D661-G....A Series
Servovalve With Bushing and Integrated 24 Volt Electronics
ISO 4401 Size 05
MOOG SERVO-PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVES

For over 25 years, Moog has manufactured proportional control valves with integrated electronics. During this time more than 150,000 valves have been delivered. These proportional control valves have been proven to provide reliable control of injection and blow molding equipment, die casting machines, presses, heavy industry equipment, paper and lumber processing and other applications.

D661-G….A SERIES SERVO-PROPORTIONAL CONTROL VALVES

The D661-G….A Series are servo-proportional flow control valves suitable for electrohydraulic position, velocity, pressure or force control systems, including those with high dynamic response requirements. The G….A represents the type designations codes for Moog's valve model numbers.

Moog has incorporated several design enhancements into the D661-G…A series servo-proportional valve. New 24 VDC electronics offer improved dynamic performance and a standard 4-20 mA spool position signal, which can be used for cable break detection. A servo quality bushing and spool provides a zero lap condition and a selection of nominal flow rates.

The D661-G….A Series design has a Moog's ServoJet® pilot stage that drives an electrically closed spool position loop. The jet pipe principle has been used reliably with different Moog valves for over 10 years, to reduce energy consumption and enhance the robustness of the valve. The redesigned ServoJet® pilot stage has reduced hysteresis and null shift, and improved pressure gain.

The bushing and spool assembly (BSA) and body for the D661-G….A (ISO 4401, size 05) was redesigned to improve pressure gain and increase flow to 20 gpm at 150 psi drop.

Other improvements in the D661-G….A Series, address many safety considerations in die-casting machines, injection-molding machines and presses. These include:

➢ The valve now places an optional enable signal at the operator’s disposal. If no enable signal is available, the spool in the second stage moves to a predefined position (hydraulic zero or end position) depending on valve variant.

➢ The valve monitors supply voltage. If voltage on the updated valve (18 V up to 32 V) should drop below 18 V, the pilot signal will be disconnected and the spool will move to its predefined position (fail-safe). It will be monitored as soon as it reaches this position and will be confirmed by a logic output.

➢ The logic outputs are short circuit protected.
Flexible Design Elements Optimize the Valve to Your Application
The D661-G....A Series Proportional Control Valves are a two-stage design. The spool motion of the main stage is produced by a single-stage pilot valve. Two-stage proportional valves are mainly used when low threshold and good dynamic response with small signals are required. By combining a fast first stage, a suitable spool drive area and integrated electronics, an optimum proportional valve can be offered.

Highest Flow Capability for High Velocity Applications
The D661-G....A Series valves offer the highest flow per body size.

Reduced Spool Drive Area for Improved Dynamic Response
The D661-G....A Series valves are available with a reduced diameter spool for higher valve dynamics.

Fail-Safe Versions for User Defined Spool Position at Loss of Power
Mechanical and electrically controlled fail-safe versions provide defined safe spool position by a spring and/or a poppet valve, and/or by external hydraulic supply cut off.

Improved ServoJet® Pilot Stage Dynamics for High Dynamic Valve Design
The high natural frequency of the ServoJet® pilot stage (500 Hz) allows for higher overall valve dynamic.

Flow Shaping Capabilities
Special configurations, such as parabolic and dual gain flows, can be produced for customers that need this capability. Contact factory for availability.

Improved Frequency Response for Superior Control System Performance
Improved frequency response of the ServoJet® pilot stage valve allows high spool position loop gain. The high loop gain provides excellent static and dynamic response, resulting in superior control system performance.

High ServoJet® Pilot Stage Pressure Recovery for Reliable Operation
The high-pressure recovery of the ServoJet® pilot stage (more than 80% ΔP at 100% command signal) provides higher spool driving forces and ensures enhanced spool position repeatability.

Improved Resistance to Contamination Reduces Downtime
The ServoJet® pilot stage valves have larger internal clearances making it more tolerant to contamination. The pilot stage filter has almost unlimited life due to an increased filter size (200 µm nominal fineness).
TECHNICAL DATA

OPERATION

The flow control servovalves D661-G....A Series are throttle valves for 2-, 3- and 4-way applications. These valves are suitable for electrohydraulic position, velocity, pressure or force control systems including those with high dynamic response requirements.

