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NEW MAGSTAR 5 PORT SOLENOID VALVES



KONAN ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.

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NEW MAGSTAR 5-PORT SOLENOID VALVES

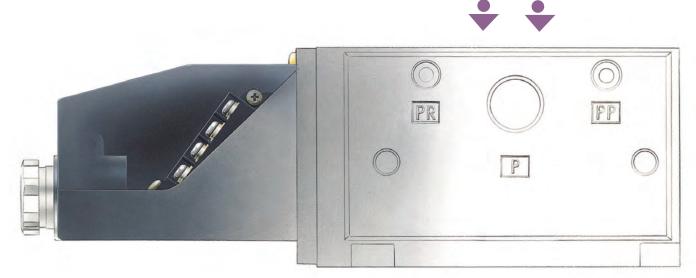


The main valve is the spool valve, which employs a unique soft seal I-ring for spool packing made of self lubricating material. This has remarkable improved operation reliability. Port size : $Rc1/8 \sim 1$

■ Operating pressure : 0.2~1.0 MPa

Gasket-connected type

This type provides superb maintainability requiring only to connect air pipe to the mount, whichever the main valve type may be.



EKON

NEW MAGSTAR Boasting Abundance in Tyeps and Sizes

NEW MAGSTAR 5-port solenoid valves are multipurpose valves housing any one of the two valve types (spool and slide) as standard. In varieties of versions, you can select the best suited to the requirement on the site. The valve canbe easily replaced as required. What's more, the body can easily be replaced as an assembly without removing subplate (mounting block), piping or wiring. Thus, inspection and maintenance can be conducted easily with New Magstar products.



Ceramic slide valve

This is a lubrication-free slide valve whose main valve adopts super hard ceramic. With its outstanding durability in any type of environment, it is most suitable for both high and low frequency uses. Port size : Rc1 / $8 \sim 1/2$ Operating pressure : 0.1 $2 \sim 1.0$ MPa



Direct piping type

This is the valve type light in weight and small in size. Air pipe is directly connected to the valve.



A simple spool valve is arranged in a small widthrectangular body.

This has made a compact valve small yet capable of large flow rate.

- Port size : 4mm tube fittings、M5~Rc1/2
 Operating pressure : 0.2~1.0 MPa

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Solenoid Valves for Fluid Control and Valve Systems General Handling Instructions and Precautions

Please read the following general handling precautions carefully before ordering solenoid valves for fluid control.

Following information is based on a risk assessment for Konan general purpose solenoid valves used for fluid systems (hereafter referred to as Agvalve(s)Ah). Each section provides information essential for safe operation of valve systems and prevention of risk and damage that may affect operators. Please read carefully.

Safety Precautions

References:

JIS B9702: Safety of machinery_ principles of risk assessment JIS B8370: Pneumatic fluid power_general rules relating to systems

A valve is operated by switching electric signals to increase / decrease or stop/supply fluid. It is widely used for fluid control systems in general. For safe operation of the valve, care should be taken especially for the following points.

1 Selection of solenoid valves

1.1 Applicable fluid

Warning

A valve should be used with compressed air only, except for cases where nitrogen gas $tank^{1}$ is used for system inspection, emergency measure, or portable pressure source. If highly dry air with dew point of no more than -40°C is to be used, make sure to use the valve with lubrication taking into consideration the dryness measure.

For a general purpose solenoid valve (for liquid and gas fluid) for which air is not specified as one of applicable fluids, do not employ compressed air as a flow media. For anything unclear regarding applicable fluids, feel free to ask our sales personnel in the planning stage.

Note1) Be careful to avoid suffocation of operators and others around the valve system. For a system that uses portable air or nitrogen tank, the High Pressure Gas Safety Law will be applied where fluid pressure exceeds 1 MPa.

1.2 Safety of a valve

A pneumatic system may be exposed to various hazardous environment, including those derived from the system components as well as the condition for use and the system structure. In selecting a valve make sure to take into consideration the valve function as well as safety in installation, adjustment, actual operation, system failure, and disposal of the valve.

1.3 Electrical safety

A solenoid valve is activated by magnetic force (solenoid). Take into consideration the following matters when selecting a valve and electric options.

- 1) Dust-proof/water-proof specification Water-proof indication should follow JIS C0920.
- 2) Sudden shut down of power source (power failure,emergency shutdown, etc.)
- 3) Voltage fluctuation in power source and electrical surge
- 4) Leakage current at PLC (sequencer) power off Konan solenoid valves are not equipped with functions that meet the following conditions. Do not use the valves in these conditions or employ a safe electric distribution.
 - 1) External magnetic field effect
 - 2) Electric current from the relevant control circuit
- 3) Lightning-induced voltage

1.4 Pilot valve

A compact size pilot valve is widely used in general, as it switches large main valve with a small output. However, a certain inlet pressure is essential for the valve operation. For control of minimal pressure, select a direct-acting type valve. With optional pilot supply (separate pilot piping needed), a pilot valve can be used even when the main valve pressure is zero.

1.5 Back pressure from exhaust port

In some poppet valves, back pressure from the exhaust port may affect the valve operation. There is no problem with the back pressure generated in the silencer set at the exhaust port, but do not force to narrow the exhaust port diameter or connect a long pipe to the port. Details of the effect of back pressure are described in a separate operation manual. For anything unclear feel free to contact our sales personnel.

1.6 Reverse flow

Use a valve complying with the flow direction indicated with arrow mark in the JIS figure of the catalogue and operation manual. Safe operation cannot be guaranteed if the valve is used with reverse pressure or reverse flow. There is no problem with the slow reverse flow exhaustion during maintenance or compressor power off. If valve operation is stopped abnormally, a failure may occur when restarting operation due to the stop position of the valve. If reverse flow is detected at abnormal stop or any trouble at the restart of the valve is concerned, feel free to ask our sales personnel.

1.7 Manual operation

- If there is a possibility that manual operation button of a valve may be pushed unexpectedly, select a valve equipped with protection cover.
- 2) If failure to unlock manual operation of a valve may cause serious danger, select a valve without locking function.

2 Solenoid valve installation

Solenoid valves have precise operational functions and are used for applications with versatile conditions and environment. It is therefore sometimes difficult to assume all concerned risks or risk factors when designing a valve. In such cases the valve function and performance may be deteriorated in a period shorter than the maintenance period set by the manufacturer. In order to avoid the risks, install the valve as instructed below.

2.1 Installation site

Install a valve in a place where setting and maintenance is easy. As a valve is often incorporated into an existing main system, consideration for maintenance is sometimes insufficient. Secure enough space for safety of the valve operation.

2.2 Operating procedure

When operating a valve to activate a pneumatic cylinder and other actuators, install the components and complete piping, and then start operation of the actuators with small load and slow speed, gradually adjusting them to rated conditions while confirming no abnormalities or air leakage in the valve and actuators.

2.3 Bursting out of a cylinder

After installation or maintenance, supply air after confirming that a cylinder is in a targeted valve control position. If not in

the position, the cylinder may rapidly shift to the control position. In order to avoid this risk, installation of a slow-start valve at the IN port of the valve is recommended.

Note) (See Section 2.4) When installing a slow-start valve at the IN port of a pilot valve, adjust a bypass valve of the slow-start valve in order to maintain minimal operational pressure of the pilot valve. If the bypass valve diameter is excessively narrowed, the pilot pressure will become less than the minimal operational pressure, which may cause valve malfunction.

Also, when restarting air supply, open a manual valve in a short period of time while checking manometer to secure minimal operational pressure of the pilot valve, and then supply air slowly.

2.4 Securing pilot pressure

Install a pilot valve taking care for the following matters.

- Inlet pressure of a valve should be higher than the minimal operational pressure. Especially if air supply is not enough, pressure fluctuation may occur during the valve operation and pressure may be below the lower limit of the operational pressure.
- If long piping is employed at the inlet of a valve or the pipe diameter is smaller than the port diameter, pressure drop may occur, resulting in the inlet pressure decrease.
 - Note: One countermeasure is to install a supplementary air tank in front of the inlet port. In order to confirm no decrease in inlet pressure, install a manometer around the port.
- 3) For a manifold type solenoid valve, make sure to connect allowable number of valves only. Simultaneous operation with excess number of valves (more than 3 units in standard) may cause centralized pressure drop at the manifold, decreasing the valve inlet pressure.
 - Note: For a manifold with two inlet ports, the number of valves can be increased by supplying air from both ports.

2.5 Indication

If a valve nameplate cannot be seen due to installation environment, place an alternative indication near the valve.

2.6 Residual pressure

Compressed air in a pneumatic valve system may not be completely exhausted after the valve power shut down. Residual pressure may cause unintended cylinder operation in the system. A valve should be installed taking into consideration the risks including sudden blowout of residual air.

2.7 Air exhaustion

At an exhaust port of a valve, sonic jet flow may occur, causing noise as well as damage to operator due to the fragments and dusts spread by the jet flow. If any personnel may come closer to the exhaust port, install a silencer to avoid noise and adjust air flow.

2.8 Training

A sufficiently trained person should be responsible for installation and maintenance of a pneumatic system. (Konan provides training for operation and maintenance of pneumatic components. Feel free to contact our sales personnel for details.)

③ Maintenance of solenoid valves

Maintenance should be performed in accordance with the following steps. Feel free to contact our sales personnel for separate maintenance manual.

3.1 Daily inspection

1) Drains contained in compressed air may inhibit the valve lubrication. Set an air filter in front of the valve and routinely exhaust drains.aactuators.

2) During the valve system operation, check the valve visually and acoustically for external abnormalities or noise. Check also the loosening of screws and air leakage from exhaust port and piping joint without exhausting air from the system, and perform periodical inspection as necessary to recover any abnormalities.

3.2 Periodical inspection

Following periodical inspection should be conducted by-annually or annually.

- 1) Overhaul should be performed after pneumatic/electric shut-down and abnormalities recorded and repair conducted as necessary.
- 2) In the 2nd periodical inspection, perform an overhaul of the product, repair or exchange solenoid assAfy, coil, packings, and other components as necessary. However, even before 2 years has passed, the valve that reached the specified durable operation cycle²) should be over hauled and parts exchanged if necessary.
 - Note2) [Laboratory durable operation cycle]: New Magstar 414 series and heavy duty series solenoid valves: 5 million cycles

Durable operation cycle for each valve is specified in the operation manual or drawing. This cycle is determined based on the Konan standard test results. Inspection interval should be determined referring to the actual installation environment or storage records.

3) If a valve is not used for a long time, the valve function may be deteriorated when restarting operation, due to precipitation or effusion of lubricant film. According to the JIS standard, minimal operation frequency of a valve is specified as once in 30 days. Before reaching that date perform periodical test operation or take other measures for preventing the valve deterioration.

3.3 Residual energy

Maintenance requiring actual operation of a system should be performed after pneumatic/electric shut-down and exhaustion of all residual electrical charge and compressed air from the system. Make sure the movable components do not move during the maintenance, and mechanically fix them if necessary for safety. Care should also be taken for components that may drop out during the maintenance operation and components with sharp edges to ensure safety. **3.4 Communication**

If multiple persons are involved in the maintenance operation, keep all the personnel informed about the conditions including power-off, completion of residual pressure exhaustion, poweron, and resumption of air supply.

(4) Solenoid valve installation site

Use of a valve at the following sites requires compliances with special functional specifications and regulations. Consult our sales personnel in the planning process for anything unclear. thing unclear.

- 1) Operating conditions not within the specified range
- 2) Significant risk for users, properties, or environment is anticipated
- Eg: Use in explosive environment³⁾, use for nuclear power plants, vehicles, medical components, components related to the Occupational Health and Safety Law and/or the High Pressure Gas Safety Law, etc.
- Note3) : Select Konan explosion-proof solenoid valves for use in general gas explosive environment.

Users Instructions

Followings are comprehensive precautions for operation of a solenoid value and a system incorporating a value. Make sure to keep in mind these matters for maintaining safety.

