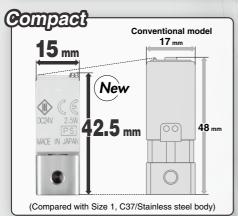
Compact Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

Water

Series VDW







Power consumption 2.5 w 3 w (Size 1) (Size 2)



Body material

(E RoHS

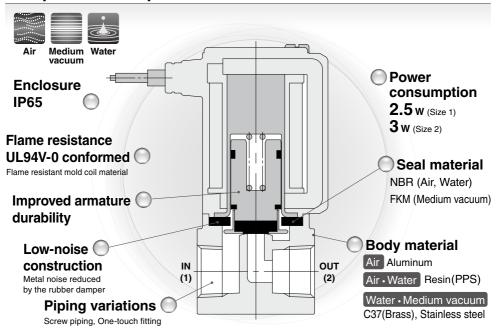


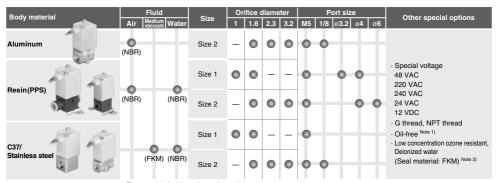
VCH□

VDW

VQ

LVM





The materials in () are the seal materials.

Note 1) As standard for medium vacuum type. Note 2) For air, water.















Applicable fluid: Air, Medium vacuum, Water, Oil Body material: Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel, Resin

Valve type	Port size	Orifice diameter (mmø)
N.C./N.O.	1/8 to 1/2 One-touch fitting: ø6 to ø12	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10

For Air • Medium Vacuum • Water

Standard Specifications

	Valve cor	struction	Direct operated poppet		
	Withstand pressure	MPa	2.0 (resin body type 1.5)		
Valve	Max. system pressure	MPa	1.0		
specifications	Body material		Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass), Stainless steel		
Specifications	Seal material		NBR, FKM		
	Enclosure		Dusttight, Low jetproof (IP65)		
	Environment		Location without corrosive or explosive gases		
	Rated voltage AC		100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 230 VAC, (220 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VAC) Note)		
	nateu voitage	DC	24 VDC, (12 VDC) Note)		
Coil	Allowable voltage fluctuation		±10% of rated voltage		
specifications	Allowable leakage	AC (With a full wave rectifier)	10% or less of rated voltage		
	voltage DC		2% or less of rated voltage		
	Coil insulation type		Class B		

Note) Voltage in () indicates special voltage. (Refer to page 380.)

⚠ Be sure to read "Specific Product Precautions" before handling.

Solenoid Coil Specifications

Normally Closed (N.C.)

DC Specification

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise (°C) Note 2)
Size 1	2.5	60
Cine 0	9	60

Note 1) Power consumption, Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: $\pm 10\%$)

Note 2) The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference

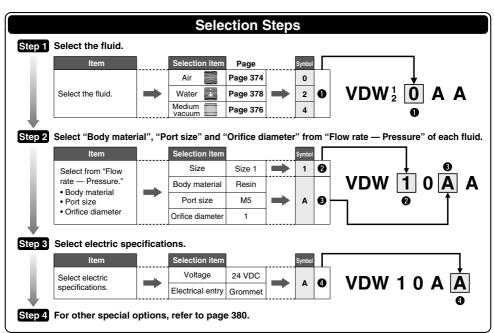
AC Specification (With a full wave rectifier)

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise (°C) Note 3)
Size 1	2.5	60
Size 2	3	60

Note 1) Power consumption, Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: ±10%)

Note 2) There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power, since a rectifying circuit is used in the AC (with a full wave rectifier).

Note 3) The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference



VCH

VDW

VO

LVM



Model/Valve Specifications



Symbol



Note) The symbol shows ports 1 and 2 as blocked, but there is actually a limit to the blocking capability when the pressure of port 2 is greater than the pressure of port 1. Please contact SMC when low leakage performance is required.





