Field proven mechanism offers reliable vacuum application and durability.

SQUARE TYPE SOLENOID VACUUM VALVES

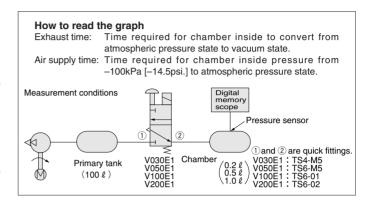
Rational mechanism, pursuing ease of use and reliability, achieves proven results and ensured operation. High performance 2-, 3-port direct acting solenoid vacuum valve series is available in the solenoid valves 030, 050, 100, and 200 series.

- The V030 series is a space-saving, low current type capable of handling multiple vacuum pads on a one-to-one basis. A choice of wiring type is offered. Surge-suppression measures are standard for both AC and DC.
- The V100 and V200 series can be used as NC (normally closed) and NO (normally open) 2-, 3-port valves with flexibility on piping ports and flow directions, and can also demonstrate their true value as selector valves (dual-pressure switching valves) or divider valves

The 3-port valve V030, V050, SV100 and SV200 series offers excellent reliability even when used in positive pressure applications, and is therefore optimum valve for use as a vacuum break or releasing workpiece valve.

 A flywheel diode is standard equipment on AC solenoids (except for V030, optional on the DC24V model), eliminating solenoid burning or humming.

Caution: Solenoid valves that can be used for vacuum applications include variations of the G010 series, the 112 and 182 series, and the F series. For details, see the pages of each series.



Solenoid vacuum valves 030 series V030E1 (standard type)

- ●Uses a low current 65mA, 1.6A (DC24V) solenoid.
- Compact and lightweight with 15mm [0.591in.] width and 57g [2.01oz.] single-unit mass.

<Main specifications>



Exhaust time kPa - 101.3 -76.0 0.2 ℓ 0.5 ℓ 1.0 ℓ Time S kF

Air supply time

kPa -101.3

-76.0

-76.0

-50.7

-25.3

0 1 2 3 4

Time S

1kPa = 0.145psi.

Solenoid vacuum valves 050 series

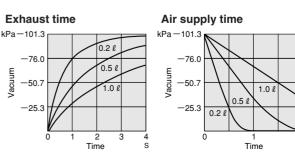
Standard type V050E1/Low current type V050LE1

- Offers combined use of both vacuum and positive pressure states.
- Uses a poppet-type seal. Minimal problems of sticking due to collected liquid, for assured switching operations.

<Main specifications>

Operating pressure range $\cdots -100 \sim 0 \text{kPa} [-14.5 \sim 0 \text{psi.}]$ $0 \sim 0.7 \text{MPa} [0 \sim 102 \text{psi.}]$





1kPa = 0.145psi.

Valve functions and connection port configurations

V030, V050

When not using positive pressure

		De-energized	Energized
2-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (plug)	
2-p	Normally open (NO) (V050 only)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (plug)	
3-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (atomosphere)	
3-p	Normally open (NO) (V050 only)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (atomosphere)	

When using both vacuum and positive pressure (V050 only)

3-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 1(P) (positive pressure) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
3-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A) 1(P) (positive pressure) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	

V100, V200

		De-energized	Energized
2-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (plug)	
2-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A) 1(P) (plug) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
3-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (atmosphere)	
3-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A) 1(P) (atmosphere) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
	lector alve	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
	vider alve	(vacuum pump, etc.) 2(A) 1(P) 3(R)	

SV100. SV200

3-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A)	
3-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A)	

Solenoid vacuum valves 100 series

Standard type V100E1/For both vacuum and positive pressure type SV100E1

 Uses a pressure-balance poppet for equalizing the air supply pressure at the valve seat portion.
 Small operating force suitable for high-cycled operations,

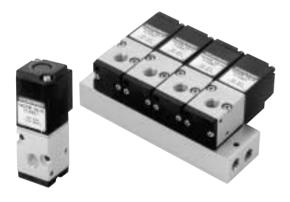
<Main specifications>

Effective Area (Cv)5.0mm² (0.28) Port sizeRc1/8

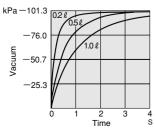
offering large flow rate in a compact body.

