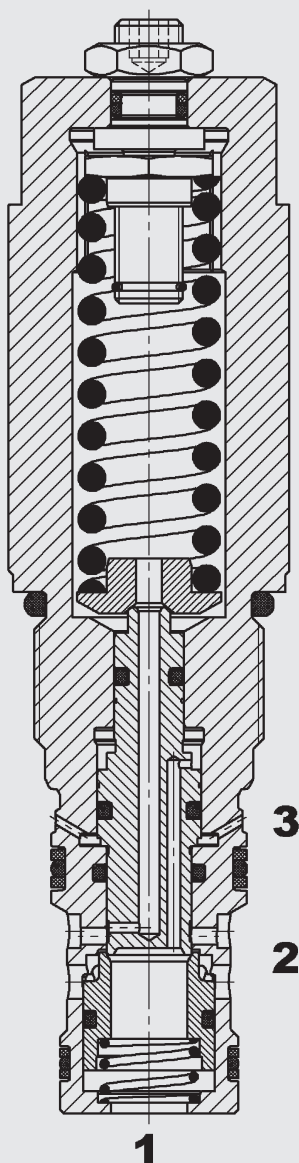


Up to 120 l/min  
Up to 350 bar

## FUNCTION



The counter balance valve is a direct acting poppet valve. It has to control the lowering speed according to the supply flow rate. It also prevents the consumer from hurrying on ahead when there are pulling loads and allows a jerk-free movement of the same. It also carries out the function of a hose-break valve. For details about the functionality, see page 3.

## Counter Balance Valve Poppet Type, Direct Acting Metric Cartridge – 350 bar RSM12121-01

### FEATURES

- Main application for lift-lowering applications
- Leakage-free holding of the load
- Avoidance of leading pulling loads
- Hose break valve for holding the load when the control or meter-in port breaks
- Limiting the load pressure to a set value (overload protection)
- Actuator speed regulation corresponding to the supply flow rate
- Option: Variant with load-pressure-independent pilot function (version 0)
- Optional: Variant with pilot pressure independent of the tank pressure (Version E can be relieved to the atmosphere or in the special installation space 12122 separately from the tank)
- Optional: Different versions of precision control of the lowering function
- External surfaces with advanced corrosion protection due to Zn-Ni coating (1,000 h salt spray test)

### SPECIFICATIONS\*

Operating pressure:	max. 350 bar
Flow rate:	max. 120 l/min
Cracking pressure of check valve:	2 bar (from port 2 to port 1)
Pressure setting range:	120 to 240 bar 240 to 420 bar (max. 20 % over the expected max. occurring pressure in the application)
Load pressure (port 1):	p = 0 - 350 bar (max. 80 % of setting pressure)
Pressure at port 2 (Pump/Tank):	p = 0 - 350 bar <b>Notice:</b> Pressures at port 2 increase the pilot and setting pressure. Solution: Vented version (E) of the valve
Control pressure (port 3):	p = 0 - 350 bar
Tank pressure (port 4):	p = 0 - 350 bar <b>Notice:</b> This port is then only needed if a vented version (E) of the valve is used and the trapped oil that collects in the spring recess is to be drained away via a fourth port separate to the tank (cavity 12122).
Pressure loss from 2 to 1:	approx. 15 bar at 120 l/min (check function)
Pressure loss from 1 to 2:	see performance curve (dependent on fine control sleeve)
Pilot ratio $\phi$ :	1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 5:1 (0 = without pressure relief function)
Leakage:	Leakage-free max. 5 drops/min (0.25 cm <sup>3</sup> /min) at 350 bar
Media operating temperature range:	min. -20 °C to max. +100 °C
Ambient temperature range:	min. -20 °C to max. +100 °C
Operating fluid:	Hydraulic oil to DIN 51524 Part 1, 2 and 3
Viscosity range:	min. 2.8 mm <sup>2</sup> /s to max. 380 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Filtration:	Permitted operating fluid contamination level according to ISO 4406 Class 18/16/13 or better
Installation:	No orientation restrictions
Materials:	Valve body: Steel Piston: Hardened and ground steel Seals: NBR (standard) FKM (optional, pressure fluid temperature range from -20 °C to +120 °C)
	Back-up rings: PTFE
Cavity:	12121 and 12122
Weight:	0.5 kg

