Power Valve Economy Valve Series VEX5

The conventional valve combination circuit has been condensed into a single valve.

Three functions (pressure regulator, switching valve, and speed controller) are provided by a single valve.

A large capacity and economical system.

This valve provides twice the system capacity of the conventional circuit. Therefore, it is possible to downsize 1 or 2 sizes (for example, a conventional 32A circuit can be changed to a 25A or a 20A). It is economical, as its performance cost (system price/effective area) is one half of the conventional style. (Comparison based on SMC data.)







Standard Specifications

	Mode	I		v	EX55	04 06 10	VEX5	7□□ ¹⁰ 12	VEX5	9□□ ¹⁴ 20
St	yle					Air o	perated, Exte	ernal pilot sole	enoid	
Fl	uid						A	.ir		
Pr	oof pressur	е					1.5N	ЛРа		
Pr	essure rang	je					0 to1.	0MPa		
Se	et pressure i	rang	ge				0.05 to	0.9MPa		
Ar	nbient and fl	uid	temp.			М	ax. 50°C(Air	operated 60°	C)	
Pi	lot pressure					(Air opei	P1: 0.05 t P2: 0.2 to rated: P2, P3:	o 0.9MPa o 0.9MPa 0.2 to 0.9MPa	a P2≦P3)	
Re	epeatability						0.01	MPa		
Se	ensitivity						0.01	MPa		
Re	esponse tim	е					60ms	or less		
Ma	ax. operating	freq	luency				3 cycle	es/sec.		
No	o. of needle	rota	ations		6 turns			8 tu	irns	
M	ounting						Fr	ee		
Lu	Ibrication				Not rec	uired(us	e turbine oil l	No.1 ISO VG	32, if lubricat	ed)
			Port	04	06	10	10	12	14	20
Po	ort size		Р				1		11/4	
Ro	c(PT)		А	1/2	3⁄4	1	•	11/4	1/4	2
			R				11/4		2	
Fff	fective area		mm ²	130	160	180	300	330	590	670
			Cv	7.2	8.9	10	17	18	33	37
(kg)	Air	Ba	isic		2.0		3	.2	4	.7
ht	operated	Se	elect		2.3		3	.5	5	.0
'eig	Solenoid	Ba	isic		2.2		3	.5	4	.9
3	Seleneid	Se	elect		2.6		3	.8	5	.3

Solenoid Specifications

Мо	del		VEX5511, 5711, 5911, 5501, 5701, 5901
Pilot vave			SF4-□□20
Electrical e	ntrv		Grommet(G), Grommet terminal(E),
	iiuy		Conduit terminal(T), DIN connector(D)
Rated	AC(50	0/60Hz)	100V, 200V, Other(Option)
Voltage(V)	D	C	24V, Other(Options)
Allowable v	oltage	Э	-15% to +10% of rated voltage
Coil insulat	ion		Class B(130 °C) or equivalent
Temperatu	re rise	;	35°C or less
Apparent	10	Inrush	5.6VA(50Hz), 5.0VA(60Hz)
power	AC	Holding	3.4VA(50Hz), 2.3VA(60Hz)
Power	г		1.8///
consumption			1.000
Manual ove	erride		Non-locking push style
Pilot port si	lence	r	AN210-02

Accessories/Part No.

		Part No.	
Model Description	VEX55□□ ⁰⁴ 10	VEX57□□ ¹⁰ ₁₂	VEX59□□ ¹⁴ ₂₀
Bracket (With bolt and washer)	VEX5-32A	VEX7-32A	VEX9-32A
Pressure gauge		G46-10-01	

How to Order



Model

	Ba	sic	Se	lect	Port size	e Rc(PT)
Model	Air operated	External pilot solenoid	Air operated	External pilot solenoid	P, A port	R port
	VEX5500	VEX5501	VEX5510	VEX5511	1⁄2, 3⁄4, 1	1/2, 3/4, 1
Economy valve	VEX5700	VEX5701	VEX5710	VEX5711	1, 11⁄4	11/4
	VEX5900	VEX5901	VEX5910	VEX5911	11⁄2, 2	2





R port size

P port size

Model	P1	P2	P3
VEX5□00	External pilot	External pilot	Plug
VEX5□01	External pilot	External pilot	Pilot Exhaust
VEX5□10	External pilot	External pilot	External pilot
VEX5D11	External pilot	External pilot	Pilot Exhaust

▲ Caution I Refer to p.0-33 to 0-36 for Safety Instructions I. and common precautions

AN
AMC



Flow Characteristics



Pressure Characteristics

Shows secondary pressure (A port) change against primary pressure (R port) change. They conform to JISB8372(Air pressure regulator)



VEX57



Needle Characteristics A + P



Setting Pressure Characteristics

A port pressure is set according to pilot pressure $(R \rightarrow A: Non-relief regulator)$



Cylinder Speed





- Set pressure is 0.5MPa both on rod and head side.
- Needle fully open
- Load 50%
- 90° elbow 4 pcs.
- There is a limit to the relation between maximum operational speed and load in the cushion incorporated in the cylinder. Check it with the cylinder catalogue.
- Maximum working speed is 1.2 times when load factor is 0% and is 0.7 times when load factor is 75%.

