

Series 2500 "OPTYMA-F"

General

The solenoid valves base mounted line including electrical connection into the manifold.

- Many technical features make the new product interesting:
 - Flow rate of 1000 NI/min
 - Low consumption coils placed all in one side of the valve
 - Quick mounting of the valve to the base using just one screw
 - Quick connection of the bases thanks to 180 degree rotating pins
 - Possibility to use different pressures along the manifold (including vacuum)
 - IP65 environmental protection
 - Electrical connection directly integrated into the base, 32 electrical signals available (can be used to build up a manifold of 32
 - monostable valves, 16 bistable valves or any combination within that limit).
 - The electrical connection is made via 37 pin D-SUB connector.
 - It is also available a 25-pole connector that is able to manage a maximum number of 22 electrical signals.
- Possibility to integrate with Field Bus modules CANopen®, PROFIBUS DP, DeviceNet, EtherNet/IP, PROFINET IO RT/IRT, EtherCAT®, Powerlink and Modbus/TCP.

Possibility to connect input modules, even on the base that does not have the Field Bus module. Large use of technopolymer material reduces the overall weight of the manifold.

"Shifting time of pneumatic directional control valves or moving parts, logic devices were measured in accordance to ISO 12238:2001, Pneumatic fluid power-Directional control valves-Measurement of shifting time"

Main characteristics

Integrated and optimized electrical connection system. IP65 protection degree. Only one 19mm size Electrical line connections on one side Monostable and bistable solenoid valves with the same size dimensions. Easy and fast manifold assembly

Construction characteristics

Body	Technopolymer	
Operators	Technopolymer	
Spacers	NBR	
Spacer	Technopolymer	
Spools	Nickel - plated steel / Technopolymer	
Springs	AISI 302 stainless steel	
Pistons	Technopolymer	
Piston seals	NBR	

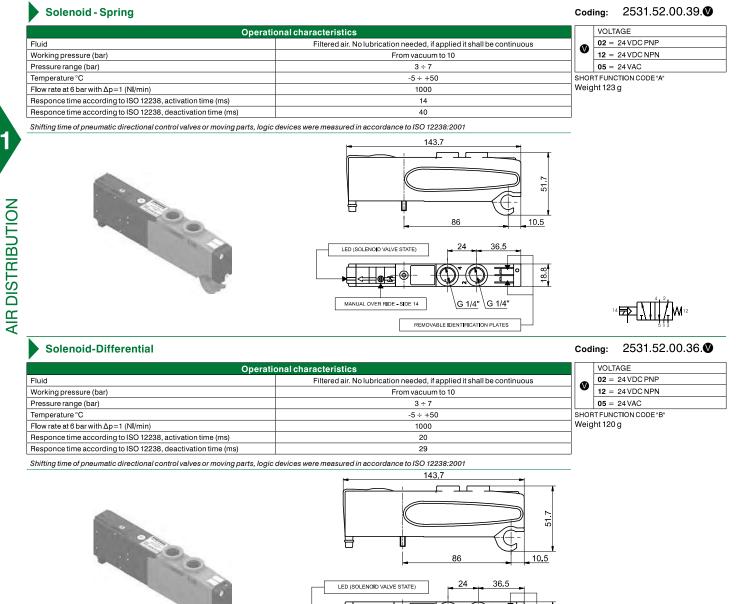
Functions

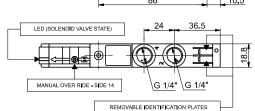
SV 5/2 MONOSTABLE SOLENOID-SPRING SV 5/2 MONOSTABLE SOLENOID-DIFFERENTIAL SV 5/2 BISTABLE SOLENOID-SOLENOID SV 5/3 C.C. SOLENOID-SOLENOID SV 2x3/2 N.C.-N.C. (=5/3 O.C.) SOLENOID-SOLENOID SV 2x3/2 N.O.-N.O. (=5/3 P.C.) SOLENOID-SOLENOID SV 2x3/2 N.C.-N.O. SOLENOID-SOLENOID

Technical characteristics

Voltage	24VDC \pm 10% PNP (NPN and AC on request)
Pilot consumption	1,3 Watt
Pilot working pressure (12-14)	From 3 to 7 bar max.
Valve working pressure [1]	from vacuum up to 10 bar
Operating temperature	-5°C +50°C
Protection degree	IP65
Life (standard operating conditions)	5000000
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous









Coding:

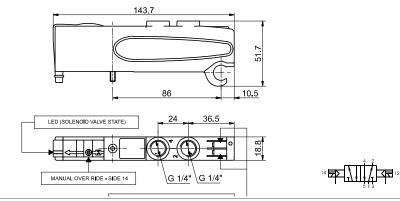
2531.52.00.35.