Caution Transport of solenoid valves

1.1 Weight

For safety of operators, heavy-weight valves and valve units should be transported with the aid of conveyer equipment. Valve weight can be confirmed by referring to Konan Pneumatic Solenoid Valve Catalogue and product drawings. Mini-size valves should be handled with care, as they may collapse by excessive force. Especially make sure not to hold the lead wire when transporting the valves.

1.2 Dropping

During lifting or horizontal transportation of a valve, handle the valve carefully not to drop or damage.

1.3 Dust prevention

Plastic plug is attached to the valve connection ports to prevent dusts and rusts from entering the valve. Do not remove the plug until immediately before piping. If the plug is lost, take a protection measure with alternative cover.

🕂 Caution 😢 Storage

2.1 Storage during transport

If a valve is to be installed where it is exposed to wind and rain or other adverse environment, transport the valve to the specified site just before installation. If the valve is to be stored at the installation site by necessity, keep it packed and protect with a sheet cover.

2.2 Storage

A valve should be stored as follows to prevent contamination and material deterioration.

- 1) Avoid high temperature and humidity as well as places with dusts.
- 2) If a valve is to be stored for more than 1 year, keep it packed or provide equivalent protection.
- Long-term storage may result in sticking of packings or other components due to shortage of lubrication. In such cases, conduct pre-conditioning operation of the valve before regular use.
- 4) After a long period of storage, permanent deformation, change of size, or deterioration of packings and other components would be a concern. After such storage period, conduct a valve operation test. If any abnormalities are found, perform an overhaul or exchange deformed/ deteriorated components as appropriate

Warning ③ Surrounding environment

3.1 Vibration/shock

- Install a valve using hose connection to avoid the place where the valve is exposed to excessive shock or vibration. Care should be taken not to make outlet piping longer, which may affect system response.
- 2) If a valve is to be installed in a place where it is exposed to excessive shock or vibration, set the valve with a vibration isolation table. Ensure the valve is firmly fixed at the setting and connection portions fastened tightly. After start of operation, inspect the connections in a periodical manner to check any loose parts or deformation and re-fasten screws.

3.2 Handling during installation For safety of operators

Do not ride on a valve and pipes or hang wires on the operational equipment during installation.

3.3 Surrounding environment

Environment surrounding a valve should be considered carefully. Avoid places where the valve is exposed to rain and wind, direct sunlight, salt, corrosive gas, chemical fluids, organic solvents, steam, etc. Corrosion resistance measure can be taken depending on the environment. Feel free to contact our sales personnel for details.

3.4 Working temperature

Use a valve with specified range of ambient temperature and fluid temperature. Care should be taken especially for the following cases.

- Temperature of compressed air around an air compressor may become high, which may cause deterioration of packings or malfunction of the valve.
- 2) Coil life depends on thermal degradation of insulation material. Avoid high temperature environment or continuous energization as much as possible.
- 3) In a place where temperature is close to 0°C, remove moisture in the compressed air with an air dryer. If the dehumidification is not performed, significant amount of moisture may freeze inside the valve to cause malfunction.

1 Warning **4** Modification

Do not modify a solenoid valve. Unexpected risk may arise.

Caution Intermediate stop of a cylinder by control of a solenoid valve

- A pneumatic cylinder can be stopped intermediately by controlling with a 3-position closed-center type solenoid valve. Due to compressible nature of air, however, precise stop position or retention rigidness of the stop position cannot be secured.
- 2) If the piping area between the speed control valve and the closed-center solenoid valve is large, air shifts from inside the cylinder to the valve pipings even after the valve is closed, thus the stop position shifts. In order to avoid this, install a speed control valve in front of the closed-center valve to minimize piping length.
- 3) As sealing portions inside a valve or cylinder system allow minimal leakage, it is difficult to maintain the intermediate stop position for a long time. If long-term retention of the stop position is necessary, install mechanical retention equipment such as brake, lock, or latching system.

Caution 6 Spray lubrication using a lubricator

See Konan Solenoid Valve Catalogue if a valve needs lubrication. For valves that need lubrication,set a lubricator at the inlet of the valve and perform spray lubrication.

6.1 Type of lubricating oil

- 1) Use JIS K 2213 (ISO VG32 or VG46)type turbine oil for lubrication using a lubricator.
- Spray volume of a lubricator is determined by the number of oil drops(typically 0.03cm³ per drop or 1.5 to 2.5 drops per 1m³ of air).

6.2 Centralized lubrication

In principle 1 lubricator should be used for 1 valve. Lubricating multiple valves may result in uneven oil supply to each valve or actuator, particularly if there are differences in the operation

frequency,pipe length,size,and installation height of the actuators. By grouping the valves and actuators with similar conditions, centralized lubrication can be achieved.

6.3 Selection of oilless solenoid valve

For control of an oilless actuator, select an oilless solenoid valve. If the valve is not frequently used, lubricated oil may not reach the valve or actuator due to little spray volume.

- 1) Use specified grease for overhaul of an oilless solenoid valve. Reconfirm the type of grease with our sales personnel.
- 2) A greased oilless valve or oilless actuator can be lubricated, but once lubricated, the grease will be exhausted. Although durability is enhanced after the lubrication, continual lubrication will be required.

Reference 7 Pneumatic system control

7.1 Sequence control

Follow the below steps for sequence control of an actuator incorporating a pneumatic valve.

- 1) Detect the position.
- 2) Interlock the circuit of the valve that controls other actuators in the system.

7.2 Power failure and pneumatic pressure failure

- 1) In case of power failure or emergency stop during a sequence operation, select normal stop position of the valve so that the cylinder at operation stops or shifts to a safe position. Depending on the type of valve following action may be seen at emergency stop.
 - a) Single-acting return type: Shifts to the start position.
 - b) Double-acting detent (retention) type: Shifts to the final stop position.
 - c) Closed-center type: Stops at the current position.
- 2) If operation is stopped in the middle of sequence and restarting operation from the stopped position may cause any trouble, manually control each actuator to return to the start position. Indicate procedure to recover operation.
- 3) If operation is stopped in the middle of sequence and air inside the system exhausted, a cylinder piston may drop due to gravity or it may rapidly shift at the next air supply to damage operator or surrounding equipment. Make sure to return the piston to the start position before exhausting air from the system.
- 4) In order to complete a cycle operation even in case of pressure failure, reserve sufficient amount of pneumatic pressure in an air tank.

Warning (8) Residual pressure exhaustion

In a system circuit using a check valve (non-return valve), a pilot check valve, and/or a closed center solenoid valve, exhaust residual pressure separately or indicate warnings for residual pressure, as air may be contained even the system is not in operation.

Indicate the manual type valve for residual pressure exhaustion in the system circuit drawing.

Reference 9 Circuit and piping

9.1 Pressure drop

In a pneumatic control system employing long pipes at the end or entrance of the system, sufficient pressure may not be supplied due to pressure drop. Piping thus should be designed properly, or supplementary air tank should be installed to secure supply pressure if a valve is operated intermittently.

9.2 Air filtration

Air supplied to a valve should be filtrated by a filter with nominal filtration rating of no more than 40 mm to remove solid contaminants. Exhaust liquid drain or oil through the filter or drain separator after sufficient cooling of the air.

Exposure to contaminated, high temperature compressed air may deteriorate packings or other components, making the valve life shorter.

9.3 Piping

- 1) Use galvanized pipe for steel tube piping and remove dusts after screwing.
- 2) Before connection, clean the pipes by air flushing or washing to remove internal dusts, moisture, and oil.
- 3) If a seal tape is used for screwing, wrap the tape around twice or three times in a direction opposite to the screwing direction, leaving 1.5 to 2 threads from the screw edge.
- 4) When screwing pipes and joints into a valve, use an appropriate size of wrench and fasten the pipes and joints to the extent not causing air leakage. Forceful screwing may result in cracking of the valve connection port or leakage/malfunction due to contamination with fragments of sealing materials.
- 5) In case of 6A to 25A (Rc1/8 to 1) size pipes or joints, 4 to 5 threads should be screwed. An exercise for seal tape wrapping and screwing before actual work is recommended.
- 6) A valve (especially large-size valve) should be fixed not only with the piping but also with supporting components. For some mini-size solenoid valves with steel tube piping, supporting components may be used for the piping portion. In this case sufficiently support around the valve with piping clamp and other components.

Caution 10 Electrical circuit and piping

- 1) Reconfirm that the voltage and current (AC or DC) of power source and the valve to be used are identical.
- 2) For DC solenoid, check the polarity of the connection terminal to avoid improper connection.
- 3) For a double solenoid valve with common terminal, make sure not to perform improper common connection.
- 4) If TRIAC is used for the AC output of the PLC (sequencer), leakage current at power shut down may affect action of solenoid or indicator lamp. In such case submit the PLC output specification to the PLC manufacturer or Konan sales personnel to discuss about a method to decrease leakage current.
- 5) Power surge due to electromagnetic induction at solenoid power off may significantly shorten the operating life of junction on the electrical circuit. For Konan solenoid valves without surge absorber, consult our sales personnel for a method to connect surge absorber.
- 6) For lead wire connection, wiring should be conducted using appropriate connecting terminal while keeping the wire loose.

(1) Special valves Caution

For valves with special specifications like below, consult our sales personnel before ordering regarding the conditions for use.

- 1) Use with carbon gas or nitrogen gas
- 2) Use under conditions with high/low temperature or high radiant heat
- 3) Use at a place with ozone or salt
- 4) Use in explosive environment

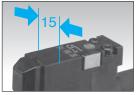
Warning 12 Disposal

- 1) Do not incinerate a valve for disposal. It may explode or emit poisonous gas.
- 2) Check the material of each component of a valve with catalogue or operation manual for segregation disposal. Konan solenoid valves do not include materials indisposable as general industrial waste.

Features

Lower electric power consumption pilot valves

Fifteen millimeters in width, the pilot valves for NEW MAGSTAR consumes only a lower electric power(AC: 2W, DC: 3W). Also, it can be directly connected with command units such as CPUs and programmable controllers.



Global interchangeability

The dimensions of mounting surface of gasket-connected type (Model 414 or 416) adopt ISO 5599/1 and JIS B 8375 standards. This ensures international interchangeability.

High impact-resistance heavy duty models

The valve of gasket-connected type (Model 414 or 416) is wholly covered with a die cast case and meets heavy duty specification. In the case of use outdoors, please contact us.

Splendid maintenance characteristics

Gasket-connection type, models **414** and **416**

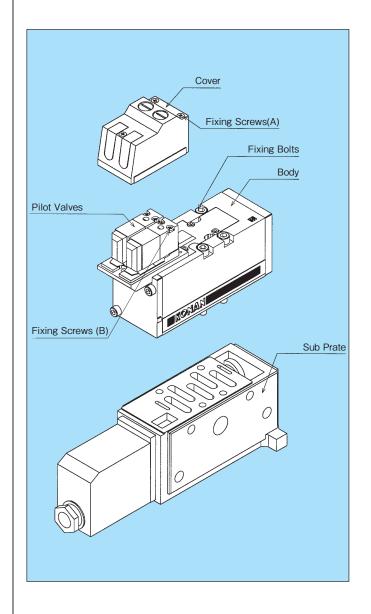
The main body and the pilot valve can be exchanged without removing piping and wiring. It is not necessary to remove them from the sub-plate when the valve type and the voltage need to be changed.

1. How to Exchange of Pilot Valve

Loosen Fixing screws(A), remove a Cover. Loosen Fixing screws(B) and exchange it for a new one.

2. How to Exchange of Body

Loosen Fixing Bolts, remove a Body and exchange it for a new one.



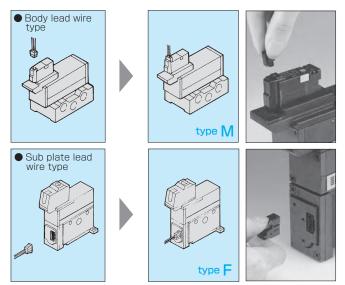
Great variety of wiring connection

Gasket-connection type, models 414 and 416

Even double pilot type valves are featured with a superb workability that wiring is completed only with one connection.

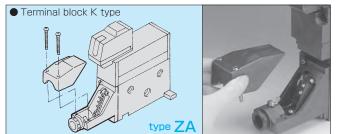
Lead wire type

- Adopts one step wiring method, very advantageous in maintenance.
- Includes body lead type, wiring direct to the pilot valve, and mount lead type, wiring to the mount.



