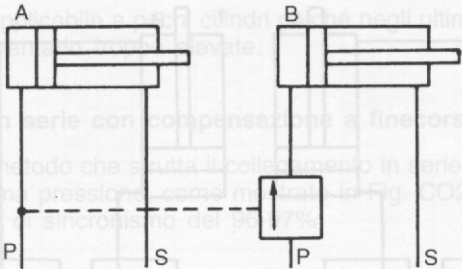
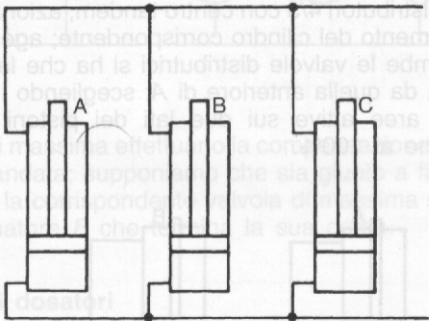
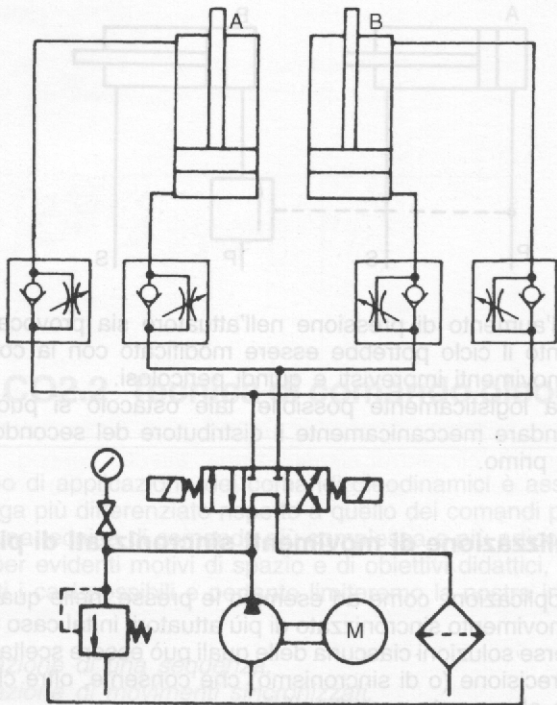
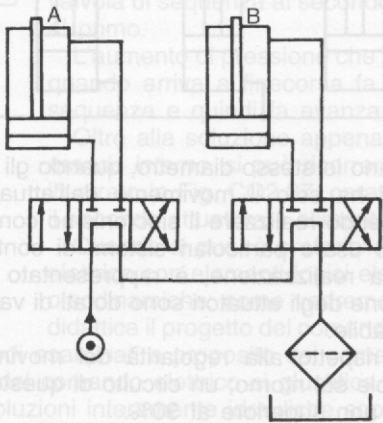


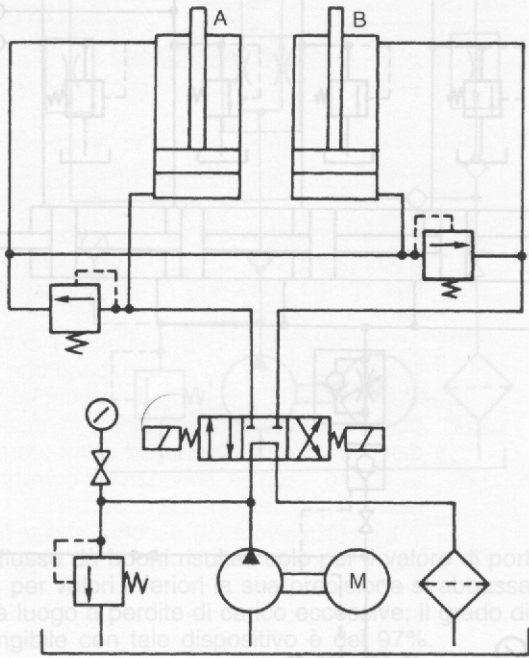
Fig. CO2.26 - Azionamento in sequenza con comando interno.