VEX

AN

AMC

1(P

13(R)

1(P)

P2

2(A

Piping

length

b P2

P3√^a^{P1}

⊐₹

Energy Saving Lifter

Simple

Two economy valves and a tank move the doubleacting cylinder to raise and lower heavy objects. • Energy saving

The balancing air reciprocates between the lower cylinder chamber and the tank, thus not being consumed. Low pressure air alone is exhausted from the upper chamber in every cycle, so the air consumption is reduced to 20 to 30% of the air con sumption by the double acting cylinder with an ordinary change over valve.

• Excellent operation control

The economy valve sets pressure and permits high speed and low speed operation as well as suspension of operation. While the piston moves up and down, the valve controls speed change in the middle of strokes, terminal deceleration, inching, and emergency stops.

Simple operation

The pilot system is composed of a small regulator and solenoid valve (which is unnecessary for solenoid style), remote controls the economy valve.

Therefore, change in the pilot system sequence allows selection of a cylinder operation mode. Change in the large capacity main piping system is not necessary.





The two economy valves(hereinafter called **VEX**) \otimes and \bigcirc and a tank composes a main system that drives the double acting cylinder, and the small regulator(hereinafter called **REG**) and pilot valve (hereinafter called SOL) remote control the economy valve.

Actio	n						
Cylinder	SOL	Ха	Xb	Xc	Yb	Ya	Mode
Upward	High speed	ON ●	•	OFF —	•	_	а
	Low speed	•			٠	—	b
) ou un un a rai	High speed	_		—	_		С
Jownward	Low speed						d
Sto	op	_	_	_	_	_	е

a: The air in the upper cylinder chamber is exhausted from the P port of VEX(), and the air in the tank flows in through the P port of VEX().

b: Alr flows into the lower cylinder chamber through a throttled opening,set by a needle,from the A to P port of VEXO.

- c: The air in the tank flows into the upper cylinder chamber at a preset low pressure from the **A** port of **VEX()**,while the air in the lower cylinder chamber returns to the tank through **VEX()**.
- d: Air returns to the tank through a throttled opening from the P to the A port of VEX .
- e: The air in the lower cylinder chamber is blocked at the P port of VEX@,while the air in the upper cylinder chamber is blocked at the A port of VEX.

▲ Caution

* A lifter circuit can be composed of air operated valves. Contact SMC for details.



Basic Construction/Principles





when pilot pressure is applied to the P1 port

of the air operated style) while the P1 port is under

the pilot pressure, reduced pressure is supplied

from the R port to the A port. The acting force of the

pilot pressure (P1 port) reaches the space under

the pressure control piston ③ pushes the piston

supplied from the R port to the A port.

(P1 port pressure: A port pressure =1:1)

upward and opens the poppet valve 6. Thus air is

The air entering through the A port flows through

the feedback passage to the space above the pis-

ton, and when it's pressure balances with the pilot

pressure under the pressure control piston, the

poppet valve closes, thus setting the A port pres-

sure corresponding to the pilot pressure (P1 port).

(2)Closed center



When neither the pilot solenoid valves "a" or "b" is energized(or when no pilot pressure is applied to the P1 and P2 ports of the air operated style), no acting force is applied to the pressure control piston ③ and operation piston ④, and the spring ④ closes both poppet valves ⑥, thus the valves assuming the closed centre position.

While the A port is being pressurized, air will not be released even if electrical power to the pilot solenoid valve "a" is turned off (or pilot pressure if released from the P1 port of the air operated style). ($R \rightarrow A$: Non releif regulator)

(3)2(A)↔1(P) Throttled exhaust

When the pilot solenoid valve "b" is energized while pilot pressure is in the P2 port (or when the pilot pressure is applied to the P2 port of the air operated style), an acting force generated above the operation piston ③ pushes the operation piston down, and thus the P and A ports are connected. At that time, the lower poppet valve ⑥ opens by the degree preset by the needle ⑪.

(Counterclockwise rotation of the needle opens the poppet valve.)The upper and lower poppet valves operate independently. When the pilot solenoid valves "a" and b" are energized alternately (or when pilot pressure is applied to the P1 and P2 ports of the air operated style alternately), the supplied reduced pressure (R→A) can be throttled and exhausted(A→P).

