



Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

For Water, Oil, Air





Solenoid valves for various fluids used in a wide variety of

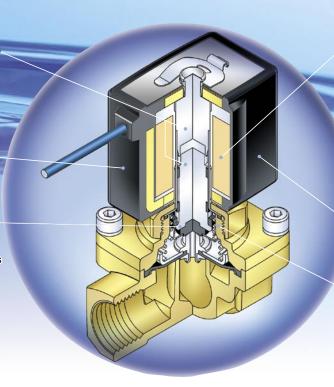
Improvement of corrosion resistance

Special magnetic material adopted

Enclosure: IP65

Low noise Construction

Special construction enables to reduce the metal noise. (DC specification)



Reduction of power consumption
(DC specification)

VXD21: 6 w

 \rightarrow **4.5** W (VXD2140 to 2150)

 \rightarrow **5.5** W (VXD2130)

VXD22: $8 \text{ W} \rightarrow 7 \text{ W}$

VXD23: 11.5 w → **10.5** w

Flame resistance
UL94V-0 conformed

Flame resistant mold coil material

Improvement of maintenance performance

Maintenance is performed easily due to the threaded assembly.

Pilot Operated 3 Port Solenoid Valve

For Water, Oil, Air

New *Series VXD21/22/23*



Normally Closed (N.C.)

		Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice size				Mate	erial			
	Мо	del	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	3 (10 mmø)	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
			02 (1/4)	1	-	•	_	_	_	_	_	_		
			03 (3/8)	1	1	•	•	_	_	_		_	Brass Stainless steel	NBR FKM
		Thread	04 (1/2)	1	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_		
	Port no.		06 (3/4)	1	-	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		
1	(Port size)		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_		
			_	32 (32A)	1	_	_	_	_	•		_		EPDM
		Flange	_	1	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	CAC407	
			_	-	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	_	•		

Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solen	noid valve (Port size)			Orifice size					Mate	erial	
Мо	del	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
		03 (3/8)		-		_	_	_	_	_	Brass Stainless steel	NBR
		04 (1/2)			•	_	_	_	_	_		
Port no.		06 (3/4)		-	_	•	_	_	_	_		
(Port size)		_	10 (1)		_	_	•	_	_	_	31001	FKM
(1 011 3120)			32 (32A)	-	_	_	_	•	_	_		EPDM
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	CAC407	
		_		50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	•		

applications — New Williams variations

Direct Operated 2 Port

VX21/22/23

For Air, Vacuum, Water, Steam, Oil



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø		
N.C./N.O.	1/8 to 1/2	2 to 10		

Pilot Operated 2 Port

VXP21/22/23

For Steam (Air, Water, Oil)



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø
N.C./N.O.	1/4 to 2 32A to 50A	10 to 50

2 Port for Dust Collector (Solenoid type, Air Operated type)

VXF21/22, VXFA21/22

For Air

N.C.



3/4 to $1\frac{1}{2}$

20 to 40

Pilot Operated 2 Port for **Zero Differential Pressure**

VXZ22/23

For Air, Vacuum, Water, Oil



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø		
N.C./N.O.	1/4 to 1	10 to 25		

Water Hammer Relief, **Pilot Operated 2 Port**

VXR21/22/23

For Water, Oil



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø	
N.C./N.O.	1/2 to 2	20 to 50	

Air Operated 2/3 Port

VXA21/22, VXA31/32

For Air, Vacuum, Water, Oil



Port Valve Orifice size Model type size mmø VXA21/22 N.C./N.O. 1/8 to 1/2 3 to 10 **VXA31/32** COM. 1/8 to 3/8 1.5 to 4

Direct Operated 3 Port

VX31/32/33

For Air, Vacuum, Water, Steam, Oil



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø		
N.C./N.O. COM.	1/8 to 3/8	1.5 to 4		

Pilot Operated 2 Port for High Pressure

VXH22



Valve type	Port size	Orifice size mmø	
N.C.	1/4 to 1/2	10	

The VX series has been renewed as the new VX series, with a new construction

(How to indicate flow characteristics)

1. Indication of flow characteristics

Indication of the flow characteristics in specifications for equipment such as a solenoid valve, etc. is depending on "Table (1)".

Table (1) Indication of Flow Characteristics

Corresponding equipment	Indication by international standard	Other indications	Standards conforming to
Equipment for	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000
pneumatics	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990
Equipment for controlling	Av	_	IEC60534-2-3: 1997 JIS B 2005: 1995
process fluids	_	Cv	Equipment: JIS B 8471, 8472, 8473

2. Equipment for pneumatics

2.1 Indication according to the international standards

(1) Standards conforming to

ISO 6358: 1989 : Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—

Determination of flow-rate characteristics

JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—

How to test flow-rate characteristics

(2) Definition of flow characteristics

Flow rate characteristics are indicated as a result of a comparison between sonic conductance C and critical pressure ratio b.

Sonic conductance C: Value which divides the passing mass flow rate of an equipment in a choked flow condition by the

product of the absolute upstream pressure and the density in the standard condition.

Critical pressure ratio *b*: Checked flow will occur when the pressure ratio (downstream pressure/upstream pressure)

is at or smaller than this value.

Choked flow : It is the flow in which the upstream pressure is higher than the downstream pressure and where

sonic speed is reached in a certain part of the equipment.

Gaseous mass flow rate is in proportion to the upstream pressure and not dependent on the

downstream pressure.

Subsonic flow : Flow when the pressure ratio is greater than the critical pressure ratio.

Standard condition : Air in a temperature state of 20°C, absolute pressure 0.1 MPa (= 100 kPa = 1 bar), relative humidity

65%.

It is stipulated by adding the abbreviation (ANR) after the unit depicting air volume.

(standard reference atmosphere)

Standard conforming to: ISO 8778: 1990 Pneumatic fluid power—Standard reference atmosphere,

JIS B 8393: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Standard reference atmosphere

(3) Formula of flow rate

It can be indicated by the practical unit as following.

When

$$\frac{P_{2} + 0.1}{P_{1} + 0.1} \le b$$
, choked flow

$$Q = 600 \times C (P1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
(1)

When

$$\frac{P2 + 0.1}{P1 + 0.1}$$
 > b, subsonic flow

$$Q = 600 \times C (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} - b \right]^2} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
 (2)

Q: Air flow rate [dm³/min (ANR)], the SI unit dm³ (Cubic decimetre) is also allowed to be described by ℓ (liter). 1 dm³ = 1 ℓ .

C: Sonic conductance [dm³/(s·bar)]

b : Critical pressure ratio [—]

P1: Upstream pressure [MPa]

P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]

t : Temperature [°C]

Note) Formula of subsonic flow is the elliptic analogous curve.

Flow characteristics curve is indicated in the Graph (1) For details, please use SMC's "Energy Saving Program".

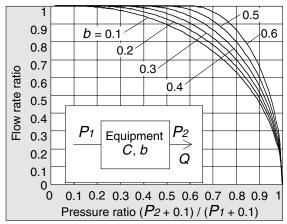
Example)

Obtain the air flow rate when $P_1 = 0.4$ [MPa], $P_2 = 0.3$ [MPa], t = 20 [°C] for a solenoid valve where C = 2 [dm³/(s·bar)] and b = 0.3.

According to formula (1), the maximum flow rate =
$$600 \times 2 \times (0.4 + 0.1) \times \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + 20}} = 600 \text{ [dm}^3/\text{min (ANR)]}$$

Pressure ratio =
$$\frac{0.3 + 0.1}{0.4 + 0.1}$$
 = 0.8

Based on the Graph (1), the flow rate ratio is going to be 0.7 if it is read with a pressure ratio of 0.8 and a flow ratio of b = 0.3. Hence, flow rate = Max. flow rate x flow rate ratio = $600 \times 0.7 = 420 \text{ [dm}^3/\text{min (ANR)]}$



Graph (1) Flow characteristics line

(4) Test method

Pipe the text equipment to the text circuit shown in Fig. (1). Keep the upstream pressure at a certain constant level above 0.3MPa. First measure the maximum flow rate in saturation. Then, measure the flow rate, upstream pressure and downstream pressure each at 80%, 60%, 40% and 20% points of the flow rate. Calculate the sonic conductance C from the maximum flow rate. Also substitute other data for variables in the formula for subsonic flow and obtain the critical pressure rate b by averaging the critical pressure rates at those points.

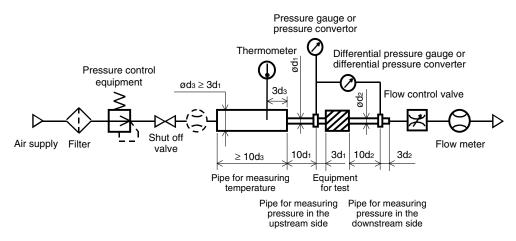


Fig. (1) Test circuit based on ISO 6358, JIS B 8390



2.2 Effective area S

(1) Standards conforming to

JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—

Determination of flow rate characteristics

Equipment standards: JIS B 8373: 2 port solenoid valve for pneumatics

JIS B 8374: 3 port solenoid valve for pneumatics

JIS B 8375: 4 port, 5 port solenoid valve for pneumatics

JIS B 8379: Silencer for pneumatics

JIS B 8381: Fittings of flexible joint for pneumatics

(2) Definition of flow characteristics

Effective area S: The flow ability of a component, represented by its equivalent "ideal" cross sectional area. This effective area is calculated under sonic conditions by measuring pressure loss in an air tank. Like sonic conductance C, the effective area is a method of expressing the flow rate of a product.

