Process Pump



PAF3000 Series/PAF5000 Series

100% **fluoropolymer** pump (wetted part)

The excellent corrosion resistance is achieved due to the **NEW PFA** wetted material construction.

PPS/PFA dual construction, withstand pressure and heat cycle performance have been improved.

- PAF3000 Series: Non-metal exterior (Resin-coated stainless steel is used for some non-wetted parts.)
- PAF5000 Series: No metallic parts are used. (Metal-free)



- Max. flow rate: 45 L/min (Automatically operated) (PAF5000 series)
- Fitting type: Female thread/Tube extension/With nut (Insert bushing type, Flare type)

The excellent corrosion resistance is achieved due



Variation

Model		Body material	Diaphragm material	Discharge flow rate (L/min)	Fitting type	Option
Automatically	PAF3410			1 to 20	Female thread Tube extension With nut	
operated	PAF5410		Modified PTFE	5 to 45		• Foot Note 1)
Air energied	PAF3413	New PFA		1 to 15		Silencer Note 2)
Air operated	PAF5413			5 to 38		

Note 1) Equipped with the PAF5000 series as standard equipment. Note 2) Automatically operated only.



to the new PFA wetted material construction!



PPS/PFA dual construction Withstand pressure and heat cycle performance have been improved.



Clean

Assembled in a clean room and double-packaged. By using a molded side cover and port, it effectively reduces the amount of dust generation.

Variation on fittings with nut Insert bushing type (LQ1 fittings)



Process Pump: Automatically Operated Type (Internal Switching Type) Air Operated Type (External Switching Type) **PAF3000 Series** RoHS



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Process Pump: Automatically Operated Type (Internal Switching Type) Air Operated Type (External Switching Type) **PAF5000 Series** (ROHS)



Air operated type

How to Order Fittings for Products with Nut (PAF341 S, PAF541 S Series)

Fittings compatible for the process pump with nut / **PAF341 S, PAF541 S.** Product without nut (insert bushing), 1 piece nut removed, which is not necessary in cases when using the products with nut.





Nut, 1 location removed

Applicable tubing size

Class	Cumhal	Applicable tubing size (inch)	Applicable process pump		
Class	Symbol	Applicable tubing size (inch)	PAF341 S PAF541 S		
4	Α	1/2" x 3/8"		—	
5	Α	3/4" x 5/8"	_		

Note) Select the fitting after confirming the IN / OUT side fitting size and fitting type.

Ordering Example







Specifications

7.1.0	000 Series Model	PAF3410	PAF3413	
Opera	tion method	Automatically operated	Air operated	
	Main fluid: Suction/Discharge port	, ,	" Tube extension, With nut (size 4, 5)	
	Pilot air: Supply/Exhaust port	Rc, NPT, G 1/4" Female thread	Rc, NPT, G 1/8" Female thread	
	Body wetted parts	New	PFA	
Material	Diaphragm	PT	FE	
Material	Check valve	PTFE, N	lew PFA	
1	Wetted part seal material	PT	FE	
Fluid		Refer to the applicabl	e fluids on page 485.	
Discha	arge flow rate	1 to 20 L/min	1 to 15 L/min	
Avera	ge discharge pressure	0 to 0	4 MPa	
Pilot a	ir pressure	0.2 to 0.5 MPa (for 0 to 60°C)		
Air co	nsumption	230 L/min (ANR) or less		
Suctio	n lift Dry	Up to 1 m (inside the pump is dry)		
oucilo	Wet	Up to 4 m (with fluid inside the pump)		
Noise		80 dB (A) or less (Option: with silencer, AN20)	80 dB (A) or less (excluding the noise from the quick exhaust and solenoid valve)	
Withst	and pressure	0.75	MPa	
Diaphi	ragm life Note)	50 million cyc	les (for water)	
Opera	ting fluid temperature	0 to 90°C (No freezing)		
Ambient temperature		0 to 70°C (No freezing)		
Maximum viscosity		1000 mPa·s		
Recommended operation cycle Weight (without foot bracket)			2 to 4 Hz	
		1.6 kg 1.3 kg		
Mounting		Horizontal (mounting on the bottom surface)		
Packa	ging	Clean double packaging		

* Values in the table are measured at room temperature using fresh water.

