2 Port Solenoid Valve RoHS with Built-in Y-strainer IP65 For Air, Water, Oil, Steam 60 mm (VXK21) 63.5 mm (VXK22/23) **Space saving** and reduced piping labour Built-in strainer enabling the removal of contaminants



• Restriction of environmentally hazardous substances. RoHS compliant



Strainer





Variations

Direct Operated: Series VXK21/22/23

Valve						
Normally closed (N.C.)						
Normally open (N.O.)		No	ormally	Closed	d (N.C.)	
Solenoid Coil			Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23
Coil: Class B, Class H		ize	2 mm Ø 3 mm Ø	•	-	-
Rated Voltage		fice s	4.5 mm Ø	٠	•	
AC: 100 V, 200 V, 110 V, 220 V, 240 V		Ö	6 mm Ø	-	•	•
230 V, 48 V		F	Port size	1/8, 1/4	1/4, 3/8	1/4, 3/8
DC: 24 V, 12 V						
Material		NO	ormally	Open	(N.O.)	
Body: Brass (C37)			Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23
Seal: NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE		e size	3 mm Ø	•	•	•
Electrical Entry		Drifice	4.5 mm Ø	٠	•	
Grommet		F	6 mm Ø Port size	1/8 1/4	1/4_3/8	1/4 3/8
Conduit			0.1 0120		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
DIN terminal						
Conduit terminal						
	 * Basic specifications and 	e the	e same as t	hose of th	e VX21/22	2/23 series

SMC

Direct Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve with Built-in Y-strainer Series VXK21/22/23 For Air, Water, Oil, Steam



Air For

For Water

For Oil

For Steam

1/4

3/8

3/8

Single Unit Valve Normally Closed (N.C.) Normally closed (N.C.) Model VXK21 VXK22 VXK23 Normally open (N.O.) 2 mm Ø size 3 mm Ø Solenoid Coil Orifice (4.5 mm Ø Coil: Class B, Class H 6 mm Ø 8 mm Ø Rated Voltage 1/8 1/41/4 100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, Port size 1/43/8 3/8 220 VAC, 240 VAC, 230 VAC, 48 VAC, 24 VDC, 12 VDC Normally Open (N.O.) Material VXK21 VXK22 VXK23 Model Body — Brass (C37) – NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE size 2 mm Ø Seal -3 mm Ø Orifice (4.5 mm Ø 0 Electrical Entry 6 mm Ø ____ Grommet 1/8 1/4 1/4 Port size

- Conduit
- DIN terminal
- Conduit terminal



Common Specifications

Standard Specifications

	Valve cons	truction		Direct operated poppet		
	Withstand pressure MPa			5.0		
Valve	Body mater	rial		Brass (C37)		
specifications	Seal materi	al		NBR, FKM, EPDM, PTFE		
	Enclosure			Dust-tight, Water-jet-proof type (IP65) Note)		
	Environment			Location without the presence of corrosive gases, explosive gases, or constant water adhesic		
Strainer	Mesh Ations Material			100		
specifications				Stainless steel		
	Rated voltage AC DC		AC	100 VAC, 200 VAC, 110 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC, 48 VAC		
			DC	24 VDC, 12 VDC		
Coil	Allowable voltage fluctuation		ictuation	10 % of rated voltage		
specifications	Allowable	AC (Cla	ss B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type)	10 % or less of rated voltage		
	leakage		AC (Class B/H)	20 % or less of rated voltage		
	voltage		DC (Class B only)	2 % or less of rated voltage		
	Coil insulat	ion type		Class B, Class H		

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

Solenoid Coil Specifications

Normally Closed (N.C.)

DC Specification

Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (°C) Note)
VXK21	4.5	45
VXK22	7	45
VXK23	10.5	60

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

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (°C) Note)
VXK21	7	55
VXK22	9.5	60
VXK23	12	65

* There is no difference in frequency for the inrush and energised apparent power because a rectifying circuit is used for AC (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20 °C and when the rated voltage is applied.

AC Specification

Model		Apparent p	Temperature	
WOUEI	Frequency (Hz)	requency (Hz) Inrush Energised		rise (°C) Note)
VVVO1	50		10	50
VARZI	60	16	8	45
VXK22	50	43	20	65
	60	35	17	60
VXK23	50	62	32	65
	60	52	27	60

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20 °C and when the rated voltage is applied.

Normally Open (N.O.)

DC Sp	pecifica	tion
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Model	Power consumption (W)	Temperature rise (°C) Note)
VXK21	4.5	45
VXK22	7	45
VXK23	10.5	60

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

Model	Apparent power (VA)*	Temperature rise (°C) Note)
VXK21	7	55
VXK22	9.5	60
VXK23	12	65

 There is no difference in frequency for the inrush and energised apparent power because a rectifying circuit is used for AC (Class B, Built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20 °C and when the rated voltage is applied.

AC Specification

Madal		Apparent p	Temperature	
Model	Frequency (Hz)	quency (Hz) Inrush Energised		rise (°C) Note)
VVK21	50	22	11	55
VARZI	60	18	8	50
VXKOO	50	46	20	65
VARZZ	60	38	18	60
VXKOO	50	64	32	65
V AR23	60	54	27	60

Note) Value at ambient temperature of 20 °C and when the rated voltage is applied.

All Options (Single Unit)



Option symbol

Fluid and application	Option symbol	Seal material	Body/Shading coil material Note 5)	Coil insulation type Note 4)	Remarks	Air
Air	_	NBR	Brass (C37)/-	В	Select the built-in full-wave rectifier type for AC spec.	
Medium vacuum, Non-leak, Oil-free Note 1)	V Note 2)	FKM	Brass (C37)/-	В	Select the built-in full-wave rectifier type for AC spec.	∥ ₽
Water	—	NBR	Brass (C37)/Cu	В		
Heated water	E	EPDM	Brass (C37)/Cu	Н		5
Oil Note 3)	Α	EKM	Broos (COZ)/Cu	В		ate
	D		Brass (C37)/Cu	Н		≥
Steam	S	PTFE	Brass (C37)/Cu	Н		ļ
Other combinations	В	EPDM	Brass (C27)/Cu	P		
	С	PTFE		В		

Note 1) The leakage amount (10⁻⁶ Pa·m³/s) of option "V" is the value when the differential pressure is 0.1 MPa.

Note 2) Option "V" is the oil-free treatment.

Note 3) The dynamic viscosity of the fluid must not exceed 50 mm²/s.

The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement to the OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

Select the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type when the dynamic viscosity is higher than that of water or when the OFF response is prioritised. Note 4) Coil insulation type Class H: AC spec. only

Note 5) There is no shading coil attached to the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type.



Series VXK21/22/23

For Air /Single Unit

(Inert gas, Non-leak, Medium vacuum)

Model/Valve Specifications

N	^

N.O.

Passage symbol







• The special construction of the armature reduces abrasion, resulting in a longer service life.

🕂 Fluid: Air –

Noise reduction

Best suited for medical equipment, low-noise environments, etc.



Normally Open (N.O.)

