

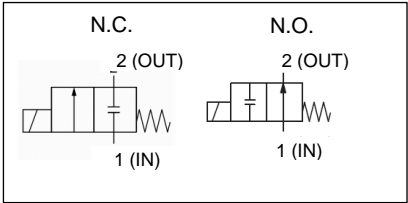


ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

Instruction Manual

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

JSX series



The intended use of this product is to control the downstream fluid supply.

1 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) <sup>(1)</sup>, and other safety regulations.

- <sup>(1)</sup> 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 10218-1: Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 1: Robots.

- Refer to product catalogue, Operation Manual and Handling Precautions for SMC Products for additional information.
- Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

	<b>Caution</b>	Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	<b>Warning</b>	Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	<b>Danger</b>	Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**Warning**

- Always ensure compliance with relevant safety laws and standards.**
- All work must be carried out in a safe manner by a qualified person in compliance with applicable national regulations.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

**Caution**

- The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries only. This product must not be used in residential areas.

2 Specifications

2.1 Valve specifications - Stainless steel / brass body type

Series		10 <sup>Note 1)</sup>	20	30
Valve construction		Direct operated poppet		
Valve type	Standard type	Normally closed (N.C.), Normally open (N.O.)		
	High flow/Power saving type	Normally closed (N.C.)		
Fluid and fluid temperature [°C]	Air	-10 to 60 (Dew point temperature -10°C or less)		
	Water	1 to 60 (no freezing)		
	Oil	-5 to 60 (Kinematic viscosity 50 mm²/s or less)		
Max. system pressure [MPa]		1.0		
Proof pressure [MPa]		2.0		
Orifice [mm]	Standard type	N.C.	Ø1.6, Ø2.4	Ø3.2, Ø4, Ø5.6, Ø7.1
		N.O.	-	Ø3.2, Ø4, Ø5.6, Ø7.1
	High flow/Power saving type		Ø2.4	Ø4, Ø7.1

2 Specifications - continued

Ambient temperature [°C]		-20 to 60
Maximum operating pressure differential [MPa]		Refer to catalogue
Flow characteristics		
Response time [ms] <sup>Note 2)</sup>		Contact SMC
Duty cycle		100%
Minimum operating frequency		Once every 30 days
Maximum operating frequency [Hz] <sup>Note 3)</sup>		10
Lubrication		Not required
Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s²] <sup>Note 4)</sup>	Standard type	150 / 30
	High flow/Power saving type	100 / 30
Valve leakage [cm³/min] (ANR) <sup>Note 5)</sup>	Air	1 or less
	Water/Oil	0.1 or less
Enclosure (based on IEC60529)		IP67 (IP65 with DIN connector)
Mounting orientation		Free
Body Material		Stainless steel, Brass
Seal Material		NBR, FKM, EPDM
Weight [g]		Refer to catalogue

Table 1.

- Note 1) JSX10 not available for normally open (N.O.) specification.
- Note 2) Variable dependent on pressure, voltage fluctuation, piping conditions, etc.
- Note 3) Reference value only. Based on a reference value of response time; ON 50 ms, OFF 50 ms. Test in actual application.
- Note 4) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when it was tested with a drop tester in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature; in both energized and de-energised states and for every time in each condition. (Values quoted are for a new valve)
- Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a one-sweep test between 45 and 2000 Hz. Tests are performed at both energized and de-energized states in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature. (Values quoted are for a new valve)
- Note 5) At 20°C ambient temperature. Pressure differential ≥ 0.01 MPa for air.

2.2 Valve specifications - Aluminium body type

Series		20	30
Valve construction		Direct operated poppet	
Valve type		Normally closed (N.C.)	
Fluid and fluid temperature [°C]	Air	-10 to 60 (Dew point temperature -10°C or less)	
Max. system pressure [MPa]		1.0	
Proof pressure [MPa]		2.0	
Ambient temperature [°C]		-20 to 60	
Maximum operating pressure differential [MPa]		Refer to catalogue	
Flow characteristics			
Response time [ms] <sup>Note 1)</sup>		Contact SMC	
Duty cycle		100%	
Minimum operating frequency		Once every 30 days	
Maximum operating frequency [Hz] <sup>Note 2)</sup>		10	
Lubrication		Not required	
Impact/Vibration resistance [m/s <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>Note 3)</sup>		150 / 30	
Valve leakage [cm <sup>3</sup> /min] (ANR) <sup>Note 4)</sup>		1 or less	
Enclosure (based on IEC60529)		IP67 (IP65 with DIN connector)	
Mounting orientation		free	
Body material		Aluminium	
Seal material		NBR, FKM	
Weight [g]		Refer to catalogue	

Table 2.

