

SOLENOID VALVES F SERIES F10, F15, F18 series

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Solenoid Valves F Series

Environmentally friendly **RoHS** Compliant product !

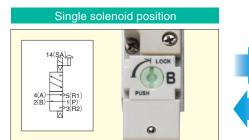
The F Series is the Result of a Focus on Usability.

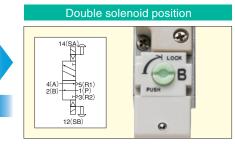
Single or double dual use valve

With the F series 2-position valves, you can use a manual override to select either the single solenoid valve or the double solenoid valve function.

Note: A dedicated single solenoid valve is also available.







%2-position valve (Excluding T0 type)

2 Employs dual use fittings

- Koganei's unique dual use fittings can be connected to two different types of tubes with differing outer diameters.
- No need to waste time selecting fittings based on the tube size.

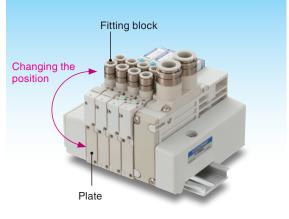


3 Allows the fitting block to be changed for either base piping or direct piping

Since the direction of the fitting blocks can be changed after purchase, the user is free to change the piping direction.

(Excluding monoblock manifold F type, and PC board manifold F type)





Caution [

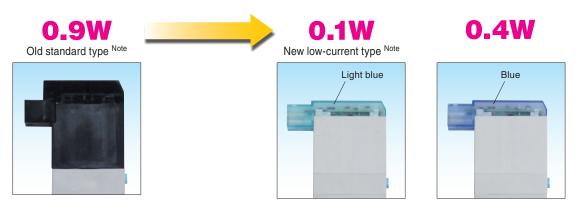
On Before use, be sure to read the "Safety Precautions" on p.13.

Redesigned Solenoid Valves F10 and F15 Series!

Six characteristics make it even easier to use

More compact, lower power consumption

The newly developed solenoid valve F10 and F15 series use less power.
 Total length reduced by 6 mm [0.236 in.].



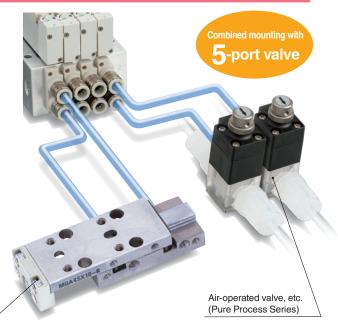
Note: With reverse current protection circuit

2 Tandem 3-port valve (4-position) has newly been added

Two 3-port valve functions in one valve body.
 Using F series valves as an air-operated valve or for single-acting cylinder control saves space.

Allows combined mounting with 5-port valve.

Model	4(A) side	2(B) side	Symbol
F10 🗌 TA F15 🗌 TA	Normally closed (NC)	Normally closed (NC)	12(SB) 2(B) 4(A) 14(SA)
F10 🗌 TB F15 🗌 TB	Normally open (NO)	Normally open (NO)	$12(SB) \xrightarrow{2(B)} 4(A) 14(SA)$
F10 🗌 TC F15 🗌 TC	Normally closed (NC)	Normally open (NO)	$12(SB) \xrightarrow{2(B)} 4(A) \xrightarrow{14(SA)} \xrightarrow{14(SA)} \xrightarrow{3(R2)} (P) \xrightarrow{5(R1)}$



Double acting type cylinders (Mini Guide Sliders)

3 Wire-saving type has been added to monoblock manifold

- Wire-saving type added to monoblock manifold A and F types.
- Wiring specifications for flat cable connector and D-sub connector are available.

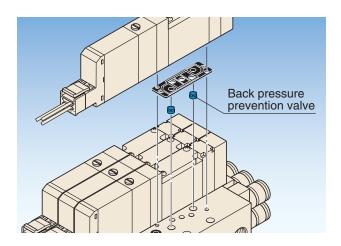
Aluminum manifold *Photo shows a F10 series monoblock manifold F type wire-saving type.

Stop valve (optional) has been added (Only for Monoblock Manifold)

- Enables replacement of valves without stopping operation of various devices and instrumentation lines.
- Stop valve enables the opening and closing of each unit's flow path without shutting off the main air supply.

5 Back pressure prevention valve (optional) has been added

Prevents back pressure problems caused when operating single acting cylinders, etc.





Back pressure prevention valve

Two back pressure prevention valves are mounted on the manifold side. This prevents cylinder malfunctions caused by the exhaust air from other valves.

6 Slim and compact

Monoblock manifold F type



*Photo shows F10 series.

Serial transmission type

 Transmission portion and manifold combined in a singlepiece construction.

Compatible devices with serial transmission integrated manifold

For OMRON CompoBus/S (16 outputs) For CC-Link (16 outputs) For CC-Link (32 outputs) For DeviceNet (16 outputs) For DeviceNet (32 outputs) For CompoNet (16 outputs) For EtherCAT (16 outputs) For EtherCAT (32 outputs)



Product Range



Single Valve Unit





• Valve width: 18 mm [0.709 in.] • Sonic conductance C: $3.6 \text{ dm}^3/(\text{s}\cdot\text{bar})$ (Cv: 1) • Applicable cylinder bore sizes: $\phi 50 [1.969 \text{ in.}] \sim \phi 100 [3.937 \text{ in.}]$

Valves can be used as single units by attaching inlet port blocks. Mounting brackets are also available.

Outlet port specifications

	With su	ıb-base				For single valve unit or manifold use						
Series	Female	thread	With fen	nale threa	ad block	With dua	al use fitti	ng block	With	single us	e fitting b	lock
Series	Rc1/8 NPT1/8	Rc1/4 NPT1/4	M5 10-32 UNF	Rc1/8 NPT1/8	Rc1/4 NPT1/4	φ4&φ6	φ6&φ8	φ8&φ10	φ4	φ6	φ8	φ10
F10												
F15											•	
F18								•				

With fitting block









 F10,F15
 p.44,45

 Order codes
 p.72,73

 F10
 p.111

 F15
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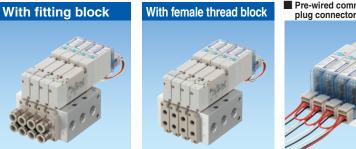
 F18
 p.144

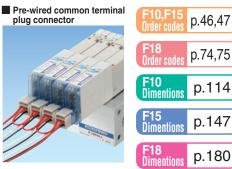
 F15
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Monoblock Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type)

This base piping type manifold offers easy maintenance and cost performance. Replacing the outlet block enables its use as a direct piping type manifold. Using a pre-wired common terminal plug connector greatly reduces wiring work.



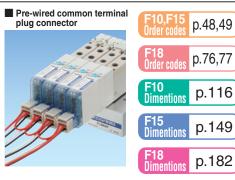


Monoblock Manifold F Type (Direct Piping Type)

The direct piping type manifold offers excellent cost performance. Using a pre-wired common terminal plug connector greatly reduces wiring work.



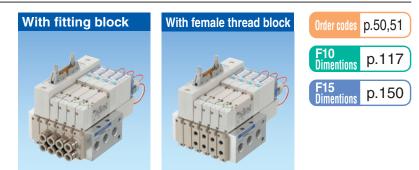




NEW Monoblock Manifold A Type, Wire-Saving Type (Base Piping Type)

Wire-saving type of monoblock manifold A type. Wiring specifications include the flat cable connector mounting type and the D-sub connector mounting type.

Note: Not available in the F18 series.



NEW Monoblock Manifold F Type, Wire-Saving Type (Direct Piping Type)

Wire-saving type of monoblock manifold F type. Wiring specifications include the flat cable connector mounting type and the D-sub connector mounting type.

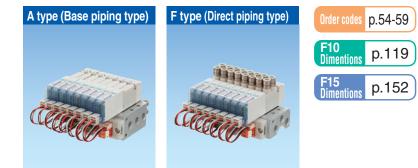
Note: Not available in the F18 series.

anifold F type. lat cable connector	With fitting block	With female thread block	Order codes p.52,53		
onnector mounting		1000	F10 p.118		
ICS.		STILL ST	F15 Dimentions p.151		
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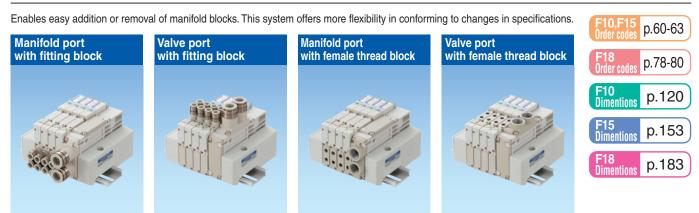
PC Board Manifold

A MIL type 20-pin flat cable connector is installed on the monoblock manifold to achieve both wiring savings and cost performance. Combined use of the Koganei PC wiring system and wiring specification -F201 allows for more effective wiring savings.

Note: Not available in the F18 series.

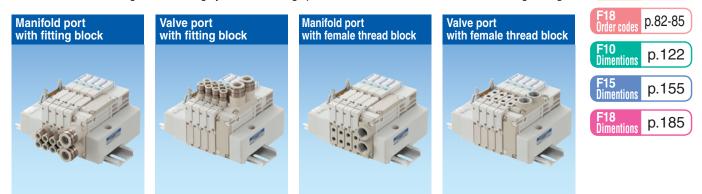


Split Manifold Non-Plug-in Type



Split Manifold Plug-in Type

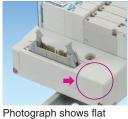
Manifold conforms to reducing wiring work. Adding on wiring allows adding manifold units. Combined use of the Koganei PC wiring system and wiring specification -F201 offers more effective wiring savings.



Wiring Specifications



Flat cable connector top surface (vertical) wiring type Note



cable connector



Flat cable connector side surface (horizontal) wiring type Note

For the flat cable connector and D-sub connector, the no power supply terminal type is also available.



top surface (vertical) wiring type Note



D-sub connector side surface (horizontal) wiring type Note

Note: You can change the connector direction.

Caution: For the F18 series, neither the connector side surface (horizontal) wiring type nor the no power supply terminal type is available.



F10,F15

p.64-67



Serial Transmission Compatible Manifold





For CC-Link For OMRON B7A Link Terminal For OMRON CompoBus/S For CompoNet ● For DeviceNet Note • For EtherCAT Note

Note: Not available in the F18 series.

*For details, see p. 37-40.

F10,F15 Order codes	p.68-71
F18 Order codes	p.86-88
F10 Dimentions	p.131
F15 Dimentions	p.164
F18 Dimentions	p.194

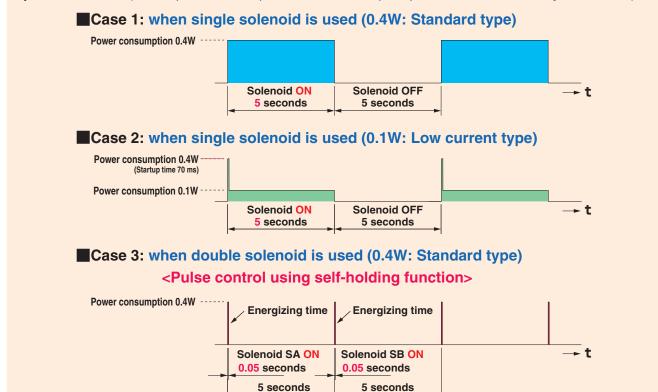
Remark: You can also select the wiring position (transmission block) for right-side mounting.

KOGANEI 7

Energy-Saving Proposal Using the Solenoid Valves F10 and F15 Series

Comparison of power consumption (Reference)

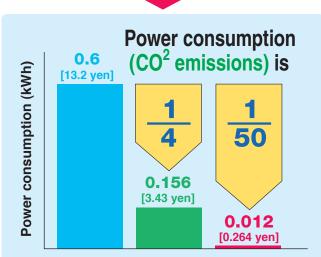
With the cylinder conditions operating 5 seconds in the extended side and 5 seconds in the retraced side, and an operating time of 12 hours per day, five days per week, and 50 weeks per year, the power consumption for one year is calculated. (Annual power consumption: Power consumption per hour×12 hours×5 days×50 weeks)



Results for calculation of power consumption under the above conditions, and power consumption graph

Solenoid	Power consumption	Energizing time (s)		Number of operations	Electric energy	Annual electric energy (kWh) and
Solenolu	(W)	SA:ON	SB:ON	per hour (cycles)	per hour (Wh)	annual electric energy cost
Single solenoid (standard type)	0.4	5	-	360	0.200	0.6 [13.2 yen]
Single solenoid (low-current type)	Starting: 0.4/holding: 0.1	5	_	360	0.052	0.156 [3.43 yen]
Double solenoid (standard type)	0.4	0.05	0.05	360	0.004	0.012 [0.264 yen]

Remark: Comparison using new type solenoid 24VDC specification. Electricity charges are assumed to be 22 yen/kWh.



The double solenoid valve (pulse control) shows a lower electric energy result. Note that with higher operation frequency, this difference will narrow somewhat. With use of 0.1W low-current type, the power consumption is reduced to 1/4.

Furthermore,

- If pulse control is performed using a double solenoid, power consumption can be sharply reduced.
- Solenoid valves F series is single/ double dual use valves.

Since the single solenoid and double solenoid are the same price^{Note}, it also enables cost benefits.

Note: For 2-position valve. Excluding T0 type.

Notification of Changes to the Solenoid Valves F10 and F15 Series Specifications

Thank you for using our products.

Now we have undertaken to introduce some changes to the specifications of the popular Solenoid Valves F10 and F15 Series (no specification changes have been made to the Solenoid Valves F18 Series).

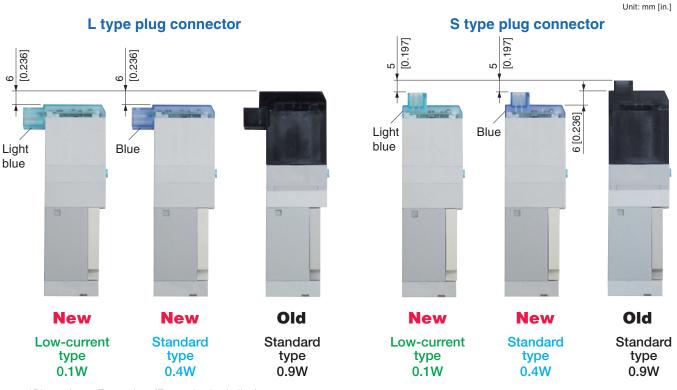
With these new solenoids, we have reduced both the wattage and total length of the valve. In addition, we have made the F type and serial transmission manifolds more compact.

We hope for your understanding of these changes and for your continued use in the future.

Descriptions of changes

Single valve unit

• Large reduction in power consumption and 6 mm [0.236 in.] shorter in total length while maintaining 100% mounting and wiring interchangeability with the old model.



*Photo shows F10 series. (F15 series is similar.)

• High-speed circuit employed on coil circuit board to achieve faster OFF response.

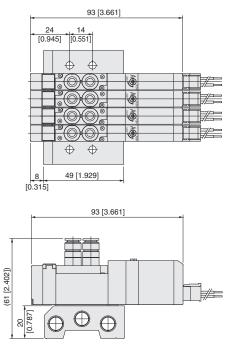
Newly designed A and B independent coils allow for optional tandem 3-port valve.

Monoblock manifold

• More compact F type manifold that eliminates PR port (collected in 5 (R1) port).

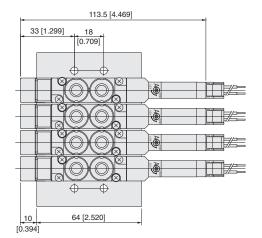
■ F10 Series (reference) mm [in.]

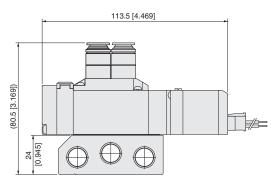
New F type manifold

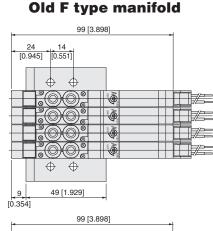


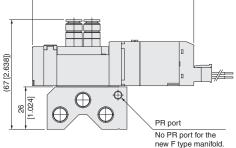
■ F15 Series (reference) mm [in.]

New F type manifold

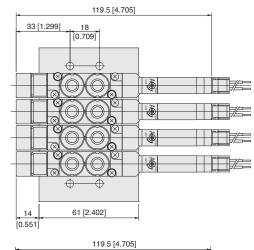


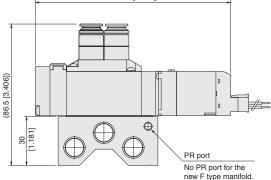






Old F type manifold





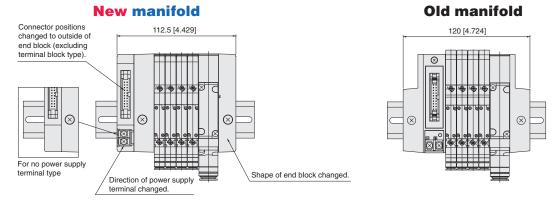
• Optional back pressure prevention valve for both the A type and F type manifolds now available.

• Optional sandwich-type stop valve now available.

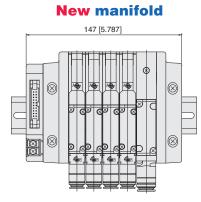
• Split type manifold/serial transmission compatible manifold

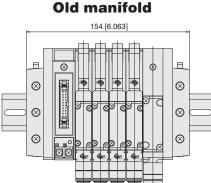
- Coil portion flattened by minimizing the valve size.
- Enables selection and switching between top surface wiring and side surface wiring with flat cable connector and D-sub connector installation.
- Optional no power supply terminal type (standard type comes with power supply terminal) now available.
- More compact serial transmission device and manifold combined in single-piece construction (some models connected with flat cable).
- Optional back pressure prevention valve now available.
- Changed color of a valve base assembly cover from light blue to ivory in order to enable identification between the old type and new type. (For differentiation between new and old type, see p.12.)

■ F10 Series split manifold plug-in type (reference) mm [in.]



■ F15 Series split manifold plug-in type (reference) mm [in.]

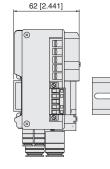


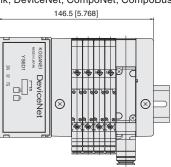


■ F10 Series serial transmission compatible manifold (reference) mm [in.] New manifold Old manifold

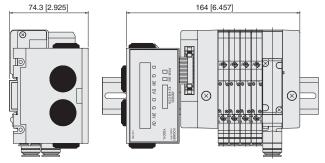
Integrated type

(Compatible with CC-Link, DeviceNet, CompoNet, CompoBus/S, and EtherCAT)





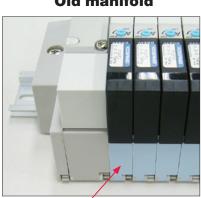
Stand alone type (flat cable connection) (Compatible with OMRON B7A Link Terminal)



*While dimensions show F10 Series, the F15 Series is similar. ■ Reference photo: Valve base assembly (Photo shows F10 Series.)



Color of cover: Ivory



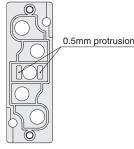
Color of cover: Light blue

Others

1. Changes in the monoblock manifold (aluminum manifold) gasket

Along with the back pressure prevention valve becoming an option, the gasket configuration has also been changed. Note that a new gasket type cannot be fitted onto and used on an old type manifold. When replacing a mounted valve, order an old type gasket if you need to replace the gasket of an old type manifold. (Old type gasket model for the F10 Series: **Q-F10Z-GS1**, old type gasket model for the F15 Series: **Q-F15Z-GS1**)





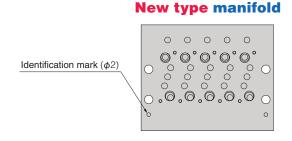
For old type manifold

Mounted valve
New type valv
Old type valv

Mounted valve	New/old type gasket	New type manifold	Old type manifold
New type yelve	New type gasket	0	×
New type valve	Old type gasket	×	0
	New type gasket	\bigcirc	×
Old type valve	Old type gasket	×	0

Note: There is no gasket replacement for a split manifold or serial transmission compatible manifold.

2. Determining whether a monoblock manifold A type or F type, or PC board manifold A type or F type is an old type or new type



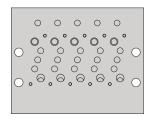
3. Connectors

New type connector (gray)



There have been no changes in shapes.

Old type manifold



Old type connector (black)



Old manifold

Before selecting and using the products, please read all the "Safety Precautions" carefully to ensure proper product use. The Safety Precautions described below are to help you use the product safely and correctly, and to prevent injury or damage to you, other people, and assets.

Be sure to observe these safety precautions together with the following safety regulations of ISO4414 (Pneumatic fluid power - General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components), and JIS B 8370 (General rules relating to systems).

The directions are ranked according to degree of potential danger or damage: "DANGER", "WARNING", "CAUTION" and "ATTENTION."

Indicates situations that can be clearly predicted as dangerous. Death or serious injury may result if the situation is not avoided. It could also result in damage or destruction of assets.
Indicates situations that, while not immediately dangerous, could become dangerous. Death or serious injury may result if the situation is not avoided. It could also result in damage or destruction of assets.
Indicates situations that, while not immediately dangerous, could become dangerous. Failure to avoid the situation creates the risk of minor or semi-serious injury. It could also result in damage or destruction of assets.
While there is little chance of injury, this content refers to points that should be observed for appropriate use of the product.

This product was designed and manufactured for use in general industrial machinery.

When selecting and handling equipment, the system designer or another person with sufficient knowledge and experience should always read the "Safety Precautions", "catalog", "instruction manual", and other literature before commencing operation. Improper handling is dangerous.

- After reading the instruction manual, catalog, and other documentation, always place them in a location that allows easy availability for reference to users of this product.
- Whenever transferring or lending the product to another person, always attach the catalog, instruction manual, and other information to the product where they are easily visible in order to ensure that the new user can use the product safely and properly.
- The danger, warning and caution items listed under these "Safety Precautions" do not cover all possible contingencies. Read the catalog and instruction manual carefully, and always keep safety first.

Do not use for the purposes listed below:

- 1. Medical equipment related to maintenance or management of human lives or bodies.
- **2.** Mechanical devices or equipment designed for the purpose of moving or transporting people.
- 3. Critical safety components in mechanical devices.

This product has not been planned or designed for purposes that require advanced stages of safety. It could cause injury to human life.

- Do not use in locations with or near dangerous substances such as flammable or ignitable substances. This product is not explosion-proof. It could ignite or burst into flames.
- When attaching the product, always firmly support and secure them (including workpieces) in place. Dropping or falling of the product or improper operation could result in injury.
- Persons who use a pacemaker, etc., should keep a distance of at least 1 meter [3.28 ft.] away from the product. There is a possibility that the pacemaker will malfunction due to the strong magnet built into the product.
- Never attempt to modify the product. It could result in abnormal operation leading to injury, etc.
- Never attempt inappropriate disassembly, assembly or repair of the product's basic construction, or of its performance or functions. This could result in injury, electric shock, fire, etc.
- Do not splash water on the product. Spraying it with water, washing it, or using it underwater could result in malfunction of the product leading to injury, electric shock, fire, etc.
- While the product is in operation, avoid touching it with your hands or otherwise approaching too close. In addition, do not make any adjustments to the interior or to the attached mechanisms (manual override, connecting and disconnecting of wiring connectors, adjustment of pressure switches, or release or connection of piping tubes or plugs) while in operation. The actuator can move suddenly, possibly resulting in injury.

- Do not use the product in excess of its specification range. Such use could result in product breakdowns, function stop, damage or drastically reduce the operating life.
- Before supplying air or electricity to the device and before starting operation, always conduct a safety check of the area of machine operation. Unintentional supply of air or electricity could possibly result in electric shock, or in injury caused by contact with moving parts.

- Do not touch the terminal and the miscellaneous switches, etc., while the device is powered on. There is a possibility of electric shock and abnormal operation.
- Do not throw the product into fire. The product could explode and/or release toxic gases.
- Do not sit on the product, place your foot on it, or place other objects on it. Accidents such as falling or tripping over the product could result in injury. Dropping the product could result in injury, or also damage or break it resulting in abnormal or erratic operation, or runaway, etc.
- When conducting any kind of operation for the product, such as maintenance, inspection, repair, or connection/disconnection or replacement of piping, always turn off the air supply completely and confirm that residual pressure inside the product or in piping connected to the product is zero before proceeding. In particular, be aware that residual air will still be in the air compressor, vaccum pump or air storage tank. The actuator could abruptly move if residual air pressure remains inside the piping, causing injury.
- Before commencing normal operation, always release the lock of the locking type manual override, and confirm that the manual override is in the normal position and that the main valve is in the proper switching position, and only then commence the operation. Failure to do so could lead to erroneous operation.
- Always shut OFF the power before wiring operations. Wiring with the power ON could result in electric shock.
- Always apply the specified voltage to the solenoid. Applying the wrong voltage could result in failure to perform the intended function, and could damage or burn the product itself.
- Avoid scratching the cords of lead wires, etc. Letting the cords be subject to scratching, excessive bending, pulling, rolling up, or being placed under heavy objects or squeezed between two objects, may result in current leaks or defective continuity that lead to fire, electric shock, or abnormal operation.
- Do not pull out the connectors while the power is ON. Also, do not apply unnecessary stress on the connector. It could result in erratic equipment operation that could lead to personal injury, equipment breakdown, or electrical shock, etc.
- Always check the Catalog to ensure that the product wiring and piping is done correctly. Errors in wiring and piping could lead to abnormal operation of the actuators, etc.
- In the first operation after the equipment has been idle for 48 hours or more, or has been in storage, there is a possibility that contacting parts have got stuck, resulting in equipment operation delays or sudden movements. For these first operations, always run a test operation before use to check that operating performance is normal.

- In low frequency use (more than 30 days between uses), there is a possibility that contacting parts may have stuck toghter, resulting in equipment operation delays or sudden movements that could lead to personal injury. Run a test operation at least once every 30 days to confirm that movement is normal.
- For double solenoid type (excluding the Tandem 3-port valve), do not apply current through both solenoids simultaneously. It is impossible in such a situation to maintain the correct valve position, and the equipment may operate in an unintended direction, leading to the possibility of equipment breakdown or personal injury.
- Do not use the solenoid valves or the wiring that controls them, near power lines where large electrical currents are flowing, or in locations subject to high magnetic fields or power surges. Such application could lead to unintended operation.
- The solenoid valve can generate surge voltage and electromagnetic waves when the switch is turned OFF, affecting the operations of surrounding equipment. Use solenoids with surge suppression, or take countermeasures in the electrical circuits for surges or electromagnetic waves.
- Do not use the product where ozone may be generated, such as near ocean beaches or other places subject to direct sunlight or mercury lamps. Ozone can cause rubber parts to deteriorate, which can lead to degraded performance and functions, or to equipment stoppages. (Excludes items where measures against ozone have been taken.)
- Do not use any media other than shown on the specifications. Use of non-specified media could lead to functional shutdown after a short period, to sudden performance drops, or to shorter operating life.
- If mounting the solenoid valve inside a control panel, or if energizing it for long periods, provide heat radiation measures to ensure that temperatures surrounding the solenoid valve always remain within the specified temperature range. In addition, if energizing continuously over long periods, rising temperatures due to generation of heat in the coil can lead to a decline in solenoid valve performance and operating life, and have adverse effects on nearby equipment. As a result, when the solenoid valve is continuously energized over long periods of time, or when the solenoid valve, a good suggestion is to keep the solenoid valve in a normally open (NO) specification as one possible method of reducing the amount of time the valve is energized. For details, consult us.
- After wiring operations, always check to ensure that no wiring connection errors exist before turning ON the power.
- Do not collect the exhaust lines for air cylinders, etc. with pilot exhaust lines for solenoid valves into the same piping, etc. Interference in the exhaust could result in erratic operation.
- When using the valve in a manifold, be aware when operating an air cylinder or performing air blowing operations that back pressure could cause erratic operations of the cylinder or erroneous air delivery from the air blow port. Caution is particularly needed when using valves with 3-position exhaust center specification, when operating single acting cylinders, or when operating a cylinder and blowing air using the same manifold. If there are concerns in this area, take such countermeasures as using individual exhaust spacers or back pressure prevention valves.

