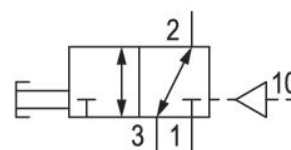


# 3/2-directional valve, Series CD07

5634461000

AVENTICS Series CD07 Directional valves

- $Q_n = 1200 \dots 1400 \text{ l/min}$



## Technical data

Industry	Industrial
Activation	Mechanical
Frame size	CD07
Valve type	Spool valve, positive overlapping
Switching principle	3/2, double solenoid
Valve function	NC/NO
Actuating control	Double Solenoid
Plate connection	Pipe connection
Actuating element	Button
Sealing principle	soft seal
Compressed air connection	M14x1,5
Compressed air connection type	Internal thread
Compressed air connection input	M14x1,5
Compressed air connection output	M14x1,5

Compressed air connection, exhaust	M14x1,5
Compressed air connection pilot input	M10x1
Nominal flow Qn	1400 l/min
Working pressure min.	-0.95 bar
Working pressure max.	10 bar
Control pressure min.	2 bar
Control pressure max.	10 bar
actuating force min.	40 N
Certificates	Suitable for ATEX
ATEX	Suitable for ATEX
Min. ambient temperature	-25 °C
Max. ambient temperature	80 °C
Min. medium temperature	-25 °C
Max. medium temperature	80 °C
Medium	Compressed air
Oil content of compressed air min.	0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Oil content of compressed air max.	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Max. particle size	5 µm
Weight	0.45 kg

## Material

Housing material	Die cast zinc
Seal material	Acrylonitrile butadiene rubber
Material actuating control	Polyoxymethylene
Part No.	5634461000

## Technical information

option valve: The input and output compressed air connections can be exchanged. The valve can thereby be used in the NC or NO operating mode.

The min. control pressure must be adhered to, since otherwise faulty switching and valve failure may result!

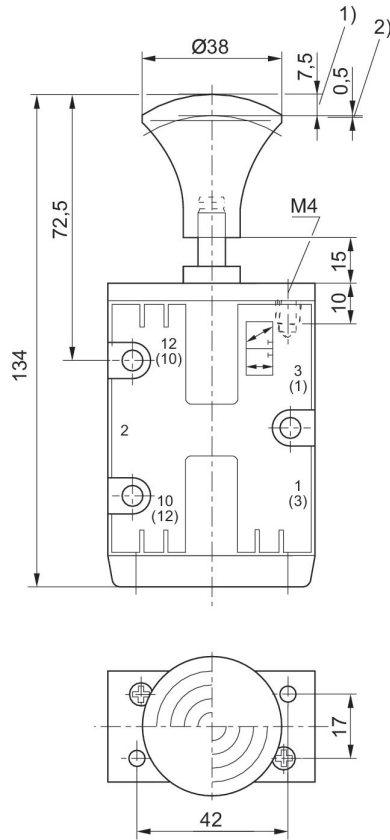
The pressure dew point must be at least 15 °C less than ambient and medium temperature and may not exceed 3 °C.

The oil content of compressed air must remain constant during the life cycle.

Use only the approved oils from AVENTICS. Further information can be found in the "Technical information" document (available in <https://www.emerson.com/en-us/support>).

## Dimensions

Fig. 8



1) Stroke 2) Overstroke