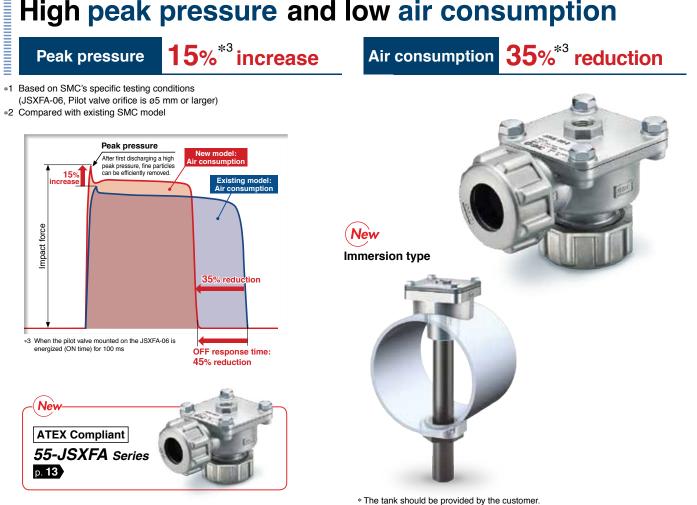


Life: 10 million cycles *1 or more/ 10 times *2 or more High peak pressure and low air consumption



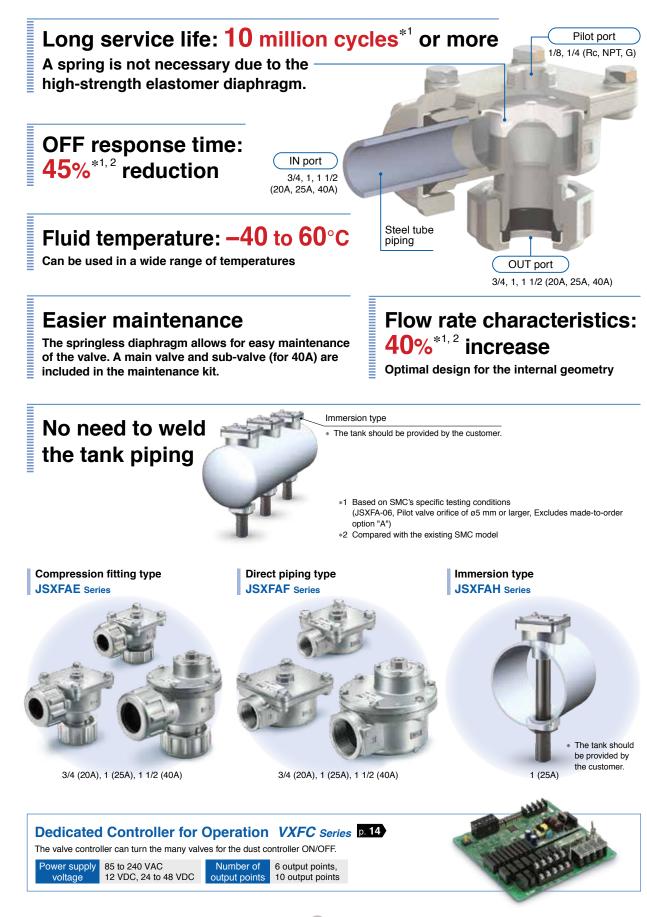
The tank should be provided by the custom

Variations

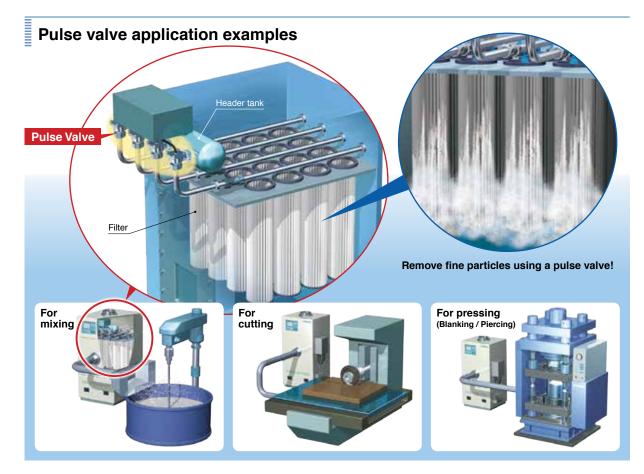
Piping	Port size	Orifice diameter [mm]	Thread type	Pilot port size	With/without silencer (Option)
Compression fitting type	3/4 (20A)	ø32			Without
Direct piping	1 (25A)	ø40	Rc NPT	1/8	Without
type (Rc, NPT, G)	1 1/2 (40A)	ø50	G	1/4	With
Immersion type	1 (25A)	ø40			Without

JSXFA Series

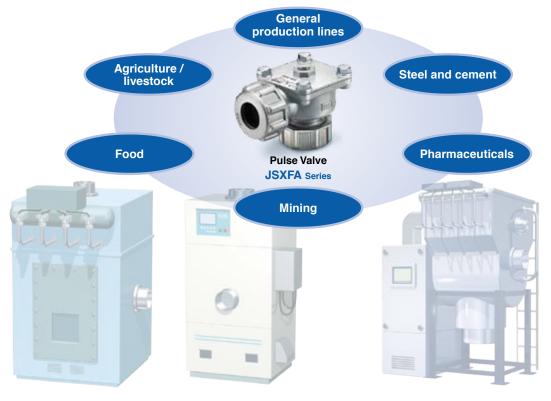
SMC Series JSXFA Pulse Valve Valve for Dust Collector



SMC



Pulse blow can be used in various industries!



