



**SMC** 

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Specifications

# **Common Specifications**

# **Standard Specifications**

-	Valve cons	truction	Direct operated poppet		
	Withstand	pressure (MPa)	3.0		
Valve	Body mate	rial	C37, Stainless steel		
specifications	Seal mater	ial	NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE, FFKM		
	Enclosure		Dusttight, Low jetproof (equivalent to IP65)*		
	Environme	nt	Location without corrosive or explosive gases		
	Rated	AC (Class B coil, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC		
	vonage	DC	24 VDC, 12 VDC		
Coil	Allowable	voltage fluctuation	±10% of rated voltage		
specifications	Allowable	AC (Class B coil, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)	5% or less of rated voltage		
	voltage	AC (Class H coil)	20% or less of rated voltage		
	voluge	DC	2% or less of rated voltage		
	Coil insula	tion type	Class B, Class H		

\* Electrical entry, Grommet with surge voltage suppressor (GS) has a rating of IP40.

# **Solenoid Coil Specifications**

### **DC Specification**

Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (C) Note)					
VX31	4.5	45					
VX32	7	45					
VX33 10.5 60							
Note) The values are for an ambient temperature of 20°C and at the rated voltage.							

note) the values are for an ambient temperature of 20 0 and at the fated voltage.

### AC Specification (Class B coil, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (C) Note)
VX31	7	55
VX32	9.5	60
VX33	12	65

\* There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power, since a rectifying circuit is used in the AC (Class B). Note) The values are for an ambient temperature of 20°C and at the rated voltage.

### AC Specification (Class H coil)

Madal		Apparent	Tomporaturo rico (C) Note)	
Model	Frequency (Hz)	Inrush	Energized	Temperature rise (C) rise,
V/V21	50	33	14	65
VX31	60	28	12	60
VY22	50	65	33	100
V A 32	60	55	27	95
<b>V/Y00</b>	50	94	50	120
VA33	60	79	41	115

Note) The values are for an ambient temperature of 20°C and at the rated voltage.

# All Options (Single Unit)



Eluid and application	Option	Seal m	naterial	Body material/	Guide pin	Coil insulation	Noto
Fluid and application	symbol	Main valve poppet	Fixed sealant	Shading coil material Note 6)	material	type Note 4)	Note
٨	Nil			C37	DDS	в	
All	G	NDN	NDN	Stainless steel	113	D	
Medium vacuum, Non-leak,	M Note 1, 2)	EKM	EKM	Stainless steel	DDC	P	
Oil-free	<b>V</b> Note 1, 2)			C37		В	
Matax	Nil			C37	DDC	P	
vvaler	G		NBR	Stainless steel		В	
Heated water	E	EDDM	EDDM	C37/Cu	Stainloss staal	Ц	
nealeu Waler	Р		EFDM	Stainless steel/Ag	Stanness steel		
	Α			C37	PPS Stainless steel	В	
	Н		FILM	Stainless steel			
OII Note 3)	D			C37/Cu		Ц	
	N			Stainless steel/Ag		п	
Change (May 1999C)	S		PTFE	C37/Cu	Stainless steel	Ц	
Sleam (Max. 165 C)	Q			Stainless steel/Ag		11	COIVI. OTIIY
Connor froe Elucro froe Note 5)	J	EDDM	EDDM	Stainless steel	PPS	В	
	Р		EFDIN	Stainless steel/Ag	Stainless steel	Н	_
	В	EPDM	EPDM	007	PPS		
Others	С	EEKM	DTEE	037	Stainlosa ataal	В	COM. only
	K Note 1, 2)		FIFE	Stainless steel	Stanness steel		COM, only, Oil-free

# All Options (Manifold)\*



Eluid and application	Option	Seal material		Body material/	Guide pin	Coil insulation	
Fluid and application	symbol	Main valve poppet	Fixed sealant	Shading coil material Note 6)	material	type Note 4)	
Air	Nil	NBR	NBR	C37	PPS	В	
Medium vacuum, Non-leak, Oil-free	<b>V</b> Note 1, 2)	FKM	FKM	C37	PPS	В	
Cit Note 3)	Α	ГИЛА		C37	PPS	В	
	D	FKM	FKM	C37/Cu	Stainless steel	н	
Others	В	FDDM	EDDM	C37	PPS	В	
Others	E	EPDIVI	EPDIVI	C37/Cu	Stainless steel	Н	

\* Aluminum is only available with the material for a manifold base.

\* If using for other fluids, please consult with SMC.

Note 1) The leakage amount (10<sup>-6</sup> Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/s) of "V", "M" options are values when differential pressure is 0.1 MPa.