Solenoid-Solenoid

Operational characteristics			VOLTAGE
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous		02 = 24 VDC PNP
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10	_ ♥	12 = 24 VDC NPN
Pressure range (bar)	3÷7		05 = 24 VAC
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50	SHO	RT FUNCTION CODE "C"
Flow rate at 6 bar with $\Delta p = 1$ (NI/min)	1000	Weig	ght 128 g
Responce time according to ISO 12238, activation time (ms)	10		
Responce time according to ISO 12238, deactivation time (ms)	14		

Shifting time of pneumatic directional control valves or moving parts, logic devices were measured in accordance to ISO 12238:2001





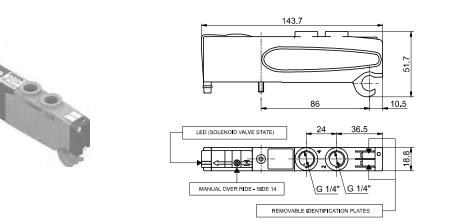


Solenoid-Solenoid 5/3

Coding: 2531.53.31.35.♥

Operational characteristics			VOLTAGE
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous		02 = 24 VDC PNP
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10		12 = 24 VDC NPN
Pressure range (bar)	3÷7		05 = 24 VAC
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50	SHOP	RT FUNCTION CODE "E"
Flow rate at 6 bar with $\Delta p=1$ (NI/min)	600	Weig	ght 126 g
Responce time according to ISO 12238, activation time (ms)	15		
Responce time according to ISO 12238, deactivation time (ms)	20		

Shifting time of pneumatic directional control valves or moving parts, logic devices were measured in accordance to ISO 12238:2001



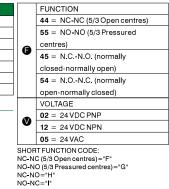


Solenoid-Solenoid 2x3/2

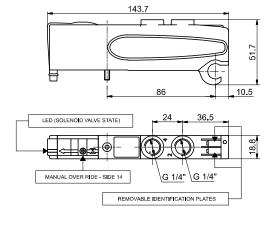
Operational characteristics		
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous	
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10	
Pressure range (bar)	≥2,5+(0,2xP.alim.)	
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50	- 4
Flow rate at 6 bar with $\Delta p=1$ (NI/min)	700	
Responce time according to ISO 12238, activation time (ms)	15	
Responce time according to ISO 12238, deactivation time (ms)	25	

Shifting time of pneumatic directional control valves or moving parts, logic devices were measured in accordance to ISO 12238:2001

Coding: 2531.62.€.35.♥



Weight 115,5 g



Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice



₩<u>₩</u>₩

₩<u>₩</u>₩



Left Endplates



g

3

 $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$

Connectors 37 poles

Connectors 25 poles

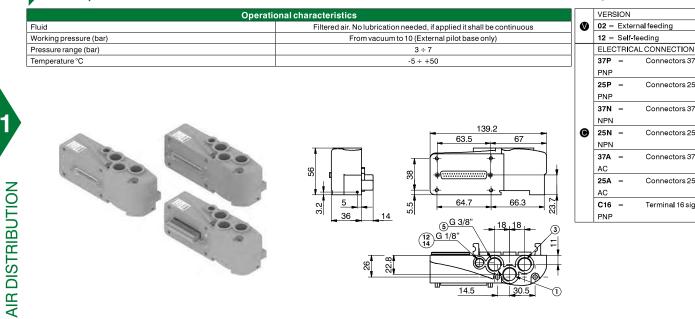
Connectors 37 poles

Connectors 25 poles

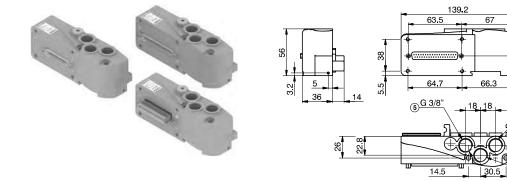
Connectors 37 poles

Connectors 25 poles

Terminal 16 signals



2530.02.



