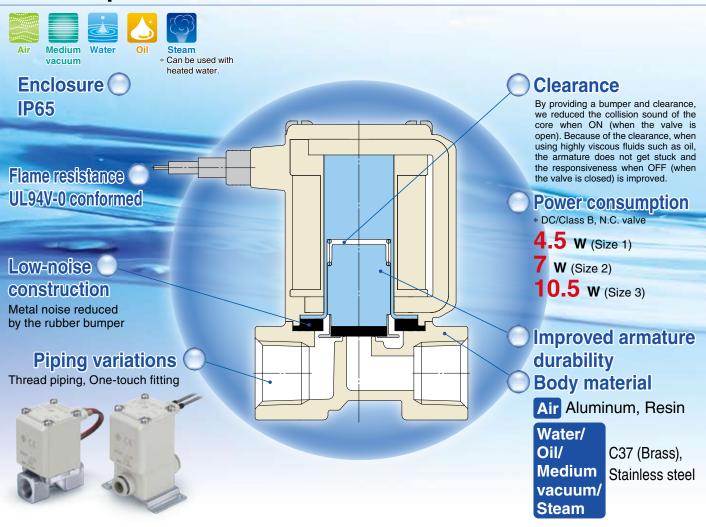
Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve New



CAT.ES70-44B

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 special construction.

(compared with current shading coil)

Rectified to DC by the full-wave rectifier, resulting in a buzz noise reduction.

 $\fbox{$$P$ Reduced apparent power * Class B, N.C. value $$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.



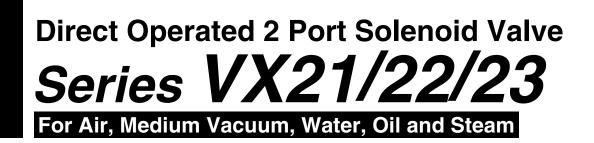
Size			(Drifice diamete	r			Port size
Size	2 mmø	3 mmø	4 mmø	5 mmø	7 mmø	8 mmø	10 mmø Note)	Port size
Size 1	•		_		—	—	—	1/8, 1/4 One-touch fitting: ø6, ø8
Size 2	_	_		_	•	—	_	1/4, 3/8 One-touch fitting: ø8, ø10
Size 3	_	_		•	—		•	1/4, 3/8, 1/2 One-touch fitting: ø10, ø12



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Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

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

Valve type

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

Solenoid coil type

Insulation type: Class B, Class H

Rated voltage

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

Voltage in () indicates special voltage.

Material

Body — Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass), Stainless steel Seal — NBR, FKM*

* Refer to individual pages for details of each fluid.

Electrical entry

- Grommet
- Conduit
- DIN terminal
- Conduit terminal
- Faston terminal

Normally Closed (N.C.

Size

2 mmø

3 mmø 4 mmø

5 mmø

7 mmø 8 mmø

10 mmø

1/8, 1/4

ø6, ø8

Normally Ope	n (N.O.)		
Size 1	Size 2	Size 3	
•	—	—	
•	_	_	
	•	_	
•	—		
	•	—	
_	_		

1/4, 3/8

ø8, ø10

•

1/4, 3/8, 1/2

ø10, ø12

* N.C. only

Orifice

diameter

Port size

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 V/12 VDC

Voltage in () indicates special voltage.

Material

Body — Resin Base — Aluminum

Seal — NBR, FKM

Electrical entry

- Grommet
- Conduit
- DIN terminal
- Conduit terminal
- Faston terminal

Manifold

	Size		Size 1	Size 2	Size 3
		2 mmø	•		
	Ouifies	3 mmø	•		
	Orifice diameter	4 mmø		•	
	ulametei	5 mmø	•		•
		7 mmø	_	•	•
Ð	Common SUP type	IN		3/8	
size	(Air)	OUT		1/8, 1/4	
Port	Individual SUP type	IN		1/8, 1/4	
Δ_	(Medium vacuum)	OUT		3/8	

Series VX21/22/23 Common Specifications

Standard Specifications

	Valve	construction	Direct operated poppet
	Withstand pressur	9	2.0 MPa (Resin body type 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	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 230 VAC, (220 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VAC) Note 2)
	naleu voltage	DC	24 VDC, (12 VDC) Note 2)
Coil	Allowable voltage	luctuation	±10% of rated voltage
specifications	Allowable leakage	AC	10% or less of rated voltage
	voltage	DC	2% or less of rated voltage
	Coil insulation type)	Class B, Class H

Note 1) Electrical entry "Faston" type terminal is IP40.

Note 2) Voltage in () indicates special voltage. (Refer to page 20.) Note 3) For seal material/EPDM, please contact SMC.

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

Solenoid Coil Specifications

Normally Closed (N.C.)

DC Specification

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise (°C)Note 2)
Size 1	4.5	50
Size 2	7	55
Size 3	10.5	65

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

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

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

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise (°C)Note 3)
Size 1	7	60
Size 2	9.5	70
Size 3	12	70

Class H

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

- Note 1) Power consumption, Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: ±10%)
- Note 2) There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power, since a rectifying circuit is used in the AC.
- Note 3) The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

Normally Open (N.O.) DC Specification

Size	Power consumption (W) Note 1)	Temperature rise (°C)Note 2)
Size 1	7.5	60
Size 2	8.5	70
Size 3	12.5	70

- Note 1) Power consumption, Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. (Variation: ±10%)
- Note 2) The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when the rated voltage is applied. The value depends on the ambient environment. This is for reference.

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

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise (°C)Note 3)
Size 1	9	60
Size 2	10	70
Size 3	14	70

Class H

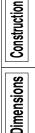
SMC

Size	Apparent power (VA) Note 1) 2)	Temperature rise (°C) ^{Note 3)}
Size 1	9	100
Size 2	12	100
Size 3	15	100

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

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

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



З

Specification

For Ai

For Medium Vacuum

For Water

For Oil

For Steam

Series VX21/22/23 Selection Steps

ltem	Selection item	Page		Symbol	Γ				7
	Air	Page 5, 6		0					
	Water	Page 14		2		Ι.		- T	¥.
Select the fluid.	Oil	Page 16		3	Û	'	VX2	3 [0
	Medium	Page 10		4					0
	Steam * Can be used with heated water.	Page 18		5]			
Item Select from "Flow rate — Pressure "	Selection item Size	Size 3	-	Symbol 3	0]		Pressur	
Select from "Flow		r	-	-	0				
Select from "Flow rate — Pressure." • Body material	Size Body material	Size 3 Aluminum	→	3]		_	
Select from "Flow rate — Pressure."	Size Body material Port size	Size 3 Aluminum 1/8	→	-	2]	/X2	_	
Select from "Flow rate — Pressure." • Body material • Port size	Size Body material	Size 3 Aluminum 1/8	→	3]		_	
Select from "Flow rate — Pressure." • Body material • Port size	Size Body material Port size Orifice diameter	Size 3 Aluminum 1/8	•	3				3	0 [



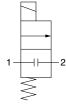


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Model/Valve Specifications



Passage symbol



Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Aluminum Body Type

	Port size	Orifice diameter		Fl	ow-rate characterist	ics	Maximum operating	Weight Note)
Size Port s		(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	1.0	220
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX210	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.6	220
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2	220
2	1/4. 3/8	4	VX220	1.90	0.52	0.62	1.0	340
2	1/4, 3/0	7		3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	340
	3 ^{1/4, 3/8}	5		1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0	450
2		8	VX230	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3	450
3		10	VA230	5.74	0.64	2.21	0.1	450
	1/2	10		8.42	0.39	2.21	0.1	470

G

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

		Orifice diameter	rifice diameter		ow-rate characterist	ics	Maximum operating	Weight Note)	
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa)	(g)	Ľ
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	1.0	220	
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	0.6	220	
		5	VX210	1.45	0.43	0.40	0.2	220	
1		2	VA210	0.82	0.44	0.23	1.0	220	
	ø8	3		1.81	0.40	0.41	0.6	220	
		5		2.11	0.32	0.56	0.2	220	
	ø8	4	VX220	1.69	0.40	0.47	1.0	340	
_	80	7		3.14	0.34	0.84	0.15	340	
2	ø10	4		1.68	0.49	0.50	1.0	340	
	010	7		3.54	0.36	0.90	0.15	340	
		5		2.50	0.44	0.70	1.0	460	
	ø10	8		2.77	0.82	1.22	0.3	460	
3		10	VX230	5.69	0.46	1.54	0.1	460	
3		5	VA230	2.50	0.44	0.70	1.0	460	
	ø12	8		2.56	0.88	1.38	0.3	460	
		10		5.69	0.64	1.76	0.1	460	

SMC

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 31 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

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

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

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage

Seal material Note2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note1)			
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)			
	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)			

External Leakage

Seal material Note2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note1)
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 20°C.

Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other options" on page 20 for the selection.

