

# **Operation Manual**

PRODUCT NAME

## REGULATOR

MODEL / Series / Product Number

#### Contents

Safety Instructions	2 to 7
1. Application	8
2. Specifications	8
3. Construction and Operation Principles	9
4. How to order	10
5. Bracket, gauge and switch assembly (optional)	11
6. Panel mounting	12
7. Troubleshooting	13
8. Dimensions	14 to 15



# **Safety Instructions**

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "**Caution**," "**Warning**" or "**Danger**." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)<sup>\*</sup>, and other safety regulations.

\*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power - General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements ISO 10218-1: Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 1:Robots etc.



**Danger** indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**Warning** indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**Caution** indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



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

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

- **2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.** The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.
- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.
  - 1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
  - 2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
  - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
- 4. Our products cannot be used beyond their specifications. Our products are not developed, designed, and manufactured to be used under the following conditions or environments. Use under such conditions or environments is not covered.
  - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
  - 2. Use for nuclear power, railways, aviation, space equipment, ships, vehicles, military application, equipment affecting human life, body, and property, fuel equipment, entertainment equipment, emergency shut-off circuits, press clutches, brake circuits, safety equipment, etc., and use for applications that do not conform to standard specifications such as catalogs and operation manuals.
  - 3. Use for interlock circuits, except for use with double interlock such as installing a mechanical protection function in case of failure. Please periodically inspect the product to confirm that the product is operating properly.

# $\triangle$

## **Safety Instructions**

#### Caution

We develop, design, and manufacture our products to be used for automatic control equipment, and provide them for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

Use in non-manufacturing industries is not covered.

Products we manufacture and sell cannot be used for the purpose of transactions or certification specified in the Measurement Act.

The new Measurement Act prohibits use of any unit other than SI units in Japan.

#### Limited warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements". Read and accept them before using the product.

#### Limited warranty and Disclaimer

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first.\*2)

Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.

- For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided. This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
- Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.

\*2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty. A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered. Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty

#### **Compliance Requirements**

- 1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.



## When using a regulator between a solenoid valve and cylinder, caution should be taken regarding the following points.

- The residual pressure of the cylinder will be exhausted from the regulator's exhaust port. (Depending on the conditions, partial backflow may occur.)
- When holding pressure at the intermediate position of a closed center solenoid valve, due to reduced pilot pressure the pressure inside the cylinder will not be able to be held because the regulator will perform an exhaust operation. If it is necessary for the pressure inside the cylinder to be held, please consider using in combination with a separate shut-off valve.
- When releasing pressure at the intermediate position of an exhaust center solenoid valve, depending on the conditions, vacuum pressure may remain inside the cylinder. If the introduction of atmospheric pressure is required, please consider using in combination with a separate atmospheric pressure introduction valve.
- (13) When using the IR3200-A series in balancing applications, abnormal noises may occur depending on the pressure and circuit conditions. In such cases, the noise will often cease if changes are made to the pressure or piping conditions or if a high noise reduction type silencer (such as SMC's ANA1 series, etc.) is installed
- If The min. supply pressure is the min. required supply pressure for when there is no flow on the output side. If flow is to be used, or if the volume on the outlet side is large, supply pressure with sufficient margins in regards to the set pressure if responsiveness is required.
- (15) When a regulator is used in applications in which back pressure is frequently applied or when it is used in environments where vibration is present or pulsations are present in the set pressure, wear of the exhaust valve may be accelerated, resulting in increased premature exhaust leakage.

Piping

#### <u> Warnin</u>g

## ① Screw piping together with the recommended proper torque while holding the side with the female threads.

Looseness or faulty sealing will occur if tightening torque is insufficient, while thread damage will result if the torque is excessive. Furthermore, if the side with the female threads is not held while tightening, excessive force will be applied directly to piping brackets, etc. causing damage or other problems.

Recommended Proper Torque [N-m]						
Thread 1/4 3/8 1/2						
IN OUT port	12 to 14	22 to 24	28 to 30			
EXH port	-	-	8 to 10			





**S**M

#### Air Supply

#### <u> Warning</u>

- ① The operating fluid must be compressed air.
- ② Do not use compressed air which includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as this can cause damage or malfunction.
- ③ If condensate in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensate to enter the outlet side. This will cause a malfunction of pneumatic equipment. When removing drain is difficult, use of a filter with an auto drain is recommended.

## Caution

① Condensate or dust, etc. in the supply pressure line can cause malfunctions. In addition to an air filter (SMC AF series, etc.), please use a mist separator (SMC AM, AFM series) depending on the conditions.

Refer to "Air Preparation Equipment Model Selection Guide" for model selection based on air quality.

② When a lubricator is used at the supply side of the product, it can cause malfunctions. Do not use a lubricator at the supply side of the product.

If lubrication is required for terminal devices, connect a lubricator on the output side of the regulator.

#### Maintenance

## <u> Warning</u>

- ① When the product is removed for maintenance, reduce the set pressure to "0" and shut off the supply pressure completely beforehand.
- ② When a pressure gauge is to be mounted, remove the plug after reducing the set pressure to "0".
- ③ When using the regulator between a solenoid value and an actuator, check the pressure gauge periodically. Sudden pressure fluctuations may shorten the durability of the pressure gauge. A digital pressure gauge is recommended for such situation or as deemed necessary.

