# New

(Excluding VXFC)

RoHS

VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS VXF2 SX10

Applicable for high temperature

For Dust Collector

Fluid temperature 100°c

Large port size is available.

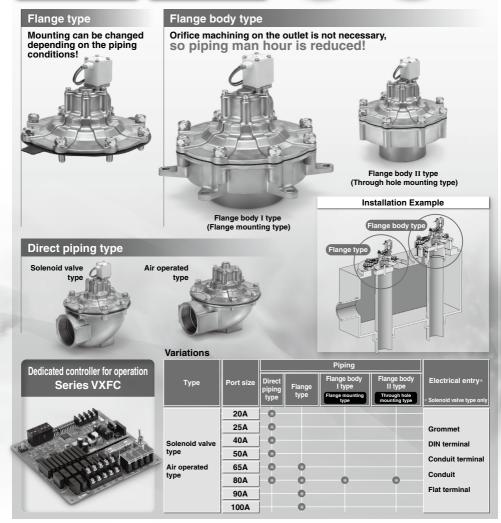
2 Port Solenoid Valve/Air Operated Valve

Port size 50A to 100A

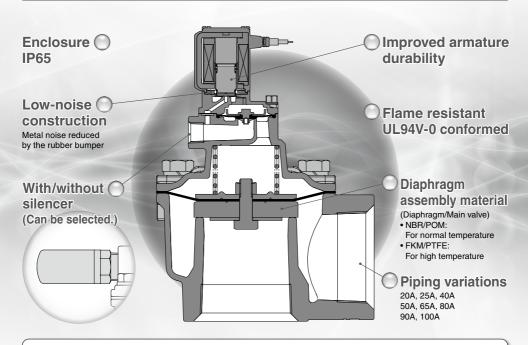
Enclosure

IP65\*
\* Electrical entry
flat terminal type
terminal is IP40.

Flat terminal type added

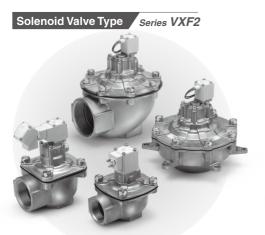


Series VXF2/VXFA2



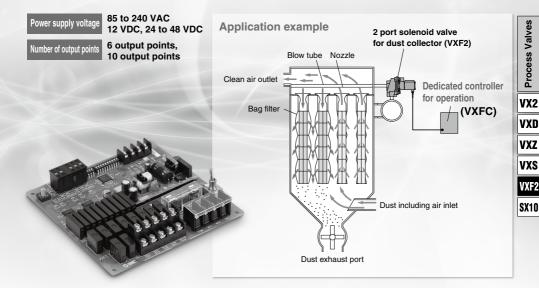
#### **Built-in full-wave rectifier type (AC specification)**

- Improved durability
  Service life is extended by the special construction.
  (compared with current shading coil)
- Reduced apparent power (for normal temperature) 11 VA → 7 VA (Size 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28) 18 VA → 10 VA (Size 23)
- Noise reduction
  Rectified to DC by the full-wave rectifier, resulting in a buzz noise reduction.
- Low-noise construction
   Specially constructed to reduce the metal noise during operation.



Air Operated Type Series VXFA2

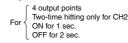


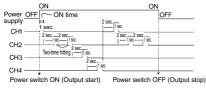


#### **Two-time Hitting Function**

A two-time hitting function is adopted to improve the bag filter dusting efficiency. Turn ON the DIP switch for two-time hitting (OFF for one-time hitting). (Effective up to the number of setting channels)

#### ■ Operation sequence diagram

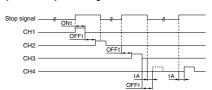




#### **Interrupt Operation Function**

Interrupting an operation from an external switch is possible using input signals.

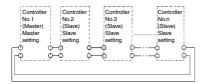
#### ■ Operation sequence diagram



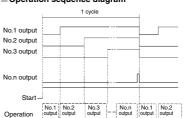
#### Cascade Connection (Multiple-board connection)

VXFC10: One board allows outputs at merely 10 output points max. But the points can be increased to 20 and 30 output points by connecting cascades.

#### Connection



#### Operation sequence diagram





#### Series VXF2 Solenoid Valve Type

# **Common Specifications/Selection Steps**

#### **Specifications**

#### Solenoid Valve Type

Model	VXF21A□□	VXF22A□□	VXF23A□□	VXF24A□□	VXF25å□□	VXF26 ੈ□□	VXF27B□□	VXF28B□□
Orifice size mmø	22	28	44	53	70	80	90	100
Fluid				Air				
Min. operating pressure MPa		0.03		0.1				
Max. operating pressure MPa				0.7				
Fluid temperature (for normal/high temperature) °C	-10 (No freezing) to 60/-10 (No freezing) to 100							
Ambient temperature °C				5 to 60				
Coil insulation type (for normal/high temperature)				Class B/Class H				
Enclosure				IP65				
Allowable voltage fluctuation V				±10% of rated voltage				
Apparent power (for normal/high temperature) AC (VA)	7	/9	10/12			7/9		
Power consumption (for normal temperature) DC (W)		7	8			7		

#### Solenoid Coil Specifications

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

DC Specification

(For normal temperature)

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise (°C) Note 2)
Size 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	7	60
Size 23	8	55

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) 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.

#### Valve Leakage Rate

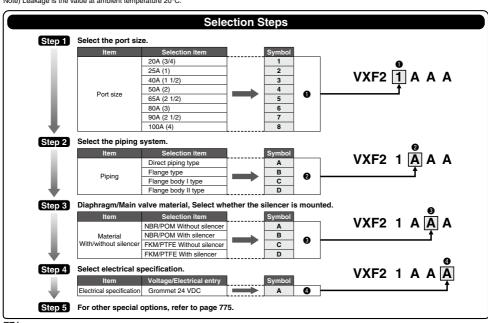
	Leakage rate Note)
Internal leakage	1000 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less
External leakage	100 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less

Note) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20°C.

#### AC Specification (Built-in Full-wave Rectifier Type) (For normal/high temperature)

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) Note 2)	Temperature rise (°C) Note 3)
Size 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	7/9	60/100
Size 23	10/12	70/100

- 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 because a rectifying circuit is used in the AC (Built-in full-wave rectifier type).
- Note 3) 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.



**Process Valves** 

VX2

VXD VXZ VXS VXF2 **SX10** 

## Solenoid Valve Type VXF2 1 A A





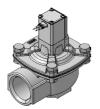


ruit	SIZE •			riping
Symbol	Port size		Symbol	Piping
1	20.4	r		

Symbol	size	l	Oyllibol	i iping
1	20A	ļ		
2	25A		A	Direct pining tops
3	40A		A	Direct piping type
4	50A	l		
5	65A		Α	Direct piping type
9			В	Flange type
	80A		Α	Direct piping type
6			В	Flange type
0			С	Flange body I type
			D	Flange body II type
7	90A		В	Flores has
8	100A	1	В	Flange type

#### Material - With/without silencer. Fluid temperature

Symbol	Diaphragm/ Main valve material	With/without silencer	Fluid temperature	
A	NBR/POM			
В	NBR/POM	With	temperature (Max. 60°C)	
С	FKM/PTFE	Without	For high	
D	FKM/PTFE	With	temperature (Max. 100°C)	



A: Direct piping type



B: Flange type



C: Flange body I type (Flange mounting type)



D: Flange body II type (Through hole mounting type)

Voltage – Electrical entry							
Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry					
A	24 VDC	Grommet					
В	100 VAC	Grommet Note 2)					
С	110 VAC	/with surge \					
D	200 VAC	voltage					
E	230 VAC	\suppressor/					
F	24 VDC						
G	24 VDC	DIN terminal					
Н	100 VAC	with surge \					
J	110 VAC	voltage suppressor					
K	200 VAC	(suppressor)					
L	230 VAC						
M	24 VDC	Conduit terminal					
N	100 VAC	/with surge \					
Р	110 VAC	voltage					
Q	200 VAC	\suppressor/					
R	230 VAC						
S	24 VDC	Conduit Note 2)					
T	100 VAC	/with surge \					
U	110 VAC	voltage suppressor					
٧	200 VAC	(suppressor/					
W	230 VAC						
Y	24 VDC	Flat terminal					
Z		Other voltages					
	_						

Note 1) For high temperature type, DC specification, DIN terminal and flat terminal are not available.