Weight 206 g

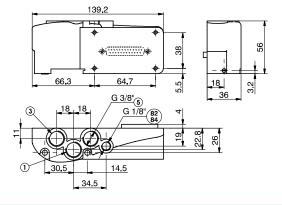
2530.12.

Right Endplates		Coc	ling: 25	530.03. ©
Operational characteristics			ELECTRIC	ALCONNECTION
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous	0	00 = Elec	trical connection
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10		25P =	Connectors 25 poles
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50	Weig	ght 181,5 g	

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice



PORT 82/84= DO NOT PRESSURIZE, SOLENOID PILOTS EXHAUST



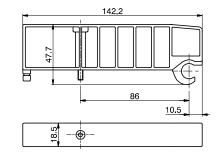


Coding: 2530.00

Closing plate

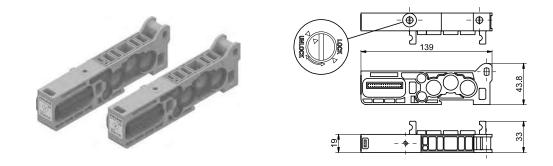
UNIT

Operational characteristics		SHORT FUNCTION CODE "T" Weight 53,5 g
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous	weight 55,5 g
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10]
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50]



Modular base		Cod	ding: 2530.01♥
Operat	ional characteristics		VERSION
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous	_ ♥	M = for Monostable SV
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10		B = for Bistable SV
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50	SHC	ORT CODE "1" (per EV Monostabile)
			DRTCODE "2" (per EV Bistabile) ght 91,5 g

Intermediate Inlet/Exhaust module		Coding: 2530.10	
Operational characteristics		SHORT FUNCTION CODE "W" Weight 110 g	
Fluid	Filtered air. No lubrication needed, if applied it shall be continuous	weight hog	
Working pressure (bar)	From vacuum to 10]	
Temperature °C	-5 ÷ +50]	





General :

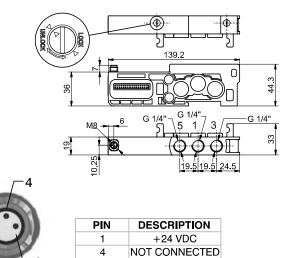
Each Optyma-F manifold lets to manage 32 command signals for the valves. Optyma-F serial nodes (CANopen[®], DeviceNet, PROFIBUS DP, EtherCAT[®], PROFINET IO RT, EtherNet/IP and Powerlink) have a single pin for the power supply of the solenoid valves. So if you want to interrupt the power supply of one valve it is necessary to interrupt all the valves. The additional power supply module lets to interrupt at the same time the first 2 available command signals for the valves after the module itself. The additional power supply module is particularly useful also when you use control signals that block the valves. This application is effective both with serial management and multi-pole connection of the manifolds. This module is inserted directly into the Optyma-F solenoid valves manifold.

Ordering code

2530.10.2A



In particular this module is fitted with a M8 3 pins connector: +24V, not connected, GND.



GND

3

WORKING PRINCIPLE / SIMPLIFIED FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

	PLE / SIMPLIFIED FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM
This module uses an external power supply (+24VDC) to manage the solenoid valves.	4× 1 € 3 _{GND} <u>⇒</u>
The output signal from social pada	IN 1 OUT 1 IN 2 OUT 2 IN 3 OUT 3 IN 4 OUT 4 IN 5 OUT 5 IN 6 OUT 6
The output signal from serial node / multi-pole connection is used as command signal: when it is high the +24VDC will be present at the module output.	IN OUT IN 32 OUT 32
If you want to cut off the power supply to a group of 2 valves it is sufficient to take away the +24VDC provided to the module by the M8 connector.	

