

# **Operation Manual**

# Process valve PRODUCT NAME

### **VNA Series**

MODEL / Series / Product Number

# **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 and safety requirements for systems and their components ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power - General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components 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 etc.



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

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

**Caution** indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate 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. Our products cannot be used beyond their specifications. Our products are not developed, designed, and manufactured to be used under the following conditions or environments.

  Use under such conditions or environments is not covered.
  - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
  - 2. Use for nuclear power, railways, aviation, space equipment, ships, vehicles, military application, equipment affecting human life, body, and property, fuel equipment, entertainment equipment, emergency shut-off circuits, press clutches, brake circuits, safety equipment, etc., and use for applications that do not conform to standard specifications such as catalogs and operation manuals.
  - 3. Use for interlock circuits, except for use with double interlock such as installing a mechanical protection function in case of failure. Please periodically inspect the product to confirm that the product is operating properly.



# **Safety Instructions**

### Caution

We develop, design, and manufacture our products to be used for automatic control equipment, and provide them for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

Use in non-manufacturing industries is not covered.

Products we manufacture and sell cannot be used for the purpose of transactions or certification specified in the Measurement Act.

The new Measurement Act prohibits use of any unit other than SI units in Japan.

### 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, whichever is first.\*2)
  - 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 regulations 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.

#### Design



 Cannot be used as an emergency shutoff valve, etc.

The valves presented in this catalog are not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shutoff valve. If the valves are used in this type of system, other reliable safety assurance measures should also be adopted.

- 2. This solenoid valve cannot be used for explosion proof applications.
- Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.When installing the products, allow access for maintenance.
- 4. Actuator drive

When an actuator, such as a cylinder, is to be driven using a valve, take appropriate measures to prevent potential danger caused by actuator operation.

5. Pressure (including vacuum) holding

It is not usable for an application such as holding the pressure (including vacuum) inside of a pressure vessel because air leakage is entailed in a valve.

6. When the conduit type is used as equivalent to an IP65 enclosure, install a wiring conduit, etc.

#### Selection

### **Marning**

1. Confirm the specifications.

Give careful consideration to the operating conditions such as the application, fluid and environment, and use within the specified operating ranges in this catalog.

- 2. Fluid
- 1) Type of fluid

Before using a fluid, confirm whether it is compatible with the materials from each model by referring to the fluids listed in this catalog. Use a fluid with a dynamic viscosity of 50 mm $_2$ /s or less. If there is something you do not know, please contact us.

2) Corrosive gas

Cannot be used since it will lead to cracks by stress corrosion or result in other incidents.

3) Applicable fluid on the list may not be used depending on the operating condition. Give adequate confirmation, and then determine a model, just because the compatibility list shows the general case.

3. Fluid quality

The use of a fluid that contains foreign matter can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure due to the foreign matter getting stuck to the sliding parts and valve seat. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream from the valve.

- 4. Air quality
- 1) Use clean air.

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

2) Install air filters.

Install air filters close to valves at their upstream side. A filtration degree of 5 fm or less should be selected.

3) Install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

Compressed air that contains excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an aftercooler or air dryer, etc.

4) If excessive carbon powder is generated, eliminate it by installing mist separators at the upstream side of valves. If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and cause a malfunction.

Refer to Best Pneumatics No.5 for further details on compressed air quality.

#### 5. Ambient environment

Use within the operable ambient temperature range. Confirm the compatibility between the product's composition materials and the ambient atmosphere. Be certain that the fluid used does not touch the external surface of the product.

6. Countermeasures against static electricity
Take measures to prevent static electricity since some fluids
can cause static electricity.

#### 7. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of not less than -5°C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of drainage or impurities, etc.
- 2) 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 a freezing condition in which the dew point temperature is high and the ambient temperature is low, and the high flow runs.

#### Mounting

### **⚠** Warning

1. If air leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.

After mounting is completed, confirm that it has been done correctly by performing a suitable function test.

- Do not apply external force to the coil section. When tightening is performed, apply a wrench or other tool to the outside of the piping connection parts.
- 3. Mount a valve with its coil position upwards, not downwards.
- 4. 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.

- Secure with brackets, except in the case of steel piping and copper fittings.
- Avoid sources of vibration, or adjust the arm from the body to the minimum length so that resonance will not occur.
- 7. Painting and coating

Warnings or specifications printed or labeled on the product should not be erased, removed or covered up.

#### **Piping**

### **⚠** Caution

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 blow out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

Install piping so that it does not apply pulling, pressing, bending or other forces on the valve body.

#### 3. Wrapping of pipe tape

When connecting pipes, fittings,

etc., be sure that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not enter the valve.