(3) Formula of flow rate

When

$$\frac{P_{2} + 0.1}{P_{1} + 0.1} \le 0.5$$
, choked flow

$$Q = 120 \times S (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
 (3)

When

$$\frac{P2+0.1}{P1+0.1}$$
 > 0.5, subsonic flow

$$P1 + 0.1$$

$$P_{1} + 0.1$$
 0.5, substitution $Q = 240 \times S \sqrt{(P_{2} + 0.1)(P_{1} - P_{2})} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$ (4)

Conversion with sonic conductance C:

$$S = 5.0 \times C$$
 (5)

Q: Air flow rate[dm³/min(ANR)], the SI unit dm³ (cubic decimetre) is also allowed to be described by ℓ (litre)

: Effective area [mm²]

P1: Upstream pressure [MPa]

P2: Downstream pressure [MPa]

t : Temperature [°C]

Note) Formula for subsonic flow (4) is only applicable when the critical pressure ratio b is unknown. It is the same as the formula for sonic conductance C (2) only when b=0.5

(4) Test method

Pipe the text equipment to the text circuit shown in Fig. (2). Fill the air tank with compressed air and keep the pressure at a constant level above 0.6MPa (0.5MPa). Then discharge the air until the pressure in the tank drops to 0.25MPa (0.2MPa). Measure the time required to dischargue the air and the residual pressure in the air tank after leaving it until the pressure becomes stable in order to calculate the effective sectional area S by the following formula. Select the capacity of the air tank according to the effective sectional area of the text equipment. In the case of JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of formula is 12.9.

$$S = 12.1 \frac{V}{t} \log_{10} \left(\frac{Ps + 0.1}{P + 0.1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}} \dots (6)$$

: Effective area [mm²]

V : Air tank capacity [dm³]

t : Discharging time [s]

Ps: Pressure inside air tank before discharging [MPa]

: Residual pressure inside air tank after discharging [MPa]

T: Temperature inside air tank before discharging [K]

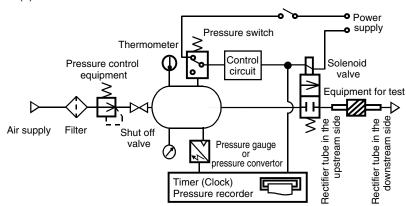


Fig. (2) Test circuit based on JIS B 8390

2.3 Flow coefficient Cv factor

The United States Standard ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3:1990: Pneumatic fluid power—Flow rating test procedure and reporting method for fixed orifice components

defines the flow coefficient Cv factor by the following formula which is based on testing conducted with a test circuit analogo us to ISO 6358.

$$Cv = \frac{Q}{114.5 \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P (P_2 + P_a)}{T_1}}}$$
 (7)

 ΔP : Pressure drop between the static pressure tapping ports [bar]

P1 : Pressure of the upstream tapping port [bar gauge]

 P_2 : Pressure of the downstream tapping port [bar gauge]: $P_2 = P_1 - \Delta P$

Q : Flow rate [dm³/s standard condition]
 Pa : Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]
 T1 : Upstream absolute temperature [K]

Test conditions are $< P1 + Pa = 6.5 \pm 0.2$ bar absolute, $T1 = 297 \pm 5$ K, 0.07 bar $\le \Delta P \le 0.14$ bar.

This is the same concept as effective area A which ISO6358 stipulates as being applicable only when the pressure drop is small in relation to the upstream pressure so that the compression of air is negligible.

3. Equipment for process fluids

(1) Standards conforming to

IEC60534-2-3: 1997: Industrial process control valves. Part 2: Flow capacity, Section Three-Test procedures

JIS B 2005: 1995: Test method for the flow coefficient of a valve

Equipment standards: JIS B 8471: Regulator for water

JIS B 8472: Solenoid valve for steam JIS B 8473: Solenoid valve for fuel oil

(2) Definition of flow characteristics

Av factor: It is the value representing the flow of clean water in m³/s which runs through a valve (equipment for test) when the pressure difference is 1 Pa. It is calculated using the following formula.

$$Av = Q\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\Delta P}}$$
 (8)

Av: Flow coefficient [m²]

 $\begin{array}{l} Q \ : \mbox{Flow rate [m^3/s]} \\ \Delta P : \mbox{Pressure difference [Pa]} \\ \rho \ : \mbox{Density of fluid [kg/m^3]} \end{array}$

(3) Formula of flow rate

It is described by the known unit. Also, the flow characteristics line shown in the Graph (2).

In the case of liquid:

$$Q = 1.9 \times 10^6 A v \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P}{G}}$$
 (9)

Q : Flow rate [ℓ/min]

Av: Flow coefficient [m²]

 ΔP : Pressure difference [MPa]

G: Relative density [water = 1]

In the case of saturated aqueous vapour:

$$Q = 8.3 \times 10^6 Av \sqrt{\Delta P(P_2 + 0.1)}$$
(10)

Q: Flow rate [kg/h]

Av: Flow coefficient [m2]

 ΔP : Pressure difference [MPa]

 P_1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]: $\Delta P = P_1 - P_2$

P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]



Conversion of flow coefficient:

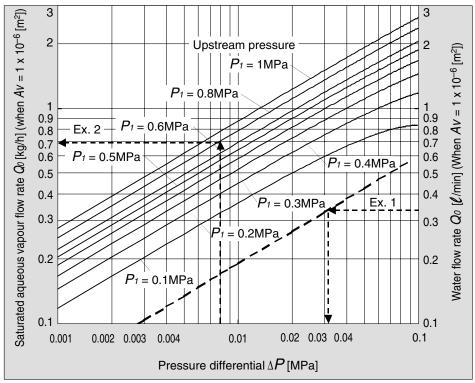
 $AV = 28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ KV} = 24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ CV} \dots (11)$

Here

Kv factor: It is the value representing the flow rate of clean water in m³/h which runs through the valve at 5 to 40°C, when the pressure difference is 1 bar.

Cv factor (Reference values): It is the value representing the flow rate of clean water in US gal/min which runs through the valve at 60°F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in² (psi).

Values of pneumatic Kv are different from Cv because the testing method is different from each other.



Graph (2) Flow characteristics line

Example 1)

Obtain the pressure difference when 15 [t/min] of water runs through the solenoid valve with an $Av = 45 \times 10^{-6}$ [m^2]. Since Qo = 15/45 = 0.33 [t/min], according to the Graph (2), if reading ΔP when Qo is 0.33, it will be 0.031 [MPa].

Example 2)

Obtain the flow rate of saturated aqueous vapour when $P_1 = 0.8$ [MPa], $\Delta P = 0.008$ [MPa] with a solenoid valve with an Av = 1.5 x 10^{-6} [m²].

According to the Graph (2), if reading Qo when P1 is 0.8 and ΔP is 0.008, it is 0.7 [kg/h]. Hence, the flow rate $Q = 0.7 \times 1.5 = 1.05$ [kg/h].



(4) Test method

By attaching the equipment for testing with the test circuit shown in Fig. (3) and running water at 5 to 40° C, measure the flow rate with a pressure difference of 0.075 MPa. However, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not go below a range of 4×10^4 .

By substituting the measurement results for formula (8) to figure out Av.

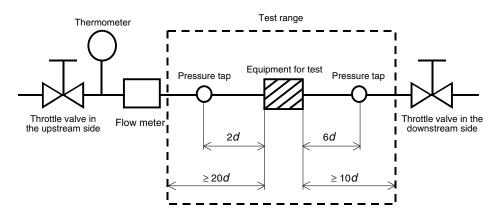
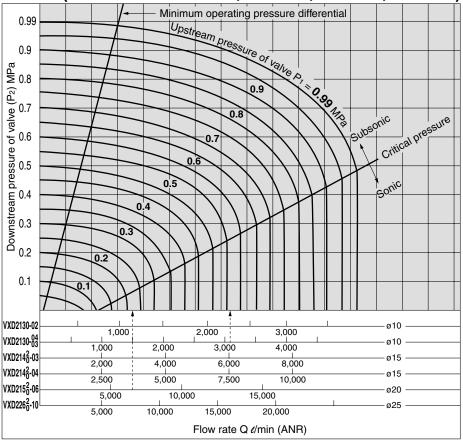


Fig. (3) Test circuit based on IEC60534-2-3, JIS B 2005

Flow Characteristics

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to front matter pages 1 to 6.

For Air (Orifice size: ø10 mm, ø15 mm, ø20 mm, ø25 mm)



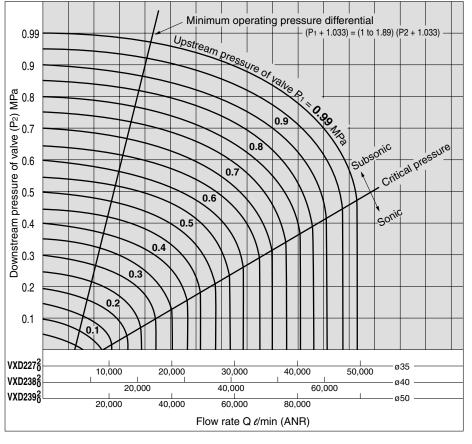
How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 6000 ℓ /min (ANR) is

 $P_1 \approx 0.57$ MPa for a Ø15 orifice (VXD214 $_2^2$ -03) and

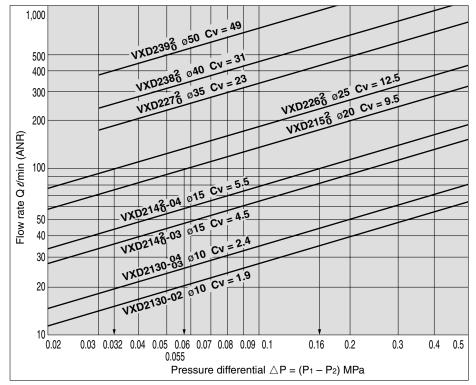
 $P_1 \approx 0.22$ MPa for a ø20 orifice (VXD215 $_0^2$ -06).

For Air (Orifice size: Ø35 mm, Ø40 mm, Ø50 mm)



Flow Characteristics

For Water



How to read the graph

When a water flow of 100 #min is generated, $\triangle P \approx 0.16$ MPa for a ø15 orifice (VXD214 $_0^2$ -04), $\triangle P \approx 0.055$ MPa for a ø20 orifice (VXD215 $_0^2$), and $\triangle P \approx 0.032$ MPa for a ø25 orifice (VXD226 $_0^2$).



Applicable Fluid Check List

Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VXD21/22/23



Normally closed (N.C.)

Option Symbol and Components

Option symbol	Seal material	Material Body/Shading coil	Coil insulation type	Note	
Standard	NBR				
Α	FKM	Note 1)	В		
В	EPDM	Brass (C37) or Bronze		_	
D	FKM	(CAC407)/Copper			
E	EPDM		Н		
G	NBR				
Н	FKM		В	_	
J	EPDM	Note 3) Stainless steel/Silver	Ь		
L	FKM	Otali licos steel/olivei		High corrosion resistance, Oil-free	
N	FKM		Н		
Р	EPDM		"	_	

Fluid Name and Option

	•			
	Option symbol and body material			
Fluid (Application)	Note 1) Brass (C37) or Bronze (CAC407)	Note 3) Stainless steel		
Applicable valve	10A to 50A	10A to 25A		
Caustic soda (25% ≥)	_	J		
Gas oil	Α	Н		
Silicon oil	Α	Н		
Steam system (Water for boiler)	_	G, J		
Steam system (Condensation)	E	Р		
Perchloroethylene	Α	Н		
Water (Max. 99°C)	D, E	N, P		

Note 1) 10A to 25A are C37 and 32A to 50A are CAC407.