Note 2) For high temperature type, the surge voltage suppressor for grommet or conduit is attached in the middle of lead wire.

For other special options, refer to page 775.					
	24 VAC				
Special voltage	48 VAC				
	220 VAC				
	240 VAC				
	12 VDC				
DIN terminal with light					
With conduit terminal and light					
G thread					
NPT thread					

#### Series VXFA2 Air Operated Type

# **Common Specifications/Selection Steps**

#### **Specifications**

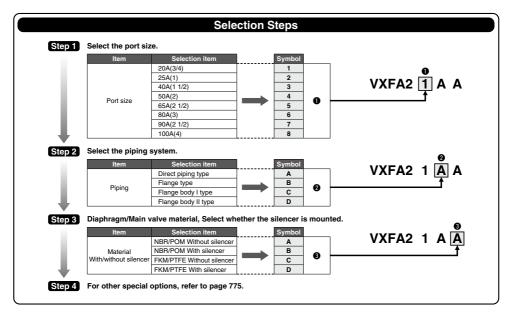
#### Air Operated Type

Model		VXFA21AA□	VXFA22AA□	VXFA23AA□	VXFA24Aå□	VXFA25(A,B) <sup>A</sup> □	VXFA26(A,B,C,D)å□	VXFA27Bå□	VXFA28Bå□
Orifice size	mmø	22	28	44	53	70	80	90	100
Fluid			Air						
Min. operating pressure	MPa		0.03 0.1						
Max. operating pressure	MPa		0.7						
Fluid temperature (for normal/high temperature)	°C	-10 (No freezing) to 60/-10 (No freezing) to 100							
Ambient temperature	∘с		5 to 60						

#### Valve Leakage Rate

	Leakage rate Note)
Internal leakage	1000 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less
External leakage	100 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less

Note) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20°C.



**Process Valves** 

VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXF2

SX10

#### Air Operated Type VXFA2 1 A A Port size Piping 4 Port Symbol Symbol Piping size 1 20A 2 25A Α Direct piping type 3 40A 4 50A Α Direct piping type 5 65A В Flange type Α Direct piping type В Flange type 6 80A С Flange body I type D Flange body II type 7 90A

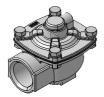
b	Mate	erial – With/without	silencer, Flu	id temperature
_				

Symbol	Main valve material	with/without silencer*	temperature							
A	NBR/POM	Without	For normal							
В	NBR/POM	With	(Max. 60°C)							
С	FKM/PTFE	Without	For high							
D	FKM/PTFE	With	(Max. 100°C)							
. Fr. 404 lane ilane ba land										

<sup>\*</sup> For 40A or less, silencer cannot be selected.

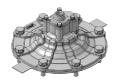
For other special options, refer to page 775.

G thread			
NPT thread			



8 100A

A: Direct piping type



В

Flange type

B: Flange type



C: Flange body I type (Flange mounting type)



D: Flange body II type (Through hole mounting type)

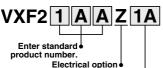
#### 

When selecting the air operated type VXFA2 series, select the 2 port valve with the stated orifice diameter or more.

VXFA21 to VXFA23: ø5 mm or more VXFA24 to VXFA28: ø4 mm or more

# Series VXF2/VXFA2 **Other Special Options**

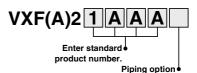
#### **Electrical Option** (Special voltage, with light)



Special voltage - Electrical entry/Electrical option

			ond y = lood lood option
Specifications	Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry
	1A	48 VAC	
	1B	220 VAC	Grommet Note 2)
	1C	240 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	1U	24 VAC	
	1D	12 VDC	Grommet
	1E	12 VDC	Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)
	1F	48 VAC	
	1G	220 VAC	DIN terminal
o o	1H	240 VAC	
ga	1۷	24 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	1J	12 VDC	
Special voltage	1K	48 VAC	
<u>&amp;</u>	1L	220 VAC	Conduit terminal
ဟ	1M	240 VAC	
	1W	24 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	1N	12 VDC	
	1P	48 VAC	
	1Q	220 VAC	Conduit Note 2)
	1R	240 VAC	
	1Y	24 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	1S	12 VDC	
	1T	12 VDC	Flat terminal
	2A	24 VDC	
	2B	100 VAC	
	2C	110 VAC	
	2D	200 VAC	
	2E	230 VAC	DIN terminal
	2F	48 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	2G	220 VAC	
	2H	240 VAC	
Ιŧ	2V	24 VAC	
<u> </u>	2J	12 VDC	
With light	2K	24 VDC	
>	2L	100 VAC	
	2M	110 VAC	
	2N	200 VAC	
	2P	230 VAC	Conduit terminal
	2Q	48 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	2R	220 VAC	
	2S	240 VAC	
	2W	24 VAC	
	2T	12 VDC	
	3A	24 VDC	
jo	3B	100 VAC	
) ec	3C	110 VAC	
onr	3D	200 VAC	
o Z	3E	230 VAC	DIN terminal
Without DIN connector	3F	48 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
ont	3G	220 VAC	
₹	3H	240 VAC	
>	3V	24 VAC	

**Other Option** (Port thread)



Port thread Symbol Port thread G В NPT

Note 1) For high temperature type, DC specification, DIN terminal and flat terminal are not available.

Note 2) For high temperature type, the surge voltage suppressor for grommet or conduit is attached in the middle of lead wire

> \* Enter symbols in the order below when ordering an electrical option and other option.

> > Example) Solenoid valve type VXF2 1 A A Z 1A Electrical option

Other option

3J 12 VDC

VXZ VXS

VXF2 SX10



# Series VXF2/VXFA2 Valve Characteristics

The valve characteristics data was measured with the outlet piping length. The valve characteristics vary depending on the tank capacity, air supply, set pressure, outlet conditions (nozzle size, quantity, piping length), so please use these values as a guideline.

#### 1. Response Time, Start-up Speed

#### VXF2 Type

#### Measuring conditions

Test circuit ...... Refer to the circuit below.

Test sample ··· VXF21A (Port size 3/4) VXF22A (Port size 1)

VXF23A (Port size 1 1/2) VXF24A (Port size 2) VXF25A, B (Port size 2 1/2) VXF26A, B, C, D (Port size 3) VXF27B (Port size 3 1/2) VXF28B (Port size 4)

Air tank capacity...VXF21 to VXF22: 100 L

VXF23 to VXF24: 200 L VXF25 to VXF28: 1000 L

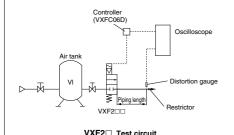
Energizing time······150 msec
Rated voltage·····24 VDC
Outlet piping length·····500 mm

Thread size connected to the outlet piping end  $\cdots$  VXF21: Rc3/8 VXF22: Rc1/2

VXF23: Rc3/4 VXF24: Rc1 VXF25: Rc1 1/2 VXF26: Rc2 VXF27: Rc2 1/2 VXF28: Rc3

#### How to calculate

- 1. Set the tank pressure to 0.5 MPa.
- 2. Close the stop valve on the inlet of the tank.
- Energize the valve and read the pressure wave on the outlet.