- Note 1) Variable dependent on pressure, voltage fluctuation, piping conditions, etc.
- Note 2) Reference value only. Based on a reference value of response time; ON 50 ms, OFF 50 ms. Test in actual application.
- Note 3) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when it was tested with a drop tester in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature; in both energized and de-energised states and for every time in each condition. (Values quoted are for a new valve)
- Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a one-sweep test between 45 and 2000 Hz. Tests are performed at both energized and de-energized states in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature. (Values quoted are for a new valve)
- Note 4) At 20°C ambient temperature. Pressure differential ≥ 0.01 MPa for air.

2 Specifications - continued

2.3 Coil specifications

Series			10 <sup>Note 1)</sup>	20	30
Rated voltage [V] <sup>Note 2)</sup>	Standard type	AC	24, 48, 100, 110, 120, 200, 220, 230, 240		
	High flow/Power saving type	DC	12, 24		
Electrical entry			Grommet <sup>Note 3)</sup> , Conduit, DIN, DIN terminal, M12 connector		
Coil insulation type			Class B		
Allowable voltage fluctuation			±10% of rated voltage		
Allowable leakage voltage		AC	5% or less of rated voltage		
		DC	2% or less of rated voltage		
Apparent power [VA] <sup>Note 4), 5)</sup>		AC	4.5	8	9.5
Power consumption[W] <sup>Note 6)</sup>	Standard	DC	4	6	8
Power consumption (holding) [W] <sup>Note 6)</sup>	High flow/Power saving type		2	3	
Inrush current [A]	High flow/Power saving type	12 VDC	1.25	2	
		24 VDC	0.63	1	
Temperature rise [°C] <sup>Note 7)</sup>		Standard	70 (AC), 65 (DC)		
		High flow/Power saving type	25		

Table 3.

- Note 1) JSX10 not available for normally open (N.O.) specification.
- Note 2) Grommet with PCB (GS), voltage AC110V or higher is not compatible with CE.
- Grommet type (G) is only available with DC voltage.
- Note 3) Grommet type (G) is only available for Standard type (N.C./N.O.), not available for High flow/Power saving type.
- Note 4) Apparent power: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when rated voltage is applied (Variation: ± 10%).
- Note 5) There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energised apparent power, since a rectifying circuit is used in the AC.
- Note 6) Power consumption: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when nominal rated voltage is applied (Variation: ± 10%).
- Note 7) Temperature rise is the increase when rated voltage is applied to a valve with an ambient temperature of 20°C. However, it is a reference value because it varies depending on the surrounding environment.

2.4 Special products

**Warning**

Special products (-X) might have specifications different from those shown in this section. Contact SMC for specific drawings.

3 Installation

3.1 Installation

**Warning**

- Do not install the product unless the safety instructions have been read and understood.

3.2 Environment

**Warning**

- Do not use in an environment where corrosive gases, chemicals, salt water or steam are present.
- Do not use in an explosive atmosphere.
- Do not expose to direct sunlight. Use a suitable protective cover.
- Do not install in a location subject to vibration or impact in excess of the product's specifications.
- Do not mount in a location exposed to radiant heat that would result in temperatures in excess of the product's specifications.
- Products compliant with IP65 and IP67 enclosures are protected against dust and water, however, these products cannot be used in water.
- Products compliant with IP65 and IP67 enclosures satisfy the specifications by mounting each product properly. Be sure to read the Specific Product Precautions for each product.
- This valve is for indoor use only.
- Employ suitable protective measures in locations where there is contact with oil or welding spatter, etc.

3.3 Piping

**Caution**

- For the handling of our fittings, please refer to Fittings and Tubing Precautions in the Handling Precautions for SMC products.
- When using fittings other than SMC fittings, follow the instructions given by the fitting manufacturer.

