

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL SELEX VALVE 3QRA1, 3QRB1 M3QRA1, M3QRB1

- Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this product, particularly the section describing safety.
- Retain this instruction manual with the product for further consultation whenever necessary.

## Safety precautions

When designing and manufacturing a device using CKD products, the manufacturer is obligated to manufacture a safe product by confirming safety of the system comprising the following items:

- Device mechanism
- Pneumatic or water control circuit
- Electric control that controls the above

It is important to select, use, handle, and maintain the product appropriately to ensure that the CKD product is used safely.

Observe warnings and precautions to ensure device safety.

Check that device safety is ensured, and manufacture a safe device.



# **WARNING**

- 1. This product is designed and manufactured as a general industrial machine part. It must be handled by someone having sufficient knowledge and experience.
  - 2. Use this product within its specifications.

This product cannot be used beyond its specifications. Additionally, the product must not be modified or machined.

This product is intended for use in general industrial devices and parts. Use beyond such conditions is not considered. Consult with CKD for details when using the product beyond the unique specification range, outdoors, or in the following conditions or environments. In any case, measures for safety shall be provided when the vavle malfunctions.

- ① Use for special applications requiring safety including nuclear energy, railroad, aviation, ship, vehicle, medical equipment, equipment or applications coming into contact with beverage or food, amusement equipment, emergency shutoff circuits, press machine, brake circuits, or for safeguard.
- ② Use for applications where life or assets could be adversely affected, and special safety measures are required.
- Observe corporate standards and regulations, etc., related to the safety of device design and control, etc.

ISO4414, JIS B 8370 (pneumatic system rules)

JFPS2008 (principles for pneumatic cylinder selection and use)

Including High Pressure Gas Maintenance Law, Occupational Safety and Sanitation Laws, other safety rules, standards and regulations, etc.

- 4. Do not handle, pipe, or remove devices before confirming safety.
  - ① Inspect and service the machine and devices after confirming safety of the entire system related to this product.
  - 2 Note that there may be hot or charged sections even after operation is stopped.
  - When inspecting or servicing the device, turn off the energy source (air supply or water supply), and turn off power to the facility.
    Release any compressed air from the system, and pay enough attention to possible water leakage and leakage of electricity.
  - 4 When starting or restarting a machine or device that incorporates pneumatic components, make sure that system safety, such as
- 5. Observe warnings and cautions on the pages below to prevent accidents.

## ■The safety cautions are ranked as "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" in this section.



# **∆** DANGER

:When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries, or when there is a high degree of emergency to a warning.



**! WARNING** :When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries.



:When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to minor injuries or physical damage.

Note that some items described as "CAUTION" may lead to serious results depending on the situation. In any case, important information that must be observed is explained.

## Precautions with regard to guarantee

#### Guarantee period

The guarantee period of our product shall be one (1) year after it is delivered to the place specified by the customer.

#### Guarantee coverage

If any failure for which CKD CORPORATION is recognized to be responsible occurs within the above warranty period, a substitute or necessary replacement parts shall be provided free of charge, or the product shall be repaired free of charge at the plant of CKD COR-PORATION.

However, the guarantee excludes following cases:

- ① Defects resulting from operation under conditions beyond those stated in the catalogue or specifications.
- Failure resulting from malfunction of the equipment and/or machine manufactured by other companies.
- Failure resulting from wrong use of the product.
- Failure resulting from modification or repairing that CKD CORPORATION is not involved in.
- Failure resulting from causes that could not be foreseen by the technology available at the time of delivery.
- Failure resulting from disaster that CKD is not responsible of.

Guarantee stated here covers only the delivered products. Any other damage resulting from failure of the delivered products is not covered by this guarantee.

#### Confirmation of product compatibility

Our customer shall be responsible of confirming compatibility of our product used in our customer's system, machinery or device



- Bags containing solenoid valves should be opened only when you are ready to connect the valves to the pipes immediately afterward.
  - If bags are opened before the valves are ready to be connected to the pipes, the entry of foreign matter from the piping ports could cause the solenoid valves to fail or malfunction.

#### INSTALLATION (Page 14)



If you have to use the product under conditions that are different from the specified conditions or if you intend to use the product for a special application, be sure to consult us about the product specifications before using the product.

## **ENVIRONMENT** (Page 14)



- a) In a dusty environment, foreign matter may enter even through the exhaust port.
  - The movement of the exhaust valve causes a respiratory action at the exhaust valve, which may cause inhalation of foreign matter near the exhaust port. This potential situation would be worse if the exhaust port is facing upward. Attach a silencer to the exhaust port or have the exhaust port face downward.
- b) Keep the solenoid valve system dry. Take care to avoid direct contact with dripping water or splashes of cutting oil.
  - If the solenoid valve system is wet by a direct contact with water or cutting oil, an electrical leak or burnt solenoid coils may result. Protect the solenoid valve system by using a cover or by installing it inside a paneled casing. If the cylinder rod is splashed with cutting oil, the oil may penetrate through the cylinder into the secondary side piping of the solenoid valve. This must be prevented to avoid malfunctions. Consult us for preventive measures.
- c) The coils will produce heat.
  - Particularly if the solenoid valve system is installed in a control board or if the solenoid coils need to be energized for a long time, consider providing sufficient ventilation to release the heat. The coils can get very hot.
- d) Do not use the solenoid valve system in an atmosphere that includes a corrosive gas or solvent vapors.
  - Do not use the solenoid valve system in an atmosphere that includes a corrosive gas such as the sulfur dioxide gas or in an atmosphere that includes solvent vapors.

# /! CAUTION :

- e) Vibrations and shocks
  - Do not subject the solenoid valve system to vibrations 50m/s<sup>2</sup> or stronger or shocks 300m/s<sup>2</sup> or stronger.
- f) Avoid using the solenoid valve system in a humid environment because the humidity is likely to cause condensation with a change in the temperature.
- g) Do not use the normal type solenoid valves for an application that requires conformity with explosion-proof specifications. Choose explosion-proof solenoid valves instead.
- h) When touching the valve, be careful of it. The coil may get very hot by ambient temperature or by energization.
  - The performance of the solenoid valve deteriorates by energizing for a long time. Verify the following units, especially the standard flow rate type.
    - Set up energization shorter than de-energized time at intermittent energized.
    - Each period of energization shall be 5 minutes or less for self-reset valve and 30seconds or less for self-hold valve
    - Use the solenoid valve in an atmosphere that the ambient temperature is not more than max regulation temperature.
- i) The packing and gaskets may deteriorate sooner than usual if used in an atmosphere with a higher than normal density of ozone (for example, the atmosphere near a beach or in an area with frequent thunder storms).
  - Consult us for the packing and gaskets to be used in an atmosphere with a higher ozone density.
- j) There is no resistance to surges caused by overvoltage from switching and lightning transients(CE Marking :IEC61000-4-5). Please take measures against surges on the equipment side.

#### **INSTALLATION** (Page 16)



When installing a solenoid valve unit, never attempt to hold it in position by means of the pipes connected to it.

 Mount the solenoid valve by applying the mounting screws and/or mounting plate to the solenoid valve.

