SMC Corporation
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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)

etc.

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

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

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.
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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**

1. 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**

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

2. 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.

3. 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.
VFR2000 Series
Precautions for 5 Port Solenoid Valve ①
Be sure to read before handling.

**Design / Selection**

**Warning**

1. **Confirm the specifications.**
   Products represented in this 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. (Refer to the specifications.) Please contact SMC when using a fluid other than compressed air (including vacuum). 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 or double check valve 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 malfunction by using it with an individual EXH spacer assembly (VVFS2000-R-01-1,2 or VVFS2000-R-02-1,2).

5. **Holding pressure (including vacuum)**
   Since the valves 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 shut-off valve, etc.**
   The valves listed in this manual are not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shut-off 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 or double check valve type, ensure that the residual pressure between the valve and the cylinder is released.

8. **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 operation the actuator.

9. **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.

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 a DC specification valve.
    - For applications such as mounting a valve on a control panel, incorporate measure to limit the heat radiation so that the temperature will be high when a 3 station manifold.

11. **Do not disassemble the product or make any modifications, including additional machining.**
    It may cause human injury and/or an accident.
1. 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.

2. 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. The suppressor residual leakage voltage should be as follows.

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

- AC coil
  Should be 20% or less of the rated voltage.

3. Solenoid valve drive for AC with a 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 a 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. 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.

6. Operation for air blowing
   When using a solenoid valve for air blowing, use an external pilot type. Use caution because the pressure drop caused by the air blowing can have an affect on the internal pilot type valve when the internal pilot type valves and external pilot type valves are used on the same manifold. Additionally, when compressed air within the pressure range of the established specifications is supplied to the external pilot type valve's port, and a double solenoid valve is used for air blowing, the solenoids should normally be energized when air is being blown.

7. Mounting orientation
   Mounting orientation is free.

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

- AC coil
  Should be 20% or less of the rated voltage.

3. Solenoid valve drive for AC with a 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 a 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. 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.
**Piping**

**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.

2. **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.

   ![Pipe tape wrapping](image)

   *Exposure approx. 1 thread*

3. **Closed center and double check valve types**
   For closed center type, check the piping to prevent air leakage from the piping between the valve and the cylinder.

4. **Connection of fittings**
   When screwing fittings into valves, tighten as follows.
   1) **M5**
      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) **Rc**
      Tighten with the proper torque shown below.

   **tightening torque for piping**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N·m)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Rc1/8</td>
<td>7 to 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc1/4</td>
<td>12 to 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Follow the procedure of the manufacturer when fittings other than SMC is used.

**Wiring**

**Caution**

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. 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**

**Warning**

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.
   3) Please contact SMC regarding class 2 turbine oil (with additives), ISO VG32.

**Air Supply**

**Warning**

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.

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.
Air Supply

**Caution**

1. When extremely dry air is used as the fluid, degradation of the lubrication properties inside 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\(\mu\)m 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.

**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. 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.

3. Do not use in a place subject to heavy vibration and/or shock.

4. The valve should not be exposed to prolonged sunlight. Use a protective cover.

5. Remove any sources of excessive heat.

6. If it is used in an environment where there is possible contact with oil, weld spatter, etc., exercise preventive measures.

7. When the solenoid 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.

**Maintenance**

**Warning**

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

   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), ISO VG32 because if other lubricant oil is used, it may cause malfunction. Please contact SMC for suggested class 2 turbine oil class 2 (with additive), ISO VG32.
Lead wire connection

Caution

**Plug-in type (With terminal block)**
- If you remove the junction cover (1) on the sub-plate, you will see the plug-in terminal block (2) attached to the inside of sub-plate.
- The following marking are on the terminal block. Connect with corresponding power side.
- Although “A-”, “B+” and “B-” marks are indicated on the terminal block, this can be used as either “+COM” or “-COM”.
- Applicable crimp terminal
  1.25-3, 1.25-3S, 1.25Y-3N, 1.25Y-3S

