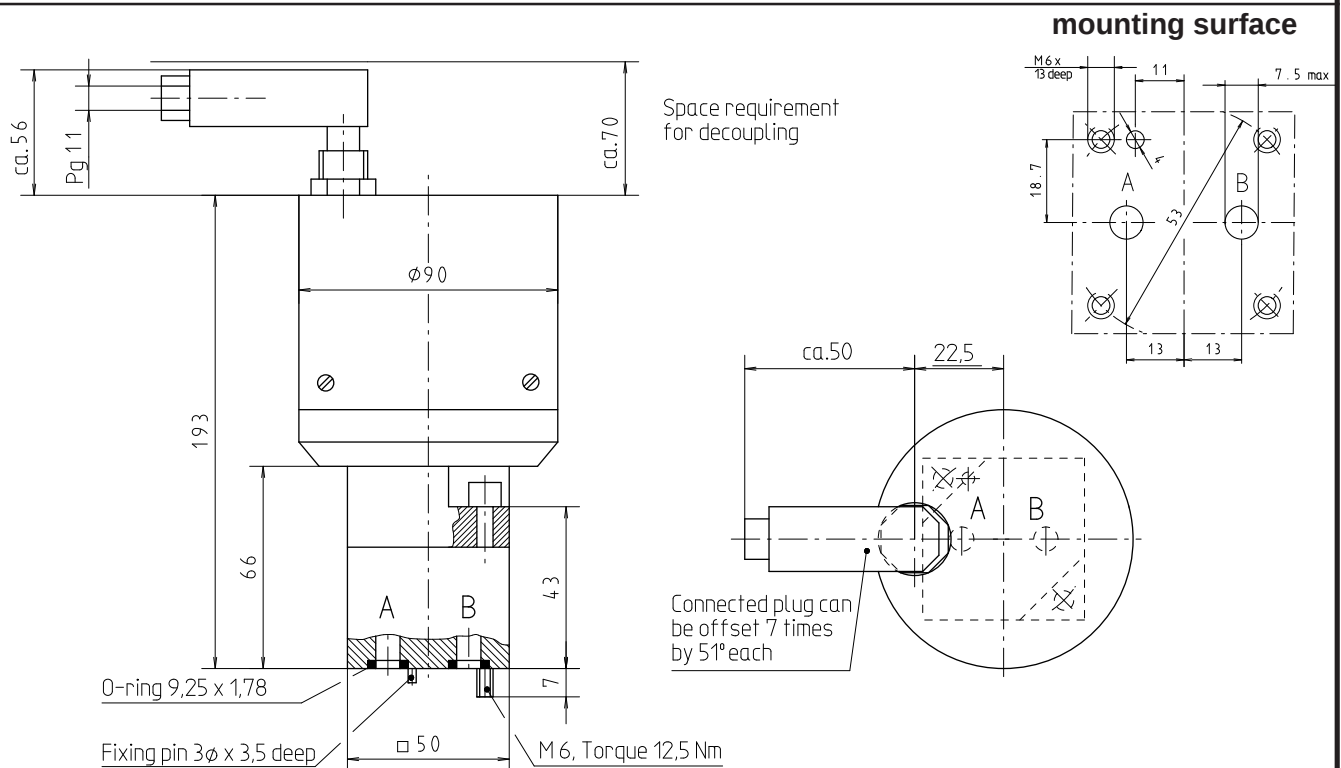


2-way flow control valves are flow valves (throttle valves) with integrated pressure regulator. The valves automatically control an adjustable volume flow independently of pressure variations in the supply or discharge line to make it constant.

FEATURES

- Connecting voltage 12V - DC / 24 V - DC
- Stroke limits by means of limit switches
- Adjustable control cams
- Optional potentiometer of electrical position display
- Fail-safe behavior: valve keeps the last position in case of a power failure
- No electrical temperature drift
- Floating time approx. 16 sec at 12 V; approx. 8 sec. at 24 V
- Volume flow signal function: linear
- 3 setting volume flow ranges
- Mounting surface according to Schiedrum internal standard
- Assembly on subplates with pipe connections or control block
- With by-pass check valve
- Standard sealing material Buna N / NBR
- For volume flow control in both flow directions, volume flow rectifier plates type 71 are available



ORDER INFORMATION

The scope of delivery of the flow control valve includes the O-rings for sealing the connecting holes and connecting plugs plus two fixing screws M 6 x 50 DIN 912 - 10.9.

