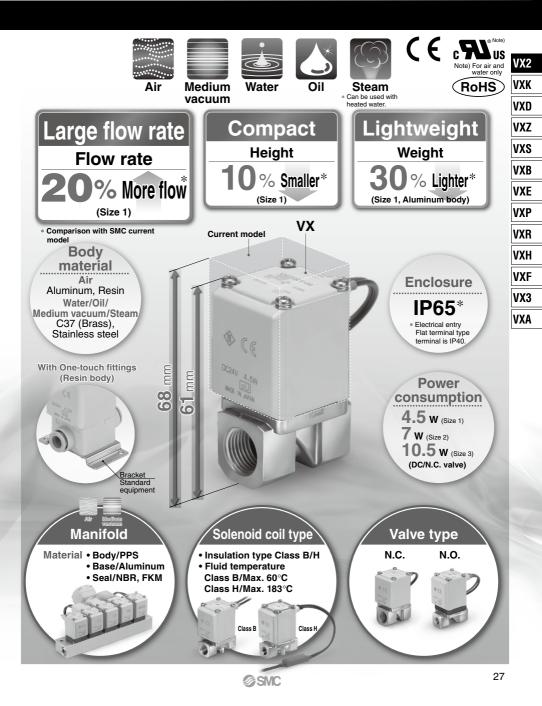
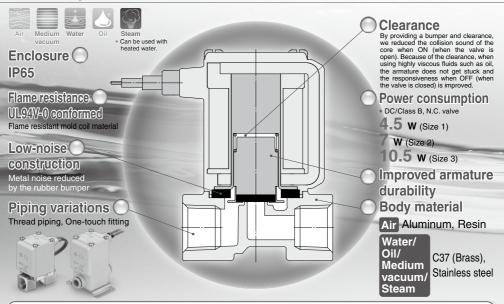
# Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

# VX21/22/23 Series



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

Model		<ul> <li>Can be used with heated water.</li> </ul>			
Woder	Air	Medium vacuum	Water	Oil	Steam
For Air VX200 Page 33	•	_		—	_
For Medium vacuum VX2□4 Page 38	•2	•	_	_	-
For Water VX2 Page 42	•2	_	•	—	_
VX2D3 Page 44	•*2	_	•*2	•	-
For Steam heated water.	•2	_	•*2	•*2	•



\*1 For details, refer to pages 73 and 74. \*2 Refer to the individual specifications for each fluid.

#### <Body Size>

Model	Body			(	Drifice diamete	er			Port size
woder	size	2 mmø	3 mmø	4 mmø	5 mmø	7 mmø	8 mmø	10 mmø Note)	Foitsize
<b>VX2</b> <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub>	Size 1	•	•	_	•	—	—	_	1/8, 1/4 One-touch fitting: ø6, ø8
<b>VX2</b> <sup>2</sup> <sub>5</sub>	Size 2	Ι	-	•	_	•	_	-	1/4, 3/8 One-touch fitting: ø8, ø10
VX2 <sub>6</sub> <sup>3</sup>	Size 3		-	_	۰	—	•	٠	1/4, 3/8, 1/2 One-touch fitting: ø10, ø12

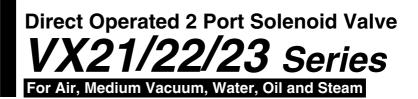
Note) N.C. only

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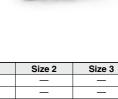
#### Variations

### 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	Electrical entry Grommet Conduit DIN terminal Flat terminal Normally Close		Normally	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	•	—	—
24 VDC (12 VDC) /oltage in ( ) indicates special voltage.		2 mmø 3 mmø	•		-
oltage in ( ) indicates special voltage.			•	 	
roltage in ( ) indicates special voltage. Material	Orifice diameter	3 mmø	• • 	  	
oltage in ( ) indicates special voltage.	Orifice diameter	3 mmø 4 mmø	• •  • -		
<ul> <li>foltage in () indicates special voltage.</li> <li>Material</li> <li>Body — Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass),</li> </ul>	Orifice diameter	3 mmø 4 mmø 5 mmø	• •  • 	-	
<pre>foltage in () indicates special voltage.     Material     Body — Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass),         Stainless steel</pre>	Orifice diameter	3 mmø 4 mmø 5 mmø 7 mmø	• • - • - -	-	

### Manifold (For Air, Medium Vacuum)

Valve type Normally Closed (N.C.) Normally Open (N.O.)	Grommet     Conduit			0	
Manifold type Common SUP type Individual SUP type	DIN terminal     Conduit terminal     Flat terminal				
Solenoid coil type		Manifold			
Insulation type: Class B	Size Size				
Rated voltage			2 mmø 3 mmø	•	
100 V/200 V/110 V/230 VAC (220 V/240 V/48 V/24 VAC)	Orifice diameter 4 mmø -		_		
24 VDC (12 VDC)	5 mmø ● 7 mmø −		• -	+	
Voltage in ( ) indicates special voltage.		D Common SUP type	IN		
Material		B   Common SUP type	OUT		
Body — Resin	3	5 Individual SUP type	IN		
Base — Aluminum Seal — NBR, FKM	(Medium vacuum) OUT				
	J				



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3/8 1/8, 1/4 1/8, 1/4 3/8

# VX21/22/23 Series Common Specifications

#### **Standard Specifications**

	Valve construction		Direct operated poppet	
	Withstand pressure		2.0 MPa (Resin body type 1.5 MPa)	VX
Valve	Body material		Aluminum, Resin, C37 (Brass), Stainless steel	
specifications	Seal material Note 3)		NBR, FKM	VX
	Enclosure		Dust-tight, Water-jet-proof type (IP65) Note 1,4)	
	Environment		Location without the presence of corrosive gases, explosive gases, or constant fluid adhesion Note 4)	VX
	AC AC		100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 230 VAC, (220 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VAC) Note 2)	1
	Rated voltage DC		24 VDC, (12 VDC) Note 2)	l V)
Coil	Allowable voltage fluctua	Allowable voltage fluctuation ±10% of rated voltage		1
specifications	Allowable leakage AC		5% or less of rated voltage	V)
	voltage DC		2% or less of rated voltage	1  =
	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 49.)

Note 3) For seal material/EPDM, refer to X332. (Refer to page 51.)

Note 4) For enclosure, refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65. When using the product in a place which requires water resistance, please contact SMC. 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 (°C) Note 2)
Size 1	4.5	50
Size 2	7	55
Size 3	10.5	65

#### Class H

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

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

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) Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 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 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 (°C) Note 2)	
Size 1	7.5	60	5
Size 2	8.5	70	
Size 3	12.5	70	

#### Class H

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

Note 1) Power consumption: 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

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

# VX21/22/23 Series Selection Steps

Item	Selection item	Page		Symbol	Γ				٦
	Air	Page 33, 34		0		]			
	Water	Page 42		2				- 1	¥
Select the fluid.	oil 🚺	Page 44	$\rightarrow$	3	0		VX2	3	0
	Medium	Page 38		4					0
	Steam * Can be used with heated water.	Page 46		5				•	
Select "Body materia	Selection item	Size 3	iamete	er" fro Symbol 3	om Ø	]		<b>_</b>	
Item	Selection item		iamete	Symbol		"Flow	rate — I	Pressu	re" of
Item	Selection item	Size 3	iamete	Symbol		]		<b>_</b>	
Item Select from "Flow rate — Pressure." • Body material • Port size	Selection item	Size 3	iamete	Symbol		]	rate — I VX2	<b>_</b>	
Item Select from "Flow rate — Pressure." • Body material	Selection item Size Body material	Size 3 Aluminum 1/8	iamete	Symbol 3	0	]		<b>_</b>	

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

VX2

VXK VXD

VXZ VXS

VXB

VXE

VXA



For Air Single Unit

#### Model/Valve Specifications



#### Symbol



0

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

/	Additional Body Type									
Size	Port size Orifice diameter		Model	Flow rate of	haracteristics	Note 2)	Maximum operating pressure differential	I wax. system pressure	Note 3) Weight	VXP
Size	FOILSIZE	(mmø) Note 1)	woder	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)	
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	1.0		220	VXR
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	1	220	VXH
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX220	1.90	0.52	0.62	1.0		340	VAII
~	1/4, 3/6	7	VA220	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	1.0	340	
		5		1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0		450	VXF
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX230	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3		450	
3		10	VA230	5.74	0.64	2.21	0.1	]	450	VX3
	1/2	10		8.42	0.39	2.21	0.1		470	VAJ

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

0.		Orifice diameter		Flow rate c	haracteristics	Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)
Size	ze Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	1.0		220
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	0.6		220
1		5	10/040	1.45	0.43	0.40	0.2		220
•		2	VX210	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		1.69	0.40	0.47	1.0		340
2	20	7	10/000	3.14	0.34	0.84	0.15	1.0	340
-	ø10	4	VX220	1.68	0.49	0.50	1.0	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	100000	5.69	0.46	1.54	0.1		460
3		5	VX230	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

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
-10 Note) to 60	-20 to 60
10 10 00	

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

#### Valve Leakage Rate

#### Internal Leakage

internal zeanage							
Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)							
1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less (Aluminum body type)							
15 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less (Resin body type)							

#### External Leakage

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

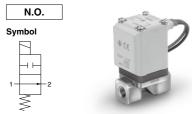
Note 1) Leakage is the value at ambient temperature 20°C. Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 49 for the

selection Note 3) The amount of leakage is the value at a differential pressure of

0.01 MPa or more, and a temperature of 20°C. If the differential pressure is less than 0.01 MPa, please contact SMC.



#### 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:		Orifice diameter	Flow rate characteristics Note 2)		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)		
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(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	2 1/4, 3/8	4	VX250	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8	1.0	370
2		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, 3/6	8	VA200	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3		490

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

0:	Dent size	Orifice diameter	Madal	Flow rate of	haracteristics	Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)					
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	(mmø) Note 1)	(mmø) Note 1)	(mmø) Note 1)	(mmø) Note 1)	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)
		2		0.82	0.44	0.23	0.9		240					
	ø6	3		1.25	0.34	0.35	0.45		240					
		5	VX240	1.45	0.43	0.40	0.2		240					
		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		1.69	0.40	0.47	0.8	1.0	370					
2	00	7	VX250	3.14	0.34	0.84	0.15	1.0	370					
2	ø10	4	VA250	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	1 1	500					
3	~10	5	VA200	2.50	0.42	0.70	0.8		500					
ø12	8		2.56	0.88	1.38	0.3		500						

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When low rate transactions of mis product have variations.
 When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.
 Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.
 Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### 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 Rate

#### Internal Leakage

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

#### External Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate (Air) Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less (Aluminum body type)
	15 cm <sup>3</sup> /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 49 for the selection

Note 3) The amount of leakage is the value at a differential pressure of 0.01 MPa or more, and a temperature of 20°C. If the differential pressure is less than 0.01 MPa, please contact SMC.



