## RE 28 163/10.97

Replaces: 03.97



## 2-way flow control valve Type 2FRM 6

Nominal size 6 Series 3X Maximum operating pressure 315 bar <sup>1)</sup> Maximum flow 32 L/min

<sup>1)</sup> When used in conjunction with a rectifier plate up to 210 bar



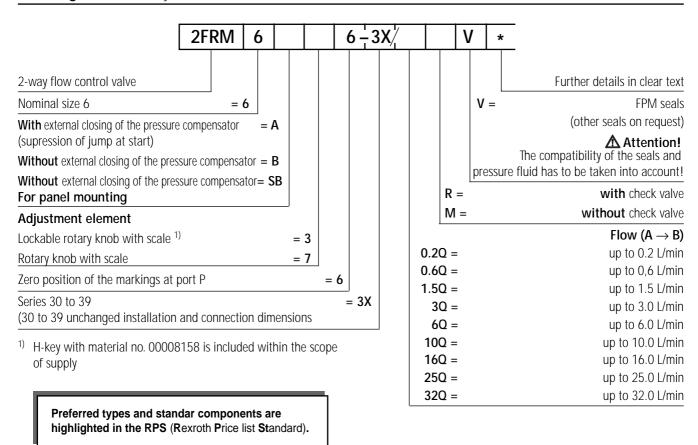
Types 2FRM 6 .36-3X/..V and 2FRM 6 SB36-3X/..V

## **Contents**

Symbols Function, section 4, Technical data 5,	ISO 4401 and CETOP—RP 121 H, sub-plates to catalougue sheet RE 45 052 (separate order), see page 7  External closing of the pressure compensator, optional Panel mounting with a G 3/8 connection thread  Check valve, optional Rotary knob with scale
--	--

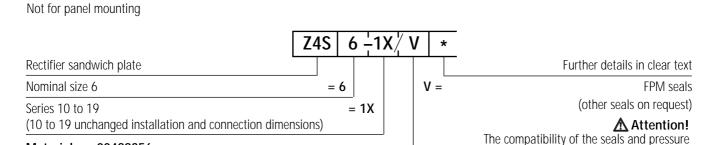
**Features** 

### Ordering details: 2-way flow control valve



## Ordering details: rectifier sandwich plate

Material no. 00489356



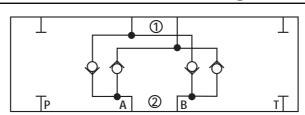
fluid has to be taken into account!

(1) = component side, (2) = sub-plate side)

## Symbols: 2-way flow control valves (simplified, detailed)

Flow control valve: simplified Flow control valve: simplified Flow control valve: simplified Flow control valve: simplified (without check valve; (with check valve; (without check valve; (with check valve; without external closing) without external closing) with external closing) with external closing) Type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/..MV Type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/..RV Type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/..MV Type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/..RV Type 2FRM 6 SB..-3X/..MV Type 2FRM 6 SB..-3X/..RV Flow control valve: detailed Flow control valve: detailed (without check valve; (without check valve; without external closing) with external closing) Type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/..MV Type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/..MV Type 2FRM 6 SB..-3X/..MV Flow control valve: detailed Flow control valve: detailed (with check valve; (with check valve; without external closing) with external closing) В Type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/..RV Type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/..RV Type 2FRM 6 SB..-3X/..RV





### Function, section: type 2FRM 6 B...

#### General:

The flow control valve type 2 FRM is a 2-way flow control valve.

It is used for maintaining a contant flow, independent of pressure and temperature.

The valve basically comprises of housing (1), rotary knob (2), orifice (3), pressure compensator (4) and an optional check valve.

# Flow control valve type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/..MV (without external closing, without check valve)

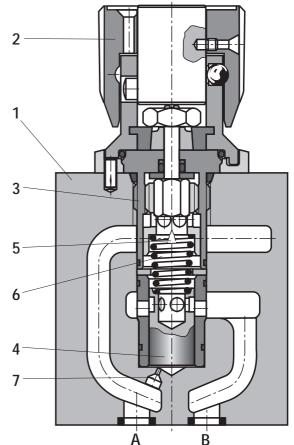
Flow from port A to B is throttled at throttle position (5). The throttle cross-section is varied by turning rotary knob (2).