Operating pressure range \cdots - 100 \sim 0kPa [-14.5 \sim 0psi.] (**V100E1**) -100 \sim 0kPa [-14.5 \sim 0psi.],

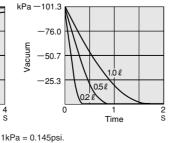
0~0.9MPa [0~131psi.] (**SV100E1**)



Exhaust time



Air supply time



Solenoid vacuum valves 200 series

Standard type V200E1/For both vacuum and positive pressure type SV200E1

•As in the 100 series, uses a pressure-balance poppet for equalizing the air supply pressure at the valve seat portion. Small operating force suitable for high-cycled operations, offering large flow rate in a compact body.

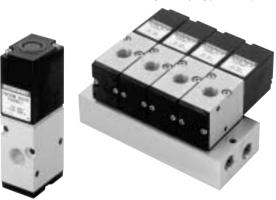
<Main specifications>

Effective Area (Cv) ·····8.5mm² (0.47)

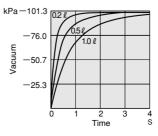
Port size $\cdots Rc1/4$

Operating pressure range \cdots 100 \sim 0kPa [-14.5 \sim 0psi.] (**V200E1**) -100 \sim 0kPa [-14.5 \sim 0psi.],

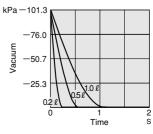
0~0.9MPa [0~131psi.] (SV200E1)



Exhaust time



Air supply time



1kPa = 0.145psi.

SQUARE TYPE SOLENOID VACUUM VALVES

V100 Series



Specifications

	Basic model	V100E1	MV100E1-11	SV100E1	MSV100E1-11
Item		VIOULI	WIV TOOL 1-11	3V100E1	W3V100E1-11
Media		Vacu	ium	Vacuum	and air
Operation type			Direct	acting	
Number of positions	3		2 pos	itions	
Number of ports		2, 3 p	orts	3 pc	orts
Valve function		Normally closed (NC) or normally open (NO)	Normally open (NO)	Normally closed (NC)Note 1	Normally open (NO)
Effective area (Cv)	mm²	5 (0.28)			
Port size		Rc1/8			
Lubrication		Not required			
Operating pressure ra	nge kPa (mmHg) [in.Hg]	-100~0 {-750.1~0} [-29.53~0]		$-100\sim0$ { $-750.1\sim0$ } [$-29.53\sim0$], $0\sim0.9$ MPa { $0\sim9.2$ kgf/cm²} [$0\sim131$ psi.]	
Proof pressure	MPa {kgf/cm²} [psi.]	-	_	1.32 {13.5} [191]	
Response timeNote 2	DC24V		20/20 0	or below	
ON/OFF	AC100V,AC200V		20/20 c	r below	
Maximum operating	frequency Hz	5			
Maximum temperature range (atr	mosphere and media) °C [°F]	0~50 [32~122]			
Shock resistance m/s² {G}	Lateral direction	1373.0 {140.0}			
SHOOK TESISIGNEE IN/Sº (G)	Axial direction		392.3	{40.0}	
Mounting direction		Any			
Mass	g [oz.]		190	[6.70]	

Notes: 1. The positive pressure side is normally closed.

