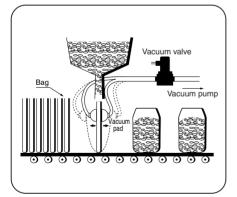
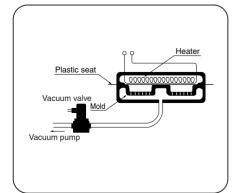
Seven Features of the Koganei Vacuum Valve **Koganei Original Solenoid Construction** 1 No burning damage to solenoid No need to stock solenoids as spare parts. 2 Starting and energizing current values are extremely small. Allows for more compact size peripheral electrical equipment. Poppet and Diaphragm Construction **③ No sliding parts** No valve sticking, for reliable operations. 4 Extremely few cases of vacuum leakage Good vacuum response enables excellent pick-up by a vacuum pad and compact vacuum pump to install. (5) Dust-resistant Can be used by installing just an ordinary air filter, even in dusty locations. (6) Can be used without lubrication. Optimum valve for equipment incapable of using oil. ⑦ Compact and lightweight, with any mounting direction acceptable Can be easily mounted to control panel, and allows for more compact equipment.

Application Examples

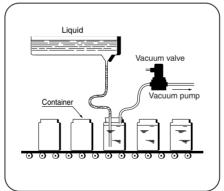
Opening bags



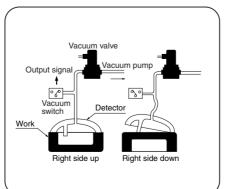
Vacuum forming machines



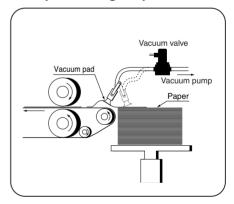
Quick charging of liquids



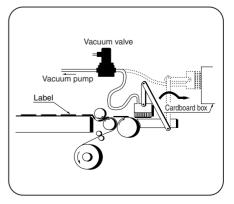
Discriminating product facing

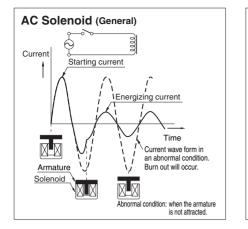


Paper feeding for printers



Labeling on cardboard boxes

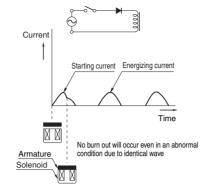




Diaphragm

External force





Wrapped in foreign objects

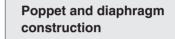
eign obi

Body

Diaphragm

Koganei's ingenious self-developed solenoid

A silicon diode is installed on the end of the solenoid for half-wave rectification of the alternating current. The solenoid, therefore, possesses midway characteristics between the AC solenoid and DC solenoid. In addition, since the armature is designed to move as short a distance as possible, the starting current (inrush current) and energizing current are virtually identical and low current. As a result, the solenoid is not damaged even in abnormal conditions in which the armature fails to move, and the capacity of related electrical equipment can remain low.



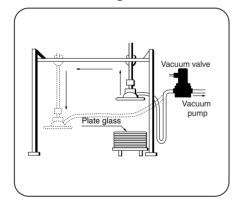
The synthetic rubber poppet and diaphragm are built into the stem and move as one-piece. The poppet and diaphragm do not have any sliding surfaces, therefore no sticking occurs even without lubrication. In addition, the units have the elasticity of synthetic rubber to wrap in small foreign objects and keep vacuum leaks to an extremely low level.

Vacuum lifting

Poppet

Electromagnetic

Pilot air



Holding subject (sheets)

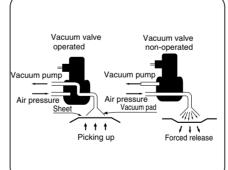
Camera

valve

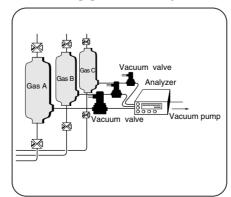
Vacuum pump

cuum

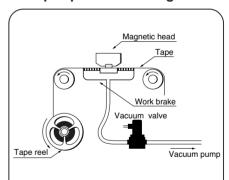
Reducing sheet transfer time (both vacuum and positive pressure)



