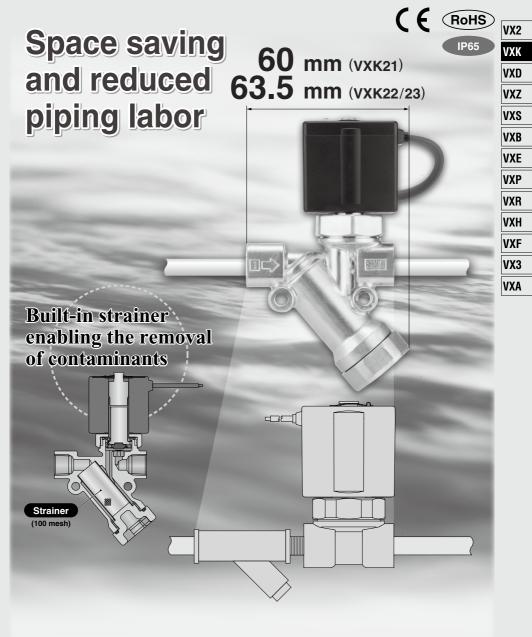
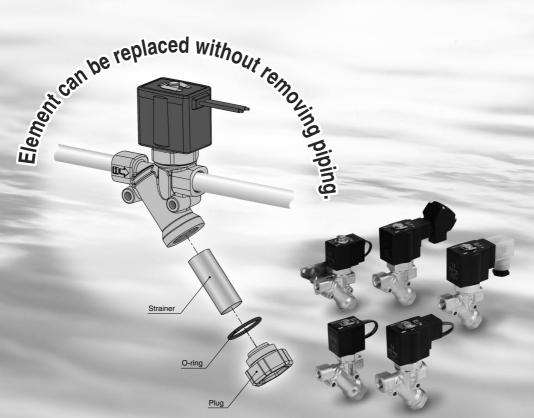
# 2 Port Solenoid Valve with Built-in Y-strainer

VXK Series For Air, Water, Oil, Steam





## Variations

# Direct Operated: VXK21/22/23 Series

Valve						
Normally closed (N.C.)	_					_
Normally open (N.O.)		No	ormally	Closed	d (N.C.)	
Solenoid Coil			Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23
Coil: Class B, Class H		size	2 mmø 3 mmø	•	_	_
lated Voltage		ce si	4.5 mmø	•	•	•
•		Orifice	6 mmø	—	•	٠
C: 100 V, 200 V, 110 V, 220 V, 240 V			8 mmø	-	•	۲
230 V, 48 V	2 = 5	P	ort size	1/8, 1/4	1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/
DC: 24 V, 12 V				•		
Material		NC	ormally	Open (	(N.O.)	
Body: C37			Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK2
eal: NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE		size	2 mmø 3 mmø	•	•	•
Electrical Entry		Orifice	4.5 mmø	٠	•	•
		0	6 mmø	_	•	
Grommet		P	ort size	1/8, 1/4	1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/
Conduit	÷					
Conduit						
DIN terminal Conduit terminal	* Basic specifications are					

# Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve with Built-in Y-strainer (E VXK21/22/23 Series For Air, Water, Oil, Steam

Single Unit							
Valve Normally closed (N.C.)		N	lormally				V)
Normally closed (N.C.) Normally open (N.O.)			Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	VX
	0	0	2 mmø		_		
Solenoid Coil		e size	3 mmø	•			V
Coil: Class B, Class H		Orifice	4.5 mmø	•			
		ō	6 mmø				V)
Rated Voltage			8 mmø		•		
100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC,		F	Port size	1/8	1/4	1/4	VX
220 VAC, 240 VAC, 230 VAC,				1/4	3/8	3/8	VX
48 VAC, 24 VDC, 12 VDC							V/
Material		N	ormally	Open (l	N.O.)		VX
			Model		VXK22	VXK23	
Body - C37			2 mmø	•	-		V
Seal — NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE		size	3 mmø	ŏ			V
Electrical Entry		Orifice :	4.5 mmø	Ŏ	•	•	V/
• Grommet		Ö	6 mmø	_	ē		V
Conduit				1/8	1/4	1/4	
DIN terminal	*	F	Port size	1/4	3/8	3/8	
Conduit terminal							

# VXK21/22/23 Series Common Specifications

## **Standard Specifications**

	Valve const	truction		Direct operated poppet		
	Withstand pressure MPa		MPa	5.0		
Valve specifications	Body mater	rial		C37		
	Seal materi	al		NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE		
	Enclosure			Dust-tight, Water-jet-proof type (IP65) Note)		
	Environment			Location without corrosive or explosive gases		
Strainer	Mesh			100		
specifications	Material			Stainless steel		
	Rated voltage AC DC		AC	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VA		
			DC	24 VDC, 12 VDC		
Coil	Allowable voltage fluctuation			±10% of rated voltage		
specifications	Allowable	AC (Cla	ss B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)	10% or less of rated voltage		
-	leakage	akage AC (Class B/H)		20% or less of rated voltage		
	voltage		DC (Class B only)	2% or less of rated voltage		
	Coil insulat	ion type		Class B, Class H		

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

## **Solenoid Coil Specifications**

#### Normally Closed (N.C.)

#### **DC Specification**

Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	4.5	45
VXK22	7	45
VXK23	10.5	60

#### AC Specification (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	7	55
VXK22	9.5	60
VXK23	12	65

 There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power because a rectifying circuit is used in the AC (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied.

#### AC Specification

Model		Apparent power (VA)		Temperature
WOUEI	Frequency (Hz)	requency (Hz) Inrush Ener		rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	50	19	10	50
VANZI	60	16	8	45
VXK22	50	43	20	65
VARZZ	60	35	17	60
VXK23	50	62	32	65
VARZJ	60	52	27	60

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied.

#### Normally Open (N.O.) DC Specification

DC	Sp	ecit	lica	tion

Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	4.5	45
VXK22	7	45
VXK23	10.5	60

#### AC Specification (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	7	55
VXK22	9.5	60
VXK23	12	65

 There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power because a rectifying circuit is used in the AC (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied.

#### AC Specification

Model		Apparent power (VA)		Temperature
woder	Frequency (Hz) Inrush E		Energized	rise (C°) Note)
VXK21	50	22	11	55
VANZI	60	18	8	50
VXK22	50	46	20	65
VARZZ	60	38	18	60
VXK23	50	64	32	65
VAR23	60	54	27	60

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied.

# VXK21/22/23 Series **Applicable Fluid Check List**

## All Options (Single Unit)



### Option symbol

						٧A	
Fluid and application	Option symbol	Seal material	Body/Shading coil material Note 5)	Coil insulation type Note 4)	Remarks	VX	D
Air	Nil	NBR	C37/-	В	Select the built-in full-wave rectifier type for AC spec.		
Medium vacuum, Non-leak, Oil-free Note 1)	V Note 2)	FKM	C37/-	В	Select the built-in full-wave rectifier type for AC spec.	VX	Ζ
Water	Nil	NBR	C37/Cu	В			
Heated water	E	EPDM	C37/Cu	Н		VX	S
Oil Note 3)	Α	FKM	007/0	В			
OII THE	D	FKM	C37/Cu	н		VX	B
Steam	s	PTFE	C37/Cu	Н			
Other combinations	В	EPDM	C37/Cu	В		VX	E
Other combinations	Other combinations C		C3//Cu	Б		-	

Note 1) The leakage amount (10-6 Pa·m3/s) of the option "V" is a value when the differential pressure is 0.1 MPa.

Note 2) Option "V" is the oil-free treatment.

Note 3) The dynamic viscosity of the fluid must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement in OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

Select the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type when the dynamic viscosity is higher than water or when the OFF response is prioritized. Note 4) Coil insulation type Class H: AC spec. only Note 5) There is no shading coil attached to the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type.