- CAUTION: a) Observe the recommended tightening torque when connecting pipes.
  - Observing the recommended tightening torque prevents air leakage and damage to the screw threads. To prevent damage to the screw threads, first use your hand to lightly tighten the screw and then use a tool to tighten the screw to the recommended torque.
  - b) Make sure that the pipes will not be disconnected at the joints by mechanical movements, vibrations or tension.
    - If the exhaust piping of the pneumatic circuit is disconnected, the actuator speed control is disabled.
    - If the above happens to a chuck holding mechanism, the chuck will open. The inadvertent opening of the chuck may cause a serious accident.
  - c) When supplying the compressed air for the first time after completing the piping, be sure to check every joint in the piping for air leakage.
  - d) When supplying the compressed air for the first time after completing the piping, increase the air pressure gradually but never introduce a highly-pressurized air suddenly.
    - A sudden introduction of a highly-pressurized air may disconnect pipes at joints and/or cause the tubes to jump around, any of which may cause an injury.
  - e) Do not decrease the inside diameter of the piping from any of the solenoid valve exhaust ports to a diameter less than the exhaust pipe connecting port size.
    - Normal operation of the actuator depends on the smoothness of the exhaust flow. With a manifold svstem, a restriction to the exhaust flow may prevent normal operation of other solenoid valves.
  - f) Removal of foreign matter
    - The mesh filter is installed in 2(A) port at standard to prevent inhalation of foreign materials to the valve, however the minute dust cannot be removed. Install the vacuum filter between the pad nozzle and the valve, if it is used under the vacuum condition.
  - g) Do not use the product as emergency cutout solenoid valve.
    - Starting response time can be late, when leaving under elevated pressure for a long time.

#### WIRING (Page 21)

# WARNING:

Before wiring, read the instruction manual carefully and understand the instructions.

A person who wires needs to have knowledge for safely performing such operation based on the understanding about the mechanisms and operating principles of solenoid valves.



Before supplying the power, check the power supply voltage and the current type (AC or DC).

## MANUAL OVERRIDE (Page 24)



WARNING:

Before using the manual override, make sure that nobody is present near the cylinder to be activated.

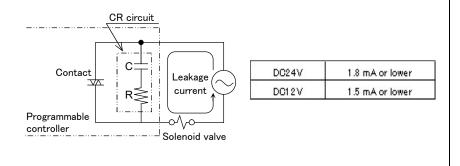
## AIR QUALITY (Page 25)



- a) Do not supply anything other than compressed air or low vacuum.
- b) Supply clean compressed air without any mixture of corrosive gas.

- CAUTION: a) Compressed air usually contains a large amount of drain, oxidized oil, tar, foreign matter, and rust from the piping. Filter out those elements in the supplied air because they may cause a malfunction and decrease service life. In addition, clean the exhaust before it is released to the air to minimize pollution.
  - b) Do not lubricate. Doing so will cause slow response or malfunction.

- CAUTION: a) Check for the presence of any current leak from the external control device because it may cause an erroneous valve operation.
  - When a programmable controller or a similar control device is used, a current leak may prevent the normal returning of the valve when the solenoid is de-energized.
  - b) Restriction on current leak
    - When controlling solenoid valves using a programmable controller or a similar control device, make sure that the current leak in the programmable controller output is equal to or less than the level shown in the table below. A current leak larger than the allowable level may cause an erroneous valve operation.





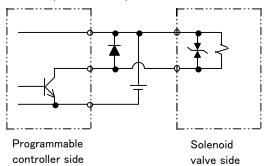
- The surge killer is installed in the solenoid valve to protect the output contact for functioning the solenoid valve. The effect of the protection to the peripheral devices besides it cannot be expected. Therefore the effect of the surge (breakage or malfunction) may be given to the peripheral devices. In addition, the surge killer absorbs the surge occurred by external devices, happening the accident of breakage, for example burning breakage, etc. Verify the following units.
- a) The surge killer functions to restrict a solenoid valve surge voltage of several hundred V to a low voltage level, at which the output contact can withstand. The capacity of this surge killer may become insufficient depending on the output circuit to be used, causing a breakage or malfunction. Before using this product, check the surge voltage restriction level of the solenoid valve to be used, the withstand voltage and circuit configuration of the output device, and the return delay time so as to judge whether or not this product can be used. When necessary, take other surge prevention measures. Note that the 3QR series solenoid valve with the surge killer suppresses the reverse voltage surge among terminals that occurs when the solenoid valve is turned OFF to the level stated in the table below.



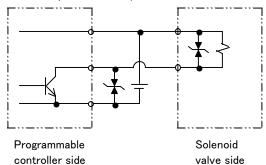
DC12V	Approx 27V
D024V	Approx 47V

b) When the output unit is a NPN type, a surge voltage of "voltage stated in above table" + "power voltage" may be applied to the output transistor. To avoid this trouble, it may be required to separately install a contact protection circuit.

Example 1 Separate installation of output transistor protection circuit >



Example 2 Separate installation of output transistor protection circuit >



c) If another devices or solenoid valves are connected to the solenoid valve in parallel, the reverse surge voltage occurred while the power of the solenoid valve is OFF is applied to those devices. When the solenoid valve with the surge killer for DC24V is used, the surge voltage reaches minus several tens V due to the type, and another device connected in parallel may be broken or be malfunctioned by this voltage of reverse polarity. Do not connect in parallel the solenoid valve and another devices, which are weak of the voltage of reverse polarity (for example LED lamp).

When a few solenoid valves are functioned in parallel, the surge of another solenoid valve is flowed to surge killer of one solenoid valve with it, and therefore it may make burning breakage the surge killer due to current value.

When a few solenoid valves with the surge killer are functioned in parallel, the surge current converges on the surge killer of the most low limiting voltage, and it



may make burning breakage similarly. If the solenoid valves are same model number, the surge killer may make burning breakage at worst because their limiting voltages vary widely. Do not function in parallel a few solenoid valves.

d) When the surge killer installed in the solenoid valve is broken by the over voltage or the over current from besides the solenoid valve, it short-circuits in many cases. Therefore, after broken it, a large current is flowed while the output is ON, and the output circuit or the solenoid valve may be broken or get a fire at worst. Do not keep a continuous energizing while the solenoid valve is broken. In addition, install the protection circuit of the over current at the power source or the functioning circuit, or use the power source with the protection of over current not to continue flowing a large current.

## PERIODIC INSPECTION (Page 30)



WARNING: Before providing a maintenance service, cut the power and the supply of compressed air and confirm the absence of residual pressure.

• The above is required to ensure safety.



CAUTION: Regularly perform the daily and periodic inspections to correctly maintain product performance.

> • If the product is not correctly maintained, product performance may deteriorate dramatically, resulting in a shorter service life, fractures of components, and malfunctions.

## REPLACING OF THE SOLENOID VALVE (Page 30)



WARNING: Before replacing solenoid valves, read the instruction manual carefully and understand the instructions.

> A person who replaces a solenoid valve system needs to have knowledge for safely performing such operation based on the understanding about the mechanisms and operating principles of solenoid valves.

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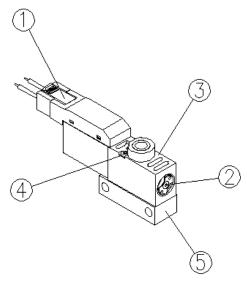
#### SELEX VALVE

## Manual No. SM-P00039-A/3

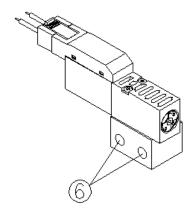
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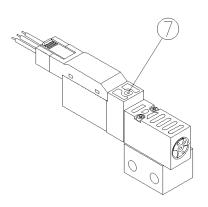
## 1. PART NAME AND DESCRIPTION



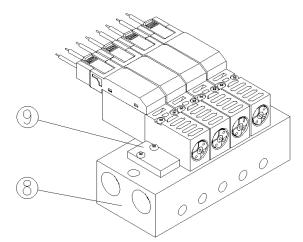
Direct piping(self-reset valve)



Sub plate piping(self-reset valve)



Sub plate piping(self-hold valve)



Individual wiring and manifold

No.	Part Name	Explanation
1	Wire connection	It connections to the electric circuit.
2	Manual override(1⇔2port)	It uses in case of manual operation. There is only non lock type.
3	Valve unit	There are direct piping and sub plate piping.
4	Mounting screw	Two screws are provided for each individual valve so as to fix the valve unit to various bases.
(5)	Sub plate	This sub plate is assembled to use it in the sub plate piping specifications.
6	Piping port	The pressurization can be performed through any piping port of ports 1, 2, and 3.
7	Manual override(2⇔3port)	It uses in case of manual operation. There is only non lock type.
8	Manifold base	It uses in case of performing common supply or common exhaust to several valve units.
9	Masking plate	It masks the clear space of valve unit in the manifold.

