

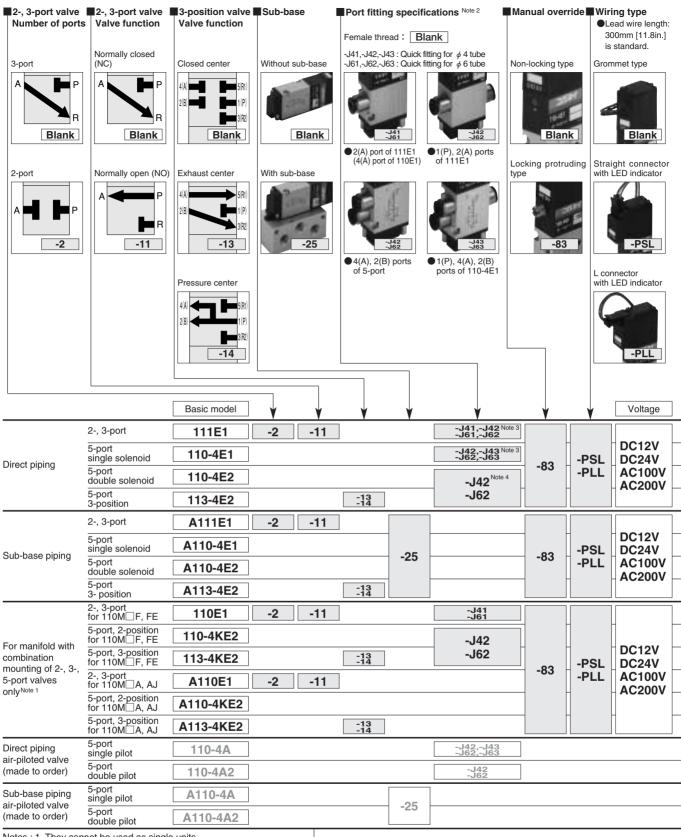
# KOGANEI

# **VALVES GENERAL CATALOG**

# SOLENOID VALVES 110 SERIES INDEX

Features ————————————————————————————————————	- 293
Basic Models and Configuration ————————————————————————————————————	- 29
110 Series	
Specifications —	- 297
Cylinder Operating Speed and Flow Rate ———————	- 299
Tandem Solenoid Valve Order Codes —	- 300
Solenoid Valve, Air-piloted Valve Order Codes —	- 30
Manifold Order Codes —	
Operating Principles and Symbols, Major Parts and Materials -	- 300
Dimensions of Solenoid Valve —	- 304
Dimensions of Manifold —	
Made to Order —	- 315
Plug Connector	
DIN Connector	
LED Indicator	
Built-in Interface Unit	
Air-piloted Valves 110 Series	
Handling Instructions and Precautions ——————	- 32 <sup>-</sup>
PC Board Manifold 110 Series	
Specifications —	
Order Codes —	
Dimensions —	
Handling Instructions and Precautions ————————————————————————————————————	- 328

# 110 Series Solenoid Valve, Air-piloted Valve Order Codes



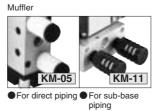
Notes : 1. They cannot be used as single units. 2. The port fittings are for  $\phi$  4: TSK4-M8M, and for  $\phi$  6:

- Notes: 3. Side mounting of valve is not possible when -J41, -J42, -J43, -J61, -J62, or -J63 is selected, because in these cases there are no mounting holes on the valve side
  - 4. Mounting on the manifold only is possible when -J42 or -J62 is selected for the 110-4E2 or 113-4E2, because in these cases they do not have mounting holes.