3 Installation - continued

- Tightening torque for steel pipe piping.  
When piping to the valve, tighten with the following appropriate torque.

Port size (Rc, NPT)	Tightening torque [N·m]
1/8	7 to 9
1/4	12 to 14
3/8	22 to 24

Table 4.

- Before connecting piping make sure to clean up chips, cutting oil, dust etc.
- When installing piping or fittings, ensure sealant material does not enter inside the port. When using seal tape, leave 1.5 to 2 threads exposed on the end of the pipe/fitting.
- Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- When connecting piping to the product, avoid mistakes regarding the supply ports etc
- When connecting tubes using the one-touch fitting, provide tube length with sufficient margin. Refer to Specific Precautions in the catalogue for more details.
- When connecting piping/fitting to the valve, clamp the side of the body with a vise, etc. See figure 1.

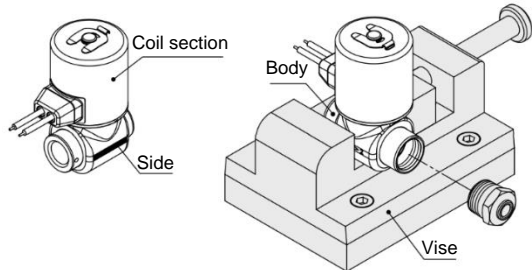


Figure 1. Clamp area of valve

**Caution**

- Mount the fitting before the bracket is fixed in place. Tightening the fitting with the bracket fixed to the valve may cause damage to the bracket.

**Warning**

- To prevent uncontrolled tube movement, install protective covers or fasten tubes securely in place.
- If using tube piping, secure the product to a permanent fixture. Do not suspend it by the tubing.

3.4 Lubrication

**Caution**

This product does not require lubrication in service.

3.5 Fluid supply

**Caution**

- The use of a fluid that contains foreign objects can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure by promoting wear of the valve seat and armature and by sticking to the sliding parts of the armature etc. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream of the valve. Select a filter with a filtration size of 5 µm or smaller for air, and 100 mesh for water.

3.5.1 Air

**Warning**

- Use clean air. If the compressed air supply includes chemicals, synthetic materials (including organic solvents), salinity, corrosive gas etc., it can lead to damage or malfunction.

**Caution**

- Compressed air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an air dryer or after cooler, etc.
- If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and cause a malfunction. Install mist separators upstream of the valves to eliminate it.
- When operating fluid air with a dew point of -70°C or lower, the inside of the valve may wear and the product life will be shortened.

3.5.2 Water

**Caution**

- Be aware that rust stains, chloride separation, etc., from the piping may cause malfunction, leakage, or, in worse case scenarios, damage due

3 Installation - continued

- to corrosion. Also, such damage may result in the spraying of fluids or scattering of parts. Please be sure to have protective measures in place in case such incidents should occur.
- In the case that water contains substances such as calcium and magnesium, which generate hard scale and sludge, install water softening equipment and a filter (strainer) directly upstream from the valve to remove these substances, as this scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction.
  - The water pressure of tap water is usually 0.4 MPa or less, but the pressure can sometimes increase to 1.0 MPa in tall buildings. Therefore, pay attention to the max. operating pressure differential.

3.5.3 Oil

Caution

Generally, FKM is used as seal material, as it is resistant to oil. However, the resistance of the seal material may deteriorate depending on the type of oil, manufacturer, or additives. Check the resistance before using. The kinematic viscosity of fluid must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

3.6 Mounting

Warning

- Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.
- Avoid sources of vibration or adjust the distance from the body to a minimum length so that resonance will not occur.
- Do not apply external force to the coil section: When tightening fittings, apply a wrench or other tool to the outside of the piping connection parts.
- Do not warm the coil assembly with a heat insulator, etc. Use tape, heaters, etc, for freeze prevention on the piping and body only. They can cause the coil to burn out.
- Valve becomes hot during and after energization. Do not touch it with bare hands as it may cause burns.

Caution

- Painting and coating: Warnings or specifications printed or labelled on the product should not be erased, removed or covered up.

