

## ANEXOS IV.

### Resultados experimentales.

A continuación se muestran algunos ejemplos de los resultados gráficos obtenidos durante los ensayos experimentales con la válvula divisora/integradora de caudal. Los ejemplos mostrados corresponden a los ensayos de cuando la válvula trabaja en ambos modos (divisora/integradora) de forma continua. El programa de ensayos se muestra en la tabla IV-1. Si el lector desea más información favor escribir a la siguiente dirección [rivera@mf.upc.es](mailto:rivera@mf.upc.es) .

Total de carga aplicada A los actuadores (N)	P <sub>GRUPO</sub> (bar)	V <sub>consigna</sub> Divisor (voltios)	V <sub>consigna</sub> Integrador (voltios)
Actuador 1 = 0 Actuador 2 = 0	30	5.00	0.00
	50	5.00	0.00
	70	5.00	0.00
	90	5.00	0.00
Actuador 1 = 00 Actuador 2 = 560	30	5.00	0.00
	50	5.00	0.00
	70	5.00	0.00
	70*	5.00	0.00
	90	5.00	0.00
Actuador 1 = 560 Actuador 2 = 00	30	5.00	0.00
	50	5.00	0.00
	70	5.00	0.00
	90	5.00	0.00
Actuador 1 = 560 Actuador 2 = 560	30	5.00	0.00
	50	5.00	0.00
	70	5.00	0.00
	90	5.00	0.00

Tabla IV-1. Resumen de los ensayos.

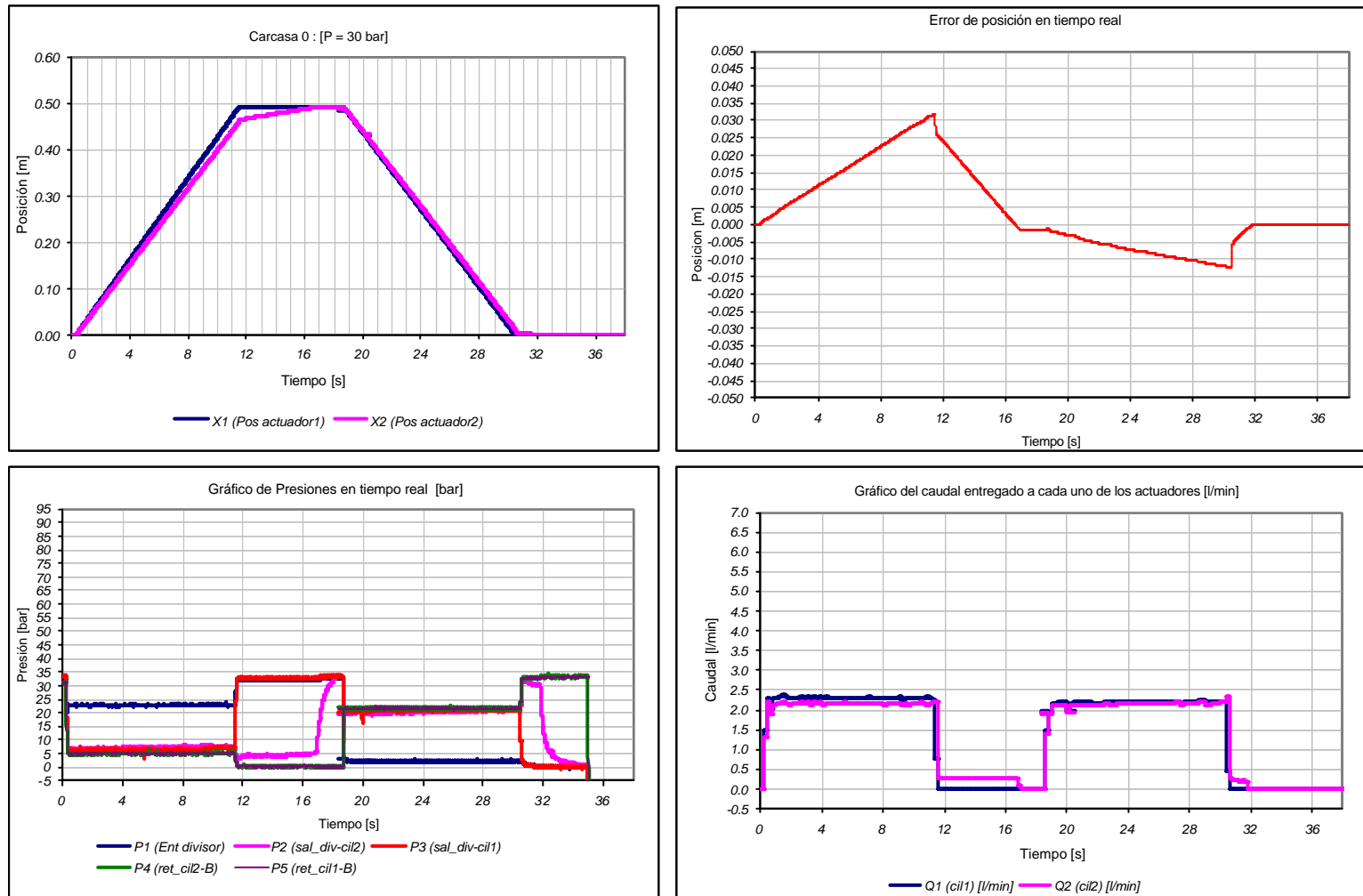


Figura IV-1. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 30 bar

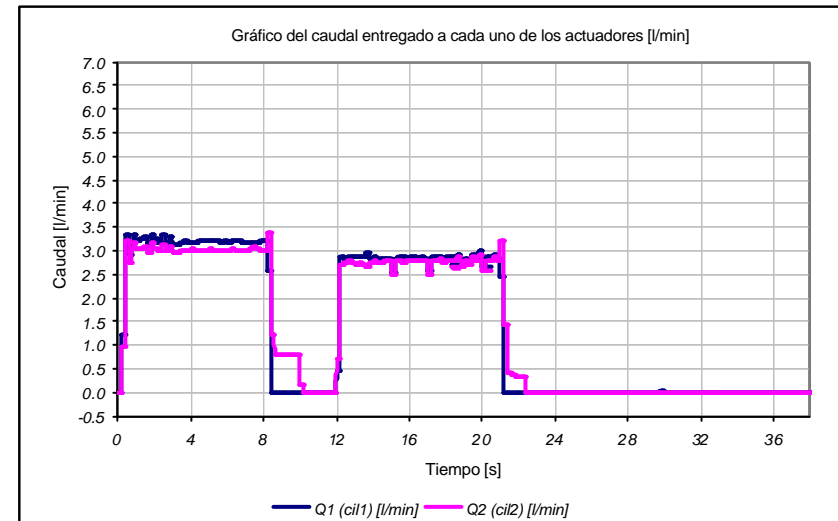
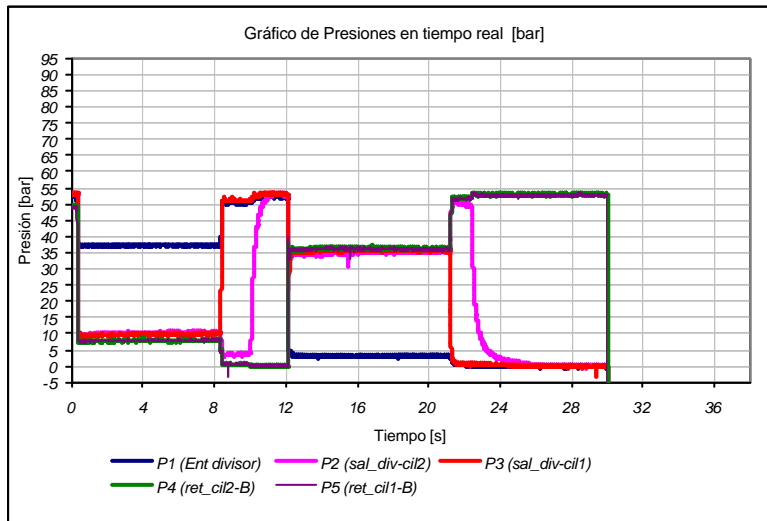
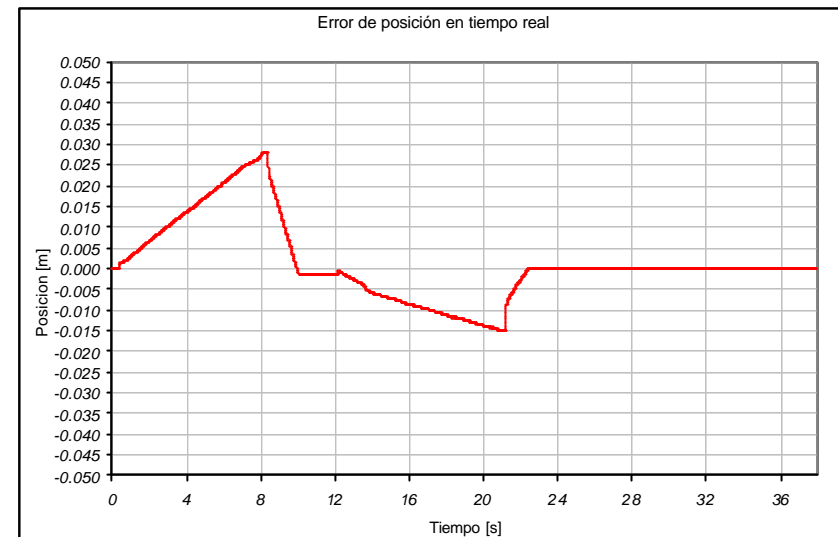
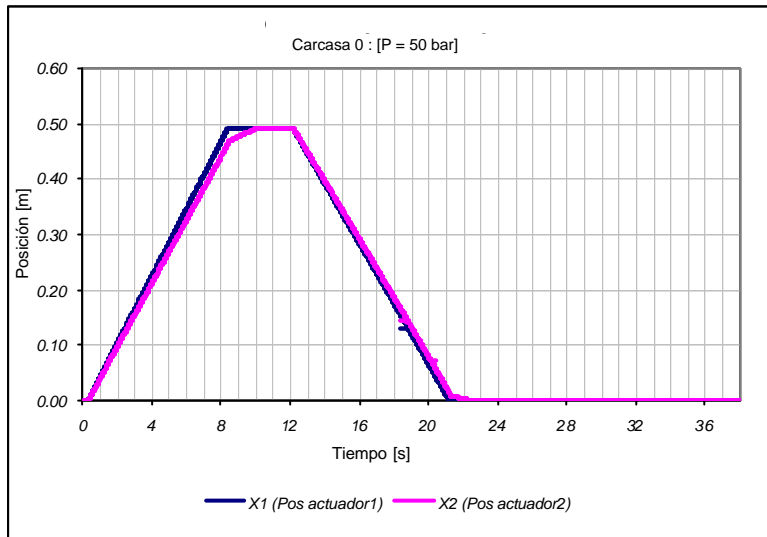