Normally Closed (N.C.) Aluminum Body Type

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Flo	w-rate characterist	ics	Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa)	Weight
		(mmø)		C [dm ³ /(s-bar)]	b	Cv	Pressurized port 1	(g)
	M5, 1/8	1.6		0.30	0.45	0.07	0.7	
2		M5, 1/8	2.3	VDW20	0.58	0.45	0.18	0.4
		3.2		1.10	0.38	0.30	0.2	

Resin Body Type (Built-in One-touch Fittings)

•	Hesin Body Type (Built-in One-touch Fittings)								
	Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Flow-rate characteristics			Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa)	Weight
			(mmø)		C [dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	Pressurized port 1	(g)
	1	M5 ø3.2 One-touch fitting ø4 One-touch fitting	1.0	VDW10	0.14	0.40	0.04	0.9	45
	'		1.6	VDWIO	0.30	0.25	0.07	0.4	40
		M5	1.6		0.30	0.45	0.07	0.7	
	2	ø4 One-touch fitting	2.3	VDW20	0.58	0.45	0.18	0.4	80
		ø6 One-touch fitting	3.2		1.10	0.38	0.30	0.2	

Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 384 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
-10 Note) to 50	-10 to 50

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

Valve Leakage

 Internal Leakage

 Seal material
 Leakage rate (Air) Note)

 NBR
 1 cm³/min or less (Aluminum body type)

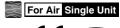
 15 cm³/min or less (Resin body type)

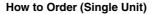
External Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Air) Note)
NRR	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)
NDN	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)

Note) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$



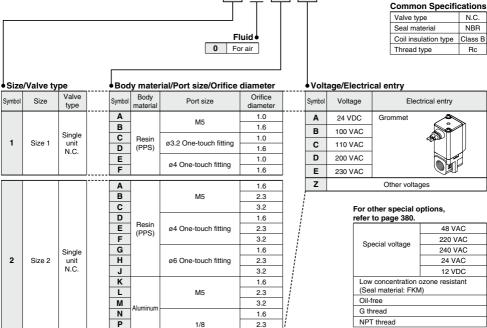




1 0 A

3.2





Q

N.C. Seal material NBR Coil insulation type | Class B Rc

For other special options,

refer to page 380.						
	48 VAC					
Special voltage	220 VAC					
Special voltage	240 VAC					
	24 VAC					
	12 VDC					
Low concentration ozone resistant (Seal material: FKM)						
Oil-free						
G thread						
NPT thread						

Dimensions→Page 381 (Single unit)



VCH□





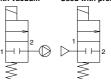
For Medium Vacuum Single Unit

Model/Valve Specifications

N.C.



Symbol (Application example)



Note) The symbol shows ports 1 and 2 as blocked, but there is actually a limit to the blocking capability when the pressure of port 2 is greater than the pressure of port 1. Please contact SMC when low leakage performance is required.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size	Dont size	Orifice	Model	Flow-rate characteristics Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa)			Weight		
Size	ze Port size	diameter Model (mmø)	C [dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	Used with vacuum (Pa-abs)	Pressurized port 1	(g)	
-	M5	1.0	VDW14	0.14	0.40	0.04	0.1 to	0.9	C37: 65 Stainless steel: 60
		1.6		0.30	0.25	0.07		0.4	
	M5, 1/8	1.6		0.30	0.45	0.07	atmospheric	0.7	007 445
2		2.3	VDW24	0.58	0.45	0.18	pressure	0.4	C37: 115 Stainless steel: 100
		3.2	3.2		1.10	0.38	0.30		0.2

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
1 to 50	-10 to 50

Note) With no freezing

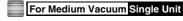
Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage						
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)					
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m³/sec or less					

External Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate Note)
FKM	10-6Pa·m3/sec or less

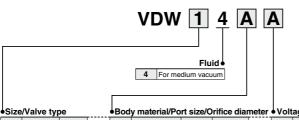
Note) Leakage (10⁻⁶Pa·m³/sec) is the value at differential pressure 0.1 MPa and ambient temperature 20°C.