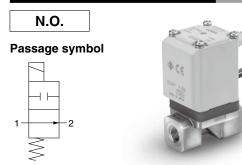


For Steam For Oil For Water For Medium

Dimensions Construction



Model/Valve Specifications



Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Aluminum Body Type

0.		Orifice diameter		Flo	Flow-rate characteristics			Weight ^{Note)}	
Size	Size Port size (mmø)		Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa)	(g)	
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	0.9	240	
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX240	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.45	240	
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2	240	
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX250	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8	370	
2	1/4, 3/0	7	VA250	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	370	
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX260	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8	490	
3	1/4, 3/0	8	VA200	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3	490	

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

0:	Deut sins	Orifice diameter	Orifice diameter Model		Flow-rate characteristics			Weight ^{Note)}
Size	Port size	(mmø)	Woder	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa)	(g)
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	0.9	240
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	0.45	240
4		5	VX240	1.45	0.43	0.40	0.2	240
1		2	VA240	0.82	0.44	0.23	0.9	240
	ø8	3	-	1.81	0.40	0.41	0.45	240
		5		2.11	0.32	0.56	0.2	240
	ø8	4	VX250	1.69	0.40	0.47	0.8	370
2	80	7		3.14	0.34	0.84	0.15	370
2	ø10	4		1.68	0.49	0.50	0.8	370
	010	7		3.54	0.36	0.90	0.15	370
	ø10	5		2.50	0.44	0.70	0.8	500
3	010	8	VX260	2.77	0.82	1.22	0.3	500
3	ø12	5	VA200	2.50	0.42	0.70	0.8	500
	012	8		2.56	0.88	1.38	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 31 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

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

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

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage						
Seal material Note2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note1)					
NBR (FKM)	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)					
	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)					

External Leakage

Seal material Note2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note1)			
	1 cm ³ /min or less (Aluminum body type)			
NBR (FKM)	15 cm ³ /min or less (Resin body type)			

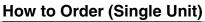
Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20°C.

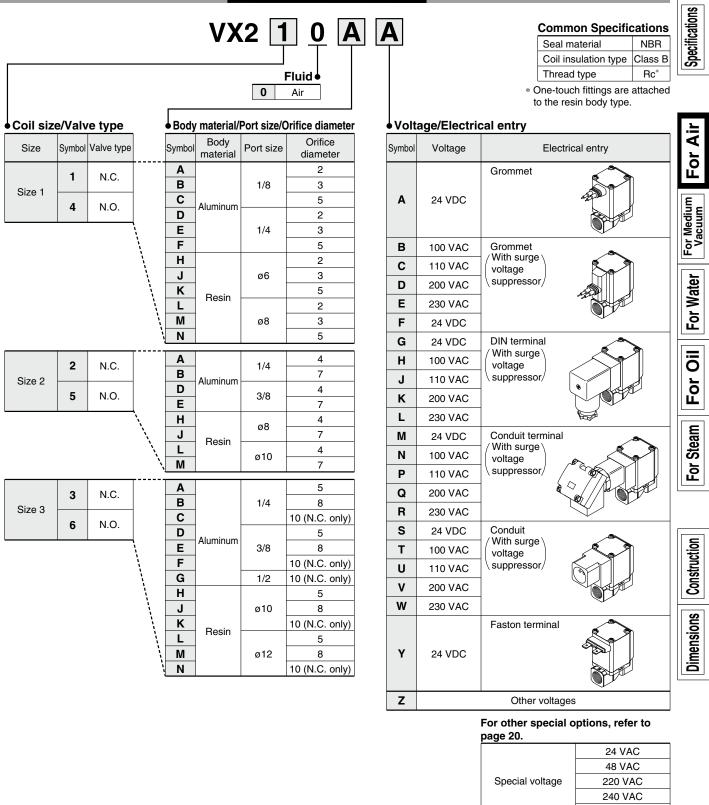
Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other options" on page 20 for the selection.

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

For Air Single Unit

(E RoHS





12 VDC

DIN terminal with light Conduit terminal with light Without DIN connector

(Seal material: FKM)

Oil-free G thread NPT thread

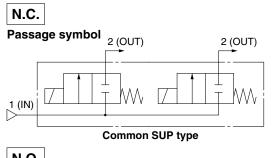
Low concentration ozone resistant

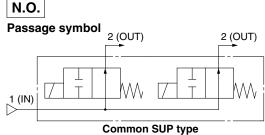




* For the fluid other than air and medium vacuum, please contact SMC.

Model/Valve Specifications





Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size Orifice diameter		Model		Flow-rate characteristics				
Size	(mmø)	Woder	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa)		
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	1.0		
1	3	VX2A0	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.6		
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2		
2	4	- VX2B0 -	1.90	0.52	0.62	1.0		
2	7		3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15		
2	5	VX2C0	1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0		
3	7	VA2CU	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3		

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Orifice diameter	Model		Maximum operating pressure differential		
Size	(mmø)	IVIOUEI	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	0.9
1	3	VX2D0	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.45
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2
2	4	VX2E0	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8
-	7		3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15
2	5	VX2F0	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8
5	3 7	VAZFU	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

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

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

Valve Leakage

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

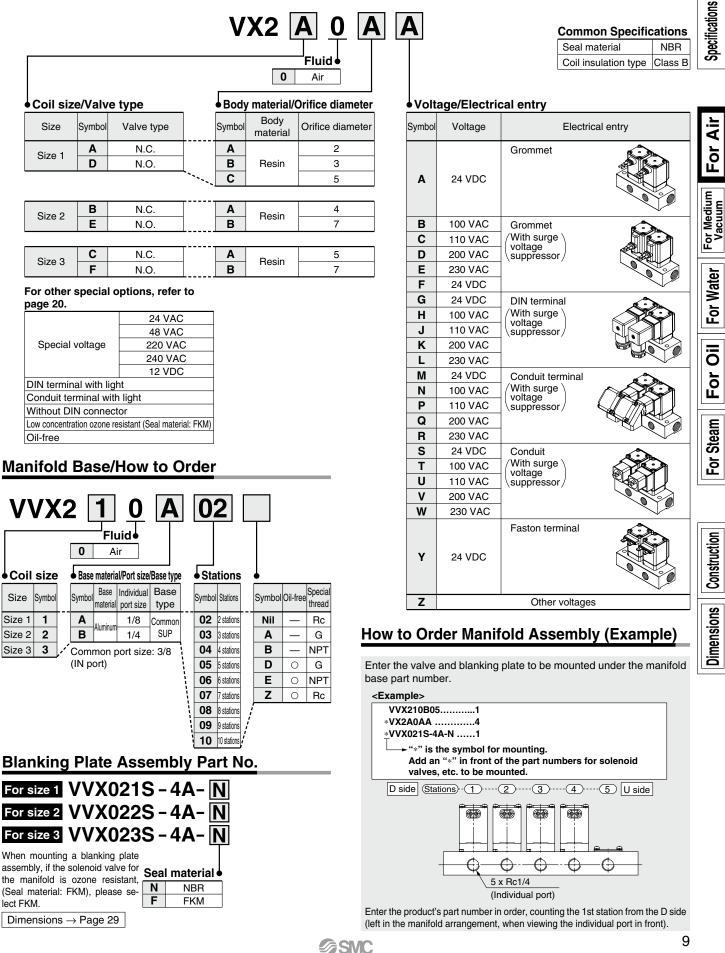
Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other options" on page 20 for the selection.







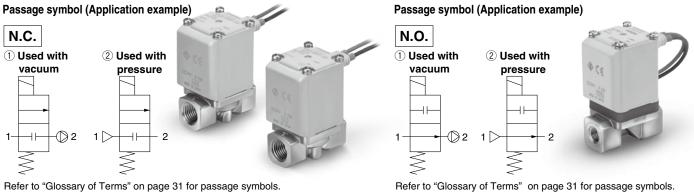
How to Order (Solenoid Valve for Manifold)





For Medium Vacuum Single Unit

Model/Valve Specifications



Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size	Size Port size Orifice diameter		Model	Flow-rate characteristics		Operating pessure range		Note) Weight	
(mmø)		(mmø)	woder	C [dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	① Used with vacuum (Pa·abs)	(2) Used with pressure (MPa·G)	(g)
	1 1/8, 1/4	2		0.63	0.63	0.23		0 to 1.0	300
1		3	VX214	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.1 to atmospheric	0 to 0.6	300
		5]	2.20	0.39	0.62		0 to 0.2	300
2	2 1/4, 3/8	4	VX224	1.90	0.52	0.62		0 to 1.0	460
2	1/4, 3/0	7		3.99	0.44	1.08		0 to 0.15	460
		5		1.96	0.55	0.75	pressure	0 to 1.0	580
3	1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/8 8	VX234	5.67	0.33	1.58		0 to 0.3	580
3		10 VX234	V A 234	5.74	0.64	2.21		0 to 0.1	580
	1/2	10	10	8.42	0.39	2.21		0 to 0.1	630

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter Model		Flow-rate characteristics		Operating pessure range		Note) Weight	
Size	Size Port size (mmø)		woder	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(1) Used with vacuum (Pa-abs)	(2) Used with pressure (MPa·G)	(g)
	1 1/8, 1/4 2 1 1/8, 1/4 3 5	2		0.63	0.63	0.23		0 to 0.9	320
1		1/8, 1/4 3 V		1.05	0.68	0.41	0.1 to	0 to 0.45	320
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62		0 to 0.2	320
2	1/4, 3/8	1/4 2/9 4	VX254	1.90	0.52	0.62	atmospheric	0 to 0.8	490
2	1/4, 3/0	7	VA234	3.99	0.44	1.08	pressure	0 to 0.15	490
2	3 1/4, 3/8	5	VX264	1.96	0.55	0.75]	0 to 0.8	620
3		1/4, 3/8	8	VA204	5.67	0.33	1.58		0 to 0.3

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

Ambient temperature (°C)		
-20 to 60		

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage

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				

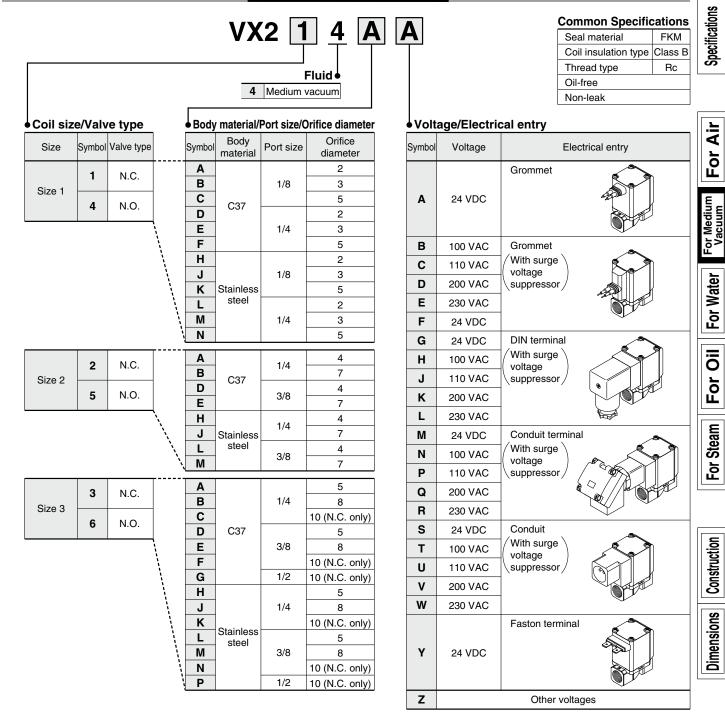
Note) Leakage (10^{-6} Pa·m³/sec) is the value at differential pressure 0.1 MPa and ambient temperature 20°C.

