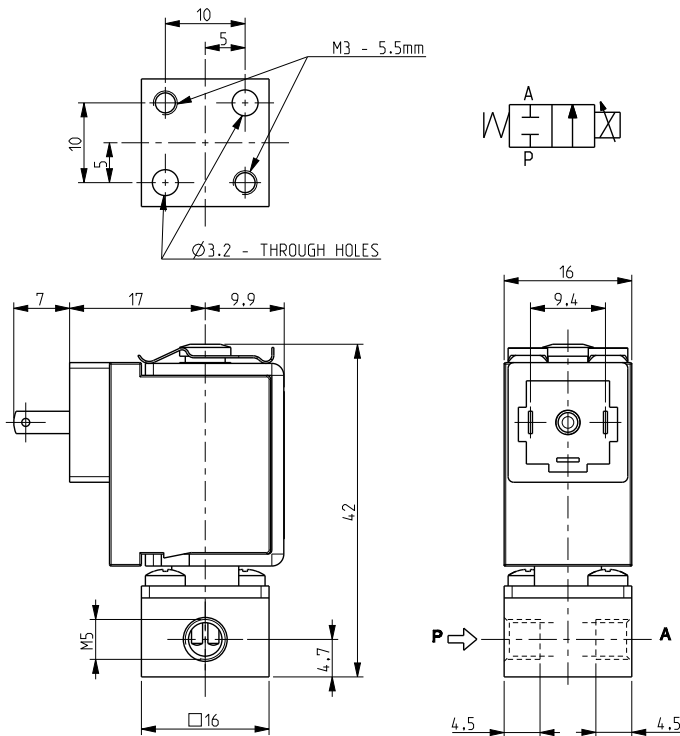


# ASCO™ MICRO SOLENOID VALVE

2 WAYS - NORMALLY CLOSED – DIRECT ACTING - M5

**SERIES**  
**V164**



### General Features

Direct acting micro solenoid valve; minimum overall dimensions.

The flow rate is proportional to the input electric signal.

The chart overleaf shows an example curve of flow rate / electric signal at 3 bar inlet pressure.

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

Technical Features	
Maximum allowable pressure (PS)	16 bar
Fluid temperature	-10°C +90°C
Max viscosity	3°E (-22 cStokes or mm <sup>2</sup> /s)

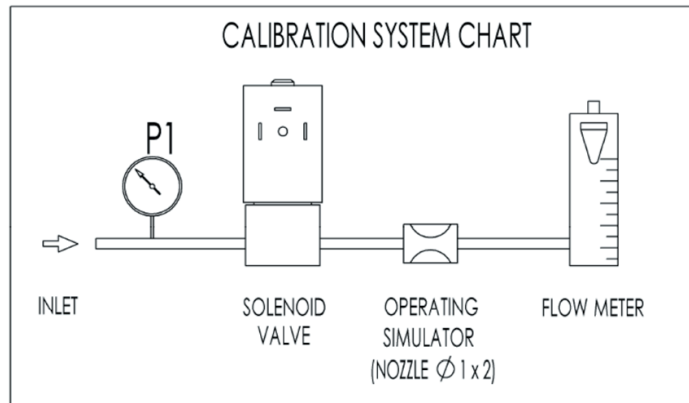
Materials in Contact with Fluid	
Body	Brass
Sealing	NBR
Internal components	Stainless steel
Seat	Brass
Core tube	Stainless steel

Coil		
Continuous duty	ED 100% (see note "A" overleaf)	
Encapsulation material	PA (Polyamide) fiberglass reinforced	
Insulation class	F (155°C)	
Ambient temperature	-10°C +60°C	
Electric connections	DIN 46340	
Protection degree	IP 65 (EN 60529) with micro plug connector	
Voltages	DC	12 - 24V

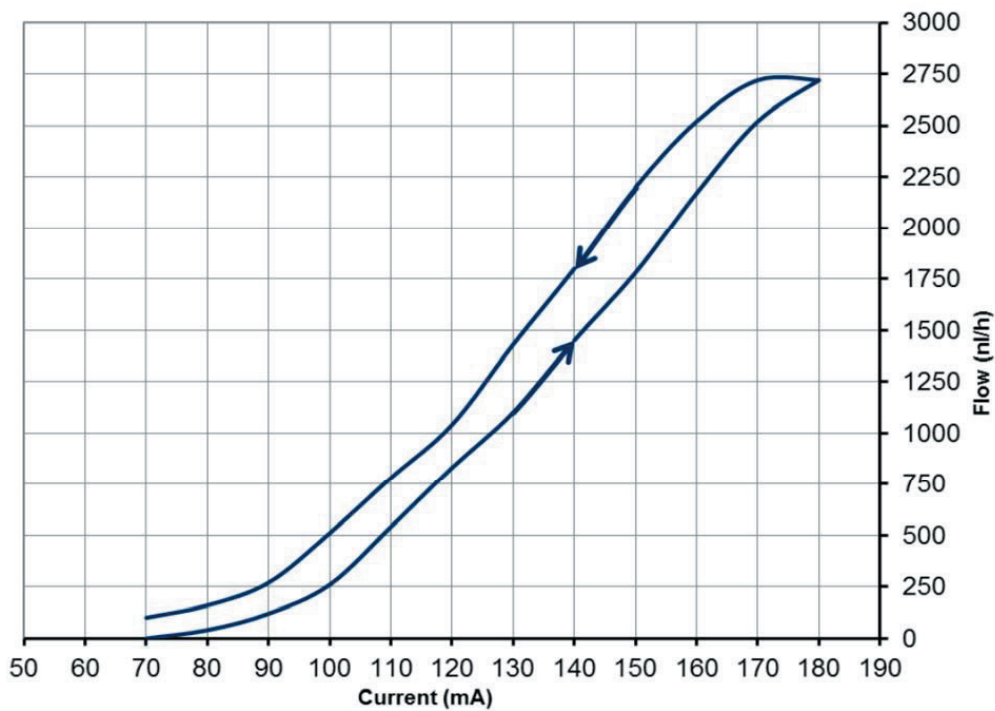
Port size ISO UNI 4534	Orifice size (mm)	Inlet differential pressure (bar)		Kv (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Series and type		Power absorption			Sealings	Notes	Weight (kg)
		Max	Max		Valve	Coil	AC (VA)		DC (W)			
							Inrush	Holding				
M5	1,6	0	5	0,04	V164B02	ZE30A	-	-	4	NBR	-	0,060

### Notes

- These micro-solenoid valves are not suitable for stagnating media subject to vaporization which deposit solid, calcareous, incrusting residues or similar.
- Seal: NBR = Nitrile butylene elastomer
- Contact us for different pressure ratings and different proportionality features (flow rate / electric signal)



V164B02 – ZE30A (orifice size=1.6mm)  
CHARACTERISTIC CURVE AT INLET PRESSURE = **3 bar (dehumidified and non-lubricated air)**  
Reference coil 24V DC  
(See note "A")



**Installation**

- 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.

THE VALIDITY OF REPORTED DATA IS REFERRED TO THE DATE OF ISSUE. POSSIBLE UPDATES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST