Compact Proportional Solenoid Valve *PVQ Series*

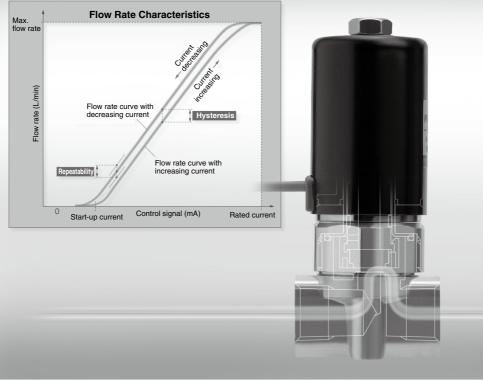
Repeatability: **3%** or less Hysteresis: **10%** or less

Fluid	Flow rate control range Note)	Series
Air	0 to 6 L/min	PVQ10
	0 to 100 L/min	PVQ30

Note) Varies depending on the model



Control the flow rate smoothly according to the current



CE

UK CA ARJ

AR425 to 935

ARX AMR ARM ARP

IR⊡-A IR IRV VEX

SRH SRP

SRF

ITV

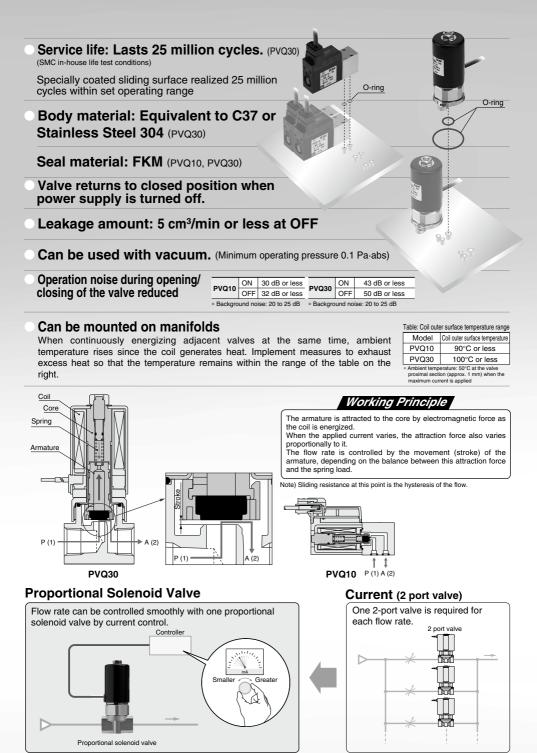
IC

ITVH

ITVX

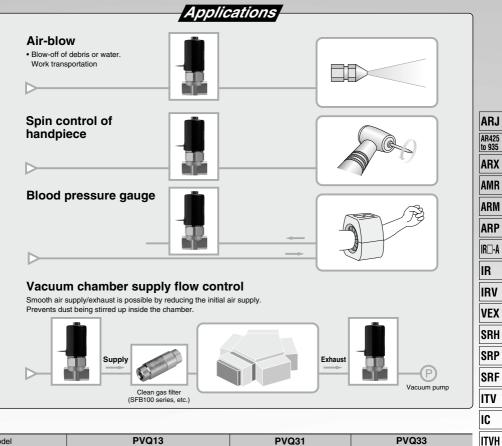
PVQ VY1

VBA VBAT AP100



976

SMC



Model	PVQ13			PVQ31 PVQ33				
Piping type	Base mounted		Bracket (Option)		ase mounted			
Valve construction	Direct operated poppet			t		Direct operation	ated poppe	t
Valve type	N.C.				N.	C.		
Orifice size (mm)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	2	.3	4
Max. operating pressure differential (MPa)	0.7	0.45	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.	35	0.12
Flow rate (L/min)	0 to 5 0 to 6 0 to 5		0	0 to 100 0 to 7		0 to 75		
Applied current (Power supply)	0 to 85 mA (24 VDC) 0 to 170 mA (12 VDC)			0 to 165 mA (24 VDC) 0 to 330 mA (12 VDC)				
Port size	M5			1/8				

ITVX PVQ VY1 VBA VBAT AP100

PVQ Series Model Selection

<To use orifice Ø1.6 (See PVQ30: Chart 1)>

Condition 1. P₁ = 0.7 Mpa, P₂ = 0 MPa (Atmospheric pressure)

Refer to curve A when ΔP is 0.7 MPa.