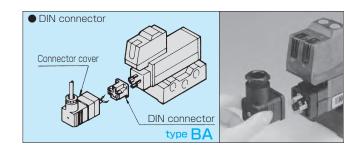
Terminal block K type

- This is the KONAN's unique wiring method strong to vibration, the most suitable for cases utilizing external wiring or requiring a long lead wire.
- The block of K type is equipped with a solid cover of aluminium die casting as standard.



DIN connector type

 This method is provided with high generality equipping a DIN connector directly on the valve body.

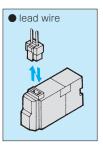


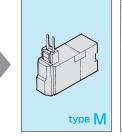
Features

Direct piping type, models 454

Lead wire type

Adopts one step connecting/disconnecting construction.

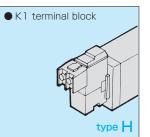






Terminal block K1 type

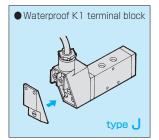
 Similarly to block K type of the gasket-connected valve, this method is most suitable for cases utilizing external wiring or requiring a long lead wire.





Waterproof terminal block K1 type

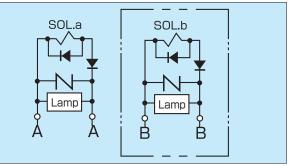
- Wiring connection of the terminal block K1 type plus a waterproof cover of aluminium die casting.
- The waterproof specification is equivalent to Protection Class IP65.
 - In the case of use outdoors, please contact us.





Connection

 Lead wire/K1 terminal block/ Waterproof K1 terminal block/K terminal block

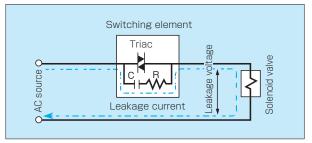


- 1. The circuit within the unshaded area corresponds to the case of double solenoid valve.
- 2 No diode is used in the product of DC specification.
- 3.No polarity is designated for the product of DC specification.

Notes

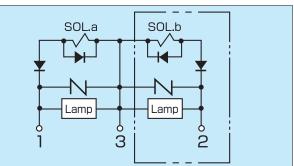
On leakage voltage(leakage current).

Be notified that, in case when a C-R element is used for protection of the switching element against surge voltage, increase of leakage voltage may cause malfunction of the solenoid valve because leakage current runs through the C-R element(in devices such as a programmable controller).



 Be careful to make the residual leakage voltage, either AC or DC, not over 10%.

DIN connetor type



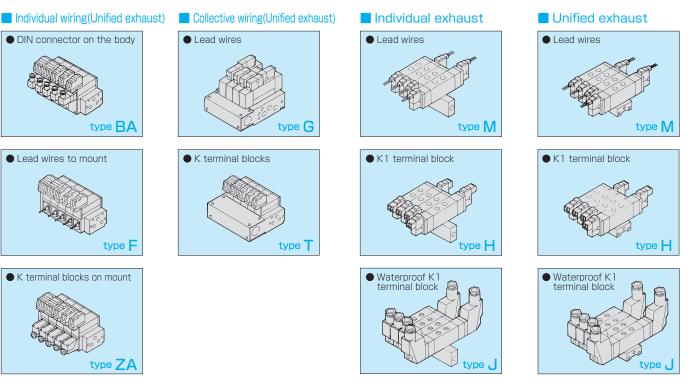
Replete manifold (Combined type) solenoid valve

Gasket-connection type, models 414 and 416

Manifold type can be maximum 10 combinations. And we add the collective wiring and unified exhaust manifold type on our standard in addition to individual wiring and unified exhaust.

Direct piping type, models 454

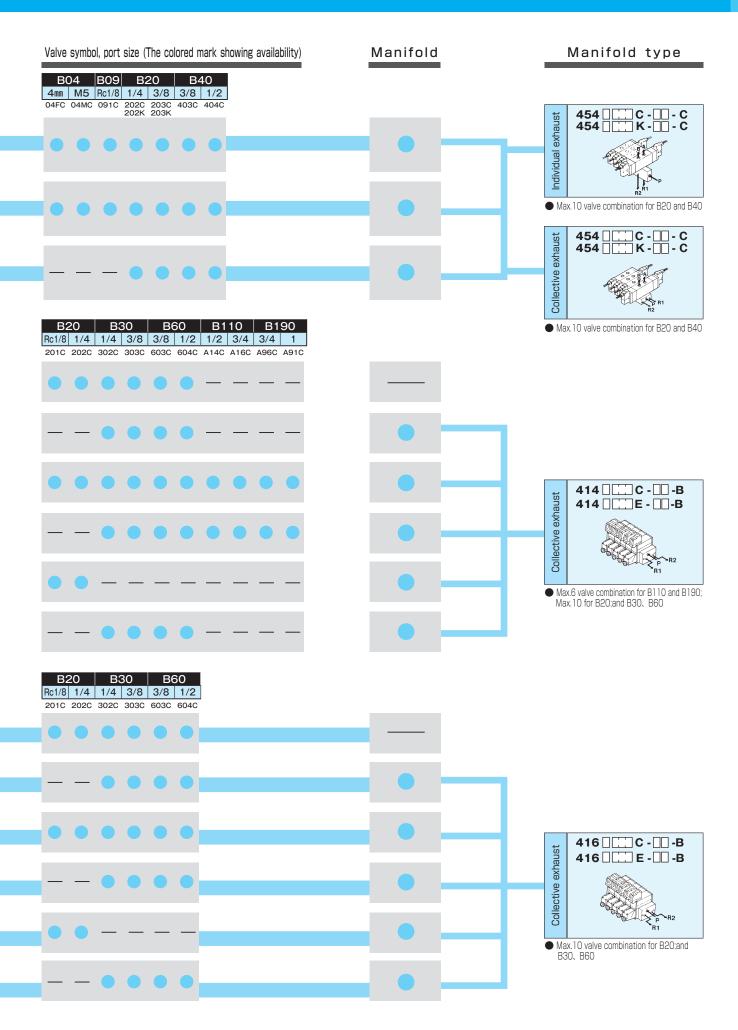
Using non-subplate type solenoid valves, manifolds(valve combinations) are available up to 20 valve combinations. Featured with multi-function and multi-application, the quick-mount manifolds include two types. One is the individual exhaust type in which valves can control the actuator speed individually. The other is the unified exhaust type with which control is easy due to the common exhaust.



List of NEW MAGSTAR Types

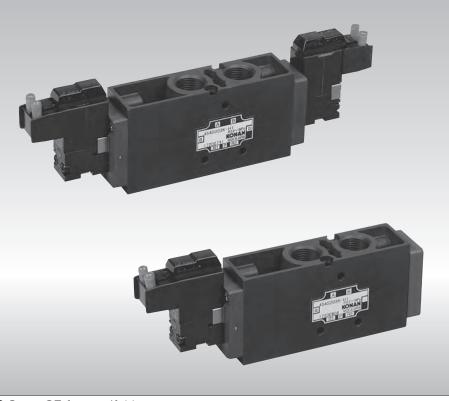
Basic type	Valve construction	Valve positions, type and JIS symbol	Wiring connection
Direct piping 5-port solenoid valve	Spool valve 454 type	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Lead wire -1 454 - M K1 terminal block 1 454 - H Waterproof K1 terminal block 1 454 - J
Gasket-connected 5-port solenoid valve	Spool valve	Return414S $sol = 1$ No $a = 1$ $a = 1$ Hold414D $sol = 1$ Hold414D $sol = 1$ $a = 1$ $a = 1$ Closed414H $sol = 1$ Sol = 1 $a = 1$ Sol = 1Sol =	Lead wire 414 - M DIN connector 414 - BA DIN connector 414 - BA Image: Constraint of the second seco
	Ceramic slide valve	Return416S $sol I = 1$ Hold416D $sol I = 1$ Hold416D $sol B = 1$ Image: Second Center open to exhaust416HImage: Second Center open to exhaust416JImage: Second Center open to pressure416IImage: Second Center open to pressure416IImage: Second Center open to pressure416I	Lead wire Image: Construction of the second sec

• Applicable only to manifolds









• See p.25 for manifold type.

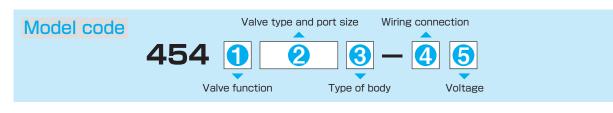
Specification

		Return	454S04FC	454S04MC	45480910	454S202K	454S203K	454S403C	454S404C				
		Hold	454D04FC	454D04MC	454D091C	454D202K	454D203K	454D403C	454D404C				
Туре	e symbol	Closed center	454H04FC	454H04MC	454H091C	454H202C	454H203C	454H403C	454H404C				
		Center open to exhaust	454J04FC	454J04MC	454J091C	454J202C	454J203C	454J403C	454J404C				
		Center open to pressure	454104FC	454104MC	45410910	45412020	454I203C	454I403C	4541404C				
	Body	y type	BC)4	B O 9	B2	20	B∠	40				
	Port	size	4mm One-step fitting	M5	Rc1/8	Rc1/4	Rc	3/8	Rc1/2				
Effective sectional area			41	nm²	9 mm²	22	2 mm ²	4 0 mm ²					
	Operatin	g pressure	0.2~1.0MP a										
	Proof p	pressure	1.5MP a										
(Operating [·]	temperature	-5 \sim 5 0 °C (Remove moisture perfectly from the fluid to prevent freezing when used at 5 °C or lower.)										
	Allowable	voltage fluctuation	\pm 1 0% of applicable voltage										
Solenoid	Tem	perature rise	Мах. 6 О										
Sole	Insu	lation class	Class B										
	Power	consumption			AC	::2W/DC:3	3W						
	* Resp	onse time	0.02s(D.035s)	0.02s	0.0	45s	0.06s					
F	Performant	se frequency		MAX. 4 cycles/s. 1 cycle/mon.									
	M	ass	Refer to the page of outside dimensions drawings										
Appli	cable cylinde	r size(for reference)	φ32	2以下	¢32~100	32~100 <i>\$</i> 80~140		¢125~180					

• For specifications other than those listed above, please contact us.

Note) * mark: Response time in() corresponds to the case with the solenoid set to off in return(S).

The value accompanying no () value indicates that the time is the same irrespective of the return(S) solenoid set to off or on.



1, 2, 3 and 4 is ordering In four items set.

			1		2 Valve type and port size 3 Type of body								
Val	ve type	JIS symbol	Codes		Valve type	Port Size	Сo	des	Lead wire	K1 terminal block	Waterproof K1 terminal block		
	Return		S				2	3		4			
		þ				With 4mm fitting	04F						
positions					B 04	M5	04M	С					
2 pos					B 09	Rc 1/8	091						
		ВА	D		в 20	Rc 1/4	202	К	М	н			
	Hold	SOLB R2PRI SOLA				Rc 3/8	203		_		J		
					D 40	Rc 3/ 8	403	С					
					B 40	Rc 1/2	404						
		IIC oumbel	Cadas	1		Dort Circ							
val	ve type	JIS symbol	Codes		Valve type	With 4mm	2 04F	8		4			
	Closed				B 04	fitting	04F						
	center		Н			M5	U4IVI						
					B 09	Rc 1/8	091						

Rc 1/4

Rc 3/8

Rc 3/8

Rc 1/2

B 20

B 40

202

203

403

404

С

Μ

Н

• Indicator lamp is equipped as standard.

5 Voltage

3 positions

Center

open to

exhaust

Center

open to pressure

, <mark>de</mark>

Æ

Æ

J

I

Voltage	Codes
AC 100 (110) V 50/60 Hz	1
AC 200 (220) V 50/60 Hz	3
DC 24V	5

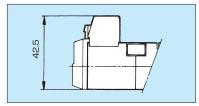
• For other voltage, please contact vs.

The solenoid of DC specifications have not polarity.
If the valve type 2 is B04orB09, the code is only for 1or5.