				Dire							For	23 Series Air Single Unit	
					Ho	w to	Order (Sir	nale	Unit)	(E	c Rus 🖫	page 52 for RoHS	
					VX2	2 1	Fluid Air	<u> </u>	<b>A</b>		Com Seal Coil i Threa * One-tou	mon Specifications           material         NBR           nsulation type         Class B           ad type         Rc*           uch fittings are attached         ssin body type.	VX2 VXK
• Coil size	e/Valv	e type		Body	/ material/Por	t size/(	Drifice diameter		• Volta	ge/Electri	cal entry		
Size		Valve type	]	Symbol	Body material	Port	Orifice diameter		Symbol	Voltage	· ·	rical entry	VXD
	1	N.C.		Α	materia	5120	2				Grommet		VXZ
Size 1	4	N.C.		B C D	Aluminum	1/8	3 5 2		A	24 VDC			VXS
			ĺ,	E		1/4	3						VXB
			/	F			5		В	100 VAC	Grommet /With surge \	$\sim$	VXE
			1	J		ø6	3		С	110 VAC	voltage	<b>~</b> 1	VAL
			Ņ	ĸ	Resin		5		D	200 VAC	\suppressor/		VXP
			/	L	(With bracket)	-	2		E	230 VAC	-		
			ļ	M		ø8	3		F	24 VDC		• 	VXR
				<u> </u>		I			G	24 VDC	DIN terminal / With surge \		VXH
	2	N.C.		AB		1/4	4		H	100 VAC	voltage		
Size 2	-			D	Aluminum	0/0	4		J	110 VAC	\ suppressor/		VXF
	5	N.O.	l	Е	l	3/8	7		K	200 VAC	-		VX3
			1	H		ø8	4		L	230 VAC		Hanger .	
			Ň	J	Resin (With bracket)		7 4		M	24 VDC	Conduit terminal / With surge \		VXA
			Ń	M		ø10	7		Ν	100 VAC	voltage		
			r	A			5		P	110 VAC	\suppressor/		
	3	N.C.		B		1/4	8		Q	200 VAC			
Size 3	6	N.O.	1	C			10 (N.C. only)		R	230 VAC		$\checkmark$	
	0	N.O.	l	D	Aluminum		5		S	24 VDC	Conduit /With surge \	$\sim$	
			1	E		3/8	8 10 (N.C. only)		Т	100 VAC	voltage		
			1	G		1/2	10 (N.C. only) 10 (N.C. only)		U	110 VAC	\suppressor/	MI I	
				H			5		v	200 VAC	-		
			Ì	J		ø10	8		w	230 VAC		~	
				K L M	Resin (With bracket)	ø12	10 (N.C. only) 5 8 10 (N.C. only)		Y	24 VDC	Flat terminal		
									Z		Other voltag	es	

#### For special options, refer to pages 49 to 51.

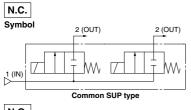
24 VAC					
48 VAC					
220 VAC					
240 VAC					
12 VDC					
DIN terminal with light					
Conduit terminal with light					
Without DIN connector					

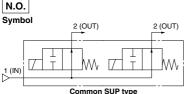
Low concentration ozone resistant (Seal material: FKM)
Seal material: EPDM
Oil-free
G thread
NPT thread
With bracket (Aluminum body only)
Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body (Aluminum body only)
Special electrical entry direction





#### 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.)

		/						
0:	Orifice diameter		Flow	rate characteristics	Maximum operating	Max, system pressure		
Size (mmø) Note 1)		Model	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	s-bar)] b Cv		pressure differential (MPa) Note 3)	(MPa) Note 3)	
	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	1.0	
2	7	VAZBU	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15		
2	5	VX2C0	1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0		
3	7	VA2C0	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3		

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

0.	Orifice diameter		Flow rate characteristics Note 2)		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	
Size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa) Note 3)	(MPa) Note 3)
	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	
•	4	VX2E0	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8	1.0
2	7	VAZEU	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	1.0
•	5	VX2F0	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8	
3	7	VAZFU	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3	

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment. Note 3) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### 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 Rate

#### Internal Leakage

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

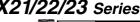
#### External Leakage

Seal material Note 2)	Leakage rate Note 1)
NBR (FKM)	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /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 49 for the selection

Note 3) The amount of leakage is the value at a differential pressure of 0.01 MPa or more, and a temperature of  $20^{\circ}$ C. If the differential pressure is less than 0.01 MPa, please contact SMC.

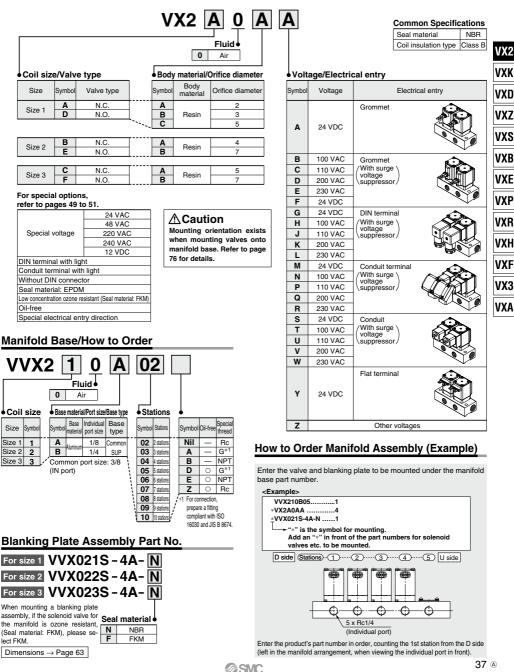








#### How to Order (Solenoid Valve for Manifold)

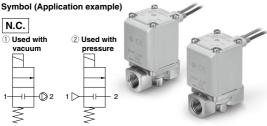




# For Medium Vacuum (0.1 Pa-abs or more) Single Unit

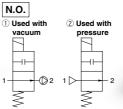
This valve can also be used with air. (Refer to the valve specifications for air.)

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

Size		Orifice diameter		Flow ra	te characteristic	S Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Note 3) Weight
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm3/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa) Note 4)	(MPa)	(g)
		2		0.63	0.63	0.23	1.0		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX214	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.6		300
		5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2		300
2	1/4. 3/8	4	VX224	1.90	0.52	0.62	1.0		460
~	1/4, 3/0	7	V A 2 2 4	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	1.0	460
		5		1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX234	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3		580
3		10	VA234	5.74	0.64	2.21	0.1		580
	1/2	10		8.42	0.39	2.21	0.1		630

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

Γ	0:	Dentalina	Orifice diameter	Mandal	Flow ra	te characteristic	S Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Note 3) Weight
	Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm3/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa) Note 4)	(MPa)	(g)
			2		0.63	0.63	0.23	0.9		320
	1 1/8, 1/4	1/8, 1/4	3	VX244	1.05	0.68	0.41	0.45		320
			5		2.20	0.39	0.62	0.2		320
	2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX254	1.90	0.52	0.62	0.8	1.0	490
			7	VA234	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15		490
	3	1/4, 3/8	5	VX264	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8	]	620
	3	1/4, 3/6	8	VA204	5.67	0.33	1.58	0.3		620

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 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 Rate

#### Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate Note)
FKM	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa⋅m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less

#### External Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate Note)			
FKM	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less			

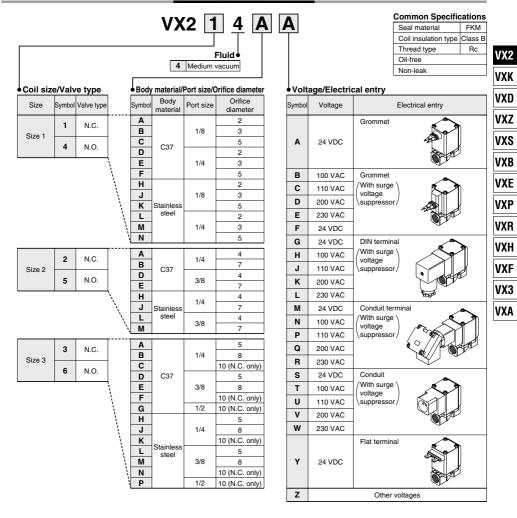
Note) Leakage ( $10^{-6}$  Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/sec) is the value at differential pressure 0.1 MPa and ambient temperature  $20^{\circ}$ C.

VX21/22/23 s	Series
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For Medium Vacuum Single Unit



#### How to Order (Single Unit)



#### For special options, refer to pages 49 to 51.

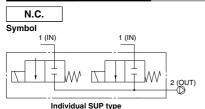
	24 VAC	Without DIN connector
Special voltage	48 VAC	Seal material: EPDM
	220 VAC	G thread
	240 VAC	NPT thread
	12 VDC	With bracket
DIN terminal with light		Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body
Conduit terminal with light		Special electrical entry direction



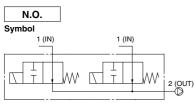
# For Medium Vacuum (0.1 Pa-abs or more) Manifold

\* For other fluids, please contact SMC.

#### 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.

#### Individual SUP type

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

		/					
Orifice diameter		Madal	Flow rate characteristics Note 2)			Maximum operating	Max. system pressure (MPa) Note 3)
Size (mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm³/(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 3)	(MPa) Note 3)	
	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	1.0
2	7	VA2D4	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	
3	5	VX2C4	1.96	0.55	0.75	1.0	
3	7	VA204	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3	

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

	······································						
Size Orifice diameter		Madal	Flow rate characteristics Note 2)			Maximum operating	Max. system pressure
(mmø) Note 1)	Model	C [dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 3)	(MPa) Note 3)	
	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	1.0
-	7	VAZL4	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.15	
3	5	VX2F4	1.96	0.55	0.75	0.8	
3	7	VA2F4	3.99	0.44	1.08	0.3	

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### Fluid and Ambient Temperature

0 to 60

Note) With no freezing

#### Valve Leakage Rate

#### Internal Leakage

Intornal Eounago				
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)			
FKM	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less			
External Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate Note)			
FKM	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec or less			

Note) Leakage (10<sup>-6</sup> Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/sec) is the value at 0.1 Pa·abs and ambient

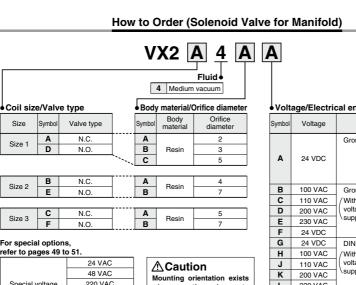
temperature 20°C.