- When mounting the product, leave room for adequate working space around it. Failure to ensure adequate working space will make it more difficult to conduct daily inspections or maintenance, which could eventually lead to system shutdown or damage to the product.
- For mounting or transport of heavy products, use a lift, supporting tool, or several people, to provide firm support, and proceed with due caution to ensure personal safety.
- Do not bring magnetic media, within 1 meter [3.28 ft.] of the product. There is the possibility that the data on the magnetic media will be destroyed due to the magnetism of the magnet.
- If leakage current is flowing in the control circuit, there is a possibility of the product performing an unintended operation. Take measures against current leaking in the control circuit, to ensure that the leakage current value does not exceed the allowed range in the product specifications.
- Do not block the product's breathing holes. Pressure changes occur due to changes in volume during operation. Blocking the breathing holes destroys the pressure balance, and could cause failure of the intentional operation, equipment damage, or personal injury.

- Do not use the solenoid valve in locations subject to large electrical currents or magnetic fields. It could result in erratic operation.
- Oily materials from the compressor (excluding the oil-free compressor) can cause drastic deterioration in product performance, and even a functional shutdown. Always install a mist filter before pneumatic equipment to remove the oily component.
- The properties of the lubrication oil can change when used in dry air where dew point temperatures is lower than -20°C [-4°F]. It could result in degraded performance or in functional shutdown.
- Do not use the product in locations that are subjected to direct sunlight (ultraviolet ray), to dust, salt, or iron powder, high temperature, high humidity or in media or ambient atmospheres that include organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulfur dioxide, chlorine gas, acids, etc. It could lead to an early shutdown of some functions or a sudden degradation of performance, and result in reduced operating life. For materials used, see Major Parts and Materials.
- Always carefully wash your hands after touching oil or grease used in the valves. If you smoke a cigarette while there is oil or grease remains on your hands, oil or grease transferred to the cigarette could catch fire and emit toxic gases.

- When considering the possibility of using this product in situations or environments not specifically noted in the Catalog or Instruction Manual, or in applications where safety is an important requirement, such as in an airplane facility, combustion equipment, leisure equipment, safety equipment and other places where human life or assets may be greatly affected, take adequate safety precautions such as application with enough margins for ratings and performance or fail-safe measures. Be sure to consult us with such applications.
- Always check the Catalog and other reference materials for product wiring and plumbing setup.
- Install a muffler, etc. on the exhaust port. It is effective in reducing exhaust noise.
- When handling the product, wear protective gloves, safety glasses, safety shoes, etc. to keep safety.
- When the product can no longer be used or is no longer needed, dispose of it appropriately as industrial waste in accordance with the Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law, and other ordinances and regulations imposed by local government authorities. As incineration disposal of oil or grease used in the valves will generate corrosive, toxic hydrofluoric acid (HF), dispose of these compounds in an acid-resistant incinerator with toxic removal facilities. For large volumes, use a registered industrial waste disposer.
- Pneumatic equipment can exhibit degraded performance and function over its operating life. Always conduct daily inspections of the pneumatic equipment, and confirm that all requisite system functions are satisfied, to prevent accidents from happening.
- Air leaks from the valve are not zero. For application of requiring holding pressure (including vacuum) inside the pressure vessel, consider adequate margin of capacity and holding time in design of the system.
- When using a valve for air blowing, use an external pilot specification. With the internal pilot specification, air blowing can cause a pressure drop that could affect valve operations.
- For inquiries about the product, consult your nearest Koganei sales office, or Koganei overseas department. The address and telephone number is shown on the back cover of this catalog.

- Always observe the following items.
 - 1. When using this product in pneumatic systems, always use genuine KOGANEI parts or compatible parts (recommended parts).
 - When conducting maintenance and repairs, always use genuine KOGANEI parts or compatible parts (recommended parts). Always observe the required methods and procedure.
 - Do not attempt inappropriate disassembly or assembly of the product relating to basic configurations, or its performance or functions.

Koganei cannot be responsible if these items are not properly observed.



General Precautions

Mounting

- 1. While any mounting direction is allowed, be sure to avoid strong shocks or vibrations applied directly to the body.
- 2. Avoid using in the locations and environment listed below, as it could result in malfunction of the valve. If use in such conditions is unavoidable, always provide a cover or other adequate protective measures.
 - Location directly exposed to water drops or oil drops
 - Environment where a valve body is subject to dew condensation
 - Location directly exposed to machining chips, dust, etc
- In piping connection with valves, flush the tube completely (by blowing compressed air) before piping. Intrusion of machining chips or sealing tape, rust, etc.,
 - generated during plumbing could result in air leaks and other defective operations.
- **4.** Never use the valve with the 4(A) and 2(B) ports vented to the atmosphere.
- **5.** When mounting a valve inside a control panel, or when energizing time is long, make adequate consideration for ventilation and other heat dissipation measures.
- **6.** When adding or subtracting units in the manifold, or replacing a fitting block, be sure to tighten to within the specified tightening torque range.

Media

- 1. Use air for the media. For the use of any other media, consult us.
- 2. Air used for the cylinder should be clean air that contains no deteriorated compressor oil, etc. Install an air filter (filtration of 40 μm or less) near the valve to remove collected liquid or dust. In addition, drain the air filter periodically.
- **3.** When supply pressure is low, use piping for the 1(P) port with sufficient tube size.

Lubrication

Can be used without lubrication due to the factory lubricant (grease). When the pneumatic products require lubrication, use Turbine Oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or the equivalent. In addition, cutting off oil feed while an operation is in progress could lead to malfunction due to the dissipation of the factory lubricant (grease). As a result, always keep the oil feed running continuously. However, use caution since excessive oil feed can also be a cause of malfunction. Avoid using spindle oil or machine oil.

Atmosphere

The product cannot be used when the media or ambient atmosphere contains any of the substances listed below. Organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulphur dioxide, chlorine gas, or acids, etc.

Wiring

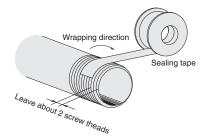
After wiring, check that there is no error in the wiring connections.

Piping

Since the 1(P), 3(R2), and 5(R1) ports are on both ends of the manifold, piping direction can be selected depending on the application (in monoblock manifolds).

At shipping, plugs are temporarily screwed in ports at one end, but are not firmly tightened. Regardless of which end piping is connected, always remove the plugs, use sealing tape or apply other sealing agent, and securely tighten the plugs into the unused ports.

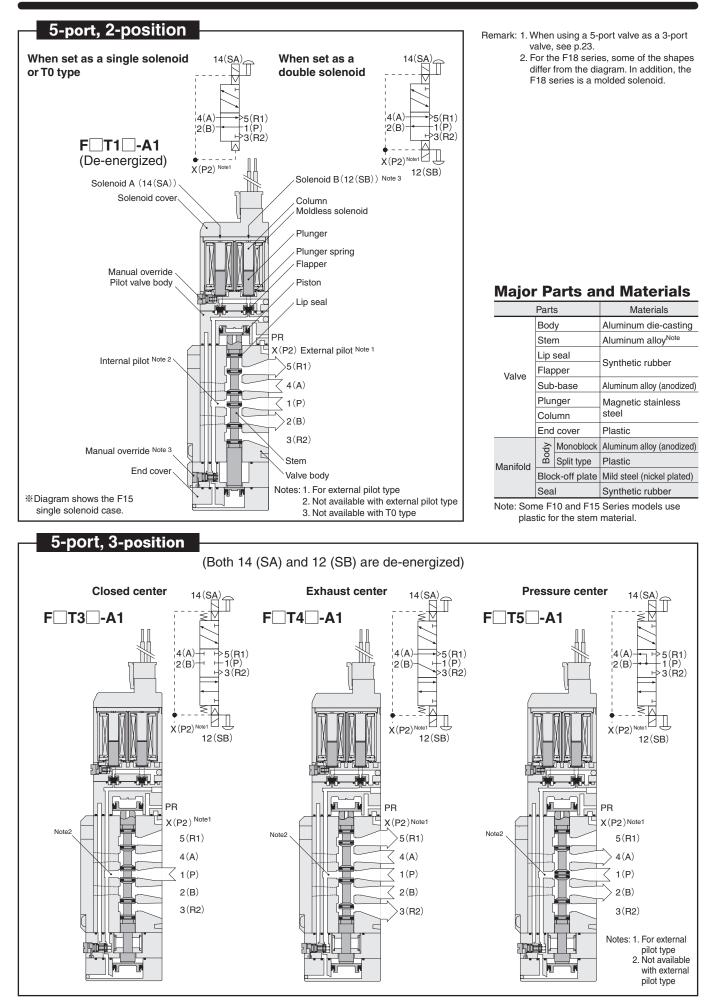
- 1. Sealing tape wrapping method
- ⁽¹⁾Before piping, perform air blowing (flushing) or cleaning to eliminate any machining chips, cutting oil, or dust, etc., remaining inside the pipes.
- ②When screwing in piping or fittings, caution should be taken to avoid letting machining chips or sealing materials from entering into the valves. When using sealing tape, wrap it so that $1.5\sim2$ screw threads remain.

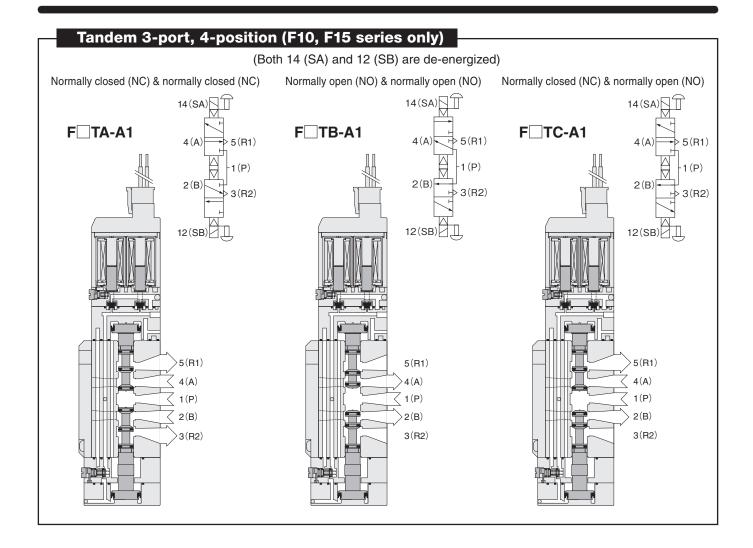


Prevention of erratic operation in the manifold type

When using a manifold-type valve to operate an air cylinder, or to perform air blowing or similar operations, erratic operation due to exhaust interference or malfunction due to insufficient flow rate could occur. When using the manifold type valves, be sure to take the following measures beforehand.

- 1. Erratic operation due to large exhaust flow rate
 - Cause: When a large-bore cylinder is operating, or multiple cylinders are operating at the same time, the exhaust air in the collective exhaust can flow backward through the exhaust ports of other solenoid valves. This could lead to an obstruction of the operations of other cylinders and may cause erratic operation in single acting cylinders or an Air Hand module due to inflow of air into them. The erratic operation is caused by insufficient manifold exhaust (large exhaust resistance).
 - Countermeasure: To reduce the exhaust resistance, for the base monoblock manifold, vent the exhaust ports at both ends. For the split manifold, attach piping blocks to both ends to exhaust from both sides. If still affected even after exhausting from both ends, consider splitting the manifold, or if using a split manifold, either install a port isolator to separate the exhaust, or use a back pressure prevention valve.
- 2. Malfunctions due to insufficient pressure or flow rate
 - Cause: When operating a large-bore cylinder, operating multiple cylinders at the same time, or using circuits to perform air blowing, etc., sudden consumption of air with the manifold type can result in insufficient flow rate to nearby cylinders, causing a reduction in speed or a shortage of thrust. In addition, in the pilot-type valve, this sudden consumption can lead to a pressure shortage for the pilot signals, and it causes erratic operations in the main stem.
 - Countermeasure: Because it causes insufficient air delivery to the manifold, supply air from both ends of the manifold, or from the piping block 1(P) port mounted on both sides. For air blowing, consider either dividing the air lines for independent use, or use of an external pilot valve.







Solenoid

Single and double solenoid switching procedure

By switching the manual override, model **FT1** (2-position valve) can be used as either a single solenoid valve or a double solenoid valve (switching not possible with a 3-position valve and a tandem 3-port valve). Note that the $F \square T1$ is set to the single solenoid specification at shipping.

Switching from a single solenoid valve to a double solenoid valve

- 1.As shown in Fig.1, insert the flatblade edge of a small screwdriver into the gap between the valve and the cover, and then peel it off and remove the cover.
- Caution: As shown in Fig.1, make sure to insert a small screwdriver from the side of the valve cover. The cover claw may be damaged when the cover is removed from the direction of the valve stem. Never remove the cover for any reason other than valve function switching.
- 2.As shown in Fig.2, use a small screwdriver, etc. to turn the manual override on the B side by 90 degrees in the counterclockwise direction, so that the manual override button's slit is horizontal, as shown on the right side of the figure. Then the unit can be used as a double solenoid valve. When using it as a double solenoid valve, the button is used as the manual override button for the B side

Caution: When using it as a double solenoid valve, do not attach the cover that was removed in Fig. 1.

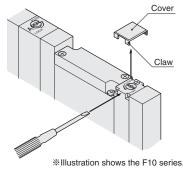
Switching from a double solenoid valve to a single solenoid valve

As shown in Fig.3, use a small screwdriver, etc. to push lightly against the manual override button, and then turn it by 90 degrees in the clockwise direction, so that the manual override button's slit is in the vertical direction, and then attach the cover.

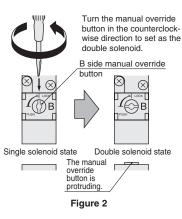
Caution: The cover has directionality (F15 and F18 series only). When attaching, always align the detent on the back of the cover with the manual override button's slit, as shown in Fig.4.

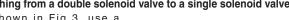
Note about the wiring for the above switching

See the "Wiring instructions" to the right. End cover









Push lightly, then turn the manual overrride button clockwise to set as the single solenoid Manual override button $\langle \rangle \rangle B$ Double solenoid state Single solenoid state The manual Г override button is protruding. Figure 3 Cove (Back face)



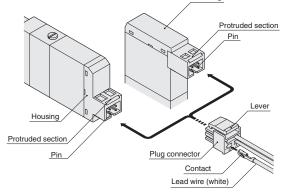
Figure 4

Wiring instructions (When used as a single unit, non-plug-in type manifold)

1. Attaching and removing plug connector

Use fingers to insert the connector into the pin, push it in until the lever claw latches onto the protruded section of the connector housing, and complete the connection.

To remove the connector, squeeze the lever along with the connector, lift the lever claw up from the protruded section of the housing, and pull it out. Housing



Cautions: 1. When removing the connector, confirm that the lever claw is positively disengaged from the protruded section before pulling out. The housing may be damaged if it is pulled out while engaged with the protruded section.

- 2. The plug connector lead wires for model F T1 (2-position valve) are set to the single solenoid specification at shipping (for plug connector types).
- When switching from a single solenoid to a double solenoid specification for use, disconnect the plug connector from the valve, check the hook directions on the lead wire (white) with the con tacts, and then insert the lead wire into the plug connector's B side \square hole (see the illustration above). Use the same procedure to switch the manifold type single solenoid to a double solenoid specification.

3. When using the plug-in type manifold, caution should be exercised that even if the valve has been switched to a double solenoid, no power will be supplied to the B side solenoid unless the valve base wiring is set to the double wiring.

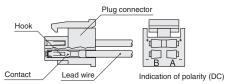
2. Attaching and removing plug connector and contact

Attaching

Insert the contact with a lead wire into a plug connector \Box hole until the contact hook latches on the connector and is secured to the plug connector. Confirm that the lead wire cannot be easily pulled out (see the diagram below).

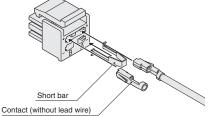
Removing

To remove it, insert a tool with a fine tip (such as a small screwdriver) into the rectangular hole on the side of the plug connector to push down on the hook, and then pull out the lead wire. When re-using the contacts, restore the hook back so that they spread outward.



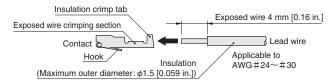
3. Common terminal and short bar

A short bar is attached to the plug connector to ensure that the solenoid A and B wiring are positive common. Do not remove the short bar.



4. Crimping of lead wire and contact

To crimp lead wires into contacts, strip off 4 mm [0.16 in.] of the insulation from the end of the lead wire, insert it into the contact, and crimp it. Be sure to avoid catching the insulation on the exposed wire crimping section.



Cautions: 1. Do not pull hard on the lead wire.

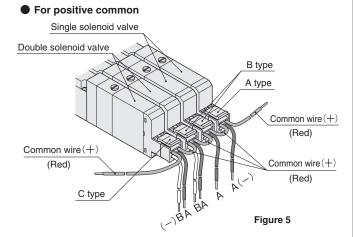
2. For crimping of lead wire and contact, always use a dedicated tool.

Contact: Model 706312-2MK Manufactured by Sumiko Tech. Inc. Crimping tool: Model F1 (for 706312-2MK) Manufactured by Sumiko Tech, Inc

5.F10, F15 Common connector assembly

Using a common connector assembly for solenoid valves for a manifold provides common wiring for all the solenoid valves and greatly reduces wiring work.

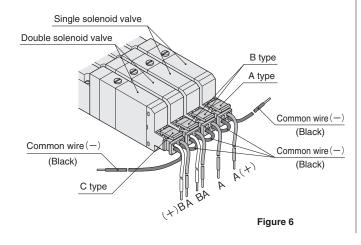
The common connector assembly types are determined by looking at them from the lead wire side; the right end one is A type, the left end one is C type, and all the others are B type (see Fig. 5). (see the illustration below).



For negative common (F10, F15 series only) Note

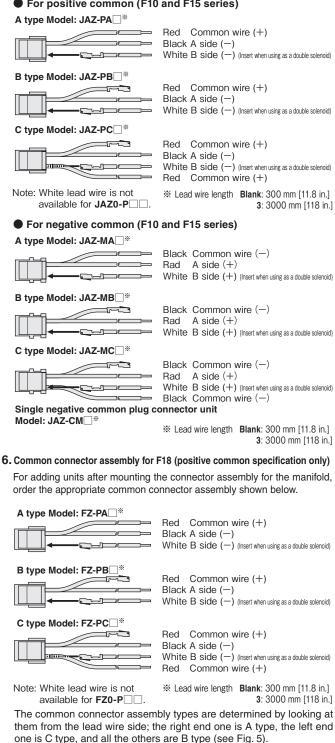
In the new F10, F15 series, you can order the separately sold common connector assembly for use with negative common specification.

Note: Cannot be used with the conventional F10, F15 series.

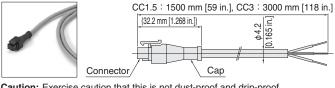


If ordering the common connector assembly, order from the common connector assemblies listed below.

For positive common (F10 and F15 series)



7. Cabtyre cable

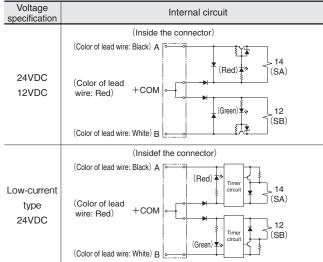


Caution: Exercise caution that this is not dust-proof and drip-proof specification.

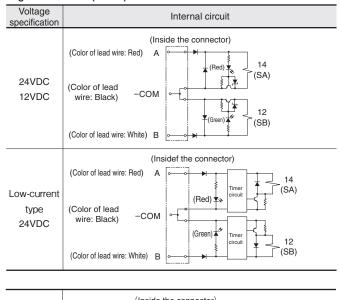
Internal circuit

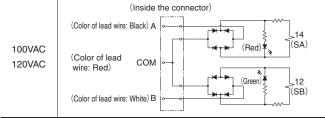
For F10, F15 Series

Positive common



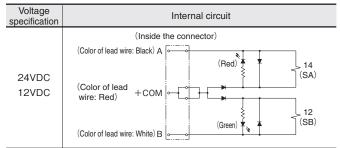
Negative common (-129W)



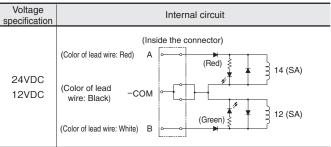


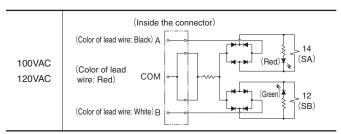
For F18 Series

Positive common



Negative common (-129W)

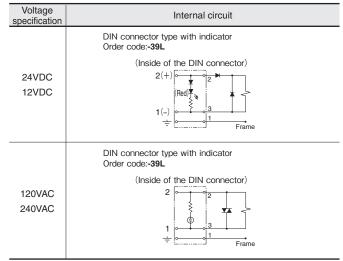




Cautions: 1. Do not apply megger between the pins.

- 2. Leakage current inside the circuit could result in failure of the solenoid valve to return, or in other erratic operation. Always use at less than the allowable leakage current shown in the solenoid specifications on p.106, 138, and 172, If circuit conditions etc. cause the leakage current to exceed the allowable leakage current, consult us.
- **3.** For the double solenoid specification, avoid energizing both solenoids at the same time (except for tandem 3-port valve).
- 4. For the housing color, standard type is blue and low-current type is light blue (F18 is black).
- 5. The low-current type will not operate if the power voltage is gradually increasing. Always apply a suitable voltage.
- 6. For the T0 type, there is one solenoid.

•For F15, 18 Series DIN connector type

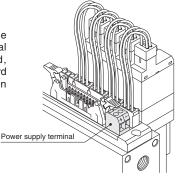


Cautions: 1. Do not apply megger between the pins.

- 2. Leakage current inside the circuit could result in failure of the solenoid valve to return, or in other erratic operation. Always use at less than the allowable leakage current shown in the solenoid specifications on p.139, and 173. If circuit conditions etc. cause the leakage current to exceed the allowable leakage current, consult us.
- **3.** For the double solenoid specification, avoid energizing both solenoids at the same time.

PC board manifold

When connecting a power line to the power supply terminal on the PC board manifold, care should be taken in regard to the following points when connecting.



Terminal screw tightening torque: 0.4 N·m [3.5 in lbf] Stripped wire length: 7 mm [0.28 in.] Connecting wire size: 0.13~2.5 mm² [0.00020~0.00388 in.²] AWG: No.26...14

When planning to use crimp-style terminals, use bar terminals. Recommended crimp-style terminals (bar terminals): Manufactured by Nichifu, Inc. Model BT1.25-9-1 (for 0.25~1.65 mm² [0.00039~0.00256 in.²])

Wiring of the terminal block



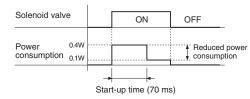
Care should be taken with the terminal screw tightening torque. Overtightening beyond the tightening torque could result in breakage.

Terminal screw tightening torque: Max. 49.0 N·cm [4.3 in·lbf].

Operating principles for the low-current type

The low-current type uses a timer circuit, as shown on the previous page, that achieves power consumption savings by switching to a holding operations mode after a certain period of time to operate at about 1/4 of the starting power consumption.

Power waveform



Precautions for use of the double solenoid

When using models $F\Box T1$ or $F\Box T2$ (2-position valve) as double solenoid valves, caution should be exercised as energizing the A side solenoid or pushing the manual override button on the A side, while pushing the B side manual override button or in a locked state, or energizing the solenoid on the B side, will cause the valve to switch over the valve position. (At that time, the valve will operate in the same state as the single solenoid valve.)



Manual override

Manual override button (locking and non-locking dual use type)

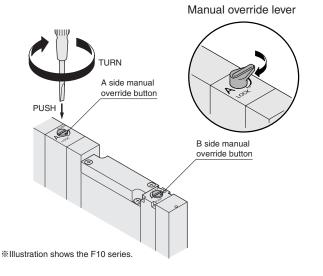
To lock the manual override, use a small screwdriver to push down the manual override button all the way down and turn it clockwise 90 degrees. To release the manual override, turn the button 90 degrees counterclockwise, which will release the manual override lock by spring action and return it to its normal position. To operate the unit in the same way as the non-locking type, leave the manual override button unturned.

- **Cautions:1.** The F series valves are pilot type solenoid valves. As a result, the manual override cannot switch the main valve without air supplied from the 1(P) port (X(P2) port for external pilot type).
 - 2. Always release the lock of the manual overrides before commencing normal operation. Caution should be exercised to release the lock of the manual override on the B side that also works as the switching button between the single solenoid and double solenoid (excluding the 3-position valve and tandem 3-port valve). For details, see "Switching from a double solenoid valve to a single solenoid valve" on p.18.
 - Do not attempt to operate the manual override button with a pin or other object having an extremely fine tip. It could damage the manual override button.
 - Take care to avoid excessive turning of the manual override button, it could damage the override.
 - 5. When operating the solenoid valve's manual override button for maintenance etc. always confirm that the solenoid valve's override button has been restored to its normal position, and that the main valve is in the required switching position before restarting operations.

Manual override lever (locking and non-locking dual use type)

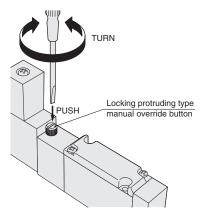
To lock the manual override lever, use fingers to push the lever all the way down and turn it clockwise 90 degrees. To release the manual override, turn the lever 90 degrees counterclockwise, which will release the manual override lock by spring action and return it to its normal position. To operate the unit in the same way as the non-locking type, leave the lever unturned.

- $\label{eq:Caution: Model F} \begin{gathered} \mbox{T1} \mbox{ (2-position valve) has a manual override lever on the A side, and a manual override button with cover on the B side. \end{gathered}$
 - Model $F\Box T2$ has a manual override lever on the A side only, and a manual override button on the B side.
 - The 3-position valve has manual override lever on both the A and B sides.



Locking protruding type -83

Use a small screwdriver or the fingers to press down and rotate the manual override button by at least 45 degrees, to lock in place. Either rotation direction is acceptable. In the locked position, rotate further the manual override which will release the manual override lock by spring action and return it to its normal position. If the manual override is not rotated, the unit can be operated in the same way as the non-locking type.



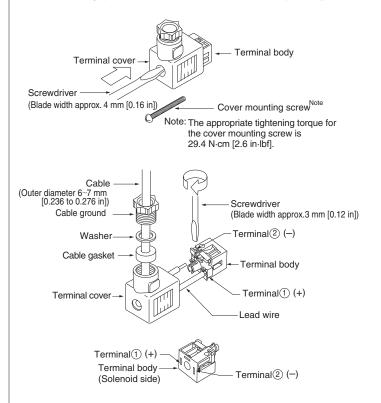


DIN connector

Wiring instructions

Remove the cover mounting screws, and lift the terminal cover off from the solenoid. Use a screwdriver, etc., to push strongly against the terminal body through the hole of the terminal cover's mounting screw, and remove the terminal body.

Slip a cable ground, washer, and cable gasket over a cable, insert the cable into the terminal cover's wiring port, and connect the lead wire to the terminal body (screwdriver blade width of about 3 mm [0.12 in]).



**For the DC24V solenoid with surge suppression, connect (+) to terminal ①, and (-) to terminal ②.

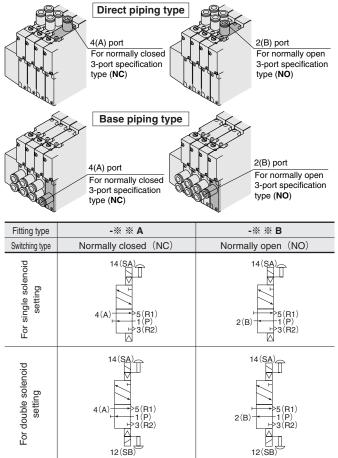


3-port valves

While the F series is a 5-port valve (excluding tandem 3-port valve), it can be used as a normally closed (NC) or normally open (NO) 3-port valve by plugging one of either outlet port 4(A) or 2(B). In this case, leave the exhaust ports 3(R2) and 5(R1) open for use. It can also be used as a double solenoid type 3-port valve.