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## 2. INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI) AND PORT INDICATION

Conversion between International System of Units (SI) and Conventional Units In this manual, values are expressed using the International System of Units (SI). Use the table below to convert them into values expressed in conventional units.

Table of conversion between SI units and conventional units

(The values printed in Bolds fonts are values given in the International System of Units (SI)):

Example (converting a pressure value):

 $1 \text{kgf/cm}^2 \rightarrow 0.0980665 \text{Mpa}$ 

**1MPa**  $\rightarrow$  1.01972  $\times$  10kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Force

N	dyn	kgf
1	1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	$1.01972 \times 10^{-1}$
1 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1	$1.01972 \times 10^{-6}$
9.80665	9.80665 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	1

#### Stress

Pa or N/m²	MPa or N/mm²	kgf/mm²	kgf/cm²
1	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	$1.01972 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.01972 \times 10^{-5}$
1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	1	$1.01972 \times 10^{-1}$	1.01972 × 10
9.80665 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	9.80665	1	1 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
9.80665 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	$9.80665 \times 10^{-2}$	1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1

Note: 1Pa=1N/m<sup>2</sup>, 1MPa=1N/mm<sup>2</sup>

#### Pressure

Pa	kPa	MPa	bar	kgf/cm²	atm	mmH2O	MmHg or Torr
1	1 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>−5</sup>	1.01972 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	$9.86923 \times 10^{-6}$	1.01972 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	$7.50062 \times 10^{-3}$
1 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1	1 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	$1.01972 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.86923 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.01972 \times 10^{2}$	7.50062
1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	1	1 × 10	1.01972×10	9.86923	1.01972 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	$7.50062 \times 10^3$
1 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	1	1.01972	$9.86923 \times 10^{-1}$	1.01972 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	$7.50062 \times 10^{2}$
9.80665 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	9.80665 × 10	9.80665 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	$9.80665 \times 10^{-1}$	1	9.67841 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	$7.35559 \times 10^{2}$
1.01325 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	$1.01325 \times 10^{2}$	1.01325 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.01325	1.01323	1	1.03323 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	$7.60000 \times 10^{2}$
9.80665	$9.80665 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.80665 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.80665 \times 10^{-5}$	1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	9.67841 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1	$7.35559 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.33322 \times 10^{2}$	$1.33322 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.33322 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.33322 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.35951 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.31579 \times 10^{-3}$	1.35951 × 10	1

Note: 1Pa=1N/m<sup>2</sup>

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#### 3. UNPACKING



CAUTION: Bags containing solenoid valves should be opened only when you are ready to connect the valves to the pipes immediately afterward.

- If bags are opened before the valves are ready to be connected to the pipes, the entry of foreign matter from the piping ports could cause the solenoid valves to fail or malfunction.
- 1) Check the model number imprinted on the product to make sure that the product you received is exactly the product you ordered.
- 2) Check the exterior of the product for any damage.
- 3) Before using the product, read the supplied documentation.



#### INSTALLATION



**CAUTION:** If you have to use the product under conditions that are different from the specified conditions or if you intend to use the product for a special application, be sure to consult us about the product specifications before using the product.

#### 4. 1 Environment



- a) In a dusty environment, foreign matter may enter even through the exhaust port.
  - The movement of the exhaust valve causes a respiratory action at the exhaust valve, which may cause inhalation of foreign matter near the exhaust port. This potential situation would be worse if the exhaust port is facing upward. Attach a silencer to the exhaust port or have the exhaust port face downward.
- b) Keep the solenoid valve system dry. Take care to avoid direct contact with dripping water or splashes of cutting oil.
  - If the solenoid valve system is wet by a direct contact with water or cutting oil, an electrical leak or burnt solenoid coils may result. Protect the solenoid valve system by using a cover or by installing it inside a paneled casing. If the cylinder rod is splashed with cutting oil, the oil may penetrate through the cylinder into the secondary side piping of the solenoid valve. This must be prevented to avoid malfunctions. Consult us for preventive measures.
- c) The coils will produce heat.
  - Particularly if the solenoid valve system is installed in a control board or if the solenoid coils need to be energized for a long time, consider providing sufficient ventilation to release the heat. The coils can get very hot.
- d) Do not use the solenoid valve system in an atmosphere that includes a corrosive gas or solvent vapors.
  - Do not use the solenoid valve system in an atmosphere that includes a corrosive gas such as the sulfur dioxide gas or in an atmosphere that includes solvent vapors.
- e) Vibrations and shocks
  - Do not subject the solenoid valve system to vibrations 50m/s<sup>2</sup> or stronger or shocks 300m/s<sup>2</sup> or stronger.
- f) Avoid using the solenoid valve system in a humid environment because the humidity is likely to cause condensation with a change in the temperature.



- CAUTION: g) Do not use the normal type solenoid valves for an application that requires conformity with explosion-proof specifications. Choose explosion-proof solenoid valves instead.
  - h) When touching the valve, be careful of it. The coil may get very hot by ambient temperature or by welding time.
    - The performance of solenoid valve deteriorates by energizing for a long time. Verify the following units, especially the standard flow rate type.
      - Set up welding time shorter than de-energized time at intermittent energized.
      - Each period of energization shall be 5 minutes or less for self-reset valve and 30seconds or less for self-hold valve.
      - Use the solenoid valve in an atmosphere that the ambient temperature is not more than max regulation temperature.
  - i) The packing and gaskets may deteriorate sooner than usual if used in an atmosphere with a higher than normal density of ozone (for example, the atmosphere near a beach or in an area with frequent thunderstorms).
    - · Consult us for the packing and gaskets to be used in an atmosphere with a higher ozone density.
  - j) There is no resistance to surges caused by overvoltage from switching and lightning transients(CE Marking :IEC61000-4-5). Please take measures against surges on the equipment side.

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#### 4. 2 Installation

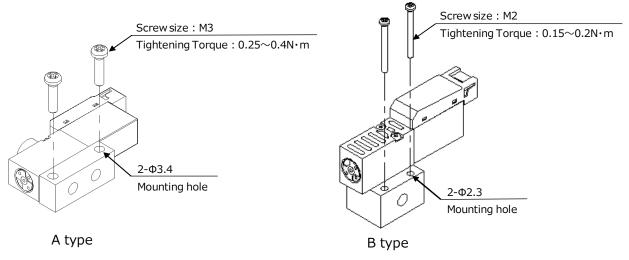
WARNING: When installing a solenoid valve unit, never attempt to hold it in position by means of the pipes connected to it.

- Mount the solenoid valve by applying the mounting screws and/or mounting plate to the solenoid valve.
- 4. 2. 1 A work space for installation, removal, wiring, and piping operations should be provided around the installed solenoid valve system.

## 4. 2. 2 Direct mounting

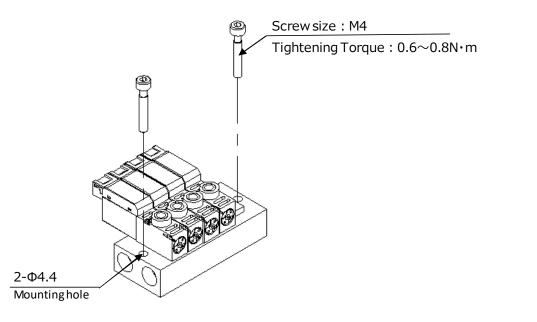
- 1) Unit Sub plate Type
  - •Use two through holes
  - •When installing the direct piping type, it is not possible to fasten in two or more layers.

If you wish to fasten in two or more layers, please contact our sales office.