**Non Plug-in type**
- Type G: Lead wire comes directly from the solenoid part. Connect it with the power source. Grommet with DC voltage surge voltage suppressor has polarity. Connect red lead wire to + (positive) side and black to – (negative) side.
- Type E, T, D, Y: In the case of DIN terminal block and terminal block, there is no polarity of positive [+] and negative [-]. Connect no.1 and no.2 terminals with corresponding power side.
- Applicable cable O.D.
  - Type T: φ6 to φ8 mm
  - Type E: φ2.3 to φ2.8 mm
  - Type D: φ6 to φ8 mm
  - Type Y: φ4.5 to φ7 mm
- Applicable crimp terminal
  Type E, T: 1.25-3, 1.25-3S, 1.25Y-3N, 1.25Y-3S (Round shape or Y shape crimp terminal cannot be used for Type D.)
VFR2000 Series

5 Port Solenoid Valve / Specific Product 2
Be sure to read before handling.

**Attaching and Detaching Connectors**

1. 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.
2. To detach a connector, remove the pawl from the groove by pushing the lever downward with your thumb, and pull the connector straight out.

**Crimping the Lead Wire and Socket**

Peel 3.2 to 3.7 mm of the tip of lead wire, enter the core wires neatly into a socket and crimp it with a special crimp tool. Be careful so that the cover of lead wire does not enter into the crimping part.

**Attaching and Detaching Lead Wires with Sockets**

1. Attaching
   Insert the sockets into the square holes of the connector (with + and - indication) and, continue to push the sockets all the way in until the 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 they are locked by pulling lightly on the lead wires.

2. Detaching
   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.
VFR2000 Series
5 Port Solenoid Valve / Specific Product 3
Be sure to read before handling.

Indicator Light and Surge Voltage Suppressor

Use as a 3 Port Valve

Caution

Plugging one of the cylinder ports (A or B) enables use as a normally closed (N.C.) or normally open (N.O.) 3 port valve. It should not be used in special applications such as use as a non-leakage valve. Make sure the exhaust port is open if used as a 3 port valve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plug position</th>
<th>B port</th>
<th>A port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of actuation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>N.C</td>
<td>N.O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of solenoid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24V DC or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
<td>(A)(B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to Exchange Solenoid Valve, Pilot Valve Assembly

How to exchange solenoid valve

- Loosen set screw and take solenoid valve out vertically, otherwise it may cause damage to the solenoid valve. Never remove valve at an angle.
- When mounting solenoid valve on the base, plug pin assembly (base-side) into receptacle assembly (body-side) vertically.

Clamping torque for the mounting bolt
0.9 Nm

Table 1. VFR2□00

Voltage specifications | Indicator light/surge suppressor
---|---
AC and 100V DC | Single solenoid
| Double solenoid |
24V DC or less | Single solenoid
| Double solenoid |

Table 2. VFR2□10

Voltage specifications | Indicator light/surge suppressor
---|---
AC and 100V DC | SOL A or SOL B
| Varistor |
24V DC or less | SOL A or SOL B
| Varistor |
How to Exchange Solenoid Valve, Pilot Valve Assembly

How to exchange pilot valve
- Possible to change coil rated voltage with exchange of pilot valve assembly, except for light/surge voltage protection circuit.

Change Direction of DIN Connector/Cable Entry

Unscrew retaining screw, pull off outer cover, rotate connector block through 180°. Replace cover and tighten screw.

Interface Regulator

Caution

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>ARBF2000</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Interface regulator model</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation port</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. operating pressure</td>
<td>1.0MPa Note 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set pressure range</td>
<td>0.05 to 0.83MPa Note 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient and fluid temperature</td>
<td>-5 to 60°C (No freezing) Note 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure gauge port size</td>
<td>M5x0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (kg)</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply side effective area (mm²) P→A</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S at P1=0.7 MPa, P2=0.5 MPa</td>
<td>P→B 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust side effective area (mm²) A→EA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S at P2=0.5 MPa</td>
<td>B→EB 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1) Max. operating pressure of solenoid valve is 0.9 MPa.
Note 2) Set the pressure within operating pressure range of solenoid valve.
Note 3) Solenoid valve: Max.50°C
Note 4) Synthesized effective area with 2 position.
Note 5) Operate an interface regulator only by applying pressure from the P port of the base, except when using it as a reverse pressure valve.
- To combine a double check valve and an interface regulator, use the manifold or sub-plate as a reference, and stack them in the following order: the perfect spacer → the spacer regulator → the valve.
- When a closed center valve is combined with the A and B port pressure reduction interface type regulator, it cannot be used for effecting intermediate stops on the cylinder because of the leakage from the relief port of the regulator.
Lead wire connection

**Caution**

01T Type with Terminal Block

- Remove junction cover of manifold, exposing terminal block attached to the manifold block. Lead wires from solenoid valve are connected with the terminals on upper side of terminal block. (On the terminal block, lead wire is connected with both A and B sides of solenoid valve in accordance with the corresponding markings A and B on the block.)