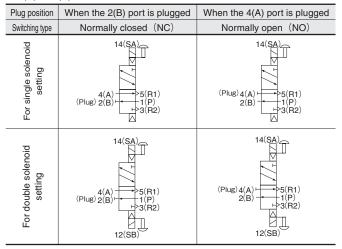
When using a single use fitting block or female thread block for 3-port In the F10 and F15 series, a single use fitting block and female thread

block for 3-port with one plugged port can be selected at the time of order. (Note: Not available for F18 series.)



When using a plug

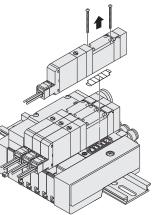
The F10, F15, and F18 series can be used as either a normally closed (NC) or normally open (NO) 3-port valve by plugging either outlet port of 4(A) or 2(B).





Attaching and removing valves

To remove the valve body from the sub-base or manifold, loosen the valve mounting screws (2 places), and lift it up in the direction of the arrow (see the illustration at right). To install it, reverse the above procedure. The recommended tightening torques for the valve mounting screws are as shown below.



N·cm [in·lhf]

*Illustration shows the F10 series (split manifold).

Series	Recommended tightening torque
F10	17.6 [1.6]
F15	49.0 [4.3]
F18	49.0 [4.3]

Precautions for using manifold

Observe the following precautions when using the split type and serial transmission compatible manifold (except for the monoblock manifold and PC board manifold).

- When using the direct piping type manifold
- Avoid using valves at an operating frequency exceeding 2 Hz, as such use can result in heat-related breakdowns.
- When using the base piping type manifold

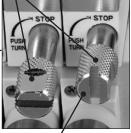
When plugs have been attached on the 4(A) and/or 2(B) ports, avoid using valves at an operating frequency exceeding 2 Hz, as such use can result in heat-related breakdowns.

Stop valve usage procedure (F10, F15 series)

Mount a stop valve on a manifold to stop the air supply to valves on the individual station. For the operation procedure, use a small screwdriver or the hand to press down and rotate the stop valve manual knob clockwise 90 degrees to lock in place, shutting off the air supply. In the locked position, rotate the stop valve manual knob counterclockwise 90 degrees, and air pressure returns the stop valve manual knob to its original position, releasing the lock. Note that use of the stop valve reduces the flow rate volume by about 30%.

Stop valve manual knob





Stop valve manual knob is locked, and air supply shut off.

Cautions: 1. Do not disassemble the stop valve.

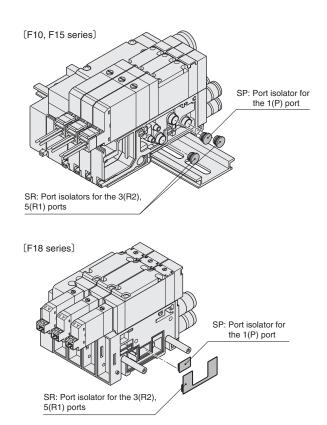
- 2. When using a stop valve to remove the valve, be careful of residual pressure in the affected station.
 - 3. When using a stop valve to remove the valve, be aware that exhaust from other stations can be exhausted through the stop valve's exhaust hole. If this will cause a problem during use, when ordering the manifold, select the back pressure prevention valve (-E1).
 - 4. To use a stop valve in combination with a back pressure prevention valve, select the combination when ordering the manifold. The back pressure prevention valve (F1 Z-E1) in additional parts cannot be installed after purchase.
 - 5. Do not release the locked stop valve manual knob when valves have been removed by using the stop valve.

Port isolator

In the split manifold, installing port isolators to the 1(P), 3(R2) and 5(R1) ports between each station isolates the air path between stations equipped with port isolators and stations with smaller station numbers. However, a piping block must be placed on both ends.

Port isolator for the 1(P) port (Model : F Z-SP)	 Can supply two different pressures
Port isolators for	Can isolate exhaust air
the 3(R2), 5(R1) ports (Model : F⊡Z-SR)	(prevents exhaust interference)
Port isolators for	Can supply two different pres-
the 1(P), 3(R2), 5(R1)	sures, and can isolate exhaust air
ports	(prevents exhaust interference)
(Model : FZ-SA)	

%□ denotes valve size.



Caution: Installing port isolators requires the disassembly and re-assembly of manifolds. See the disassembly illustration, unit adding procedure, and cautions on p.28-33.

However, since the F18 series serial transmission compatible manifold cannot be disassembled, port isolators cannot be installed on it after purchase.

Precautions for the use of individual air supply and exhaust spacers

By mounting an individual air supply or exhaust spacer on the manifold, the air supply or exhaust can be operated individually on the unit. It is also effective in preventing erratic operation due to back pressure. Caution should be exercised when spacers are used, as the effective area is reduced by about 30%. If mounting additional spacers to an existing unit, observe the following items:

Spacer mounting procedure (F10 series)

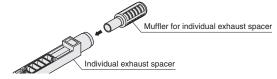
- Loosen the valve mounting screws where the individual air supply or exhaust spacer will be installed, and remove the valve.
- ② Install the gaskets and exhaust valve provided with the individual air supply or exhaust spacer, and use the mounting screws provided to secure the valve on the manifold (see Fig. 7).
- Remark: When attaching fittings to the F10 spacer, use the recommended fittings shown below:
 - TSH4-M5M, TSH4-M5, TSH6-M5M, TS4-M50, TS4-M5M

Spacer mounting procedure (F 15 and F18 series)

- ① Loosen the valve mounting screws where the individual air supply or exhaust spacer will be installed, and remove the valve.
- (2) Open the cover of the manifold, and pull out the plug-in connector in the near side direction (for the plug-in type) (see Fig. 8).
- ③ Insert the plug-in connector firmly into the connector attaching section of the individual air supply or exhaust spacer, and then close the cover, while watching to ensure that the lead wires are not caught by the cover (for the plug-in type) (see Fig. 9).
- ④ Attach the gasket and exhaust valve provided with the individual air supply or exhaust spacer, and use the mounting screws provided to mount the valve on the manifold.
- Cautions: Locations where the spacers are mounted make the valve height higher by the height of the spacer (see the dimensions below).

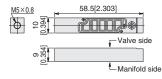
Muffler for the individual exhaust spacer

A muffler for the individual exhaust spacer is available. For dimensions, see p.133, 166, and 196.

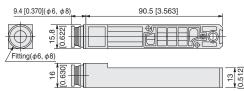


• Dimensions Unit: mm [in.]

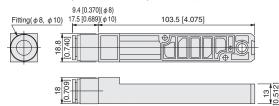
F10Z-N (For F10 series) Mass 7 g [0.25 oz.]

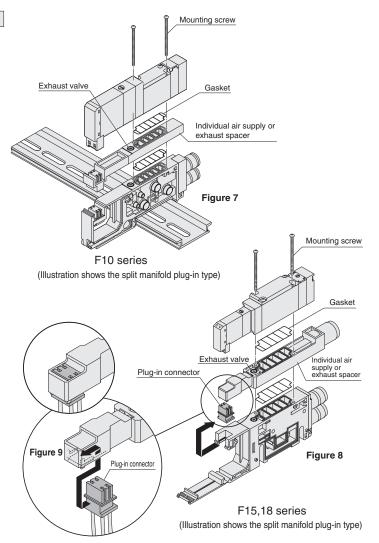


F15Z-N (For F15 series) Mass 26 g [0.92 oz.]

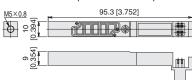


F18Z-N (For F18 series) Mass 41 g [1.45 oz.]

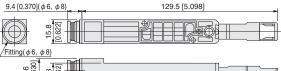




F10Z-P (For F10 series) Mass 9 g [0.32 oz.]

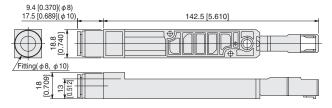


F15Z-P (For F15 series) Mass 29 g [1.02 oz.]





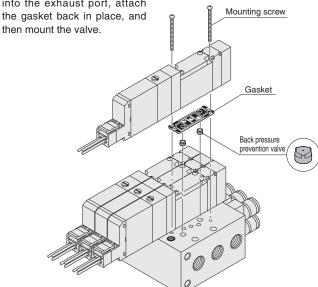
F18Z-P (For F18 series) Mass 44 g [1.55 oz.]



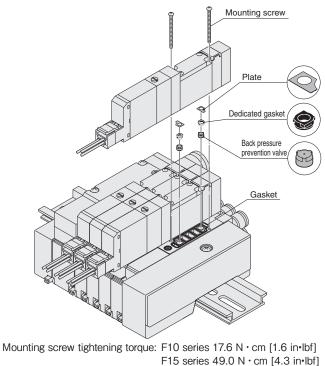
Precautions for use of the back pressure prevention valve (F10, F15 series)

A back pressure prevention valve can be mounted on the manifold to prevent erratic operation of the cylinder due to exhaust from other valves. It is particularly effective when using a single acting cylinder or when using an exhaust center valve. Note that when a back pressure prevention valve is used, the OUT-EXH flow rate volume is reduced by as much as 30%. In addition, since the back pressure prevention valve allows back pressure leaks, be careful to avoid letting the manifold exhaust port throttle the exhaust air. When mounting the back pressure prevention valve on an existing system, observe the following points.

- 1 Loosen the valve screws mounting the back pressure prevention valve, and remove the valve.
- ② For a monoblock manifold, temporarily remove the gasket between the valve and manifold, insert the back pressure prevention valve into the exhaust port, attach

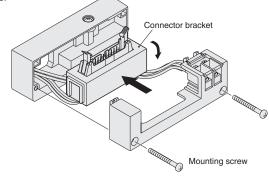


For a split type manifold, insert the back pressure prevention valve into the exhaust port, attach the dedicated gasket and plate provided, and then mount the valve.



Changing the connector bracket direction (F10, F15 series)

Remove the wiring block mounting screws, position the connector bracket as shown in the illustration, and rotate the connector 90 degrees so that it faces outward. The connector can be changed to either the top surface (vertical) wiring or side surface (horizontal) wiring positions.



Mounting screw tightening torque: 49 N·cm [4.3 in·lbf]

Securing the manifold in place

When securing a DIN rail mounting type manifold to the installation surface, use the number of screws table below as a guide, depending on the installation direction and with or without vibration, to secure the DIN rail in place using screws. If not secured in place, be aware that there is a possibility of air leaks or other problems occurring.

Mounting condition	Number of screws			
Horizontal mounting		2 screv	vs or more	
Vertical mounting or	2 to 5 units	6 to 10 units	11 to 15 units	16 to 20 units
vibration area	2 screws or more	3 screws or more	4 screws or more	5 screws or more



Fitting

Piping

1. Procedure for switching between the base piping type and the direct piping type

Base piping and direct piping can be switched by replacing the plate with a fitting block or a female thread block (see Fig. 10).

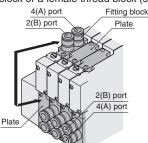


Figure 10

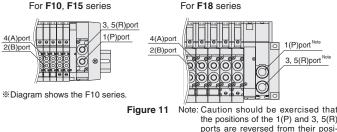
*Illustration shows the F10 series.

Cautions: 1. Firmly tighten the screws after completing a re-combination. Recommended tightening torques are shown below.

- Perform piping carefully in regards to the locations of each connection port (see Figs. 11, 12).
- 3. Care should be taken not to lose the gaskets while changing plates.

platoo.	N ⋅ cm [in ⋅ lbf]
Series	Recommended tightening torque
F10	17.6 [1.6]
F15	49.0 [4.3]
F18	49.0 [4.3]

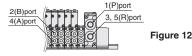
Direct piping type



Base piping type

Port locations for F10, F15, F18 series are as shown in Fig. 12.

tions in the F10 and F15 series



*Diagram shows the F10 series.

2. Attaching fittings to female thread blocks

When attaching fittings to female thread blocks, secure with the tightening torques shown below or less.

Screw size	Tightening torque N·cm [in·lbf]
Rc 1/8, NPT1/8	686 [60.7]
Rc 1/4, NPT1/4	882 [78.1]

% For M5 and -10-32UNF, tighten at the recommended torques for the fittings used.

3. Attaching fittings to piping blocks [F18Z(G)-PM(P)]

To attach fittings to the female thread type piping block of the F18 series, remove the piping block portion (the triangular-shaped block portion), screw the fittings into the 1(P) and 3, 5(R) ports while holding the piping block by applying a wrench to its metal portion. The tightening torque for the mounting (two M3 screws) of the piping block after the fittings have been attached should be 49.0 N·cm [4.3 in·lbf].

Dual use fittings (With dual use fitting blocks)

The F series dual use fitting blocks employ dual use fittings for different tube sizes, which can connect tubes of 2 different outer diameters.

Attaching and removing tubes

When connecting tubes, insert an appropriate size tube until it contacts the tube stopper, and then lightly pull it to check the connection.

For tube removal, push the tube against the tube stopper, then for large tube sizes, push on the release ring and at the same time pull the tube out. For small tube sizes, push on the outer ring by pressing the release ring and simultaneously pull the tube out (see Fig. 13).

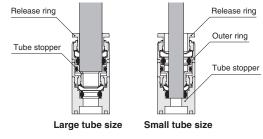


Figure 13

Usable tubes

Either a nylon or urethane tube can be used.

Use tubes with an outer diameter tolerance within \pm 0.1 mm [0.004 in.] of the nominal diameter, and ensure the ovalness (difference between the large diameter and small diameter) is 0.2 mm [0.008 in.] or less. (Using a Koganei tube is recommended.)

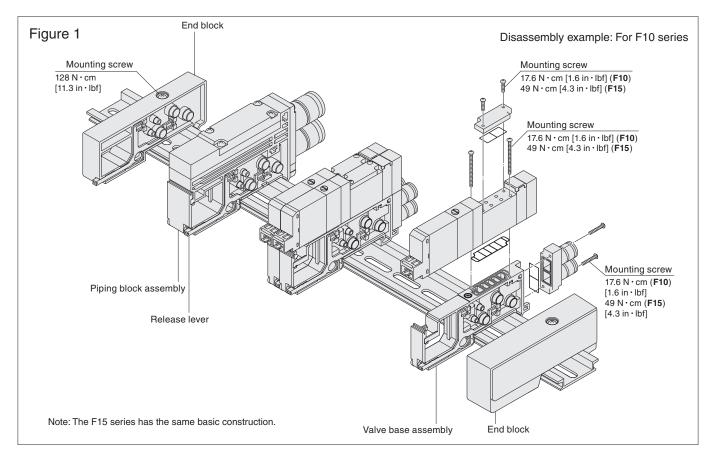
Cautions: 1. Do not use extra-soft tubes since their pull-out strength is significantly reduced.

- Only use tubes without scratches on their outer surfaces. If a scratch occurs during repeated use, cut off the scratched portion.
- **3.** Do not bend the tube excessively near the fittings. The minimum bending radii for nylon tubes are shown in the table below.
- When attaching or removing tubes, always stop the air supply. In addition, always confirm that air has been completely exhausted from the manifold.

Tube size	Minimum bending radius
φ4	20 [0.8]
φ6	30 [1.2]
φ8	50 [2.0]
φ 10	80 [3.1]

mm [in]

F10 and F15 Series Disassembly Diagram of Split Manifold Non-Plug-in Type



Manifold Unit Adding Procedure (F10 and F15 Series Non-Plug-in Type)

Adding a valve base unit

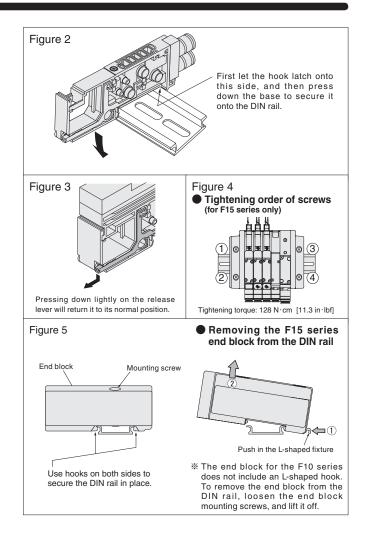
Use the valve base assembly for adding valve base units.

- 1 Loosen the mounting screw on the end block until it can slide (see Fig. 1).
 - Note: For the F15 series, loosen the mounting screws on both the left and right end blocks (2 screws each).
- ② Press the release lever on the valve base assembly where the new unit is to be added, and disconnect the link between the bases.
- (3) Mount the valve base assembly to be added on the DIN rail as shown in Fig. 2.
- ④ Return the release lever of the valve base assembly disassembled in step ② to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 3. In addition, set the release lever for the valve assembly being added to the same position, then press the bases together until they connect and click into place.
- (5) Press the bases together from both sides to ensure that there is no gap between them, and then tighten the end block mounting screws, and install the units in place on the DIN rail (see Fig. 5). Tightening torque: 128 N·cm [11.3 in·lbf]
 - Notes:1. Always follow the steps shown in Fig.4 when tightening the end block mounting screws for the F15 series.
 - 2. Confirm that the DIN rail mounting hooks secure the DIN rail (see Fig. 5).

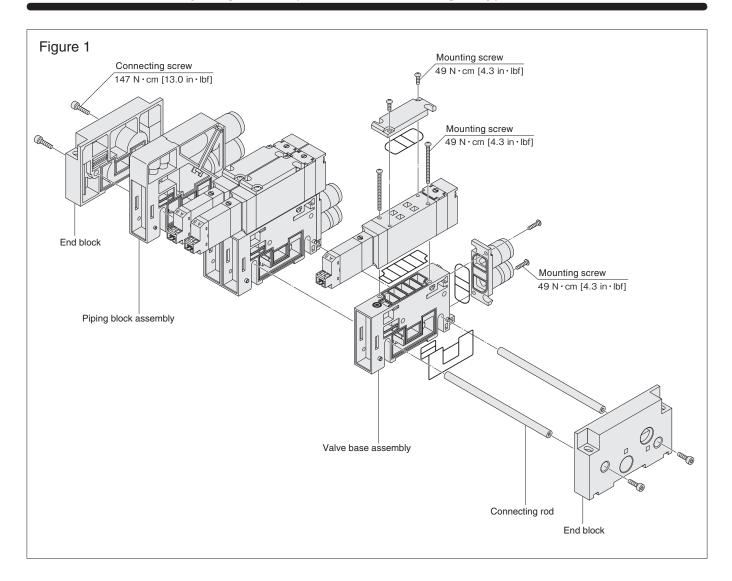
[Caution]

- Always cut off the power and air supply before working. In addition, always confirm that air has been completely exhausted from the manifold.
- Care should be exercised to prevent the gasket from becoming caught or lost.
- Before supplying air to the manifold, always confirm that the bases are connected, the end block mounting screws are tightened, etc. Supplying air when either of the end blocks is not secured to the DIN rail could result in air leaks or in separation of manifold bases.
- When there are a large number of valves simultaneously delivering air to the secondary side, or when there are a large number of valves overall, we recommend using 2 air supplies and exhausts (on each side).

Adding units to the piping block assembly should be performed in the same way as adding units of the valve base assembly.



F18 Series Disassembly Diagram of Split Manifold Non-Plug-in Type



Manifold Unit Adding Procedure (F18 Series Non-Plug-in Type)

Adding a valve base unit

Use the valve base assembly and unit-adding connecting rod to add valve base units.

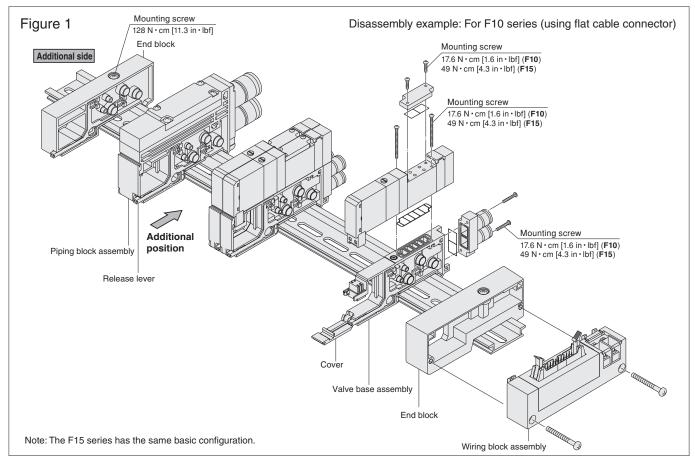
- ① Remove the connecting screws on the end block and separate the end block from the manifold (see Fig. 1).
- ② Install the connecting rods to be added, open up the spaces where the units are being added, position the gaskets onto the valve base assemblies being added, and fit the units on the connecting rods from above. At this time, securely mount the units so that no gap is left between the added valve base assemblies and the upper surface of the connecting rods.
- ③ Install gaskets onto the end blocks removed in step ①, and retighten the connecting screws. At this time, use a hexagon bar wrench to hold the connecting screws on the opposite side in place so as to prevent the screws from slipping while securing them into place. Tightening torque: 147 N⋅cm [13.0 in·lbf]

[Caution]

- Always cut off power and air supply before working. In addition, always confirm that air has been completely exhausted from the manifold.
- Care should be exercised to prevent the gasket from becoming caught or lost.
- Before supplying air to the manifold, always confirm that the bases are securely connected, the end block connecting screws on both sides are tightened, etc. Supplying air when either of the end blocks is not secured to the DIN rail could result in air leaks or in separation of manifold bases.
- When there are a large number of valves simultaneously delivering air to the secondary side, or when there are a large number of valves overall, we recommend using 2 air supplies and exhausts (on each side).

Adding units to the piping block assembly should be performed in the same way as adding units to the valve base assembly.

F10 and F15 Series Disassembly Diagram of Split Manifold Plug-in Type

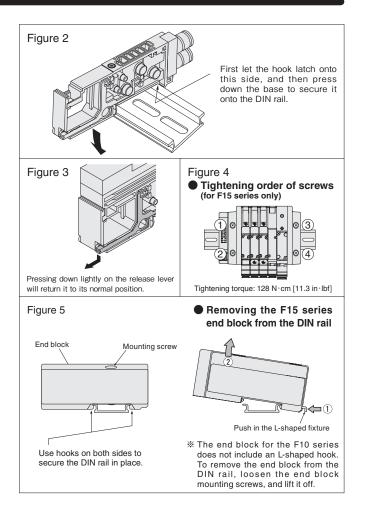


Manifold Unit Adding Procedure (F10 and F15 Series Plug-in Type)

Adding a valve base unit

Use the valve base assembly for adding valve base units.

- 1 Loosen the mounting screw on the end block until it can slide (see Fig. 1).
 - Note: For the F15 series, loosen the mounting screws on both the left and right end blocks (2 screws each).
- ② Add units on the additional side (with the solenoid on top and its right) shown in Fig. 1. To split up at additional unit locations, push the piping base assembly's release lever, and release the connections between the bases.
- ③ Mount the valve base assembly to be added on the DIN rail as shown in Fig. 2.
- ④ Return the release lever of the piping block assembly disassembled in step ② to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 3. Set the release levers on the additional valve bases in the same position, and press all the bases together until they click into place, while watching to ensure that the lead wires are not caught by the cover.
- (5) Press the bases together from both sides to ensure that there is no gap between them, and then tighten the end block mounting screws, and install the units in place on the DIN rail (see Fig. 5). Tightening torque: 128 N·cm [11.3 in·lbf]
 - Notes: 1. Always follow the steps shown in Fig. 4 when tightening the end block mounting screws for the F15 series.
 - 2. Confirm that the DIN rail mounting hooks secure the DIN rail (see Fig. 5).



Wiring Procedure

- Use a flatblade screwdriver to open all of the covers (see Fig. 1). Loosen the mounting screws of the valve next to the valve base to be added, remove the valve, and remove the plug-in connector (see Fig. 6).
- ② The end terminal lead wire (short red wire) is inserted into the pin insert section (No.3) of the plug-in connector that was removed in step ① (see Fig. 7).

(When shipping, end terminal lead wire is inserted into the plug-in connector of the end unit valve.) Remove this end terminal lead wire, and insert it into the insert section (No.3) of the plug-in connector for the valve base assembly to be added. Next, insert the common wire (red) of this plug-in connector into the insert section (No.3) of the removed plug-in connector.

Note: When inserting the lead wire, confirm that the short bar of the plugin connector's common wire insert section has been attached.

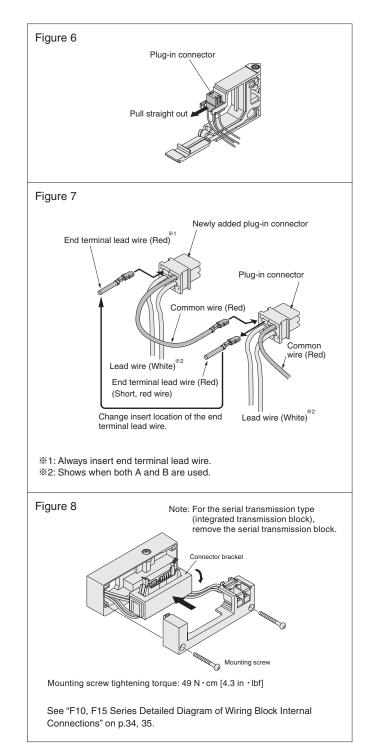
- (3) Install each of the wired plug-in connectors in step (2) to the valve base, and mount the valve.
- ④ Remove the wiring block mounting screws and place the connector bracket in the position shown in Fig. 8, then connect the lead wire (white) of the added valve base after confirming the pin locations. (For details, see the "Detailed diagram of wiring block internal connections" on p.34, 35)
- (5) Return the connector bracket to its original position, tighten the wiring block mounting screws in place, and then install the cover while exercising caution that the lead wires are not trapped by the cover.

[Caution]

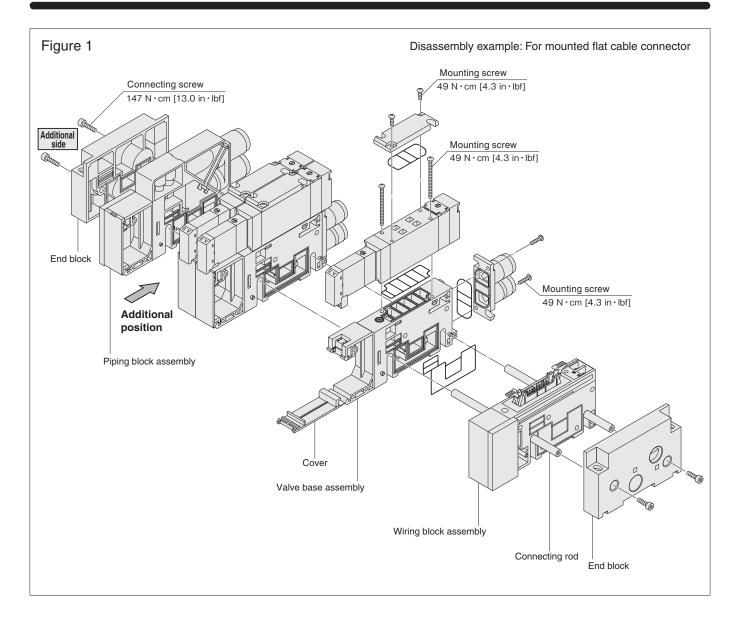
- Always cut off the power and air supply before working. In addition, always confirm that air has been completely exhausted from the manifold.
- When removing lead wires from the plug-in connector, use a tool with a fine tip (such as a small screwdriver) to press lightly on the contact hook from a hole on the side of the plug-in connector, and pull out the lead wire. When re-inserting the lead wire to the connector, spread the contact hooks so that they face outward, and then insert the lead wire into the plug-in connector. At this time, pull the lead wire lightly to confirm that it is securely inserted.
- Always connect the end terminal lead wires (see Fig. 7).
- Care should be exercised to prevent the gasket from becoming caught or lost.
- Before supplying air to the manifold, always confirm that the bases are connected, the end block mounting screws are tightened, etc.
 Supplying air when either of the end blocks is not securing the DIN rail could result in air leaks or in separation of manifold bases.
- Caution should be exercised as the number of valve units that can be added is limited in the manifold, by the wiring specifications and wiring connection types, etc. For details, see the "Table for maximum number of valve units by wiring specification," on p.66.
- When there are a large number of valves simultaneously delivering air to the secondary side, or when there are a large number of valves overall, we recommend using 2 air supplies and exhausts (on each side).