\* Please contact SMC when fluids other than above are used

VX2

# For Air /Single Unit

(Non-leak, Medium vacuum)

### Model/Valve Specifications



N.O.







← Fluid: Air ← When you operate the VXK series (AC spec.) by air, the built-in

· The special construction of the armature reduces abrasion, result-

Best suited for medical equipment, low-noise environments, etc.

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

full-wave rectifier type is chosen.

ing in a longer service life.

Noise reduction

Port size	Orifice size	Model	Max. operating pressure differential	Flow rate	charact	Max. system pressure	Note 2) Weight			
3120	(mmø)		(MPa)	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)		
1/8	2	VXK2112-01	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18				
(6A)	3	VXK2122-01	0.7	1.2	0.45	0.33				
(07)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.3	2.3	0.46	0.61		500		
	2	VXK2112-02	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18				
		VXK2122-02	0.7							
	3	VXK2222-02	1.0	1.2	0.45	0.33		670		
1/4		VXK2322-02	1.6				3.0	830		
(8A)	4.5	VXK2132-02	0.3	2.3	0.46			500		
(0/1)		4.5 VXK2232-02	0.45			0.61		670		
		VXK2332-02	0.8				3.0	830		
	6	VXK2242-02	0.25	4.0	0.30	1.10		670		
	0	VXK2342-02	0.45	4.0	0.30	1.10		830		
	3	VXK2222-03	1.0	1.2	0.45	0.33		670		
	5	VXK2322-03	1.6	1.2	0.45	0.33		830		
3/8	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.45		0.46	0.61		670		
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.8	2.3	0.40	0.01		830		
	6	VXK2242-03	0.25	4.0	0.30	1.10		670		
	0	VXK2342-03	0.45	4.0	0.30	1.10		830		

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

## Valve Leakage

#### Internal Leakage

	Leakage rate			
Seal material	Air	Non-leak, Medium vacuum <sup>Note)</sup>		
NBR, FKM	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less		

#### External Leakage

	Leakage rate					
Seal material	Air	Non-leak, Medium vacuum <sup>Note)</sup>				
NBR, FKM	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less				

Note) Value for option "V" (Non-leak, Medium vacuum)

#### Normally Closed (N.C.)

Port	Orifice size	Model	Max. Note 1) pressure differential		Max. system pressure	Note 2) Weight		
5120	(mmø)		(MPa)	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
1/8	2	VXK2110-01	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18		
(6A)	3	VXK2120-01	0.6	1.2	.2 0.45			
(0/1)	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.2	2.3	0.46	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18	]	
		VXK2120-02	0.6					
	3	VXK2220-02	1.5	1.2	0.45	0.33	3.0	640
		VXK2320-02	3.0				0.0	790
1/4		VXK2130-02	0.2		0.46	0.61		480
(8A)	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.35	2.3				640
(0/1)		VXK2330-02	0.9					790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.15	4.0	0.30	0 1.10		640
		VXK2340-02	0.35	4.0	0.30			790
	8	VXK2250-02	0.08	4.9	0.29	29 1.20	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.2	4.5	0.23	1.20	1.0	790
	3	VXK2220-03	1.5	1.2	0.45	0.33		640
		VXK2320-03	3.0	1.2	0.43	0.00		790
	4.5	VXK2230-03	0.35	2.3	0.46	0.61	3.0	640
3/8	7.5	VXK2330-03	0.9	2.3		0.01	3.0	790
(10A)	6	VXK2240-03	0.15	4.0	0.30	1.10		640
		VXK2340-03	0.35	4.0	0.30	1.10		790
	8	VXK2250-03	0.08	4.9	0.29	1.20	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.2	4.9	0.29	1.20	.20 1.0	790

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations. When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

 If you intend to use any of the solenoid valves at the rated max. operating pressure for the AC spec. with shading coil, please contact SMC beforehand.

## **Ambient and Fluid Temperature**

Fluid temperature (°C)				
Solenoid valve option symbol				
V	(°C)			
-10 Note) to 60	-20 to 60			
	option symbol			

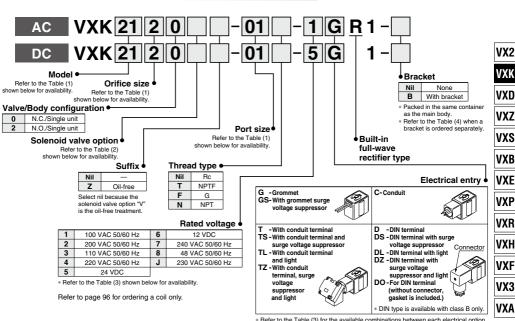
Note) Dew point temperature: -10°C or less



For Air/Single Unit

( E

How to Order (Single Unit)



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

Option "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard.

#### Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size Normally Closed (N.C.)

S	olenoid val	ve (Port siz	ze)	Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	4 (6 mmø)	5 (8 mmø)
<b>D</b> . 1	01 (1/8)	-	-	•	•	•	-	-
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	—	•	•	•	—	-
(Port size)	—	<b>02</b> (1/4)	02 (1/4)	_	•	•	•	•
(	—	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	—	•	•	•	•

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid valve (Port size)				rifice symb	ol (Diamete	er)
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	4 (6 mmø)
	<b>01</b> (1/8)	_	-	•	•	•	-
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—	-	•	•	•	-
(Port size)	_	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	•	•	•
(* *** **=*)	-	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	—	•	•	•

#### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal material	Body material	Coil insulation type	Remarks
Nil	NBR	007	в	_
v	FKM	C37	В	Non-leak (10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec), Oil-free, Medium vacuum (0.1 Pa.abs)

\* When using with vacuum, consider the max. differential pressure. (0.1 MPa or more is recommended.)

### A Fluid: Air

When you operate the VX series (AC spec.) by air, the built-in full-wave rectifier type is chosen. . The special construction of the armature reduces abrasion, resulting in a longer service life. Noise reduction

Best suited for medical equipment, low-noise environments, etc.

Class B Rated voltage s 7 н With surge voltage With With light and surge voltage AC/ Voltage Voltage DC symbol light suppressor suppresso 1 100 V . 2 200 V . 3 110 V . AC 4 220 V • 7 240 V 8 48 V 230 V J . . . 5 24 V DC . 6 12 V

Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

\* Option "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard

#### Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.
VXK21	
VXK22	VXK021N-5A
VXK23	

Dimensions  $\rightarrow$  page 95 (Single unit)



# For Water /Single Unit

### Model/Valve Specifications



N.O.











#### Normally Open (N.O.)

Port size	Orifice size (mmø)	Model	Max. operating pressure differential	operating pressure differential		Max. system pressure (MPa)	Note 2) Weight (g)
		10///04/00 04	(MPa)	Kv	Cv converted	(IVIFa)	
1/8	2	VXK2112-01	0.9	0.15	0.17		
(6A)	3	VXK2122-01	0.45	0.28	0.33		
(0,7,)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.2	0.54	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	0.9	0.15	0.17		
		VXK2122-02	0.45			3.0	
	3	VXK2222-02	0.8	0.28	0.33		670
		VXK2322-02	1.2				830
1/4 (8A)		VXK2132-02	0.2				500
	4.5	VXK2232-02	0.3	0.54	0.61		670
		VXK2332-02	0.6				830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.15	0.82	0.95		670
	0	VXK2342-02	0.35	0.62	0.95		830
	3	VXK2222-03	0.8	0.28	0.33	]	670
	3	VXK2322-03	1.2	0.26	0.33		830
3/8	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.3	0.54	0.61	]	670
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.6	0.54	0.01		830
	6	VXK2242-03	0.15	0.82	0.95		670
	0	VXK2342-03	0.35	0.02	0.35		830