Note 2) The highest operating temperature of 32A to 50A is 80°C.

Note 3) Stainless steel/Silver is not available for valve sizes from 32A to 50A. Note 4) Consult with SMC for other than above fluids.

Normally open (N.O.)

Option Symbol and Components

Option	Seal	Material		Coil insulation	Note	
symbol	material	Body/ Shading coil	Inside bushing rod assembly	type	Note	
Standard	NBR					
Α	FKM	Brass (C37) or	PPS	В		
В	EPDM	Note 1)				
D	FKM	Bronze (CAC407)/ Copper		н		
Е	EPDM				_	
G	NBR					
Н	FKM			В		
J	EPDM	Stainless steel/Silver	PPS	В		
L	FKM	Note 3)	113		High corrosion resistance, Oil-free	
N	FKM					
Р	EPDM			Н		

Fluid Name and Option

i idia italiic alia optioli							
	Option symbol and b	oody material					
Fluid (Application)	Note 1) Brass (C37) or Bronze (CAC407)	Note 3)					
	Diass (C37) of Diolize (CAC407)	Stall liess steel					
Applicable valve	15A to 50A	15A to 25A					
Caustic soda (25% ≥)	_	J					
Gas oil	Α	Н					
Silicon oil	Α	Н					
Steam system (Water for boiler)	_	G, J					
Steam system (Condensation)	E	Р					
Perchloroethylene	A	Н					
Water (Max. 99°C)	E	N, P					

Note 1) 10A to 25A are C37 and 32A to 50A are CAC407.

Note 2) The highest operating temperature of 32A to 50A is 80°C. Note 3) Stainless steel/Silver is not available for valve sizes from 32A to 50A.

Note 4) Consult with SMC for other than above fluids.



Glossary of Terms

Pressure Terminology

1. Maximum operating pressure differential

The maximum pressure differential (the difference between the inlet and outlet pressure) which is allowed for operation, with the valve closed. When the downstream pressure is 0 MPa, this becomes the maximum operating pressure.

2. Minimum operating pressure differential

The minimum pressure differential (differential between the inlet pressure and the outlet pressure) required to keep the main valve fully opened.

Note) If the pressure differential is the minimum operating pressure differential when the valve is closed, it may be below the minimum operating pressure differential when the valve is open.

3. Maximum system pressure

The maximum pressure that can be applied inside the pipelines (line pressure).

(The pressure differential of the solenoid valve unit must be less than the maximum operating pressure differential.)

4. Proof pressure

The pressure which must be withstood without a drop in performance after returning to the operating pressure range. (value under the prescribed conditions)

Electrical Terminology

1. Apparent power (VA)

Volt-ampere is the product of voltage (V) and current (A). Power dissipation (W): For AC, $W = V \cdot A \cdot \cos\theta$. For DC, $W = V \cdot A$. (Note) $\cos\theta$ shows power factor. $\cos\theta = 0.6$

2. Surge voltage

A high voltage which is momentarily generated in the shut-off unit by shutting off the power.

3. Degree of protection

A degree defined in the "JIS C 0920: Waterproof test of electric machinery/appliance and the degree of protection against the intrusion of solid foreign objects".

IP65: Dust-tight, low jetproof type

"Low jetproof type" means that no water intrudes inside the equipment that could hinder it from operating normally by means of discharging water for 3 minutes in the prescribed manner. Take appropriate protection measures, since a device is not usable in an environment where a water drop is splashed.

Others

1. Material

NBR: Nitrile rubber

FKM: Fluoro rubber - Trade names: Viton®, Dai-el®, etc.

EPDM: Ethylene propylene rubber

PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene resin - Trade names: Teflon®,

Polyflon®, etc.

FFKM: Perfluoroelastomer Trade names: Kalrez®, Chemraz®

2. Oil-free treatment

The degreasing and washing of wetted parts.

3. Passage symbol

In the JIS symbol (\Box) IN and OUT are in a blocked condition ($\dot{+}$), but actually in the case of reverse pressure (OUT>IN), there is a limit to the blocking.

(\diamondsuit) is used to indicate that blocking of reverse pressure is not possible.



Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

Series VXD21/22/23

For Water, Oil, Air

Single Unit

■ Valve

■ Electrical Entry

Normally closed (N.C.) Normally open (N.O.)

- Grommet DIN terminal Conduit Conduit terminal
- Solenoid Coil

Coil: Class B, Class H

■ Rated Voltage

100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 240 VAC, 230 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VDC, 12 VDC

Material

Body Brass/Bronze, Stainless steel NBR, FKM, EPDM Seal



Model		VXD2130	VXD214 ² ₀	VXD215 ²	VXD2262
Body	10A	•	_	_	_
	15A	_	•	_	_
size	20A	_	_	•	_
	25A	_	_		•
Port size (Thread)		1/4, 3/8, 1/2	3/8, 1/2	3/4	1

Mod	del	del VXD227% VX		VXD2390
Б.	32A	•		
Body	40A	_	•	_
SIZE	50A	_	_	•
	50A Port size (Flange)		40A	50A

Standard Specifications

	Valve cons	truction	Pilot operated 2 port diaphragm type		
	Withstand	pressure (MPa)	5.0		
Valve specifications	Body mater	rial	Brass (C37), Stainless steel, Bronze (CAC407)		
	Seal materi	al	NBR, FKM, EPDM		
	Enclosure		Dust-tight, Low jetproof (equivalent to IP65) Note 1)		
	Environme	nt	Location without corrosive or explosive gases		
	Rated	AC (Class B coil, with a full-wave rectifier)	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC		
	voltage	AC (Class B coil/H coil) Note 2)	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 250 VAC, 240 VAC, 46 VAC		
		DC (Class B coil only)	24 VDC, 12 VDC		
Coil	Allowable v	oltage fluctuation	±10% of rated voltage		
specifications	Allowable	AC (Class B coil, with a full-wave rectifier)	±10% or less of rated voltage		
	leakage	AC (Class B coil/H coil) Note 2)	±20% or less of rated voltage		
	voltage	DC (Class B coil only)	±2% or less of rated voltage		
	Coil insulat	tion type	Class B, Class H		

Note 1) Electrical entry, Grommet with surge voltage suppressor (GS) has a rating of IP40.

Note 2) The AC (Class B) coil for the VXD2130 comes with a full-wave rectifier.

Solenoid Coil Specifications

Note) The values are for an ambient temperature of 20°C and at the rated voltage.

DC Specification

Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXD2130	5.5	50
VXD214 ⁰ ₂ /215 ⁰ ₂	4.5	45
VXD226 ⁰ ₂ /227 ⁰ ₂	7	45
VXD238 ⁰ ₂ /239 ⁰ ₂	10.5	60

AC Specification (Class B coil)

Model		Apparent p	Temperature rise	
iviodei	Frequency (Hz)	Inrush Energised		(C°) Note)
VXD21	50	19	9	45
VADZI	60 16		7	40
VXD22	50	43	19	55
VXDZZ	60	35	16	50
VXD23	50	62	30	65
VAD23	60	52	25	60

^{*} The AC (Class B) coil for the VXD2130 comes with a full-wave rectifier.

AC Specification (Class B coil, with a full-wave rectifier)

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXD21	7	55
VXD22	9.5	60
VXD23	12	65

^{*} There is no difference in apparent power due to the inrush, energisation, or frequency of the power, since the AC coil uses a rectifying circuit.

AC Specification (Class H coil)

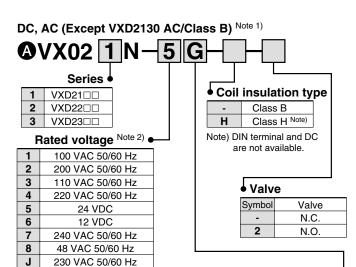
Model		Apparent p	Temperature rise	
Model	Frequency (Hz)	Inrush Energised		(C°) Note)
VVD01	50	19	9	45
VXD21	60	16	7	40
VXD22	50	43	19	55
VADZZ	60	35	16	50
VXD23	50	62	30	65
V X D 2 3	60	52	25	60

How to Order Solenoid Coil Assembly

Table (1) Model and Solenoid Coil Type

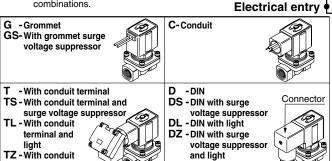
Select the coil type from A to C, and refer to "How to Order" below.

V	oltage type	А	С	AC (with a full- wave rectifier)	DC
Coil insulation type		Class B	Class B Class H		Class B
(Solenoid valve option)		(-, A, B, G, H, J, L)	(D, E, N, P)	(-, A, B, G, H, J, L)	(-, A, B, G, H, J, L)
	VXD2130	Note)	A	0	B
Model	VXD21 5 □	A	A	0	A
Model	VXD22 ⁶ ₇ □	A	A	0	A
	VXD23 8 □	A	A	0	A



Note 1) The AC (Class B) coil for VXD2130 only comes with a full-wave rectifier.

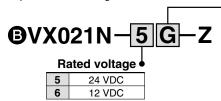
Note 2) Refer to "Table (2)" for the available combinations.



DO-For DIN (without

connector)

* Refer to "Table (2)" for the available combinations between each electrical option and rated voltage



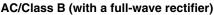
terminal, surge voltage suppressor

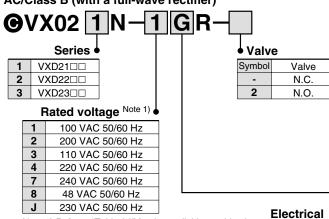
and light

Table (2) Rated Voltage - Electrical Option

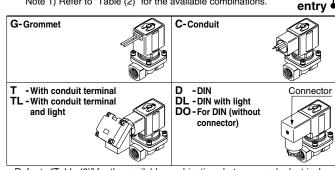
D,	Rated voltage		Class B			Class H		
По	nateu voitage			L	Z	S	L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol Voltage		With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	2	200 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	3	110 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	7	240 V	•	_	_	•	_	_
	8	48 V	•	_	_	•	_	_
	J	230 V	•	_	_	• –		_
DC	5	24 V	•	•	•	DC sp	ecificatio	n is not
DC	6	12 V	•	_	_	availat		

- * Option S, Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full wave rectifier) as standard.
- * When changing coils, AC/DC are not interchangeable with each other, and Class B and H coils are also not interchangeable with each other. AC/Class B (with a full-wave rectifier)/DC are interchangeable with each other.