#### ON response time

Time required until the valve is switched after it is energized (Time required until pressure is released to the outlet)

#### Start-up speed

Speed until the valve is switched after being energized and the pressure released to the outlet reaches 90% of the peak pressure

Start-up speed =  $(Pm \times 0.9)/\Delta t$  [MPa/msec]

Note) For air operated type, the longer the piping length to the pilot valve, the longer the ON response time will be. If the piping length is extended more, the valve might not be opened due to piping capacity and resistance in the piping, so keep the piping length to the pilot valve as short as possible.

#### VXFA2 Type

#### Measuring conditions

Test circuit ...... Refer to the circuit below.

Test sample···VXFA21A (Port size 3/4) VXFA22A (Port size 1) VXFA23A (Port size 1 1/2) VXFA24A (Port size 2)

VXFA25A, B (Port size 2 1/2) VXFA26A, B, C, D (Port size 3) VXFA27B (Port size 3 1/2) VXFA28B (Port size 4)

Air tank capacity ··· VXFA21 to VXFA22: 100 L

VXFA23 to VXFA24: 200 L VXFA25 to VXFA28: 1000 L

Energizing time ......150 msec

#### Pilot valve

VX232AA (Orifice, ø5, Rated voltage 24 VDC)

#### Piping length to the pilot valve

500 mm, 1000 mm, 1500 mm (ø10, t = 1.5)

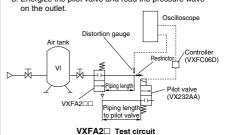
Outlet piping length ..... 500 mm

Thread size connected to the outlet piping end ··· VXFA21: Rc3/8 VXFA22: Rc1/2

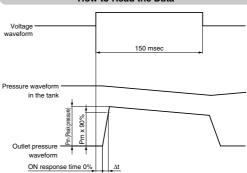
VXFA23: Rc3/4 VXFA24: Rc1 VXFA25: Rc1 1/2VXFA26: Rc2 VXFA27: Rc2 1/2 VXFA28: Rc3

#### How to calculate

- 1. Set the tank pressure to 0.5 MPa.
- 2. Close the stop valve on the inlet of the tank.
- 3. Energize the pilot valve and read the pressure wave



#### How to Read the Data

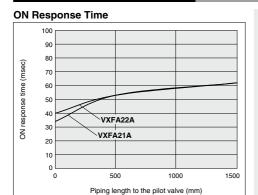


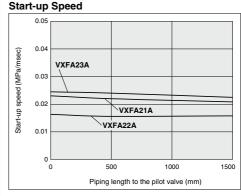


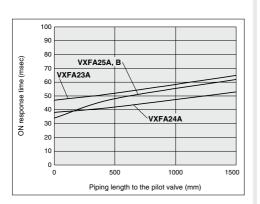
#### Valve Characteristics Series VXF2/VXFA2

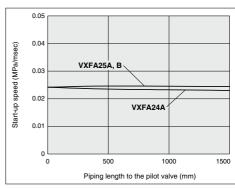
#### 1. Response Time, Start-up Speed

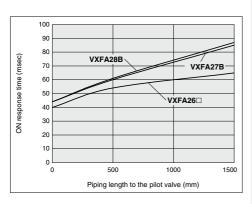
For VXF2/solenoid valve type, the piping length to the pilot valve should be 0 mm.

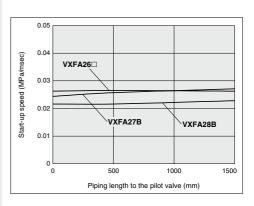












INDEX

**Process Valves** 

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXI<del>I</del>2 SX10



#### Series VXF2/VXFA2

#### 2. Discharge Volume

For VXF2/solenoid valve type, the piping length to the pilot valve should be 0 mm.

#### VXF2 Type

Measuring conditions

Test circuit ...... Refer to the circuit below.

Test sample ··· VXF21A (Port size 3/4) VXF22A (Port size 1) VXF23A (Port size 1 1/2) VXF24A (Port size 2)

VXF25A, B (Port size 2 1/2) VXF26A, B, C, D (Port size 3) VXF27B (Port size 3 1/2) VXF28B (Port size 4)

Air tank capacity ··· VXF21 to VXF22: 100 L

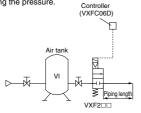
VXF23 to VXF24: 200 L VXF25 to VXF28: 1000 L

Energizing time......150 msec
Rated voltage.....24 VDC
Outlet piping length.....500 mm

Thread size connected to the outlet piping end · · · · · · Open

#### How to calculate

- 1. Set the tank pressure to 0.5 MPa.
- 2. Close the stop valve on the inlet of the tank.
- Energize the valve and read the tank pressure after releasing the pressure.



VXF2□ Test circuit

Discharge volume: Valve discharge volume per energizing time

#### Conversion of the discharge volume

Calculate the discharge volume by reading the tank pressure after the valve starts the operation.

#### Conversion equation

 $V_0 = (P_1 \times V_1 - P_2 \times V_1)/P_0$ 

Vo: Discharge volume L

P1: Tank initial pressure MPa (Absolute pressure)

V<sub>1</sub>: Tank capacity L

P2: Tank pressure after release MPa (Absolute pressure)

Po: Atmospheric pressure MPa (Absolute pressure)

#### VXFA2 Type

Measuring conditions

Test circuit ...... Refer to the circuit below.

Test sample···VXFA21A (Port size 3/4) VXFA22A (Port size 1) VXFA23A (Port size 1 1/2) VXFA24A (Port size 2)

VXFA25A, B (Port size 2 1/2) VXFA26A, B, C, D (Port size 3) VXFA27B (Port size 3 1/2) VXFA28B (Port size 4)

Air tank capacity····VXFA21 to VXFA22: 100 L VXFA23 to VXFA24: 200 L VXFA25 to VXFA28: 1000 L

Energizing time······150 msec

Pilot valve

VX232AA (Orifice, ø5, Rated voltage 24 VDC)

Piping length to the pilot valve

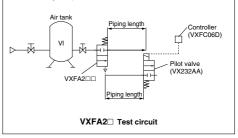
500 mm, 1000 mm, 1500 mm (ø10, t = 1.5)

Outlet piping length ..... 500 mm

Thread size connected to the outlet piping end ...... Open

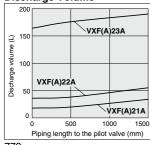
#### How to calculate

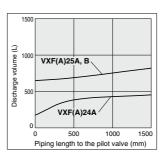
- 1. Set the tank pressure to 0.5 MPa.
- 2. Close the stop valve on the inlet of the tank.
- Energize the pilot valve and read the tank pressure after releasing the pressure.

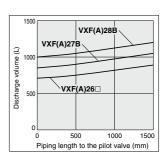


- Note 1) If the regulator or the restrictor is installed right before the IN side of the valve, the valve may oscillate when it is turned off. Keep the regulator or the restrictor away from the valve for at least 1 m or change restriction.
- Note 2) The dust collector valve is a large flow control valve in which air is discharged with high speed to clean the bag filter with impact wave. Tank capacity should be sufficient to secure impact wave and discharge flow rate. If the air tank capacity is insufficient, response delay of valve, malfunctions or oscillation may occur.