# Additional Parts (To be ordered separately)

Speed controlle

● For direct piping ● For sub-base piping



110-21 For direct piping

Mounting base

●For 2-, 3-port and 5-port single solenoids

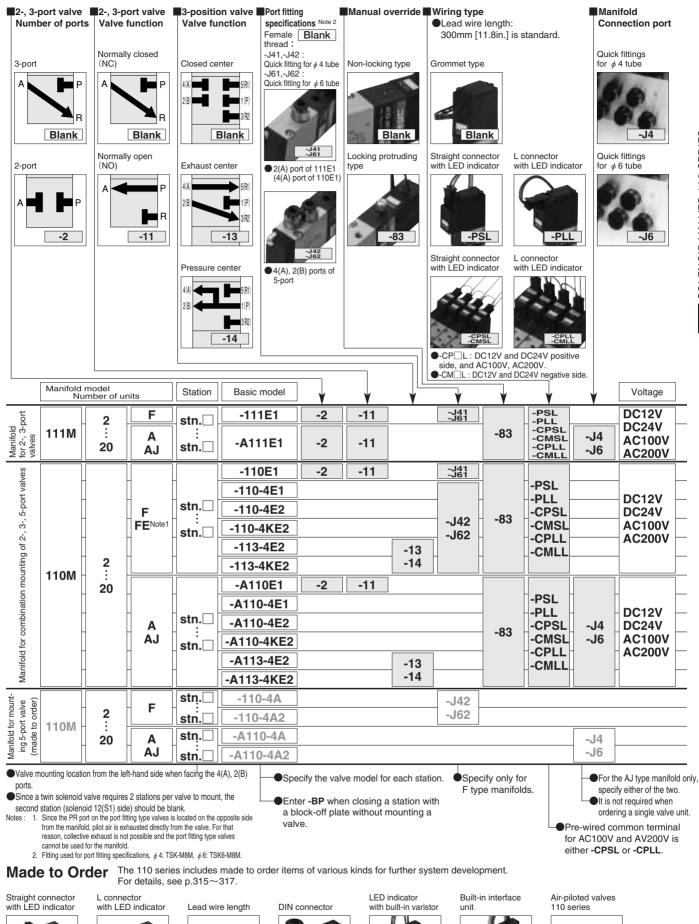


Block-off plate

M 🗌 -BP For 111M **110** — For 110M

-F — For F type manifold FE — For FE type manifold For A type, AJ type manifolds

### 110 Series Manifold Order Codes





Without lead wireConnector, contacts included.



Without lead wireConnector, contacts included

-1L -3L

● For plug connector ● Length (mm) -1L: 1000 [39in.] -3L: 3000 [118in.]

-39

Cannot be used with -L.



Cannot be used with -39.

unit -FA

 Possible to be directly controlled by output from micro computer or other logic devices.
 With LED indicator



5-port, 2-positionSingle pilotDouble pilot

# **Made to Order**

# Air-piloted valves 110 series

The ideal air valve for master valves or pilot valves for total pneumatic control.



## **Effective Area**

mm² (Cv)

	, 11 Ou		mm- (CV)
		For direct piping, F type manifold	For sub-base, A, AJ type manifolds
Specifications	Basic model	110-4A, 110-4A2	A110-4A, A110-4A2
Single valve		4.2(0.23)	4.0 (0.22)
Built-in quick fit-	-J42 <sup>4(A), 2(B)</sup> ports with fittings	3.6[0.20]	3.6 (0.20) (When mounted on the AJ type manifold with -J4 specification)
ting for $\dot{\phi}$ 4 tube	-J43 <sup>1(P), 4(A), 2(B)</sup> ports with fittings	3.6(0.20)	_
Built-in quick fitting for $\phi$ 6 tube	-J62 <sup>4(A), 2(B)</sup> ports with fittings	_	4.0 (0.22) (When mounted on the AJ type manifold with -J4 specification)
	$\text{-J63}^{1(P),\;4(A),\;2(B)}_{ports\;with\;fittings}$	_	_
Remarks		Attaching TS4-M5 to the 1(P), 4(A), 2(B) ports gives the value 1.8 (0.1).  On the F type manifold, attaching TS4-M5 to the 4(A), 2(B) ports gives the value 2.1 (0.12).  When large flow rates are required, we recommend the built-in quick fittings.	Attaching TS4-01 to the 1(P), 4(A), 2(B) ports on the sub-base (-25) gives the value 3.2(0.18).

