Solenoid Valve

PRODUCT NAME

VF1000/3000/5000 Series
(PILOT VALVE : V200)

MODEL/ Series
# Contents

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Safety Instructions

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

*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems
    ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems
    IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery -- Electrical equipment of machines (Part 1: General requirements)
    ISO 10218-1992: Manipulating industrial robots -- Safety
    etc.

Caution
- Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Warning
- Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Danger
- Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Warning

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

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.
   The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly.
   The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.
   The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
   When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
   Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.

4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
   1) Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
   2) Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
   3) An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
   4) Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.
Safety Instructions

⚠️ Caution

The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries. The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries. If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary. If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following “Limited warranty and Disclaimer” and “Compliance Requirements”. Read and accept them before using the product.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer

The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered.*2) Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.

For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided. This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.

Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.

*2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty. A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered. Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

Compliance Requirements

1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.

2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulation of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.
1. Confirm the specifications
Products represented in this instruction manual are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum). Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

2. Actuator drive
When an actuator, such as a cylinder, is to be driven using a valve, take appropriate measures (cover installation or approach prohibition) to prevent potential danger caused by actuator operation.

3. Intermediate stops
For 3-position closed center type, it is difficult to make a piston stop at the required position accurately due to the compressibility of air. Furthermore, since valves and cylinders are not guaranteed for zero air leakage, it may not be possible to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time. Please contact SMC if it is necessary to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time.

4. Effect of back pressure when using a manifold.
Use caution when valves are used on a manifold, because an actuator may malfunction due to back-pressure. For 3-position exhaust center valve or single acting cylinder, take appropriate measures to prevent the malfunction by using it with an individual EXH spacer assembly.

5. Holding pressure (including vacuum).
Since the valve are subject to air leakage, they cannot be used for applications such as holding pressure (including vacuum) in a pressure vessel.

6. Not suitable for use as an emergency shutoff valve, etc.
The valves listed in this instruction manual are not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shutoff valve. If the valves are used for the mentioned applications, additional safety measures should be adopted.

7. Release of residual pressure
For maintenance purposes install a system for releasing residual pressure. Especially in the case of 3-position closed center valve type, ensure that the residual pressure between the valve and the cylinder is released.

8. Ventilation
Provide ventilation when using a valve in a confined area, such as in a closed control panel. For example, install a ventilation opening, etc. in order to prevent pressure from increasing inside of the confined area and to release the heat generated by the valve.

9. Double solenoid type
When using the double solenoid type for the first time, actuators may travel in an unexpected direction depending on the switching position of the valve. Implement measures to prevent any danger from occurring when operating the actuator.

10. Extended periods of continuous energization
   • If a valve will be continuously energized for an extended period of time, the temperature of the valve will increase due to the heat generated by the coil. This will likely adversely affect the performance of the solenoid valve and any nearby peripheral equipment. Therefore, when it is continuously energized or the energized period per day is longer than the de-energized period use either: DC specification, power-saving type. Also, please contact SMC because depending on the application, there may be additional valves not mentioned above that may be used.
   • For applications such as mounting a valve on a control panel, incorporate measure to limit the heat radiation so that it is within the operation temperature range. For example, the temperature will be high when a 3 station manifold.

11. Do not disassemble the product of make any modifications, including additional machining.
It may cause human injury and/or an accident.

Warning
Confirm the specifications
Products represented in this instruction manual are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum). Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

Caution
Momentary energization
If a double solenoid valve is operated with momentary energization, it should be energized for at least 0.1 second. However, depending on the condition of the secondary load, it should be energized until the cylinder reaches the stroke end position, since there is a possibility of malfunction.

Leakage voltage
Take note that the leakage voltage will increase when a resistor is used in parallel with switching element or a C-R circuit (surge voltage suppressor) is used for protecting a switching device because of the passing leakage voltage through the C-R circuit.

- DC coil
Should be 3% or less of the rated voltage.