#### Discharge Volume







# Process Valves

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXF2

**SX10** 

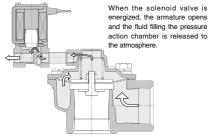
# Series VXFA2

# **Working Principle**

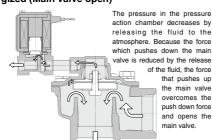
#### VXFA21, 22, 23

#### De-energized The fluid enters from the IN goes Pilot valve through the supply orifice of the diaphragm to fill the pressure action chamber. Main valve is Armature closed by the pressure in the Pressure action Exhaust port chamber pressure action chamber and the reaction force of the Diaphragm Main valve OUT

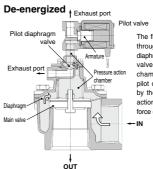
#### Right after energized



#### Energized (Main valve open)

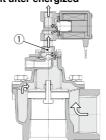


#### VXFA24 to 28 (Double diaphragm)



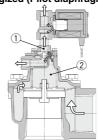
The fluid enters from the IN goes through the supply orifice of the diaphragm and the pilot diaphragm valve to fill the pressure action chambers. The main valve and pilot diaphragm valve are closed by the pressure in the pressure action chamber and the reaction force of the spring.

#### Right after energized



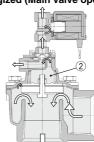
When the solenoid valve is energized, the armature opens and the fluid filling the pressure action chamber ① of the pilot diaphragm valve is released to the atmosphere.

#### Energized (Pilot diaphragm valve open)



The pressure in the pressure action chamber ① of the pilot diaphragm valve decreases by releasing the fluid to the atmosphere. Because the force which pushes down the pilot diaphragm valve is reduced by the release of the fluid, the force that pushes up the pilot diaphragm valve overcomes the push down force and opens the pilot diaphragm valve. Then, the fluid filling the pressure action chamber ② of the main valve is released to the atmosphere.

#### **Energized (Main valve open)**



The pressure in the pressure action chamber ② of the main valve decreases by releasing the fluid to the atmosphere. Because the force which pushes down the main valve is reduced by the release of the fluid, the force that pushes up the main valve overcomes the push down force and opens the main valve.

INDEX



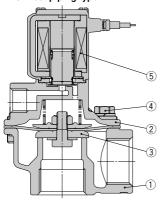
780

#### Series VXF2/VXFA2

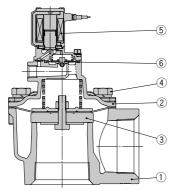
#### Construction

#### Solenoid Valve Type

VXF2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>A□□/Direct piping type



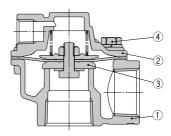
VXF2 ½ A□□/Direct piping type



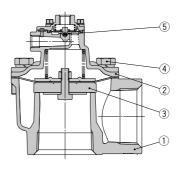
# Body ADC 2 Bonnet ADC 3 Diaphragm assembly NBR (FKM), POM (PTFE), Stainless steel 4 Upset bolt FE 5 Pilot valve assembly NBR (FKM), Stainless steel 6 Diaphragm assembly for pilot valve NBR (FKM), Stainless steel

#### Air Operated Type

VXFA2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>A□□/Direct piping type



VXFA25⁴A□□/Direct piping type



Con	nponent Parts	( ): For high temperature					
No.	Description	Material					
1	Body	ADC					
2	Bonnet	ADC					
3	Diaphragm assembly	NBR (FKM), POM (PTFE), Stainless steel					
4	Upset bolt	FE					
5	Diaphragm assembly for pilot valve	NBR (FKM)					

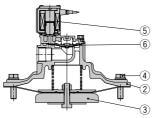
Replacement Parts (For normal temperature/high temperature)

Model	Diaphragm assembly Note)	Diaphragm assen	nbly for pilot valve	Silencer				
	Solenoid valve type	Solenoid valve type	Air operated type	Solenoid valve type	Air operated type			
VXF(A)21A□(B)	VXF-21AA/VXF-21AC	_	_	AN20-02/EBKX-J2001-100	_			
VXF(A)22A□(B)	VXF-22AA/VXF-22AC	_	_	AN20-02/EBKX-J2001-100	_			
VXF(A)23A□(B)	VXF-23AA/VXF-23AC	1	_	AN20-02/EBKX-J2001-100	1			
VXF(A)24A□(B)	VXF-24AA/VXF-24AC	VXD30-3A-1A/VXD30-3A-F-1A	VXD30-3A-2A/VXD30-3A-F-2A	AN20-02/EBKX-J2001-100	AN20-02/EBKX-J2001-100			
VXF(A)25A□(B)	VXF-25AA/VXF-25AC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120			
VXF(A)26A□(B)	VXF-26AA/VXF-26AC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120			

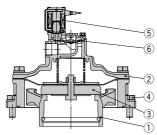
#### Construction

#### Solenoid Valve Type

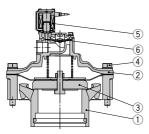
VXF2 ∮B□□/Flange type



VXF26C□□/Flange body I type

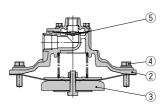


VXF26D□□/Flange body II type

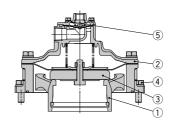


Con	nponent Parts	( ): For high temperatur					
No.	Description	Material					
1	Body	ADC					
2	Bonnet	ADC					
3	Diaphragm assembly	NBR (FKM), POM (PTFE), Stainless steel					
4	Upset bolt	FE					
5	Pilot valve assembly	_					
6	Diaphragm assembly for pilot valve	NBR (FKM), Stainless steel					

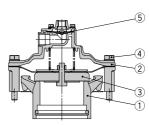
#### **Air Operated Type** VXFA2<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>B□□/Flange type



VXFA26C□□/Flange body I type



VXFA26D□□/Flange body II type



Con	nponent Parts	( ): For high temperature
No.	Description	Material
1	Body	ADC
2	Bonnet	ADC
3	Diaphragm assembly	NBR (FKM), POM (PTFE), Stainless steel
4	Upset bolt	FE
5	Diaphragm assembly for pilot valve	NBR (FKM), Stainless steel

Replacement Parts (For normal temperature/high temperature)

rteplacement raits (i or normal temperature/light temperature)												
Model	Diaphragm assembly Note)	Diaphragm assen	Silencer									
	Solenoid valve type	Solenoid valve type	Air operated type	Solenoid valve type								
VXF(A)25BA(B)	VXF-25AA/VXF-25AC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								
VXF(A)26BA(B)	VXF-26BA/VXF-26BC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								
VXF(A)26CA(B)	VXF-26CA/VXF-26CC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								
VXF(A)26DA(B)	VXF-26CA/VXF-26CC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								
VXF(A)27BA(B)	VXF-27BA/VXF-27BC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								
VXF(A)28BA(B)	VXF-28BA/VXF-28BC	VXD40S-3A-1A/VXD40S-3A-F-1A	VXD40S-3A-2A/VXD40S-3A-F-2A	AN40-04/EBKX-J2003-120								