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice

Please note: It is possible to use more modules to interrupt all the command signals,

simply by inserting them before the signals to interrupt and after the signals already interrupted.



Usage examples:

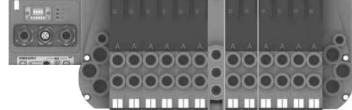
EXAMPLE 1:

Manifold of 12 monostable valves on which you want to interrupt signals 7-8

Assembly:

- 6 monostable valves (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,

- 6 monostable valves. Please note: the first 2 monostable of these are interruptible by the module, while the following 4 will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.

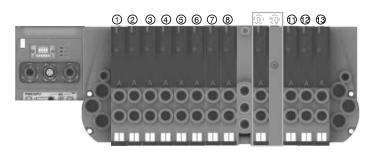


EXAMPLE 2:

Manifold of 12 monostable valves on which you want to interrupt signal 9

Assembly:

- 8 monostable valves (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,
- 1 monostable valve (interruptible),
- 1 closing plate mounted on a monostable base,
- 3 monostable valves (work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals).



Please note: Each additional power supply module interrupts always 2 electrical signals.

- If you need to interrupt less than 2 signals you can:
 - assemble the values to interrupt in the last positions of the manifold, so you don't need to worry about the interrupted exceeding signals; - use a bistable base and mount a monostable value (for each signal less than the 2 standard);
 - use a monostable base and mount a closing plate (for each signal less than the 2 standard).

EXAMPLE 3:

Manifold of 7 monostable e 3 bistable valves on which you want to interrupt signals 2-3 and 8-9.

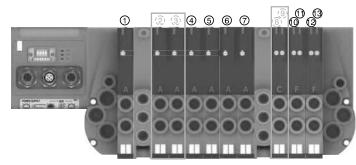
Assembly:

- 1 monostable valve (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,
- 6 monostable valves.

Please note: the first 2 monostable of these are interruptible by the module, while the following 4 will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.

- 1 additional power supply module,
- 3 bistable valves.

Please note: the first bistable of these valves is interruptible by the module, while the following 2 will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.





General:

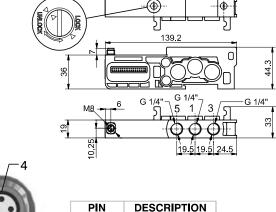
Each Optyma-F manifold lets to manage 32 command signals for the valves. Optyma-F serial nodes (CANopen®, DeviceNet, PROFIBUS DP, EtherCAT®, PROFINET IO RT, EtherNet/IP and Powerlink) have a single pin for the power supply of the solenoid valves. So if you want to interrupt the power supply of one valve it is necessary to interrupt all the valves. The additional power supply module lets to interrupt at the same time the first 4 available command signals for the valves after the module itself. The additional power supply module is particularly useful also when you use control signals that block the valves. This application is effective both with serial management and multi-pole connection of the manifolds. This module is inserted directly into the Optyma-F solenoid valves manifold.

Ordering code

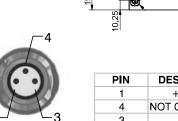
2530.10.4A







In particular this module is fitted with a M8 3 pins connector: +24V, not connected, GND.



PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	+24 VDC
4	NOT CONNECTED
3	GND

WORKING PRINCIPLE / SIMPLIFIED FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

This module uses an external power supply (+24VDC) to manage the solenoid valves.	4 × 1 3 <u>GND</u>
The output signal from serial node / multi-pole connection is used as command signal: when it is high the +24VDC will be present at the module output.	IN 1 OUT 1 IN 2 OUT 2 IN 3 OUT 3 IN 4 OUT 4 IN 5 OUT 5 IN 6 OUT 6 IN OUT 1
If you want to cut off the power supply to a group of 4 valves it is sufficient to take away the +24VDC provided to the module by the M8 connector.	

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice

Please note: It is possible to use more modules to interrupt all the command signals,

simply by inserting them before the signals to interrupt and after the signals already interrupted.