Furthermore, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



- 4. Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- 5. Tighten threads with the proper tightening torque. When attaching fittings to valves, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

**Tightening Torque for Piping** 

Connection thread	Proper tightening torque (N·m)
Rc1/8	7 to 9
Rc1/4	12 to 14
Rc3/8	22 to 24
Rc1/2	28 to 30
Rc3/4	28 to 30
Rc1	36 to 38
Rc1 1/4	40 to 42
Rc1 1/2	48 to 50
Rc2	48 to 50

#### 6. Connection of piping to products

When connecting piping to a product, refer to its instruction manual to avoid mistakes regarding the supply port, etc.

7. Steam generated in a boiler contains a large amount of drainage. Be sure to operate it with a drain trap installed.

#### **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 explosive atmospheres.

- 3. Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
- 4. Do not use in locations where radiated heat will be received from nearby heat sources.
- Employ suitable protective measures in locations where there is contact with water droplets, oil or welding spatter, etc.

#### **Maintenance**

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#### 1. Removing the product

The valve will reach a high temperature when used with high temperature fluids. Confirm that the valve temperature has dropped sufficiently before performing work. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.

- Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- 2) Shut off the power supply.
- 3) Dismount the product.

#### 2. Low frequency operation

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 a half year.

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#### 1. Filters and strainers

- 1) Be careful regarding clogging of filters and strainers.
- 2) Replace filter elements after one year of use, or earlier if the pressure drop reaches 0.1 MPa.
- 3) Clean strainers when the pressure drop reaches 0.1 MPa.

#### 2. Lubrication

When using after lubricating, never forget to lubricate continuously.

#### 3. Storage

In case of long term storage after use with heated water, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials, etc.

4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

#### **Operating Precautions**

### Warning

- Valves will reach high temperatures from high temperature fluids. Use caution, as there is a danger of being burned if a valve is touched directly.
- 2. For pilot type 2-port solenoid valves, when the valve is closed, sudden pressure resulting from the startup of the fluid supply source (pump, compressor, etc.) may cause the momentary valve to open and leakage to occur, so please exercise caution.



# Valves for Fluid Control Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handling.

#### How to use DIN connector

#### Disassembly

- 1) Loosen screw (1) and pull up housing (2) in the direction of screw (1) to remove the connector from the body (solenoid).
- 2) Pull out screw (1) from housing (2).
- 3) On the bottom part of terminal block (3), there is a notch (9). If a small flat head screwdriver is inserted into the gap between housing (2) and terminal block (3), terminal block (3) will be removed from housing (2). (See diagram at the top right of the page.)
- 4) Remove cable gland (4), washer (5) rubber seal (6).

#### Wiring

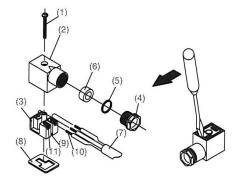
- 1) Insert cable gland (4), washer (5) and rubber seal (6) into cable (7) in order, and insert it into housing (2).
- 2) Loosen screws (11) on terminal (3). Insert lead wires (10) and tighten screws (11) again.
  - Note 1) The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m +/- 15%.
  - Note 2) Crimped terminal like round-shape or Y-shape cannot be used.
  - Note 3) The insulation stripping allowance of lead wire (10) should be 3 to 5 mm.

#### **Assembly**

- 1) Insert cable gland (4), washer (5) and rubber seal (6) and housing (2) into cable (7) in order. Connect cable (7) to terminal block (3) and fix terminal block (3) to housing (2) in place. (Push it down until you hear the click sound.)
- 2) Insert rubber seal (6) and washer (5) into the cable entry on housing (2) in order, and tighten cable gland (4) securely.
- 3) Insert gasket (8) into the gap between the bottom of terminal box (3) and plug on the equipment, and insert screw (1) from the top of housing (2) to tighten them.
  - Note 1) The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m +/- 20%.
  - Note 2) The orientation of the connector can be changed by 180 degrees depending on the mounting direction of housing (2) and terminal box (3).

#### **DIN Terminal Connector Replacement Parts**

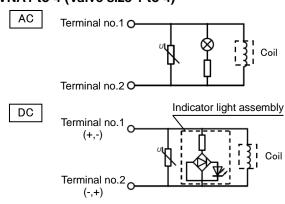
Description	Part no.	Cable (7) O.D. Dimensions mm
DIN servestor	B1B09-2A (Standard)	ø6~ø8
DIN connector	GM209NJ-B17 (CE/UKCA-compliant)	ø4.5~ø7
DIN	CAXT623-6-7-12(Standard)	_
DIN gasket	CAXT623-6-7-11(CE/UKCA-compliant)	_



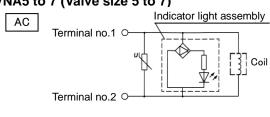
#### Indicator Light/Surge Voltage Suppressor

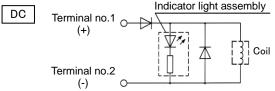
### ♠ Caution

#### VNA1 to 4 (Valve size 1 to 4)



#### VNA5 to 7 (Valve size 5 to 7)

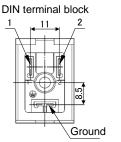




#### **Electrical Connection**

### ♠ Caution

The DIN connector terminal and conduit terminal (with indicator light/surge voltage suppressor) are wired internally as shown below. Connect each of the wire to the corresponding wire of the power supply.