Note) Spring is shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

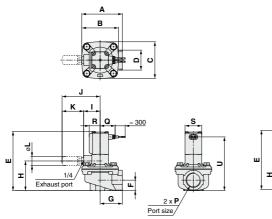


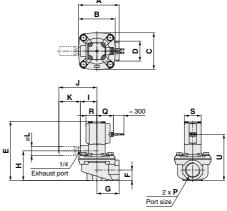
#### Series VXF2

# 

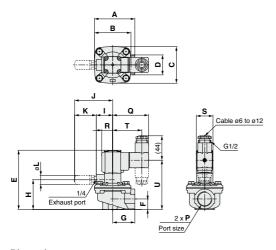
#### Grommet

#### Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)





#### **DIN terminal**



-	Dimensions (mm)														
	Model	Port size	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	ı	J	к	L	s
	VXF21A□	3/4	73	66	66	36	107	19	40	53.5	29.5	68.5 (70.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30
	VXF22A□	1	84	74	74	45	118	23.5	47	64.5	29.5	68.5 (70.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30
	VXF23A□	1 1/2	132	110	110	63	154.5	35	77	95	32	71 (73.3)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	35

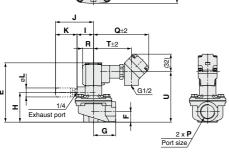
Model		Grommet		(with surge	Grommet e voltage s	uppressor)	DIN terminal				
	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	T	
VXF21A□	27	20	97	30	20	83.5	64.5	20	89	52.5	
VXF22A□	27	20	108	30	20	94.5	64.5	20	100	52.5	
VXF23A□	29.5	22	143.5	32.5	22	130	67	22	135.5	55	

<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

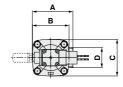
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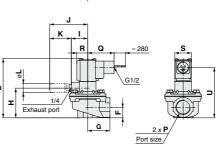
#### **Conduit terminal**

# A B B D O



#### Conduit





# Process Valves

VX2

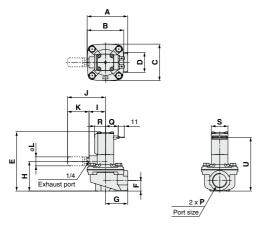
VXD VXZ

VXS

VXF2

SX10

#### Flat terminal



#### Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)														
Model	Port size	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	s
VXF21A□	3/4	73	66	66	36	107	19	40	53.5	29.5	68.5 (70.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30
VXF22A□	1	84	74	74	45	118	23.5	47	64.5	29.5	68.5 (70.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30
VXF23A□	1 1/2	132	110	110	63	154.5	35	77	95	32	71 (73.3)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	35

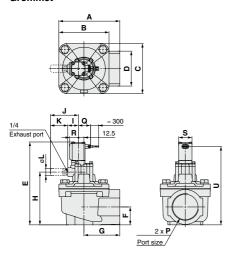
Model		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		Flat terminal			
	Q	R	U	Т	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	
VXF21A□	99.5	20	91	68.5	47.5	20	91	23	20	97	
VXF22A□	99.5	20	102	68.5	47.5	20	102	23	20	108	
VXF23A□	102	22	137.5	71	50	22	137.5	25.5	22	143.5	

<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

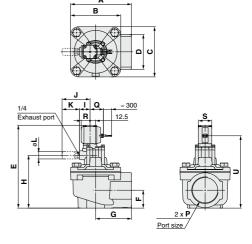
#### Series VXF2

# Dimensions: Direct piping type VXF24A □ □ □

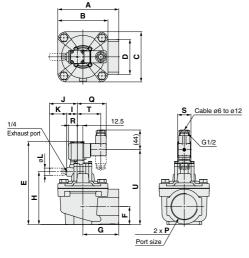
#### Grommet



#### Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)



#### **DIN terminal**

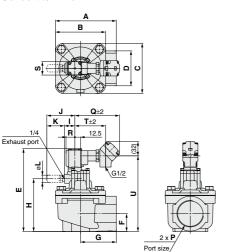


Dimensio	<b>Dimensions</b> (mm)													
Model	Port size	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	٦	s
VXF24A□	2	136	112	112	78	185	40	80	118	23.5	62.5 (64.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30
					Crammat									

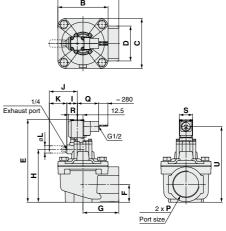
Model		Grommet		(with surg	Grommet e voltage si	uppressor)	DIN terminal				
	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Т	
VXF24A□	27	20	175	30	20	161.5	64.5	20	167	52.5	

<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

#### **Conduit terminal**



#### Conduit



# **Process Valves**

VX2

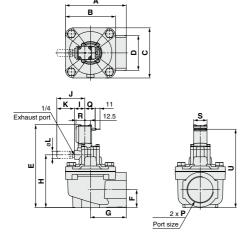
VXD

VXZ VXS

VXF2

SX10

#### Flat terminal



ime		

Dilliension	15													(mm)
Model	Port size	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	s
VXF24A□	2	136	112	112	78	185	40	80	118	23.5	62.5 (64.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)	30

Model		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		Flat terminal			
Woder	Q	R	U	Т	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	
VXF24A□	99.5	20	169	68.5	47.5	20	169	23	20	175	

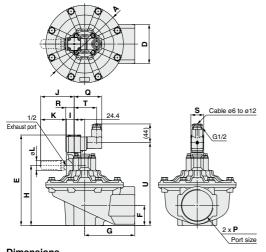
<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected

#### Series VXF2

# 

# Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor) Ethaust port Ethaust port Port size Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)

#### **DIN terminal**



Dimension	15											(mm)
Model	Port size	A	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	к	L	s
VXF25A□	2 1/2	182	92	212	47	117.5	141	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30
VXF26A□	3	206	102	247	63	119	176	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30

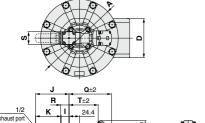
Model		Grommet		(with surg	e voltage su	ippressor)	DIN terminal				
	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Т	
VXF25A□	27	20	202	30	20	188.5	64.5	20	194	52.5	
VXF26A□	27	20	237	30	20	223.5	64.5	20	229	52.5	

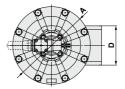
<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

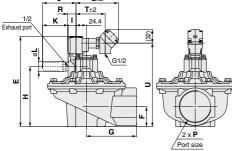


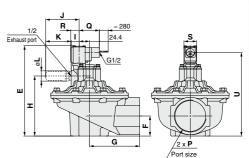
#### **Dimensions:** Conduit terminal

#### Conduit

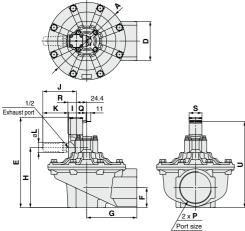








#### Flat terminal



mer		

Dimension	าร											(mm)
Model	Port size	A	D	E	F	G	н	ı	J	к	L	s
VXF25A□	2 1/2	182	92	212	47	117.5	141	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30
VXF26A□	3	206	102	247	63	119	176	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30

Model		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		Flat terminal			
	Q	R	U	T	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	
VXF25A□	99.5	20	196	68.5	47.5	20	196	23	20	202	
VXF26A□	99.5	20	231	68.5	47.5	20	231	23	20	237	

<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected

VX2

VXD VXZ

VXS

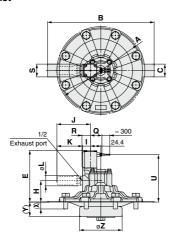
VXF2

SX10

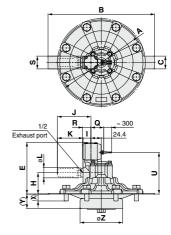
#### Series VXF2

Dimensions: Flange type VXF25B - 26B - 27B - 28B - 2

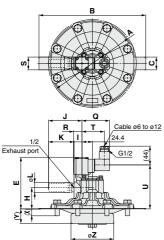
#### Grommet



#### Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)