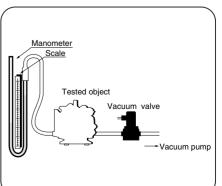
Inducing gas into analyzers



Tape speed controlling



Airtightness inspecting



ROUND TYPE VACUUM VALVES

<Product Range>

Products	Shape	Operation	Port size Rc	Port	Function	Effective area (Cv) mm ²	Model	Page		
					2, 3		0.5	V062E1		
	11 T 45		Direct acting		3		2.5 (0.12)	SV062E1 (Both vacuum and pressure type)	961	
ve	- The second		Direct acting	1/4	2	-	5.5 (0.27)	(Both vacuum and pressure type) V126E1	-	
val			L. P			1	15	VA250AE1	1	
E E		Single solenoid	Indirect acting	3/8		●NC ●NO	(0.76)	VA2503AE1	964	
Solenoid vacuum valve		cononia a	ì air pilot ∫	1/2	3		55(2.7)	VA500AE1	967	
Vŝ			Indirect acting	1/4			15	VV250AE1	964	
oid			External vacuum pilot	3/8			〔0.76〕	VV2503AE1	904	
len			pilot J	1/2			55(2.7)	VV500AE1	967	
Š		Double solenoid	Indirect acting	1/4			15	VA250AE2	964	
		(Continuously energizing type)	∫ External)	3/8	3	●NC/ NO	〔0.76〕	VA2503AE2		
			ì air pilot ∫	1/2			55 (2.7)	VA500AE2	967	
alve				1/8	3		5.5 (0.27)	V125P		
2 M		Push button	Spring return	1/4	2, 3	•NC	15	V250P		
Manual vacuum valve and foot vacuum valve				3/8	2,0		〔0.76〕	V2503P		
			With holding mechanism	1/8			5.5	V125HO		
					3		〔0.27〕	V125V	970	
				1/4		●NC/ NO		V250V		
		Lever	Holding type	3/8		15	V2503V			
				1/4	5	_	(0.76)	V250-4H		
anual				3/8				V2503-4H	_	
		Foot	Pedal type	1/4	2, 3	●NC		V250F	<u> </u>	
/alve			1/8			5.5 (0.27)	V125B			
mn		Ball-car	n	1/4	3	●NC		V250B		
d vac				3/8			15	V2503B	_	
erate			Nylon	1/4	- 2, 3 ●NC	[0.76]	V250C	973		
lechanical operated vacuum valve		Roller-cam	roller	3/8			V2503C	_		
chani			Steel roller	1/8	3		5.5	V125MC		
Me			One way steel roller				〔0.27〕	V125MOC		
				1/8			5.5 (0.27)	VA125A	_	
		Air pilo	t	1/4			15	VA250A	_	
ve		(single)		3/8			〔0.76〕	VA2503A	_	
val	1 90 Y			1/2	3	●NC	55 [2.7]	VA500A	976	
Ē		Vacuum p	ilot	1/4			15 [0.76]	VV250A	_	
Piloted vacuum valve		(single)	niot	3/8				VV2503A	_	
va	-			1/2			55 (2.7)	VV500A	<u> </u>	
ted				1/4			15 (0.76)	250A2	_	
ilo				3/8	2, 3	●NC/		2503A2	_	
		Double air	pilot	1/2		NO	55 (2.7)	500A2	979	
			3/4			140(7)	750A2	_		
	_			1			280[14]	1000A2		

Safety Precautions (Solenoid Vacuum Valve Series)

Warnings 1. When mounting a valve inside a control panel or when an operation requires long energizing periods, provide heat radiation measures to ensure that the ambient temperature always remains within the temperature range specifications. For long term continuous energizing, consult us.

- 2. Always check the Catalog, etc., when carrying out wiring and piping of products to ensure that the connections are correctly done. Wrong wiring or piping could result in abnormal operation to the actuator, etc.
- 3. The solenoid valve's silicon diode could be damaged by surge voltage when a large induction load is used on the same power supply. Either change to a separate power supply, or mount a surge absorber to protect the unit. Solenoids with surge suppression are also available. Consult us.

For locations subject to water or to large amounts of dust, use a cover, etc., to protect the valves. Also, install a muffler, etc., to the Caution R port to prevent dust from entering. Intrusion of water or dust could result in short-term functional shutdowns, sudden drops in performance, or a reduced operating life.

Attention 1. Use clean air that does not contain degraded compressor oil, etc., and install a filter, etc., close to solenoid valves to remove dust or collected liquid.

2. Ensure that the piping port on the supply side is at the same area or larger than the solenoid valve's effective area.

- 3. When using an indirect acting valve, use a stop valve between it and the pressure source. When the stop valve is opened before the pressure reaches the minimum operating pressure, the indirect acting valve could fall into a neutral position. (All solenoid valves in the 250 series and up are indirect acting valves.)
- 4. When connecting 2 or more AC type solenoid valves to the same power supply, connect leads with the same lead wire color.
- 5. Since a diode is connected to the AC type solenoid valve, the solenoid may sometimes not turn on with the solid state-type relay (SSR) with zero-cross function. For this reason, pay attention before use to the ratings and precautions for use of the solid state-type relay.

Voltage Types and Current

and fall within these values

Pote	d voltago V	Current A ^{Note}									
nale	ed voltage V	50Hz	60Hz								
	230*	0.063	0.055								
	220*	0.058	0.072								
	200	0.070	0.065								
AC	115*	0.13	0.11								
AC	110*	0.12	0.16								
	100	0.14	0.13								
	48*	0.41	0.37								
	24*	0.93	0.83								

Note: The starting current and energizing current values are virtually identical.

Rate	ed voltage V	Current A
	200*	0.04
	110*	0.08
	100*	0.09
DC	48*	0.19
	24	0.40
	12*	0.75
	6*	1.50

For ※ items, consult us for the delivery.

Wiring Instructions of Double Solenoid (E2) Type

This valve has 2 solenoids built into the top and mid section, and the lead wires are color-coded with vinyl tape. Energizing the red tape side (the upper side, solenoid S2) opens the valve, and energizing the gray tape side (the lower side, solenoid S1) closes the valve. This solenoid is a continuous energizing holding type.

Solenoid S1 Solenoid S2 energized Red tape Armature Gray tape Solenoid S Pilot air Poppet

Solenoid Vacuum Valves 500 Series

3-port, External Pilot Type



Specifications

Item	Basic model	VA500AE1	VA500AE1 VV500AE1										
Media		Vacuum, air											
Operation type		Indirect acting											
Number of ports		3 ports											
Valve function		Single s Normally closed (NC, standard	Double solenoid Normally closed (NC), Normally open (NO										
Effective area (Cv	/) mm²		55 (2.7)	1									
Port size	Rc		1/2										
Lubrication			Not required										
Operating pressure range kPa	a{mmHg} [in.Hg]	0~-100 {0~-750} [0~-29.53]	-51~-100 {-380~-750} [-14.96~-29.53]	0~-100 {0~-750} [0~-29.53]									
External pilot press	sure	Recommended pilot air pressure 0.2~0.3MPa [29~44psi.] MAX.0.5MPa [73psi.]	Pilot vacuum —51~—100kPa [—14.96~—29.53in.Hg]	Recommended pilot air pressure 0.2~0.3MPa [29~44psi.] MAX.0.7MPa [102psi.]									
External pilot port	size	ϕ 6 [0.236in.] flareless fitting (For nylon tube)											
Operating temperature ran	ige °C [°F]	5~60 [41~140]											
Voltage type	V	Standard AC100 (50/60Hz), AC200 (50/60Hz), For other voltages, see p.960.											
Voltage fluctuation	s %	土10											
Current ^{Note} A	AC100V	50Hz → 0.14, 60Hz → 0.13											
Current A	AC200V		50Hz \rightarrow 0.070, 60Hz \rightarrow 0.065										
Energizing type		Continuous energizing											
Insulation type		B type											
Wiring connection	type	Conduit											
Lead wire length	mm [in.]	Approximately 300 [11.8]											
Mounting direction			Any										
Mass	kg [lb.]	0.85	0.85 [1.87] 0.95 [2.09]										

current and energizing current values are virtually identical, and fall within these values

Solenoid Vacuum Valve Order Codes

		Basic model	Option		Voltage
			Valve function — Normally open (NO)	With barbed fitting for pilot	
	Air pilot	VA500AE1			
Single solenoid	Vacuum pilot	VV500AE1	-11	-62	AC100V AC200V
Double solenoid	Air pilot	VA500AE2			

Handling Instructions and Precautions

- 1. When using in dusty atmospheres, install a filter between the vacuum pad and the solenoid valve, and at the R port.
- 2. For the wiring instructions of VA500AE2, see p.960.
- 3. Maintain pilot vacuum at -51kPa {-380mmHg} [-14.96in.Hg] or more for the VV500AE1.