 $\Delta P = (P_1 - P_2) MPa$ ΔP : Pressure differential P_1 : Inlet pressure P_2 : Outlet pressure

Ex) At increasing current, the flow rate when 140 mA current is applied is 85 L/min. (See ①.)
If current decreases at this point, the flow rate may not change by 135 mA due to hysteresis. (See ②.)
The flow rate at increasing current and decreasing current are not the same due to hysteresis. (① 85 L/min.,
③ 93 L/min.)

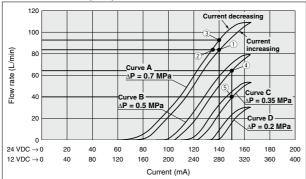
Condition 2. $P_1 = 0.7 \text{ MPa}$, $P_2 = 0.2 \text{ MPa}$

Refer to curve B when ΔP is 0.5 MPa.

- Ex) At increasing current, the flow rate when 150 mA current is applied is 65 L/min. (See ④.) If the outlet pressure P₂ increases by 0.15 MPa, ΔP decreases by 0.15 MPa and becomes 0.35 MPa (See curve C), and the flow rate when the same current is applied is 40 L/min. (See ⑤.)
- The flow rate decreases due to change (increase) in outlet pressure, even if the inlet pressure and current value are the same.

Condition 3. In a vacuum

- For vacuum specifications, the operating pressure range is from 0.1 Pa-abs to max. operating pressure differential.
- A(2) port is applicable with vacuum pressure.



<Chart 1> PVQ30 (ø1.6)

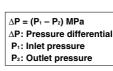
Q. Required flow rate = 0 to 75 L/min.

P1 = No conditions, P2 = 0 MPa (Atmospheric pressure)

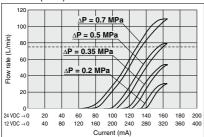
In this case, all orifice sizes of PVQ30 series satisfy the required flow rate. (Flow rate when rated current is applied) The table below shows the pressure differentials to satisfy the required flow rate. In the flow rate characteristics charts, a pressure differential over the flow rate indicated by the dashed line (75 L/min.) up to the max. operating pressure differential will satisfy the required flow rate.

Table. Pressure differential to satisfy required flow rate = 0 to 75 L/min.

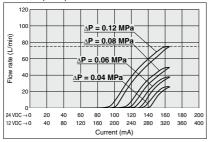
	ø1.6	ø2.3	ø4.0
Pressure differential (ΔP)	0.5 to 0.7 MPa	0.25 to 0.35 MPa	0.12 MPa
		•	



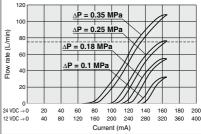




PVQ30 (ø4.0)



PVQ30 (ø2.3)



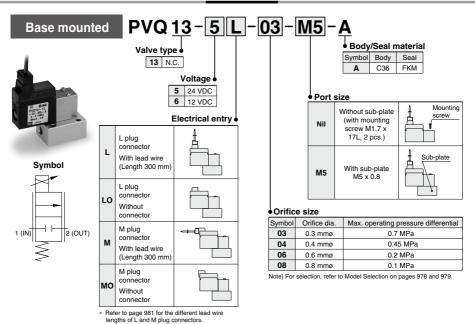
ARJ AR425 to 935 ARX AMR ARM ARP IR -A IR IRV VFX SRH SRP SRF ITV IC ITVH ITVX PVO VY1 VBA VBAT AP100

Note

- For this product, the max. operating pressure differential varies by orifice diameter. Operate at a pressure differential which is 20% or more of the max. operating pressure differential. If the product must be operated at a pressure differential which is less than 20% of the max. operating pressure differential, either change the size of the orifice or change to a size from the PVQ10 series.
- 2) The smaller the pressure differential the product is operating at is in relation to the max. operating pressure differential, the smaller the controllable flow rate range and electric current range will be. This may result in reduced controllability, and hunting phenomenon or valve opening failure may occur.
- 3) If this product is used for the charging and discharging of a tank, the valve pressure differential may get smaller due to pressure fluctuations in the tank, which may result in valve opening failure.
- 4) Flow rate depends on individual differences between valves and piping conditions. Refer to flow rate characteristics chart to select the model with adequate margin for required flow rate.
- 5) Follow the same procedure for selecting PVQ10 series.