Port	Orifice size	Model	Max. operating pressure differential	Flow cha	aracter	istics	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
(mm Ø	(mm Ø)		(MPa)	C[dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
1 /0	2	VXK2112-01	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18		
1/8 (6A) 3	3	VXK2122-01	0.7	1.2	0.45	0.33		
(07)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.3	2.3	0.46	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18		
		VXK2122-02	0.7					
	3	VXK2222-02	1.0	1.2	0.45	0.33	3	670
- / 4		VXK2322-02	1.6			830		
(8A) 4.5		VXK2132-02	0.3		0.46	0.61	3.0	500
	4.5	VXK2232-02	0.45	2.3				670
		VXK2332-02	0.8					830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.25	4.0 0.30 1.10	0.00	1 10		670
	0	VXK2342-02	0.45			830		
	VXK2222-03	VXK2222-03	1.0	1.0	0.45	45 0.00	3	670
	3	VXK2322-03	1.6	1.2	0.45	0.33		830
3/8	15	VXK2232-03	0.45	0.0	0.40	0.01		670
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.8	2.3	0.46	0.61		830
	6	VXK2242-03	0.25	4.0	0.30	0 1.10		670
	0	VXK2342-03	0.45	4.0				830

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.
Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage				
	Leaka	ge rate		
Seal material	Air	Non-leak, Medium vacuum ^{Note)}		
NBR, FKM	1 cm ³ /min or less	10 ⁻⁶ Pa·m ³ /sec or less		
External Leakage	•			
	Leakage rate			
	Leaka	ge rate		
Seal material	Leaka Air	ge rate Non-leak, Medium vacuum ^{Note)}		
Seal material NBR, FKM	Leaka Air 1 cm³/min or less	ge rate Non-leak, Medium vacuum ^{Note)} 10 ⁻⁶ Pa⋅m³/sec or less		

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Port	Orifice size	Model	Max. operating pressure	Flow characteristics			Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
SIZE	(mm Ø)		(MPa)	C[dm ³ /(s·bar)]	b	Cv	(MPa)	(g)
1/8	2	VXK2110-01	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18		
(6A)	3	VXK2120-01	0.6	1.2	0.45	0.33		
(0/1)	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.2	2.3	0.46	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	1.5	0.59	0.48	0.18		
		VXK2120-02	0.6					
	3	VXK2220-02	1.5	1.2	0.45	0.33	3.0	640
		VXK2320-02	3.0				0.0	790
1/4		VXK2130-02	0.2		0.46	0.61		480
(8A)	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.35	2.3				640
(0/1)		VXK2330-02	0.9					790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.15	10	0.20	1 10		640
	0	VXK2340-02	0.35	4.0	0.30	1.10		790
	Q	VXK2250-02	0.08	10	0.20	1 20	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.2	4.9	0.29	1.20		790
	2	VXK2220-03	1.5	10	0.45	033		640
		VXK2320-03	3.0	1.2	0.45	0.00		790
	15	VXK2230-03	0.35	23	0.46	0.61	3.0	640
3/8	5	VXK2330-03	0.9	2.0	0.40	0.01	0.0	790
(10A)	6	VXK2240-03	0.15	10	0.30	1 10		640
	0	VXK2340-03	0.35	т.0	0.00	1.10		790
	8	VXK2250-03	0.08	10	0.20	1 20	10	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.2	4.3	0.29	1.20	1.0	790

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.
Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Fluid tempe							
Solenoid valve							
—	V	(0)					
-10 Note) to 60	-10 Note) to 60	-20 to 60					
Note) Dew point temperature: -10C or less							



* Refer to Table (3) for the available combinations between every electrical option (S,

A left to Table (o) for the dramatic standard stand Standard stand Standard stan Standard into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Madal		VXKOO	VVK02	1	2	3	4	5
woder	VAR21	VARZZ	VARZJ	(2 mm Ø)	(3 mm Ø)	(4.5 mm Ø)	(6 mm Ø)	(8 mm Ø)
Deut	01 (1/8)		_				—	
Port symbol (Port size)	02 (1/4)	—	—				—	_
	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—				
	_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	—				

Normally Open (N.O.)

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)			
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)
Devt	01 (1/8)	—	—				_
POR	02 (1/4)	—	—				—
(Port size)	_	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)				
(—	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)				

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

Option symbol	Seal material	Body material	Coil insulation type	Remarks
_	NBR	Broop (C27)	P	_
V	FKM	blass (C37)	Б	Non-leak (10 ⁻⁶ Pa·m ³ /sec), Oil-free, Medium vacuum (0.1 Pa.abs)

* When using with vacuum, consider the max. differential pressure. (0.1 MPa or more is recommended.)

🗥 Fluid: Air

When VX series (AC spec.) are operated with air, the built-in full-wave rectifier type should be chosen.

· The special construction of the armature reduces abrasion, resulting in a longer service life. Noise reduction

Best suited for medical equipment, low-noise environments, etc.

Pated voltage						
П	aleu voit	aye	S	L	Z	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light and surge voltage suppressor	uction
	1	100 V	—		_	str
	2	200 V	—		—	5
	3	110 V	—		_	
AC	4	220 V			—	S
	7	240 V		—	—	6
	8	48 V		—	—	nsi
	J	230 V		—	—	nel
D O	5	24 V				ة: ا
DC	6	12 V		_	—	

* Options "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.			
VXK21				
VXK22	VXK021N-5A			
VXK23				



Series VXK21/22/23

For Water /Single Unit

Model/Valve Specifications



N.O.







Normally Closed (N.C.)

	Orifice	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)			Flo	w	Max.	Note)
size	size (mm Ø)	Model	AC	DC AC (Built-in	characteristics		pressure	Weight (a)
	1			rectifier type)	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(3)
	2	VXK2110-01	2.0	1.5	4.1	0.17		
1/8	3	VXK2120-01	0.9	0.5	7.9	0.33		
(6A)	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.4	0.2	15.0	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	2.0	1.5	4.1	0.17		
		VXK2120-02	0.9	0.5				
	3	VXK2220-02	1.7	1.5	7.9	0.33	20	640
		VXK2320-02	2.5	3.0			3.0	790
		VXK2130-02	0.4	0.2			-	480
	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.6	0.35	15.0	0.61		640
1/4		VXK2330-02	0.85	0.9				790
(8A)	6	VXK2240-02	0.35	0.15	22.0			640
	0	VXK2340-02	0.55	0.3	23.0			790
	_	VXK2250-02	0.13	0.08	26.0	1 10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.17	0.2	20.0	1.10	1.0	790
	2	VXK2220-03	1.7	1.5	7.0	0.22		640
	3	VXK2320-03	2.5	3.0	7.9	0.33		790
	4 5	VXK2230-03	0.6	0.35	15.0	0.61	20	640
3/8	4.5	VXK2330-03	0.85	0.9	15.0	0.01	3.0	790
(10A)	6	VXK2240-03	0.35	0.15		0.05		640
	0	VXK2340-03	0.55	0.3	23.0	0.95		790
	0	VXK2250-03	0.13	0.08	26.0	1 10	10	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.17	0.2	20.0	1.10	1.0	790

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.
 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Fluid tempe	Ambient temperature				
Solenoid valve					
_	E	(0)			
1 to 60	1 to 60 1 to 99				

Note) With no freezing

Normally Open (N.O.)