#### **DIN terminal**



Note) Refer to page 791 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

im		

Dimension	ıs												(mm)
Model	A	В	С	E	Н	ı	х	Y	z	J	к	L	s
VXF25B□	182	_	_	118	47	18.6	17	18.3	90	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30
VXF26B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	100	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30
VXF27B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	110	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30
VXF28B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	120	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30

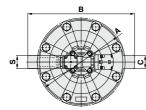
Model		Grommet		(with surge	Grommet e voltage s	uppressor)		DIN te	rminal	
	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Т
VXF25B□	27	20	108	30	20	94.5	64.5	20	100	52.5
VXF26B□	27	20	111	30	20	97.5	64.5	20	103	52.5
VXF27B□	27	20	111	30	20	97.5	64.5	20	103	52.5
VXF28B□	27	20	111	30	20	97.5	64.5	20	103	52.5

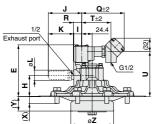
<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.



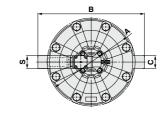
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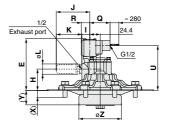
#### **Conduit terminal**



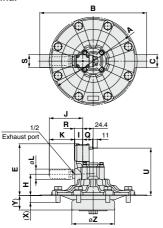


#### Conduit





#### Flat terminal



Note) Refer to page 791 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

im		

Dimension	imensions (mm)														
Model	A	В	С	E	н	1	x	Y	z	J	к	L	s		
VXF25B□	182	_	_	118	47	18.6	17	18.3	90	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30		
VXF26B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	100	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30		
VXF27B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	110	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30		
VXF28B□	206	250	30	121	50	18.6	17	34	120	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30		

Model		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		F	-lat termina	ıl
	Q	R	U	Т	Q	R	U	Q	R	U
VXF25B□	99.5	20	102	68.5	47.5	20	102	23	20	108
VXF26B□	99.5	20	105	68.5	47.5	20	105	23	20	111
VXF27B□	99.5	20	105	68.5	47.5	20	105	23	20	111
VXF28B□	99.5	20	105	68.5	47.5	20	105	23	20	111

\* ( ): When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.



INDEX

**Process Valves** 

VX2 VXD

VXZ

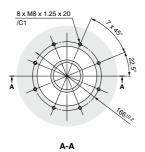
VXS

VXF2 SX10

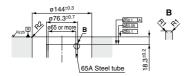
#### Series VXF2

# Dimensions on the Mounting Side: Flange type

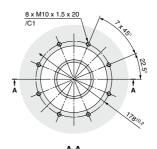
#### VXF25B□□□



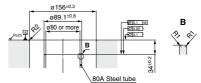
The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



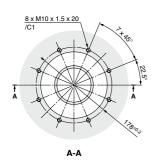
#### VXF26B□□□



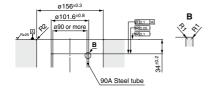
The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



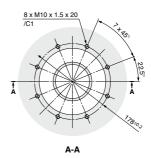
#### VXF27B□□□



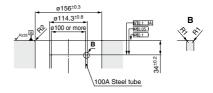
The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



#### VXF28B□□□

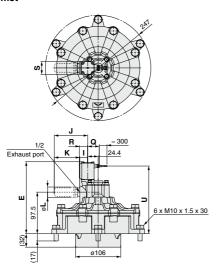


The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.

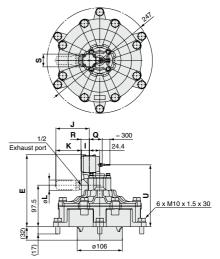


Dimensions: Flange body I type VXF26C ...

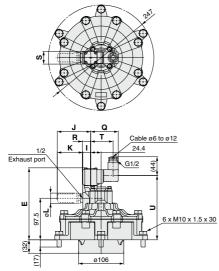
#### Grommet



#### Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)



#### **DIN terminal**



Note) Refer to page 796 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

Dimension	าร															(mm)
Model	E	ı	J	к	L	s		Gromme	t	(with surg	Grommet e voltage si			DIN te	erminal	
							Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Т
VXF26C□	169	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30	27	20	159	30	20	145	64.5	20	151	52.5

792

**Process Valves** 

VX2

VXD

VXZ VXS

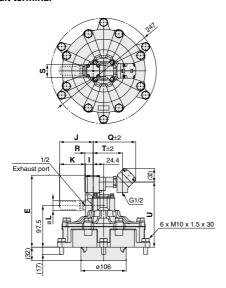
VXF2

SX10

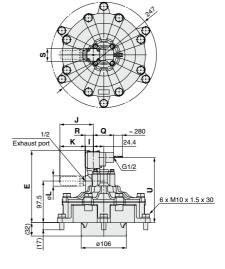
#### Series VXF2

## Dimensions: Flange body I type VXF26C□□□

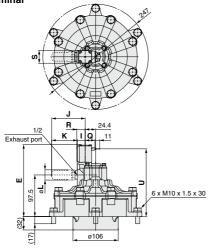
#### **Conduit terminal**



#### Conduit



#### Flat terminal



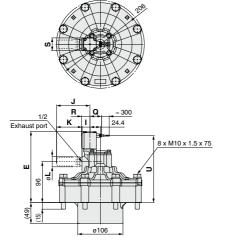
Note) Refer to page 796 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

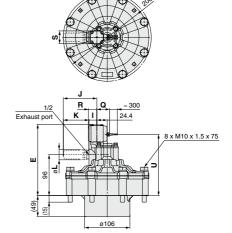
Dimensior	าร															(mm)
Model	Е	ı	J	к	L	s		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		Flat	terminal	type
							Q	R	U	Т	Q	R	U	Q	R	U
VXF26C□	169	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30	99.5	20	153	68.5	47.5	20	153	23	20	159

## Dimensions: Flange body II type VXF26D□□□

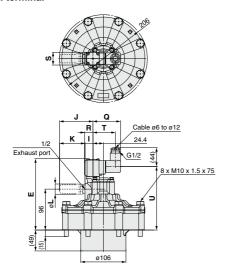
#### Grommet

#### Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)





#### **DIN terminal**



Note) Refer to page 796 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

Dimension	ıs															(mm)
Model	E	ı	J	к	L	s		Gromme	t	(with surg	Gromme e voltage s			DIN te	erminal	
							Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Q	R	U	Т
VXF26D□	167	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30	27	20	157	30	20	143.5	64.5	20	149	52.5

**Process Valves** 

VX2

VXD

VXZ VXS

VXF2

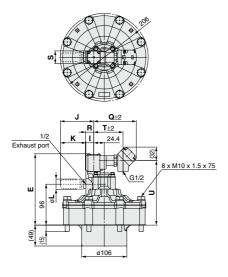
SX10

794

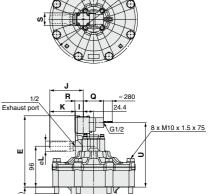
#### Series VXF2

# Dimensions: Flange body II type VXF26D

#### **Conduit terminal**

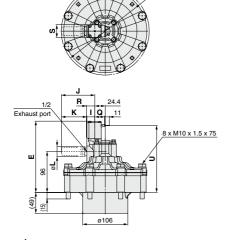


#### Conduit



ø106

#### Flat terminal

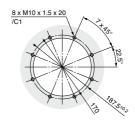


Note) Refer to page 796 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

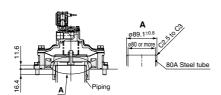
Dimensior	าร															(mm)
Model	E	ı	J	к	L	s		Conduit	terminal			Conduit		Flat	terminal	type
							Q	R	U	Т	Q	R	U	Q	R	U
VXF26D□	167	18.6	78.4 (70.2)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	30	99.5	20	151	68.5	47.5	20	151	23	20	157



