



# 2/2-Way Solenoid Control Valve

- Made for custom engineered applications
- DN 2 ... 8 mm

I

Port connection 3/8", 1/2" or customer specific

Type 2865 is an extremely compact solenoid control valve and is available with an orifice up to 8mm. It is based on the standard version of Type 2875 (see datasheet). It is used as an actuator in closed control loops (pressure, flow, temperature, etc.). Compared with the standard version, the valve is essentially of simpler construction and assembly and testing procedures are optimized, easing high volume series production with shorter delivery times. Please follow the instructions for a customised design on page 5 of this datasheet.

#### **Circuit function A**



direct acting 2-way solenoid control valve, normally closed

Valve control takes place through a PWM signal <sup>1</sup>). The duty cycle of the PWM signal determines the coil current and hence the position of the plunger.

The Bürkert control electronics Type 8605 (see relevant datasheet) converts an analog signal to a reference value corresponding to the valve type PWM signal and provides additional functions such as temperature compensation (coil heating), ramp function and the adjustment of min. and max. duty cycle/coil current for the control range.

Please note the sizing comments for such a control valve on page 2.

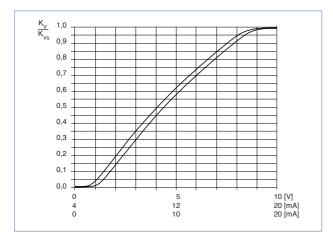
Technical Data - Valve						
Body material	Brass, stainless steel					
Seal material	FKM, EPDM on request					
Medium	Neutral gases, liquids on request					
Pressure range	• 025 bar <sup>2)</sup>					
Medium temperature	-10 +90 °C					
Ambient temperature	max. +55 °C					
Power supply	24 V DC					
Max. current	750mA (at 24V-hold)					
Power consumption	16 W					
Duty cycle	100% continuously rated					
PWM control frequency	280 Hz					
Port connection	3/8", 1/2" others on request					
Electrical connection	Cable plug Type 2508, Form B industrial standard Item no. 008 376					
Installation	As required, preferably with actuator in upright position					
Typical control data <sup>3)</sup>						
Hysteresis	< 5%					
Repeatability	< 1.0 % of F.S.					
Sensitivity	< 1.0 % of F.S.					
Span	1:25					
Protection class - valve	IP65					

<sup>1)</sup> PWM pulse width modulation

<sup>2)</sup> Pressure data [bar]: Measured as overpressure to the

atmospheric pressure, orifice further depends on nominal pressure <sup>3)</sup> Characteristic data of control behaviour depends on process conditions

## Characteristics of a proportional valve



## Determination of the k, value

Pressure drop	k <sub>v</sub> value for liquids [m³/h]	k <sub>v</sub> value for gases [m³/h]	
Subcritical $p_2 > \frac{p_1}{2}$	$= Q \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{1000 \Delta p}}$	$=\frac{\mathbf{Q}_{N}}{514} \sqrt{\frac{T_{1}\rho_{N}}{p_{2}\Delta p}}$	
Supercritical $p_2 < \frac{p_1}{2}$	$= Q \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{1000 \Delta p}}$	$=\frac{Q_{\scriptscriptstyle N}}{257p_1}\sqrt{T_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}\rho_{\scriptscriptstyle N}}$	

### Advice for valve sizing

In continuous flow applications, the choice of appropriate valve size is much more important than with on/off valves. The optimum size should be selected such that the resulting flow in the system is not unnecessarily reduced by the valve. However, a sufficient part of the pressure drop should be taken across the valve even when it is fully opened.

Recommended value:  ${{{\rm \Delta}}{p}_{_{valve}}}$  > 25 % of total pressure drop within the system

Otherwise, the Ideal, linear valve curve characteristic is changed.

For that reason take advantage of Bürkert competent engineering services during the planning phase!