Port size	Orifice size (mm Ø)	Model	Max. operating pressure differential	Flo charact	ow eristics	Max. system pressure	^{Note)} Weight (g)							
			(MPa)	Av x 10 ^{-o} m ²	Cv converted	(IVIFa)								
1 /0	2	VXK2112-01	0.9	4.1	0.17									
(64)	3	VXK2122-01	0.45	7.9	0.33									
(6A)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.2	15.0	0.61		500							
	2	VXK2112-02	0.9	4.1	0.17									
		VXK2122-02	0.45											
	3	3	3	VXK2222-02	0.8	7.9	0.33		670					
		VXK2322-02	1.2				830							
1/4		VXK2132-02	0.2				500							
(8A)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	VXK2232-02	0.3	15.0	0.61	3.0	670
		VXK2332-02	0.6			3.0	830							
	6	VXK2242-02	0.15	00.0	0.05		670							
	0	VXK2342-02	0.35	20.0	0.95		830							
	2	VXK2222-03	0.8	70	0.22		670							
	5	VXK2322-03	1.2	7.5	0.55		830							
3/8	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.3	15.0	0.61		670							
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.6	13.0	0.01		830							
	6	VXK2242-03	0.15	22.0	0.05		670							
	0	VXK2342-03	0.35	23.0	0.95		830							

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively.
 Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage	
Seal material	Leakage rate (Water)
NBR, EPDM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less
External Leakage	
Seal material	Leakage rate (Water)
NBR, EPDM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less



Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

Normally Closed (N.C.)

	Sol	Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice sy	nbol (Dian	neter)	
Mo Po sym (Port	Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)	5 (8 mm Ø)
	Devit	01 (1/8)	—	—				—	_
	POR	02 (1/4)	—	—					—
	(Port size)	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—				
Model Port symbol (Port size)	_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_					

Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid val	ve (Port size))	Orifice symbol (Diameter)				
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)	
	01 (1/8)		_	•	•	•	_	
Port	02 (1/4)	—	—				_	
(Port size)	_	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—				
(1 011 0120)	—	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_	•			

Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

Б	atad valt	000		Class B		Class H		
		aye	S	L	Z	S	L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V						
	2	200 V						
	3	110 V						
AC	4	220 V						
	7	240 V		—	—		—	—
	8	48 V		—	—		—	—
	J	230 V		—	—		—	—
DC	5	24 V				D0		
DC	6	12 V				DC spe	c. is not a	valiable.

* Options "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

Table (4) Bracket Part No.

into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

Seal

material

NBR

EPDM

Option

symbol

E

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Body/Shading

coil material

Brass (C37)/Cu

Coil

insulation type

В

н

Remarks

Heated water (AC only)

Dimensions Construction

Model	Part no.
VXK21	
VXK22	VXK021N-5A
VXK23	

Dimensions \rightarrow page 13 (Single unit)



Series VXK21/22/23

For Oil /Single Unit

N.O.

Passage symbol

Model/Valve Specifications

N.C.

Passage symbol

🕂 Fluid: Oil -

The dynamic viscosity of the fluid must not exceed 50 mm^2/s .

The special construction of the armature adopted in the built-in full-wave rectifier type gives an improvement to the OFF response by providing clearance on the absorbed surface when it is switched ON.

Select the DC spec. or AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type when the dynamic viscosity is higher than that of water or when the OFF response is prioritised.



Normally Open (N.O.)

Port size	Orifice size (mm Ø)	Model	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flo charact	ow eristics	Max. system pressure	^{Note)} Weight (g)
			AC, DC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(IVIPa)	
1 /0	2	VXK2112-01	0.8	4.1	0.17		
1/0	3	VXK2122-01	0.45	7.9	0.33		
(6A)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.2	15	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	0.8	4.1	0.17		
		VXK2122-02	0.45				
	3	VXK2222-02	0.7	7.9	0.33		670
		VXK2322-02	1.0				830
1/4		VXK2132-02	0.2				500
(8A)	4.5	VXK2232-02	0.3	15	0.61	3.0	670
		VXK2332-02	0.6				830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.15	22.0	0.05		670
	0	VXK2342-02	0.35	23.0	0.95		830
	2	VXK2222-03	0.7	7.0	0.00		670
	3	VXK2322-03	1.0	7.9	0.33		830
3/8	4.5	VXK2232-03	0.3	15	0.61		670
(10A)	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.6	13	0.01		830
	6	VXK2242-03	0.15	22.0	0.05		670
	0	VXK2342-03	0.35	23.0	0.95		830

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Normally Closed (N.C.)

	Orifice		Max. operat different	ting pressure ial (MPa)	Sure Dill-in itype) Flow characteristics Max. system (MPa) Max. We pressure (MPa) 4.1 0.17 7.9 0.33 5 15.0 4.1 0.17	Note)		
Port size	size (mm Ø)	Model	AC	DC AC (Built-in	charact	eristics	Max. system pressure (MPa) 0.117 0.33 0.61 0.177 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 0.33 0.61 1.10 1.00	Weight (g)
	(rectifier type)	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted		
1/9	2	VXK2110-01	1.5	1.5	4.1	0.17		
(64)	3	VXK2120-01	0.5	0.5	7.9	0.33		
Port size (mm size (mm (6A) 4. (6A) 4. (8A) 4. (8A) 4. (8A) 4. (10A) 6 8	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.2	0.15	15.0	0.61		480
	2	VXK2110-02	1.5	1.5	4.1	0.17	Max. system pressure (MPa) 3.0 1.0 1.0	
Port size (mm 0) 1/8 2 (6A) 3 4.5 2 3 1/4 4.5 6 8 3 3/8 4.5 (10A) 6 8		VXK2120-02	0.5	0.5				
	3	VXK2220-02	1.2	1.2	7.9	0.33	3.0	640
		VXK2320-02	1.7	2.0				790
		VXK2130-02	0.2	0.15				480
	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.35	0.3	15.0	0.61		640
		VXK2330-02	0.55	0.85				790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.2	0.1	23.0	23.0 0.95		640
	0	VXK2340-02	0.35	0.3	23.0 0.95			790
	1/4 (8A) 4.5 6 8	VXK2250-02	0.1	0.08	26.0	1 10	1.0	640
	0	VXK2350-02	0.14	0.2	20.0	1.10		790
	2	VXK2220-03	1.2	1.2	70	033		640
		VXK2320-03	1.7	2.0	7.5	0.00		790
1/4 (8A) 4. 6 8 8 3/8 (10A) 6	15	VXK2230-03	0.35	0.3	15.0	0.61	30	640
	4.5	VXK2330-03	0.55	0.85	15.0	0.01	5.0	790
	6	VXK2240-03	0.2	0.1	22.0	0.05		640
	0	VXK2340-03	0.35	0.3	20.0	0.95		790
	Q	VXK2250-03	0.1	0.08	26.0	1 10	10	640
(8A) 6 	VXK2350-03	0.14	0.2	26.0 1.10		1.0	790	

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 10 g for conduit type, 30 g for DIN terminal type, and 60 g for conduit terminal type respectively. Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Fluid temp	erature (°C)		
Solenoid valve	Solenoid valve option symbol		
Α	D	(***)	
-5 Note) to 60	-5 Note) to 120	-20 to 60	
=5 1000	-5 100, 10 120	-20 10 60	

Note) Dynamic viscosity: 50 mm²/s or less

Valve Leakage

nternal Leakage						
Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil)					
FKM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less					
External Leakage						
Seal material	Leakage rate (Oil)					
FKM	0.1 cm ³ /min or less					

SMC



Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size

Normally Closed (N.C.)

