

## Series VC Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Heated Water

## Series VCB



## **Multipurpose Valve for Heated Water**

Direct Operated 2 Port Solehoid Valve for Heated Water

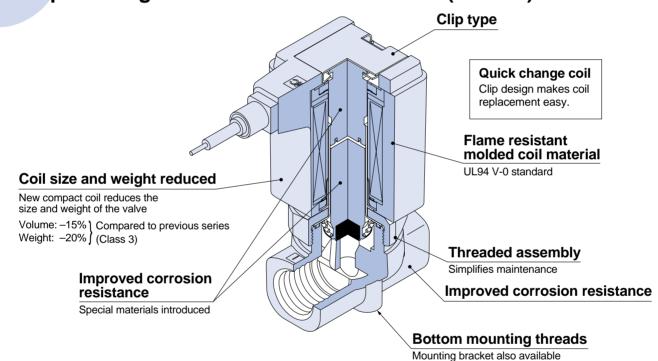
## Series VCB

## Improved durability (Nearly twice the life of the previous series)

Use of special magnetic material reduces the operating resistance of moving parts. Longevity, wear resistance and corrosion resistance improved.

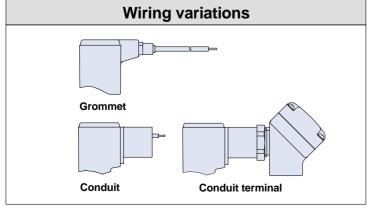
High flow rate: Cv factor 0.16 to 2.1

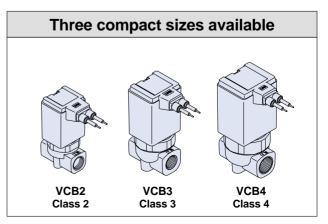
### Compact: Single valve volume reduced 15% (Class 3)



Enclosure: Dust-proof & splash-proof (IP65 equivalent)

## Wiring specifications (Class H coil)





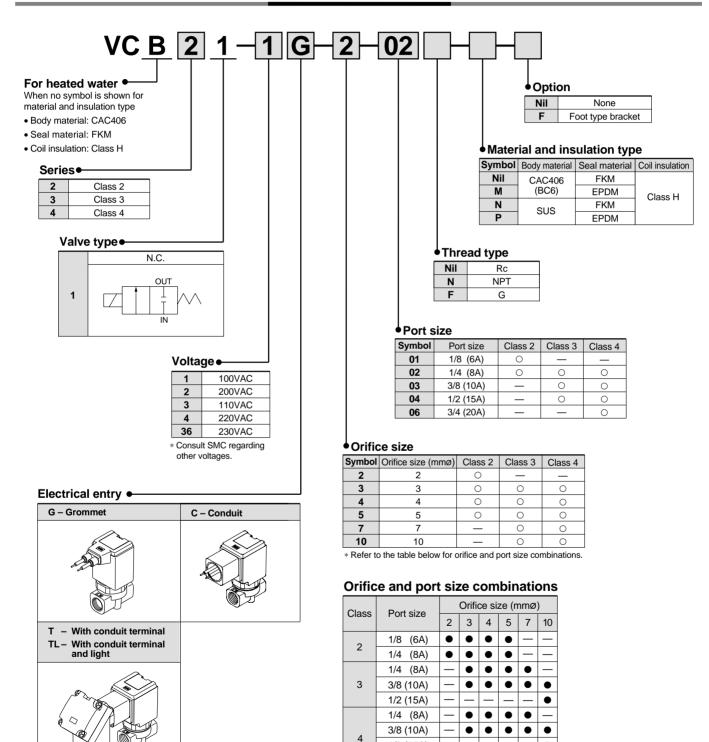


## **Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve** for Heated Water

## Series VCB

Series VC

#### **How to Order Valves**



1/2 (15A)

3/4 (20A)

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## Direct Operated 2 Port for Heated Water Series VCB