- AC coil
Should be 8% or less of the rated voltage.
3. Solenoid valve drive for AC with solid state output (SSR, TRIAC output, etc.)

1) Current leakage
When using a snubber circuit (C-R element) for surge protection of the output, a very small amount of electrical current will continue to flow even during the OFF state. This results in the valve not returning. In the situation where the tolerance is exceeded, as in the above case, take measures to install a bleeder resistor.

2) Minimum allowable load amount (Min. load current)
When the consumption current of a valve is less than the output’s minimum allowable load volume or the margin is small, the output may not switch normally. Please contact SMC.

4. Surge voltage suppressor
If a surge protection circuit contains nonstandard diodes, such as Zener diodes or varistor, a residual voltage that is in proportion to the protective circuit and the rated voltage will remain. Therefore, take into consideration the surge voltage protection of the controller. In the case of diodes, the residual voltage is approximately 1 V.

5. Surge voltage intrusion
With non-polar type solenoid valves, at times of sudden interruption of the loading power supply, such as emergency shutdown, surge voltage intrusion may be generated from loading equipment with a large capacity (power consumption), and the solenoid valve in a de-energized state may switch over (see Figure 1). When installing a breaker circuit for the loading power supply, consider using a solenoid valve with polarity (with polarity protection diode), or install a surge absorption diode between the loading equipment COM line and the output equipment COM line (see Figure 2).

6. Operation in a low temperature condition
It is possible to operate a valve in extreme temperature, as low as -10 °C. Take appropriate measures to avoid freezing of drainage, moisture etc. in low temperature.

7. Mounting orientation
Mounting orientation is free.
Piping

1. Refer to the Fittings and Tubing Precautions for handling one-touch fittings.
2. 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.
3. Wrapping of pipe tape
   When screwing piping or fittings into ports, ensure that chips from the pipe threads or sealing material do not enter the piping. Also, if pipe tape is used, leave 1 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.
4. Closed center
   For closed center, check the piping to prevent air leakage from the piping between the valve and the cylinder.
5. Connection of fittings
   When screwing fittings into valves, tighten as follows.
   (1) Follow the procedures below when installing an SMC fitting, etc.
      1) M3 types
         After tightening the fitting by hand, use a wrench to tighten the fitting an additional approximately 1/4 turn. As a reference value, tightening torque is 0.4 to 0.5 N・m.
      2) M5 types
         After tightening the fitting by hand, use a wrench to tighten the fitting an additional approximately 1/6 to 1/4 turn. As a reference value, tightening torque is 1 to 1.5 N・m.
   Note) If tightened excessively, the thread of the product may break or the gasket may deform. If tightened insufficiently, the thread of the product may become loose. In either case, air leakage can occur.
   (2) Follow the procedure of the manufacture when fittings other than SMC is used.
   3) Rc type
      Tighten with the proper torque shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N・m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rc1/8</td>
<td>7 to 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc1/4</td>
<td>12 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc3/8</td>
<td>22 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc1/2</td>
<td>28 to 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Piping to products
   When piping to a product, avoid mistakes regarding the supply port, etc.

Wiring

1. Polarity
   When connecting power to a solenoid valve with a DC specification and equipped with a light or surge voltage suppressor, check for polarity. If there is polarity, take note of the following.
   No diode to protect polarity.
   If a mistake is made regarding the polarity, damage may occur to the diode in the valve, the switching element in a control device or power supply equipment, etc.
   With diode to protect polarity.
   If polarity connection is wrong, the valve does not operate.
2. Applied voltage
   When electric power is connected to a solenoid valve, be careful to apply the proper voltage. Improper voltage may cause malfunction or coil damage.
3. Check the connections.
   Check if the connections are correct after completing all wiring.

Lubrication

1. Lubrication
   1) The valve has been lubricated for life by the factory and does not require any further.
   2) If a lubricant is used in the system, use class 1 turbine oil (no additive), ISO VG32.
   Once a lubricant is used in the system, lubrication must be continued because the original lubricant applied during manufacturing will be washed away. If turbine oil is used, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the oil.