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

For Medium Vacuum Single Unit



How to Order (Single Unit)



For other special options, refer to

page 20.						
	24 VAC					
Special voltage	48 VAC					
	220 VAC					
	240 VAC					
	12 VDC					
DIN terminal with light						
Conduit terminal with light						
Without DIN connect	Without DIN connector					
G thread						
NPT thread	NPT thread					
With bracket						

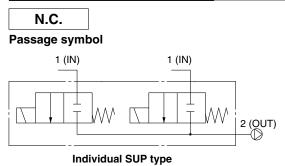
Dimensions \rightarrow Page 26 (Single unit)



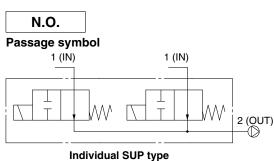
For Medium Vacuum Manifold

* For the fluid other than air and medium vacuum, please contact SMC.

Model/Valve Specifications







Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size Orifice diameter (mmø)		Model	Flow-rate characteristics			Maximum operating pressure differential	
			C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	1.0	
1	3	VX2A4	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.6	
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2	
2	4	VX2B4	1.90	0.52	0.62	1.0	
2	7		3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	
2	5	VX2C4	1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0	
5	7	V A 204	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3	

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Orifice diameter (mmø)	Madal	Flow-rate characteristics			Maximum operating pressure differential
Size Office diameter (mmø)		Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)
	2		0.63	0.63	0.23	0.9
1	3	VX2D4	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.45
	5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2
2	4	VX2E4	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8
2	7		3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15
3	5	VX2F4	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8
J	7	۷۸۲۲4	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
1 to 60 Note)	-20 to 60

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage

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

External Leakage

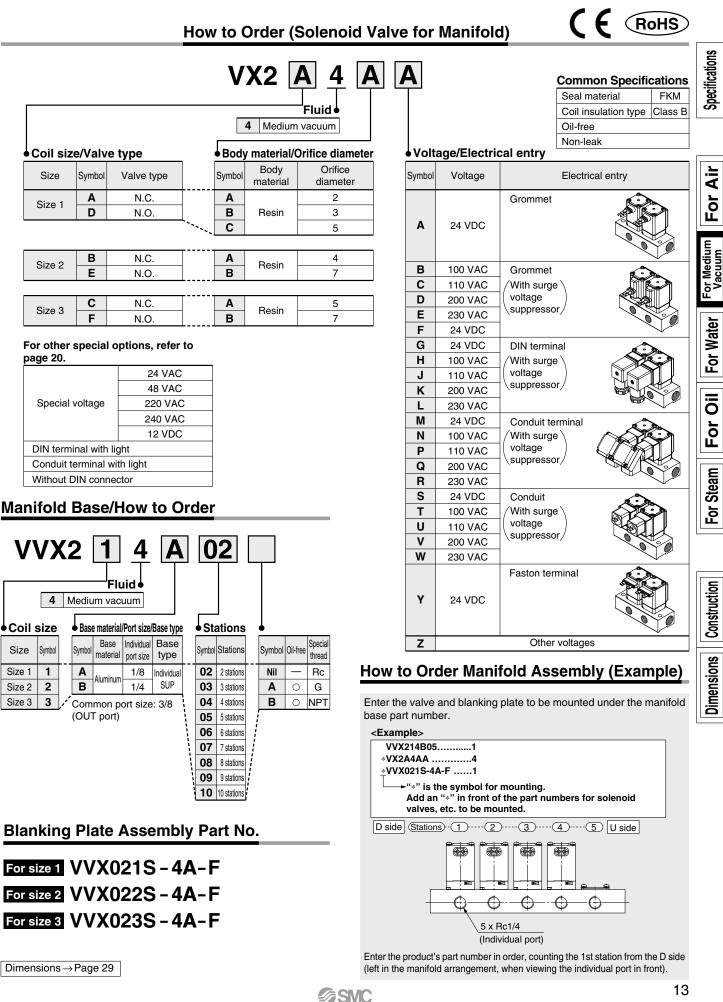
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)		
FKM	10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m ³ /sec or less		
Nete) Leakare (10-6De m ³ /cee) is the value at differential processing			

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



Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

For Medium Vacuum Manifold



Size

Size 1

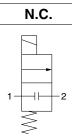
Size 2

Size 3



Model/Valve Specifications

Passage symbol





Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Flow-rate characteristics Maximum operating Model

Orifice diameter Weight Size Port size (mmø) pressure differential (MPa) AV (x 10⁻⁶ m²) Conversion Cv (g) 2 1 300 5.5 0.23 VX212 1 1/8, 1/4 3 0.6 300 10.0 0.42 5 15.0 0.63 0.2 300 4 15.0 0.63 1 460 2 VX222 1/4, 3/8 7 26.0 1.08 0.15 460 5 18.0 0.75 1 580 1/4, 3/8 8 38.0 1.58 0.3 580 3 VX232 10 53.0 2.21 0.1 580 1/2 10 53.0 2.21 0.1 630

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating	Weight ^{Note)}
5120	1 011 5126	(mmø)	WOder	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	pressure differential (MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	0.9	320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX242	10.0	0.42	0.45	320
		5	-	15.0	0.63	0.2	320
2	1/4	4	VX252	15.0	0.63	0.8	490
2	1/4	7	V X 252	26.0	1.08	0.15	490
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX262	18.0	0.75	0.8	620
3	1/4, 3/0	8	V A 202	38.0	1.58	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 31 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
1 to 60 ^{Note)}	–20 to 60

Note) With no freezing

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage

g	
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 20°C.

Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other options" on page 20 for the selection.

Passage symbol



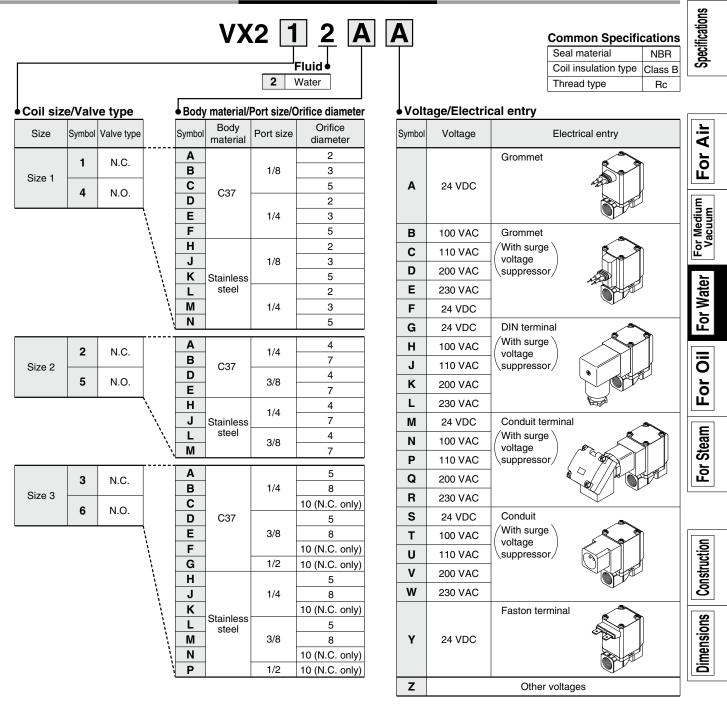
Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

is For Water Single Unit



How to Order (Single Unit)



For other special options, refer to page 20.

1.2.2				
	24 VAC			
Special voltage	48 VAC			
	220 VAC			
	240 VAC			
	12 VDC			
DIN terminal with light				
Conduit terminal with light				
Without DIN connector				
Applicable to deionized water (Seal material: FKM)				
Oil-free				
G thread				
NPT thread				
With bracket				

Dimensions \rightarrow Page 26 (Single unit)

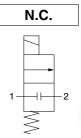


🗥 When the fluid is oil.-

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.

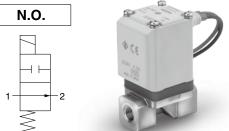
Model/Valve Specifications

Passage symbol





Passage symbol



Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating pressure differential	Weight Note)	
Size	FOILSIZE	(mmø)	Iviodei	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	(MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	1	300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX213	10.0	0.42	0.6	300
		5		15.0	0.63	0.2	300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX223	15.0	0.63	1	460
2	1/4, 3/8	7	VX223	26.0	1.08	0.15	460
		5		18.0	0.75	1	580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX233	38.0	1.58	0.3	580
5		10	V X 233	53.0	2.21	0.1	580
	1/2	10		53.0	2.21	0.1	630

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model		aracteristics	Maximum operating pressure differential	Weight Note)
		(mmø)		AV (x 10⁻6m²)	Conversion Cv	(MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	0.9	320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX243	10.0	0.42	0.45	320
		5		15.0	0.63	0.2	320
2	1/4	4	VX253	15.0	0.63	0.8	490
2	1/4	7	VA255	26.0	1.08	0.15	490
3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX263	18.0	0.75	0.8	620
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VA203	38.0	1.58	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 31 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential.

Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
-5 ^{Note)} to 60	-20 to 60

Note) Kinematic viscosity: 50 mm²/s or less

Valve Leakage

Internal	Leakage	

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

External Leakage

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

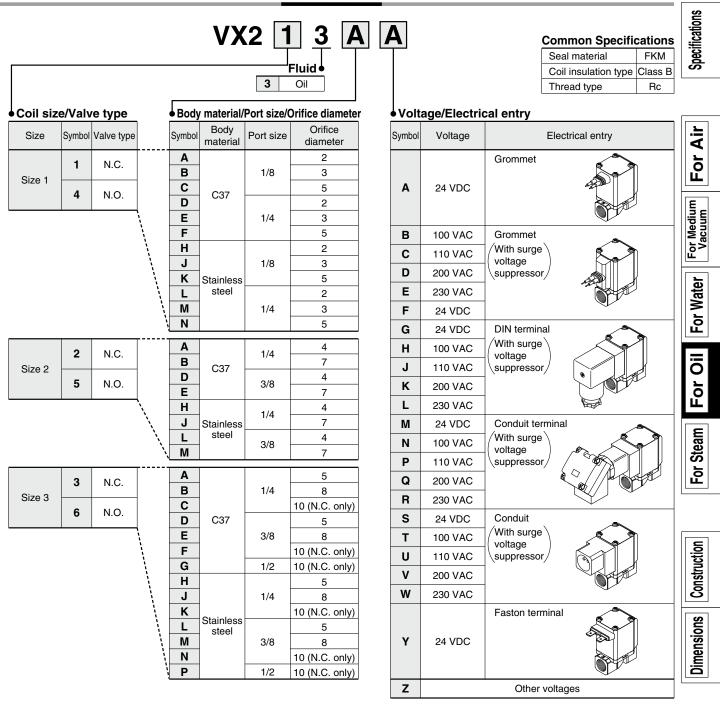
Note) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20°C.

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

For Oil Single Unit



How to Order



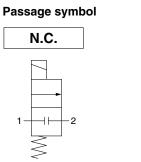
For other special options, refer to

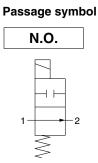
page 20.				
	24 VAC			
	48 VAC			
Special voltage	220 VAC			
	240 VAC			
	12 VDC			
DIN terminal with light				
Conduit terminal with light				
Without DIN connector				
Oil-free				
G thread				
NPT thread				
With bracket				

Dimensions \rightarrow Page 26 (Single unit)



Model/Valve Specifications







Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 31 for passage symbols.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating pressure differential	Weight ^{Note)}
0120	FOILSIZE	(mmø)	woder	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	(MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	1	300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX215	10.0	0.42	0.6	300
		5		15.0	0.63	0.2	300
2	1/4	4	VX225	15.0	0.63	1	460
2	1/4	7	V X 2 2 3	26.0	1.08	0.15	460
		5		18.0	0.75	1	580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX235	38.0	1.58	0.3	580
3		10	VA235	53.0	2.21	0.1	580
	1/2	10		53.0	2.21	0.1	630

Normally Open (N.O.)

Size	Port size	Orifice diameter	Model Flow-rate characteristics		Maximum operating pressure differential	Weight	
5120	1 011 5126	(mmø)	Widder	AV (x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²)	Conversion Cv	(MPa)	(g)
		2		5.5	0.23	0.9	320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX245	10.0	0.42	0.45	320
		5		15.0	0.63	0.2	320
2	1/4	4	VX255	15.0	0.63	0.8	490
2	1/4	7	VA255	26.0	1.08	0.15	490
3	1/4 0/9	5	VX265	18.0	0.75	0.8	620
3	1/4, 3/8	8	V A 205	38.0	1.58	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 (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)	
Steam: 183 or less	20 to 60	
Heated water: 99 or less		

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage

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

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX21/22/23

For Steam Single Unit • Can be used with heated water. C C ROHS



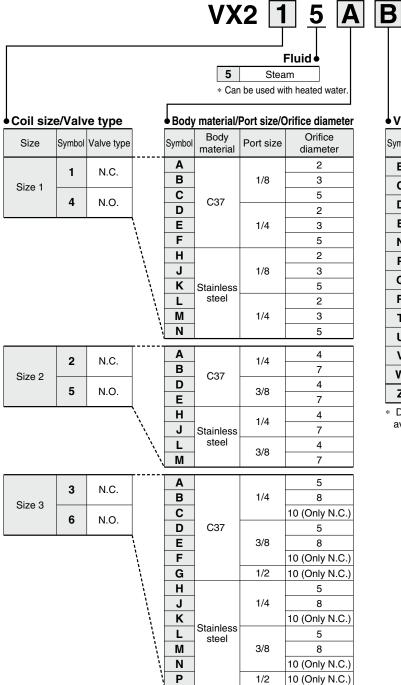
FKM for high temperature

Class H

Rc

Specifications

How to Order (Single Unit)



Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry	For Ai
В	100 VAC	Grommet	
С	110 VAC	With surge	E L
D	200 VAC	\suppressor/	For Medium Vacuum
Е	230 VAC		or No.
Ν	100 VAC	Conduit terminal	ш
Ρ	110 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)	ter
Q	200 VAC		For Wate
R	230 VAC		ē
Т	100 VAC	Conduit	
U	110 VAC	With surge voltage	Oil
v	200 VAC	\suppressor/	
w	230 VAC		For
Z		Other voltages	
* DIN availa		ston terminal or DC specification are not	For Steam

Common Specifications

Seal material

Thread type

Coil insulation type

or other special o age 20.	ptions, refer to	Construction
	24 VAC] ਣੋ
Special voltage	48 VAC	
	220 VAC	_ ຮ
	240 VAC	Si ∥ ∣
Conduit terminal wi	th light	Dimensions
Oil-free		_∥'₽
G thread		
NPT thread		
With bracket		-

Series VX21/22/23 Other Special Options

Electrical options (Special voltage, with light)

VX210AZ1A

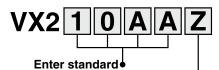
Enter standard product number.

Electrical option

Special voltage/Electrical entry/Electrical option

Specifi- cation	Symbol	Voltage	Electrical entry		
0,	1A	48 VAC			
	1B	220 VAC	Grommet		
	1C	240 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
	1U	24 VAC			
	1D	12 VDC	Grommet		
	1E	12 VDC	Grommet (With surge voltage suppressor)		
	1F	48 VAC			
	1G	220 VAC	DIN terminal		
ge	1H	240 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
olta	1V	24 VAC			
	1J	12 VDC			
Special voltage	1K	48 VAC			
Š	1L	220 VAC	Conduit terminal		
	1M	240 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
	1W	24 VAC			
	1N	12 VDC			
	1P	48 VAC			
	1Q	220 VAC	Conduit		
	1R	240 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
	1Y	24 VAC	/		
	1S	12 VDC			
	1T	12 VDC	Faston terminal		
	2A	24 VDC			
	2B	100 VAC			
	2C	110 VAC			
	2D	200 VAC			
	2E	230 VAC	DIN terminal (With surge voltage suppressor)		
	2F	48 VAC	(That burge voltage suppresso		
	2G 2H	220 VAC 240 VAC			
ŧ	2N 2V	240 VAC 24 VAC			
ligh	2 V 2 J	12 VDC			
With light	25 2K	24 VDC			
3	2K	100 VAC			
	2M	110 VAC			
	2N	200 VAC			
	2P	230 VAC	Conduit terminal		
	2Q	48 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
	2R	220 VAC	· · · · · /		
	2S	240 VAC			
	2W	24 VAC			
	2T	12 VDC			
	3A	24 VDC			
2	3B	100 VAC			
ecto	3C	110 VAC			
une	3D	200 VAC			
207	3E	230 VAC	DIN terminal		
DIA	3F	48 VAC	(With surge voltage suppressor)		
out	3G	220 VAC			
Without DIN connector	ЗH	240 VAC			
	3V	24 VAC			
	3J	12 VDC			

Other options (Low concentration ozone resistant and applicable to deionized water, Oil-free, Port thread)



product number.

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

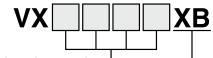
Symbol	Low concentration ozone resistant and applicable to deionized water *1 (Seal material: FKM)	Oil-free	Port thread
Α			G
В		_	NPT
С	0	_	Standard (Rc)*2
D		0	G
E	_	0	NPT
F	0		G
G	0	_	NPT
н			Standard (Rc)*2
K	0	0	G
L			NPT
Z	—	0	Standard (Rc)*2

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

*2 When the body is resin, one-touch fittings are equipped as standard.

With Bracket (shipped together)

- *1 Only for C37 and stainless steel body materials.
- (Select C37 from model for water when interchangeable product is necessary for air.)
- *2 When the orifice is ø8, ø10, and when the body port size is 1/4 or 3/8, use a foot type bracket. (The old VX series is not compatible. If the body port size is 1/2, there are no XB settings (Refer to the following).
- *3 On the bottom side of the standard body, there are no mounting holes. Please be careful because the bracket cannot be retrofit. (Please inquire separately regarding mounting holes on the bottom side of the body.)



Enter standard product number.

