# 82 300/110 ED





# RPCE2-\* PILOT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SERIES 52

RPCE2-\* two-way RPCE2-70-T3 three-way

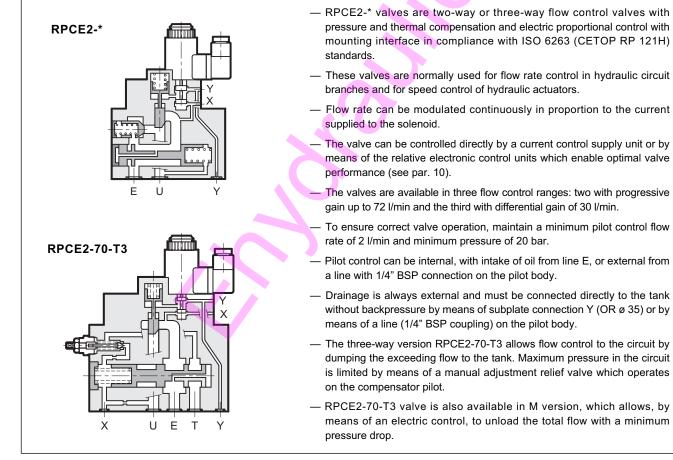
# SUBPLATE MOUNTING

**ISO 6263-06** (CETOP 06)

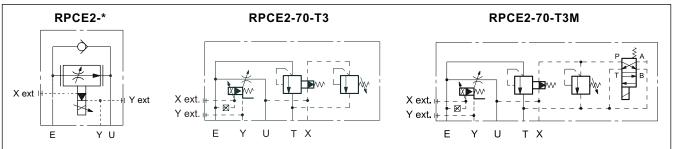
p max 250 bar

**Q** max (see performances table)

## **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

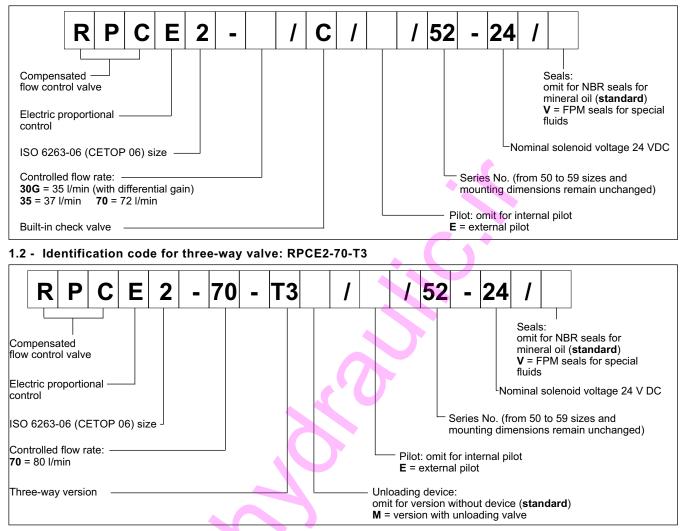


#### HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



## **1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES**

### 1.1 - Identification code for two-way valve: RPCE2-\*



PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and relevants electronic control units)

Maximum working pressure		250
Minimum ∆p across E and U ports	bar	10
Piloting pressures: min	Dai	20
max		160 ( <b>NOTE 1</b> )
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE2-*)		30 - 37 - 72
Maximum controlled flow (RPCE2-70-T3)		80
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar (versions 35 and 70)	l/min	0,5
(version 30G)		0,2
Maximum free reverse flow $U \rightarrow E$		60 ( <b>NOTE 2</b> )
Step response	see paragraph 8	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< 8%
Repeatability	% of Q <sub>max</sub>	< ±3%
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree According		4406:1999 class 18/16/13
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass: RPCE2-* RPCE2-70-T3		7,2
RPCE2-70-T3M	kg 9	

**NOTE 1**: Pilot must be external if the valve is used with line pressure over 160 bar.

**NOTE 2**: Maximum recommended flow  $U \rightarrow E$  through the check valve (only for two-way version).

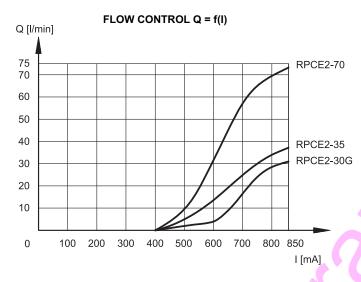


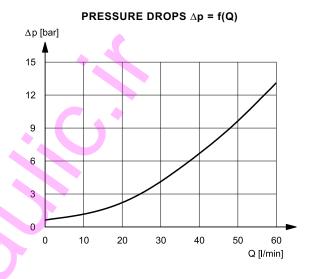
#### 3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

### 4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

#### 4.1 - 2-way valve

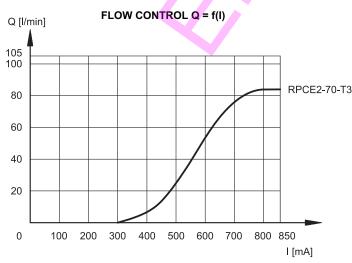




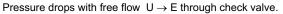
Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $E \rightarrow U$  according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

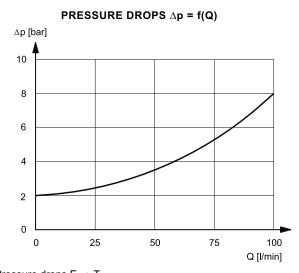
The RPCE2-G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for "FAST-SLOW" flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rates while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

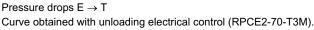
#### 4.2 - 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate  $\mathsf{E}\to\mathsf{T}$  , according to the current supplied to the solenoid.