Air Supply

1. Type of fluids
   Please consult with SMC when using the product in applications other than compressed air.
2. When there is a large amount of drainage.
   Compressed air containing a large amount of drainage can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment. An air dryer or water separator should be installed upstream from filters.
3. Drain flushing
   If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines. It causes malfunction of pneumatic equipment. If the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended.
   For compressed air quality, refer to SMC’s Best Pneumatics catalog.
Air Supply

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

Caution

1. When extremely dry air is used as the fluid, degradation of the lubrication properties in the equipment may occur, resulting in reduced reliability (or reduced service life) of the equipment. Please consult with SMC.
2. Install an air filter.
   - Install an air filter upstream near the valve. Select an air filter with a filtration size of 5 µm or smaller.
3. Take measures to ensure air quality, such as by installing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator.
   - Compressed air that contains a large amount of drainage can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment such as valves. Therefore, take appropriate measures to ensure air quality, such as by providing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator.
4. If excessive carbon powder is seen, install a mist separator on the upstream side of the valve.
   - If excessive carbon dust is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of a valve and cause it to malfunction.
   - For compressed air quality, refer to SMC’s Best Pneumatics catalog.

Maintenance

1. Perform maintenance inspection according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual.
   - If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.
2. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air
   - When components are removed, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent workpieces from dropping, run-away equipment, etc. Then, cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system using the residual pressure release function.
   - For 3-position closed center type, exhaust the residual pressure between the valve and the cylinder.
   - When the equipment is operated after remounting or replacement, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent lurching of actuators, etc. Then, confirm that the equipment is operating normally.
3. Low frequency operation
   - Valves should be operated at least once every 30 days to prevent malfunction. (Use caution regarding the air supply.)
4. Manual override operation
   - When the manual override is operated, connected equipment will be actuated. Operate after safety is confirmed.

Caution

1. Drain flushing
   - Remove drainage from the air filters regularly.
2. Lubrication
   - In the case of rubber seals, once lubrication has been started, it must be continued.
   - Use class 1 turbine oil (with no additive), VG32 because if other lubricant oil is used, it may cause malfunction. Please contact SMC for suggested class 2 turbine oil (with additive), VG32.

Operating Environment

Warning

1. Do not use in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, water, water steam, or where there is direct contact with any of these.
2. Products with IP65 enclosures (based on IEC60529) are protected against dust and water, however, these products cannot be used in water.
3. Products compliant to IP65 satisfy the specifications through mounting. Be sure to read the Precautions for each product.
4. Do not use in an environment where flammable gas or explosive gas exists. Usage may cause a fire or explosion. The products do not have an explosion proof construction.
5. Do not use in a place subject to heavy vibration and/or shock.
6. The valve should not be exposed to prolonged sunlight. Use a protective cover.
7. Remove any sources of excessive heat.
8. If it is used in an environment where there is possible contact with oil, weld spatter, etc., exercise preventive measures.

9. When the valve is mounted in a control panel or its energized for a long time, make sure ambient temperatures is within the specification of the valve.
Warning
Without an electric signal for the solenoid valve the manual override is used for switching the main valve. Connected actuator is started by manual operation. Use the manual override after confirming that there is no danger.

- Non-locking push type
  Push down on the manual override button with a small screwdriver until it stops. Release the screwdriver and the manual override will return.

- Push-turn locking slotted type
  Push down on the manual override with a small flat head screwdriver until it stops. Turn it clockwise by 90° to lock it. Turn it counterclockwise to release it.

- Push-turn locking lever type
  After pushing down, turn in the direction of the arrow. If it is not turned, it can be operated the same way as the non-locking type.