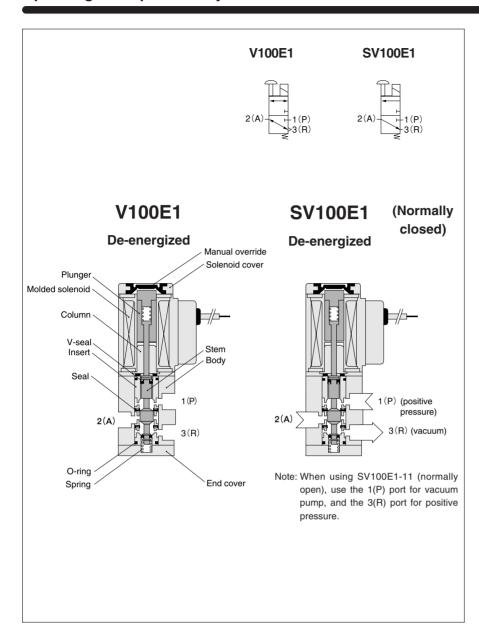
Solenoid Specifications

Item	Rated voltage	DC24V	AC1	00V	AC2	00V
Туре		DC type		Flywhe	el type	
Operating voltage ra	ange V	21.6~26.4 (24±10%)	90~110 180~220 (100±10%) (200±10%)			
CurrentNote 1	Frequency Hz	_	50	60	50	60
(when rated voltage) is applied	EnergizingNote 2 mA (r.m.s.)	270 (6.5W) 〔282 (6.8W)〕	100 (107)	95 〔101〕	41 (45)	39 (42)
Allowable leakage of	current mA	20	10 5		5	
Insulation resistance	e M Ω	10				
Wiring type and	Standard	Grommet type: 300mm [11.8in.]				
lead wire length	Optional	With DIN connector				
Color of lead wire		Red (+), Blue (-)) Note 1 Red (+), Black (-) Note 3	Yellow	, Black	White,	Black
Color of LED indicator (optional)		Red	Yellow		Gre	een
Surge suppression	Standard	_		Flywhe	el diode	
Surge suppression	Optional	Flywheel diode			_	

Notes: 1. Figures and descriptions in brackets () are for solenoids with LED indicators.

- Since the AC types have built-in flywheel diodes, the starting current value and energizing current value are virtually the same.
 For solenoids with surge suppression, and solenoids with LED indicators and surge suppression.

^{2.} For V100E1, values when the vacuum is -100kPa {-750.1mmHg} [-29.53in.Hg]. For SV100E1, values when the air pressure is 0.5MPa {5.1kgf/cm²} [73psi.].



Valve functions and connection port configurations

V100 When not using positive pressure

		De-energized	Energized
2-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A)	
2-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A) 1(P) (plug) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
3-port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (atmosphere)	
9-b	Normally open (NO)	2(A) 1(P) (atmosphere) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
Sele	ector valve	2(A) 1(P) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
Div	ider valve	(vacuum pump, etc.) 2(A) (Vacuum pump, etc.) 2(A) (Vacuum pump, etc.) 2(A)	

SV100When using both vacuum and positive pressure

port	Normally closed (NC)	2(A) 3(R) (positive pressure) 3(R) (vacuum pump, etc.)	
9-p	Normally open (NO)	2(A) (vacuum pump, etc.) 3(R) (positive pressure)	

Major Parts and Materials

Р	arts	Materials
	Body	Aluminum allay (anadizad)
	Stem	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
	Seal	Synthetic rubber
Valve	Insert	Aluminum alloy and brass
vaive	Spring	Stainless steel
	Mounting base	Mild steel (zinc plated)
	Plunger	Magnetic stainless steel
	Column	Magnetic steel (zinc plated)
	Body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Manifold	Block-off plate	Mild steel (zinc plated)
	Seal	Synthetic rubber
	Mounting bracket	Mild steel (zinc plated)

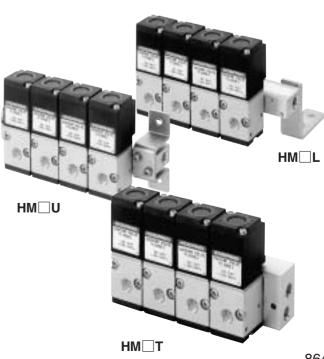
Remark: Materials that generate copper ions are not used for the non-ion specification.

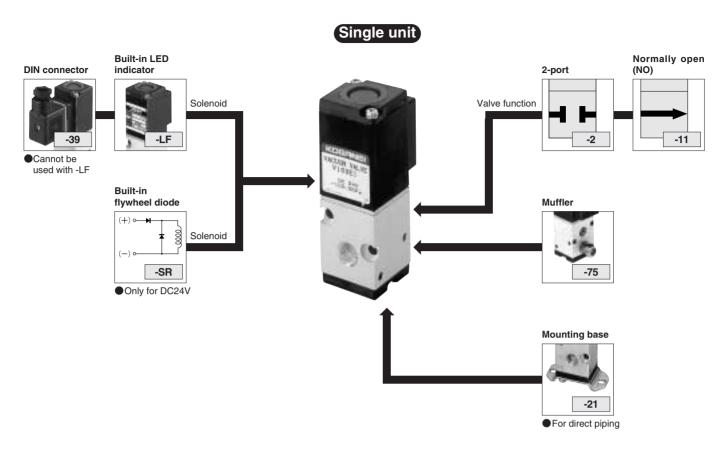
Manifold Connection Port Size

Manifold model	Port	Location of piping connection	Port size
	1(P)	Manifold	
$HM \square T$	2(A)	Valve	Rc1/8
	3(R)	Manifold	
	1(P)	Manifold	
HM□U	2(A)	Valve	Rc1/8
	3(R)	Valve	
	1(P)	Manifold	
HM□L	2(A)	Valve	Rc1/8
	3(R)	Valve	