Note) These are reference values for room temperature and fresh water. These are not guaranteed. For details, refer to page 489. (Notes on the service life of the diaphragm in the "Specific Product Precautions")

PAF5000 Series

	Model	PAF5410	PAF5413	
Opera	ation method	Automatically operated	Air operated	
Port	Main fluid: Suction/Discharge port	Rc, NPT, G 3/4" Female thread, 3/4" Tube extension, With nut (size 5, 6)		
size	Pilot air: Supply/Exhaust port	Rc, NPT, G 1/4	' Female thread	
	Body wetted parts	New PFA		
Material	Diaphragm	PT	FE	
Wateria	Check valve	PTFE, N	lew PFA	
	Wetted part seal material	PT	FE	
Fluid		Refer to the applicable	e fluids on page 485.	
Disch	narge flow rate	5 to 45 L/min	5 to 38 L/min	
Avera	age discharge pressure	0 to 0.	4 MPa	
Pilot	air pressure	0.2 to 0.5 MPa (for 0 to 60°C)		
Air co	onsumption	300 L/min (ANR) or less		
Sucti	on lift Dry	Up to 1 m (inside the pump is dry)		
Such	Wet	Up to 4 m (with fluid inside the pump)		
Noise	9	80 dB (A) or less (Option: with silencer, AN20)	80 dB (A) or less (excluding the noise from the quick exhaust and solenoid valve)	
Withs	stand pressure	0.75	MPa	
Diaph	nragm life Note)	50 million cyc	les (for water)	
Opera	ating fluid temperature	0 to 90°C (1	No freezing)	
Ambi	ent temperature	0 to 70°C (1	No freezing)	
Maximum viscosity		1000 mPa·s		
Recommended operation cycle		_	1 to 3 Hz	
Weight		6 kg		
Mounting		Horizontal (mounting on the bottom surface)		
Packa	aging	Clean double packaging		

* Values in the table are measured at room temperature using fresh water. Note) These are reference values for room temperature and fresh water. These are not guaranteed. For details, refer to page 489. (Notes on the service life of the diaphragm in the "Specific Product Precautions")

Tube Size Applicable for Nut Size

(Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the same nut size.)

Size	Applicable tubing size		
4	10 x 8, 12 x 10, 3/8" x 1/4", 1/2" x 3/8"		
5	12 x 10, 19 x 16, 1/2" x 3/8", 3/4" x 5/8"		
6	19 x 16, 25 x 22, 3/4" x 5/8", 1" x 7/8"		

Performance Curve: Automatically Operated Type



PAF5410 Flow Rate Characteristics



PAF3410 Air Consumption



PAF5410 Air Consumption



Selection from Flow Characteristic Graph (PAF3410)

Required specifications example:

Find the pilot air pressure and pilot air consumption for a discharge rate of 6 L/min and discharge pressure of 0.25 MPa. < The transfer fluid is fresh water (viscosity 1 mPa·s, specific gravity 1.0).>

* If the total lifting height is required instead of the discharge pressure, discharge pressure of 0.1 MPa corresponds to a total lift of 10 m.

Selection procedures:

1. First mark the intersection point for a discharge rate of 6 L/min and discharge pressure of 0.25 MPa.

- 2. Find the pilot air pressure for the marked point. In this case, the point is between the discharge curves for SUP = 0.3 MPa and SUP = 0.4 MPa, and based on the proportional relationship to these lines, the pilot air pressure for this point is approximately 0.35 MPa.
- 3. Next find the air consumption rate. Trace the discharge rate, 6 L/min, up to the point between the discharge curves for SUP = 0.3 MPa and 0.4 MPa, then trace to the Y-axis, finding the air consumption to be around 55 L/min (ANR).

A Caution

- 1. These flow rate characteristics are for fresh water (viscosity 1 mPa·s, specific gravity 1.0).
- 2. The discharge rate differs greatly depending on properties (viscosity, specific gravity) of the fluid being transferred and operating conditions (lifting range, transfer distance), etc.
- 3. Use 0.75 kW per 100 L/min of air consumption as a guide for the relationship of the air consumption to the compressor.