# **Specifications**

			E					
		For direct piping	, F type manifold	For sub-base, A,	AJ type manifolds			
		Single pilot	Double pilot	Single pilot	Double pilot			
Item Basic	model	110-4A	110-4A2	A110-4A	A110-4A2			
Media			Α	ir				
Operation typ	е		Air-pilot	ted type				
Number of positions	and ports		2 position	ıs, 5 ports				
Effective area (Cv	) mm²		4.2(0.2	23) Note 1				
Dort size	Main	M5×0	.8 Note 2	_ N	lote 2			
Port size	Pilot		M5×0.8					
Lubrication	•	Not required						
Operating pressure range	Main	0.15~0.7 {1.5~7.1} [22~102]	0~0.7 {0~7.1} [0~102]	0.15~0.7 {1.5~7.1} [22~102]	0~0.7 {0~7.1} [0~102]			
MPa {kgf/cm²} [psi.]	Pilot	See the table "Minimum Pilot Pressure"						
Proof pressure MPa {kgf	/cm <sup>2</sup> } [psi.]	1.05 {10.7 } [152]						
Operating temperatur (atmosphere and media)		5~60 [41~140]						
Shock resistance	m/s <sup>2</sup> {G}	1373.0 {140.0} (Axial direction 294.2 {30.0})						
Mounting dire	ction	Any						
Maximum operating frequ	ency Hz	5						
Mass	g [oz.]	40 [1.41]	45 [1.59]	45 [1.59] (140 [4.94]) Note 3	50 [1.76] (145 [5.11]) Note 3			

- Notes: 1. For details, see the effective area.
  - 2. For details, see the port size.
- 3. Figures in parentheses ( ) are the mass with sub-plate: -25.
- % For optional specifications and order codes, see p.301  $\sim\!302.$

# **Port Size**

	Bas	ic model	For direct piping, F type manifold	For sub-base, A, AJ type manifolds		
Specifi- cations Port		Port	110-4A 110-4A2	A110-4A A110-4A2	Remarks	
cations	_	1(P)	110 4A2	ATTO TAL		
Female		4(A),2(B)	M5×0.8		Standard	
thread		,	IVIO A U.8	_	Stariuaru	
		3(R2),5(R1)	MEXAGO			
		1(P)	M5×0.8			
Duille in	-J42	4(A),2(B)	Built-in quick fitting		Straight type	
Built-in quick		3(R2),5(R1)	M5×0.8	_	●For $\phi$ 4 tube ●For both nylon	
fitting		1(P)	Built-in quick		tubes and	
9	-J43	4(A),2(B)	fitting		urethane tubes	
	3(R2),5(R1)		M5×0.8			
Sub-ba	se	4(A),2(B)	_	Rc1/8	•All ports sub-base	
-23		3(R2),5(R1)			piping	
- h		1(P)	Rc1/8		●1(P), 3(R2), 5(R1)	
F type	Н	4(A),2(B)	M5×0.8 or quick fitting	_	manifold,	
mamor	u	3(R2),5(R1)	Rc1/8		4(A), 2(B) valve piping	
		1(P)		Rc1/8		
A type manifol	Ч	4(A),2(B)	_	HC1/6	<ul><li>All ports manifold piping</li></ul>	
mamor	maniioiu			Rc1/4	piping	
		1(P)		Rc1/4	All ports manifold piping	
AJ type		4(A),2(B) -J4		Built-in quick fitting	4(A), 2(B) ports	
manifol	d	-J6		Built-in quick fitting	-J4 : For ∳ 4 tube	
		3, 5(R)		Rc1/4	-J6 : For <i>ϕ</i> 6 tube	

# **Manifold Specifications and Port Size**

Manifold model	Specifications	P	ort	Port size	
	D. D. manifold minima	1(P)		Rc1/8	
F type	P, R manifold piping A, B valve piping	4(A),	2(B)	M5×0.8 or quick fitting (Valve order code: -J42)	
	7, B valve piping	3(R2),	, 5(R1)	Rc1/8	
		1(P)		Rc1/8	
A type	All ports manifold piping	4(A),	, 2(B)	Rc1/8	
		3, 5(R)		Rc1/4	
		1(P)		Rc1/8	
AJ type	A, B ports built-in quick fittings All ports manifold piping	4(A), 2(B)	-J4	Quick fitting for $\phi$ 4 tube	
			-J6	Quick fitting for $\phi$ 6 tube	
		3, 5(R)		Rc1/4	

<sup>\*</sup> For optional specifications and order codes, see p.302.

# **Manifold Mass**

g [oz.]

Manifold		Mass calculation of each unit	Mounting valve				
model		(n=number of units)	110-4A	110-4A2	A110-4A	A110-4A2	
F type		(20×n)+30 [(0.71×n)+1.06]	40 [1.41]	45 [1.59]	_	_	
A type		(60×n)+60 [(2.12×n)+2.12]					
AJ	-J4	(67×n)+60 [(2.36×n)+2.12]	_	_	45 [1.59]	50 [1.76]	
type	-J6	(64×n)+60 [(2.26×n)+2.12]					

Calculation example: The mass of 110M 10F stn.1 $\sim$ 5 110-4A, stn.6 $\sim$ 10 110-4A2 becomes (20 $\times$ 10)+30+(40 $\times$ 5)+(45 $\times$ 5)=655g [23.10 oz.]