Figura IV-2.. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 50 bar.

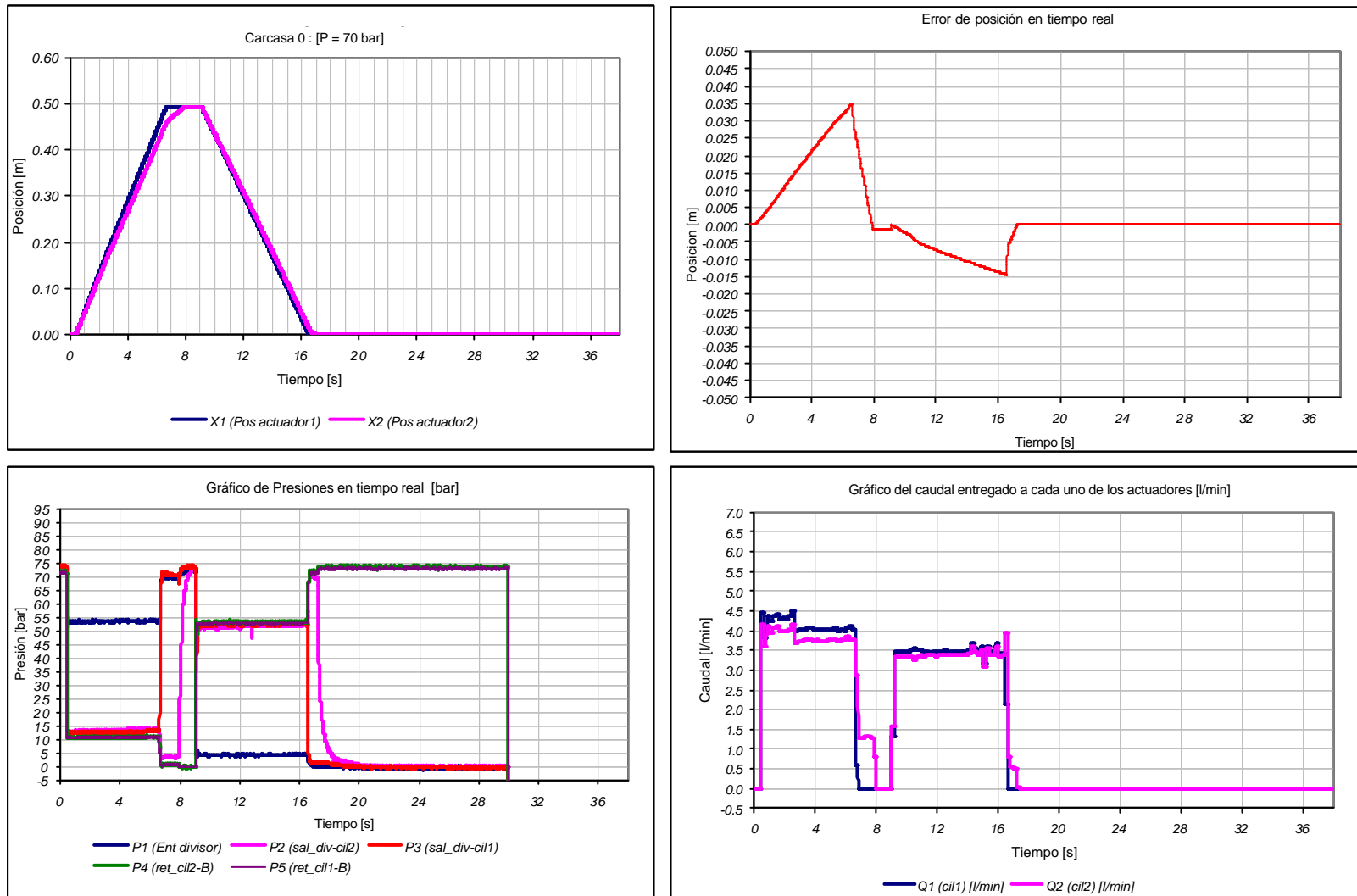


Figura IV-3. Cilindro1 = 0 kg, Cilindro2 = 0 kg, P = 70 bar.

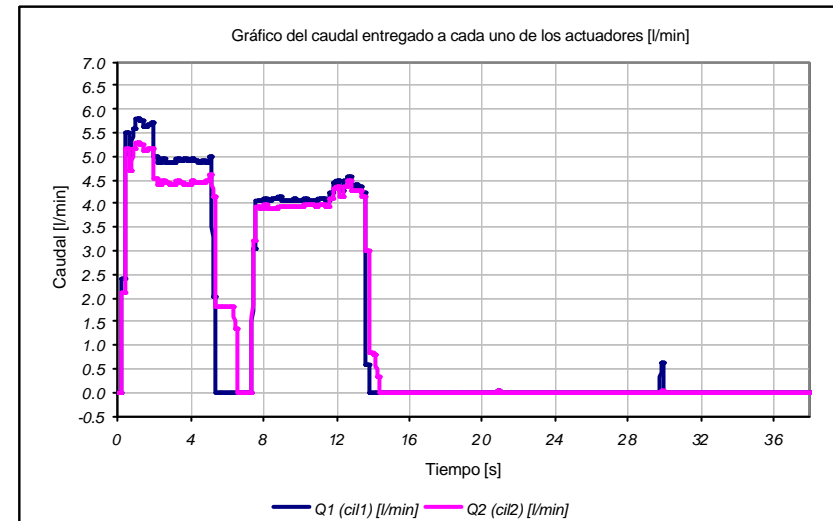
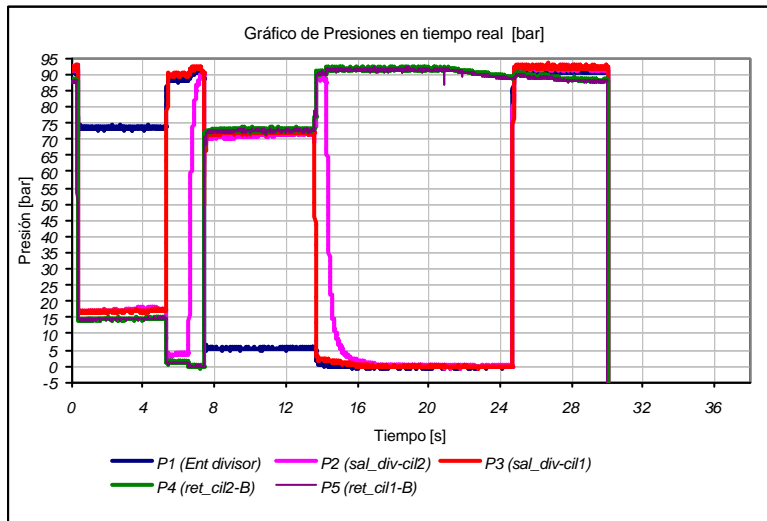
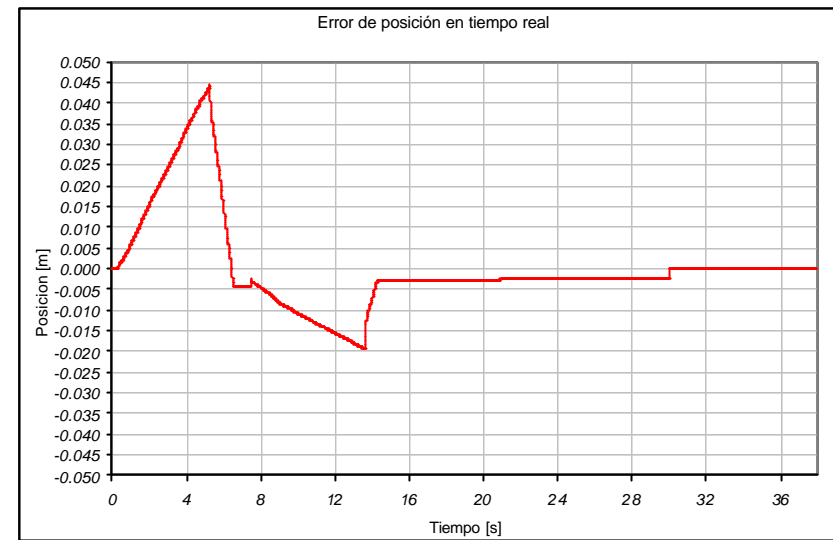
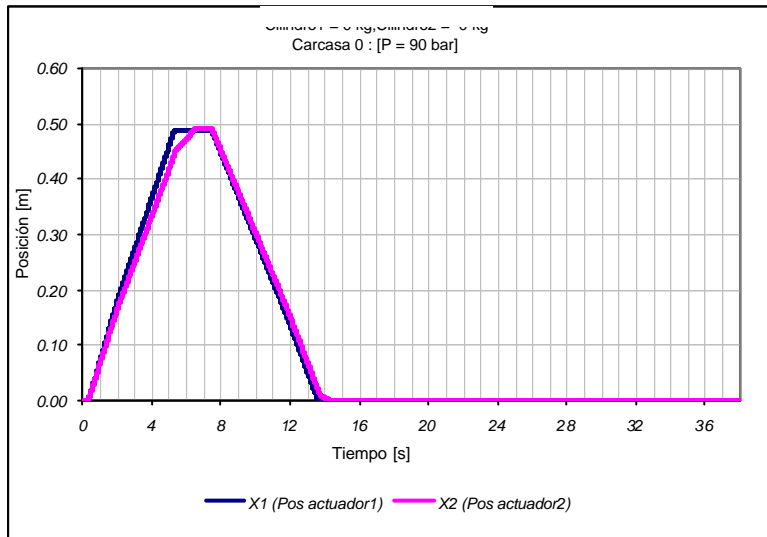