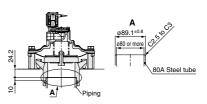
VXF26D□□□



VXF26C□□□ Piping



VXF26D□□□ Piping

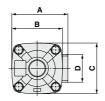


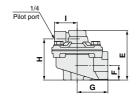


#### Series VXFA2

# **Direct piping type**

VXFA21A VXFA22A□□□ VXFA23A□□□

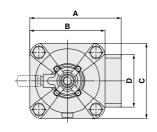


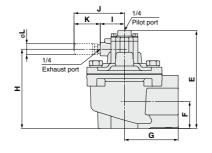




Dimensions										(mm)
Model	Port size <b>P</b>	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	ı
VXFA21A□	3/4	73	66	66	36	64.5	19	40	53.5	29.5
VXFA22A□	1	84	74	74	45	74.5	23.5	47	64.5	29.5
VXFA23A□	1 1/2	132	110	110	63	106	35	77	95	32

#### VXFA24A□□□





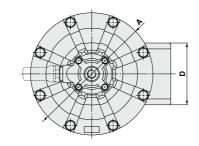
2 x P Port size

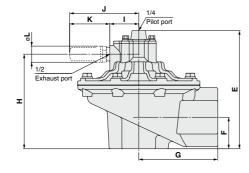
#### Dimensions

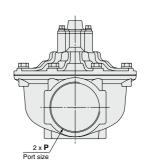
Dillicipions													(111111)
Model	Port size <b>P</b>	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	К	L
VXFA24A□	2	136	112	112	78	145.5	40	80	118	36	75 (77.8)	39 (41.3)	16.5 (17)

# **Direct piping type**

VXFA25A VXFA26A□□□







	Dimensions											(mm)
	Model	Port size	Α	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	к	L
	VXFA25A□	2 1/2	182	92	176	47	117.5	141	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)
ĺ	VXFA26A□	3	206	102	211	63	119	176	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)

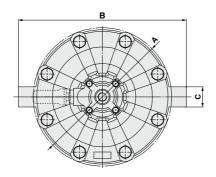
\* ( ): When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

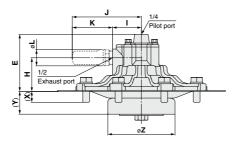


#### Series VXFA2

# Dimensions: Flange type

VXFA25B□□□ VXFA26B□□□ VXFA27B□□□ VXFA28B□□□





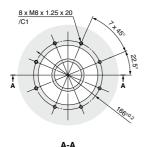
Note) Refer to page 800 for the dimensions on the mounting side.

<b>Dimensions</b> (mm)												
Model	Α	В	С	E	Y	х	н	ı	J	к	L	Z
VXFA25B□	182	_	_	82	18.3	17	47	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	90
VXFA26B□	206	250	30	85	34	17	50	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	100
VXFA27B□	206	250	30	85	34	17	50	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	110
VXFA28B□	206	250	30	85	34	17	50	43	102.8 (94.6)	59.8 (43.1)	24 (17)	120

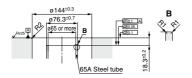
<sup>\* ( ):</sup> When the symbol "D" for high temperature is selected.

# Dimensions on the Mounting Side: Flange type

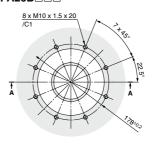
#### VXFA25B□□□



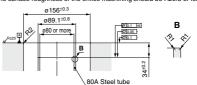
The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



#### VXFA26B□□□



The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



VX2

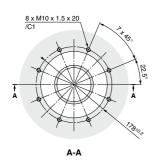
VXD

vxs

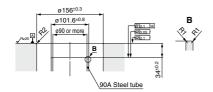
VXF2

SX10

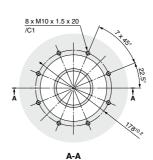
#### VXFA27B□□□



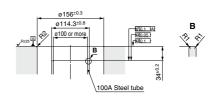
The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



#### VXFA28B□□□



The surface roughness of the orifice machining should be Rz6.3 or less.



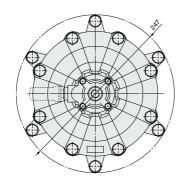


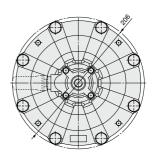
#### Series VXFA2

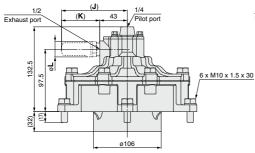
# Dimensions: Flange body I/II type

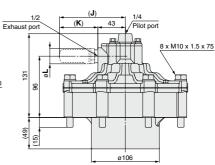
#### VXFA26C□□□

#### VXFA26D□□□





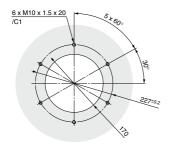




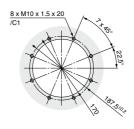
Note) Refer to page 802 for the dimensions on the mounting side. Refer to page 799 for J, K, L dimensions.

# Dimensions on the Mounting Side: Flange body I/II type

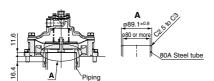
VXFA26C□□□



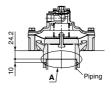
VXFA26D□□□



VXFA26C□□□ Piping



VXFA26D□□□ Piping





Process Valves

VX2

VXD VXZ

vxs

VXF2

SX10





#### **Dedicated Controller For Operation/Series VXFC**

#### **How to Order Controller**

## VXFC 06 D

Number of output points

06 6 output points

10 10 output points

 Voltage

 D
 24 to 48 VDC

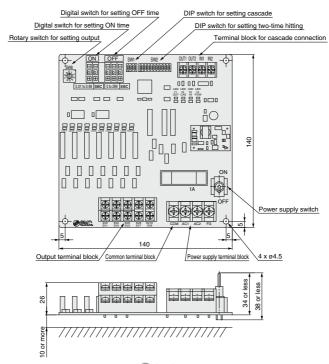
 D-6
 12 VDC

 A
 85 to 240 VAC

# Specifications

Model		VXFC 10 A	VXFC 10 A VXFC 10 D			
Input voltage		85 to 240 VAC	24 to 48 VDC	12 VDC		
Output volta	ige	Same as input voltage				
	ON	0.01 to 0.99 sec				
Time setting	OFF	0 to 299 sec				
	Time accuracy	±2%				
Number of o	utputs	6 to 10 points				
Operating ambie	ent temperature	0 to 50°C (No condensation allowed)				
Operating amb	ient humidity	45 to 80% (No condensation allowed)				
Output current		0.5 A or less	0.5 A or less	0.5 A or less		
Power supply fuse		3 A	1 A	1 A		

#### **Dimensions**



#### VXZ VXS

VXD

# VXF2

#### **Electrical Terminology**

Degrees of protection against water

Second Characteristics:

2 og. coo c. p. ctooc. agamet mate.							
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	Water-jet-proof type					
6	Protected against powerful water jets	Powerful water-jet-proof 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: Dust-tight, Water-iet-proof type

"Water-jet-proof 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.