## **Minimum Pilot Pressure**

MPa {kgf/cm²} [psi.]

Main pressure Model	0.15 {1.5} [22]	0.3 {3.0} [44]	0.5 {5.1} [73]	0.7 {7.1} [102]
110-4A	0.15 {1.5} [22]	0.25 {2.5} [36]	0.34 {3.5} [49]	0.45 {4.5} [65]
110-4A2	0.08 {0.8} [12]	0.10 {1.0} [15]	0.12 {1.2} [17]	0.14 {1.4} [20]

# **Required Time for Switching**

S

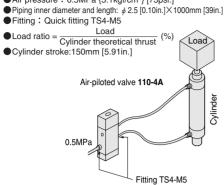
Model	Operation		Pilot line length L m [ft.]					Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions
Model	Operation	2 [6.6]	6 [19.7]	10 [32.8]	20 [65.6]	50 [163.9]	100 [327.8]	Measurement circuit	ivieasurement conditions
110-4A	ON	0.06	0.14	0.26	0.63	2.30	6.54	Pilot valve (B port plug)	●Pilot valve=050-4E1 (effective area1.2mm²
110-4A	OFF	0.12	0.33	0.67	1.65	6.30	19.50		(Cv: 0.067))
A110-4A2	ON	0.07	0.10	0.00	0.70	0.00	7.40	Pilot valve	● Tube inner diameter = 4mm [0.16in.] ■ Air pressure (both main and pilot)=0.5MPa
A110-4A2	OFF	0.07	0.16	0.29	0.70	2.66			[73psi.]

# **Cylinder Operating Speed and Flow Rate**

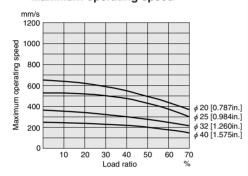
# 110-4A

# Measurement conditions

- Air pressure: 0.5MPa {5.1kgf/cm²} [73psi.]



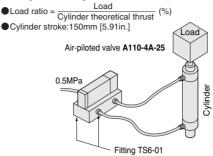
### Maximum operating speed



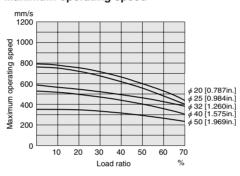
# A110-4A-25

### Measurement conditions

- Air pressure: 0.5MPa {5.1kgf/cm²} [73psi.]
- lacktriangle Piping inner diameter and length  $\ddot{\cdot}$   $\phi$  4 [0.16in.]imes1000mm [39in.]
- Fitting: Quick fitting TS6-01

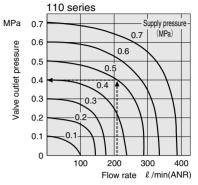


### Maximum operating speed



1mm/s = 0.0394in./sec

#### Flow rate

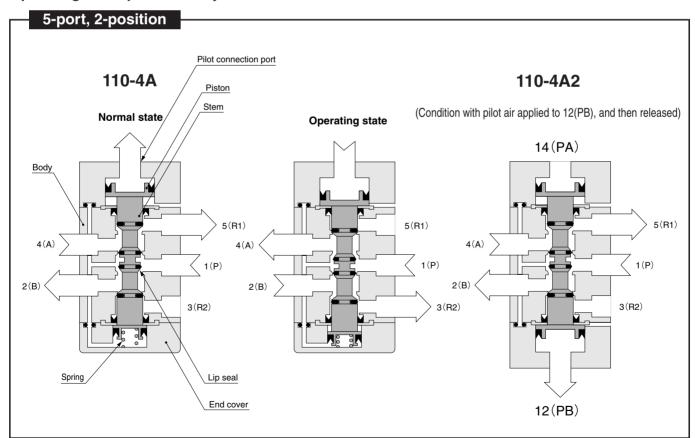


 $1MPa = 145psi., 1 \ell /min = 0.0353 ft^3/min.$ 

### How to read the graph

When the supply pressure is 0.5MPa [73psi.] and the flow rate is 210  $\ell$  /min [7.41ft3/min.] (ANR), the valve outlet pressure becomes 0.4 MPa [58psi.].