Usage examples:

EXAMPLE 1:

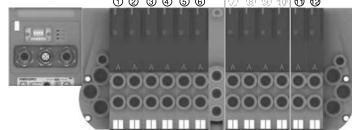
Manifold of 12 monostable valves on which you want to interrupt signals 7-8-9-10

Assembly:

- 6 monostable valves (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,

- 6 monostable valves. Please note: the first 4 monostable of these are interruptible by the module, while the following 2 will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.

> 123456 ® ® ® ® **0** Ø

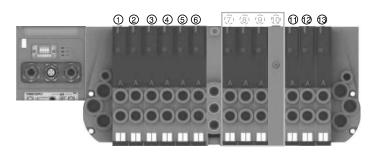


EXAMPLE 2:

Manifold of 12 monostable valves on which you want to interrupt signals 7-8-9

Assembly:

- 6 monostable valves (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,
- 3 monostable valves (interruptible),
- 1 closing plate mounted on a monostable base,
- 3 monostable valves (work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals).



Please note: Each additional power supply module interrupts always 4 electrical signals.

- If you need to interrupt less than 4 signals you can:
- assemble the valves to interrupt in the last positions of the manifold, so you don't need to worry about the interrupted exceeding signals; - use a bistable base and mount a monostable valve (for each signal less than the 4 standard);
- use a monostable base and mount a closing plate (for each signal less than the 4 standard).

EXAMPLE 3:

Manifold of 7 monostable e 3 bistable valves on which you want to interrupt signals 2-3-4-5 and 8-9-10-11.

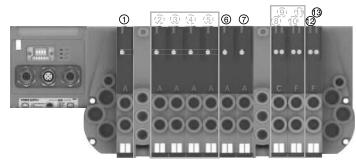
Assembly:

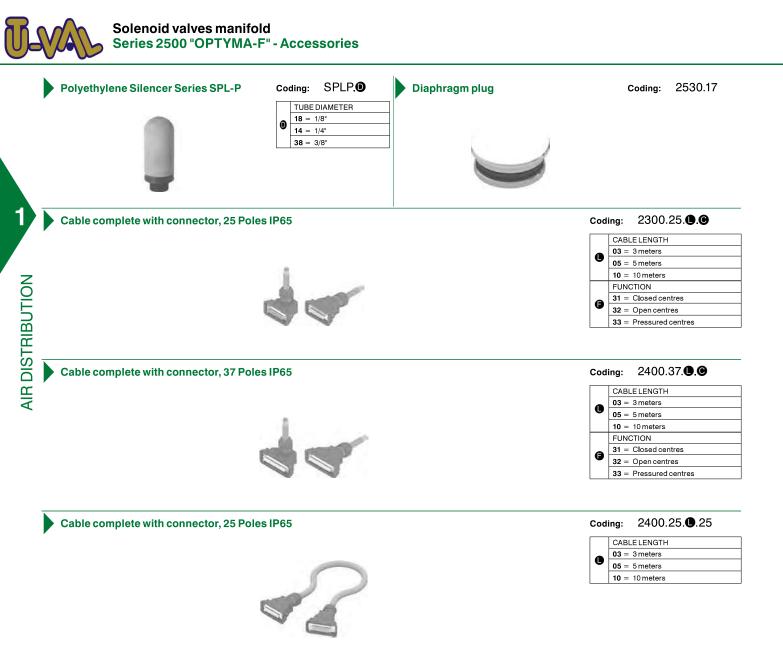
- 1 monostable valve (not interruptible because before the module),
- 1 additional power supply module,
- 6 monostable valves.

Please note: the first 4 monostable of these are interruptible by the module, while the following 2 will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.

- 1 additional power supply module,
- 3 bistable valves.

Please note: the first 2 bistable of these valves are interruptible by the module, while the following will work correctly managed directly by the corresponding command signals.







The electrical connection is achieved by a 37 pin connector and can manage up to 32 solenoid pilots.

It is also possible use a 25 sub-D pin connector and, in this case, it is possible to manage a maximum of 22 outputs. It is also available a terminal, able to manage a maximum of 16 outputs.

The management and distribution of the electrical signals between each valve is obtained thanks to an electrical connector which receives the signals from the previous module, uses one, two or none depending on the type, and carries forward to the next module the remaining.