Common Specifications Valve type Seal material FKM

Coil insulation type | Class B Thread type Rc Oil-free

Body material/Port size/Orifice diameter

Voltage/Electrical entry

Symbol	Size	Valve type		Symbol	Body material	Port size	Orifice diameter	
				G	C37	M5	1.0	
1	Size 1	Single unit		Н	037	IVIO	1.6	
•	Size i	N.C.		J	Stainless steel	M5	1.0	
			L	K	Stairliess steel	CIVI	1.6]
			T	K			1.6	1
			L		M5	2.3		
				М	C37		3.2	1
				N	C37	1/8	1.6] ;
				Р			2.3	
2	Size 2	Single		Q			3.2] /
_	Size z	unit		R		M5	1.6] /
		N.C.		S			2.3	
				T	Stainless steel		3.2	
		V	U	Stairliess steel		1.6	1/	
						1/8	2.3	/
			W			3.2	/	

	Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry		
	Α	24 VDC	Grommet		
	В	100 VAC			
	С	110 VAC			
	D	200 VAC			
	E	230 VAC			
	Z	Other voltages			
,					

For other special options,

eier to page 300.					
	48 VAC				
Special voltage	220 VAC				
Special voltage	240 VAC				
	24 VAC				
	12 VDC				
G thread					
NPT thread					

VDW

VCH□

Dimensions→Page 381 (Single unit)

Bracket interchangeable with old type

VQ LVM



Model/Valve Specifications

N.C.

Symbol



Note) The symbol shows ports 1 and 2 as blocked, but there is actually a limit to the blocking capability when the pressure of port 2 is greater than the pressure of port 1. Please contact SMC when low leakage performance is required.



Normally Closed (N.C.)

C37, Stainless Steel Body Type

Size Port size		Orifice diameter Model		Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa)	Weight
		(mmø)		AV (x10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	Pressurized port 1	(g)
	M5	1.0	VDW12	0.96	0.04	0.9	C37: 65 Stainless steel: 60
' '	CIVI	1.6	VDW12	1.70	0.07	0.4	
		1.6		1.70	0.07	0.7	C37: 115
2	M5, 1/8	2.3	VDW22	4.30	0.18	0.4	Stainless steel: 100
		3.2		7.20	0.30	0.2	

Resin Body Type

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Flow-rate ch	naracteristics	Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa)	Weight
		(mmø)		AV	Conversion Cv	Pressurized port 1	(g)
1	M5 ø3.2 One-touch fitting	1.0	VDW12	0.96	0.04	0.9	45
	ø4 One-touch fitting	1.6	V D VV 12	1.70	0.07	0.4	45
	M5	1.6		1.70	0.07	0.7	
2	ø4 One-touch fitting	2.3	VDW22	4.30	0.18	0.4	80
	ø6 One-touch fitting	3.2		7.20	0.30	0.2	

Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 384 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
1 to 50	-10 to 50

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakag	ge Note 1) Internal leakage when pressure is supplied to Port 1 (IN).				
Seal material	eal material Leakage rate (Water) Note 2)				
N.D.D.	0.1 cm ³ /min or less (C37, Stainless steel body type)				
NBR	1 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)				

External Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Water) Note 2)			
NBR	0.1 cm ³ /min or less (C37, Stainless steel body type)			
	1 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)			

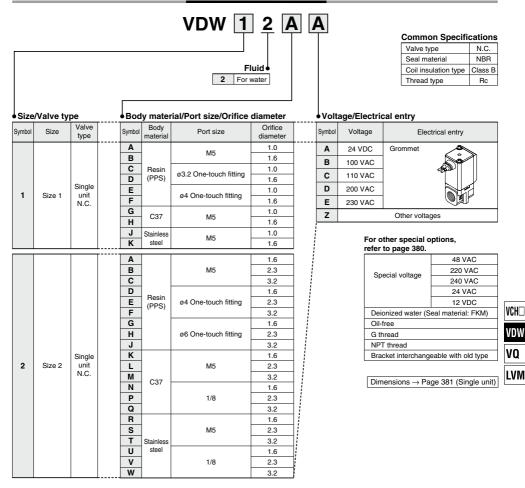
Note 2) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$







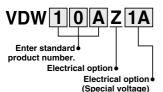






Other Special Options

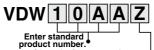
Electrical options (Special voltage)



			(
Specifi- cation	Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry
ge	1A	48 VAC	
l at	1B	220 VAC	
×	1C	240 VAC	Grommet
Special voltage	10	24 VAC	
윤	1D	12 VDC	