Note 1) Refer to "Table (2)" for the available combinations.



- Refer to "Table (2)" for the available combinations between each electrical
- option and rated voltage.
 A surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full wave rectifier) as standard.

Name plate part no.

AZ-T-VX Valve model

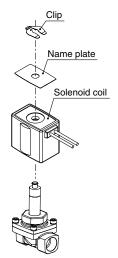
Enter by referring to "How to Order".

Clip part no. (For N.C.)

For VXD21: VX021N-10 For VXD22: VX022N-10 For VXD23: VX023N-10

• Clip part no. (For N.O.)

For VXD21: ETW-7 For VXD22: ETW-8 For VXD23: ETW-9





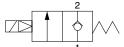
Series VXD21/22/23

For Water

Model/Valve Specifications

Normally closed (N.C.)

Passage symbol





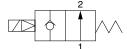
Port size		Orifice size Model		Min. operating pressure			Flow characteristics		Max. system pressure	Weight				
		(mmø)		differential (MPa)	AC	DC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)				
	1/ ₄ (8A)	10	VXD2130-02		0.7	0.5	46	1.9		420				
	3/8 (10A)	10	VXD2130-03		0.7	0.5	58	2.4		420				
		15	VXD2140-03	0.02	1.0	1.0	110	4.5		670				
Thread	1/2 (15A)	10	VXD2130-04		0.02	0.02	0.7	0.5	58	2.4		500		
		15	VXD2140-04				130	5.5	1.5	670				
	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2150-06									230	9.5	1.5
	1 (25A)	25	VXD2260-10		1.0	1.0	310	13		1650				
	32A	35	VXD2270-32		1.0	1.0	550	23		5400				
Flange	40A	40	VXD2380-40	0.03			740	31		6800				
	50A	50	VXD2390-50			1200	49		8400					

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

e Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Normally open (N.O.)







Port size		Orifice size Model		Mindel Dressure Lumere		Flow char	acteristics	Max. system pressure	Weight	
		(mmø)		differential (MPa)	AC, DC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)	
Thread	3/8 (10A)	15	VXD2142-03			110	4.5		690	
	1/2 (15A)	15	VXD2142-04	0.02		130	5.5		690	
IIIIeau	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2152-06	0.02	0.02		230	9.5		1170
	1 (25A)	25	VXD2262-10		0.7	310	13	1.5	1690	
	32A	35	VXD2272-32			550	23		5400	
Flange	40A	40	VXD2382-40	0.03		740	31		6800	
	50A	50	VXD2392-50			1200	49		8400	

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

• Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Operating Fluid and Ambient Temperature

	0 " " "	. (0.0)	
	Operating fluid t	emperature (°C)	Ambient
Power source	Solenoid v	alve option	temperature
	Standard, G, H	E, P	(°C)
AC	1 to 60	1 to 99	-10 to 60
DC	1 to 60	_	-10 to 60

Note 1) Since the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) uses a rectifying circuit, the fluid and ambient temperature are the same as the DC specifications.

Note 2) With no freezing.

Tightness of Valve (Leakage Rate)

Seal material	Leakage rate (With water pressure)						
Seai materiai	1/4 to 1	32A to 50A					
NBR, FKM, EPDM	0.2 cm³/min or less	1 cm³/min or less					



How to Order

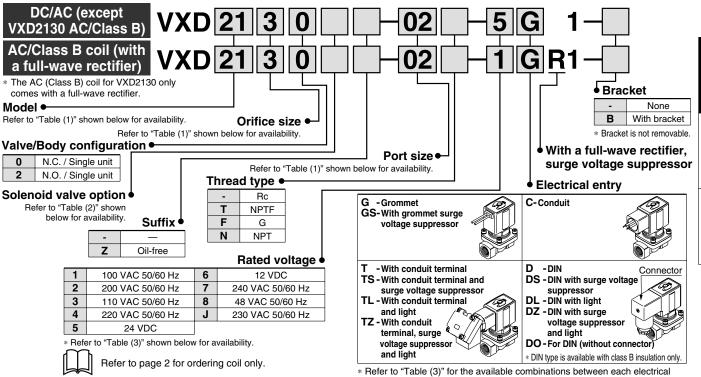


Table (1) Port/Orifice Size Normally closed (N.C.)

option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage. * Option S, Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)				C	rifice symb	ol			Mate	erial	
Мо	odel	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	3 (10 mmø)	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal	
		02 (1/4)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_			
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	steel		
	Thread	04 (1/ ₂)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_		NDD	
Port no.		06 (3/4)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		NBR	
(Port size)		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_		FKM	
<u> </u>		_	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	Bronze (CAC407)	Bronze	EPDM
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_			
		_	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	_	•			

Normally open (N.O.)

Homman	iy open (14.0.)										
	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice	symbol			Mat	erial
Мо	odel	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_ /	
	Thread	04 (1/2)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	Brass (C37), Stainless steel	
	Thread	06 (3/ ₄)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		NBR
Port no.		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	Sieei	FKM
(Port size)		_	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	D	EPDM
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	Bronze (CAC407)	
		_	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	(040407)	

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

		vaive option		
Option symbol	Seal material	Body material/ Shading coil material	Coil insulation type	Note
-	NBR	Brass (C37)/Copper	В	_
G	NDN	Stainless steel/Silver	ם	
E	EPDM	Brass (C37)/Copper	Н	Heated water
Р	EPDIVI	Stainless steel/Silver	п	(AC only)
L	FKM	Stainless steel/Silver	В	High corrosion resistance specification, Oil-free

Table (3) Rated Voltage - Electrical Option

Table (e) Hatea Tellage Electrical Option												
D,	ated volt	togo		Class B			Class H					
П	aleu voii	laye	S	L	Z	S	L	Z				
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor				
	1	100 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	2	200 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	3	110 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	7	240 V	•	_	_	•	_	_				
	8	48 V	•	_	-	•	_	_				
	J	230 V	•	_	_	•	_	_				
DC	5	24 V	•	• •		DC sp	ecification	n is not				
DC	6	12 V	•	_	_	availal						

Note) Option S, Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

₹ Po

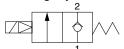
Series VXD21/22/23

For Oil

Model/Valve Specifications

Normally closed (N.C.)







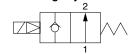
Po	ort size	Orifice size	Model	Min. operating pressure	•	ing pressure ial (MPa)	Flow char	acteristics	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
		(mmø)		differential (MPa)	AC	DC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ² Cv converte		(MPa)	(g)
	1/4 (8A)	10	VXD2130-02		0.5	0.4	46	1.9		400
	3/8 (10A)	10	VXD2130-03		0.5	0.4	58	2.4		420
	9/8 (TUA)	15	VXD2140-03		0.7	0.7	110	4.5		670
Thread 1/2 (15A)	10	VXD2130-04	0.02	0.5	0.4	58	2.4		500	
	1/2 (15A)	15	VXD2140-04				130	5.5	1.5	670
	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2150-06				230	9.5	1.5	1150
	1 (25A)	25	VXD2260-10		0.7	0.7	310	13		1650
	32A	35	VXD2270-32		0.7	0.7	550	23		5400
Flange		40	VXD2380-40	0.03			740	31		6800
	50A	50	VXD2390-50				1200	49		8400

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

• Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Normally open (N.O.)

Passage symbol





Po	ort size	Orifice size (mmø)	Model	Min. operating pressure	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow char	acteristics	Max. system pressure	Weight
		(1111119)		differential (MPa)	AC, DC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
	3/8 (10A)	15	VXD2142-03			110	4.5		690
Thread	1/2 (15A)	15	VXD2142-04	0.02		130	5.5		690
Tilleau	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2152-06	0.02		230	9.5		1170
	1 (25A)	25	VXD2262-10		0.6	310	13	1.5	1690
	32A	35	VXD2272-32			550	23		5400
Flange	40A	40	VXD2382-40	0.03		740	31		6800
	Flange 40A 50A	50	VXD2392-50			1200	49		8400

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

• Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details and the result.

Operating Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Power source	Operating fluid t Solenoid v	Ambient temperature	
	A, H	(°C)	
AC	-5 to 60	-5 to 100	-10 to 60
DC	-5 to 60	_	-10 to 60

Note 1) Kinematic viscosity: 50 mm²/s or less.

Note 2) Since the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) uses a rectifying circuit, the fluid and ambient temperature are the same as the DC specifications.

Tightness of Valve (Leakage Rate)

Seal material	Leakage rate (With oil pressure)							
Seal material	1/4 to 1	32A to 50A						
FKM	0.2 cm³/min or less	1 cm ³ /min or less						



[•] Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

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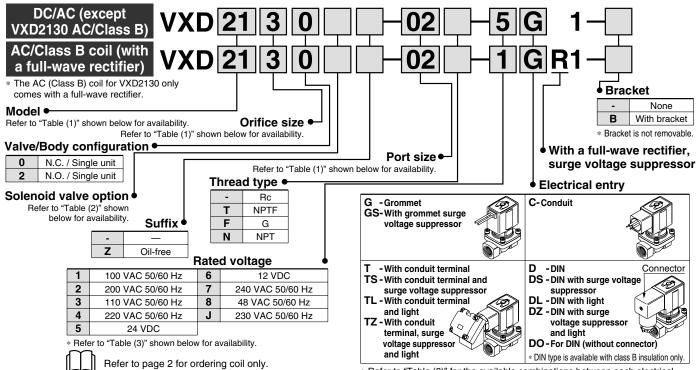


Table (1) Port/Orifice Size

Normally closed (N.C.)

* Refer to "Table (3)" for the available combinations between each electrical option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage.

* Option S, Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)				C	Orifice symb	ol			Mat	erial
Мо	odel	VXD21	VXD22 VXD2	VXD23	3 (10 mmø)	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
		02 (1/4)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_		
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	Brass (C37),	
		04 (1/ ₂)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	- steel F	NDD
Port no.		06 (3/4)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		NBR FKM
(Port size)		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_		
		_	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	_		EPDM
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_		
		_	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	_	•	(0407)	

Normally open (N.O.)