Note 2) "V", "M" and "K" options are for oil-free treatment.

Note 3) The dynamic viscosity of the fluid must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s or less. Note 4) Coil insulation type Class H: AC spec. only, Class B/AC spec.: built-in full-wave rectifier type only Note 5) The nuts (non-welded parts) are nickel plated on the C37 material. Note 6) There is no shading coil attached to DC spec. or Class B/AC spec.

Specifications

# Series VX31/32/33

# For Air /Single Unit

(Inert gas, Non-leak, Medium vacuum)

# Model / Valve Specifications



Port size Orifice		Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)			Flow characteristics			Max. system pressure	Weight
	(mmø)		N.C.	N.O.	COM.	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
1/0	1.5	VX311□-01	1	1	0.7	0.29	0.32	0.08		
1/8	2.2	VX312□-01	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.60	0.25	0.15		
(0A)	3	VX313□-01	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.82	0.20	0.20		380
	1.5	VX311□-02	1	1	0.7	0.29	0.32	0.08		
		VX312□-02	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.60	0.25	0.15		
2.2	VX322□-02	1.2	1	0.7	0.64 0.40	0.40	0.40 0.17		530	
		VX332□-02	1.6	1.6	1	0.04 0.40			730	
(8A)		VX313□-02	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.82	0.20	0.20		380
	3	VX323□-02	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.25	0.27	2.0	530
		VX333□-02	1	0.9	0.6			0.27		730
	4	VX324□-02	0.3	0.25	0.2	1.6	0.20	0.29		530
	4	VX334□-02	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.20	0.36		730
	0.0	VX322□-03	1.2	1	0.7	0.64	0.40	0.17		530
	2.2	VX332□-03	1.6	1.6	1	0.64	0.40	0.17		730
3/8	0	VX323□-03	0.6	0.5	0.3	4.4	0.25	0.27		530
(10A)	3	VX333□-03	1	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.25	0.27		730
		VX324□-03	0.3	0.25	0.2	1.6	0.20	0.29		530
	4	VX334□-03	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.20	0.30		730

Note)

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

Also, add 60 g for VX31 , 80 g for VX32 and VX33 respectively for bracket option.

• Refer to "Glossary" on page 31, for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

# Fluid and Ambient Temperature

	Fluid tempe	Ambient							
Power source	Solenoid valve	temperature							
	Nil, G V, M		(°C)						
AC	-10 Note) to 60	-10 Note) to 40	-20 to 60						
DC	-10 Note) to 60	-10 Note) to 40	-20 to 40						
Note) Dew po	Note) Dew point temperature: $-10^{\circ}$ C or less								

# Valve Leakage

### Internal Leakage / External Leakage

	<u> </u>	U					
	Max operating	Leakage rate					
Seal material	pressure differential	Air	Non-leak, Medium vacuum Note)				
	From 0 to less than 1 MPa	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less	10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa⋅m <sup>3</sup> /sec				
NBR, FKM	1 MPa or more	2 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less	or less				
$\bigwedge$ Note) The leakage amount (10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /sec) for the "V" and "M" option							



The leakage amount (10° Pa·m³/sec) for the "V" and "M" op are values when the differential pressure is 0.1 MPa. Direct Operated 3 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX31/32/

For Air / Single Unit

How to Order (Single Unit)



# \* Refer to Table (3) for available combinations between each electrical option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage.

\* Surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

### Table (1) Model – Orifice Diameter – Port Size

Solenoid valve model				Orifice symbol (diameter)			
Model	VX31	VX32	VX33	<b>1</b> (1.5 mmø)	<b>2</b> (2.2 mmø)	<b>3</b> (3 mmø)	<b>4</b> (4 mmø)
Port symbol (Port size)	<b>01</b> (1/8)	_	_				_
	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_	_				_
	_	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_			
(	_	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	_			

### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal ma Main valve poppet	aterial Fixed sealant	Body material/ Shading coil material	Guide pin material	Coil insulation type	Note Note)
Nil			C37			
G	NBR	NBR NBR				-
м	M FKM FKM		Stainless steel	PPS	В	Non-leak (10 <sup>-6</sup> Pa⋅m <sup>3</sup> /sec),
v			C37	C37		Medium vacuum (0.1 Pa.abs), Oil-free

Note) The leakage amount (10<sup>-6</sup> Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/sec) for the "V" and "M" option are values when the differential pressure is 0.1 MPa.