Solenoid valve (Port size) Model VXK21 VXK22 VXK23 Port symbol (Port size) 01 (1/8) 02 (1/4) 02 (1/4) 03 (3/8) 03 (3/8) 03 (3/8) 03 (3/8)	e)	Orifice symbol (Diameter)						
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)	5 (8 mm Ø)
.	01 (1/8)	—					—	—
Port	02 (1/4)	—					—	—
(Port size)	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—				
(Port size)	—	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	—				

Normally Open (N.O.)

	Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)			
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)	
Devt	01 (1/8)	—	—				_	
POR	02 (1/4)	—	—				—	
(Port size)	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—				
(_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_				

Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

Б	atad yali	000		Class B			Class H	
	naleu vollage		S	L	Z	S	L	Z
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V						
	2	200 V						
	3	110 V						
AC	4	220 V						
	7	240 V		_	_		_	—
	8	48 V		—	—		—	—
	J	230 V		_	_		_	—
DO	5	24 V				DC anago is not susilable		voilable
DC	6	12 V		_	_	DC spe	c. is not a	vallable.

 Options "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.

Table (2)	Solenoid	valve Option		
Option	Seal	Body/Shading	Coil	
symbol	material	coil material	insulation type	
Α	FKM		В	г
D		Brass (C37)/Cu	Н	
				·



Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.			
VXK21				
VXK22	VXK021N-5A			
VXK23				



Series VXK21/22/23

For Steam /Single Unit

Model/Valve Specifications



N.O.







Normally Closed (N.C.)

Port	Orifice size Model		Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flo characte	w eristics	Max. system pressure	Note) Weight
0120	(mm Ø)		AC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
1/0	2	VXK2110-01	1.0	4.1	0.17		
(6A)	3	VXK2120-01	1.0	7.9	0.33		
	4.5	VXK2130-01	0.45	15.0	0.61		400
	2	VXK2110-02	1.0	4.1	0.17	1	480
	3	VXK2120-02	1.0	7.9	0.33	1.0	
		VXK2130-02	0.45	15.0	0.61	1.0	
1/4 (8A)	4.5	VXK2230-02	0.75				640
		VXK2330-02	1.0				790
	6	VXK2240-02	0.4	23.0	0.95		640
		VXK2340-02	0.5				790
	8	VXK2250-02	0.15	26.0	1 10	0.5	640
		VXK2350-02	0.2	20.0	1.10		790
	3	VXK2220-03	1.0	7.9	0.33		640
	4.5	VXK2230-03	0.75	15.0	0.61]	640
0/0	4.5	VXK2330-03	1.0	15.0	0.01	1.0	790
3/8	6	VXK2240-03	0.4	00.0	0.05		640
(TUA)	0	VXK2340-03	0.5	23.0	0.95		790
	0	VXK2250-03	0.15	26.0	1 10	0.5	640
	0	VXK2350-03	0.2	20.0	1.10	0.5	790

Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 60 g for conduit terminal type. Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Ambient and Fluid Temperature

Max. fluid temperature (°C)	Ambient temperature
Solenoid valve option symbol	
S	(C)
183	-20 to 60

Normally Open (N.O.)

Port	Orifice size Model (mm Ø)		Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	Flow characteristics		Max. system	Weight
0.20			AC	Av x 10 ⁻⁶ m ²	Cv converted	(MPa)	(g)
	2	VXK2112-01	1.0	4.1	0.17		
1/8	3	VXK2122-01	0.7	7.9	0.33		
(6A)	4.5	VXK2132-01	0.3	15	0.61		500
	2	VXK2112-02	1.0	4.1	0.17		
3	2	VXK2122-02	0.7	7.0	0.00	1.0	
	3	VXK2222-02	1.0	7.9	0.33		670
	4.5	VXK2132-02	0.3	15	0.61		500
(8A)		VXK2232-02	0.45				670
` ´´		VXK2332-02	0.8				830
	6	VXK2242-02	0.25	23.0	0.95		670
	0	VXK2342-02	0.45				830
	3	VXK2222-03	1.0	7.9	0.33		070
	4 5	VXK2232-03	0.45	45	0.01	1	670
3/8	4.5	VXK2332-03	0.8	15	0.01		830
(10A)	e	VXK2242-03	0.25	00.0	0.05	1	670
	0	VXK2342-03	0.45	23.0	0.95		830



Note) Weight of grommet type. Add 60 g for conduit terminal type. Refer to "Glossary of Terms" on page 23 for details on the max. operating pressure differential and the max. system pressure.

Valve Leakage

Internal Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)			
PTFE	300 cm ³ /min or less			
External Leakage				
Seal material	Leakage rate (Air)			
PTFE	1 cm ³ /min or less			



Table (1) Model/Orifice Size/Port Size Normally Closed (N.C.)

Solenoid valve (Port size)			Orifice symbol (Diameter)					
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)	5 (8 mm Ø)
Port symbol (Port size)	01 (1/8)	—	—					_
	02 (1/4)	—	—				—	—
	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)					•
	—	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_	• (VXK22)			

Normally Open (N.O.)

Solenoid valve (Port size)				Orifice symbol (Diameter)			
Model	VXK21	VXK22	VXK23	1 (2 mm Ø)	2 (3 mm Ø)	3 (4.5 mm Ø)	4 (6 mm Ø)
Devit	01 (1/8)	—	—				—
Port symbol (Port size)	02 (1/4)	—	—				—
	—	02 (1/4)	02 (1/4)	—	(VXK22)		•
	_	03 (3/8)	03 (3/8)	_	• (VXK22)		

Table (2) Solenoid Valve Option

Option symbol	Seal material	Body/Shading coil material	Coil insulation type
S	PTFE	Brass (C37)/Cu	Н

Solenoid coil: AC/Class H only

Table (3) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

	(-)						
D	atod vol	togo	Class H				
n	aleu voi	lage	S	L	Z		
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor		
	1	100 V					
	2	200 V					
	3	110 V					
AC	4	220 V					
	7	240 V		—	-		
	8	48 V		_	-		
	J	230 V		—	-		
DC	5	24 V	DC spo		vailabla		
	6	12 V	DC spe	6. 15 HOL a	valiable.		

Table (4) Bracket Part No.