The spool of the main stage is driven by a jet pipe pilot stage in an electrically closed loop.

The integrated electronics of the valve is a new development featuring SMD technology and requires 24 VDC power supply.

Operating Principle of the ServoJet® Pilot Stage

The ServoJet® pilot stage consists mainly of the torque motor, jet pipe and receiver. A current through the coil displaces the jet pipe from neutral. This displacement combined with the special shape of the nozzle directs a focused fluid jet more into one receiver opening than the other. The jet now produces a pressure difference in the control ports. This pressure difference results in a pilot flow which in turn causes a spool displacement. The pilot stage drain is through the annular area around the nozzle to tank.

An electric command signal (flow rate setpoint) is applied to the integrated control amplifier which drives the pilot stage. Thus, the deflected ServoJet® system produces a pressure difference across the drive areas of the spool and effects its movement. The position transducer, which is powered by an oscillator, measures the position of the spool (actual value, position voltage). This actual value is rectified by a demodulator and fed back to the control amplifier where it is compared with the command signal. The control amplifier drives the torque motor until command voltage and feedback voltage are equal. Thus, the position of the spool is proportional to the electric command signal.

Hydraulic symbol:
Symbol shown with pilot pressure and electric supply on and zero command signal.

D661-G....A Series, 2-Stage Servovalve
with ServoJet® pilot stage
A valve's flow is dependent upon its electric command signal and valve pressure drop. The flow for a given valve pressure drop can be calculated using the square root function for sharp edged orifices as follows:

\[ Q = Q_N \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta p_N}} \]

- \( Q \) [gpm] = calculated flow
- \( Q_N \) [gpm] = rated flow
- \( \Delta p \) [psi] = actual valve pressure drop
- \( \Delta p_N \) [psi] = rated valve pressure drop

If large flow rates with high valve pressure drop are required, an appropriate higher pilot pressure has to be selected in order to overcome the flow forces. An approximate value can be calculated as follows:

\[ P_x \geq 3.8 \times 10^2 \frac{Q}{A_s} \sqrt{\Delta p} \]

- \( Q \) [gpm] = max. flow
- \( \Delta p \) [psi] = valve pressure drop with \( Q \)
- \( A_s \) [in^2] = spool drive area
- \( P_x \) [psi] = pilot pressure

The pilot pressure \( P_x \) has to be at least 350 psi [25 bar] above the return pressure of the pilot stage.
**TECHNICAL DATA**

**PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD MODELS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mounting Pattern</th>
<th>ISO with additional 2nd T port</th>
<th>English [Metric]</th>
<th>D661-...G...A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Stage</td>
<td>ServoJet®</td>
<td>4-way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Connection</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-stage with bushing spool assembly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass</td>
<td>lb [kg]</td>
<td>standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated Flow</td>
<td>(±10%) at ΔpN = 500 psi [35 bar] per land</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Pressure</td>
<td>max.</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Stage:</td>
<td>ports P with X external, A, B</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>port T, T2 with Y internal</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Stage:</td>
<td>regular version</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with dropping orifice (on request)</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Time*</td>
<td>for 0 to 100% stroke, typical</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold*</td>
<td>[%]</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hysteresis*</td>
<td>[%]</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null Shift*</td>
<td>with ΔT = 55K</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null Leakage Flow*</td>
<td>total max. (~ critical lap)</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Leakage Flow*</td>
<td>typical</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Flow*</td>
<td>max., for 100% step input</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Spool Stroke</td>
<td>in [mm]</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spool Drive Area</td>
<td>in² [cm²]</td>
<td>X and Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* measured at 1,000 psi [210 bar] pilot or operating pressure, respectively, fluid viscosity of 32 mm²/s and fluid temperature of 104°F [40°C]

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**FLOW VS. SIGNAL CURVE**

at ΔpN = 500 psi [35 bar] per land

- **Linear characteristics**
- **Progressive characteristics**

**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

* measured at 3,000 psi [210 bar] pilot or operating pressure, respectively, fluid viscosity of 32 mm²/s and fluid temperature of 104°F [40°C]
The mounting manifold must conform to ISO 4401-05-05-0-94.
Attention: Manifold length min. 100 mm. Note O-ring counterbore dia. of X and Y ports.
For valves in 4-way version with Qₕ > 160 l/min, the non-standard 2nd return port T₂ must be used. For maximum flow, the manifold ports P, T, A and B should have 0.45 in [11.5] dia (deviation from standard).