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

For Medium Vacuum Manifold





	V	X2	A <u>4</u> A	Α		Com	mon Specifi	cations
			$\Gamma \top \top$			Seal	material	FKM
			Fluid			Coil	insulation type	Class B
		4 Medium	vacuum			Oil-fi	ee	
						Non	leak	
_	Body	/ material/0	Drifice diameter	♦ Voli	tage/Electri	cal entry		
	Symbol	Body material	Orifice diameter	Symbol	Voltage	Elec	trical entry	
	Α		2			Grommet	$\odot$	
	В	Resin	3					2
· · · · · · ·	С		5	A	24 VDC			
								V
Τ	Α	Besin	4					
1	В	nesin	7	В	100 VAC	Grommet	Ć	
	<u> </u>			С	110 VAC	/With surge		SA I
T	Α	- ·	5	D	200 VAC	voltage		
1	В	Resin	7	E	230 VAC	suppressor		S
				F	24 VDC			
				G	24 VDC	DIN terminal	x.	>
				н	100 VAC	/With surge \		<u> </u>
;				J	110 VAC	voltage		TL I
;			rientation exists	ĸ	200 VAC	\suppressor/		
с С	when mounting valves onto manifold base. Refer to page			L	230 VAC			
2				М	24 VDC	Conduit terminal	<b>.</b>	•
;	7	6 for details	s.	N	100 VAC	/With surge \		<b>O</b> n
				Р	110 VAC	voltage		nll
				Q	200 VAC	\suppressor/		<b>1</b>

z

#### For special options refer to pages 49 to 51.

Α

D

в

Е

С

F

Size

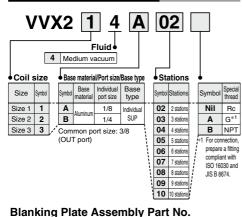
Size 1

Size 2

Size 3

	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				
Special electrical entry direction				

#### Manifold Base/How to Order



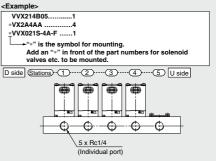
For size 1	VVX021S-4A-F
For size 2	VVX022S-4A-F
For size 3	VVX023S-4A-F

A	24 VDC	
В	100 VAC	Grommet
С	110 VAC	/With surge
D	200 VAC	voltage
E	230 VAC	\suppressor/
F	24 VDC	
G	24 VDC	DIN terminal
н	100 VAC	/With surge \
J	110 VAC	(voltage)
к	200 VAC	\suppressor/
L	230 VAC	
м	24 VDC	Conduit terminal
N	100 VAC	/With surge \
Р	110 VAC	voltage
Q	200 VAC	\suppressor/
R	230 VAC	
S	24 VDC	Conduit
т	100 VAC	/With surge
U	110 VAC	(voltage
V	200 VAC	\suppressor/
W	230 VAC	
Y	24 VDC	Flat terminal

#### How to Order Manifold Assembly (Example)

Other voltages

Enter the valve and blanking plate to be mounted under the manifold base part number.



Enter the product's part number in order, counting the 1st station from the D side (left in the manifold arrangement, when viewing the individual port in front).

VXA



# For Water Single Unit

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

#### - $\Lambda$ When water is used as the fluid

Use clear water equivalent to tap water. (When using underground water, if the water is to be treated, be sure to check the disinfectant or corrosion treatment's compatibility with the product before use.) Corrosive fluids or seawater cannot be used.

#### **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. 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.)

0:		Orifice diameter		Flow rate chara	acteristics Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)
Size Port size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	Kv	Conversion Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)
		2		0.20	0.23	1		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX212	0.36	0.42	0.6		300
	5	5	5	0.54	0.63	0.2		300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	4 <b>VX222</b>	0.54	0.63	1		460
2	1/4, 3/8	7		0.93	1.08	0.15	1.0	460
		5		0.64	0.75	1		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX232	1.36	1.58	0.3		580
3		10	VA232	1.89	2.21	0.1	]	580
	1/2	10		1.89	2.21	0.1		630

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

0.	Orifice diameter			Flow rate characteristics Note 2)		Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	Kv	Conversion Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)
		2		0.20	0.23	0.9		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX242	0.36	0.42	0.45		320
		5		0.54	0.63	0.2		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX252	0.54	0.63	0.8	1.0	490
2	1/4, 3/8 7	VA252	0.93	1.08	0.15		490	
2	<b>3</b> 1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/8 5 VX262	0.64	0.75	0.8		620	
3		8	VA202	1.36	1.58	0.3		620

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
1 to 60 Note)	-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 <sup>3</sup> /min or less

#### External Leakage

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

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

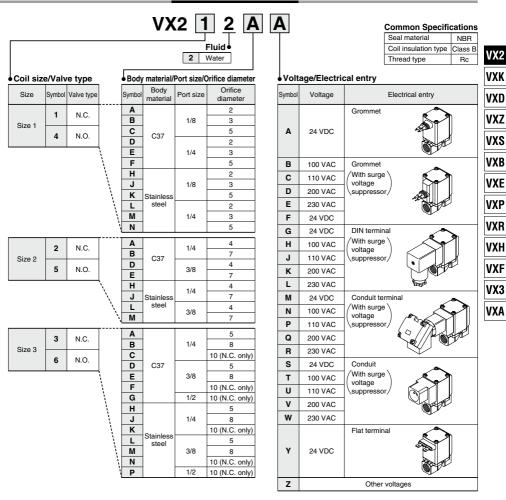
Note 2) For seal material/FKM, refer to "Other Options" on page 49 for the selection.





Note) Refer to the table on page 53 for UL-compliant.

How to Order (Single Unit)



#### For special options, refer to pages 49 to 51.

of opeoid options, released	1 to puges 45 to 01.	
	24 VAC	Applicable to deionized water (Seal material: FKM)
	48 VAC	Seal material: EPDM
Special voltage	220 VAC	Oil-free
	240 VAC	G thread
	12 VDC	NPT thread
DIN terminal with light		With bracket
Conduit terminal with light		Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body
Without DIN connector		Special electrical entry direction



#### Single Unit For

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

#### ▲When the fluid is oil.

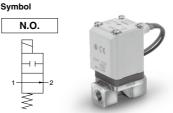
The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s. The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement in OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

#### 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.



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	Orifice diameter Model	Flow rate chara	Flow rate characteristics Note 2)		Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)	
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	woder	Kv	Conversion Cv	pressure differential (MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)
		2		0.20	0.23	1		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX213	0.36	0.42	0.6		300
		5		0.54	0.63	0.2		300
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX223	0.54	0.63	1		460
~	1/4, 3/6	7		0.93	1.08	0.15	1.0	460
		5		0.64	0.75	1		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX233	1.36	1.58	0.3	-	580
3		10	VA233	1.89	2.21	0.1		580
	1/2	10		1.89	2.21	0.1		630

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

Dia Dataia		Orifice diameter (mmø) Note 1) Model		Flow rate chara	Flow rate characteristics Note 2)		Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)
Size Port size	wodei		Kv	Conversion Cv	(MPa) Note 4)	(MPa) Note 4)	(g)	
		2		0.20	0.23	0.9		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX243	0.36	0.42	0.45		320
		5		0.54	0.63	0.2		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX253	0.54	0.63	0.8	1.0	490
2	2 1/4, 3/8	7	VA255	0.93	1.08	0.15		490
2	<b>3</b> 1/4, 3/8	5	VX263	0.64	0.75	0.8		620
3		1/4, 3/8 8 <b>VX263</b>	1.36	1.58	0.3		620	

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### Fluid and Ambient Temperature

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

Note) Kinematic viscosity: 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s or less

#### Valve Leakage Rate

#### Internal Leakage

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

#### External Leakage

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

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

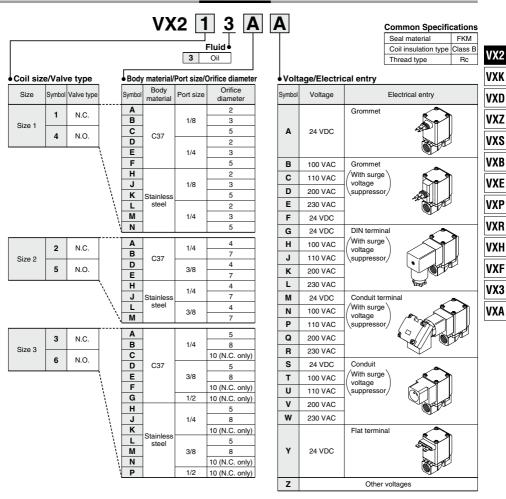


## Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve VX21/22/23 Series





How to Order



#### For special options, refer to pages 49 to 51.

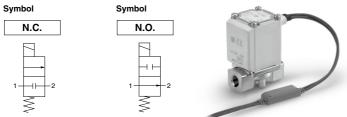
. of operation optione, fore	pages	
	24 VAC	Without DIN connector
	48 VAC	Oil-free
Special voltage	220 VAC	G thread
	240 VAC	NPT thread
	12 VDC	With bracket
DIN terminal with light		Mounting holes on the bottom side of the body
Conduit terminal with light		Special electrical entry direction



# For Steam Single Unit

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



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	Orifice diameter	Model	Flow rate chara	acteristics Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Weight Note 3)
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	woder	Kv	Conversion Cv			(g)
		2		0.20	0.23	1		300
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX215	0.36	0.42	0.6		300
		5		0.54	0.63	0.2		300
2	1/1.0/0	4	VX225	0.54	0.63	1		460
2	1/4, 3/8	7	VA225	0.93	1.08	0.15	1.0	460
		5		0.64	0.75	1		580
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VX235	1.36	1.58	0.3		580
3		10	VA235	1.89	2.21	0.1		580
	1/2	10		1.89	2.21	0.1		630

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

0:	Devided	Orifice diameter	Marial	Flow rate chara	acteristics Note 2)	Maximum operating	Max. system pressure	Note 3) Weight
Size	Port size	(mmø) Note 1)	Model	Kv	Aracteristics Note 2) Maximum operating pressure differential (MPa) Note 4) Max. system pressure (MPa) Note 4)		(g)	
		2		0.20	0.23	0.9		320
1	1/8, 1/4	3	VX245	0.36	0.42	0.45		320
		5		0.54	0.63	0.2		320
2	1/4, 3/8	4	VX255	0.54 0.63		0.8	1.0	490
2	1/4, 3/6	7	VA255	0.93	1.08	0.15		490
3	2 4/4 0/0	5	VX265	0.64	0.75	0.8		620
3	1/4, 3/8	8	VA205	1.36	1.58	0.3		620

Note 1) The orifice size is just as a reference guide. Check the flow rate characteristics (conversion Cv).