Series JSXFAE/F Pulse Valve Valve for Dust Collector SMC **RoH** Compression Fitting Type/Direct Piping Type How to Order JSXFA E - 06 R (Î) (5) Compression Direct piping type fitting type 1 Piping IN/OUT port size ③ Thread type Ε Compression fitting type*1 Rc R F Direct piping type Ν NPT F G *1 Seals and washers are included.

④ Fluid and ambient temperatures

В	-40 to 60°C

6 Pilot port size

Nil	1/4
1	1/8

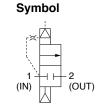
06	3/4 (20A)
10	1 (25A)
14	1 1/2 (40A)

5 With/without silencer

		Port size		
		06 10 14		
Nil	Without		•	•
S	With	—	-	

* Port size: 14 only

Select Nil for 06 and 10.



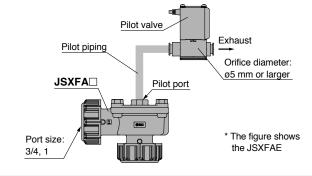
∧ Caution

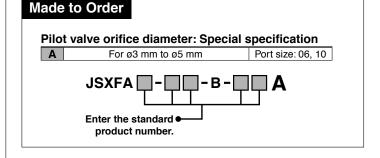
Selection of Pilot Valve (JSXFAE/F/H common)

For the pilot valve orifice diameter, ø5 mm or larger is recommended.

When the pilot orifice diameter is ø3 mm or larger and less than ø5 mm, put "A" to the end of the product number for made-to-order. The product may not operate correctly if the pilot valve orifice diameter is inadequate. (port size: 3/4, 1) Depending on the pilot piping port size*1 or length, the valve may not operate correctly.

*1 The I.D. of the pilot piping must be larger than the pilot valve orifice diameter to use. The maximum pilot piping I.D. is 10 mm.

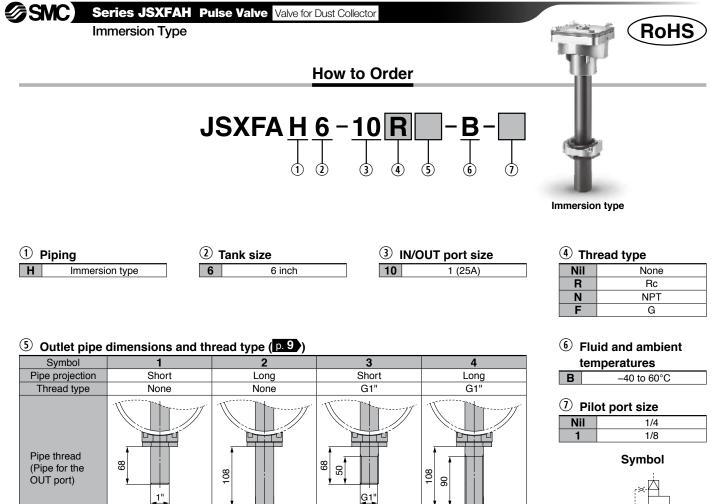




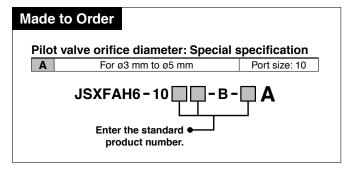
Specifications

Series		JSXFA		
Series	06	10	14	
Orifice diameter [mm] ø32	ø40	ø50	
Port size	3/4	1	1/21	
Fluid		Air		
Min. operating pressure differential	14.5 psi (0.1 MPa)			
Max. operating pressure differential	130.53 psi (0.9 MPa)			
Max. system pressure	130.53 psi (0.9 MPa)			
Fluid temperature	-40*1 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C)			
Ambient temperature	-40 t	to 140°F (-40 to	0 60°C)	
Weight Compression fitting typ	e 16.58oz (470g)	32.10oz (910g)	65.26oz (1850g)	
Direct piping type	10.23oz (290g)	17.64oz (500g)	43.39oz (1230g)	

*1 No condensation allowed







(ANSI)

1"

(ANSI)

Specifications

<u>G1"</u>

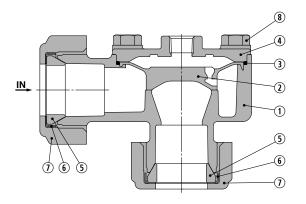
			JSXFAH
	Series		10
Orifice o	liameter	[mm]	ø40
Port size	9	· ·	1
Fluid			Air
Min. operat	ing pressure differential	[MPa]	0.1
Max. operat	ing pressure differential	[MPa]	0.9
Max. sys	stem pressure	[MPa]	0.9
Fluid ter	nperature	[°C]	-40*1 to 60
Ambient	t temperature	[°C]	-40 to 60
Weight [g]	Immersion type		1670 (Excluding the tank)