Adding units to the piping block assembly should be performed in the same way as adding units to the valve base assembly. In addition, when the wiring block and piping block are mounted sideby-side, always mount the wiring block on the outside of the piping block, for structural reasons.

Valve tightening torque		torque N·cm [in·lbf]
	Series	Torque
	F10	17.6 [1.6]
	F15	49.0 [4.3]



F18 Series Disassembly Diagram of Split Manifold Plug-in Type



Manifold Unit Adding Procedure (F18 Series Plug-in Type)

Adding a valve base unit

Use the valve base assembly for adding valve base units.

- ① Remove the connecting screws on the additional side end block and separate the end block from the manifold (see Fig. 1).
- ② Install the connecting rods to be added, open up spaces where the units are being added, position the gaskets onto the valve base assemblies being added, and fit the units on the connecting rods from above. At this time, securely mount the units so that no gap is left between the added valve base assemblies and the upper surface of the connecting rods.
- ③ Install gaskets onto the end blocks removed in step ①, and retighten the connecting screws. At this time, use a hexagon bar wrench to hold the connecting screws on the opposite side in place so as to prevent the screws from slipping while securing them into place. Tightening torque: 147 N ⋅ cm [13.0 in ⋅ lbf]

Wiring Procedure

- Use a flatblade screwdriver to open all of the covers (see Fig. 1). Loosen the mounting screws of the valve next to the valve base to be added, remove the valve, and remove the plug-in connector (see Fig. 2).
- ② The end terminal lead wire (short red wire) is inserted into the pin insert section (No.3) of the removed plug-in connector that was removed in step ① (see Fig. 3).

(When shipping, end terminal lead wire is inserted into the plug-in connector of the end unit valve.) Remove this end terminal lead wire, and insert it into the insert section (No.3) of the plug-in connector for the valve base assembly to be added. Next, insert the common wire (red) of this plug-in connector into the insert section (No.3) of the removed plug-in connector.

Note: When inserting the lead wire, confirm that the short bar of the plugin connector's common wire insert section has been attached.

- ③ Install each of the wired plug-in connectors in step ② to the valve base, and mount the valve.
- ④ Remove the wiring block mounting screws and place the connector bracket in the position shown in Fig. 4, then connect the lead wire (white) of the added valve base after confirming the pin locations (For details, see the "Detailed diagram of wiring block internal connections" on p.36, 37).
- (5) Return the connector bracket to its original position, tighten the wiring block mounting screws in place, and then install the cover while exercising caution that the lead wires are not trapped by the cover.

[Caution]

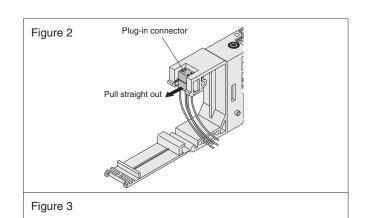
- Always cut off the power and air supply before working. In addition, always confirm that air has been completely exhausted from the manifold.
- When removing lead wires from the plug-in connector, use a tool with a fine tip (such as a small screwdriver) to press lightly on the contact hook from a hole on the side of the plug-in connector, and pull out the lead wire. When re-inserting the lead wire to the connector, spread the contact hooks so that they face outward, and then insert the lead wire into the plug-in connector. At this time, pull the lead wire lightly to confirm that it is securely inserted.
- Always connect the end terminal lead wire (see Fig. 3).
- Care should be exercised to prevent the gasket from becoming caught or lost.
- Before supplying air to the manifold, always confirm that the bases are connected, the end block connecting screws on both sides are tightened, etc.

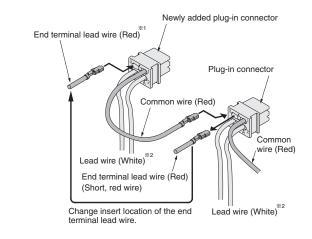
Supplying air when either of the end blocks is not securing the DIN rail could result in air leaks or in separation of manifold bases.

- Caution should be exercised as the number of valve units that can be added is limited in the manifold, by the wiring specifications and wiring connection types, etc. For details, see the "Table for maximum number of valve units by wiring specification," on p.84.
- When there are a large number of valves simultaneously delivering air to the secondary side, or when there are a large number of valves overall, we recommend using 2 air supplies and exhausts (on each side).

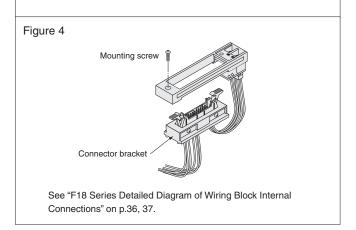
Adding units to the piping block assembly should be performed in the same way as adding units to the valve base assembly. In addition, when the wiring block and piping block are mounted sideby-side, always mount the wiring block on the outside of the piping block, for structural reasons.

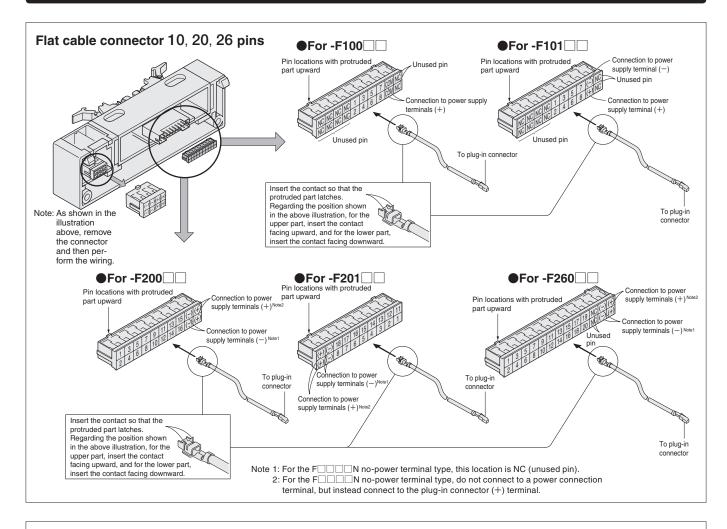
	Valve tightening	torque N·cm [in·lbf]
Series		torque
	E18	49.0 [4.3]

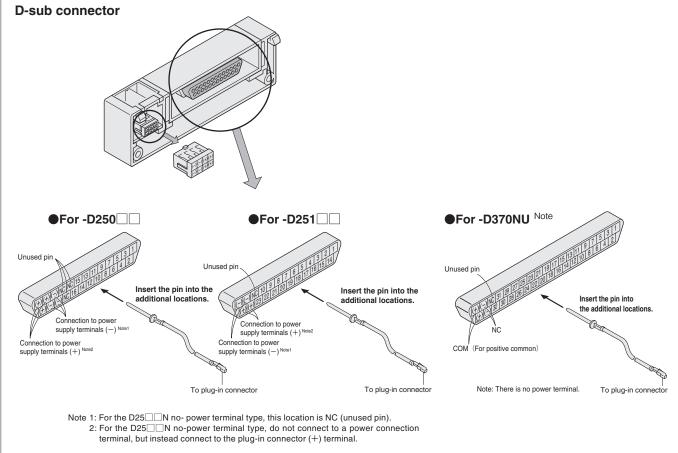


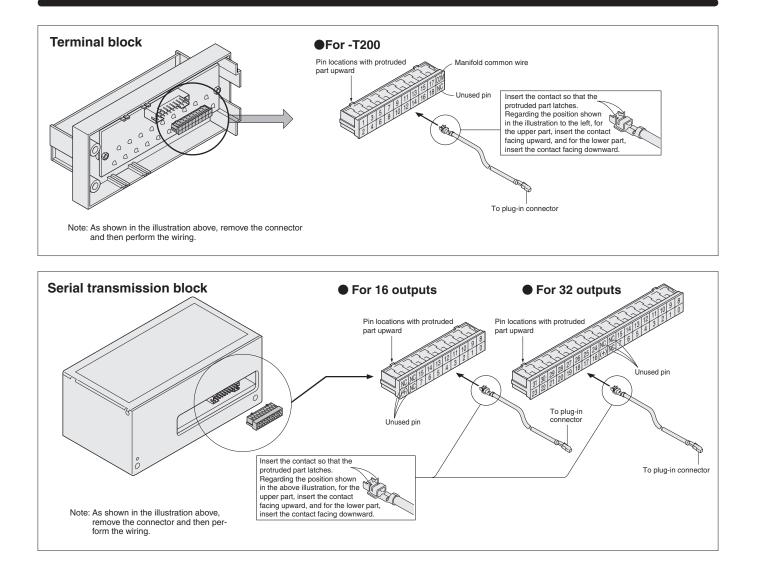


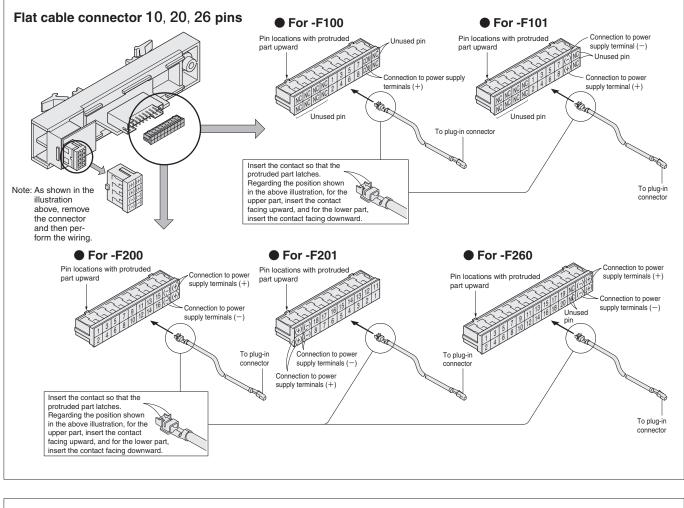
%1: Always insert end terminal lead wire.%2: Shows when both A and B are used.

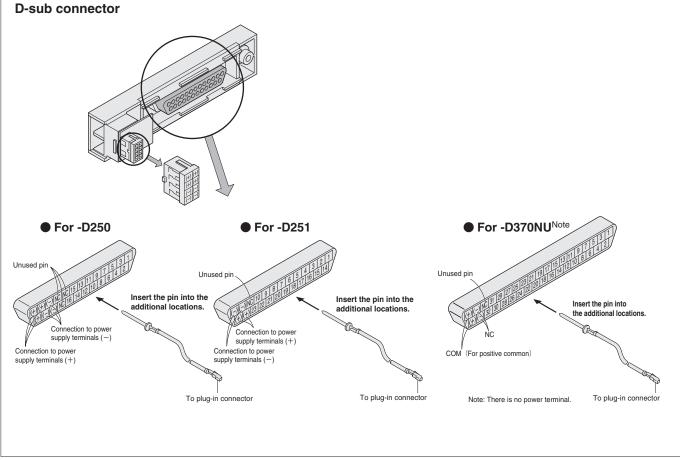


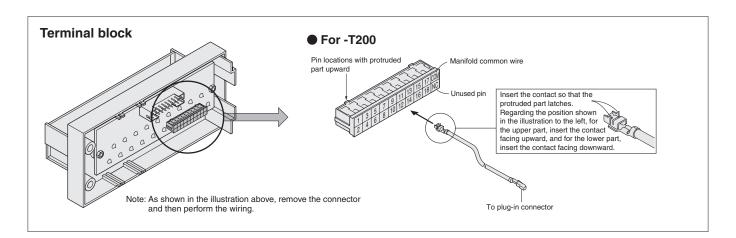












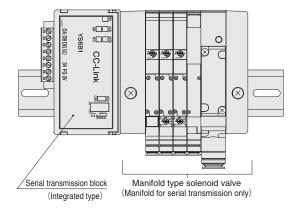
Product Configurations for the F Series Serial Transmission Compatible Manifolds

When ordering the serial transmission compatible manifold, note that the product configurations vary between the F10 and F15 series, and the F18 series.

■ For F10 and F15 series

Models compatible with integrated transmission block

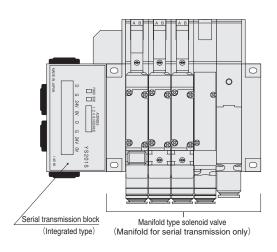
- For Omron CompoBus/S
- For CC-Link
- For DeviceNet
- For CompoNet
- For EtherCAT



■ For F18 series

Models compatible with integrated transmission block

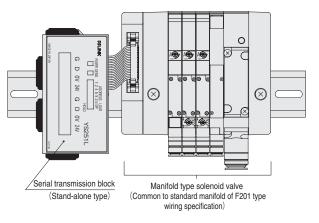
- For Omron CompoBus/S
- For CompoNet
- For CC-Link



Models for stand-alone transmission block

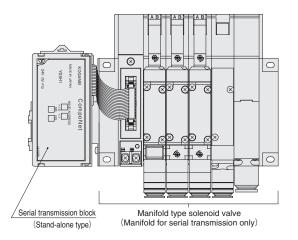
The manifold body and serial transmission block are connected with a flat cable.

• For Omron B7A Link Terminal



Models for stand-alone transmission block The manifold body and serial transmission block are

- connected with a flat cable.
- For Omron B7A Link Terminal



F10, F15 Series Specifications of Serial Transmission Compatible Manifolds

General Specifications

Voltage	24VDC ±10%
Operating temperature range	5~50°C [41~122°F]
Vibration resistance	49.0 m/s ² [5G]
Shock resistance	98.1 m/s ² [10G]

• For details about specifications, see each user's manual (see below)

F10, F15 Series Serial Transmission Block, Terminal Block (LED) Part Names

For OMRON B7A Link Terminal

Output selecting switch in faulty operation

For OMRON CompoBus/S

Transmission block specification: -31 (standard type), -32 (high-speed type) Transmission block specification: -A1 (16 outputs)

Dip switches for various settings

HOLD

LED indicator

QQ

LOAD OFF

Indicator	Description
PWR	•Lights up when power is turned on
ERR	•Lights up during faulty transmission

Remarks

Connection method: 1 to 1

(Transmission block spec.)	Standard type (-31)	High-speed type (-32)
Transmission delay time	Max. 31 ms	Max. 5 ms
Transmission distance	Max. 500 m [1640 ft]	Max. 100 m [328 ft]

%For details of B7A Link Terminal, see the OMRON

catalog, user's manual, etc. • Number of outputs per block

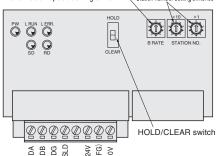
Maximum of 16 solenoids

 Error output specifications Output type: NPN open collector Rated load voltage: 24VDC Output current: Sink current MAX. 40 mA

Related materials: User's manual, document No. BK-HV038

For CC-Link

Transmission block specification: -B3 (32 outputs) Transmission speed setting switch Station number setting switches



DB DG SLD ، : ام

LED Indicator				
Indicator	Description			
PW	 Lights up when power is turned on 			
L RUN	 Lights up when normal data is received from master station 			
SD	 Lights up during sending data 			
RD	 Lights up during receiving data 			
L ERR.	Lights up during transmission errors, and shuts off when time is over Lights up due to station number setting error or transmission speed setting error			

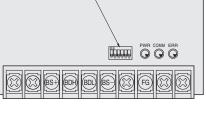
Remarks

*Conforms to CC-Link Number of outputs per block

32 solenoids (transmission block specification: -B3)

Since the block occupies 1 station, if remote I/O stations are entirely composed of the blocks, a maximum of 64 units can be connected to 1 master station

Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV041



LED indicator

Indicator	State	Color	Description	
PWR	Lights up	Green	 During power supply 	
FWN	Shuts off	Green	•During power supply •Power not supplied •During normal communicativ •Communication fault, or standb •Communication fault occurred	
СОММ	Lights up	Vallau	 During normal communication 	
COIVIIVI	Shuts off	Yellow	Power not supplied Power not supplied Ow Ow Communication fault, or standl Communication fault occurred	
EBB	Lights up	Dut	Communication fault occurred	
CUR	Shuts off	Red	During normal communication, or standby	

Remarks

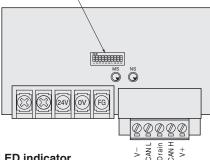
*For details of CompoBus/S, see the OMRON catalog, user's manual, etc.

Number of outputs per block

- 16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -A1)
- Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV040

For DeviceNet

Transmission block specification: -D1 (16 outputs), -D3 (32 outputs) Dip switches for various settings



LED indicator

Indicator	State	Color	Description
	Lights up	Green	 Normal state
	Flashing	Green	 No setting state
MS	Lights up	Bed	 Serious breakdown
	Flashing	neu	 Minor breakdown
	Shuts off	—	 No power supply
	Lights up	Green	Communication connection completed
	Flashing	Green	No communication connection
NS	Lights up	Red	Serious communication fault
	Flashing	neu	Minor communication fault
	Shuts off	_	 No power supply

Remarks

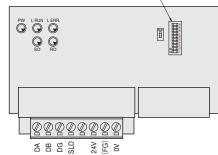
*Conforms to DeviceNet.

Number of outputs per block

- A maximum of 16 solenoids
- (transmission block specification: -D1)
- A maximum of 32 solenoids
- (transmission block specification: -D3) Related materials: User's manual, document No. BK-HV042

For CC-Link

Transmission block specification: -B1 (16 outputs) Dip switches for various settings



LED indicator

Indicator	Description
PW	 Lights up when power is turned on
L RUN	 Lights up when normal data is received from master station
SD	 Lights up during sending data
RD	•Lights up during receiving data
L ERR.	Lights up during transmission errors, and shuts off when time is over Lights up due to station number setting error or transmission speed setting error

Remarks

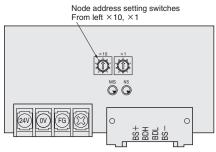
- *Conforms to CC-Link.
- Number of outputs per block
 16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -B1)

*Since the block occupies 1 station, if remote I/O stations are entirely composed of the blocks, a maximum of 64

- units can be connected to 1 master station Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV041

For CompoNet

Transmission block specification: -H1 (16 outputs)



LED indicator

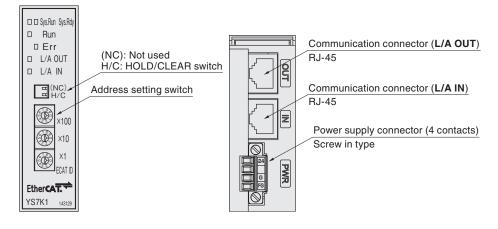
Indicator	State	Color	Description
	Lights up	Green	 Normal state
MS	Lights up	Red	 Serious breakdown
1015	Flashing	Red	 Minor breakdown
	Shuts off	—	 Power OFF/In preparation
	Lights up	Green	Online/Access state
	Flashing	Green	Online/No-access state
NS	Lights up	Red	Serious communication fault
	Flashing	Red	 Minor communication fault
	Shuts off	-	 Power OFF/In preparation

Remarks

- *Conforms to CompoNet.
- Number of outputs per block
- 16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -H1) Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV043
- %The communication connector is sold by Omron
- Corporation. Direct your inquiries to Omron.

EtherCAT Compliant

Transmission block specifications: -K1 (16 outputs), -K3 (32 outputs)



LED indicator

Indicator	State	Color	Description
	Lit/Not lit	Green/yellow	Transmission block operation normal
	Flashing/flashing	Green/yellow	 Transmission block initialization
Sys.Run/Sys.Rdy	Not lit/lit or flashing	Green/yellow	 Transmission block error
	Not lit/Not lit	Green/yellow	Transmission block power OFF
	Off	Green	• INIT
Dur	Flashing (blinking)	Green	PRE-OPERATIONAL
Run	Flashing (single flash)	Green	SAFE-OPERATIONAL
	Lighted	Green	OPERATIONAL
	Off	Red	No error
	Flashing (blinking)	Red	Invalid setting
Err	Flashing (single flash)	Red	Unrequested change in status
	Flashing (double flash)	Red	Communication disconnect
	Lighted	Green	Normal communication
L/A OUT L/A IN	Flashing	Green	EtherCAT frame sending/receiving
	Off	Green	Not connected

Remarks

*EtherCAT compliant. •Number of outputs for this block Number of solenoids for -K1 is 16 and for -K3 is 32. ●F10 and F15 series are supported

Remarks

% EtherCAT_® is a registered trademark for patented technology licensed from Beckhoff Automation GmbH of Germany.

•See the separate user's manual No. BK-HV044 for details about specifications and handling.

•We recommend category 5 (100BASE-TX) or higher twisted paired cables (CAT 5e STP) for the communications cables. •You can download the ESI (EtherCAT Slave Information) file from our web site.

For specifications and handling details, see the above-listed user's manuals (Document No. BK-HV038, BK-HV040 - BK-HV044).

General Specifications

Voltage	24VDC ±10%
Operating temperature range	5~50°C [41~122°F]
Vibration resistance	49.0 m/s² [5G]
Shock resistance	98.1 m/s ² [10G]

• For details about specifications, see each user's manual (see below).

F18 Series Serial Transmission Block, Terminal Block (LED) Part Names

LED indicator Indicator

PWR

COMM

ERR

Remarks

user's manual, etc.

State

Lights up

Shuts off

Lights up

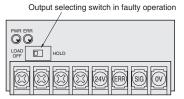
Shuts off

Lights up

Shuts off

Number of outputs per block

For OMRON B7A Link Terminal



LED indicator

Indicator	Description
PWR	•Lights up when power is turned on
ERR	•Lights up during faulty transmission

Remarks

	Connection	method:	1	to	1
--	------------	---------	---	----	---

(Transmission block spec.)	Standard type (-31)	High-speed type (-32)	
Transmission delay time	Max. 31 ms	Max. 5 ms	
Transmission distance	Max. 500 m [1640 ft.]	Max. 100 m [328 ft.]	
*For details of B	7A Link Terminal,	see the OMRON	

catalog, user's manual, etc.

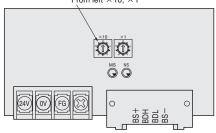
Number of outputs per block Maximum of 16 solenoids

Error output specifications Output type: NPN open collector Rated load voltage: 24VDC Output current: Šink current MAX. 40 mA

• Related materials: User's manual, document No. BK-HV038

For CompoNet

Transmission block specification: -H1 (16 outputs) Node address setting switches From left $\times 10$, $\times 1$



LED indicator

Indicator	State	Color	Description
	Lights up	Green	 Normal state
MS	Lights up	Red	 Serious breakdown
IVIS	Flashing	Red	 Minor breakdown
	Shuts off	-	Power OFF/In preparation
	Lights up	Green	 Online/Access state
	Flashing	Green	Online/No-access state
NS	Lights up	Red	 Serious communication fault
	Flashing	Red	 Minor communication fault
	Shuts off	-	 Power OFF/In preparation

Remarks

*Conforms to CompoNet.

Number of outputs per block

16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -H1)

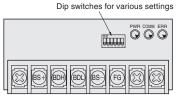
Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV043

% The communication connector is sold by Omron Corporation. Direct your inquiries to Omron.

For specifications and handling details, see the above-listed user's manuals (Document No. BK-HV038, BK-HV040, BK-HV041, BK-HV043).

For OMRON CompoBus/S

Transmission block specification: -31 (standard type), -32 (high-speed type) Transmission block specification: -A1 (16 outputs)



Color

Green

Yellow

Red

%For details of CompoBus/S, see the OMRON catalog,

16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -A1)

Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV040

Description

 Communication fault, or standby Communication fault occurred

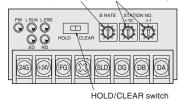
· During normal communication, or standby

During power supply

 Power not supplied • During normal communication

For CC-Link

Transmission block specification: -B1 (16 outputs) Transmission speed setting switch Station number setting switches



LED indicator

LED IIIuic	alui
Indicator	Description
PW	 Lights up when power is turned on
L RUN	•Lights up when normal data is received from master station
SD	•Lights up during sending data
RD	•Lights up during receiving data
L ERR.	Lights up during transmission errors, and shuts off when time is over Lights up due to station number setting error or transmission speed setting error

Remarks

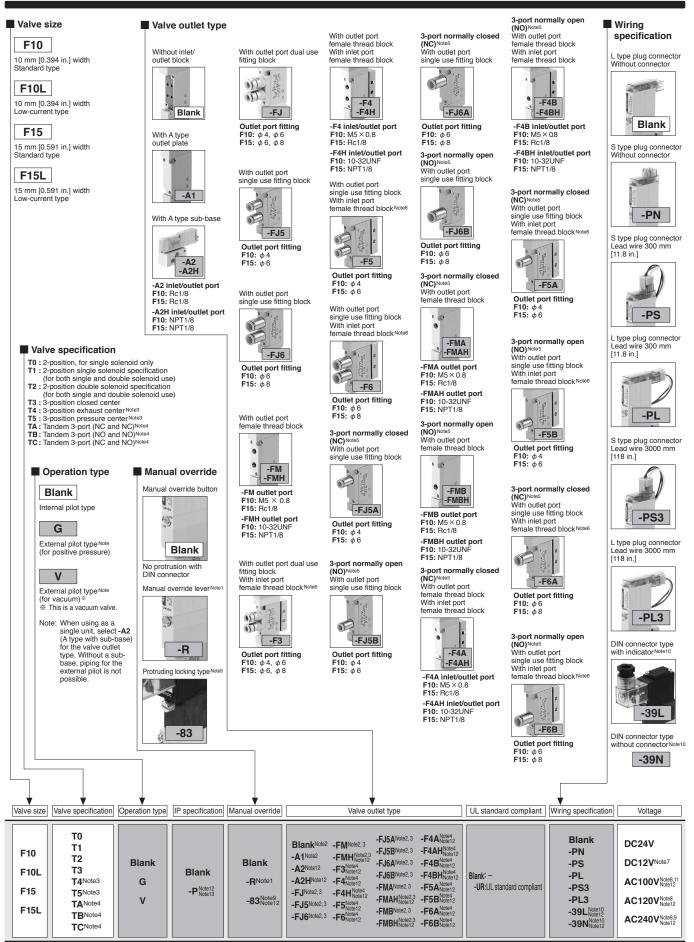
*Conforms to CC-Link.

Number of outputs per block

16 solenoids (transmission block specification: -B1) Since the block occupies 1 station, if remote I/O stations are entirely composed of the blocks, a maximum of 64 units can be connected to 1 master station.

• Related materials: User's manual, document No.BK-HV041

F10, F15 Series Single Valve Unit Order Codes



Notes: 1. When the valve specification is T1 or T2, the manual override lever is placed only on the A side. This is not available with -39

2 Two manifold mounting screws are included

З. Not available in the vacuum valves.

Not available in external pilot type and vacuum valves. Only for valve specification **T0**, **T1**, and **T2**. 5.

6. Thread size for the inlet port female thread block is F10: M5 × 0.8, F15: Rc1/8. 7. Not available in low-current type.

Not available in low-current type and tandem 3-port valves.
 Only for wing specification -39 .

10. Only for F15 series and not available for valve specification T1. TA. TB. and TC. In addition. the valve is used only as a double solenoid for **T2**. Not available with DIN connectors.

