulated (PWM) current in the linear force motor coil. The resulting force causes the spool to move. An oscillator excites the spool position transducer (LVDT), producing an electrical signal proportional to spool position. The demodulated spool position signal is compared with the command signal and the resulting spool position error causes current in the force motor coil until the spool has moved to its commanded position, and the spool position error is reduced to zero. The resulting spool position is thus proportional to the command signal.

#### Q-Valves



## PRINCIPLE AND FUNCTION

### p-Valves D635K

#### General

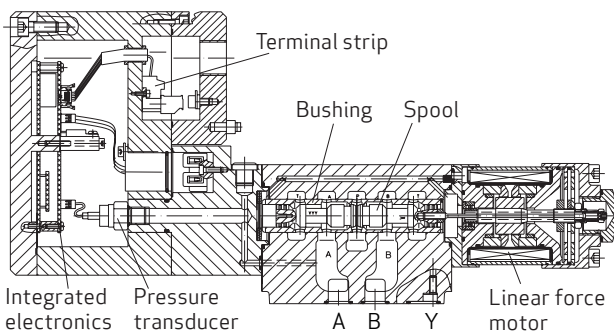
The explosion protection valve D635K Series consists of direct-controlled proportional pressure control valves with electrical position control of the control piston.

A permanent magnet linear motor is used for drive, moving (in contrast to proportional magnet drives) the control piston out of the spring-centred central position in both working directions. Pressure control and pulse-width modulation (PWM) drive electronics are integrated in the valve, as is a pressure transducer and setpoint ramp. Triggering of the valve is thus direct (e.g. it can be achieved by the machine control system without any interconnected electronics).

#### Pressure control function

The pressure at connection A is measured with a pressure transducer, converted to actual pressure value in the signal conditioning unit and compared with a pressure setpoint. A difference between the setpoint and actual value is amplified in the pressure controller and transmitted to the PWM drive. This actuating signal has the effect of correcting the difference in the linear motor which drives the control piston. The pressure setpoint signal can be input via a set ramp with 20 second rise/fall time, or directly in the pressure control circuit.

#### p-Valve



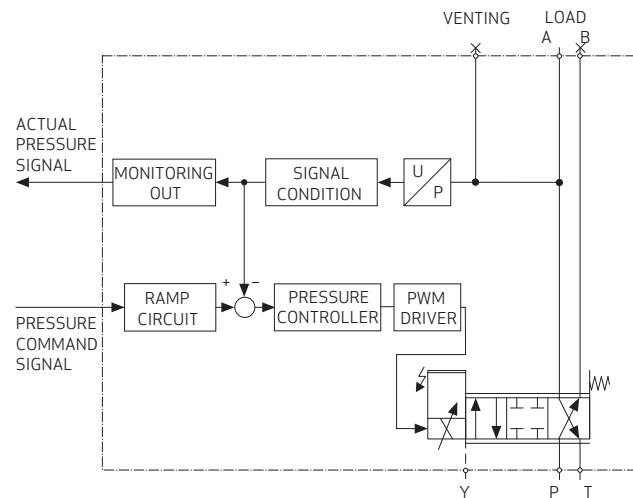
#### Volumetric flow function

The volumetric flow function is a sub-function within the pressure control valve and cannot be triggered separately.



The A  $\blacktriangleright$  T and P  $\blacktriangleright$  B connections are, for example, opened to the maximum extent at the linear motor and control piston initial position (coil current = 0). This position is defined as the pressure control valve safety position (e.g. in the event of a power supply voltage failure). The A  $\blacktriangleright$  T and P  $\blacktriangleright$  B connections close at an increasing rate relative to rising coil current (eventually closing completely). This occurs after approximately 90% of the maximum control piston stroke with the 2x2-way function (in auxiliary current), approximately 50% with the three-way function.

A further rise in coil current causes the P  $\blacktriangleright$  A and B  $\blacktriangleright$  T connections in the 3-way function to open to maximum capacity at the control piston limit for maximum volumetric flow.