#### **Standard Specifications**



	Valve construction		Direct operated poppet		
	Fluid		Heated water (99°C or less)		
	Withstand pressure MF	Pa	5.0		
us	Body material		CAC406 (BC6), SUS		
atio	Seal material		FKM, EPDM		
specifications	Ambient temperature °	C	-20 to 100		
bec	Fluid temperature °C		99 or less		
Valves	Enclosure		Dust proof, Splash proof (equivalent to IP65)		
Val	Environment		Location without corrosive or explosive gases		
	Valve leakage cm³/min		0 (with water pressure)		
	Mounting orientation		Unrestricted		
	Vibration/Impact resistar	nce m/s <sup>2 Note 1)</sup>	30/150 or less		
	Rated voltage		100VAC, 110VAC, 200VAC, 220VAC, 230VAC (50/60H		
ons	Allowable voltage fluctu	ıation	±10% of rated voltage		
cati	Coil insulation type		Class H		
Coil Specifications	Power consumption W	50/60Hz	VCB2: 4.9/4.1, VCB3: 7.7/6.6, VCB4: 10.5/9.3		
Spe	Apparent power VA	Inrush	VCB2: 22/19, VCB3: 36/30, VCB4: 45/37		
	50/60Hz	Holding	VCB2: 10/8, VCB3: 15/13, VCB4: 19/16		

Note 1) Vibration resistance ... Conditions when tested with one sweep of 10 to 300Hz in the axial direction and at a right angle to the armature, in both energized and deenergized states

Impact resistance ...... Conditions when tested with a drop tester in the axial direction and at a right angle to the armature, one time each in energized and deenergized states

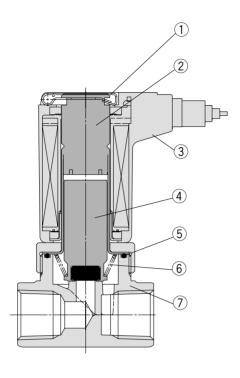
#### **Characteristic Specifications**

Model	Class	Note 1) Port size	Note 1) Orifice size mmø	Maximum operating pressure differential MPa	Effective area mm² (Cv factor)	Maximum operating pressure MPa	Weight kg													
			2	2.0	2.8 (0.16)															
VCB2	2	1/8 (6A)	3	0.8	5.9 (0.33)	3.0	1/8: 0.21													
VCBZ	_	1/4 (8A)	4	0.5	9.2 (0.51)	3.0	1/4: 0.24													
			5	0.3	11.7 (0.65)															
	3	1/4 (8A) 3/8 (10A)	3	2.0	6.3 (0.35)															
			4	0.8	9.7 (0.54)		1/4: 0.42													
VCB3																	5	0.5	14.4 (0.80)	3.0
		1/2 (15A)	7	0.2	24.8 (1.38)		1/2: 0.49													
			10	0.1	37.8 (2.10)															
			3	3.0	6.3 (0.35)															
		1/4 (8A)	4	1.3	10.8 (0.60)		1/4: 0.58													
VCB4	4	3/8 (10A) 1/2 (15A)	5	0.7	15.3 (0.85)	3.0	3/8: 0.55 1/2: 0.62													
		3/4 (20A)	7	0.3	24.8 (1.38)		3/4: 0.78													
			10	0.12	37.8 (2.10)															

Note 1) Refer to model selection on page 5 regarding port size and orifice size combinations.



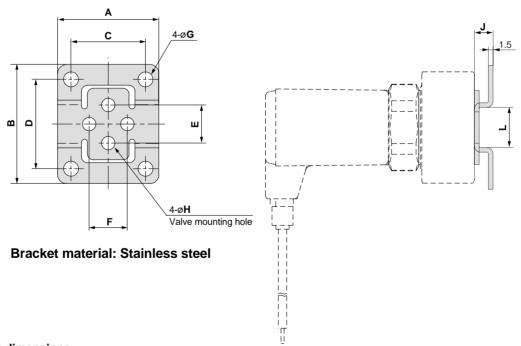
#### Construction



#### Parts list

No.	Description	Material
INO.	Description	Standard
1	Clip	Stainless steel
2	Core assembly	Stainless steel/Cu
3	Coil assembly	Class H
4	Armature assembly	Stainless steel/FKM (EPDM)
5	Seal	FKM (EPDM)
6	Return spring	Stainless steel
7	Body	CAC406 (stainless steel)

#### **Bracket Dimensions**



#### **Bracket mounting dimensions**

(mm) Valve model С D F G Н Port size Bracket part no. В Е VCB2□ VCW20-12-01A 1/8, 1/4 34 40 25 12.8 12.8 5 4.5 13 VCW30-12-02A 1/4, 3/8 42 52 30 40 19 19 6 5.5 19 VCB3□ 1/2 VCW30-12-04A 48 44 23 6 23 1/4, 3/8 VCW40-12-02A 23 6 19 VCB4□ 1/2 VCW30-12-04A 23 6 5.5 23 3/4 VCW40-12-06A 28.2 26

<sup>\*</sup> Two mounting screws (for mounting bracket) are included with the above parts.