Model	Part no.
VXK21	
VXK22	VXK021N-5A
VXK23	

Dimensions \rightarrow page 13 (Single unit)





Construction: Single Unit



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Brass (C37)
2	Tube assembly Note 2)	Stainless steel, Cu
3	Armature assembly	Stainless steel, PPS, NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)
4	Return spring	Stainless steel
5	Solenoid coil	—
6	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)
7	Clip	SK
8	Nut	Brass (C37)
9	Strainer	Stainless steel
10	Plug	Brass (C37)
11	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)
NULL		() and any lights descending on the continu

Note 1) The seal materials shown in () are available depending on the option selected.

Note 2) "Cu" is not available with the DC spec. and AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type.



Component Parts

	•					
No.	Description	Material				
1	Body	Brass (C37)				
2	Tube assembly Note 2)	Stainless steel, Cu				
3	Return spring	Stainless steel				
4	Solenoid coil	—				
5	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)				
6	E stop ring	Stainless steel				
7	Push rod assembly	Stainless steel, PPS, NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)				
8	Nut	Brass (C37)				
9	Strainer	Stainless steel				
10	Plug	Brass (C37)				
11	O-ring	NBR (FKM, EPDM, PTFE)				
Noto .	Note 1) The applicatorials about in () are quailable depending on the antion					

Note 1) The seal materials shown in () are available depending on the option selected.

Note 2) "Cu" is not available with the DC spec. and AC spec. built-in full-wave rectifier type.



Dimensions



Note 1) An orifice size of \emptyset 8 is only available with the N.C. spec.

Note 2) (C)(E): N.O. spec. dimensions

Note 3) Add 1.5 mm to "J" and "L" dimensions for the N.O. spec.

VXK23 0 VXK23 2 03,045,06,08 Note 1 1/4, 3/8 25.5 67.5

(98) 60

(66.5) (143.5)

36 63.5 54

59.5 59

58.5 71

(106) 58.5

(75) (142.5)

46 60

64

59.5 52

Series VXK21/22/23 For Air, Water, Oil, Steam

Replacement Parts



 \ast Refer to Table (1) for the available combinations between each electrical option (S, L, Z) and rated voltage.

DIN Connector Part No. Without electrical option 3G-GDM2A

With electric	cal c	
	S	Electrical option
	With light With light/surge voltage suppressor	
	* Re coi op	fer to Table (1) for the available mbinations between each electrical tion (S, L, Z) and rated voltage.
		Rated voltage
	1	100 VAC, 110 VAC
	2	200 VAC, 220 VAC, 230 VAC, 240 VAC
	5	24 VDC
	6	12 VDC
	15	48 VAC

• Gasket Part No. for DIN Connector VCW20-1-29-1

Table (1) Rated Voltage/Electrical Option

Deted valters			Class D					
Hated Voltage		S	L	Z	S	L	Z	
AC/ DC	Voltage symbol	Voltage	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor	With surge voltage suppressor	With light	With light/ surge voltage suppressor
	1	100 V						
	2	200 V						
	3	110 V						
AC	4	220 V						
	7	240 V		—	—		_	
	8	48 V		—	—		—	—
	J	230 V		—	—		_	—
50	5	24 V				DC ana	io not o	voilabla
DC	6	12 V		—	_	DC spec	. is not a	valiable.

 Options "S", "Z" are not available because a surge voltage suppressor is integrated into the AC/Class B, built-in full-wave rectifier type as standard.
 Benlacement of solenoid coil

Cannot be changed between DC and AC.

Can be changed between DC and AC.
 Can be changed between DC and AC (built-in full-wave rectifier type).

Can be changed from DC to DC.

· Can be changed from AC to AC.









- Clip Part No. (For N.C.) For VX21: VX021N-10 For VX22: VX022N-10 For VX23: VX023N-10
- Clip Part No. (For N.O.) For VX21: ETW-7 For VX22: ETW-8 For VX23: ETW-9
- Strainer Part No. Strainer: VXK021N-4-1

Plug assembly (Plug+O-ring):

VXK021N-3CA (NBR) VXK021N-3CA-F (FKM) VXK021N-3CA-E (EPDM) VXK021N-3CA-P (PTFE)

O-ring (10 pcs):

VXK-OR (NBR) VXK-OR-F (FKM) VXK-OR-E (EPDM) VXK-OR-P (PTFE)



Clip

Name plate



Construction	
Dimensions	

Solenoid Valve Flow Characteristics (How to indicate flow characteristics)

1. Indication of the flow characteristics

The flow characteristics in equipments such as a solenoid valves, etc. are indicated in their specifications as shown in Table (1).

Table (1) Indication of flow characteristics

Corresponding equipment	Indication by international standard	Other indications	Conformed standard
Proumatic	<i>C</i> , <i>b</i>	_	ISO 6358: 1989 JIS B 8390: 2000
equipment	_	S	JIS B 8390: 2000 Equipment: JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381
		Cv	ANSI/(NFPA)T3.21.3: 1990
Process fluid control	Av	_	IEC60534-2-3: 1997 JIS B 2005: 1995
equipment	_	Cv	Equipment: JIS B 8471, 8472, 8473

2. Pneumatic equipment

2.1 Indication according to the international standards

Z .		
(1)	Conformed standard	
	ISO 6358: 1989 :	Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids—
		Determination of flow rate characteristics
	JIS B 8390: 2000 :	Pneumatic fluid power-Components using compressible fluids-
		How to test flow rate characteristics
(0)	Definition of the flow of	
(2)	Definition of the flow ch	
	Sonic conductance C	 Yalue which divides the passing mass flow rate of an equipment in a choked flow condition by the product of the upstream absolute pressure and the density in a standard condition.
	Critical pressure ratio	: Pressure ratio (downstream pressure/upstream pressure) which will turn to a choked flow when the value is smaller than this ratio.
	Choked flow	: The flow in which the upstream pressure is higher than the downstream pressure and where
		Gaseous mass flow rate is in proportion to the upstream pressure and not dependent on the downstream pressure.
	Subsonic flow	: Flow greater than the critical pressure ratio
	Standard condition	: Air in a temperature state of 20 °C, absolute pressure 0.1 MPa (= 100 kPa = 1 bar), relative humidity 65 %.
		It is stipulated by adding the "(ANR)" after the unit depicting air volume.
		(standard reference atmosphere)
		Conformed standard: ISO 8778: 1990 Pneumatic fluid power-Standard reference
		atmosphere JIS B 8393: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power — Standard reference atmosphere
(2)	Formula for flow rate	
(0)	It is described by the pr	actical units as following
	When	actical units as following.
	$P_2 \pm 0.1$	
	$\frac{1}{P1} + \frac{1}{0.1}$ b, choked flo	
	Q = 600 x C (P1 + 0.1)	$\sqrt{\frac{293}{273+t}}$ (1)
	When $\frac{P2 + 0.1}{P1 + 0.1} > b$, subsonie	c flow
	$Q = 600 \times C (P_1 + 0.1)$	$\sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} - b\right]} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}} \qquad (2)$
		(1000) (100) (100) (100) (1000) (1000) (100) (1000) (100)



C : Sonic conductance [dm³/(s·bar)]

- **b** : Critical pressure ratio [-]
- P1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]
- P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa]
- *t* : Temperature [°C]
- Note) Formula of subsonic flow is the elliptic analogous curve.

