

 $N \sqsubseteq W$



EPX-Hydraulic Energy Recovery

System for recovering hydraulic energy through Meter-out compensation tecnology

The modern mobile machinery market demands a constant increase in productivity and performance, together with lower operating costs, greater efficiency and reduced emissions in favor of sustainability and social responsibility.

Various research and studies in the field point out that up to 40% of the energy supplied to the hydraulic system of the operating machine is dissipated by the limited efficiency of the components and the pressure drops due to the metering and control of the movements.

The problem is even more evident on electrified applications, where energy efficiency is synonymous with prolonged range and reduced battery capacity.

Walvoil illustrates how to increase efficiency of the hydraulic equipment and its components with ALS and EPX systems, part of the new Hydraulic Digital Solutions product line, which guarantee a consumption reduction up to 25%.



EPX HYDRAULIC ENERGY RECOVERY



- Synergistic set of components for the recovery of hydraulic energy
- Traditional Flow Sharing architecture
- Energy recovery options based on OEM's choice
- Prolonged autonomy and reduced battery capacity on electrified machines



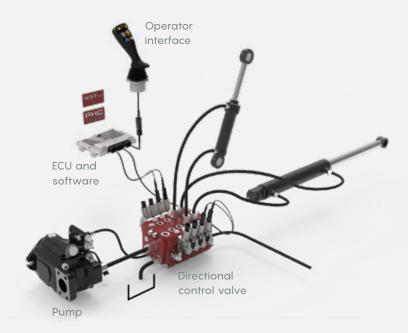




SYSTEM APPROACH

EPX technology is made of a Flow Sharing directional control valve, an electronic joystick, a Load Sensing pump and an electronic control unit with customizable modular software developed by Walvoil (PHC STUDIO).

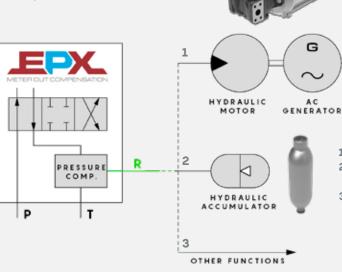
EPX technology is based on new compensator's function with a recovery line R powered by flow in pressure (Power). This principle is at the basis of the recovery, which occurs in contemporary movements, in dependant sections at lower loads, and also in single movements with overrunning loads, thanks to a low pressure pilot source X feeding LS line. The downstream compensator keeps independent from the pressure the flow to the actuators and allows recovering energy during simultaneous movements in the sections at lower load and in presence of gravitational loads.



ENERGY RECOVERY STRATEGY: MULTIPLE OPTIONS OF RECOVERY WITH R LINE

Once the recovered flow is available in the line R, its management depends on the choices of the equipment manufacturer. It is possible to regenerate the recovered flow into the system directly, to store it in a hydraulic accumulator, or to transform it in electrical energy and store it in a battery.







1 Charge a battery set

AC/DC

- 2 Store it in hydraulic accumulators
- **3** Make it available for other functions (e.g. boost)

MACHINE



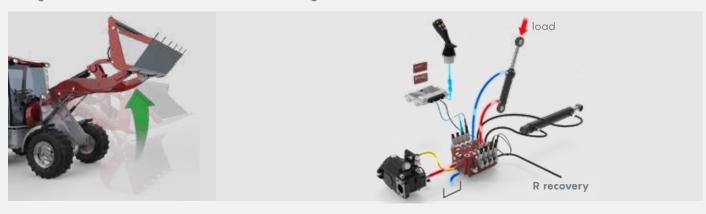
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HOW DOES IT WORK?

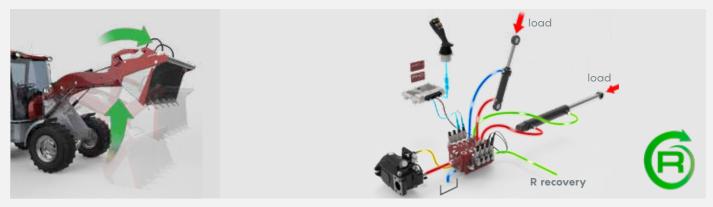
• Single resistive load (traditional L.S. Flow Sharing Valve)



• Recovery of gravitational loads



• Recovery during simultaneous functions





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HYDRAULIC ENERGY RECOVERING

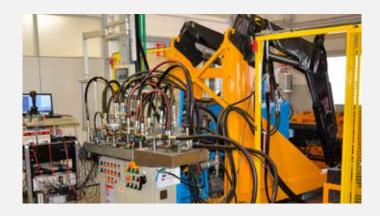




TESTING ACTIVITY

EPX valve has been installed in a hybrid front end loader for tractors, powered by the primary ICE engine and by a secondary boost electric system composed by:

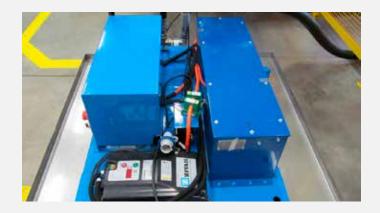
- ICE equipped with primary hydraulic pump
- Electrical Motor (19 kW) equipped with boost
- 600 A Inverter
- Battery charger control panel (CAN-Bus protocol)
- 48 VDC kWh lithium-lon battery.



TEST OUTCOME

- 10% energy recharged to battery
- 8% saved with booster overcharge
- 16% energy saved with internal regeneration

Same working cycle performed using only 66% of energy normally consumed.



TEST ON FIELD

TOBROCO GIANT G2200E

- Compact Wheel Loader 2.2 t
- 100% Electric Engine 7+12 Kw

Equipped with:

- HJW joystick + MTH handle
- EPX valve





WALVOIL S.P.A.

DIREZIONE E COORDINAMENTO INTERPUMP GROUP S.P.A.