Note 2) The flow rate characteristics of this product have variations.

When the highly precise flow control is required according to the system to be used, select an orifice diameter 1.3 times larger than that shown above and install a restrictor on the downstream side of the solenoid valve to make the adjustment.

Note 3) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.

Note 4) Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 65 for details on the maximum operating pressure differential and the maximum system pressure.

#### Fluid and Ambient Temperature

Fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature (°C)
Steam: 183 or less	-20 to 60
Heated water: 99 or less	-2010 80

#### Valve Leakage Rate

#### Internal Leakage

Fluid	Seal material	Leakage rate			
Steam	FKM for high temperature	1.0 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			
Heated water	PRIMITOR high temperature	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less			

#### External Leakage

Fluid	Seal material	Leakage rate		
Steam	FKM for high temperature	1.0 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less		
Heated water	FRIM IOT HIGH LEMperature	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less		



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



**Common Specifications** 

Seal material



FKM for high temperature

#### How to Order (Single Unit)

B

					VX	2 [1	5 A				
					-		Fluid				
					5	Stea					
					* Car	t be used w	ith heated water.				
Coil size/Valve type     Body material/Port size/Orifice diameter											
Size	Symbol	Valve type		Symbol	Body material	Port size	Orifice diameter				
	1	N.C.		Α			2				
Size 1	<u> </u>	14.0.		В		1/8	3				
0.20 1	4	N.O.		С	C37		5				
				D			2				
			1	E		1/4	3				
			1	F			5				
			Υ.	н			2				
			Ì	J		1/8	3				
				K	Stainless		5				
				L	steel		2				
			1	M		1/4	3				
			;	N			5				
	2	NO		Α		1/4	4				
0: 0	2	N.C.		В	C37	1/4	7				
Size 2	5	N.O.		D	037	3/8	4				
	5	N.O.		Е		3/0	7				
			N,	н		1/4	4				
			Ň	J	Stainless	1/4	7				
			Ň	L	steel	3/8	4				
			,	М		3/0	7				
			r	Α			5				
	3	N.C.		B		1/4	8				
Size 3	<u> </u>			C			10 (Only N.C.)				
	6	N.O.		D	C37		5				
			Į.	E		3/8	8				
			Ì.	F			10 (Only N.C.)				
			\	G		1/2	10 (Only N.C.)				
			A.	н			5				
			١.	J		1/4	8				
				ĸ			10 (Only N.C.)				
			N.	L	Stainless steel		5				
			Ì	M	steel	3/8	8				
			\	N			10 (Only N.C.)				

			material	FRIM for high temperature	
			insulation type	Class H	VX2
		Thre	ad type	Rc	VAL
					VXK
Volt	age/El	ectri	cal entry		VXD
Symbol	Volta	ge	E	Electrical entry	VXZ
			Grommet		VXS
A	24 VI	JC			VXB
в	100 V	AC	Grommet		VXE
С	110 V	-	With surge voltage suppressor		VXP
D	200 V	AC	(suppressor)		
E	230 V	AC			VXR
G	24 VI	C	DIN terminal /With surge v		WVII
н	100 V	AC	suppressor N	ote)	VXH
J	110 V	AC			VXF
к	200 V	AC		NOODE	
L	230 V	AC			VX3
Ν	100 V	AC	Conduit term	inal	
Р	110 V	AC	With surge voltage		VXA
Q	200 V	AC	\suppressor/	A	
R	230 V	AC			
т	100 V	AC	Conduit	$\bigcirc$	
U	110 V	AC	(With surge voltage		
v	200 V	AC	\suppressor/		
w	230 V	AC	1		
z			Other vo	oltages	
Note) F	or the cl	ass H	type DIN termi	nal, use it in combination	

Note) For the class H type DIN terminal, use it in combination with the connector provided.

#### For special options, refer to pages 49 to 51.

	24 VAC
Special voltage	48 VAC
Special voltage	220 VAC
	240 VAC
DIN terminal with light	
Conduit terminal with light	
Seal material: EPDM (99°	C or less)
Oil-free	
G thread	
NPT thread	
With bracket	
Mounting holes on the bot	tom side of the body
Special electrical entry dir	ection

#### Dimensions $\rightarrow$ Page 62 (Single unit)

### **⊘**SMC

# VX21/22/23 Series **Special Options**

**Electrical Options** 

(Special voltage, With light, Without DIN connector)

VX2 1 0 A Z 1A Enter standard product number. Electrical option Electrical specification/Voltage/Electrical entry Specification Symbol Class H\* Voltage Electrical entry 48 VAC 1A . 1B . 220 VAC Grommet 1C . 240 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 10 24 VAC . 1D 12 VDC Grommet Grommet 1E 12 VDC (With surge voltage suppressor) 1F . 48 VAC 1G . 220 VAC DIN terminal Special voltage 1H . 240 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 1٧ 24 VAC . 12 VDC 1J 1K . 48 VAC 1L 220 VAC . Conduit terminal 1M 240 VAC . (With surge voltage suppressor) 1W 24 VAC . 1N 12 VDC 1P 48 VAC 10 220 VAC Conduit 1**R** . 240 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 1 24 VAC . **1S** 12 VDC 1T Flat terminal 12 VDC 24 . 24 VDC 100 VAC 2B 2C 110 VAC . 2D . 200 VAC 230 VAC 2E . DIN terminal 48 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 2F 2G 220 VAC . 2H ٠ 240 VAC 2V . 24 VAC light 2J 12 VDC Vith I 2K 24 VDC 2L . 100 VAC 2M 110 VAC . 2N . 200 VAC 2P . 230 VAC Conduit terminal 2Q . 48 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 2R . 220 VAC 240 VAC 25 . 2W 24 VAC . 2T 12 VDC 24 VDC 3A 3B 100 VAC Without DIN connector 3C 110 VAC 3D 200 VAC 3E 230 VAC DIN terminal 3F 48 VAC (With surge voltage suppressor) 3G 220 VAC 3H 240 VAC 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" \* Enter symbols in the order below when ordering a combination of electrical option, other option, etc. Example) VX2 1 2 A Z 1A Z Electrical option Other option

#### **Other Options**

Low concer	ntration ozone resistar Oil-	-free	pileable to deformized water
		thread	1
	X210/		• Other option
Low co	oncentration ozone resistant and applicat		deionized water/Oil-free/Port threa
Low co			deionized water/Oil-free/Port threa Port thread
Symbol Low or to di A B	oncentration ozone resistant and applicat		deionized water/Oil-free/Port threa
Symbol Low a to di <b>Nil</b> B C	oncentration ozone resistant and applicat		Port thread Port thread Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT Rc, One-touch fitting*2
Symbol Low a to di	oncentration ozone resistant and applicat eionized water <sup>a1, e3</sup> (Seal material: FKM) ——	Oil-free	deionized water/Oil-free/Port threa Port thread Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT
Symbol Low or to di <b>Nil</b> B C	oncentration ozone resistant and applicat eionized water <sup>a1, e3</sup> (Seal material: FKM) ——	Oil-free	deionized water/Oil-free/Port thread Port thread Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4
Symbol Low a to de	nncentration ozone resistant and applicati ionized water <sup>41, 43</sup> (Seal material: FKM) 	Oil-free	deionized water/Oil-free/Port thread Port thread Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT Rc, One-touch fitting*2 G*4 NPT G*4

\*3 When using deionized water or any other fluid that may corrode C37 (brass), select a stainless steel body.

\*4 For connection, prepare a fitting compliant with ISO 16030 and JIS B 8674.

#### Made to Order

#### <Special lead wire length>

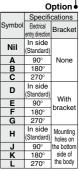
Produced upon receipt of order. Please contact SMC for lead times.

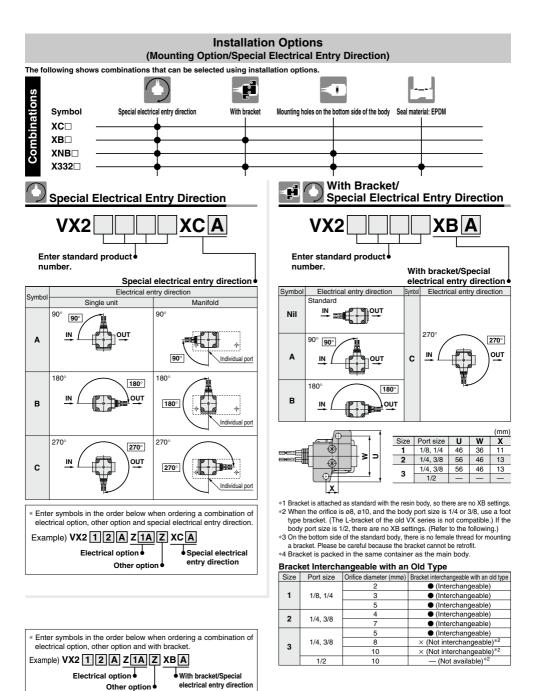
VX2	L	]
	Lead	l wire length
	XL1	600 mm
	XL2	1000 mm
	XL3	1500 mm
	XL4	3000 mm
h pressure>		
VX2	H	

#### <Hiqt

			-				
			Corr	espo	ondenc	e table	
<u>،</u>	ize	•	Body	Port	Orifice	Max. operating	
3	ize	Symbol	material	size	dia.	pressure differential	
		Q	C37	1/8			
	N.C.	R	037	1/4	2	2 MPa	
1	N.C.	S	Oloislass steel	1/8	2	2 IVIPa	
		Т	Stainless steel	1/4			
	N.O.	-	_	N	lot availa	able	
		Q	C37	1/4	3	2 MPa	
2	N.C.	R	03/	3/8 3		2 MPa	
2		_	Stainless steel	Ν	lot availa	able	
	N.O.	—	_	Ν	lot availa	able	
		Q	C37	1/4	3	3 MPa	
3	N.C.	R	03/	3/8	3	3 MPa	
3		—	Stainless steel	Ν	lot availa	able	
	N.O.	—	_	Ν	lot availa	able	
* Th	ie alur	ninun	n and Pl	BT bo	dies are	not	

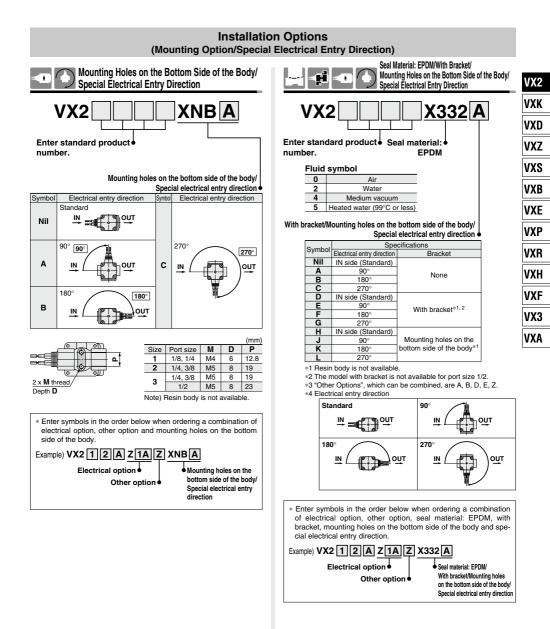
available





**SMC** 

# Special Options VX21/22/23 Series



# VX21/22/23 Series **UL-compliant**

\* Refer to the table shown below for UL-compliant.