11

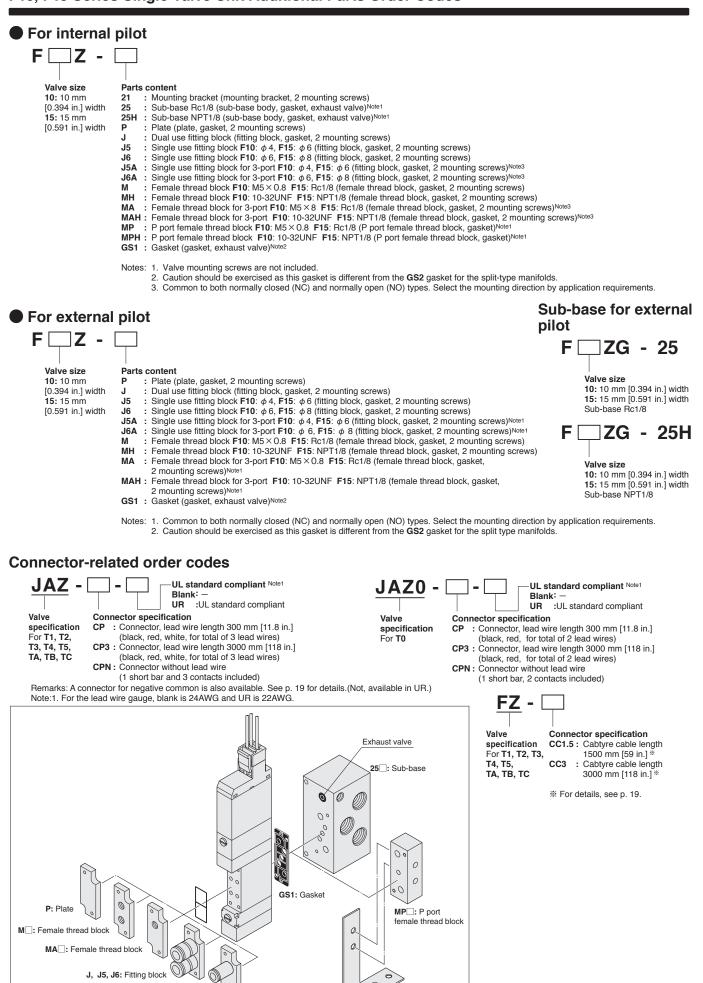
12. Not available in UR.

13. IP65 compliant protective construction to protect against intrusion of dust and water from outside.

Remark: Negative common specifications are also available as made to order products (add

-129W to the end of order code). For details, consult us

J5A, J6A: Fitting block

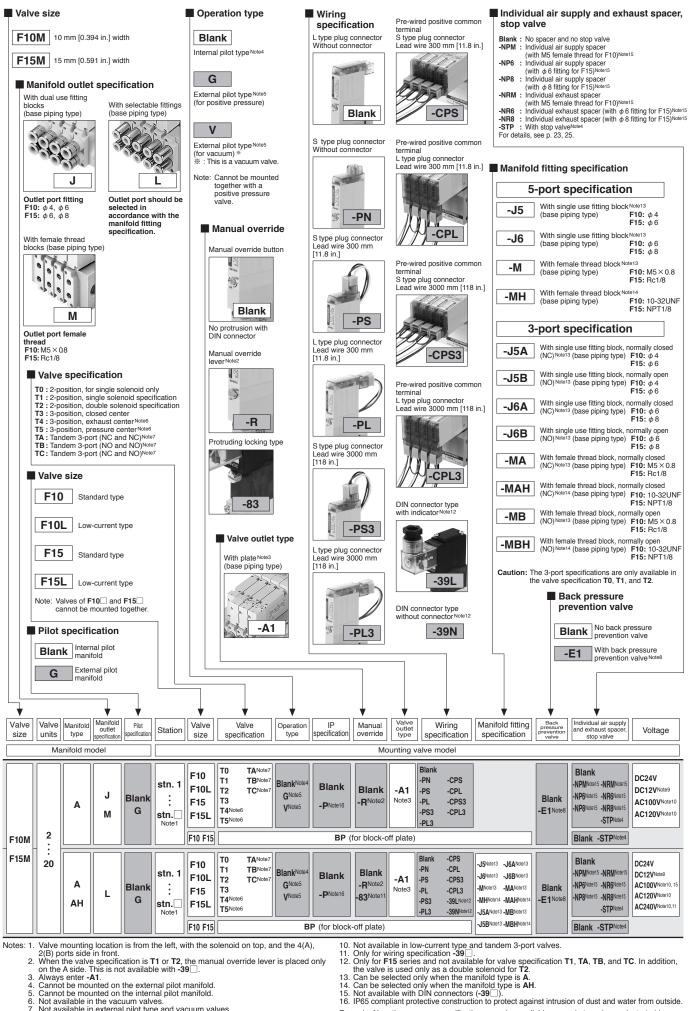


21: Mounting bracket

KOGANEI 45

ORDER CODES

F10, F15 Series Monoblock Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type) Order Codes

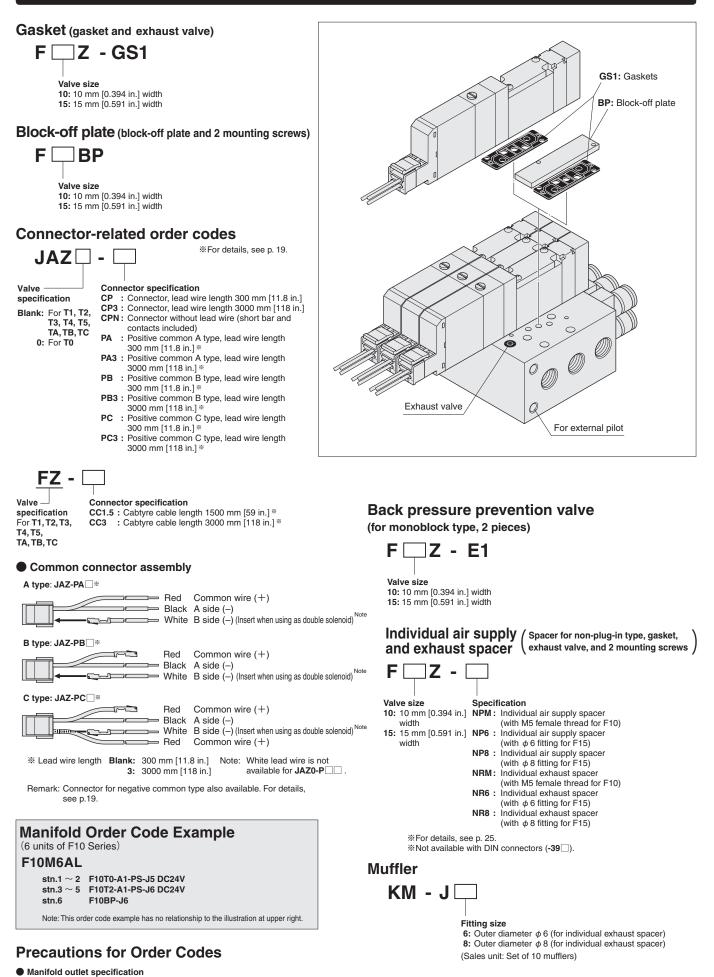


Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold.

- Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold.
 Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot manifold.
 Not available in the vacuum valves.
 Not available with the individual exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.
 Not available in low-current type.

Remark: Negative common specifications are also available as made to order products (add

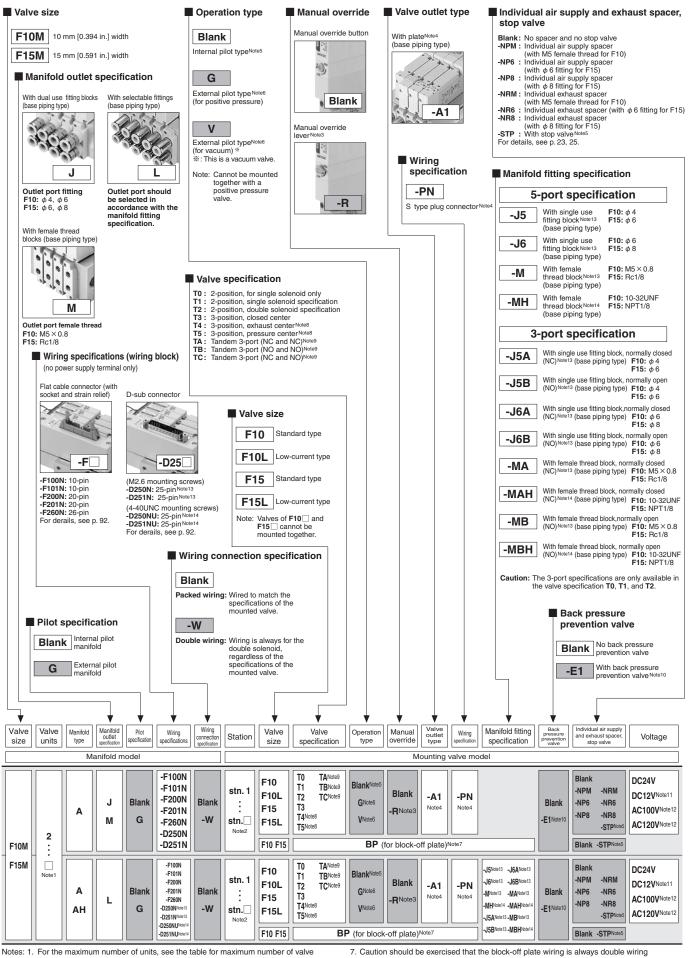
-129W to the ends of the valve and manifold model order codes). For details, consult us.



Select from among "dual use fitting blocks", "with female thread blocks" or "with selectable fittings." For repair or replacement, purchase the single valve unit additional parts, F \[Z-J (dual use fitting block), F \[Z-J \] (single use fitting block), or F \[Z-M \[(female thread block), on p. 45. Orders for valves only

Place orders from "Single Valve Unit Order Codes" on p. 44. Note, however, that the only available valve outlet type is A1. In addition, for common terminal wiring connections, order the common connector assemblies listed above separately.

F10, F15 Series Monoblock Manifold A Type, Wire-Saving Type (Base Piping Type) Order Codes



units by wiring specification, on p. 51. 2. Valve mounting location is from the left, with the solenoid on top, and the 4(A),

2(B) ports side in front. 3. When the valve specification is T1 or T2, the manual override lever is placed only

on the A side

Always enter -A1 and -PN. Δ

Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold 5.

6. Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot manifold.

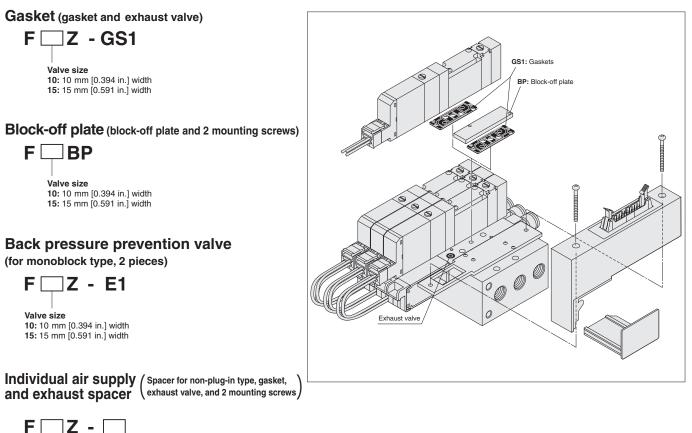
Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate wiring is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins at 1 stn.), regardless of the wiring connection specification. For single wiring, see p. 51. 8. Not available in the vacuum valves.

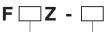
Not available in the vacuum valves.
 Not available in external pilot type and vacuum valves.
 Not available with the individual exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.

11. Not available in low-current type. 12. Not available in low-current type and tandem 3-port valves. In addition, only available

when the wiring specification is a D-sub connector. 13. Can be selected only when the manifold type is **A**.

14. Can be selected only when the manifold type is Al 03_2016





Valve size

10: 10 mm

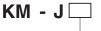
15: 15 mm

Specification

NPM: Individual air supply spacer (with M5 female thread for F10) [0.394 in.] width NP6 : Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15) **NP8** : Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15) [0.591 in.] width NRM: Individual exhaust spacer (with M5 female thread for F10) **NR6** : Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15) **NR8** : Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)

*For details, see p. 25.

Muffler



Fitting size

6: Outer diameter ϕ 6 (for individual exhaust spacer) 8: Outer diameter ϕ 8 (for individual exhaust spacer) (Sales unit: Set of 10 mufflers)

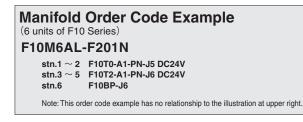


Table for maximum number of valve units by wiring specification

		Maximum num	ber of units
		Wiring connectior	n specification
Wiring specification	Max. outputs	Packed wiring (Blank)	Double wiring (-W)
F100N Flat cable (10P)	8	Varies depending on	4 units
F101N Flat cable (10P)	8	the number of mounted single solenoids,	4 units
F200N Flat cable (20P)	16	double solenoids, and	8 units
F201N Flat cable (20P)	16	block-off plates. The number of controlled	8 units
F260N Flat cable (26P)	20	solenoids should be	10 units
D250N D-sub connector (25P)	16	designated as the maximum number of	8 units
D251N D-sub connector (25P)	20	outputs or less.	10 units

Precautions for Order Codes

Manifold outlet specification

F Z-J (dual use fitting block), F Z-J (single use fitting block), or F Z-M (female thread block), or p. 45. Orders for valves only

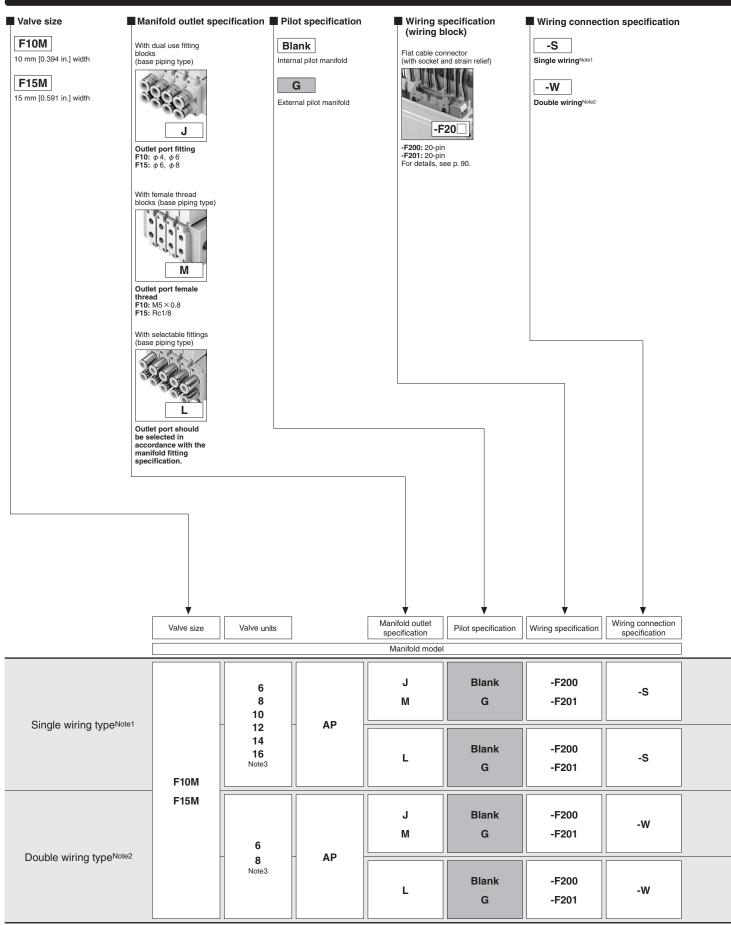
- Place orders from "Single Valve Unit Order Codes" on p. 44. Note, however, that the only available valve outlet type is A1.
- Wiring connection specification Blank (packed wiring): Wired to match the specifications of the mounted valve.

-W (double wiring): Wiring is always for the double solenoid, regardless of the specifications of the mounted valve.

Caution

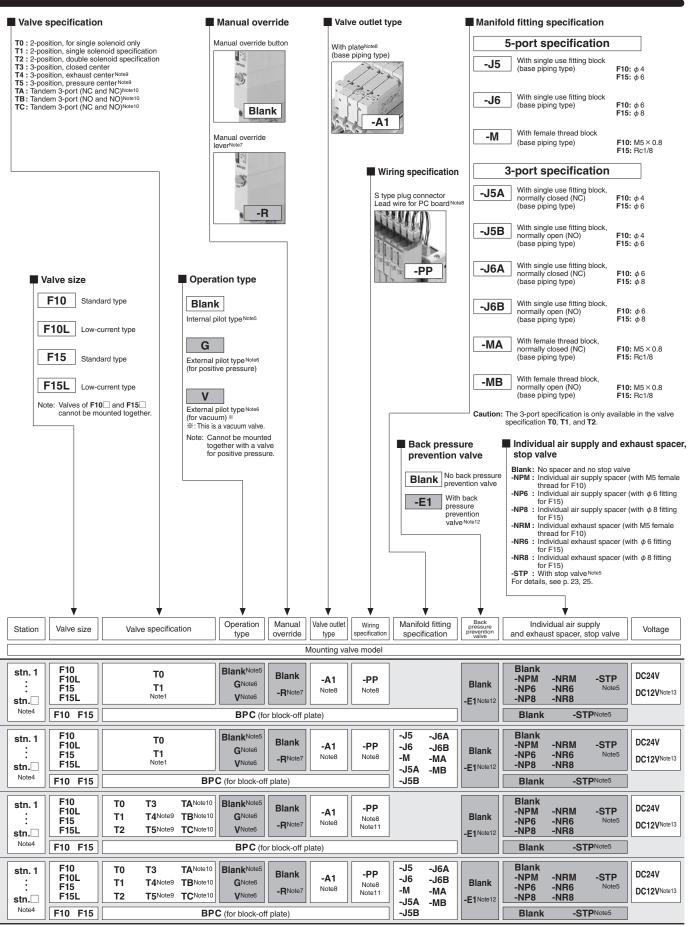
Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate wiring is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins at 1 stn.), regardless of the wiring connection specification. The block-off plate wiring can be made as wiring for a single solenoid. Add -1W to the end of the block-off plate order code in the case. For details, consult us,

F10, F15 Series PC Board Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type) Order Codes



Notes: 1. Wiring is for the single solenoid only. Note that this is not the same as packed wiring. The mounting valves are limited to single solenoid only (**T0**, **T1** specifications). Therefore, even if the **T1** specification valve is switched over to a double solenoid, no power will be applied to the B side solenoid.

Wiring is always for the double solenoid, regardless of the specifications of the mounted valves.
 In terms of wiring connection specifications, the number of units for single wiring is 6-16 (even numbers only) and for double wiring is 6 or 8.



4. Valve mounting location is from the left, with the solenoid on top, and the 4(A), 2(B) ports side in front Notes:

Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold. 5

6.

Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot manifold. When the valve specification is **T1** or **T2**, the manual override lever is placed only on the A side. 7.

8. Always enter -A1 and -PP.

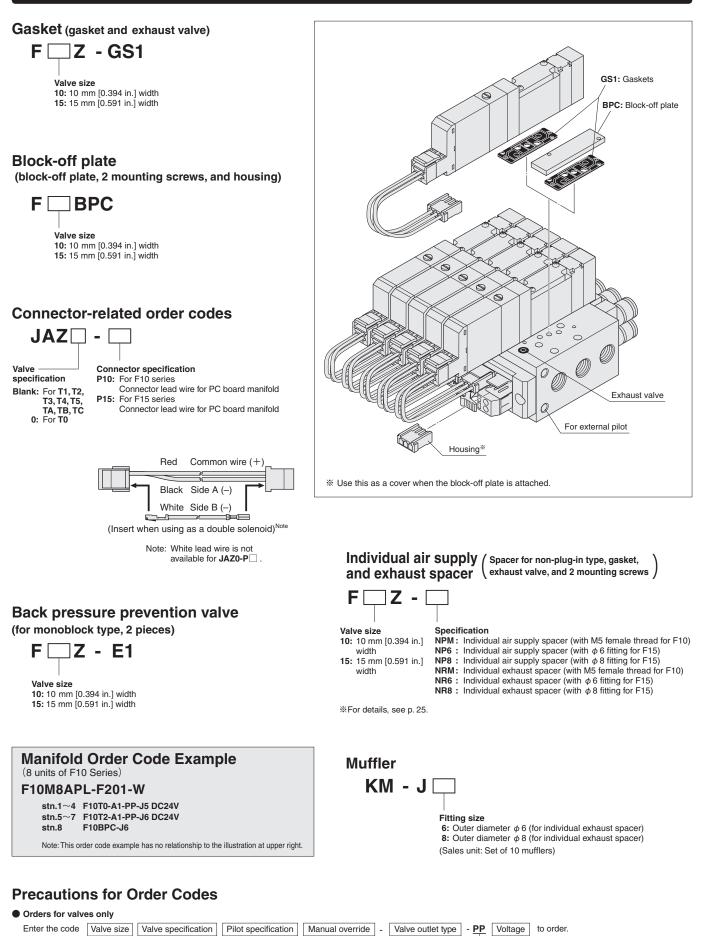
Not available in the vacuum valves.

Not available in external pilot type and vacuum valves.
 The lead wire on the solenoid B side (white) is not available in valve specification T0.

12. Not available with the individual exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.

13. Not available in low-current type.

ORDER CODES



Wiring connection specification

-S (single wiring): Wiring for single solenoid only.
 -W (double wiring): Wiring is always for the double solenoid, regardless of the specifications of the mounted valve.

When the lead wire for the PC board is not required, enter -PN.

Flat cable connector (20-pin)

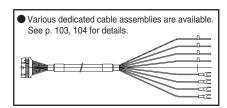
• -F200 (Maximum number of control pins: 16)

									Trian	igle m ▽	ark
							_	_			
L	19	17	15	13	11	9	1	5	3	1	
	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	

$1 \sim 16$: Control pins 17, 18 : (-) pins (Short-circuited inside)

- 19, 20 : (+) pins (Short-circuited inside)
- -F201 (Maximum number of control pins: 16) Triangle mark

_										∇	
Г											-
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
											-



- $1 \sim 8$: Control pins
- 11~18 : Control pins
 - 9, 19 : () pins (Short-circuited inside)

10, 20 : (+) pins (Short-circuited inside) Caution : Connector pin numbers are assigned for the sake of convenience. Use the \bigtriangledown mark as the reference.

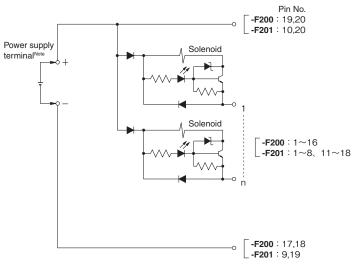
- Remark : The -F201 corresponds to Koganei's pin locations for the PC wiring system (wire-saving unit). For details, see the Valves General Catalog.

Remark: Socket and strain relief for flat cable are included at shipping.

* For the relationship between the pin No. (terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid, see p.91.

Detailed Diagram of Wiring System

Positive common



Note: For connecting a power line to the PC board manifold power terminal, see the "PC Board Manifold" precautions on p.21.

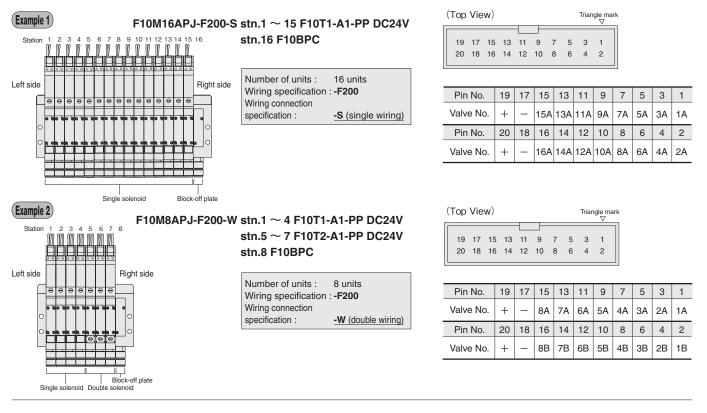
Remark: The internal circuit is of the standard type. For details of the low-current type, see p.20, 21.

Pin No. and Corresponding Solenoid (For PC Board Manifold A Type and F Type)

The examples below show the relationship between the PC board manifold pin No. and the corresponding solenoid. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

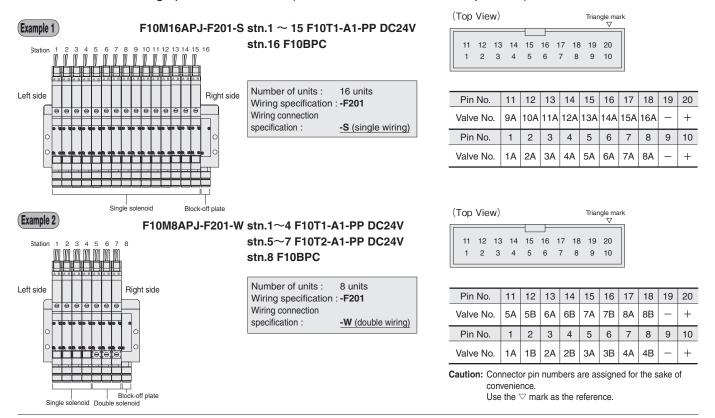
Flat cable connector (20-pin)

In the case of wiring specification -F200 (Maximum number of control pins: 16)



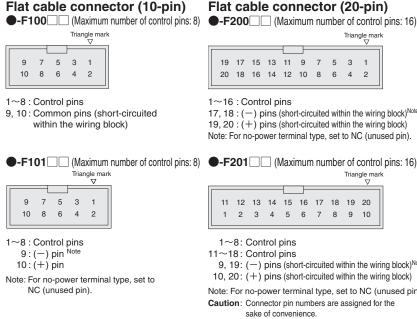
Flat cable connector (20-pin)

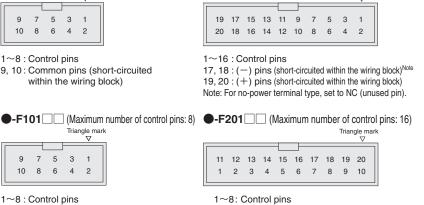
In the case of wiring specification -F201 (Maximum number of control pins: 16)



Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid. 2. The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2..., with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.

For Monoblock Manifold A Type and F Type Wire-Saving Type, Split Manifold Plug-in Type,





Triangle mark



- 9, 19: (-) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block)Note
- 10, 20: (+) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block)
- Note: For no-power terminal type, set to NC (unused pin). Caution: Connector pin numbers are assigned for the
 - sake of convenience.
 - Use the \bigtriangledown mark as the reference.
- Remark : The -F201 corresponds to Koganei's pin locations for the PC wiring system (wire-saving unit). For details, see the Valves General Catalog.

D-sub connector (25-pin)

D250
 (Maximum number of control pins: 16)



1~16: Control pins

20, 21, 22: (-) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block)Note 23, 24, 25: (+) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block) Note: For no-power terminal type, set to NC (unused pin).

Caution: The above pin numbers are assigned based on the solenoid valve wiring sequence for the sake of convenience.

They differ from the pin locations and pin numbers (marking) prescribed (JIS-X5101) for the Data Circuitterminating Equipment (DCE).

(Maximum number of control pins: 20)



1~10. 14~23 : Control pins

12, 13: (-) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block)^{Note} 24, 25: (+) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block) Note: For no-power terminal type, set to NC (unused pin).

Flat cable connector (26-pin)

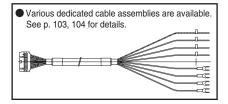
●-F260 (Maximum number of control pins: 20)

Triangle mark

_													∇
lг						-L							
	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1
													2
	20	24	22	20	10	10	14	12	10	0	0	-	2
1 L													

1~20 : Control pins

23, 24 : (-) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block)Note 25, 26 : (+) pins (short-circuited within the wiring block) Note: For no-power terminal type, set to NC (unused pin).



D-sub connector (37-pin)

D370NU (Maximum number of control pins: 32)



1~32 : Control pin

- 36, 37 : Common pin (For positive common)
- Caution: The above pin numbers are assigned based on the solenoid valve wiring sequence for the sake of convenience.
 - They differ from the pin locations and pin numbers (marking) prescribed (JIS X5103) for the Data Circuit- terminating Equipment (DCE).