3.6.1 Bracket installation

3.6.1.1 Body material: Stainless steel (N.C. port sizes: 1/8; N.O port sizes: 1/8, 1/4, 3/8)), Brass, Aluminium

- How to assemble
    - 1) Mount the bracket ① to the bottom of the valve using mounting screws ②.
- Tightening torque  
JSX10 : 0.6 N·m±5%  
JSX20,30 : 1.5 N·m±5%

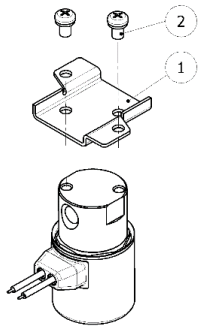


Figure 2. Bracket installation

• Bracket assembly part numbers (With mounting screws)

Size	Body material	Port size	Thread type	Bracket assembly part no.	Bracket material
10	Brass, Stainless steel,	1/8	Rc NPT G	JSX021-12A-3	Stainless steel
20	Stainless steel			JSX022-12A-3	
30	Brass, Stainless steel	1/8, 1/4, 3/8		JSX20-12A-4	
20	AL	1/8, 1/4, 3/8		VX021N-12A	
30		1/4, 3/8		VX022N-12A	

Table 5.

Note 1) N.C. specification.  
Note 2) N.O. specification.

3.6.1.2 Body material: Stainless steel (N.C. port sizes 1/4, 3/8)

- How to assemble
    - 1) Insert bracket ① to the IN port side of the valve.
    - 2) Secure it with the hexagon socket set screw ②.
- Tightening torque : 0.4 N·m ± 5%

3 Installation - continued

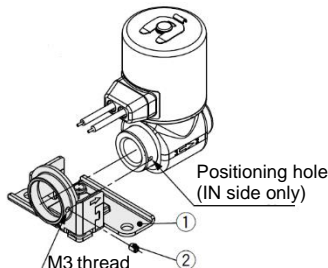


Figure 3. Bracket installation

Caution on assembly

- 1) Pay attention to the bracket inserting direction.  
The positioning hole is on the IN port side only. The bracket cannot be mounted to the OUT port side.
- 2) The bracket should be mounted after connecting the fitting.  
(Refer to the "Piping" in the Specific Product Precautions.)  
\* The bracket is shipped together with the product.

• Bracket assembly part numbers (With set screw)

Size	Port size	Thread type	Bracket assembly part no. (With set screw)	Bracket material
20	1/4	Rc, NPT, G	JSX022-12A-2-1	Stainless steel
30	3/8	Rc, NPT	JSX022-12A-2-1	
		G	JSX022-12A-2-2	

Table 6.

3.7 Electrical connection

Warning

- The solenoid valve is an electrical product. For safety, install an appropriate fuse and circuit breaker before use according to local regulations. When using a number of solenoid valves, installing one fuse on the primary side is not enough. To protect the device more safely, select and install a fuse for each circuit.

Caution

- Avoid mis-wiring, as this can cause malfunction and damage to the product.

- Use electrical wire with cross sectional area 0.5 to 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Use electrical circuits that do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge absorber, etc., in parallel with the solenoid or use the product with a surge voltage suppressor.
- Use voltage that is within ±10% of the rated voltage. In case of direct current, if the response time is important, ensure that voltage is within ±5% of the rated value. (The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.)
- Do not bend or pull lead wires and cables repeatedly.
- Do not apply more than 10 N of force to the lead wires or damage may occur.
- Do not bend the lead wires beyond 90° with a radius of less than 20mm or damage may occur. See figure 4.

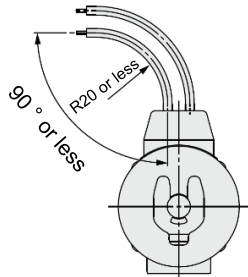


Figure 4. Lead wire bending

3.7.1 Grommet

Lead wire AWG20, outer diameter 2.6 mm.

Voltage type		Lead wire colour	
Grommet		1	2
Grommet with PCB	DC (12,24 V)	Black	Red
	DC (12, 24 V)	Standard type	Black
		High flow/Power saving type	Black (-)
	AC (100 V)	Blue	Blue
	AC (24,48 V)	Grey	Grey

Table 7.

Note) There is no polarity for Standard type. High flow/Power saving type has polarity.

