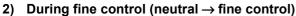
## Operation

## 1) At neutral

Ports **A** and **B** of the control valve and ports **P1** and **P2** of the PPC valve are connected to drain chamber **D** through fine control hole **f** in spool (1)



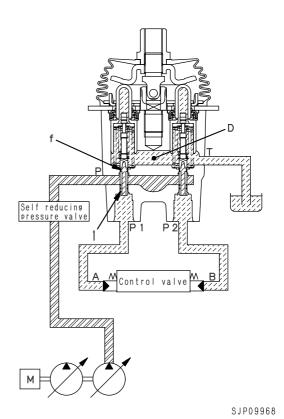
When piston (4) starts to be pushed by disc (5), retainer (9) is pushed; spool (1) is also pushed by metering spring (2), and moves down.

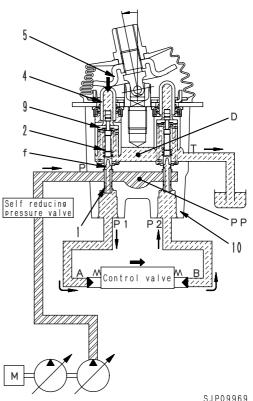
When this happens, fine control hole  $\mathbf{f}$  is shut off from drain chamber  $\mathbf{D}$ , and at almost the same time, it is connected to pump pressure chamber  $\mathbf{PP}$ , so pilot pressure oil from the main pump passes through fine control hole  $\mathbf{f}$  and goes from port  $\mathbf{P1}$  to port  $\mathbf{A}$ .

When the pressure at port **P1** becomes higher, spool (1) is pushed back and fine control hole **f** is shut off from pump pressure chamber **PP**. At almost the same time, it is connected to drain chamber **D** to release the pressure at port **P1**.

When this happens, spool (1) moves up or down so that force of metering spring (2) is balanced with the pressure at port P1. The relationship in the position of spool (1) and body (10) (fine control hole **f** is at a point midway between drain hole **D** and pump pressure chamber **PP**) does not change untill retainer (9) contacts spool (1). Therefore, metering spring (2) is compressed proportionally to the amount of movement of the control lever, so the pressure at port **P1** also

proportionally to the amount of movement of the control lever, so the pressure at port **P1** also rises in proportion to the travel of the control lever. In this way, the control valve spool moves to position where the pressure in chamber **A** (the same as the pressure at port **P1**) and the force of the control valve spool return spring are balanced.





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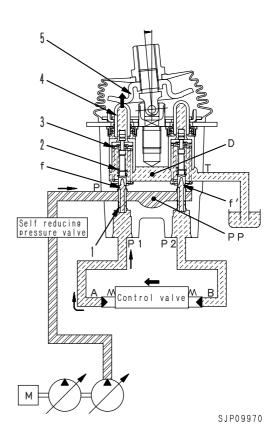
## 3) During fine control (when control lever is returned)

 When disc (5) starts to be returned, spool (1) is pushed up by the force of centering spring (3) and the pressure at port P1.

When this happens, fine control hole  ${\bf f}$  is connected to drain chamber  ${\bf D}$  and the pressure oil at port  ${\bf P1}$  is released.

If the pressure at port **P1** drops too far, spool (1) is pushed down by metering spring (2), and fine control hole **f** is shut off from drain chamber **D**. At almost the same time, it is connected to pump pressure chamber **PP**, and the pump pressure is supplied until the pressure at port **P1** recovers to a pressure that corresponds to the lever position.

When the spool of the control valve returns, oil in drain chamber **D** flows in from fine control hole **f**' in the valve on the side that is not working. The oil passes through port **P2** and enters chamber **B** to fill the chamber with oil.

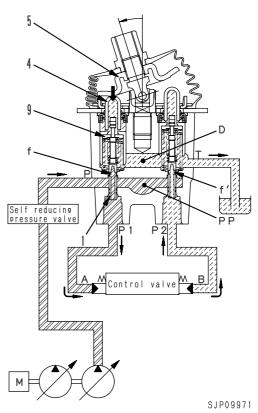


## 4) At full stroke

When disc (5) pushes down piston (4), and retainer (9) pushes down spool (1), fine control hole  $\mathbf{f}$  is shut off from drain chamber  $\mathbf{D}$ , and is connected with pump pressure chamber  $\mathbf{PP}$ .

Therefore, the pilot pressure oil from the main pump passes through fine control hole **f** and flows to chamber **A** from port **P1**, and pushes the control valve spool.

The oil returning from chamber **B** passes from port **P2** through fine control hole **f'** and flows to drain chamber **D**.



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