#### 2) Manifold Type

Use two mounting holes





#### 4. 3 Piping

- CAUTION: a) Observe the recommended tightening torque when connecting pipes.
  - Observing the recommended tightening torque prevents air leakage and damage to the screw threads. To prevent damage to the screw threads, first use your hand to lightly tighten the screw and then use a tool to tighten the screw to the recommended torque.
  - b) Make sure that the pipes will not be disconnected at the joints by mechanical movements, vibrations or tension.
    - If the exhaust piping of the pneumatic circuit is disconnected, the actuator speed control is disabled.
    - If the above happens to a chuck holding mechanism, the chuck will open. The inadvertent opening of the chuck may cause a serious accident.
  - c) When supplying the compressed air for the first time after completing the piping, be sure to check every joint in the piping for air leakage.
  - d) When supplying the compressed air for the first time after completing the piping, increase the air pressure gradually but never introduce a highly-pressurized air suddenly.
    - A sudden introduction of a highly-pressurized air may disconnect pipes at joints and/or cause the tubes to jump around, any of which may cause an injury.
  - e) Do not decrease the inside diameter of the piping from any of the solenoid valve exhaust ports to a diameter less than the exhaust pipe connecting port size.
    - Normal operation of the actuator depends on the smoothness of the exhaust flow. With a manifold system, a restriction to the exhaust flow may prevent normal operation of other solenoid valves.
  - f) Removal of foreign matter
    - The mesh filter is installed in 2(A) port at standard to prevent inhalation of foreign materials to the valve, however the minute dust cannot be removed. Install the vacuum filter between the pad nozzle and the valve, if it is used under the vacuum condition.
  - g) Do not use the product as emergency cutout solenoid valve.
    - Starting response time can be late, when leaving under elevated pressure for a long time.

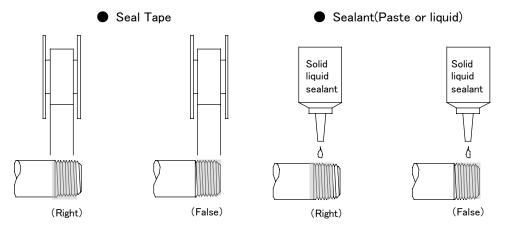
#### Appropriate tightening torque

Connecting screw	Tightening torque N·m
M5	1.0~1.5
Rc1/8	3.0~5.0



#### 4. 3. 1 Sealant

Refrain applying sealant or seal tape approx. two pitches of thread from the tip of pipe to avoid some of the sealing substances from falling into piping system.



When winding the fluororesin seal tape on the screw part, wind the seal tape two or three times where one or two screw threads remain at the top end of the screw, and then push the tape by tip of the nail to make the tape tightly in contact with the screw. When using the liquid sealant, apply a proper amount of sealant where one or two screw threads remain at the top end of the screw.

At this time, do not apply the sealant to the female screw parts of the machine.

#### 4. 3. 2 Flushing

Before connecting pipes, flush the interiors of the tubes, solenoid valves, and connected devices to remove foreign matter.

#### 4. 3. 3 About M5 joint

M5 seal it with gasket (model: FGS). Don't tight while increasing Pressure. Consider a trouble of emergency, Design and enforce to be possible to remove and mount of a valve.

## 4. 3. 4 Exhaust port

Minimize the restriction to the flow of the exhaust air because such restriction may cause a delay in the cylinder response. If such a delay happens, the speed needs to be adjusted between the cylinder and solenoid valve.

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## 4. 3. 5 Pipe connections

#### (1) Tubes to be used

For use with solenoid valves with one-touch joints, select tubes of the type specified by us:

Soft nylon tubes (F-1500 Series) Urethane tubes (U-9500 Series)

- (2) For installation at a site that has spatters in the air, select incombustible tubes or metal pipes.
- (3) For a piping used for both hydraulic and pneumatic controls, select a hydraulic hose. When combining a spiral tube with a standard one-touch joint, fix the tube origin using a hose band. Otherwise the rotation of the tube will decrease the efficiency of the clamping.

For use in a high-temperature atmosphere, select fastener joints instead of one-touch joints.

(4) When selecting from tubes commercially available, carefully study the accuracy of the outside diameter as well as the wall thickness and the hardness. The hardness of an urethane tube should be 93° C or more (as measured by a rubber hardness meter). With a tube that does not have a sufficient accuracy of the outside diameter or the specified hardness, a decrease in the chucking force may cause disconnection or difficulty in inserting.

Tube dimensions

Outside diameter	Inside diameter mm		
mm	Nylon	Urethane	
φ4	φ 2.5	φ2	
φ6	φ4	φ4	
φ8	φ 5.7	φ5	
φ10	φ7.2	$\phi$ 6.5	

Outside diameter allowance

Soft or hard nylon  $\pm 0.1$ mm Urethane  $\phi$  4,  $\phi$  6 +0.1mm -0.15mm Urethane  $\phi$  8,  $\phi$  10 +0.1mm -0.2mm

(5) Minimum bending radius of tubes

Observe the minimum bending radius of tubes. Neglecting the minimum bending radius may cause disconnection or leaks.

Tube bore	Minimum bending radius mm		
Tube bore	Nylon	Urethane	
φ4	10	10	
$\phi$ 6	20	20	
φ8	30	30	
φ10	40	40	

#### (6) Cutting a tube

To cut a tube, use a tube cutter to cut the tube perpendicularly to the length of the tube. Inserting an obliquely cut end of a tube may cause air leakage.

(7) Tube connections



Do not bend a tube immediately at where it is connected to the joint but lead it out straight from the end of the joint for a length equal to or greater than the outside diameter of the tube. The tension applied sideways through the tube should not exceed 40N.

(8) Blank plug to be used

For use with a solenoid valve with a one-touch joint, select the blank plug specified by us

Blank plug (GZP□-B Series)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{[SM-P00039-A/3]} \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad -20-$ 



#### 4. 4 Wiring



- WARNING: Before wiring, read the instruction manual carefully and understand the instructions.
  - A person who wires needs to have knowledge for safely performing such operation based on the understanding about the mechanisms and operating principles of solenoid valves.

CAUTION: Before supplying the power, check the power supply voltage and the current type (AC or DC).

## 4. 4. 1 Caution for wiring

- (1) Use it under low dust or under avoiding direct contact with dripping water or splashing of cutting oil.
- (2) For the electrical circuit, use a switching circuit free of chattering.
- (3) The electrical circuit should have fuses.
- (4) Be sure that the operation voltage is within 10% of the rated voltage.
- (5) Large flow rate type (option symbol H) has polarity. If mistaking the polarity, the circuit does not short. But the solenoid valve cannot be operated.
- (6) Install the valve so that wiring connections are not subject to any force(such as that caused by a device movement)

#### 4. 4. 2 Wire connection

#### ■3QRA/B11※ (self-reset valve)

Name	Grommet	Plug-in connector C type with lead wire	Plug-in connector C type without lead wire	Plug-in connector D type with lead wire	Plug-in connector D type without lead wire
Option code	No code	C2, 20, 21, 22	C3	D2, 20, 21, 22	D3
Shape					
Circuit	(±) •————————————————————————————————————	Standard (Option No code	) Large	e flow rate (Option Symbol H	

#### ■3QRA/B12※ (self-hold valve)

Name	Plug-in connector C type with lead wire	Plug-in connector C type without lead wire	Plug-in connector D type with lead wire	Plug-in connector D type without lead wire
Option code	C2, 20, 21, 22	C3	D2, 20, 21, 22	D3
Shape				
Circuit	Black(2\(\phi\)3Port) Red(+COM) White(1\(\phi\)2Port) Control circuit			

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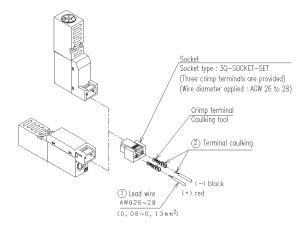


#### 4) Wiring of the C-type, D-type connectors

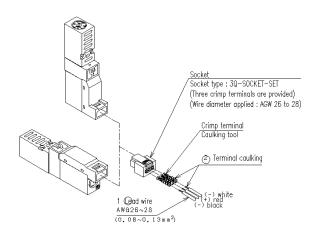
Wire the terminal box by following (1) to (4) in the illustration.