3 Installation - continued

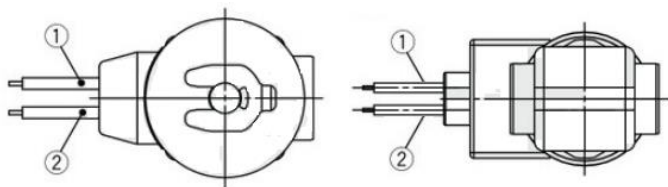


Figure 5. Grommet and Grommet with PCB

3.7.2 Conduit

Lead wire AWG18, outer diameter 2.8 mm.

Voltage type		Conduit wire colour		
		1	2	3 (ground wire)
DC	Standard type	Black	Red	Green / Yellow
	High flow/Power saving type	Black (-)	Red (+)	Green / Yellow
AC 100V		Blue	Blue	Green / Yellow
AC 200V		Red	Red	Green / Yellow
Other AC		Grey	Grey	Green / Yellow

Table 8.

Note) There is no polarity for Standard type. High flow/Power saving type has polarity.

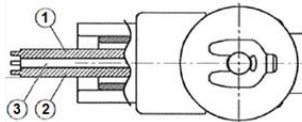


Figure 6. Conduit

3.7.3 DIN terminal

- Use a cord with an outside cable diameter of Ø6 to Ø12 mm.  
For JSX10, use a cord with an outside cable diameter of Ø3.5 to Ø7 mm.
- Tighten screws and fittings according to Figure 7 or 8.
- If an outside cable diameter of Ø9 to Ø12 mm is used on JSX20/30, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.

3.7.3.1 DIN Connector for JSX10

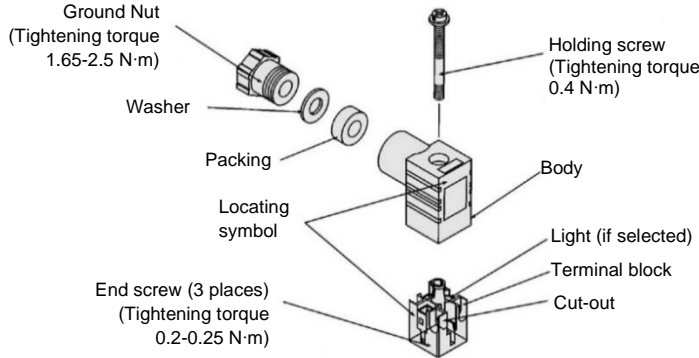


Figure 7. JSX10 DIN connector construction

3.7.3.2 DIN connector for JSX20/30

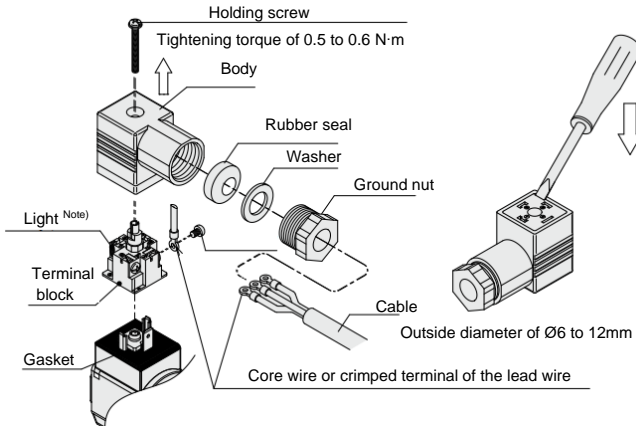


Figure 8. JSX20/30 DIN connector construction

Note) The position is fixed regardless of the electrical entry direction.

3 Installation - continued

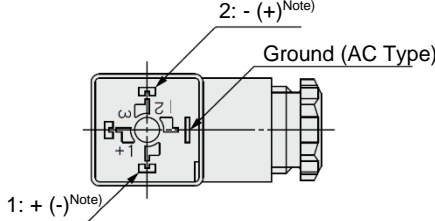
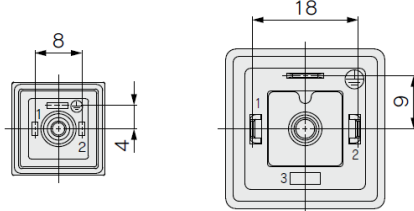


Figure 9. DIN terminal

Contact		1	2
DIN Terminal	Standard type	+ (-)	- (+)
	High flow/Power saving type	-	+

Table 9.

