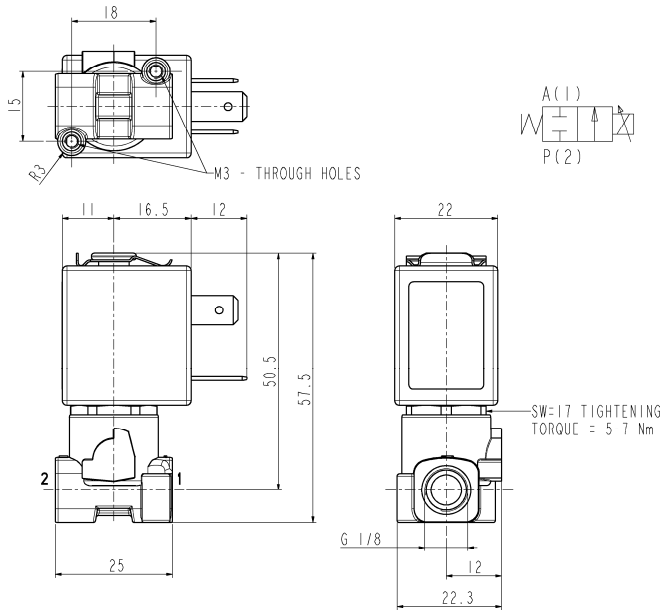




**SOLENOID VALVE**  
**2 ways - NC (Normally closed)**  
**Direct acting**  
**G 1/8**

**L194**  
**PROPORTIONAL**  
**FLOW CONTROL**  
**NON STANDARD**



**► 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)* 50 bar  
*Fluid temperature* -10°C +140°C (EPDM)  
 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**

*Approval*  
*Encapsulation material*

*Coil insulation class*  
*Ambient temperature*  
*Continuous duty*  
*Electric connection*

*Protection degree*

*Voltages* DC

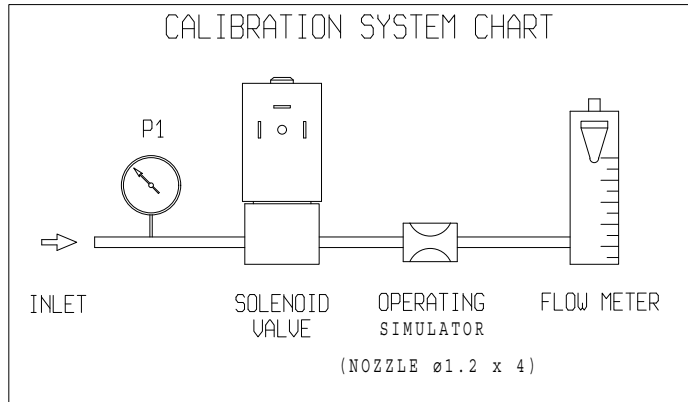
	ZB10A	ZB12A
<i>Approval</i>	/	UL and CSA
<i>Encapsulation material</i>	PA fiberglass reinforced	PET fiberglass reinforced
<i>Coil insulation class</i>	F (155°C)	
<i>Ambient temperature</i>	-10°C +60°C	
<i>Continuous duty</i>	ED 100% (see note "A" overleaf)	
<i>Electric connection</i>	DIN 46340 - 3 poles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

Port size ISO 228	Orifice size (mm)	Inlet differential pressure (bar)		Series and type		Power absorption			Sealings	Notes	Weight (kg)
				Valve	Coil	AC (VA)		DC (W)			
		Min	Max			Inrush	Holding				
G 1/8	1,6	0	6	L194D01	ZB10A ZB12A	-	-	5,5	EPDM	-	0,160
				L194V01					FPM		

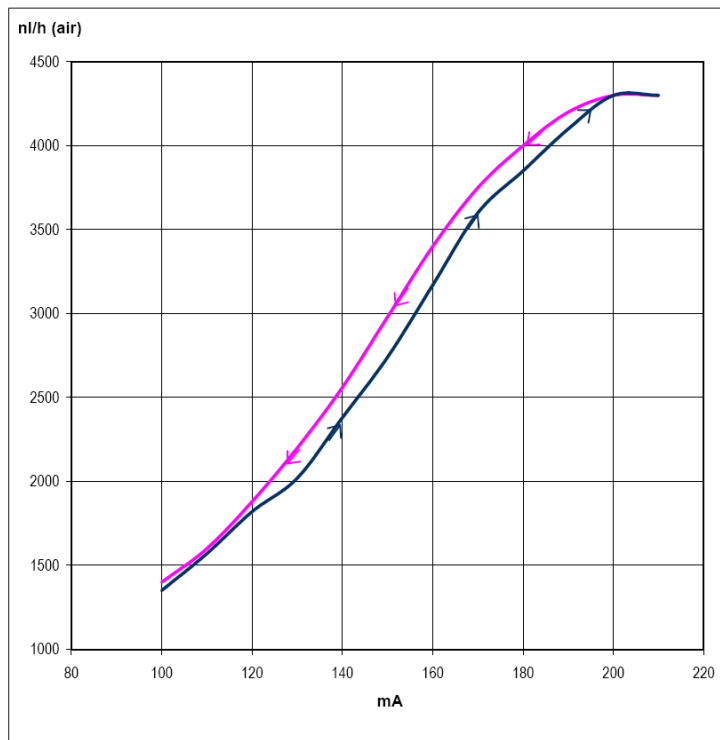
**► NOTES**

- 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.

0909/0911



REFERENCE CURVE WITH INLET PRESSURE  $P1 = 6\text{bar}$  (dehumidified and non-lubricated air and valve in vertical position)



► 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.