#### Block diagram



## TECHNICAL DATA

Series	D633K/D635K	D634K
Mounting pattern	ISO 4401-03-03-0-05 with or without drain port Y <sup>1)</sup>	ISO 4401-05-05-0-05 with or without drain port Y <sup>1)</sup>
Mounting direction venting pressure control valve 	Any, fixed or moveable	
Vibration	30 g, 3 axis	
Mass	2.5 kg	7 kg
Rated flow (at $\Delta p_N = 5$ bar per land, tolerance $\pm 10\%$ )	See nameplate of the valve	
Maximum valve flow	75 l/min	185 l/min
Maximum operating pressure Ports P, A, B <sup>2)</sup> Port T without use of port Y Port T with Y Port Y	350 bar 50 bar 350 bar Directly to tank	
Temperature range (Ambient and Fluid)	See "Correct application" on <a href="#">page 3</a> 	
Operating fluid <sup>3)</sup> Viscosity recommended Viscosity allowable	Mineral oil based hydraulic fluid according DIN 51524, part 1 to 3, others upon request 15 to 100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s 5 to 400 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
Class of cleanliness according to ISO 4406 for normal operation for longer life <sup>4)</sup>	18/15/12 17/14/11	

<sup>1)</sup> Drain port Y must be used with 3- and 4-way operation and  $p_1 > 50$  bar or with 2x2-way operation

<sup>2)</sup> Maximum operating pressure will be limited by the nominal pressure of the pressure transducer. See nameplate of the valve

<sup>3)</sup> The cleanliness of the hydraulic fluid greatly influences the functional safety and the wear and tear of the valve. In order to avoid malfunctions and increased wear and tear, we recommend filtrating the hydraulic fluid accordingly

<sup>4)</sup> For long life wear protection of metering lands

### Note:

For additional technical information, such as dimensions, ordering information etc.

[see catalog](#) D633/D634 and D635 Series.

## ELECTRONICS INFORMATION

### General Information

1. Compare model number and valve type with information from the hydraulic schematic or bill of material.
2. The valve can be mounted in all directions, fixed or moveable.
3. Check mounting surface on planeness (0.01 for 100 mm) and surface roughness ( $R_a < 0.8 \mu\text{m}$ ).
4. Pay attention to cleanliness of mounting surface and surroundings when installing the valve.
5. Use lint-free tissue to clean!
6. Before installation, remove protection plate from the valve and keep it for later repair.
7. Use socket head bolts according to EN ISO 4762, strength class 10.9 for mounting and tighten them diagonally changing according to following table (tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ ).

Series	Mounting pattern ISO 4401	Bolts	Quantity	Torque [Nm]
D633/5K	03-03-0-05	M5 x 55	4	8.5
D634K	05-05-0-05	M6 x 60	4	13

8. Pay attention to correct position of ports and location of o-rings during installation.

### Characteristic data

Please note information about input signals on the nameplate!

It must be ensured through correct assembly that a equipotential bonding is possible.

- Supply voltage  $U_A = 24 \text{ VDC}$  (19 to 32 VDC).
- Current consumption  $I_{\text{maximum}}$   
 1.2 A at D633K,  
 2.2 A at D634K and  
 1.0 A at D635K.  
 (Current consumption measured at an ambient temperature of  $+25^\circ\text{C}$  ( $+77^\circ\text{F}$ ) and a supply voltage of 24 VDC.)  
 External fuse per valve  
 D633K/D635K 1.6 A (slow)  
 D634K 2.5 A (slow)
- All signal lines, also those of external transducers, shielded. Shielding connected radially to  $\perp$  (0 V), power supply side, and connected to the mating connector housing (EMC).
- EMC: Meets the requirements of EN 61000-6-4:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005.
- Minimum cross-section of all leads  $\geq 0.75 \text{ mm}^2$ . Consider voltage losses between cabinet and valve.
- **Note:** When making electric connections to the valve (shield, protective earth) appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that locally different earth potentials do not result in excessive ground currents. See also Technical Note TN 353.
- The protective earth connection is connected to the electronics housing or valve body. The insulation materials employed are designed for use in the safety extra-low-voltage range. To comply with safety regulations requires isolation from the mains as per EN 61558-1 and EN 61558-2-6 and limiting all voltages as per EN 60204-1. We recommend using SELV/PELV power supplies.