Mornian	y open (14.0.)											
	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)			Orifice symbol						erial	
Мо	del	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal	
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_ (
	Thread	04 (1/2)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	Stainless steel		
D	Triread	06 (3/ ₄)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_			NBR
Port no. (Port size)		-	10 (1)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	Sieei	FKM	
(FUIT SIZE)		-	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	Bronze (CAC407)	EPDM	
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	•	_			
		-	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	•			

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Table (2)	Joieniola	vaive Option	
Option	Seal	Body material/	Coil insulation
symbol	material	Shading coil material	type
Α		Brass (C37)/Copper	В
Н	FKM	Stainless steel/Silver	
D	FRIVI	Brass (C37)/Copper	- 11
N		Stainless steel/Silver	

Table (3) Rated Voltage - Electrical Option

D,	ated vol	togo		Class B			Class H					
no	aleu voi	laye	S	L	Z	S	L	Z				
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor				
	1	100 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	2	200 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	3	110 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	7	240 V	•	-	-	•	_	_				
	8	48 V	•	_	1	•	• –					
	J	230 V	•	-	-	•	_	_				
DC	5	24 V	•	•	•	DC sp	ecification	n is not				
DC	6	12 V	•	_	-	availal	available.					

Note) Option S. Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

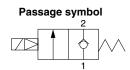
Series VXD21/22/23

For Air

(Inert gas)

Model/Valve Specifications

Normally closed (N.C.)





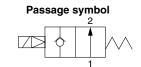
Po	ort size	Orifice size	Model	Min. operating pressure differential (MPa)		Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)		Flow characteristics			Note) Weight
		(mmø)	, ,		AC	DC	C	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
	1/4 (8A)	10	VXD2130-02		0.9	0.7	8.5		2.0		420
	3/8 (10A) —	10	VXD2130-03	0.02	0.9	0.7	9.2		2.4		420
Thread		15	VXD2140-03		1.0	1.0	18.0	0.35	5.0		670
Tilleau		10	VXD2130-04		0.02	0.9	0.7	9.2		2.4	1.5
	1/2 (15A)	15	VXD2140-04		1.0	1.0	20.0		5.5		670
	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2150-06		1.0	1.0	38.0	0.30	9.5		1150

Po	ort size	Orifice size (mmø)	Model	Min. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa) AC, DC	Flow characteristics Effective area (mm²)	Max. system pressure (MPa)	Weight (g)
Thread	1 (25A)	25	VXD2260-10	0.02		225		1650
	32A	35	VXD2270-32		1.0	415] , [5400
Flange	40A	40 VXD2380-40		0.03	1.0	560	1.5	6800
50A	50A	50	50 VXD2390-50			880		8400

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

• Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details and 10 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively. • Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Normally open (N.O.)





Po	ort size	Orifice size	Model	Min. operating pressure	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow	character	istics	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
		(mmø)		differential (MPa)	AC, DC	С	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
	3/8 (10A)	15	VXD2142-03			18.0	0.35	5.0		690
Thread	1/2 (15A)	15	VXD2142-04	0.02	0.7	20.0	0.35	5.5	1.5	090
	3/4 (20A)	20	VXD2152-06			38.0	0.30	9.5		1170

Po	ort size	Orifice size	Model	Min. operating pressure	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow characteristics	Max. system pressure	Weight
		(mmø)		differential (MPa)	AC, DC	Effective area (mm²)	(MPa)	(g)
Thread	1 (25A)	25	VXD2262-10	0.02		225		1690
	32A	35	VXD2272-32		0.7	415	4.5	5400
Flange	40A	40A 40 VXD2382-40		0.03	0.7	560	1.5	6800
50A	50	VXD2392-50			880]	8400	

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit, 30 g for DIN terminal, and 60 g for terminal type respectively.

• Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on front matter 10, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

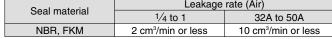
Operating Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Power source	Operating fluid temperature (°C) Solenoid valve option Standard, G	Ambient temperature (°C)
AC	-10 ^{Note)} to 60	-10 to 60
DC	-10 Note) to 60	-10 to 60

Note) Dew point temperature: -10°C or less.

Tightness of Valve (Leakage Rate)

Caalmaatamial	Leakage	rate (Air)
Seal material	1/4 to 1	32A to 50A
NBR, FKM	2 cm³/min or less	10 cm ³ /min or less





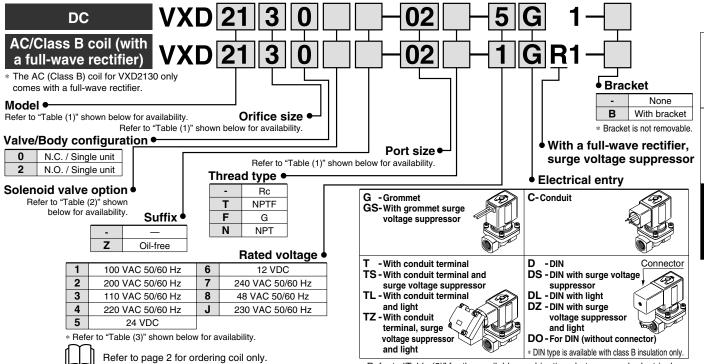


Table (1) Port/Orifice Size

Normally closed (N.C.)

* Refer to "Table (3)" for the available combinations between each electrical option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage.

* Option S, Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)				C	Orifice symb	ol			Material	
Мо	del	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	3 (10 mmø)	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
		02 (1/4)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_		
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	Brass (C37),	
	Thread	04 (1/2)	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	Stainless	
Port no.		06 (3/4)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	steel	NBR
(Port size)		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_		
		_	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	Dronzo	
	Flange	_	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	_	Bronze (CAC407)	
		_	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	_	•	(0407)	

Normally open (N.O.)

Horman	y open (14.0.)										
	Sc	olenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice	symbol			Material	
Мо	del	VXD21	VXD22	VXD23	4 (15 mmø)	5 (20 mmø)	6 (25 mmø)	7 (35 mmø)	8 (40 mmø)	9 (50 mmø)	Body	Seal
		03 (3/8)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_		
	Thursday	04 (1/2)	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		Brass (C37), Stainless	
	Thread	06 (3/ ₄)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_		1 1
Port no. (Port size)		_	10 (1)	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	steel	NBR
(FUIT SIZE)		-	32 (32A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	Dronza	
	Flange	-	_	40 (40A)	_	_	_	_	•	_	Bronze	
	i larige	-	_	50 (50A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	(CAC407)	

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal material	Body material/ Shading coil material	Coil insulation type	Note
-	NBR	Brass (C37)/Copper	В	_
G	NDR	Stainless steel/Silver	ь	

Table (3) Rated Voltage - Electrical Option

D,	ated volt	200		Class B			Class H	
no	aleu voii	aye	S	L	Z	S	L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	2	200 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	3	110 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•	•	•	•
	7	240 V	•	_	_	•	_	_
	8	48 V	•	_	_	•	_	_
	J	230 V	•	_	_	•	_	_
DC	5	24 V	•	•	•	DC sp	ecification	n is not
DC	6	12 V	•	_	_	availal	available.	

Note) Option S. Z are not available as a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

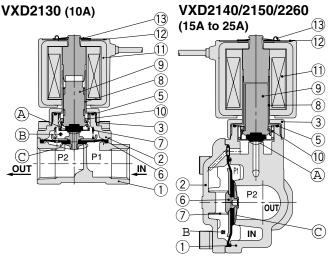
Series VXD21/22/23

Construction

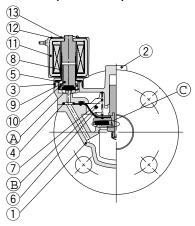
Normally closed (N.C.)

Body material: Brass (32A or more:

Bronze), Stainless steel



VXD2270/2380/2390 (32A to 50A)



Operation

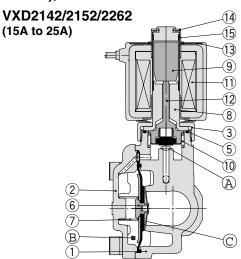
Valve opened> When the coil ① is energised, the armature assembly ③ is attracted into the core of the tube assembly ③ and the pilot valve④opens. Then the pressure in the pressure action chamber⑤falls to open the main valve⑥ . **Valve closed>** When the coil ① is not energised, the pilot valve④is closed and the pressure in the pressure action chamber⑥ rises and the main valve⑥ closes.

Component Parts

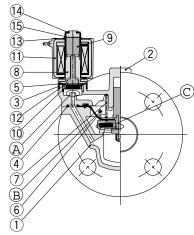
No.	Description	Size	Mat	erial				
INO.	Description	Size	Standard	Option				
1	Body	10A to 25A	Brass	Stainless steel				
	Войу	32A to 50A	Bro	nze				
2	Bonnet	10A to 25A	Brass	Stainless steel				
	Donnet	32A to 50A	Bro	nze				
3	Nut	10A to 50A	Brass	Brass, Ni plated				
4	O-ring	32A to 50A	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)				
5	O-ring	10A to 50A	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)				
6	Diaphragm	10A to 25A	Stainless steel, (NBR)	Stainless steel, (FKM) Stainless steel, (EPDM)				
	assembly	32A to 50A	Stainless steel, Brass (NBR)	Stainless steel, (FKM, EPDM)				
7	Valve spring	10A to 50A	Stainle	ss steel				
	Tuba assambly	10A to 25A	Stainless steel, Copper	Stainless steel, Silver				
8	Tube assembly	32A to 50A	Stairliess steet, Copper	_				
_	Armature	10A	Stainless steel,	Stainless steel, PPS, (FKM)				
9	assembly	15A to 50A	PPS, (NBR)	Stainless steel, (EPDM)				
10	Reurn spring	10A to 50A	Stainle	ss steel				
11	Solenoid coil	10A to 50A	Class B molded	Class H molded				
12	Name plate	10A to 50A	Alum	ninum				
13	Clip	10A to 50A	S	K				

Normally open (N.O.)

Body material: Brass (32A or more: Bronze), Stainless steel



VXD2272/2382/2392 (32A to 50A)



Operation

<Valve opened> When the coil ① is energised, the opened pilot② closes, the pressure in pressure action chamber® rises and the main valve② closes.
<Valve closed> When the coil ① is not energised, the closed pilot valve ② opens, the pressure in pressure action chamber® drops and the main valve② opens.