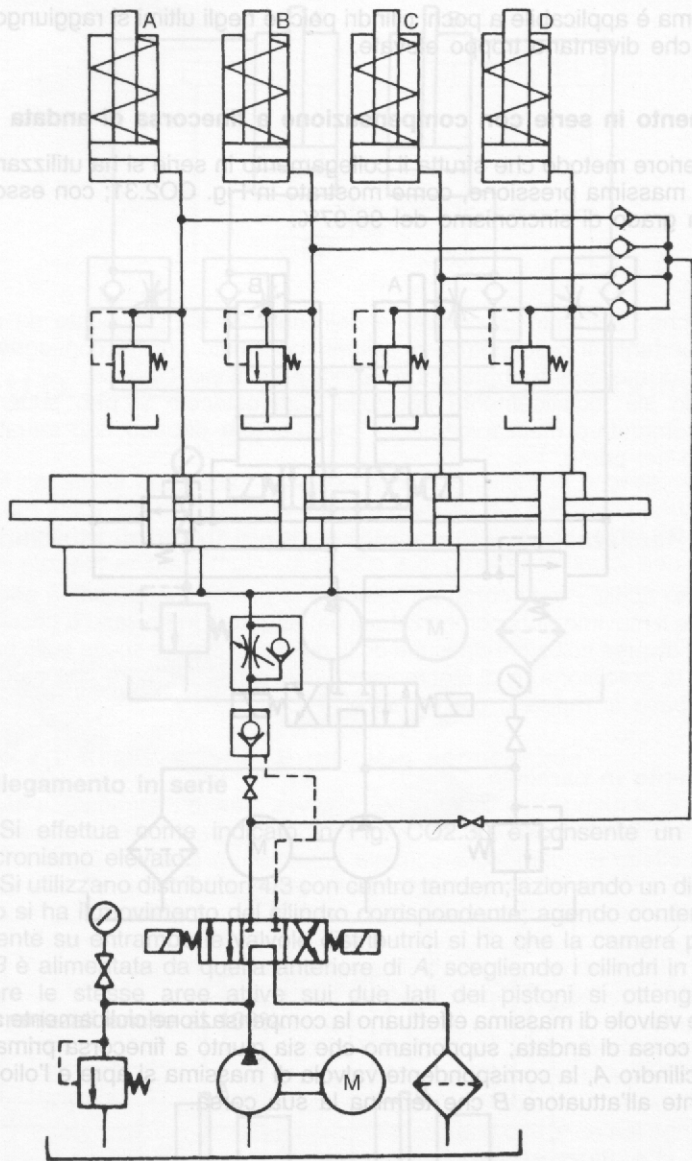


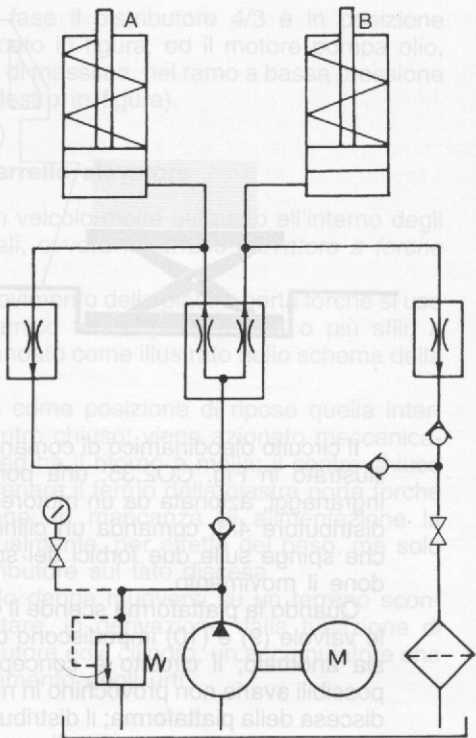




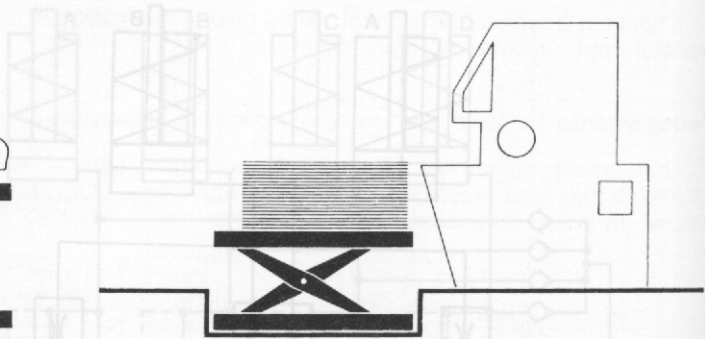
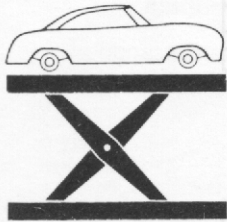