Figura IV-4. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 90 bar.

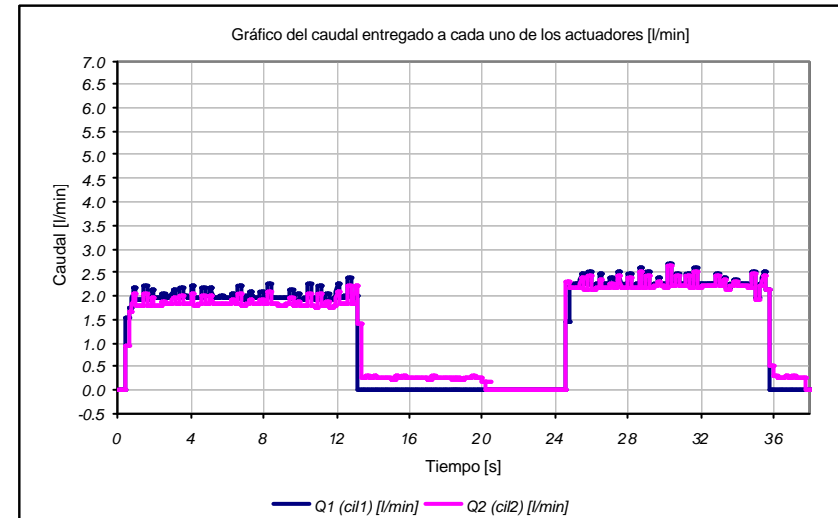
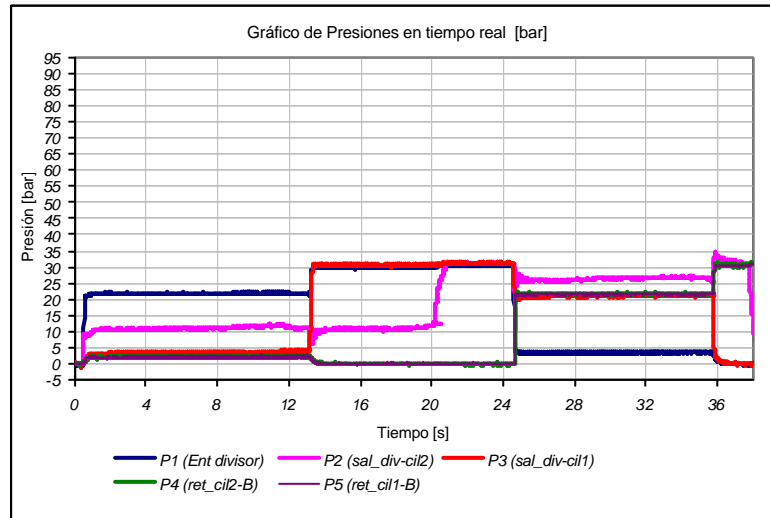
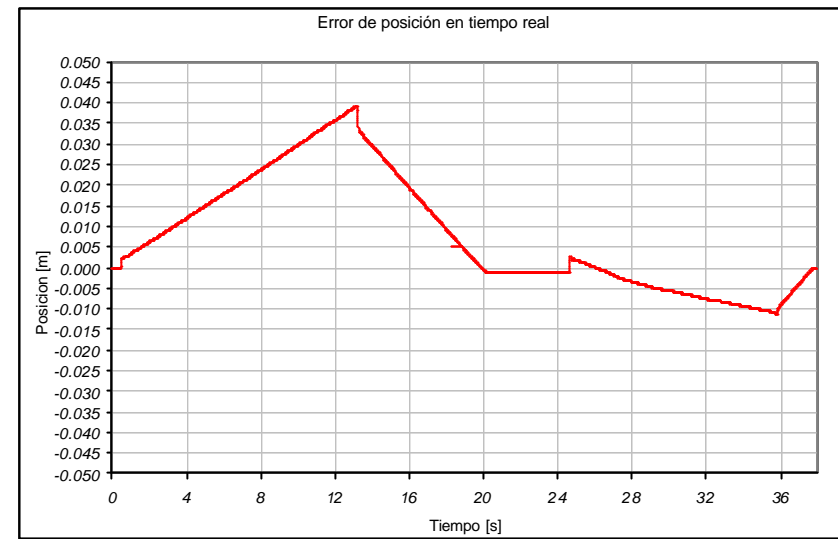
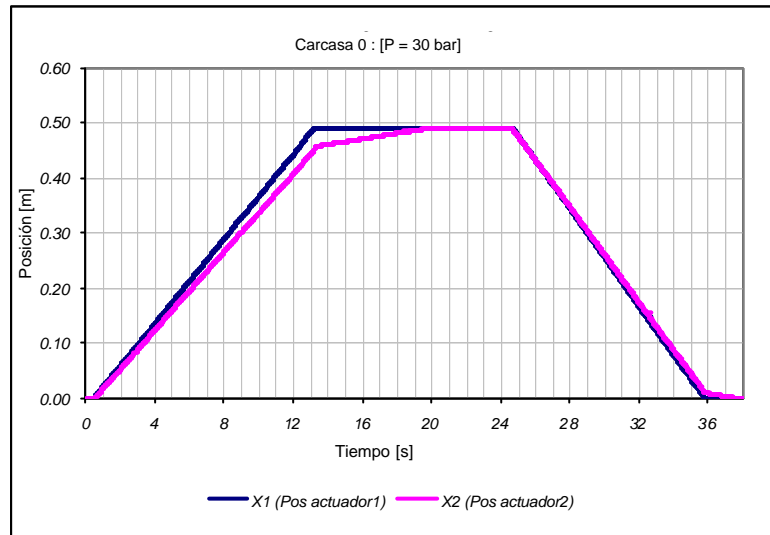


Figura IV-5. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 56 N, P = 30 bar.