- 1 Peel off 2 to 3 mm of insulation on the lead wire end.
- 2 Caulk the lead wire to the crimp terminal by caulking tool.
- 3 Insert the terminals into either side holes at the socket.
- 4 Insert the socket into the connecter of the solenoid valve.

#### ■3QRA/B11※(self-reset valve)



#### ■3QRA/B/12※(self-hold valve)



#### Note

If your valve is a self reset valve with option H or a self hold valve, be careful not to reverse the polarity.

If mistaking it, the circuit does not short.

But the solenoid valve cannot be operated.

Please contact CKD for details on the crimp terminal and caulking tool

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#### APPROPRIATE WAY OF USING

#### 5. 1 Operation Explanation

#### 1) Valve operation

The structure of the 3QR series valve is a pressure balance type poppet valve. Use of this structure makes it possible to obtain low-watt large flow rate performance without receiving of any influence of the working pressure.

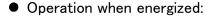
The pressurization can be performed through any connection port of ports 1, 2, and 3.

The diameter of the valve seat of the stem assy. is the same as that of the packing seal. Therefore, a pressure difference among the ports is eliminated through the through-hole in the stem assy. This balances the pressure in both the ON and OFF states.

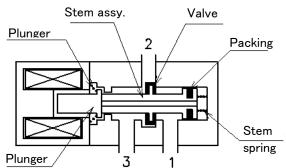
#### Operation when not energized:

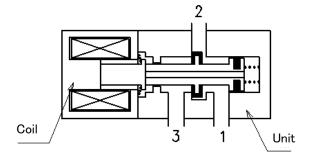
The stem assy, is pushed on the port 1 side by the plunger spring through the plunger.

The port 1 is closed by the valve seat and packing of the stem assy., and the ports 2 and 3 are opened.



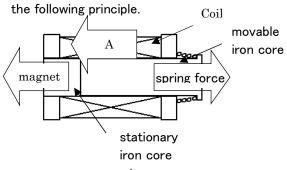
As the coil is energized, the plunger is attracted to the coil side and the stem assy. is operated by the stem spring. As a result, the ports 1 and 2 are opened, and the port 3 is closed.

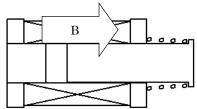




#### 2) Self-hold valve operation

In contrast to the valve operation explained in 1) above, with a self-hold valve, the plunger is moved according to





<When red and black lead wires are energized>
Because the force of the coil acts in direction A, the force of the magnet plus the force of the coil exceeds the spring force, and the stationary iron core and the movable iron core are in an attracted state. (Attracted state is main—tained even when the power is turned off.)

< When red and white lead wires are energized>
Because the force of the coil acts in direction B, the force of the coil plus the spring force exceeds the force of the magnet, and the stationary iron core and the movable iron core are in a released state. (Released state is maintained even when the power is turned off.)



#### 5. 2 Manual Override

**WARNING:** Before using the manual override, make sure that nobody is present near the cylinder to be activated.

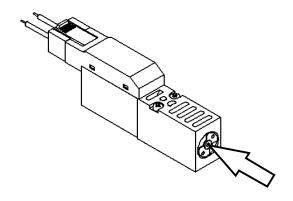
#### 5. 2. 1 Manual operation device

## ■3QRA/B11X(Self-reset valve)

When pushing the manual override, the spool can be moved on operation position of energized. Push the manual override from front by a tool with thin end like a precision screwdriver.

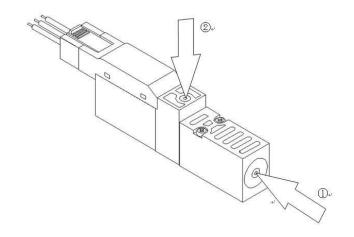
If it is pushed slantingly, the spool cannot be moved on correct position. Doing so will cause internal leakage.

After releasing, push it straightly from front again.



## ■3QRA/B11X(Self-hold valve)

Pressing the manual override 1 or 2 can switch the flow path. (1:1 \in 2 port, 2:2 \in 3 port) Press the manual override straight down (not at an angle) using a fine-tipped tool such as a precision screwdriver



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#### 5. 3 Air Quality



- WARNING: a) Do not supply anything other than compressed air or low vacuum.
  - b) Supply clean compressed air without any mixture of corrosive gas.

- CAUTION: a) Compressed air usually contains a large amount of drain, oxidized oil, tar, foreign matter, and rust from the piping. Filter out those elements in the supplied air because they may cause a malfunction and decrease service life. In addition, clean the exhaust before it is released to the air to minimize pollution.
  - b) Do not lubricate. Doing so will deteriorate rubber parts, and will cause malfunction.

#### 5. 3. 1 Lubrication

The 3QR series solenoid valve systems do not require lubrication from the outside. Do not lubricate to the solenoid valve. Doing so will cause slow response or malfunction.

## 5. 3. 2 Ultra-dry compressed air

The use of ultra-dry compressed air will cause splashing of the lubrication oil and result in a shorter service life.

#### 5. 3. 3 Drain

- (1) The drain is produced by a drop of temperature in pneumatic piping and devices.
- (2) The drain may enter and instantaneously block a passage inside a pneumatic device and cause a malfunction.
- (3) The drain accelerates the production of rust, which may cause the failure of pneumatic de-
- (4) The drain may wash away the grease, causing a malfunction from the lack of lubrication.



## 5. 3. 4 Foreign matter in the compressed air

- Supply clean compressed air that does not include oxidized oil, tar, carbon, or other foreign matter from the air compressor.
  - (1) If oxidized oil, tar, carbon, or the like enters a pneumatic device and sticks to its components, an increase in the resistance at sliding portions may cause a malfunction.
  - (2) If oxidized oil, tar, carbon, or the like is mixed with the supplied lubrication oil, wear of the sliding components of the pneumatic device may be accelerated.
- Supply clean compressed air that does not include solid foreign matter.
  - (1) Solid foreign matter in the compressed air may cause wear of the sliding components of the pneumatic device or stick to such components and cause hydraulic lock.
- The mesh filter is installed in 2(A) port at standard to prevent inhalation of foreign materials to the valve, however the minute dust cannot be removed. Install the vacuum filter between the pad nozzle and the valve, if it is used under the vacuum condition.

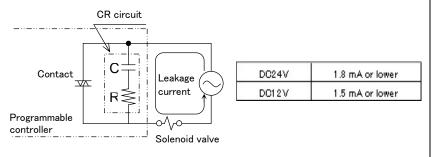
#### 5. 3. 5 Cleaning the supplied air

Compressed air usually contains a large amount of drain (water, oxidized oil, tar, and foreign matter). Remove these elements and clean the supplied air because they may cause a failure of the air compressor. For example, remove the humidity using an after-cooler dryer and remove the tar using a tar filter.

#### 4 Electric Circuits



- CAUTION: a) Check for the presence of any current leak from the external control device because it may cause an erroneous valve operation.
  - When a programmable controller or a similar control device is used, a current leak may prevent the normal returning of the valve when the solenoid is de-energized.
  - b) Restriction on current leak
    - When controlling solenoid valves using a programmable controller or a similar control device, make sure that the current leak in the programmable controller output is equal to or less than the level shown in the table below. A current leak larger than the allowable level may cause an erroneous valve operation.