Selection from Viscosity Characteristic Graph

Required specifications example:

Find the pilot air pressure and pilot air consumption for a discharge rate of 2.7 L/min, discharge pressure of 0.25 MPa, and a viscosity of 100 mPa s.

Selection procedures:

- First find the ratio of the discharge rate for fresh water when viscosity is 100 mPa·s from the graph below. It is determined to be 45%.
- 2. Next, in the required specification example, the viscosity is 100 mPa·s and the discharge rate is 2.7 L/min. Since this is equivalent to 45% of the discharge rate for fresh water, 2.7 L/min ÷ 0.45 = 6 L/min, indicating that a discharge rate of 6 L/min is required for fresh water.
- **3.** Finally, find the pilot air pressure and pilot air consumption based on selection from the flow characteristic graphs.

▲ Caution

Viscosities up to 1000 mPa·s can be used. Dynamic viscosity v= Viscosity μ /Density ρ .

...

 $v = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$

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v(10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}) = \mu(\text{mPa}\cdot\text{s})/\rho(\text{kg/m}^3)
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Performance Curve: Air Operated Type

PAF3413 Flow Rate Characteristics



PAF3413 Air Consumption (4 Hz)



PAF3413 Air Consumption (3 Hz)



PAF3413 Air Consumption (2 Hz)



0.5 Cycle 3 Hz Cycle 2 Hz SUP = 0.5 MPa Cycle 1 Hz 0.4 SUP = 0.4 MPa Discharge pressure (MPa) SUP = 0.3 MPa 0.3 SUP = 0.2 MPa 0.2 0.1 0 20 40 50 0 10 30 Discharge rate (L/min)





PAF5413 Air Consumption (2 Hz)



PAF5413 Air Consumption (1 Hz)



PAF5413 Flow Rate Characteristics

Selection from Flow Rate Characteristic Graph (PAF3413)

Required specification example:

Find the pilot air pressure and pilot air consumption for a discharge rate of 4 L/min and discharge pressure of 0.15 MPa. <The transfer fluid is fresh water (viscosity 1 mPa·s, specific gravity 1.0).>

Note 1) If the total lifting height is required instead of the discharge pressure, discharge pressure of 0.1 MPa corresponds to a total lift of 10 m.

Note 2) Discharge per cycle: Approx. 50 mL

Selection procedures:

- 1. First mark the intersection point for a discharge rate of 4 L/min and discharge pressure of 0.15 MPa.
- 2. Find the pilot air pressure for the marked point. In this case, the point is between the discharge curves (solid lines) for SUP = 0.2 MPa, and the pilot air pressure for this point is approx. 0.2 MPa.

Calculating Air Consumption (PAF3413)

Find the air consumption for operation with a discharge rate of 4 L/min, a 4 Hz switching cycle and pilot air pressure of 0.2 MPa from the air consumption graph.

Selection procedures:

- 1. Look up from the discharge rate of 4 L/min to find the intersection with SUP = 0.2 MPa.
- 2. From the point just found, draw a line to the Y-axis to find the air consumption. The result is approximately 54 L/min (ANR).

▲ Caution

1. These flow rate characteristics are for fresh water (viscosity 1 mPa·s, specific gravity 1.0).

2. The discharge rate differs greatly depending on properties (viscosity, specific gravity) of the fluid being transferred and operating conditions (density, lifting range, transfer distance).

Viscosity Characteristics (Flow rate correction for viscous fluids)



Selection from Viscosity Characteristic Graph

Required specification example:

Find the pilot air pressure and pilot air consumption for a discharge rate of 2.7 L/min, discharge pressure of 0.25 MPa, and a viscosity of 100 mPa s.

Selection procedures:

- First find the ratio of the discharge rate for fresh water when viscosity is 100 mPa·s from the graph below. It is determined to be 45%.
- 2. Next, in the required specification example, the viscosity is 100 mPa·s and the discharge rate is 2.7 L/min. Since this is equivalent to 45% of the discharge rate for fresh water, 2.7 L/min \div 0.45 = 6 L/min, indicating that a discharge rate of 6 L/min is required for fresh water.
- **3.** Finally, find the pilot air pressure based on selection from the flow characteristic graphs.