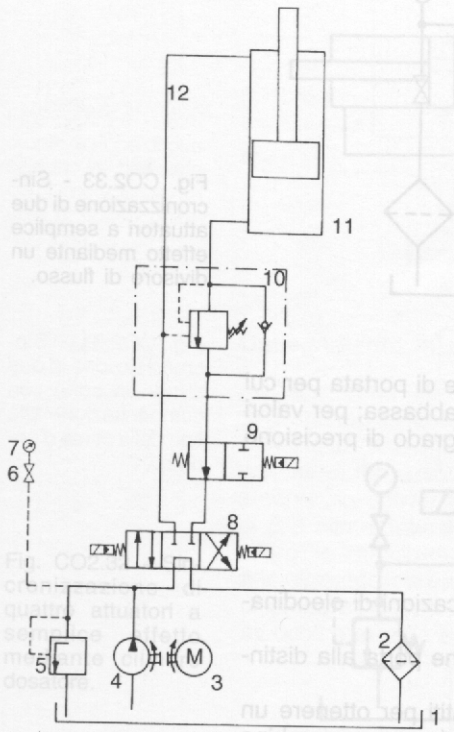


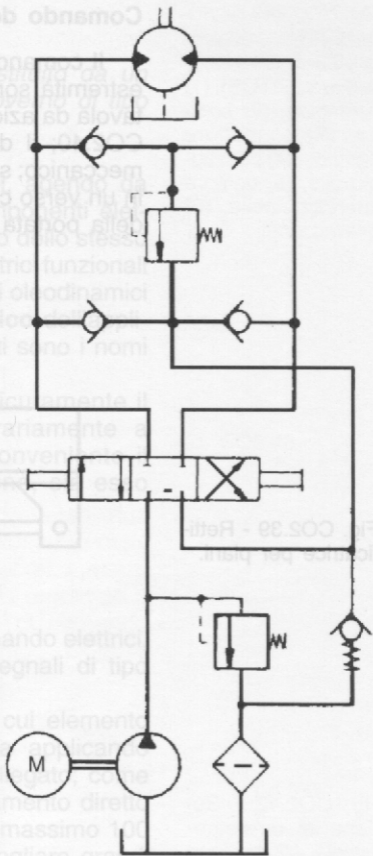




2.34 - Solle-
a parallelo-
a articolato.







azione un distributore idropilotato (reservoir) a sua volta azionato dalla pressione dell'olio immesso nella camera di pilotaggio, che assume le varie posizioni.

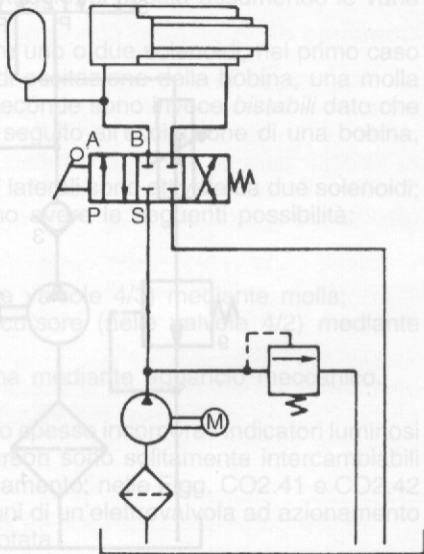
Gli elettrodistributori possono aver uno o due solenoidi. Nel primo caso sono *unistabili* poiché, in mancanza di corrente che dalla bobina, una molla ristabilisce la posizione di riposo; le seconde sono invece *bistabili* dato che mantengono la posizione assunta in seguito all'azione di una bobina, finché non viene eccitata l'altra.