[m<sup>3</sup>/h] <sup>4)</sup>

 $[m_N^3/h]^{5)}$ 

[bar]<sup>6)</sup> [bar]<sup>6)</sup>

[kg/m³]

[kg/m³]

[(273+t)K]

k <sub>v</sub>	Flow coefficient
0 <sub>N</sub>	Standard flow rate

- $p_1$  Inlet pressure
- p<sub>2</sub> Outlet pressure

 $\Delta p$  Differential pressure  $p_1 - p_2$  [bar]

- ρ Density
- $\rho_{_{\rm N}}$  Standard density
- T<sub>1</sub> Medium temperature
- <sup>4)</sup> measured for water, Δp = 1 bar, via the device
- <sup>5)</sup> Standard conditions at 1.013 bar<sup>3)</sup> and 0 °C (273K)
- 6) Absolute pressure

## Standard orifice

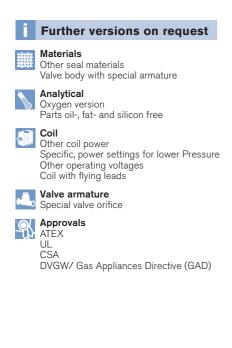
Circuit function	Orifice [mm]	Port connection	k,₅ value water [m³/h] ฑ	Q <sub>Nn</sub> value [[/min] <sup>8)</sup>	Nominal pressure <sup>»</sup> [bar]
A 2/2-way	2	G 3/8	0.12	129	25
normally closed		NPT 3/8	0.12	129	25
(NC)	3	G 3/8	0.25	270	10
A		NPT 3/8	0.25	270	10
	4	G 3/8	0.45	485	8
P		NPT 3/8	0.45	485	8
		G 1/2	0.45	485	8
		NPT 1/2	0.45	485	8
	6	G 1/2	0.80	862	4
		NPT 1/2	0.80	862	4
	8	G 1/2	1.10	1186	2
		NPT 1/2	1.10	1186	2

<sup>7)</sup> k<sub>vs</sub> value: Flow rate value for water, measured at +20 °C and 1 bar pressure differential over a fully opened valve.

 $^{V_{S}}$   $O_{Nn}$  value: Flow rate for air with inlet pressure of 6 bar, 1 bar pressure differential and +20 °C.

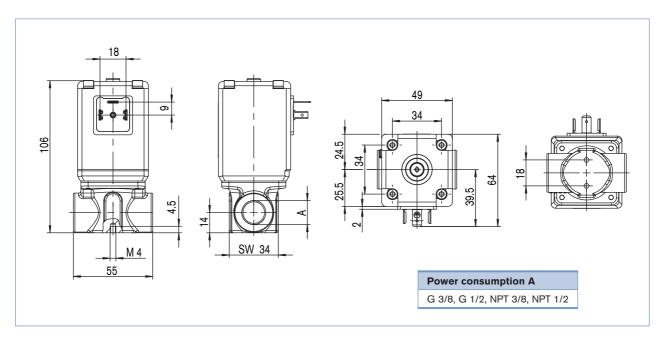
<sup>9)</sup> **Pressure data [bar]:** Overpressure with respect to atmospheric pressure.

Please use page 5 of this datasheet to inquire about your individual requirements





## Dimensions [mm]



# burkert

Design data for custom engineered solenoid control valves

**F** 

Please fill	l out this	form and	d send to	your l	ocal	Bürkert Sales	Centre*	with your	inquiry o	or order
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Company	Contact person
Customer No	Department
Address	Tel./Fax
PLZ-Ort	E-mail

Mandatory fields		Quantity	Requested delivery date
Process data			
Medium			
State of medium	liqui	d gaseous	
Medium temperature		<b>D°</b>	
Maximum flow rate	Q <sub>nom =</sub>	Unit:	
Minimum flow rate	Q <sub>min =</sub>	Unit:	
Inlet pressure at nominal operation	p <sub>1</sub> =	barg	
Outlet pressure at nominal operation	p <sub>2</sub> =	barg	
Max. inlet pressure (nominal pressure)	p <sub>1max</sub> =	barg	
Ambient temperature		°C	
Additional specifications			
Body material	Brass	Stainless steel	other
Seal material	FKM	other	

Note Please state all pressure values as overpressures with respect to atmospheric pressure [barg].

## Note

You can fill out the fields directly in the PDF file before printing out the form.