*1 No condensation

Construction

JSXFAE/Compression Fitting Type

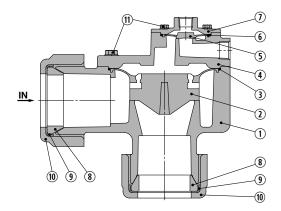
Port size: 06, 10 sizes



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	ADC
2	Main valve	Resin
3	O-ring	NBR
4	Bonnet	ADC
5	Seal	NBR
6	Washer	Fe (Chromated)
7	Compression nut	ADC
8	Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel

Port size: 14 size

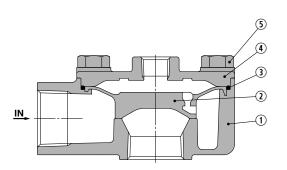


Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	No.	Description	Material
1	Body	ADC	8	Seal	NBR
2	Main valve	Resin	9	Washer	Fe (Chromated)
3	O-ring	NBR	10	Compression nut	ADC
4	Bonnet	ADC	11	Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel
5	Sub-valve	Resin			
6	O-ring	NBR			
7	Bonnet	ADC			

JSXFAF/Direct Piping Type

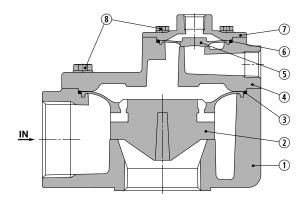
Port size: 06, 10 sizes



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	ADC
2	Main valve	Resin
3	O-ring	NBR
4	Bonnet	ADC
5	Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel

Port size: 14 size



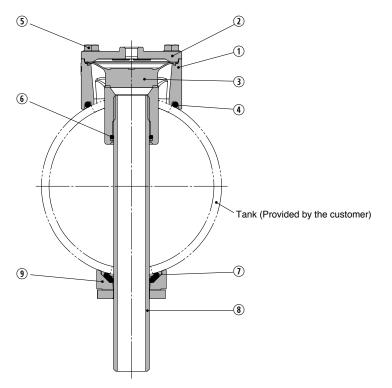
Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	ADC
2	Main valve	Resin
3	O-ring	NBR
4	Bonnet	ADC
5	Sub-valve	Resin
6	O-ring	NBR
7	Bonnet	ADC
8	Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel

Construction

JSXFAH6-10 -B- /Immersion type

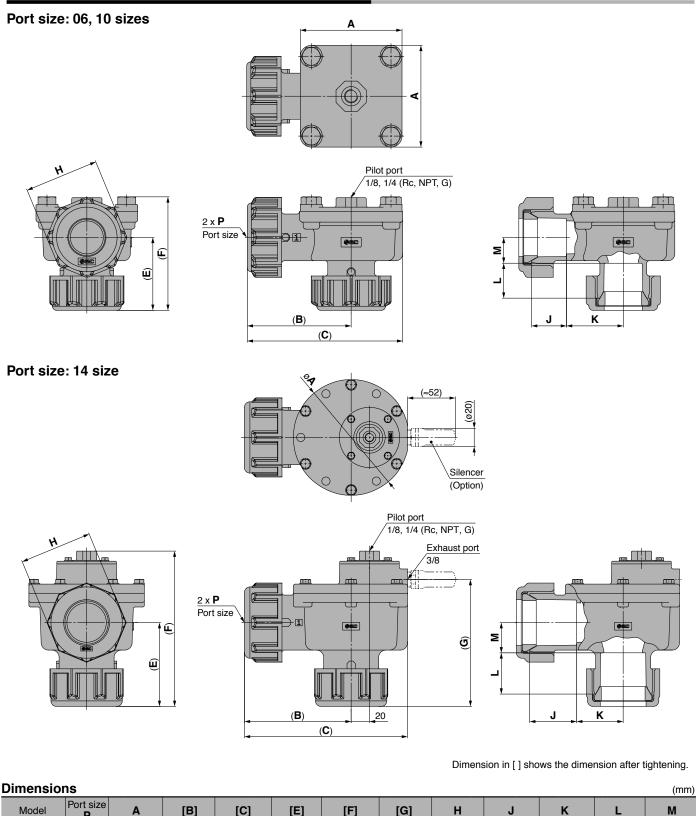
Port size: Size 10



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Surface treatment
1	Body	ADC12	Trivalent chromated
2	Bonnet	ADC12	Trivalent chromated
3	Main valve	Resin	_
4	O-ring 1	NBR	—
5	Hexagon bolt	Stainless steel 304	_
6	O-ring 2	NBR	—
7	Gasket	NBR	_
8	Outlet pipe assembly	STKM + SS400	Painted
9	Support	ADC12	Trivalent chromated

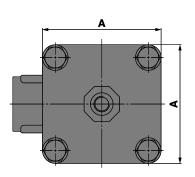
Dimensions: JSXFAE/Compression Fitting Type