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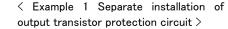


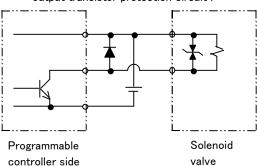
# CAUTION:

- The surge killer is installed in the solenoid valve to protect the output contact for functioning the solenoid valve. The effect of the protection to the peripheral devices besides it cannot be expected. Therefore the effect of the surge (breakage or malfunction) may be given to the peripheral devices. In addition, the surge killer absorbs the surge occurred by external devices, happening the accident of breakage, for example burning breakage, etc. Verify the following units.
- a) The surge killer functions to restrict a solenoid valve surge voltage of several hundred V to a low voltage level, at which the output contact can withstand. The capacity of this surge killer may become insufficient depending on the output circuit to be used, causing a breakage or malfunction. Before using this product, check the surge voltage restriction level of the solenoid valve to be used, the withstand voltage and circuit configuration of the output device, and the return delay time so as to judge whether or not this product can be used. When necessary, take other surge prevention measures. Note that the 3QR series solenoid valve with the surge killer suppresses the reverse voltage surge among terminals that occurs when the solenoid valve is turned OFF to the level stated in the table below.

DC12V	Approx 27V
DC24V	Approx 47V

b) When the output unit is a NPN type, a surge voltage of "voltage stated in above table" + "power voltage" may be applied to the output transistor. To avoid this trouble, it may be required to separately install a contact protection circuit.

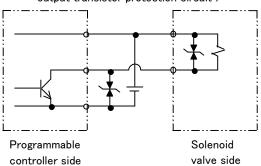






# extstyle ext

< Example 2 Separate installation of output transistor protection circuit >



c) If another devices or solenoid valves are connected to the solenoid valve in parallel, the reverse surge voltage occurred while the power of the solenoid valve is OFF is applied to those devices. When the solenoid valve with the surge killer for DC24V is used, the surge voltage reaches minus several tens V due to the type, and another device connected in parallel may be broken or be malfunctioned by this voltage of reverse polarity. Do not connect in parallel the solenoid valve and another devices, which are weak of the voltage of reverse polarity (for example LED lamp).

When a few solenoid valves are functioned in parallel, the surge of another solenoid valve is flowed to surge killer of one solenoid valve with it, and therefore it may make burning breakage the surge killer due to current value.

When a few solenoid valves with the surge killer are functioned in parallel, the surge current converges on the surge killer of the most low limiting voltage, and it may make burning breakage similarly. If the solenoid valves are same model number, the surge killer may make burning breakage at worst because their limiting voltages vary widely. Do not function in parallel a few solenoid valves.

d) When the surge killer installed in the solenoid valve is broken by the over voltage or the over current from besides the solenoid valve, it short-circuits in many cases. Therefore, after broken it, a large current is flowed while the output is ON, and the output circuit or the solenoid valve may be broken or get a fire at worst. Do not keep a continuous energizing while the solenoid valve is broken. In addition, install the protection circuit of the over current at the power source or the functioning circuit, or use the power source with the protection of over current not to continue flowing a large current.



# CAUTION:

## ■ Continuous energizing

- (1) When touching the valve, be careful of it. The coil may get very hot by ambient temperature or by welding time.
- (2) The performance of solenoid valve deteriorates by energizing for a long time.

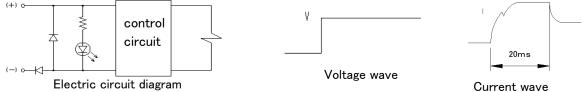
Verify the following units, especially the standard flow rate type.

- •Set up welding time shorter than de-energized time at intermittent energized.
- •Set up welding time within 5 minutes at one time.
- •Use the solenoid valve that the ambient temperature is not more than max regulation temperature.

#### 5. 4. 1 Option symbol H (Large flow rate type)

Do not use the solenoid valve when the vibration or the shock beyond the range of specification is applied to it. Doing so will cause malfunction.

The large flow rate type has the control circuit of current, therefore the current value is reduced when the coil holds suctioned. Verify that only plus common has polarity.



## 5. 4. 2 3QRA/B12X(Self-hold valve)

Do not use the solenoid valve when the vibration or the shock beyond the range of specification is applied to it. Doing so will cause malfunction.

1 Precautions when energizing the valve

Period of continuous energization shall not exceed 30 seconds. (See A and C in the illustration below)

Ratio of energization shall be 50% or less. (See B in the illustration below)

Minimum excitation time shall be 50 ms or more. (See A and C in the illustration below)

Do not energize black and white lead wires simultaneously.

If they are energized simultaneously, the solenoid valve will not operate and will maintain the state it was in before energization.

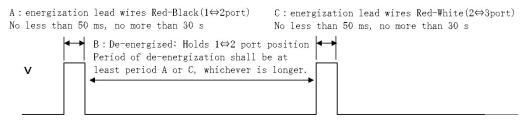
Be aware that, from that condition, if the power to both wires is not turned off at the same time, it will cause the solenoid valve to actuate.

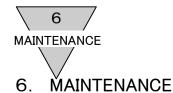
2 The solenoid valve may malfunction if it is in close proximity to a magnetic source.

Install the valve at least 10 cm away from any magnetic source.

3 The holding position may change if the solenoid valve is subjected to excessive shock (more than is permitted by the specifications) during transportation or installation.

Always check the position manually or electrically before use.





## 6. 1 Periodic Inspection

WARNING:

Before providing a maintenance service, cut the power and the supply of compressed air and confirm the absence of residual pressure.

The above is required to ensure safety.

CAUTION: Regularly perform the daily and periodic inspections to correctly maintain product performance.

- If the product is not correctly maintained, product performance may deteriorate dramatically, resulting in a shorter service life, fractures of components, and malfunctions.
- 1) To use the solenoid valve system under optimum conditions, perform a periodic inspection once or twice a year.
- 2) Check the screws for loosening and the joints in the piping for integrity of the sealing. Regularly remove the drain from the air filters.
  - (1) Checking the compressed air supply pressure:
    - Is the supply pressure at the specified level?
    - Does the pressure gauge indicate the specified pressure when the system is operating?
  - (2) Checking the air filters:
    - Is the drain normally discharged?
    - Is the amount of dirt attached to the bowl and element at a normal level?
  - (3) Checking joints in the piping for the leakage of compressed air:
    - Are the pipes normally connected at joints, especially at the movable parts?
  - (4) Checking the operation of solenoid valves:
    - Is not there any delay in the operation? Is the exhaust flow normal?
  - (5) Checking the operation of pneumatic actuators:
    - Is the operation smooth?
    - Does the actuator stop normally at the end of the stroke?

#### 6. 2 Replacing Of The Solenoid Valve



Before replacing solenoid valves, read the instruction manual carefully and understand the instructions.

• A person who replaces a solenoid valve system needs to have knowledge for safely performing such operation based on the understanding about the mechanisms and operating principles of solenoid valves.

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CAUTION:

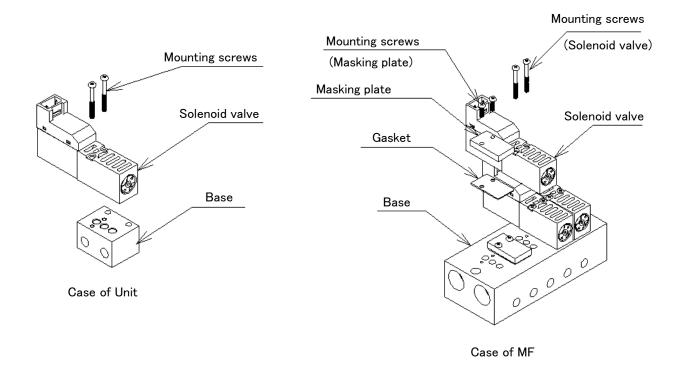
Screws must be tightened with a correct torque. Otherwise, the product will be damaged.

## 6. 2 Solenoid valve mounting and detaching

When replacing the solenoid valve, play special attention so that no gaskets are fallen down.