Flow characteristics are shown in Graph (1). For details, please make use of SMC's "Energy Saving Program".

Example)

Obtain the air flow rate for $P_1 = 0.4$ [MPa], $P_2 = 0.3$ [MPa], t = 20 [°C] when a solenoid value is performed in C = 2 [dm³/(s·bar)] and b = 0.3.

According to formula 1, the maximum flow rate = $600 \times 2 \times (0.4 + 0.1) \times \sqrt{-\frac{293}{273 + 20}} = 600 \text{ [dm³/min (ANR)]}$

Pressure ratio = $\frac{0.3 + 0.1}{0.4 + 0.1} = 0.8$

Based on Graph (1), it is going to be 0.7 if it is read by the pressure ratio as 0.8 and the flow rate ratio to be $\boldsymbol{b} = 0.3$. Hence, flow rate = maximum flow rate x flow rate ratio = 600 x 0.7 = 420 [dm³/min (ANR)]



Graph (1) Flow characteristics

(4) Test method

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



2.2 Effective area S (1) Conformed standard JIS B 8390: 2000: Pneumatic fluid power—Components using compressible fluids— Determination of the flow rate characteristics Equipment standards: JIS B 8373: 2 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8374: 3 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8375: 4 port, 5 port solenoid valve for pneumatics JIS B 8379: Silencer for pneumatics JIS B 8381: Fittings of flexible joint for pneumatics (2) Definition of flow characteristics Effective area S: The cross-sectional area having an ideal throttle without friction deduced from the calculation of the pressure changes inside an air tank or without reduced flow when discharging the compressed air in a choked flow, from an equipment attached to the air tank. This is the same concept representing the "easy to run through" as sonic conductance C. (3) Formula for flow rate When $\frac{P_2 + 0.1}{P_1 + 0.1} \le 0.5$, choked flow $Q = 120 \times S(P_1 + 0.1) \sqrt{\frac{293}{273 + t}}$ (3) When $\frac{P_{2}+0.1}{P_{1}+0.1} > 0.5, \text{ subsonic flow}$ $Q = 240 \times S \sqrt{(P_{2}+0.1) (P_{1}-P_{2})} \sqrt{\frac{293}{273+t}}$ (4) Conversion with sonic conductance C: $S = 5.0 \times C$(5) Q: Air flow rate[dm³/min(ANR)], dm³ (cubic decimeter) of SI unit are also allowed to be described by ℓ (liter) 1 dm³ = 1 ℓ S : Effective area [mm²] P1 : Upstream pressure [MPa] P2 : Downstream pressure [MPa] : Temperature [°C] Note) Formula for subsonic flow (4) is only applicable when the critical pressure ratio \boldsymbol{b} is the unknown equipment. In the formula (2) by the sonic conductance C, it is the same formula as when b = 0.5. (4) Test method Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (2) in order to discharge air into the atmosphere until the pressure inside the air tank goes down to 0.25 MPa (0.2 MPa) from an air tank filled with the compressed air at a certain pressure level (0.5 MPa) which does not go below 0.6 MPa. At this time, measure the discharging time and the residual pressure inside the air tank which had been left until it turned to be the normal values to determine the effective area S, using the following formula. The volume of an air tank should be selected within the specified range by corresponding to the effective area of an equipment for test. In the case of JIS B 8373, 8374, 8375, 8379, 8381, the pressure values are in parentheses and the coefficient of the formula is 12.9. $S = 12.1 \frac{V}{t} \log_{10} \left(\frac{Ps + 0.1}{P + 0.1} \right) \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}} \dots (6)$ S : Effective area [mm²] • Power supply V Pressure switch : Air tank capacity [dm³] Thermometer

- t : Discharging time [s]
- Ps : Pressure inside air tank before discharging [MPa]
- P : Residual pressure inside air tank after discharging [MPa]
- Т : Temperature inside air tank before discharging [K]

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

Control

circuit

Pressure gauge

or pressure convertor

0

Air tank

Timer (Clock) Pressure recorder Solenoid valve

Equipment for test

≥

Rectifier tube in the upstream side

╍

downstream side Rectifier tube in the

D

Air

supply

Pressure control

equipment

Shut off

valve

Filter

2.3 Flow coefficient Cv factor

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

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

$$Cv = \frac{Q}{114.5 \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P \left(P_2 + P_a\right)}{T_1}}}$$
(7)

△*P* : Pressure drop between the static pressure tapping ports [bar]

- **P1** : Pressure of the upstream tapping port [bar gauge]
- **P2** : Pressure of the downstream tapping port [bar gauge]: $P_2 = P_1 \Delta P$
- **Q** : Flow rate [dm³/s standard condition]
- Pa : Atmospheric pressure [bar absolute]
- T1 : Upstream absolute temperature [K]

Test conditions are $P1 + Pa = 6.5 \pm 0.2$ bar absolute, $T1 = 297 \pm 5K$, 0.07 bar $\leq \Delta P \leq 0.14$ bar.

This is the same concept as effective area A which ISO 6358 stipulates as being applicable only when the pressure drop is smaller than the upstream pressure and the compression of air does not become a problem.

3. Process fluid control equipment

(1) Conformed standard

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

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

JIS B 8473: Solenoid valve for fuel oil

(2) Definition of the flow characteristics

Av factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m³/s which runs through a valve (equipment for test) when the pressure difference is 1 Pa. It is calculated using the following formula.

$$Av = Q_{\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\Delta P}}}$$
(8)

$$Av : Flow coefficient [m2]
$$Q : Flow rate [m3/s]
\Delta P : Pressure difference [Pa]
\rho : Density of fluid [kg/m3]
(3) Formula of flow rate
It is described by the practical units. Also, the flow characteristics are shown in Graph (2).
In the case of liquid:
$$Q = 1.9 \times 10^{6} Av \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P}{G}}$$
(9)

$$Q : Flow rate [l/min]
Av : Flow coefficient [m2]
\Delta P : Pressure difference [MPa]
$$G : Specific gravity [water = 1]$$
In the case of saturated steam:

$$Q = 0.9 \times 10^{6} Av \sqrt{\frac{AP}{G}}$$
(10)$$$$$$

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

Q : Flow rate [kg/h]

Av: Flow coefficient [m2]

- ΔP : Pressure difference [MPa]
- P_1 : Upstream pressure [MPa]: $\Delta P = P_1 P_2$
- **P2** : Downstream pressure [MPa]

Conversion of the flow coefficient:

 $Av = 28 \times 10^{-6} Kv = 24 \times 10^{-6} Cv$ (11) Here,

Kv factor: Value of the clean water flow rate represented by m³/h which runs through a valve at 5 to 40 °C, when the pressure difference is 1 bar.

Cv factor (Reference values): Value of the clean water flow rate represented by US gal/min which runs through a valve at 60F, when the pressure difference is 1 lbf/in² (psi).

