

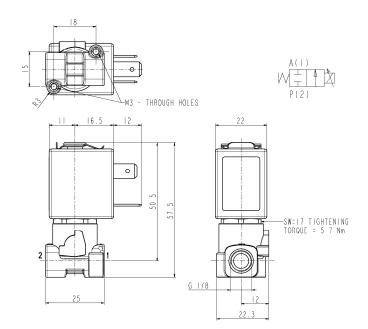
SOLENOID VALVE

2 ways - NC (Normally closed) **Direct acting** G 1/8

L194

PROPORTIONAL

FLOW CONTROL





► GENERAL FEATURES

The flow rate is proportional to the input electric signal.

Suitable to shut off gaseous fluids (verify the compatibility of fluid with material in contact).

Overleaf we show one chart of flow rate/electric signal at 6 bar inlet pressure.

► TECHNICAL FEATURES

Maximum allowable pressure (PS)

-10°C +140°C (EPDM) Fluid temperature

0°C +130°C (FPM)

► MATERIALS IN CONTACT WITH FLUID

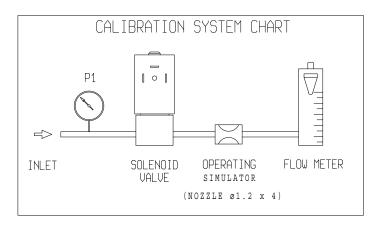
Body Brass Sealing EPDM - FPM Internal components Stainless steel Seat Brass Guide assembly Stainless Steel

► COIL	ZB10A	ZB12A					
Approval	1	UL and CSA					
	PA	PET					
Encapsulation material	fiberglass	fiberglass					
	reinforced	reinforced					
Coil insulation class	F (155°C)						
Ambient temperature	-10°C +60°C						
Continuous duty	ED 100% (see note "A" overleaf)						
Electric connection	DIN 46340 - 3 poles plug connector						
	IP 65	IP 67					
Protection degree	(EN 60529) with	(EN 60529) with					
	plug connector	plug connector					
Voltages DC	12-24V (+10%)						

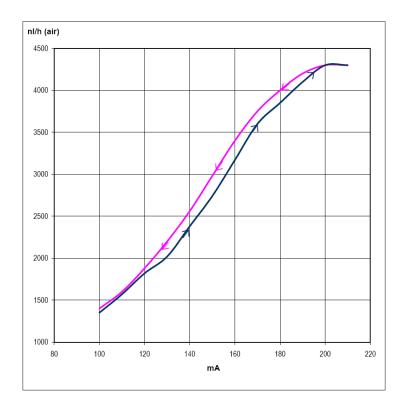
Port size size		Inlet differential		Series and type		Power absorption					
	Orifice size (mm)	pressu	re (bar)	Valve	Coil	AC (VA)		DC	Sealings	Notes	Weight (kg)
	()	Min	Max			Inrush	Holding	(W)			
G 1/8 1,6	1.4	1,6 0 6	L194D01	ZB10A			5.5	EPDM		0.1/0	
	1,0		0	L194V01	ZB12A	-	-	0,0	FPM	-	0,160

► NOTES

- Sealings: EPDM = Ethylene-propylene elastomer. FPM = Fluoro-carbon elastomer
- Contact us for different pressure ratings and different proportionality features (flow rate/electric signal)
- ZB12A coils fitted with sealing gasket underneath and on the upper part.



REFERENCE CURVE WITH INLET PRESSURE P1 = 6bar (dehumidified and non-lubricated air and valve in vertical position) Reference coil 24V DC (See note "A")



► MOUNTING

- Solenoid valve can be mounted in any position; vertical with coil upwards preferred.

►NOTE "A"

It is necessary to keep the current circulating in the coil constant, so as to maintain the solenoid valve in any pre-determined position. In case the solenoid valve is energised by voltage variation, it has to be considered that the resistance of winding increases because of the continued energizing and consequently the power decreases. Therefore, it is necessary to compensate such power decrease by increasing the voltage to re-establish the initial current value.