

Pilot-operated, pressure reducing valves reduce a high primary pressure at the inlet (port 2) to a constant reduced pressure at port 1, allowing circuits with multiple pressure requirements to be operated using a single pump.

TECHNICAL DATA NOTE: DATA MAY VARY BY CONFIGURATION. SEE CONFIGURATION SECTION.

Cavity	T-2A
Series	2
Capacity	20 gpm
Control Pilot Flow	10 - 15 in ³ /min.
Factory Pressure Settings Established at	blocked control port (dead headed)
Adjustment - No. of CW Turns from Min. to Max. setting	5
Valve Hex Size	1 1/8 in.
Valve Installation Torque	45 - 50 lbf ft
Adjustment Screw Internal Hex Size	5/32 in.
Locknut Hex Size	9/16 in.
Locknut Torque	80 - 90 lbf in.
Model Weight	.60 lb
Seal kit - Cartridge	Buna: 990-202-007
Seal kit - Cartridge	EPDM: 990-202-014
Seal kit - Cartridge	Polyurethane: 990-002-002
Seal kit - Cartridge	Viton: 990-202-006

NOTES: • For Series 1 cartridges configured with an O control (panel mount handknob), a .75 in. (19 mm) diameter hole is required in the panel.

OPTION SELECTION EXAMPLE: PBFFLANN

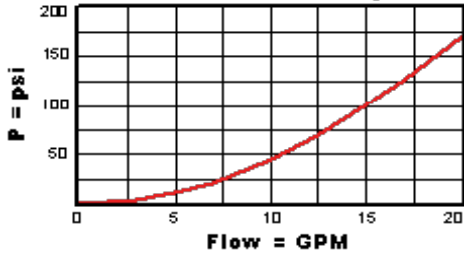
CONTROL	(L)	ADJUSTMENT RANGE	(A)	SEAL MATERIAL	(N)	MATERIAL/COATING
L Standard Screw Adjustment		A 100 - 3000 psi (7 - 210 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting		N Buna-N		Standard Material/Coating
C Tamper Resistant - Factory Set				V Viton		/LH Mild Steel, Zinc-Nickel
K Handknob		B 50 - 1500 psi (3,5 - 105 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting				
		C 150 - 6000 psi (10,5 - 420 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting				
		N 60 - 800 psi (4 - 55 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting				
		Q 60 - 400 psi (4 - 28 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting				
		W 150 - 4500 psi (10,5 - 315 bar), 200 psi (14 bar) Standard Setting				

TECHNICAL FEATURES

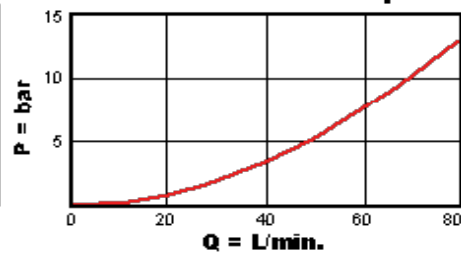
- These valves have the main stage orifice drilled into the piston rather than a staked-in orifice. This allows the valve to survive physically demanding applications.
- Cartridges configured with EPDM seals are for use in systems with phosphate ester fluids. Exposure to petroleum based fluids, greases and lubricants will damage the seals.
- All three-port pressure reducing and reducing/relieving cartridges are physically interchangeable (i.e. same flow path, same cavity for a given frame size). When considering mounting configurations, it is sometimes recommended that a full capacity return line (port 3) be used with reducing/relieving cartridges.
- Full reverse flow from reduced pressure (port 1) to inlet (port 2) may cause the main spool to close. If reverse free flow is required in the circuit, consider adding a separate check valve to the circuit.
- If pilot flow consumption is critical, consider using direct acting reducing/relieving valves.
- Recommended maximum inlet pressure is determined by the adjustment range. Ranges D, E, N, and Q are tested with a 2000 psi (140 bar) maximum differential between inlet and reduced pressure. Ranges A, B, and H are tested with a 3000 psi (210 bar) maximum differential between inlet and reduced pressure. Ranges C and W are tested with 5000 psi (350 bar) of inlet pressure.
- Pilot operated valves exhibit exceptionally flat pressure/flow characteristics, are very stable and have low hysteresis.
- Pressure at port 3 is directly additive to the valve setting at a 1:1 ratio and should not exceed 5000 psi (350 bar).
- Pilot operated reducing, reducing/relieving valves by nature are not fast acting valves. For superior dynamic response, consider direct acting valves.
- 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.

PERFORMANCE CURVES

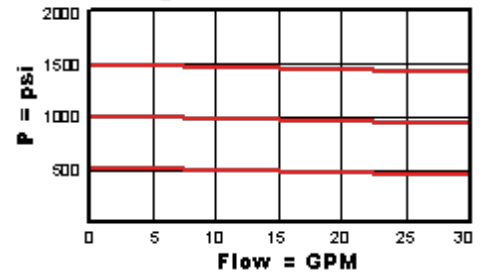
**No Load Pressure Drop
with Valve Full Open**



**No Load Pressure Drop
with Valve Full Open**



Regulated Pressure



Regulated Pressure