Bistable valves, 5/3 and 2x3/2 valves which have two solenoid pilots built in, use two signals; the first is directed to the pilot side 14 the second to the pilot side 12. Modular bases can be fitted with two type of electrical connector: the monostable version uses only one signal (connected to the pilot side 14) and carries forward the remaining, the bistable version which always uses two signals.

This solution allows the modification of the manifold (replacement of monostable valves without bistable for example) without having to reset the PLC output layout.

On other hand this solution limits the maximum number of valves to 16 when it is used a 37 pin connector or 11 when it is used a 25 pin connector. When using a Endplates with terminal, the maximum number of valves are 8.

Intermediate supply/exhaust module uses an electrical connector directly forwarding signals to the next one without any kind of modification.

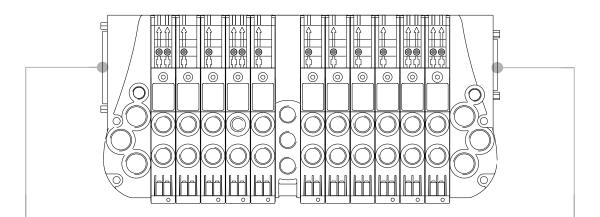
This allows the use of intermediate modules in any position of the manifold.

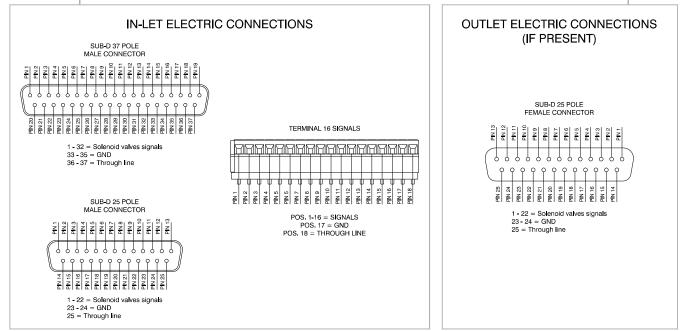
All the electrical signals that have not been used on the manifold can be used placing at the end of the manifold the end plate complete with the 25 sub-D female connector.

The number of available signals depends of the connector used to the type of the left end plate and by the total signals used along the manifold:

37 pin connector	nr of output $= 32 - (total of used signals)$
25 pin connector	nr of output = $22 - (total of used signals)$
Terminal	nr of output = $16 - (total of used signals)$

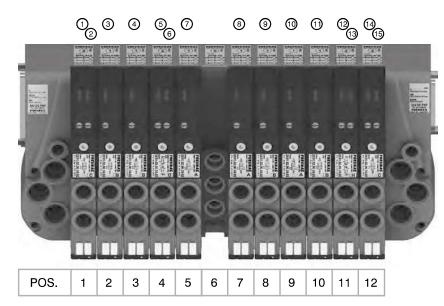
Following we show some examples of possible combination and the relative pin assignment.





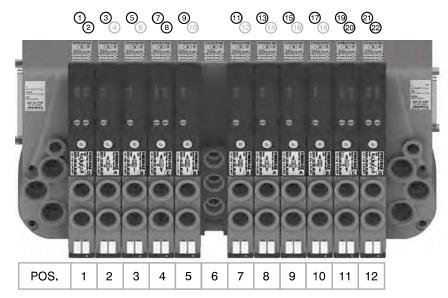


37 PIN Connector correspondence for valves assembled on mixed bases



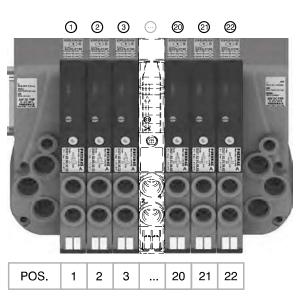
PIN 1 = PILOT 14 SV POS.1
PIN 2 = PILOT 12 SV POS.1
PIN 3 = PILOT 14 SV POS 2
PIN 4 = PILOT 14 SV POS.3
PIN 5 = PILOT 14 SV POS.4
PIN 6 = PILOT 12 SV POS 4
PIN 7 = PILOT 14 SV POS.5
PIN 8 = PILOT 14 SV POS.7
PIN 9 = PILOT 14 SV POS.8
PIN 10 = PILOT 14 SV POS.9
PIN 11 = PILOT 14 SV POS.10
PIN 12 = PILOT 14 SV POS.11
PIN 13 = PILOT 12 SV POS.11
PIN 14 = PILOT 14 SV POS.12
PIN 15 = PILOT 12 SV POS.12