## Table (3) Rated Voltage – Electrical Option

Tuble	(0) Hui					
	Pated volta	200	Class B			
Г	naleu volla	ige	S	L	Z	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	
	1	100 V				
	2	200 V				
	3	110 V				
AC	4	220 V	Note)		Note)	
	7	240 V		—		
	8	48 V		—		
	J	230 V		—		
DC	5	24 V		•	•	
00	6	12 V		_		

Note 1) Option S, Z are not available as surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

# Series VX31/32/33

# For Water /Single Unit

# Model / Valve Specifications



Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Max. operatir	ng pressure diffe	erential (MPa)	Flow characteristics		Max. system pressure	Weight
	(mmø)		N.C.	N.O.	COM.	Av x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
1/0	1.5	VX311□-01	1	1	0.7	1.9	0.08		
(6A)	2.2	VX312□-01	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.8	0.16		
	3	VX313□-01	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.8	0.24		380
	1.5	VX311□-02	1	1	0.7	1.9	0.08		
		VX312□-02	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.8	0.16		
1/4	2.2	VX322□-02	1.2	1	0.7	4.6	0.19	-	530
		VX332□-02	1.6	1.6	1	4.0	0.19		730
(8A)	3	VX313□-02	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.8	0.24		380
		VX323□-02	0.6	0.5	0.3	7.0	0.33	0.0	530
		VX333□-02	1	0.9	0.6	7.9			730
		VX324□-02	0.3	0.25	0.2	12	0.50		530
	4	VX334□-02	0.5	0.4	0.3		0.50		730
	0.0	VX322□-03	1.2	1	0.7	4.6	0.10		530
	2.2	VX332□-03	1.6	1.6	1	4.0	0.19		730
3/8	2	VX323□-03	0.6	0.5	0.3	7.0	0.22		530
(10A)	3	VX333□-03	1	0.9	0.6	7.9	0.33		730
	4	VX324□-03	0.3	0.25	0.2	10	0.50		530
	4	VX334□-03	0.5	0.4	0.3	12	0.50		730

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

Also, add 60 g for VX31 , 80 g for VX32 and VX33 respectively for bracket option. • Refer to "Glossary" on page 31 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

# Fluid and Ambient Temperature

	Fluid tempe	Ambient				
Power source	Solenoid valve	Solenoid valve option (symbol)				
	Nil, G, H	E, P	(°C)			
AC	1 to 60	1 to 99	-20 to 60			
DC	-20 to 40					

Note) With no freezing

## Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage / External Leakage							
Seal material	Max. operating pressure differential	Leakage rate (Water)					
	From 0 to less than 1 MPa	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less					
INDR, FRIVI, EFDIVI	1 MPa or more	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less					

Direct Operated 3 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX31/32 For Water / Single Unit

How to Order (Single Unit)



\* Surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

### Table (3) Rated Voltage Electrical Option

Rated voltage			Class B				
	naleu vollage		S	L	Z		⊒. ∣
AC/ DC	/ Voltage symbol Voltage		With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor		onstruc
	1	100 V	100 V			C	
	2	200 V		•			u
	3	110 V		•			Ē
AC	4	220 V	Note)	•	Note)		
	7	240 V		_			
	8	48 V		_			Ì
	J	230 V		_			
DC	5	24 V		$\bullet$			
	6	12 V		_			

Note) Option S, Z are not available as surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

D	ated volt	200		Class H			
	aleu voit	aye	S	L	Z		
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor		
	1	100 V	•	•			
	2	200 V		•	•		
	3	110 V	•	•			
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•		
	7	240 V	•	_	—		
	8	48 V	•	_	—		
	J	230 V		_	—		
DC	5	24 V	DC anaaifi	ootion in n			
	6	12 V	DC specin	DC specification is no			

### Table (1) Model Orifice Diameter Port Size

	Solenoid valve model				Orifice symbol (diameter)			
	Model	VX31	VX32	VX33	1	2	3	4
					(1.5 mmø)	(2.2 mmø)	(3 mmø)	(4 mmø)
	Port symbol (Port size)	<b>01</b> (1/8)	_	—	•		•	—
		<b>02</b> (1/4)	_	—			•	—
		—	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—		•	
		—	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	—		•	

### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal m Main valve poppet	naterial Fixed sealant	Body material/ Shading coil material	Guide pin material	Coil insulation type	Note	
Nil	NBR	NBB	C37	PPS	в	_	
G	NDIT	NDIT	Stainless steel	115			
E	EDDM	EDDM	C37/Cu	Stainless	ц	Heated water	
Р			Stainless steel/Ag	steel		Healed water	
Н	FKM	FKM	Stainless steel	PPS	В	_	