J

– 454 □ 04 □ C − M ∕ H (Lead wire/K 1 terminal block)

< Case of K1 terminal block >

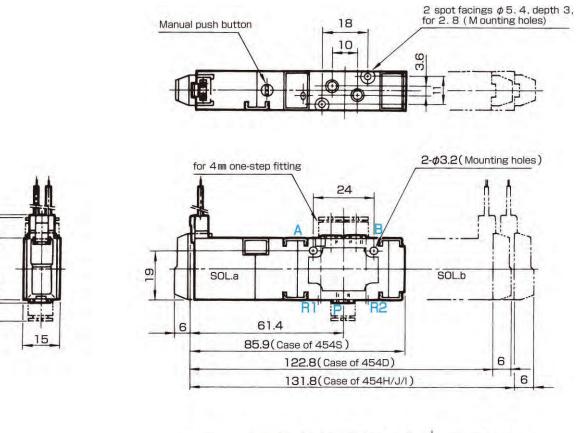


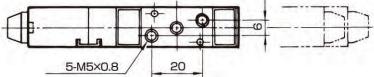
00

33.5 24

ω

-

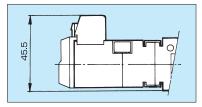


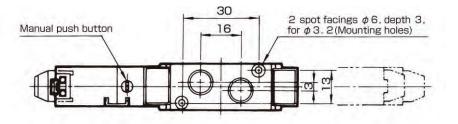


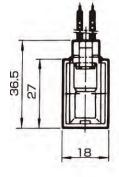
Mass	Unit : kg
Return	0.08
Hold	0.13
Closed center Center open to exhaust Center open to pressure	0.14

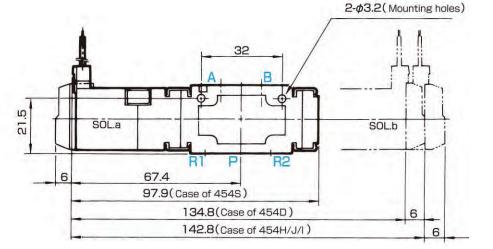
□ 454 □ 091 C − M / H (Lead wire/K 1 terminal block)

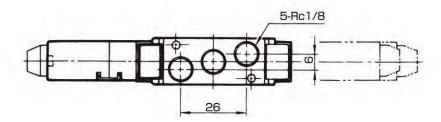
< Case of K1 terminal block >







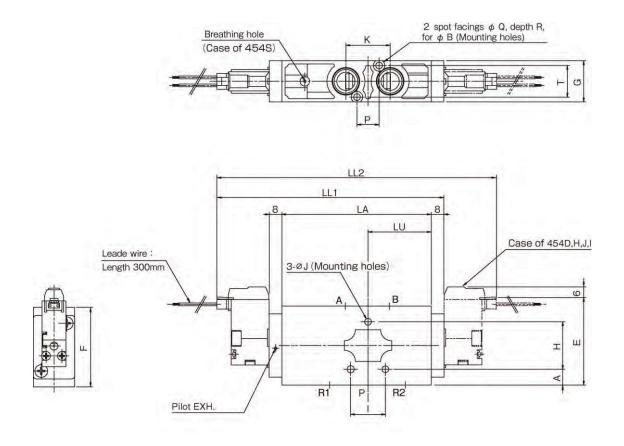


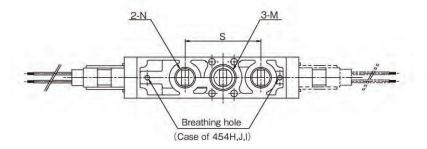


Mass	Unit : kg
Return	0.1
Hold	0.14
Closed center Center open to exhaust Center open to pressure	0.15

454 20 C /K – M / H /J (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block) 454 40 C – M / H /J (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block)

< Case of Lead wire >

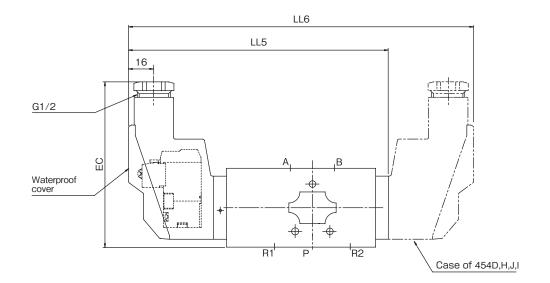




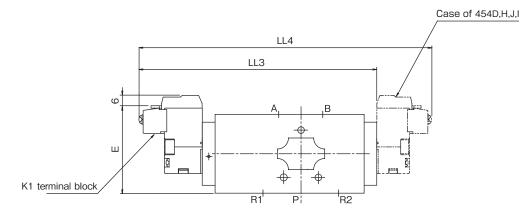
																					Unit:mm					
Type symbol	М	N	LA	LL1	LL2	F	E	G	Н	I	J	K	S	LU	В	Q	R	Р	Α	Т	質量 (kg)					
454S202K	Rc1/4			143.5	_																0.4					
454S203K	Rc3/8		94.5	143.5		50	56							40					10		0.4					
454D202K	Rc1/4	Rc1/4	94.5	_	176.5	50	50	26	30	22	4.2	28	48	40	4.2	7.2	3			20	0.5					
454D203K	Rc3/8					170.5			_ 20	30	22	4.2	20	40		4.2	1.2	3			20	0.5				
454H/J/I202C	Rc1/4		105	105	105	105	105	105	_	187	40	51							52.5					5		0.8
454H/J/I203C	Rc3/8		105	_	107	40	51							52.5				14	5		0.0					
454S403C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8		160														14			0.75					
454S404C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2	110	100	-									55							0.75					
454D403C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8	110		192	56	57	36	40	30	5.3	36	68		5.3	9.5	4		8		0.9					
454D404C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2		_	192	50	57	30	40	30	0.5	30	00		0.0	9.5	4			28	0.9					
454H/J/I403C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8	135		217	017								67.5]						1.3					
454H/J/I404C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2	135											07.5							1.3					

Direct piping type

< Case of waterproof K1 terminal block >

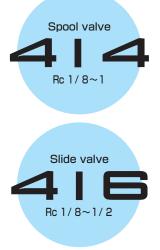


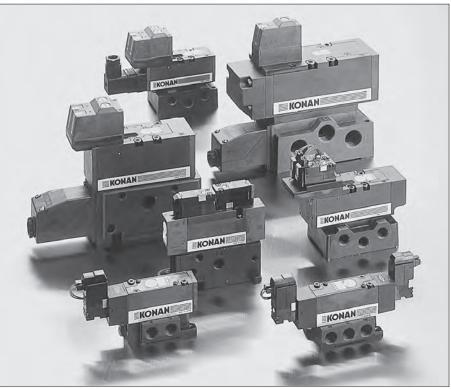
< Case of K1 terminal block >



					Uni	it∶mm	
Type symbol	LL3	LL4	LL5	LL6	E	EC	
454S202K	148		164.5				
454S203K	140		104.5	_	56	105	
454D202K		185.5		218.5	50	105	
454D203K	_	105.5		210.5			
454H/J/I202C		197	_	229	51	100	
454H/J/I203C	_	197				100	
454S403C	164		180		57	107	
454S404C	104		160	_			
454D403C		202		234			
454D404C		202	-	234			
454H/J/I403C	_	227		259			
454H/J/I404C		221		209			







• See p33, for manifold type.

Specification

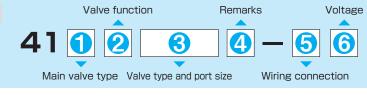
-0		Return	410S2010	41 🗆 S 202 🗆	41 🗆 S 302 🗆	41 🗆 S 303 🗆	41 🗆 S 6 0 3 🗆	41 🗆 S 6 0 4 🗆	414 SA14C	414SA16C	414SA96C	414SA91C	
р Ш	414 type	Hold	410201C	410202C	4100302C	4100303C	410D603C	4100604C	414 DA 14C	414 D A 16C	414 DA 96C	414 DA91C	
sy		Closed center	410H201C	410H202C	410H302C	410H303C	410H603C	410H604C	414 HA14C	414 H A 16C	414HA96C	414 H A 91C	
b e	416 type	Center open to exhaust	410J201C	410J202C	410J302C	410J303C	410J603C	410J604C	414JA14C	414JA16C	414JA96C	414JA91C	
Τy		Center open to pressure	41012010	41012020	41013020	41013030	41016030	41016040	414IA14C	414IA16C	414IA96C	414IA91C	
	Body 1	type	В	20	В	30	В	60	В 1	10	В 1	90	
	Port si	ze	Rc1/8	Rc	1/4	Rc	3/8	Rc	1/2	Rc	3/4	Rc1	
		414 type	16mm²	20mm²	25mm²	30mm²	51mm²	60mm²	94mm²	110mm ²	160mm²	190mm²	
	fective onal area	416 S.D	16mm²	17mm²	20mm²	25mm²	43mm²	51mm²					
		416 H.J.I	13mm²	14mm²	16mm²	18mm²	40mm²	45mm²					
qO	erating	414 type	0.2~1.0MP a										
pr	essure	416 type		0. 12~1.0MP a									
	Proof pre	essure	1.5MP a										
Op	erating	414 type	$-5 \sim 50^{\circ}$ Remove moisture perfectly from the fluid to prevent freezing when used at 5°C or lower.										
tem	perature	416 type	$-20 \sim 60^{\circ}$										
	Allowable v	oltage fluctuation				±:1	0% of app	licable volt	tage				
Solenoid	Tempe	erature rise					Max.	0°C					
Sole	Insula	ation class					Clas	ss B					
	Power of	consumption					AC:2W/	/DC:3W					
*		414 type	0.03s((0.06s)	0.05s	(O.1s)	0.08s ((0.12s)	0.0)5s	0.0)8s	
Resp	onse time	416 type	0.05s((0.08s)	0.0)8s	0.1	14s				_	
Perf	ormance	414 type				Max. 4	cycle/s ; l	Min. 1 cycl	e/mon.				
fre	quency	416 type				Max. 4	cycle/s ; M	lin. 1 cycle	/3 mon.				
	Mas	S	0.6	3kg	1.	3kg	2.1	2kg	4.0	Okg	6.0	Okg	
Applic	able cylinder s	ize (for reference)	¢63~	-125	<i>ф</i> 100	~160	<i>ф</i> 140	~200	<i>ф</i> 160	~250	<i>\$</i> 200	~500	

lacksquare For specifications other than those' listed above, please contact us.

Note) * mark: Response time in () corresponds to the case with the solenoid set to off in return(S). The value accompanying no () value indicates that the time is the same irrespective of the return (S) solenoid set to off or on.

14.4 Gasket-connected type

Model code



Main valve type

Maln valve constructions	Codes
Spool valve	4
Ceramic slide valve	6

2 Valve function type

Val	ve type	JIS symbol	Codes
itions	Return		S
2 positions	Hold		D
	Closed center	SOLB R2pR1 SOLA	Н
3 positions	Center open to exhaust	SOLB R2PT SOLA	J
	Center open to pressure		I

3 Valve type and port size 5 Wiring connection

Valve type	Port Size	Codes	Body	wiring	Mount	wiring
			Lead wire	DIN connector	Lead wire	Kterminal bloc
		3	М	BA	F	ZA
	Rc 1/8	201				
B 20	Rc 1/4	202				
	Rc 1/4	302				••
B 30	Rc 3/8	303		••		
	Rc 3/8	603				••
B 60	Rc 1/2	604		• •		
D 110	Rc 1/2	A14			•	
B 110	Rc 3/4	A16			•	•
D 100	Rc 3/4	A96			•	•
B 190	Rc 1	A91				

Notes

1) Figure
shows 416 series Figure Shows 414 series

2) Body wiring type with no <a> figure are out of manufacture. 3) Indicator lamp is equipped as standard.