With bracket (shipped together)

Bracket interchangeable with an old type

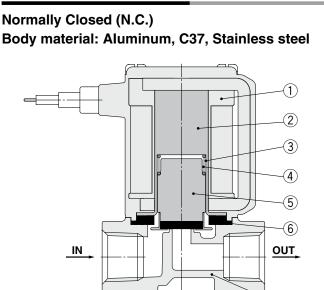
			71		
Size	Port size	Orifice diameter (mmø)	Bracket interchangeable with an old type		
		2	○ (Interchangeable)		
1	1/8, 1/4	3	 (Interchangeable) 		
		5	 (Interchangeable) 		
2	1/4 0/0	4	○ (Interchangeable)		
2	1/4, 3/8	7	○ (Interchangeable)		
		5	○ (Interchangeable)		
	1/4, 3/8	8	× (Not interchangeable)*2		
3		10	× (Not interchangeable)*2		
	1/2	10	*2		

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

Example) VX2 1 2 A Z 1A Z XB Electrical option • • With bracket

多SMC

Construction/Single Unit

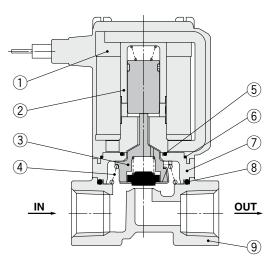


Component Parts

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				
_/	воау	Aluminum, C37, Stainless Steel				

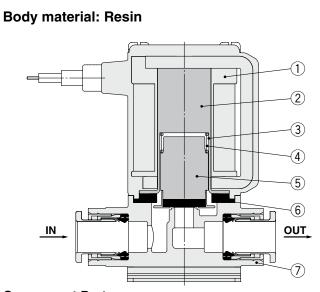
Normally Open (N.O.)

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					

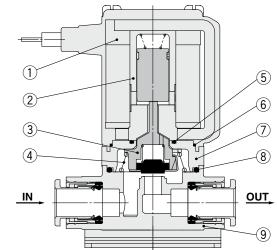


Component Parts

(7)

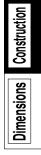
	ponone i arto	
No.	Description	Material
1	Solenoid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin
2	Core	Fe
3	Tube	Stainless steel
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	Armature assembly	NBR, Stainless steel
6	Seal	NBR, FKM
7	Body	Resin (PBT)

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	C NBR, FKM				
9	Body	Resin (PBT)				



Specifications

For Air

For Medium Vacuum

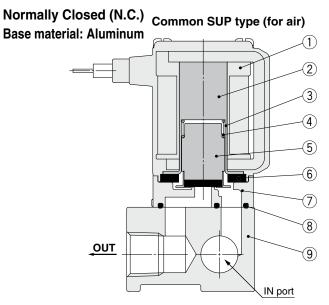
For Water

Oil

For

For Steam

Construction/Manifold

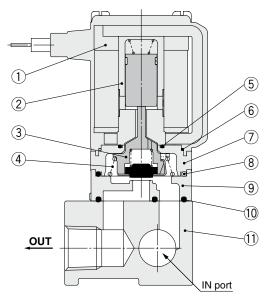


Component Parts

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.)

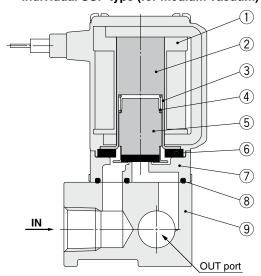
Base material: Aluminum Common SUP type (for air)



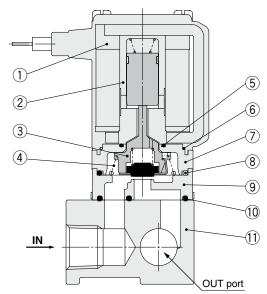
Component Parts

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
~~		

Individual SUP type (for medium vacuum)



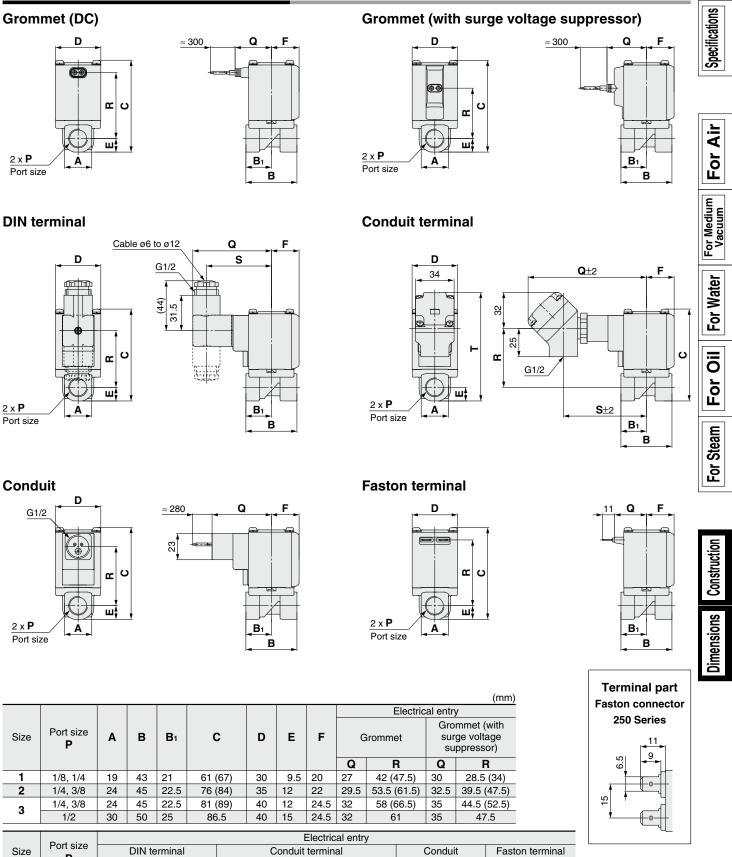
Individual SUP type (for medium vacuum)



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

SMC

Dimensions/Body Material: Aluminum



	P	Q	R	S	Q	R	S	Т	Q	R	Q	
1	1/8, 1/4	64.5	34 (39.5)	52.5	99.5	36 (41.5)	68.5	77 (83)	47.5	36 (41.5)	23	
2	1/4, 3/8	67	45 (53)	55	102	47 (55)	71	91 (99)	50	47 (55)	25.5	ļ
3	1/4, 3/8	69.5	50 (58)	57.5	104.5	52 (60)	73.5	96 (104)	52.5	52 (60)	28	
3	1/2	69.5	53	57.5	104.5	55	73.5	101.5	52.5	55	28	
(): Der	notes the Nori	mally O	pen (N.O.) di	mensio	ns.							

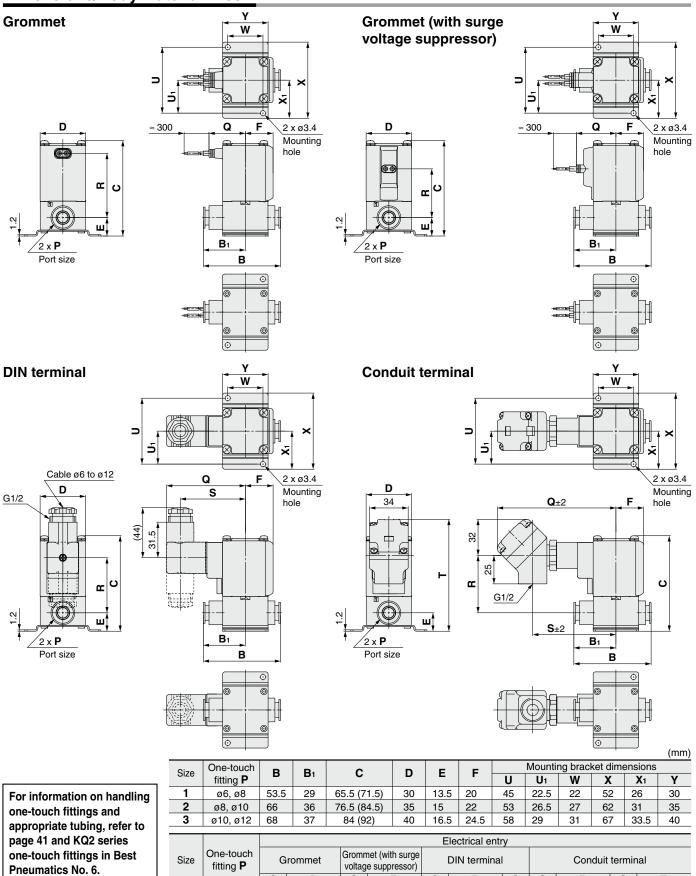
SMC

23

R 42 (47.5) 53.5 (61.5) 58 (66.5) 61 Air

For Air

Dimensions/Body Material: Resin



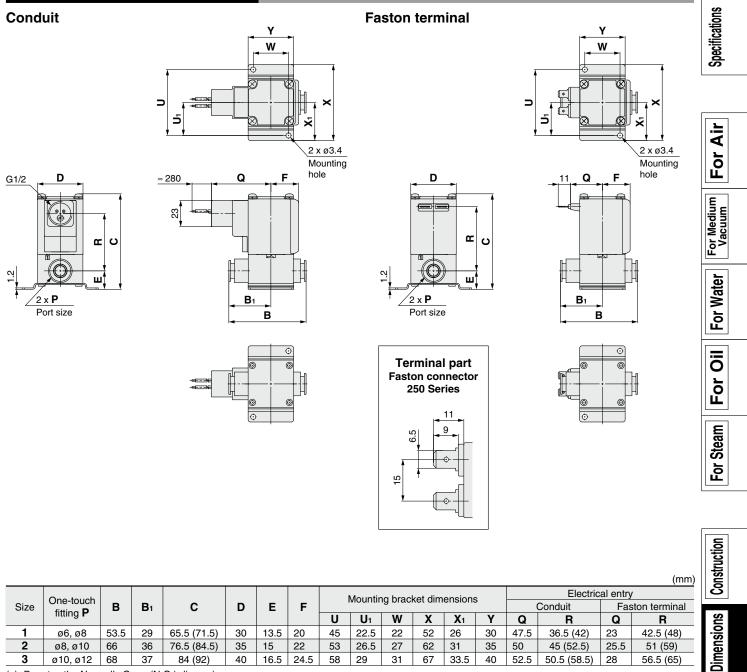
Pneumatics No. 6. The KQ2 series information can be downloaded from the following SMC website, http://www.smcworld.com