(The following figure reference)

The proper tightening torque of the solenoid valve mounting screw is 0.10 to 0.14 N·m The proper tightening torque of the masking plate mounting screw is 0.26 to 0.28 N·m

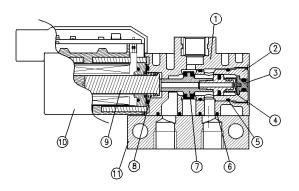


Before replacing, be sure to turn off power supply and discharge the residual pressure.

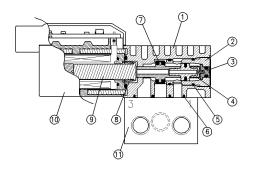


## 6. 3 Internal Structure And Parts List

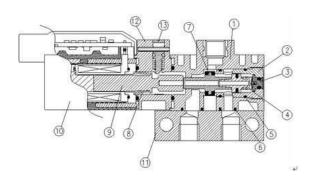
## ● 3QRA110



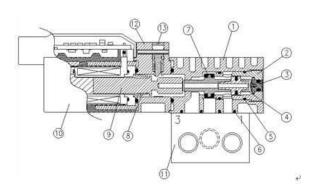
## ● 3QRB110



## 3QRA120



## • 3QRB120



No.	Parts	Material			
1	Valve unit(Body)	Resin			
2	Valve unit(Plug)	Resin			
3	Manual operation	Resin			
4	Valve spring	Stainless steel			
5	O ring	Fluorine rubber			
6	Body Gasket	Fluorine rubber			
7	Valve sheet	Hydrogen nitrile rubber + Aluminum			
8	Plunger spring	Stainless steel			
9	Plunger	Stainless steel			
10	Coil ass' y	_			
11)	Base	Aluminum			

No.	Parts	Material			
1	Valve unit(Body)	Resin			
2	Valve unit(Plug)	Resin			
3	Manual operation	Resin			
4	Valve spring	Stainless steel			
5	O ring	Fluorine rubber			
6	Body Gasket	Fluorine rubber			
7	Valve sheet	Hydrogen nitrile rubber + Aluminum			
8	Plunger spring	Stainless steel			
9	Plunger	Stainless steel			
10	Coil ass' y				
(1)	Base	Aluminum			

No.	Parts	Material			
1	Valve unit(Body)	Resin			
2	Valve unit(Plug)	Resin			
3	Manual operation	Resin			
4	Valve spring	Stainless steel			
5	O ring	Fluorine rubber			
6	Body Gasket	Fluorine rubber			
7	Valve sheet	Hydrogen nitrile rubber + Aluminum			
8	Plunger spring	Stainless steel			
9	Plunger	Stainless steel			
10	Coil ass' y				
(1)	Base	Aluminum			
12	Manual block	Resin			
13	Manual operation	Resin			

No.	Parts	Material			
1	Valve unit(Body)	Resin			
2	Valve unit(Plug)	Resin			
3	Manual operation	Resin			
4	Valve spring	Stainless steel			
5	O ring	Fluorine rubber			
6	Body Gasket	Fluorine rubber			
7	Valve sheet	Hydrogen nitrile rubber + Aluminum			
8	Plunger spring	Stainless steel			
9	Plunger	Stainless steel			
10	Coil ass' y	_			
(1)	Base	Aluminum			
12	Manual block	Resin			
13	Manual operation	Resin			



## 7. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Motion troubles	Suspected cause	Remedies
	No electric signals	Turn on the power
Does not actuate	Damage to signal wiring system	Repair the control circuit
Dood flot dotadto	Excessive fluctuating range of current or voltage	Reaffirm the power capacity (within ±10% of voltage fluctuation)
	Excessive leaking current	Correct control circuit and / or set a bleed circuit
	Chattering	Inspect switching system and / or tighten each loosen terminal screw
	Voltage deviates than specified on the name plate	Rectify the voltage to meet the specification
	Damaged or short circuited coil	Replace the solenoid valve
	Erroneous shut off pressure source	Turn on the power source
	Insufficient pressure	Reset the pressure reducer valve or install a pressure raising valve
Malfunctions	Insufficient flow of fluid	Rectify the size of pipe or install a surge tank
, mananosiono	Erroneous piping, erroneous omitting some piping	Rectify the piping system
	Speed control valve completely closed by error	Reset the needle valve
	Sticky stem Sticking tarry or liquid jelly substitute	Carry out pipe dressing Operate it periodically
	Valve is frozen	Add remedies of avoiding freezing (Heating system or dehumidifying system etc.)
	Delayed return of a plunger (Incorporation of oil, existence of tar)	Install a oil mist filter Install a tar removing filter
	Clogged-up exhausting port with dust	Install a cover or silencer and clean it regularly
	Bulged or decomposed packings (Incorporation of oil)	Install a oil mist filter and keep organic chemicals away from valves
Internal leakage	Bulged or decomposed packings Incorporation of drain Initial lubricant is washed off Incorporation of oil	Change the piping to an external pilot system Install dryer or filter
	Foreign particles cut into packing lips	Remove the foreign particle away from the packing Install a filter
	Delayed response when multiple blocks are used	Install Sup. (P) piping to 1 ports on both sides of manifold block
Malfunctions when	Delayed response when multiple blocks are used	Connect Exh. (R) piping to 2 ports on both sides of manifold block so as to exhaust to an open air through
marinoid is used	Adjacent cylinder pops out. Intrusion of exhaust air	Rewire to have the solenoid valve in question is actuated prior to others sequentially Increase exhaust air Change type to individual exhaust



## 8. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND HOW TO ORDER

## 8. 1 Product Specifications

## 1) 3QR series

## (1) Specifications

Model code		200444 W 200044 W	0004407 0000407			
Item		3QRA11※,3QRB11※	3QRA12※,3QRB12※			
Type of valve		Self-reset valve	Self-hold valve			
Working fluid		Compressed air	or low vacuum			
Type actuation		Direct type, Balan	ced poppet valve			
Min. Working pressure	MPa	0				
Max. Working pressure	MPa	0.7 (Low vacuu	ım-100kPa)			
Certified withstanding pressure	MPa	1.05(-10	O1kPa)			
Connecting port diam.		M5 (φ4•φ6 Sna <sub>l</sub>	o joint : optional)			
Ambient temperature	°C	-5 <b>~</b> 50 (Not t	o be frozen)			
Working fluid temp.	°C	5~	50			
Responding time (ON/OFF)	ms	4±1/1.5±1 ※1	5 or less			
Lubrication		It is not allowe	d to lubricate			
Protective structure		Dust p	proof			
Working atmosphere		It is not allowed to use this product in corrosive gas atmosphere				
Manual operation device		Non-lock type				
Mass	g	19	23			

#### (2) Electric specifications

Specification (option)	3QRA11※,3QRB11※				3QRA12¾,3QRB12¾	
Specification (option)		Standard specification		Large flow rate specifica-		Standard specification
opecinication (option)		(No d	code)	tion	(H)	(No code)
Rated voltage	(V)	DC12V	DC24V	DC12V	DC24V	DC24V
Starting current	(A)	_	_	0.27	0.13	_
Holding current	(A)	0.17	0.08	0.20	0.10	0.08
Electricity consumption (with lamp)	(W)	2'	W	2.4W ※2		2W
Range of voltage fluctuation					±10%	
Class of insulation					В	
Wiring type		Grommet lead wire				C type connector D type connector
		(C type connecter, D type connecter)				C type connecter, D type connecter
Indicator		Surge killer • LED (except grommet lead wire type)				

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\%1}.$  Responding time is based on continuous operation at 20  $^{\circ}\,$  C with supply pressure of 0.5 MPa.