Manifold Mass

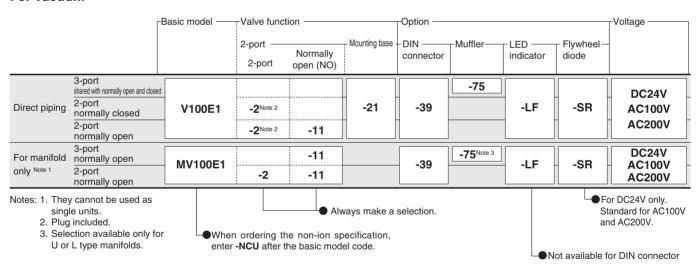
		g [oz.]
Manifold model	Mass calculation of each unit (n=number of units)	Block-off plate
нм□т	(73×n)+73 [(2.57×n)+2.57]	21 [0.74]
HM□U	(26×n)+130 [(0.92×n)+4.59]	11 [0.39]
HM□L	(26×n)+130 [(0.92×n)+4.59]	11 [0.39]



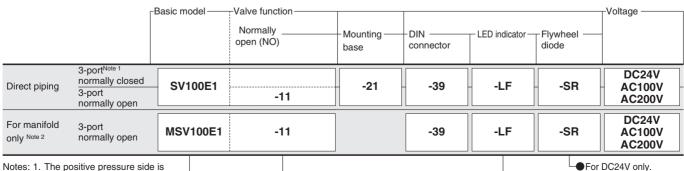


Solenoid Vacuum Valve Order Codes

For vacuum



For both vacuum and positive pressure



Notes: 1. The positive pressure side is normally closed.

2. They cannot be used as single units.

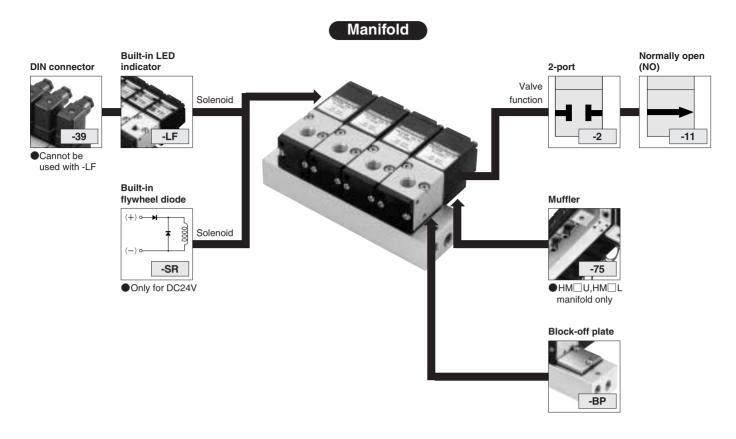
Always make a selection.

When ordering the non-ion specification,

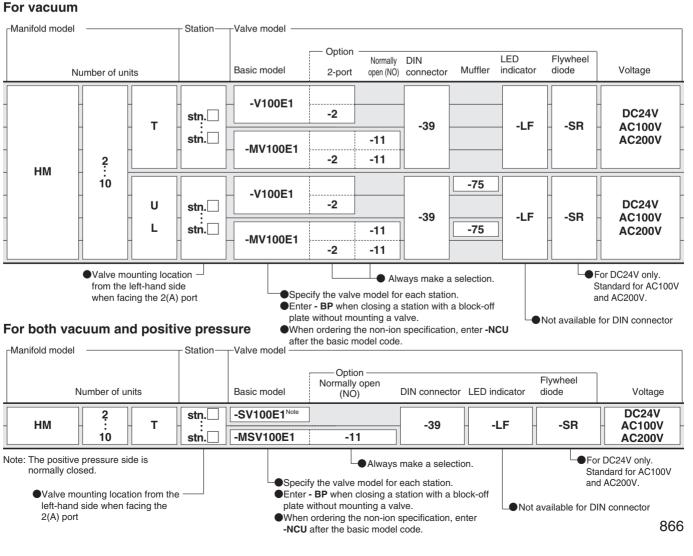
enter -NCU after the basic model code.