Terminal no.	1	2
DIN terminal	+	-

#### Lead wire colour

Voltage specification	Colour
100 VAC	Blue
200 VAC	Red
DC polar indication	Red (+), black (-)
Others	Gray

#### Design

### **Marning**

#### 1. Extended periods of continuous energization

If a valve is continuously energized for long periods, heat generation of the coil may result in reduced performance and shorter service life. This may also have an adverse effect on the peripheral equipment in proximity. Should a valve be continuously energized for long periods, or its daily energized state exceeds its non energized state, please use an energy saving type AC, energizing for long periods of time continuously, select the air-operated valve and use the continuous duty type of the VT307 for a pilot valve.

#### Mounting

### **Marning**

#### 1. Do not apply external force to the coil section.

When tightening is performed, apply a wrench or other tool to the outside of the piping connection parts.

## 2 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.

3 Avoid sources of vibration, or adjust the arm from the body to the minimum length so that resonance will not occur.

#### Wiring

### **⚠**Caution

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Confirm the connections.

After completing the wiring, confirm that the connections are correct.

#### **External Pilot**

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#### 1. Pilot port piping

12(P1) and 10(P2) piping should be as follows according to the model

Port	VNA□01□	VNA□02□	VNA□03□	VNA 12
12 (P1)	External pilot	Bleed port	External pilot *	External pilot
10 (P2)	Bleed port	External pilot	External pilot *	Pilot exhaust

(\*) If the pilot air is not supplied, the valve position will not be held. Pressurize Port 12 (P1) or Port 10 (P2) when using the product.

Installing a silencer to the exhaust port and the bleed port is recommended for noise reduction and for dust entry prevention.

#### **Piping**

### **∕**↑Caution

When high temperature fluids are used, use fittings and tubing with heat resistant features.

(Self-align fittings, Fluoropolymer tubing, Copper tubing, etc.)

#### Mounting Direction of Pilot Solenoid Valve

## **⚠** Warning

With external pilot solenoids, the pilot solenoid valves are not splash proof specifications, and so care must be taken not to get fluid on oneself such as when performing maintenance.

### **A**Caution

#### **Direction of mounting**

When replacing a valve, if an external pilot solenoid valve is mounted in the wrong direction, it may malfunction or leak air.

#### Use with Air-hydro Unit

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#### 1. Piping

Surge pressure is generated between the cylinder and the VNA during intermediate stoppage. To directly thread in the cylinder, use durable fittings (Stainless steel square nipples etc,) instead of ductile iron fittings (JIS B 2301) or steel pipe fittings

(JIS B 2302).

When VNA is installed away from the cylinder, use a high-pressure rubber hose (JIS K 6349) instead of steel pipe, when possible.

#### 2. Air bleeding

Series VNA valves have no air bleeding port. Bleed air comes from the middle piping. Bleeding by a vacuum pump is more effective.

#### 3. Hydraulic fluid

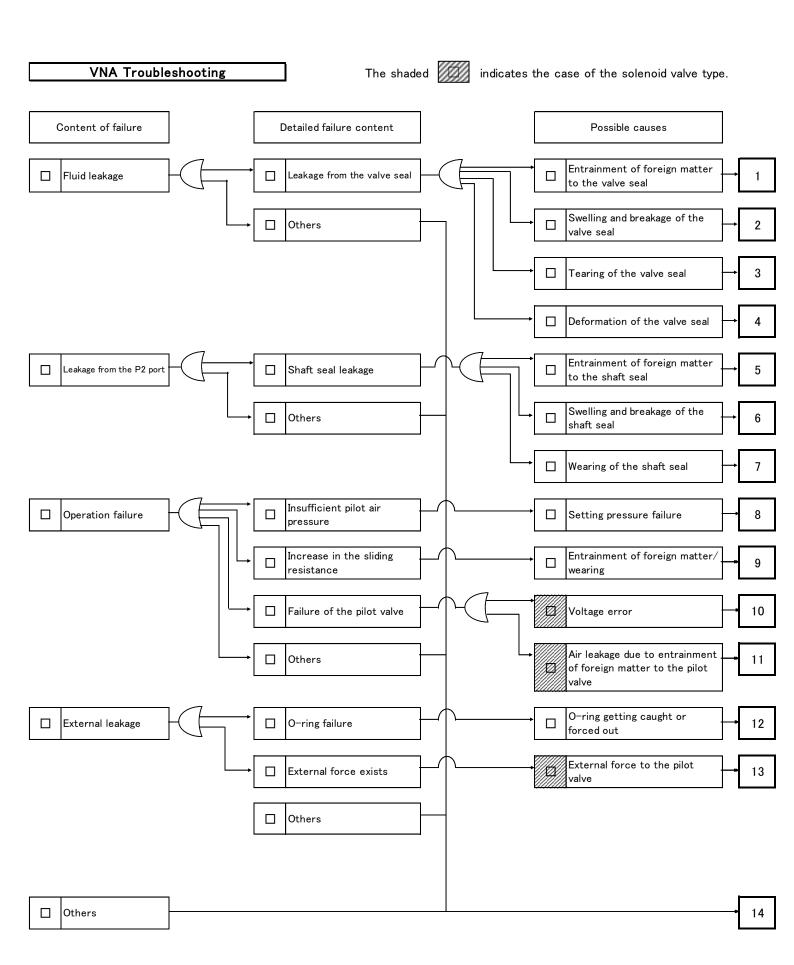
Turbine oil, Grade 1 ISO VG32, with petroleum hydraulic fluid is recommended.