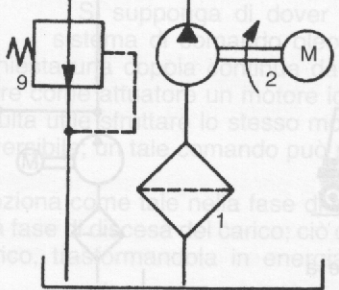
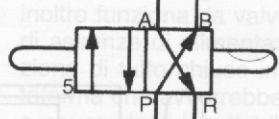
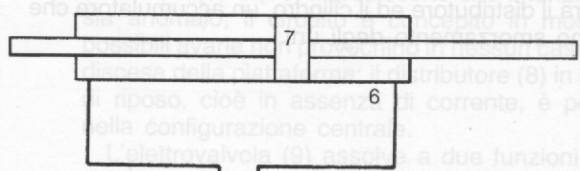
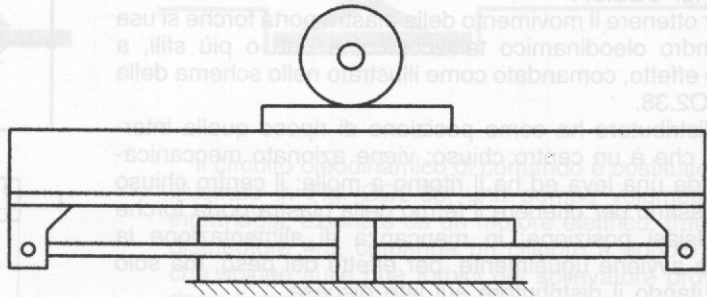
Nelle elettrovalvole a 3 posizioni laterali (fig. CO2.37) si possono avere tre possibilità:

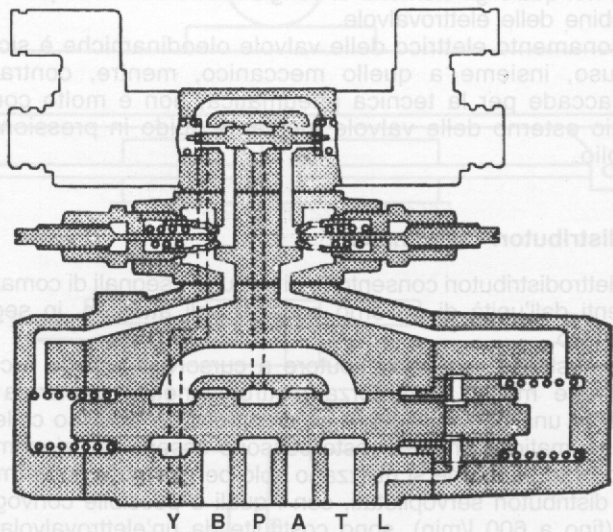
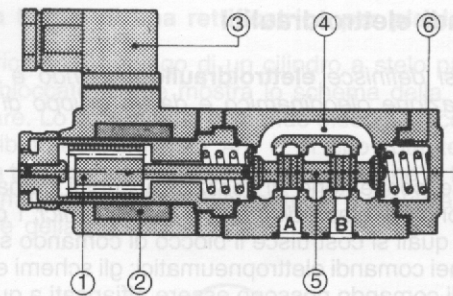
- cursore libero;
- ritorno al centro del cursore (nella fig. CO2.37) mediante molla;
- ritorno in posizione esterna del cursore (nella fig. CO2.38) mediante molla;



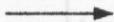
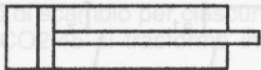
Fig. CO2.37 - Carrello elevatore a forche.