Note) There is no polarity for Standard type. High flow/Power saving type has polarity.



JSX10

JSX20/30

Figure 10. DIN terminal type (conforming to DIN EN 175301-803)

3.7.4 M12 connector

Valve side	
DC (Note)	AC
2. Unused 1. Unused 3. Power 4. Power	2. Unused 1. Ground 3. Power 4. Power

Cable side	
DC (Note)	AC
1. Unused 2. Unused 3. Power 4. Power	1. Ground 2. Unused 3. Power 4. Power

Table 10.

Note) There is no polarity for Standard type. High flow/Power saving type has polarity.

Valve type	M12 connector wire colour			
Standard type	Brown	White	Blue	Black
High flow/Power saving type	Brown	White	Blue (+)	Black (-)

Table 11.

Caution

- The valve achieves IP67 rating when used with IP67 rated female connector (with cable). Note that the valve shouldn't be used in water.
- Tighten the connector by hand (at 0.39 to 0.49 N·m), not with a tool which may damage the connector.
- Do not apply repeated bending force, tensile force or heavy load to the cable.
- Do not pull the connector or cable unnecessarily.
- When installing the valve, do not bend the cable at the root from the connector body.

3.8 Electrical circuits

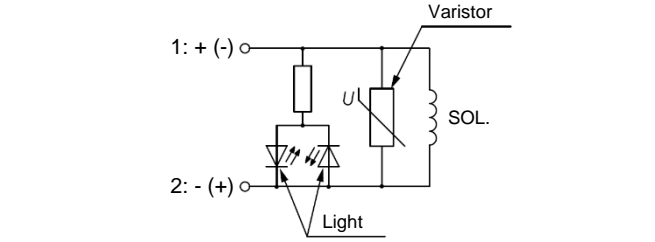
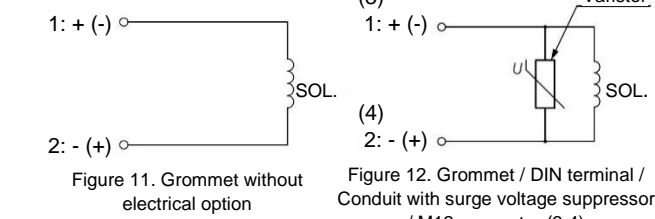
Caution

Surge suppression should be specified by using the appropriate part number. If a valve type without suppression (Type 'G') is used, suppression must be provided by the host controller as close as possible to the valve.



3 Installation - continued

3.8.1 DC circuits



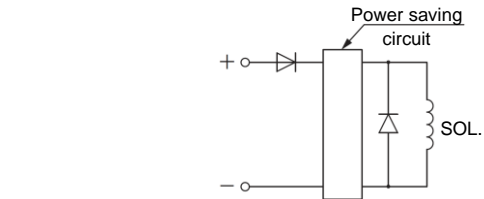
3.8.1.1 High flow/with power saving circuit

Caution

- Valves with a power saving circuit (PWM circuit built-in type) perform the high-speed switching operation with the PWM control circuit inside the valve after the rated power has been applied for approx. 200 ms, to reduce the power consumption.
- The problems shown below may occur in this type of valve due to the switch or drive circuit system used for the PWM control. Be sure to check the operation with the customer's machine sufficiently when selecting the product.
- If valve does not turn ON:
  - If the PWM circuit built-in type valve is driven by a mechanical relay, etc., and chattering occurs during 200 ms necessary for the valve to reach its rated voltage, the valve may not turn ON correctly.
  - If a filter, etc., is connected between the power supply and the

PWM circuit built-in type valve, the current required to drive the product may be reduced by the filter effect and the product may not turn ON normally.

- If valve does not turn OFF:
  - If the PWM circuit built-in type valve is driven by the photo coupler, the photo coupler cannot turn OFF and the valve is kept in an ON state. Therefore, take great care when using the photo coupler built-in SSR (solid state relay) or drive circuit.



Note) OFF time should be more than 2 seconds. If OFF time is less than 2 seconds, the coil may heat up abnormally and cause damage depending on the ON time.