# **Operating Principles and Major Parts**



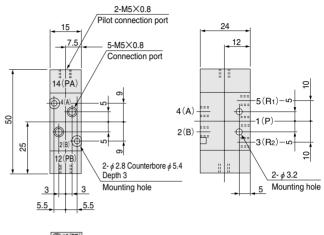
## **Major Parts and Materials**

Parts	Materials		
Body	Aluminum alloy		
Stem	(anodized)		
Lip seal	Synthetic rubber		
Mounting base	Mild steel (zinc plated)		
Sub-base	Aluminum alloy (anodized)		

# 110-4**A**

### M5×0.8 Pilot connection port 5-M5×0.8 Connection port 12 -5(R<sub>1</sub>) 46.5 4(A)-1(P) 2(B) 21.5 -3(R<sub>2</sub>) 2- φ 2.8 Counterbore φ 5.4 2- $\phi$ 3.2 Depth 3 Mounting hole Mounting hole 5 5.5 2-M2.6 Depth 2.5 Mounting thread

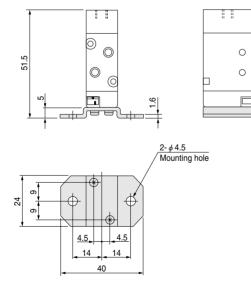
# 110-4A2





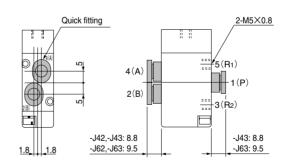
# **Options**

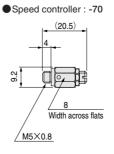
●Mounting base : -21

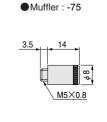


- With quick fittings: **-J42** (For  $\phi$  4 tube, 4(A), 2(B) ports with fittings)
  - **-J43** (For  $\phi$  4 tube, 1(P), 4(A), 2(B) ports with fittings)
  - **-J62** (For  $\phi$  6 tube, 4(A), 2(B) ports with fittings)
  - **-J63** (For  $\phi$  6 tube, 1(P), 4(A), 2(B) ports with fittings)

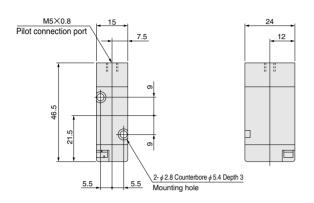
The drawing shows the -J43 specification.



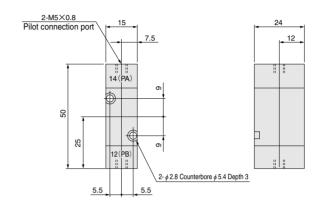




# A110-4A



# A110-4A2

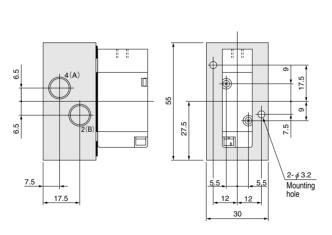


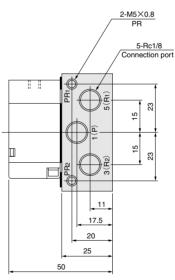




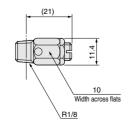
# **Options**

●Sub-base: -25





● Speed controller : -70



### **Handling Instructions and Precautions**

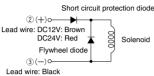


Solenoid

### Internal circuit

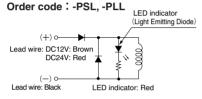
#### DC12V, DC24V

### Standard solenoid (Surge suppression)



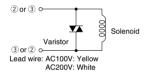
2 and 3 are for with DIN connector (Order code: -39).

# Solenoid with LED indicator (Surge suppression)



#### ●AC100V, AC200V

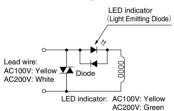
### Standard solenoid (Surge suppression)



 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{2}}$  and  $\ensuremath{\textcircled{3}}$  are for with DIN connector (Order code : -39).

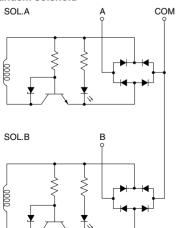
# Solenoid with LED indicator (Surge suppression)

Order code: -PSL, -PLL



### ●DC24V

### Tandem solenoid



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

- The DC solenoid 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. If circuit conditions, etc. cause the leakage current to exceed the allowable leakage current, consult us.
- For double solenoid and twin solenoid, avoid energizing both solenoids simultaneously. The valve could fall into a neutral position.