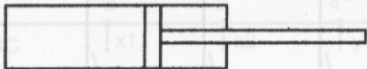




A



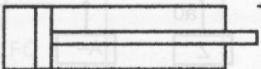
CORSA A+ RAPIDA

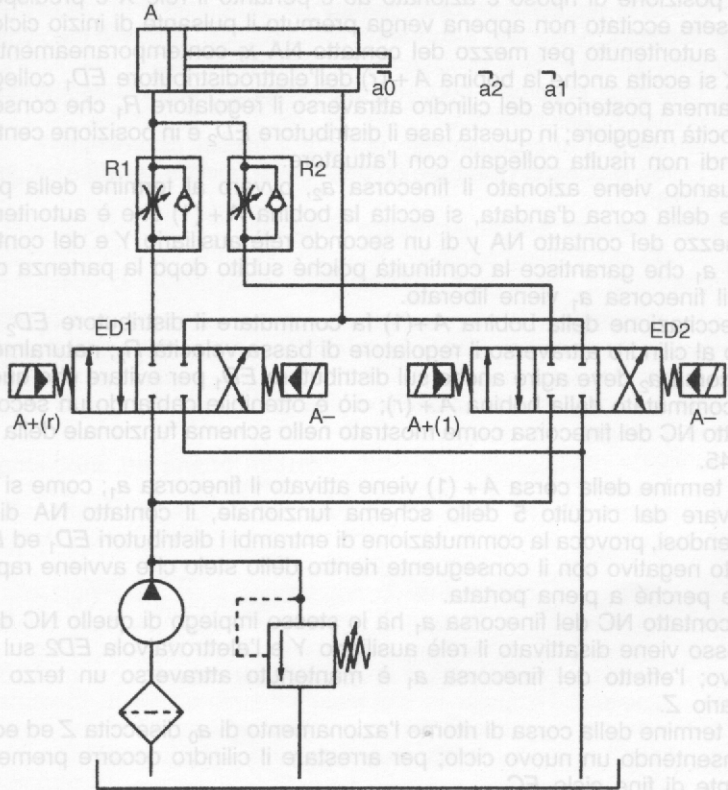


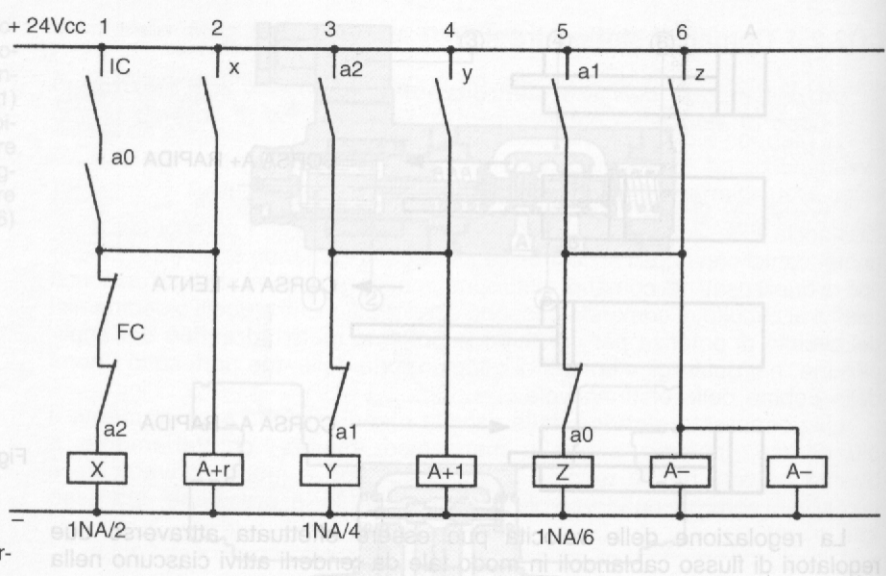
CORSA A+ LENTA



CORSA A- RAPIDA







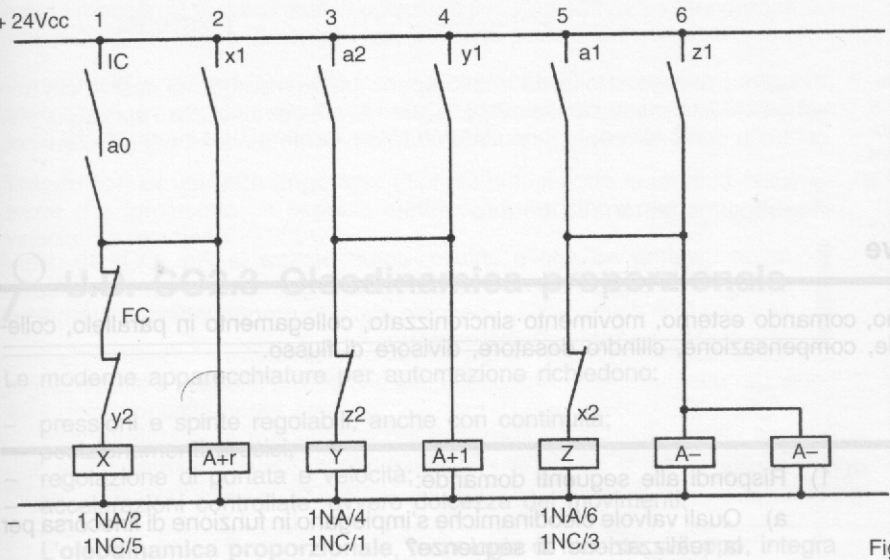


Fig.