Component Parts

	•		Mate	erial			
No.	Description	Size	Standard	Option			
1	Dadu	15A to 25A	Brass	Stainless steel			
•	Body	32A to 50A	Bro	nze			
2	Bonnet	15A to 25A	Brass	Stainless steel			
	Borniet	32A to 50A	Bro	nze			
3	Nut	15A to 25A	Brass	Brass, Ni plated			
4	O-ring	32A to 50A	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)			
5	O-ring	15A to 50A	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)			
_	Diaphragm	15A to 25A	Stainless steel, (NBR)	Stainless steel, (FKM) - Stainless steel, (EPDM)			
6	assembly	32A to 50A	Stainless steel, (NBR)	Stainless steel, (FKM, EPDM)			
7	Valve spring	15A to 25A	Stainles	ss steel			
_	Tube assembly	15A to 25A	Stainless steel, Copper	Stainless steel, Silver			
8	Tube assembly	32A to 50A	Stairliess steet, Copper	_			
9	Armature assembly	10A to 50A	Stainles	ss steel			
10	Reurn spring	15A to 50A	Stainles	ss steel			
11	Solenoid coil	15A to 50A	Class B molded	Class H molded			
12	Push rod assembly	15A to 50A	(NBR), PPS, Stainless steel	FKM, (EPDM), Stainless steel			
13	Name plate	15A to 50A	Alum	ıminum			
14	Clip	15A to 50A	S	K			
15	Cover	15A to 50A	Stainles	ss steel			

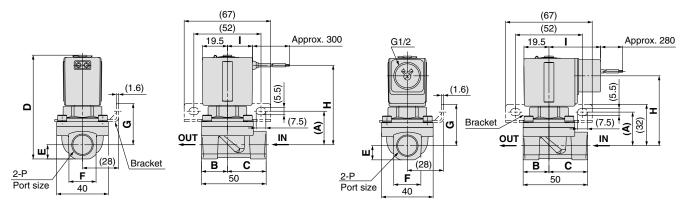


Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VXD21/22/23 For Water, Oil, Air

Dimensions

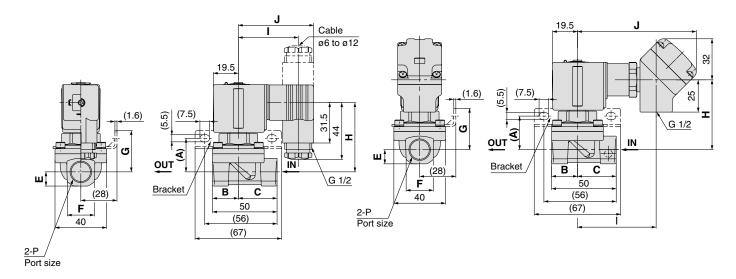
Normally closed (N.C.): VXD2130

Grommet: G Conduit: C

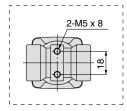


DIN terminal: D

Conduit terminal: T



VXD2130-04



(r	Υ	١	r	Y	١	

Model	D :										Elec	ctrical e	ntry (D0	C, AC/C	lass H	coil)		
Wodei	Port size	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Gror	nmet	Con	duit	DI	N termir	nal	Con	duit tern	ninal
Normally closed	P								Н	I	Н	ı	Н	I	J	Н	ı	J
VXD2130	1/4, 3/8	26	20	30	80.5	11	21	32	62	19.5	54.5	40	54	46.5	58.5	54.5	61	92
VXD2130	1/2	28	24	26	86	14.5	28	34	64	19.5	56.5	40	56	46.5	58.5	56.5	61	92

Model			El	ectrical	entry (/	AC/Clas	ss B coi	l)*		
Model	Gror	nmet	Cor	nduit	nal	Con	nduit terminal			
Normally closed	Н	I	Н	ı	Н	ı	J	Н	ı	J
VXD2130	58	30	53	48.5	54	53.5	65.5	53	69.5	100.5
VAD2130	60	30	55	48.5	56	53.5	65.5	55	69.5	100.5

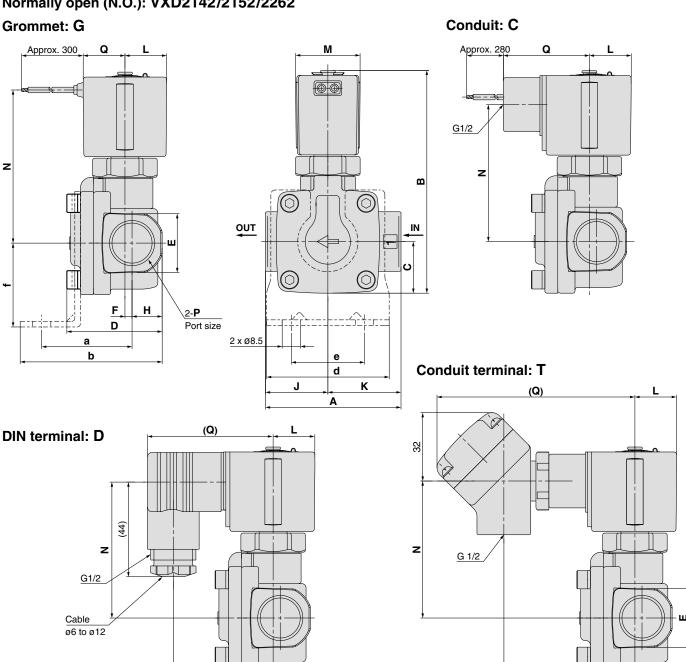
^{*} Coil with a full-wave rectifier (electrical option "R")



Series VXD21/22/23

Dimensions

Normally closed (N.C.): VXD2140/2150/2260 Normally open (N.O.): VXD2142/2152/2262



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																							(,
Ma	طما																Electr	ical en	try (D0	C, AC)			
IVIO	del	Port size	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	Н	J	K	L	M	Gron	nmet	Con	duit	DII	V termi	nal	Cond	luit teri	minal
Normally closed	Normally open	F												N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	R	N	Q	R
VXD2140	VXD2142	3/8, 1/2	63	104 (110.5)	24	44.5	28	3.5	14	29	34	19.5	30	71.5	19.5	64	40	63.5	58.5	46.5	64	92	61
VXD2150	VXD2152	3/4	80	115.5 (122)	29	51.5	35	4.5	17	37	43	19.5	30	78	19.5	70.5	40	70	58.5	46.5	70.5	92	61
VXD2260	VXD2262	1	90	133 (140.5)	33	60	42	4.5	20	43	47	22.5	35	92	22.5	84.5	43	84	61.5	49.5	84.5	95	64

() denotes the value for N.O.

							(mm)
Мо	del	Port size		Bra	acket ı	mounti	ing
Normally closed	Normally open	Р	а	b	d	е	f
VXD2140	VXD2142	3/8, 1/2	42	66	57	34	39
VXD2150	VXD2152	3/4	46	73	74	51	45.5
VXD2260	VXD2262	1	56	86	81	58	49.5

(R)

											(mm)
Ma	del			Elec	trical e	entry (A	AC/Cla	ass B o	coil)*		
IVIO	uei	Gron	nmet	Cor	duit	DII	N termi	nal	Cond	duit ter	minal
Normally closed	Normally open	N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	R	N	Q	R
VXD2140	VXD2142	67.5	37	62.5	48.5	63.5	65.5	53.5	62.5	100.5	69.5
VXD2150	VXD2152	74	37	69	48.5	70	65.5	53.5	69	100.5	69.5
VXD2260	VXD2262	88	40	83	51.5	84	68.5	56.5	83	103.5	72.5

^{*} Coil with a full-wave rectifier (electrical option "R")

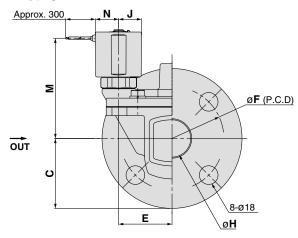


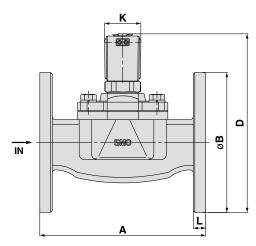
Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VXD21/22/23 For Water, Oil, Air

Dimensions

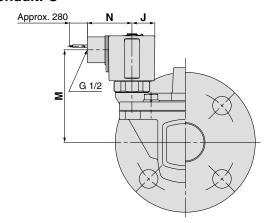
Normally closed (N.C.): VXD2270/2380/2390 Normally open (N.O.): VXD2272/2382/2392

Grommet: G

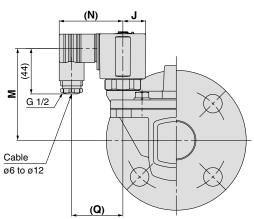




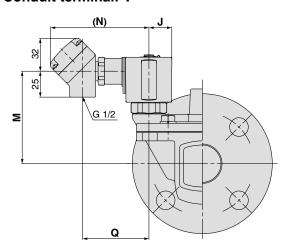
Conduit: C



DIN terminal: D



Conduit terminal: T



											(mm)
Mo	dal			Elec	trical e	entry (A	AC/Cla	ass B o	coil)*		
IVIC	idei	Gron	nmet	Cor	nduit	DII	N termi	inal	Cond	duit ter	minal
Normally closed	Normally open	М	N	М	N	М	N	Q	М	N	Q
VXD2270	VXD2272	93	33	88	51.5	89	68.5	56.5	88	103.5	72.5
VXD2380	VXD2382	103	36	98	54	99	71	59	98	106	75
VXD2390	VXD2392	108.5	36	103.5	54	104.5	71	59	103.5	106	75

^{*} Coil with a full-wave rectifier (electrical option "R")

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																						(mm)
Ma	odel	Annlinahla														Electr	ical en	try (D	C, AC)			
IVIO	odei	Applicable flange	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	J	K	L	Gron	nmet	Cor	duit	DII	N term	inal	Cond	luit ter	minal
Normally closed	Normally open												M	N	M	N	M	N	Q	M	N	Q
VXD2270	VXD2272	32A	160	135	67.5	172.5 (180)	51.5	100	36	22.5	35	12	97	22.5	89.5	43	89	61.5	49.5	89.5	95	64
VXD2380	VXD2382	40A	170	140	70	185 (192.5)	54.5	105	42	25	40	14	106.5	25.5	99	46	98.5	64	52	99	98	66.5
VXD2390	VXD2392	50A	180	155	77.5	198.5 (205.5)	59	120	52	25	40	14	112.5	25.5	105	46	104.5	64	52	105	98	66.5

^() denotes the value for N.O.





Series VXD21/22/23

Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by labels of **"Caution"**, **"Warning"** or **"Danger"**. To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

Caution: Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage.

Warning: Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life.

Danger: In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life.

Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power--General rules relating to systems.

Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment

A Warning

1. The compatibility of the pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.

Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or post analysis and/or tests to meet your specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance are the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified, referring to the latest catalogue information with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.

2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.

Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.

- 3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
 - 1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed once measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
 - 2. When equipment is removed, confirm that safety process as mentioned above. Turn off the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system.
 - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent quick extension of a cylinder piston rod, etc.
- 4. Contact SMC if the product will be used in any of the following conditions:
 - 1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
 - 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, or safety equipment.
 - 3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.





Be sure to read this before handling.

For detailed precautions on each series, refer to the main text.

Caution on Design

1. Cannot be used as an emergency shutoff valve, etc.

The valves presented in this catalogue are not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shutoff valve. If the valves are used in this type of system, other reliable safety assurance measures should also be adopted.

2. Extended periods of continuous energisation

The solenoid coil will generate heat when continuously energised. Avoid using in a tightly shut container. Install it in a well-ventilated area. Furthermore, do not touch it while it is being energised or right after it is energised.

3. This solenoid valve cannot be used for explosion proof applications.

4. Maintenance space

The installation should allow sufficient space for maintenance activities (removal of valve, etc.).

5. Liquid rings

In cases with a flowing liquid, provide a bypass valve in the system to prevent the liquid from entering the liquid seal circuit.

6. Actuator drive

When an actuator, such as a cylinder, is to be driven using a valve, take appropriate measures to prevent potential danger caused by actuator operation.

7. Pressure (including vacuum) holding

It is not usable for an application such as holding the pressure (including vacuum) inside of a pressure vessel because air leakage is entailed in a valve.

- 8. When the conduit type is used as equivalent to an IP65 enclosure, install a wiring conduit, etc.
- 9. When an impact, such as water hammer, etc., caused by the rapid pressure fluctuation is applied, the solenoid valve may be damaged. Please pay attention to this.

Selection

⚠ Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.

Give careful consideration to the operating conditions such as the application, fluid and environment, and use within the operating ranges specified in this catalogue.

2. Fluid

1) Type of fluid

Before using a fluid, confirm whether it is compatible with the materials from each model by referring to the fluids listed in this catalogue. Use a fluid with a kinematic viscosity of 50 mm²/s or less. If there is something you do not know, please contact SMC.

2) Inflammable oil, Gas

Confirm the specification for leakage in the interior and/or exterior area.

Selection

Marning

3) Corrosive gas

Cannot be used since it will lead to cracks by stress corrosion or result in other incidents.

- 4) Use an oil-free specification when oily particles must not enter the fluid passage.
- 5) Applicable fluid on the list may not be used depending on the operating condition. Just because the compatibility list shows the general case, still give adequate confirmation when selecting a model.

3. Fluid quality

The use of a fluid which contains foreign matter can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure by promoting wear of the valve seat and armature, and by sticking to the sliding parts of the armature, etc. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream from the valve. As a general rule, use 80 to 100 mesh. When used to supply water to boilers, substances such as calcium and magnesium which generate hard scale and sludge are included. Since this scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment, and a filter (strainer) directly upstream from the valve to remove these substances.

4. Air quality

1) Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air which includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

2) Install air filters.

Install air filters close to the valves on their upstream side. A filtration degree of $5\mu m$ or less should be selected.

3) Install an air dryer or after cooler, etc.

Compressed air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an air dryer or after cooler, etc.

If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing mist separators on the upstream side of the valves.

If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and cause a malfunction.

Refer to SMC's Best Pneumatics catalogue for further details on compressed air quality.

5. Ambient environment

Use within the operable ambient temperature range. Confirm the compatibility between the product's composition materials and the ambient atmosphere. Be sure that the fluid used does not touch the external surface of the product.

6. Countermeasures against static electricity

Take measures to prevent static electricity since some fluids can cause static electricity.

7. For the low particle generation specification, please contact SMC.



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2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control/Precautions 2

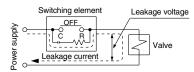
Be sure to read this before handling.

For detailed precautions on each series, refer to the main text.

Selection

1. Leakage voltage

Particularly when using a resistor in parallel with a switching element and using a C-R element (surge voltage suppressor) to protect the switching element, take note that leakage current will flow through the resistor, C-R element, etc., creating a possible danger that the valve may not turn off.



AC/Class B coil with a full-wave rectifier: 10% or less of rated voltage

AC/Class B, H coil: 20% or less of rated voltage DC coil: 2% or less of rated voltage

2. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -10 to -20°C, however take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- 2. When using valves for water application in cold climates, take appropriate countermeasures to prevent the water from freezing in tubing after cutting the water supply from the pump, by draining the water, etc. When heating by steam, be careful not to expose the coil portion to steam. Installation of a dryer or, heat retaining of the body is recommended to prevent a freezing condition in which the dew point temperature is high and the ambient temperature is low, and the high flow runs.

Mounting

⚠ Warning

1. If air leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.

After mounting is completed, confirm that it has been done correctly by performing a suitable function test.

2. Do not apply external force to the coil section.

When tightening is performed, apply a wrench or other tool to the outside of the piping connection parts.

3. Be sure not to position the coil downwards.

When mounting a valve with its coil positioned downwards, foreign objects in the fluid will adhere to the iron core leading to a malfunction.

4. Do not warm the coil assembly with a heat insulator, etc.

Use tape, heaters, etc., for freeze prevention on the piping and body only. They can cause the coil to burn out.

- 5. Secure with brackets, except in the case of steel piping and copper fittings.
- 6. Avoid sources of vibration, or adjust the arm from the body to the minimum length so that resonance will not occur.
- 7. Painting and coating

Warnings or specifications printed or labelled on the product should not be erased, removed or covered up.

Piping

⚠ Caution

1. Preparation before piping

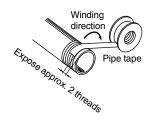
Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

Avoid pulling, compressing, or bending the valve body when piping.

2. Wrapping of pipe tape

When connecting pipes, fittings, etc., be sure that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not enter the valve.

Furthermore, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



- 3. Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- 4. Always tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.

When attaching fittings to valves, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

Tightening Torque for Piping

Connection threads	Proper tightening torque N⋅m
Rc 1/8	7 to 9
Rc 1/4	12 to 14
Rc 3/8	22 to 24
Rc 1/2	28 to 30
Rc 3/4	20 10 30
Rc 1	36 to 38

5. Connection of piping to products

When connecting piping to a product, refer to its instruction manual to avoid mistakes regarding the supply port, etc.

6. Steam generated in a boiler contains a large amount of drainage.

Be sure to operate it with a drain trap installed.

7. In applications such as vacuum and non-leak specifications, use caution specifically against the contamination of foreign matters or airtightness of the fittings.





Be sure to read this before handling.

For detailed precautions on each series, refer to the main text.

Wiring

- As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 mm² for wiring. Furthermore, do not allow excessive force to be applied to the lines.
- 2. Use electrical circuits which do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- 3. Use voltage which is within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage. In cases with a DC power supply where importance is placed on responsiveness, stay within $\pm 5\%$ of the rated value. The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.
- 4. When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge absorber, etc., in parallel with the solenoid. Or, adopt the option that comes with the surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a

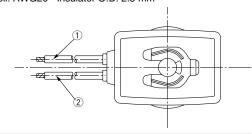
surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a surge voltage occurs even if the surge voltage protection circuit is used. For details, please contact SMC).

Electrical Connection

⚠ Caution

Grommet

Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.2 mm Class B coil: AWG20 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm

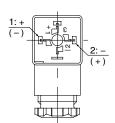


Rated voltage	Lead wire colour	
	1)	2
DC (Class B only)	Black	Red
100 VAC	Blue	Blue
200 VAC	Red	Red
Other AC	Gray	Gray

^{*} There is no polarity.

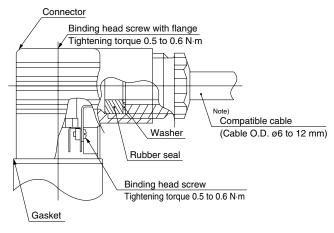
DIN connector (Class B only)

Since internal connections are as shown below for the DIN connector, make connections to the power supply accordingly.



Terminal no.	1	2
DIN terminal	+ (-)	- (+)

- * There is no polarity.
- Use compatible heavy duty cords with cable O.D. of ø6 to 12.
- Use the tightening torques below for each section.



Note) For an outside cable diameter of ø9 to 12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.





Be sure to read this before handling.

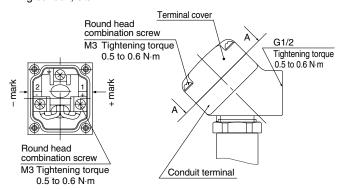
For detailed precautions on each series, refer to the main text.

Electrical Connection

Conduit terminal

In the case of the conduit terminal, make connections according to the marks shown below.

- Use the tightening torques below for each section.
- Properly seal the terminal connection (G1/2) with the special wiring conduit, etc.

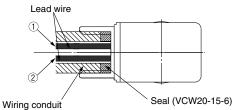


View A-A (Internal connection diagram)

Conduit

When used as an IP65 equivalent, use seal (part no. VCW20-15-6) to install the wiring conduit. Also, use the tightening torque below for the conduit.

Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.2 mm Class B coil: AWG20 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm



Bore size G1/2 Tightening torque 0.5 to 0.6 N·m

Rated voltage	Lead wire colour	
	1	2
DC	Black	Red
100 VAC	Blue	Blue
200 VAC	Red	Red
Other AC	Gray	Gray

^{*} There is no polarity for DC.

Description	Part no.
Seal	VCW20-15-6

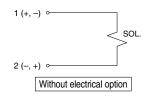
Note) Please order separately.

Electrical Circuit

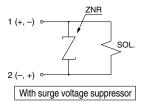
A Caution

DC circuit

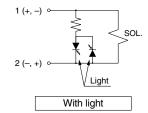
Grommet, Conduit, Conduit terminal, DIN connector



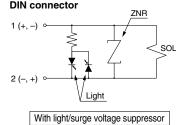
Grommet, Conduit terminal, DIN connector



Conduit terminal, DIN connector



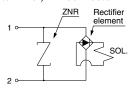
Conduit terminal, DIN connector



AC/Class B (with a full-wave rectifier) coil circuit

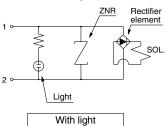
* Surge voltage suppressor is attached to the AC/Class B coil (with a full-wave rectifier) as standard.

