

## ***What voltages can you measure to and from the valve under test?***

There are literally thousands of models and variations of valve types that this tester can check, so its impossible to list all the voltages you can monitor.

### ***Valves without internal electronics.***

All 4 pin valves are 'current driven' i.e. the input signal drives an electromagnetic pilot stage. You can monitor this signal on position 1.

### ***Valves with internal electronics.***

Valves that have 5, 6, and 12 pin connectors are usually fitted with an electronic card that boosts the input signal to a current strong enough for the electromagnetic pilot. Older models of valve have a +15-0-15 volt supply that can be monitored on pins 1, 2 and 3.

Many modern valves use a 24 volt supply and this can be found on pin 1.

The signal is usually applied to pins 3 and 4, and this can be reversed with the 'invert' switch.

The actual spool position is brought out on the 6, 7 and 12 pin valves, typically on pin 5.

Some valves produce an output signal 'Valve OK', you will need to look at the valve's data sheet to see which pins are used.

The 'Universal' cable may not test all types of valve, and we can supply other cables if required.

### ***Will it test any make of servo-proportional Valve?***

No, although it will control many valves in addition to the Moog valves it was designed for.

For example it will drive the 4 pin Rexroth 4WS series, and the 7 pin Bosch and Parker valves.

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## ***“UNIVERSAL” SERVO-PROPORTIONAL VALVE TESTER***

**Developed specifically for testing Moog proportional and servo valves, our new “Universal” tester can save its cost the first time you use it by reducing machine down time and eliminating unnecessary repair costs.**

The tester enables you to manually drive most types of Moog valves used in industrial applications. This includes the 'mechanical feed back '(MFB) valves in the series 62, 76, 77, 78, 760 and 631. It also can test most of the 'electrical feedback' (EFB) that have 15 or 24 volt integral electronics. The unit is designed to be simple to use and is supplied with a cable for 4, 5, 6 and 12 pin valve types.

***Is the valve faulty or not?  
No more guessing - Plug in the tester!***



# Using the tester - it's easy as 1-2-3

1

## Before using the tester, think about safety and damage !

Even though all machinery should have a safety system that disables dangerous movements if the guards are open, we recommended that you take extra care when using the valve tester.

When you are manually controlling cylinder movement it is possible that you will be able to stroke the cylinder further than the 'normal' limit switch positions. Think about any possibility of damage.

2

## Plug the tester into the valve.

Carefully turn the signal control either side of 'zero' volts and the cylinder should move. Small adjustments would normally move the cylinder slowly, and large signals give faster movements.

3

## And another test....

You can use the 'signal invert' switch to see if the Valve gives the same flow in both directions.

Put the 'signal invert' switch to its center position to disconnect the signal to the valve.

Set the signal to a 'slow speed' (e.g. 2 volts) You can flip the 'signal invert' switch up and down and the cylinder should move at equal speeds in both directions. Some valves have a 'dead band' which means you may not get movement for the first volt of input signal.