\* See "Conditions and Instructions for Valves" in brochure 53.000

## MODEL CODE

**RSM 12121 E - 01 - C - N - 3 - M 240 V 210**

### Basic model

Counter balance valve  
metric

### Cavity

12121 = 3 Ports  
12122 = venting to the tank  
through the 4th port

### Additional code

w/o = without venting  
(Standard)  
E = Control pressure  
independent of  
the tank pressure

### Type

01 = Standard

### Body and ports\*

C = Cartridge only  
Versions with bodies on request

### Sealing material

N = NBR (standard)  
V = FKM

### Pilot ratio $\varphi$

1 = 1 : 1  
2 = 2 : 1  
3 = 3 : 1  
5 = 5 : 1  
0 = Version 0 - see functional principles  
load pressure-independent control

### Resolution (fine control by sleeve)

(Q from 1 to 2 at max. control and  $\Delta p = 30$  bar)

H = 20 l/min  
M = 40 l/min  
L = 80 l/min  
X = 120 l/min

### Pressure range

with pilot ratio  $\varphi = 1, 2, 3$  and 5

240 = 120 to 240 bar

420 = 240 to 420 bar

with pilot ratio  $\varphi = 0$

60 = 27 to 60 bar

100 = 60 to 100 bar

### Type of adjustment

V = adjustable by tool  
F = fixing setting, non-adjustable

### Pressure setting

Pressure in bar - Setting on request

## CALCULATION OF CONTROL PRESSURE:

$$\text{Standard: } p_{st} = \frac{p_e - p_1}{\varphi} + K_f \times p_2 \quad \text{vented: } p_{st} = \frac{p_e - p_1}{\varphi}$$

$p_e$  = Setting pressure

$p_{st}$  = Control pressure

$p_1$  = Load pressure

$p_2$  = Tank pressure

$\varphi$  = Pilot ratio

$K_f (\varphi = 1) = 2$

$K_f (\varphi = 2) = 1.5$

$K_f (\varphi = 3) = 1.3$

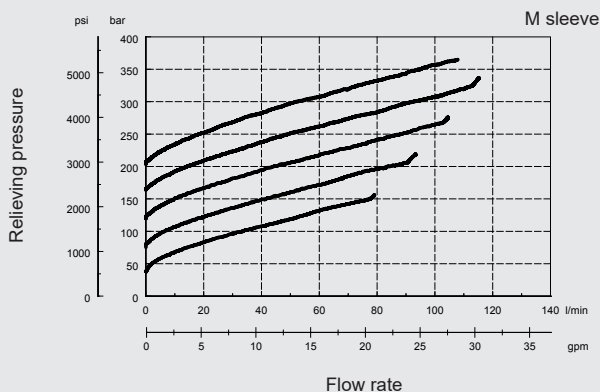
$K_f (\varphi = 5) = 1.2$

$p_e \geq 1.2 \times p_1$

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

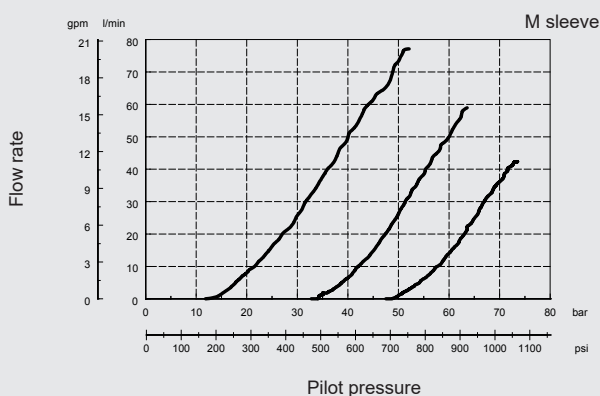
measured at  $v = 33 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $T_{oil} = 46^\circ\text{C}$ , with fine control sleeve M,  $\varphi = 3:1$

**Overload curve:** Pressure at 1 via volume flow from 1 to 2,  $p_{st} = 0$  bar  
Overload protection of the system through volume flow-dependent pressure limitation at port 1.



