

# Fluid Systems

## SPH4C

The hydraulic press is an example of a fluid \_\_\_\_\_, an arrangement of components used to \_\_\_\_\_ in a fluid.

The initial source of energy for the system can be an electric motor or other device that drives a \_\_\_\_\_ (for liquids) or a \_\_\_\_\_ (for gases).

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 \_\_\_\_\_ energy to fluid energy, and then the \_\_\_\_\_ transforms the fluid energy back to mechanical energy.

The symbol for a single acting \_\_\_\_\_, the actuator for the hydraulic press you constructed.

### More Symbols

Transmission lines (through which the fluid travels)

A continuous line is a \_\_\_\_\_

A dashed line is a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

A diamond is a fluid \_\_\_\_\_

(filter, separator, lubricator, heat exchanger)

One square indicates a \_\_\_\_\_ control function

Two or three adjacent squares indicate a \_\_\_\_\_ control

The most commonly used directional controls are \_\_\_\_\_.

### 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:

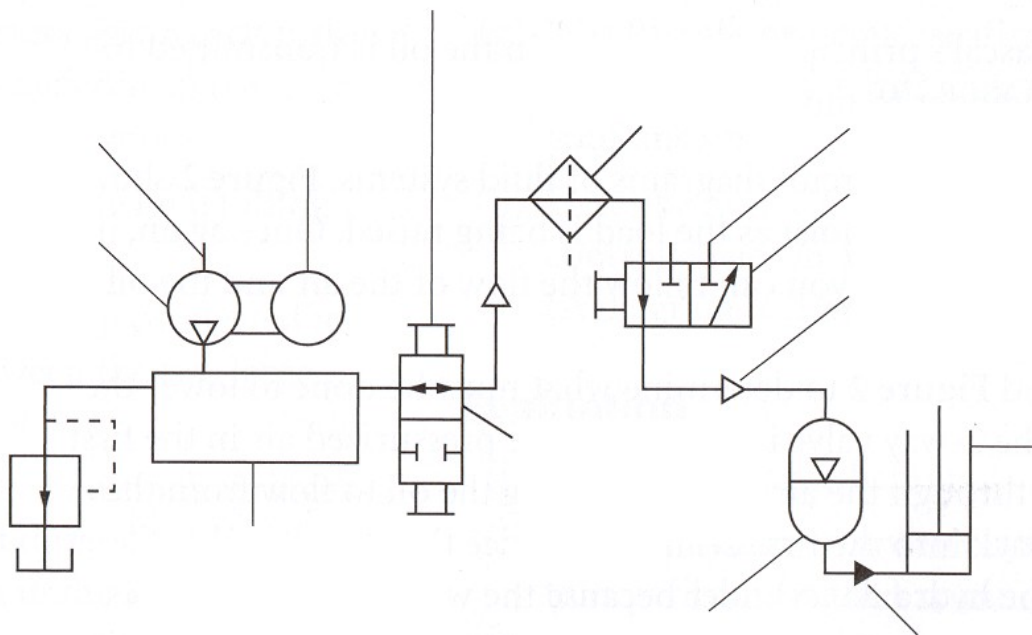
The general symbol for a manual control is  
(without showing the control type)

a pushbutton

a lever

a foot pedal

Example System: A Car Hoist



When the hoist is lowered,  
the valve's \_\_\_\_\_ changes:

