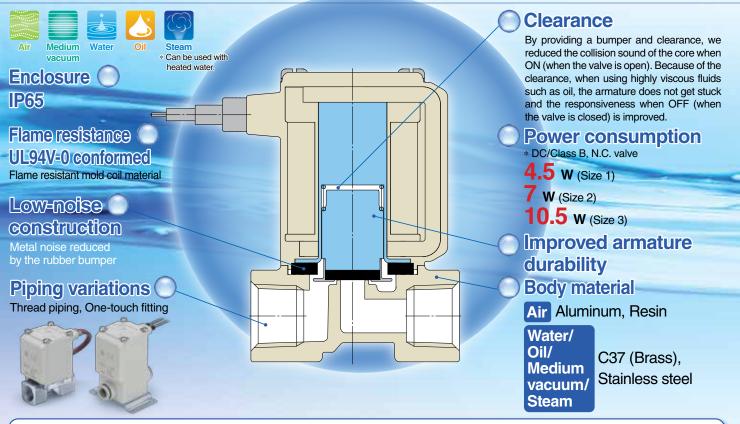
Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve New



Series VX21/22/23



Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve



Full-wave rectifier type (AC specification: Insulation type Class B/H)

Improved durability Service life is extended by the

Service life is extended by the special construction. (compared with current shading coil)

- Reduced buzz noise Rectified to DC by the full-wave rectifier, resulting in a buzz noise reduction.
- **Reduced apparent power** * Class B, N.C. valve 10 VA \rightarrow 7 VA (Size 1) 20 VA \rightarrow 9.5 VA (Size 2) 32 VA \rightarrow 12 VA (Size 3)
- Improved OFF response

Specially constructed to improve the OFF response when operated with a higher viscosity fluid such as oil.

Low-noise construction Specially constructed to reduce the metal noise during operation.

Variations <Fluid>

Model		A	pplicable fluid	*1	* Can be used with heated water.
Woder	Air	Medium vacuum	Water	Oil	Steam
For Air		_	_	_	_
VX2D0 Page 5					
For Medium vacuum VX2 4 Page 10	•*2	•	—	_	_
For Water VX2□2 Page 14	•*2	_		_	_
For Oil VX2 13 Page 16	•*2	_	•*2		_
For Steam * Can be used with heated water. VX2_5 Page 18	•*2	_	•*2	*2	•

*1 For details, refer to pages 45 and 46. *2 Refer to the individual specifications for each fluid.

<Body Size> Orifice diameter Model Body size Port size 2 mmø 3 mmø 5 mmø 10 mmø Note) 4 mmø 7 mmø 8 mmø 1/8, 1/4 **VX2**¹₄ Size 1 One-touch fitting: ø6, ø8 1/4, 3/8 $VX2_5^2$ 0 0 Size 2 One-touch fitting: ø8, ø10 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 $VX2_6^3$ Size 3 0 0 0 One-touch fitting: ø10, ø12

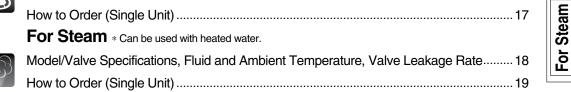


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Specifications

For Air

For Medium Vacuum

For Water

For Oil

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

Series VX21/22/23

For Air, Medium Vacuum, Water, Oil and Steam

Variations

Single Unit (For Air, Medium Vacuum, Water, Oil and Steam)

Valve type Normally Closed (N.C.) Normally Open (N.O.)	 Electrical entry Grommet Conduit 				and a second
Solenoid coil type Insulation type: Class B, Class H	 DIN terminal Conduit terminal Flat terminal 				0 T
Rated voltage	Normally Close	d (N.C.)	Normally	v Open (N.O.	
100 V/200 V/110 V/230 VAC (220 V/240 V/48 V/24 VAC)	Size		Size 1	Size 2	Size 3
24 VDC (12 VDC)		2 mmø		_	_
oltage in () indicates special voltage.		3 mmø	•	_	_
Material	Orifice diameter	4 mmø		•	
Body — Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass),		5 mmø	•		•
Stainless steel		7 mmø		•	—
		8 mmø			•
Seal — NBR, FKM*		10			•*
		10 mmø			

Manifold (For Air, Medium Vacuum)

Valve type

Normally Closed (N.C.) Normally Open (N.O.)

Manifold type

Common SUP type Individual SUP type

Solenoid coil type

Insulation type: Class B

Rated voltage

100 V/200 V/110 V/230 VAC (220 V/240 V/48 V/24 VAC) 24 VDC (12 VDC)

Voltage in () indicates special voltage.

Material

Body — Resin Base — Aluminum Seal — NBR, FKM

Electrical entry

- Grommet
- Conduit
- DIN terminal
- Conduit terminal
- Flat terminal



Manifold

	Size		Size 1	Size 2	Size 3	
-		2 mmø	•			
		3 mmø	•		<u> </u>	
(Orifice diameter	4 mmø	_	•	—	
		5 mmø	•	_	•	
		7 mmø	_	•	•	
е	Common SUP type	IN	3/8			
size	(Air)	(Air) OUT		1/8, 1/4		
Port	Individual SUP type	IN	1/8, 1/4			
(Medium vacuum)		OUT	3/8			



Series VX21/22/23 Common Specifications

Standard Specifications

	Valve construction		Direct operated poppet
	Withstand pressure		290 psi (2.0 MPa) (Resin body type 218 psi [1.5 MPa])
Valve	Body material		Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass), Stainless steel
specifications	Seal material Note 3)		NBR, FKM
	Enclosure		Dust-tight, Water-jet-proof type (IP65) Note 1)
	Environment		Location without corrosive or explosive gases
	Rated voltage AC DC		100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 230 VAC, (220 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VAC) Note 2)
			24 VDC, (12 VDC) Note 2)
Coil	Allowable voltage fluctu	ation	±10% of rated voltage
specifications	Allowable leakage AC		5% or less of rated voltage
	voltage DC		2% or less of rated voltage
	Coil insulation type		Class B, Class H

Note 1) Electrical entry flat terminal type terminal is IP40.

Note 2) Voltage in () indicates special voltage. (Refer to page 21.)

Note 3) For seal material/EPDM, refer to X332. (Refer to page 23.)

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

Solenoid Coil Specifications

Normally Closed (N.C.)

DC Specification

Class B

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 2)
Size 1	4.5	122 [50]
Size 2	7	131 [55]
Size 3	10.5	149 [65]

Class H

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 2)
Size 1	9	212 [100]
Size 2	12	212 [100]
Size 3	15	212 [100]

Note 1) Power consumption: The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: $\pm 10\%$)

Note 2) The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

AC Specification (Built-in Full-wave Rectifier Type) Class B

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 3)
Size 1	7	140 [60]
Size 2	9.5	158 [70]
Size 3	12	158 [70]

Class H

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 3)			
Size 1	9	212 [100]			
Size 2	12	212 [100]			
Size 3	15	212 [100]			

Note 1) Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: $\pm 10\%$)

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

Note 3) The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

Normally Open (N.O.) DC Specification

Class B

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 2)
Size 1	7.5	140 [60]
Size 2	8.5	158 [70]
Size 3	12.5	158 [70]

Class H

0103311		
Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 2)
Size 1	9	212 [100]
Size 2	12	212 [100]
Size 3	15	212 [100]

Note 1) Power consumption: The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: $\pm 10\%$)

Note 2) The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

AC Specification (Built-in Full-wave Rectifier Type) Class B

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 3)
Size 1	9	140 [60]
Size 2	10	158 [70]
Size 3	14	158 [70]

Class H

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise °F [°C] Note 3)
Size 1	9	212 [100]
Size 2	12	212 [100]
Size 3	15	212 [100]

Note 1) Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: $\pm 10\%$)

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

Note 3) The value at ambient temperature of 68°F (20°C) and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

For Air

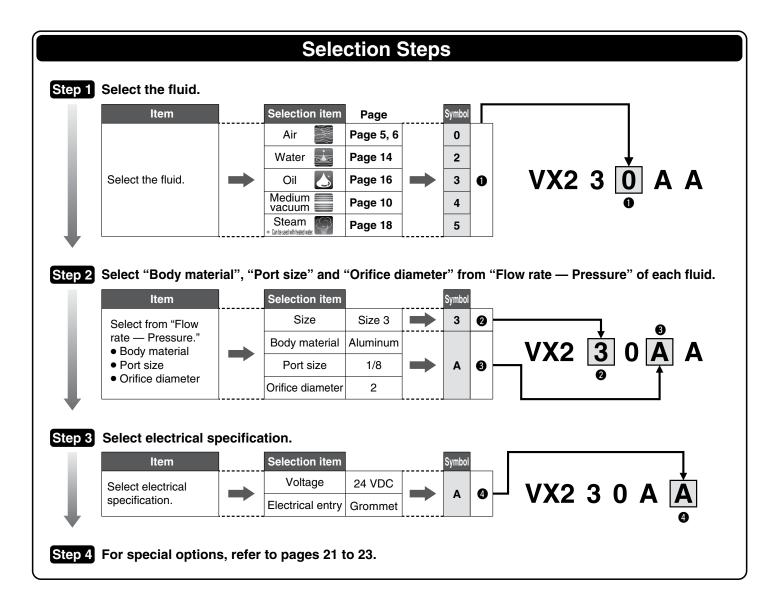
For Medium Vacuum

For Water

For Oil

For Steam

Series VX21/22/23 Selection Steps





N.C.

Symbol



Model/Valve Specifications



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.

Aluminum Body Type

		Orifica diamatan		Flow-ra	te characteristi	cs	Maximum operating	Mary and an and an	Note)
Size	Port size Orifice diameter (mmø)	Model	C [dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	Max. system pressure psi (MPa)	Weight (g)	
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	145 (1.0)		220
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX210	1.05	0.68	0.41	87 (0.6)		220
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)		220
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX220	1.90	0.52	0.62	145 (1.0)		340
2	1/4, 3/0	7	V A 2 2 0	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)	145 (1.0)	340
		5		1.96	0.55	0.75	145 (1.0)		450
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX230	5.67	0.33	1.58	44 (0.3)		450
3		10	¥7230	5.74	0.64	2.21	15 (0.1)]	450
	1/2	10		8.42	0.39	2.21	15 (0.1)		470

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

<u> </u>	D	Orifice diameter		Flow-rat	te characteristi	cs	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
Size	Size Port size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	145 (1.0)		220
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	87 (0.6)		220
4		5	VX210	1.45	0.43	0.40	29 (0.2)]	220
1		2	VA210	0.82	0.44	0.23	145 (1.0)		220
	ø8	3		1.81	0.40	0.41	87 (0.6)] [220
		5		2.11	0.32	0.56	29 (0.2)		220
	~0	4		1.69	0.40	0.47	145 (1.0)		340
2	ø8	7	VX220	3.14	0.34	0.84	22 (0.15)	145 (1.0)	340
	~10	4	V A220	1.68	0.49	0.50	145 (1.0)	143 (1.0)	340
	ø10	7		3.54	0.36	0.90	22 (0.15)		340
		5		2.50	0.44	0.70	145 (1.0)		460
	ø10	8		2.77	0.82	1.22	44 (0.3)		460
3		10 VX230	5.69	0.46	1.54	15 (0.1)		460	
3		5	VA230	2.50	0.44	0.70	145 (1.0)		460
	ø12	8		2.56	0.88	1.38	44 (0.3)		460
		10		5.69	0.64	1.76	15 (0.1)		460

SIVU

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. • Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 37 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature °F (°C)	Ambient temperature °F (°C)
14 to 140 (-10 ^{Note)} to 60)	-4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Note) Dew point temperature: 14°F (-10°C) or less

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)
	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)

External Leakage

V	
Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)
	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)

Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 68°F (20°C). Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 21 for the selection. For Air

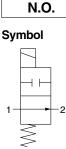
For Medium Vacuum

For Water

For Oil



Model/Valve Specifications





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.

Aluminum Body Type

0:	Deutsies	Orifice diameter	Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight		
Size	Size Port size (mmø)	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	131 (0.9)		240
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX240	1.05	0.68	0.41	65 (0.45)		240
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)		240
2	1/4. 3/8	4	VX250	1.90	0.52	0.62	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)	370
-	1/4, 3/6	7	VA250	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)		370
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX260	1.96	0.55	0.75	116 (0.8)		490
3	1/4, 3/6	8	V7200	5.67	0.33	1.58	44 (0.3)		490

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

<u> </u>		Orifice diameter	Orifice diameter		te characteristi	cs	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	131 (0.9)		240
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	65 (0.45)		240
1		5	VX240	1.45	0.43	0.40	29 (0.2)		240
1		2	VA240	0.82	0.44	0.23	131 (0.9)		240
	ø8	3		1.81	0.40	0.41	65 (0.45)		240
		5		2.11	0.32	0.56	29 (0.2)	145 (1 0)	240
	ø8	4		1.69	0.40	0.47	116 (0.8)		370
2	80	7	VX250	3.14	0.34	0.84	22 (0.15)	145 (1.0)	370
2	~10	4	VA250	1.68	0.49	0.50	116 (0.8)		370
	ø10	7		3.54	0.36	0.90	22 (0.15)		370
	~10	5		2.50	0.44	0.70	116 (0.8)		500
2	ø10	8	VX260	2.77	0.82	1.22	44 (0.3)		500
3	ø12	5	VA200	2.50	0.42	0.70	116 (0.8)		500
	012	8		2.56	0.88	1.38	44 (0.3)		500

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. • Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 37 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Note) Dew point temperature: 14°F (-10°C) or less

Fluid temperature °F (°C)	Ambient temperature °F (°C)
14 to 140 (-10 ^{Note)} to 60)	-4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Valve	Leakage	Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)
	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)
NBR (FKM)	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)

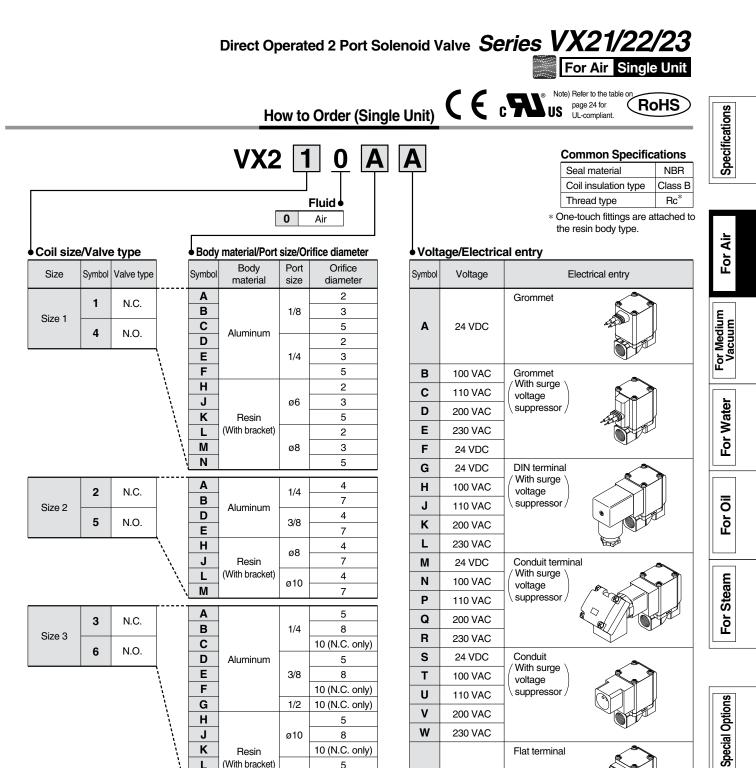
External Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)
	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)

Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 68°F (20°C). Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 21 for the selection.

6





For special options, refer to pages 21 to 23.

5

8

10 (N.C. only)

5

8

10 (N.C. only)

ø10

ø12

W

Υ

Ζ

230 VAC

24 VDC

Flat terminal

	24 VAC	L				
	48 VAC	(
Special voltage	220 VAC	S				
	240 VAC	C				
	12 VDC	0				
DIN terminal with light						
Conduit terminal with light		V				
Without DIN connector		Ν				

Low concentration ozone resistant (Seal material: FKM)
Seal material: EPDM
Oil-free
G thread
NPT thread
With bracket (Aluminum body only)
Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body (Aluminum body only)
Special electrical entry direction

Other voltages

Н

J

Κ

L

М

Ν

Resin

(With bracket)

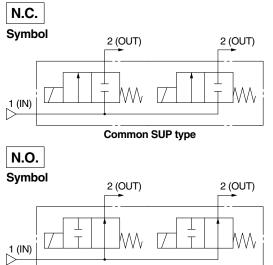
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Construction

Dimensions



Model/Valve Specifications





When the valve is closed, flow the pressure in port 2 is higher the fluid and it will flow from po

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.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

0:	Orifice diameter	Madal	F	low-rate characterist	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	
Size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	145 (1.0)	
1	3	VX2A0	1.05	0.68	0.41	87 (0.6)	
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)	
2	4	VX2B0	1.90	0.52	0.62	145 (1.0)	145 (1.0)
2	7	VAZDU	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)	
3	5	VX2C0	1.96	0.55	0.75	145 (1.0)	
5	7	VA2C0	3.99	0.44	1.08	44 (0.3)	

Normally Open (N.O.)

0:	Orifice diameter	Mastal	F	low-rate characterist	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	
Size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	131 (0.9)	
1	3	VX2D0	1.05	0.68	0.41	65 (0.45)	
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)	
2	4	VX2E0	1.90	0.52	0.62	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)
2	7	VAZLU	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)	
3	5	VX2F0	1.96	0.55	0.75	116 (0.8)	
5	7	VAZFU	3.99	0.44	1.08	44 (0.3)	

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature °F (°C)	Ambient temperature °F (°C)
14 to 140 (-10 Note) to 60)	-4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Note) Dew point temperature: 14 (-10°C) or less

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less

External Leakage

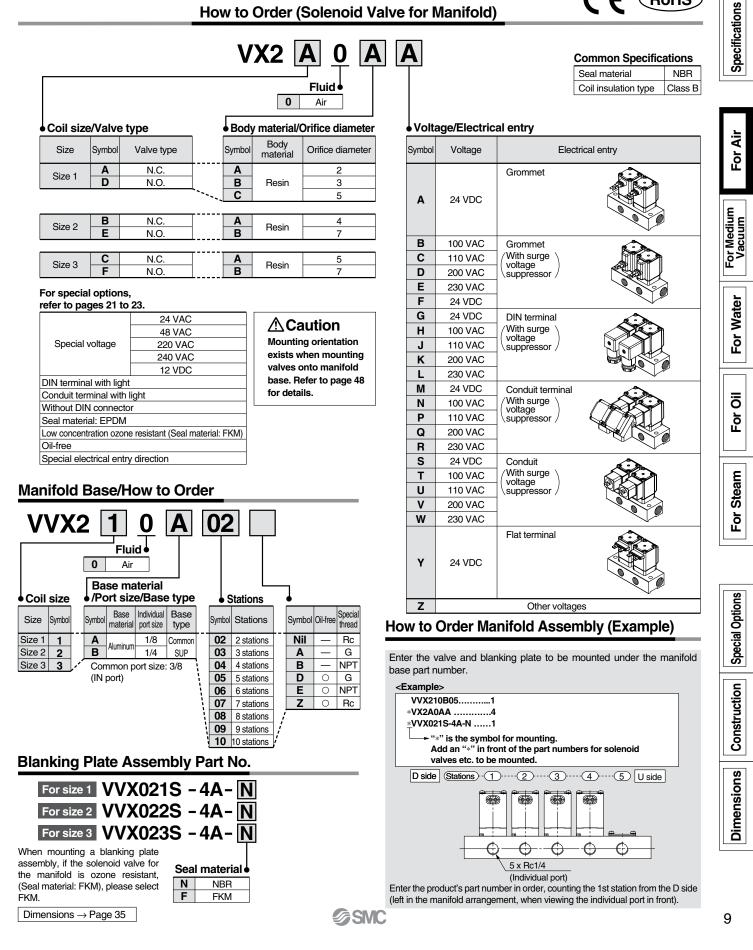
Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate Note 1)					
NBR (FKM) 1 cm ³ /min or less						
Note 1) Lookage is the value at ambient temperature $68^{\circ}E(20^{\circ}C)$						

Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 68°F (20°C). Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 21 for the selection.





How to Order (Solenoid Valve for Manifold)



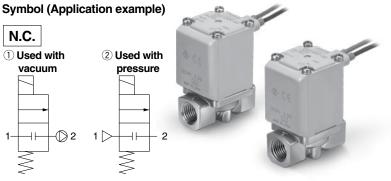


For Medium Vacuum (0.1 Pa-abs or more)

Single Unit

 This valve can also be used with air. (Refer to the valve specifications for air.)

Model/Valve Specifications

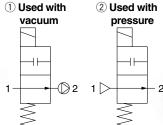


When the valve is closed, flow is blocked from port 1 to port 2. However, if the pressure in port 2 is higher than port 1, the valve will not be able to block the fluid and it will flow from port 2 to port 1.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

N.O.

Symbol (Application example)





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.

Cine	Deut sing Orifice diame		Marial	Flow-rate of	haracteris	tics	Operating pres	sure range	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	① Used with vacuum (Pa·abs)	2 Used with pressure psi (MPa·G)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23		0 to 145 (0 to 1.0)		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX214	1.05	0.68	0.41		0 to 87 (0 to 0.6)		300
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.1 to atmospheric	0 to 29 (0 to 0.2)	145 (1.0)	300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX224	1.90	0.52	0.62		0 to 145 (0 to 1.0)		460
2	1/4, 0/0	7		3.99	0.44	1.08		0 to 22 (0 to 0.15)		460
		5		1.96	0.55	0.75	pressure	0 to 145 (0 to 1.0)		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX234	5.67	0.33	1.58		0 to 44 (0 to 0.3)		580
3		10		5.74	0.64	2.21		0 to 15 (0 to 0.1)		580
	1/2	10		8.42	0.39	2.21		0 to 15 (0 to 0.1)		630

Normally Open (N.O.)

0:	D	Orifice diameter	Drifice diameter Flow-rate characteristics			Operating pres	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight		
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	① Used with vacuum (Pa·abs)	-		(g)
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23		0 to 131 (0 to 0.9)		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX244	1.05	0.68	0.41		0 to 65 (0 to 0.45)		320
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.1 to	0 to 29 (0 to 0.2)		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX254	1.90	0.52	0.62	atmospheric	0 to 116 (0 to 0.8)	145 (1.0)	490
2	2 1/4, 3/6	7	VA204	3.99	0.44	1.08	pressure	0 to 22 (0 to 0.15)		490
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX264	1.96	0.55	0.75		0 to 116 (0 to 0.8)		620
3	1/4, 3/0	8	VA204	5.67	0.33	1.58		0 to 44 (0 to 0.3)		620

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

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature °F (°C)	Ambient temperature °F (°C)
34 to 140 (1 to 60) Note)	-4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate Note)	
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa·m ³ /sec or less	

External Leakage

External Leakage	
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m ³ /sec or less

Note) Leakage (10^{-6} Pa·m³/sec) is the value at differential pressure 15 psi (0.1 MPa) and ambient temperature 68°F (20° C).

SMC

For Medium Vacuum Single Unit

Specifications

Air

For

For Medium Vacuum

For Water

For Oil

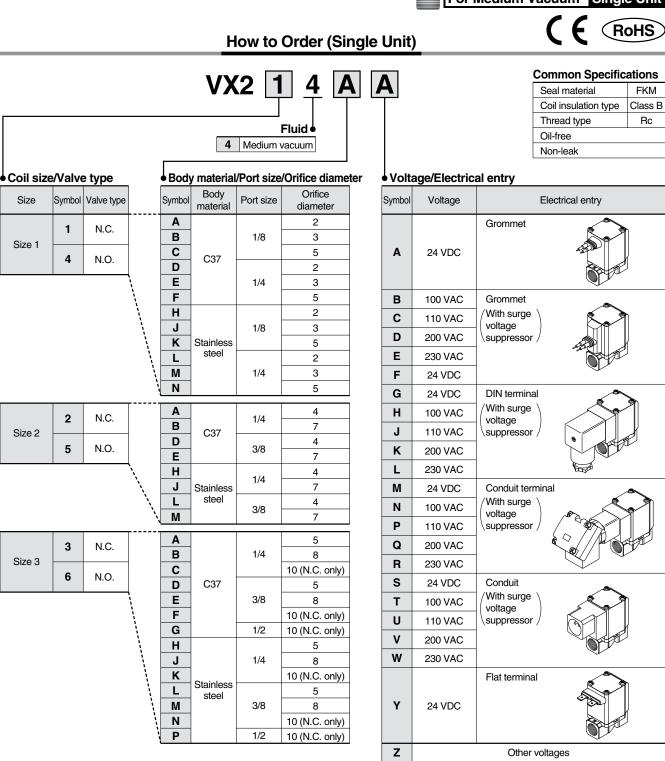
For Steam

Special Options

Construction

Dimensions

Rc



For special options, refer to pages 21 to 23.

	24 VAC			
	48 VAC			
Special voltage	220 VAC			
	240 VAC			
	12 VDC			
DIN terminal with light				
Conduit terminal with light				

Without DIN connector
Seal material: EPDM
G thread
NPT thread
With bracket
Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body
Special electrical entry direction

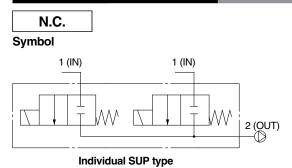
GSMC



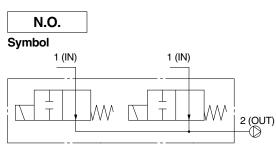
For Medium Vacuum (0.1 Pa.abs or more) Manifold

* For other fluids, please contact SMC.

Model/Valve Specifications







Individual SUP type

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.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

0:	Orifice diameter	Mastal	Flow-rate characteristics			Maximum operating	Max. system pressure
Size	(mmø)	mø) Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	145 (1.0)	
1	3	VX2A4	1.05	0.68	0.41	87 (0.6)	
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)	
2	4	VX2B4	1.90	0.52	0.62	145 (1.0)	145 (1.0)
2	7	VX2B4	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)	
3	5	VX2C4	1.96	0.55	0.75	145 (1.0)	
3	7	VA204	3.99	0.44	1.08	44 (0.3)	

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Orifice diameter	Model	F	low-rate characteristic	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	
Size	(mmø)	Woder	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	131 (0.9)	
1	3	VX2D4	1.05	0.68	0.41	65 (0.45)	
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	29 (0.2)	
2	4	VX2E4	1.90	0.52	0.62	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)
2	7	VAZE4	3.99	0.44	1.08	22 (0.15)	
3	5	VX2F4	1.96	0.55	0.75	116 (0.8)	
J	7	V72F4	3.99	0.44	1.08	44 (0.3)	

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

ıre °F (°C)
to 60)

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

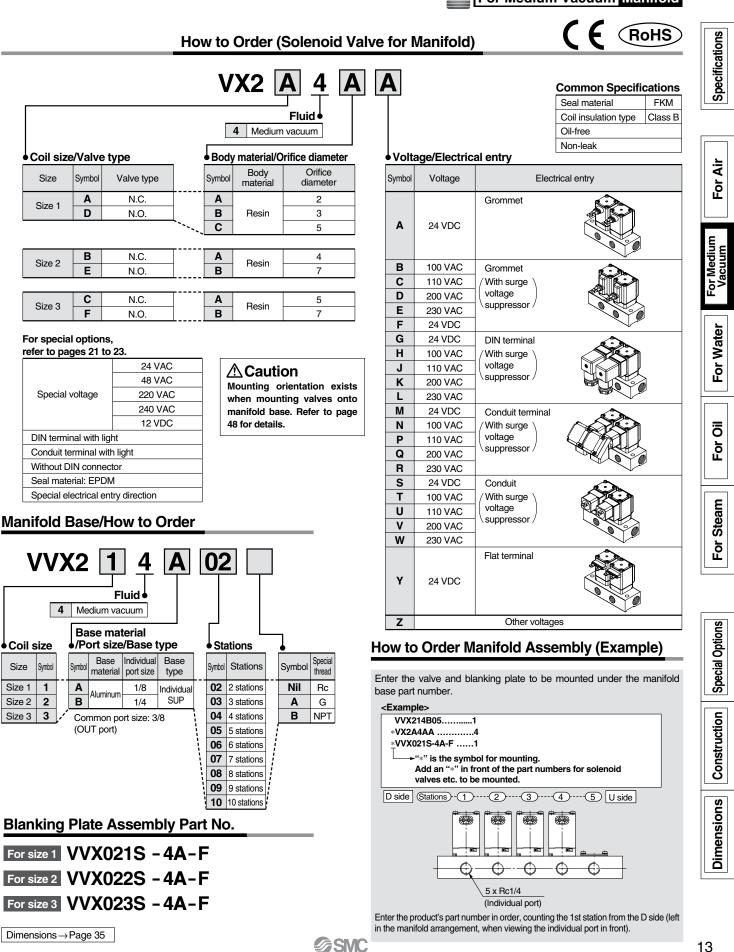
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)	
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m ³ /sec or less	

External Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate Note)				
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m ³ /sec or less				
Note) Leakage (10 ⁻⁶ Pa·m ³ /sec) is the value at differential pressure 15					

Note) Leakage (10⁻⁶ Pa·m³/sec) is the value at differential p psi (0.1 MPa) and ambient temperature 68°F (20°C).

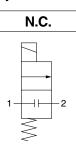
For Medium Vacuum Manifold





Model/Valve Specifications

Symbol

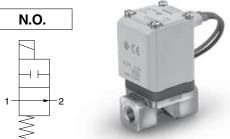




When the valve is closed, flow is blocked from port 1 to port 2. However, if the pressure in port 2 is higher than port 1, the valve will not be able to block the fluid and it will flow from port 2 to port 1.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Symbol



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.

0:	D	Orifice diameter		Flow-rate ch	aracteristics	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	145 (1)		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX212	10.0	0.42	87 (0.6)		300
		5		15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX222	15.0	0.63	145 (1)		460
2	1/4, 3/6	7		26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)	145 (1.0)	460
		5		18.0	0.75	145 (1)		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX232	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)		580
3		10	VAZJZ	53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		580
	1/2	10		53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		630

Normally Open (N.O.)

0.		Orifice diameter			Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)	
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	131 (0.9)		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX242	10.0	0.42	65 (0.45)		320
		5		15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX252	15.0	0.63	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)	490
2	1/4, 3/0	7	VAZJZ	26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)		490
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX262	18.0	0.75	116 (0.8)		620
3	1/4, 3/6	8	V A 202	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)		620

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. • Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 37 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature °F (°C)	Ambient temperature °F (°C)
34 to 140 (1 to 60) Note)	- 4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Water) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	0.1 cm ³ /min or less

External Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Water) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	0.1 cm ³ /min or less

Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 68°F (20°C). Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 21 for the selection.

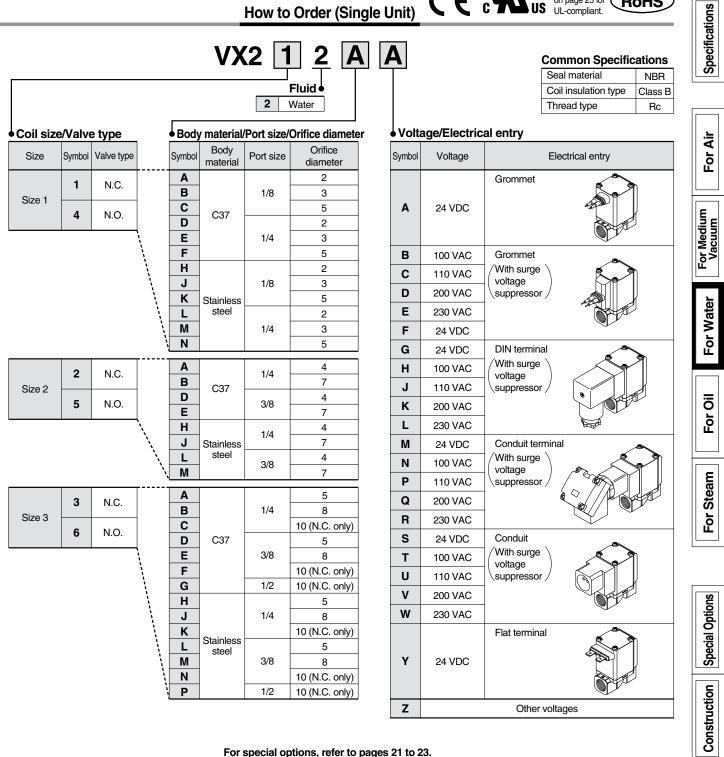


» Note) Refer to the table **(€** _c) on page 25 for US UL-compliant.

For Water Single Unit

RoHS

How to Order (Single Unit)



For special options, refer to pages 21 to 23.

	24 VAC		
	48 VAC		
Special voltage	220 VAC		
	240 VAC		
	12 VDC		
DIN terminal with light			
Conduit terminal with light			
Without DIN connector			

多SMC

Dimensions



For Oil Single Unit

* This valve can also be used with air or water. (Refer to the valve specifications for air or water.)

\triangle When the fluid is oil.

The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm²/s. The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement in OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

Model/Valve Specifications

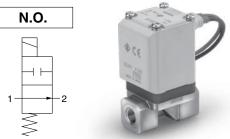
Symbol



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.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Symbol



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.

Size Port size		Orifice diameter		Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)
Size Port size	(mmø)	Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)	
		2	2	5.5	0.23	145 (1)	145 (1.0)	300
1	1/8, 1/4	1/8, 1/4 3 VX213 5	VX213	10.0	0.42	87 (0.6)		300
				15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX223	15.0	0.63	145 (1)		460
2	1/4, 3/6	7		26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)		460
	1/4, 3/8 5 10 VX233		18.0	0.75	145 (1)		580	
3		\/X 022	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)		580	
3		10	VA233	53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		580
	1/2	10		53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		630

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size Port size	Dert size Orifice diameter Model		Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)			
	e (mmø)	Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)			
		2		5.5	0.23	131 (0.9)		320		
1	1 1/8, 1/4	1/8, 1/4	1/8, 1/4 3	3	VX243	10.0	0.42	65 (0.45)		320
		5		15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		320		
2	2 1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/8 4 7	4	VX253	15.0	0.63	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)	490	
2			7	7	VA255	26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)		490
2	3 1/4, 3/8	5	VX263	18.0	0.75	116 (0.8)		620		
3		8	VA203	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)		620		

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. • Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 37 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

mbient temperature °F (°C)
-4 to 140 (-20 to 60)

Note) Kinematic viscosity: 50 mm²/s or less

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil) Note)
FKM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less

External Leakage

External Leanage	
Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil) Note)
FKM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less

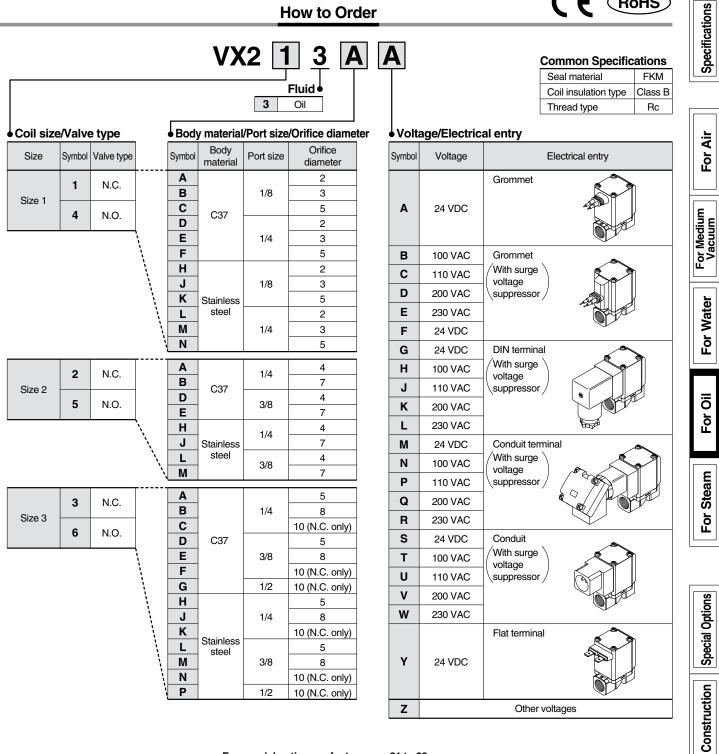
Note) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 68°F (20°C).



For Oil Single Unit



How to Order



For special options, refer to pages 21 to 23.

Special voltage	24 VAC		
	48 VAC		
	220 VAC		
	240 VAC		
	12 VDC		
DIN terminal with light			
Conduit terminal with light			

Without DIN connector
Oil-free
G thread
NPT thread
With bracket
Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body
Special electrical entry direction



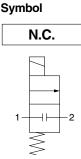
Dimensions





* This valve can also be used with air, water, oil or heated water. (Refer to the valve specifications for air, water or oil.)

Model/Valve Specifications



Symbol N.O.



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.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size Port size	Port sizo 0	e Orifice diameter (mmø)	Model	Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating pressure differential	Max. system pressure	Weight ^{Note)}
	FUILSIZE		Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	145 (1)	145 (1.0)	300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX215	10.0	0.42	87 (0.6)		300
		5		15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX225	15.0	0.63	145 (1)		460
2	1/4, 3/0	7		26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)		460
		5		18.0	0.75	145 (1)		580
3	1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/8 8	VX235	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)	-	580
3		10	VA235	53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		580
	1/2	10		53.0	2.21	15 (0.1)		630

Normally Open (N.O.)

0:	Denteine	Orifice diameter		Flow-rate ch	aracteristics	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note)
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential psi (MPa)	psi (MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	131 (0.9)		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX245	10.0	0.42	65 (0.45)		320
		5		15.0	0.63	29 (0.2)		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX255	15.0	0.63	116 (0.8)	145 (1.0)	490
2	1/4, 3/0	7	VA255	26.0	1.08	22 (0.15)		490
3	5	5	5		0.75	116 (0.8)		620
3	1/4, 3/0	1/4, 3/8 8	VX265	38.0	1.58	44 (0.3)		620

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

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature	Ambient temperature	
Steam: 361°F (183°C) or less	–4 to 140°F (–20 to 60°C)	
Heated water: 210°F (99°C) or less		

Valve Leakage Rate

Internal Leakage

Fluid	Seal material	Leakage rate				
Steam	FKM for high temperature	1.0 cm ³ /min or less				
Heated water	FRIM IOI HIGH LEHIPEIALUIE	0.1 cm ³ /min or less				

External Leakage

Fluid	Seal material	Leakage rate			
Steam	FKM for high temperature	1.0 cm ³ /min or less			
Heated water	FRIM IOF high temperature	0.1 cm ³ /min or less			



For Steam Single Unit



						low to	Order (Sin	gle Unit)		nmon Specifica		-	
										Imaterial	FKM for high temperature	_	
							Fluid			insulation type	Class H	-	
					5	Stea	ım		Inre	ead type	Rc		
					* Car	n be used wit	h heated water.						
oil siz	e/Valvo	e type		Body	y materia	/Port size	/Orifice diamete	er •Volta	age/Electric	al entry			
Size		Valve type]	Symbol	Body material	Port size	Orifice diameter	Symbol	Voltage		rical entry Note 3)		
	1	N.C.	+	Α			2			Grommet	~	1.	
Size 1		N.C.		В		1/8	3						
0120 1	4	N.O.		С	C37		5	A	24 VDC				
			Ĺ	D			2						
			\ \	E		1/4	3	В	100.1/4.0	Grommet		-	
			\	Г Н			2		100 VAC	/With surge \			
			Ň	J		1/8	3	C	110 VAC	voltage suppressor			
			Ň	К	Stainless		5	D	200 VAC				
			ļ	L	steel		2	E	230 VAC				
			ļ	M		1/4	3	G	24 VDC	DIN terminal	···· \		
				N			5	н	100 VAC	With surge volt			
	2	N.C.	Τ	Α	B C37	1/4	4	J	110 VAC				
Size 2	-	14.0.	-	В				7	к	200 VAC	-		
	5	N.O.		D		3/8	4	L	230 VAC	-			
			Ĺ	E			7 4	N	100 VAC	Conduit terminal	al 🔨	-	
			Ň	J	Stainless	1/4	7	P	110 VAC	/With surge			
			Ň	L			4			voltage suppressor			
			,	М	-	3/8	7	Q	200 VAC	-			
			т	Α			5	R	230 VAC			-	
	3	N.C.		B		1/4	8	Т	100 VAC	Conduit			
Size 3	6	NO	-	C			10 (Only N.C.)	U	110 VAC	voltage			
	6	N.O.		D	C37		5	V	200 VAC	\suppressor /			
			Ì	E		3/8	8	w	230 VAC	4			
				F		1/0	10 (Only N.C.)	Z		Other volt	ages		
				G H		1/2	10 (Only N.C.) 5				rminal type does not have	-	
			Ĭ	J	-	1/4	8			ifier. Full-wave rec le. Refer to page 3	tifier is built on the DIN 6 to order it as an		
			\ \	ĸ	-		10 (Only N.C.)		accessory.	le. Meler to page o			
			Ì	L	Stainless steel		5			r insulation class i s not available.	s Class "B".		
			Ì	М		3/8	8	Note 3)					
			ļ	N			10 (Only N.C.)		For s	pecial options, r	efer to pages 21 to 23.	-	
				P		1/2	10 (Only N.C.)				24 VAC	-	
										Special voltage	48 VAC 220 VAC	-	
											220 VAC 240 VAC	-	
									DIN	terminal with light		1	
										duit terminal with I	ght	1	
									Sea	I material: EPDM			
									Oil-f				
									G th	read			

SMC

Oil-free G thread NPT thread With bracket

Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body

Special electrical entry direction

Series VX21/22/23 Special Options

Electrical option

Electrical Options (Special voltage, With light, Without DIN connector)



...

Enter standard product number.

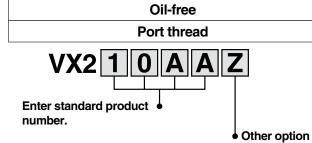
	Electr	ical sp	ecificatior	n/Voltage/Electrical entry
Specification	Symbol	Class H*	Voltage	Electrical entry
	1A		48 VAC	
	1B		220 VAC	Grommet
	1C		240 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
	10		24 VAC	
	1D	—	12 VDC	Grommet
	1E	_	12 VDC	Grommet (With surge voltage suppressor)
	1F		48 VAC	(with surge voltage suppressor)
	1G		220 VAC	
e	1H	•	240 VAC	DIN terminal
Itaç	11		240 VAC 24 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
Special voltage	1J	_	12 VDC	-
cial	1K	•	48 VAC	
be	1L		220 VAC	
S	1M		240 VAC	Conduit terminal
	1W		240 VAC 24 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
	1N	_	12 VDC	
	1P	•	48 VAC	
	1Q	•	220 VAC	
	1R	•	240 VAC	Conduit
	1Y	•	24 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
	15	_	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	
With light	2V	•	24 VAC	-
i≌í L	2J		12 VDC	
Nit	2K	_	24 VDC	-
-	2L		100 VAC	
	2M		110 VAC	
	2N 2P		200 VAC 230 VAC	Conduit terminal
	2P 2Q		48 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
	202 2R		220 VAC	
	2N 2S		220 VAC 240 VAC	
	23 2W		240 VAC 24 VAC	1
	27V	_	12 VDC	
	3A	—	24 VDC	
tor	3B	—	100 VAC	
Jec	3C	—	110 VAC	
onr	3D	—	200 VAC	
Without DIN connector	3E	—	230 VAC	DIN terminal
DI	3F	—	48 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)
out	3G	—	220 VAC	
ithc	3H	—	240 VAC	
2	3V	—	24 VAC	
	3J	—	12 VDC	

* Options marked with • are available for Class "H" coil.

Applicable for all when the coil insulation class is Class "B".

Other Options

Low concentration ozone resistant and applicable to deionized water



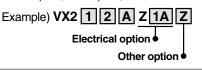
Low concentration ozone resistant and applicable to deionized water/ Oil-free/Port thread

Symbol	Low concentration ozone resistant and applicable to deionized water*1 (Seal material: FKM)	Oil-free	Port thread
Nil	—	—	Rc, One-touch fitting*2
Α			G
В	—	_	NPT
С	0		Rc, One-touch fitting*2
D			G
E	—	0	NPT
F			G
G	0	_	NPT
Н			Rc, One-touch fitting*2
K	0	0	G
L			NPT
Z		0	Rc, One-touch fitting*2

*1 Applicable to air (VX2 \Box 0) and water (VX2 \Box 2).

*2 When the body is resin, One-touch fittings are equipped.

* Enter symbols in the order below when ordering a combination of electrical option, other option, etc.



Specifications

Air

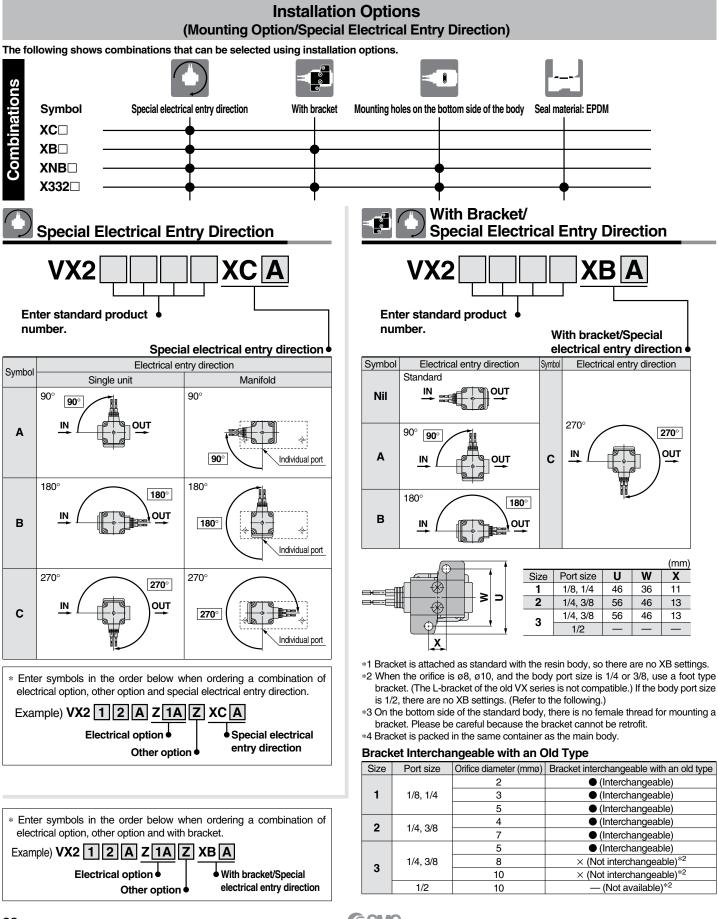
For

For Medium Vacuum

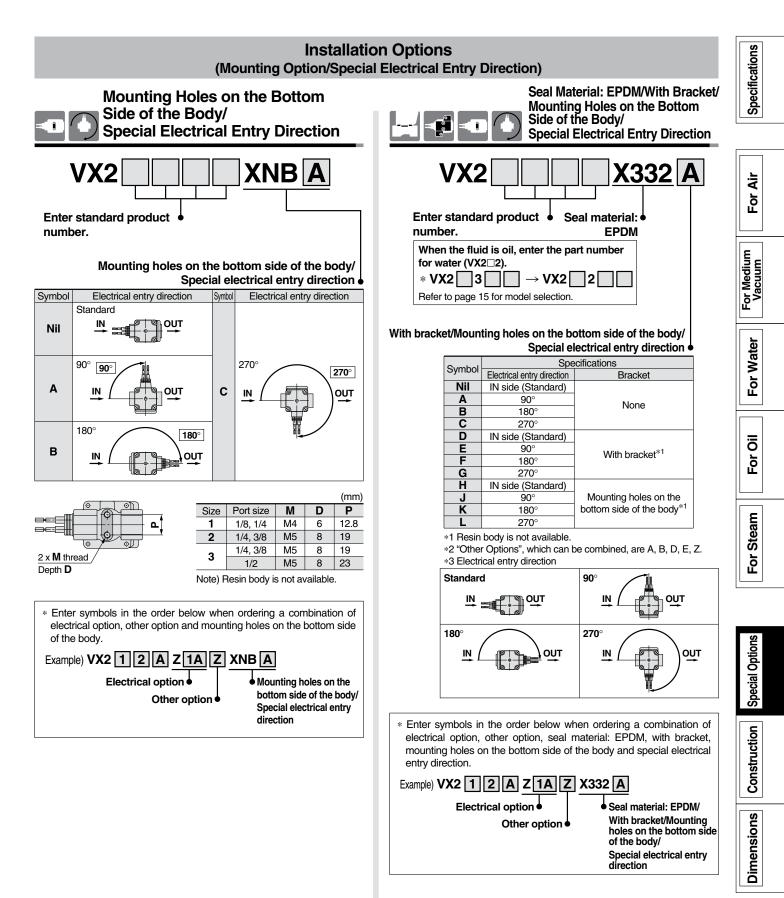
For Water

For Oil

For Steam



Special Options Series VX21/22/23





Refer to pages 21 to 23 for electrical options, other options, and bracket/electrical entry direction.

/X210) Valve	e type: N.C				VX220	Valve	e type: N.C).			VX230	Valve	e type: N.C	-	
Size,		Voltage,		Maria Noto)]	Size,		Voltage,		Maria Moto)		Size,		Voltage,		Maria Mata)
alve type, Fluid	Body material	Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With Note) bracket		Value ture	Body material	Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With ^{Note)} bracket		Valve type, Fluid	Body material	Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With Note) bracket
/X210	Α	Α	Nil	Nil		VX220	Α	Α	Nil	Nil		VX230	Α	A	Nil	Nil
	В	В	Α	XB	1		В	В	Α	ХВ	1		В	В	Α	ХВ
	С	С	В		,		D	С	В		,		С	С	В	
	D	D	С	1			Е	D	С	1			D	D	С	
	E	E	D	1			H Note)	E	D				E	E	D	
	F	F	E	1			J Note)	F	E	1			F	F	E	
	H Note)	М	F]			Note)	М	F				G	M	F	
	J Note)	Ν	G				M Note)	N	G				H Note)	N	G	
	K Note)	Р	Н					Р	н				J Note)	Р	Н	
	L Note)	Q	K					Q	K	-			K Note)	Q	Κ	
	M Note)	R	L	-				R	L	-			Note)	R	L	
	N Note)	S	Z					S	Z				M Note)	S	Z	
		Т	Note) Si	ince the				Т	Note) Si	nce the			N Note)	Т	Note) Si	nce the
		U	1	racket is				U		racket is				U		acket is
		V		ttached to sin body				V		tached to sin body				V		tached to sin body t
		W		, J, K, L, I				W		, J, L, M, '				W		J, K, L, N
		Y	">	(B" canno				Y	ca	annot be				Y	"Х	B" canno
		Z1A	se	elected.				Z1A	se	elected.				Z1A	se	elected.
		Z1B Z1C	-					Z1B Z1C	-					Z1B Z1C		
		Z10 Z1U	-					Z10 Z1U	-					Z10 Z1U		
		Z10 Z1D	-					Z10	-					Z10 Z1D		
		ZIE	-					ZIE	-					ZIE		
		Z1K	-					Z1K						Z1K		
		Z1L	-					Z1L	-					Z1L		
		Z1M	-					Z1M	-					Z1M		
		Z1W	-					Z1W	-					Z1W		
		Z1N	-					Z1N						Z1N		
		Z1P	-					Z1P	-					Z1P		
		Z1Q	-					Z1Q	1					Z1Q		
		Z1R	-					Z1R	1					Z1R		
		Z1Y						Z1Y	1					Z1Y		
		Z1S						Z1S	1					Z1S		
		Z1T						Z1T]					Z1T		
		Z2K						Z2K]					Z2K		
		Z2L						Z2L						Z2L		
		Z2M	-					Z2M						Z2M		
		Z2N	-					Z2N						Z2N		
		Z2P	-					Z2P	-					Z2P		
		Z2Q	-					Z2Q	-					Z2Q		
		Z2R	-					Z2R	-					Z2R		
		Z2S	-					Z2S	-					Z2S		
		Z2W	-					Z2W	-					Z2W		
		Z2T	-					Z2T	-					Z2T		
		Z3A	-					Z3A	-					Z3A Zap		
		Z3B						Z3B	-					Z3B		
		Z3C	-					Z3C						Z3C		
		Z3D Z3E						Z3D Z3E						Z3D Z3E		
		Z3E Z3F	-					Z3E Z3F						Z3E Z3F		
		Z3F Z3G	-					Z3F Z3G	-					Z3F Z3G		
		Z3G Z3H	-					Z3G	-					Z3G Z3H		
		Z3N Z3V						Z3N Z3V						Z3N Z3V		
		Z3V Z3J						Z3V						Z3V Z3J		
		200	1					200	1							

For Air

UL-compliant Series VX21/22/23

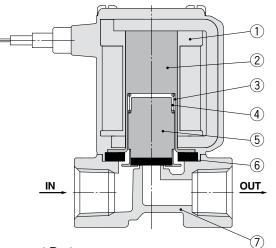
Refer to pages 21 to 23 for electrical options, other options, and bracket/electrical entry direction.

V010	M-L)/)/000		For Water			1///000	M-L			
X212	valve	e type: N.C				valve	e type: N.C				Valve	e type: N.C		
Size, lve type, Fluid	Body material	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket	Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket	Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket
X212	Α	Α	Nil	Nil	VX222	Α	Α	Nil	Nil	VX232	Α	Α	Nil	Nil
	В	В	Α	ХВ		В	В	Α	XB		В	В	Α	XB
	С	С	В			D	С	В			С	С	В	
	D	D	С			E	D	С	1		D	D	С	1
	E	E	D			н	E	D	1		Е	E	D	
	F	F	Е			J	F	E			F	F	Е	
	Н	М	F			L	М	F]		G	М	F	
	J	Ν	G			М	Ν	G]		Н	Ν	G	
	К	Р	Н				Р	н			J	Р	Н	
	L	Q	К				Q	к			К	Q	К	
	М	R	L				R	L			L	R	L	
	Ν	S	Z				S	Z	J		М	S	Z]
		T					T	-			N	T		
		U					U	-			Р	U		
		V					V	-				V		
		W Y					W Y	-				W Y		
		T Z1A					T Z1A	-				Z1A		
		Z1A Z1B					Z1A Z1B					Z1A Z1B		
		Z1C					Z1D Z1C	-				Z1D Z1C		
		Z10					Z10	-				Z10		
		Z1D					Z1D					Z1D		
		Z1E					Z1E	1				Z1E		
		Z1K					Z1K	-				Z1K		
		Z1L					Z1L	1				Z1L		
		Z1M					Z1M	1				Z1M		
		Z1W					Z1W	1				Z1W		
		Z1N					Z1N]				Z1N		
		Z1P					Z1P					Z1P		
		Z1Q					Z1Q					Z1Q		
		Z1R					Z1R					Z1R		
		Z1Y					Z1Y					Z1Y		
		Z1S					Z1S					Z1S		
		Z1T					Z1T	-				Z1T		
		Z2K					Z2K	-				Z2K		
		Z2L					Z2L	-				Z2L		
		Z2M Z2N					Z2M Z2N					Z2M Z2N		
		Z2N Z2P					Z2N Z2P	-				Z2N Z2P		
		Z2P Z2Q					Z2P Z2Q	-				Z2P Z2Q		
		Z2Q Z2R					Z2Q Z2R	-				Z2Q Z2R		
		Z2S					Z2S	-				Z2S		
		Z2W					Z2W					Z2W		
		Z2T					Z2T	1				Z2T		
		Z3A					Z3A	1				Z3A		
		Z3B					Z3B	1				Z3B		
		Z3C					Z3C	1				Z3C		
		Z3D					Z3D					Z3D		
		Z3E					Z3E					Z3E		
		Z3F					Z3F					Z3F		
		Z3G					Z3G					Z3G		
		Z3H					Z3H					Z3H		
		Z3V					Z3V Z3J					Z3V		
		Z3J					721	1				Z3J	1	

Construction/Single Unit

Normally Closed (N.C.)

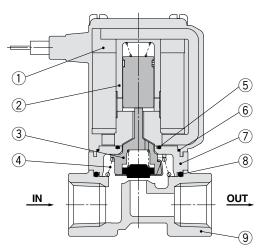
Body material: Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Core	Fe
3	Tube	Stainless steel
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	Armature assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel
6	Seal	NBR, FKM
7	Body	Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel

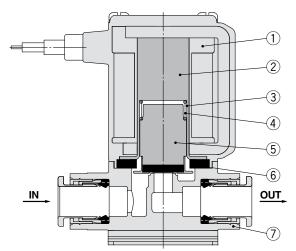
Normally Open (N.O.) Body material: Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Sleeve assembly	Stainless steel, Resin (PPS)
3	Push rod assembly	Resin (PPS), Stainless steel, NBR, FKM
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	O-ring A	NBR, FKM
6	O-ring B	NBR, FKM
7	Adapter	Resin (PPS)
8	O-ring C	NBR, FKM
9	Body	Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel

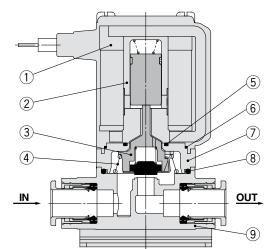
Body material: Resin



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material						
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin						
2	Core	Fe						
3	Tube	Stainless steel						
4	Spring	Stainless steel						
5	Armature assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel						
6	Seal	NBR, FKM						
7	Body	Resin (PBT)						

Body material: Resin



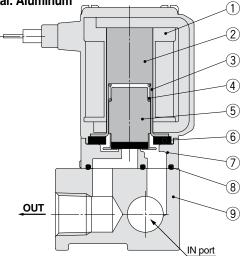
Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Sleeve assembly	Stainless steel, Resin (PPS)
3	Push rod assembly	Resin (PPS), Stainless steel, NBR, FKM
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	O-ring A	NBR, FKM
6	O-ring B	NBR, FKM
7	Adapter	Resin (PPS)
8	O-ring C	NBR, FKM
9	Body	Resin (PBT)

SMC

Construction/Manifold

Normally Closed (N.C.) Base material: Aluminum



Common SUP type (for air)

Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Core	Fe
3	Tube	Stainless steel
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	Armature assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel
6	Seal	NBR, FKM
7	Body	Resin (PPS)
8	Gasket	NBR, FKM
9	Base	Aluminum

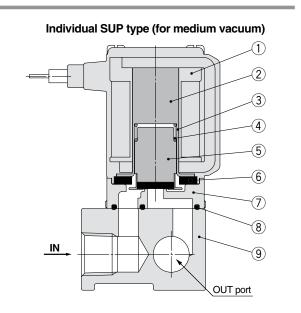
Normally Open (N.O.)

Base material: Aluminum

Common SUP type (for air)

Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Sleeve assembly	Stainless steel, Resin (PPS)
3	Push rod assembly	Resin (PPS), Stainless steel, NBR, FKM
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	O-ring A	NBR, FKM
6	O-ring B	NBR, FKM



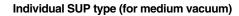


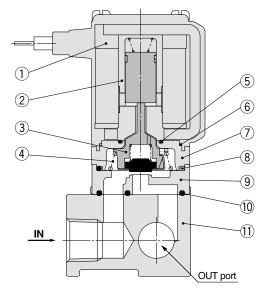


For Oil For Water

For Steam



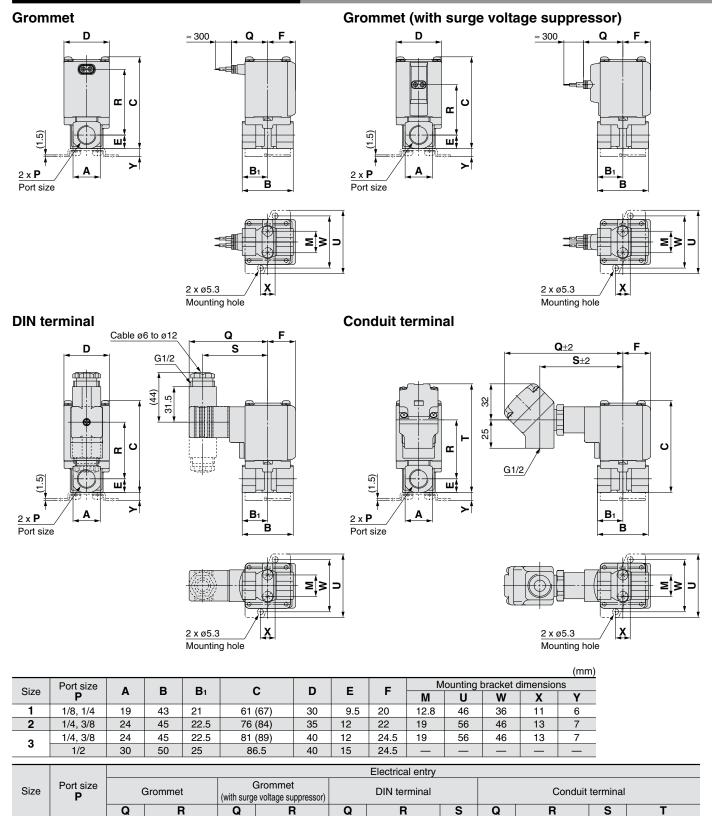




No.	Description	Material
7	Adapter	Resin (PPS)
8	O-ring C	NBR, FKM
9	Body	Resin (PPS)
10	Gasket	NBR, FKM
11	Base	Aluminum

For Air

Dimensions/Body Material: Aluminum



34 (39.5)

SMC

52.5

99.5

102

104.5

104.5

64.5

36 (41.5)

47 (55)

52 (60)

55

68.5

73.5

73.5

71

77 (83)

91 (99)

96 (104)

101.5

2 1/4, 3/8 53.5 (61.5) 32.5 39.5 (47.5) 45 (53) 55 29.5 67 1/4, 3/8 32 58 (66) 35 44.5 (52.5) 69.5 50 (58) 57.5 3 32 35 69.5 53 57.5 1/2 61 47.5

30

28.5 (34)

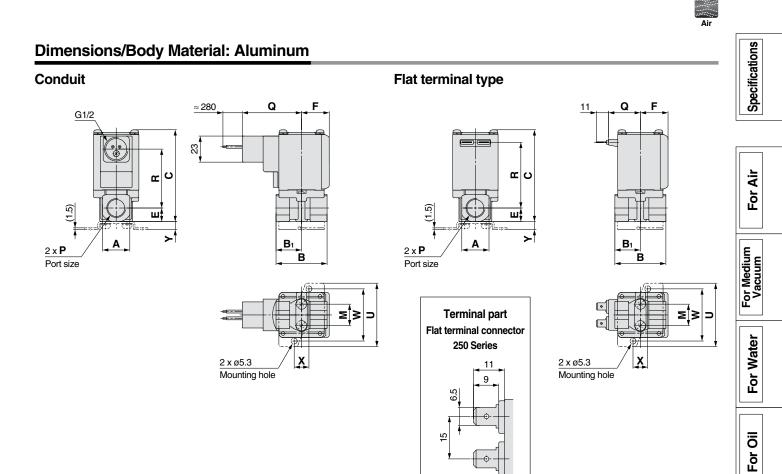
42 (47.5)

(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

27

1/8, 1/4

1



(mm)

Size	Port size	•	в	Bı			D E		Mounting bracket dimensions						
Size	Р	A	P	D 1		ט	E		М	U	W	X	Y		
1	1/8, 1/4	19	43	21	61 (67)	30	9.5	20	12.8	46	36	11	6		
2	1/4, 3/8	24	45	22.5	76 (84)	35	12	22	19	56	46	13	7		
2	1/4, 3/8	24	45	22.5	81 (89)	40	12	24.5	19	56	46	13	7		
3	1/2	30	50	25	86.5	40	15	24.5		_	_	_	_		

	Deutsies		Electrical entry								
Size	Port size		Conduit	Flat terminal type							
	F	Q	R	Q	R						
1	1/8, 1/4	47.5	36 (41.5)	23	42 (47.5)						
2	1/4, 3/8	50	47 (55)	25.5	53.5 (61.5)						
3	1/4, 3/8	52.5	52 (60)	28	58 (66)						
3	1/2	52.5	55	28	61						

(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

29

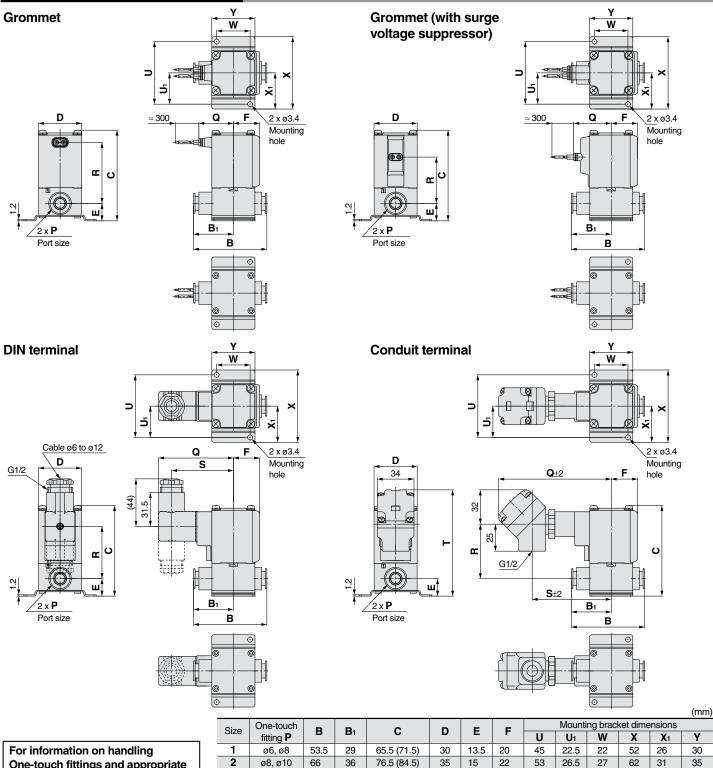
For Steam

Special Options

Dimensions Construction

For Air

Dimensions/Body Material: Resin



One-touch fittings and appropriate tubing, refer to page 48 and KQ2 series One-touch fittings in Best Pneumatics No. 6.

The KQ2 series information can be downloaded from the following SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

3	ø10, ø12	68	37	84 (9	2)	40	16.5	24.5	58	29	31	67	7 3	33.5	40
	-														
							E	lectrical er	itry						
Size	One-touch fitting P	G	arommet		net (with e suppre		I	DIN termin	al		Conduit terminal				
		Q	R	Q	R		Q	R	S	Q	Q R S T				
1	ø6, ø8	27	42.5 (48)	30	29 (34	4.5)	64.5	34.5 (40)	52.5	99.5	36.5 (4	42)	68.5	81.	5 (87)
2	ø8, ø10	29.5	51 (59)	32.5	37 (4	45)	67	43 (50.5)	55	102	45 (52	.5)	71	91.5	6 (99.5)
3	ø10. ø12	32	56 5 (64 5	35	43 (5	51)	69.5	48 5 (56 5	575	104 5	50.5 (5	8 5)	735	98.5	(106.5)



(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

Specifications

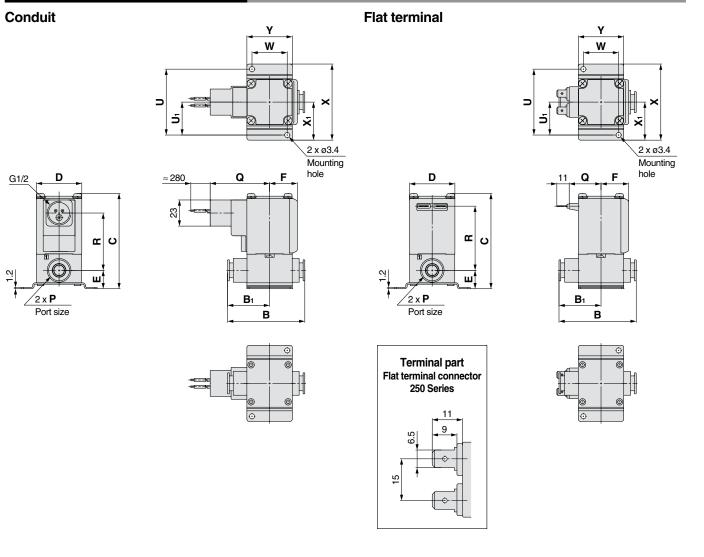
For Air

For Medium Vacuum

For Water

Air





																	(mm)
	One touch								Mountin	na braal	ot dim	onciono			Electric	al entry	
Size	One-touch	в	B1	С	D	E	F	Mounting bracket dimensions						(Conduit	Flat terminal	
0.20	fitting P							U	U1	w	Х	X 1	Υ	Q	R	Q	R
1	ø6, ø8	53.5	29	65.5 (71.5)	30	13.5	20	45	22.5	22	52	26	30	47.5	36.5 (42)	23	42.5 (48)
2	ø8, ø10	66	36	76.5 (84.5)	35	15	22	53	26.5	27	62	31	35	50	45 (52.5)	25.5	51 (59)
3	ø10, ø12	68	37	84 (92)	40	16.5	24.5	58	29	31	67	33.5	40	52.5	50.5 (58.5)	28	56.5 (64.5)

