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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 36997-2018

**Hydraulic fluid power -- Identification of manifold assemblies
and their components**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 16874.2004 "hydraulic transmission oil block assembly and its components".

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 14043-2005 Hydraulic transmission valve mounting surface and cartridge valve valve identification code (ISO 5783..1995, IDT);

---GB/T 17446-2012 Fluid drive system and component vocabulary (ISO 5598.2008, IDT);

---GB/T 17490-1998 Hydraulic control valve port, base plate, control device and electromagnet identification (idtISO 9461.

1992).

This standard has made the following editorial changes.

--- Table 2, corrected the representation of the T port type and port size in the ISO standard;

--- Change the third corner drawing of Figure 1 to the first corner drawing.

This standard was proposed by the China Machinery Industry Federation.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Hydraulic and Pneumatic Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC3).

This standard was drafted. Beijing Huade Hydraulic Industry Group Co., Ltd., Beijing

Machinery Industry Automation Research Institute Co., Ltd.

Feibao Power Technology Co., Ltd., Shandong Zhongchuan Hydraulic Co., Ltd., Jiangyin Hongteng Machinery Co., Ltd., Shandong Taifeng Hydraulic Co., Ltd.

the company.

Introduction

In hydraulic systems, power is transmitted and controlled through pressurized fluid in a closed circuit.

The oil block assembly for use in a hydraulic system consists of components mounted on its surface or inserts that are inserted therein. In the oil block

There is no need for a tubing connection between the components. Complete and accurate identification of components and connections facilitates the installation and maintenance of the oil block.

The system supplier should provide the identification of the fuel block and record it in the file. The fuel block manufacturer is required to meet the requirements in the supplier contract.

Hydraulic transmission oil block assembly and its component identification

1 Scope

This standard specifies the marking criteria for the oil block and component mounting elements (such as mounting surfaces or insert holes) in the hydraulic system, including

Identification code on the fuel block associated with the service documents (such as oil maps, bills of materials, and assembly drawings). Define only by mounting surface or insert hole

One identification code for the assembly, installation, use and maintenance of the oil block assembly.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 5598 Fluid Power System and Component Vocabulary
(Fluidpowersystemsandcomponents-Vocabulary)

ISO 5783 Hydraulic Drive Valve Mounting Surface and Cartridge Valve Valve Hole Identification Rules (Hydraulicfluidpower-Codeforiden-

Tificationofvalvemountingsurfacesandcartridgevalvecavities)

ISO 9461 hydraulic drive valve port, base plate, control unit and electromagnet identification (Hydraulicfluidpower-Identi-

Ficationofvalveports,subplates,controldevicesandsolenoids)

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in ISO 5598 apply to this document.

4.1 General requirements

In accordance with the requirements of 4.2 and 4.3, the oil block should be marked. In complex systems, components should also be marked, and the marking should identify

Install the oil block, mounting surface or insert hole for this component. If additional markup or other document requirements are used (based on other applicable standards,

Purchase agreements or rules) are not affected by this standard.

4.2 Oil block identification

The oil block is permanently marked with the following method, and the text height should not be less than 3mm.

a) For the oil block assembly, the numerical or alphanumeric identification code shall be associated with its identification in the system circuit diagram or related documents.

The numbers are exactly the same. Distinguish the identification number of a separate mounting surface or insert hole by location or other means;

b) for each mounting surface of the valve, accessory and other components, each valve hole of a plug-in, threaded cartridge valve or other component,

The digital identification code should be marked on the mounting surface or near the valve hole for easy assembly or overhaul;

c) According to ISO 9461, the identification code of the port is indicated by letters. If there are multiple ports with the same function, it can be after the letter.

The number of additions is shown in Table 1.