## ELECTRONICS INFORMATION

### Input command signals at D633K and D634K

- Command signal 0 to  $\pm 10$  mA, floating, signal code X**  
 The spool stroke of the valve is proportional  $I_D = -I_E$ . 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  A and B  $\blacktriangleright$  T is achieved at  $I_D = 10$  mA. At 0 mA command the spool is in centred position. The input pins D and E are floating and inverting. Either pin D or E is connected to command signal according to the required operating direction. The other pin is connected to signal ground at cabinet side.
- Command signal 0 to  $\pm 10$  V, signal code M**  
 The spool stroke of the valve is proportional  $(U_D - U_E)$ . 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  A and B  $\blacktriangleright$  T is achieved at  $(U_D - U_E) = 10$  V. At 0 V command the spool is in centred position. The input stage is a differential amplifier. If only one command signal is available, pin D or E is connected to signal ground at cabinet side, according to the required operating direction.
- Command signal 4 to 20 mA, signal code S**  
 The spool stroke of the valve is proportional  $(I_D - 12$  mA). 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  A and B  $\blacktriangleright$  T is achieved at  $I_D = 20$  mA. 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  B and A  $\blacktriangleright$  T at  $I_D = 4$  mA. Use pin D as signal input. Pin E is left open.
- Measuring output (actual spool position)**  
 For actual spool position signal  $I_F$  is available (4 to 20 mA).  
 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  A and B  $\blacktriangleright$  T at 20 mA.  
 100% valve opening P  $\blacktriangleright$  B and A  $\blacktriangleright$  T at 4 mA.

### Input command signals at D635K

- Command signal 0 to 10 mA floating, signal code X**  
 The controlled load pressure of the valve is proportional  $I_D = -I_E$ . 100% pressure is achieved at  $I_D = 0$  mA. Pin E is connected to signal ground  $\perp$ .
- Command signal 0 to 10 V, signal code M**  
 The controlled load pressure of the valve is proportional  $(U_D - U_E)$ . 100% pressure is achieved at  $(U_D - U_E) = 10$  V. Pin E is connected to signal ground  $\perp$ .
- Command signal 4 to 20 mA, signal code S**  
 The controlled load pressure of the valve is proportional  $(I_D - 4$  mA). 100% pressure is achieved at  $I_D = 20$  mA. Use pin D as signal input. Pin E is left open.
- Measuring output (actual pressure)**  
 Signal level for actual pressure output  $I_F = 4$  to 20 mA. See also "Connector wiring" at [page 11](#).

### Connector wiring

See information tag on the valve "Connector wiring" on [page 11](#).

# ELECTRONICS INFORMATION

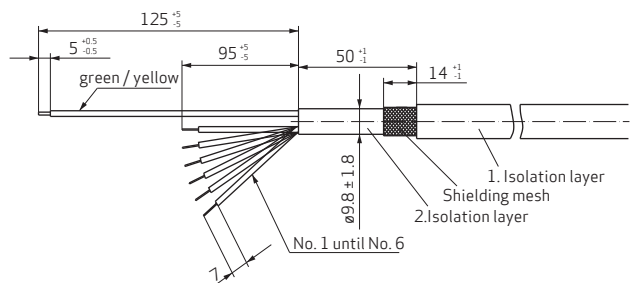
## Cable assembly



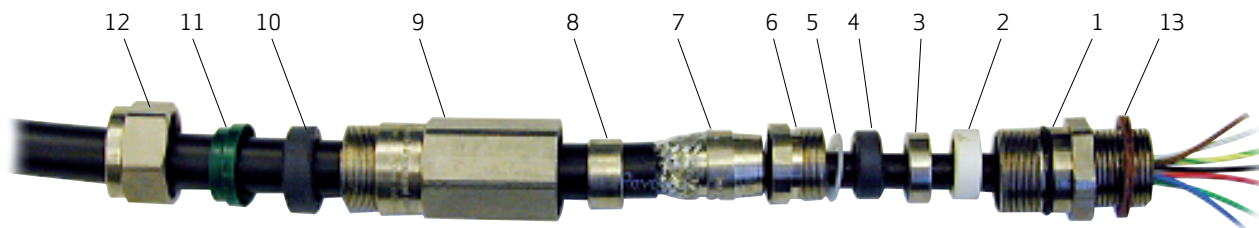
The temperature stability of the cable used has to be  $> +90^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+194^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