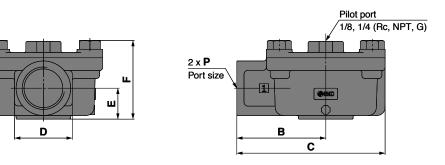


Model	Port size P	Α	[B]	[C]	[E]	[F]	[G]	н	J	к	L	М
JSXFAE-06	3/4"	2.91" (74)	2.99" (76)	4.45" (113)	2.12" (54)	3.27" (83)	-	2.12" (54)	1" (25.4)	1.62" (41.3)	1" (25.4)	0.74" (18.8)
JSXFAE-10	1"	3.70" (94)	3.54" (90)	5.39" (137)	3.23" (82)	4.72" (120)	-	2.56" (65)	1.31" (33.3)	1.75" (44.4)	1.5" (38.1)	1.24" (31.6)
JSXFAE-14	1 1/2"	4.96" (126)	4.61" (117)	7.01" (178)	3.62" (92)	6.69" (170)	5.47" (139)	3.15" (80)	2.02" (51.3)	1.99" (50.7)	1.77" (45)	1.30" (33)

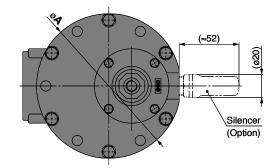
Dimensions: JSXFAF/Direct Piping Type

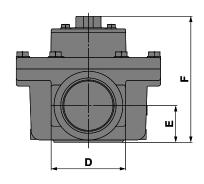
Port size: 06, 10 sizes

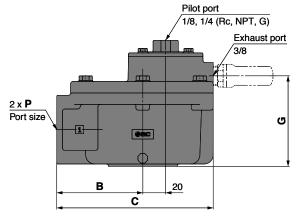




Port size: 14 size







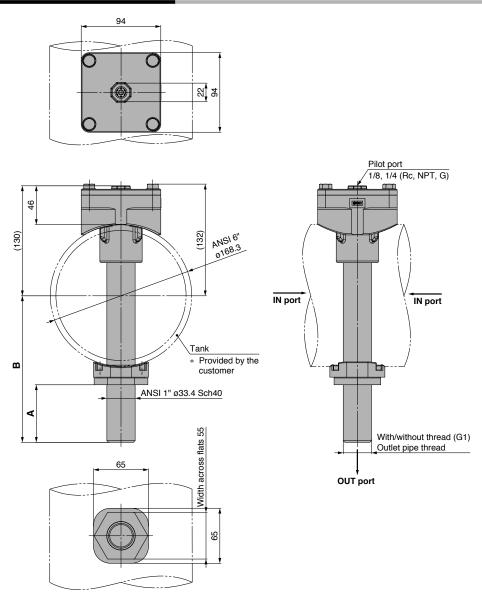
Dimensions

I	Model	Port size P	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
	JSXFAF-06	3/4"	2.91" (74mm)	2.18" (55.5mm)	3.64" (92.5mm)	1.42" (36mm)	0.76" (19.3mm)	1.92" (48.8mm)	—
	JSXFAF-10	1"	3.7" (94mm)	2.5" (63.5mm)	4.35" (110.5mm)	1.73" (44mm)	0.87" (22.2mm)	2.37" (60.2mm)	—
	JSXFAF-14	1 1/2"	4.96" (126mm)	2.96" (75.1mm)	5.38" (136.6mm)	2.56" (65mm)	1.26" (32mm)	4.33" (110mm)	3.11" (79mm)

SMC Series JSXFA Pulse Valve Valve for Dust Collector

Dimensions: JSXFAH/Immersion Type

Port size: Size 10



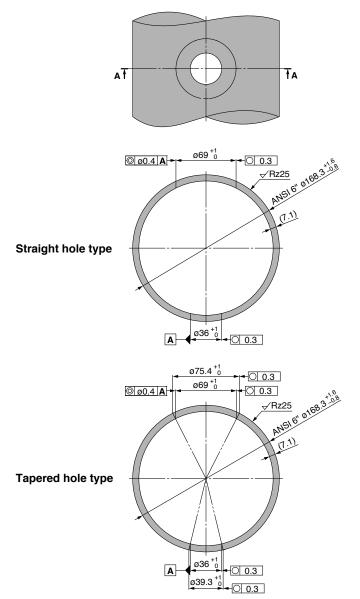
Outlet pipe dimensions and thread type

Part no.		JSXFAH6-10□1-B□	JSXFAH6-10□2-B□	JSXFAH6-10□3-B□	JSXFAH6-10□4-B□
Outlet pipe	Α	68	108	68	108
dimensions	В	173 ±5	213 ±5	173 ±5	213 ±5
Thread type	1	—	—	G1" x 50	G1" x 90
Pipe thread (Pipe for the OUT	port)	B B B C ANSI)			

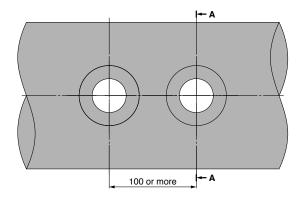


Dimensions: JSXFAH/Immersion Type

Dimensions on the tank side



Pitch between the tank holes



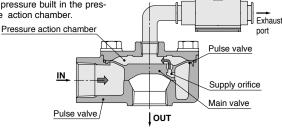


Working Principle

Port size: 06, 10 sizes



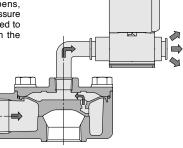
The air enters from the IN side goes through the supply orifice of the main valve to fill the pressure action chamber. The main valve is closed by the pressure built in the pressure action chamber.



Pilot valve

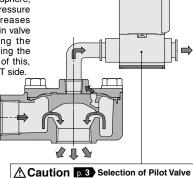
Right after energized

When the pilot valve is energized, the armature opens, and the air filling the pressure action chamber is released to the atmosphere through the pilot valve.