For DC24V only. Standard for AC100V and AC200V.

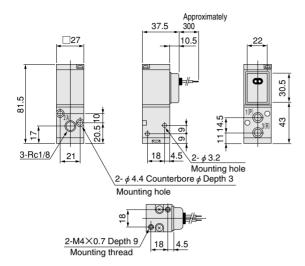
■Not available for DIN connector



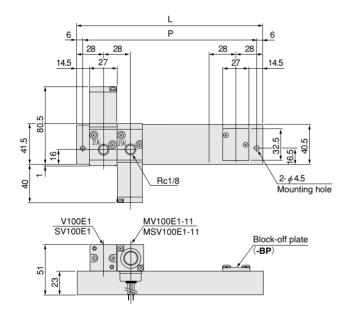
Manifold Order Codes

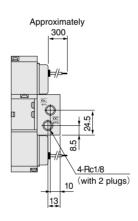


V100E1 SV100E1



$HM \square T$

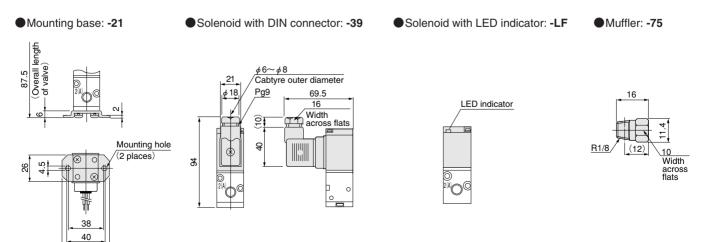




Unit dimensions

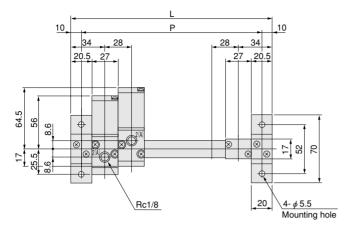
Model	L	Р
HM2T	84	72
3T	112	100
4T	140	128
5T	168	156
6T	196	184
7T	224	212
8T	252	240
9T	280	268
10T	308	296

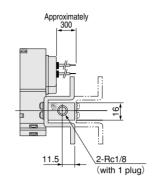
Options

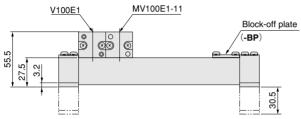


SQUARE TYPE SOLENOID VACUUM VALVES

$\mathsf{HM} \square \mathsf{U}$



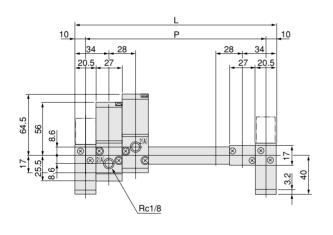


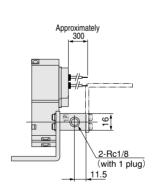


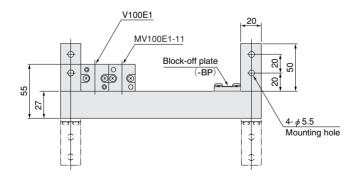
Unit dimensions

Model	L	Р
HM2U	96	76
3U	124	104
4U	152	132
5U	180	160
6U	208	188
7U	236	216
8U	264	244
9U	292	272
10U	320	300

$\mathsf{HM} \square \mathsf{L}$







Unit dimensions

Offic difficultions			
Model	L	Р	
HM2L	96	76	
3L	124	104	
4L	152	132	
5L	180	160	
6L	208	188	
7L	236	216	
8L	264	244	
9L	292	272	
10L	320	300	

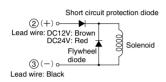


Solenoid

Internal circuit

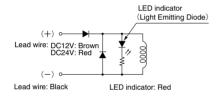
● DC12V. DC24V

Standard solenoid (Surge suppression)



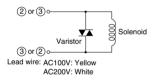
2 and 3 are for with DIN connector (Order code: -39).

Solenoid with LED indicator (Surge suppression) Order code: -PSL, -PLL



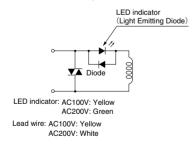
●AC100V, AC200V

Standard solenoid (Surge suppression)



2 and 3 are for with DIN connector (Order code: -39).