Connect each lead wire of power side corresponding to respective solenoid valve on the lower terminal block. Terminal block wiring specification is in accordance with COM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>A-</th>
<th>B+</th>
<th>B-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VFR2100</td>
<td>A side -</td>
<td>COM +</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VFR2200</td>
<td>A side -</td>
<td>COM + B side -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VFR2300</td>
<td>A side -</td>
<td>COM + B side -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Applicable terminal
  1.25-3, 1.25-3S, 1.25Y-3N, 1.25Y-3S
- Although “A-”, “B+” and “B-” marks are indicated on the terminal block, this can be used as either “+COM” or “-COM”.

01C Type Multi-connector

- Wire connection specification
  Lead wire at both of solenoid A and B sides in manifold is connected to connector terminal as COM specification.

Manifold interior wiring

Note 1) Maximum number is 8 stations.
Note 2) It is used as +COM and -COM.
Note 3) Station number is started from D side although connector is mounted on D or U Side.
Lead wire connection

01F Type D-sub Connector

- Wire connection specification

Lead wire at both of solenoid A and B sides in manifold is connected to connector terminal as COM specification.

Note 1) Maximum number is 8 stations.
Note 2) It is used as +COM and -COM.
Note 3) Station number is started from D side although connector is mounted on D or U Side.
## TROUBLESHOOTING

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>Low line voltage</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot valve is not operated.</td>
<td>Faulty wiring</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though pilot valve does shift, main valve will not shift or will be sluggish.</td>
<td>Blown fuse of disconnection lead wire</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though pilot valve does shift, main valve will not shift or will be sluggish.</td>
<td>Poor contact at contactor wire or connection part</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though pilot valve does shift, main valve will not shift or will be sluggish.</td>
<td>Broken coil wire</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though pilot valve does shift, main valve will not shift or will be sluggish.</td>
<td>Foreign matter caught in armature</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty operation</td>
<td>Low pilot pressure</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt coil</td>
<td>Swollen spool packing</td>
<td>(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt coil</td>
<td>Excessive supply oil amount</td>
<td>(11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt coil</td>
<td>Intrusion of foreign matter</td>
<td>(15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt coil</td>
<td>Pressure is not supplied to X port</td>
<td>(15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Higher voltage or wrong coil used</td>
<td>(9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air leaks through EXH. port(R port) of main valve.</td>
<td>Coil splashed by water</td>
<td>(6),(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Worn spool packing</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Intrusion of foreign matter</td>
<td>(11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Spool valve has not completely shifted.</td>
<td>(11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Poor seal on actuator (cylinder, etc.) side</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Insufficient bolt tightening</td>
<td>(13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Worn pilot valve packing</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Foreign matter caught in core</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Worn coil</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>Low line voltage</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzing</td>
<td>Abing continuous buzzing sound is emitted when the power is turned on.</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<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 correctly.</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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Replace pilot valve assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>Regulate voltage, so that the voltage at the time of the operation becomes specifications range.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (8) | - 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).
- 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. |
| (9) | Check voltage. Replace pilot valve assembly. |
| (10) | Protect the valve so that water does not splash the coil. |
| (11) | To remove foreign matter, air blow piping, then replace valve. |
| (12) | Repair or replace actuators. |
| (13) | Isolate the valve and re-tighten the bolts. |
| (14) | Lessen the oil supply amount to the degree that oil does not spout out of the exhaust port [3(EB), 5(EA), PE port]. |
| (15) | Supply specified pressure to X port. (single - 3 position: 0.2 to 0.9 MPa, double: 0.1 to 0.9 MPa) |

If no improvement is achieved in spite of the above countermeasure, inside of the valve may have some 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.
<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong> Safety instructions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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