SMC

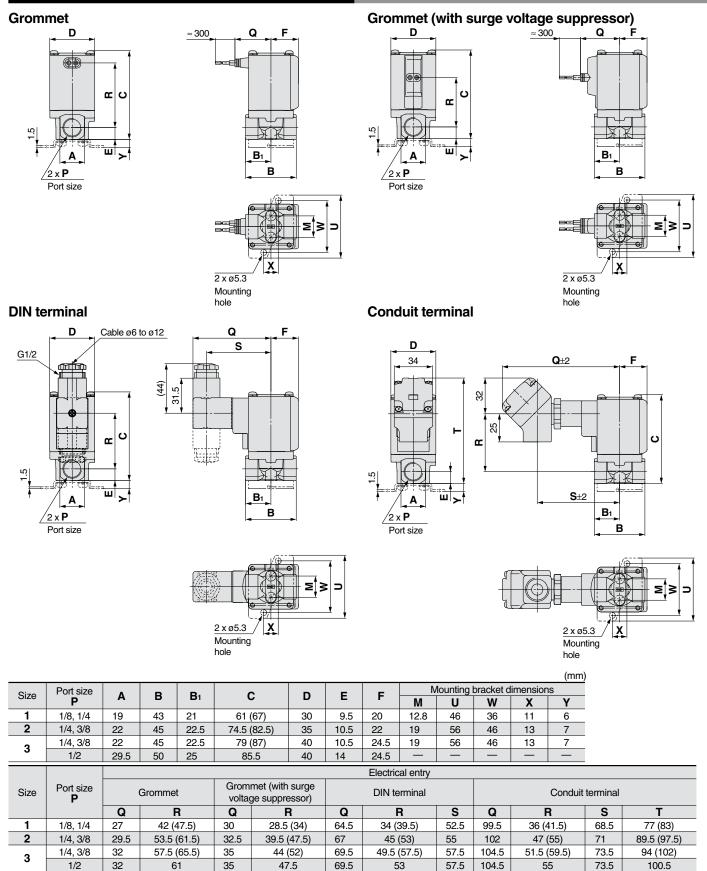
(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

Special Options

Construction

Dimensions

Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel



(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

32



Medium Water vacuum Oil Specifications Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel Conduit **Flat terminal** D ≈ **280** Q F D Q 11 Air т U C œ For ~ 5. XK XK Ш . د اس B1 B1 Α Δ For Medium Vacuum в В 2 x **P** 2 x **P** Port size Port size **Terminal part** Flat terminal connector For Water • ≥Î≥ ≥Î≥ ∍ ⊃ 250 Series 6 11 2 x ø5.3 2 x ø5.3 X q X LC, Mounting Mounting

15

1.			
ır	т	ır	1

hole

														(mm)		
Size	Port size	•	Б	B1		`	D	-	-	Mounting bracket dimensions						
Size	P	A	В	D1	C	•	U	E	F	М	U	W	X	Y		
1	1/8, 1/4	19	43	21	61 ((67)	30	9.5	20	12.8	46	36	11	6		
2	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	74.5 ((82.5)	35	10.5	22	19	56	46	13	7		
3	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	79 ((87)	40	10.5	24.5	19	56	46	13	7		
3	1/2	29.5	50	25	85	5.5	40	14	24.5	—	—	—				
	Deutsien			Electric	al entry											
Size	Port size P		Conduit		F	lat termir	nal									
	•	Q	F	2	Q	I	R									
1	1/8, 1/4	47.5	36 (4	41.5)	23	42 (4	47.5)									
2	1/4, 3/8	50	47	(55)	25.5	53.5	(61.5)									

57.5 (65.5)

61

hole

52.5 (): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

52.5

51.5 (59.5)

55

28

28

1/4, 3/8

1/2

3

G1/2

1.5



For Oil

For Steam

Special Options

Construction

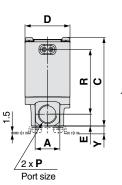
Dimensions

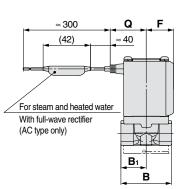


* Can be used with heated water

Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel

Grommet



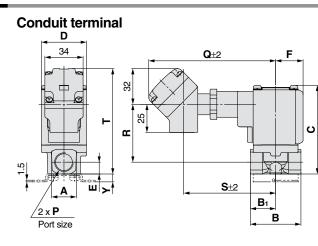


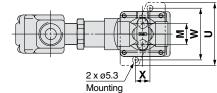
2 x ø5.3

hole

Mounting

X





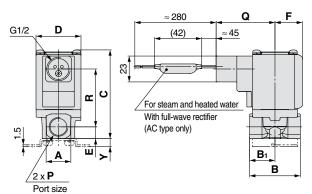
F

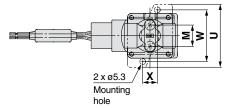
hole

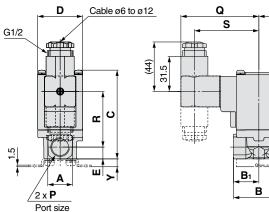
DIN terminal

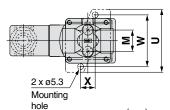
5











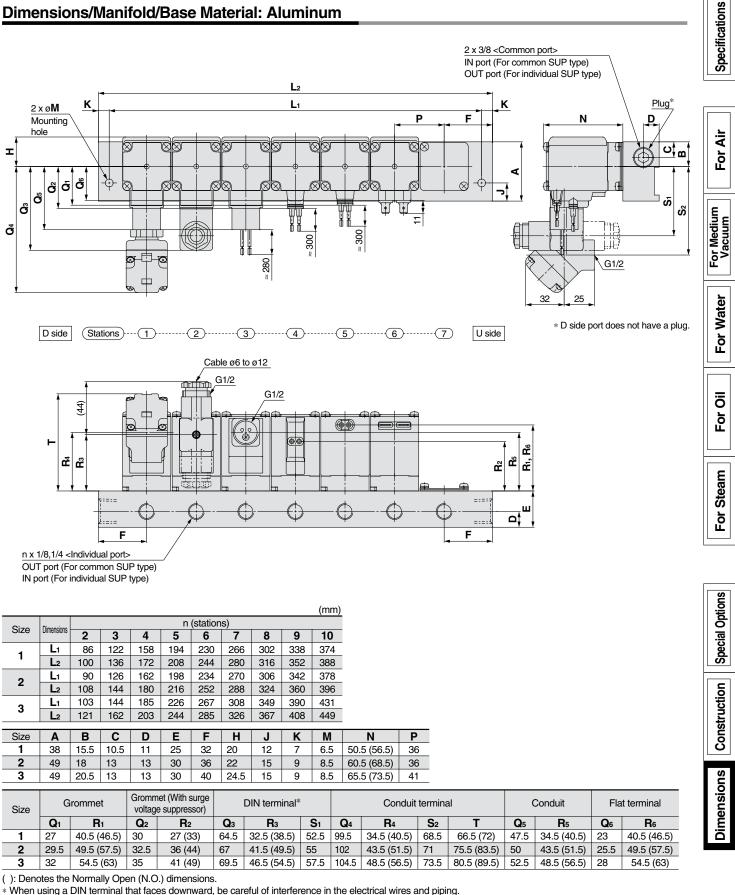
				noie							TR.	bie	(mm)		
Size	Port size	•	В	B1	<u>^</u>	D	E	F	Mounting bracket dimensions						
Size	P	A	В	D1	С			Г	М	υ	W	' X	Y		
1	1/8, 1/4	19	43	21	61 (67)	30	9.5	20	12.8	46	36	6 11	6		
2	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	74.5 (82.5)	35	10.5	22	19	56	46	6 13	7		
3	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	79 (87)	40	10.5	24.5	19	56	46	6 13	7		
3	1/2	29.5	50	25	85.5	40	14	24.5	—				_		
							Electrical ent	iry							
Size	Port size	(Grommet		Conduit	terminal			Conduit			DIN terminal			
	F	Q	R	Q	R	S	Т	Q	R	ł	Q	R	S		
1	1/8, 1/4	27	42 (47.5)	108	36 (41.5)	77	77 (83)	47.5	36 (4	1.5)	64.5	34 (39.5)	52.5		
2	1/4, 3/8	29.5	53.5 (61.5	5) 110.5	6 47 (55)	79.5	89.5 (97.5)	50	47 (55)	67	45 (53)	55		
3	1/4, 3/8	32	57.5 (65.5	5) 113	51.5 (59.5)	82	94 (102)	52.5	51.5 (59.5)	69.5	49.5 (57.5)	57.5		
	1/2	32	61	113	55	82	100.5	52.5	55	5	69.5	53	57.5		

(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

Flat terminal is not available for valves for steam and heated water.



Dimensions/Manifold/Base Material: Aluminum



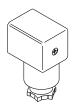
Medium Air

vacuum



Replacement Parts

DIN Connector Part No.

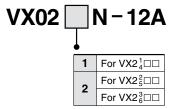


<for b="" class="" coil=""></for>			
Electrical option	Rated voltage	Connector part no.	
	24 VDC		
	12 VDC		
	100 VAC		
	110 VAC		
None	200 VAC	C18312G6GCU	
NONE	220 VAC	C10312000CU	
	230 VAC		
	240 VAC		
	24 VAC		
	48 VAC		
	24 VDC	GDM2A-L5	
	12 VDC	GDM2A-L6	
	100 VAC	GDM2A-L1	
	110 VAC	GDM2A-L1	
With light	200 VAC	GDM2A-L2	
With light	220 VAC	GDM2A-L2	
	230 VAC	GDM2A-L2	
	240 VAC	GDM2A-L2	
	24 VAC	GDM2A-L5	
	48 VAC	GDM2A-L15	

For Class H Coil>				
Electrical option	Rated voltage Connector part			
	24 VDC	GDM2A-G-S5		
	100 VAC			
	110 VAC			
	200 VAC			
None	220 VAC			
	230 VAC	GDM2A-R		
	240 VAC			
	24 VAC			
	48 VAC			
	24 VDC	GDM2A-G-Z5		
	100 VAC	GDM2A-R-L1		
	110 VAC	GDM2A-R-L1		
	200 VAC	GDM2A-R-L2		
With light	220 VAC	GDM2A-R-L2		
-	230 VAC	GDM2A-R-L2		
	240 VAC	GDM2A-R-L2		
	24 VAC	GDM2A-R-L5		
	48 VAC	GDM2A-R-L5		

* Select an appropriate DIN connector suitable for the coil insulation type.

- Gasket Part No. for DIN Connector VCW20-1-29-1 (For Class B Coil) VCW20-1-29-1-F (For Class H Coil)
- Lead Wire Assembly for Flat Terminal (Set of 2 pcs.) VX021S-1-16FB
- Bracket Assembly Part No. (for Metal Body)



* 2 mounting screws are shipped together with the bracket assembly.

* On the bottom side of the standard body, there is no female thread for mounting a bracket. Please select XNB□.

Series VX21/22/23 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.]

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·A·cos θ . For DC, W = V·A. Note) cos θ shows power factor. cos $\theta \approx 0.9$

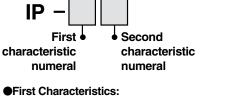
2. Surge voltage

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.



Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects

0	Non-protected
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

Electrical Terminology

Second Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against water

0	Non-protected	—
1	Protected against vertically falling water drops	Dripproof type 1
2	Protected against vertically falling water drops when enclosure tilted up to 15°	Dripproof type 2
3	Protected against rainfall when enclosure tilted up to 60°	Rainproof type
4	Protected against splashing water	Splashproof type
5	Protected against water jets	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-jet-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.

Others

1. Material

NBR: Nitrile rubber FKM: Fluororubber EPDM: Ethylene propylene rubber

2. Oil-free treatment

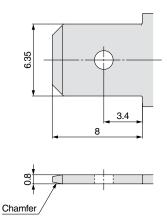
The degreasing and washing of wetted parts

3. Symbol

In the symbol (\mathbb{Z} 1 + \mathbb{Z}), 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

Flat terminal/Electrical connection size of molded coil



Series VX21/22/23 Solenoid Valve Flow-rate Characteristics (How to indicate flow-rate characteristics)

1. Indication of flow-rate characteristics

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

Table (1) Indication of Flow-rate Characteristics

Corresponding equipment	Indication by international standard	Other indications	Conformed standard
D	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000
Pneumatic equipment	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381
			ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990
Process fluid control			IEC60534-2-3: 1997
equipment			JIS B 2005: 1995 Equipment: JIS B 8471, 8472, 8473

2. Pneumatic equipment

2.1 Indication according to the international standards

- (1) Conformed standard
 - ISO 6358: 1989 : Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— Determination of flow-rate characteristics

JIS B 8390: 2000 : Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— How to test flow-rate characteristics

(2) Definition of flow-rate characteristics

The flow-rate characteristics are indicated as a result of a comparison between sonic conductance \boldsymbol{C} and critical pressure ratio \boldsymbol{b} .