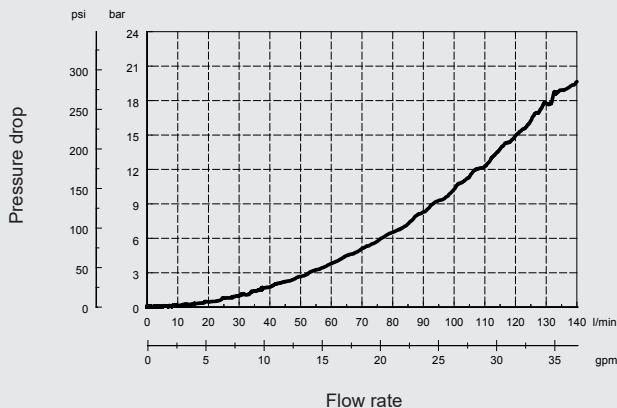
**Pilot curve:** volume flow from 1 to 2 via pilot pressure at 3

The pilot control function shows the lowering speed on the pilot pressure.  
Setting pressure: 200 bar; Load pressure: 25, 50, 85 % of set pressure



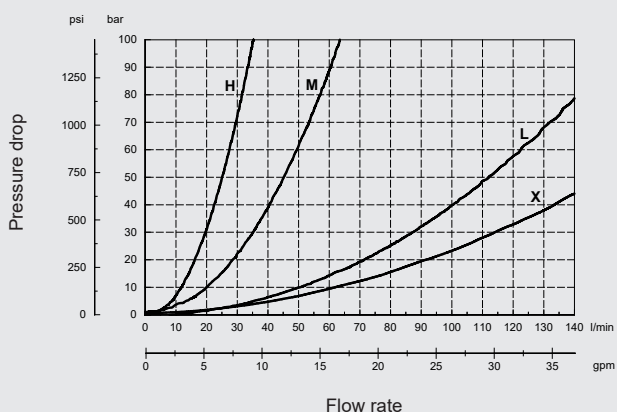
**Throttle curve:**  $\Delta p$ -Q from 2 to 1

The throttle curve shows the back pressure on the flow rate from port 2→1.



**Throttle curve:**  $\Delta p$ -Q from port 1 to 2 maximum pilot control

The throttle curve shows the back pressure on the flow rate from port 1→2.  
(for different fine control sleeves)



### Important!

The differential pressure from port 1 to 2 on a fully controlled valve is dependent on the resolution of the fine control sleeve.

When the resolution of the pilot function is higher, the back pressure increases.

## STANDARD MODELS

Model code	Part no.
RSM12121-01-C-N-3-M240V	3499471
RSM12121-01-C-N-3-M420V	3499473
RSM12121-01-C-N-0-M060V	3673455
RSM12121-01-C-N-0-M100V	3673473
RSM12121E-01-C-N-0-M060V	3673467
RSM12121E-01-C-N-0-M100V	3673601
RSM12121E-01-C-N-1-M240V	3673457
RSM12121E-01-C-N-1-M420V	3673485

Other versions on request

## BODIES

### 1) In-line bodies\*

Code	Part no.	Material	Port	Pressure
FH-R12121-01-S B4/2	3130704	Steel, zinc-plated	G3/4", G3/8"	350 bar
<b>With venting port:</b>				
FH-R12122-01-S B6/2	3736252	Steel, zinc-plated	G3/4", G1/4"	350 bar

### 2) Cross port housing (2 valves with two-way pilot control)

Code	Part no.	Material	Port	Pressure
FH-S12121-01-S B6	3736207	Steel, zinc-plated	G3/4"	350 bar