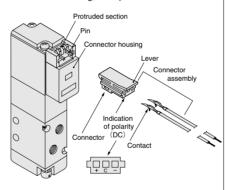


### Plug connector

# 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.

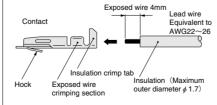
To remove the connector, squeeze the lever along with the connector, lift the lever claw up from the protruded section of the connector housing, and pull it out.



※Illustration shows the 110 series.

# 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.



 $\label{eq:Cautions: 1. Do not pull hard on the lead wire.}$ 

2. Always use a dedicated tool for crimping of connecting lead wire and contact.

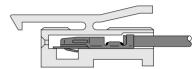
Contact: Model 702062-2M Manufactured by Sumiko Tech, Inc.

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

### Attaching and removing contact and connector

Insert the contact with a 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.

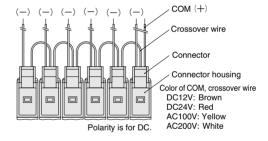
If the pin is bent, use a small screwdriver, etc. to gently straighten out the pin, and then complete the connection to the plug connector.



Common terminal pre-wired plug connector

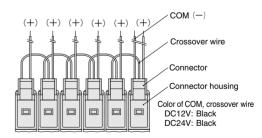
Pre-wired common terminal at DC positive side or AC.

Order code With straight connector: -CPSL With L connector: -CPLL



2. Pre-wired common terminal at DC negative side

Order code With straight connector: -CMSL With L connector: -CMLL



**Cautions: 1.**The diagrams show the straight connector configuration.

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

2. 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.

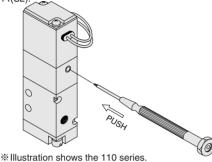


### Manual override

### Non-locking type

To operate the manual override, press it all the way down. The single solenoid valve works the same as when in the energized state as long as the manual override is pushed down, and returns to the normal position upon release.

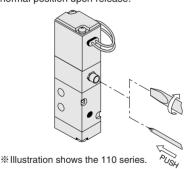
For the double solenoid and twin solenoid valves, pressing the manual override on the 12(S1) side switches the 12(S1) to enter the energized position, and the unit remains in that state even after the manual override is released. To return it to the normal position, operate the manual override on the 14(S2) side. This is the same for the solenoid 14(S2).



### Locking protruding type

Use a small screwdriver to turn the adjusting knob several times in the clockwise direction, and lock the manual override in place. When locked, turning the adjusting knob several times in the counterclockwise direction releases a spring on the manual override, returns it to the normal position, and releases the lock.

For the locking protruding type, when the adjusting knob is not turned, this type acts just like the non-locking type, like the valve is the energized position as long as the manual override is pushed down, and it returns to the normal position upon release.



Cautions: 1. The 110 series valves are internal pilot type solenoid valves. As a result, the manual override cannot switch the main valve without air supplied from the 1(P)

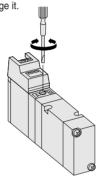
- Always release the lock of the locking type and locking protruding type manual override before commencing normal operation.
- Do not attempt to operate the manual override with a pin or other object having an extremely fine tip. It could damage the manual override button.
- Do not turn the adjusting knob more than needed. It could result in defective operation.



### Manual override (Tandem solenoid)

### Locking type

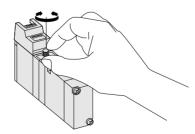
To lock the locking type manual override, use a small screwdriver to push down the manual override in all the way, then set the 0 position as the reference point and turn it in the clockwise direction as far as position A. This achieves the same conditions as when the 14(SA) side is energized, and the manual override is locked in place. For the 12(SB) side, turn it in the counterclockwise direction as far as position B. To release the lock, return the manual override to the 0 position. A spring mechanism returns the manual override to its normal position, and the lock is released. Care should be taken to avoid excessive turning of the manual override, which could damage it.