Q Q R R Q R S Q R S т 36.5 (42) 68.5 1 ø6, ø8 42.5 (48) 29 (34.5) 34.5 (40) 52.5 99.5 27 30 64.5 81.5 (87) 2 ø8, ø10 29.5 51 (59) 32.5 37 (45) 67 43 (50.5) 55 102 45 (52.5) 71 91.5 (99.5) 3 ø10, ø12 32 56.5 (65) 35 43 (51) 69.5 48.5 (56.5) 57.5 104.5 50.5 (58.5) 73.5 98.5 (106.5)

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



Dimensions/Body Material: Resin



ø10, ø12 68 37 84 (92) (): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

36

35

40

15

16.5

22

24.5

66

2

3

ø8, ø10

53

58 29

26.5

27

31

62

67

31

33.5

35

40

50

52.5

45 (52.5)

50.5 (58.5)

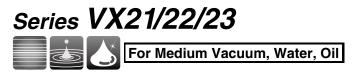
25.5

28

51 (59)

56.5 (65)

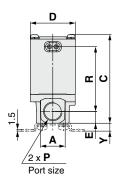
Air

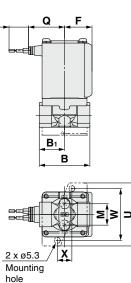


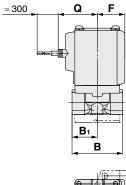
Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel

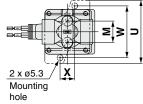
≈ 300

Grommet

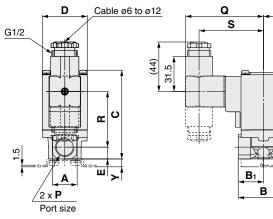


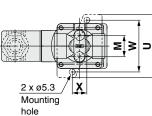




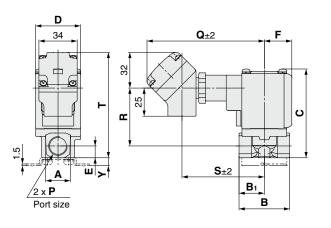


DIN terminal

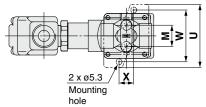




Conduit terminal



Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)



,

													(mm)
Size	Port size	•	в	B1	<u> </u>	D	Е	E	Μ	ounting I	bracket o	dimensio	ns
Size	P	A	P	D 1	C	D		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
2	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	79 (88)	40	10.5	24.5	19	56	46	13	7
3	1/2	29.5	50	25	85.5	40	14	24.5					

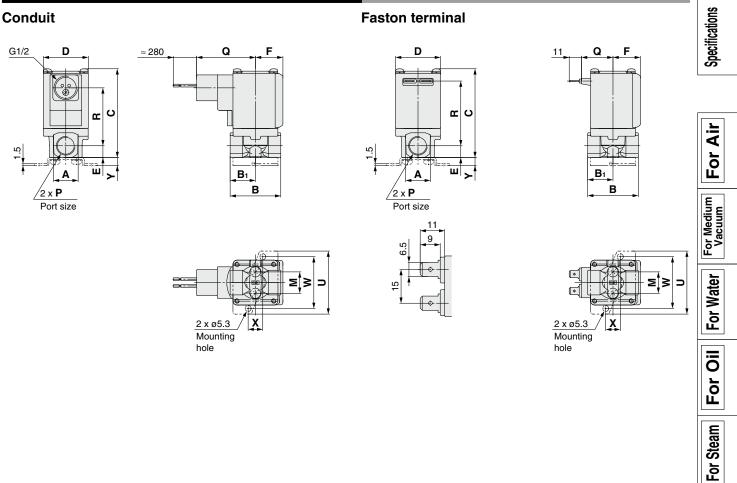
							Electrical entry						
Size	Port size P	Grommet		Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)		DIN terminal			Conduit terminal				
		Q	R	Q	R	Q	R	S	Q	R	S	Т	
1	1/8, 1/4	27	42 (47.5)	30	28.5 (34)	64.5	34 (39.5)	52.5	99.5	36 (41.5)	68.5	77 (83)	
2	1/4, 3/8	29.5	53.5 (61.5)	32.5	39.5 (47.5)	67	45 (53)	55	102	47 (55)	71	89.5 (97.5)	
3	1/4, 3/8	32	57.5 (67)	35	44 (53)	69.5	49.5 (58.5)	57.5	104.5	51.5 (60.5)	73.5	94 (103)	
	1/2	32	61	35	47.5	69.5	53	57.5	104.5	55	73.5	100.5	

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



Medium Water Oil

Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel



Construction
Dimensions

(mm)

Size	Port size		Б	р.	•		-	-	M	ounting I	bracket c	limensio	ns
Size	Р	A	В	B1	L L	D	-	- 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
2	1/4, 3/8	22	45	22.5	79 (88)	40	10.5	24.5	19	56	46	13	7
3	1/2	29.5	50	25	85.5	40	14	24.5	_	_		_	_

	Dantaina		Electric	al entry	
Size	Port size P		Conduit	Fas	ston terminal
	•	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	51.5 (60.5)	28	57.5 (67)
3	1/2	52.5	55	28	61

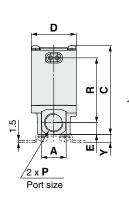
(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

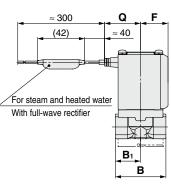


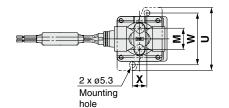
Can be used with heated water.

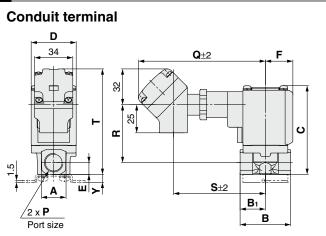
Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel

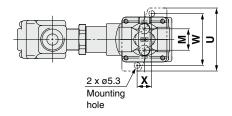
Grommet



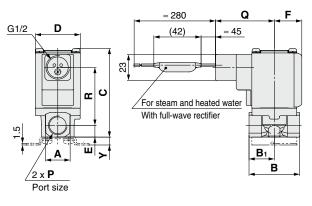


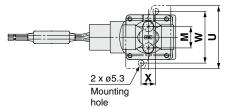






Conduit





														(mm)
Size	Port size	•	В	Bı			D	Е	F		Mounting	bracket di	mensions	
Size	Р	A		D 1		,			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 ((88)	40	10.5	24.5	19	56	46	13	7
3	1/2	29.5	50	25	85	5.5	40	14	24.5	—	—	—	—	—
	_						Electric	cal entry						
Size	Port size P		Grommet				Conduit	terminal				Conduit		
	F	Q	I	2	Q	F	2	S	-	Г	Q	I	3	
1	1/8, 1/4	27	42 (*	47.5)	108	36 (4	41.5)	77	77	(83)	47.5	36 (4	41.5)	_
2	1/4, 3/8	29.5	53.5	(61.5)	110.5	47	(55)	79.5	89.5	(97.5)	50	47	(55)	
3	1/4, 3/8	32	57.5	(66)	66) 113 51.5 ((59.5)	82	94 (103)	52.5	51.5	(59.5)	_
3	1/2	30	6	:1	112	5	5	80	10	0.5	52.5	5	5	

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

1/2

DIN terminal and Faston terminal are not available for valves for steam and heated water.

61

113



55

82

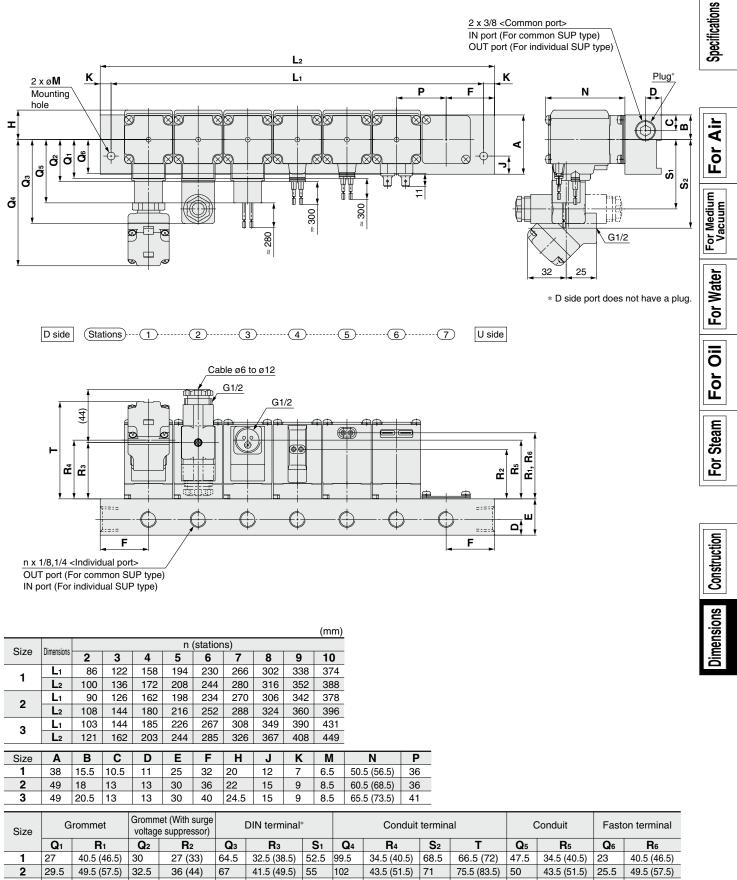
52.5

55

100.5

Air Medium vacuum

Dimensions/Manifold/Base Material: Aluminum



	Size	G	rommet	Grommet (With surge voltage suppressor)		DIN terminal*		terminal* Conduit terminal		0	Conduit	Fast	on terminal			
		Q 1	R 1	Q ₂	R ₂	Q ₃	R₃	S1	Q 4	R 4	S ₂	Т	Q ₅	R₅	Q ₆	R6
	1	27	40.5 (46.5)	30	27 (33)	64.5	32.5 (38.5)	52.5	99.5	34.5 (40.5)	68.5	66.5 (72)	47.5	34.5 (40.5)	23	40.5 (46.5)
	2	29.5	49.5 (57.5)	32.5	36 (44)	67	41.5 (49.5)	55	102	43.5 (51.5)	71	75.5 (83.5)	50	43.5 (51.5)	25.5	49.5 (57.5)
	3	32	54.5 (63)	35	41 (49)	69.5	46.5 (55)	57.5	104.5	48.5 (57)	73.5	80.5 (89.5)	52.5	48.5 (57)	28	54.5 (63)
,																

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

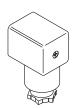
* When using a DIN terminal that faces downward, be careful of interference in the electrical wires and piping.