Solenoid with LED indicator (Surge suppression) Order code: -PSL, -PLL



Cautions: 1. Do not apply megger between the lead

- The DC12V and DC24V solenoids will not short circuit even if the wrong polarity is applied, but the valve will not operate.
- 3. Leakage current inside the circuit could result in failure of the solenoid valve to return, or in other erratic operation. Always use it within the range of the allowable leakage current. When circuit conditions, etc. cause the leakage current to exceed the allowable leakage current, consult us.

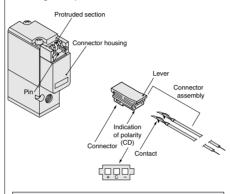


Plug connector

Attaching and removing plug connector

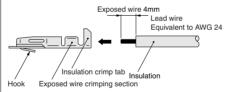
Use fingers to insert the connector into the pin, push it in until the lever claw latches onto the protruded section of the connector housing, and complete the connection.

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



Crimping of connecting lead wire and contact

To crimp lead wires into contacts, strip off 4mm [0.16in.] 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.

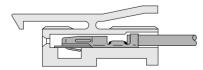
2. For crimping of connecting lead wire and contact, always use a dedicated crimping tool.

Contact: Model 702062-2M Manufactured by Sumiko Tech, Inc. Crimping tool: Model F1-702062 Manufactured by Sumiko Tech, Inc.

Attaching and removing contact and connector

Insert the contact with lead wire into a plug connector \square 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.

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 up on the hook, and then pull out the lead wire.



Cautions: 1. Do not pull hard on the lead wire. It could result in defective contacts, breaking wires, etc.

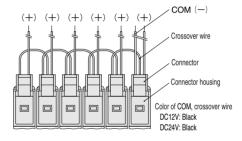
When the pin is bent, use a small screwdriver, etc. to gently straighten out the pin, and then complete the connection to the plug connector.

Common terminal pre-wired plug connector

1.Pre-wired common terminal at DC positive side or AC.
Order code With straight connector: -CPSL
With L connector: -CPLL

Connector
Connector Connector housing
Color of COM, crossover wire
DC12V: Brown
DC24V: Red
AC100V: Vellow
Polarity is for DC.
AC200V: White

2.Pre-wired common terminal at DC negative side
Order code With straight
connector: -CMSL
With L connector: -CMLL



Cautions: 1. The diagrams show a straight connector configuration.

While the connector's orientation is different in the case of the L connector, in every case the COM lead wire comes from the last station's mounted valve.

Since the COM terminal is connected to a crossover terminal inside the connector housing, the connector cannot be switched between a positive common and a negative common by changing the connectors.

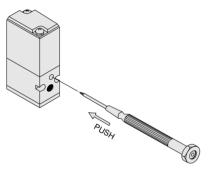


Manual override

Non-locking type, locking protruding type

For the non-locking type manual override, use an object with a fine tip to push the manual override down all the way. The valve works the same as when in the energized state as long as the manual override is pushed down, and returns to the rest position upon release.

To lock the locking protruding type manual override, use a finger tip or a small screwdriver to push down on the manual override all the way and turn it 45 degrees. Either turning direction at this time is acceptable. When locked, turning the manual override from the locking position releases a spring on the manual override, returns it to its normal position, and releases the lock. When the manual override is not turned, this type acts just like the non-locking type. The valve works the same as in an energized state as long as the manual override is pushed down, and returns to the normal position upon release.



Caution: Always release the lock of the locking protruding type manual override before commencing normal operations.



Manifold

Piping

The 1(P) port and 3(R) port are located on both end surfaces of the manifold, and the mounting location determines selection of piping direction. At shipping, ports on one side are plugged. Remove them, and then use sealing tape or other sealing agent, and then tighten .

Block-off plate

To close the unused stations, use a block-off plate (Order code: **-BP**).

Caution: For the 1(P) port piping, use a size that matches the manifold's piping connection port. Insufficient flow rate or vacuum could result in defective valve operation or in insufficient picking capacity with the vacuum pad.



General precautions

Mounting

- While any mounting direction is acceptable, using the mounting base (Order Code: 030-21) for installation, make sure to avoid applying strong shocks in the lateral direction.
- 2. When using in locations subject to dripping water or oil, or in extremely dusty locations, use a cover, etc. to protect the unit. In addition, install a muffler (Order Code: KM-06), etc. to the 3(R) port to prevent dust from entering the unit.
- 3. Before piping with valves, always thoroughly blow off foreign materials (blow by compressed air) in the piping interior. Entering machining chips or sealing tape, rust, etc., generated during plumbing could result in air leaks and other defective operations.
- 4. When mounting a valve unit inside the control panels or when the operation requires long energizing periods, provide heat radiation measures.