A Caution

Viscosities up to 1000 mPa·s can be used. Dynamic viscosity ν = Viscosity $\mu/\text{Density}~\rho.$

 $v = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$

 $v(10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}) = \mu(\text{mPa}\cdot\text{s})/\rho(\text{kg/m}^3)$

Working Principle: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3410, 5410)



Control unit

- 1. When air is supplied, it passes through the switching valve and enters drive chamber B.
- 2. Diaphragm B moves to the right, and at the same time diaphragm A also moves to the right pushing pilot valve A.
- 3. When pilot valve A is pushed, air acts upon the switching valve, drive chamber A switches to a supply state, and the air which was in drive chamber B is exhausted to the outside.
- 4. When air enters drive chamber A, diaphragm B moves to the left pushing pilot valve B.
- 5. When pilot valve B is pushed, the air which was acting upon the switching valve is exhausted, and drive chamber B once again switches to a supply state. A continuous reciprocal motion is generated by this repetition.

Drive unit

- 1. When air enters drive chamber B, the fluid in pump chamber B is forced out, and at the same time fluid is sucked into pump chamber A.
- 2. When the diaphragm moves in the opposite direction, the fluid in pump chamber A is forced out, and fluid is sucked into pump chamber B.
- 3. Continuous suction and discharge is performed by the reciprocal motion of the diaphragm.

Working Principle: Air Operated Type (PAF3413, 5413)



- 1. When air is supplied to P1 port, it enters drive chamber A.
- 2. Diaphragm A moves to the left, and at the same time diaphragm B also moves to the left.
- 3. The fluid in pump chamber A is forced out to the discharge port, and the fluid is sucked into pump chamber B from the suction port.
- 4. If air is supplied to the P2 port, the opposite will occur. Continuous suction and discharge of fluid is performed by repeating this process with the control of an external solenoid valve (5 port valve).

Maintenance Parts

•While it is not possible to disassemble this product without voiding the warranty, if disassembly is to be carried out anyway due to necessity, be sure to follow the maintenance procedures. •When carrying out this work, wear appropriate protective equipment.

SMC

PAF3000/5000 Series

Description	PAF300	PAF3000 series		0 series		
Description	PAF3410	PAF3413	PAF5410	PAF5413		
Diaphragm kit	KT-PA	AF3-31				
Check valve kit	KT-PA	AF3-36	KT-PA	F5-36		
Switching valve kit	KT-PAF3-37 Note)	—	KT-PAF5-37 Note)	—	* The maintenance procedure is to be distributed individually. Please contact	
Pilot valve kit	KT-PAF3-38	—	-	_	your SMC sales representative for	
Foot kit	KT-PA	AF3-40	KT-PA	F5-40	details.	
Leakage sensor	KT-PA	AF3-47	KT-PAF5-47		Note) One of Nil, F or N is entered as thread symbol.	
100					,	



Piping and Operation: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3410, 5410)

\land Caution

Mounting posture of the pump is set with the foot bracket facing downward. Air to be supplied to the air supply port <AIR SUP> should be cleaned and filtered through a filter, or a mist separator etc. Air with foreign matter or drainage etc. will have negative effects on the built-in solenoid valve and will lead to malfunction.

Maintain the proper tightening torque for fittings and mounting bolts, etc. Looseness can cause problems such as fluid and air leaks, while over tightening can cause damage to threads and parts, etc.

