



Pneumatic components Safety Precautions

Be sure to read this section before use.
Refer to Intro Page 59 for general precautions for using valves.

Product-specific cautions: Pilot operated 3, 4, 5-port valve 4K Series

Design/selection

1. Surge suppressor

CAUTION

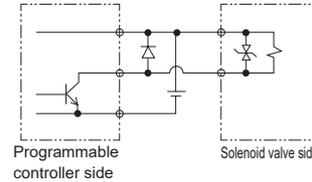
■ The surge suppressor attached with the solenoid valve is intended to protect the output contacts for the solenoid valve drive. There is no significant protection for the other peripheral devices, and devices could be damaged or could malfunction due to a surge. As well, surges generated by other devices may be absorbed and cause damage such as burning. When using the surge suppressor built-in (electrical connection code: L, LS, C*, D*), be aware of the following points.

(1) The surge suppressor functions to limit solenoid valve surge voltage, which can reach several hundred volts, to a low voltage level that the output contact can withstand. Depending on the output circuit used, this may be insufficient and could result in damage or malfunction. Check whether the surge suppressor can be used within the surge voltage limit of the solenoid valve in use, the output device's withstand pressure and circuit structure, and by the degree of return delay time. When necessary, provide other surge countermeasures. The inverse voltage surge generated when OFF can be suppressed to the following levels.

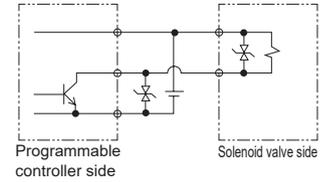
Specification voltage	Inverse voltage when OFF
12 VDC	Approx. 27 V
24 VDC	Approx. 47 V

(2) If the output unit is an NPN, a surge voltage equaling the voltage shown in the table above plus the power supply voltage may be applied to the output transistor. Make sure to implement a contact protection circuit to avoid the risk.

[Output transistor protection circuit: Installation example 1]



[Output transistor protection circuit: Installation example 2]



- (3) If another device or solenoid valve is connected in parallel to the solenoid valve, the inverse voltage surge generated when the valve is OFF would apply to those devices. Even in the case of a solenoid valve with 24 VDC surge suppressor, a surge voltage may reach negative tens of volts for some models. This inverse voltage may cause damage or malfunction to other components connected in parallel. Avoid parallel connection of devices susceptible to inverse polarity voltages, e.g., LED indicators. When driving several solenoid valves in parallel, the surge from other solenoid valves may enter the surge suppressor of one solenoid valve, and it may burn depending on the current value. When driving several solenoid valves with surge suppressors in parallel, surge current could concentrate at the surge suppressor with the lowest limit voltage and cause similar burning. Due to the variations in surge suppressor limit voltage that exist even among solenoid valves of the same model No., in the worst case the surge suppressor may burn out. Avoid driving several solenoid valves in parallel.
- (4) The surge suppressor incorporated in the solenoid valve will often be short-circuited if it is damaged by overvoltage or overcurrent from other solenoid valves. Where there is a failed surge suppressor, if a large current flows when the output is ON, in the worst case scenario, the output circuit or solenoid valve could be damaged or ignited. Do not continue energizing in a state of failure. Additionally, to prevent large currents from continuing to flow, connect an overcurrent protection circuit to the power supply and drive circuit, or use a power supply with overcurrent protection.

Use/maintenance

CAUTION

- Do not block the PR port.
Pilot pressure will not be discharged and will fail to operate.
- Continuous energizing for long periods may accelerate degradation of the solenoid valve. Consult with CKD when energizing this device continuously.
Furthermore, use caution under the following working conditions, as with continuous energization:
 - When performing continuous energizing for a long period of time or when the energized time in a single day will be longer than the non-energized time Install with an eye to heat dissipation.

- The service life may become shorter when using AC voltage with dry air (atmospheric dew point of -20°C or less). Use of DC voltage is recommended with dry air. Consult with CKD when using AC voltage.

4GA/B
M4GA/B
MN4GA/B
4GA/B (master)
4GB With sensor
4GD/E
M4GD/E
MN4GD/E
4GA4/B4
MN3E MN4E
W4GA/B2
W4GB4
MN3S0 MN4S0
4SA/B0
4KA/B
4KA/B (master)
4F
4F (master)
PV5G GMF
PV5 GMF
PV5S-0
3Q
MV3QR
3MA/B0
3PA/B
P/M/B
NP/NAP NVP
4C*0EJ
4F*0EX
4F*0E
HMV HSV
2QV 3QV
SKH
Silencer
TotAirSys (Total Air)
TotAirSys (Gamma)
Ending