V DC

Ω

А

According to

2004/108 CE

IP 65

class H

class F

24

16.6

0.85

#### **5 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION**

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance range of  $\pm 3\%$  of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

## **6 - THERMAL COMPENSATION**

A temperature-sensitive device installed on the flow control element corrects the position and maintains the set flow rate virtually unchanged, also in the case of fluid viscosity variation.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE

**RESISTANCE (at 20°C)** 

MAXIMUM CURRENT

CLASS OF PROTECTION:

(EMC)

Impregnation

**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY** 

Atmospheric agents (CEI EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580)

Flow rate variation remains within 2,5% of the set flow rate, for a fluid temperature variation of 10°C.

#### 7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Proportional solenoid**

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through  $360^{\circ}$  depending on installation clearances.

8 - STEP RESPONSE (with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C	
and relevants electronic control units)	

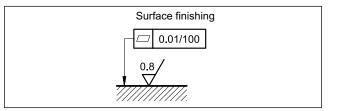
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal. The table shows typical response times measured with valves "S" (40 l/min) and with an input pressure of 100 bar.

#### 9 - INSTALLATION

The RPCE2-\* valve, both two-way or three-way versions, can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	250	120

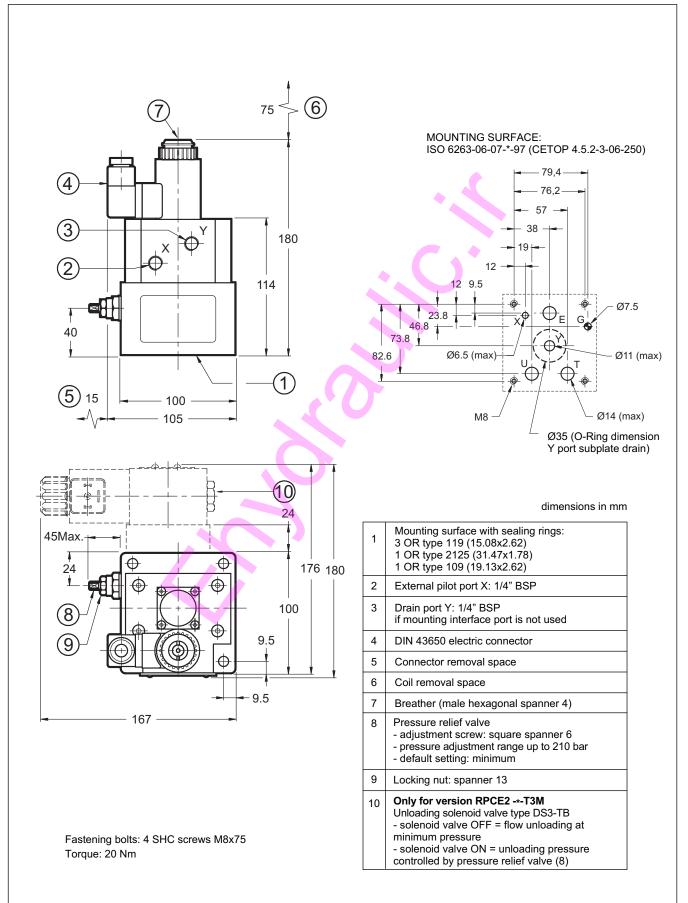


### **10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS**

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 250

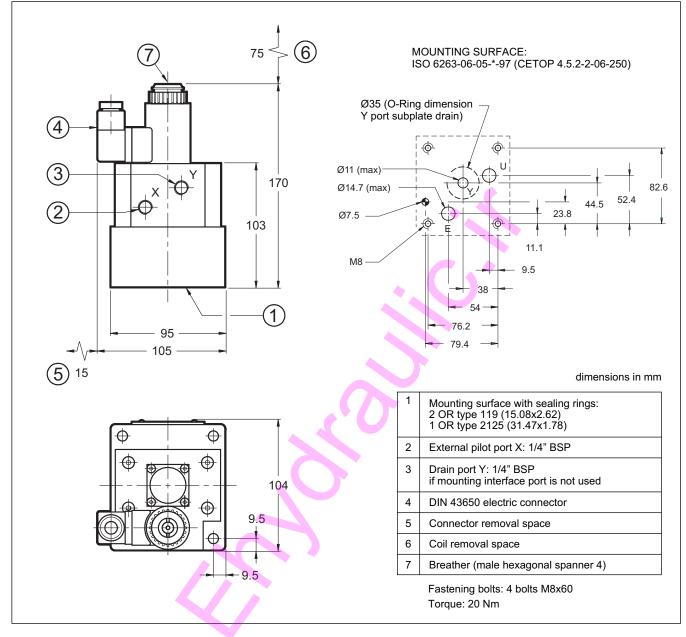
# RPCE2-\* SERIES 52

### 11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS THREE-WAY VALVES RPCE2-70-T3 and RPCE2-70-T3M



# RPCE2-\* SERIES 52

## 12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSION TWO-WAY VALVE RPCE2-\*



# 13 - SUBPLATES (see catalogue 51 000)

The valve must have the Y drain with external pipe when using the subplates listed below.

	RPCE2-* two way version	RPCE2-70-T3 three way version
Туре	PMRPC2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPCQ2-AI4G rear ports
E, U, T ports threading	1/2" BSP	1/2" BSP
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP



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