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

· Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

### Valve Leakage

#### Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Water)				
NBR, EPDM 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less					
External Leakage					
Seal material	Leakage rate (Water)				
NBR, EPDM	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less				

### Normally Closed (N.C.)

	Orifice		Max. operat different	ing pressure ial (MPa)	Note 1) Flow rate		Max.	Note 2)
Port size	size (mmø)	Model	AC	DC AC (Built-in full-wave			system pressure	Weight (g)
	· /			rectifier type)	Kv	Cv converted	(MPa)	(3)
1/8	2	VXK2110-01	2.0	1.5	0.15	0.17		
(6A)	3	VXK2120-01	0.9	0.5	0.28	0.33		
(0/1)	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.4	0.2	0.54 0.15	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	2.0	1.5		0.17		
		VXK2120-02	0.9	0.5				
	3	VXK2220-02	1.7	1.5	0.28	0.33	3.0	640
		VXK2320-02	2.5	3.0				790
1/4		VXK2130-02	0.4	0.2	0.54	0.61		480
(8A)	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.6	0.35				640
(07)		VXK2330-02	0.85	0.9				790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.35	0.15	0.82	0.95		640
	0	VXK2340-02	0.55	0.3	0.62			790
	8	VXK2250-02	0.13	0.08	0.93	1.10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.17	0.2	0.93	1.10		790
	3	VXK2220-03	1.7	1.5	0.28	0.33		640
	3	VXK2320-03	2.5	3.0	0.20	0.33		790
	4.5	VXK2230-03	0.6	0.35	0.54	0.61	3.0	640
3/8	4.5	VXK2330-03	0.85	0.9		0.01	5.0	790
(10A)	6	VXK2240-03	0.35	0.15	0.82	0.95		640
	0	VXK2340-03	0.55	0.3		0.95		790
	8	VXK2250-03	0.13	0.08	0.93	1.10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.17	0.2	0.93	1.10	1.0	790

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

· Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

## Ambient and Fluid Temperature

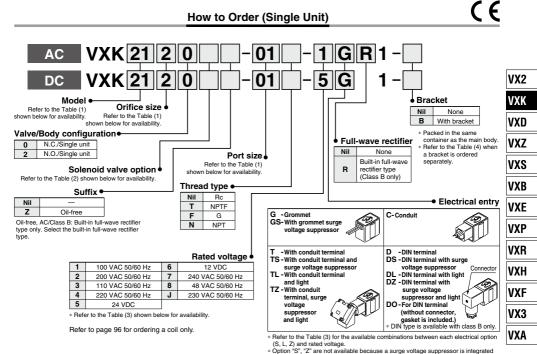
Fluid tempe	Ambient temperature		
Solenoid valve	Solenoid valve option symbol		
Nil	E	(°C)	
1 to 60	1 to 99	-20 to 60	

Note) With no freezing

**SMC** 



For Water/Single Unit



### Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

#### Normally Closed (N.C.)

Sol	enoid valve	e (Port size	)		Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	4 (6 mmø)	<b>5</b> (8 mmø)	
Deut	<b>01</b> (1/8)	—	—	•	•	•	—	—	
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	-	٠	•	•	-	-	
(Port size)	-	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—	•	•	•	•	
(	_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	—	•	•	•	•	

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid val	ve (Port size)	)	Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	<b>4</b> (6 mmø)	
	01 (1/8)	—	-	٠	•	•	-	
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—	-	•	•	•	-	
(Port size)	_	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	•	•	•	
(1 011 0120)	_	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	-	•	•	•	

#### Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

В	ated volt			Class B		Class H			
	aleu voit	aye	S	L	Z	S L Z			
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ 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	•	-	-	•	—	-	
	5	24 V	•	•	•				
DC	6	12 V	•	—	—	DC spei	c. is not av	/aliable.	

\* Option "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard.

Option symbol	material	coil material	Coil insulation type	Remarks
Nil	NBR	C37/Cu	В	-
E	EPDM	037/04	Н	Heated water (AC only)

#### Table (4) Bracket Part No.

into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard.

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Part no.						
VXK021N-5A						



# For Oil /Single Unit

### **Model/Valve Specifications**



N.O.







## 🕂 Fluid: Oil –

The dynamic viscosity of the fluid must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement in OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

Select the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type when the dynamic viscosity is higher than water or when the OFF response is prioritized.



#### Normally Open (N.O.)

Port size	Orifice size (mmø)	Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	charac	Note 1) rate teristics	Max. system pressure	Note 2) Weight (g)
	. ,		AC, DC	Kv	Cv converted	(MPa)	
1/8	2	VXK2112-01	0.8	0.15	0.17		
(6A)	3	VXK2122-01	0.45	0.28	0.33		
(0A)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.2	0.54	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	0.8	0.15	0.17		
		VXK2122-02	0.45				
	3	VXK2222-02	0.7	0.28	0.33		670
		VXK2322-02	1.0			3.0	830
1/4		VXK2132-02	0.2				500
(8A)	4.5	VXK2232-02	0.3	0.54	0.61		670
		VXK2332-02	0.6			3.0	830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.15	0.82	0.95		670
	0	VXK2342-02	0.35	0.62	0.95		830
	3	VXK2222-03	0.7	0.28	0.33	1	670
	3	VXK2322-03	1.0	0.28	0.33		830
3/8	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.3	0.54	0.61	]	670
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.6	0.54	0.01		830
	6	VXK2242-03	0.15	0.00	0.05	1	670
	0	VXK2342-03	0.35	0.82	0.95		830

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

### Valve Leakage

#### Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil)			
FKM	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			
External Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil)			
FKM	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			

### Normally Closed (N.C.)

Port Orifice			Max. operat different	ing pressure ial (MPa)	Flow	Note 1)	Max.	Note 2)
Port size	size (mmø)	Model	AC	DC AC (Built-in full-wave	charact		system pressure	Weight (g)
	(11112)			rectifier type)	Kv	Cv converted	(MPa)	(3)
1/8	2	VXK2110-01	1.5	1.5	0.15	0.17		
(6A)	3	VXK2120-01	0.5	0.5	0.28	0.33		
(0/1)	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.2	0.15	0.54	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	1.5	1.5	0.15	0.17		
		VXK2120-02	0.5	0.5				
	3	VXK2220-02	1.2	1.2	0.28	0.33	3.0	640
		VXK2320-02	1.7	2.0				790
1/4		VXK2130-02	0.2	0.15				480
	(8A) 4.5	VXK2230-02	0.35	0.3	0.54	0.61		640
(0/1)		VXK2330-02	0.55	0.85				790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.2	0.1	0.82	0.95		640
	0	VXK2340-02	0.35	0.3	0.02	0.95		790
	8	VXK2250-02	0.1	0.08	0.93	1.10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.14	0.2	0.93	1.10	1.0	790
	3	VXK2220-03	1.2	1.2	0.28	0.33		640
	3	VXK2320-03	1.7	2.0	0.20	0.33		790
	4.5	VXK2230-03	0.35	0.3	0.54	0.61	3.0	640
3/8	4.5	VXK2330-03	0.55	0.85	0.54	0.01	3.0	790
(10A)	6	VXK2240-03	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.05		640
	0	VXK2340-03	0.35	0.3	0.82 0.95			790
	8	VXK2250-03	0.1	0.08	0.93	1.10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.14	0.2	0.93	1.10	1.0	790

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

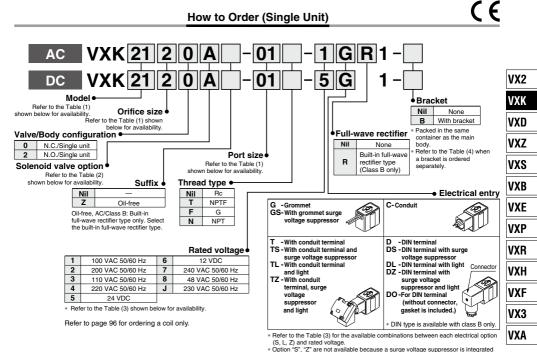
## Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Fluid tempe	Fluid temperature (°C)				
Solenoid valve	Ambient temperature (°C)				
Α	D	(-0)			
-5 Note) to 60	-5 Note) to 120	-20 to 60			