Grommet, Conduit, Conduit terminal, DIN connector



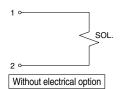
Without electrical option

Conduit terminal, DIN connector

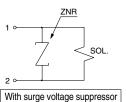


AC/Class B, H coil circuit

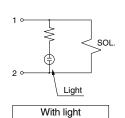
Grommet, Conduit, Conduit terminal



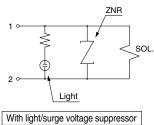
Grommet, Conduit terminal



Conduit terminal



Conduit terminal









Be sure to read this before handling.

For detailed precautions on each series, refer to the main text.

Operating Environment

Marning

- 1. Do not use the valves in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, salt water, water, steam, or where there is direct contact with any of these.
- 2. Do not use in explosive atmospheres.
- 3. Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
- 4. Do not use in locations where radiated heat will be received from nearby heat sources.
- 5. Employ suitable protective measures in locations where there is contact with water droplets, oil or welding spatter, etc.

Lubrication

⚠ Caution

1. This solenoid valve can be operated without lubrication.

If a lubricant is used in the system, use turbine oil Class 1, ISO VG32 (with no additive). But do not lubricate a valve with EPDM seal.

Refer to the table of brand name of lubricants compliant with Class 1 turbine oil (with no additive), ISO VG32.

Class 1 Turbine Oil (with no additive), ISO VG32

Classification of viscosity (cst) (40°C)	Viscosity according to ISO Grade	32
Idemitsu Kosan Co.,Ltd.		Turbine oil P-32
Nippon Oil Corp.		Turbine oil 32
Cosmo Oil Co.,Ltd.		Cosmo turbine 32
Japan Energy Corp.		Kyodo turbine 32
Kygnus Oil Co.		Turbine oil 32
Kyushu Oil Co.		Stork turbine 32
Nippon Oil Corp.		Mitsubishi turbine 32
Showa Shell Sekiyu K.K.		Turbine 32
Tonen General Sekiyu K.K.		General R turbine 32
Fuji Kosan Co.,Ltd.		Fucoal turbine 32

Please contact SMC regarding Class 2 turbine oil (with additives), ISO VG32.

Maintenance

⚠ Warning

1 Removing the product

The valve will reach a high temperature when used with high temperature fluids. Confirm that the valve temperature has dropped sufficiently before performing work. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.

- Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- Shut off the power supply.
- 3. Demount the product.

2. Low frequency operation

Switch valves at least once every 30 days to prevent malfunction. Also, in order to use it under the optimum state, conduct a regular inspection once a half year.

∧ Caution

1. Filters and strainers

- 1. Be careful regarding clogging of filters and strainers.
- 2. Replace filter elements after one year of use, or earlier if the pressure drop reaches 0.1 MPa.
- 3. Clean strainers when the pressure drop reaches 0.1 MPa.

2. Lubrication

When using after lubricating, never forget to lubricate continuously.

3. Storage

In case of long term storage after use with heated water, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials, etc.

4. Exhaust the drain from an air filter periodically.

Operating Precautions

⚠ Warning

1. Valves will reach high temperatures when used with high temperature fluids. Use caution, as there is a danger of being burned if the valve is directly touched.







EUROPEAN SUBSIDIARIES:



Austria

SMC Pneumatik GmbH (Austria). Girakstrasse 8, A-2100 Korneuburg Phone: +43 2262-62280, Fax: +43 2262-62285 E-mail: office@smc.at http://www.smc.at



Belgium

SMC Pneumatics N.V./S.A. Nijverheidsstraat 20, B-2160 Wommelgem Phone: +32 (0)3-355-1464, Fax: +32 (0)3-355-1466 E-mail: post@smcpneumatics.be http://www.smcpneumatics.be



Bulgaria

SMC Industrial Automation Bulgaria EOOD 16 kliment Ohridski Blvd., fl.13 BG-1756 Sofia Phone:+359 2 9744492, Fax:+359 2 9744519 E-mail: office@smc.bg http://www.smc.ba



Croatia

SMC Industrijska automatika d.o.o. Crnomerec 12, 10000 ZAGREB Phone: +385 1 377 66 74, Fax: +385 1 377 66 74 E-mail: office@smc.hr http://www.smceu.com



Czech Republic

SMC Industrial Automation CZ s.r.o. Hudcova 78a, CZ-61200 Brno Phone: +420 5 414 24611, Fax: +420 5 412 18034 E-mail: office@smc.cz http://www.smc.cz



Denmark SMC Pneumatik A/S Knudsminde 4B, DK-8300 Odder Phone: +45 70252900, Fax: +45 70252901 E-mail: smc@smc-pneumatik.dk http://www.smcdk.com



Estonia

SMC Pneumatics Estonia OÜ Laki 12-101, 106 21 Tallinn Phone: +372 (0)6 593540, Fax: +372 (0)6 593541 E-mail: smc@smcpneumatics.ee http://www.smcpneumatics.ee



Finland

SMC Pneumatics Finland OY PL72, Tiistinniityntie 4, SF-02031 ESPOO Phone: +358 207 513513, Fax: +358 207 513595 E-mail: smcfi@smc.fi http://www.smc.fi



France

SMC Pneumatique, S.A. J, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Parc Gustave Eiffel Bussy Saint Georges F-77607 Marne La Vallee Cedex 3 Phone: +33 (0)1-6476 1000, Fax: +33 (0)1-6476 1010 E-mail: contact@smc-france.fr http://www.smc-france.fr



Germany

SMC Pneumatik GmbH Boschring 13-15, D-63329 Egelsbach Phone: +49 (0)6103-4020, Fax: +49 (0)6103-402139 E-mail: info@smc-pneumatik.de http://www.smc-pneumatik.de



Greece

S. Parianopoulus S.A. 7, Konstantinoupoleos Street, GR-11855 Athens Phone: +30 (0)1-3426076, Fax: +30 (0)1-3455578 E-mail: parianos@hol.gr http://www.smceu.com



Hungary

SMC Hungary Ipari Automatizálási Kft. Budafoki ut 107-113, H-1117 Budapesi Phone: +36 1 371 1343, Fax: +36 1 371 1344 E-mail: office@smc-automation.hu http://www.smc-automation.hu



Ireland

SMC Pneumatics (Ireland) Ltd. 2002 Citywest Business Campus, Naas Road, Saggart, Co. Dublin Phone: +353 (0)1-403 9000, Fax: +353 (0)1-464-0500 E-mail: sales@smcpneumatics.ie http://www.smcpneumatics.ie



Italy

SMC Italia S.p.A Via Garibaldi 62, I-20061Carugate, (Milano) Phone: +39 (0)2-92711, Fax: +39 (0)2-9271365 E-mail: mailbox@smcitalia.it http://www.smcitalia.it



Latvia

SMC Pneumatics Latvia SIA Smerla 1-705, Riga LV-1006, Latvia Phone: +371 781-77-00, Fax: +371 781-77-01 E-mail: info@smclv.lv http://www.smclv.lv



Lithuania

SMC Pneumatics Lietuva, UAB Savanoriu pr. 180, LT-01354 Vilnius, Lithuania Phone: +370 5 264 81 26, Fax: +370 5 264 81 26



Netherlands

Spain

Sweden

E-mail: post@smcpneumatics.se

Turkey

E-mail: smc-entek@entek.com.tr http://www.entek.com.tr

http://www.smcpneumatics.co.uk

UK
SMC Pneumatics (UK) Ltd
Vincent Avenue, Crownhill, Milton Keynes, MK8 0AN
Phone: +44 (0)800 1382930 Fax: +44 (0)1908-555064
E-mail: sales@smcpneumatics.co.uk

Entek Pnömatik San. ve Tic Ltd. Sti. Perpa Tic. Merkezi Kat: 11 No: 1625, TR-80270 Okmeydani Istanbul Phone: +90 (0)212-221-1512, Fax: +90 (0)212-221-1519

Switzerland SMC Pneumatik AG Dorfstrasse 7, CH-8484 Weisslingen Phone: +41 (0)52-396-3131, Fax: +41 (0)52-396-3191

Ekhagsvägen 29-31, S-141 71 Huddinge Phone: +46 (0)8-603 12 00, Fax: +46 (0)8-603 12 90

SMC Pneumatics Sweden AB

Phone: +34 945-184 100, Fax: +34 945-184 124 E-mail: post@smc.smces.es

SMC España, S.A. Zuazobidea 14, 01015 Vitoria

http://www.smces.es

http://www.smc.nu

E-mail: info@smc.ch

http://www.smc.ch

// UK

SMC Pneumatics BV De Ruyterkade 120, NL-1011 AB Amsterdam Phone: +31 (0)20-5318888, Fax: +31 (0)20-5318880 E-mail: info@smconeumatics.nl http://www.smcpneumatics.nl



Norway

SMC Pneumatics Norway A/S Vollsveien 13 C, Granfos Næringspark N-1366 Lysakel Tel: +47 67 12 90 20, Fax: +47 67 12 90 21 E-mail: post@smc-norge.no http://www.smc-norge.no



Poland

SMC Industrial Automation Polska Sp.z.o.o. ul. Konstruktorska 11A, PL-02-673 Warszawa, Phone: +48 22 548 5085, Fax: +48 22 548 5087 E-mail: office@smc.pl http://www.smc.pl



Portugal

Portugal SMC Sucursal Portugal, S.A. Rua de Eng^o Ferreira Dias 452, 4100-246 Porto Phone: +351 22-610-89-22, Fax: +351 22-610-89-36 E-mail: postpt@smc.smces.es http://www.smces.es



Romania

SMC Romania srl Str Frunzei 29, Sector 2, Bucharest Phone: +40 213205111, Fax: +40 213261489 E-mail: smcromania@smcromania.ro http://www.smcromania.ro



Russia

SMC Pneumatik LLC. 4B Sverdlovskaja nab, St. Petersburg 195009 Phone.:+812 718 5445. Fax:+812 718 5449 E-mail: info@smc-pneumatik.ru http://www.smc-pneumatik.ru



Slovakia SMC Priemyselná Automatizáciá, s.r.o. Námestie Martina Benku 10, SK-81107 Bratislava Phone: 1421 2 444 56725, Fax: +421 2 444 56028 E-mail: office@smc.sk http://www.smc.sk



Slovenia

SMC industrijska Avtomatika d.o.o. Grajski trg 15, SLO-8360 Zuzemberk Phone: +386 738 85240 Fax: +386 738 85249 E-mail: office@smc-ind-avtom.si http://www.smc-ind-avtom.si



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