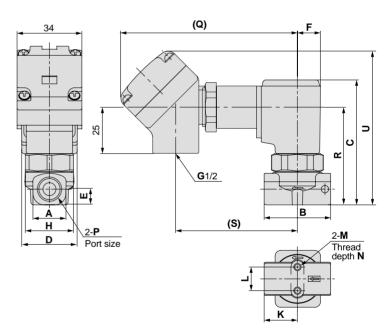


## Direct Operated 2 Port for Heated Water Series VCB

#### **Dimensions**

#### **Grommet: G** Conduit: C D Approx. 300 Approx. 280 **G**1/2 œ œ 2-**P** Port size В 2-**M** Н 2-P Port size Thread depth **N** 2-M Thread depth N

#### Conduit terminal: T

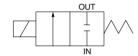


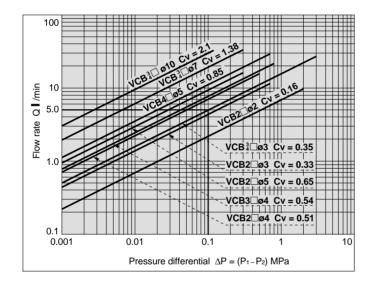
																				(mm)
	_											Electrical entry								
Model	Port size	Α	В	С	D	E	E F	н	K	L	м	N	Grom	met: <b>G</b>	Conc	luit: C	Co	onduit te	ermina	d: <b>T</b>
	1 011 0120												Q	R	Q	R	Q	R	S	U
	1/8	13.5	28	64	31	6.5	12.5	28	14	12.8	M4	4.5	22	59	44	50	99	50	66	83
VCB21	1/4	18	36	67.5	31	8.5	12.5	28	18	12.8	M4	6	22	62	44	53	99	53	66	86
VCB31	1/4, 3/8	22	40	81.5	36.5	11	15	32	20	19	M5	8	24	76	46	66.5	101	66.5	68	99
VCB31	1/2	30	50	86	36.5	13.5	15	32	25	23	M5	8	24	80	46	71	101	71	68	104
VCB41	1/4, 3/8	22	45	90	41	11	17	36	22.5	23	M5	8	26	84	48	74.5	103	74.5	70	107
	1/2	30	50	94	41	13.5	17	36	25	23	M5	8	26	88	48	78.5	103	78.5	70	111.5
	3/4	35	60	102	41	17.5	17	36	30	28.2	M5	8	26	96	48	86.5	103	86.5	70	119

## Series VCB Model Selection

#### VCB (for heated water) 2 port solenoid valve

Model	Material		Class	Port size	Orifice size mmø						
Model	Body	Seal	Class	FUIT SIZE	2	3	4	5	7	10	
		FKM (EPDM)	2	1/8 (6A)	•	•	•	•	_	_	
			2	1/4 (8A)	•	•	•	•	_	_	
VCB	CAC406 (SUS)		3	1/4 (8A)	_	•	•	•	•	_	
(for heated				3/8 (10A)	_	•	•	•	•	•	
water) 2 port				1/2 (15A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	
solenoid			4	1/4 (8A)	_	•	•	•	•	_	
valve				3/8 (10A)	_	•	•	•	•	•	
				1/2 (15A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	
				3/4 (20A)	_	_	_	_	_	•	





#### Viewing the graph

To generate a water flow of 5 /min at a differential pressure of 0.1MPa, an effective area with Cv factor 0.35 (VCB $_4^3\square$ , ø3) or more is required.