Caution
When locking the manual override with the push-turn locking type (D or E type), be sure to push it down before turning. Turning without first pushing it down can cause damage to the manual override and other trouble such as air leakage, etc. Do not apply excessive torque when turning the locking type manual override. (0.1N·m)

How to Use L/M-Type Plug Connector

Caution
1. Attaching and detaching connectors
   - To attach a connector, hold the lever and connector unit between your fingers and insert straight onto the pins of the solenoid valve so that the lever’s pawl is pushed into the groove and locks.
   - To detach a connector, remove the pawl from the groove by pushing the lever downward with your thumb, and pull the connector straight out.

2. Crimping lead wires and sockets
   Not necessary if ordering the lead wire pre-connected model. Strip 3.2 to 3.7mm at the end of the lead wires, insert the ends of the core wires evenly into the sockets, and then crimp with a crimping tool. When this is done, take care that the coverings of the lead wires do not enter the core wire crimping area. (Please contact SMC for details on the crimping tool.)

3. Attaching and detaching sockets with lead wire
   - Attaching
     Insert the sockets into the square holes of the connector (⑬ indication), and continue to push the sockets all the way in until they lock by hooking into the seats in the connector. (When they are pushed in, their hooks open and they are locked automatically.) Then, confirm that are locked by pulling lightly on the lead wires.
How to Use L/M-Type Plug Connector

Caution

To detach a socket from a connector, pull out the lead wire while pressing the socket’s hook with a stick having a thin tip (approx. 1mm). If the socket will be used again, first spread the hook outward.

How to Use DIN Terminal

The DIN terminal type with an IP65 enclosure is protected against dust and water, however, it must not be used in water.

Caution

Connection

1) Loosen the set screw and pull the connector out of the solenoid valve terminal block.
2) After removing the set screw, insert a flat head screwdriver, etc. into the notch on the bottom of the terminal block and pry it open, separating the terminal block and the housing.
3) Loosen the terminal screws on the terminal block, insert the core of the lead wire into the terminal, and attach securely with the terminal screws.
   In addition, when using the DC mode type with a surge voltage suppressor (polar : S and Z types), connect wires corresponding to the polarity (+ or -) that is printed on the terminal block.
4) Tighten the ground nut to secure the wire. In the case of connecting wires, select cable cords carefully because if those out of the specified range (φ4.5 to φ7) are used, it will not be able to satisfy IP65 (enclosure). Tighten the ground nut and set screw within the specified range of torque.

Changing the entry direction

After separating terminal block and housing, the cord entry direction can be changed by attaching the housing in the opposite direction.
* Make sure not to damage elements, etc., with the lead wires of the cord.

Precautions

Plug in and pull out the connector vertically without tilting to one side.

Applicable cable

Cable O.D. : φ4.5 to φ7
(Reference ) 0.5 mm² to 1.5 mm², 2-core or 3-core, equivalent to JIS C 3306

Applicable crimped terminal

O terminal : R1.25-4M that is specified in JIS C 2805
Y terminal : 1.25-3L, which is released by JST Mfg.Co.,Ltd
Stick terminal : Size 1.5 or shorter.

DIN (EN175301-803) Terminal

Y type DIN terminal corresponds to the DIN connector with terminal pitch 10mm, which complies with EN175301-803B. Since the terminal pitch is different from the D type DIN connector, these two types are not interchangeable.

Circuit with indicator light (Built-in connector)

- DC (L-U) circuit
  - LED: Light emitting diode, R: Resistor
- AC (L-Z) circuit
  - LED: Light emitting diode, R: Resistor
  - NL: Neon bulb R: Resistor
  - D: Protective diode
How to Use Conduit Terminal

Caution
Connection
1) Loosen the set screw and remove the terminal block cover from the terminal block.
2) Loosen the terminal screws on the terminal block, insert the core of the lead wire or crimped terminal into the terminal, and attach securely with the terminal screws.
   In addition, when using the DC mode type with a surge voltage suppressor (polar : S and Z types), connect wires to terminal 1 and 2 corresponding to the polarity (+ or -) as shown on the right figure.
3) Secure the cord by fastening the ground nut.