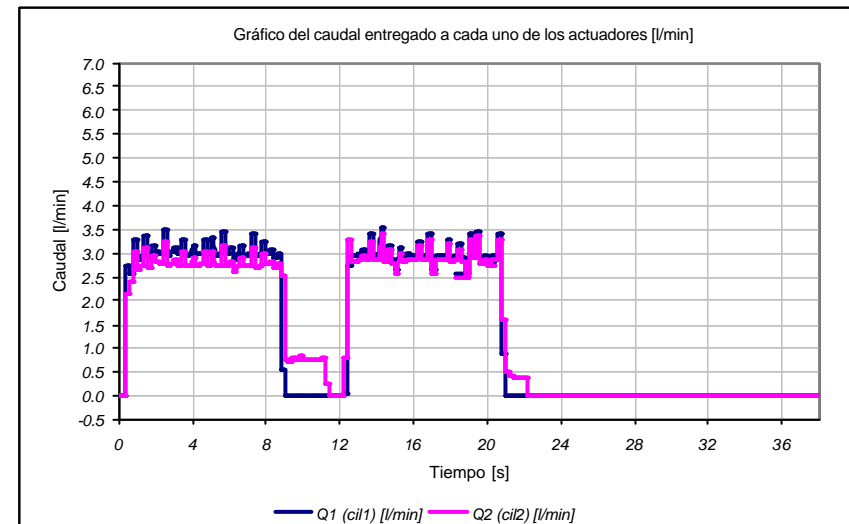
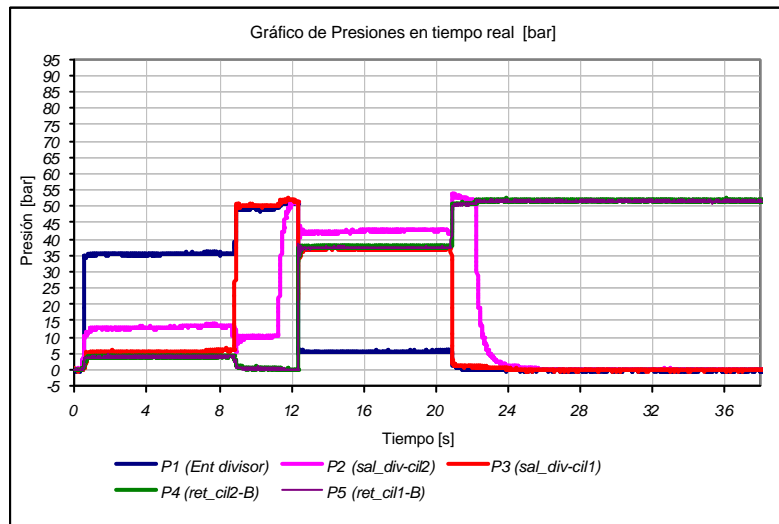
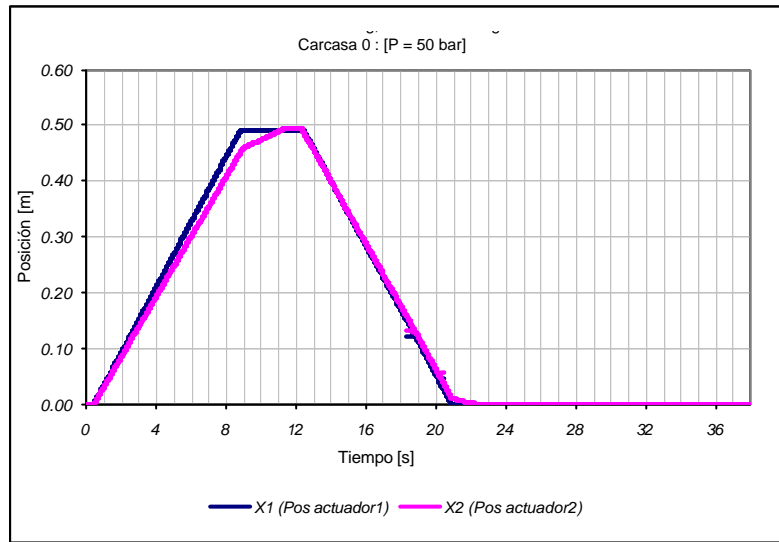


Figura IV-6. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 50 bar.

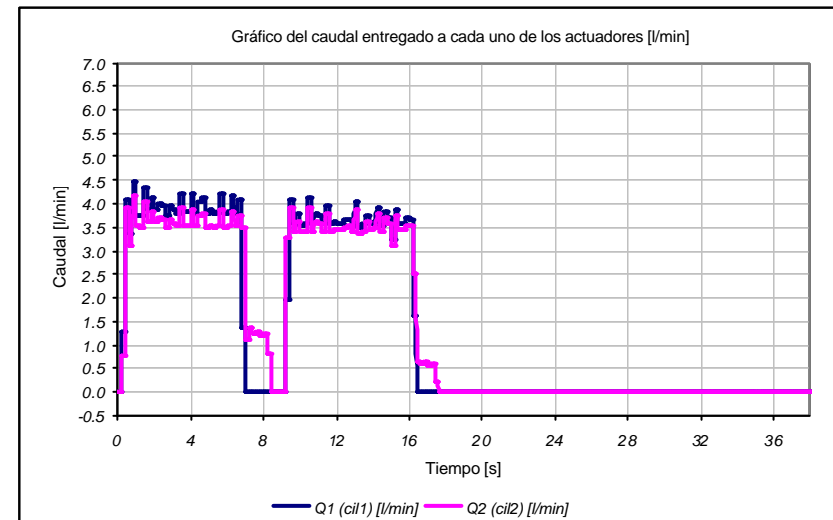
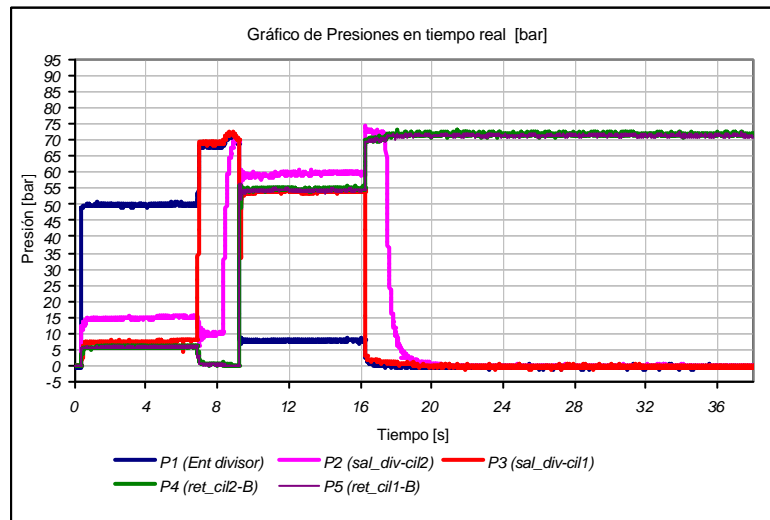
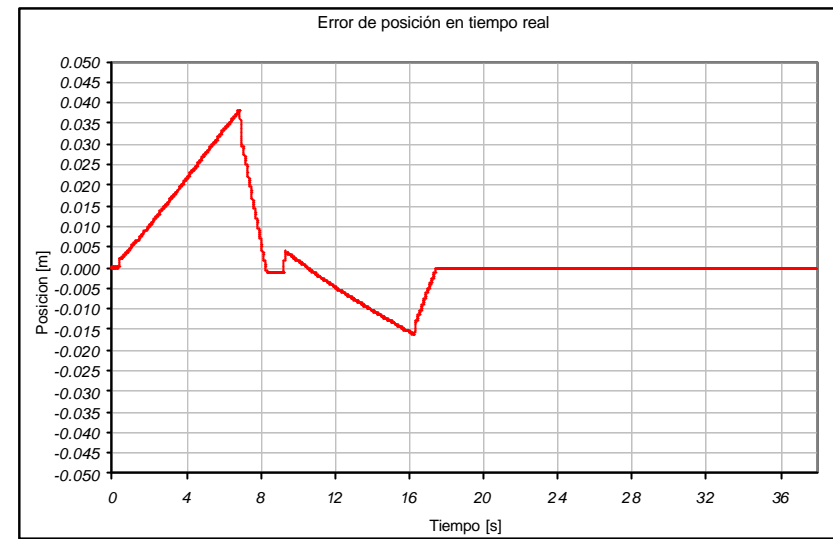
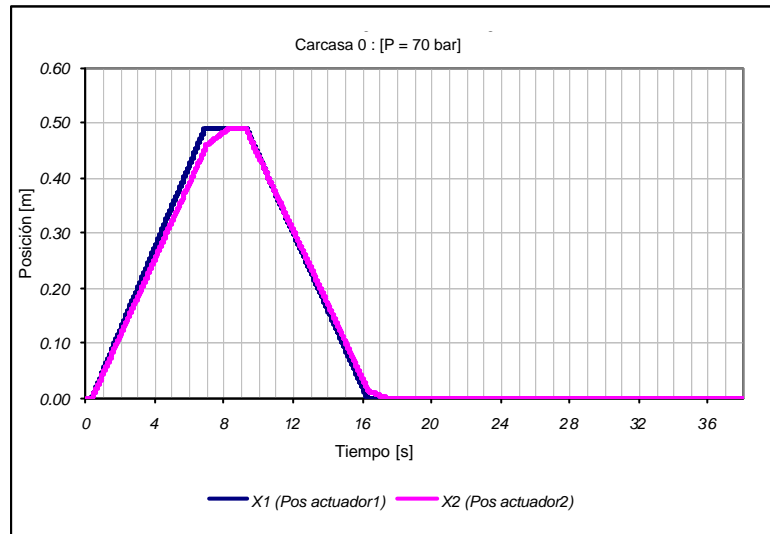


Figura IV-7. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P 70 bar.