	•
Sonic conductance C	: Value which divides the passing mass flow rate of an equipment in a choked flow condition by the product of the upstream absolute pressure and the density in a standard condition.
Critical proceuro ratio	D : Pressure ratio (downstream pressure/upstream pressure) which will turn to a choked
	flow when the value is smaller than this ratio.
Choked flow	: The flow in which the upstream pressure is higher than the downstream pressure and
	where sonic speed in a certain part of an equipment is reached.
	Gaseous mass flow rate is in proportion to the upstream pressure and not dependent
	on the downstream pressure.
Subsonic flow	: Flow greater than the critical pressure ratio
Standard condition	: Air in a temperature state of 68°F (20°C), absolute pressure 15 psi [0.1 MPa] (= 100
Stanuaru conultion	
	kPa = 1 bar), relative humidity 65%.
	It is stipulated by adding the "(ANR)" after the unit depicting air volume.
	(standard reference atmosphere)
	Conformed standard: ISO 8778: 1990 Pneumatic fluid nower—Standard reference

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

(3) Formula for flow rate

It is described by the practical units as following.

When
$$\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{1}+0.1} \le b$$
, choked flow
 $Q = 600 \times C (P_{1}+0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273+t}}$(1)
When $\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{2}+0.1} > b$, subsonic flow

When $\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{1}+0.1} > b$, subsonic flow

$$\boldsymbol{Q} = 600 \times \boldsymbol{C} (\boldsymbol{P}_{1} + 0.1) \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{\boldsymbol{P}_{2} + 0.1}{\boldsymbol{P}_{1} + 0.1} - \boldsymbol{b}\right]^{2} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}} \dots (2)$$

Q: Air flow rate [dm³/min (ANR)], dm³ (Cubic decimeter) of SI unit are also allowed to be described by L (liter). 1 dm³ = 1 L

- C : Sonic conductance [dm³/(s·bar)]
- **b** : Critical pressure ratio [—]
- **P**₁ : Upstream pressure [MPa]
- **P**₂ : Downstream pressure [MPa]

t : Temperature [°C]

Note) Formula of subsonic flow is the elliptic analogous curve.

Flow-rate characteristics are shown in Graph (1) For details, please make use of SMC's "Energy Saving Program."

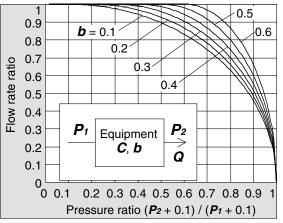
Example)

Obtain the air flow rate for $P_1 = 0.4$ [MPa], $P_2 = 0.3$ [MPa], t = 20 [°C] when a solenoid value is performed in C = 2 [dm³/(s·bar)] and b = 0.3.

According to formula 1, the maximum flow rate = 600 x 2 x (0.4 + 0.1) x $\sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + 20}}$ = 600 [dm³/min (ANR)]

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

Based on Graph (1), the flow rate will be 0.7 when the pressure ratio is 0.8 and $\boldsymbol{b} = 0.3$. Hence, flow rate = Maximum flow rate x flow rate ratio = 600 x 0.7 = 420 [dm³/min (ANR)]



(4) Test method

Graph (1) Flow-rate characteristics

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

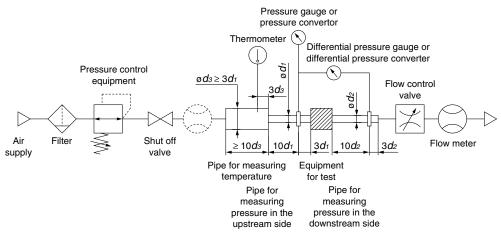


Fig. (1) Test circuit based on ISO 6358, JIS B 8390



Series VX21/22/23

2.2 Effective area S

 (1) Conformed standard
 JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— Determination of flow rate characteristics
 Equipment standards: JIS B 8373: 2 port solenoid valve for pneumatics
 JIS B 8374: 3 port solenoid valve for pneumatics
 JIS B 8375: 4 port, 5 port solenoid valve for pneumatics
 JIS B 8379: Silencer for pneumatics

JIS B 8381: Fittings of flexible joint for pneumatics

(2) Definition of flow-rate characteristics

Effective area **S**: The cross-sectional area having an ideal throttle without friction deduced from the calculation of the pressure changes inside an air tank or without reduced flow when discharging the compressed air in a choked flow, from an equipment attached to the air tank. This is the same concept representing the "easy to run through" as sonic conductance **C**.

(3) Formula for flow rate

 $P_2 \perp 0.1$

When
$$\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} \le 0.5$$
, choked flow
 $Q = 120 \ge S (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$ (3)

When $\frac{P_{2} + 0.1}{P_{1} + 0.1} > 0.5$, subsonic flow

$$Q = 240 \times S \sqrt{(P_2 + 0.1) (P_1 - P_2)} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
(4)

Conversion with sonic conductance C:

- **Q** : Air flow rate[dm³/min(ANR)], dm³ (cubic decimeter) of SI unit are also allowed to be described by L (liter) 1 dm³ = 1 L
- **S** : Effective area [mm²]
- P1: Upstream pressure [MPa]
- P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]
- t : Temperature [°C]
- Note) Formula for subsonic flow (4) is only applicable when the critical pressure ratio \boldsymbol{b} is the unknown equipment. In the formula (2) by the sonic conductance \boldsymbol{C} , it is the same formula as when $\boldsymbol{b} = 0.5$.
- (4) Test method

Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (2) in order to discharge air into the atmosphere until the pressure inside the air tank goes down to 0.25 MPa (0.2 MPa) from an air tank filled with the compressed air at a certain pressure level (0.5 MPa) which does not go below 0.6 MPa. At this time, measure the discharging time and the residual pressure inside the air tank which had been left until it turned to be the normal values to determine the effective area S, using the following formula. The volume of an air tank should be selected within the specified range by corresponding to the effective area of an equipment for test. In the case of JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of the formula is 12.9.

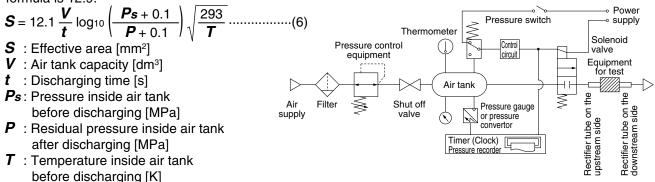


Fig. (2) Test circuit based on JIS B 8390

2.3 Flow coefficient *Cv* factor

The United States Standard ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990: Pneumatic fluid power—Flow rating test procedure and reporting method for fixed orifice components

Defines the Cv factor of flow coefficient by the following formula which is based on the test conducted by the test circuit analogous to ISO 6358.

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

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

P₁ : Pressure of the upstream tapping port [bar gauge]

 P_2 : Pressure of the downstream tapping port [bar gauge]: $P_2 = P_1 - \Delta P$

Q : Flow rate [dm³/s standard condition]

Pa : Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]

T1 : Upstream absolute temperature [K]

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

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

3. Process fluid control equipment

(1) Conformed standard

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

JIS B 2005: 1995: Test method for the flow coefficient of a valve Equipment standards: JIS B 8471: Solenoid valve for water JIS B 8472: Solenoid valve for steam

JIS B 8473: Solenoid valve for fuel oil

(2) Definition of flow-rate characteristics

Av factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m³/s which runs through a valve (equipment for test) when the pressure difference is 1 Pa. It is calculated using the following formula.

$$\boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{Q}_{\sqrt{-\Delta \boldsymbol{P}}} \qquad (8)$$

Av: Flow coefficient [m²]

Q : Flow rate [m³/s]

 ΔP : Pressure difference [Pa]

 ρ : Fluid density [kg/m³]

(3) Formula of flow rate

It is described by the practical units. Also, the flow-rate characteristics are shown in Graph (2). In the case of liquid:

$$\boldsymbol{Q} = 1.9 \times 10^{6} \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{v}_{\sqrt{\frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{P}}{\boldsymbol{G}}}}$$
(9)

Q : Flow rate [L/min]

Av: Flow coefficient [m²]

 $\Delta \mathbf{P}$: Pressure difference [MPa]

G : Relative density [water = 1]

In the case of saturated aqueous vapor:

$$Q = 8.3 \times 10^6 Av \sqrt{\Delta P(P_2 + 0.1)}$$
(10)

Q : Flow rate [kg/h]

Av : Flow coefficient [m²]

 ΔP : Pressure difference [MPa]

 P_1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]: $\Delta P = P_1 - P_2$

P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]

Series **VX21/22/23**

Conversion of flow coefficient:

 $Av = 28 \times 10^{-6} Kv = 24 \times 10^{-6} Cv$ (11)

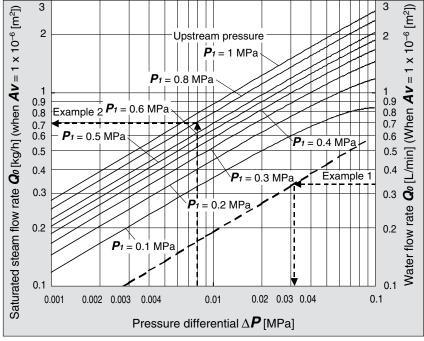
Here,

Kv factor

: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m³/h which runs through a valve at 5 to 40°C, when the pressure difference is 1 bar.

Cv factor (Reference values): Figures representing the flow rate of clean water by US gal/min which runs through a valve at 60°F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in² (psi).

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



Example 1)

Graph (2) Flow-rate characteristics

Obtain the pressure difference when water 15 [L/min] runs through a solenoid valve with an $Av = 45 \times 10^{-6}$ [m²]. Since $Q_0 = 15/45 = 0.33$ [L/min], according to Graph (2), if reading ΔP when Q_0 is 0.33, it will be 0.031 [MPa].

Example 2)

Obtain the saturated steam flow rate when $P_1 = 0.8$ [MPa], $\Delta P = 0.008$ [MPa] with a solenoid valve with an $Av = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ [m²].

According to Graph (2), if reading Q_0 when P_1 is 0.8 and ΔP is 0.008, it is 0.7 [kg/h]. Hence, the flow rate $Q = 0.7 \times 1.5 = 1.05$ [kg/h].

(4) Test method

Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (3). Next, pour water at 5 to 40° C, then measure the flow rate with a pressure difference of 0.075 MPa. However, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not go below a range of 4 x 10^4 .

By substituting the measurement results for formula (8) to figure out Av.

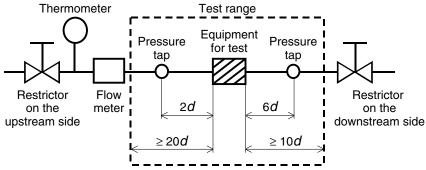
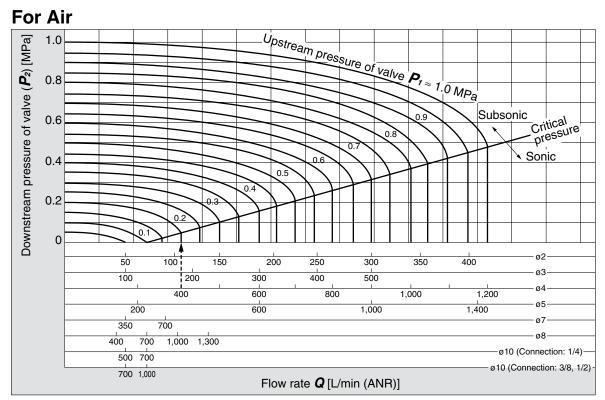


Fig. (3) Test circuit based on IEC60534-2-3, JIS B 2005

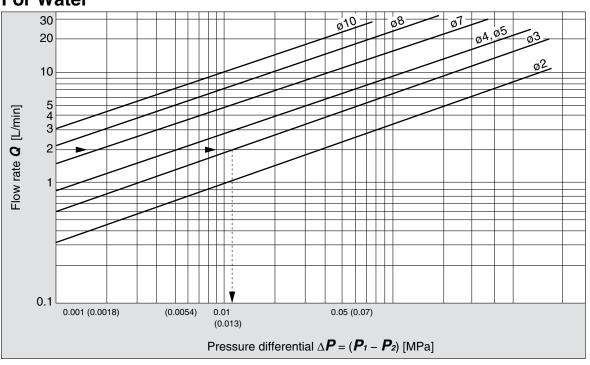
Series VX21/22/23 Flow-rate Characteristics 1

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 38 through to 42.



How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 14.1 scfm [400 L/min] (ANR) is $P_1 \approx 29$ psi (0.2 MPa) for a ø4 orifice and $P_1 \approx 84$ psi (0.58 MP)a for a ø3 orifice.



For Water

How to read the graph

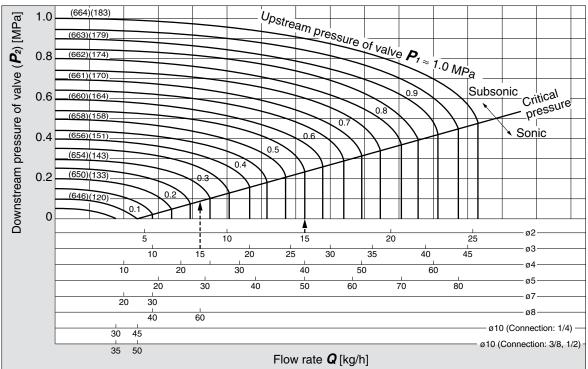
When a water flow of 0.07 scfm (2 L/min) is generated, $\Delta P\approx$ 1.9 psi (0.013 MPa) for a valve with ø3 orifice.



Series VX21/22/23 Flow-rate Characteristics 2

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 38 through to 42.

For Saturated Steam



How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 15 kg/h is $P_1 \approx 0.55$ MPa for a ø2 orifice and $P_1 \approx 0.28$ MPa for a ø3 orifice. The amount of potential heat varies somewhat based on the pressure P1. At 15 kg/h, there will be approximately 9700 kcal/h of heat.



Be sure to read this before handling.

Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Design

MWarning

1. Cannot be used as an emergency shutoff valve etc.

The valves presented in this catalog are not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shutoff valve. If the valves are used in this type of system, other reliable safety assurance measures should also be adopted.

2. Extended periods of continuous energization

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

3. Liquid rings

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

4. Actuator drive

When an actuator, such as a cylinder, is to be driven using a valve, take appropriate measures to prevent potential danger caused by actuator operation.