In the case of connecting wires, select cabtire cords carefully because if those out of the specified range (φ4.5 to φ7) are used, it will not be able to satisfy IP65 (enclosure). Tighten the Ground nut and set screw within the specified range of torque.

Applicable cable
Cable O.D. : φ4.5 to φ7
(Reference ) 0.5 mm² to 1.5mm², 2-core or 3-core, equivalent to JIS C 3306

Applicable crimped terminal
O terminal : Equivalent to R1.25-3 that is specified in JIS C 2805
Y terminal : Equivalent to 1.25-3, which is released by JST Mfg.Co.,Ltd.
* Use O terminal when a ground terminal is used.

Light/Surge Voltage Suppressor

Caution

<DC>

Polar type
With surge voltage suppressor (□S)

Grommet of L/M-type plug connector
With light/surge voltage suppressor (□Z)

DIN or Conduit terminal
With light/surge voltage suppressor (□Z)

Non-polar type
With surge voltage suppressor (□R)

Grommet or L/M-type plug connector
With light/surge voltage suppressor (□U)

DIN or Conduit terminal
With light/surge voltage suppressor (□U)

Caution

- Please connect correctly the lead wires to + (positive) and – (negative) indications on the connector. (For non-polar type, the lead wires can be connected to either one.)
- When the valve with mis-wiring protection diode is used, the voltage will drop by approx. 1V . Therefore, pay attention to the allowable voltage fluctuation (For details, refer to the solenoid specification of each type of valve.)
- Solenoids, whose lead wires have been pre-wired : + (positive) side red and – (negative) side black.
**Light/Surge Voltage Suppressor**

- **With power saving circuit**
  Power consumption is decreased by approx. 1/3 by reducing the wattage required to hold the valve in an energized state. (Effective energizing time is over 40ms at 24 VDC.) Refer to the electrical power waveform as shown below.

<Electrical power waveform of energy saving type>

![Electrical power waveform](image)

- Since the voltage will drop by approx. 0.5V due to the transistor, pay attention to the allowable voltage fluctuation. (For details, refer to the solenoid specifications of each type of valve.)

**Residual voltage of the surge voltage suppressor**

Note) If a varistor of diode surge voltage suppressor is used, there is some residual voltage to the protection element and rated voltage. Therefore, refer to the table below and pay attention to the surge voltage protection on the controller side. Also, since the response time does change, refer to the specifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surge voltage suppressor</th>
<th>DC 24</th>
<th>DC 12</th>
<th>AC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S, Z</td>
<td>Approx. 1 V</td>
<td>Approx. 1 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R, U</td>
<td>Approx. 47 V</td>
<td>Approx. 32 V</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When fittings are used, they may interfere with one another depending on their types and sizes. Therefore, the dimensions of the fittings to be used should first be confirmed in their respective catalogs. Fittings whose compliance with the VF series is already confirmed are stated below. If the fitting within the applicable range is selected, there will not be any interference.

### Applicable Fittings: Series KQ2H, KQ2S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Piping port</th>
<th>Port size</th>
<th>Applicable tubing O.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VF1000</td>
<td>VF1□20-□□-M5</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td>ø3.2 ø4 ø6 ø8 ø10 ø12 ø16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF1□20-□□-01</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF1□20-□□-M5</td>
<td>5(EA), 3(EB)</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF1□20-□□-01</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 30 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>1/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 31 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P)</td>
<td>1/8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5(EA), 3(EB)</td>
<td>M5</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Piping port</th>
<th>Port size</th>
<th>Applicable tubing O.D.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VF3000</td>
<td>VF3□3□-□□-01</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/8</td>
<td>ø3.2 ø4 ø6 ø8 ø10 ø12 ø16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF3□3□-□□-02</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF3□4□-□□-02</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF3□4□-□□-03</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 30 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 40 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Piping port</th>
<th>Port size</th>
<th>Applicable tubing O.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VF5000</td>
<td>VF5□2□-□□-02</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>ø3.2 ø4 ø6 ø8 ø10 ø12 ø16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF5□2□-□□-03</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF5□4□-□□-02</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF5□4□-□□-03</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VF5□4□-□□-04</td>
<td>4(A), 2(B)</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 20 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 21 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type 40 manifold base</td>
<td>1(P), 5(3)(R)</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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TROUBLE SHOOTING