Replacement Parts

• DIN Connector Part No.

Without electrical option C18312G6GCU

With electrical option (light) **GDM2A-L**



 Electrical option
 • Rated voltage

 L
 With light
 1
 100 VAC, 110 VAC

 2
 200 VAC, 220 VAC
 230 VAC, 240 VAC

 2
 24 VDC, 24 VAC
 5
 24 VDC, 24 VAC

 6
 12 VDC
 15
 48 VAC

- Gasket for DIN Connector
 VCW20-1-29-1
- Lead Wire Assembly for Faston Terminal (Set of 2 pcs.)

VX021S-1-16FB

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 opened.

3. Maximum system pressure

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

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

4. Withstand pressure

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

Electrical Terminology

1. Surge voltage

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

2. Enclosure

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

Verify the degree of protection for each product.



• Second characteristic numeral First characteristic numeral

First Characteristics:

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

• Second Characteristics:

D	egrees 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: Fluoro rubber – Trade names: Viton®, Dai-el®, etc.

2. Oil-free treatment

The degreasing and washing of wetted parts

3. Passage symbol

In the JIS symbol (\mathbb{Z}^{+}) IN and OUT are in a blocked condition(\pm), but actually in the case of reverse pressure (OUT>IN), there is a limit to the blocking.

Faston Terminal

- 1. Faston[™] is a trademark of Tyco Electronics Corp.
- 2. For electrical connection of the Faston terminal and molded coil, please use Tyco's "Amp/Faston connector/250 Series" or the equivalent.

Series VX21/22/23 Solenoid Valve Flow-rate Characteristics 1 (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	Contormod standard					
Decumetia	С, b	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000				
Pneumatic equipment	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381				
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990				
Process fluid control	Av		IEC60534-2-3: 1997 JIS B 2005: 1995				
equipment		Cv	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 characteri stics are indicated as a result of a comparison between sonic conductance **C** and critical pressure ratio **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 pressure ratio **b**: 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 20°C, absolute pressure 0.1 MPa (= 100 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 power—Standard reference atmosphere, JIS B 8393: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Standard reference atmosphere

(3) Formula for flow rate

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 $\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} > b$, subsonic flow
 $Q = 600 \times C (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} - b\right]^2} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$ (2)

Q: Air flow rate [dm³/min (ANR)], dm³ (Cubic decimeter) of SI unit are 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".

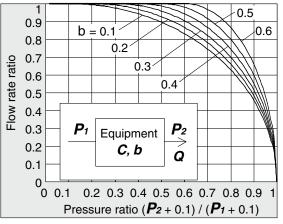
Example)

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 $C = 2 [dm^{3}/(s \cdot bar)]$ and b = 0.3.

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

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

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



Graph (1) Flow-rate characteristics

(4) Test method

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.

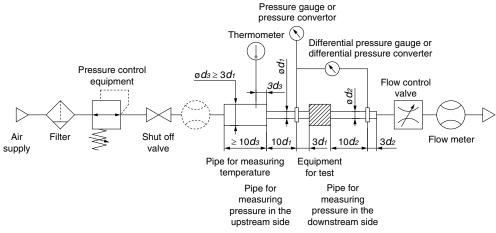


Fig. (1) Test circuit based on ISO 6358, JIS B 8390



Series VX21/22/23 Solenoid Valve Flow-rate Characteristics 2 (How to indicate flow-rate characteristics)

2.2 Effective area \boldsymbol{S}

(1) Conformed standard
 JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—
 How to test 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 or without reduced flow. It is deduced from the calculation of the pressure changes inside an air tank 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

When
$$\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} \le 0.5$$
, choked flow
 $Q = 120 \times S (P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{2}}$

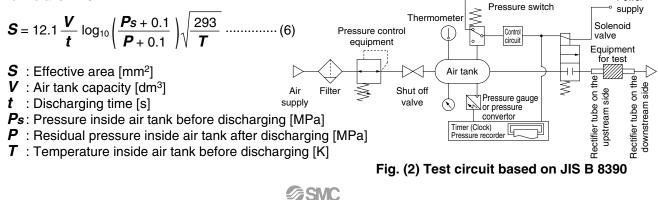
$$\mathbf{Q} = 120 \times \mathbf{S} \left(\mathbf{P}_{1} + 0.1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
(3)

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:

- $S = 5.0 \times C$ (5)
- Q : Air flow rate [dm³/min(ANR)], dm³ (cubic decimeter) of SI unit are allowed to be described by L (liter). 1 dm³ = 1 L
- **S** : Effective area [mm²]
- **P**₁ : 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 unknown for 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.



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

$$\boldsymbol{C}\boldsymbol{v} = \frac{\boldsymbol{Q}}{114.5\sqrt{\frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{P}\left(\boldsymbol{P}_{2}+\boldsymbol{P}_{a}\right)}{T_{1}}}}$$
(7)

 ΔP : 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 $\leq \Delta P \leq 0.14$ 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: How to test 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 differential is 1 Pa. It is calculated using the following formula.

$$\boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{Q}\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\Lambda \boldsymbol{P}}}$$

Av : Flow coefficient [m²]

Q : Flow rate [m³/s]

 $\Delta \boldsymbol{P}$: Pressure differential [Pa]

- ρ : Fluid density [kg/m³]
- (3) Formula for flow rate

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

$$\boldsymbol{Q} = 1.9 \times 10^6 \, \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{v} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{P}}{\boldsymbol{G}}} \dots \tag{9}$$

Q : Flow rate [L/min]

Av: Flow coefficient [m²]

- $\Delta \mathbf{P}$: Pressure differential [MPa]
- **G** : Specific gravity [water = 1]

In the case of saturated steam:

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

- **Q** : Flow rate [kg/h]
- Av: Flow coefficient [m²]
- $\Delta \mathbf{P}$: Pressure differential [MPa]
- P_1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]: $\Delta P = P_1 P_2$
- P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]

Series VX21/22/23 Solenoid Valve Flow-rate Characteristics 3 (How to indicate flow-rate characteristics)

Conversion of flow coefficient:

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

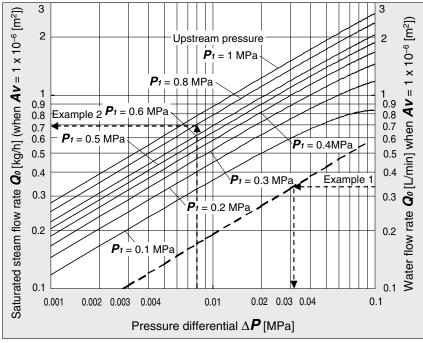
Here,

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 differential is 1 bar.

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

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



Graph (2) Flow-rate characteristics

Example 1)

Obtain the pressure differential 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]. Therefore, 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 differential of 0.075 MPa. However, the pressure differential needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not go below a range of 4 x 10⁴. By substituting the measurement results for formula (8) to figure out Av.

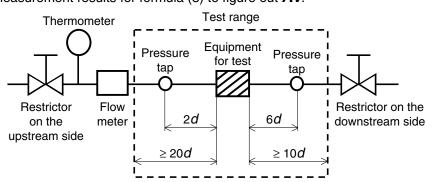
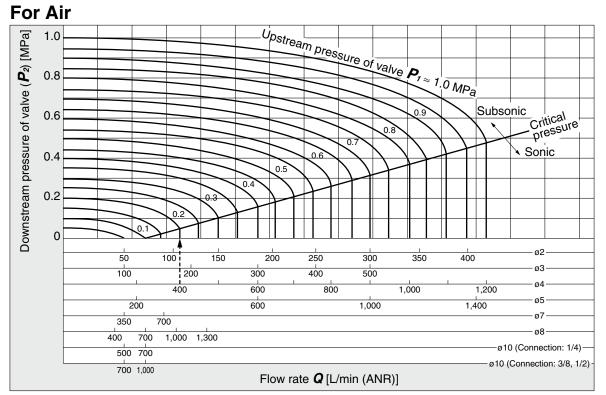


Fig. (3) Test circuit based on IEC60534-2-3, JIS B 2005

SMC

Series VX21/22/23 Flow-rate Characteristics 1

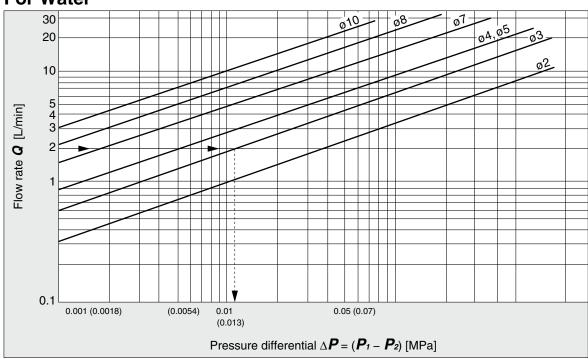
Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 32 through to 35.