#### How to find the flow rate for water

- Formula based on Cv factor
- $Q = 14.2 \cdot Cv \cdot \sqrt{10.2 \cdot \Delta P} \dots /min$
- Formula based on effective area (Smm²)
- $Q = 0.8 \cdot S \cdot \sqrt{10.2 \cdot \Delta P} \dots$  /min
- Q: Flow rate (/min)
- $\Delta P$ : Pressure differential (P<sub>1</sub> P<sub>2</sub>)
- P<sub>1</sub>: Upstream pressure (MPa)
- P2: Downstream pressure (MPa)
- S: Effective area (mm²)
- Cv: Cv factor

#### **Explanation of Terminology**

#### **Pressure Terminology**

#### 1. Maximum operating pressure differential

This indicates the maximum pressure differential (the difference between the upstream and downstream pressure) which can be allowed for operation with the valve closed or open. When the downstream pressure is 0MPa, this becomes the maximum operating pressure.

#### 2. Maximum operating pressure

This indicates the upper limit of pressure that can be applied inside the pipelines (line pressure).

(The pressure differential of the solenoid valve unit must be no more than the maximum operating pressure differential.)

#### 3. Proof pressure

The pressure which must be withstood without deterioration in performance when the valve returns to the operating pressure range (the value under the specified conditions).

#### **Electrical Terminology**

#### 1. Surge voltage

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

#### Other

#### 1. Materials

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

EPDM: Ethylene propylene rubber

CAC406: Bronze (BC6)

C37: Brass

SUS: Stainless steel





# Series VCB Safety Instructions

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

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

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

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

Note 1) ISO 4414 : Pneumatic fluid power – Recommendations for the application of equipment to transmission and control systems

## Warning

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

Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific system must be based on specifications or after analysis and/or tests to meet your specific requirements. Be particularly careful in determining the compatibility of the fluid to be used.

2. Only trained personnel should operate machinery and equipment.

The fluid can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.

- 3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
- 1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions and measures to prevent danger from the fluid.
- 2. When equipment is to be removed, confirm the safety process as mentioned above, release fluid pressure and be certain there is no danger from fluid leakage or fluid remaining in the system.
- 3. Restart machinery carefully, confirming that safety measures are being implemented.
- 4. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
- 1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
- 2. With fluids whose application causes concern due to the type of fluid or additives, etc.
- 3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.





#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.

#### 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

Consult SMC if valves will be continuously energized for extended periods of time.

#### 3. Liquid seals

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

## 4. This solenoid valve cannot be used for explosion proof applications.

#### 5. Maintenance space

The installation should allow sufficient space for maintenance activities.

#### Selection

## **△**Warning

#### 1. Confirm the specifications.

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

#### 2. Fluid temperature

Operate within the prescribed fluid temperature range. The temperature range changes depending on the seal material, coil insulation and the type of power supply, etc.

#### 3. Fluid quality

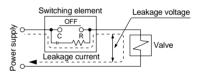
The use of fluid which contains foreign matter can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure by promoting wear of the valve seat and armature, and by sticking to the sliding parts of the armature, etc. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream from the valve. As a general rule, use 80 to 100 mesh.

When used to supply water to boilers, substances such as calcium and magnesium which generate hard scale and sludge are included. Since this scale and sludge can cause valve malfunction, install water softening equipment, and a filter (strainer) directly upstream from the valve to remove these substances

### **⚠**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 and C-R element, etc., creating a danger that the valve may not shut OFF.



AC coil

10% or less of rated voltage

#### 2. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used at ambient temperatures as low as -20°C, but take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- When used in cold areas, adopt freeze prevention measures such as draining the water from pipelines. If warmed with a heater, etc., avoid the coil unit. Also, implement warming or other freeze prevention measures for the body.





#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling.

#### **Mounting**

## **⚠** Warning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mount the product after reading the manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also keep the manual where it can be referred to as necessary.

#### 7. Painting and coating

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

#### **Piping**

#### **⚠** Caution

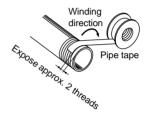
#### 1. Preparation before piping

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

#### 2. Wrapping of pipe tape

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

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



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

When screwing fittings into valves, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

#### Tightening torque for piping

Connection threads	Proper tightening torque N·m
Rc 1/8	7 to 9
Rc 1/4	12 to 14
Rc 3/8	22 to 24
Rc 1/2	28 to 30
Rc 3/4	28 to 30

#### 5. Connection of piping to products

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

Furthermore, be sure to hold the product with a tool such as a wrench when tightening.