Terminal block type (19 terminals, M3 screws) T200 (Maximum number of control pins: 18)

•	1	3	3	Ę	5		7	ç)	1	1	1	3	1	5	1	7	СС	DM
	2	2	4	ŀ	6	6	8	3	1	0	1	2	14	4	1	6	1	8	

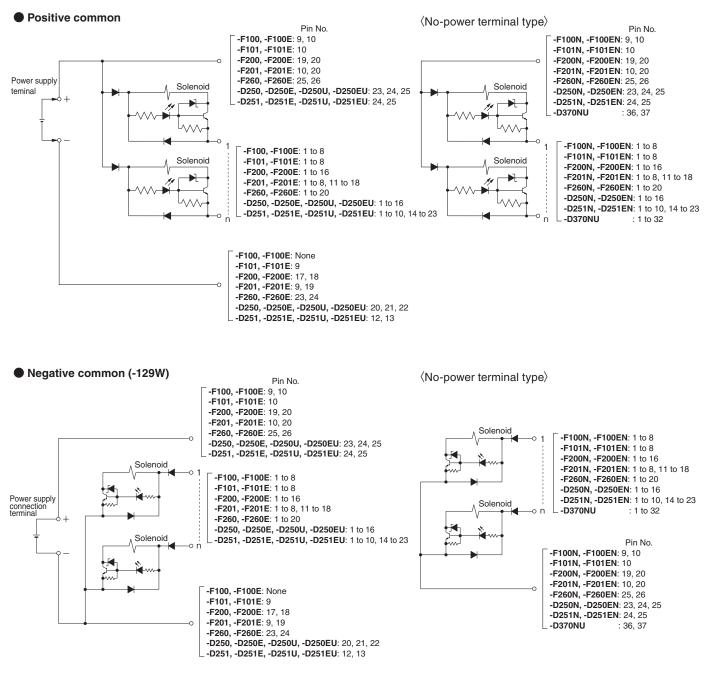
1~18 : Control terminals

COM : Common terminal

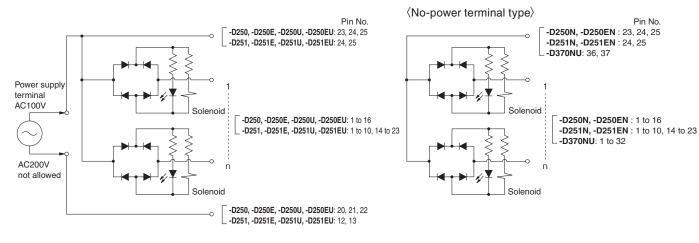
Caution: Apply the tightening torque for the terminal screw (M3) to 49.0 N · cm [4.3 in · lbf] or less.

% For the relationship between the pin No.(terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid, see p. 97-102.

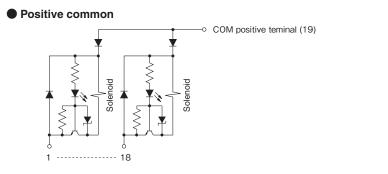
Flat cable connector and D-sub connector (12VDC and 24VDC)



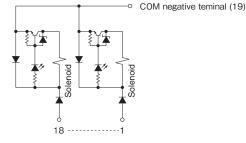
D-sub connector (For 100VAC and 120VAC specification)



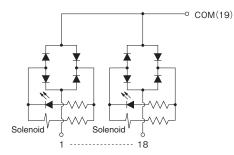
Terminal block (For 12VDC and 24VDC specifications)





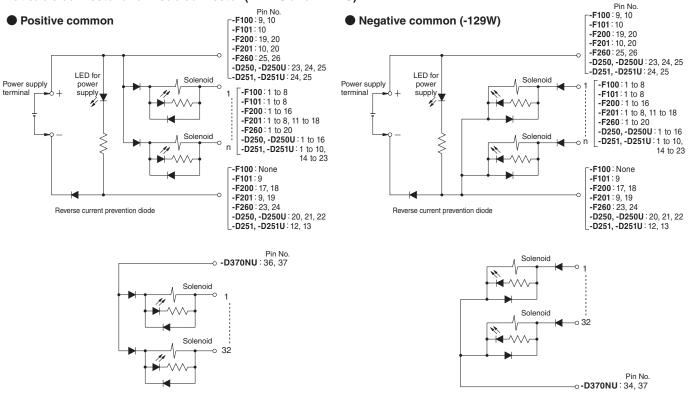


Terminal block (For 100VAC and 120VAC specification)

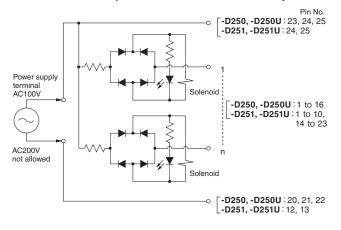


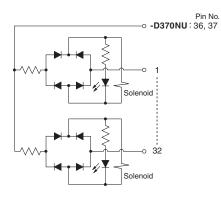
Remark: The internal circuit is of the standard type. For details of the low-current type, see p.20, 21.

Flat cable connector and D-sub connector (12VDC and 24VDC)



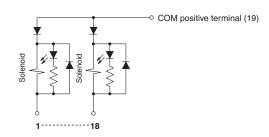
D-sub connector (For 100VAC and 120VAC specification)



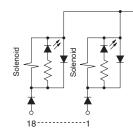


Terminal block (For 12VDC and 24VDC specifications)

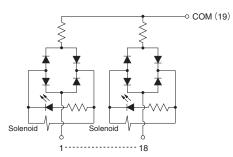
Positive common







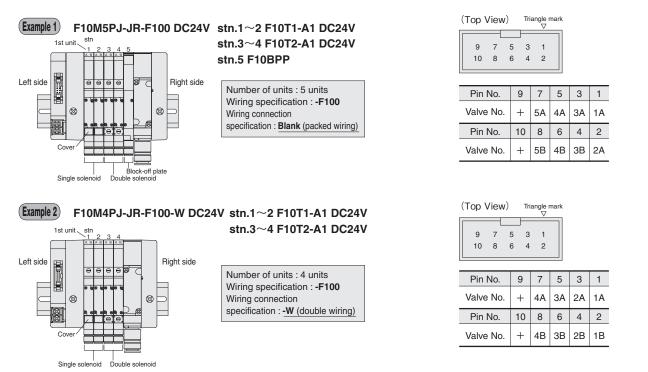
Terminal block (For 100VAC and 120VAC specification)



The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold pin No. (terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid. This is the same for monoblock manifold A type wire-saving type, and monoblock manifold F type wire-saving type. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

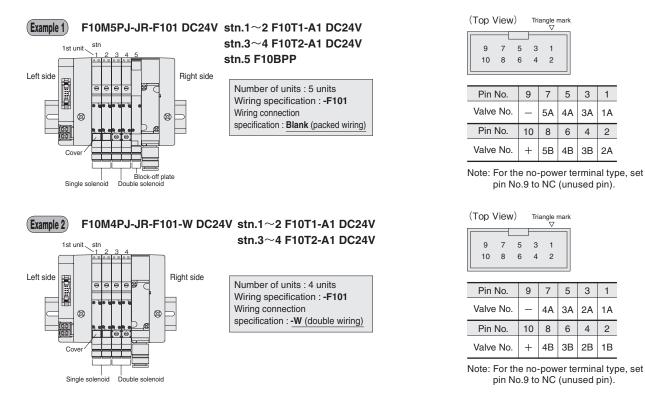
Flat cable connector (10-pin)

In the case of wiring specification -F100 (Maximum number of control pins: 8)



Flat cable connector (10-pin)

• In the case of wiring specification -F101 (Maximum number of control pins: 8)



Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2^{...}, with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.
 When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.

Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.

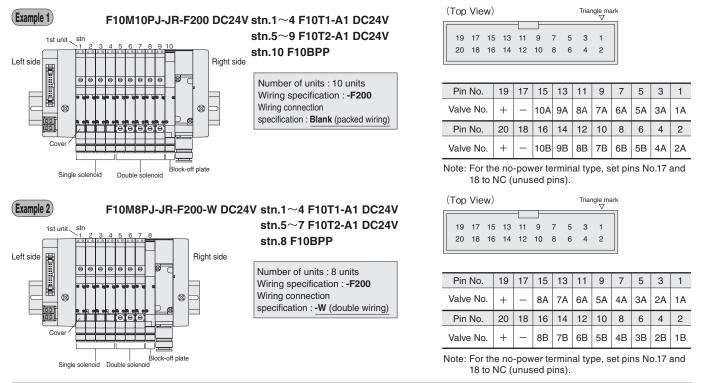
5. Connector pin numbers are assigned for the sake of convenience. Use the ∇ mark as the reference.

Pin No. (Terminal No.) and Corresponding Solenoid (For Monoblock Manifold A Type and F Type)

The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold pin No. (terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid. This is the same for monoblock manifold A type wire-saving type, and monoblock manifold F type wire-saving type. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

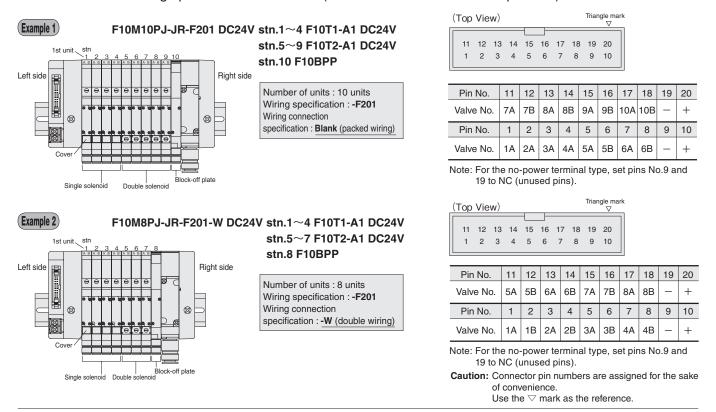
Flat cable connector (20-pin)

● In the case of wiring specification -F200 (Maximum number of control pins: 16)



Flat cable connector (20-pin)

• In the case of wiring specification **-F201** (Maximum number of control pins: 16)



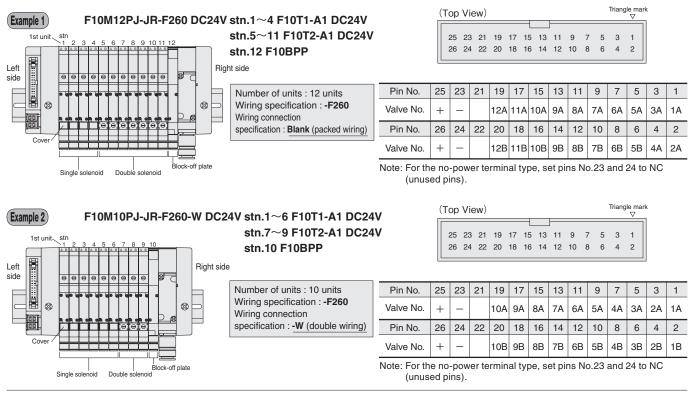
Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

- 2. The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2..., with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.
- 3. When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.
- Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.
- 5. Connector pin numbers are assigned for the sake of convenience. Use the ∇ mark as the reference.

The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold pin No. (terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid. This is the same for monoblock manifold A type wire-saving type, and monoblock manifold F type wire-saving type. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

Flat cable connector (26-pin)

● In the case of wiring specification **-F260** (Maximum number of control pins: 20)



Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

2. The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2^{\dots} , with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.

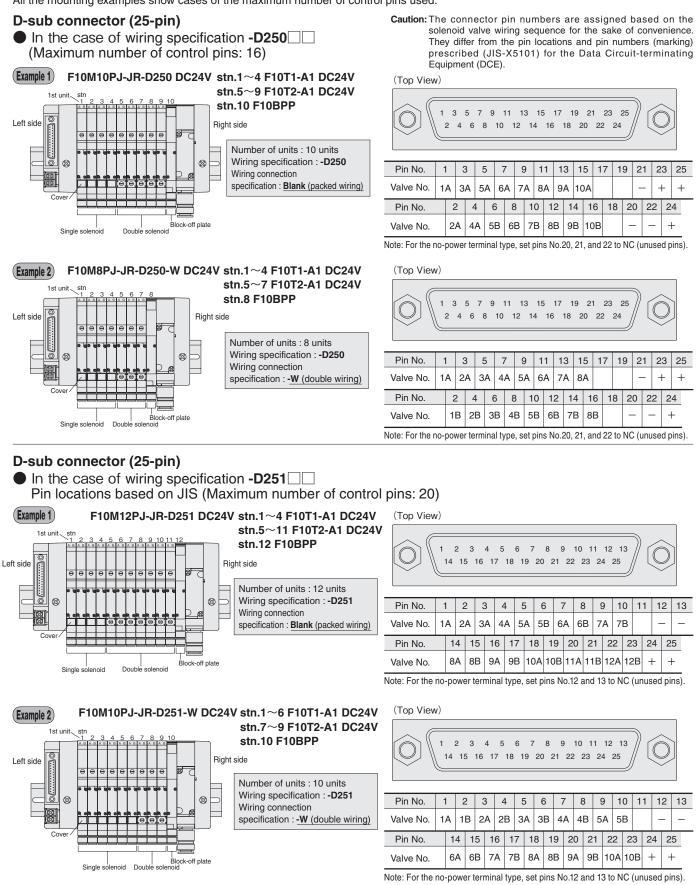
3. When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.

4. Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.

5. Connector pin numbers are assigned for the sake of convenience. Use the \bigtriangledown mark as the reference.

Pin No. (Terminal No.) and Corresponding Solenoid (For Monoblock Manifold A Type and F Type Wire-Saving Type, Split Manifold Plug-in Type

The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold pin No. (terminal No.) and the corresponding solenoid. This is the same for monoblock manifold A type wire-saving type, and monoblock manifold F type wire-saving type. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

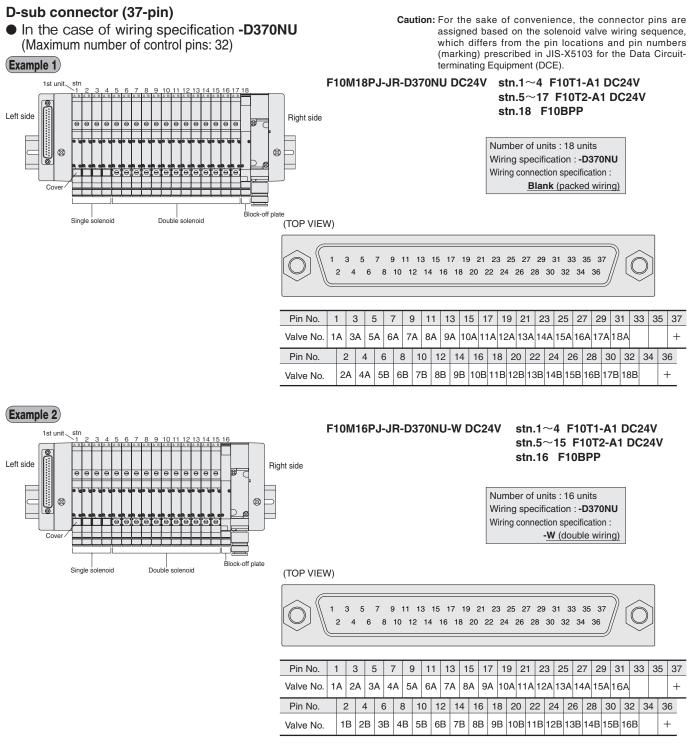


Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

- 2. The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2..., with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.
- 3. When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.
 - 4. Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.

Pin No. (Terminal No.) and Corresponding Solenoid (For Split Manifold Plug-in Type)

The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold pin numbers and the corresponding solenoids. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.



Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

2. The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2..., with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.

3. When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.

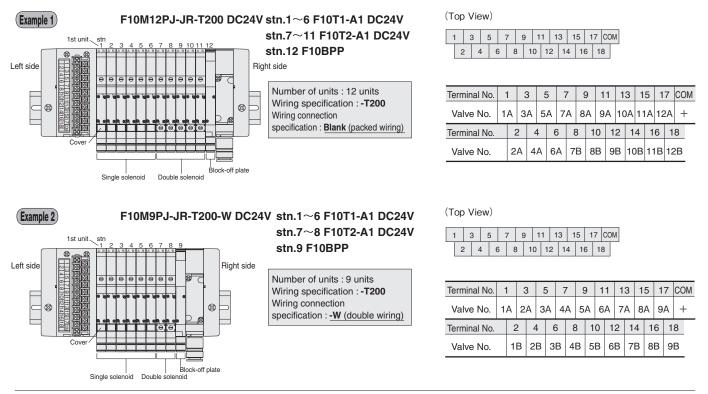
4. Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control pins to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.

Pin No. (Terminal No.) and Corresponding Solenoid (For Split Manifold Plug-in Type)

The examples below show the relationship between the split manifold terminal No. and the corresponding solenoid. All the mounting examples show cases of the maximum number of control pins used.

Terminal block type (19 terminals, M3 screws)

In the case of wiring specification -T200 (Maximum number of control pins: 18)



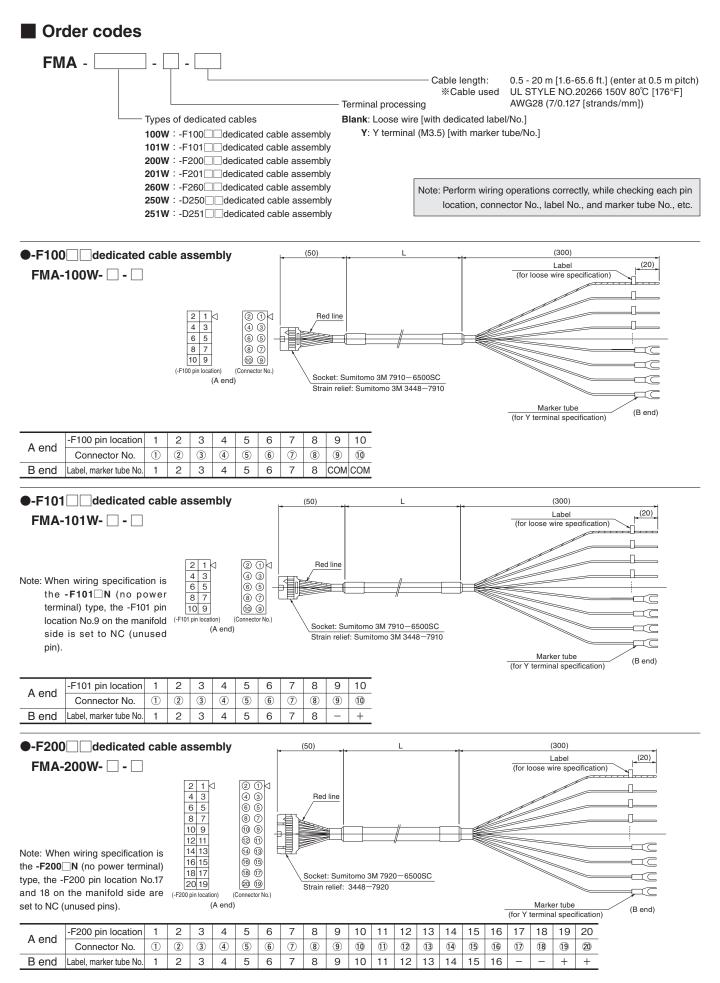
Notes: 1. The valve No.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B... numerals show the stn. numbers in order, while the letters A and B show the A and B sides of the solenoid.

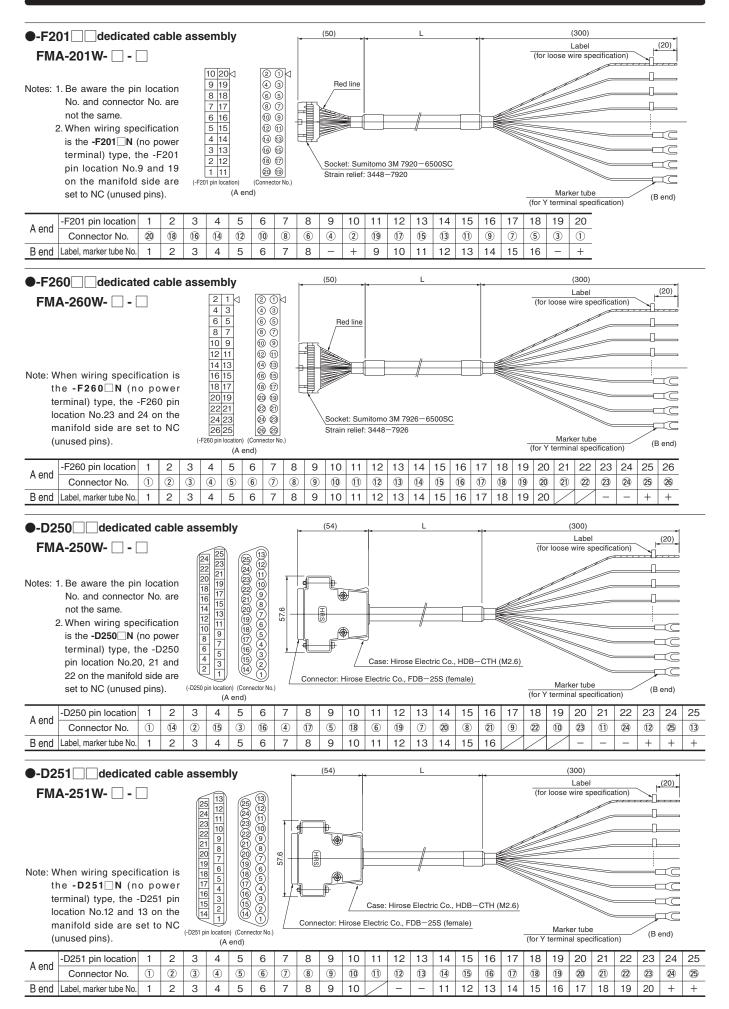
The stn. numbers are counted from the left, 1, 2..., with the solenoid on top and the valve in front.
 When selecting wiring connection specification -W, all wiring becomes double wiring, regardless of valve specifications.

4. Caution should be exercised that the block-off plate is always double wiring (allocated 2 control terminals to 1 unit), regardless of the wiring connection specifications.

F Series Cable Assembly by Wiring Specification

A dedicated cable assembly is provided for each wiring specification.



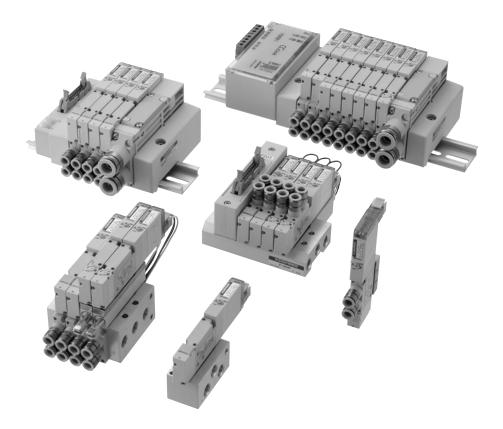


104 KOGANEI

SOLENOID VALVES F10 series

Contents

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F10 SERIES Specifications

Specifications

Basic Models and Valve Functions

Basic model	F10T0	F10⊡T1 F10⊡T2	F10□T3 F10□T4 F10□T5	F10□TA F10□TB F10□TC
Number of positions	2 pos	itions	3 positions	4 positions
Number of ports		5		Tandem 3-port
Valve function	Single solenoid only	Both single and double solenoid use	Closed center, Exhaust center, Pressure center	NC/NC, NO/NO, NC/NO

Remark: For the optional specifications and order codes, see p.44-71.

Specifications

Item		Basic model	F10□T0 F10□T1 F10□T2	F10□T3 F10□T4 F10□T5	F10□TA F10□TB F10□TC	F10 T0G F10 _ _T1G F10 _ _T2G	F10⊟T3G F10⊟T4G F10⊟T5G	F10□T0V F10□T1V F10□T2V	F10□T3V			
Media				Air								
Operatio	on type			Internal pilot type External pilot type (for positive pressure) Extern								
Flow rate	Sonic conducta	nce C dm ³ /(s • bar) ^{Note1}	0.97	0.93	0.75	0.97	0.93	0.97	0.93			
characteristics	Effective area N	Note2 mm ² (Cv)	4.8 (0.27)	4.6 (0.25)	3.7 (0.21)	4.8 [0.27]	4.6 (0.25)	4.8 (0.27)	4.6 [0.25]			
Port size	Note3			M5×0.	8, 10-32UNF, dua	I use fitting for ϕ	$4 \text{ and } \phi 6, \text{ Rc1/8},$	NPT1/8				
Lubricat	ion					Not required						
Operatin	ng pressure	Main valve	0.2~	0.7 MPa [29~10	2 psi.]	0~0.7 MPa [0^	~102 psi.] ^{Note4}	–100 kPa~0.15 MPa [–29.53 in.Hg~22 psi.]			
range		External pilot				0.2~0.7 MPa [29	9~102 psi.] Note4	0.2~0.7 MPa	[29~102 psi.]			
Proof pr	essure	MPa [psi.]		1.05 [152]								
Respons	se time Note5	12VDC, 24VDC	15/15(20) or below	15/20 (25) or below	15/20 (25) or below	15/15 (20) or below	15/20 (25) or below	15/15 (20) or below	15/20 (25) or below			
ON/OFF	- ms	100VAC	15/15 or below	15/20 or below		15/15 or below	15/20 or below	15/15 or below	15/20 or below			
Maximur	m operating f	requency Hz				5						
Minimum t	time to energize	for self holding Note6 ms	50			50		50				
Operating te	Operating temperature range (atmosphere and media) °C [°F					5~50 [41~122]						
Shock re	esistance	m/s²[G]	294.2 [30]									
Mountin	g direction					Any						

Notes: 1. For details, see the flow rate characteristics on p.108. 2. The effective area is a calculated value, and not a measured value.

3. For details, see the port size on p.107.

4. When the main valve pressure is $0.2 \sim 0.7$ MPa [29 ~ 102 psi.], set the external pilot pressure to the main valve pressure or higher, and 0.7 MPa [102 psi.] or less.

Remark: Specification values are based on Koganei test standards.

Notes: 5. Values when air pressure is 0.5 MPa [73 psi.]. For switching phase timing in the AC specification, add a maximum of 5 ms to the response time. The values for 2-position valves are those when used as a single solenoid, and the values for 3-position valves are those when switching from the neutral position of closed center. Values in parentheses () are for low-current type.

6. When used as a double solenoid valve. Excludes T0.

Solenoid Specifications

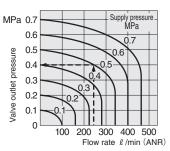
Ra	ited voltage	12VDC	24VDC (Standard type)	24VDC (Low-current type)	100	VAC	120	VAC
Voltage range	v	10.8~13.2 (12±10%)	21.6~26.4 (24±10%)	21.6~26.4 (24±10%)		110 10%)	108~ (120±	~132 :10%)
Rated frequency	Hz	_	_	—	50	60	50	60
Current (when rated voltage is applied) mA (r.m.s)	33	17	_	8	3	8.	.3
Power consumption	W	0.4	0.4	—	0.8	VA	1 '	VA
8 Current	Starting mA			17			_	
(when rated voltage is applied)	Holding mA	—		4.2			_	_
Current (when rated voltage is applied) Power consumption Starting time (standard)	Starting W			0.4				
	Holding W	—	—	0.1	_	_	_	_
Starting time (standard)	ms	—	—	70	-	-	_	_
Allowable leakage current	mA	2.0	1.0	1.0	1	.0	1.	.0
Type of insulation				Туре В				
Insulation resistance Note1	MΩ			Over 100				
Color of LED indicator Note2			14	(SA) : Red, 12(SB) : Gre	en			
Surge suppression (as standard	I)	Surge absorp	tion transistor	Flywheel diode		Bridge	diode	

Notes: 1. Value at 500VDC megger.

2. The color of the **T0** indicator is red only.

Remark: Specification values are based on Koganei test standards.

How to obtain cylinder speed Maximum operating speed mm/s 1200 Cylinder stroke 000 Maximum operating speed φ20 [0.787 in.] φ25 [0.984 in.] φ32 [1.260 in.] φ40 [1.575 in.] t3 Time t1 t2 φ50 [1.969 in.] Cylinder stops Solenoid valve Cylinder starts Cushion impact energized 10 20 30 40 50 Load ratio 60 70 1 mm/s = 0.0394 in./sec. **Measuring conditions Delay time** ●Air pressure : 0.5 MPa [73 psi.] s 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Piping (outer diameter × inner diameter × length) : $\phi 6 \times \phi 4 \times 1000$ mm [39 in.] ●Fitting : Quick fitting TS6-01 Delay time Load ●Load ratio= Load Cylinder theoretical thrust (%) ●Cylinder stroke : 150 mm [5.91 in.] φ50 [1.969 in.] φ32 [1.260 in.] ,φ40 [1.575 in.] φ25 [0.984 in.] φ20 [0.787 in.] Load 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Load ratio 0.5 MPa [73 psi.] Note: Delay time may vary according to the cylinder stroke.