Mounting surface needs to be flat within .0005 in [0.01] over a distance of 3.94 in [100]. Average surface finish value, Ra, better than .0025.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>T₁</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>F₁</th>
<th>F₂</th>
<th>F₃</th>
<th>F₄</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>1.1 [27.0]</td>
<td>0.66 [16.7]</td>
<td>1.5 [37.3]</td>
<td>0.15 [3.2]</td>
<td>2.0 [50.8]</td>
<td>-0.32 [-8.0]</td>
<td>2.4 [62.0]</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.1 [54.0]</td>
<td>2.1 [54.0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>0.25 [6.3]</td>
<td>0.84 [21.4]</td>
<td>0.84 [21.4]</td>
<td>1.3 [32.5]</td>
<td>1.3 [32.5]</td>
<td>0.43 [11.0]</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.8 [46.0]</td>
<td>1.8 [46.0]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONVERSION INSTRUCTION

for main stage operation with internal or external pilot connection

| Pilot Flow | Set Screw M4 x 6 | Pilot Flow | Set Screw M4 x 6 |
| Supply    | bore 1 | Return    | bore 2 |
| Internal  | closed | Internal  | open   |
| P         | X      |
| External  | External X |

SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

| O-rings (included in delivery) | for P, T, T₁, A, B | 5 pieces ID 0.49 [12.4] x Ø 0.07 [1.8] | NBR 85 Shore | FPM 85 Shore |
|                               | for X, Y | 1 piece ID 0.61 [15.6] x Ø 0.07 [1.8] | 45122 004 | 42082 004 |
| Mating connector, waterproof IP65 (not included in delivery) | 6+PE | B97007 061 | EN 175201-804 for cable diameter | min. Ø 0.39 [10.0] max. Ø 0.47 [12.0] |
| Flushing plates | for P, A, B, T₁, T₂, X, Y | B67728 001 | B67728 002 | for P, T, T₁, and X, Y | B67728 003 |
| Mounting manifolds | see special data sheet |

Mounting bolts (not included in delivery) M6 x 60 DIN EN ISO 4762-10.9 A03665 060 060 required torque 115 in-lb [13 Nm] 4 pieces
Replaceable filter A67999 200 200 µm nominal

O-rings for filter change
filter | 1 piece ID 0.47 [12.0] x Ø 0.08 [2.0] HNBR 85 Shore | 66117 012 020 A25163 012 020 |
filter cover | 1 piece ID 0.67 [17.1] x Ø 0.10 [2.6] B97009 080 | – | – |
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE ELECTRONICS

➢ Supply 24 VDC, min. 18 VDC, max. 32 VDC. Current consumption max. 300 mA
➢ All signal lines, also those of external transducers, shielded
➢ Shielding connected radially to \( 0 \text{ V} \), power supply side and connected to the mating connector housing (EMC)
➢ **EMC**: Meets the requirements of EN 55011:1998 class B, EN 50082-2:1995, performance criteria class A
➢ Protective grounding lead \( \geq .75 \text{ mm}^2 \) [18 AWG]
   Consider voltage losses between cabinet and valve.
➢ Note: When making electrical connections to the valve (shield, protective grounding), appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that locally different earth potentials do not result in excessive ground currents.
VALVE ELECTRONICS WITH 24 VOLT SUPPLY

Command signal  0 to ±10 mA floating,
Valves with current command input
The spool stroke of the valve is proportional to \( I_D = -I_E \). 100% valve opening \( P \uparrow A \) and \( B \uparrow T \) is achieved at \( I_D = +10 \text{ mA} \). At 0 mA command the spool is in its center position. The input pins D and E are inverting. Either pin D or E is used according to the required operating direction. The other pin is connected to signal common at cabinet side.

Command signal  0 to ±10 V,
Valves with voltage command input
The spool stroke of the valve is proportional to \( (U_D - U_E) \). 100% valve opening \( P \uparrow A \) and \( B \uparrow T \) is achieved at \( (U_D - U_E) = +10 \text{ V} \). At 0 V command the spool is in its center position. The input stage is a differential amplifier. If only one command signal is available the unused pin is connected to signal common at cabinet side, according to the required operating direction.