In order to keep the flow constant, independent of pressure, a pressure compensator (4) is fitted in port B downstream of the throttle position (5).

The compression spring (6) presses orifice (3) and pressure compensator (4) outwards against their respective stops and thus keeps pressure compensator (4) in the open position when there is no flow through the valve. When fluid flows through the valve, the pressure acting in port A applies a force to pressure compensator (4) via orifice (7).

The pressure compensator (4) moves into the compensating position until the forces balance. If the pressure in port A rises, pressure compensator (4) moves in the closing direction, until a balance of forces is once more attained. Due to this continuous compensating action of the pressure compensator, a constant flow is obtained.

In order to control a flow through the valve in both directions, a rectifier sandwich plate type Z4S 6 may be fitted below this flow control valve.



Type 2FRM 6 B76-3X/.MV

## Function, section: type 2FRM 6 SB...

#### Flow control valve type 2FRM 6 SB..-3X/..RV

(without external closing, with check valve, for panel mounting)

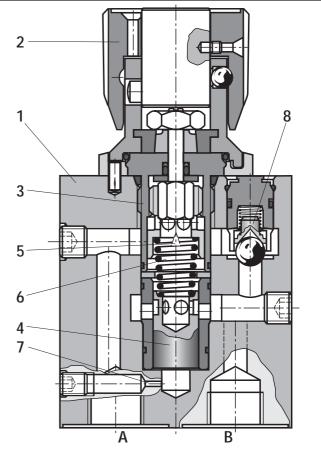
Flow from port A to B is throttled at throttle position (5). The throttle cross-section is varied by turning rotary knob (2).

In order to keep the flow constant, independent of pressure, a pressure compensator (4) is fitted in port B downstream of throttle the position (5).

The compression spring (6) presses orifice (3) and pressure compensator (4) outwards against their respective stops and thus keeps pressure compensator (4) in the open position when there is no flow through the valve. When fluid flows through the valve, the pressure acting in port A applies a force to pressure compensator (4) via orifice (7).

The pressure compensator (4) moves into the compensating position until the forces balance. If the pressure in port A rises, pressure compensator (4) moves in the closing direction, until a balance of forces is once more attained. Due to this continuous compensating action of the pressure compensator, a constant flow is obtained.

Free-flow from port B to A is via the check valve (8).



Type 2FRM 6 SB76-3X/..RV

## Function, section, circuit example: type 2FRM 6 A...

## Flow control valve type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/..RV

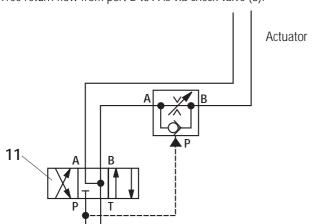
(with external closing, with check valve)

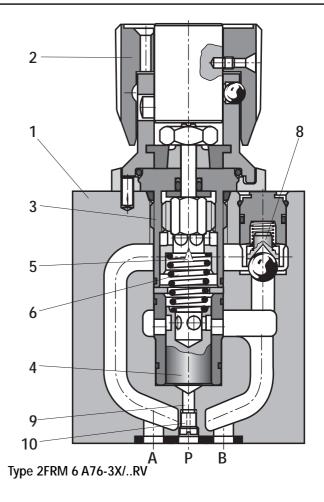
The function of this valve is basically the same as that of valve type 2FRM 6 B.-3X/..MV.

However, this type of flow control valve is provided with an external port permitting the pressure compensator (4) to be pressurised via port P (9). The external pressure acting in port P (9) via orifice (10) holds pressure compensator (4) closed against the force of compression spring (6). When the connected directional valve (11) is actuated to permit flow from P to B, control is achieved as with type 2 FRM 6 B. Thus a jump on start-up is avoided.