1 MPa = 145 psi., 1 ℓ /min = 0.0353 ft.3/min.

How to read the graph

When the supply pressure is 0.5 MPa [73 psi.] and flow rate is 240ℓ /min [8.47 ft.³/min.] (ANR), the valve outlet pressure becomes 0.4 MPa [58 psi.].

Port Size

	Description/Piping specification	PR	X (P2)	4(A), 2(B)	1 (P), 3 (R2), 5 (R1), 3, 5 (R)
	With sub-base	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	Rc1/8, NPT1/8	Rc1/8, NPT1/8
۵.	With female thread block	_	_	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF
Single unit	With dual use fitting block	_	_	Dual use fitting for $\phi 4$ and $\phi 6$	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF
S D	With single use fitting block	_	_	φ4 or φ6	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF
	Monoblock type with female thread block, and PC board type with female thread block	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	Rc1/8, NPT1/8
_	Monoblock type with fitting block, and PC board type with fitting block	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	Dual use fitting for $\phi 4$ and $\phi 6$	Rc1/8, NPT1/8
Manifold	Monoblock type with single use fitting block, and PC board type with single use fitting block	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	φ4 or φ6	Rc1/8, NPT1/8
Jani	Split type with female thread block, and serial transmission type with female thread block	_	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	Rc1/4, NPT1/4
2	Split type with fitting block, and serial transmission type with fitting block	_	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	Dual use fitting for $\phi 4$ and $\phi 6$	Dual use fitting for $\phi 8$ and $\phi 10$
	Split type with single use fitting block, and serial transmission type with single use fitting block	_	M5×0.8, 10-32UNF	φ4 or φ6	Single use fitting for ϕ 8 or ϕ 10

Flow Rate Characteristics

When used as a single unit

•	1(P)→2(B)	/1(P)→4(A)	2(B)→3(R2)/4(A)→5(R1)		
Basic model	Sonic conductance C dm ³ /(s•bar)	Critical pressure ratio b	Sonic conductance C dm ³ /(s·bar)	Critical pressure ratio b	
F10 T0-A2					
F10 T1-A2	0.85	0.14	0.85	0.26	
F10 T2-A2					
F10 T3-A2					
F10 T4-A2	0.82	0.13	0.82	0.29	
F10 T5-A2					
F10 TA-A2					
F10 TB-A2	0.68	0.30	0.69	0.30	
F10 TC-A2					
F10_T0-F3					
F10 T1-F3	0.73	0.29	0.58	0.47	
F10 T2-F3					
F10 T3-F3					
F10 T4-F3	0.69	0.26	0.57	0.46	
F10 T5-F3					
F10 TA-F3 F10 TB-F3	0.01	0.00	0.54	0.44	
F10_TB-F3	0.61	0.28	0.54	0.44	
F10_TC-F3					
F10 T1-F4	0.54	0.39	0.53	0.37	
F10 T2-F4	0.34	0.39	0.55	0.57	
F10 T3-F4					
F10 T4-F4	0.53	0.43	0.51	0.34	
F10 T5-F4	0.00	0.40	0.01	0.04	
F10 TA-F4					
F10 TB-F4	0.50	0.32	0.50	0.30	
F10 TC-F4					

	1 (P)→2(B)	/1(P)→4(A)	2(B)→3(R2)/4(A)→5(R1)		
Basic model	Sonic conductance C	Critical pressure ratio	Sonic conductance C	Critical pressure ratio	
	dm³/(s•bar)	b	dm³/(s•bar)	b	
F10 T0-F5					
F10 T1-F5	0.57	0.39	0.54	0.38	
F10 T2-F5					
F10 T3-F5					
F10 T4-F5	0.57	0.41	0.54	0.40	
F10 T5-F5					
F10 TA-F5					
F10 TB-F5	0.53	0.33	0.51	0.31	
F10 TC-F5					
F10 T0-F6					
F10 T1-F6	0.64	0.47	0.56	0.42	
F10 T2-F6					
F10□T3-F6					
F10 T4-F6	0.61	0.42	0.56	0.40	
F10 T5-F6					
F10 TA-F6					
F10 TB-F6	0.57	0.34	0.52	0.40	
F10 TC-F6					

Note: For **-F4**, value assumes **TS6-M5M** is mounted on the piping port.

• When mounted on a manifold

	Manifold model	F10M	F(FP)	F10M	A(AP)	F10M	N(P)(S)
			2(B)→3(R2)/4(A)→5(R1)	1(P)→2(B)/1(P)→4(A)	2(B)→3(R2)/4(A)→5(R1)	1(P)→2(B)/1(P)→4(A)	2(B)→3(R2)/4(A)→5(R1)
Valve model		Sonic conductant	ce C dm ³ /(s•bar)	Sonic conductant	ce C dm³/(s•bar)	Sonic conductant	ce C dm ³ /(s•bar)
F10 T0							
F10□T1□		0.84	0.82	0.75	0.76	0.97	0.93
F10 T2	Outlet port						
F10 T3	dual use fitting						
F10 T4	for ϕ 4 and ϕ 6	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.72	0.93	0.89
F10 T5	*These are the						
F10 TA	cases of ϕ 6.						
F10 TB		0.70	0.70	0.64	0.66	0.75	0.73
F10 TC							
F10 T0							
F10□T1□	_	0.66	0.72	0.63	0.69	0.72	0.79
F10 T2							
F10 T3	Outlet port						
F10 T4	ϕ 4 fitting	0.65	0.70	0.62	0.67	0.70	0.77
F10 T5							
		0.60	0.64	0.56	0.62	0.63	0.67
F10 TC							
		0.72	0.81	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.83
F10_11_		0.72	0.81	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.83
F10_12_ F10_T3_	-						
F10_13_	Outlet port	0.71	0.73	0.66	0.69	0.78	0.80
F10_T4_	ϕ 6 fitting	0.71	0.75	0.00	0.03	0.70	0.00
F10_T3_	-						
		0.64	0.66	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.69
		0.04	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03
		N		ly spacer or the indiv			<u> </u>

Notes: 1. When the individual air supply spacer or the individual air exhaust spacer, the back pressure prevention valve, or the stop valve is used, sonic conductance decreases by about 30%.2. For the flow rate characteristics of other outlet ports, consult us.

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Remark: Specification values are based on Koganei test standards.

Single Valve Unit Mass

enigie raite enit	naco				g [02.]
F10_T	F10_TA1	F10□T□□-A2	F10□T□□-FJ	F10_TFJ5	F10_TFJ6
Outlet portion	Outlet portion	Outlet portion	Outlet portion With dual use	Outlet portion	Outlet portion
None	With plate	With plate	fitting block	With $\phi 4$ fitting block	With ϕ 6 fitting block
Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion
None	None	With A type sub-base	None	None	None
44 [1.55]	47 [1.66]	116 [4.09]	55 [1.94]	57 [2.01]	60 [2.12]

				g [oz.]
F10 T FM	F10_TF3	F10□T□□-F4	F10_TF5	F10_TF6
Outlet portion	Outlet portion With dual use	Outlet portion	Outlet portion	Outlet portion
With female thread block		With female thread block	With $\phi 4$ fitting block	With ϕ 6 fitting block
Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion	Inlet portion
None	With female thread block	With female thread block	With female thread block	With female thread block
51 [1.80]	62 [2.19]	58 [2.05]	64 [2.26]	67 [2.36]

Basic Type **F10** To is 10 g [0.35 oz.] less than the mass shown above.

Monoblock Manifold Mass (single valve unit included)

	Mass calculation of each unit					
Monoblock manifold	4(A), 2(B) ports outlet specifications					
	Female thread block	Dual use fitting block	ϕ 4 fitting block	ϕ 6 fitting block		
A type	(97×n)+79 [(3.42×n)+2.79]	(101×n)+79 [(3.56×n)+2.79]	(103×n)+79 [(3.63×n)+2.79]	(106×n)+79 [(3.74×n)+2.79]		
F type	(71×n)+57 [(2.50×n)+2.01]	(75×n)+57 [(2.65×n)+2.01]	(77×n)+57 [(2.72×n)+2.01]	(80×n)+57 [(2.82×n)+2.01]		

	Additional mass (wire-saving type)				
Monoblock manifold	Wiring specification				
	-F100N, -F101N	-F200N, -F201N, -F260N	-D250N, -D251N		
A type	164+4n [5.78+0.14n]	166+4n [5.86+0.14n]	170+4n [6.00+0.14n]		
F type	112+4n [3.95+0.14n]	114+4n [4.02+0.14n]	118+4n [4.16+0.14n]		

Calculation example : F10M8AM

stn.1~stn.8 F10T1-A1-PS DC24V

 $(97 \times 8) + 79 = 855 \text{ g} [30.16 \text{ oz.}]$

When mounting the block-off plate, subtract 50 g [1.76 oz] per unit from the above calculation result.

When mounting the F10 T0 specification valve, subtract 10 g [0.35 oz.] per unit from the above calculation result.

PC Board Manifold Mass (single valve unit included)

	Mass calculation of each unit					
PC board manifold		Circuit board and				
	Female thread block	Dual use fitting block	ϕ 4 fitting block	ϕ 6 fitting block	connector portion	
A type	(97×n)+79 [(3.42×n)+2.79]	$(101 \times n) + 79$ $[(3.56 \times n) + 2.79]$	(103×n)+79 [(3.63×n)+2.79]	(106×n)+79 [(3.74×n)+2.79]		
F type	(76×n)+83 [(2.68×n)+2.93]	(80×n)+83 [(2.82×n)+2.93]	(82×n)+83 [(2.89×n)+2.93]	(85×n)+83 [(3.00×n)+2.93]	$(2 \times n) + 29$ [(0.07 × n) + 1.02]	

Calculation example : F10M8APM-F201-W

stn.1~stn.8 F10T1-A1-PP DC24V

(97×8)+79+(2×8)+29=900 g [31.75 oz.]

When mounting the block-off plate, subtract 50 g [1.76 oz] per unit from the above calculation result.

When mounting the F10 T0 specification valve, subtract 10 g [0.35 oz.] per unit from the above calculation result.

a [oz]

g [oz.]

g [oz.]

g [oz.]

Mass of Split Manifold and Serial Transmission Compatible Manifold

Because the valve and manifold have the same output specifications, their mass is the same. The mass can only be changed by choosing a different type of inlet/ outlet block.

			g [oz.]
	Addition	nal mass	
	Piping block	specification	
Female thread block	Dual use fitting block	ϕ 8 fitting block	ϕ 10 fitting block
111 [3.92]	125 [4.41]	149 [5.26]	159 [5.61]

Calculation example : F10M8N-MR

stn.1~stn.8 F10T1-A1-PS DC24V

(75×8)+120+111=831 g [29.31 oz.]

When mounting the block-off plate, subtract 50 g [1.76 oz] per unit from the above calculation result.

When mounting the F10 T0 specification valve, subtract 10 g [0.35 oz.] per unit from the above calculation result.

Mass of Split Manifold Plug-in Type/Serial Transmission Compatible Manifold (single valve unit included) g [oz.]

	Diversity trues		Mass calculati	on of each unit		
Plug-in type		4(A), 2(B) ports outlet specifications				
	Serial transmission	Female thread block	Dual use fitting block	ϕ 4 fitting block	ϕ 6 fitting block	
	compatible manifold	(79×n)+120 [(2.79×n)+4.23]	(83×n)+120 [(2.93×n)+4.23]	(85×n)+120 [(3.00×n)+4.23]	(88×n)+120 [(3.10×n)+4.23]	

g [oz.]

~ [~ 7]

Additional mass				
Piping block specification				
Female thread block	Dual use fitting block	ϕ 8 fitting block	ϕ 10 fitting block	
111 [3.92]	125 [4.41]	149 [5.26]	159 [5.61]	

g [oz.]

Additional mass					
Wiring block specification					
-F100, -F101	-F200 , -F201 , -F260	-D250 , -D251	-D370NU	-T200	
32 [1.13]	34 [1.20]	39 [1.38]	72 [2.54]	110 [3.88]	

g [oz.]

Additional mass					
Serial transmission block specification					
Stand-alone type	Integrated type	EtherCAT			
231 [8.15]	138 [4.87]	100 [3.53]			

Calculation example : F10M8PM-MR-F201 DC24V

stn.1~stn.8 F10T1-A1 DC24V

(79×8)+120+111+34=897 g [31.64 oz.]

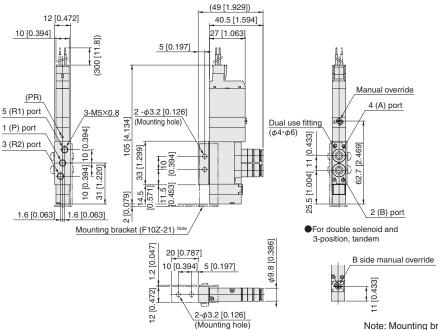
When mounting the block-off plate, subtract 50 g [1.76 oz] per unit from the above calculation result.

When mounting the F10 T0 specification valve, subtract 10 g [0.35 oz.] per unit from the above calculation result.

F10T Valve specifications -F3-PS

With outlet port dual use fitting block With inlet port female thread block S type plug connector

* For T0 Type dimensions, see page 112.

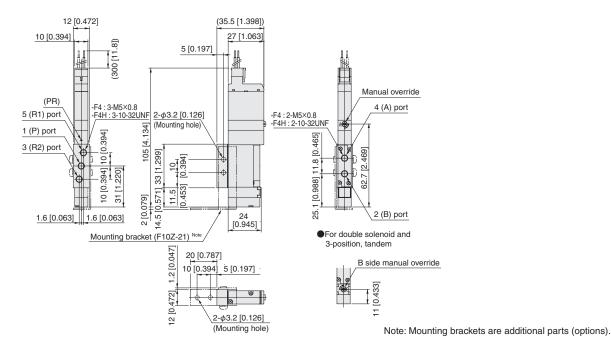


Note: Mounting brackets are additional parts (options).

F10T Valve specifications -F4-PS F10T Valve specifications -F4H-PS

With outlet port female thread block With inlet port female thread block S type plug connector

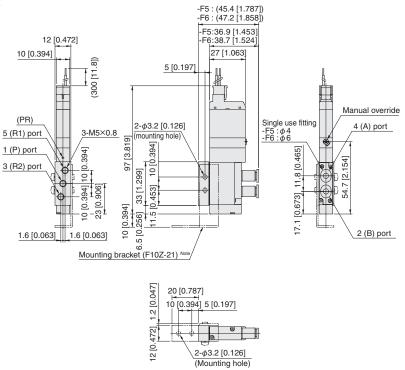
* For T0 Type dimensions, see page 112.



F10 SERIES

F10T0-F -PS

With outlet port single use fitting block With inlet port female thread block S type plug connector



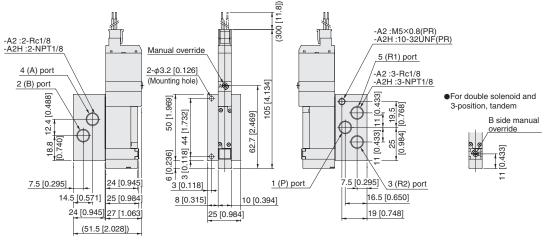
Note: Mounting brackets are additional parts (options).

F10T Valve specifications Operation system -A2-PS F10T Valve specifications Operation system -A2H-PS

With A-type sub-base

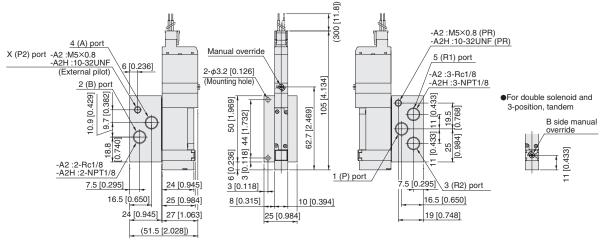


Internal pilot specifications



Note: The overall valve length of the T0 type is 8 mm [0.315 in] shorter (end cover side protrusion is 8 mm [0.315 in] less).

External pilot specifications

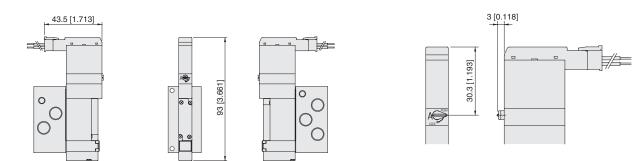


Note: The overall valve length of the T0 type is 8 mm [0.315 in] shorter (end cover side protrusion is 8 mm [0.315 in] less).

Manual lever: -R

Options

• L-type plug connector: -PL



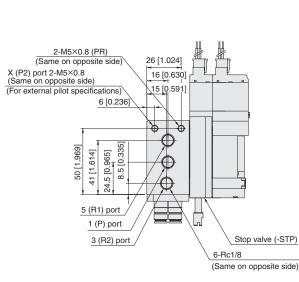
Note: The overall valve length of the T0 type is 8 mm [0.315 in] shorter (end cover side protrusion is 8 mm [0.315 in] less).

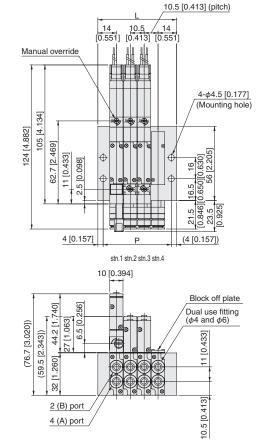
.

F10M Number of valves Ам

Pilot specifications (Base piping type)

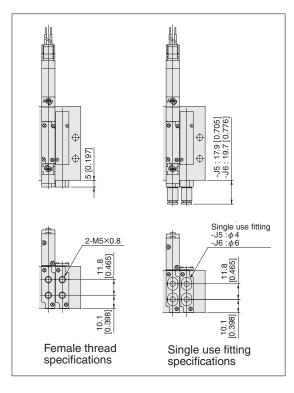
Monoblock manifold A type With manifold outlet port dual use fitting block S type plug connector





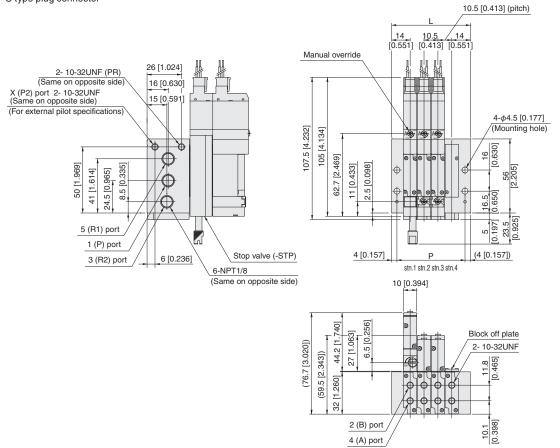
Unit dimensions

Number of units	L	Р
2	38.5 [1.516]	30.5 [1.201]
3	49.0 [1.929]	41.0 [1.614]
4	59.5 [2.343]	51.5 [2.028]
5	70.0 [2.756]	62.0 [2.441]
6	80.5 [3.169]	72.5 [2.854]
7	91.0 [3.583]	83.0 [3.268]
8	101.5 [3.996]	93.5 [3.681]
9	112.0 [4.409]	104.0 [4.094]
10	122.5 [4.823]	114.5 [4.508]
11	133.0 [5.236]	125.0 [4.921]
12	143.5 [5.650]	135.5 [5.335]
13	154.0 [6.063]	146.0 [5.748]
14	164.5 [6.476]	156.5 [6.161]
15	175.0 [6.890]	167.0 [6.575]
16	185.5 [7.303]	177.5 [6.988]
17	196.0 [7.717]	188.0 [7.402]
18	206.5 [8.130]	198.5 [7.815]
19	217.0 [8.543]	209.0 [8.228]
20	227.5 [8.957]	219.5 [8.642]



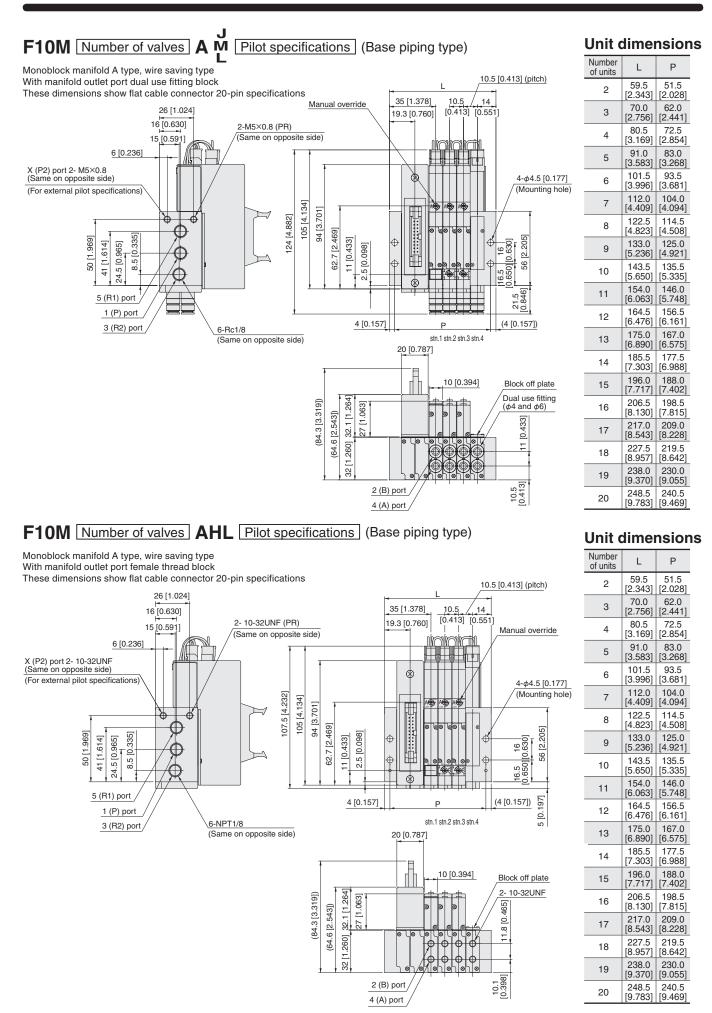
F10M Number of valves AHL Pilot specifications (Base piping type)

Monoblock manifold A type With manifold outlet port female thread block S type plug connector



Unit dimensions

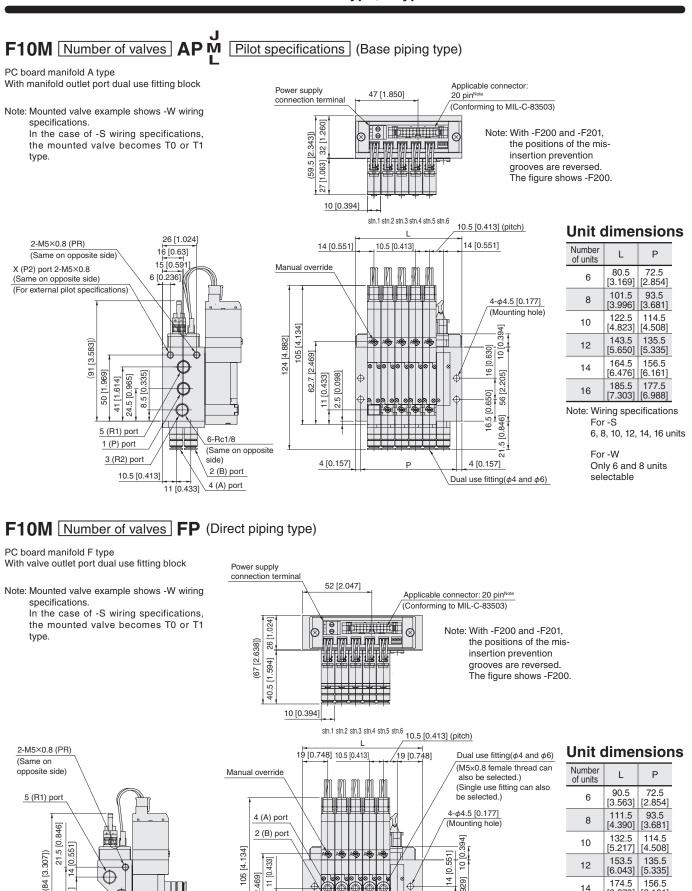
Number of units	L	Р
2	38.5 [1.516]	30.5 [1.201]
3	49.0 [1.929]	41.0 [1.614]
4	59.5 [2.343]	51.5 [2.028]
5	70.0 [2.756]	62.0 [2.441]
6	80.5 [3.169]	72.5 [2.854]
7	91.0 [3.583]	83.0 [3.268]
8	101.5 [3.996]	93.5 [3.681]
9	112.0 [4.409]	104.0 [4.094]
10	122.5 [4.823]	114.5 [4.508]
11	133.0 [5.236]	125.0 [4.921]
12	143.5 [5.650]	135.5 [5.335]
13	154.0 [6.063]	146.0 [5.748]
14	164.5 [6.476]	156.5 [6.161]
15	175.0 [6.890]	167.0 [6.575]
16	185.5 [7.303]	177.5 [6.988]
17	196.0 [7.717]	188.0 [7.402]
18	206.5 [8.130]	198.5 [7.815]
19	217.0 [8.543]	209.0 [8.228]
20	227.5 [8.957]	219.5 [8.642]



F10 SERIES

KOGANEI 117

03_2016



For -S 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 units For -W

174.5 156.5 [6.870] [6.161]

195.5 177.5 [7.697] [6.988]

14

16

Only 6 and 8 units selectable

Note: Wiring specifications

F10 SERIES

929]

354

o

[0.591] 49 [1

12

(9 [0.354])

62.7 [2.469]

.004] 433]

9 [0.354

Note: The overall valve length of the T0 type is 8 mm [0.315 in] shorter (end cover side protrusion is

5

S

 \oplus

⊕

0.3541

18 [0.709

21 [0.827]

1 (P) port

3 (R2) port

8 mm [0.315 in] less).

H

[0.866] 551

1_N

6-Rc1/8

(Same on

opposite side)

14 [0.5

F Series Specifications confirmation Form

INDEX

F10, F15 Series

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Example of Specifications Confirmation Form

When ordering F series manifolds, use this specifications confirmation form for complex model configurations, for confirming specifications, etc.

Using the example below for reference, fill out the required items in the "Specifications confirmation Forms" found on p.202 and up, and send it. (Make copies of the Specifications Confirmation Form for your use.)