## 1. Application

This instrument aims at controlling pressure of air lines.

## 2. Specifications

Model	IR320(0,1,2)-A	IR321(0,1,2)-A	IR322(0,1,2)-A		
Max. supply pressure [ MPa]	1.0				
Min. supply pressure [MPa] <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	Set pressure + 0.1				
Set pressure range [MPa]	0.02 to 0.2	0.02 to 0.4	0.02 to 0.8		
Repeatability <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	<sup>(Note 2)</sup> within +/- 1.0% of the full span (F.S.)				
Ambient temp. and Fluid temperature [ <sup>o</sup> C]	Standard product: -5 to 60 With digital pressure switch: -5 to 50 (No freezing)				
Port size	1/4 to 1/2				
Pressure gauge port size	1/8 [2 ports]				
Weight [kg]	<sup>(Note 4)</sup> 0.48				

(Note 1) When there is no flow rate on the outlet side. Maintain the minimum supply pressure (set pressure + 0.1MPa).

(Note 2) Full span indicates the maximum set pressure of the product. (e.g.IR3000-A: 0.2MPa)

(Note 3) Other characteristics such as aging deterioration and temperature characteristics are not included.

(Note 4) Excluding accessories.

## 3. Construction and Operation Principles

When the knob is rotated, the flapper is pushed through the spring, and a gap is generated between the nozzle and flapper. The supply pressure flows to the inlet passes through the path between the nozzle and flapper and acts on the supply / exhaust diaphragm as nozzle pressure. The force generated by the diaphragm pushes down the valve, and the supply pressure flows to the outlet. The discharged air pressure acts on the static pressure chamber side of the supply/ exhaust diaphragm, and counteracts against the force generated by the nozzle back pressure chamber side. The air pressure acts on the nozzle diaphragm at the same time, and counteracts against the compression force of the adjusting spring to adjust the set pressure. When the set pressure increases too much, the nozzle diaphragm is pushed up, and a gap is generated between the flapper and nozzle diaphragm. This happens after the flapper closes. The balance of the supply/exhaust diaphragm is lost when the nozzle back pressure flows to the outlet. The exhaust valve is open after the valve is closed, and excess pressure on the outlet is released to the air. Due to this pilot mechanism, fine pressure variations are detected and precise pressure adjustment is possible.



#### **Component parts**

No.	Description	Materials
1	Bonnet	Aluminum die-cast
2	Nozzle diaphragm assembly	Aluminum, Weather resistant NBR
3	Seal	HNBR
4	Seal	NBR
5	Diaphragm spacer	Polyacetal
6	Supply / Exhaust diaphragm assembly	Aluminum, Weather resistant NBR
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	Valve assembly	Aluminum, HNBR
8	Body	Aluminum die-cast

Grease: lithium grease

## 4. How to order



 Option/Semi-standard:Select one each for a to e.
Option/Semi-standard symble:When more than one specification is required, indicate in alphanumeric order.

	<u> </u>			Symble	Description		
		0	0.02~0.2MPa				
1		Set p	ressure range	1	0.02~0.4MPa		
			_	2	0.02~0.8MPa		
				+			
				0	Bottom exhaust		
2		Exha	ust direction	1	Front exhaust		
				2	Rear exhaust		
				+			
				Nil	Rc		
3		Pipe	thread type	N	NPT		
				F	G		
				+			
				02	1/4		
4	4 Port size		03	3/8			
			04	1/2			
				+			
			Mounting	Nil	Without mounting option		
		а		В	With bracket		
				н	With hexagon panel nut (for panel mount)		
	(10	(j)		+			
	n Not		Pressure	Nil	Without pressure gauge		
	ptio		gauge	G	Round type pressure gauge		
	0			EA	NPN open collector 1 output		
		D	With digital	EB	PNP open collector 1 output		
			switch	EC	NPN open collector 1 output + Analog voltage output		
				ED	NPN open collector 1 output + Analog current output		
				+			
			Flow	Nil	Flow direction : Left to right		
		C	direction	R	Flow direction : Right to left		
				+			
_	進	d	Knoh	Nil	Upward		
6	標		Kilob	V ·	Downward		
	平			+			
			Duranum	Nil	Name plate and pressure gauge in imperial unit : MPa		
			е	Pressure unit Note2)	Z	Name plate and pressure gauge in imperial unit : psi	
			unit	ZA	Digital pressure switch : With unit conversion function		

Note1) Option are shipped together with the product, but not assembled. B and H cannot be select at the same time.

The current bracket cannot be used for this product.

Assembly of a bracket and set nuts. Note2) See pressure unit table below.