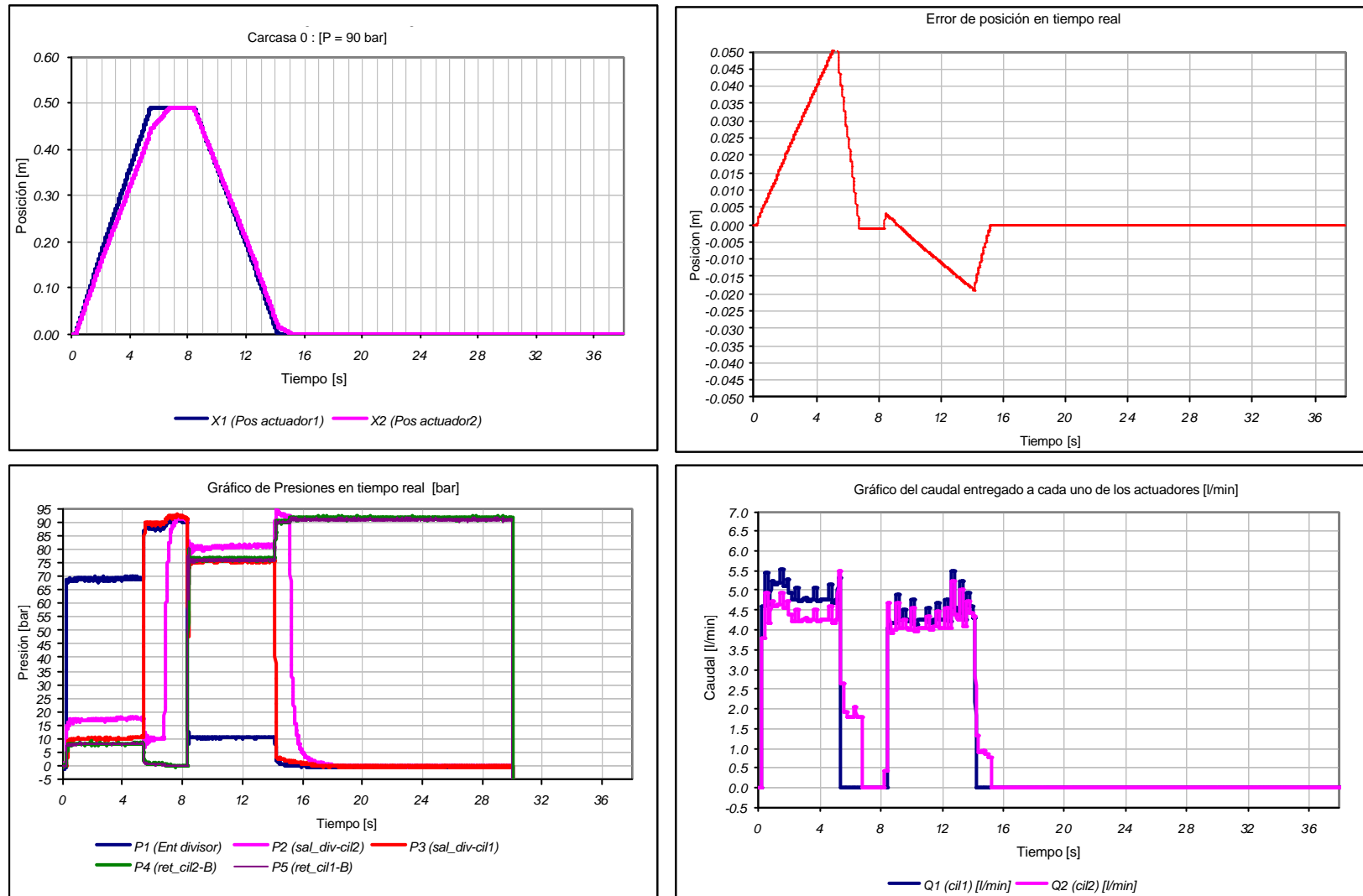


Figura IV-8. Cilindro1 = 0 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 90 bar.

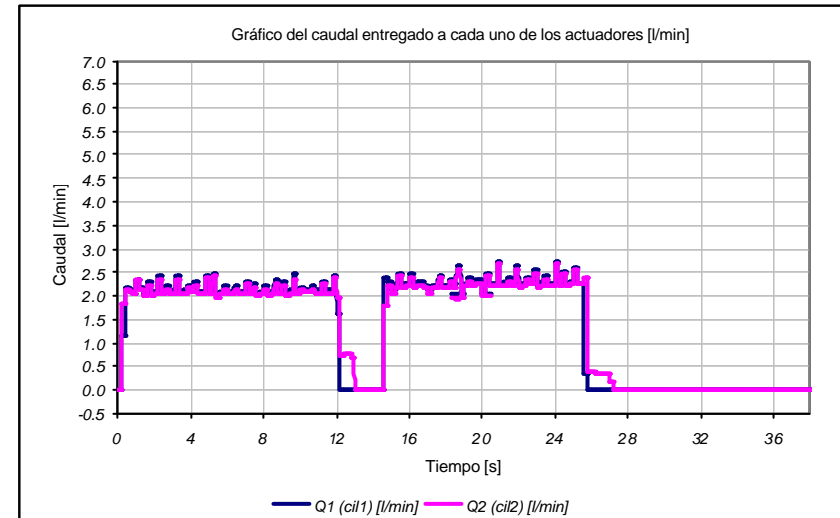
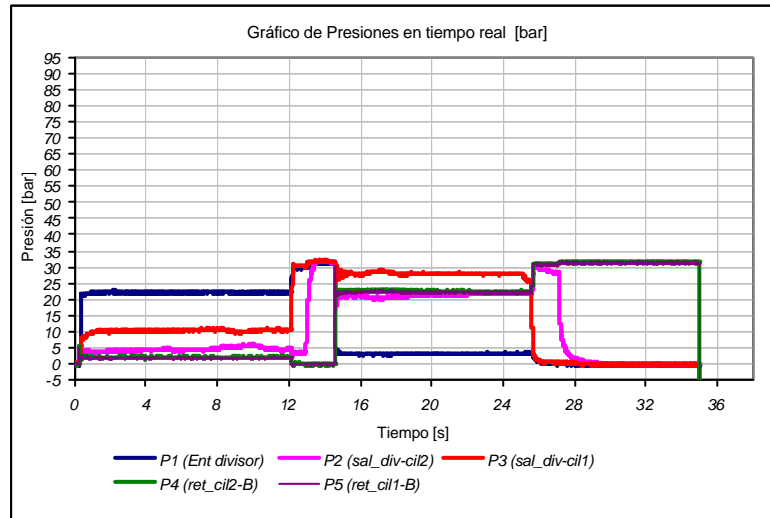
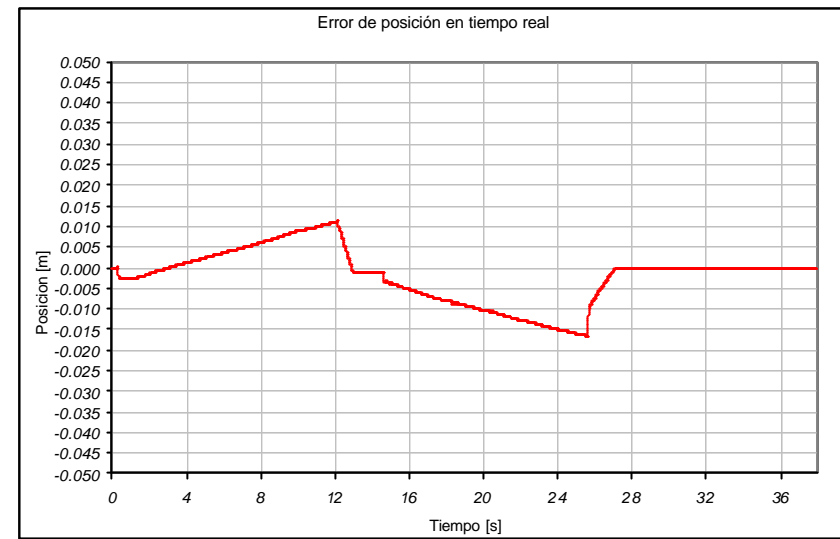
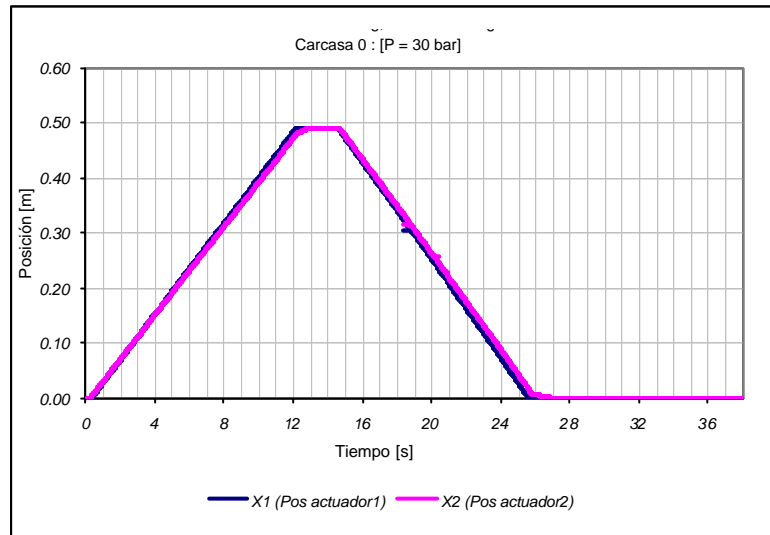


Figura IV-9. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 30 bar.