								For Air								
VX210	) Valv	e type: N.	c.		v	X220	) Valv	e type: N.	C.		V	X230	) Valv	e type: N.	C.	
Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material, Port	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With <sup>Note)</sup> bracket	Va	Size, Ive type, Fluid	Body material, Port	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With Note) bracket	Val	Size, ve type, Fluid	Body material, Port	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With <sup>Note)</sup> bracket
VX210	size A	A	Nil	Nil		X220	size A	A	Nil	Nil		X230	size A	A	Nil	Nil
VA210	B	B	A	XC*	V	A220	B	B	A	XC*		A230	B	B	A	XC*
	c	C	В	XB*			D	C	B	XB*			C	C	B	XB*
	D	D	c	XNB*			E	D	c	XNB*			D	D	c	XNB*
	E	Е	D	X332*			H Note)	E	D	X332*			E	E	D	X332*
	F	F	E				J Note)	F	E				F	F	E	
	H Note)	М	F	]			L Note)	М	F	]			G Note 1)	М	F	
	J Note)	N	G				M Note)	N	G				H Note 2)	N	G	
	K Note)	P	Н					P	H	-			J Note 2)	Р	Н	
	L Note)	Q	ĸ					Q	ĸ				K Note 2)	Q	ĸ	
	M Note)	R	L					R	L	-			L Note 2) M Note 2)	R	L	
	IN Holdy	T		]				T		]			N Note 2)	T		1
		U		dy material/ ze: Since				U		dy material ze: Since	/			U	Note 1) B materia	
		v	the bra					v	the bra					v		ince "with
		w		ed to H, J,				w		ed to H, J,				w		t" setting
		Y		1 and N, annot be				Y	L and cannot	M, "XB" tbe				Y	on G, f	orovided 'XB"
		Z1A	selecte					Z1A	selecte					Z1A	cannot	
		Z1B						Z1B						Z1B	selecte Note 2) B	
		Z1C						Z1C						Z1C	materia	
		Z1U Z1D						Z1U Z1D						Z1U Z1D	size: S	ince the
		Z1D Z1E						ZID						ZID	bracke	t is ed to H, J,
		Z1E Z1K						Z1E Z1K						ZIE	K, L, N	I and N,
		Z1L						Z1L						Z1L		annot be
		Z1M						Z1M						Z1M	selecte	su.
		Z1W						Z1W						Z1W		
		Z1N						Z1N						Z1N		
		Z1P						Z1P						Z1P		
		Z1Q						Z1Q Z1R						Z1Q		
		Z1R Z1Y						Z1R Z1Y						Z1R Z1Y		
		Z11 Z1S						Z11 Z1S						Z11 Z1S		
		Z1T						Z1T						Z1T		
		Z2K						Z2K						Z2K		
		Z2L						Z2L						Z2L	1	
		Z2M						Z2M						Z2M		
		Z2N						Z2N						Z2N		
		Z2P						Z2P						Z2P		
		Z2Q Z2R						Z2Q Z2R						Z2Q Z2R		
		Z2N Z2S						Z2N Z2S						Z2N Z2S		
		Z2W						Z2W						Z2W		
		Z2T						Z2T						Z2T		
		Z3A						Z3A						Z3A		
		Z3B						Z3B						Z3B		
		Z3C						Z3C						Z3C		
		Z3D						Z3D Z05						Z3D Z05		
		Z3E						Z3E						Z3E Z2E		
		Z3F Z3G						Z3F Z3G						Z3F Z3G		
		Z3G Z3H						Z3G						Z3G		
		Z3V						Z3V						Z3V		
		Z3J						Z3J	1					Z3J		
		Defende		40 44 54				o othor opt								

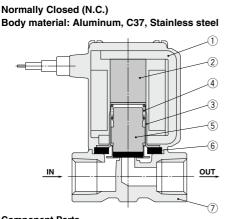
Refer to pages 49 to 51 for electrical options, other options, and bracket/electrical entry direction.

# UL-compliant VX21/22/23 Series

							For Water								
VX212	Valv	e type: N.	C.		VX222	2 Valv	e type: N.	C.		VX232	2 Valv	e type: N.	C.		
Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material, Port size	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket	Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material, Port size	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket	Size, Valve type, Fluid	Body material, Port size	Voltage, Electrical entry, Electrical options	Other options	With bracket	VX2
VX212	A	A	Nil	Nil	VX222	A	A	Nil	Nil	VX232	A	A	Nil	Nil	
	В	В	Α	XC*		В	В	Α	XC*		В	В	Α	XC*	VXK
	С	C	В	XB*		D	C	В	XB*		С	C	В	XB*	VXD
	D	DE	C	XNB*		E	DE	C	XNB*		D	DE	C	XNB*	VAD
	F	F	D	X332*		H	F	DE	X332*		E	F	DE	X332*	VXZ
	H	M	F			L	M	F			G Note)	M	F		[
	J	N	G			М	N	G	1		H	N	G	1	VXS
	К	Р	Н	]			Р	н			J	Р	н		
	L	Q	К	_			Q	К			К	Q	К		VXB
	M	R	L	-			R	LZ	-		L	R	L	-	VXE
l	Ν	S T	2	J			S T	2	J		M	S T	Z	J	
		U					U				P Note)	U		dy material/ ze: Since	VXP
		v					v				•	v		racket"	
		w					w	1				w	setting		VXR
		Y					Y	]				Y	and P,	ed on G "XB"	VXH
		Z1A					Z1A					Z1A	canno	t be	VVU
		Z1B					Z1B					Z1B	selecte	ed.	VXF
		Z1C Z1U					Z1C Z1U	-				Z1C Z1U			
		Z10					Z10	-				Z10			VX3
		Z1E					Z1E					Z1E			
		Z1K					Z1K	1				Z1K			VXA
		Z1L					Z1L					Z1L			
		Z1M					Z1M					Z1M			
		Z1W Z1N					Z1W Z1N	-				Z1W Z1N			
		Z1N Z1P					Z1N Z1P	1				Z1N Z1P			
		Z1Q					Z1Q					Z1Q			
		Z1R					Z1R					Z1R			
		Z1Y					Z1Y	]				Z1Y			
		Z1S					Z1S					Z1S			
		Z1T					Z1T					Z1T			
		Z2K Z2L					Z2K Z2L					Z2K Z2L			
		Z2L Z2M					Z2L Z2M	-				Z2L Z2M			
		Z2N					Z2N	1				Z2N			
		Z2P					Z2P	1				Z2P			
		Z2Q					Z2Q					Z2Q			
		Z2R					Z2R					Z2R			
		Z2S Z2W					Z2S Z2W					Z2S Z2W			
		Z2W Z2T					Z2W Z2T	1				Z2W Z2T			
		Z3A					Z3A					Z3A			
		Z3B					Z3B	1				Z3B			
		Z3C					Z3C	]				Z3C			
		Z3D					Z3D					Z3D			
		Z3E Z3E					Z3E Z3E					Z3E			
		Z3F Z3G					Z3F Z3G	-				Z3F Z3G			
		Z3G					Z3G	-				Z3G			
		Z3V					Z3V	1				Z3V			
		Z3J					Z3J	1				Z3J			
				40 1 54 6						 					

Refer to pages 49 to 51 for electrical options, other options, and bracket/electrical entry direction.

#### **Construction/Single Unit**

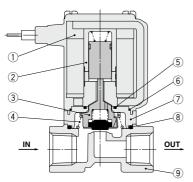


#### **Component Parts**

Description	Material					
oid coil	Cu + Fe + Resin					
	Fe					
	Stainless steel					
g	Stainless steel					
ture assembly	NBR, FKM, Stainless steel, PPS					
	NBR, FKM					
	Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel					
	g ture assembly					

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

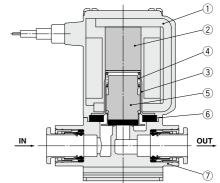
#### Body material: Aluminum, C37, Stainless steel



#### **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							

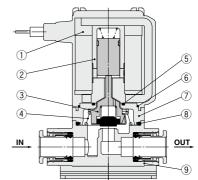
**Body material: Resin** 



#### **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, PPS					
6	Seal	NBR, FKM					
7	Body	Resin (PBT)					

#### **Body material: Resin**



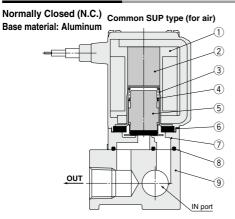
#### **Component Parts**

**SMC** 

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)								

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

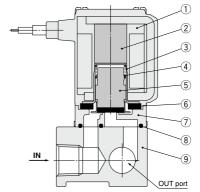
#### Construction/Manifold



#### **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, PPS					
6	Seal	NBR, FKM					
7	Body	Resin (PPS)					
8	Gasket	NBR, FKM					
9	Base	Aluminum					

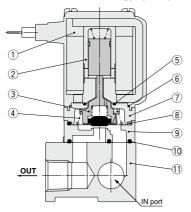
#### Individual SUP type (for medium vacuum)



VX2 VXK VXD VXZ VXS VXS VXB VXB VXR VXR VXR VXF VXA

#### Normally Open (N.O.)

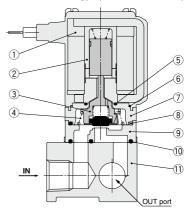
#### Base material: Aluminum Common SUP type (for air)



#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material					
140.							
_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)