4 Remarks

Code No.	記入文字
416520,30,60	E
Others	С

Oltage

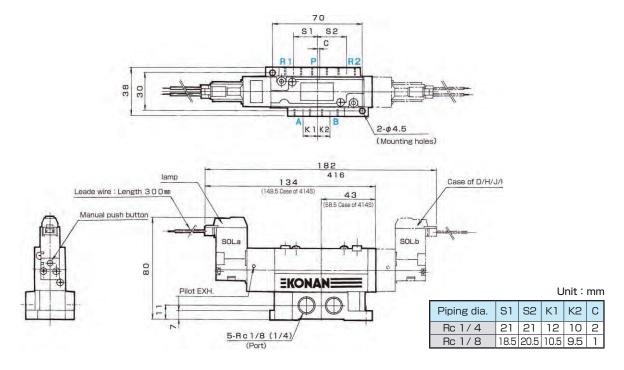
Voltage	Codes
AC 100 (110) V 50/60 Hz	1
AC 200 (220) V 50/60 Hz	З
DC 24V	5
DC 100V	7
DC 110V	9

• Other voltages are available.

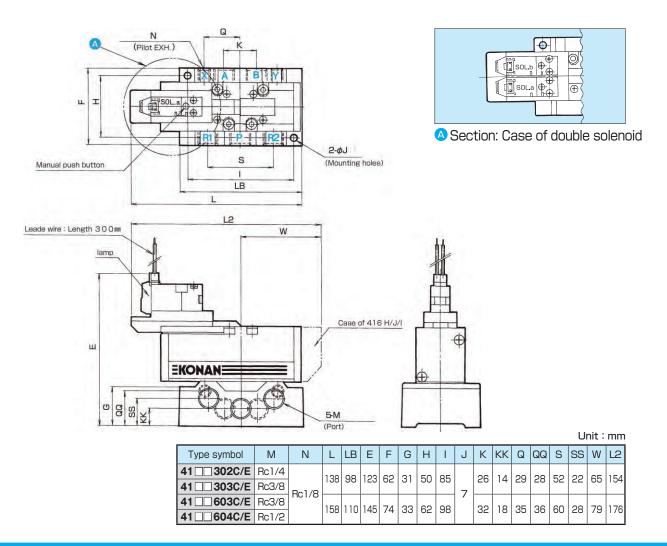
• The solenoid of DC specifications have not polarity.

Please contact us for details.

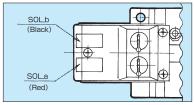
└ 41 □ 20 □ C /E − M (Lead wire)



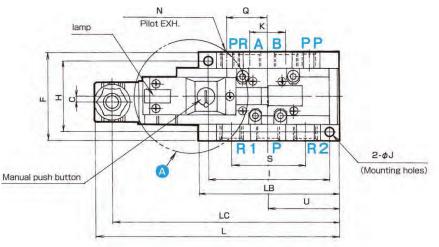
└ 41 □ 30 □ C /E − M (Lead wire) 41 □ 60 □ C /E − M (Lead wire)

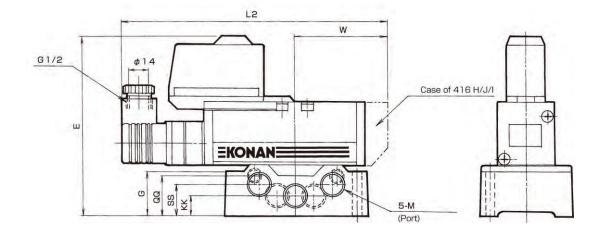


$41 \square 30 \square C / E - BA (DIN connecter)$ $41 \square 60 \square C / E - BA (DIN connecter)$



A Section: Case of double solenoid



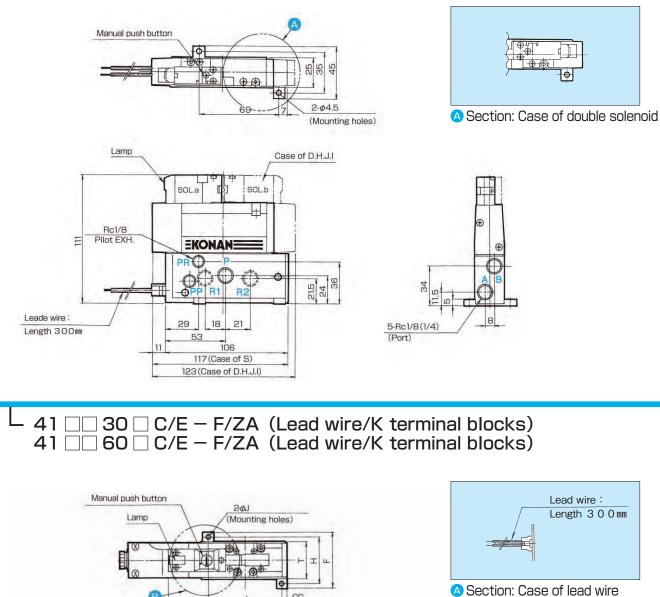


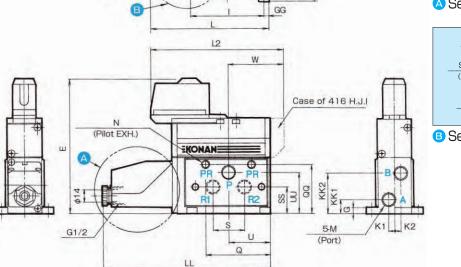
L	Jnit	:	mm
_			

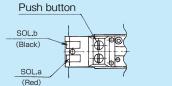
Type symbol	М	N	L	LB	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	К	KK	Q	QQ	S	SS	LC	U	С	W	L2																				
41 🗆 302C/E	Rc1/4		172	98	126	62	21	50	85		26	14	29	28	БО	22	160	49	4	65	188																				
41 🗌 303C/E	Rc3/8	Do 1 /0	172	98	120		01	00	00	-	20	14	29	20	55	בב	100	49	4	60	100																				
41 🗆 603C/E	Rc3/8	Rc1/8	RC1/8	HC1/8	HC1/8	HC1/8	RC1/8			HC1/8	HC1/8	RC1/8		RC1/8	HC1/8	RC1/8	RC1/8	HCI/8		Rc1/8	RC1/8	HC1/8	102	110	148	74	33	62	98	/	32	18	35	36	60	28	180	60	165	70	217
41 🗌 604C/E	Rc1/2		192	110	140	74	00	02	30		52	10	30	30	00	20	100	02	10.0	79	£17																				

Outside dimensions (Mount wiring type)

└ 41 □□ 20 □C /E − F (Lead wire)

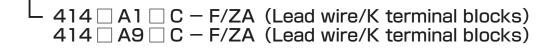






B Section: Case of double solenoid

-							-																U	nit :	mm															
Type symbol	М	N	L	L2	LL	Е	F	G	GG	Н	Ι	J	К1	К2	KK1	KK2	Q	QQ	S	SS	U	UU	Т	С	W															
41 🗌 302C/E	Rc1/4		107	154	195	156	65		6	54	84		7	7	16	16	74.5	56	36	21	48	10	12	20.5	65															
41 🗌 303C/E			137	104	190	100	60	7	0	04	04	5.5		/	10	40	74.0	00	30	51	40	40	43	20.0	60															
41 🗌 603C/E	Rc3/8	nu 170	1/8	107	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	176	225	174	70	/	10	67	100		8	14	17	49	104	61	48	30	70	47	56	24.5	70
41 🗌 604C/E	Rc1/2			170	220	174	/0		10	07	100		0	14		49	104	01	40	30	70	47	00	24.0	79															



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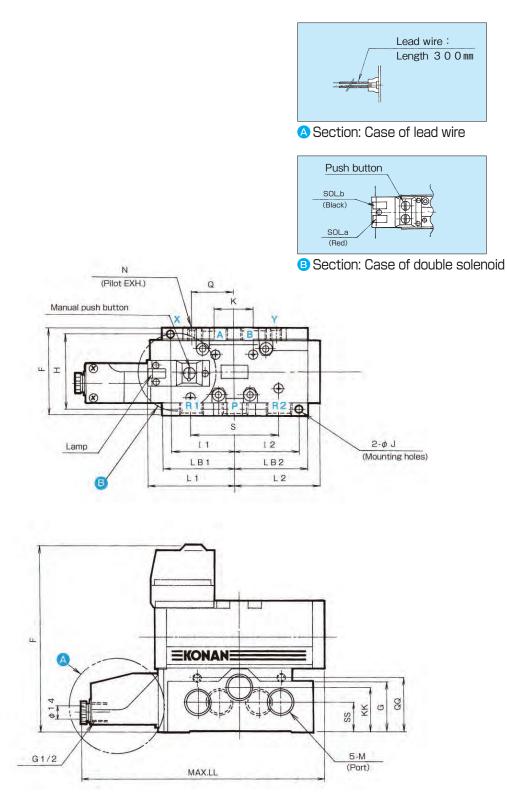
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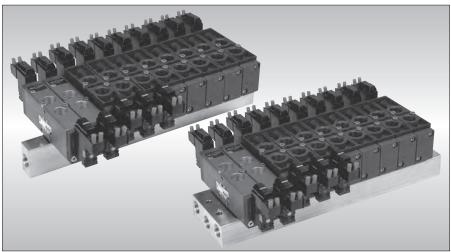
 $|4 \cdot 4$

	U	nit :	mm

Type symbol	М	N	L1	L2	LL	LB1	LB2	Е	F	G	Н	11	I2	J	К	KK	Q	QQ	S	SS	С	CC
414 A14C	Rc1/2		01	88	260	75	75	195	00	52	78	66	66	7	34	46	12	56	80	31	20.5	12
414 A16C	Rc3/4	Rc1/8	91	00	200	/5	/5	190	30	52	/0	00	00		40	40	40	00	84	51	20.0	12
414 A96C	Rc3/4		107	107	280	00	02	010	110	EO	94	71	74	9	50	52	50	70	100	20	34.5	17
414 A91C	Rc1		107	107	200	00	03	213	110	08	94	71	74	Э	00	52	53	/0	100	52	34.3	17





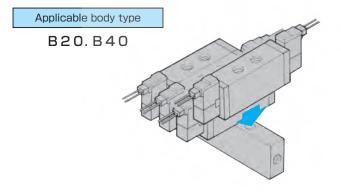


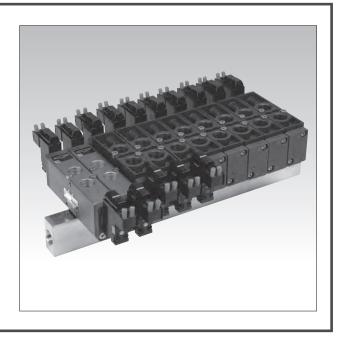
- Complex manifold mounting is available such as different function type (S.D.H.J.I) by mixture.
- Optimum wiring connection can be selected according to the site specifications.
- Indicator lamp is equipped as standard in every type.

Individual exhaust: C

This is the quick mounting manifold type solenoid valve in which R1 and R 2 (exhaust) ports can be individually taken out together with the solenoid valve.

This type is optimum in case when to control connected load (aircylinder) 's speed with the exhaust valve (exhaust throttling valve).

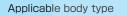


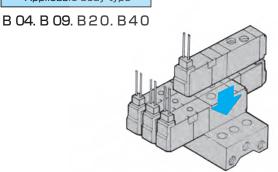


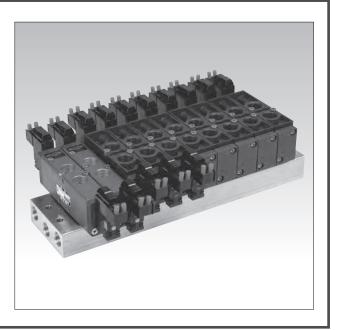
Collective exhaust: D

This is the quick mounting manifold type solenoid valve in which R 1 and R 2 (exhaust) ports of the mounted solenoid valves are made common.

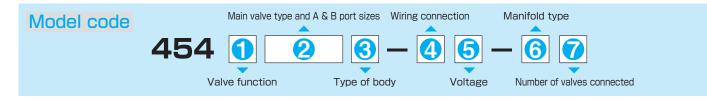
Making exhaust ports common and collective facilitates line control.











1, 2, 3 and 4 is ordering In four items set.