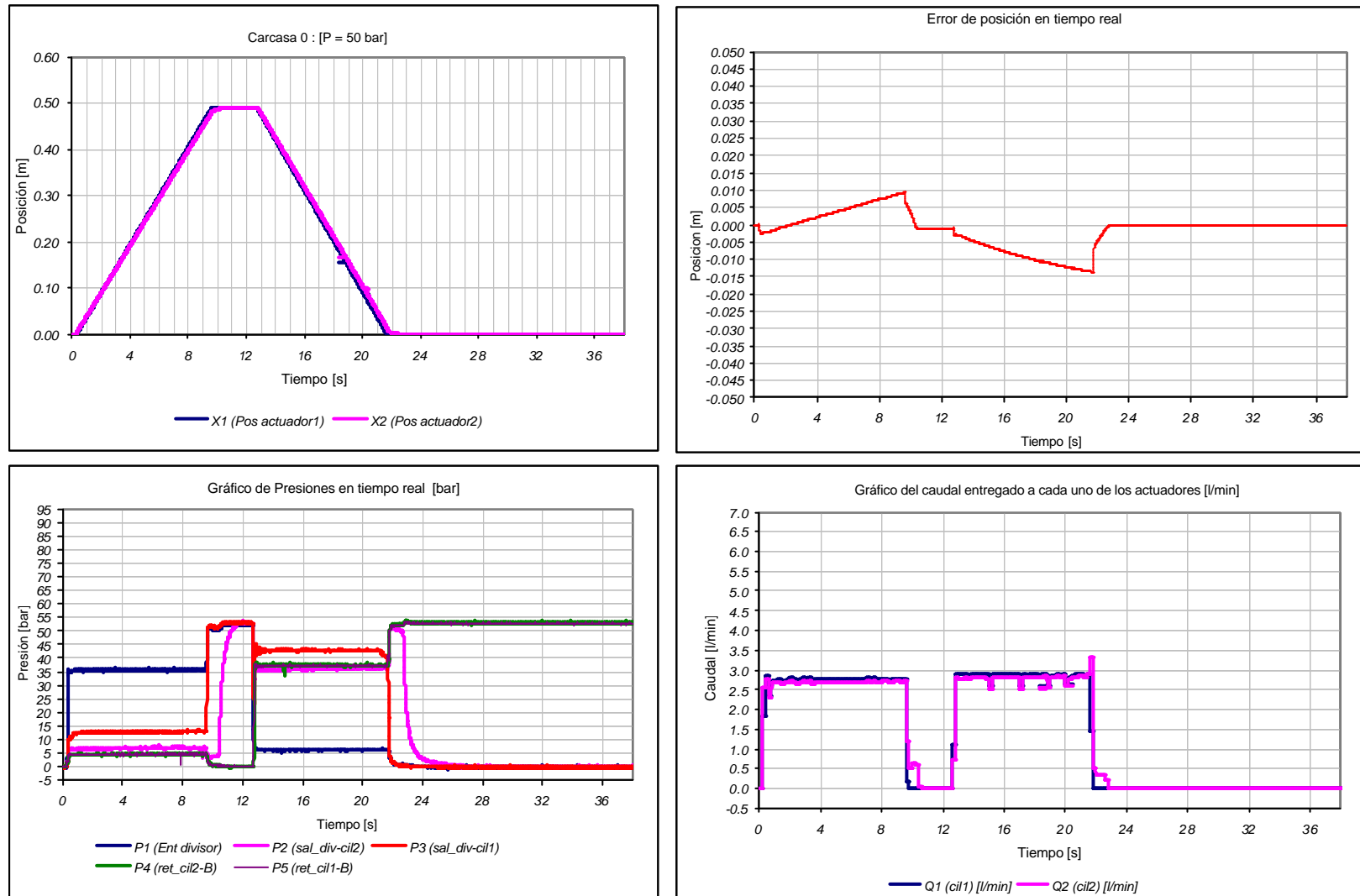


Figura IV-10. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 50 bar.

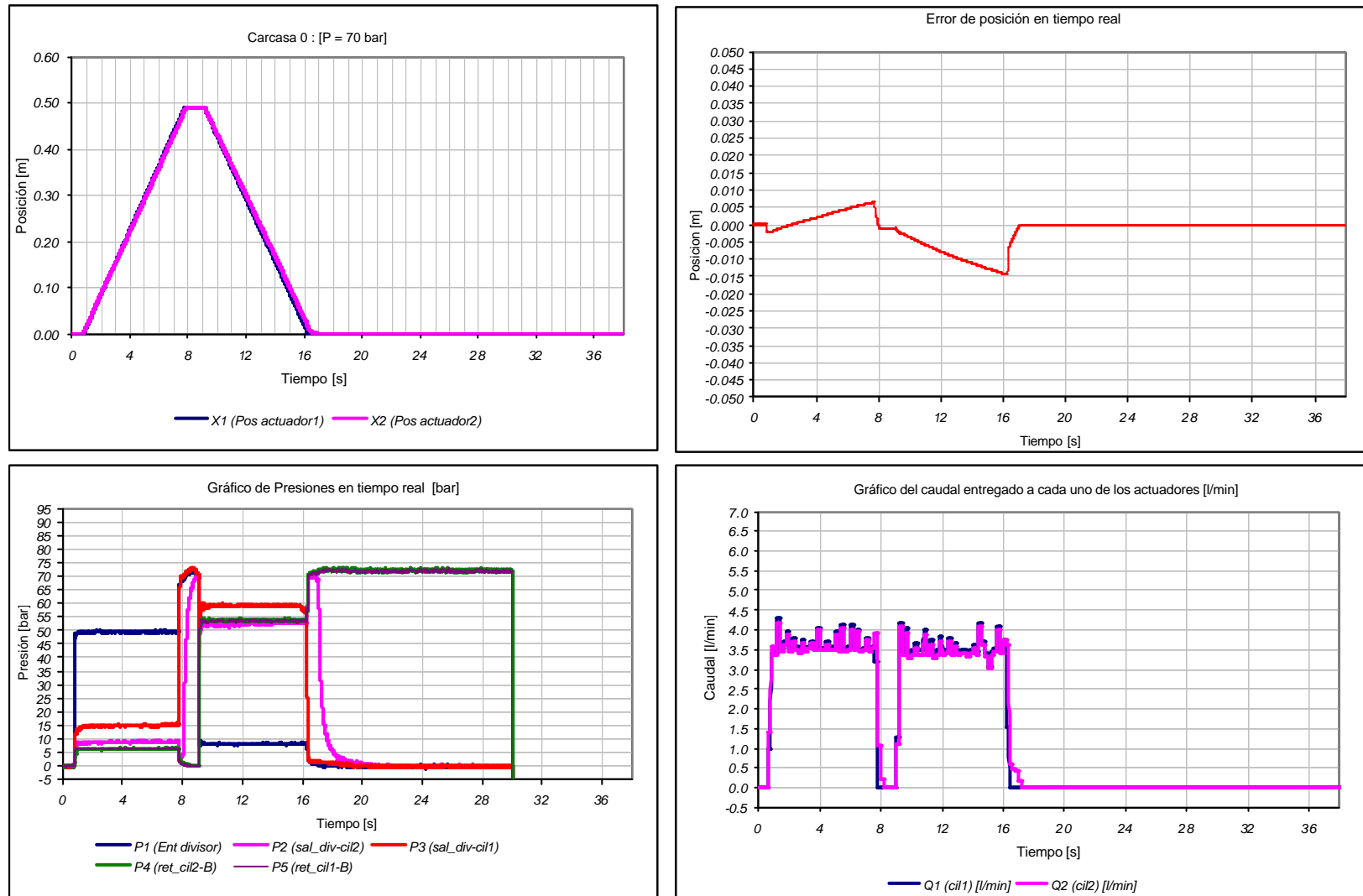


Figura IV-11. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 70 bar.