Note) Dynamic viscosity: 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s or less



For Oil/Single Unit



#### Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

#### Normally Closed (N.C.)

So	Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)					
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	4 (6 mmø)	<b>5</b> (8 mmø)		
	<b>01</b> (1/8)	-	-	•	•	•	-	-		
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	—	٠	•	٠	-	-		
(Port size)	-	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_	•	•	•	•		
(	—	03 (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	_	•	•	•	•		

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	<b>4</b> (6 mmø)		
	01 (1/8)	—	—	•	۲	•	-		
Port symbol	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—	—	•	•	•	—		
(Port size)	_	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	•	•	•		
(	—	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	_	•	•	•		

#### Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

	(-)								
Б	ated voli	0.00		Class B		Class H			
п	aleu von	aye	S	L	Z	S L Z			
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	
	1	100 V	•	•	•	•	•	•	
2	2	200 V	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	3	110 V	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	7	240 V	•	-	-	•	-	-	
	8	48 V	•	—	-	•	-	-	
	J	230 V	•	-	-	•	-	—	
-	5	24 V	•	•	•	D0			
DC	6	12 V	•	—	—	1 DC spe	c. is not a	valiable.	

\* Option "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard.

#### into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard. Table (2) Solenoid Valve Ontion

Option symbol	Seal material	Body/Shading coil material	Coil insulation type			
Α	FKM	C37/Cu	В			
D	FRIVI	037/00	Н			
D	FRIVI	C37/Cu	Н			

The additives contained in oil are different depending on the type and manufacturers, so the durability of the seal materials will vary. For details, please consult with SMC.

#### Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.		
VXK21			
VXK22	VXK021N-5A		
VXK23			

91

# For Steam /Single Unit

### Model/Valve Specifications



N.O.





ax. od

AC

1.0

1.0

0.45

1.0

1.0

0.45 0.75

1.0

04

0.5

0.15

0.2

10

0.75

10

0.4

0.5

0.2

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations

0.15

pressure ferential (MPa



Normally Closed (N.C.)

Model

VXK2110-01

VXK2120-01

VXK2130-01

VXK2110-02

VXK2120-02

VXK2130-02

VXK2230-02

VXK2330-02

VXK2240-02

VXK2340-02

VXK2250-02

VXK2350-02

VXK2220-03

VXK2230-03

VXK2330-03

VXK2240-03

VXK2340-03

VXK2250-03

VXK2350-03

Orifice

size size

(mmø)

2

3 (6A) 4.5

2

3

4.5 1/4

6

8

3

4.5

6

8

Port

1/8

(8A)

3/8

(10A)



Flow rate

characteristics

Cv converted

0.17

0.33

0.61

0.17

0.33

0.61

0.95

1.10 0.5

0.33

0.61

0.95

1 10 0.5

Kv

0.15

0.28

0.54

0 15

0.28

0.54

0.82

0.93

0.28

0.54

0.82

0.93

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the

system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that

shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the

Max.

system

1.0

1.0 790

ssure

Note 2

Weight

(g) (MPa)

480

640

790

640

790

640

790

640

640

790

640

790



#### Normally Open (N.O.)

Port	Orifice size	Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow charact	Flow rate <sup>Note 1)</sup> characteristics		Note 2) Weight
0.20	(mmø)		AC	Kv	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
	2	VXK2112-01	1.0	0.15	0.17		
1/8	3	VXK2122-01	0.7	0.28	0.33		
(6A)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.3	0.54	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	1.0	0.15	0.17		
	3	VXK2122-02	0.7	0.28	0.33	1.0	
		VXK2222-02	1.0		0.35		670
1/4	4.5	VXK2132-02	0.3	0.54	0.61		500
(8A)		VXK2232-02	0.45				670
		VXK2332-02	0.8				830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.25	0.82	0.95		670
		VXK2342-02	0.45	0.62	0.95		830
	3	VXK2222-03	1.0	0.28	0.33		670
3/8 (10A)	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.45	0.54	0.61		670
		VXK2332-03	0.8	0.54	0.01		830
	6	VXK2242-03	0.25	0.82	0.95		670
	6	VXK2342-03	0.45	0.62	0.95		830

Note 1) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment

Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 60 g for conduit terminal type.

· Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max, system pressure.

#### · Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 98 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

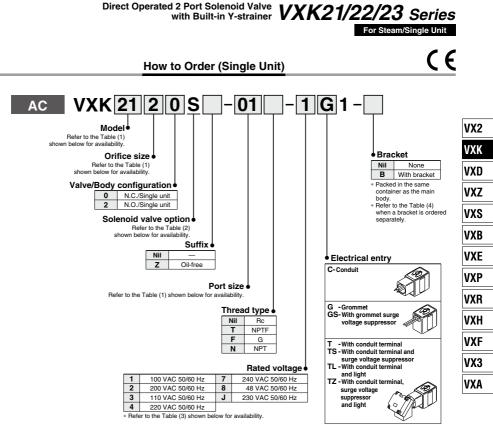
solenoid valve to make the adjustment. Note 2) Weight of grommet type. Add 60 g for conduit terminal type.

## Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Max. fluid temperature (°C) Solenoid valve option symbol	Ambient temperature (°C)
S	(0)
183	-20 to 60

## Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)			
PTFE	300 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			
External Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)			
PTFE	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			



Refer to page 96 for ordering a coil only.

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

#### Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Soler	Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)			
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	<b>2</b> (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	4 (6 mmø)	<b>5</b> (8 mmø)
Port symbol (Port size)	<b>01</b> (1/8)	-	-	•	•	•	—	—
	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_	-	•	•	•	—	-
	—	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	-	•	•	•
	_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_	<ul> <li>(VXK22)</li> </ul>	•	•	•

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid valve (Port size)				rifice symb	ol (Diamete	er)
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	<b>1</b> (2 mmø)	2 (3 mmø)	<b>3</b> (4.5 mmø)	<b>4</b> (6 mmø)
Port symbol (Port size)	01 (1/8)	—	-	٠	•	•	—
	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	-	٠	•	•	-
	—	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	-	<ul> <li>(VXK22)</li> </ul>	•	•
	-	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	-	<ul> <li>(VXK22)</li> </ul>	•	•

#### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option	Seal material	Body/Shading	Coil
symbol		coil material	insulation type
S	PTFE	C37/Cu	Н

Solenoid coil: AC/Class H only

#### Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

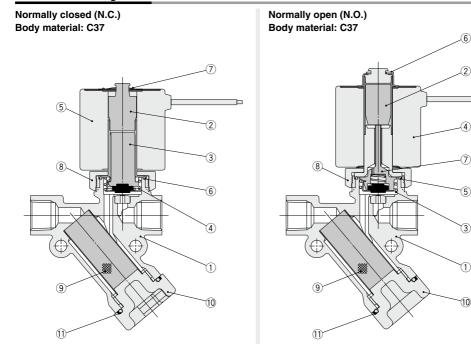
D.	Rated voltage			Class H	
na Na				L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V	•	•	•
	2	200 V	•	•	•
	3	110 V	•	•	•
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•
	7	240 V	•	—	-
	8	48 V	•	-	—
	J	230 V	•	_	_
DC	5	24 V	DC spo	c. is not av	ailablo
DC	6	12 V	DO spe	6. 15 HOL A	allable.

#### Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.
VXK21	
VXK22	VXK021N-5A
VXK23	



## **Construction: Single Unit**



#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material			
1	Body	C37			
2	Tube assembly Note 2)	Stainless steel, Cu			
3	Armature assembly	Stainless steel, PPS, NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			
4	Return spring	Stainless steel			
5	Solenoid coil	_			
6	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			
7	Clip	SK			
8	Nut	C37			
9	Strainer	Stainless steel			
10	Plug	C37			
11	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			
Marte .					

Note 1) The seal materials shown in ( ) are available depending on the option selected. Note 2) "Cu" is not available with the DC spec. and AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier

type.

### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material			
1	Body	C37			
2	Tube assembly Note 2)	Stainless steel, Cu			
3	Return spring	Stainless steel			
4	Solenoid coil	—			
5	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			
6	E stop ring	Stainless steel			
7	Push rod assembly	Stainless steel, PPS, NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			
8	Nut	C37			
9	Strainer	Stainless steel			
10	Plug	C37			
11	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)			

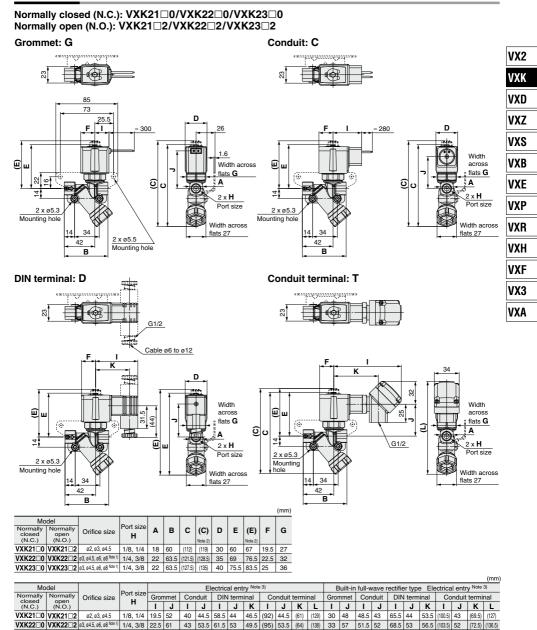
Note 1) The seal materials shown in ( ) are available depending on the option

selected. Note 2) "Cu" is not available with the DC spec. and AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type.

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve with Built-in Y-strainer VXK21/22/23 Series

For Air, Water, Oil, Steam

Dimensions



Note 1) An orifice size of ø8 is only available with the N.C. spec

Note 2) (C)(E): N.O. spec. dimensions Note 3) Add 1.5 mm to "J" and "L" dimensions for the N.O. spec.

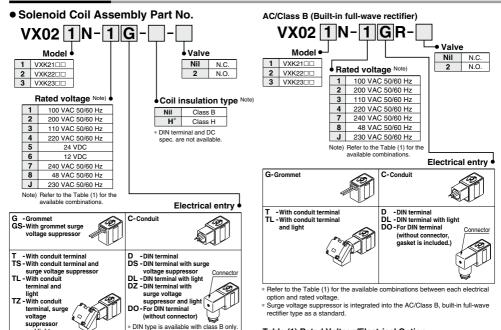
VXK23 0 VXK23 0, 04.5, 66, 68 Note 1) 1/4, 3/8 25.5 67.5 46 60 64 59.5 52 (98) 60 (66.5) (143.5) 36 63.5 54

(106) 58.5 (75) (142.5)

58.5 71

59.5 59

## **Replacement Parts**



#### Table (1) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

Rated voltage		Class B			Class H			
		S	L	Z	S	L	Z	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ 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 ana		voiloblo
DC	6	12 V	•	-	-	DC spec. is not available		

\* Option "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated

into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as a standard. \* Replacement of solenoid coil

Cannot be changed between DC and AC

Cannot be changed between DC and AC (built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Can be changed from DC to DC

· Can be changed from AC to AC.

Gasket Part No. for DIN Connector
 VCW20-1-29-1

\* Refer to the Table (1) for the available combinations between each electrical

S With surge voltage suppressor

Refer to the Table (1) for the available

combinations between each electrical

option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage

100 VAC, 110 VAC

Z With light/surge voltage suppressor

GDM2A-

200 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC

Electrical option

Rated voltage

and light

• DIN Connector Part No. Without electrical option GDM2A

With electrical option

Ð

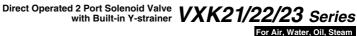
6

L With light

1

2 200 VA

6 12 VDC 15 48 VAC



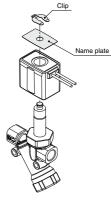
Name Plate Part No.

AZ-T- Valve model † Enter by referring to "How to Order" (Single Unit).

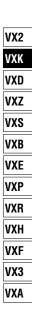
- Clip Part No. (For N.C.) For VX21: VX021N-10 For VX22: VX022N-10 For VX23: VX023N-10
- Clip Part No. (For N.O.) For VX21: ETW-7
  - For VX22: ETW-8
  - For VX23: ETW-9

## Strainer Part No

Strainer	VXK021N-4-1	
	VXK021N-3CA (NBR)	
Plug assembly	VXK021N-3CA-F (FKM)	ć
(Plug + O-ring)	VXK021N-3CA-E (EPDM)	
	VXK021N-3CA-P (PTFE)	
	VXK-OR (NBR)	
O-ring	VXK-OR-F (FKM)	
<ul> <li>Part numbers are for a set of ten O-rings.</li> </ul>	VXK-OR-E (EPDM)	
	VXK-OR-P (PTFE)	







# VXK21/22/23 Series 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. When the outlet pressure is 0 MPa, this becomes the maximum operating pressure.

#### 2. Minimum operating pressure differential

The minimum pressure differential (the difference between the inlet pressure and outlet pressure) required to keep the main valve stably operating.

#### 3. Maximum system pressure

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

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

#### 4. Proof pressure

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

#### 5. 100 mesh

The number of meshes over a length of 25.4 mm (1 inch).

### Electrical Terminology

#### 1. Apparent power (VA)

Volt-ampere is the product of voltage (V) and current (A). Power consumption (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 by shutting off the power in the shut-off area.

#### 3. Enclosure

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

Verify the degree of protection for each product.



## Second characteristic numeral First characteristic numeral

. . . . . . . .

#### • First Characteristics:

	Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects				
	D	Non-protected			
	1	Protected against solid foreign objects of 50 mm ø and greater			
1	2	Protected against solid foreign objects of 12 mm ø and greater			
3	3	Protected against solid foreign objects of 2.5 mm ø and greater			
4	4	Protected against solid foreign objects of 1.0 mm ø and greater			
	5	Dust-protected			
6	6	Dusttight			

#### Second Characteristics: Degrees of protection against water

	2 cg. ccc c. protocnon agamet nato.				
0	Non-protected	_			
1	Protected against vertically falling water drops	Dripproof type 1			
2	Protected against vertically falling water drops when enclosure tilted up to 15°	Dripproof type 2			
3	Protected against rainfall when enclosure tilted up to 60°	Rainproof type			
4	Protected against splashing water	Splashproof type			
5	Protected against water jets	Low jetproof type			
6	Protected against powerful water jets	Strong jetproof type			
7	Protected against the effects of temporary immersion in water	Immersible type			
8	Protected against the effects of continuous immersion in water	Submersible type			

Example) IP65: Dusttight, Low jetproof type

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

#### Others

#### 1. Material

NBR: Nitrile rubber FKM: Fluororubber EPDM: Ethylene propylene rubber PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene resin

#### 2. Oil-free treatment

The degreasing and washing of wetted parts.

#### 3. Symbol

In the symbol  $(\blacksquare \square \Rightarrow)$  Port 1 (IN) and Port 2 (OUT) are shown in a blocked condition  $(\pm)$ , but it is not possible to use the valve in cases of reverse pressure, where the Port 2 pressure is higher than the Port 1 pressure.

