

# Exhaust Cleaner for Clean Rooms Series AMP



An exhaust cleaner that can be used inside a clean room.

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# An exhaust cleaner

# that can be used inside a clean room

# Exhaust air cleanliness: Equivalent to Class 100

(Consult SMC in advance, as this will differ depending on the operating conditions.)

#### Particles of 0.3 $\mu$ m or larger are 3.5 particles//or less

Since it is possible to release exhaust air from pneumatic equipment directly into a clean room, piping to exhaust ducts is unnecessary.



# Worry free two stage element construction

After the first element is saturated with oil, the oil flowing into the secondary side is collected by the second element. This prevents discharge to the outside for a fixed time.



#### **Series variations**

Model	Thread		Port	Ontional		
woder	type	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	Optional
AMP220	Rc	•	•			<ul> <li>Flow direction</li> </ul>
AMP320	NPT		•	•		Right $\rightarrow$ Down • With element service
AMP420	G			•	•	indicator



### With indicator function

The element life (standard) can be visually confirmed.

#### **Element service indicator**

Element clogging is detected by a pressure differential, and indicated by a red symbol. (optional specification)

#### **First element**

Oil saturation of the element is indicated by red dots.

### Silencing effect: 40dB (A) or more

# **Double packaging**

Shipped in double packaging using antistatic bags.



# Exhaust Cleaner for Clean Rooms Series ANP

How to Order





#### Models

Model	AMP220	AMP320	AMP420
Maximum flow capacity Imin (ANR)	200	500	1000
Port size (nominal size B)	1/4, 3/8	3/8, 1/2	1/2, 3/4
Weight kg	0.43	0.68	1.15

#### **Specifications**

•						
Fluid	Compressed air					
Element upstream pressure	0.1MPa or less					
Ambient and fluid temperature	5 to 50°C					
Filtration degree	0.01µm (95% filtered particle size)					
Downstream cleanliness	Particles of 0.3µm or larger are 3.5 particles///(ANR) or less (100 particles/ft <sup>3</sup> or less)					
Element life	One year from first use (or when upstream pressure reaches 0.1MPa, even if less than one year from first use)					
Element life indication (saturated with oil)	Element color indication (replace if red dots appear on the element surface, even if less than one year from first use)					
Element construction	Two stage element					
Silencing effect	40dB (A) or more					

#### **Accessories (Optional)**

Applicable model	AMP220	AMP320	AMP420			
Bracket assembly						
(with cap bolt with spring washers)	BM66	BM67	BM68			



# Series AMP

# Construction



#### Parts list

No.	Description	Material	Note			
1	Body	Aluminum alloy	Chromated, Baking finish			
2	Ring	Carbon steel	Electroless nickel plated			
3	Case	Resin				

#### **Replacement parts**

No.	Description		Noto		
	Description	AMP220	AMP320	AMP420	Note
4	Element assembly	AMP-EL220	AMP-EL320	AMP-EL420	With O-ring

Note) The first and second elements are integrated, and cannot be replaced separately.



#### Dimensions



(mm)
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Model	Port size	A	в	с	D	Е	Bracket related dimensions							indicator related dimensions						
	(nominal size b)						F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
AMP220	1/4, 3/8	108	13	76	76	80	123	66	20	8	6	10	40	66	84	28	5	2	26	37
AMP320	3/8, 1/2	155	16	90	90	120	169	80	22	8	7	12	50	80	100	34	5	2.3	32	37
AMP420	1/2, 3/4	221	19	106	106	180	237	90	25	10	10	15	55	88	110	50	9	3.2	37	37

*∕*SMC

#### Selection

# **A**Caution

1. When selecting an exhaust cleaner, refer to the selection method shown below, as the selection method will differ for exhaust from actuator drive systems, etc., and exhaust from ejectors, etc.

(Take note that an exhaust flow rate exceeding that of the model selected can cause a drop in exhaust air cleanliness, reduced performance of drive equipment and ejectors, etc., and damage to the element.)

#### 2. Exhaust from drive systems

- 1. Find the air flow required for the actuator to be used. When operating with common piping, add up the required air flow for all actuators that will be operated simultaneously and find the maximum air flow.
- 2. Select a model such that the maximum required air flow obtained in (1) does not exceed the maximum flow rate line of the exhaust cleaner.

#### 3. Exhaust from ejectors, etc.

- In case of ejectors or other equipment whose performance can be affected by back pressure on the exhaust air, confirm the range in which the equipment will not be affected by back pressure.
- 2. In the case of ejectors, the exhaust flow rate is the total of the maximum suction flow rate and the air consumption. Since the method of calculating the exhaust flow rate differs in this way depending on the equipment, confirm this in the catalog or instruction manual of the equipment to be used.
- 3. When operating with common piping, add up the exhaust flow rates for all equipment that will be exhausted simultaneously and find the maximum exhaust flow rate.
- 4. Find the upstream pressure in the flow characteristic graph, using the maximum exhaust flow rate obtained in (3) as the exhaust flow rate. Select a model such that the upstream pressure is lower than the back pressure generated when the exhaust flow rate is at a maximum.