How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 400 L/min (ANR) is P1 \approx 0.2 MPa for a ø4 orifice and P1 \approx 0.58 MPa for a ø3 orifice.

For Water



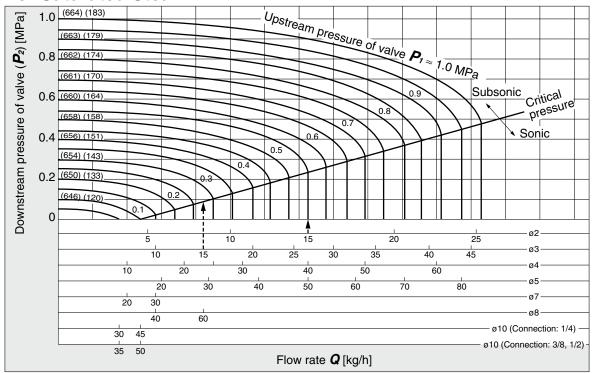
How to read the graph

When a water flow of 2 L/min is generated, $\Delta P\approx 0.013$ 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 32 through to 35.

For Saturated Steam



How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 15 kg/h is P1 \approx 0.55 MPa for a ø2 orifice and P1 \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.



Series VX21/22/23 Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and the Operation Manual for 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Design

ADesign

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

Marning

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)** Depending on water quality, a brass body can cause corrosion and internal leakage may occur. If such abnormalities occur, exchange the product for a stainless steel body.
- **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

AWarning

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

3) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

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

 If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing a mist separator on the upstream side of valves.

If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and canse a malfunction.

Refer to Best Pneumatics No.5 for details on compressed air quality.

<Vacuum>

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

Atmospher Air pressure	low	Medium	High vacuum	Ultra high vacuum Vacuum
Hydraulic pressure	\sim	\sim		
	Differential pressure	ction filtration,	Vacuum bottle set	Suction cup>
	Dr	ying		
	Di	scharge/	Plasma	Neon tube/Fluorescent light
			Vapor deposition	Surface physics
Torr	<accelerator< td=""><td>, Electron micr</td><td>OSCOPE> Charge particle b</td><td>ed eam</td></accelerator<>	, Electron micr	OSCOPE> Charge particle b	ed eam
(mmHg)	10 ² 10 1	10 ⁻¹ 10 ⁻² 10 ⁻²	³ 10 ⁻⁴ 10 ⁻⁵ 10 ⁻⁶ 10	⁻⁷ 10 ⁻⁸ 10 ⁻⁹ 10 ⁻¹⁰ 10 ⁻¹¹ 10 ⁻¹²
Pa 10 ⁹ 10 ⁸ 10 ⁷ 10 ⁶ 10	⁵ 10 ⁴ 10 ³ 10	² 10 ¹ 1 10	⁻¹ 10 ⁻² 10 ⁻³ 10 ⁻⁴ 10	D ⁵ 10 ⁶ 10 ⁷ 10 ⁸ 10 ⁹ 10 ⁻¹⁰ 10 ⁻¹¹ 10 ⁻¹²

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 material is picked up.

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





Series VX21/22/23 Specific Product Precautions 2 Be sure to read before handling.

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Selection

AWarning

<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 80 to 100 mesh.

The supply water includes materials that create a hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Sediment and sludge can cause the valve to not operate properly. Therefore, install a water softening device, which removes these materials, and a filter (strainer) directly in front of the valve.

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 dezincificationresistant 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

\land Warning

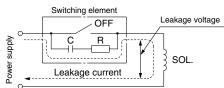
5. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -20 to -10°C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- 2) When using valves for water application in cold climates, take appropriate countermeasures to prevent the water from freezing in tubing after cutting the water supply from the pump, by draining the water, etc. When warming by a heater, etc., be careful not to expose the coil portion to a heater. Installation of a dryer, heat retaining of the body is recommended to prevent a freezing condition in which the dew point temperature is high and the ambient temperature is low, and the high flow runs.

▲Caution

1. Leakage voltage

Particularly when using a resistor in parallel with a switching element and using a C-R element (surge voltage suppressor) to protect the switching element, take note that leakage current will flow through the resistor, C-R element, etc., creating a possible danger that the valve may not turn off.



AC/Class B built-in full-wave rectifier coil: 10% or less of rated voltage

DC coil: 2% or less of rated voltage

2. Selecting model

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

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.





Series VX21/22/23 Specific Product Precautions 3 Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and the Operation Manual for 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Mounting

Marning

- 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.

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.

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

- 2. Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- **3. Tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.** When attaching fittings to valves, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

Tightening Torque for Piping

Connection thread	Proper tightening torque (N·m)
Rc1/8	7 to 9
Rc1/4	12 to 14
Rc3/8	22 to 24
Rc1/2	28 to 30

4. Connection of piping to products

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

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

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.)

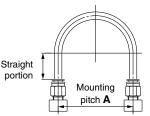


Fig. 1 Recommended piping configuration

			Unit: mm
Ν	Nounting pitch	4	Straight
Nylon tube	Soft nylon tube	Polyurethane tube	portion length
44 or more	29 or more	25 or more	16 or more
84 or more	39 or more	39 or more	30 or more
89 or more	56 or more	57 or more	32 or more
112 or more	58 or more	52 or more	40 or more
140 or more	70 or more	69 or more	50 or more
168 or more	82 or more	88 or more	60 or more
	Nylon tube 44 or more 84 or more 89 or more 112 or more 140 or more	Nylon tubeSoft nylon tube44 or more29 or more84 or more39 or more89 or more56 or more112 or more58 or more140 or more70 or more	44 or more29 or more25 or more84 or more39 or more39 or more89 or more56 or more57 or more112 or more58 or more52 or more140 or more70 or more69 or more

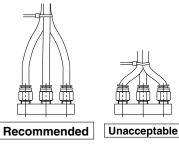


Fig. 2 Binding tubes with bands



≜Caution

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

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

- 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.)



Series VX21/22/23 Specific Product Precautions 4 Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and the Operation Manual for 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

Operating Environment

Marning

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

Maintenance

Warning

1. Removing the product

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

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

2. Low frequency operation

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

ACaution

1. Filters and strainers

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

2. Lubrication

When using after lubricating, never forget to lubricate continuously.

3. Storage

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

4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

Operating Precautions

AWarning

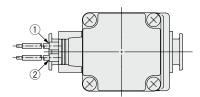
- 1. If there is a possibility of reverse pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.
- 2. When problems are caused by a water hammer, install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator, etc.), or use an SMC water hammer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

Electrical Connections

Caution

Grommet

Class B coil: AWG20 Outside insulator diameter of 2.5 mm Class H coil: AWG18 Outside insulator diameter of 2.1 mm

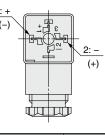


Poted voltage	Lead wire color				
Rated voltage	1	2			
DC (Class B only)	Black	Red			
100 VAC	Blue	Blue			
200 VAC	Red	Red			
Other AC	Gray	Gray			
T I : I ::	-				

* There is no polarity

DIN terminal (Class B only)

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

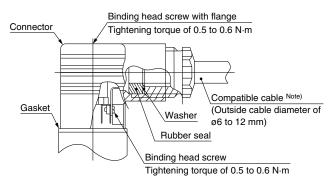


Terminal no.	1	2	
DIN terminal	+ (-)	- (+)	
. There is no notority			

There is no polarity.

SMC

- Use a heavy-duty cord with an outside cable diameter of ø6 to 12 mm.
- Use the tightening torques below for each section.



Note) For an outside cable diameter of ø9 to 12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.



Series VX21/22/23 **Specific Product Precautions 5**

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and the Operation Manual for 2 Port Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control Precautions. Please download it via our website, http://www.smcworld.com

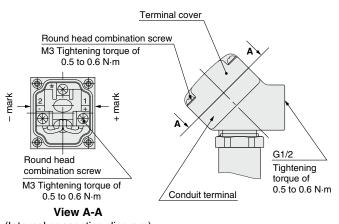
Electrical Connections

▲ Caution

Conduit terminal

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

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

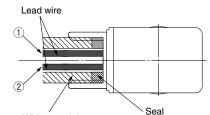


(Internal connection diagram)

Conduit

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

Class B coil: AWG20 Outside insulator diameter of 2.5 mm Class H coil: AWG18 Outside insulator diameter of 2.1 mm



Wiring conduit (Connection G1/2 Tightening torque of 0.5 to 0.6 N·m)

Rated voltage	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.

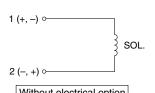
Description	Part no.
Seal	VCW20-15-6

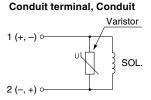
Note) Please order separately.

Electrical Circuits ACaution

[DC circuit]

Grommet, Faston terminal



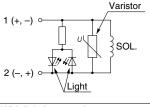


Grommet. DIN terminal.

Without electrical option

With surge voltage suppressor

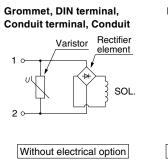
DIN terminal, Conduit terminal

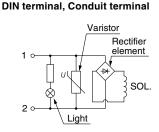


With light/surge voltage suppressor

[AC circuit]

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





With light/surge voltage suppressor

One-touch Fitting

▲ Caution

For information on handling one-touch fittings and appropriate tubing, refer to page 41 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



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.



- Added manifold.
 - Increased pages from 32 to 49.

QV

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

SMC Corporation

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