#### **Pressure Terminology**

Series VXF(A)

**Glossary of Terms** 

#### 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 open.

#### 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 not exceed 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 pressure and returning to the operating pressure range. [value under the prescribed conditions]

#### **Electrical Terminology**

#### 1. Apparent power (VA)

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

Note)  $\cos \theta$  shows power factor.  $\cos \theta \approx 0.9$ 

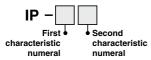
#### 2. Surge voltage

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

#### 3. Degree of protection

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

Verify the degree of protection for each product.



#### First Characteristics:

#### s of protection against solid foreign obje

	begies of protection against solid foreign objects					
Г	0	Non-protected				
Г	1	Protected against solid foreign objects of 50 mmø and greater				
	2	Protected against solid foreign objects of 12 mmø and greater				
	3	Protected against solid foreign objects of 2.5 mmø and greater				
	4	Protected against solid foreign objects of 1.0 mmø and greater				
	5	Dust-protected				
	6	Dust-tight				

#### Others

#### 1. Material

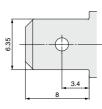
NBR: Nitrile rubber FKM: Fluoro rubber

#### 2. Symbol

In the symbol ( which when the valve is closed, flow is blocked from port 1 to port 2. However, if the pressure in port 2 is higher than port 1, the valve will not be able to block the fluid and it will flow from port 2 to port 1.

#### **Flat Terminal**

#### 1. Flat terminal/Electrical connection size of molded coil







Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve For Dust Collector Series VXF2/VXFA2

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. When the conduit type is used as equivalent to an IP65 enclosure, install a wiring conduit etc.

Silencer

#### **⚠** Caution

- The silencer's response properties do not change in the initial stage, but will change due to the blockage after long use. Replace it after using about 500,000 times. This number is subject to change based on fluid quality and energizing time.
- 2. When using a silencer, make space for silencer replacement.

Selection

#### **⚠** Warning

#### 1. 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 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 the Best Pneumatics No. 5 for further details on compressed air quality.

#### Selection

#### **⚠** Warning

#### 2. Ambient environment

Use within the allowable 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.

#### 3. Countermeasures against static electricity

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

#### 4. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -20 to -10°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.

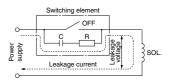
#### 5. Fluid properties

Use a general compressed air with a filter of 5  $\mu$ m or less mounted on the inlet of the piping. (Excluding 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 coil: 5% or less of rated voltage DC coil: 2% or less of rated voltage

- The response performance and start-up speed deteriorate in the case of air operated type (VXFA2) as compared with a solenoid valve type (VXF2). Refer to the data for pilot piping.
- Note that for DC, idle time and return time increase if the voltage is lowered. If a surge voltage suppressor is installed, the return speed decreases.





VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXF2

SX10



# Series VXF2/VXFA2 Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve For Dust Collector Series VXF2/VXFA2

#### 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.

- 3. Mount a valve with its coil position upward, not downward. When mounting a valve with its coil position 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.
- 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.
- Avoid sources of vibration, or adjust the arm from the body to the minimum length so that resonance will not occur.
- 6. Painting and coating

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

#### **Piping**

#### **⚠** 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.

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.

Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.

#### Piping

#### **∧** Caution

Always tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.

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

#### **Tightening Torque for Piping**

Connection thread	Proper tightening torque	N·n
Rc1/4	12 to 14	
Rc3/8	22 to 24	
Rc1/2	28 to 30	
Rc3/4	28 to 30	
Rc1	36 to 38	
Rc1 1/2	40 to 42	
Rc2	48 to 50	
Rc2 1/2	48 to 50	
Rc3	48 to 50	

4. When connecting piping to a product

Avoid mistakes regarding the supply port etc.

- 5. If a regulator, or a restrictor, is installed immediately before or after the IN port of the valve, the main valve may oscillate (chatter). Install them away from the valve or change the restriction.
- 6. The header tank capacity should be sufficient. This is a valve for large flow rate, so if the capacity is small, the main valve may oscillate due to pressure drop or insufficient air supply.

#### Wiring

#### **⚠** Caution

1. As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 mm² for wiring.

Furthermore, do not allow excessive force to be applied to the lines.

- Use electrical 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.)

voltage protection circuit is used. For details, please consult with SMC.)





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#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve For Dust Collector Series VXF2/VXFA2

#### **Operating Environment**

#### **⚠** Warning

- Do not use in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, water, water vapor, 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.
- 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 becomes hot depending on the fluid temperature. 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

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

#### 2. Storage

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

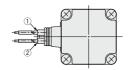
3. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

#### **Electrical Connections**

#### 

#### ■ Grommet

Class B coil: AWG20 Outside insulator diameter of 2.5 mm



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

<sup>\*</sup> There is no polarity.

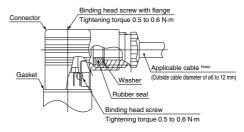
#### **■ DIN terminal**

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



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

- \* There is no polarity.
- · Use a heavy-duty cord with an outside cable diameter of ø6 to 12 mm. · Use the tightening torques below for each section.



Note) For an outside cable diameter of  $\emptyset 9$  to 12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.





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#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve For Dust Collector Series VXF2/VXFA2

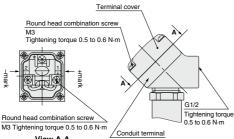
#### **Electrical Connections**

#### 

#### ■ Conduit terminal

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

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

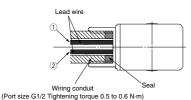


View A-A
(Internal connection diagram)

#### ■ Conduit

When used as an IP65 equivalent, use seal to install the wiring conduit. Also, use the tightening torque below for the conduit.

Class B coil: AWG20 Outside insulator diameter of 2.5 mm



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

There is no polarity.
 (There is polarity for the power-saving type.)

Description	Part no.		
Seal	VCW20-15-6		

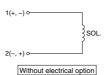
Note) Please order separately.

#### **Electrical Circuits**

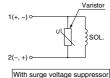
#### **∧** Caution

[DC circuit]

Grommet, Flat terminal



Grommet, DIN terminal, Conduit terminal, Conduit



Process Valves

VX2

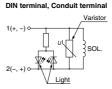
VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXF2

**SX10** 



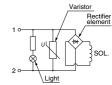
With light and surge voltage suppressor

#### [AC circuit]

Grommet, DIN terminal Conduit terminal. Conduit



DIN terminal, Conduit terminal



Without electrical option

With light and surge voltage suppressor





Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to page 1154 for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

#### Dedicated Controller For Operation Series VXFC

#### Wiring

#### **⚠** Warning

 The controller starts its output the moment the power switch is turned ON. Be aware that even if the power switch is turned OFF, power is connected to the terminal block.

#### **⚠** Caution

- Make sure that the power supply voltage to be input matches the voltage in the controller's specifications. The power supply voltage that has been input becomes the voltage that is output to the solenoid valves.
- Connect a ground that is rated Class 3 or greater to the power supply terminal block's FG.
- 3. If the power source is DC, use caution to its polarity. If the polarity is incorrect, it may result in a malfunction or damage.
- 4. For details, refer to the separate Operation Manual.
- The solenoid valve mounted on the controller should be equipped with a surge voltage suppressor.

#### **Operating Environment**

#### **⚠** Warning

- 1. Operate under conditions that are free of vibration and impact.
- 2. Operate in an ambient temperature range between 0°C and 50°C
- Operate in an ambient humidity range between 45% to 85% (with no condensation).