Construction



Con	ponent Parts	
No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Aluminium alloy casting
2	Cover	Aluminium alloy casting
3	Regulation piston	Aluminium alloy
4	Spring	Stainless steel
5	Chamber	Aluminium alloy
6	Poppet valve	NBR
7	Rod	Stainless steel
8	Valve guide	Aluminium alloy
9	Operating piston	Aluminium alloy
10	Bottom cover	Aluminium alloy
11	Needle	Brass

Select style Construction/Principles





valve "a" nor "b" is energized (or

when no pilot pressure is applied

to the P1 and P2 ports of the air

operated style), no acting force is

piston (3) and operation piston (9),

poppet valves 6, thus the valve

assuming the closed center posi-

While the A port is being pressur-

ized air will not be released even

if electrical power to the pilot sole-

pilot pressure if released from the

P1 port of the air operated style).

noid valve "a" is turned off (or

 $(R \rightarrow A: Non relief regulator)$

applied to the pressure control

and the spring (4) closes both

tion

 $(3)2(A) \rightarrow 1(P)$ Fully open exhaust P3 (OFF)(ON)(OFF) 13(B Σ b P2 2(A

When the pilot solenoid valve "a" is energized while the P1 port is under the pilot pressure, reduced pressure is supplied from the R port to the A port.

The acting force of the pilot pressure (P1 port) reaches the space under the pressure control piston 3 pushes the piston upward and opens the poppet valve 6. Thus air is supplied from the R port to the A port.

The air entering through the A port flows through the feedback passage to the space above the piston and when it's pressure balances with the pilot pressure under the pressure control piston, the poppet

valve closes, thus setting the A port pressure corresponding to the pilot pressure(P1 port)

(P1 port pressure: A port pressure =1:1)

When the pilot solenoid valve "b' is energized while pilot pressure is in the P2 port (or when the pilot pressure is applied to the P2 port of the air operated style), an acting force generated above the operation piston (9), and pushes down the operation piston, and thus the P and A ports are connected.

At that time, the lower poppet valve 6 fully opens.





When the pilot solenoid valves "b"and "c" are energized simultaneously while pilot pressure is in the P2 port (or when the pilot pressure is applied simultaneously to the P2 and P3 ports of the air operated style), an acting force gen-erated above the operation piston (9) pushes the piston down and another acting force generated under the stopper (1) pushes up the stopper, and thus the P and A parts are connected. At that time, the lower poppet valve 6 opens by the degree preset by the needle (2) (Counterclockwise rotation of the needle opens the poppet valve.)

The upper and lower poppet valves operate independently. When the pilot solenoid valves "a" and "b" are energized alternately (or when pilot pressure is applied alternately to the P1 and P2 ports of the air operated style), the supplied reduced pressure ($R \rightarrow A$) can be throttled and exhausted $(A \rightarrow P)$. * The pilot solenoid valve "c" remains ener-

gized (or pilot pressure remains applied to the P3 port of the air operated style). By turning on/off the pilot solenoid valve "c" (or

by supplying/exhausting pilot pressure to/from the P3 port of the air operated style)while elec-tric power is being supplied to the pilot solenoid valve "b"(or pilot pressure is being applied to the P2 port of the air operated style), either throttling or fully open exhaust can be selected (decelaration/accelaration) for the $A \leftrightarrow P$ port.

Construction



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Aluminium alloy casting
2	Cover	Aluminium alloy casting
3	Regulation piston	Aluminium alloy casting
4	Spring	Stainless steel
(5)	Chamber	Aluminium alloy
6	Poppet valve	NBR
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	Rod	Stainless steel
8	Valve guide	Aluminium alloy
9	Operating piston	Aluminium alloy
10	Bottom cover	Aluminium alloy
1	Stopper	Aluminium alloy
12	Needle	Brass



Model	Bra	cket r	nount	ing di	mens	ions	Grommet	Grommet terminal	Conduit terminal	DIN connector
Model	а	b	с	ød	е	f	g	h	i	j
VEX5500 VEX5501	19	130	110	9	12	2.3	187	187.5	205.5	205
VEX5700 VEX5701	32	136	120	9	20	2.3	204	204.5	222.5	222







Others

Silencer (Series AN)

- Over 30dB noise reduction
- Sufficient effective area



Model	Connection R(PT)	Effective area (mm²)
AN110	1/8	35
AN200	1/4	35
AN300	3⁄8	60
AN400	1/2	90
AN500	3/4	160
AN600	1	270
AN700	11⁄4	440
AN800	11⁄2	590
AN900	2	960
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Refer to p.5.2-1 for details.

- Exhaust Cleaner (Series AMC) Provides a silencing capability and an oil mist recovery function.
- Can also be used in a centralized piping system.



AMC310 3/8 16 300 AMC510 3/4 55 1,000
AMC510 3/4 55 1,000
AMC610 1 165 3,000
AMC810 11/2 330 6,000
AMC910 2 550 10,000

• 99.9% of oil mist removal.

• Over 35dB noise reduction. Refer to p.5.3-1 for details. ŀ