1. Preparation of cable.  
Prepare length of cable (see figure 1).  
**Attention:** Avoid damaging protective layer during the process of removing insulation layers. You have to repair cable that has any damaged insulation layers.
2. Removal of protective layer.  
Cut insulation layer to a length of 125 mm.  
Cut the insulation layer on this end to 161 and 175 mm.  
Remove insulation layer at cut length of 125 mm.
3. Preparation of shielding mesh.  
Cut shielding mesh to length at 161 mm and remove.  
Remove the rest of the insulation layer (161 mm).
4. Remove insulation layer up to length of 161 mm.  
Cut the shielding mesh directly at the layer.  
Remove the second layer and the protective foil.
5. Cut stranded wires (see figure 1).
6. Cut insulation layer on stranded wire (see figure 1) and remove layer parts.
7. Cut shielding mesh surrounding insulation layer.
8. Cut glas filling surrounding insulation layer.
9. Tin cables No. 1 to No. 6 and the yellow-green multicore cable.
10. Fix cable shoe and multicore cable end. Strip (see figure 1). Crimp cable eylet on to grounding strand (see figure 3). Crimp tubes on all stranded wires.

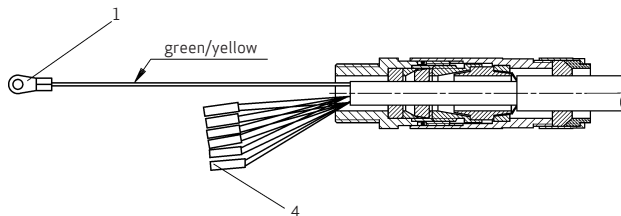
**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



Place shielding on cable inlet (see figure 2). The temperature stability of the used cable inlet has to be  $> +90^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+194^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Dimensions of cable and cable inlet have to fit together!



1. Unscrew the cable gland between parts 6 and 9 so that you can see part 8 (brass housing case) and part 7 (knurled shield mounting cone).
2. Slide parts 8 to 12 up the cable past the shielding mesh.
3. Spread the shielding mesh out from the insulation layer. Next slide the cable gland components (parts 1 to 6) up the cable to the shielding until the cone fits into the shielding mesh.
4. Remove part 1 of the cable inlet (part to be screwed into the valve cover).
5. Apply Loctite® 222 on the outside thread of part 1. Assemble part 13, ring seal on to the thread of part 1.
6. Screw parts 1 and 13 into the valve cover and tighten to **26 Nm**. Introduce the cable assembly into part 1. Screw parts 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2 into part 1 and tighten to **10 Nm**.
7. Separate parts 10, 11 and 12 away from part 9. Pull part 8 over the shielding mesh to part 7. Screw part 9 onto part 1 and tighten to **26 Nm**.
8. Screw part 12 with parts 11 and 10 onto part 9 and tighten to **13 Nm**. Pay attention during tightening that parts 10 and 11 fit symmetrically to ensure a correct seal is made.