Energized (Main valve open)

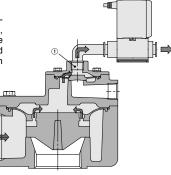
Due to the release of air from the pilot valve to atmosphere, the pressure in the pressure action chamber decreases (force pushing the main valve down < force pushing the main valve up), opening the main valve. Because of this, the air flows to the OUT side.



Port size: 14 size

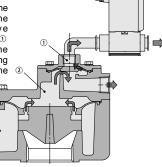
The air enters from the IN side goes through the supply orifice of Pilot valve the main valve and sub-valve to fill the pressure action chamber. The main valve and sub-valve are H Exhaust closed by the pressure built in the pressure action chamber. port Sub-valve Pressure action chamb Exhaust port IN. Supply orifice Main valve Pulse valve OUT

Right after energized When the pilot valve is energized, the armature opens, and the air filling the pressure action chamber ① is released to the atmosphere through the pilot valve.



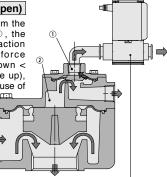
Energized (Sub-valve open)

Due to the release of air from the pilot valve to atmosphere, the pressure in the sub-valve pressure action chamber ① decreases (force pushing the sub-valve down < force pushing the sub-valve up), opening the sub-valve. Because of this, the air filling the pressure action chamber ① is released to the atmosphere from the exhaust port.



Energized (Main valve open)

Due to the release of air from the pressure action chamber 0, the pressure in the pressure action chamber 0 decreases (force pushing the main valve down < force pushing the main valve down < force pushing the main valve. Because of this, the air flows to the OUT side of the pulse valve.



Caution p.3 Selection of Pilot Valve

* The figure shows the JSXFAF

Replacement Parts

	Replacement part number					
	n valve assembly in valve + O-ring)	Sub-valve assembly (Sub-valve + O-ring)	Silencer			
(FA(E, F)-06□-B-□	ISXF-06B-KT	-	_			
(FA(E, F)-06□-B-□A	ISXF-06B-A-KT	-	—			
(FA(E, F)-10□-B-□	ISXF-10B-KT	_	_			
FA(E, F)-10□-B-□A	ISXF-10B-A-KT	_	_			
(FA(E, F)-14□-B-□	ISXF-14B-KT	JSXF-14B-KT2	AN30-03 (14R, 14F), AN30-N03 (14N)			
		JSXF-14B-KT2	AN30-03 (14R,			

Disassembly/Assembly Procedure

P

Port size: 06, 10

▲Caution

 Before starting the disassembly work, be sure to shut off the power supply and pressure supply, and then release the residual pressure.

Disassembly

1) Loosen the hexagon bolts and remove the bonnet, O-ring, and main valve (sub-valve).

Assembly

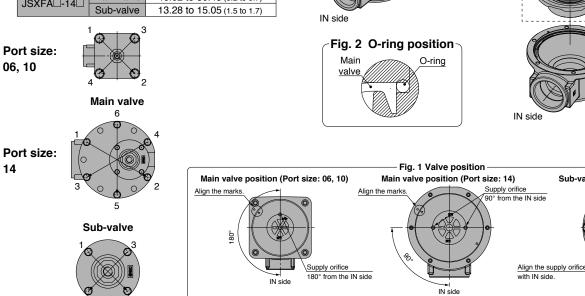
 Assemble the main valve (sub-valve) to the body. The main valve (sub-valve) has a required mounting direction.
 Assemble the valve referring to Fig. 1.

If the valve is assembled in incorrect direction, it can cause a malfunction.

- 2) Mount the O-ring to the body groove. (See Fig. 2.) After mounting of the O-ring, check if the O-ring is fitted properly in the groove. If it is out of the groove, external leakage and/or operation failure may occur.
- 3) Assemble the bonnet to the body.
- 4) Tighten the hexagon bolts diagonally. (See Table 1 for the tightening torque.)

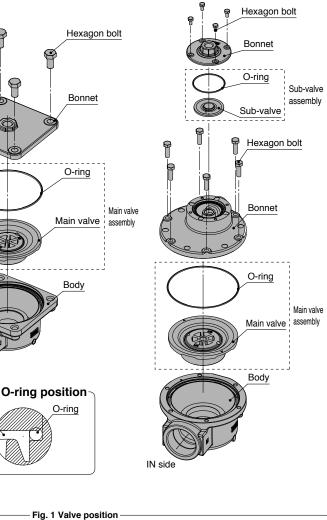
Table 1 Proper Tightening Torque

	0 0	1 1 1 1		
JSXFA	-06🗆	110.63 to 122.14 (12.5 to 13.8)		
JSXFA	-10□	110.63 to 122.14 (12.5 to 13.8)		
JSXFAD-14D	Main valve	46.02 to 50.45 (5.2 to 5.7)		
	Sub-valve	13.28 to 15.05 (1.5 to 1.7)		



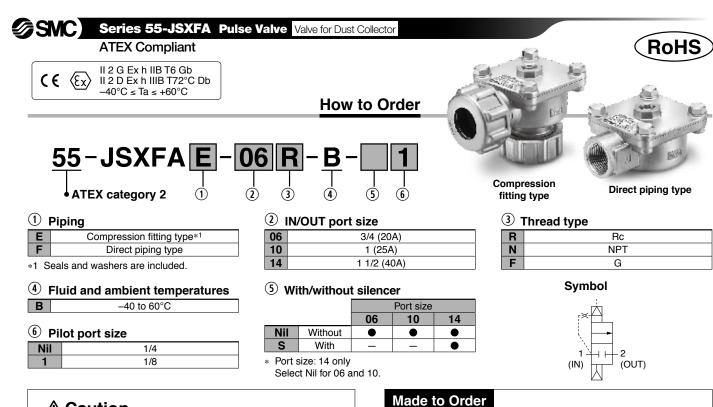
[in•lb(N•m)]

Port size: 14



Sub-valve position (Port size: 14)

IN side



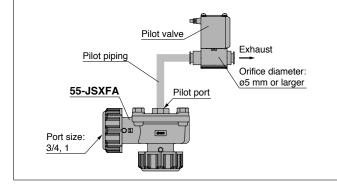
ACaution

Selection of Pilot Valve

For the pilot value orifice diameter, $\emptyset 5 \text{ mm}$ or larger is recommended.

When the pilot orifice diameter is $\emptyset 3 \text{ mm}$ or larger and less than $\emptyset 5 \text{ mm}$, put "**A**" to the end of the product number for made-to-order. The product may not operate correctly if the pilot valve orifice diameter is inadequate. (port size: 3/4, 1) Depending on the pilot piping port size^{*1} or length, the valve may not operate correctly.

*1 The I.D. of the pilot piping must be larger than the pilot valve orifice diameter to use. The maximum pilot piping I.D. is 10 mm.



Specifications

55-JSXFA

Enter the standard

product number.

Α

	Series		55-JSXFA				
	Series	06	06 10				
Orifice d	liameter [mm]	ø32	ø40	ø50			
Port size	9	3/4	1	1 1/2			
Fluid			Air				
Min. operat	ing pressure differential [MPa]	0.1					
Max. operat	ing pressure differential [MPa]	0.9					
Max. sys	stem pressure [MPa]	0.9					
Fluid ter	nperature [°C]	-40*1 to 60					
Ambient	temperature [°C]	-40 to 60					
Weight	Compression fitting type	470	910	1850			
[g]	Direct piping type	290	500	1230			

Pilot valve orifice diameter: Special specification

|-B-

Port size: 06, 10

Α

For ø3 mm to ø5 mm

*1 No condensation

Replacement Parts

	Replacement part number					
Model	Main valve assembly (Main valve + O-ring)	Sub-valve assembly (Sub-valve + O-ring)	Silencer			
55-JSXFA(E, F)-06□-B-□	JSXF-06B-KT	-	_			
55-JSXFA(E, F)-06□-B-□A	JSXF-06B-A-KT	-	_			
55-JSXFA(E, F)-10□-B-□	JSXF-10B-KT	-	_			
55-JSXFA(E, F)-10□-B-□A	JSXF-10B-A-KT	_	_			
55-JSXFA(E, F)-14□-B-□	JSXF-14B-KT	JSXF-14B-KT2	AN30-03 (14R, 14F), AN30-N03 (14N)			



How to Order Controller

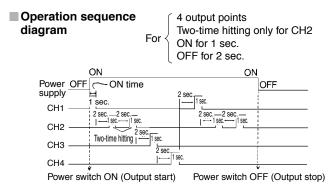
					[Application example]
VX	(FC	06 D			Pulse valve (JSXFA)
	Number		Itage		Blow tube Nozzle 2-port solenoid valve
ou	tput poin		24 to 48 VDC]	Clean air outlet
06 e	6 output poir	nts D-6	12 VDC		
10 1	0 output poi	ints A	85 to 240 VAC		$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$
			" is not a CE		Bag filter
Spec	ification	s ma	arked product.		_ Dedicated controller for operation
- N	Nodel	VXFC ⁰⁶ A	VXFC ⁰⁶ ₁₀ D	VXFC ⁰⁶ D-6	
Input	voltage	85 to 240 VAC	24 to 48 VDC	12 VDC	
Outpu	it voltage	Sa	me as input volta	age	
T :	ON		0.01 to 0.99 sec	-	
Time setting	OFF		0 to 299 sec.		
Jetting	Time accuracy		±2%		
Numbe	er of outputs		6 to 10 points		Dust including air inlet
Operat temper	ing ambient ature	0 to 50°C	(No condensatic	n allowed)	
Operat humidi	ing ambient ty	45 to 80%	(No condensatio	on allowed)	
Outpu	it current	0.5 A or less	0.5 A or less	0.5 A or less	Dust exhaust port
Power	supply fuse	3 A	1 A	1 A	

[Application example]

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).

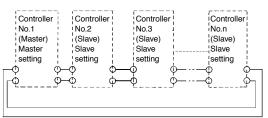
(Effective up to the number of setting channels)



Cascade Connection (Multiple-board connection)

VXFC10: One board only allows 10 output points max., but the points can be increased to 20 or 30 output points by connecting cascades.

Connection

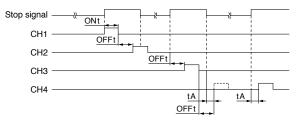


Interrupt Operation Function

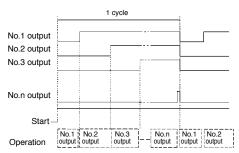
Interrupting an operation from an external switch is possible using input signals.