# VXK21/22/23 Series **Solenoid Valve Flow Rate Characteristics** (How to indicate flow rate characteristics)

### 1. Indication of flow rate characteristics

The flow rate characteristics in equipment such as a solenoid valve, etc. are indicated in their specifications as shown in Table (1).

#### Table (1) Indication of Flow Rate Characteristics

Corresponding equipment	Indication by international standard	Other indications	Conformed standard	
Pneumatic equipment	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000	
	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8379, 8381-1, 8381-2	
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3 R1-2008	
Process fluid control	Kv	_	IEC60534-1: 2005 IEC60534-2-3: 1997	
equipment	_	Cv	JIS B 2005-1: 2012 JIS B 2005-2-3: 2004	
			Equipment: JIS B 8471, 8472, 8473	
neumatic equi	ipment			

### 2. Pneumatic equipment

- 2.1 Indication according to the international standards
- Conformed standard

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 rate characteristics
  - The flow rate characteristics are indicated as a result of a comparison between sonic conductance C and critical pressure ratio b.
    - Sonic conductance  ${m C}$  : Value which divides the passing mass flow rate of an equipment in a choked flow condition by the product of the upstream absolute pressure and the density in a standard condition. Critical pressure ratio **b**: Pressure ratio (downstream pressure/upstream pressure) which will turn to a choked
    - flow when the value is smaller than this ratio. Choked flow : The flow in which the upstream pressure is higher than the downstream pressure and where sonic speed in a certain part of an equipment is reached.
      - Gaseous mass flow rate is in proportion to the upstream pressure and not dependent on the downstream pressure.
    - Subsonic flow : Flow 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 "(ANR)" after the unit depicting air volume. (standard reference atmosphere)

ÌSMC

Conformed standard: ISO 8778: 1990 Pneumatic fluid power-Standard reference atmosphere, JIS B 8393: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power-Standard reference atmosphere

#### (3) Formula for flow rate

It is described by the practical units as following.

When  $\frac{\boldsymbol{P}_{2}+0.1}{\boldsymbol{P}_{1}+0.1} \leq \boldsymbol{b}, \text{ choked flow}$  $Q = 600 \times C (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + T}}$  ....(1) When  $\frac{P_{2+0.1}}{P_{1+0.1}} > b$ , subsonic flow  $\boldsymbol{Q} = 600 \times \boldsymbol{C} (\boldsymbol{P}_{1} + 0.1) \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{\boldsymbol{P}_{2} + 0.1}{\boldsymbol{P}_{1} + 0.1} - \boldsymbol{b}\right]^{2} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + \boldsymbol{T}}} \dots (2)$  VX2

VXF

VX3

VXA

- **Q** : Air flow rate [L/min (ANR)]
- C : Sonic conductance [dm<sup>3</sup>/(s·bar)], dm<sup>3</sup> (Cubic decimeter) of SI = L (liter).
- **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.

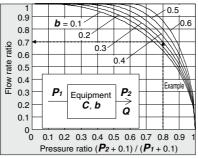
Flow rate characteristics are shown in Graph (1) For details, please use the calculation software available from SMC website. Example)

Obtain the air flow rate for  $P_1 = 0.4$  [MPa],  $P_2 = 0.3$  [MPa], T = 20 [°C] when a solenoid valve is performed in C = 2 [dm<sup>3</sup>/(s·bar)] and b = 0.3.

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

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

Based on Graph (1), it is going to be 0.7 if it is read by the pressure ratio as 0.8 and the flow ratio to be  $\boldsymbol{b}$  = 0.3. Hence, flow rate = Max. flow x flow ratio = 600 x 0.7 = 420 [L/min (ANR)]



#### (4) Test method

Graph (1) Flow rate characteristics

Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (1) while maintaining the upstream pressure to a certain level which does not go below 0.3 MPa. Next, measure the maximum flow to be saturated in the first place, then measure this flow rate at 80%, 60%, 40%, 20% and the upstream and downstream pressure. And then, obtain the sonic conductance C from this maximum flow rate. In addition, calculate b using each data of others and the subsonic flow formula, and then obtain the critical pressure ratio b from that average.

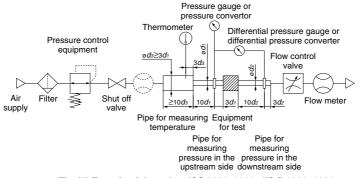


Fig. (1) Test circuit based on ISO 6358: 1989, JIS B 8390: 2000

Solenoid Valve Flow Rate Characteristics VXK21/22/23 Series

2.2 Effective area S	
(1) Conformed standard JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—	VX2
Determination of flow rate characteristics Equipment standards: JIS B 8373: Solenoid valve for pneumatics	VXK
JIS B 8379: Silencer for pneumatics JIS B 8381-1: Fittings for pneumatics—Part 1: Push-in fittings for thermoplastic resin tubing JIS B 8381-2: Fittings for pneumatics—Part 2: Compression fittings for thermoplastic resin tubing	VXD
(2) Definition of flow rate characteristics	VXZ
Effective area <b>S</b> : The cross-sectional area having an ideal throttle without friction deduced from the calcula- tion of the pressure changes inside an air tank or without reduced flow when discharging	VXS
the compressed air in a choked flow, from an equipment attached to the air tank. This is the same concept representing the "easy to run through" as sonic conductance $C$ .	VXB
(3) Formula for flow rate	VXE
When $\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1}$ 0.5, choked flow	VXP
$P_1 + 0.1$ $Q = 120 \times S(P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + T}}$ (3)	VXR
When	VXH
$\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{1}+0.1} > 0.5, \text{ subsonic flow}$	VXF
$P_1 + 0.1$ $Q = 240 \times S \sqrt{(P_2 + 0.1)(P_1 - P_2)} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + T}}$ (4)	VX3
Conversion with sonic conductance $C$ : $S = 5.0 \times C$ (5)	VXA
<ul> <li><i>Q</i> : Air flow rate[L/min(ANR)]</li> <li><i>S</i> : Effective area [mm<sup>2</sup>]</li> <li><i>P</i><sub>1</sub> : Upstream pressure [MPa]</li> <li><i>P</i><sub>2</sub> : Downstream pressure [MPa]</li> <li><i>T</i> : Temperature [°C]</li> <li>Note) Formula for subsonic flow (4) is only applicable when the critical pressure ratio <i>b</i> is the unknown equipment. In the formula (2) by the sonic conductance <i>C</i>, it is the same formula as when <i>b</i> = 0.5.</li> </ul>	
(4) Test method Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (2) in order to discharge air into the atmosphere until the pressure inside the air tank goes down to 0.25 MPa (0.2 MPa) from an air tank filled with the	

compressed air at a certain pressure level (0.5 MPa) which does not go below 0.6 MPa. At this time, measure the discharging time and the residual pressure inside the air tank which had been left until it turned to be the normal values to determine the effective area S, using the following formula. The volume of an air tank should be selected within the specified range by corresponding to the effective area of an equipment for test. In the case of JIS B 8379, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of the formula is 12.9.

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

$$S : Effective area [mm2] 
V : Air tank capacity [L] 
t : Discharging time [s] 
Pressure inside air tank before discharging [MPa] 
P : Residual pressure inside air tank after discharging [MPa] 
T : Temperature inside air tank before discharging [K] 
Filter S thut off valve 
$$Shut off valve 
Thermometer 
Pressure switch 
Pressure switch 
Pressure switch 
Pressure switch 
Pressure switch 
Pressure control equipment for test 
Filter S thut off valve 
Thermometer 
Pressure switch 
Pressure gauge 
Thermometer 
Pressure recorder 
Thermometer 
Pressure recorder 
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Thermometer$$$$

Fig. (2) Test circuit based on JIS B 8390: 2000

#### 2.3 Flow coefficient Cv factor

The United States Standard ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: R1-2008R: Pneumatic fluid power—Flow rating test procedure and reporting method for fixed orifice components

This standard defines the Cv factor of the flow coefficient by the following formula that is based on the test conducted by the test circuit analogous to ISO 6358.