**During assembly ensure that the sealing face of the cover is not damaged. (see figure 4)**

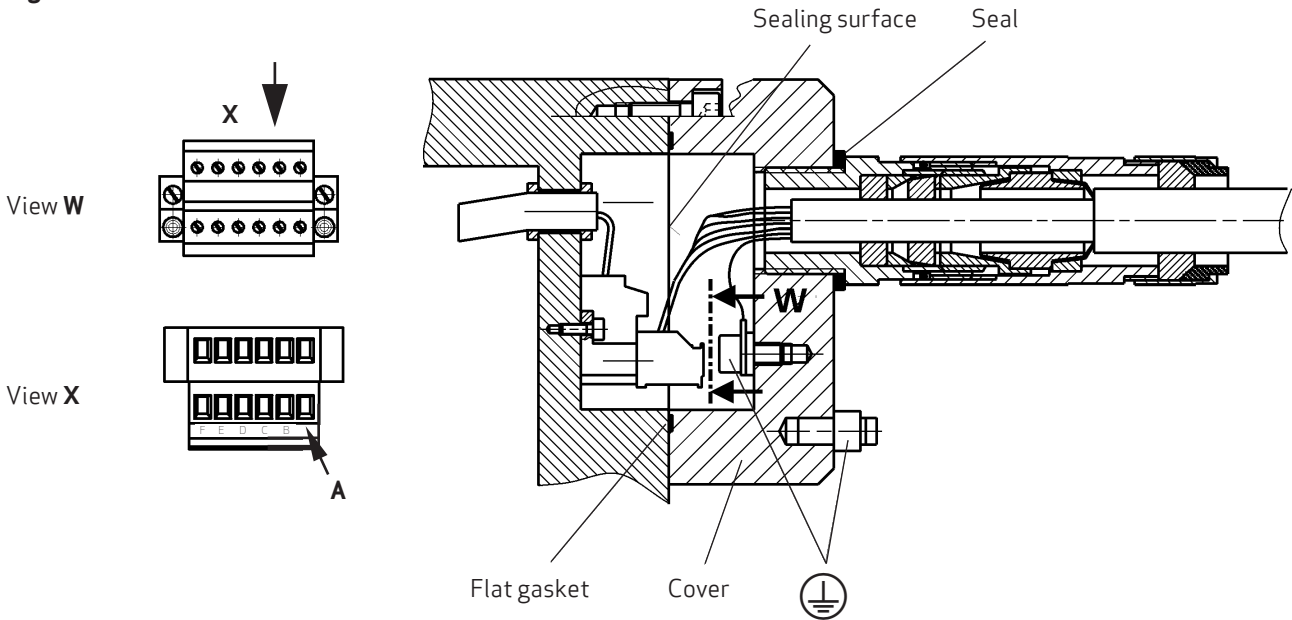


Pay attention to the cleanliness of the sealing faces. Tighten the 4 mounting screws to **6 Nm**.



# ELECTRONICS INFORMATION

Figure 4



## Connector wiring

For Ex-valves, standard version Q-valves D633K and D634K with protective earth connection ⊕.

Type of signal		Voltage command 0 to ±10 V signal code M	Current command 0 to ±10 mA floating signal code X
A	Supply	24 VDC (19 to 32 VDC)	
B	Supply	⊥ (0 V)	
C	Not used		
D	Input rated command (differential)	$U_{D-E} = 0 \text{ to } \pm 10 \text{ V}$ $R_e = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Input command $I_D = -I_E = 0 \text{ to } \pm 10 \text{ mA}$ ( $R_e = 200 \Omega$ )
E			Input command (inverted) $I_E = -I_D = 0 \text{ to } \pm 10 \text{ mA}$ ( $R_e = 200 \Omega$ )
F	Output actual spool position	$I_{F-B} = 4 \text{ to } 20 \text{ mA}$ . At 12 mA spool is in centred position. Load resistance 300 to 500 $\Omega$ .	
	Protective ground		

For Ex-valves, standard version P-valves D635K with protective earth connection ⊕.

Type of signal		Voltage command 0 to ±10 V signal code M	Current command 0 to 10 mA floating signal code X	Current command 4 to 20 mA signal code S
A	Supply	24 VDC (19 to 32 VDC)		
B	Supply	⊥ (0 V)		
C	Not used			
D	Input command Pressure	0 to 10 V Input resistance 50 k $\Omega$	0 to 10 mA Load resistance 200 $\Omega$	4 to 20 mA Load resistance 200 $\Omega$
E	Input inverted command Pressure	Signal ground	Signal ground	Not used
F	Output Pressure	4 to 20 mA Load resistance 300 to 500 $\Omega$ , with respect to ⊥ (0 V)		
	Protective ground			

## VENTING OF PRESSURE TRANSDUCER AT D635K



Trapped air can lead to the diesel effect, particularly in the case of high peak pressure levels in the system. This diesel effect can lead to damage to the pressure transducer integrated in the valve (from zero offsetting to complete destruction).



The internal connection to the pressure transducer in the valve should for this reason be vented via the venting screw (as described below) when the valve is installed or the hydraulic circuit is opened. If the consumer is at a higher attitude than the P-valve it should also be vented at the highest point.



We recommend that attention be paid to the installation position when installing the valve so that venting can be carried out effectively (venting screw at top).