	Notez/ See pressure unit table below.						
		Pipe	Name plate	pressure gauge	Color Note5)		
	$\sim$	type in imperial units		G	EA, EB, EC, ED	Sales	
		Rc					
	Nil	NPT	MPa	MPa	Fixed SI unit	Japan, Overseas	
		G					
		Rc	-	-	-		
	Z <sup>Note3)</sup>	NPT	psi	psi	With unit conversion function (Initial value psi)	Only overseas	
		G	-	-	=		
		Rc					
	ZA Note4)	NPT	MPa	-	With unit conversion function	Only	
		G					

Note3) For pipe thread type : NPT

Note4) For options : EA, EB, EC, ED

Note5) According to the new Measurement Law, only the SI unit type is provided for use in Japan.



## 5. Bracket, gauge and switch assembly (optional)

#### 1. Bracket



#### 2. Round type pressure gauge, digital pressure switch



#### 1) Instruction for mounting of the round type pressure gauge and digital pressure switch

Confirm that sealant is applied to the round type pressure gauge and digital pressure switch. Mount them into the chosen pressure gauge connection port. Please refer to "Piping" on page 5 when using sealant tape.

\* Position adjustment of the round type pressure gauge and digital pressure switch

Adjust the round type pressure gauge and digital pressure switch by tightening the thread. Do not unscrew the gauge as air leakage may occur.

\* Position adjustment of the pressure gauge and digital pressure switch on the back of the regulator

The pressure gauge connection port on the front of the regulator with round type pressure gauge and digital pressure switch is not plugged. When mounting the round type pressure gauge or digital pressure switch on the back of the regulator, please remove the plug on the back and mount it at the front.

Part name	Tools	Tool size	Recommended torque
		[IIIIII]	[14-11]
Plug	Hexagon wrench key	4	0.55 to 0.65
Round type pressure gauge	Wrench	12	7 to 9
Digital pressure switch	Wrench	12	7 to 9

## 6. Panel mounting

#### 1. Panel mounting



#### 1) Handle removal

Remove the handle from the regulator.

2) Panel mounting

Insert the regulator into the panel.

#### 3) Nut tightening

Adjust the regulator position and tighten the attached hexagon panel nut.

#### Recommended tightening torque

Wrench size [mm]	Tightening Torque[N-m]
17	3 to 4

#### 4) Handle mounting

Mount the handle back onto the regulator.

\* Excessive tightening of the handle may cause excessive pressure on the outlet side when supplying pressure.

#### \* Recommended panel dimension

Panel hole diameter [mm]	Panel thickness [mm]
φ12.5	4 or less

## 7. Troubleshooting

No.	Problem	Possible causes		Countermeasures
		Fluctuation of flow rate at the downstream side		Set the pressure again.
				Return the flow rate at the downstream side to the initial rate.
			Ozone	Use the ozone resistant product (80- series).
		Leakage due to deterioration of the	Temperature	Avoid using at high temperature or low temperature.
1	Reduction of the set pressure	rubber part.	Organic solvent	Take countermeasures to prevent organic solvent from the ambient
'	Reduction of the set pressure		etc.	atmosphere or fluid.
		High frequency ON-OFF operation on the downstream side.		Set the pressure again.
		Brassure in the bannet is reduced		Release the pressure in the bonnet which is the reference pressure to
		Pressure in the bonnet is reduced.		the atmosphere.
2	The set pressure increases or decreases as time passes.	Aging deterioration of the regulator		Set the pressure again.
		Leakage due to deterioration of the rubber part.	Ozone	Use the ozone resistant product (80- series).
	Increased leakage from the bonnet breathing hole and exhaust port		Temperature	Avoid using at high temperature or low temperature.
1			Organic solvent	Take countermeasures to prevent organic solvent from the ambient
3			etc.	atmosphere or fluid.
		Foreign matter caught in the seat		Install a filter or mist separator to clean the air supply.
				Perform flushing by releasing the downstream side to atmosphere.
1	The set pressure changes	Supply pressure fluctuates.		Install the regulator on the front to reduce the fluctuation.
-	periodically.	Ambient temperature and fluid temperature	rature change	Take countermeasures to prevent temperature changes.
5	Pressure does not increase.	Insufficient min. supply pressure		Increase the supply pressure.
6	Repeatability accuracy is bad	Due to problem 1.		Refer to problem 1.
		Due to problem 2.		Refer to problem 2.
		Leakage from the downstream side.		Prevent the leakage from the piping.
7	Oscillation occurs.	Downstream piping condition		Oscillation occurs depending on the condition. In that case, please contact your SMC sales representative.
8	There is leakage from the ports other than the bonnet breathing hole and exhaust port.	Leakage due to deterioration of the rubber part.		Consult SMC.

X If any of the troubleshooting is not applicable, please contact your SMC sales representative.

## 8.Dimensions

8-1. Dimensions of the regulator with the bottom exhaust direction [IR32\*0-A]



[With digital pressure switch]



8-2. Dimensions of the regulator with the front or back exhaust direction [IR30\*(1,2)-A]



[With digital pressure switch]



**SMC** 



A Safety Instructions revised

## **SMC** Corporation

Tel: + 81 3 5207 8249 Fax: +81 3 5298 5362 URL <u>http://www.smcworld.com</u>

Note: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice and any obligation on the part of the manufacturer. © 2011 SMC Corporation All Rights Reserved