F1(0, F15 Series	Company name		Day/ Year/
	oblock Manifold	Contact person		
	be (Base Piping Type)	Order No.		
• Fill i			m 1/2	
Mounting valve model	Stn. F Valve size T Valve specification - Operation type Blank: Internal pilot type (for positive pressure) ^{Note2} Ø: External pilot type (for vacuum) ^{Note2} Ø: External pilot type (for vacuum) ^{Note2} Manual override Blank: Manual override button R : Manual override lever ^{Note3} Ø: Protruding locking type ^{Note11} Wiring specification Blank: L type plug connector, Without connector PN : S type plug connector, Lead wire length 300mm [11.8in.] PS: S type plug connector, Lead wire length 300mm [11.8in.] PS: S type plug connector, Lead wire length 3000mm [11.8in.] PS: S type plug connector, Lead wire length 3000mm [11.8in.] PS: S type plug connector, Lead wire length 3000mm [11.8in.] PS: Pre-wired positive common terminal S type plug connector, Lead length 3000mm [11.8in.] CPL : Pre-wired positive common terminal S type plug connector, Lead length 3000mm [11.8in.] CPL: Pre-wired positive common terminal L type plug connector, Lead length 3000mm [11.8in.] SPL : DIN connector type with indicator ^{Note12} 39N : DIN connector type with indicator ^{Note12} 39N : DIN connector type withind side outlet port with single use fitting JS: Manifold side outlet port with single use fitting JS: Manifold side outlet port with single use fitting JS: Manifold side outlet port with single use fitting JS: Mani	d wire Blank: No va E1 : W va Blank: No va E1 : W va Blank: No va E1 : W va Blank: No NPM : In F1 NP6 : In NP8 : In NP8 : In NP8 : In NP8 : In NP8 : In NR8 : In STP : W d wire STP : W d	soure prevention valve ^{Note8} b back pressure prevention lve th back pressure prevention lve spacer and no stop valve dividual air supply spacer (with o) ^{Note13} dividual air supply spacer (with dividual exhaust spacer (with dividual exhaust spacer (with dividual exhaust spacer (with stop valve ^{Note1} scification is L (with selectable set (NC) (F10: \$\phi, F15: \$\phi\$) sed (NC) (F10: \$\phi, F15: \$\phi\$) sed (NC) (F10: M5X0.8, F15: R n (NO) (F10: M5X0.8, F15: R n (NO) (F10: N5X0.8, F15: R sed (NC) (F10: 0-32UNF, F15	 h M5 female thread for h \$\$ fitting for F15)^{Note1} h \$\$ fitting for F15)^{Note13} d \$\$ fitting for F15)^{Note13} fitting for F15)^{Note13} fitting blocks (metric)) h h

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itting for F15)												1							
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	ormally open (NO) mally closed (NC) mally closed	ormally open (NO) mally dosed (NC) immally dosed (NC) immally dosed (NC) immally dosed (NC) immally dosed (NC) intra do for F10) itting for F15) hread for F10) titing for F15)	ormally open (NO)	omaly open (NC)	omaily open (NO)	omally open (NO)	omaly open (NO) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) maly open (NO) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) maly open (NO) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) maly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) maly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) maly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) imaly closed (NC) Imaly closed (NC) Ima	omaly open (NO) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly open (NO) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly open (NO) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) maly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) iting for F15) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC) iting for F15) Imaly deset (NC) Imaly deset (NC)	omaly open (NO) Imaly doed (NC) Imaly doed (NC) <td< td=""><td>omaly open (NO) Imaly cosed (NC) Imaly cosed (NC)</td></td<>	omaly open (NO) Imaly cosed (NC) Imaly cosed (NC)									

Year/

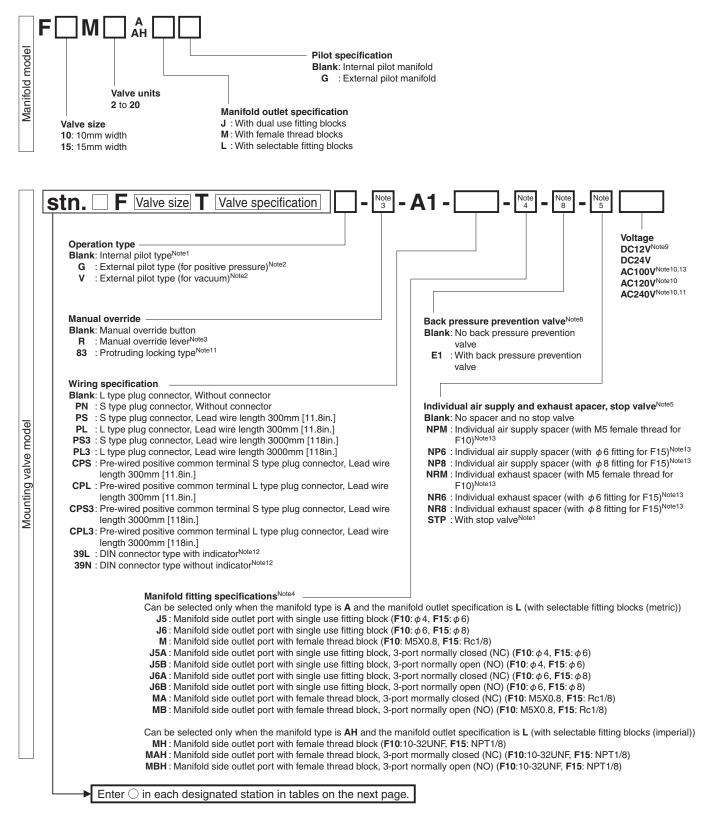
Monoblock Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type)

Company name Contact person

Order No.

Specifications Confirmation Form 1/2

• Fill in selections inside the thick-lined boxes.



Monoblock Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type) **Specifications Confirmation Form 2/2**

℁For spe	ecifying the valve and block-off p	late	to be	mοι	intec	l at e	ach	stati	on, e	enter	\bigcirc in	n eac	h ap	plica	able I	box l	oelov	v.			
Mounting	valve, block-off plate Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
F 🗌 T0	2-position, for single solenoid only																				
F 🗆 T1	2-position, single solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 T2	2-position, double solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 T3	3-position, closed center																				
F C T4Note	⁶ 3-position, exhaust center																				
F 🗌 T5 ^{Note}	⁶ 3-position, pressure center																				
F 🗌 TA ^{Note}	⁷ Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)																				
F 🗌 TB ^{Note}	²⁷ Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)																				
F C TC ^{Note}	²⁷ Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)																				
F 🗌 LTO	(Low current type) 2-position, for single solenoid only																				
F 🗌 LT1	(Low current type) 2-position, single solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 LT2	(Low current type) 2-position, double solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 LT3	(Low current type) 3-position, closed center																				
F □ LT4 [№]	te6 (Low current type) 3-position, exhaust center																				
F □ LT5 [№]	te6 (Low current type) 3-position, pressure center																				
	Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)																				
	ote7 (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)																				
	ote7 (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)																				
F 🗆 BP	Block-off plate																				
F □ LTB [™] F □ LTC [™] F □ BP Manual override	R Manual override lever ^{Note3}																				
override	83 Protruding locking type ^{Note11}																				
	J5 With single use fitting block																				
	J6 With single use fitting block																				
	M With female thread block																				
	J5A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
Manifold fitting	J5B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
specification ^{Note4}	J6A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
(Manifold side	J6B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
outlet port)	MA With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
	MB With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
	MH With female thread block																				
	MAH With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
	MBH With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
E1 ^{Note8} Ba	ck pressure prevention valve																				<u> </u>
	vidual air supply spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)																				
NP6 Indi	ividual air supply spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)																				
NP8 Indi	vidual air supply spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)																				
NRM Indiv	vidual exhaust spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)																				
NR6 Indi	ividual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)																				
NR8 Indi	ividual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)																				
STP Wit	th stop valve																				ĺ

Notes:1. Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold.

2. Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot manifold. 3. To designate a manual override lever, enter O in the manual override boxes of the designated station in the above table.

When the valve specification is T1 or T2, the manual override lever is placed only on the A side. This is not available with -39.

4. When the manifold outlet specifications are L (with selectable fitting), select fitting specification for each station, and enter 🔿 in the manifold fitting specification boxes of the above table.

The 3-port specifications are only available in valve specification T0, T1, and T2.

5. When mounting the individual air supply or exhaust spacer or stop valve, enter O in the spacer or stop valve boxes of the designated stations in the above table.

6. Not available in the vacuum valves.

 7. Not availabale in external pilot type and vacuum valves.
 8. When mounting the back pressure prevention valve, enter
 in the back pressure prevention valve boxes of the designated stations in the above table. Not available with the individual exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.

9. Not available in low-current type.

Not available in low-current type and tandem 3-port valves.
 Only for wiring specification -39.
 Only for F15 series and not available for valve specification T1, TA, TB, and TC. In addition, the valve is used only as a double solenoid for T2.

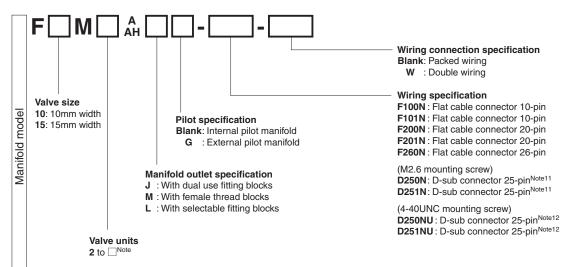
13. Not available with DIN connectors (-39.).

Quantity set Deliverv

Year/

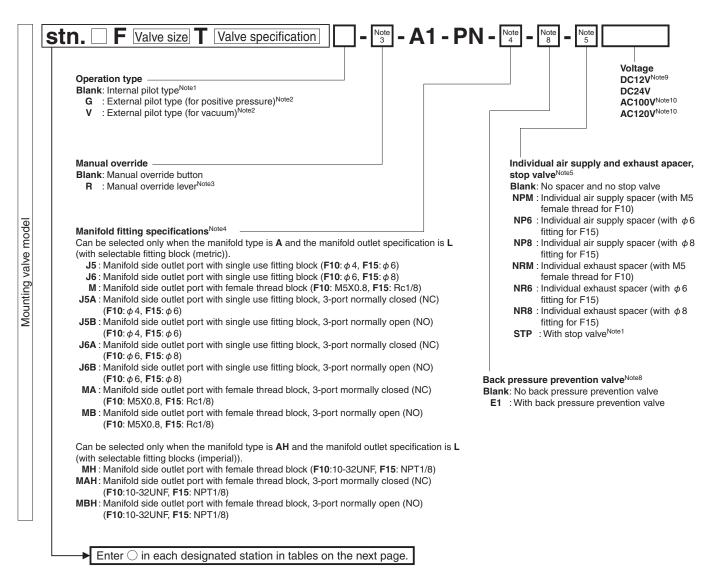
Monoblock Manifold A Type, Wire-Saving Type (Base Piping Type) Specifications Confirmation Form 1/2

• Fill in selections inside the thick-lined boxes.



Note: For the maximum number of units, check the table for maximum number of valve units by wiring specification on page 51.

Company name



Monoblock Manifold A Type, Wire-Saving Type (Base Piping Type) **Specifications Confirmation Form 2/2**

Mounting	valve, block-off plate Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
F 🗌 T0	2-position, for single solenoid only																				
F 🗌 T1	2-position, single solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 T2	2-position, double solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 T3	3-position, closed center																				
F T4 ^{Note}	⁶ 3-position, exhaust center																				
F 🗌 T5 ^{Note}	⁶ 3-position, pressure center																				
F 🗌 TA ^{Note}	⁷ Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)																				
F 🗌 TB ^{Note}	⁷ Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)																				
F TC ^{Note}	⁷ Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)																				
F 🗌 LT0	(Low current type) 2-position, for single solenoid only																				
F 🗌 LT1	(Low current type) 2-position, single solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 LT2	(Low current type) 2-position, double solenoid specification																				
F 🗌 LT3	(Low current type) 3-position, closed center																				
F □ LT4 [№]	te6 (Low current type) 3-position, exhaust center																				
F □ LT5 [№]	te6 (Low current type) 3-position, pressure center																				Τ
	te7 (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)																				
	^{bte7} (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)																				Τ
	ote7 (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)																				Τ
F 🗌 BP	Block-off plate																				
Manual ov	erride (-R) Manual override lever ^{Note3}																				
	J5 With single use fitting block																				
	J6 With single use fitting block																				
	M With female thread block																				
	J5A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
Manifold fitting	J5B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
specification ^{Note4}	J6A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
(Manifold side	J6B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				Τ
outlet port)	MA With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
	MB With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
	MH With female thread block																				
	MAH With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC)																				
	MBH With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO)																				
E1 ^{Note8} Ba	ck pressure prevention valve																				
NPM Indiv	vidual air supply spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)																				T
NP6 Indi	vidual air supply spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)																				
NP8 Indi	vidual air supply spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)																				\top
NRM Indiv	vidual exhaust spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)																				T
NR6 Indi	vidual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)																				\uparrow
NR8 Indi	vidual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)																				\uparrow
	th stop valve																				+

Notes:1. Cannot be mounted on the external pilot manifold. 2. Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot manifold.

3. To designate a manual override lever, enter 🔿 in the manual override boxes of the designated station in the above table.

When the valve specification is T1 or T2, the manual override lever is placed only on the A side.

4. When the manifold outlet specifications are L (with selectable fitting), select fitting specification for each station, and enter \bigcirc in the manifold fitting specification boxes of the above table.

The 3-port specifications are only available in valve specification T0, T1, and T2.

5. When mounting the individual air supply or exhaust spacer or stop valve, enter O in the spacer or stop valve boxes of the designated stations in the above table.

6. Not available wiith vacuum valves.

7. Not availabale in external pilot type and vacuum valves.

8. When mounting the back pressure prevention valve, enter 🔾 in the back pressure prevention valve boxes of the designated stations in the above table. Not available with the individual exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.

9. Not available in low-current type.

Not available in low-current type and tandem 3-port valves. In addition, only available when the wiring specification is a D-sub connector.
 Can be selected only when the manifold typi is A.
 Can be selected only when the manifold typi is AH.

Deliverv Quantity set

CONFIRMATION FORM

Year/

PC Board Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type)

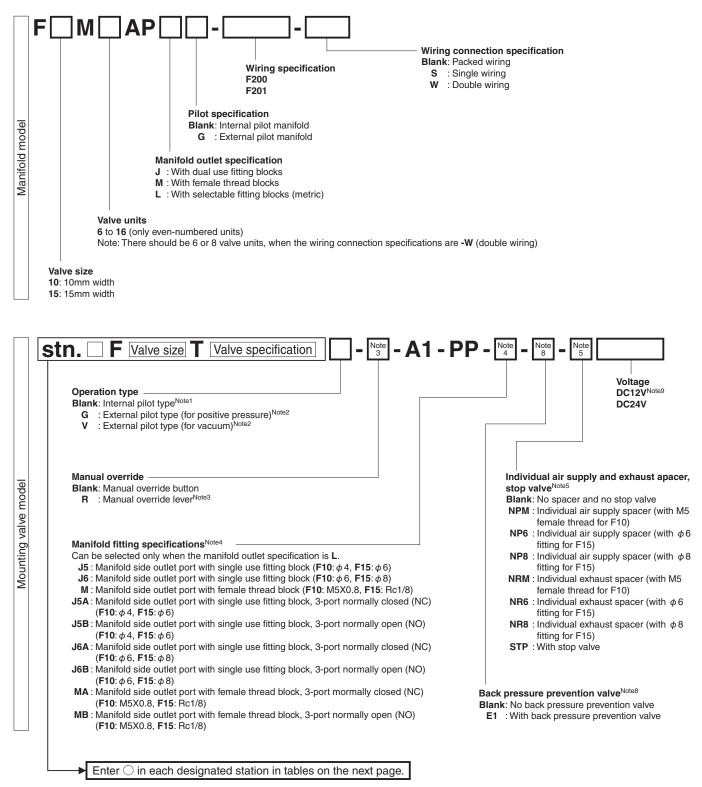
Company name

Contact person

Order No.

Specifications Confirmation Form 1/2

• Fill in selections inside the thick-lined boxes.



PC Board Manifold A Type (Base Piping Type) **Specifications Confirmation Form 2/2**

Wiring connection specifications are **-W** (for double wiring)

Wiring connection specifications are -S (for single wiring) stFor specifying the valve and block-off plate to be mounted at each station, enter \bigcirc in each applicable box below. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Mounting valve, block-off plate Station 1 2 3 4 5 6 F 🗌 T0 F 🗌 T1 2-position, for single solenoid only 2-position, single solenoid specification F LTO (Low current type) 2-position, for single solenoid only F LT1 (Low current type) 2-position, single solenoid specification **F BPC** Block-off plate Manual override (-R) Manual override leverNote3 J5 With single use fitting block J6 With single use fitting block М With female thread block Manifold fitting J5A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC) specification^{Note4} J5B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO) (Manifold side J6A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC) outlet port) J6B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO) MA With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC) MB With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO) E1^{Note8}Back pressure prevention valve **NPM** Individual air supply spacer (with M5 female thread for F10) NP6 Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15) **NP8** Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15) NRM Individual exhaust spacer (with M5 female thread for F10) **NR6** Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15) **NR8** Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15) **STP** With stop valve^{Note1} Caution: Valve units can be selected from only the even-numbered units between 6 and 16.

Mounting valve models

*For specifying the valve and block-off plate	to b	e mo	ounte	d at	each	n sta	tion,	ente	r \bigcirc in each applicable box below.
Mounting valve, block-off plate Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
F TO 2-position, for single solenoid only					-	-	-		
F T1 2-position, single solenoid specification									Octations. These should be side on Cloud Quebers with
F T2 2-position, double solenoid specification									Caution: There should be either 6 and 8 valves units.
F T3 3-position, closed center									
F T4 ^{Note6} 3-position, exhaust center									
F T5 ^{Note6} 3-position, pressure center									
F TA ^{Note7} Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)									
F TB ^{Note7} Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)									
F TC ^{Note7} Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)									
F LT0 (Low current type) 2-position, for single solenoid only									
F LT1 (Low current type) 2-position, single solenoid specification									
F LT2 (Low current type) 2-position, double solenoid specification									
F LT3 (Low current type) 3-position, closed center									
F LT4 ^{Note6} (Low current type) 3-position, exhaust center									Notes:1. Cannot be mounted on the external pilot
F LT5 ^{Note6} (Low current type) 3-position, pressure center									manifold.
F LTA ^{Note7} (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NC)									2. Cannot be mounted on the internal pilot
F LTB ^{Note7} (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NO and NO)									manifold. 3. To designate a manual override lever, enter
F LTC ^{Note7} (Low current type) Tandem 3-port (NC and NO)									○ in the manual override boxes of the
F BPC Block-off plate									designated station in the left table.
Manual override (-R) Manual override lever ^{Note3}									4. When the manifold outlet specifications are L
J5 With single use fitting block									(with selectable fitting), select fitting
J6 With single use fitting block									specification for each station, and enter \bigcirc in
Manifold fitting M With female thread block									the manifold fitting specification boxes of the
Manifold fitting specification ^{Noted} J5A With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)									left table.
(Manifold side J5B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)									The 3-port specifications are only available in valve specification T0 , T1 , and T2 .
outlet port) JGA With single use fitting block, 3-port normally closed (NC)									5. When mounting the individual air supply or
J6B With single use fitting block, 3-port normally open (NO)									exhaust spacer or stop valve, enter O in the
MA With female thread block, 3-port normally closed (NC)									spacer or stop valve boxes of the designated
MB With female thread block, 3-port normally open (NO)									stations in the left table.
E1 ^{Note8} Back pressure prevention valve									Not available wiith vacuum valves.
NPM Individual air supply spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)									7. Not availabale in external pilot type and
NP6 Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)									vacuum valves. 8. When mounting the back pressure prevention
NP8 Individual air supply spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)									valve, enter \bigcirc in the back pressure prevention
NRM Individual exhaust spacer (with M5 female thread for F10)									valve boxes of the designated stations in the
NR6 Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 6 fitting for F15)									left table. Not available with the individual
NR8 Individual exhaust spacer (with ϕ 8 fitting for F15)									exhaust spacer and vacuum valve.
STP With stop valve ^{Note1}									Not available in low-current type.
							Q	uanti	ty set Delivery

CONFIRMATION FORM

KOGANEI

No.BK-P033



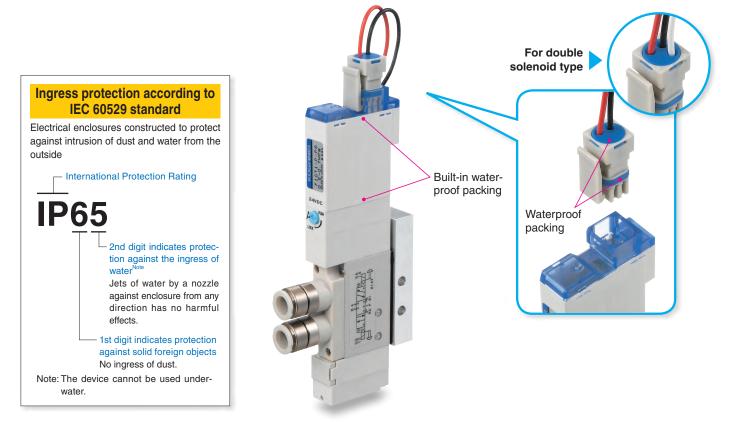
http://www.koganei.co.jp



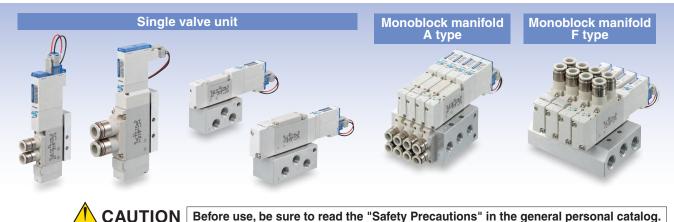
F10 & F15 series solenoid valves

IP specifications

IP65 compliant protective construction can be used in a wide range of operating environments!

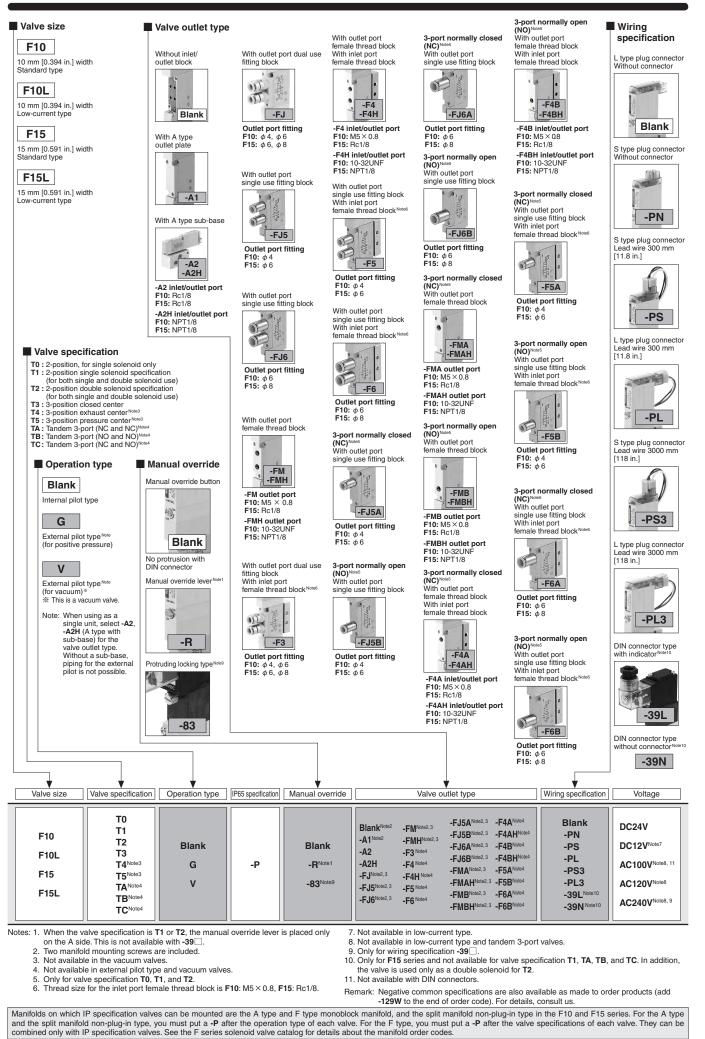


Variations



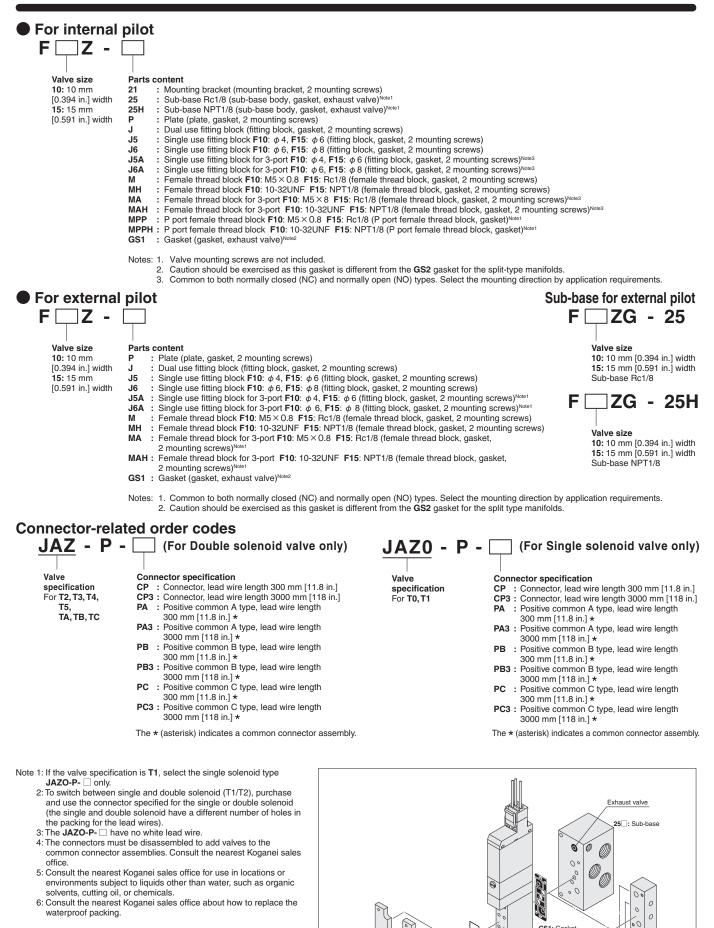
*Consult the nearest Koganei sales office for use in locations or environments subject to liquids other than water, such as organic solvents, cutting oil, or chemicals.

F10, F15 Series Single Valve Unit Order Codes



KOGANEI

1



KOGANEI 2

21: Mounting bracke

MP : P port female thread block

GS1: Gasket

a

a

e

P. Plate

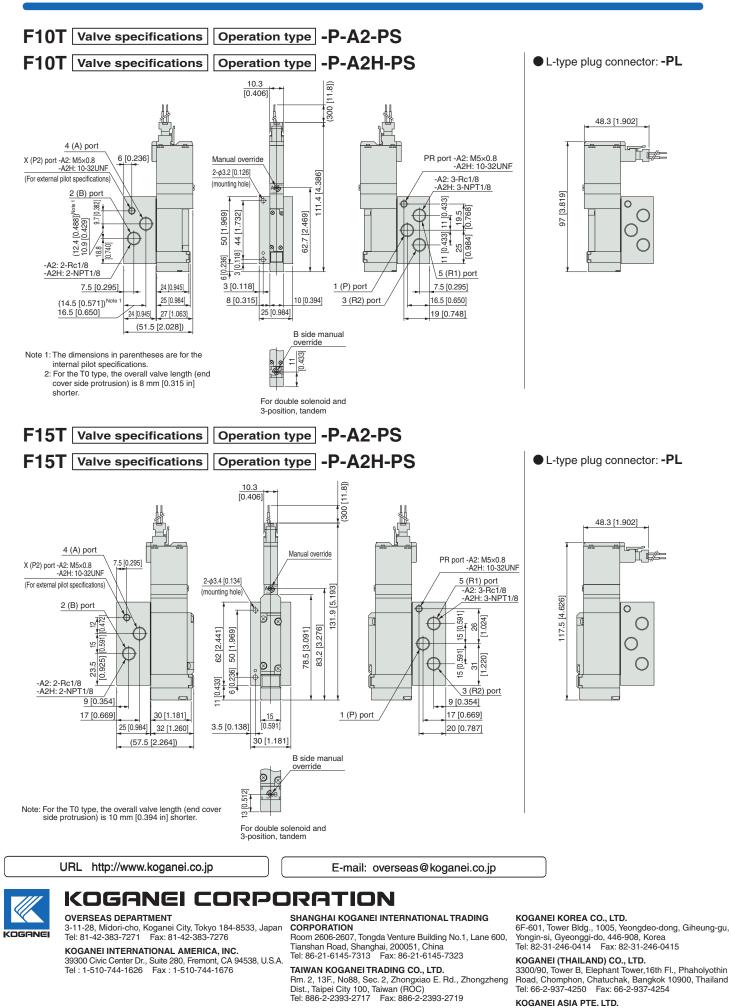
M: Female thread block

MA : Female thread block

J, J5, J6: Fitting block

6

J5A, J6A: Fitting block



69 Ubi Road 1, #05-18 Oxley Bizhub, Singapore 408731 Tel: 65-6293-4512 Fax: 65-6293-4513