### 3) Sandwich plate housing acc. to ISO4401-05

Code	Part no.	Material	Connections	Pressure
FHWV-ZA/B12121-01-S C5	3795963	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	up to 350 bar
FHWV-ZB/A12121-01-S C5	3795965	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	up to 350 bar
FHWV-ZAB12121-01-S C5	3795967	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	up to 350 bar
FHWV-ZA/BT12122-01-S C5	3795970	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	up to 350 bar
FHWV-ZB/AT12122-01-S C5	3795972	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	up to 350 bar
FHWV-ZAB/T12122-01-S C5	3795974	Steel, zinc-plated	ISO 4401-05	350 bar

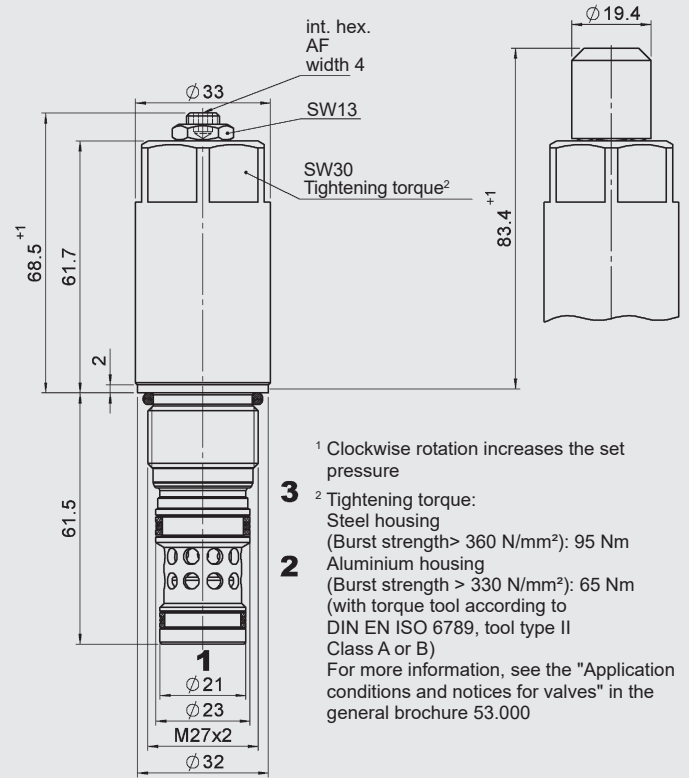
## SEAL KITS

Code	Material	Part no.
on request		

## DIMENSIONS

### RSM12121-01-V

### RSM12121-01-F



Millimetre  
Subject to technical modifications

## CONTINUATION OF FUNCTION PRINCIPLE

With the counterbalance valve, to raise a load, flow is permitted from pump connection 2 to consumer port 1 via the built-in check valve.

To hold the load, the check valve is pressed against its seat by the load pressure at port 1 and seals leakage-free (pilot control port 3 must be released of pressure).

To lower the load, pressure is applied to pilot port 3 which controls the valve. A speeding ahead of the load is prevented because the flow rate is controlled at the metering edge of the control piston according to the inlet pressure of the load.