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



#### **Dimensions/Body Material: Aluminum**

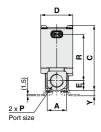
= 300

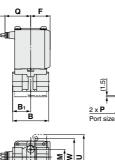
2 x ø5.3

2 x ø5.3 Mounting hole

Mounting hole

#### Grommet





х

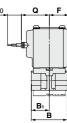
В

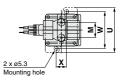
x

# Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)

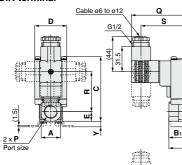
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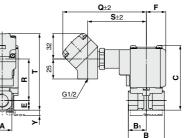


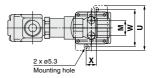


**DIN terminal** 



Conduit terminal





													(mm)	
Size	Port size	•	в	B1	0	D	) E	F	Mounting bracket dimensions					
Size	P	A		D1	C				M	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	
3	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	_	_	—	_	_	

2

			Electrical entry											
Size	Port size Grommet		Grommet	Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)			DIN terminal		Conduit terminal					
		Q	R	Q	R	Q	R	S	Ø	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	91 (99)		
3	1/4, 3/8	32	58 (66)	35	44.5 (52.5)	69.5	50 (58)	57.5	104.5	52 (60)	73.5	96 (104)		
3	1/2	32	61	35	47.5	69.5	53	57.5	104.5	55	73.5	101.5		

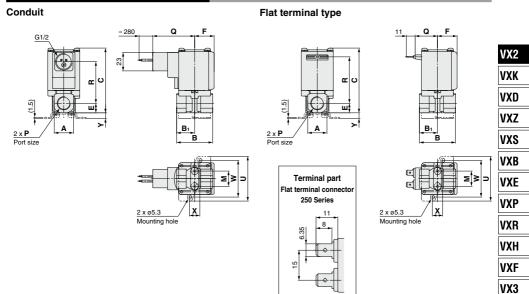
(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

56



Air

#### **Dimensions/Body Material: Aluminum**



													(mm)
0:	Port size	ort size a p p p p p p r		-	<ul> <li>Mounting bracket dimensions</li> </ul>								
Size	P	A	В	B1	С		DE	г	M	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
	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	_	—	—	—	—

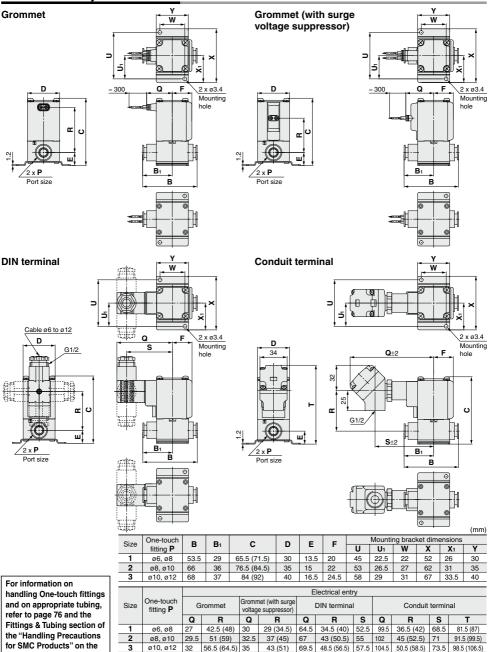
		Electrical entry									
Size	Port size		Conduit	Flat terminal type							
	F	Q	R	Q	R						
1	1/8, 1/4	47.5	36 (41.5)	23	42 (47.5)						
2	1/4, 3/8	50	47 (55)	25.5	53.5 (61.5)						
3	1/4, 3/8	52.5	52 (60)	28	58 (66)						
3	1/2	52.5	55	28	61						

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

VXA



#### **Dimensions/Body Material: Resin**



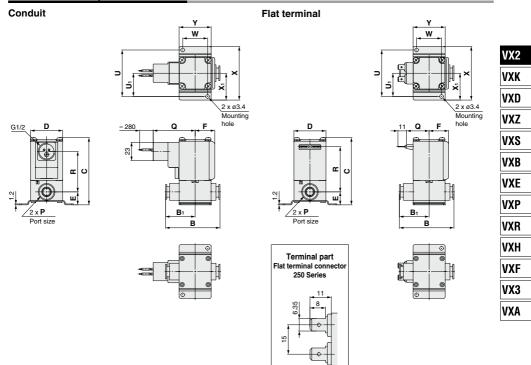
(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

SMC website.

**SMC** 

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

#### **Dimensions/Body Material: Resin**



																	(mm)	
	One-touch		B B1						Mountin	a brad	kot dim	oncion		Electrical entry				
Size	fitting P	в		C	D	E	F	Mounting bracket dimensions							Conduit F		Flat terminal	
								U	<b>U</b> 1	w	X	<b>X</b> 1	Y	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)	

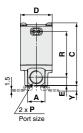
(): Denotes the Normally Open (N.O.) dimensions.

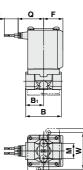


#### Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel

= 300

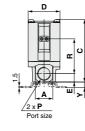
#### Grommet

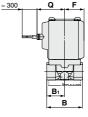


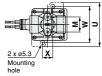


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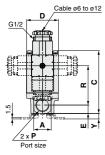
# Grommet (with surge voltage suppressor)

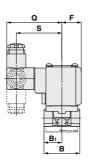






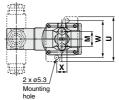
#### **DIN terminal**



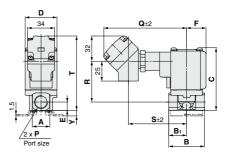


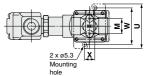
2 x ø5.3

Mounting



**Conduit terminal** 





													(mm)		
Size	Port size	•	в	B1	С	D	Е	F	Mounting bracket dimensions						
Size	P	A	P	<b>D</b> 1	U U				M	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		
	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	40	14	24.5	_	—	_		—		

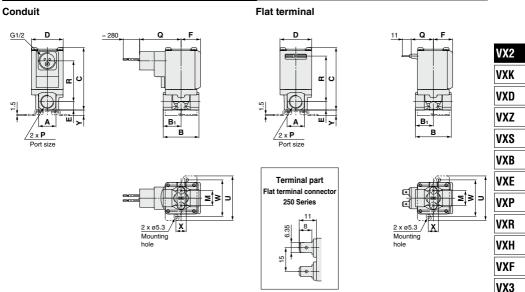
Size	Port size P		Electrical entry													
			Grommet		met (with surge ge suppressor)		DIN terminal		Conduit terminal							
		Q	R	Q	R	Q	R	S	Ø	R	S	Т				
1	1/8, 1/4	27	42 (47.5)	30	28.5 (34)	64.5	34 (39.5)	52.5	99.5	36 (41.5)	68.5	77 (83)				
2	1/4, 3/8	29.5	53.5 (61.5)	32.5	39.5 (47.5)	67	45 (53)	55	102	47 (55)	71	89.5 (97.5)				
3	1/4, 3/8	32	57.5 (65.5)	35	44 (52)	69.5	49.5 (57.5)	57.5	104.5	51.5 (59.5)	73.5	94 (102)				
	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

#### Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel



														(mm)		
Size	Port size		в	-		•		-	-	Mounting bracket dimensions						
Size		A		B1		2	D	E	F	M	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	_	—	—	_	_		
	Port size P	Electrical entry														
Size			Conduit			Flat terminal										
		Q	F	3	Q		R									
1	1/8, 1/4	47.5	36 (4	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	(59.5)	28	57.5 (65.5)										
3	1/2	52.5	5	55		61										

61

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

55

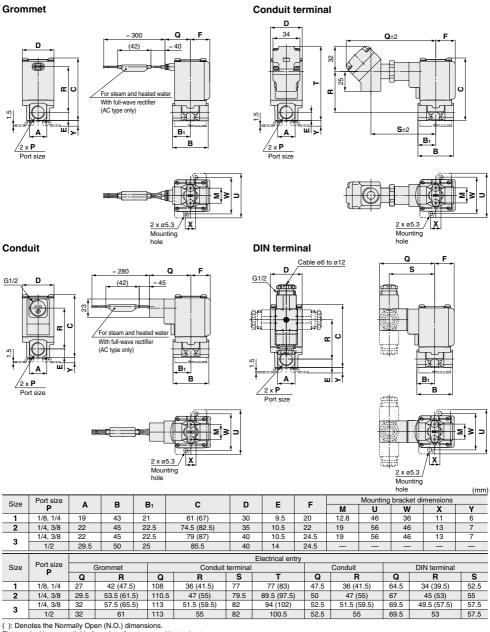
28

1/2

VXA



#### Dimensions/Body Material: C37, Stainless Steel

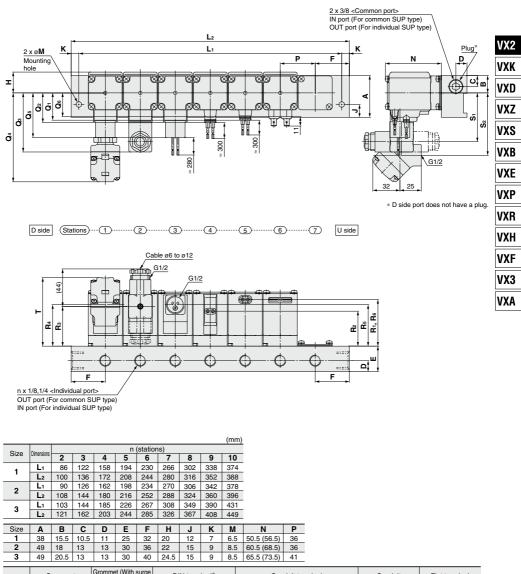


Flat terminal is not available for valves for steam and heated water.

J Series

vacuum

### Dimensions/Manifold/Base Material: Aluminum



Size				et (With surge e suppressor)	DIN terminal*		Conduit terminal			Conduit		Flat terminal			
	<b>Q</b> 1	<b>R</b> 1	Q2	R2	Q₃	R₃	S1	<b>Q</b> 4	R4	S <sub>2</sub>	Т	Q5	R₅	Q <sub>6</sub>	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 (54.5)	57.5	104.5	48.5 (56.5)	73.5	80.5 (89.5)	52.5	48.5 (56.5)	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.