Operation

<Starting and Stopping> Refer to circuit example (1)

- 1. Connect air piping to the air supply port < AIR SUP> and connect piping for the fluid to be transfered to the suction port <FLUID IN> and the discharge port <FLUID OUT>.
- 2. Using a regulator, set the pilot air pressure within the range of 0.2 to 0.5 MPa. Then, the pump operates when power is applied to the 3 port solenoid valve of the air supply port <AIR SUP>, the sound of exhaust begins from the air exhaust port <AIR EXH> and fluid flows from the suction port <FLUID IN> to the discharge port <FLUID OUT>.
- At this time, the throttle on the discharge side is in an open state. The pump performs suction with its own power even without priming. (Dry state suction lifting range: max. 1 m) To restrict exhaust noise, attach a silencer (AN20-02: option) to the air exhaust port <AIR EXH>. 3. To stop the pump, exhaust the air pressure being supplied to the pump by the 3 port solenoid valve of the air supply port <AIR
- SUP>. The pump stops even when the throttle on the discharge side is closed. But the pressure supply to the pump should be exhausted quickly. <Discharge Flow Rate Adjustment>

1. To adjust the flow rate from the discharge port <FLUID OUT>, use the throttle connected to the discharge side. Refer to circuit example (1). Note that this product cannot be used as a fixed quantity liquid dispense pump.

2. When operating with a discharge flow rate below the specification range, provide a by-pass circuit from the discharge side to the suction side to ensure the minimum flow rate inside the process pump. With a discharge flow rate below the minimum flow rate, the process pump may stop due to unstable operation. Refer to circuit example (2). (Minimum flow rates: PAF3000 1 L/min, PAF5000 5 L/min) <Reset Button>

When the pump stops during operation, press the reset button. This makes it possible to restore operation in case the switching valve be-comes clogged due to foreign matter in the supply air.

<Air Operated Reset Port>

It is possible to restore operation by supplying air to the air operated reset port without directly pressing the reset button, such as by remote control. Pressure equivalent to or greater than pilot air pressure (but less than 0.5 MPa) is required to reset air. Refer to air operated reset circuit example (1) and (2). <Counting The Operating Cycle: PAF3000 Only>

The pump's operating cycle can be counted by applying a pressure switch to the air operated reset port. Keep the distance between the pressure switch and the air operated reset port within 50 mm. Refer to air operated reset circuit example (1).



Piping and Operation: Air Operated Type (PAF3413, 5413)



▲ Caution

Maintain the proper tightening torque for fittings and mounting bolts, etc. Looseness can cause problems such as fluid and air leaks, while over tightening can cause damage to threads and parts, etc.

Operation

<Starting and Stopping> Refer to circuit example

- 1. Connect air piping Note 1) to the pilot air supply port <P1>, <P2> and connect piping for the fluid to be transferred to the suction port <FLUID IN> and the discharge port <FLUID OUT>.
- 2. Using a regulator, set the pilot air pressure within the range of 0.2 to 0.5 MPa. Then, the pump operates when power is applied to the solenoid valve Note 2) of the pilot air supply port and fluid flows from the suction port <FLUID IN> to the discharge port <FLUID OUT>. At this time, the throttle on the discharge side is in an open state. The pump performs suction with its own power even without priming. Note 3) (Dry state suction lifting range: Max. 1 m) To restrict exhaust noise, attach a silencer to the solenoid valve air exhaust port.
- 3. To stop the pump, exhaust the air pressure being supplied to the pump with the solenoid valve of the air supply port.
- Note 1) When used for highly permeable fluids, the solenoid valve may malfunction due to the gas contained in the exhaust. Implement measures to keep the exhaust from going to the solenoid valve side.
- Note 2) For the solenoid valve, use an exhaust center 5 port valve, or a combination of residual exhaust 3 port valve and a pump drive 4 port valve. If air in the drive chamber is not released when the pump is stopped, the diaphragm will be subjected to pressure and its life will be shortened.
- Note 3) When the pump is dry, operate the solenoid valve at a switching cycle of 2 to 4 Hz for PAF3000, 1 to 3 Hz for PAF5000. If operated outside of this range, the suction capacity will be reduced.

<Discharge Flow Rate Adjustment>

1. The flow rate from the discharge port <FLUID OUT> can be adjusted easily by changing the switching cycle of the solenoid valve on the air supply port.



Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)



Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)

With nut (with LQ1 fittings): PAF3410S-^{1S13}_{1S190}



Tube Size Applicable for Nut Size

(Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the same nut size.)