The power supply (24 V) should be applied to the valve prior to venting. The pressure setpoint should be set to produce a pressure of about 10 bar in connection A at a maximum supply pressure of 15 bar.



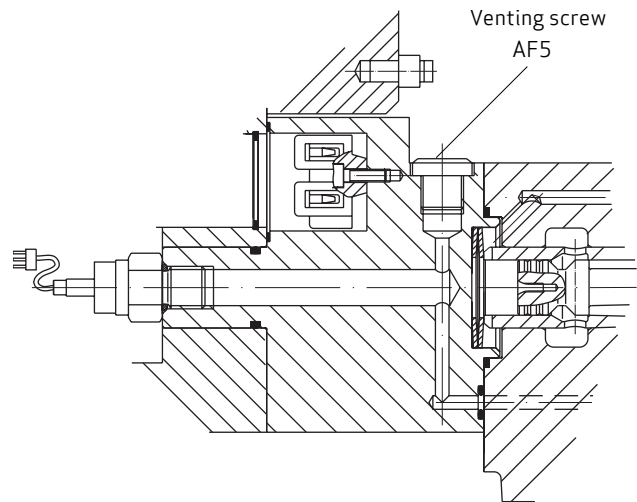
Only vent at low system pressure!  
Risk of injury!

With pressure command set and lowered supply pressure, carefully open the venting screw by turning it approximately one turn. The entrapped air should escape now together with hydraulic fluid. Wait until no more air bubbles can be seen in the oil. Then close the venting screw and torque it to **10 Nm**.

Venting should be repeated 2 to 3 times at intervals of 2 to 3 hours.

Increase the supply pressure to the rated value and check valve and hydraulic system for external leakage, correct fluid level indication and temperature.

### Venting



## SETTING UP

This information is valid for new installations to be put into operation as well as for repair cases.

### Filling the hydraulic system



New oil is never clean. Therefore the system should generally be filled by using a filling filter. This fine mesh filter should at least comply with the following requirement:  $\beta_{10} \geq 75$  (10  $\mu\text{m}$  absolute)

### Flushing the hydraulic system



Before the hydraulic system is put into operation for the first time (also after modifications) it has to be flushed carefully according to the manufacturers instructions of the plant/machine.

1. Before flushing suitable flushing elements have to be inserted in the pressure filters instead of the high pressure elements.
2. Before flushing the operational temperature of the hydraulic system should be achieved. Observe temperature!
3. A flushing plate or, if the system allows, a directional valve should be mounted in place of the Moog proportional valve. The P- and T-connections are flushed through the flushing plate. The user A- and B- connections can also be flushed by the directional valve.



Attention, the directional valve can lead to unpermissible movements in the load (i.e. with parallel drives), which may result in damage of the plant/machine. The manufacturers instructions have to be strictly observed.

Minimum flushing time  $t$  can be calculated as follows:

$$t = \frac{V}{Q} \times 5 \text{ [h]}$$

4. The flushing process can be considered completed when a system cleanliness of 18/15/12 according ISO 4406 is achieved. A long life of the metering lands of the proportional valve can be expected for a cleanliness of 17/14/11.
5. Replace flushing elements in the pressure filters by suitable high pressure elements after flushing. Install Moog proportional valve instead of flushing plate or directional valve.

### Setting up

1. Set up machine/plant according to the the manufacturers operation instructions after the valves have been installed.
  - D633K and D634K: Vent hydraulic system
  - D635K: Vent hydraulic system and pressure transducer (see also [page 12](#))
2. The safety instructions of the machine/plant manufacturer must be observed. Especially the safety requirements according EN 60079-1 and EN 60079-7.
3. Observe oil temperature.
4. Check hydraulic system for external leakage!



### Declaration of Conformity

A declaration of conformity as defined by directive 2014/34/EU is issued for proportional valves D633K, D634K and D635K Series and is shown in this operating instructions.