Actual value 4 to 20 mA
The actual spool position value can be measured at pin F (see diagram below). This signal can be used for monitoring and fault detection purposes. The spool stroke range corresponds to 4 to 20 mA. The centered position is at 12 mA. 20 mA corresponds to 100% valve opening \( P \uparrow A \) and \( B \uparrow T \).

The position signal output 4 to 20 mA can be used to detect a cable break when \( I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \).

For failure detection purposes, it is recommended to connect pin F of the mating connector and route this signal to the control cabinet.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
Circuit diagram for measurement of actual I, (position of main spool)

Note: Enable input
With enable signal off, the main spool will move to a safe position.

a) Centered position (unbiased pilot valve function code A')
b) End position (biased pilot valve function code B')

\(^{1)}\) see type designation

CONNECTOR WIRING
Wiring for valves with 6+PE pole connector (to EN 175201 Part 8042) and mating connector (type R and S, metal shell) with leading protective earth connection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Voltage Command</th>
<th>Current Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>24 VDC (min. 18 VDC, max. 32 VDC) ( I_{max} = 300 \text{ mA} )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply/Signal Ground</td>
<td>⊥ (0 V)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Not Enabled</td>
<td>( U_{C+B} &gt; +8.5 \text{ VDC} ) ( U_{C-B} &lt; +6.5 \text{ VDC} ) ( I_b = 2.0 \text{ mA} ) at +24 VDC ( \text{ (see note above) } )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Rated Command</td>
<td>( U_{C+B} = 0 \text{ to } ±10 \text{ V} ) ( R_s = 10 \text{ kΩ} ) ( I_E ) ( = -I_C = 0 \text{ to } ±10 \text{ mA} ) ( R_{s=200 \text{ Ω}} )</td>
<td>( I_L = -I_C = 0 \text{ to } ±10 \text{ mA} ) ( R_{L=500 \text{ Ω}} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Command (differential)</td>
<td>( U_{C+B} ) ( = 0 \text{ to } ±10 \text{ V} ) ( R_s = 10 \text{ kΩ} ) ( I_E ) ( = -I_C = 0 \text{ to } ±10 \text{ mA} ) ( R_{s=200 \text{ Ω}} )</td>
<td>Inputs for ( U_{C+B} ) and ( U_{C-B} ) for both signal types is limited to: min. -15 V and max. +32 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Actual Value</td>
<td>( I_{F=4} = 4 \text{ to } 20 \text{ mA}. \text{ At } 12 \text{ mA spool is in centered position. } R_s = 100 \text{ to } 5000 \text{ Ω} ) ( \text{ Signal code D: } U_{C-B} = 2 \text{ to } 10 \text{ V} ). At 6 V spool is in centered position. ( R_s = 500 \text{ Ω} )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Earth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1)}\) formerly DIN 43563
**Model Designation**

- **D661**

**Valve Version**

- **G** Standard spool

**Specification Status**

- **E** Preseries specification
- **K** Explosion proof version upon request
- **Z** Special specification

**Factory Identification**

**Valve Connector**

- **For Supply Voltage**

**Signals for 100% Spool Stroke**

- **Command Output**
  - **D**: ±10 V 2 to 10 V
  - **M**: ±10 V 4 to 20 mA
  - **X**: ±10 mA 4 to 20 mA

**Supply Voltage**

- **2**: 24 VDC (18 to 32 VDC)

**Function Code**

- **O**: No enable input. Pin C not used
- **A**: Without enable signal applied the spool moves to adjustable centered position
- **B**: Without enable signal applied the spool moves into defined end position A or B

**Valve Dynamics**

- **H**: Standard performance
- **–**: Reduced performance on request

**Seal Material**

- **N**: NBR (Buna) Standard
- **FPM (Viton) optional**

**Pilot Connections**

- **Supply Return**
  - **4**: internal internal
  - **5**: external internal
  - **6**: external external
  - **7**: internal external

**Spool Position without Electrical Supply**

- **O**: Undefined (no fail-safe function)
- **Mechanical fail-safe version Achieved at**

**Preferred configurations are highlighted. Options may increase price.**

**Technical changes are reserved.**

**All combinations may not be available.**

**Please contact Moog.**
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