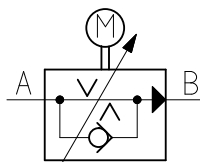
Name	2-way-flow control valve	265	D	DC			
Type							
Series (ID)							
Valve activation with DC							
Rated adjustment volume flow:	L/min	(see operating data)					
Actuator variant:	with potentiometer	= 1					
	without potentiometer	= 2					
Supplementary data for special models							
e. g. special sealings from Viton (FKM)	= M 15						

ACCESSORY

Subplates	see dimension sheet 9-74-020-0047
Flow rectifier plates	see dimension sheet 71-5 (9-74-071-1004)
Control device	
(with or without position indicator)	see dimensions sheet StS - 02 (9-74-002-0003 and 9-74-002-0004)

1. General

Symbol



Construction

Adjustment restrictor: rotary valve with radial slit, orifice-type
 Differential pressure valve: switched in series with the adjustment restrictor

Check valve: spring loaded ball valves

Weight

Valve: 3 kg;

Mounting position

Any, preferably vertical

Volume flow direction

A to B controlled; B to A unrestricted return flow

Environmental temperature

-25°C to +50°C

Floating time

Qmin to Qmax approx. 8 sec. at 24 V; 16 sec. at 12 V

2. Hydraulic operating data

Nominal pressure / max. pressure

210 bar, p min.: see Fig.2

Pressure medium

Hydraulic oil according to DIN 51 524 (1,2)

Pressure fluid temperature range

-20°C to +60°C

Viscosity range

5 - 350 mm²/s

Rated variable volume flow

1; 1,6; 2,5; 4; 6,3; 10; 16 l/min

Min. variable and controllable volume flow

approx. 10 - 15 cm³/min

Contamination degree / filtering

Class 18/15 according to ISO 4406 or 9 according to NAS 1638
 (recommended filter: minimum retention rate $\beta_{10-15} \geq 75$)

Max. permissible volume flow via the check valve

30 l/min max.

3. Operating principle

Electric-motor controllable

3.1 Motor

Type

DC motor

Rated voltage

24 V - DC / operating voltage range approx. 6 - 24 V DC

Current consumption

approx. 0,1 A / starting current 0,25 A

Power consumption

approx. 2 W

Duty cycle

100%

3.2 Potentiometer for position indication

Type

Rotation potentiometer with wire-wrapped resistance element

Permissible load

2 W at 40°C; 0 W at 105°C

Independent linearity

+/- 1,0%

Resistance value

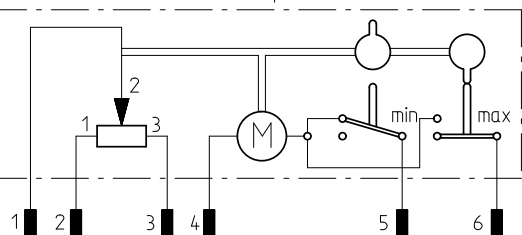
1 K Ohm +/- 10%

Max. operating voltage

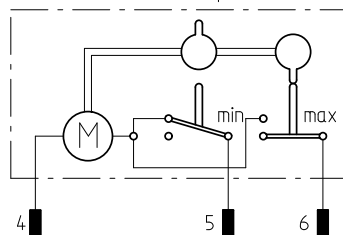
44 V at 40°C

Circuit diagrams

with actual value potentiometer



without actual value potentiometer

**legend**

pin	potentiometer
1	U outlet
2	0 V
3	U supply +
valve adjustable	
4	Q min
5	Q max
6	without circuit
	without circuit
	6...24VDC

3.3 Limit switches

Contact system

single-pole change-over switch

Switching system

Surge circuit

Switching capacity

4 A; 250 V

3.4 Protective system (according to DIN 40 050)

IP 54

3.5 Connection type

Plug connection according to DIN 43 651

Cable diameter

7...9 mm

Wire gauge

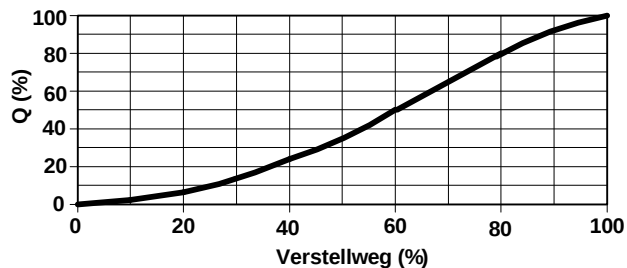
0,5 mm²

CHARACTERISTICS

Q-s-characteristic; $Q = f(\text{setting part } s; \%)$

Fig. 1 shows the dependency of the volume flow as a function of the regulation distance.