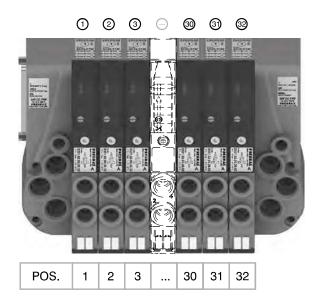
37 PIN Connector correspondence for manifold mounted on bases for bistable valves



PIN 1	_	PILOT 14 SV POS.1
PIN 2	=	PILOT 12 SV POS 1
PIN 3	=	PILOT 14 SV POS 2
PIN 4	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 5	=	PILOT 14 SV POS 3
PIN 6	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 7	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.4
PIN 8	=	PILOT 12 SV POS.4
PIN 9	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.5
PIN 10	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 11	=	PILOT 14 SV POS 7
PIN 12	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 13	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.8
PIN 14	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 15	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.9
PIN 16	=	NOT CONNECTED
P I N 17	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.10
PIN 18	=	NOT CONNECTED
PIN 19	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.11
PIN 20	=	PILOT 12 SV POS 11
PIN 21	=	PILOT 14 SV POS.12
P I N 22	=	PILOT 12 SV POS 12

37 PIN Connector correspondence for manifold for 32 position manifold with monostable valves on base





25 PIN Connector correspondence for manifold for 22 position manifold with monostable valves on base

Ordering code

2530.08F



General :

Using the 2530.03.25P output terminal it is possible to make any electrical signals not used by valves available on a 25 sub-D female connector at the right end of the manifold.

It is possible to then join a multi-core cable to link to the next manifold, or connect directly to one or two I/O modules.

The I/O modules can accept input or output signals, depending upon what is connected.

•

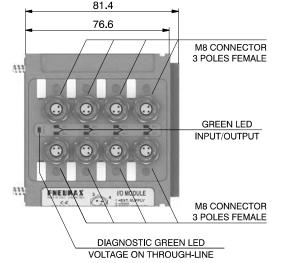
Please note: If the manifold is connected by a multi-core connection, each connection can be used as either an input or an output, while if the manifold is connected to a serial node the connections can only be used as an output.

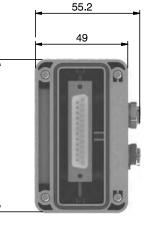
It is possible to connect the manifold to up to two I/O modules.

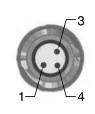
Each I/O module includes 8 diagnostic LEDs which indicate the presence of an Input / Output signal for each connector.

Please note: For an LED to function, a signal of at least +15VDC must be present on pin 4 of the connector. If this signal is lower, the LED will not light, this does not compromise the normal Input/Output function of the unit.

Overall dimensions and I/O layout :







PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	+24 VDC
4	INPUT/OUTPUT
3	GND

Input features:

Each connection can accept either two wire (switches, magnetic switches, pressure switches, etc.) or three wire connections (photocells, electronic end of stroke sensors, etc.) If +24VDC is required on at Pin 1 of each connector, it is possible to provide this via the through-line pin of the multi-pole connector. I.E :

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice

5

Pin 25 of the 25 pin multi-pole connector (code 2530.02.25P or 2530.12.25P)

General characteristics

Pin 36-37 of the 37 pin multi-pole connector (code 2530.02.37P or 2530.12.37P)

Output features:



Attention: The output connections are not protected against short-circuit. Please pay attention when wiring (avoid Pin 4 being connected to Pin 3 or Pin 1).