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

△**P**: Pressure drop between the static pressure tapping ports [bar]

**P**<sub>1</sub> : 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 [L/s standard condition]
- Pa : Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]
- T1 : Upstream absolute temperature [K]

Test conditions are  $\langle P_1 + P_a = 6.5 \pm 0.2$  bar absolute,  $T_1 = 297 \pm 5$ K, 0.07 bar  $\leq \Delta P_1$  0.14 bar.

This is the same concept as effective area **A** which ISO 6358 stipulates as being applicable only when the pressure drop is smaller than the upstream pressure and the compression of air does not become a problem.

### 3. Process fluid control equipment

(1) Conformed standard

102

IEC60534-1: 2005: Industrial-process control valves. Part 1: control valve terminology and general considerations

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

JIS B 2005-1: 2012: Industrial-process control valves – Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations JIS B 2005-2-3: 2004: Industrial-process control valves – Part 2: Flow capacity – Section 3: Test procedures Equipment standards: JIS B 8471: Solenoid valve for water

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

(2) Definition of flow rate characteristics

Kv factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m<sup>3</sup>/h that runs through the valve (equipment for test) at 5 to 40°C, when the pressure difference is 1 x 105 Pa (1 bar). It is calculated using the following formula:

$$Kv = Q \sqrt{\frac{1 \times 10^5}{\Delta P}} \cdot \frac{\rho}{1000}$$
(8)  

$$Kv : Flow coefficient [m3/h]
$$Q : Flow rate [m3/h]
$$\Delta P : Pressure difference [Pa]
\rho : Density of fluid [kg/m3]
(3) Formula of flow rate
It is described by the practical units. Also, the flow rate characteristics are shown in Graph (2).
In the case of liquid:
$$Q = 53Kv \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P}{G}}$$
(9)  

$$Q : Flow rate [L/min]
Kv : Flow coefficient [m3/h]
$$\Delta P : Pressure difference [MPa]
G : Relative density [water = 1]
In the case of saturated aqueous vapor:
$$Q = 232Kv \sqrt{\Delta P(P_2 + 0.1)}$$
(10)  

$$Q : Flow rate [kg/h]
Kv : Flow coefficient [m3/h]
$$\Delta P : Pressure difference [MPa]
P_1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]: \Delta P = P_1 - P_2$$
P_2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]  
2$$$$$$$$$$$$

# Solenoid Valve Flow Rate Characteristics VXK21/22/23 Series

Conversion of flow coefficient:

Kv = 0.865 Cv .....(11)

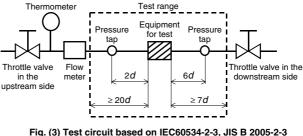
Here.

Cv factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by US gal/min that runs through the value at 40 to VXK 100°F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in<sup>2</sup> (psi)

Value is different from **Kv** and **Cv** factors for pneumatic purpose due to different test method.

(4) Test method

Connect the equipment for the test to the test circuit shown in Fig. (3), and run water at 5 to 40°C. Then, measure the flow rate with a pressure difference where vaporization does not occur in a turbulent flow (pressure difference of 0.035 MPa to 0.075 MPa when the inlet pressure is within 0.15 MPa to 0.6 MPa). However, as the turbulent flow is definitely caused, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not fall below 1 x 105, and the inlet pressure needs to be set slightly higher to prevent vaporization of the liquid. Substitute the measurement results in formula (8) to calculate Kv.



100 100 7 П Upstream pressure 7 Ş 50 50 Ш **P**1 = 1 MPa Saturated steam flow rate Qo [kg/h] (when 40 40 Ş  $P_{1} = 0.8 \text{ MPa}$ 30 30 **P**1 = 0.6 MPa [L/min] (When Example 2 20 20  $P_1 = 0.5 \text{ MPa}$ = 0.4 MPa 10 10 **P**1 = 0.3 MPa g Nater flow rate = 0.2 MF 5 5 4 1 = 0.1 MPa 3 3 2 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.001 0.1 Pressure differential  $\Delta P$  [MPa]

Example 1)

Graph (2) Flow rate characteristics

Obtain the pressure difference when water [15 L/min] runs through the solenoid valve with a Kv = 1.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h. As the flow rate when Kv = 1 is calculated as the formula:  $Q_0 = 15 \times 1/1.5 = 10$  [L/min], read off  $\Delta P$  when  $Q_0$  is 10 [L/min] in Graph (2). The reading is 0.036 [MPa].

### Example 2)

Obtain the saturated steam flow rate when  $P_1 = 0.8$  [MPa] and  $\Delta P = 0.008$  [MPa] with a solenoid valve with a Kv = 0.05 [m<sup>3</sup>/h]. Read off  $Q_0$  when  $P_1$  is 0.8 and  $\Delta P$  is 0.008 in Graph (2), the reading is 20 kg/h. Therefore, the flow rate is calculated as the formula:  $Q = 0.05/1 \times 20 = 1 [kg/h]$ .

VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS

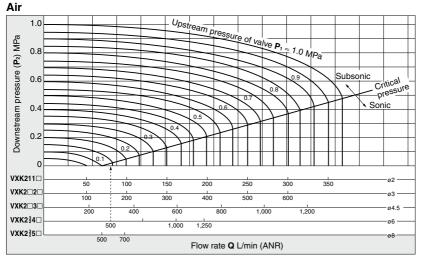
VXB

VXE

VXP

# VXK21/22/23 Series Flow Rate Characteristics

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 99 to 103.



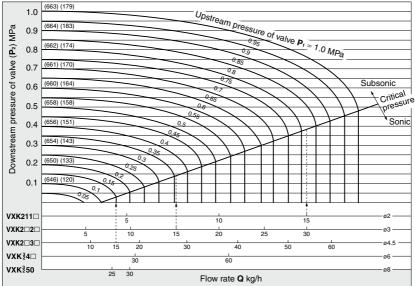
#### How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 500 L/min (ANR) is

 $P_1 = 0.14$  MPa for a ø6 orifice (VXK2<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup>4 $\Box$ ) and

 $P_1 = 0.3$  MPa for a ø4.5 orifice (VX2 $\square 3\square$ ).

## Saturated Steam



#### How to read the graph

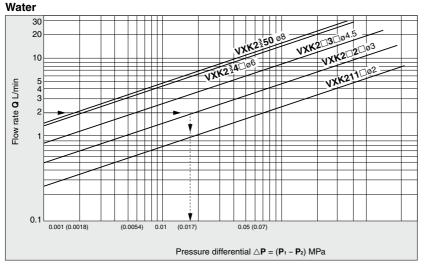
The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 15 kg/h is

P1 = 0.15 MPa for ø4.5 orifice (VXK2□3□S), P1 = 0.37 MPa for ø3 orifice (VXK2□2□S), and

P1 = 0.82 MPa for Ø2 orifice (VXK211 ). The holding heat slightly differs depending on the pressure P1, but at 15 kg/h it is approx. 9700 kcal/h.

(): Saturated steam holding heat (kcal/kg) (): Saturation temperature (°C)

# Flow Rate Characteristics VXK21/22/23 Series



How to read the graph

When a water flow of 2 L/min is generated,  $\triangle P = 0.017$  MPa for a valve with ø3 orifice (VXK212□, 222□, 232□).

VX2
VXK
VXD
VXZ
VXS
VXB
VXE
VXP
VXR
VXH
VXF
VX3
VXA



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

Design

# **∆**Warning

 Cannot be used as an emergency shutoff valve etc. The valves presented in this catalog 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 energization

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

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

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

#### Selection

## ▲Warning

#### 1. Fluid

#### 1) Type of fluid

Before using a fluid, check whether it is compatible with the materials of each model by referring to the fluids listed in this catalog. 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) Flammable oil, Gas

Do not use the product with combustion-supporting or flammable fluids.

