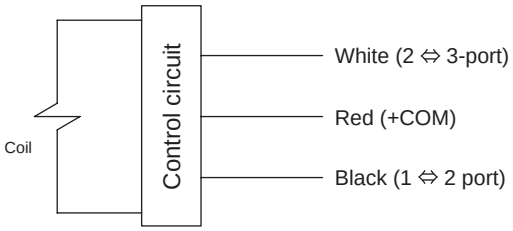
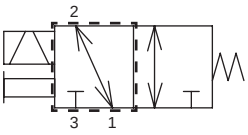
● 2-position single (self-hold)

[Input signal and solenoid valve status]

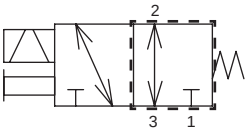


[Energization and solenoid valve status]

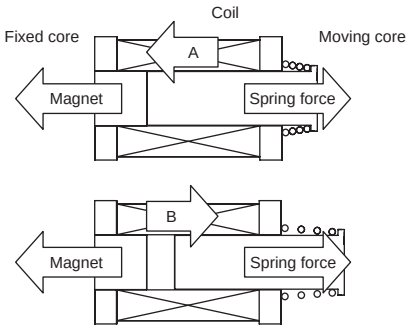
(1) Energized to red and black (Green indicator lamp on)



(2) Energized to red and white (Red indicator lamp on)



[Operational principle]



[Energized to red and black]

The coil force is in the A direction, causing the magnet force + coil force A to exceed the spring force: thus, the fixed core and moving core will adhere.
(Even if power is shut OFF, it will remain adhered.)

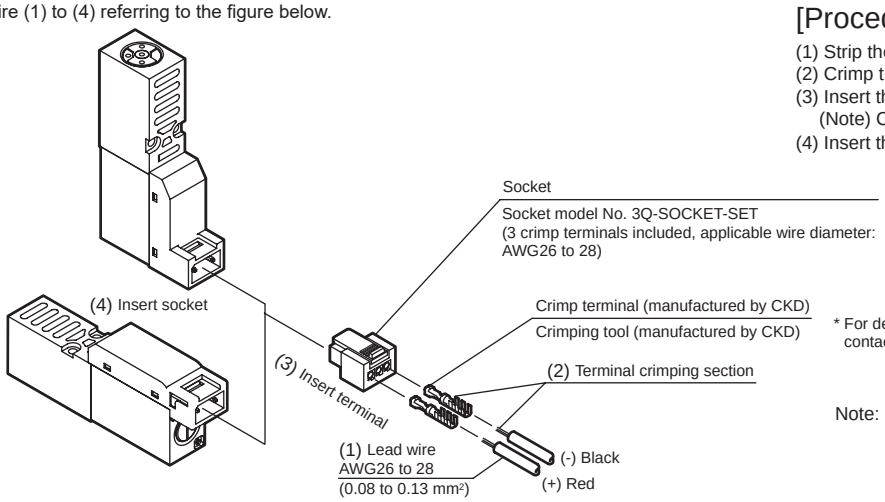
[Energized to red and white]

The coil force is in the B direction, causing the coil force B + spring force to exceed the magnet force: thus, the fixed core and moving core will separate.
(Even if power is shut OFF, it will remain separated.)

C-/D-connector wiring method

● 2-position single (self-reset)

Wire (1) to (4) referring to the figure below.



[Procedure]

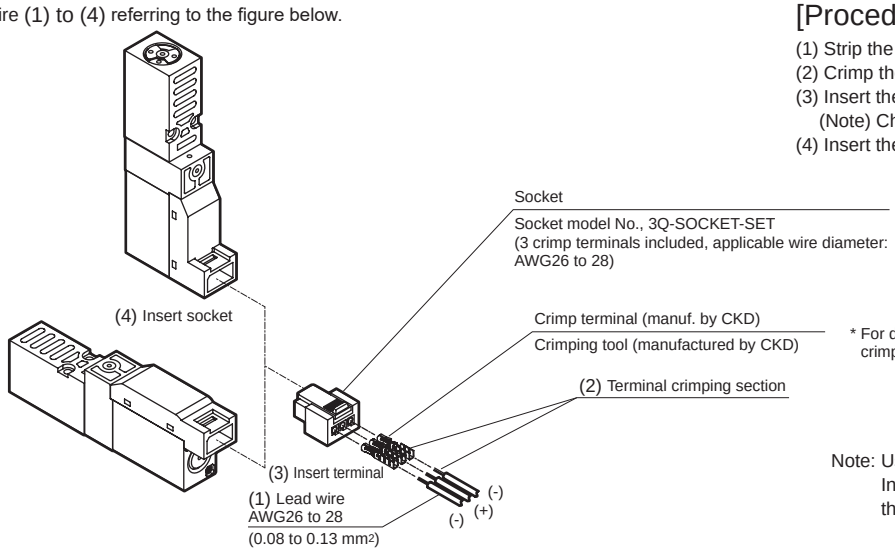
(1) Strip the sheath at the end of the lead wire by 2 to 3 mm.
(2) Crimp the lead wire with a dedicated tool.
(3) Insert the terminal into holes at both ends of the socket.
(Note) Check the orientation for insertion.
(4) Insert the socket into the solenoid valve connector section.

* For details of crimp terminals and crimping tools, contact CKD separately.

Note: Pay attention to the polarity of ⊕ ⊖ for the optional H (Large flow rate) specification.
Incorrect polarity will not result in a short-circuit, but the valve will not operate.

● 2-position single (self-hold)

Wire (1) to (4) referring to the figure below.



[Procedure]

(1) Strip the sheath at the end of the lead wire by 2 to 3 mm.
(2) Crimp the lead wire with a dedicated tool.
(3) Insert the terminal into holes at both ends of the socket.
(Note) Check the orientation for insertion.
(4) Insert the socket into the solenoid valve connector section.

* For details of crimp terminals and crimping tools, contact CKD.

Note: Use caution with polarity of ⊕ ⊖.
Incorrect polarity will not result in a short-circuit, but the valve will not operate.