3.8.2 AC circuits

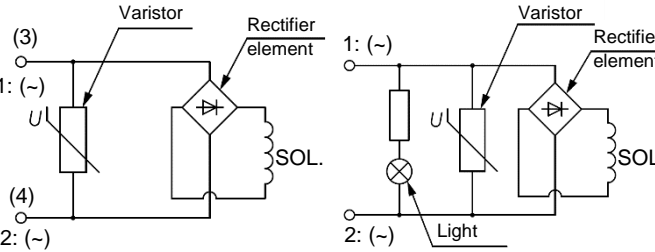


Figure 15. Grommet / DIN terminal / Conduit with surge voltage suppressor / M12 connector (3,4)

Figure 16. DIN terminal with light and surge voltage suppressor

3 Installation - continued

3.9 Residual voltage

Caution

- If a varistor or diode surge voltage suppressor is used, the suppressor arrests the back EMF voltage from the coil to approximately 1 V (AC type and High flow/Power saving type) or 60 V (DC type).
- Ensure the transient voltage is within the specification of the host controller.
- Valve response time is dependent on surge suppression method selected.

3.10 Countermeasure for external surge voltage

Caution

- At times of sudden interruption of the power supply, the energy stored in a large inductive device may cause non-polar type valves in a de-energised state to switch.
- When installing a breaker circuit to isolate the power, install a surge absorption diode across the output of the breaker.

3.11 Extended period of continuous energization

Warning

- The solenoid coil will generate heat when continuously energized, so avoid installing in an enclosed space. Install in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not touch the coil while it is being energized or immediately after energization.

3.12 Effect of back pressure

Warning

If there is a possibility of back pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.

4 How to Order

Refer to catalogue for 'How to Order' or to product drawings for special products.

5 Outline Dimensions

Refer to catalogue and special drawings for outline dimensions.

6 Maintenance

6.1 General maintenance

Caution

- Not following proper maintenance procedures could cause the product to malfunction and lead to equipment damage.
- If handled improperly, compressed fluids can be dangerous. Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- Make sure that temperature of the valve has reduced sufficiently before removing the valve.
- After installation and maintenance, apply operating pressure and power to the equipment and perform appropriate functional and leakage tests to make sure the equipment is installed correctly. If leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.
- If any electrical connections are disturbed during maintenance, ensure they are reconnected correctly and safety checks are carried out as required to ensure continued compliance with applicable national regulations.
- Do not make any modification to the product.
- Do not disassemble the product, unless required by installation or maintenance instructions.
- Periodic maintenance of filter and strainer:
  - Replace filter element every 1 year or when the pressure drop becomes 0.1 MPa, whichever comes first.
  - Wash strainer when the pressure drop becomes 0.1 MPa.
- Exhaust the drainage from the air filters periodically. If the drainage overflows and enters the air line, this may cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment.
- Switch valves at least once every 30 days to prevent malfunction. Also, in order to use it under the optimum state, conduct a regular inspection once every 6 months.
- In the case of long-term storage after use, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials, etc.

6.2 Replacement parts

Refer to catalogue for replacement parts.

6 Maintenance - continued

6.3 How to replace the solenoid coil

Warning

- When replacing the solenoid coil, turn off the power supply.
- Be careful of possible high temperature of the solenoid coil due to the fluid temperature and operating conditions.

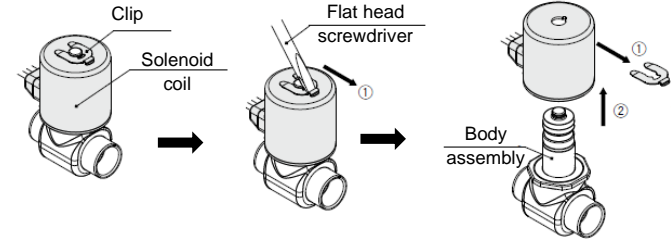


Figure 17.  
Direction of the clip

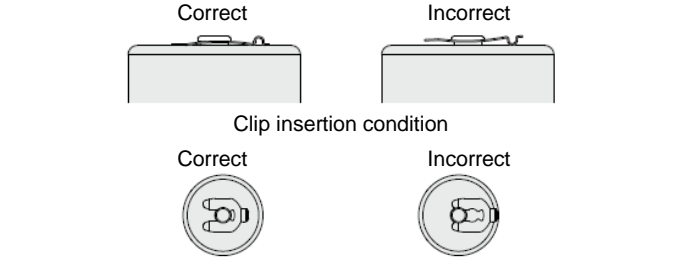


Figure 18.