[Excludes the VXFC[]A] ROHS

Operation sequence diagram

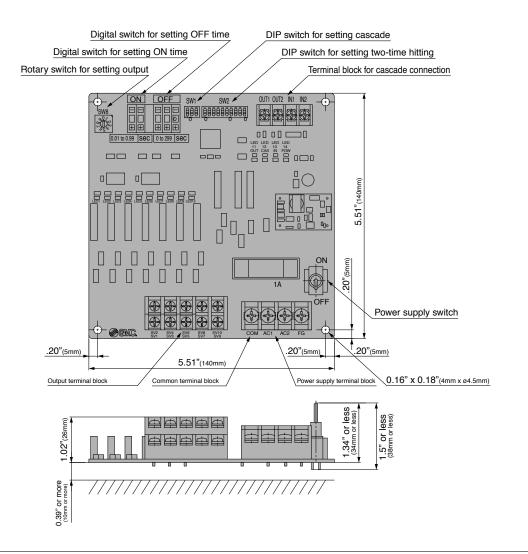


Operation sequence diagram





Dimensions



JSXFA Series / Glossary of Terms

Pressure Terminology

1. Maximum operating pressure differential

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

2. Minimum operating pressure differential

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

Other

1. Symbol

In the symbol $(\underbrace{\text{Hom}}_{k \to \ell})$, 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.

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for safety instructions. For 2-port solenoid valve for fluid control precautions, refer to the "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the "Operation Manual" on the SMC website.

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. Continuous valve open

The valve is for pulse operation. Do not open the valve continuously. Since a large amount of air is consumed, the diaphragm will oscillate (chatter) due to insufficient air supply on the inlet side, and this can lead to failure.

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 that include organic solvents, salt, corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

2. Install an air filter.

Install an air filter upstream near the valve. Select an air filter with a filtration size of 5 μm or smaller.

3. Install an aftercooler, air dryer, etc.

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

4. If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing mist separators 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 malfunction.

For compressed air quality, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 6 catalog.

2. Ambient environment

Use within the operable ambient temperature range. Confirm 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. Selection

A Warning

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 fluid temperatures down to -40°C. However, take measures to prevent the freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- 2. The installation of a dryer, retaining the heat of the body, etc., is recommended to prevent a freezing condition in which the dew point temperature is high and the ambient temperature is low, or the high flow is running.

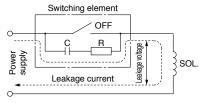
5. Fluid properties

Use a general compressed air with a filter of 5 μm or less mounted on the inlet of the piping. (Excluding dry air)

▲Caution

1. Leakage voltage

When the solenoid valve is operated using the controller, etc., the leakage voltage should be the product allowable leakage voltage or less. 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

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. Avoid sources of vibration, or change the fixing method to avoid resonance.

3. Painting and coating

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

SMC SMC

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 19 for safety instructions. For 2-port solenoid valve for fluid control precautions, refer to the "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the "Operation Manual" on the SMC website.

Piping

∕Marning

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

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

2. Do not use the compression fitting of the valve to support the piping. The piping could disconnect from the valve. Be sure to mount the valve to secured piping. (Compression fittings do not have a valve-holding function.)

≜Caution

- 1. Use a steel tube for the IN and OUT piping.
- 2. 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.

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

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

Tightening Torque for Piping

Connection thread	Proper tightening torque [N·m]
Rc1/4	12 to 14
Rc3/8	22 to 24
Rc1/2	28 to 30
Rc3/4	28 to 30
Rc1	36 to 38
Bc1 1/2	40 to 42

5. Tightening of the compression nut

Be sure to tighten the compressor nut sufficiently to prevent the nut from loosening and to prevent leakage from occurring. Wrench Tightening Angle after Hand-tightening

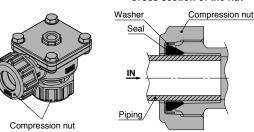
(Guide for tightening the nut)

Size	Wrench tightening angle
3/4 (20A)	90° to 270°
1 (25A)	135° to 315°
1 1/2 (40A)	150° to 330°

* Mount the valve to secured piping.

- Insert the piping until it stops to prevent the piping from going in slanted.
- * Do not expose the piping to oil or moisture. Otherwise, the valve may come off easily.
- Sealing performance will decrease due to the deterioration of seals. Tighten the compression nut regularly.

Cross section of the nut



≜Caution

6. Installation of the immersion type

- For the immersion type, adequately tighten and check the pipe assembly to prevent leakage, looseness, and play.
- As shown in the figure, install the valve onto the tank, then insert the pipe assembly into the OUT port of the valve from the opposite side. After that, screw it in using the tightening torque indicated in the table below.