0	Valve	e function				2 Main va	alve type an	id A&B por	rt sizes	Output States Type of boots	dy 🖪 Wiring	connection
/al	ve type	JIS symbo	ol	Codes		Valve type		Со	des			
positions	Return	SOLEZE		S			(A&B ports)			Lead wire	K1 terminal block	Waterproof K1 terminal block
		ва						2	3		4	
ณ	Hold			D		B 04	With 4mm fitting	04F				
*	Case	of compound [•]	tvpe	Z		0.04	M5	04M	С			
W	ith rega	rd to compound t	type m	anifolds,		B 09	Rc 1/8	091				
		e designate valve arranger on a separate sheet.		ement		D 00	Rc 1/4	202	К	М	н	
						B 20	Rc 3/8	203	ĸ			
						D 40	Rc 3/8	403	0			J
						B 40	Rc 1/2	404	С			
/al	ve type	JIS symbo	ol	Codes		Valve type	Port size (A&B ports)	2	3		4	
	Closed center			Н			With 4mm fitting	04F				
JS						B 04	M5	04M				
positions	Center open to			J		B 09	Rc 1/8	091				
α Θ	exhaust	P P				D 00	Rc 1/4	202	С	М	н	
	Center open to			Ι		B 20	Rc 3/8	203				J
	pressure		SOLA			B 40	Rc 3/8	403				J
							Rc 1/2	404				

5 Voltage

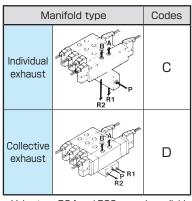
:

Voltage	Codes
AC 100 (110) V 50/60 Hz	1
AC 200 (220) V 50/60 Hz	З
DC 24V	5
DC 100V	7
DC 110V	9

• Other voltages are available.

• The solenoid of DC specifications have not polarity. Please contact us for details.

6 Manihold types



• Valve type BO4 and BO9 are only available for collective exhaust type (D).

Number of valves connected

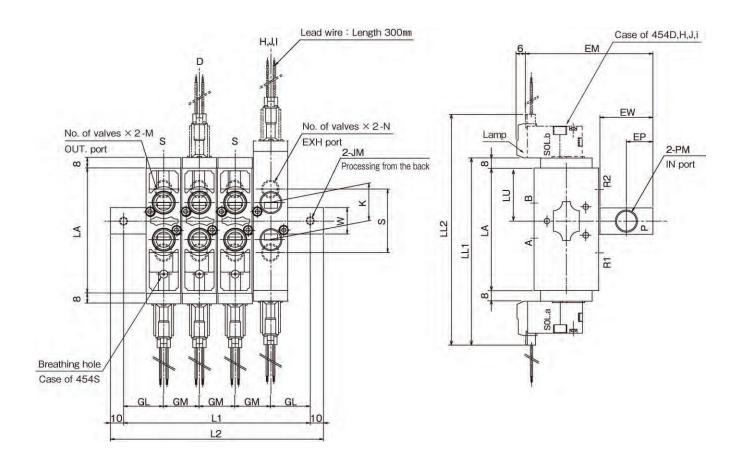
• Indicator lamp is equipped as standard.

Number	Codes
2	02
3	03
	:
19	19
20	20
For spare solenoid valve (without manifold base)	00

Note) Maximum connectible number • B 0 4 & B 0 9 ······20 • B 2 0 & B 4 0 ·····10

454 20 C /K -M / H /J - C (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block) 454 40 C - M / H /J - C (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block)

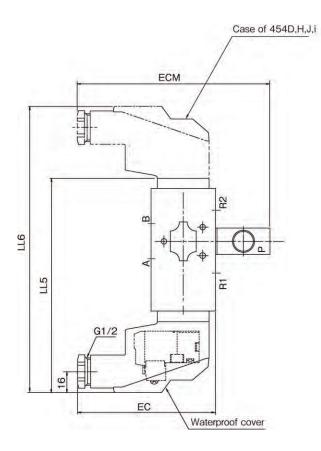
< Case of Lead wire >

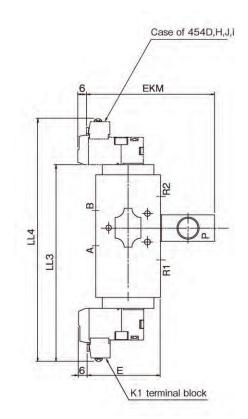


															Uni	it∶mm
Type symbol	М	N	PM	LA	LL1	LL2	LU	EM	ΕP	EW	GM	GL	JM	Κ	S	W
454S202K- 🗌 -C	Rc1/4				143.5											
454S203K- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8		Bc3/8	045	143.5		40	97								i
454D202K- 🗌 -C	Rc1/4	Do1 /4		94.5	_	176.5		97	20	40	27	30	M6 深サ	28	48	20
454D203K- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8	Rc1/4	RC3/0		_	170.5			20		21	30	8	20	40	20
454H/J/I202C- 🗌 -C	Rc1/4	1		105	_	187	52.5	92								i
454H/J/I203C- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8			105	_	107	52.5	92								i
454S403C- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8			160											
454S404C- 🗌 -C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2		110	160	_	55									i
454D403C- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8	Rc1/2			192	55	107	50	50	37	40	M8 深サ	36	68	30
454D404C- 🗌 -C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2				192		107	50	50	37	40	11	30	00	30
454H/J/I403C- 🗌 -C	Rc3/8	Rc3/8]	135		217	67.5]								
454H/J/I404C- 🗌 -C	Rc1/2	Rc1/2		135			07.5									

									U	nit:mm
No. of No. of	valves	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
454 🗌 202C/K- 🔲 -C	L1	87	114	141	168	195	222	249	276	303
454 🗌 203C/K- 🔲 -C	L2	107	134	161	188	215	242	269	296	323
454 🗌 403C- 🔲 -C	L1	117	154	191	228	265	302	339	376	413
454 🗌 404C- 🔲 -C	L2	137	174	211	248	285	322	359	396	433

< Case of waterproof K1 terminal block >



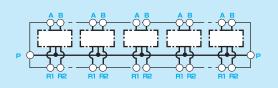


< Case of K1 terminal block >

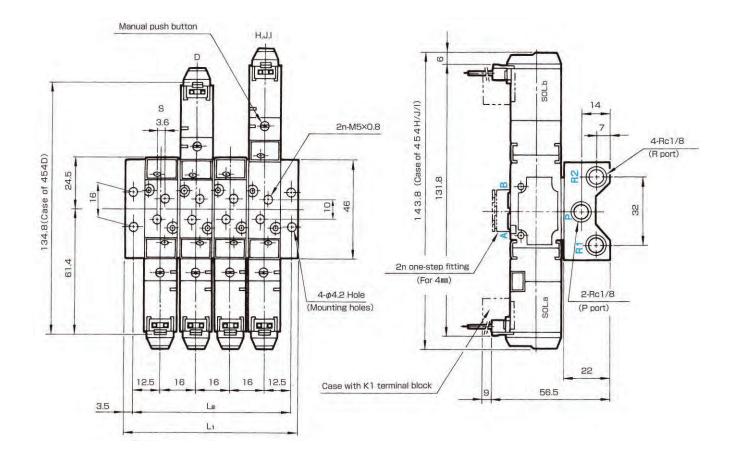
Type symbol	ECM	EKM	LL3	LL4	LL5	LL6	E	EC	
454S202K- 🗌 -C			148		164.5				
454S203K- 🗌 -C	146	97	140		104.5	_	56	105	
454D202K- 🗌 -C	140			1055		0105	50	105	
454D203K- 🗌 -C			_	185.5	_	218.5			
454H/J/I202C- 🗌 -C	1.4.1	92		197		229	51	100	
454H/J/I203C- 🗌 -C	141	92	_	197	_	229	51	100	
454S403C- 🗌 -C			164		100				
454S404C- 🗌 -C			164	-	180	_			
454D403C- 🗌 -C	157	107		202		234	57	107	
454D404C- 🗌 -C	157	107		202		234	57	107	
454H/J/I403C- 🗌 -C				227		259			
454H/J/I404C- 🗌 -C				221		209			

Unit:mm

JIS symbol



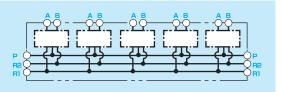
454 \Box 04 \Box C – M/H – D \Box (Lead wire/K 1 terminal block)



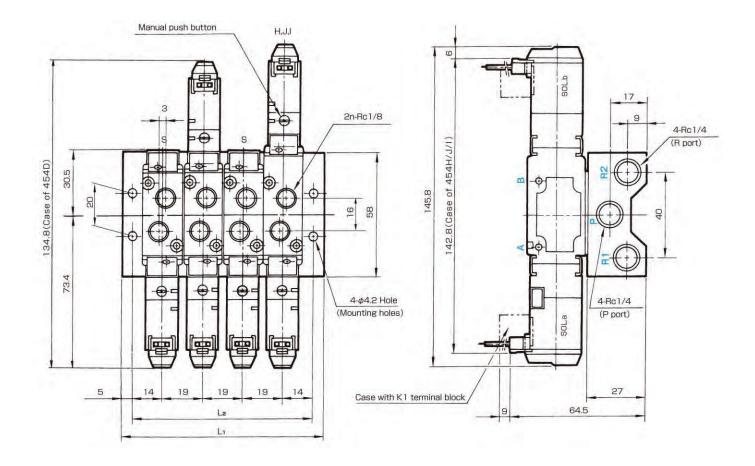
Unit : mm

																		inc ·	
_ _	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
L١	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240	256	272	288	304	320	336
L2	41	57	73	89	105	121	137	153	169	185	201	217	233	249	265	281	297	313	329

JIS symbol



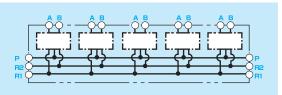
454 \square 091C - M/H - D (Lead wire/K 1 terminal block)



Unit : mm

																	0	· ···c ·	
Ē	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
L١	57	76	95	114	133	152	171	190	209	228	247	266	285	304	323	342	361	380	399
L2	47	66	85	104	123	142	161	180	199	218	237	256	275	294	313	332	351	370	389

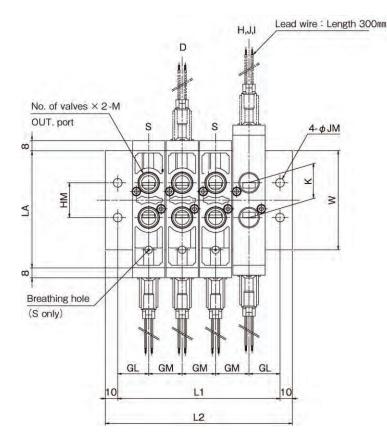
JIS symbol

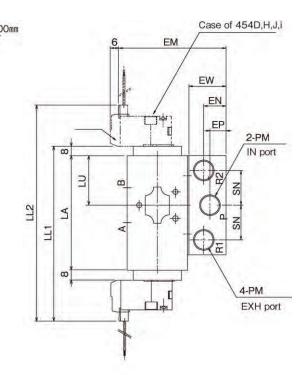


Outside dimensions

454 □ 20 □ C /K −M / H /J − D □ (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block) 454 □ 40 □ C −M / H /J − D □ (Lead wire/K1 terminal block/waterproof K 1 terminal block)

< Case of Lead wire >



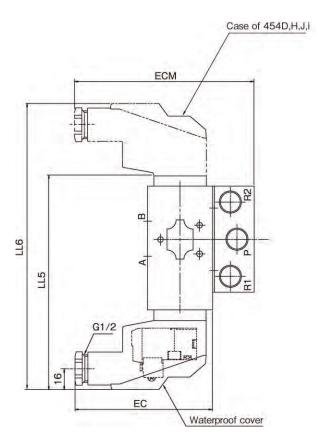


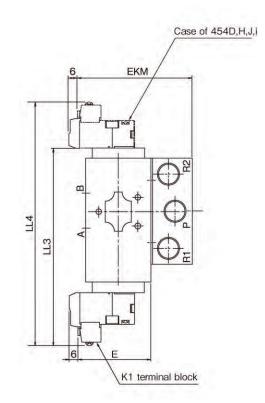
																Uni	it∶mm
Type symbol	М	PM	LA	LL1	LL2	LU	EM	EW	ΕN	EP	SN	GM	GL	JM	K	W	HM
454S202K- 🗌 -D	Rc1/4			143.5 -						13							
454S203K- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8		94.5	143.5		40	87		18								
454D202K- 🗌 -D	Rc1/4	Rc3/8	94.5		176.5	-	01	30			28	27	25	7	28	00	28
454D203K- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8	nc3/0			170.5			00			20	21	20	'	20	80	20
454H/J/I202C- 🗌 -D	Rc1/4		105		187	52.5	82								I		
454H/J/I203C- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8				107	52.5	02										
454S403C- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8			100					23	18	38	37					
454S404C- 🗌 -D	Rc1/2]	110	160	_	55											
454D403C- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8	Rc1/2			192	55	97	40					30	9	36	110	38
454D404C- 🗌 -D	Rc1/2				192		97	40	23			37	30	9	30		30
454H/J/I403C- 🗌 -D	Rc3/8		135	_	217	67.5	1										
454H/J/I404C- 🗌 -D	Rc1/2		135		217	07.5											