# Series VX31/32/33

# For Oil /Single Unit

# Model / Valve Specifications



Port size	Orifice diameter	Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa) Flow characteristics Max. sy press				Flow characteristics		Weight					
	(mmø)	(mmø)	(mmø)	(mmø)	(mmø)	(mmø)		N.C.	N.O.	COM.	Av x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
1/0	1.5	VX311□-01	1	1	0.7	1.9	0.08							
(6A)	2.2	VX312□-01	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.8	0.16							
	3	VX313□-01	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.8	0.24		380					
	1.5	VX311□-02	1	1	0.7	1.9	0.08							
		VX312□-02	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.8	0.16							
	2.2	VX322□-02	1.2	1	0.7	4.6	0.10		530					
1/4		VX332□-02	1.6	1.6	1	4.0	0.19		730					
(8A)	3	VX313□-02	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.8	0.24		380					
		3	VX323□-02	0.6	0.5	0.3	79	0.22		530				
		VX333□-02	1	0.9	0.6	7.9	7.9 0.33		730					
	4	VX324□-02	0.3	0.25	0.2	10	0.50		530					
	4	VX334□-02	0.5	0.4	0.3	12	0.50		730					
	0.0	VX322□-03	1.2	1	0.7	4.6	0.10		530					
	2.2	VX332□-03	1.6	1.6	1	4.0	0.19		730					
3/8	0	VX323□-03	0.6	0.5	0.3	7.0	0.22		530					
(10A)	3	VX333□-03	1	0.9	0.6	7.9	0.33		730					
	4	VX324□-03	0.3	0.25	0.2	10	0.50		530					
	4	VX334□-03	0.5	0.4	0.3	12	0.50		730					

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

# **Fluid and Ambient Temperature**

	Fluid tempe	Ambient	
Power source	Solenoid valve	temperature	
	А, Н	(°C)	
AC	-5 Note) to 60	-5 Note) to 120	-20 to 60
DC	-5 Note) to 40	-20 to 40	

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

# Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage / External Leakage							
Seal material	Max. operating pressure differential	Leakage rate (Oil)					
EKM	From 0 to less than 1 MPa	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less					
	1 MDa ar maara						

1 MPa or more

0.2 cm<sup>3</sup>/min or less

Direct Operated 3 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX31/32/

For Oil / Single Unit

How to Order (Single Unit)



\* Surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

### Table (3) Rated Voltage Electrical Option

tod volt	000	Class B				
haleu vollage		s	L	Z		⊒.
C/ Voltage C symbol Voltage		With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor		onstruc
1	100 V		•			C
2	200 V				ſ	u
3	110 V		•			Ē
4	220 V	Note)		Note)		1
7	240 V		—			ā
8	48 V		—			i.
J	230 V		—		Ľ	_
5	24 V	•	•	•		
6	12 V	$\bullet$	—			
	Voltage symbol 1 2 3 4 7 8 4 7 8 J 5 6	Voltage         Voltage           1         100 V           2         200 V           3         110 V           4         220 V           7         240 V           8         48 V           J         230 V           5         24 V           6         12 V	S           Voltage symbol         Woltage voltage suppressor         With surge voltage suppressor           1         100 V         2         200 V	S         L           Voltage symbol         Voltage         With surge voltage suppressor         With light           1         100 V         •         •           2         200 V         •         •           3         110 V         •         •           4         220 V         •         •           7         240 V         •         •           3         230 V         •         •           5         24 V         •         •           6         12 V         •         •	SLZVoltage symbolVoltage voltage suppressorWith surge voltage suppressorWith lightWith surge voltage suppressor1100 V 2200 V 3110 V 4	S         L         Z           Voltage symbol         Voltage         With surge voltage suppressor         With light         With light and surge voltage suppressor           1         100 V

Note) Option S, Z are not available as surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard.

_				Class H	
Rated voltage			S	L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V		•	•
	2	200 V	•	•	
	3	110 V	•	•	
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•
	7	240 V			—
	8	48 V	•	_	_
	J	230 V		_	—
	5	24 V	DC specifi	oation is n	ot available
DC	6	12 V	DC specification is no		ot available.

### Table (1) Model Orifice Diameter Port Size

	Solenoid v	alve model		Orifice symbol (diameter)			
Model	VX31	VX32	VX33	<b>1</b> (1.5 mmø)	<b>2</b> (2.2 mmø)	<b>3</b> (3 mmø)	<b>4</b> (4 mmø)
<u> </u>	<b>01</b> (1/8)	_	_	•	•	•	
Port	<b>02</b> (1/4)	—	—				_
(Port size)	—	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_			
	—	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	—			

### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal m Main valve poppet	naterial Fixed sealant	Body material/ Shading coil material	Guide pin material	Coil insulation type	
Α			C37	DDC	р	
н	FIZM	FILM	Stainless steel	FF3	D	
D		C37/Cu		Stainless	ц	
N			Stainless steel/Ag	steel	п	

\* The additives contained in oil are different depending on the type and manufacturers, so the durability of the seal materials will vary. For details, please consult with SMC.