Viewing the graph: When using AMP320 at a flow rate of 500/min, the upstream pressure is 0.037MPa.

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- 4. Exhaust flow speed characteristics are shown in graph 2.
- 1. Operate giving consideration to the effects of turbulence on dust, etc., that has settled on the floor or other areas.
- 2. In cases where there is concern about the effect of turbulence on dust, install in a location where dust will not be affected.



#### Exhaust flow speed

#### <Measurement>



# Series AMP Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by a label of **"Caution", "Warning"** or **"Danger"**. To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.



Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power – Recommendations for the application of equipment to transmission and control systems

Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment

# Marning

1. The compatibility of pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.

Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or after analysis and/or tests to meet your specific requirements.

2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.

Compressed air can be dangerous if an operator is unfamiliar with it. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.

- 3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
- 1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions.
- 2. When equipment is to be removed, first confirm the safety process as mentioned above.
- 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, confirm that safety measures are implemented, and proceed with caution.
- 4. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
- 1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
- 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, press applications, or safety equipment.
- 3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.



Series AMP Air Cleaning Equipment Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.

#### **Precautions on Design**

Employ a safe design so that the following type of unexpected conditions will not occur.

# **A** Warning

1. Implement safety measures in the system to deal with accidents which may occur if upstream pressure rises because of element clogging or air supply trouble, etc.

#### Selection

# **A** Warning

#### 1. Confirm the specifications.

The products contained in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum).

Do not operate outside the specified range of pressure and temperature, etc., as this will cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to specifications.)

Consult SMC before using any fluid other than compressed air.

- 2. When selecting equipment, first adequately confirm the purpose for which it will be used, the required specifications and the operating conditions (pressure, flow rate, temperature, environment), etc. Then select from the latest catalog so that the specification range will not be exceeded. Contact SMC in advance with questions about any unclear points.
- 3. This product cannot be used on board vehicles or vessels.

This product cannot be used on board vehicles, vessels or other transportation devices, because vibration will cause damage. If this type of use is unavoidable, contact SMC in advance.

# **▲** Caution

# 1. Do not allow flow greater than the rated flow rate.

If the flow exceeds the rated flow rate even momentarily, this can cause drainage and oil to be sprayed into the downstream side, and damage to equipment. Mounting

# \land Warning

#### 1. Instruction manual

The product should be mounted and operated after reading the manual carefully and having a good understanding of its contents. The manual should also be kept where it can be referred to whenever necessary.

#### 2. Ensure sufficient maintenance space.

Be sure to allow the space required for maintenance and inspections.

# 3. Be certain to tighten threads with the proper torque.

1. When screwing in piping, hold the side with the female thread and tighten with the recommended proper torque.

If the tightening torque is insufficient, this will cause looseness and faulty sealing. If the tightening torque is too high, this will cause damage to the threads, etc. Furthermore, if the female thread side is not held when tightening, a large force will be applied directly to the piping bracket and other parts, which may cause damage.

#### Recommended proper torque N·m

Connection threads	M5	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1
Torque	1.5 to 2	7 to 9	12 to 14	22 to 24	28 to 30	28 to 30	36 to 38

2. Twisting moment or bending moment other than the dead weight of the equipment should not be applied.

To avoid damage, external piping should be supported separately from the product.

3. Non-flexible piping is easily subject to the propagation of excessive moment load and vibration, etc., from steel and other similar pipes. Therefore, some type of flexible tubing should be used between the equipment and the external piping to prevent this effect.

# ▲ Caution

#### 1. Confirm the mounting position.

Since the mounting position is different for each piece of equipment, this point should be confirmed either in this catalog or in the instruction manual.

#### 2. Ensure sufficient maintenance space.

When installing and mounting, be sure to allow the space required for maintenance and inspections. Confirm the necessary maintenance space in the instruction manual for each piece of equipment.



Series AMP **Air Cleaning Equipment Precautions 2** 

Be sure to read before handling.

#### Piping

# ▲ Caution

#### 1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

#### 2. Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing together pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not get inside the piping.

Further, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.

#### 3. Implement measures to prevent drainage from collecting inside piping.

For example, drains should be installed in the lower sections of piping that rises, or piping should be designed with a slight taper provided along the direction of flow so that drainage will not accumulate.

#### Air Supply

# **A** Warning

#### 1. Types of fluid

This product is designed for use with compressed air. Contact SMC in case a different fluid is to be used.

Contact SMC regarding the types of fluids which can be used in products designed for use with general purpose fluids.

#### 2. Do not use compressed air which contains chemicals, organic solvents or corrosive gases.

Do not use compressed air containing chemicals, organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, as this can cause damage and reduced performance, etc.

#### 3. Operating pressure range

The operating pressure range is determined by the equipment being used. Operation beyond this range can cause damage and reduced performance, etc.