#### 4. Speed control valve

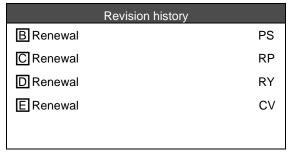
The combination shown in the following table is recommended for best performance of the Series VNA. (Piping: JIS K 6349 high pressure hose)

# Combination between Series VNA and Speed control valve (Series AS)

	VNA	AS	Piping (I.D.)
10A	111	420-03	3/8 B (Ø9.5)
15A	211	420-04	½ B (Ø12.7)
20A	311	500-06	3/4 B (Ø19.1)
25A	411	600-10	1B (Ø25.4)
32A	511	800-12	11/4 B (Ø31.8)
40A	611	900-14	11/2 B (Ø38.1)
50A	711	900-20	2B (Ø50.8)



No.	How to check the cause	Troubleshooting			
1	Remove the cover assembly and check that no foreign matter is stuck to the valve seal.	Foreign matter entered from outside might get stuck to the seal.  Take measures to prevent entrainment of foreign matter.			
2	Remove the cover assembly and check that there is no swelling and breakage of the valve seal.	The rubber on the valve seal failed.  Check whether the fluid contains components which deteriorate the rubber of the main valve.			
3	Remove the cover assembly and check that there is no tearing on the rubber part of the valve seal.	The adhesive strength of the rubber has reduced due to the effect of the fluid and atmosphere.  Perform maintenance as soon as possible or change the rubber material.			
4	Remove the cover assembly and check that there is no deformation of the rubber part of the valve seal.	The rubber has deteriorated due to the effect of the fluid and atmosphere.  Perform maintenance as soon as possible or change the rubber material.			
5	Check that no foreign matter has entered the shaft seal of the plate.	Foreign matter has entered from outside and got stuck to the seal.  Take measures to prevent entrainment of foreign matter.			
6	Check that there is no swelling and breakage on the shaft seal of the plate.	The rubber on the shaft seal failed.  Check whether the fluid contains components which deteriorate the rubber of the main valve.			
7	Check that there is no abnormal wearing on the seal of the plate.	The shaft seal failed because it was used for a long time and grease was running out.  Perform maintenance at an early stage by replacing the plate assembly.			
8	Check the pilot pressure.	The setting pressure failed due to insufficient pilot pressure.  Adjust the pilot pressure within the operating pressure range.			
9	Check that there is no foreign matter stuck inside the valve.	Foreign matter entered the valve and got stuck to the sliding part.  Take measures to prevent entrainment of foreign matter.			
10	Check that the voltage applied is within the operating specifications while the valve is energized.	The pilot valve failed because the voltage applied was not within the operating range.  Check the voltage fluctuation and use the voltage within the operating range.			
11	Check that there is no air leakage from the P2 port. (in case of N.C)	Foreign matter entered the pilot air piping and got inside the solenoid valve causing air leakage, leading to insufficient pilot pressure.  Take measures to prevent entrainment of foreign matter.			
12	Check for signs of the O-ring of the plate getting caught or forced out.	The O-ring of the plate was caught in the body or cover during maintenance.  Assemble so that the O-ring of the plate is not caught during maintenance.			
13	Check for signs of external force having been applied to the pilot valve.	External force was applied to the pilot valve.  Do not apply external force to the pilot valve.			
14	SMC will investigate.				
	The following information is required for investigation, so please send it to your sales representatives.  - Detailed content of the failure - Operating cycle - Operating fluid - Machine used  - Operating temperature - Fluid pressure - Pilot pressure				



1st printing: -

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