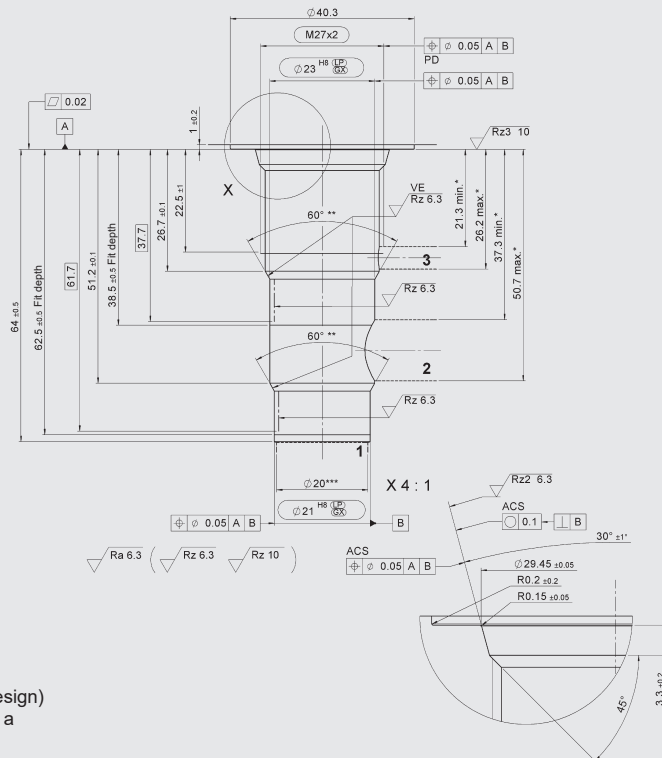
An additional relief function of the load pressure is provided in that the actuator pressure (load pressure) at port 1 acts on a control piston within the valve and therefore against the force of the adjustment spring. When the spring tension is exceeded in case of overload, the control piston moves away from the check valve piston, and this opens the flow path from port 1 to 2 – the resulting flow limits the load pressure to the pre-set value. For the version without venting, a pressure at port 2 is added to the set value.

### Version 0 with load pressure-independent pilot control:

Only the amount of pilot pressure at port 3 determines the opening area of port 1 to port 2. Here the valve opens as soon as the pilot control pressure exceeds the set pressure. The valve does not have a pressure relief function for the consumer-side pressure relief at port 1. There is free flow through the valve via check function from port 2 to port 1.

# CAVITY

12121



VE = visual examination

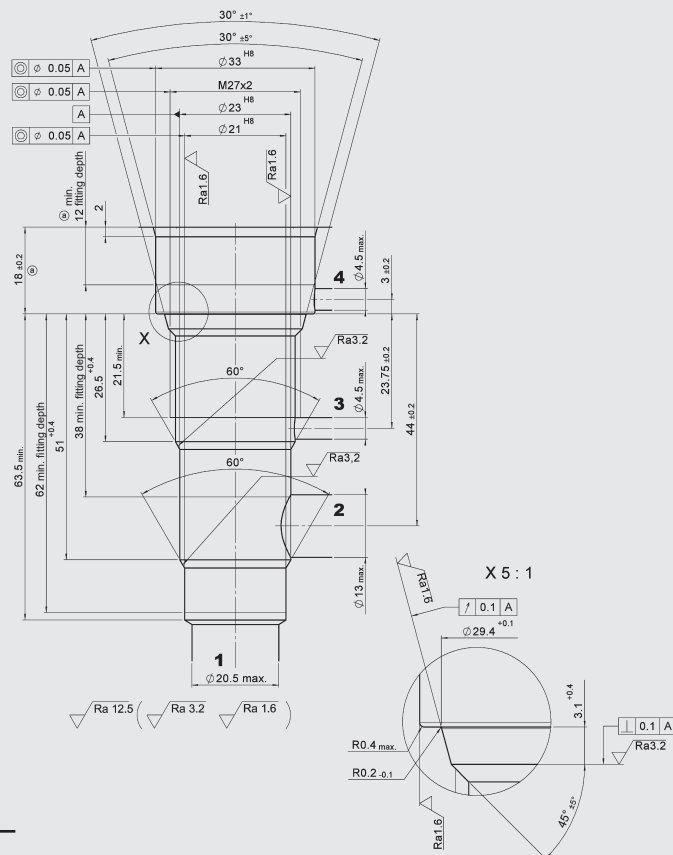
\* Permitted boring zone (for manifold design)

\*\* Sharp edges should be avoided using a radius of 0.1 mm to 0.2 mm

\*\*\* Largest pre-drilling diameter (nominal tool diameter)

## Version E

12122



## Form tools (12121)

Tool	Part no.
Countersink MK4	177317

Millimetre  
Subject to technical modifications

## NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described. For applications not described, please contact the relevant technical department.  
Subject to technical modifications.

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