# This version with external closing of the compensator may only be used for meter-in control.

Free return flow from port B to A is via check valve (8).





## **Technical data:** 2-way flow control valve (for applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

Weight	2FRM 6 A; 2FRM 6 B	kg	appro	x. 1.3							
	2FRM 6 SB	kg	appro	x. 1.5							
Ambient temperatu	re range	°C	- 30 t	0 + 50							
Maximum operating pressure at port A		bar	315								
Pressure fluid			fast bi VDMA HEPG	o-degra 24 56 (polygly	adable p 8 (also :	HEES (sy	fluids t 0 221)	o : HETG (	rape se	ed oil);	
Pressure fluid temper	erature range	°C	°C – 20 to + 80								
Viscosity range		mm²/s	s 10 to 800								
Flow	$oldsymbol{q}_{ ext{V max}}$	L/min	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.0	6.0	10.0	16.0	25.0	32.0
	$oldsymbol{q}_{ m Vmin}$ bis 100 bar	cm³/min	15	15	15	15	25	50	70	100	250
	$q_{_{ m Vmin}}$ bis 315 bar	cm <sup>3</sup> /min	25	25	25	25	25	50	70	100	250
Degree of contamin	ation		fluid is	s to NAS	S 1638	0	We, the	taminati erefore, <sub>o</sub> ≥ 75.			
Pressure differential $\Delta \boldsymbol{p}$ for free return flow B $\rightarrow$ A		see characteristic curves on page 6									
Minimum pressure differential bar		6 to 14									
Pressure stability up	to $\Delta \boldsymbol{p} = 315$ bar	%		$\pm 2 (\boldsymbol{q}_{\text{V max}})$							

### **⚠** Attention!

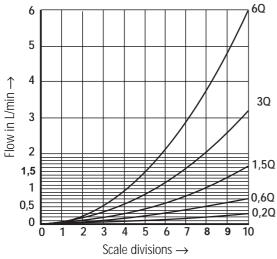
The pressure loss from P at the inlet of the directional valve to A at the inlet of the flow control valve is noticeable at low flows.

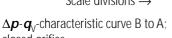
<b>Technical data:</b> rectifier sandwich plate	(for applications	outside these	parameters, p	olease consult us!)

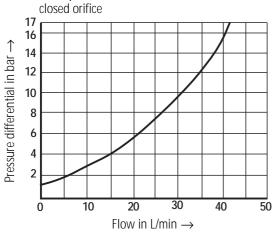
Nominal flow L	/min	32
Maximum operating pressure	bar	210
Cracking pressure	bar	0.7
Weight	kg	approx. 0.9

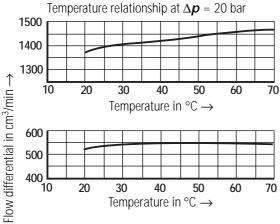
## **Characteristic curves** (measured at $v = 41 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $\vartheta = 50 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

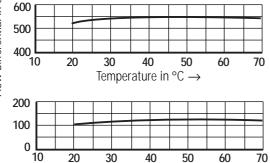
Flow in relationship to the scale setting (flow control from A to B)