#### **Operating Environment**

# A Warning

#### 1. Do not use in the following environments, as this can cause damage and reduced performance.

- 1. Locations with an atmosphere of corrosive gases, organic solvents or chemical solutions, and locations where there may be contact with the same.
- 2. Locations where there is contact with sea spray, water or steam.
- 3. Locations which receive direct sunlight. (Sunlight should be blocked to prevent deterioration of resin from ultra violet rays and over heating, etc.)
- 4. Locations near heat sources with poor ventilation. (Heat sources should be blocked off, because radiated heat may cause damage due to softening of materials.)

#### **Operating Environment**

# \land Warning

- 5. Locations with impacts or vibration. (Confirm specifications.)
- 6. Locations with high moisture and dust. (Contact SMC in advance.)
- 2. Adhere to the fluid and ambient temperature ranges.

The fluid and ambient temperatures are determined by the equipment being used. Operation beyond this range can cause damage, failure or malfunction, etc.

#### Maintenance

# **A** Warning

#### 1. Maintenance should be performed in accordance with the procedures in the instruction manual.

If handled improperly, this can cause damage or malfunction in equipment and devices, etc.

#### 2. Maintenance operations

Since compressed air can be dangerous if handled improperly, element replacement and other maintenance, etc., should be performed by personnel having sufficient knowledge and experience pertaining to pneumatic equipment, while also adhering to the product specifications.

#### 3. Pre-maintenance checks

When the product is to be demounted, be sure to shut off the supply pressure, release compressed air in the pipelines and confirm an atmospheric release condition before proceeding.

#### 4. Post maintenance checks

After mounting, repair or renovation, supply compressed air and perform suitable function and leak tests. If an audible leak is detected or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation and confirm that mounting is correct.

#### 5. When performing inspections, set the compressed air pressure to zero.

When the compressed air side is to be disassembled for inspections or filter element replacement, etc., first confirm that the pressure is at zero before proceeding.

#### 6. Disassembly and modification is prohibited. Do not disassemble or modify the main unit.

# ▲ Caution

#### 1. Do not step on or place heavy objects on the unit.

The equipment may be deformed or damaged, and if balance is lost, a fall may cause injury.





# Series AMP Specific Product Precautions

Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to pages 5 through 7 for safety instructions and air cleaning equipment precautions.

#### Mounting

# ▲ Caution

- 1. Air piping should be thoroughly flushed before mounting.
- 2. When piping and fittings, etc. are being screwed together, take care that chips from the pipe threads, sealing material and other debris do not get inside the piping.

Further, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.

- 3. Mount the unit vertically. Furthermore, when mounting is performed, the case section (resin) will be damaged if it is held while screwing in piping, etc. Screw in piping while holding the upper body area (die-cast aluminum) with a wrench or other tool.
- 4. In cases such as common piping, reverse flow may occur depending on the timing for switching of solenoid valves, etc. In this situation, install a check valve on the upstream side.
- 5. Ensure the necessary space for maintenance and inspections. (Confirm with the dimensions on page 3.)

#### **Operating Environment**

# **A** Warning

- Do not use in environments or locations where there is a danger of the case or element service indicator (optional specification: T) being penetrated.
- 2. Since the case material is nylon, avoid use in environments with chemicals such as alcohol, thinner, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, aniline, cyclohexane, trichloroethylene, sulfuric acid, lactic acid, water soluble cutting oil (alkaline), etc.

Furthermore, use a neutral detergent for cleaning the case.

- 3. Do not use in locations where static electric charge will be a problem.
- 4. Block off heat from nearby heat sources.

If heat sources are located nearby, the temperature of the product may rise above the operating temperature range due to radiated heat. Block off this heat with a cover, etc.

Supply Air

# ▲ Caution

- 1. The product cannot be used with air containing water droplets.
- Install a mist separator (series AM), micro mist separator (series AMD), or micro mist separator with pre-filter (series AMH) on the air supply side.
- 3. When using ejectors, etc., do not allow liquids such as water or oil to be drawn in with the air.

#### Maintenance

# ▲ Caution

1. Replace the element after one year of use, or <u>when the</u> <u>upstream pressure reaches 0.1MPa even if one year has</u> <u>not elapsed.</u> Note)

If operation is continued without replacing the element, the cleanliness of the exhaust air will decline.

When replacing the element, also install a new O-ring.

(When equipped with an element service indicator (optional specification: T), the condition of the element can be easily confirmed.)

2. When saturated with oil, red dots appear on the surface of the first element. Check it once a day and replace it immediately with a new element when red dots appear.

If operation is continued after red dots have appeared, the second element will also be saturated with oil, and oil mist imbued with red dye will be mixed with the exhaust air, contaminating the surrounding air.

Note) The upstream pressure discussed here indicates the pressure which arises on the upstream side of the element when air of a certain flow rate flows through the exhaust cleaner. The relation between this upstream pressure and the air flow rate can be confirmed in the flow characteristic graph on page 4.

#### **Operation in a Clean Room**

# ▲ Caution

- 1. Open the inner bag of the double packaging in a clean room or other clean environment.
- 2. In a down flow area, mount with the exhaust port facing downward.
- 3. Avoid mounting in locations where exhaust air will blow directly on work pieces, etc.
- 4. Confirm the exhaust flow speed, and operate giving consideration to the effect of turbulence on dust, etc., in a clean room.





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