Compact Proportional Solenoid Valve **PVQ10 Series** (E LA

How to Order



Specifications

ŝ	Valve construction	Direct opera	ated poppet	
ő	Fluid	Air		
cat	Seal material	FK	(M	
C.F.	Body material	C36 0 to +50°C		
specifications	Fluid temperature			
	Ambient temperature Note 1)	0 to +	-50°C	
Standard	Action	N.C. (Normally closed)		
Stai	Mounting orientation	Unrestricted		
	Port size	M5		
sue	Power supply	24 VDC	12 VDC	
atic	Coil current	0 to 85 mA	0 to 170 mA	
Coil specifications	Power consumption	n 0 to 2 W Class B		
spe	Coil insulation			

Orifice diameter (mmø) 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.8 Max. operating pressure differential (MPa) Note 2) 0.7 0.45 0.2 0.1 Max. operating pressure (MPa) 1 MPa Min. operating pressure (MPa) (Vacuum) Note 3 0 (0.1 Pa.abs) Flow rate (L/min) (at max. operating pressure differential) 0 to 6 0 to 5 0 to 5 Chai Hysteresis (at max. operating pressure differential) 10% or less Repeatability (at max. operating pressure differential) 3% or less Start-up current (at max. operating pressure differential) 50% or less

Note 1) Indicates the ambient temperature when the valve is not energized.

When the valve is continuously energized (when applying maximum current) and the ambient temperature is kept at 50°C due to the convection of the air around the valve, the coil outer surface reaches approximately 90°C, and the coil proximal section (1 mm) reaches approximately 60°C. Use the product at a temperature of not more than 50°C.

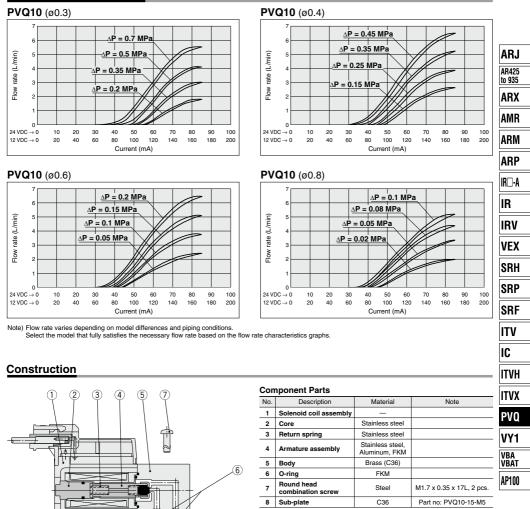
* Refer to the Specific Product Precautions "Continuous Energization."

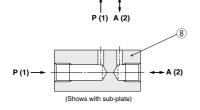
Note 2) Maximum operating pressure differential indicates pressure differential (difference between inlet and outlet pressure) which can be allowed for operation with the valve closed or open. If the pressure differential exceeds the max. operating pressure differential of orifice, the valve may leak.

Note 3) For vacuum application, max. operating pressure range is 0.1 Pa abs to max. operating pressure differential. A(2) port is applicable for vacuum pressure.



Flow Rate Characteristics





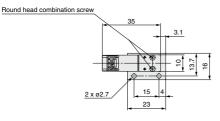
	661 -	ssembly • 14A – vire length]	
	Nil	300 mm		
	6	600 mm		
	10	1000 mm		
	20	2000 mm		
	30	3000 mm		
For the product with the lead wire, the lead wire length is 300 mm.				

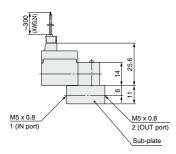
For the product with the lead wire, the lead wire length is 300 mm. To extend the lead wire length to 600 mm or more, select the valve without connector and order the connector assembly separately.