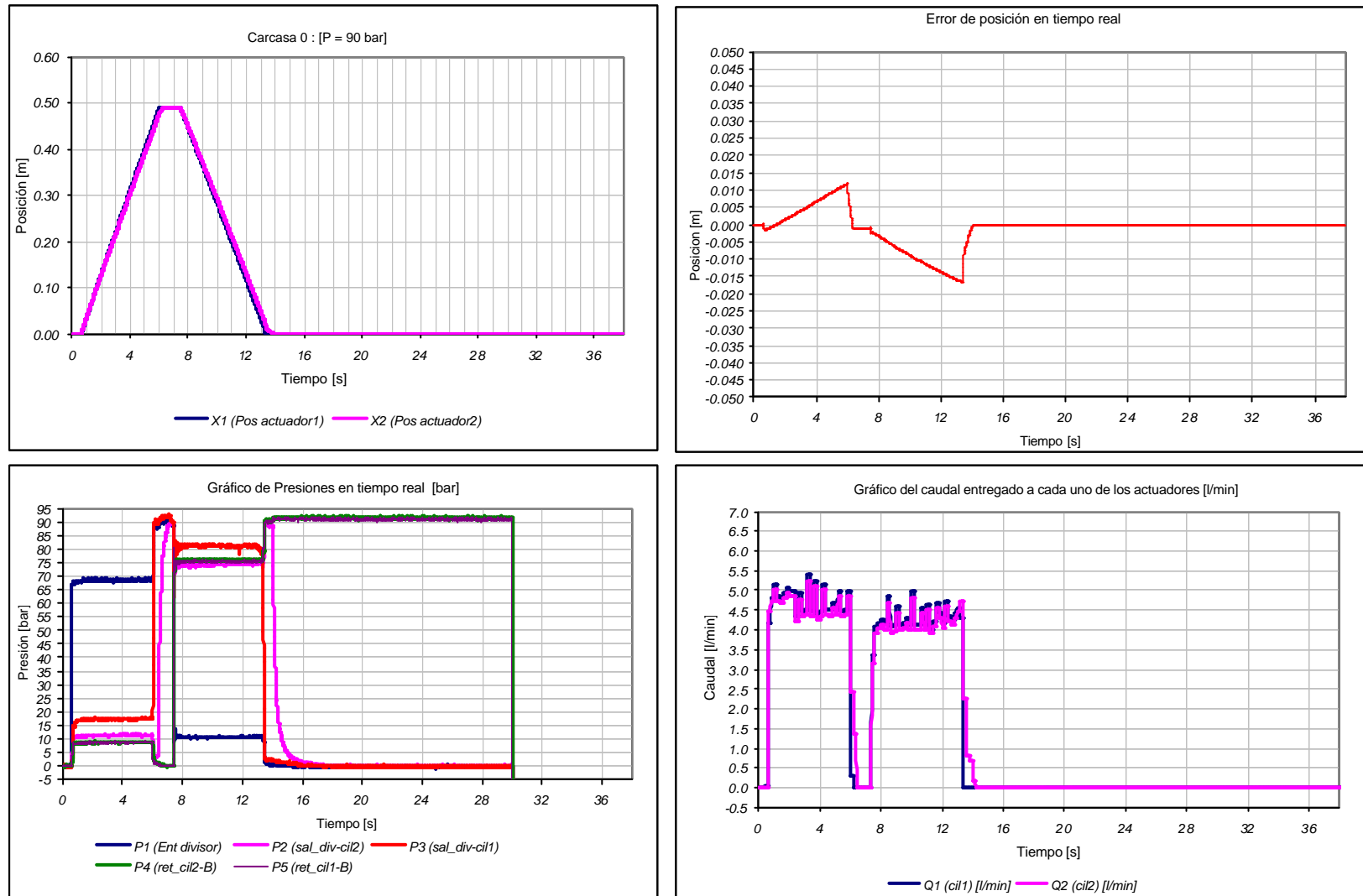


Figura IV-12. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 0 N, P = 90 bar.

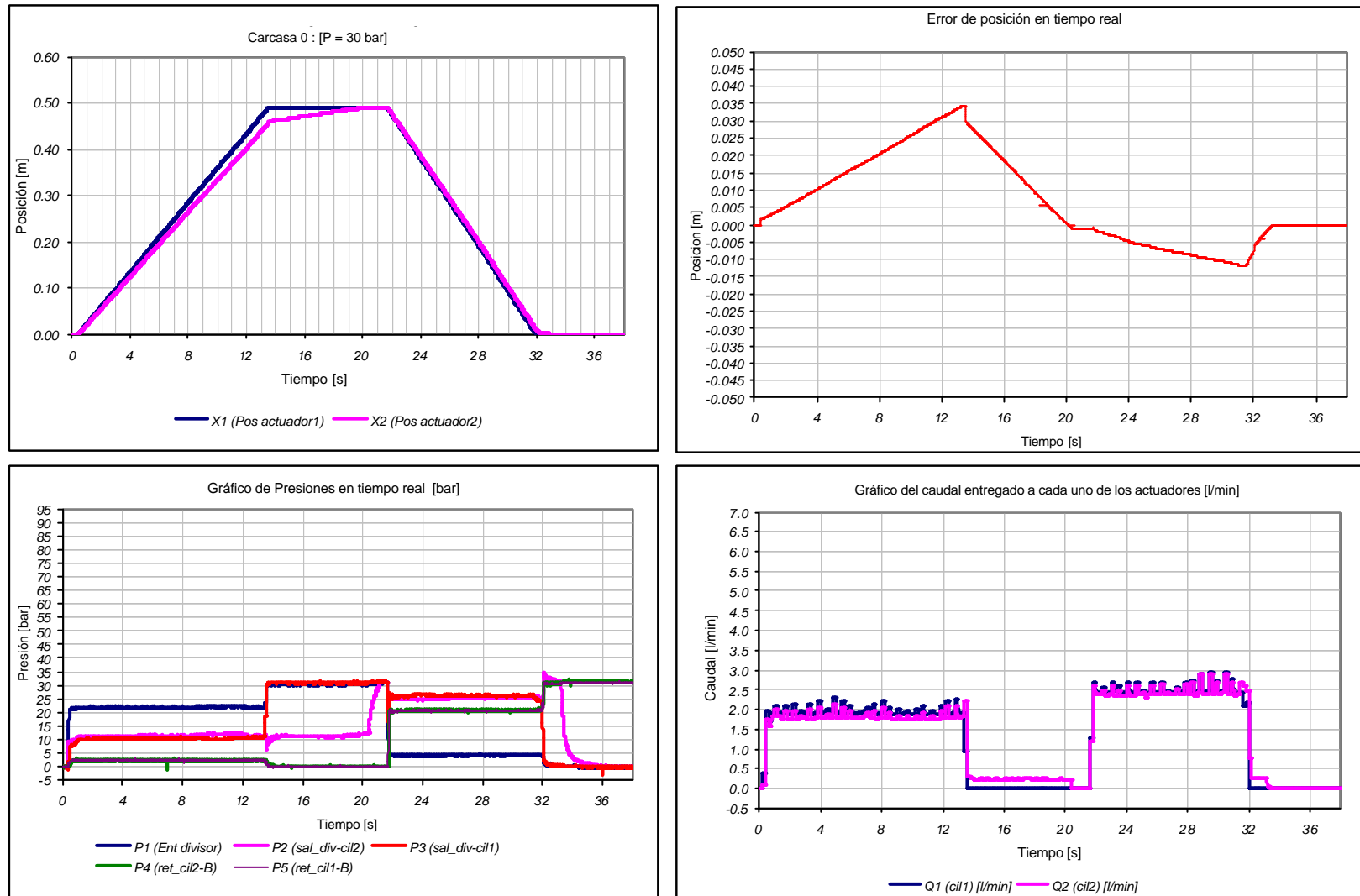


Figura IV-13. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 30 bar.