5. Pressure (including vacuum) holding

It is not usable for an application such as holding the pressure (including vacuum) inside of a pressure vessel because air leakage is entailed in a valve.

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

Selection

AWarning

1. Fluid

1) Type of fluid

Before using a fluid, check whether it is compatible with the materials of each model by referring to the fluids listed in this catalog. Use a fluid with a kinematic viscosity of 50 mm²/s or less. If there is something you do not know, please contact SMC.

2) Flammable oil, Gas

Check the specifications for leakage in the interior and/or exterior area.

3) Corrosive gas

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

- 4) When a brass body is used, then depending on water quality, corrosion and internal leakage may occur. If such abnormalities occur, exchange the product for a stainless steel body.
- 5) Use an oil-free specification when any oily particle must not enter the passage.
- 6) Applicable fluid on the list may not be used depending on the operating condition. Give adequate confirmation, and then determine a model, just because the compatibility list shows the general case.

Selection

MWarning

2. Fluid quality

<Air>

1) Use clean air.

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

2) Install an air filter.

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

3) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

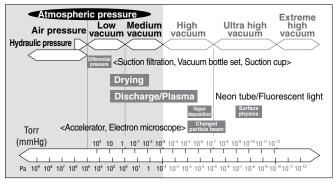
Compressed air that contains excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

4) If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing mist separators at the upstream side of valves.

If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and cause a malfunction. Refer to Best Pneumatics No.5 for further details on compressed air quality.

<Vacuum>

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



Vacuum piping direction: if the system uses a vacuum pump, we ask that you install the vacuum pump on the secondary side.

Also, install a filter on the primary side, and be careful that no foreign object is picked up.

Please replace the valve after operating the device approximately 300,000 times.





Be sure to read this before handling.

Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Selection

▲Warning

<Water>

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

The supply water includes materials that create a hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Since this scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment, and a filter (strainer) directly upstream from the valve to remove these substances.

Tap water pressure:

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

When using water or heated water, poor operation or leaks may be caused by dezincification, erosion, corrosion, etc. The brass (C37) body of this product uses dezincification resistant material as a standard. We also offer a stainless steel body type with improved corrosion resistance. Please use the one that fits your needs.

<0il>

Generally, FKM is used as seal material, as it is resistant to oil. The resistance of the seal material may deteriorate depending on the type of oil, manufacturer or additives. Check the resistance before using. The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm²/s.

<Steam>

The use of a steam that contains foreign objects can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure by promoting wear of the valve seat and armature, and by sticking to the sliding parts of the armature etc. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream from the valve.

As a standard, the mesh count for the strainer is 100 mesh. However, the size and shape of foreign objects that occur depends on the operating environment. Check the fluid status and choose an appropriate mesh count.

The supply water to a boiler includes materials that create a hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium.

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

3. Ambient environment

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

4. Countermeasures against static electricity

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

Selection

AWarning

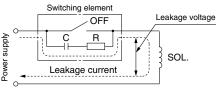
5. Low temperature operation

- 1) The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -4 to $14^{\circ}F$ (-20 to $-10^{\circ}C$). 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.

▲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

2. Selecting model

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

3. When the fluid is oil.

The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm²/s.

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

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

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.





Be sure to read this before handling.

Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Mounting

A Warning

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

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

Disassembly/Assembly Procedures

≜Caution

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

Disassembly

<N.C.>

1) Loosen the mounting screws.

The coil assembly, seal, return spring, armature assembly and body can be removed.

<N.O.>

1) Loosen the mounting screws.

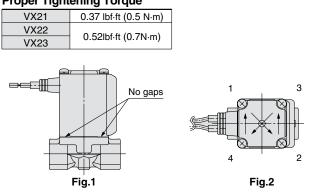
The coil assembly, push rod assembly, O-rings, adapter and body can be removed.

Assembly

<Common to N.C. and N.O.>

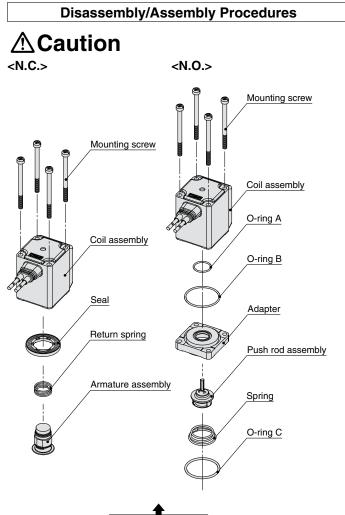
- 1) Mount the components on the body in the reverse order of disassembly.
- 2) When changing the electrical entry direction, turn the coil assembly in a desired direction to mount it.
- Bush the coil assembly against the body and tighten the screws two or more rounds diagonally (Fig. 2) in the status that there are no gaps between the coil assembly and body (Fig. 1).
 Tighten the screws in the order of "1→2→3→4→1→2→3→4".

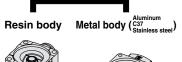
Proper Tightening Torque

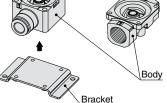


* After tightening the screws, make sure that there are no gaps between the coil and body (Fig. 1).

* After the disassembly and assembly have been completed, make sure that no leak occurs from the seal. Additionally, when restarting the valve, make sure that the valve operates correctly after checking the safety.









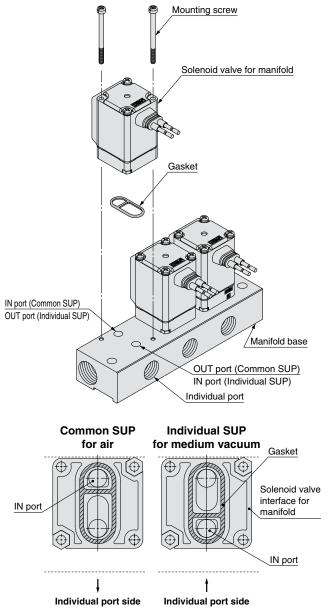
Be sure to read this before handling.

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Disassembly/Assembly Procedures

≜Caution

Manifold Exploded View



* Mounting orientation exists when mounting valves onto manifold base. Mount it as shown above.

 \ast Take great care when special electrical entry direction (XC) is used.

Piping

≜ Warning

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

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

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

▲Caution

1. Preparation before piping

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

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

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

Lower tightening torque will lead into fluid leakage.

Tightening Torque for Piping

Thread size	Proper tightening torque lbf.ft (N.m)
Rc1/8	5.2 to 6.6 (7 to 9)
Rc1/4	8.9 to 10.3 (12 to 14)
Rc3/8	16.2 to 17.7 (22 to 24)
Rc1/2	20.7 to 22.1 (28 to 30)

4. Connection of piping to products

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

5. Wrapping of sealant tape

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

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

SMC



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



Be sure to read this before handling.

Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Recommended Piping Conditions

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

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

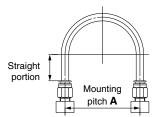


Fig. 1 Recommended piping configuration

				Unit: mm
Tube	Mounting pitch A			Straight
size	Nylon tubing	Soft nylon tubing	Polyurethane tubing	portion length
ø1/8"	44 or more	29 or more	25 or more	16 or more
ø6	84 or more	39 or more	39 or more	30 or more
ø1/4"	89 or more	56 or more	57 or more	32 or more
ø8	112 or more	58 or more	52 or more	40 or more
ø10	140 or more	70 or more	69 or more	50 or more
ø12	168 or more	82 or more	88 or more	60 or more

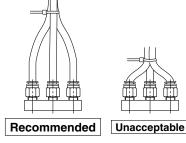


Fig. 2 Binding tubes with bands

Wiring

AWarning

1. Do not apply AC voltage to Class "H" coil AC type unless it is built in full-wave rectifier, or the coil will be damaged.

≜Caution

1. As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 $\rm mm^2$ for wiring.

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

- 2. Use electrical circuits which do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- 3. Use voltage which is within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage. In cases with a DC power supply where importance is placed on responsiveness, stay within $\pm 5\%$ of the rated value. The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.
- 4. When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge voltage suppressor etc., in parallel with the solenoid. Or, adopt an option that comes with the surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a surge voltage occurs even if the surge voltage protection circuit is used. For details, please consult with SMC.)





Be sure to read this before handling.

Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Operating Environment

MWarning

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

Maintenance

MWarning

1. Removing the product

The valve will reach a high temperature when used with high temperature fluids. Confirm that the valve temperature has dropped sufficiently before performing work. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.

- 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 it under the optimum state, conduct a regular inspection once a half year.

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 15 psi (0.1 MPa).
- 3) Clean strainers when the pressure drop reaches 15 psi (0.1 MPa).

2. Lubrication

When using after lubricating, never forget to lubricate continuously.

3. Storage

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

4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

Operating Precautions

MWarning

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

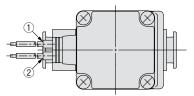
Electrical Connections

≜Caution

Grommet

Class B coil: AWG20 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm

Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.1 mm

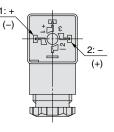


Dated valtage	Lead wire color		
Rated voltage	1	2	
DC	Black	Red	
100 VAC	Blue	Blue	
200 VAC	Red	Red	
Other AC	Gray	Gray	

* There is no polarity.

DIN terminal

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

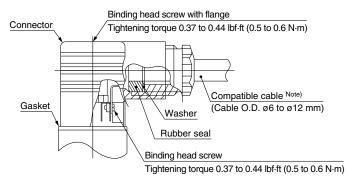


Terminal no.	1	2
DIN terminal	+ (–)	- (+)

* There is no polarity.

• Use compatible heavy duty cords with cable O.D. ø6 to ø12 mm.

• Use the tightening torques below for each section.



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





Be sure to read this before handling.

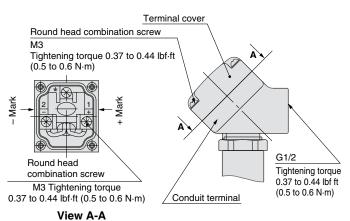
Refer to the back cover for Safety Instructions. For 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" and the Operation Manual on SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Electrical Connections

Conduit terminal

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

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

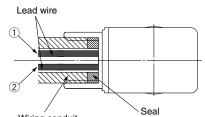


(Internal connection diagram)

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 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.1 mm



Wiring conduit (Bore size G1/2 Tightening torque 0.37 to 0.44 lbf-ft [0.5 to 0.6 N·m])

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.

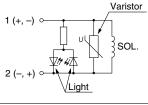
Description	Part no.	
Seal	VCW20-15-6	
Nete) Disease and a second state		

Note) Please order separately.

▲ Caution [DC circuit] Grommet, Flat terminal Grommet, DIN terminal, Conduit terminal, Conduit 1 (+, −) ↔ 1 (+, -) 0 SOL 2 (-, +) ~ 2 (-, +) ~ Without electrical option With surge voltage suppressor

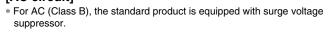
Electrical Circuits

DIN terminal, Conduit terminal



With light/surge voltage suppressor

[AC circuit]



Grommet, DIN terminal, Conduit terminal, Conduit

DIN terminal, Conduit terminal

Varistor

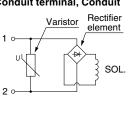
Rectifier

element

SOL

Varistor

SOL.



Light

Without electrical option

With light/surge voltage suppressor

One-touch Fitting

For information on handling One-touch fittings and appropriate tubing, refer to page 48 and the KQ2 series **One-touch fittings in Best Pneumatics No. 6.**

The KQ2 series information can be downloaded from the following SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

▲ Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)*1), and other safety regulations.

Caution: Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. Marning: Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. **Danger** : Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

A Warning

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

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions. its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.

The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/ equipment until safety is confirmed.
 - 1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
 - 2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
 - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction
- 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
 - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
 - 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog
 - 3. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
 - 4. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.

- *1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power General rules relating to systems. ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power - General rules relating to systems.
 - IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements)

ISO 10218-1: Manipulating industrial robots - Safety. etc.

Caution

1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries. The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer/ Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements".

Read and accept them before using the product.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer

- 1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first.*2) Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or
- replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch. 2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided.
- This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
- 3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
 - *2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.
 - A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered. Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

Compliance Requirements

- 1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

▲Caution

SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.

Measurement instruments that SMC manufactures or sells have not been qualified by type approval tests relevant to the metrology (measurement) laws of each country. Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business certification ordained by the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

Revision history			
Edition B * Added N.O. valve. * Added steam as a fluid (Insulation type Class H). * Added manifold. * Increased pages from 32 to 48.	QV	Edition D * Faston terminal is changed to flat terminal. * Added UL-compliant (For Air/Water). * Increased pages from 52 to 56.	sz
Edition C * Added installation options. * Added disassembly/assembly procedures. * Leakage voltage (AC coil) was corrected from 10% or less to 5% or less. * Increased pages from 48 to 52.	RX		

Safety Instructions Be sure to read "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) before using.

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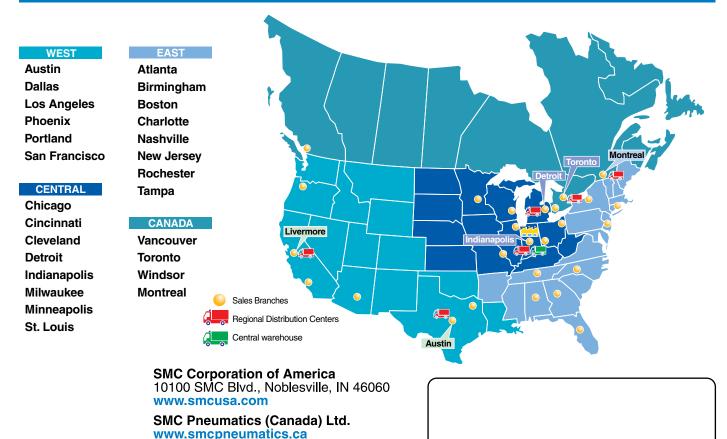
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