Other options

(Low concentration ozone resistant, Deionized water, oil-free, special thread)



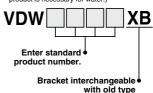
Other option (Low concentration ozone
resistant, Deionized water, oil-free, special thread)

	Low concentration ozone *1	*1	* 2, * 3
Symbol	resistant, Deionized water (Seal material: FKM)	Oil-free	Special thread
Nil	_	_	— (Standard)
Α			G1/8
В	_	—	NPT1/8
C Z			M6
Z			— (Standard)
D		0	G1/8
Е	_		NPT1/8
F			M6
G			— (Standard)
Н	0		G1/8
J	0	_	NPT1/8
Κ			M6
L			— (Standard)
M	\circ		G1/8
Ν	0		NPT1/8
Р			M6

Bracket interchangeable with old type

The brackets are interchangeable with brackets of old VDW10/20 series. For details of exterior dimensions, please contact SMC.

 Only for aluminum and stainless steel (Select stainless steel when interchangeable product is necessary for water.)



* Applicable for air type (VDW□0) and water type (VDW□2).
* When G or NPT is selected, choose the 1/8

port size standard model.

* When M6 is selected, choose the M5 port size

when M6 is selected, choose the M5 port s standard model.

* Enter symbols in the order to the right when ordering a combination of electrical option, other options, and bracket interchangeable with old type. Example) VDW 2 0 A Z 1A Z XB

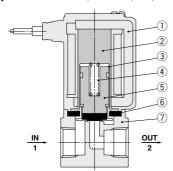
Electrical option

Bracket interchangeable with old type

Construction

Normally closed (N.C.)

Body material: Aluminum, PPS resin, C37, Stainless steel

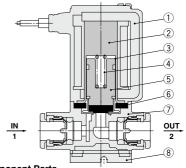


Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Fixed armature	Fe
3	Tube	Stainless steel
4	Return spring	Stainless steel
5	Armature assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel, PPS resin
6	Seal	NBR, FKM
7	Body	Aluminum, PPS resin, C37, Stainless steel

Body material: PPS resin (One-touch fitting type)

Other option



Component Parts

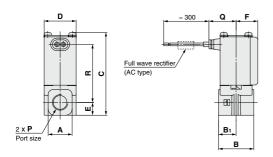
No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Fixed armature	Fe
3	Tube	Stainless steel
4	Return spring	Stainless steel
5	Armature assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel, PPS resin
6	Seal	NBR, FKM
7	Body	PPS resin
8	Bracket	SPCC

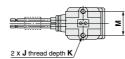


Dimensions

Body material Aluminum

Grommet





Note) Bracket interchangeable with old type (VDW

(mm)

													()			
												Mour	nting m	ethod	Electric	al entry
Model	Port size	Α	В	B ₁	С	D	E	F	F ,	v	М	Gron	nmet			
	Р								٦	K		Q	R			
VDW2	M5, 1/8	15	22	11	52	20	8	13.5	МЗ	5	15	17	36.5			

VCH□

VDW

VQ LVM

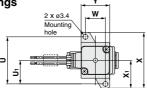


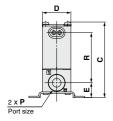
Air, Medium Vacuum, Water

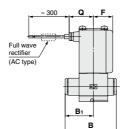
Dimensions

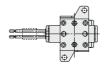
Body material Resin

With one-touch fittings Grommet







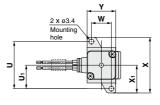


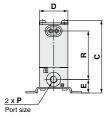
For information on handling One-touch fittings and appropriate tubing, refer to page 387 and KQ2 series One-touch fittings in Best Pneumatics No. 6. The KQ2 series information can be downloaded from the following SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

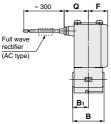
							(mm)
Model	One-touch fitting P	В	B ₁	С	D	E	F
VDW1	ø3.2, ø4	32	17	46	15	9.5	11
VDW2	ø4, ø6	36	20	53	20	10.5	13.5