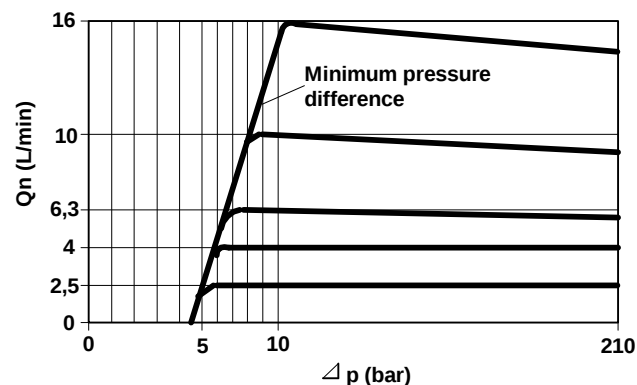
Fig. 1



Q- Δp -characteristic; $Q = f(\Delta p)$

Fig. 2 shows the control characteristic of the valve for the volume flow direction **A** to **B** for the various rated variable flow, as well as the minimum pressure difference required for this function.

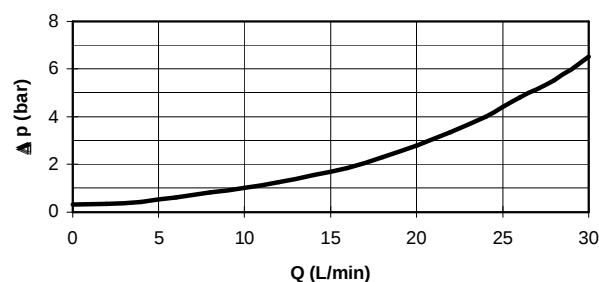
Fig. 2



Δp -Q-characteristic; $\Delta p = f(Q)$

Fig. 3 shows the pressure loss of the valve for the volume flow direction **B** to **A** through the by-pass check valve with the adjustment restrictor closed.

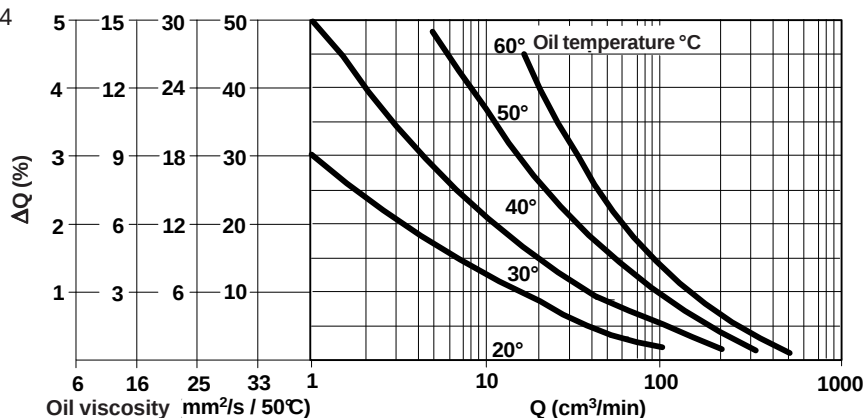
Fig. 3



Temperature influence

Figure 4 shows the variation in flow rate ΔQ in relation to the oil temperature for 4 different oil viscosity's. In this case, ΔQ is the increase in flow rate as a percentage of the preset flow rate with an oil temperature of 20° C. The sensitivity to temperature cannot be perceived for moderate and heavy flow rates. Thin oils give the lowest variations in flow rate for low flow rates and great variations in temperature.

Fig. 4



For applications in excess of the given specifications, please contact Schiedrum.

All other parameters specified are based on long years of experience and laboratory - type measurements. The data are typical and may slightly deviate depending on the valve series. All measurements were carried out on a test stand with an oil viscosity of 36 mm²/s and with a filter mesh of < 10 μm. All data given should be used as description for the product only and they are not to understand as warranty (zugesicherte Eigenschaften) in the sense of law.