Do not apply excessive torque because this may cause the valve to break or the tank to become deformed or damaged. When applying any additional tightening force, use the angle or torque indicated below as a guide after the support and tank are in contact with each other. (Refer to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.) When screwing in the pipe assembly, hold it in place using a wrench to prevent it from turning. (Fig. 3)

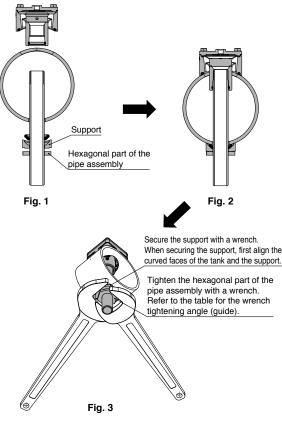
The recommended tank is the ANSI shc40. If making your own tank, ensure that it has sufficient strength to prevent it from becoming deformed when the valve is being screwed in.

- * Note that if the pipe assembly is inserted obliquely into the OUT port of the valve, the O-ring inside the valve may become damaged as a result. Ensure that the pipe assembly is inserted straight.
- * Sometimes the pipe assembly becomes loose due to vibration caused by air discharge, so be sure to periodically tighten the pipe assembly. Also, if necessary, coat the threaded part of the valve with a locking agent.

Pipe Assembly Wrench Tightening Angle (Guide)

Size	Wrench tightening angle	Tightening torque
1 (25A)	10 to 15°	50 to 100 N·m

Procedure for installing the valve on the tank



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for safety instructions. For 2-port solenoid valve for fluid control precautions, refer to the "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the "Operation Manual" on the SMC website.

Piping

≜Caution

- 7. When connecting piping to a product Avoid mistakes regarding the supply port, etc.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The header tank capacity should be sufficient. (Install a sufficient air volume immediately upstream from the IN side) This is a valve for large flow rate, so if the capacity is small, the main valve may not open or may oscillate due to pressure drop or insufficient air supply.

Operating Environment

A Warning

- 1. Do not use in an atmosphere containing corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, water vapor, or where there is direct contact with any of these.
- 2. The standard model cannot be used in explosive atmospheres. For use in explosive atmospheres, select the 55-JSXFA. (Refer to page 13.)
- 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 oil, welding spatter, etc.

Maintenance

AWarning

1. Removal of 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.

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

2. Low frequency operation

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

3. Disassembly

Do not disassemble for purposes other than the main valve replacement, or malfunction may occur.

Refer to the Disassembly/Assembly Procedure on page 12 for the replacement of the main valve.

Maintenance

Caution

- 1. Be careful regarding clogging of filters.
- 2. 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, the deterioration of rubber materials, etc.

3. Exhaust the drainage from air filters periodically.

Appearance

Caution

1. Surface treatment is applied to the product to improve corrosion resistance. There may be spot pattern on the surface depending on the treatment condition, but there is no problem in use.

> Dedicated Controller for Operation VXFC Series

> > Wiring

AWarning

 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.

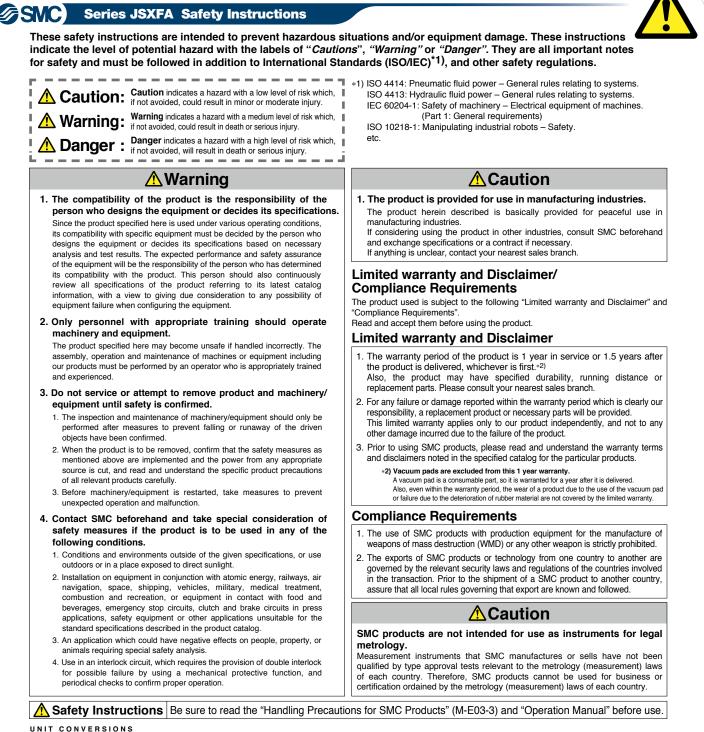
ACaution

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 5. The solenoid valve mounted on the controller should be equipped with a surge voltage suppressor.

Operating Environment

AWarning

- **1.** Operate under conditions that are free of vibration and impact.
- $\ensuremath{\textbf{2.}}$ Operate in an ambient temperature range between 0°C and 50°C.
- **3.** Operate in an ambient humidity range between 45% to 80% (no condensation).



	unit	conversion	result		unit	conversion	result
length	m	x 3.28	ft	pressure	MPa	x 145	psi
	mm	x 0.04	in		kPa	÷ 6.895	psi
mass	g	x 0.04	oz	temperature	°C	x1.8 then add 32	°F
volume	cm ³	÷ 16.387	in ³	torque	N∙m	x 0.738	ft-lb
	L	x 61.024	in ³	force	Ν	÷ 4.448	lbf
speed	mm/s	÷ 25.4	in/s	flow	L/min	÷ 28.317	cfm

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