MOOG GmbH Hanns-Klemm-Str. 28 D-71034 Böblingen	<b>MOOG</b> Division Industry
<b>Declaration of conformity</b>	
as defined by directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX), Annex X	
Herewith we declare that the	
<b>Series of Servovalves D63xKxxxx</b>	
(detailed model & serial number is referenced on the delivery note)	
are in conformance with the provisions of the directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX).	
The admission of the series is registered under <b>BVS 07 ATEX E 006 X</b> by DEKRA EXAM GmbH, Dinnendahlstrasse 9, 44809 Bochum, Germany (0158) The monitoring body of the QM system is TÜV Süd (0123)	
Applied harmonized standards in particular:	
EN 60079-0:2012 / A11:2013	Explosive atmospheres - Equipment - General requirements
EN 60079-1:2014	Explosive atmospheres - Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d".
EN 60079-7:2007	Explosive atmospheres - Equipment protection by increased safety "e".
Moog GmbH Hanns-Klemm-Str. 28, D-71034 Böblingen Tel.: +49 7031 622-0	
 Guntar Kilgus General Manager	 Richard Kohse Quality Manager Representative for ATEX directive 94/9/EC
Böblingen, 20.04.2016	
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<small>Rev. m / 20.04.2016</small>	

## ORIGIN AND TROUBLE-SHOOTING / MAINTENANCE

### Leakage at the mounting surface of the valve

- Are all seals installed at ports A, B, P and T ok?
- Is the seal at port Y ok?
- Are the mounting bolts tightened correctly?



**Pay attention to the required torque!  
Tighten bolts crosswise!**

### Leakage at the screw plug of the linear force motor

- Are ports P and T connected properly?
- Check pressure in ports T and Y.
- The return pressure in the T port should not exceed 50 bar.

### No hydraulic response of the valve

- Check all signals from pin A to pin F.
- Is supply voltage present?
- Check the socket strip for corrosion.
- Is hydraulic pressure present?
- Are all hydraulic ports connected properly?

### Instability in the system, closed loop oscillates

- Check, whether output signal at pin F is following exactly the command signal at pin D! If so, the electronics of the valve is in order; the fault is in the external control loop. If not, the electronics of the valve may be faulty or the control circuit should be retuned.

### Loss of command signal or broken cable

With loss of command signal or broken command cable the spool returns to the position corresponding to command signal „Zero“.

### Loss of supply voltage or broken cable

With loss of supply voltage, or broken cable, or emergency stop the spool returns to its spring centred position.

### Maintenance

Besides regular visual inspection for external leakage and damaged cables, valve maintenance work is not required.

**Service work carried out by the user on explosion protection valves is prohibited, as intervention by third parties renders the explosion protection permit null and void.**



These valves may only be repaired at the Moog service offices. <http://www.moog.com/worldwide>



## TOOLS, SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

### Tools

The D633K, D634K and D635K Series valves do not require maintenance. So tools are only required for installation and set up.





### Installation of the valve

1. Mounting of the D633K and D635K Series requires:  
Allan wrench AF 5
2. Mounting of the D634K Series requires:  
Allan wrench AF 6

### Spare Parts

Part Number	Description	D633K/D635K	D634K	Dimensions	Material	Quantity
-42082-013	O-Ring, ports P, T, A, B	x	-	ID9.25 x Ø1.8	FKM Sh 85	4 pieces
-42082-012	O-Ring, port Y	x	-	ID7.65 x Ø1.8		1 piece
-42082-004	O-Ring, ports P, T, A, B	-	x	ID12.40 x Ø1.8		5 pieces
-42082-011	O-Ring, port Y	-	x	ID15.60 x Ø1.8		1 piece

### Accessories (not part of the valve delivery)

Part Number	Description	D633K/D635K	D634K	Dimensions/Notes	Quantity
A03665-050-055	Mounting bolts	x	-	M5x55 EN ISO 4762-10.9 or 12.9	4 pieces
A03665-060-060		-	x	M6x60 EN ISO 4762-10.9 or 12.9	4 pieces
C55856-001	Cable glant EEx d <sup>1)</sup>	x	x	Fa. Stahl: 20S/T3/CDS, nickel-plated	1 piece
B90624-001	Seal	x	x	Fa. Stahl: 911 005	1 piece
B97020-001	Cable <sup>1)</sup>	x	x	Fa. Sommer: EPD 77202A	1 piece
B46634-002	Flushing plate	x	-		
B67728-001		-	x		
B67728-002		-	x		
B67728-003		-	x		

<sup>1)</sup> Cable and cable glant must fit together with the dimensions

# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK.

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