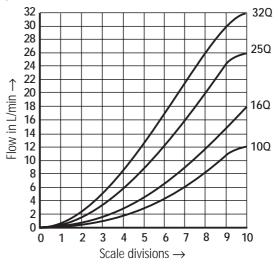




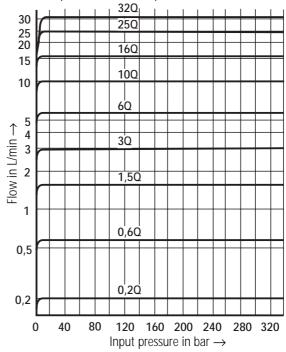




Temperature in  ${}^{\circ}C \rightarrow$ 

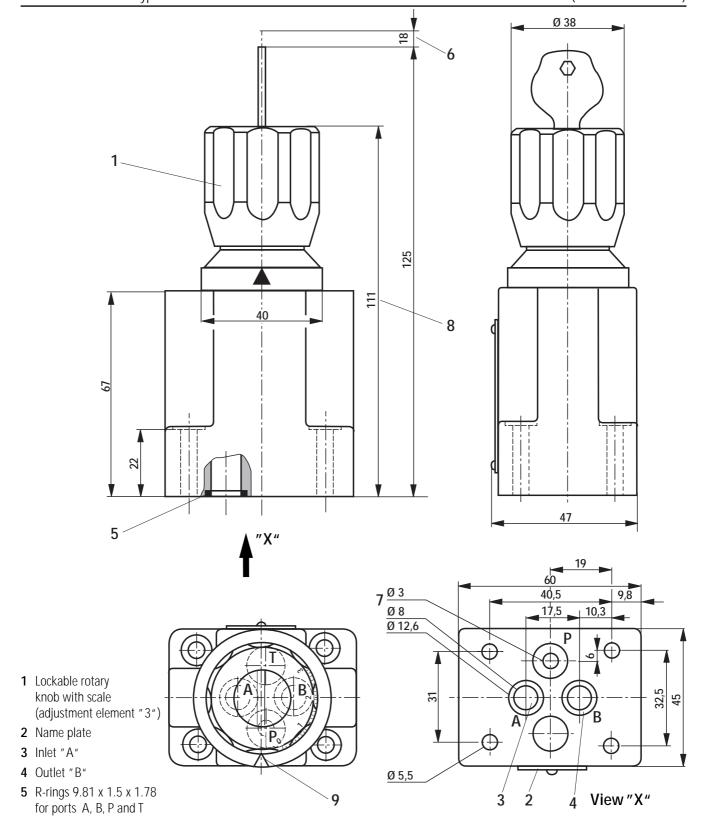


Flow-pressure relationship



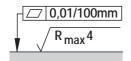
## Recifier sandwich plate type Z4S 6 $\Delta \boldsymbol{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{q}_{V}$ -characteristic curve

in bar  $\rightarrow$ 



- 6 Space required to remove key
- 7 Hole Ø 3 for version 2FRM 6 B is not drilled. (without external closing)
- 8 Rotary knob with scale (adjustment element "7")
- 9 Position of marking at port P

Required surface finish of mating piece



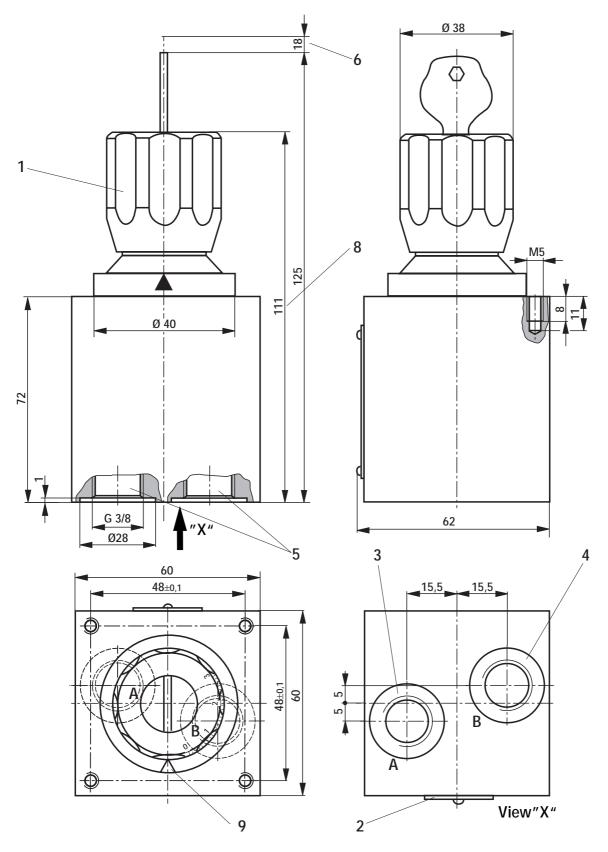
Sub-plates to catalogue sheet RE 45 052 and valve fixing screws must be ordered separately.