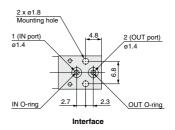
PVQ10 Series

Dimensions

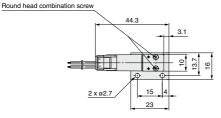
L plug connector PVQ13-□L-□-M5

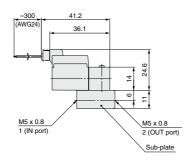




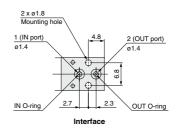


M plug connector PVQ13-DM-D-M5

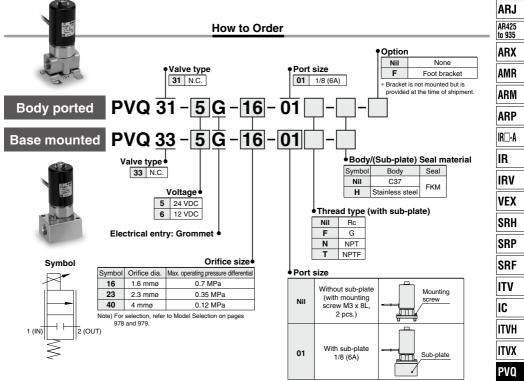




SMC



Compact Proportional Solenoid Valve **PVQ30 Series** (E LA



Specifications

	Valve construction	Direct oper	ated poppet	
ន	Fluid	Air		
Standard specifications	Seal material	FKM		
fica	Body material	Brass C37 (Standard), Stainless steel		
eci	Fluid temperature	0 to +50°C		
ds	Ambient temperature Note 1)	0 to +50°C		
lard	Action	N.C. (Normally closed)		
and	Mounting orientation	Unrestricted		
ŝ	Enclosure	IP40		
	Port size	Rc 1/8		
Coil specifications	Power supply	24 VDC	12 VDC	
	Coil current	0 to 165 mA	0 to 330 mA	
	Power consumption	0 to 4 W		
spe	Coil insulation	Cla	ss B	

Note 1) Indicates the ambient temperature when the valve is not energized. When the valve is continuously energized (when applying maximum current) and the ambient temperature is kept at 50°C due to the convection of the air around the valve, the coil outer surface reaches approximately 100°C, and the coil proximal section (1 mm) reaches approximately 70°C. Use the product at a temperature of not more than 50°C.

* Refer to the Specific Product Precautions "Continuous Energization."

	Orifice diameter (mmø)	1.6	2.3	4.0	
suo	Max. operating pressure differential (MPa) Note 2)	0.7	0.35	0.12	
äti	Max. operating pressure (MPa)		1 MPa		
specifications	Min. operating pressure (MPa) (Vacuum) Note 3)	0	(0.1 Pa.ab	is)	
tic sp	Flow rate (L/min) (at max. operating pressure differential)	0 to 100		0 to 75	
cteris	Hysteresis (at max. operating pressure differential)	10% c	or less	13% or less	
Characteristic	Repeatability (at max. operating pressure differential)	g 3% or less		5	
	Start-up current (at max. operating pressure differential)	50% (or less	65% or less	

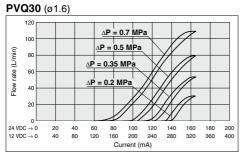
Note 2) Maximum operating pressure differential indicates pressure differential (difference between inlet and outlet pressure) which can be allowed for operation with the valve closed or open. If the pressure differential exceeds the max. operating pressure differential of orifice, the valve may leak.

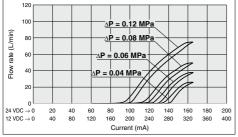
Note 3) For vacuum application, max. operating pressure range is 0.1 Pa abs to max. operating pressure differential. A(2) port is applicable for vacuum pressure. VY1 VBA VBAT AP100

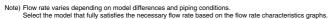
PVQ30 Series

Flow Rate Characteristics

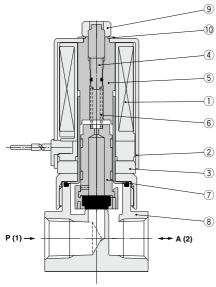
Air







Construction



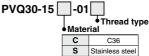
Component Parts No. Description Material Note 1 Solenoid coil assembly SPCE 2 Coil cover 3 Magnetic plate SUY 4 Adjusting screw Stainless steel 5 Tube assembly Stainless steel 6 Return spring Stainless steel Stainless steel. 7 Armature assembly PPS, PTFE, FKM Brass or Stainless stee 8 Body 9 Nut Steel Wave washer 10 Stainless steel Round head M3 x 0.5 x 8L, 11 Copper combination screw 2 pcs. Base Part no : 12 Sub-plate Brass or Stainless steel mounted PVQ30-150-010 only 13 O-ring FKM 14 O-ring FKM

Option (Body ported only)

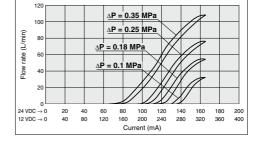
Bracket assembly: VDW20-15A-1

Sub-plate Part No.