Media

Use air for the media. For use of any other media, consult us.

Atmosphere

Cannot be used when the substances listed below are found in the media and atmosphere. Organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulphur dioxide, chlorine gas, or other acids, etc.



Solenoid

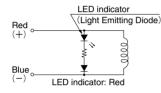
Internal circuit

●DC24V

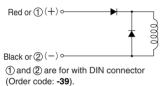
Standard solenoid



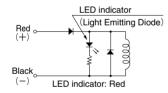
Solenoid with LED indicator Order code: -LF,-L



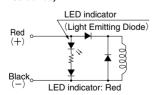
Solenoid with surge suppression Order code: -SR



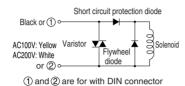
Solenoid with LED indicator and surge suppression Order code: -LF-SR (V050 standard type, V100 and SV100 series)



Solenoid with LED indicator and surge suppression Order code: -L-SR (V050 low current type, V200 and SV200 series)



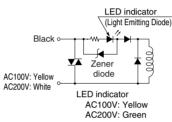
●100V, AC200V (Surge suppression) Standard solenoid



Solenoid with LED indicator

(Order code: -39)

Order code: -LF,-L



Cautions: 1. Do not apply megger between the lead wires.

- The DC24V solenoid will not short circuit even if the wrong polarity is applied, but the valve with surge-suppression will not operate. Also, the LED indicator will not turn on, for units with LED indicators.
- 3. Leakage current inside the circuit could result in failure of the solenoid valve to return, or in other erratic operation. Always use within the range of the allowable leakage current. When circuit conditions, etc. cause the leakage current to exceed the allowable leakage current, consult us.
- 4. Since the AC solenoid uses a diode for the solenoid, always connect lead wires of the same color when wiring a number of solenoid valves in parallel. The DC24V standard solenoid, however, has no polarity, so any lead wire connection is acceptable.



Manifold

Piping

The 1(P) port and 3(R) port are located at both end surfaces of the manifold, and the mounting location determines selection of piping direction.

At shipping, ports on one side are plugged. Remove them, and then use sealing tape or other sealing agent, and then tighten.

Block-off plate

To close the unused stations, use a block-off plate (Order code: **-BP**).

Cautions: 1. For the 1(P) port piping, use a size that matches the manifold's piping connection port.

- When installing piping or mufflers to the 3(R) port, ensure there will be minimum exhaust resistance.
- When multiple number of valves are operated simultaneously on a multiunits manifold, or when used at high frequency, use the 1(P) and 3(R) ports on both end surfaces.



General precautions

Mounting

- While any mounting direction is acceptable, for installation using the mounting base (Order Code: -21), make sure to avoid applying strong shocks in the lateral direction.
- 2. When using in locations subject to dripping water or oil, or in extremely dusty locations, use a cover, etc. to protect the unit. In addition, install a muffler, etc. to the exhaust port to prevent dust from entering the unit.
- 3. Before piping with valves, always thoroughly blow off foreign materials (blow by compressed air) in the piping interior. Entering machining chips or sealing tape, rust, etc., generated during plumbing could result in air leaks and other defective operations.
- 4. When mounting a valve unit inside the control panels or when the operation requires long energizing periods, provide heat radiation measures.

Piping

In the V050, SV100, and SV200 series, the flow direction is limited. See p.854 for the valve functions and piping port configurations, then make the piping.

Media

- **1.** Use air for the media. For use of any other media, consult us.
- 2. Air used for the valve should be clean air that contains no deteriorated compressor oil, etc. Install an air filter (filtration of 40µm or less) near the valve to remove collected liquid or dust. In addition, drain the air filter periodically.

Lubrication

While the unit can be used without lubrication, the Turbine Oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or equivalent is recommended when using dry air (air that contains no moisture or oil content).

Avoid using spindle oil or machine oil.

Atmosphere

Cannot be used when the substances listed below are found in the media and atmosphere.

Organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulphur dioxide, chlorine gas, or other acids, etc.