# Series VX31/32/33

# For Steam /Single Unit

# Model / Valve Specifications

COM.

Passage symbol





Port size Orifice diameter		Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow characteristics		Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
(mmø)	(mmø)		COM.	Av x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
1/0	1.5	VX3114-01	0.7	1.9	0.08		
(6A)	2.2	VX3124-01	0.4	3.8	0.16		
(04)	3	VX3134-01	0.2	5.8	0.24		380
	1.5	VX3114-02	0.7	1.9	0.08		
		VX3124-02	0.4	3.8	0.16		
	2.2	VX3224-02	0.7	4.6	0.10		530
1/4		VX3324-02	1	4.0	0.19		730
(8A)	3	VX3134-02	0.2	5.8	0.24		380
		VX3234-02	0.3	70	0.22	1.0	530
		VX3334-02	0.6	7.9	0.33		730
	Α	VX3244-02	0.2	10	0.50		530
	4	VX3344-02	0.3	12	0.50		730
	0.0	VX3224-03	0.7	4.6	0.10		530
	2.2	VX3324-03	1	4.0	0.19		730
3/8	0	VX3234-03	0.3	7.0	0.00		530
(10A)	3	VX3334-03	0.6	7.9	0.33		730
	4	VX3244-03	0.2	10	0.50		530
	4	VX3344-03	0.3	12	0.50		730

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

Also, add 60 g for VX31 , 80 g for VX32 and VX33 respectively tor bracket option. • Refer to "Glossary" on page 31 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

## **Fluid and Ambient Temperature**

Power source	Fluid temperature (°C) Solenoid valve option (symbol) S, Q	Ambient temperature (°C)
AC	183	-20 to 60

## Valve Leakage

## Internal Leakage

Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)				
FFKM	150 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less				
External Leakage					
Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)				
PTFE	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /min or less				

For Steam / Single Unit

Direct Operated 3 Port Solenoid Valve Series VX31/32

How to Order (Single Unit)



### Table (1) Model Orifice Diameter Port Size

	Solenoid v	alve model		Orifice symbol (diameter)			
Model	VX31	VX32	VX33	<b>1</b> (1.5 mmø)	<b>2</b> (2.2 mmø)	<b>3</b> (3 mmø)	<b>4</b> (4 mmø)
	<b>01</b> (1/8)	—	—				—
Port	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_	_		•	•	_
(Port size)	_	<b>02</b> (1/4)	<b>02</b> (1/4)	_			
	_	<b>03</b> (3/8)	<b>03</b> (3/8)	_	•		

### Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal m Main valve poppet	aterial Fixed sealant	Body material/ Shading coil material	Guide pin material	Coil insulation type	
S	C37/Cu		C37/Cu	Stainless	ц	
Q		FIFE	Stainless steel/Ag	steel	п	

Solenoid coil AC/Class H only

### Table (3) Rated Voltage Electrical Option

Pated voltage							
		aye	S	L	Z	ſ	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor		struction
	1	100 V	•	•	•		Ű
	2	200 V	•	•	•		Ŭ
	3	110 V		•	•	Ì	(0)
AC	4	220 V	•	•	•		l S
	7	240 V		_	—		Sic
	8	48 V	•	-	_		le l
	J	230 V			_		i,
DC	5		DC specifi	oation is n	ot available		
DC	6	12 V	DC specification is not available.				

# Series VX31/32/33 For Air, Water, Oil, Steam

# Construction

## Single unit

Body material C37 Stainless steel



## **Component Parts**

No	Description	Mate	erial		
NO.	Description	Standard	Option		
1	Body	C37	Stainless steel		
n	Tube assembly Note)	Stainless steel, Cu	Stainless steel, Ag		
3	Armature assembly	Stainless steel, C36, PTFE (NBR)	Stainless steel, PTFE (FKM, EPDM, FFKM)		
٩	Return spring	Stainless steel			
5	Nut	C37	C37/Ni plated		
۹	Solenoid coil	Class B molded	Class H molded		
7	O-ring	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM, PTFE)		
٩	Clip	S	K		
9	Guide pin assembly	PPS, C36 (NBR)	Stainless steel (FKM, EPDM, FFKM)		
10	Support spring	Stainless steel			
11	O-ring	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM, PTFE)		
15	Plate	Stainles	ss steel		

The materials in parentheses are the seal materials.