SMC



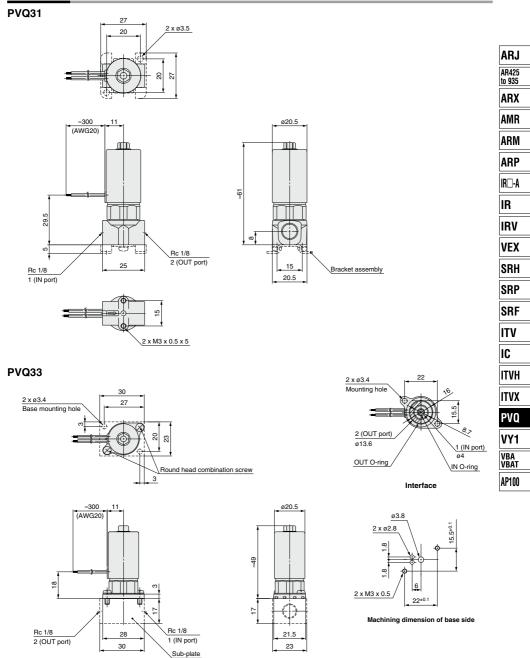
PVQ30 (ø4.0)



PVQ30 (ø2.3)

Compact Proportional Solenoid Valve *PVQ30 Series*

Dimensions



SMC



Proportional control

Control the fluid proportionally according to input signal (current).

Max. operating pressure differential

Indicates max. pressure differential (difference between inlet and outlet pressure) which is allowed for operation with the valve closed or open.

Max. operating pressure

This indicates the limit of pressure that can be applied to the inlet. (The pressure differential of the proportional valve must be no more than the maximum operating pressure differential.)

Orifice diameter

Diameter of the hole for sealing the valve body of the proportional valve. This does not indicate the effective cross section.

Hysteresis

Greatest flow rate difference between current increase and current decrease (with the same current). (Percentage divided by max. flow rate)

Repeatability

Deviation of output flow rate when the same current is applied. (Percentage divided by max. flow rate)

Start-up current

Current at which the flow rate is actually output while increasing current from zero. (Percentage divided by rated current)



PVQ Series Specific Product Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions.

Power Source Selection

A Caution

This product makes proportional control possible with constant current.

If controlled with voltage, the output flow rate cannot be kept constant due to current fluctuation. Use stable DC power source of sufficient capacity without much ripple.

Handling

A Caution

1. This product is adjusted to the respective specifications at SMC factory before delivery.

Do not disassemble the product or remove parts as it could cause breakdown of the product.

2. Flow rate is controlled by balancing the valve body.

Do not expose the product to external vibration and impact as it changes the flow rate.

Vibration may occur depending on the piping conditions or control methods.

Pressure Difference

A Caution

Leakage from the valve may be caused if the pressure difference is larger than the maximum operating pressure differential of the respective models.

Flow Rate

A Caution

Flow rate varies depending on model differences and piping conditions.

Select the model that fully satisfies the necessary flow rate based on the flow rate characteristics graphs.

Operation in Vacuum

▲ Caution

When the product is used in vacuum, apply vacuum pressure to A (2) port.

The pressure at $\mathsf{P}(1)$ port should be larger than the pressure at $\mathsf{A}(2)$ port.

Valve Mounting

\land Caution

When mounting a valve to the sub-plate, tighten the screw securely with the tightening torque shown in the table below after checking the installation condition of the O-ring on the interface side.

Proper Tightening Torque (N·m)

PVQ10 (Base mounted)	PVQ30 (Base mounted)
0.15 to 0.22	0.8 to 1.0

Continuous Energization

\land Warning

1. Ambient temperature and outer surface temperature

When the valve is continuously energized (when applying maximum current) and the ambient temperature is kept at 50° C due to the convection of the air around the valve, the coil outer surface reaches approximately 90° C for the PVQ10 series and 100° C for the PVQ30 series.

The valve proximal section (approx. 1 mm) reaches approximately 60°C for the PVQ10 series and 70°C for the PVQ30 series. When the valve is mounted inside the enclosed control panel (in a state without convection of air), however, the above temperature may be exceeded due to the rise in coil temperature or the influence of other equipment. Take measures to release the heat, for example, to create a convection of the air around the valve or provide an air vent.

2. Do not touch the valve directly with hands. The coil can be hot depending on the ambient temperature or energizing time.

Install a protective cover over the valve if it can be touched directly with hands.

Model Selection

A Caution

1. For this product, the max. operating pressure differential varies by orifice diameter.

Operate at a pressure differential which is 20% or more of the max. operating pressure differential.

If the product must be operated at a pressure differential which is less than 20% of the max. operating pressure differential, either change the size of the orifice or change to a size from the PVQ10 series.

- 2. The smaller the pressure differential the product is operating at is in relation to the max. operating pressure differential, the smaller the controllable flow rate range and electric current range will be. This may result in reduced controllability, and hunting phenomenon or valve opening failure may occur.
- 3. If this product is used for the charging and discharging of a tank, the valve pressure differential may get smaller due to pressure fluctuations in the tank, which may result in valve opening failure.