#### 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 any oily particle must not enter the passage.
- 5) Applicable fluid on the list may not be used depending on the operating condition. Give adequate confirmation, and then determine a model, just because the compatibility list shows the general case.

Selection

## **≜** Warning

### 2. Fluid quality

### <Air>

#### 1) Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air that contains chemicals, synthetic oils including organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

#### 2) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

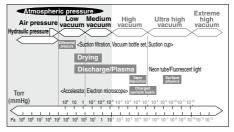
Compressed air that contains excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

3) If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing mist separators at the upstream side of 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 Best Pneumatics No.5 for further details on compressed air quality.

#### <Vacuum>

Please be aware that there is a range of pressure that can be used.



Vacuum piping direction: if the system uses a vacuum pump, we ask that you install the vacuum pump on the secondary side. Please replace the valve after operating the device approximately 300,000 times.



Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

Selection

# **Warning**

#### <Water>

The supply water includes materials that generate hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Since such scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment to remove these substances.

#### Tap water pressure:

The water pressure for tap water is normally 0.4 MPa or less. However, in places like a high-rise building, the pressure may be 1.0 MPa. When selecting tap water, be careful of the maximum operating pressure differential.

#### <0il>

Generally, FKM is used as seal material, as it is resistant to oil. The resistance of the seal material may deteriorate depending on the type of oil, manufacturer or additives. Check the resistance before using. The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

#### <Steam>

The supply water to a boiler includes materials that create a hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Sediment and sludge from steam can cause the valve to not

operate properly. Install a water softening device, which removes these materials. Do not use operation steam which contains chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salts or corrosive gases, etc., as these can cause damage or deterioration.

#### 3. Ambient environment

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

#### 4. Countermeasures against static electricity

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

#### 5. Low temperature operation

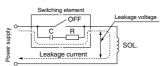
- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -20°C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- 2) When using valves for water application in cold climates, take appropriate countermeasures to prevent the water from freezing in tubing after cutting the water supply from the pump, by draining the water etc. When warming by a heater etc., be careful not to expose the coil portion to a heater. Installation of a dryer, 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.

Selection

## **≜**Caution

#### 1. Leakage voltage

When operating the solenoid valve with the controller, take appropriate measures so that the leakage current does not exceed the allowable leakage voltage of the product. 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 coil: 5% or less of rated voltage DC coil: 2% or less of rated voltage

#### 2. Selecting model

Material depends on fluid. Select optimal models for the fluid.

3. When the fluid is oil.

The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

#### Mounting

## **Warning**

 If air leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.
 After mounting is completed, confirm that it has been does

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

- 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. Mount a valve with its coil position upward, not downward.

When mounting a valve with its coil positioned downward, foreign objects in the fluid will adhere to the iron core leading to a malfunction. Especially for strict leakage control, such as with vacuum applications and non-leak specifications, the coil must be positioned upward.

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.

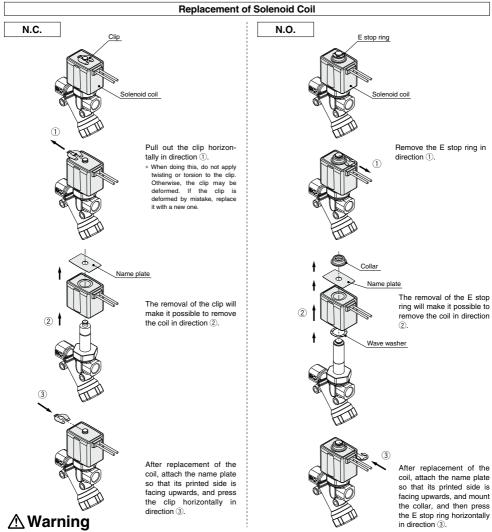
- Secure with the mounting holes firmly, except in the case of steel piping and copper fittings.
- Avoid sources of vibration, or adjust the arm from the body to the minimum length so that resonance will not occur.

#### 7. Painting and coating

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



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.



- 1. When replacing the solenoid coil, turn off the power supply.
- 2. Be careful for possible high temperature of the solenoid coil due to the fluid temperature and operating conditions.
- 3. Check the type of the solenoid coil (size, rated voltage, voltage specification, insulation specification).
  - \* Replacement of solenoid coil
  - · Cannot be changed between DC and AC.
  - · Can be changed between DC and AC (built-in full-wave rectifier type).
  - Can be changed from DC to DC.
  - Can be changed from AC to AC.





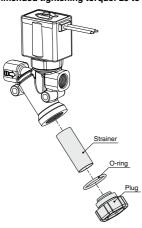
Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### Replacement of Strainer

# **A Warning**

- The valve will reach high temperatures from high temperature fluids such as steam. Confirm that the valve has cooled sufficiently before performing works. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.
- Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- 3. Shut off the power supply.
- 1) Turn and remove the plug (width across flats of 27 mm).
- 2) Remove the strainer, and clean or replace it.
- 3) Mount the O-ring on the plug and insert the strainer to the end of the plug.
- 4) Screw the plug into the body. (Recommended tightening torque: 23 to 27 N⋅m)



#### Piping

## A Warning

1. During use, deterioration of the tube or damage to the fittings could cause tubes to come loose from their fittings and thrash about.

To prevent uncontrolled tube movement, install protective covers or fasten tubes securely in place.

2. For piping the tube, fix the product securely using the mounting holes so that the product is not in the air.

# ▲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.

	Piping
Caution	

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

When using steel piping, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

Lower tightening torque will lead into fluid leakage.

#### Tightening Torque for Piping

Thread size	Proper tightening torque (N·m)			
Rc1/8	7 to 9			
Rc1/4	12 to 14			
Rc3/8	22 to 24			

#### 4. Connection of piping to products

When connecting piping to a product, avoid mistakes regarding the supply port etc.

#### 5. Winding of sealant tape

When connecting pipes, fittings, etc., be sure that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not enter the valve. Furthermore, when sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



VXE VXP VXR VXR VXH VXF VX3

VXA

VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXB

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



# ▲Caution

- 1. As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> 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 voltage suppressor etc., in parallel with the solenoid. Or, adopt an option that comes with the surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a surge voltage occurs even if the surge voltage protection circuit is used. For details, please consult with SMC.)



Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

**Operating Environment** 

# **M**Warning

- 1. Do not use in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, 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.

#### 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.
- 2) Shut off the power supply.
- 3) Dismount 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. Strainers

- 1) Be careful regarding clogging of strainers.
- 2) 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, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials etc.

4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

**Operating Precautions** 

## **A**Warning

- If there is a possibility of reverse pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.
- When problems are caused by a water hammer, install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator etc.), or use an SMC water hammer relief valve (VXR series). For details, please consult with SMC.

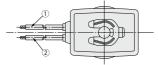
#### Electrical Connections

# ▲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 color		
haled vollage	1	2	
DC	Black	Red	
100 VAC	Blue	Blue	
200 VAC	Red	Red	
Other AC	Gray	Gray	
	-		

\* There is no polarity

#### DIN terminal

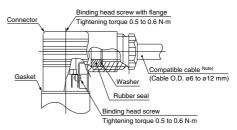
Since internal connections are shown below for the DIN terminal, make connections to the power supply accordingly.



Terminal no.	1	2			
DIN terminal	+ (-)	- (+)			
. These is an electric					

\* There is no polarity.

- Use compatible heavy duty cords with cable O.D. ø6 to ø12 mm.
- Use the tightening torques below for each section.



Note) For an outside cable O.D. ø9 to ø12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.





Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