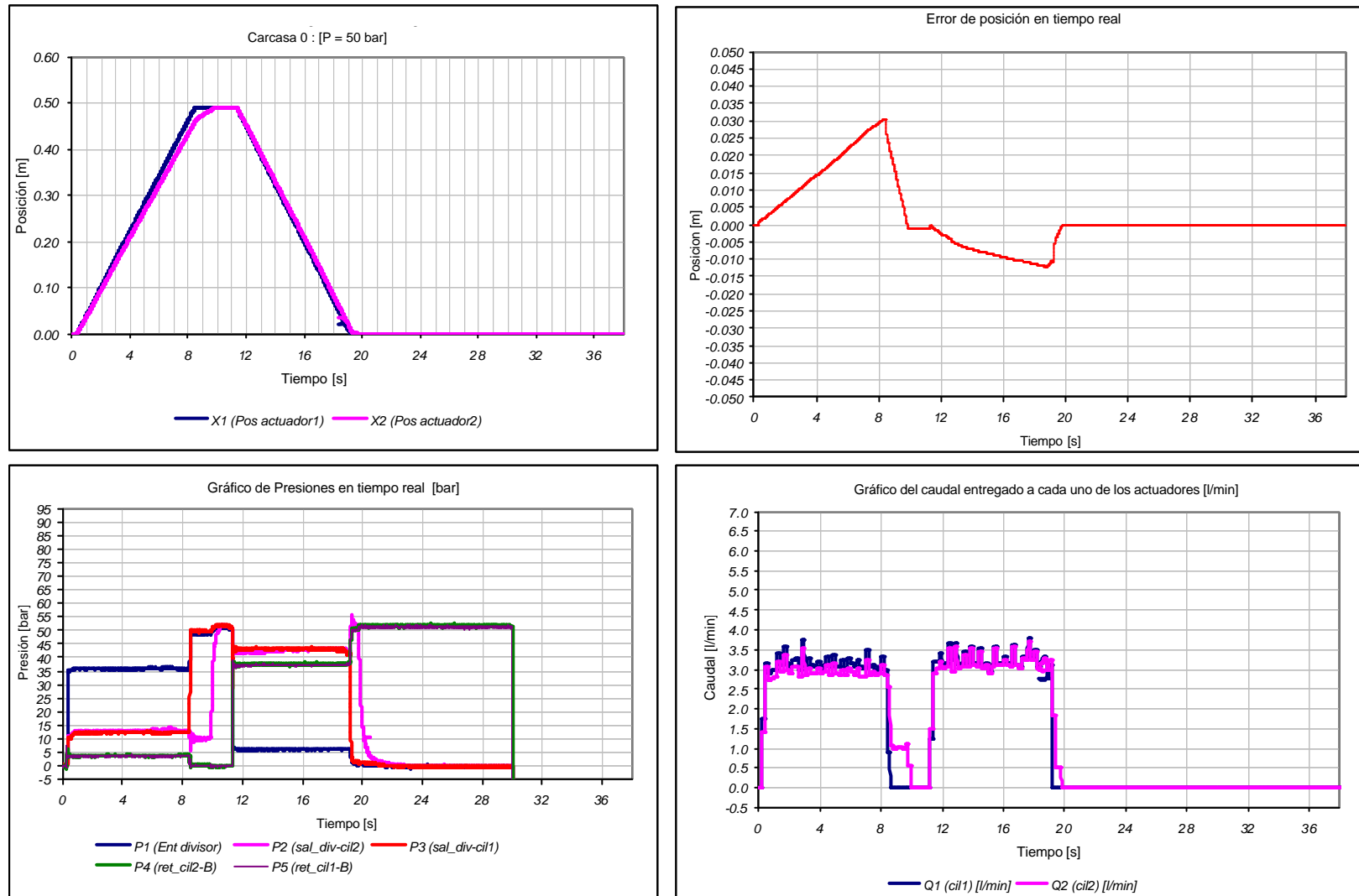


Figura IV-14. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 50 bar

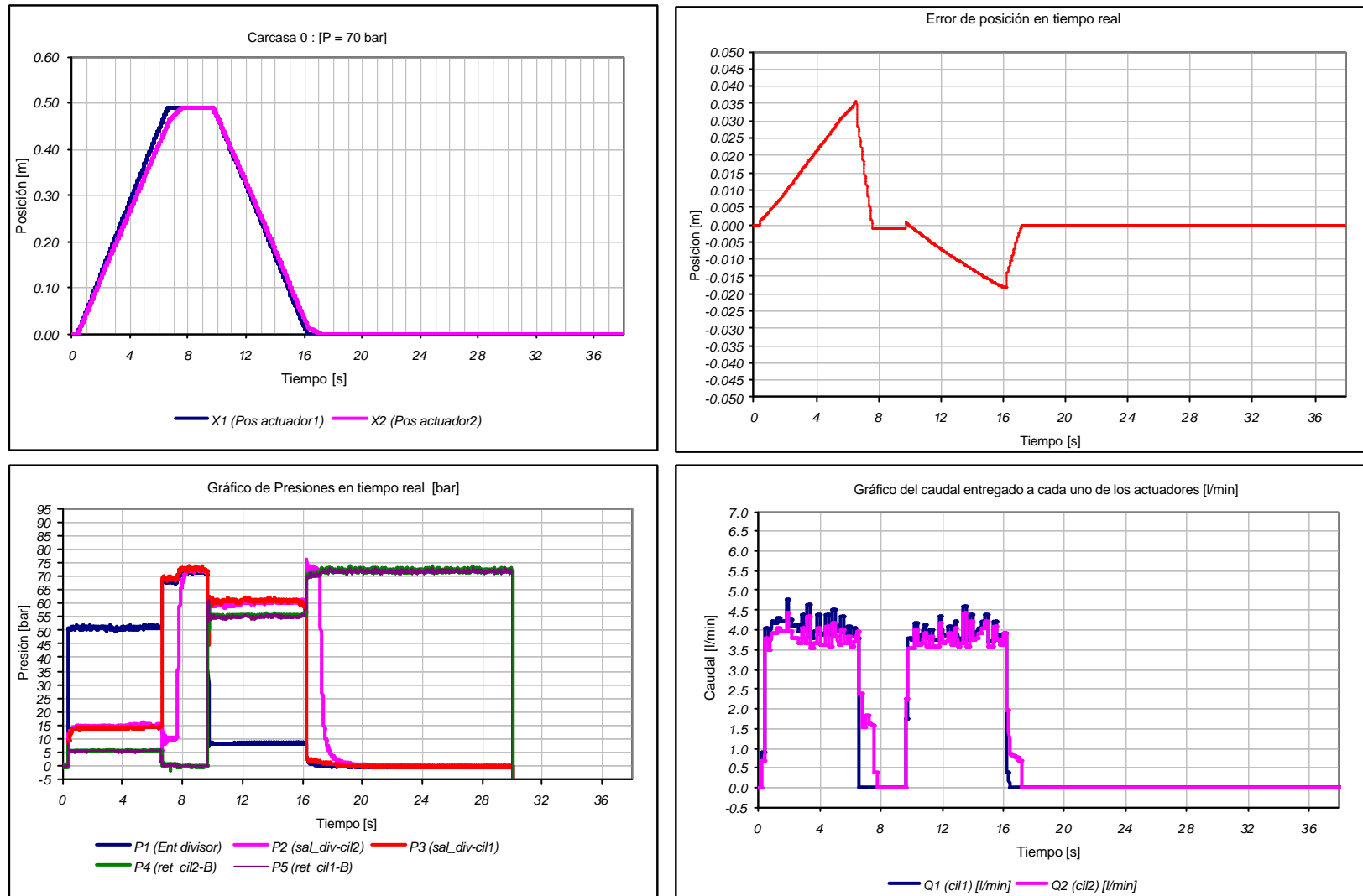


Figura IV-15. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 70 bar



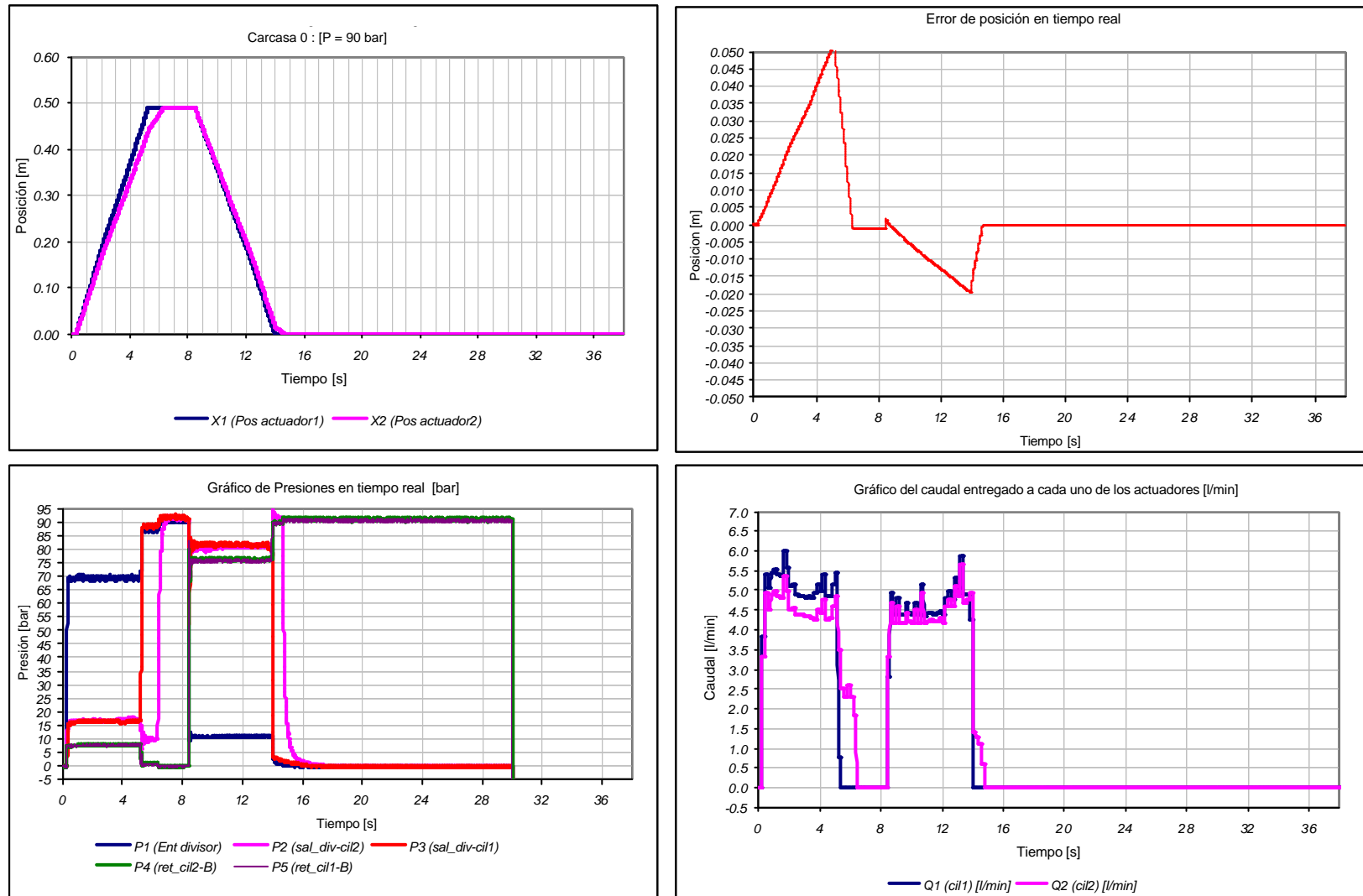


Figura IV-16. Cilindro1 = 560 N, Cilindro2 = 560 N, P = 90 bar