Fluid Systems SPH4C

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The hydraulic press is an example of a fluid $\underbrace{System}_{}$, an arrangement of	
components used to transmit & control forces in a fluid.	
The initial source of energy for the system can be an electric motor or other device that drive	es
a <u></u>	
The symbol for a compressor or a fixed-displacement single direction	
hydraulic pump (the arrow shows the direction of the fluid).	
The pump or compressor transforms <u>mechanical</u> energy to fluid energy, and	
then the <u>ACTNATOC</u> transforms the fluid energy back to mechanical energy.	
The symbol for a single acting <u>< \(inder)</u> , the actuator for the	
hydraulic press you constructed.	
More Symbols	
Transmission lines (through which the fluid travels)	
A continuous line is a <u>Fluid Conductor</u> (PIPE)	
A continuous line is a <u>Fluid</u> conductor (Pipe) A dashed line is a <u>Control</u> or <u>dran</u> <u>line</u>	
A diamond is a fluid <u>Separator</u>	
(filter, separator, lubricator, heat exchanger)	
One square indicates a <u>Single</u> control function	
One square indicates a <u>Single</u> control function Two or three adjacent squares indicate a <u>directional</u> control	
The most commonly used directional controls are <u>3 way valves</u>	
Example: 3 ports / 2 positions	
A normally closed directional control valve with 3 ports and 2 finite positions looks like:	

A normally open directional control valve with 3 ports and 2 finite positions looks like:

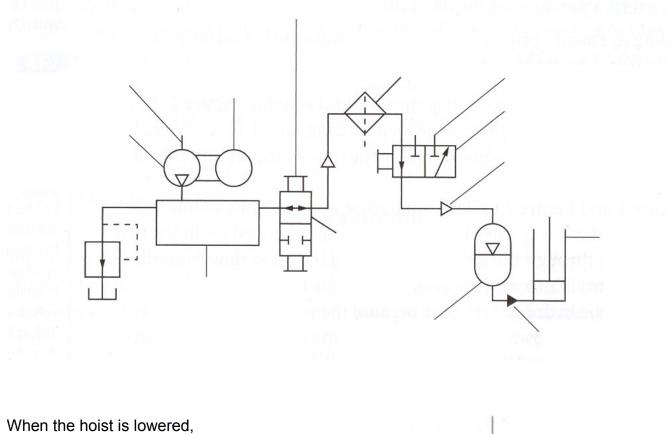
The general symbol for a manual control is (without showing the control type)

a pushbutton

a lever

a foot pedal

Example System: A Car Hoist



the value's $\underline{DOSITION}$ changes:

