# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)



The 4/2-and 4/3-way directly operated proportional directional valves, Spool with electrical position feedback. Type BFWE and BFWNE

Nominal size DN6 and DN10 Component series 2X Maximum operating pressure 315bar Maximum flow 80L/min DN 6 (DN6) Maximum flow 180L/min DN 10 (DN10)

### **Technical data** (For application outside these parameters please consult with us)

Specification		BFWE	BFWNE	
Installation position		optional, preferably horizontal		
Storage temperature range	(℃)	-20~80		
Ambient temperature range	(℃)	-20~70	-20~50	

# Tested under the condition of (P=100bar, Mineral oil HLP4+,40C±5C)

Operating pressure ( bar )	A,B,P	315			
Port	Т	100			
Nominal flow	6DN	8	16	32	
q <sub>vnom</sub> Max at p=10 bar (L/min)	10DN	25	50	75	
Flow (May Parmissible) (1 (min)	6DN	80			
Flow (Max. Permissible) (L/min)	10DN	180			
Pressure fluid		Mineral oil (HL, HLP) to DIN 51 524;For other fluid please consult with us.			
Fluid temp. Range	(°C)	-20~80(+40~+50 is preference)			
Viscosity range ( m	m²/s)	20~380(30~46is preference)			
Hysteresis	(%)	≤0.1			
Reversal span	(%)	≤0.05			
Response sensitivity	sitivity (%)		≤0.05		
Zero displacement will vary in pressure of temperature and working temperature.		%/100 (K)	K) 0.15		
		%/100 (bar) 0.1			
Cleanliness Maximum permissible degree of pressure fluid contamination to NAS 1638 to class 9 Recommended filter $\beta_{10} > 100$			Recommended filter $\beta_{10} \ge 75$ .		

### **Electrical**

A.2.1

Voltage type			Direct voltage		
BFWN	Voltage input "A1" (V)		±10	±10	
Command signal	Current input "F1" ( mA )		4~20	4~20	
Max. current per solenoid		(A)	2.5	2.5	
Solenoid coil Resistance ( $\Omega$ )		Cold value at 20 ℃	6DN2.7	10DN3.7	
		Max. warm value	6DN4.05	10DN5.55	
Duty cycle (%)			100		
Max.Coil temperature² (℃)			up to150		
Electrical connection		socket as per DIN EN 175 301–803 and ISO 4400 with component plug to DIN EN 175301–803 and ISO 4400	socket as per DIN EN 43 563-AM6-3 with component plug to DIN 43 563-BF6-3/Pg11		
Insulation of valve to DIN 40 050			IP 65		



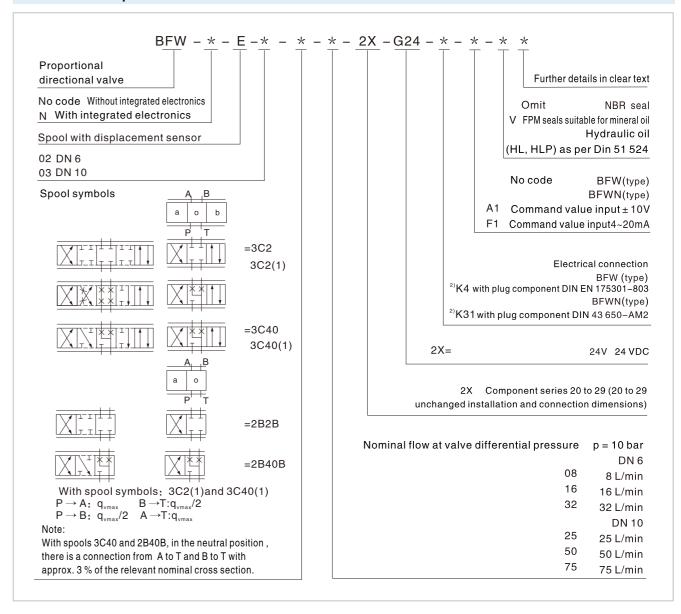
# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)

### **Control electronics**

BFW (type)		Analogue amplifier in Eurocard format <sup>3)</sup>		Details refer to proportional amplifier	
		Digital amplifier in Eurocard format <sup>3)</sup>		Details refer to proportional amplifier	
BFWN (type)		Analogue command value module		Integrated into the valvesA1.4	
Supply voltage BFWE <sup>1)</sup> BFWNE	Rated voltage	VDC	24		
		Lower limiting value	V	21/22	19.4
	DI WINE	Upper limiting value	V	35	
Amplifier current consumption		I <sub>Max</sub>	Α	2	2
		Max. impulse current	Α	3	3

1) With HOYEA control amplifier. 2) Due to the occurring surface temperature of the solenoid coils, the European Standards DIN EN 563 and DIN EN 982. 3) separate order.

### Model description



A.2.2

# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)

## Model description

Directional Proportional valve without integrated electronics

Directional Proportional valve with integrated electronics

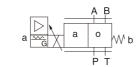
Model BFWE...

Model BFWE---2B2B (2B40B)

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Model BFWNE...



Model BFWNE···2B2B (2B40B)

## Structure and function description, section

The 4/2-way and 4/3-way proportional directional valves are designed as direct-operated components for subplate mounting. They are actuated by means of proportional solenoid with central removable coil. The solenoid are controlled either by external control electronics (type BFWE) or integrated control electronics (type BFWNE)

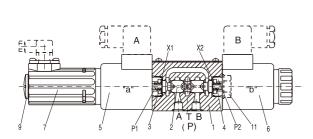
#### Design:

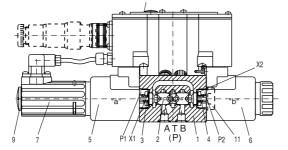
The valves basically consist of:

- Body (1) with mounting surface
- Control spool (2) with compression springs (3 and 4)
- Solenoids (5 and 6) with central coil
- Optional integrated electronics (7)
- integrated amplifier(8) available
- mechanical zero adjust via (9)
- BFWNW electro zero adjust via (10)

#### Function:

- When solenoids (5 and 6) do not work, the control spool (2) is held in the central position by compression springs (3 and 4)
- Direct actuation of the control spool (2) by energising a proportional solenoid E.g. When the solenoid "b" power is on (6)
- → The control spool (2) is moved to the left in proportion to the electrical input signal
- →connection from P to A and B to T via orifice–like crosssections with progressive flow characteristics
- When the solenoid power is off (6)
- → The control spool (2) is returned to the central position by compression spring (3)





# Valve with 2 spool positions:

In theory, the function of this valve is the same to the valve with 3 positions. However, the valves with 2 positions are onlyfitted with solenoid "a" (5). Instead of the 2nd proportional solenoid a plug

(11) is fitted with a cover for DN 6 or for DN 10 (11).

Note for type BFW-02···2X/···:

Draining of tank line is to be avoided. With the appropriate installation conditions, a back pressure valve is to be installed (back pressure approx. 2 bar).

# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)

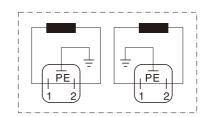


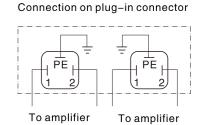
### Electrical connection, plug-in connectors

BFWE type (Without integrated electronics not for version "J"=sea water resistant)

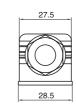
Plug-in connector: CECC 75 301-803-A002FA-H3D08-G/DIN EN 175 301-803 (and) ISO 4400

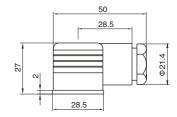
#### Connection on component plug



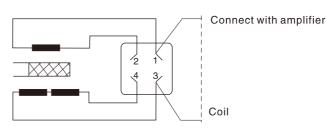


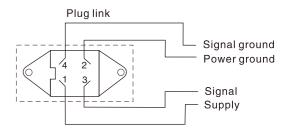
# Outlook size of plug-in connector





# Inductive position transducer





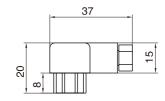
Mating connector 4-role

connector cable

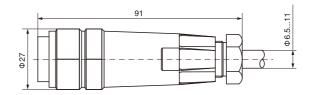
Suggestion: the length of the wire is expected to be 50 meters, type LiYCY 4\*0.25mm<sup>2</sup> Connect shield to PE only on the supply side.

### Outlook size of plug-in connector





Plug-in connector: the plug-in connector should be met with the standard: DIN EN 175 201-804





A.2.3

HOYEA

# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)

### Pin allocation of the component plug

	Plug-in connector	A1 Connector type A1	Connector type F1	
Supply	Α	24VDC(u(t)=19.4~35V);/ <sub>max</sub> =2A		
voltage	В	0V		
Reference potential (actual value)	С	Link to F; $R_e > 50 K\Omega$	Link to F; $R_e$ <10 $\Omega$	
Differential	D	Com. Value $\pm 10V$ ; $R_e > 50K\Omega$	Com. Value 4···20mA; R <sub>e</sub> >100Ω	
amplifier input	E	Reference potential set value		
Measuring the output	F	Actual value ± 10V, (Current li	miter 5mA )	
(actual value)	PE	Link to the valve body and low-temperature subjects		

Com. value: Positive command value (0 to 10 V or 12 to 20 mA) at D and reference potential to E causes flow

from P to A and B to T. Negative command value (0 to 10 V or 12 to 4 mA) at D and reference potential to E causes flow from P to B and A to T. For valves with a solenoid on side "a" (spool variants EA and WA) a positive command value at D and reference potential to E (NS 6: 4 to 20 mA and NS 10: 12 to 20 mA) causes flow from P to B and A to T.

Actual value: The actual value (0~10V or 12mA) on the F.C enables the connection from port P to port A.

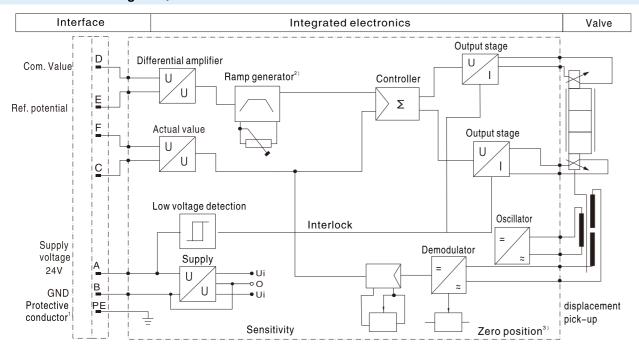
Connection cable: Recommendation:

-up to 25 m cable length type LiYCY 5 x 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

-up to 50 m cable length type LiYCY 5 x 1.0 mm<sup>2</sup> External diameter 6.5 to 11 mm

Connect screen to PE only on the supply side

### Block circuit diagram / connection allocation



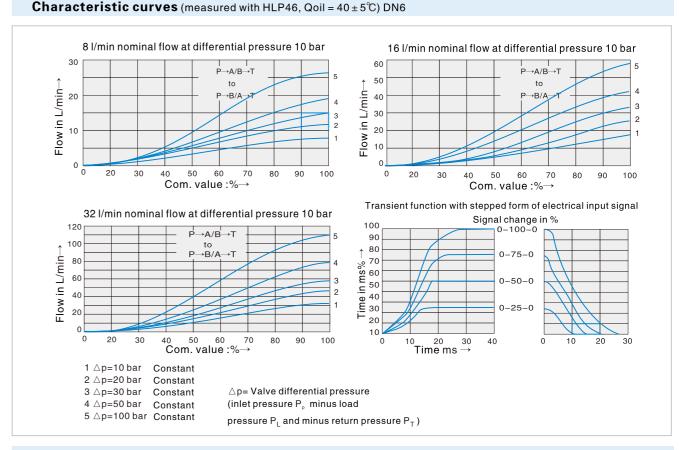
### Introductions:

The electrical signal launched from controlled amplifier (e.g.actual value) must not be used for the safety protection of the switch device.

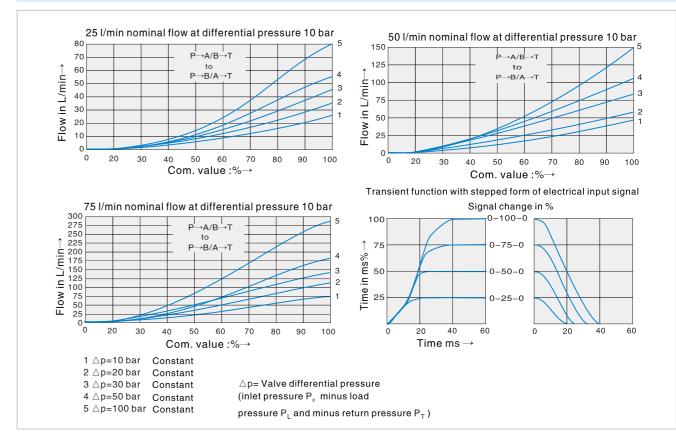
- 1.Contacts PE should be linked to the low-temperature subject and valve body.
- 2.Ramp time could be adjustable within the scope 0~02.5s outside, as well as T<sub>up</sub> and T<sub>down</sub>
- 3.Zero point outside is adjustable.
- 4.output end is the current output
- 5.Zero point can be set from the outside



# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)



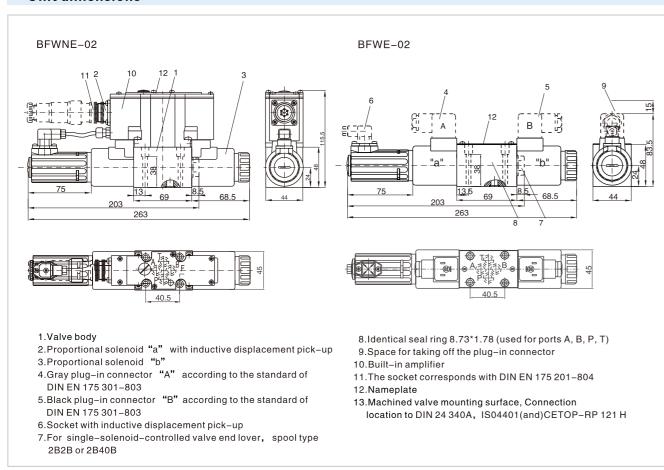
### Characteristic curves (measured with HLP46, Qoil = 40 ± 5°C) DN10



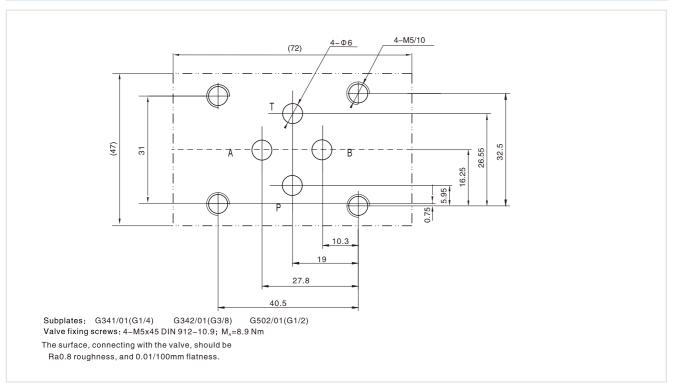
A.2.5 A.2.6

# **Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)**

### **Unit dimensions**



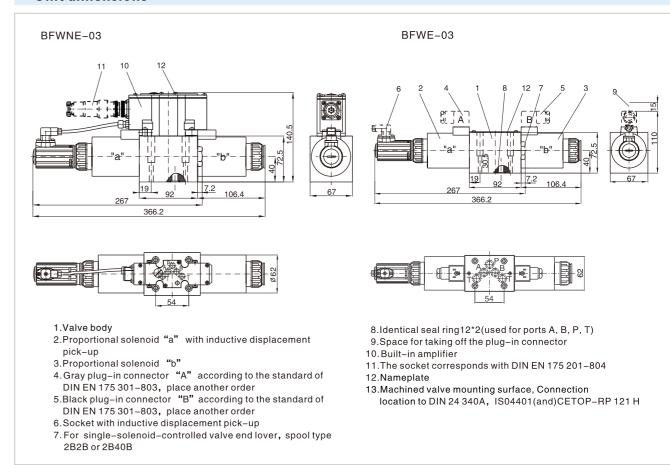
# Subplate size



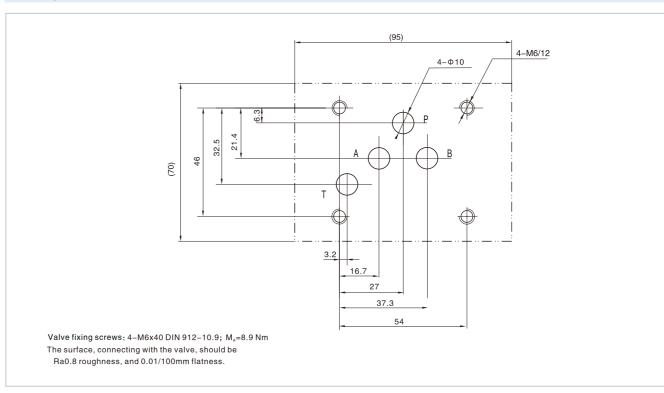
# Proportional Directional Valve (BFWE 2X)

# HOYEA

## **Unit dimensions**



# Subplate size



A.2.8 A.2.7