									単	é位:mm
No. of No. of	valves	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
454 🗌 202C/K- 🔲 -D	L1	77	104	131	158	185	212	239	266	293
454 🗌 203C/K- 🔲 -D	L2	97	124	151	178	205	232	259	286	313
454 🗌 403C- 🔲 -D	L1	97	134	171	208	245	282	319	356	393
454 🗌 404C- 🔲 -D	L2	117	154	191	228	265	302	339	376	413

32

< Case of waterproof K1 terminal block >



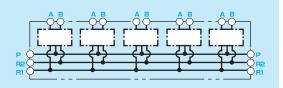


< Case of K1 terminal block >

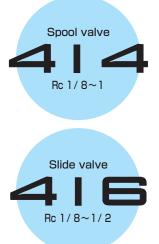
Type symbol	ECM	EKM	LL3	LL4	LL5	LL6	E	EC	
454S202K- 🗌 -D			148		164.5				
454S203K- 🗌 -D	136	87	140	_	164.5		56	105	
454D202K- 🗌 -D	130			185.5		218.5	50	105	
454D203K- 🗌 -D			_	105.5	_	210.5			
454H/J/I202C- 🗌 -D	131	82		197		229	51	100	
454H/J/I203C- 🗌 -D	131	02	_	197	_	229	51	100	
454S403C- 🗌 -D			164		180				
454S404C- 🗌 -D			104	_	160				
454D403C- 🗌 -D	147	97		202		234	57	107	
454D404C- 🗌 -D	147	97		202		234	57	107	
454H/J/I403C- 🗌 -D				207		259			
454H/J/I404C- 🗌 -D			-	227	-	239			

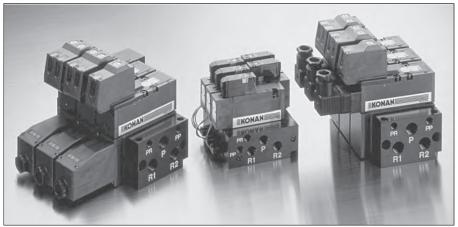
Unit:mm

JIS symbol





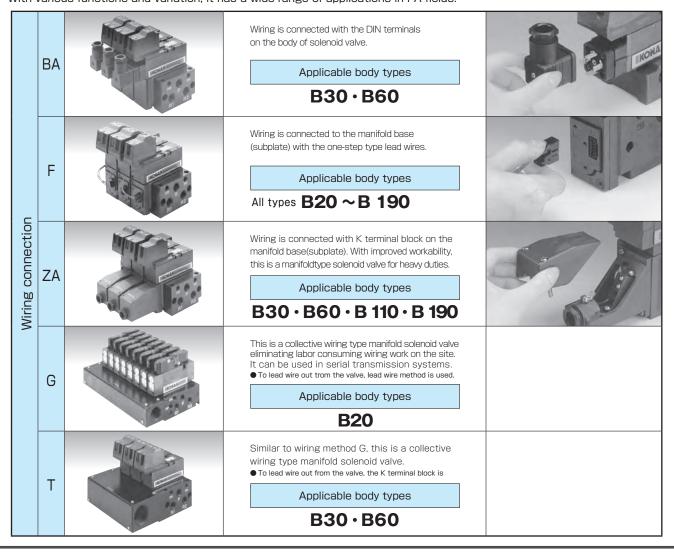


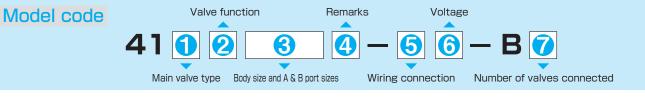


- Complex manifold mounting is available such as main valve type (414,416) and the function type (S.D.H.J.I) by mixture.
- Optimum wiring connection can be selected according to the site specifications.
- Piping is also possible to the bottom(A & B ports).
- Operation indicator lamp is equipped as standard in every type.

Collective exhaust: B

This is the manifold solenoid valve of collective exhaust type stacking gasket-connected solenoid valves, model 414s and 416s. With various functions and variation, it has a wide range of applications in FA fields.





Main valve type

Maln valve constructions	Codes
Spool valve	4
Ceramic slide valve	6
Mixture of valves	Z

2 Valve function

Val	ve type	JIS symbol	Codes
2 positions	Return		S
Sod Z	Hold		D
	Closed center		Н
3 positions	Center open to exhaust	SOLB R2PR1 SOLA	J
	Center open to pressure		I
*	Case c	of compound type	Z

Main valve type and A&B port sizeNominal size of main valvePort size (A&Bports)CodesB 20Rc 1/8201B 20Rc 1/4202B 30303303								
		Codes						
	Rc 1/8	201						
B 20	Ro 1 / 4	202						
D 20	nc 17 4	302						
в 30	Rc 3/8	303						
D CO	10 07 0	603						
B 60	Rc 1/2	604						
D 110		A14						
B 110	Rc 3/4	A16						
D 100	nu 3/4	A96						
B 190	Rc 1	A91						

With regard to compound type manifolds, please designate valve arrangement order on a separate paper.

• Wiring connection

• Nominal size of main valve B 110 and B 190 are out of manufacture for "model 416".

4 Remarks

Code No.	Codes
416520、30、60	E
Others	С

Wiring co	onnection	Valve types	Codes
	DIN connector	B 30~B 60	BA
Indivisual wiring scheme	Lead wire	All types (B 20~B 190)	F
	K 1 terminal block	B 30、B 60、B 110、190	ZA
Collective	Lead wire	B 20	G
wiring scheme	K 1 terminal block	В 30、60	Т

Oltage

Voltage	Codes
AC 100 (110) V 50/60 Hz	1
AC 200 (220) V 50/60 Hz	З
DC 24V	5
DC 100V	7
DC 110V	9

• Other voltages are available.

• The solenoid of DC specifications have not polarity. Please contact us for details.

Number of valves connected

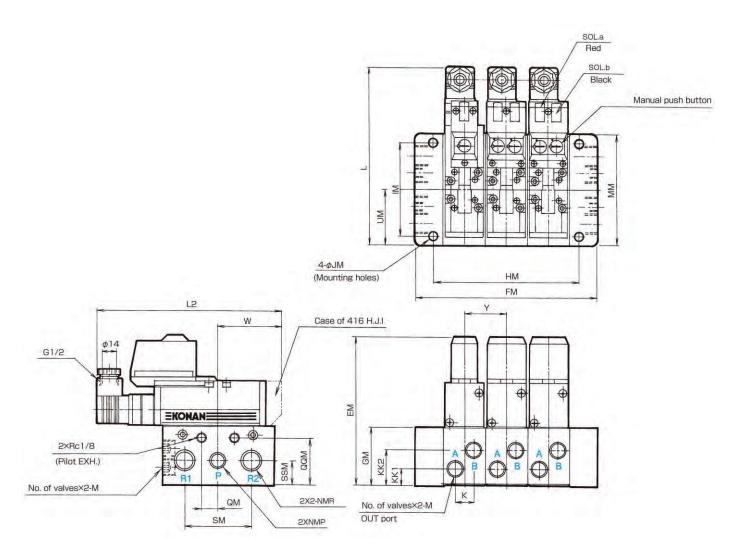
Number	Codes
2	02
3	03
:	:
9	09
20	20
For spare solenoid valve (without manifold base)	00

Note) Maximum connectible number

● B 2 0 & B 3 0 & B 6 0 · · · · · · · 1 0

● B 1 1 0 & 1 9 0 ······6

Outside dimensions



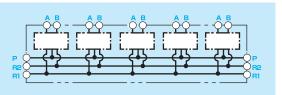
Unit:mm

Type symbol No. of	valves	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ΗM	106	149	192	235	278	321	364	407	450
41 302C(E)/303C(E)	FM	140	183	226	269	312	355	398	441	484
41 603C(E)/604C(E)	ΗM	162	218	274	330	386	442	498	554	610
	FM	182	238	294	350	406	462	518	574	630

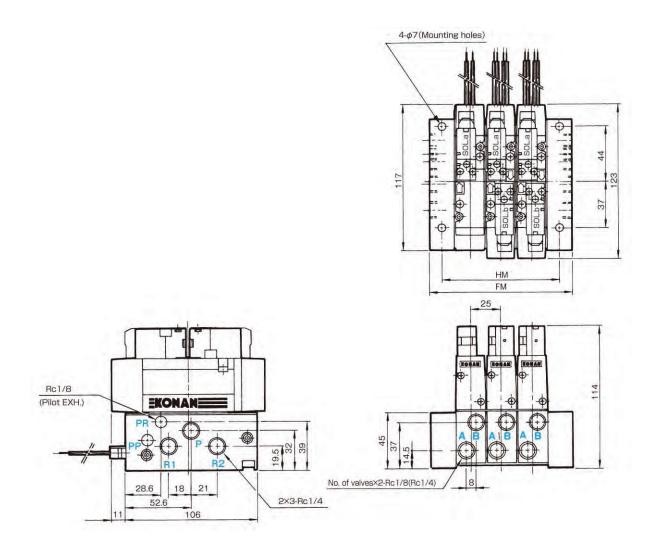
Unit:mm

Type symbol	М	NMR	NMP	SSM	QQM	SM	QM	L2	W	EM	GM	KK2	KK1	К	Υ	L	UM	IM	MM	JM	
41 302C/E		Rc1/2	0.2/0	24	47	68	17	188	65	150	60	26	17	19	40	179	56	94	112	0	
41 🗌 303C/E	Rc3/8	RCI/2 R	RC1/2		24	47	00		100	65	102	60	30	17	19	43	179	50	94	112	9
41 🗌 603C/E	Rc3/8	Rc3/4	Do1/2	25	62	76	20	217	70	100	76	36	17	28	56	208	70	120	140	11	
41 🗌 604C/E	Rc1/2	nuo/4		20	03	70	20	217	73	102	70	30	17	20	50	200	70	120	140	11	

JIS symbol

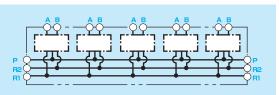


- 41 - 20 - C /E - F - B (Lead wire)

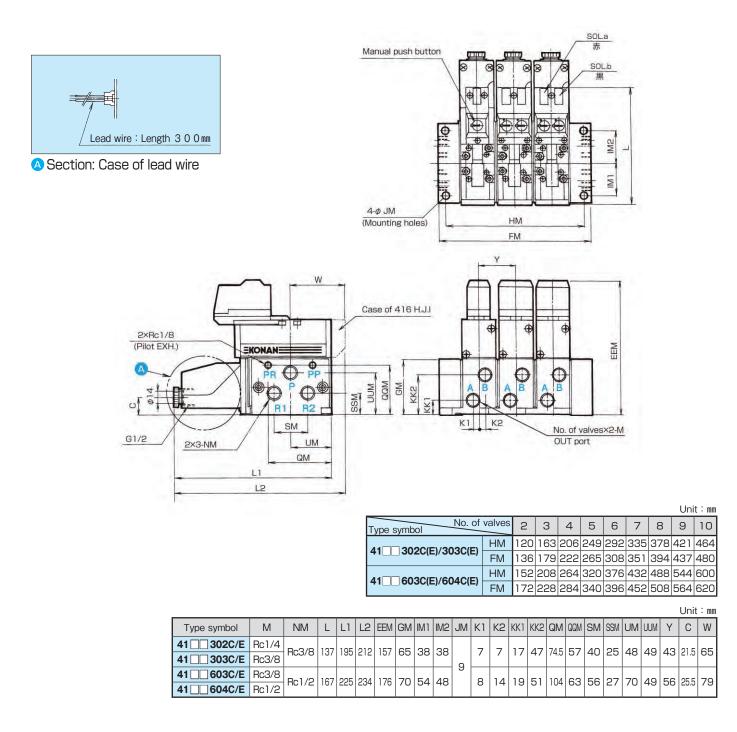


									Uni	it∶mm
No. of Type symbol	valves	2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			95	120	145	170	195	220	245	270
41_201C(E)/202C(E) - B	FM	90	115	140	165	190	215	240	265	290