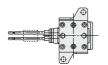
	O touch filling	М	ountin	g bracl	ket din	nensio	าร	Electric	al entry
Model	One-touch fitting	U	U₁	U ₁ W		X 1	v	Grommet	
	F	U	U1	VV	^	^ 1	1	Q	R
VDW1	ø3.2, ø4	28	14	11	34	17	17	15.5	30.5
VDW2	ø4, ø6	33	16.5	14	39	19.5	20	17	35

Port size M5/M6 Grommet









							(mm)
Model	Port size P	В	Bı	С	D	E	F
VDW1	M5(M6)	20	10	46	15	9.5	11
VDW2	M5(M6)	22	11	51	20	9.5	13.5

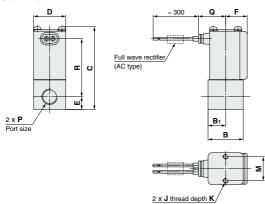
	Port size	M	ountin	าร	Electrical entry				
Model		U	U₁	W	Х	X 1	Υ	Grommet	
		U				A 1	•	Q	R
VDW1	M5(M6)	28	14	11	34	17	17	15.5	30.5
VDW2	M5(M6)	33	16.5	14	39	19.5	20	17	34



Dimensions

Body material C37

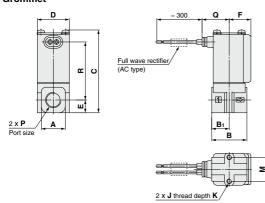
Grommet



												(mm			
								Mour	nting m	ethod	Electric	al entry			
Model	Port size	В	B₁	С	D	E	E	E	E	F		v	М	Grommet	
	F	-						٦		IVI	Q	R			
VDW1	M5	20	10	42.5	15	6	11	M2.5	4	11	15.5	30			
VDW2	M5, 1/8	22	11	52	20	8	13.5	МЗ	5	15	17	36.5			

Body material Stainless Steel

Grommet



													(mm)
	Model Port size A B B ₁ C D E								Mour	nting me	ethod	Electrical entry	
Model		F		v	м	Grommet							
									J	Α.	IVI	Q	R
VDW1	M5	12	20	10	42.5	15	6	11	M2.5	4	11	15.5	30
VDW2	M5, 1/8	15	22	11	52	20	8	13.5	МЗ	5	15	17	36.5

VCH□

VDW

VQ LVM

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 fully opened.

3. Maximum system pressure

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

[The pressure differential in the solenoid valve portion must be less than the maximum operating pressure differential.]

4. Withstand pressure

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

Electrical Terminology

1. Surge voltage

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

2. 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.



First Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects

	begiees of protection against some foreign objects
0	Non-protected
1	Protected against solid foreign objects of ø50 mm and greater
2	Protected against solid foreign objects of ø12 mm and greater
3	Protected against solid foreign objects of ø2.5 mm and greater
4	Protected against solid foreign objects of ø1.0 mm and greater
5	Dust-protected
6	Dusttight

Second Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against water

	regrees of protection against water	
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

2. Oil-free treatment

The degreasing and washing of wetted parts

3. Symbol

Symbol (

| cama
| N and OUT are in a blocked condition (

| , but actually in the case of reverse pressure (OUT> IN), there is a limit to the blocking.

Product with flow direction $2 \to 1$ with pressure supplied to port 2 and universal specification product are available as specials.

Product with flow direction $2 \rightarrow 1$ with pressure supplied to port 2

When operating the product with pressure supplied to port 2 and pressure in the flow direction from port 2 to 1, the pressure difference between port 2 and port 1 should be according to the values shown in the table below.

Size	Orifice diameter [mm]	Max. operating pressure differential [ΔMPa]
Cine 1	ø1.0	0.4
Size 1	ø1.6	0.2
	ø1.6	0.2
Size 2	ø2.3	0.1
	ø3.2	0.05

∧ Caution

When operating the product with flow direction $2\to 1$ with pressure supplied to port 2, there is a risk of the valve opening momentarily and fluid leaking to the downstream side due to a rapid increase of the upstream pressure.

A special product will be available when holding pressure supplied from port 2 in the flow direction 2 \rightarrow 1 with low leakage performance is required.

Universal specification

A special can be available for Universal Specification, where product operation can be both flow from port 1 to port 2 (1 \rightarrow 2) and from port 2 to port 1 (2 \rightarrow 1).





Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to front matter 41 for Safety Instructions, pages 17 to 19 and the Operation Manual for 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Design

⚠ Warning

1. 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.

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

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

3) Corrosive gas

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

- 4) Depending on water quality, a brass body can cause corrosion and internal leakage may occur. If such abnormalities occur, exchange the product for a stainless steel body.
- Use an oil-free specification when any oily particle must not enter the passage.
- 6) 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

The use of a fluid that contains foreign objects 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 using tap water, since substances such as calcium and magnesium which generate hard scale and sludge are included and can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment and a filter (strainer) right before the valve to remove these substances.

3. Air quality

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 air filter.

Install an air filter close to the valve on the upstream side. A filtration degree of 5 μm or less should be selected.

3) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

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

 If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing a mist separator on 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.

4. 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.

5. Countermeasures against static electricity

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

6. 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 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.









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Selection

⚠ Warning

7. Fluid quality

Water

The use of a fluid that contains foreign objects 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 50 to 100 mesh.

When using tap water, since substances such as calcium and magnesium which generate hard scale and sludge are included and can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment and a filter (strainer) right before the valve to remove these substances.

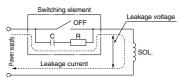
Air

Use ordinary compressed air where a filter of 5 μ m or less is provided on the inlet side piping. (Except dry air)

∧ Caution

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 built-in full wave rectifier coil: 10% 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.

Mounting

⚠ Warning

 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.

Mount a valve with its coil position upwards, not 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. Especially for strict leakage control, such as with vacuum applications and non-leak specifications, the coil must be positioned upwards.

Mounting

⚠ Warning

- 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.
- Secure with brackets, 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.

Pipina

⚠ Warning

 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.

Install piping so that it does not apply pulling, pressing, bending or other forces on the valve body.

- 2. Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- 3. 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 thread	Proper tightening torque (N-m)
M5*	1 to 1.5
M6*	1 to 1.5
Rc1/8	7 to 9

For resin bodies, the proper tightening torque is 0.4 to 0.6 N-m (reference value). After tightening by hand, tighten by an additional 1/6th rotation with a tightening tool.

4. Connection of piping to products

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

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





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Recommended Piping Conditions

 When connecting tubes using one-touch fittings, provide some spare tube length shown in Fig. 1, recommended piping configuration.

Also, do not apply external force to the fittings when binding tubes with bands, etc. (see Fig. 2.)

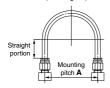


Fig. 1 Recommended piping configuration

Unit: mm

				0111111
Tube	Mounting pitch A			Straight
size	Nylon tube	Soft nylon tube	Polyurethane tube	portion length
ø3.2	44 or more	29 or more	25 or more	16 or more
ø4	56 or more	30 or more	26 or more	20 or more
ø6	84 or more	39 or more	39 or more	30 or more

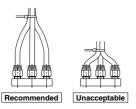


Fig. 2 Binding tubes with bands

Wiring

⚠ Caution

- As a rule, use electric 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.
- Use electric circuits which do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- 3. Use voltage which is within ±10% of the rated voltage. In cases with a DC power supply where importance is placed on responsiveness, stay within ±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.)

Operating Environment

⚠ Warning

- 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.
- Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
- Do not use in locations where radiated heat will be received from nearby heat sources.
- 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) Remove 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.
 - 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.

Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

Operating Precautions

⚠ 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 (Series VXR). For details, please consult with SMC.









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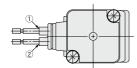
Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Electric Connections

⚠ Caution

■ Grommet

Class B coil: AWG20 Outside insulator diameter of 1.8 mm



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

^{*} There is no polarity

Electric Circuits

⚠ Caution

[DC circuit]

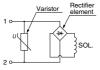
Grommet



[AC circuit]

 For AC (Class B), the standard product is equipped with surge voltage suppressor.

Grommet



One-touch Fitting

⚠ Caution

For information on handling One-touch fittings and appropriate tubing, refer to page 387 and the KQ2 series One-touch fittings in Best Pneumatics No. 6. The KQ2 series information can be downloaded from the following SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com