Note) Cu and Ag are not applicable to the DC spec and to the AC spec with built-in full-wave rectifier.

# Manifold

Base material: Aluminum Manifold body material: C37



## **Component Parts**

Na	Description	Mate	erial		
INO.	Description	Standard	Option		
	Manifold body	C	37		
Ĵ,	Tube assembly Note)	Stainless	steel, Cu		
2	Armature	Stainless steel, C36, PTFE	Stainless steel, PTFE		
,	assembly	(NBR)	(FKM EPDM FFKM)		
1	Return spring	Stainles	ss steel		
5	Nut	C37	C37/Ni plated		
۹	Solenoid coil	Class B molded	Class H molded		
7	O-ring	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)		
۹	Clip	S	ĸ		
9	Guide pin	PPS C36 (NBB)	Stainless steel		
	assembly	П 6, 000 (МЫТ)	(FKM, EPDM)		
10	Support spring	Stainles	s steel		
11	O-ring	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)		
15	Plate	Stainless steel			
13	Gasket	(NBR)	(FKM, EPDM)		
<b>1</b> 4	Base	Alum	inum		

The materials in parentheses are the seal materials.

Note) Cu is not applicable to the DC spec and to the AC spec with buill-in tull-wave rectifier

For Air, Water, Oil, Steam / Single Unit

## Dimensions Single Unit / Body Material C37, Stainless Stee

VX31

VX32

VX33

ø1.5, ø2.2, ø3

ø1.5, ø2.2, ø3

ø2.2, ø3, ø4

ø2.2, ø3, ø4

1/8

1/4

1/4, 3/8

1/4, 3/8

36 18

41 20.5

42 21

42 21

76.5 30 19 19.5 27 19.5

90

98

35 22 22.5

40 22 25

22

24

24



46

50 40

32 22 5 60

36 25.5 68.5

Ŋ

SMC

42.5

61 64

43 52.5 61.5 52

58.5 42 46.5 92 42.5

> 49.5 95

> > 98 61

60.5 52

40 50 75.5

47 57 80

47 57

93 17.5

66.5 114.5 21

106 5 21

61

52.5 64



# **Replacement Parts**



\* Refer to Table (1) for available combinations between each electrical option and rated voltage

### AC/Class H coil





Pated voltage		Class B			Class H				
R	naleu vollage		S	L	Z	S	L	Z	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	
	1	100 V		•		•	•		E
	2	200 V		•	]		۲		생태
	3	110 V		•	Note)	•	۲		1 E
AC	4	220 V	Note)	•		•	•		
	7	240 V				•	_	—	Ŭ
	8	48 V		_			—	—	
	J	230 V				•	_	—	Su
	5	24 V		•	DC specifi		ecification	n is not	Si II
	6	12 V		_	-	availat	ole.		e la
Note) Option S, Z are not available since a surge voltage suppressor is									Dim

integrated into the AC/Class B coil, as a standard

\* When changing coils, AC/DC are not interchangeable with each other, and Class B and H coils are also not interchangeable with each other.



# **Replacement Parts**

• Name plate part no.



Clip part no.

For VX31 VX021N-10 For VX32: VX022N-10 For VX33: VX023N-10





Gasket part no. for DIN connector
 VCW20-1-29-1

# **Solenoid Valve Flow Characteristics** (How to indicate flow characteristics)

### 1. Indication of flow characteristics

Indication of the flow characteristics in specifications for equipment such as solenoid valve, etc. is depending on "Table (1)".

## Table (1) Indication of Flow Characteristics

Corresponding equipment	Indication by international standard	Other indications	Standards conforming to	
Equipment for pneumatics	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>		ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000	
	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381	
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990	
Equipment for controlling	Av		IEC60534-2-3: 1997 JIS B 2005: 1995	
process fluids	_	Cv	Equipment: JIS B 8471, 8472, 8473	