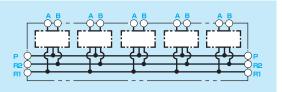
JIS symbol

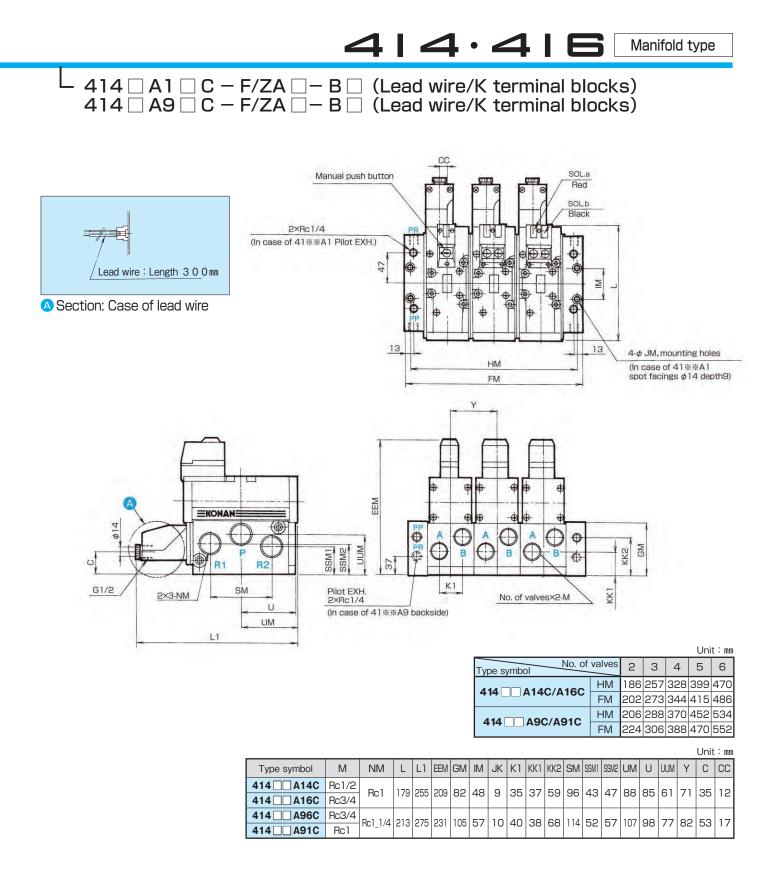


└ 41 □ 30 □ C/E - F/ZA - B □ (Lead wire/K terminal blocks	3)
41 \Box 60 \Box C/E – F/ZA – B \Box (Lead wire/K terminal blocks	3)

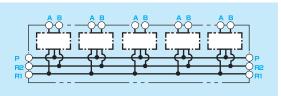


JIS symbol

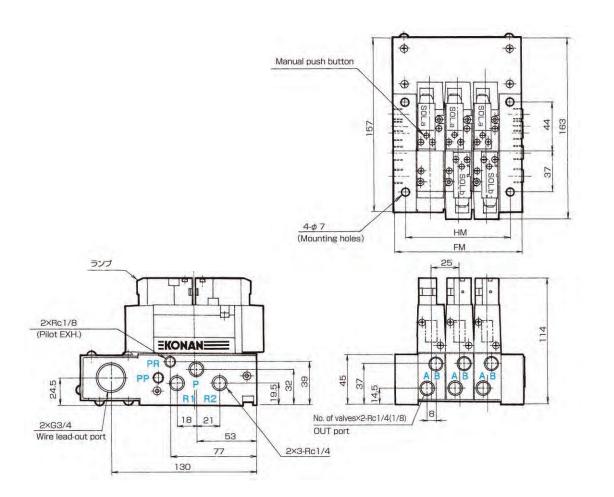




JIS symbol

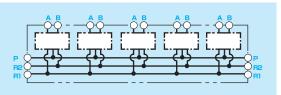


 $41 \square 20 \square C / E - G \square - B \square$ (Collective wiring)



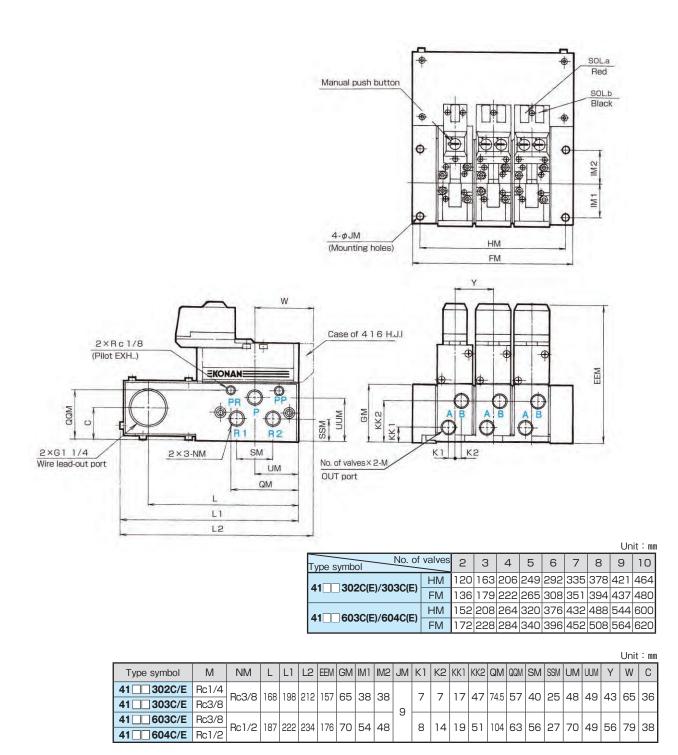
									Uni	t∶mm
No. of valves			З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41 202C(E)/203C(E)	ΗM	70	95	120	145	170	195	220	245	270
41 2020(E)/2030(E)	FM	90	115	140	165	190	215	240	265	290

JIS symbol

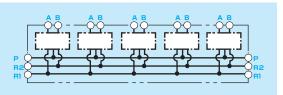


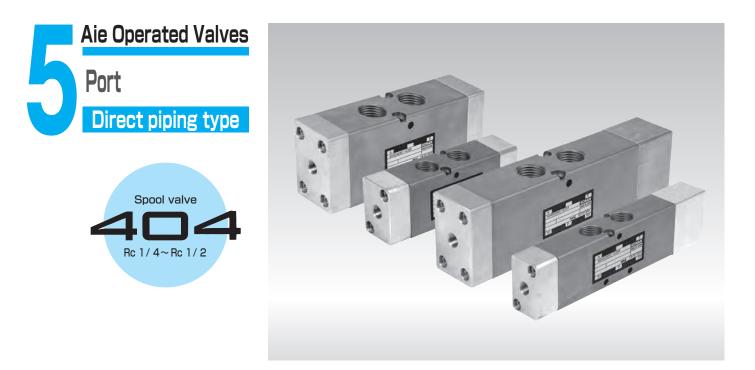
4 4 • 4 6 Manifold type

$\begin{array}{c|c} 41 & \square & 30 & \square C / E - T & \square - B & (Collective wiring) \\ 41 & \square & 60 & \square C / E - T & \square - B & (Collective wiring) \end{array}$



JIS symbol





Specification

	Return	404S202C-G304	404S203C-G304	404S403C-G304	404S404C-G304		
	Hold	404D202C-G304	404D203C-G304	404D403C-G304	404D404C-G304		
Type symbol	Closed center	404H202C-G304	404H2O3C-G3O4	404H403C-G304	404H404C-G304		
	Center open to exhaust	404J202C-G304	404J203C-G304	404J403C-G304	404J404C-G304		
	Center open to pressure	404 202C -G 304	404 203C -G 304	404 403C -G 304	404 404C -G 304		
Body type		Ba	20	B40			
Tub	e size	Rc1/4	Rc	3/8	Rc1/2		
Effective se	ectional area	20	mm ²	40	mm²		
Operating	g pressure		0~1.	OMP a			
Proof p	oressure	1.5MP a					
Operating temperature $-5 \sim 50^{\circ}$ (Remove moisture perfectly from the fluid to prevent freezing when used at 5°					en used at 5°C or lower.)		



Valve type and port size



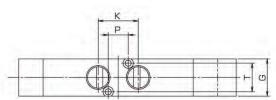
Valve function JIS symbol Valve type Codes S Return positions ′<u>∔</u>₩₩ _{R2} --R1 ріт.ь വ ,'LT.a --D D Hold T R2 R1 Closed PLT.b PLT. Н 1 center т positions Center PLT.b PLT.a J open to -H----exhaust B2 R1 ო Center PLT. I open to pressure R2

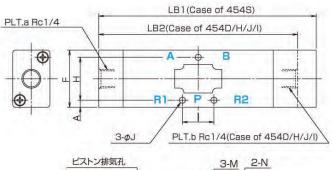
2 Valve type and port size								
Valve type	Port Size	Codes						
D 00	Rc 1/4	202						
B 20	Rc 3/8	203						
D 40	Rc 3/8	403						
B 40	Rc 1/2	404						

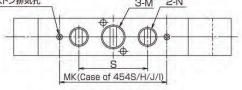
-04

Outside dimensions









Unit:mm MK LB1 LB2 F Н S Ρ Т Μ Ν G L J Κ А Type symbol 404S202C-G304 Rc1/4 152 _ 404S203C-G304 Rc3/8 404D202C-G304 Rc1/4 30 Rc1/4 114 40 75 _ 26 22 4.2 28 48 5 20 404D203C-G304 Rc3/8 404H/J/I202C-G304 Rc1/4 139 _ 404H/J/I203C-G304 Rc3/8 14 404S403C-G304 Rc3/8 Rc3/8 187 _ 404S404C-G304 Rc1/2 Rc1/2 404D403C-G304 Rc3/8 Rc3/8 _ 144 56 36 40 30 5.3 36 68 8 28 100 404D404C-G304 Rc1/2 Rc1/2 404H/J/I403C-G304 Rc3/8 Rc3/8 _ 169 404H/J/I404C-G304 Rc1/2 Rc1/2

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Tokyo Branch Shiba-Wakamatsu Bldg.7-8, Shiba 4-chome, Minatoku, Tokyo 108-0014, Japan Phone:+81-3-3454-1711 Fax:+81-3-3454-8699

Osaka Branch Hankyu Terminal Bldg.1-4, Shibata 1-chome, Kitaku, Osaka 530-0012, Japan Phone:+81-6-6373-6701 Fax:+81-6-6373-6740

Seibu Branch Momiji Hiroshima Hikarimachi Bldg.12-20, Hikarimachi, 1-chome, Higashiku, Hiroshima, 732-0052, Japan Phone:+81-82-568-0071 Fax:+81-82-568-0072

International Operation Division 4-97, Uedahigashimachi, Nishinomiya, Hyogo, 663-8133, Japan Phone:+81-798-48-5931 Fax:+81-798-40-6659



Tohoku Office Phone:+81-22-215-1195 Chiba Office Phone:+81-43-305-1401 Hokkaido Office Phone:+81-11-792-7451 Nagoya Office Phone:+81-52-581-6541 Kanazawa Office Phone:+81-76-233-1411 Takamatsu Office Phone:+81-87-835-0411 Hiroshima Office Phone:+81-82-568-0071 Kitakyushu Office Phone:+81-93-541-0281

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