#### 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handling.

#### Wiring

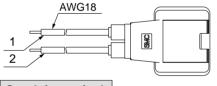
#### **↑** Caution

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

#### **Electrical Connections**

## **⚠**Caution

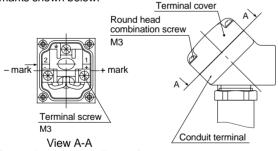
#### **Grommet/Conduit**



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

#### **Conduit terminal**

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

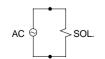


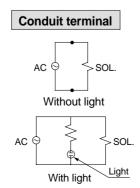
(Internal connection diagram)

\* Tighten the terminal cover screws and terminal screws with a torque of 0.5N·m.

#### **Electrical Circuits**

## **∴** Caution Grommet/Conduit





#### **Operating Environment**

## **△**Warning

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

#### **Maintenance**

## **Warning**

1. Perform maintenance in accordance with the procedures in the instruction manual.

Improper handling can cause damage or malfunction of machinery and equipment, etc. In addition, perform maintenance inspections once every six months to ensure optimum performance.

#### 2. 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.

#### Removal

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

#### 3. Low frequency operation

Switch valves at least once every 30 days to prevent malfunction.

## **△** 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 0.1MPa.
- 3. Clean strainers when the pressure drop reaches 0.1MPa.

#### 2. Storage

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

#### **Operating Precautions**

## **△**Warning

- Valves will reach high temperatures from high temperature fluids. Use caution, as there is a danger of being burned if a valve is touched directly.
- 2. Valves may reach high temperatures when continuously energized. Use caution, as there is a danger of being burned if a valve is touched directly.





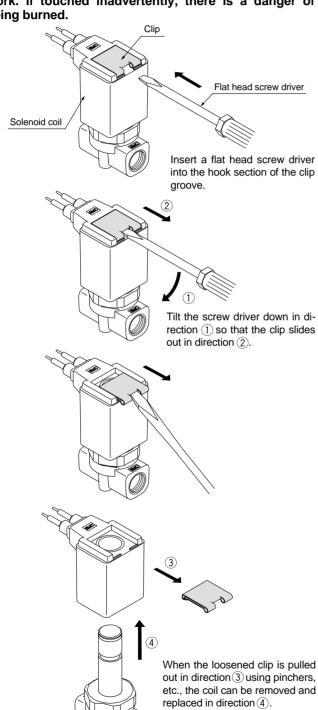
## Series VCB **Specific Product Precautions**

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to pages 7 through 10 for safety instructions and precautions of 2 port solenoid valve for fluid control.

#### Replacing the Solenoid Coil

### **.** Caution

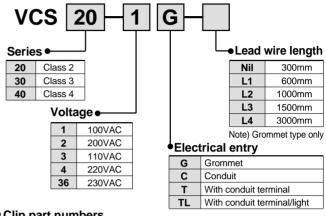
The valve will reach high temperatures from high temperature fluids such as heated water. Confirm that the valve has cooled sufficiently before performing work. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.



After replacing the coil, the clip is reinstalled by pushing it back in the direction opposite to its removal.



Solenoid coil part numbers



Clip part numbers

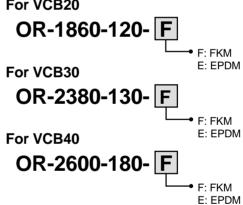
Page 1 Valve model How to Order Valves -AZ-T-VCB Page 5 Valve model

Note) Indicate the valve model, as a label will be attached to the clip.

Seal part numbers

Valve

For VCB20

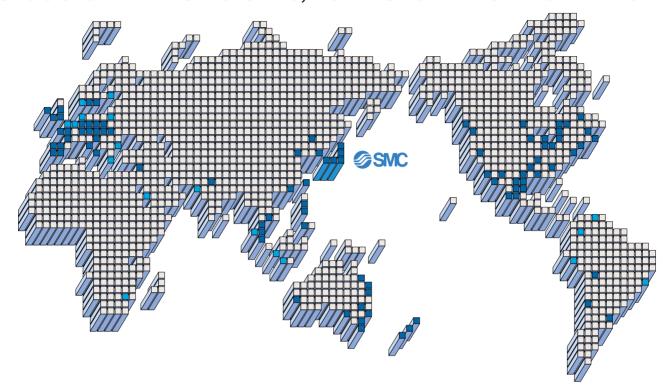


If external leakage occurs after replacing the coil, replace the above seals.





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