### Sub-plates:

Type G 341/01 (G 1/4) Type G 342 /01 (G 3/8) Type G 502/01 (G 1/2)

### Valve fixing screws:

without rectifier sandwich plate M5 x 30 DIN 912–10.9;  $M_A$  = 8.9 Nm with rectifier sandwich plate M5 x 70 DIN 912–10.9;  $M_A$  = 8.9 Nm

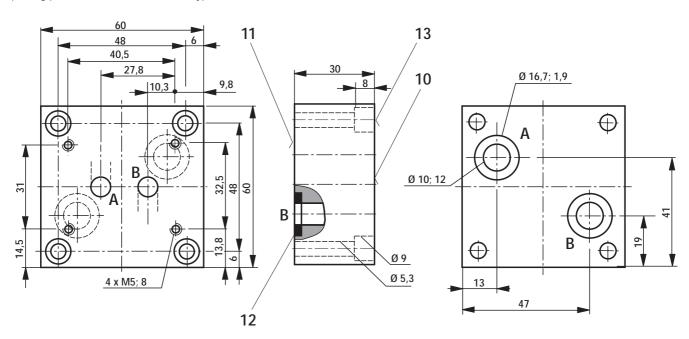


- 1 Lockable rotary knob with scale (adjustment element "3")
- 2 Name plate
- 3 Inlet "A"
- 4 Outlet "B"

- 5 Connection thread G 3/8 to ISO 228/1
- 6 Space required to remove key
- 8 Rotary knob with scale (adjustment element "7")
- **9** Position of marking is opposite the name plate

### Note:

The adaptor plate AG 5075 (Material no. 00496121) is designed for mounting flow control valve type 2FRM 6 B..-3X/.. onto an existing porting pattern for flow control valve type 2 FRM 5 -3X/...

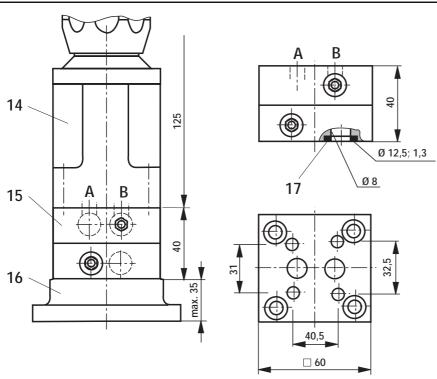


- **10** Mounting surface for flow control valve type 2FRM 6
- **11** Mounting surface for porting pattern for flow control valve type 2FRM 5
- **12** R-ring 12.81 x 2.4 x 2.62
- 13 S.H.C.S. M5 x 30 DIN 912-8.8,  $M_A = 6.1$  Nm

Adaptor plates and valve fixing screws must be ordered separately.

## Unit dimensions: rectifier sandwich plate type Z4S 6-1X/V

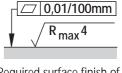
(Dimensions in mm)



### ▲ attention!

Rectifier sandwich plate type Z4S 6 -1X/V may not be used in conjunction with flow control valve type 2FRM 6 A..-3X/.. with built-in external closing of the pressure compensator.

- 14 2-way flow control valve
- 15 Rectifier sandwich plate
- **16 Sub-plate** to catalogue sheet RE 45 052 and **valve fixing screws** see page 7.
- **17** R-ring 9.81 x 1.5 x 1.78



Required surface finish of mating piece

## **Notes**

Mannesmann Rexroth AG Rexroth Hydraulics

D-97813 Lohr am Main Jahnstraße 3-5 • D-97816 Lohr am Main Telefon 0 93 52 / 18-0 Telefax 0 93 52 / 18-10 40 • Telex 6 89 418-0 **Mannesmann Rexroth Limited** 

Cromwell Road, St. Neots, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE19 2ES Tel: (01480) 476041 Fax: (01480) 219052 The specified data is for product description purposes only and may not be deemed to be guaranteed unless expressly confirmed in the contract.