### 2. Equipment for pneumatics

### 2.1 Indication according to the international standards

2.	indication accordi	ng to the international standards
(1) Standards conforming to		
	ISO 6358: 1989 :	Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— Determination of flow-rate characteristics
	JIS B 8390: 2000 :	Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— How to test flow-rate characteristics
(2)	Definition of flow charac	cteristics
	Flow rate characteristic	s are indicated as a result of a comparison between sonic conductance C and critical pressure ratio b.
	Sonic conductance C	: Values which divide 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 the standard condition.
	Critical pressure ratio <u>k</u>	c): It is the pressure ratio which will turn to the choke flow (downstream pressure/upstream pressure) when it is smaller than this values. (critical pressure ratio)
	Choked flow	: It is 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. (choked flow)
	Subsonic flow	: Flow greater than the critical pressure ratio
	Standard condition	: Air in a temperature state of 20C, absolute pressure 0.1 MPa (= 100 kPa = 1 bar), relative humidity 65%.
		It is stipulated by adding the abbreviation (ANR) after the unit depicting air volume. (standard reference atmosphere)
		Standard conforming to: ISO 8778: 1990 Pneumatic fluid power—Standard reference
		atmosphere, JIS B 8393: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Standard reference atmosphere
(3)	Formula of flow rate	
It can be indicated by the practical unit as following.		he practical unit as following.

When *P*2+0.1

$$Q = 600 \times C \left( P1 + 0.1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$$
 (1)

When 
$$\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{D_1 + 0.1} > b$$
, subsonic flow

$$P_{1} + 0.1$$

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

Q: Air flow rate [dm<sup>3</sup>/min (ANR)], dm<sup>3</sup> (Cubic decimeter) of SI unit are also allowed to described by  $\ell$  (liter). 1 dm<sup>3</sup> = 1  $\ell$ .

# **Solenoid Valve Flow Characteristics**

- C Sonic conductance  $[dm^{3/(s \cdot bar)}]$
- b Critical pressure ratio [--]
- P1 Upstream pressure [MPa]
- P2 Downstream pressure [MPa]
- t Temperature [C]
- Note) Formula of subsonic flow is the elliptic analogous curve.

Flow characteristics curve is indicated in the Graph (1 For details, please use SMC's "Energy Saving Program"

### Example)

Obtain the air flow rate for  $P_1 = 0.4$  [MPa],  $P_2 = 0.3$  [MPa], t = 20 [C] when a solenoid value is performed in C = 2 [dm<sup>3</sup>/(s·bar)] and b = 0.3.

According to formula 1, the maximum flow rate =  $600 \times 2 \times (0.4 + 0.1) \times \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + 20}} = 600 \text{ [dm}^3/\text{min (ANR)]}$ 

Pressure ratio =  $\begin{array}{c} 0.3 + 0.1 \\ 0.4 + 0.1 \end{array}$  = 0.8

Based on the 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 [dm<sup>3</sup>/min (ANR)]



Graph (1) Flow characteristics line

### (4) Test method

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



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



# Solenoid Valve Flow Characteristics

### 2.2 Effective area S

(1) Standards conforming to JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— Determination of flow rate characteristics Equipment standards: JIS B 8373: 2 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8374: 3 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8375: 4 port, 5 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8379: Silencer for pneumatics JIS B 8381: Fittings of flexible joint for pneumatics (2) Definition of flow characteristics Effective area S: is the cross-sectional area having an ideal throttle without friction deduced from the calculation of the pressure changes inside an air tank or without reduced flow when discharging the compressed air in a choked flow, from an equipment attached to the air tank. This is the same concept representing the "easy to run through" as sonic conductance C (effective area). (3) Formula of flow rate When  $\frac{P_{2} + 0.1}{P_{1} + 0.1} \quad 0.5, \text{ choked flow}$   $Q = 120 \times S (P_{1} + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$ (3) When  $\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{1}+0.1} > 0.5, \text{ subsonic flow}$   $Q = 240 \times S \sqrt{(P_{2}+0.1)(P_{1}-P_{2})} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273+t}}$ (4) Conversion with sonic conductance C:  $S = 5.0 \times C$  (5) Q: Air flow rate[dm<sup>3</sup>/min(ANR)], dm<sup>3</sup> (cubic decimeter) of SI unit is good to be described by  $\ell$  (liter), too. 1 dm<sup>3</sup> = 1  $\ell$ S : Effective area [mm<sup>2</sup>] P1 : Upstream pressure [MPa] P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa] : Temperature [C] Note) Formula for subsonic flow (4) is only applicable when the critical pressure ratio b is the unknown equipment. In the formula by sonic conductance C(2), it is the same formula when b = 0.5. (4) Test method By attaching the equipment for testing with the test circuit shown in Fig. (2), discharge air into the atmosphere until the pressure inside the air tank goes down to 0.25 MPa (0.2 MPa) from an air tank filled with compressed air of a certain pressure (0.5 MPa) which does not go down 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, and then determine the effective area S by using the following formula. The volume of air tank should be selected within the specified range by corresponding to the effective area of the equipment being tested. In the case of JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of formula is 12.9. S : Effective area [mm<sup>2</sup>] Power supply V : Air tank capacity [dm<sup>3</sup>] Pressure switch Thermomete : Discharging time [s] t Control Pressure control Solenoid Ps : Pressure inside air tank circuit equipment valve before discharging [MPa] Equipment for test Р : Residual pressure inside air tank 1 -⊳ after discharging [MPa] fier tube in the upstream side downstream side Rectifier tube in the