#### (3) Flow rate characteristics

Model No.	Option	Port 1→2		Port 2→1		Port 2→3		Port 3→1	
	-	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)	S[mm <sup>2</sup> ]						
	No code	0.30	1.5	0.32	1.6	0.32	1.6	0.30	1.5
3QRA1	Н	0.36	1.8	0.38	1.9	0.38	1.9	0.36	1.8
3QRB1	No code	0.30	1.5	0.34	1.7	0.36	1.8	0.34	1.7
	н	0.36	1.8	0.40	2.0	0.40	2.0	0.40	2.0

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{[SM-P00039-A/3]} \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad -34-$ 

<sup>※2.</sup> Lubrication will deteriorate performance.

 $<sup>\</sup>divideontimes 3$ . Electricity consumption is 3.2W from starting until 20ms.



## 2) M3QR series

## (1) Specifications

Model		MacData V MacData V	MOODATOW MOODDANY			
Item		M3QRA11%,M3QRB11%	M3QRA12%,M3QRB12%			
Type of mani	fold	Consolidated s	Consolidated sub plate type			
Applicable so	lenoid valve	3QRA/3QRB 119	3QRA/3QRB 129			
Number of ble	ocks	2 to 20	2 to 20 blocks			
Kind of manif	old	Port 2 individual, por	Port 2 individual, port 1·3 concentrated			
Wiring type		Grommet lead wire (C type connecter, D type connecter)	C type connecter, D type connecter			
	Port 1	Rc 1/8	Rc1/8			
Piping	Port 2	M5 (φ4•φ6 Snap joint)	M5 ( $\phi$ 4• $\phi$ 6 Snap joint)			
	Port 3	Rc 1/8	Rc1/8			
Manual operation device		Non-lock type				

※ Rc is equivalent PT.

※ PortNos.1, 2,3 specify as follows, respectively.

Port 1 : P, NC Port 2 : A, COM Port 3 : R, NO

## (2) Flow rate characteristics

Model No.	0	Port 1→2		Port 2→1		Port 2→3		Port 3→1	
	Option	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)	S[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s·bar)	S[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s•bar)	S[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	C[dm <sup>3</sup> /(s•bar)	S[mm <sup>2</sup> ]
M3QRA1	No code	0.30	1.5	0.32	1.6	0.32	1.6	0.30	1.5
	Н	0.36	1.8	0.38	1.9	0.38	1.9	0.36	1.8
M3QRB1	No code	0.30	1.5	0.34	1.7	0.36	1.8	0.34	1.7
	н	0.36	1.8	0.40	2.0	0.40	2.0	0.40	2.0



## 8. 2 How To Order

## 8. 2. 1 3QRA1 series

 $\stackrel{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{Pirect piping type}}}}}}{3QRA110} - \underbrace{\text{(M5)}}_{\text{(a)}} - \underbrace{\text{(C2)}}_{\text{(b)}} + \underbrace{\text{(H)}}_{\text{(d)}} - \underbrace{\text{(d)}}_{\text{(d)}}$ 

(a) Poi	t size	(b) Electri	c connection	(c) Option	on	(d) V	oltage
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
М5	M5	No code	Grommer lead wire (300mm)	No code	Standard	4	DC12V
		C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	Н	Large flow rate 💥2	3	DC24V
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)				
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)	1			
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				

¾1. It is not allowed to choice the Grommer lead wire.

$$3QRA120 - \underbrace{M5}_{\text{(a)}} - \underbrace{C2}_{\text{(b)}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{(d)}}$$

(a) Port size		(b) Electi	ric connection	(c) Option	(c) Option		(d) Voltage	
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	
M5	M5	C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	No code	Standard	3	DC24V	
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)					
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)					
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)					
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire					
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)					
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)					
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)					
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)					
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire					

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## 8. 2. 2 M3QRA1 series

★ Solenoid valve for manifold

3QRA119

-(00) -(02) -(3)

Manifold

**M3QRA110** 

-(1	M5)—	(C2)'H	-( <b>2</b> )-	-(3)
	,,,,		\ <del>-</del> /	

(a)

(b) (c)

(e)

(d)

(a) Por	t size	(b) Electri	c connection	(c) Option		(d) No. of stations	
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
M5	M5	No code	Grommer lead wire (300mm)	No code	Standard	2	2 stations
		C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	Н	Large flow rate 💥2	20	20 stations
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)				
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)				
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				

(e) Voltage	}
Code	Description
4	DC12V
3	DC24V

※1. It is not allowed to choice the Grommer lead wire.

★ Solenoid valve for manifold

3QRA129

Manifold

M3QRA120

$$-(M5)-(C2)$$

(a) Por	t size	(b) Electr	ic connection	(c) Option (d		(d) No	(d) No. of stations	
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	
M5	M5	C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	No code	Standard	2	2 stations	
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)			20	20 stations	
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)					
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)					
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire					
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)					
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)					
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)					
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)					
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire					

(e) Voltage	
Code	Description
3	DC24V



## 8. 2. 3 3QRB1 series

 $\norm{\%}$  Sub plate piping type

$$3QRB110 - \underbrace{M5}_{(a)} - \underbrace{C2}_{(b)} \underbrace{H}_{(a)} - \underbrace{3}_{(d)}$$

(a) Por	Port size (b) Electric connection (c) Option		(d) V	(d) Voltage			
Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
M5	M5	No code	Grommer lead wire (300mm)	No code	Standard	4	DC12V
		C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	Н	Large flow rate 💥2	3	DC24V
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)				
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)				
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				

X1. It is not allowed to choice the Grommer lead wire.

$$3QRB120 - \underbrace{M5}_{\text{(a)}} - \underbrace{C2}_{\text{(b)}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{(d)}}$$

(a) Por	(a) Port size (b) Electri		ric connection	(c) Option (d) Voltage		oltage	
Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
М5	M5	C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	No code	Standard	3	DC24V
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)				
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)				
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				



## 8. 2. 4 M3QRB1 series

X Solenoid valve for manifold

3QRB119 - 00 - (C2) - (3)

Manifold

M3QRB110 
$$-(M5)-(C2)(H)-(2)-(3)$$

(a)

(b) (c)

(e)

(d)

(a) Por	Port size (b) Electric connection (c) Option (		(d) No	(d) No. of stations			
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
M5	M5	No code	Grommer lead wire (300mm)	No code	Standard	2	2 stations
		C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	Н	Large flow rate 💥2	20	20 stations
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)				
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)				
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				

(e) Voltage	•
Code	Description
4	DC12V
3	DC24V

※1. It is not allowed to choice the Grommer lead wire.

$$3QRB129 - 00 - C2$$
 3

M3QRB120 - M5 - C2 - 2 - 3

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(a) Port size (b) Electr		(b) Electr	(b) Electric connection		(c) Option (d) No. of station		o. of stations
Code	Ports 1, 2, 3	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
M5	M5	C2	Plug-in connector C type (300mm)	No code	Standard	2	2 stations
		C20	Plug-in connector C type (500mm)			20	20 stations
		C21	Plug-in connector C type (1000mm)				
		C22	Plug-in connector C type (2000mm)				
		C3	Plug-in connector C type, without lead wire				
		D2	Plug-in connector D type (300mm)				
		D20	Plug-in connector D type (500mm)				
		D21	Plug-in connector D type (1000mm)				
		D22	Plug-in connector D type (2000mm)				
		D3	Plug-in connector D type, without lead wire				

(e) Voltage				
Code	Description			
3	DC24V			



## 8. 2. 5 Masking plate kit

Masking plate kit 3QR1-MP-KIT

## 8. 2. 6 Socket assembly

Socket assembly 3Q-SOCKET-ASSY-300
(a)

(a) Electric connection				
Code Description				
300	wire length 300mm			
500	wire length 500mm			
1000	wire length 1000mm			
2000	wire length 2000mm			

Socket assembly 3Q12-SOCKET-ASSY- 300

3QR12※ (a)

(a) Electric connection	
Code	Description
300	wire length 300mm
500	wire length 500mm
1000	wire length 1000mm
2000	wire length 2000mm

Socket 3Q-SOCKET-SET