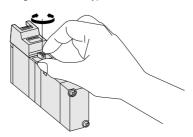
### Locking protruding type, locking manual lever type

To lock the locking protruding type manual override or locking manual lever type, use either a small screwdriver or your fingertips to push the manual override button (manual lever) all the way down, then set the 0 position as the reference point and turn it in the clockwise direction as far as position A. This achieves the same conditions as when the 14(SA) side is energized, and the manual override button (manual lever) is locked in place. For the 12(SB) side, turn it in the counterclockwise direction as far as position B. To release the lock, return the manual override button (manual lever) to the 0 position. A spring mechanism returns the manual override button (manual lever) to its normal position, and the lock is released. Care should be taken to avoid excessive turning of the manual override button (manual lever), which could damage it.

Locking protruding type manual override



Locking manual lever type



Cautions: 1. The 110 series valves are internal pilot type solenoid valves. As a result, the manual override cannot switch the main valve without air supplied from the 1(P) port.

- Always release the lock of the locking protruding type manual override before commencing normal operation.
- Do not attempt to operate the manual override with a pin or other object having an extremely fine tip. It could damage the manual override button.
- 4. Do not turn the adjusting knob more than needed. It could result in defective operation.

# Mounting base 110-21

When installing a mounting base to the valve, always use the provided screws. The recommended tightening torque for the screws is 49N·cm {5kgf·cm} [4.3in·lbf].

### Mounting valves on manifold

When mounting valves on manifold, apply the recommended tightening torque of  $39.2N\cdot cm\{4kgf\cdot cm\}$  [3.5in·lbf] for the valve mounting screws.

# Handling Instructions and Precautions (PC Board Manifold)

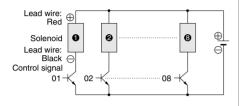


#### Solenoid

### **Circuit configurations**

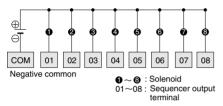
### ● For positive common type (standard)

Operation example



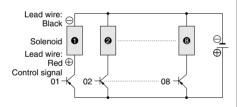
### Correspondence to sequencer

Output module is negative common type.



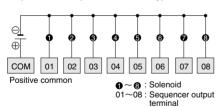
### ● For negative common type (optional: -CM)

### Operation example



# Correspondence to sequencer

Output module is positive common type.



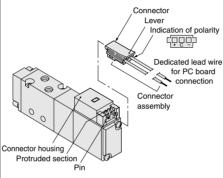


### Plug connector

### 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.

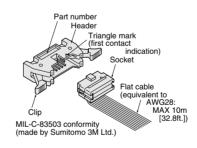
To remove the connector, squeeze the lever along with the connector, lift the lever claw up from the protruded section of the connector housing, and pull it out.



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

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

### Connector for flat cable





### Manifold

### Print circuit board

Avoid using in the locations listed below, as it may result in deterioration of the print circuit board or a short circuit in the wiring. If use in such conditions is unavoidable, always provide a cover or other adequate protective measures.

- Locations subject to high levels of dust or oil mists
- **2.** Locations subject to salt, corrosive gases, or conductive particles
- Locations directly subject to condensation, direct sunlight, or other weather effects

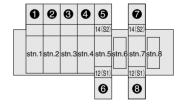
### Combination mounting for different type of valves

In the 110 series manifold for combination mounting of 2-, 3-, 5-port, and the PC board manifold for combination mounting of 2-, 3-, 5-port, single solenoids can be mounted together with double solenoids, or with twin solenoids, and a total number of up to 8 or 16 solenoids can be mounted.

In this case, observe the following precautions:

- Always use a block-off plate (-BP) to close the next right station (the side with the higher numbered station) of the double solenoid valve mounting station.
- When using block-off plates (-BP) for some reason other than item 1, place them together on the higher numbered stations side.
- 3. Connector pin numbers are allocated to stations in order from the left end of the manifold. For a double solenoid mounting, the upper pins are allocated to 14(S2) and the lower ones to 12(S1), with the upper 14(S2) numbers being the smaller pin numbers. And for a twin solenoid mounting, the left side is allocated to 14(S2) and the right side allocated to 12(S1), with the left side 14(S2) numbers being the smaller pin numbers.

Example of 4 single solenoid valves and 2 double solenoid valves installation on an 8 unit manifold:



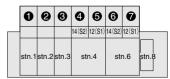
Connector pin location of 8 units:



Remark: The standard is positive common wiring.

Negative common wiring is optional (-CM).

Example of 3 single solenoid valves and 2 double solenoid valves installation on an 8 unit manifold:



Connector pin location of 8 units:



Remark: The standard is positive common wiring.

Negative common wiring is optional (-CM).