Model	2530.08F
Case	Reinforced technopolymer
I/O Connector	M8 connector 3 poles female (IEC 60947-5-2)
PIN1 voltage (connector used as Input)	By the user
PIN 4 voltage diagnosis	Green LED
Node consumption (Outlets excluded)	7mA per each LED with 24 VDC signal
Outlets voltage	+23,3 VDC (serial) /by the user (multipolar)
Input voltage	Depend by the using
Maximum outlet current	100 mA (serial) / 400 mA (multipolar)
Maximum Input/Output	8 per module
Multiconnector max. Current	100 mA
Connections to manifold	Direct connection to 25 poles connector
Maximum n. of moduls	2
Protection degree	IP65 when assembled
Ambient temperature	from -0° to $+50^{\circ}$ C



CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MULTI-POLE SIGNAL AND CONNECTOR





SUB-D TYPE 25 POLE MALE CONNECTOR PIN 1 NN NN PIN 9 PIN 1 PIN 1 , N N NN Ň PIN (N ž 1 - 22 = SIGNALS 23 - 24 = GND 25 = THROUGH LINE φ



Connection modes:

The I/O module changes it is operation depending on the way the manifold is controlled. There are two possible modes:

- A) Control via multi-pole connection
- B) Control via fieldbus

A) Control via multi-pole :

M8 connector used as Input:



Attention: Voltage applied to each connector is passed to multi-pole connector pin.

In order to use the I/O module, the correct right hand endplate with 25 pole female outlet connector must be used.

(Code 2530.03.25P).



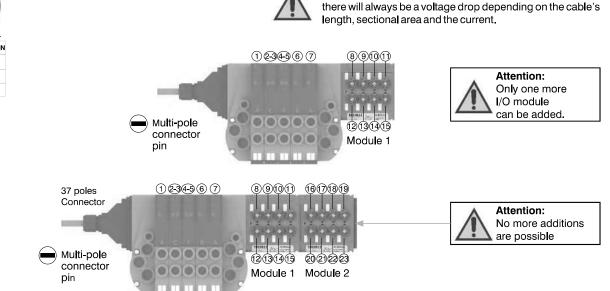
M8 connector used as Output:

Output voltage will the same as is applied at the multi-pole connector pin.

The maximum output current depends upon the power unit used, but we recommend no more than 250mA.

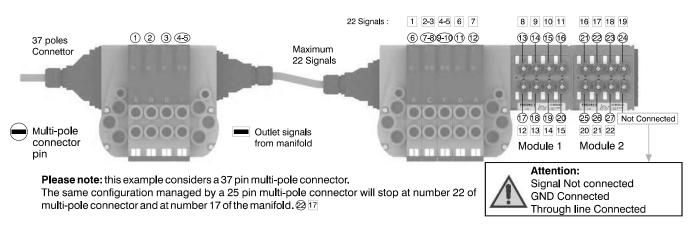
Attention: Since every cable has a degree of resistance,





Attention : Optyma 32-F solenoid valve manifolds permit up to 22 electrical signals that are not used by manifolds to be made available: these signals can be managed by another manifold and / or by I/O modules.

The I/O module will manage these unused signals. Connections that are not managing useful signals will remain unconnected.

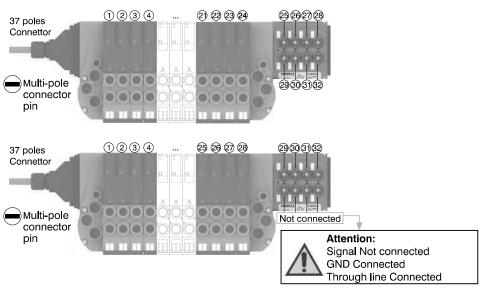


Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice

1 | 468



Please note: Optyma 32-F solenoid valve manifolds manage up to 32 signals. If the manifold uses more than 24 signals the I/O module will manage only the remainder. Connections that are not managing useful signals will remain unconnected.



B) Control via fieldbus:

With this kind of control the I/O module can only be used as an output. Pin 1 of each connector is not connected. The output voltage will be 0.7V lower than that applied to Pin 4 of the connector.

The maximum output current for each output is 100mA. Te correspondence between control byte and each single output depends on how many electrical signals are used by the manifold and by the relative position of the I/O module.