# VX21/22/23 Series

For Air, Medium Vacuum, Water, Oil and Steam

### **Replacement Parts**

#### • DIN Connector Part No.

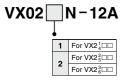
Electrical option	Rated voltage	Connector part no.	Electrical option	Rated voltage	Connector part n
	24 VDC			24 VDC	GDM2A-G-S
	12 VDC			100 VAC	GDM2A-R
	100 VAC		None	110 VAC	
	110 VAC			200 VAC	
None	200 VAC	GDM2A-G		220 VAC	
None	220 VAC	GDM2A-G		230 VAC	
	230 VAC			240 VAC	
	240 VAC			24 VAC	
	24 VAC			48 VAC	
	48 VAC			24 VDC	GDM2A-G-Z
	24 VDC	GDM2A-L5 GDM2A-L6 GDM2A-L1		100 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	12 VDC			110 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	100 VAC			200 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	110 VAC	GDM2A-L1	With light	220 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
With light	200 VAC	GDM2A-L2		230 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
www.ingin	220 VAC	GDM2A-L2		240 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	230 VAC	GDM2A-L2		24 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	240 VAC	GDM2A-L2		48 VAC	GDM2A-R-L
	24 VAC	GDM2A-L5			
	48 VAC	GDM2A-L15			

\* 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 XNBD.

# VX21/22/23 Series Glossary of Terms

#### Pressure Terminology

#### 1. Maximum operating pressure differential

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

#### 2. Minimum operating pressure differential

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

#### 3. Maximum system pressure

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

[The pressure differential of the solenoid valve portion must not exceed the maximum operating pressure differential.]

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

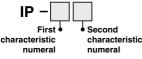
#### 2. Surge voltage

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

#### 3. Degree of protection

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

Verify the degree of protection for each product.



#### First Characteristics:

Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects

	<b>N N N N</b>
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 $15^\circ$	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

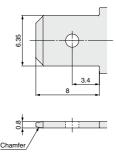
The degreasing and washing of wetted parts

#### 3. Symbol

In the symbol  $(r_{z}(1) = 1)_{W}$ , 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



# VX21/22/23 Series 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
Drammatia	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000
Pneumatic equipment	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8379, 8381-1, 8381-2
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3 R1-2008
Process fluid control	Kv	_	IEC60534-1: 2005 IEC60534-2-3: 1997 JIS B 2005-1: 2012
equipment	_	Cv	JIS B 2005-1: 2012 JIS B 2005-2-3: 2004 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 ISS B 8300: 2000 : Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—

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 **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

       Standard condition

       : Flow greater than the critical pressure ratio

       : 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

ÌSMC

(3) Formula for flow rate

It is described by the practical units as following. When

 $\frac{\boldsymbol{P}_{2}+0.1}{\boldsymbol{P}_{1}+0.1} \leq \boldsymbol{b}, \text{ choked flow}$ 

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

## Solenoid Valve Flow Rate Characteristics VX21/22/23 Series

- C : Sonic conductance [dm<sup>3</sup>/(s·bar)], dm<sup>3</sup> (Cubic decimeter) of SI = L (liter).
- **b** : Critical pressure ratio [--]
- P1: Upstream pressure [MPa]
- P<sub>2</sub>: 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 use the calculation software available from SMC website.

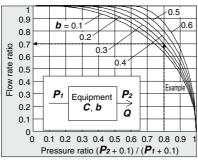
#### Example)

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 x 2 x (0.4 + 0.1) x  $\sqrt{\frac{293}{272 + 20}}$  = 600 [L/min (ANR)]

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

Based on Graph (1), it is going to be 0.7 if it is read by the pressure ratio as 0.8 and the flow ratio to be b = 0.3. Hence, flow rate = Max. flow x flow ratio = 600 x 0.7 = 420 [L/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. In addition, calculate b using each data of others and the subsonic flow formula, and then obtain the critical pressure ratio **b** from that average.

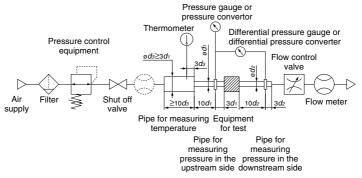
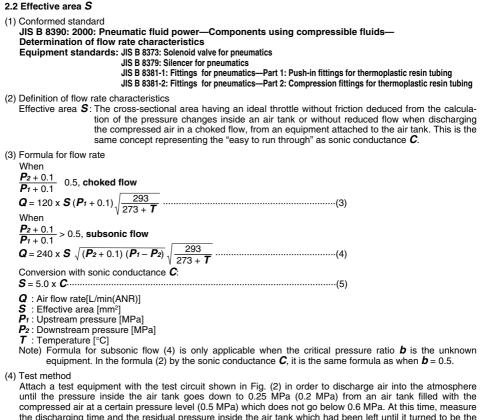


Fig. (1) Test circuit based on ISO 6358: 1989, JIS B 8390: 2000 SMC

VX2 VXK VXD VXZ VXS VXB VXE VXP VXR VXH VXF VX3 VXA

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# VX21/22/23 Series



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 8379, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of the formula is 12.9.

$$S = 12.1 \frac{V}{t} \log_{10} \left(\frac{Ps + 0.1}{P + 0.1}\right) \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}} \cdots (6)$$

$$S : Effective area [mm2]$$

$$V : Air tank capacity [L]$$

$$t : Discharging time [s]$$

$$Ps : Pressure inside air tank$$
before discharging [MPa]  

$$P : Residual pressure inside air tank$$
after discharging [MPa]  

$$T : Temperature inside air tank$$
before discharging [K]

Fig. (2) Test circuit based on JIS B 8390: 2000

### Solenoid Valve Flow Rate Characteristics VX21/22/23 Series

#### 2.3 Flow coefficient Cv factor

The United States Standard ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: R1-2008R: Pneumatic fluid power-Flow rating test procedure and reporting method for fixed orifice components

This standard defines the Cv factor of the flow coefficient by the following formula that is based on the test VXK conducted by the test circuit analogous to ISO 6358.

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

 $\Delta \mathbf{P}$ : Pressure drop between the static pressure tapping ports [bar]

**P**<sub>1</sub> : 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 [L/s standard condition]
- **Pa**: Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]

T<sub>1</sub>

T1 : Upstream absolute temperature [K]

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

IEC60534-1: 2005: Industrial-process control valves. Part 1: control valve terminology and general considerations

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

JIS B 2005-1: 2012: Industrial-process control valves – Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations JIS B 2005-2-3: 2004: Industrial-process control valves - Part 2: Flow capacity - Section 3: Test procedures 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

Kv factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m<sup>3</sup>/h that runs through the valve (equipment for test) at 5 to 40°C, when the pressure difference is 1 x 105 Pa (1 bar). It is calculated using the following formula:

@ SMC

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VX2

VXD

VXZ

VXS

VXB

VXE

VXP

VXR

VXH

VXF

VX3

VXA

# VX21/22/23 Series

Conversion of flow coefficient:

Kv = 0.865 Cv .....(11)

Here,

 $C\nu$  factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by US gal/min that runs through the valve at 40 to  $100^{\circ}$ F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in<sup>2</sup> (psi)

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

(4) Test method

Connect the equipment for the test to the test circuit shown in Fig. (3), and run water at 5 to 40°C. Then, measure the flow rate with a pressure difference where vaporization does not occur in a turbulent flow (pressure difference of 0.035 MPa to 0.075 MPa when the inlet pressure is within 0.15 MPa to 0.6 MPa). However, as the turbulent flow is definitely caused, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not fall below 1 x 105, and the inlet pressure needs to be set slightly higher to prevent vaporization of the liquid. Substitute the measurement results in formula (8) to calculate  $\mathbf{Kv}$ .

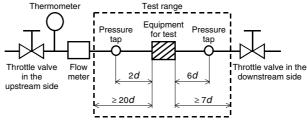
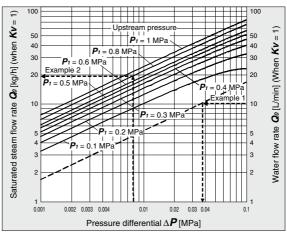


Fig. (3) Test circuit based on IEC60534-2-3, JIS B 2005-2-3



Example 1)

Graph (2) Flow rate characteristics

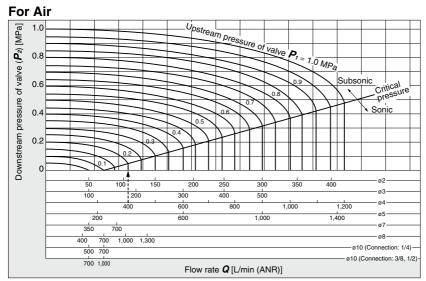
Obtain the pressure difference when water [15 L/min] runs through the solenoid valve with a  $Kv = 1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ . As the flow rate when Kv = 1 is calculated as the formula: Qo = 15 x 1/1.5 = 10 [L/min], read off  $\Delta P$  when Qo is 10 [L/min] in Graph (2). The reading is 0.036 [MPa].

#### Example 2)

Obtain the saturated steam flow rate when  $P_1 = 0.8$  [MPa] and  $\Delta P = 0.008$  [MPa] with a solenoid valve with a Kv = 0.05 [m<sup>3</sup>/h]. Read off  $Q_0$  when  $P_1$  is 0.8 and  $\Delta P$  is 0.008 in Graph (2), the reading is 20 kg/h. Therefore, the flow rate is calculated as the formula:  $Q = 0.05/1 \times 20 = 1$  [kg/h].

# VX21/22/23 Series Flow Rate Characteristics 1

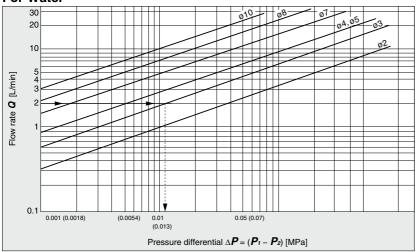
Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 66 through to 70.



#### 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



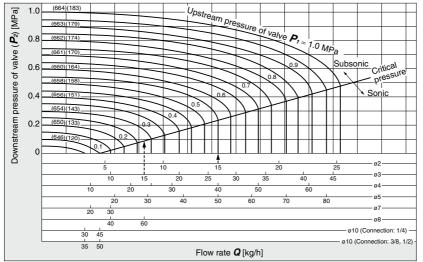
#### How to read the graph

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

# VX21/22/23 Series Flow Rate Characteristics 2

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 66 through to 70.

### 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.



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### Design

## **∆**Warning

 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 the valve in a well-ventilated area. Furthermore, do not touch it while it is being energized or right after it has been energized.

#### 3. Closed liquid circuit

In a closed circuit, when liquid is static, pressure could rise due to changes in temperature. This pressure rise could cause malfunction and damage to components such as valves. To prevent this, install a relief valve in the system.

#### 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.
- 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

### **A**Warning

#### 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 mm<sup>2</sup>/s or less. If there is something you do not know, please contact SMC.