7 Limitations of Use

7.1 Limited warranty and disclaimer/compliance requirements

Refer to Handling Precautions for SMC Products.

7.2 Effect of energy loss on valve switching

Warning

Fluid supply present, electrical supply cut.	Valve returns to the initial de-energized position by spring force.
Electrical supply present, fluid supply cut.	Valve remains in the energized position.

Table 12.

7.3 Low temperature operation

Warning

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of -20°C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- When using valves for water application in cold climates, take appropriate countermeasures to prevent the water from freezing in tubing after cutting the water supply from the pump, by draining the water, etc. When warming by a heater, etc., be careful not to expose the coil portion to a heater. Installation of a dryer, heat retaining of the body is recommended to prevent freezing condition in which the dew point temperature is high and the ambient temperature is low, and the high flow runs.

7.4 Holding of pressure

Warning

Since valves are subject to air leakage, they cannot be used for applications such as holding pressure (including vacuum) in a system.

7.5 Cannot be used as an emergency shut-off valve

Warning

This product is not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shut-off valve. If the valves are used in this type of system, other reliable safety assurance measures should be adopted.

7.6 Closed liquid circuit

Warning

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

7 Limitations of Use - continued

7.7 Impact by rapid pressure fluctuation

Warning

When an impact caused by the rapid pressure fluctuation, such as water hammer etc., is applied, the solenoid valve may be damaged. Install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator, etc.), or use a SMC water hammer relief valve (e.g. VXR series).

7.8 Normally closed valves

Warning

Although the valves are normally closed (IN and OUT port blocked), and flow is blocked from Port 1 to Port 2, the fluid will not be blocked if Port 2 pressure is greater than Port 1 pressure, and fluid will flow from Port 2 to Port 1.

7.9 Leakage voltage

Caution

Ensure that any leakage voltage caused by the leakage current when the switching element is OFF causes  $\leq 2\%$  of the rated voltage across the valve for DC coil and  $\leq 5\%$  for AC coils.

7.10 Fluids

Caution

- The compatibility of the components of this product with the fluid used may vary depending on the type of fluid, additives, concentration, temperature, etc. Check the compatibility with the actual machine before use.
- Take measures to prevent static electricity since some fluids can cause static electricity.
- Do not use the product with the fluids listed below:
  - Fluids that are harmful to the human body.
  - Combustible or flammable fluids.
  - Corrosive gas and fluid.
  - Sea water, saline.

7.11 EMC restrictions

7.11.1 Class and Group Description

- This product is group 1, class A equipment according to EN55011.
- Group 1 equipment does not intentionally generate radio-frequency

energy in the range 9 kHz to 400 GHz.

- Class A equipment is equipment suitable for use in all locations other than those allocated in residential environments and those directly connected to a low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.

Caution

- This equipment is not intended for use in residential environments and may not provide adequate protection to radio reception in such environments.

8 Product Disposal

This product shall not be disposed of as municipal waste. Check your local regulations and guidelines to dispose this product correctly, in order to reduce the impact on human health and the environment.

9 Return of Product

Warning

If the product to be returned is contaminated or is possibly contaminated with substances that are harmful to humans, for safety reasons, please contact SMC beforehand and then employ a specialist cleaning company to decontaminate the product. After the decontamination prescribed above has been carried out, submit a Product Return Request Sheet or the Detoxification/Decontamination Certificate to SMC and await SMC's approval and further instructions before attempting to return the item. Please refer to the International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) for a list of harmful substances. If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to contact your SMC sales representative.

10 Contacts

Refer to [www.smcworld.com](http://www.smcworld.com) or [www.smc.eu](http://www.smc.eu) for your local distributor/importer.

SMC Corporation

URL : <https://www.smcworld.com> (Global) <https://www.smc.eu> (Europe)  
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Specifications are subject to change without prior notice from the manufacturer.  
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