Value is different from *Kv* and *Cv* factors for pneumatic purpose due to different test method.



Graph (2) Flow characteristics

Example 1)

Obtain the pressure difference when water 15 [ℓ /min] runs through a solenoid valve with an $Av = 45 \times 10^{-6}$ [m²]. Since Qo = 15/45 = 0.33 [ℓ /min], according to Graph (2), if reading P when Qo is 0.33, it will be 0.031 [MPa].

Example 2)

Obtain the saturated steam flow rate when $P_1 = 0.8$ [MPa], P = 0.008 [MPa] with a solenoid valve with an $Av = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ [m²]. According to Graph (2), if reading Q_0 when P_1 is 0.8 and P is 0.008, it is 0.7 [kg/h]. Hence, the flow rate $Q = 0.7 \times 1.5 = 1.05$ [kg/h].

(4) Test method

Attach a test equipment with the test circuit shown in Fig. (3). Next, pour water at 5 to 40 °C, then measure the flow rate with a pressure difference of 0.075 MPa. However, the pressure difference needs to be set with a large enough difference so that the Reynolds number does not go below a range of 4×10^4 .

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



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

SMC

Flow Characteristics

Note) Use this graph as a guide. In case of obtaining an accurate flow rate, refer to pages 16 to 20.



How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 500 //min (ANR) is P1 0.14 MPa for a Ø 6 orifice (VXK2 $\frac{3}{2}4\Box$) and P1 0.3 MPa for a Ø 4.5 orifice (VX2 \Box 3 \Box).

Saturated Steam



(): Saturated steam holding heat (kcal/kg) (): Saturation temperature (°C)

How to read the graph

The sonic range pressure to generate a flow rate of 15 kg/h is

P1 0.15 MPa for Ø 4.5 orifice (VXK2□3□S), P1 0.37 MPa for Ø 3 orifice (VXK2□2□S), and

P1 0.82 MPa for Ø 2 orifice (VXK211 🗆 S). The holding heat slightly differs depending on the pressure P1, but at 15 kg/h it is approx. 9700 kcal/h.



Flow Characteristics



How to read the graph

When a water flow of 2 *t*/min is generated, $\triangle P$ 0.017 MPa for a valve with Ø 3 orifice (VXK212 \square , 222 \square , 232 \square).

Glossary of Terms

Pressure Terminology

1. Maximum operating pressure differential

The maximum pressure differential (the difference between the inlet and outlet pressure) which is allowed for operation. When the outlet pressure is 0 MPa, this becomes the maximum operating pressure.

2. Minimum operating pressure differential

The minimum pressure differential (the difference between the inlet pressure and outlet pressure) required to keep the main valve stably operating.

3. Maximum system pressure

The maximum pressure that can be applied inside the pipelines (line pressure).

(The pressure differential of the solenoid valve portion must be less than the maximum operating pressure differential.)

4. Proof pressure

The pressure in which the valve must be withstood without a drop in performance after holding for one minute under prescribed pressure and returning to the operating pressure range. (value under the prescribed conditions)

5. 100 mesh

The number of meshes over a length of 25.4 mm (1 inch).

Electrical Terminology

1. Apparent power (VA)

Volt-ampere is the product of voltage (V) and current (A). Power consumption (W): For AC , $W = V \cdot A \cdot \cos\theta$. For DC, $W = V \cdot A$.

Note) $\cos\theta$ shows power factor. $\cos\theta = 0.6$

2. Surge voltage

A high voltage which is momentarily generated by shutting off the power in the shut-off area.

3. Degree of protection

A degree defined in the "JIS C 0920: Waterproof test of electric machinery/appliance and the degree of protection against the intrusion of solid foreign objects".

IP65: Dust-tight, Water-jet-proof type

"Water-jet-proof type" means that no water intrudes inside an equipment that could hinder from operating normally by means of applying water for 3 minutes in the prescribed manner. Take appropriate protection measures, since a device is not usable in an environment where a droplet of water is splashed.

Others

1. Material

NBR: Nitrile rubber FKM: Fluororubber – Trade names: Viton[®], Dai-el[®], etc. EPDM: Ethylene propylene rubber PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene resin – Trade names: Teflon[®], Polyflon[®], etc.

2. Oil-free treatment

The degreasing and washing of wetted parts.

3. Passage symbol

In the JIS symbol ($\Box \blacksquare \uparrow h$) IN and OUT are in a blocked condition (\div), but actually in the case of reverse pressure (OUT>IN), there is a limit to the blocking. (\diamond) is used to indicate that blocking of reverse pressure is not possible. Series VXK Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.

Design

Marning

1. Cannot be used as an emergency shutoff valve etc. The valves presented in this catalogue 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. Extended periods of continuous energisation

The solenoid coil will generate heat when continuously energised. Avoid using in a tightly shut container. Install it in a well ventilated area. Furthermore, do not touch it while it is being energised or right after it is energised.

3. Closed liquid circuit

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.

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.
- 7. When an impact, such as water hammer etc., caused by the rapid pressure fluctuation is applied, the solenoid valve may be damaged. Give an attention to it.

Selection

1. Fluid

1) Type of fluid

Before using a fluid, check whether it is compatible with the materials of each model by referring to the fluids listed in this catalogue. Use a fluid with a kinematic viscosity of 50 mm²/s or less.

2) Flammable oil, Gas

Do not use the product with combustion-supporting or flammable fluids.

3) Corrosive gas

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

- **4)** Use an oil-free specification when any oily particle must not enter the passage.
- **5)** 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.

Selection

Warning

2. Fluid quality

<Air>

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 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.

3) 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.

<Vacuum>

Please be aware that there is a range of pressure that can be used.



Vacuum piping direction: if the system uses a vacuum pump, we ask that you install the vacuum pump on the secondary side. Please replace the valve after operating the device approximately 300,000 times. **Specific Product Precautions 2**

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.

Selection

Series VXK

<Water>

The supply water includes materials that generate hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Since such scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction, install water softening equipment to remove these substances.

Tap water pressure:

The water pressure for tap water is normally 0.4 MPa or less. However, in places like a high-rise building, the pressure may be 1.0 MPa. When selecting tap water, be careful of the maximum operating pressure differential.

<0il>

Generally, FKM is used as seal material, as it is resistant to oil. 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 must not exceed 50 mm²/s.

<Steam>

The supply water to a boiler includes materials that create a hard sediment or sludge such as calcium and magnesium. Sediment and sludge from steam can cause the valve to not operate properly. Install a water softening device, which removes these materials. Do not use operation steam which contains chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salts or corrosive gases, etc., as these can cause damage or deterioration.

3. Ambient environment

Use within the operable ambient temperature range. Check 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.

4. Countermeasures against static electricity

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

5. Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of between -20 °C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of 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.

Selection

▲Caution

1. Leakage voltage

When operating the solenoid valve with the controller, take appropriate measures so that the leakage current does not exceed the allowable leakage voltage of the product.

Particularly when using a resistor in parallel with a switching element and using a C-R element (surge voltage suppressor) to protect the switching element, take note that leakage current will flow through the resistor, C-R element, etc., creating a possible danger that the valve may not turn off.