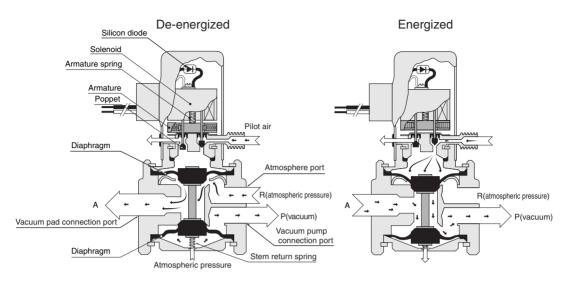
•For inner diameter ϕ 6 [0.236in.] rubber tube

Single solenoid only

•Blank: Normally closed (NC)

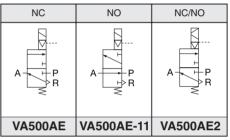
E2: Both normally closed (NC) and normally open (NO)

External air pilot type (VA500AE1)

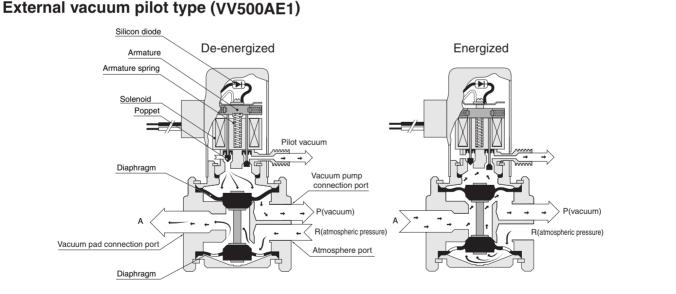


Explanation of operation

• When de-energized, the armature is separated from the solenoid by the armature spring. The right-side poppet directly connected to the armature closes, while the left-side poppet opens, making the pressure on the upper surface of the upper diaphragm atmospheric pressure. Therefore, the lower diaphragm is pulled up by the stem return spring and the vacuum (main) applied to the upper surface of the lower diaphragm, closing the P port, and connecting the A port and R port.

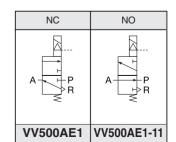


When energized, the armature is attracted to the solenoid, opening the right-side poppet and closing the left-side poppet, bringing pilot air to the upper surface of the upper diaphragm. The diaphragm is therefore pushed downward, closing the R port, and connecting the P port and A port.

