Media Isolated Solenoid Valves

used with a broad range of fluids.

Product Features:

1/4" NPT and 3/8" Barb Solenoid Valves



Typical Applications:

- Medical
- Life Science
- Dental
- Chemical Dispensing
- Instrumentation
- Food and Beverage



2-Way Media Isolated (or dry operator) valves are specially designed for non-contaminating and corrosive applications. The

Media Isolated valves feature two basic construction innovations. The operator is physically isolated from the fluid by a diaphragm so only the seal and valve body come in contact with the fluid, and valve bodies of 303 Stainless Steel, PTFE, and Noryl[™] provide the purity from contamination and

resistance to corrosion that many industries demand.

valves assure absolute purity and inertness to corrosion when

Product Specifications

Mechanical

Valve Type:

2-Way Normally Closed (NC) Media:

Liquids and gasses compatible with body material and seals.

Wetted Materials:

Body: PTFE, 303 SS, or Noryl Seals: PTFE or FKM

Porting:

1/4" NPT – PTFE & Stainless Body 3/8" Barbs – Noryl Body

Performance

Maximum Media Temperature: 140°F (60°C)

Maximum Ambient Temperature:

150°F (65°C)

Orifice Sizes / Cv / MOPD:

5/64" / 0.16 / 70 psi 5/32" / 0.35 / 35 psi 3/16" / 0.47 / 20 psi

Electrical

Voltage Options (Standard): 120/60-110/50 24 VDC

Connections (Standard): DIN Form A

1/4" Conduit (with 18" Leads)

Temperature Class:

F



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

Media Isolated Solenoid Valves

1/4" NPT and 3/8" Barb

Standard Valve Part Numbers

| Part Number Valve Ref Coil | | Voltage | Electrical Connection | Port Size | Orifice (in) | Factor (Cv) Operating Pressure Differential (psi) Min Max | | Watts AC/DC | Material Body Seal | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|------|
| 71214LT3QV00 | C111P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | 1/2" Conduit | 3/8" Barb | 5/32 | 0.35 | 0 | 35 | 10 | Noryl | FKM |
| | C111C2 | 24 VDC | 1/2" Conduit | | | | | | | | |
| | D100P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| | D100C2 | 24 VDC | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| 71214LT3SV00 | C111P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | 1/2" Conduit | 3/8" Barb | 3/16 | 0.47 | 0 | 20 | 10 | Noryl | FKM |
| | C111C2 | 24 VDC | 1/2" Conduit | | | | | | | | |
| | D100P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| | D100C2 | 24 VDC | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| 71214TN2KT00 | C111P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | 1/2" Conduit | 1/4" NPT | 5/64 | 0.16 | 0 | 70 | 10 | PTFE | PTFE |
| | C111C2 | 24 VDC | 1/2" Conduit | | | | | | | | |
| | D100P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| | D100C2 | 24 VDC | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| 71214TN2ST00 | C111P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | 1/2" Conduit | 1/4" NPT | 3/16 | 0.47 | 0 | 20 | 10 | PTFE | PTFE |
| | C111C2 | 24 VDC | 1/2" Conduit | | | | | | | | |
| | D100P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| | D100C2 | 24 VDC | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| 71214VN2ST00 | C111P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | 1/2" Conduit | 1/4" NPT | 3/16 | 0.47 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 303 SS | PTFE |
| | C111C2 | 24 VDC | 1/2" Conduit | | | | | | | | |
| | D100P3 | 120/60, 110/50 | DIN | | | | | | | | |
| | D100C2 | 24 VDC | DIN | | | | | | | | |





PTFE Body

Dimensions







2-Way Normally Closed Port Identification: 1-OUT/2-IN



303 SS Body

1/4" NPT





2-Way Normally Closed Port Identification: 1-OUT/2-IN



Noryl Body 3/8" Barb





Flow arrow on body indicates flow direction. Ports are not marked.

How to Order

- 1. Select Valve from listing above based on ports, materials, and performance needs.
- 2. Select corresponding Coil from above based on connector and voltage requirements.
- 3. Combine Valve Number + N0 + Coil Number order complete part number.

Example: 3/8" Barb, 3/16 orifice, Noryl body, FKM Seal, DIN connector, 120/60. 71214LT3SV00 + N0 + D100P3 = 71214LT3SV00N0D100P3



Media Isolated Solenoid Valves

Accessories

DIN - Cable Gland



ELECD1 Gasket Included



DIN - 1/2" Conduit

ELECD2 Gasket Included

Application Information

Important Information On Back Pressure Data

Media Isolated valves require consideration of back pressure since the back pressure acts on a large area of the diaphragm. Excessive back pressure can keep the valves open on de-energization. The back pressure a standard valve can operate against depends on the orifice size, pressure differential and whether the media is a gas or liquid.

The following two charts provide a method to verify that the valve selected can meet the application back pressure requirements.

For applications involving back pressure that cannot be handled by catalog valves, please consult Parker Fluid Control Division.







Flow-SCFM

Ľ.

Helpful Application Suggestions:

To keep the back pressure to a minimum, the downstream line should be as short as possible and be of the largest practical size. All restricting or flow controlling elements should be installed upstream.

Use of Back Pressure Charts:

To use the charts, it is necessary to know the flow and back pressure.

1. First calculate the flow in GPM for liquids or SCFM for gases from the flow charts in the Technical Information Section.

2. The back pressure is the downstream pressure in the system. A catalog valve may be used if the intersection of flow and back pressure is below the curve for its orifice size.

© 2014 Parker Hannifin Corporation



Parker Hannifin Corporation Fluid Control Division 95 Edgewood Avenue New Britain, CT 06051 phone 860 827 2300 www.parker.com/fcd Bulletin MIV0215 February 2015