631 Series Installation and Operation Instruction

Electrohydraulic Servovalve





7. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

The following troubleshooting chart list potential troubles encountered, probable causes, and remedies.

Potential Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Servovalve does not follow input command signal. (Actuator or components are stationary or creeping slowly.)	Plugged filter element.	Replace filter element.
High threshold. (Jerky, possible oscillatory	Plugged filter element.	Replace filter element.
Poor response. (Servovalve output lags electrical command signal).	Partially plugged filter element.	Replace filter element.
High Null Bias. (High input current required to maintain hydraulic cylinder or motor stationary.)	 Incorrect null adjustment. Partially plugged filter element. 	 Readjust null Replace filter element and check for dirty hydraulic fluid in system.



Tools and Equipment

- a. 3mm Allen wrench
- b. Torque wrench
- a. Remove the four socket head cap screws and lockwashers with 3mm Allen wrench.
- b.
- C.
- d.
- e.

9. AUTHORIZED REPAIR FACILITIES

Moog does not authorize any facilities other than Moog or Moog subsidiaries to repair its servovalves. It is recommended you contact Moog at (716) 652-2000 to locate your closest Moog repair facility. Repair by an independent (unauthorized) repair house will result in voiding the Moog warranty and could lead to performance degradation or safety problems.

NOTES

1 Fluid: Industrial type petroleum base

2 Operating Temperature Range: -20°F [-29°C] to +275°F [+135°C]

3 Valve Phasing:

Flow out port B results when: Series coils:B & C connected, A+, D-; Parallel coils:A & C connected, B & D connected, A+, D-.

4 Surface:

5 Null Adjust:

Flow out Port A results with clockwise

key).

6 Mounting Manifold: Must conform to ISO 4401-05-05-0-94* *Note:Location of X port in valve body does not correspond to ISO standards.

7 Mounting Bolts: (Socket Head Cap Screws)