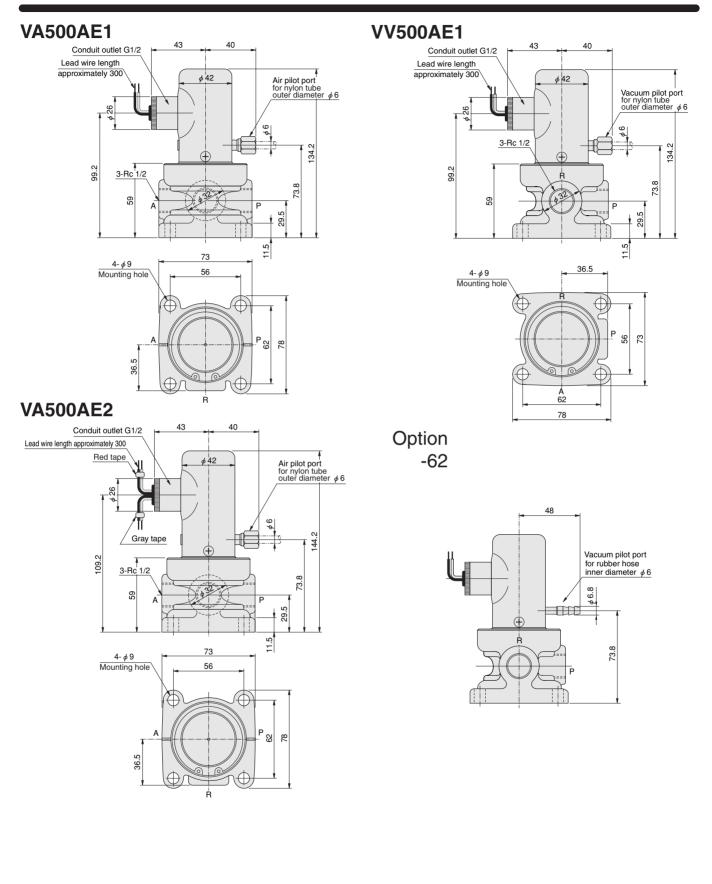


Explanation of operation

- When de-energized, the armature is separated from the solenoid by the armature spring. The right-side poppet directly connected to the armature closes, and the left-side poppet opens, and the upper diaphragm is pulled downward by the vacuum (main) applied to the bottom surface of the upper diaphragm, closing the P port, and connecting the A port and R port.
- When energized, the armature is attracted to the solenoid, opening the right-side poppet and closing the left-side poppet, applying pilot vacuum to the upper surface of the upper diaphragm. The diaphragm is therefore pulled up, closing the R port, and connecting the P port and A port.



Dimensions (mm)

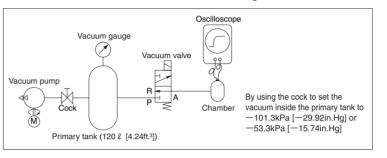


Reference

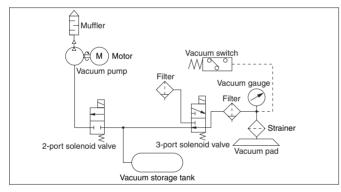
Vacuum Valve Selection Table (Exhaust and Air Supply Response Times)

	50cc	: [3.05ir	n.3] char	nber	200c	c (12.2i	n.³] cha	chamber 1 l [61in.3] chamber						3 ℓ [183in.³] chamber				[336in	.3] cham	iber	10.5 ℓ [641in.3] chamber			
Vacuum	Exha	ust ^{Note}	Air sı	upply	Exh	aust	Air sı	upply	Exh	aust	Air si	upply	Exhaust Air supply			Exha	aust	Air supply		Exhaust		Air supply		
kPa [in.Hg]	0 ↓	0 ↓	-81.3 [-24.01] ↓	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓	↓ ↓	0 ↓	-81.3 [-24.01] ↓	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓	Ļ	0 ↓	-81.3 [-24.01] ↓	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓	0 ↓	0 ↓	-81.3 [-24.01] ↓	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓	Ļ	0 ↓	Ļ	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓	↓	0	-81.3 [-24.01] ↓	-42.6 [−12.58] ↓
Model	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0 0	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0	-81.3 [-24.01]	-42.6 [-12.58]	0	0
V062E1	0.2	0.08	0.18	0.1	0.7	0.35	0.5	0.38	3.0	1.5	2.5	1.8	9.0	3.2	6.0	4.0	20.0	8.0	14.0	10.0				
V126E1	0.12	0.05	—	—	0.4	0.2	_	—	1.8	0.9	—	—	5.0	1.7	—	—	11.0	3.5	—	_				
VA125A	0.1	0.06	0.13	0.12	0.35	0.15	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.7	1.3	0.8	3.8	1.4	2.6	1.8	9.0	3.4	6.0	4.0				
VA250AE1	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.5	0.23	0.16	0.18	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.7	1.0				
VA500AE1	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.1	0.15	0.18	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
1000A2							-	-	_								0.26	0.14	0.26	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
								Note	: The	exhau	st vacu	uum in	the ch	amber	is a 8	0% rat	ing va	ue of t	the vac	cuum ii	nside d	of the p	orimary	y tank.

The above table shows the time it takes from the point in time where the vacuum valve is switched ON to reach the specified vacuum inside of the chamber, and the time from switching the vacuum valve OFF to supply air into the chamber.