#### 2) Flammable oil, Gas

Do not use the product with combustion-supporting or flammable fluids.

#### 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

### *▲*Warning

#### 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  $\mu$ m or less should be selected.

#### 3) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

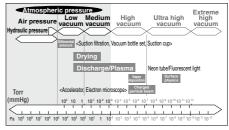
Compressed air that contains excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

#### 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 the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### Selection

## A Warning

#### <Water>

Be aware that rust stains, chloride separation, etc., from the piping may cause malfunction, leakage, or, in worse case scenarios, damage due to corrosion. Also, such damage may result in the spraying of fluids or scattering of parts. Please be sure to have protective measures in place in case such incidents should occur.

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 mm<sup>2</sup>/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.

The seal material (special FKM) used for wetted parts of the product can withstand steam in standard conditions.

However, the resistance of the sealing material can deteriorate depending on the types of additives such as boiler compounds and water conditioners within the boiler steam. Please only utilize the product after determining the sealing material resistance within the actual usage conditions.

#### 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

### **▲**Warning

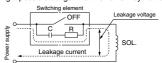
#### 5. Low temperature operation

- 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

When the solenoid valve is operated using the controller, etc., the leakage voltage should be the product allowable leakage voltage or less. Particularly when using a resistor in parallel with a switching element and using a C-R element (surge voltage suppressor) to protect the switching element, take note that leakage current will flow through the resistor, C-R element, etc., creating a possible danger that the valve may not turn off.



AC coil: 5% or less of rated voltage DC coil: 2% or less of rated voltage

#### 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 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Mounting

### **∕** Marning

### 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 the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### Mounting

### **∆**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.

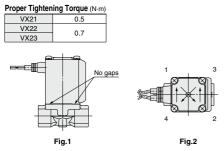
The coil assembly, push rod assembly, O-rings, adapter and body can be removed.

#### Assembly

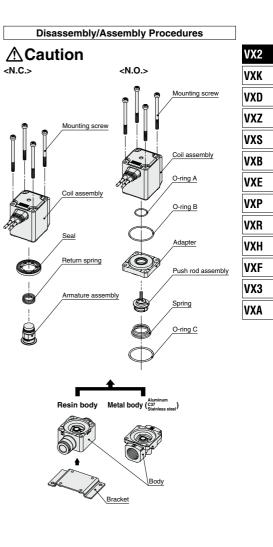
#### <Common to N.C. and N.O.>

- 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.
- 3) Push 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 " $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ ".



- 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.



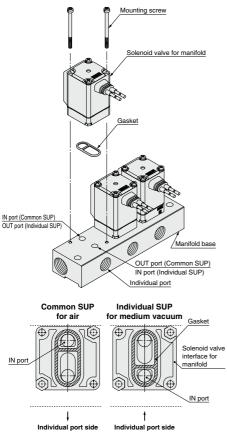


Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### Disassembly/Assembly Procedures

### **∆**Caution

#### Manifold Exploded View



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

\* 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 (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, avoid mistakes regarding the supply port etc.

#### 5. Winding of sealant tape

@SMC

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.



 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 the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### **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.)

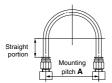


Fig. 1 Recommended piping configuration

				Unit: mm
Tube	N	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

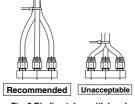


Fig. 2 Binding tubes with bands

Wiring

### ▲Warning

1. The solenoid valve is an electrical product. For safety, install an appropriate fuse and circuit breaker before use.

When using multiple solenoid valves, it is not sufficient to merely install one fuse on the inlet side. In order to ensure the safety of the devices, select and install a fuse for each circuit.

2. 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.

### A Caution

- 1. As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> for wiring. Furthermore, do not allow excessive force to be applied to the lines.
- 2. Use electrical circuits which do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- 3. Use voltage which is within ±10% of the rated voltage. In cases with a DC power supply where importance is placed on responsiveness, stay within ±5% of the rated value. The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.
- 4. When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge voltage suppressor etc., in parallel with the solenoid. Or, adopt an option that comes with the surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a surge voltage occurs even if the surge voltage protection circuit is used. For details, please consult with SMC.)



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

#### **Operating Environment**

## **M**Warning

- Be sure to have appropriate protective measures in place when installed in environments where there is the constant presence of water, such as water spray, condensation, high humidity, etc. This product has an IP65 protective construction; however, when used in the above-mentioned environments, liquid may find its way inside the enclosure through microscopic gaps, possibly resulting in the burning out, short-circuiting, or ignition of coils.
- 2. Do not use in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, or where there is direct contact with any of these.
- 3. Do not use in explosive atmospheres.
- 4. Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
- 5. Do not use in locations where radiated heat will be received from nearby heat sources.
- 6. Employ suitable protective in locations where there is contact with 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.

- 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.

## **∆**Caution

#### 1. Filters and strainers

- 1) Be careful regarding clogging of filters and strainers.
- Replace filter elements after one year of use, or earlier if the pressure drop reaches 0.1 MPa.
- 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, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials etc. 4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

#### **Operating Precautions**

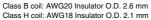
# **≜** Warning

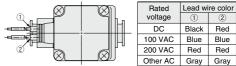
- 1. If there is a possibility of reverse pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.
- When problems are caused by a water hammer, install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator etc.), or use an SMC water hammer relief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

#### Electrical Connections

### ▲Caution

#### Grommet





\* There is no polarity.

#### DIN terminal

#### Disassembly

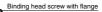
- After loosening the binding head screw with flange, then if the housing is pulled in the direction of the arrow, the connector will be removed from the solenoid valve.
- 2. Pull out the binding head screw with flange from the housing.
- There is a cutout on the bottom of the terminal block. Insert a small flat head screwdriver, etc. into this cutout, and remove the terminal block from the housing. (See figure below.)
- 4. Remove the ground nut, and pull out the washer and the rubber seal.
- 1. Pass the cable through the ground nut, washer and rubber seal in this order, and insert these parts into the housing.
- Loosen the binding head screw of the terminal block, then insert the core wire or the crimped terminal of the lead wire into the terminal, and securely fix it with the binding head screw. The binding head screw of the terminal block is M3.
   Note 1) Tighten the screw to a torque of between 0.5 and 0.6 N·m.

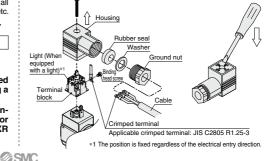
Note 1) Lighten the screw to a torque of between 0.5 and 0.6 N·m. Note 2) Cable O.D.: 66 to 612 mm

Note 3) For an outside cable diameter of ø9 to 12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.

#### Assembly

- Pass the cable through the ground nut, washer, rubber seal and the housing in this order, and connect to the terminal block. Then, set the terminal block inside the housing. (Push in the terminal block until it snaps into position.)
- Insert the rubber seal and the washer in this order into the cable entry of the housing, and then tighten the ground nut securely.
- Insert the gasket between the bottom part of the terminal block and the plug attached to the equipment, and then insert the binding head screw with flange from the top of the housing, and tighten it. Note 1) Tighten the screw to a torque of between 0.5 and 0.6 N-m.
  - Note 2) The orientation of the connector can be changed in steps of 90° by changing the method of assembling the housing and the terminal block.







Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

# ▲Caution

Internal connections are as shown below. Make connections to the power supply accordingly.



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

#### DIN (EN175301-803) Terminal

This DIN terminal corresponds to the Form A DIN connector with an 18 mm terminal pitch, which complies with EN175301-803B.



#### Conduit terminal

#### Disassembly

1. Loosen the mounting screw, and remove the terminal cover from the conduit terminal.

#### Wiring

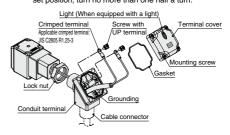
- 1. Insert the cable into the conduit terminal.
- Loosen the screw with UP terminal of the conduit terminal, then insert the core wire or the crimped terminal of the lead wire into the terminal, and securely fix it with the screw with UP terminal. Note 1) Tighten the screw to a torque of between 0.5 and 0.6 N·m.

# Electrical Connections

### Conduit terminal

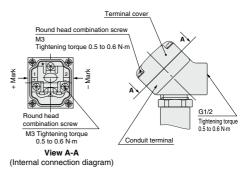
#### Assembly

- 1. Insert the gasket into the conduit terminal, and then clamp the terminal cover with the mounting screw.
- Note 1) Tighten the screw to a torque of between 0.5 and 0.6 N·m. Note 2) When changing the orientation of the conduit terminal, carry out the following procedure.
- Apply a tool (monkey wrench, spanner, etc.) to the width across flats of the conduit terminal, and turn the terminal in the counterclockwise direction.
- 2. Loosen the lock nut.
- 3. Turn the conduit terminal in the clamping direction (clockwise direction) to about  $15^\circ$  ahead of the desired position.
- Turn the lock nut by hand to the coil side until it is lightly tightened.
- Apply a tool to the width across flats of the conduit terminal, and turn it to the desired position (through an angle of about 15°) so as to clamp the conduit terminal.
- Note) When changing the orientation by applying additional tightening force to the conduit terminal from the factoryset position, turn no more than one half a turn.



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.





# VX21/22/23 Series Specific Product Precautions 8 Be sure to read this before handling the products.

Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and pages 17 to 19 for 2 Port Solenoid Valve for Fluid Control Precautions.

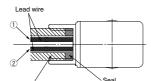
#### **Electrical Connections**

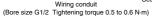
# **∧** Caution

#### 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





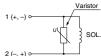
Rated voltage	Lead wire color		
haled vollage	1	2	
DC	Black	Red	
100 VAC	Blue	Blue	
200 VAC	Red	Red	
Other AC	Gray	Gray	

\* There is no polarity

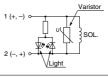
Description	Part no.
Seal	VCW20-15-6

Note) Please order separately.

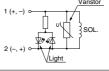
**A**Caution [DC circuit] Grommet, Flat terminal Grommet, DIN terminal, Conduit terminal. Conduit 1 (+, -) 0 SOL. 2 (-, +) 0 Without electrical option



### **DIN terminal. Conduit terminal**



With surge voltage suppressor

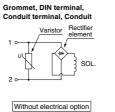


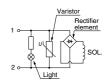
With light/surge voltage suppressor

#### [AC circuit]

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

**Electrical Circuits** 





**DIN terminal, Conduit terminal** 

With light/surge voltage suppressor

**One-touch Fitting** 

## **∧**Caution

For information on handling One-touch fittings and on appropriate tubing, refer to page 77 and the Fittings & Tubing section of the "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" on the SMC website.