AC coil: 5 % or less of rated voltage DC coil: 2 % or less of rated voltage

2. Selecting model

Material depends on fluid. Select optimal models for the fluid.

3. When the fluid is oil.

The kinematic viscosity must not exceed 50 mm²/s.

Mounting

Warning

- 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.
- **2. 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 upward, not downward.

When mounting a valve with its coil positioned downward, foreign objects in the fluid will adhere to the iron core leading to a malfunction. Especially for strict leakage control, such as with vacuum applications and non-leak specifications, the coil must be positioned upward.

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.

- 5. Secure with the mounting holes firmly, 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 labelled on the product should not be erased, removed or covered up.





Series VXK Specific Product Precautions 3

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.



- 1. When replacing the solenoid coil, turn off the power supply.
- 2. Be careful of possible high temperature of the solenoid coil due to the fluid temperature and operating conditions.
- 3. Check the type of the solenoid coil (size, rated voltage, voltage specification, insulation specification). * Replacement of solenoid coil
 - Cannot be changed between DC and AC.
 - Can be changed between DC and AC (built-in full-wave rectifier type).
 - Can be changed from DC to DC.
 - Can be changed from AC to AC.



Series VXK Specific Product Precautions 4

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.

Replacement of Strainer

Warning

- 1. The valve will reach high temperatures from high temperature fluids such as steam. Confirm that the valve has cooled sufficiently before performing works. If touched inadvertently, there is a danger of being burned.
- 2. Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- 3. Shut off the power supply.
- 1) Turn and remove the plug (width across flats of 27 mm).
- 2) Remove the strainer, and clean or replace it.
- 3) Mount the O-ring on the plug and insert the strainer to the end of the plug.
- 4) Screw the plug into the body.(Recommended tightening torque: 23 to 27 N ⋅ m)



Piping

Warning

1. During use, deterioration of the tube or damage to the fittings could cause tubes to come loose from their fittings and thrash about.

To prevent uncontrolled tube movement, install protective covers or fasten tubes securely in place.

2. For piping the tube, fix the product securely using the mounting holes so that the product is not in the air.

≜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. Avoid pulling, compressing, or bending the valve body when piping.

Piping

▲Caution

- 2. Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- 3. Always tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.

When using steel piping, tighten with the proper tightening torque shown below.

Lower tightening torque will lead into fluid leakage.

Tightening Torque for Piping

<u> </u>	
Thread size	Proper tightening torque (N·m)
Rc1/8	7 to 9
Rc1/4	12 to 14
Rc3/8	22 to 24

4. Connection of piping to products

When connecting piping to a product, avoid mistakes regarding the supply port etc.

5. Winding of sealant tape

When connecting pipes, fittings, etc., be sure that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not enter the valve. Furthermore, when sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges

exposed at the end of the threads.



6. In applications such as vacuum and non-leak specifications, use caution specifically against the contamination of foreign objects or airtightness of the fittings.



ACaution

- As a rule, use electrical wire with a cross sectional area of 0.5 to 1.25 mm² for wiring. Furthermore, do not allow excessive force to be applied to the lines.
- 2. Use electrical circuits which do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- 3. Use voltage which is within ± 10 % of the rated voltage. In cases with a DC power supply where importance is placed on responsiveness, stay within ± 5 % of the rated value. The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.
- 4. When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge voltage suppressor etc., in parallel with the solenoid. Or, adopt an option that comes with the surge voltage protection circuit. (However, a surge voltage occurs even if the surge voltage protection circuit is used.)





Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.

Operating Environment

Marning

- 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.
- 5. Employ suitable protective measures in locations where there is contact with water droplets, oil or welding spatter, etc.

Maintenance

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.

- 1) 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.

ACaution

1. Strainers

- 1) Be careful regarding clogging of strainers.
- 2) 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, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials etc.

4. Exhaust the drainage from an air filter periodically.

Operating Precautions

MWarning

- 1. If there is a possibility of reverse pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.
- 2. When problems are caused by a water hammer, install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator etc.), or use an SMC water hammer relief valve (VXR series).

Electrical Connections

▲Caution

Grommet

Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.2 mm

Class B coil: AWG20 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm



Deted valtage	Lead wire color		
Haled vollage	1	2	
DC	Black	Red	
100 VAC	Blue	Blue	
200 VAC	Red	Red	
Other AC	Gray	Gray	

* There is no polarity.

DIN terminal

Since internal connections are shown below for the DIN terminal, make connections to the power supply accordingly.



Terminal no.	1	2
DIN terminal	+ (-)	- (+)

There is no polarity.

• Use compatible heavy duty cords with cable O.D. Ø 6 to Ø 12 mm.

• Use the tightening torques below for each section.

1: -

DIN (EN175301-803) Terminal

This DIN terminal corresponds to the Form A DIN connector with an 18 mm terminal pitch, which complies with EN175301-803B.



Note) For an outside cable O.D. Ø 9 to Ø 12 mm, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.





Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions.

Electrical Connections

ACaution

Conduit terminal

In the case of the conduit terminal, make connections according to the marks shown below.

- Use the tightening torques below for each section.
- Properly seal the terminal connection (G 1/2) with the special wiring conduit etc.



Conduit

When used as an IP65 equivalent, use seal to install the wiring conduit. Also, use the tightening torque below for the conduit.

Class B coil: AWG20 Insulator O.D. 2.5 mm

Class H coil: AWG18 Insulator O.D. 2.1 mm



Wiring conduit Sea (Connection G1/2 Tightening torque 0.5 to 0.6 N·m)

Potod voltogo	Lead wi	re colour
naleu vollage	1	2
DC	Black	Red
100 VAC	Blue	Blue
200 VAC	Red	Red
Other AC	Grey	Grey

* There is no polarity.

(For the power saving type, there is polarity.)

Description	Part no.
Seal	VCW20-15-6

Note) Please order separately.

Electrical Circuits

Caution

[DC circuit]

Grommet, Faston terminal









DIN terminal, Conduit terminal



With light/surge voltage suppressor

[AC circuit]

* For AC, the standard product is equipped with surge voltage suppressor. Grommet, DIN terminal, DIN terminal, Conduit terminal

Conduit terminal, Conduit





With light/surge voltage suppressor

Note 1) Coil for DIN terminal H type with AC voltage does not have full-wave rectifier. Full-wave rectifier is built in the DIN connector. Refer to page 39 to order it as an accessory.

One-touch Fitting

▲Caution

For information on handling one-touch fittings (KQ2 series) and appropriate tubing, refer to SMC website, http://www.smc.eu

▲ 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.

			Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk	1) ISO 4
	\triangle	Danger:	which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.	ISO 4
\land Warnir		Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk	IEC 6	
	<u> </u>	Warning:	which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	ISO 1
	\wedge	Caution:	Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.	etc.

▲ 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 catalogue information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.
- 2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.

The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/ equipment until safety is confirmed.
 - The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
 - 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 catalogues 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.

) 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.

▲ 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 catalogue 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.

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