Standard Vacuum Circuit



Inspection Standard for Vacuum Leaks (Koganei standards)

Inspection procedure

Open valve A, and set the vacuum in the tank to -100kPa $\{-750$ mmHg $\}$ [-29.53in.Hg]. Afterward, close valve A, let set for 10 minutes, and then check the vacuum inside of the tank both during OFF and ON.

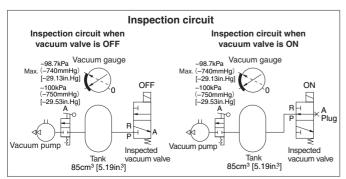
Inspection standard

Let set for 10 minutes, then check to see that the vacuum leaks inside the tank meets the standard of 1.3kPa $\{10mmHg\}$ [0.38in.Hg] or less.

For details, consult us.

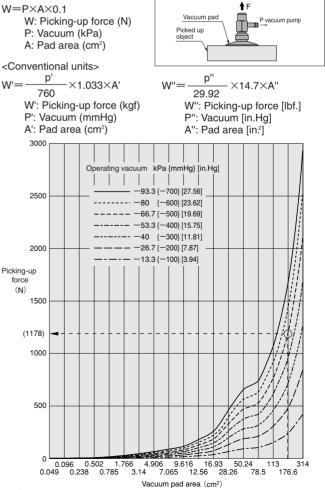
Remark

In fact, most Koganei vacuum valves can hold initial vacuum even after being left set for 10 minutes.

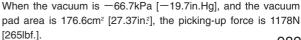


Calculation of Picking-up Force, and Graph (Theoretical values)

When using a vacuum pad to hold picking-up an object, the pickingup force is shown by the following formula.



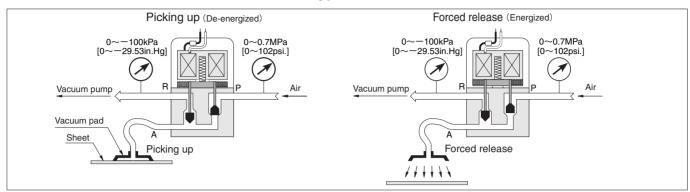
How to read the graph



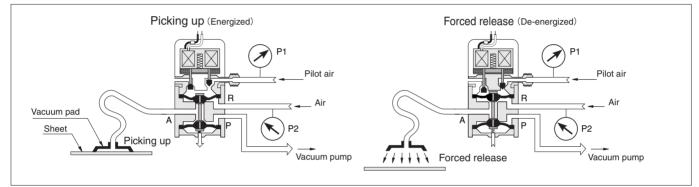
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Reference

■ How to Use Both Vacuum and Pressure Type (SV062E1)

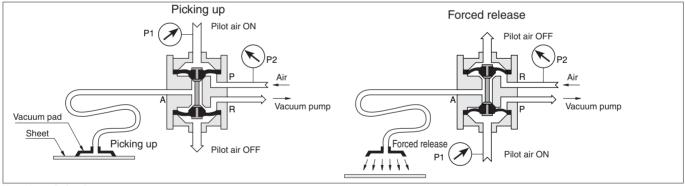


■ Application of External Air Pilot Type (VA250AE1/ VA2503AE1/ VA500AE1)



Note: Use as $P_1 > 2P_2$.

■ Application of External Double Air Pilot Type (250A2 / 500A2, etc.)



Note: Use as P1 > 2P2.

Pressure Unit Comparison Table

Absolute	e vacuun	1 🗲			 (Vacuur 	n)				mospher essure	ric (Positive pressure)				
kPa	-101.3	-88.7	-76.	-63.3	-50.7	-38	-2	5.3	-12.7	0	[Example]				
Vacuum gauge pressure (mmHg) (negative mercury)	-760	-665	-575	-475	-380	-285	-190		-95	0	-76kPa=190Torr=190mmHg				
Torr mercury (Torr=mmHg)	0	95	190	285	380	475	570		665 I	760					
Vacuum rating (%VAC)	100	90	80	70 60	50	40	30	20	10	0					
Millibar (mbar)	0	100	200	300 40) 500	600	700	800	900	1013	1100	1200	1300	1400	
Absolute pressure (kgf/cm²abs)	0	0.1	0.2	0.3 0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	
Gauge pressure (1bar=1kgf/cm ²	G)									0 	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	