Т : Temperature inside air tank before discharging [K]

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

Timer (Clock) Pressure recorder

Pressure gauge

pressure converter

**Rectifier tube** 

Filter

Shut off

valve

Air supply

# **Solenoid Valve Flow Characteristics**

### 2.3 Flow coefficient Cv factor

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

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

$$Cv = \frac{Q}{1145 \sqrt{\frac{P(P_2 + P_a)}{P(P_2 + P_a)}}}$$
(7)

114.5 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{T_1}}$$

- P Pressure drop between the static pressure tapping ports [bar]
- P1 Pressure of the upstream tapping port [bar gauge]
- *P*<sub>2</sub> Pressure of the downstream tapping port [bar gauge]:  $P_2 = P_1 P_2$
- *Q* Flow rate [dm<sup>3</sup>/s standard condition]
- Pa Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]
- *T*<sup>1</sup> Test conditions of the upstream absolute temperature [K]

is < P1 + Pa = 6.5 0.2 bar absolute, T1 = 297 5K, 0.07 bar P 0.14 bar

This is the same concept as effective area A which ISO6358 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. Equipment for process fluids

(1 Standards conforming to

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

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

JIS B 8473: Solenoid valve for fuel oil

(2) Definition of flow characteristics

Av factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m<sup>3</sup>/s which runs through a valve (equipment for test) when the pressure difference is 1 Pa. It is calculated using the following formula.

$$Av = Q^{\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{P}}}$$
 (8)

Av Flow coefficient [m<sup>2</sup>]

- Q Flow rate [m<sup>3</sup>/s]
- P Pressure difference [Pa]
- ρ Density of fluid [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]
- (3) Formula of flow rate

It is described by the known unit. Also, the flow characteristics line shown in the Graph (2). In the case of liquid:

$$Q = 1.9 \times 10^6 Av \sqrt{\frac{P}{G}}$$

- *Q* Flow rate  $[\ell/min]$
- Av Flow coefficient [m<sup>2</sup>]
- *P* Pressure difference [MPa]
- *G* Relative density [water = 1]

In the case of saturated aqueous vapor:

 $Q = 8.3 \times 10^6 Av \sqrt{P(P_2 + 0.1)}$  (\* 0)

- Q Flow rate [m<sup>3</sup>/s]
- Av Flow coefficient  $[m^2]$
- P Pressure difference [Pa]
- $P_1$  Relative density [MPa]:  $P = P_1 P_2$
- P2 Relative density [MPa]

Conversion of flow coefficient:

Kv factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by the m<sup>5</sup>/h which runs through the value at 5 to 40°C when the pressure difference is 1 bar

Cv factor (Reference values): It is the figures representing the flow rate of clean water by US gal/min which runs through the value at 60°F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in<sup>2</sup> (psi).

Values of pneumatic Kv are different from Cv because the testing method is different from each other.



Graph (2) Flow characteristics line

Example 1

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

### Example 2)

Obtain the flow rate of saturated aqueous vapor when  $P_1 = 0.8$  [MPa], P = 0.008 [MPa] with a solenoid valve with an  $Av = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$  [m<sup>2</sup>].

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

### (4) Test method

By attaching the equipment for testing with the test circuit shown in Fig (3) and running water at 5 to  $40^{\circ}$ C measure the flow rate with a pressure difference of 0.075 MPa. However, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not go below a range of 4 x  $10^{4}$ 

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



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



# **Flow Characteristics**

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In the case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 25 through to 29.



### How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 100 d/min (ANR) is  $P_1 \cong 0.^{-}$  MPa for a ø5 orifice (VX313 $\square$ )  $P_1 \cong 0.23$  MPa for a ø2.2 orifice (VX312 $\square$ ) and  $P_1 \cong 0.55$  MPa for a ø .5 orifice (VX3<sup>-</sup>  $\square$ )

## For Water



### How to read the graph

When a water flow of 2 //mir is generated,  $\Gamma \simeq 0.033$  MPa for a #3 orifice (VY313 $\Box$ ),  $\Gamma \simeq 0.088$  MPa for a #2.2 orifice (VY312 $\Box$ ), and  $\Gamma \simeq 0.31$  MPa for a #1.5 orifice (VY311 $\Box$ )