Should any trouble be found during operation, trace the source of the trouble in the following order and take corrective action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble phenomenon</th>
<th>Cause expected</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faulty operation</td>
<td>Pilot valve is not operated</td>
<td>Fall of power supply voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Though pilot valve does shift, but main valve will not shift or will be sluggish.</td>
<td>Faulty wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fall of pilot pressure</td>
<td>Blown fuse or disconnection lead wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abrasion &quot;spool packing&quot;</td>
<td>Poor contact at contactor wire or connection part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excessive amount of lubricant</td>
<td>Disconnection coil wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign matter caught in armature</td>
<td>Foreign matter caught in armature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Swelled out &quot;spool packing&quot;</td>
<td>Insufficient bolt tightening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excessive amount of lubricant</td>
<td>Coil splashed by water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Higher voltage or wrong coil used</td>
<td>Abrasion &quot;spool packing&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Intrusion of foreign matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air leaks through exhaust port of main valve [5(EA),3(EB) port * ]</td>
<td>Spool has not completely shifted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air leaks through gasket</td>
<td>Poor seal on actuator (cylinders, etc.) side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air leaks through pilot exhaust port of pilot valve</td>
<td>Insufficient bolt tightening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buzzing (AC coil)</td>
<td>Abrasion &quot;spool packing&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A big continuous buzzing sound is emitted when the power is switch on.</td>
<td>Foreign matter caught in armature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abrasion armature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fall of power supply voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Remedy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>Regulate voltage, so that the voltage at the time of the operation becomes specifications range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>②</td>
<td>Re-wire positively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>Replace part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④</td>
<td>Replace part or re-wire positively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤</td>
<td>Replace valve. (Pilot valve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑥</td>
<td>Regulate pressure so that pilot pressure will fall within operating pressure range during operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑦</td>
<td>- If wrong oil is used, completely air blow to remove oil, and replace valve. After valve is replaced, use turbine oil class 1 (ISO VG32).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- When a large quantity of drain is given and cannot carry out drain omission surely, install either an auto-drain or a dryer. The valve should be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑧</td>
<td>Reduce the amount of oil so that the oil does not scatter from air exhaust port[5(EA), 3(EIF port, PE port)].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑨</td>
<td>Check voltage. Replace valve (pilot valve).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑩</td>
<td>Replace valve (pilot valve). Protect the valve so that water does not splash the coil. When it is used in the environment where coming in direct contact with water, please choose IP65 specifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑪</td>
<td>In case of intrusion of foreign matter, to remove foreign matter by air blow of piping and then replace valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑫</td>
<td>Repair or replace actuators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑬</td>
<td>After stopping air and re-tighten the bolts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑭</td>
<td>Replace valve. (Pilot valve)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If no improvement is achieved in spite of the above countermeasure, inside of the valve may have abnormality. In this case, stop using the valve immediately.

If any of followings are carried out, inside of the valve may have some failure. In this case, stop using the valve immediately.

1. Voltage out of rated voltage has been used.
2. Oil other than the specified one has been lubricated.
3. Lubrication has been stopped intermediately, or lubrication was suspended temporarily.
4. Water splashed directly.
5. Strong impact was given.
6. Alien substance such as drain and particle got into. Drain or garbage invaded a valve.
7. Prohibited way of using the valve which is written at "Precautions" section in this operation manual was carried out excluding above-mentioned.

In addition, in the case of trouble, please send it back to the supplier for repair or replacement.