	(mm)
Model	Α
PAF3410S-1S13	115
PAF3410S-1S19	118

Size	Applicable tubing size			
4	10 x 8, 12 x 10, 3/8" x 1/4", 1/2" x 3/8"			
5	12 x 10, 19 x 16, 1/2" x 3/8", 3/4" x 5/8"			

With nut (with LQ3 fittings): PAF3410S-3S13



Dimensions: Air Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)

Rc, NPT, G 1/8"



FLUID IN 1/2" tube extension

Foot (Option)

Dimensions: Air Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)

With nut (with LQ1 fittings): PAF3413S-15130 15190











Tube Size Applicable for Nut Size

Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the same nut size.)

nm)	
1	Model
5	PAF3413S-1S13
8	PAF3413S-1S19
	PAF3413S-1S19

(Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the sa						
	Size Applicable tubing size					
	4	10 x 8, 12 x 10, 3/8" x 1/4", 1/2" x 3/8"				
	5	12 x 10, 19 x 16, 1/2" x 3/8", 3/4" x 5/8"				

With nut (with LQ3 fittings): PAF3413S-3S13



Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF5000 Series)



Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF5000 Series)

With nut (with LQ1 fittings): PAF5410S-1S19





Tube Size Applicable for Nut Size

(Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the same nut size.)

	(mm)
Model	Α
PAF5410S-1S19	48
PAF5410S-1S25	55

<u>(</u> ,,					
Size	Applicable tubing size				
5	12 x 10, 19 x 16, 1/2" x 3/8", 3/4" x 5/8"				
6	19 x 16, 25 x 22, 3/4" x 5/8", 1" x 7/8"				

With nut (with LQ3 fittings): PAF5410S-3S19



Dimensions: Air Operated Type (PAF5000 Series)







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Dimensions: Air Operated Type (PAF5000 Series)

With nut (with LQ1 fittings): PAF5413S-1S19_1S25_



(1111)		
Model	Α	
PAF5413S-1S19	48	
PAF5413S-1S25	55	

	e can be allered, using a reducer even within the	Same
Size	Applicable tubing size	
5	12 x 10, 19 x 16, 1/2" x 3/8", 3/4" x 5/8"	
6	19 x 16, 25 x 22, 3/4" x 5/8", 1" x 7/8"	

With nut (with LQ3 fittings) : PAF5413S-3S19



Process Pump Made to Order PAF3000-X68



Compatible with various liquids (DI water (Deionized water), solvent)*

* Tightening bolt, Air switching valve: Stainless steel

Use the PAF series standard products when metal-free pump is necessary for hydrofluoric acid, etc.

Lightweight/Compact (PAF3000-X68 without foot) Weight: 1.8 kg







PPS/PFA dual construction

Withstand pressure and heat cycle performance have been improved.

• Connection type: Female thread/Tube extension/With nut (Insert bushing type, Flare type)

Specifications

	Мо	odel	PAF3410-X68	
Operation	method		Automatically operated	
Port size Main fluid: Suction/Discharge port Pilot air: Supply/Exhaust port		Suction/Discharge port	Rc, NPT, G 3/8" Female thread, 1/2" Tube extension, With nut (Size 4, 5)	
		upply/Exhaust port	Rc, NPT, G 1/4" Female thread	
	Body wetted parts		New PFA	
Material	Diaphragm		PTFE	
	Check valve		PTFE, New PFA	
	Wetted part seal material		PTFE	
Fluid			Refer to the applicable fluids on page 485.	
Discharge	e flow rate		1 to 20 L/min	
Average of	lischarge pr	essure	0 to 0.4 MPa	
Pilot air pressure			0.2 to 0.5 MPa (for 0 to 60°C)	
Air consumption			230 L/min (ANR) or less	
Suction lift Dry Wet		Dry	Up to 1 m (Dry interior of the pump)	
		Wet	Up to 4 m (Liquid inside the pump)	
Noise			80 dB (A) or less	
			(Option: with silencer, AN20)	
Withstand	l pressure		0.75 MPa	
Diaphrag	n life ^{Note)}		50 million cycles (for water)	
Fluid tem	perature		0 to 90°C (No freezing)	
Ambient t	emperature		0 to 70°C (No freezing)	
Maximum	viscosity		1000 mPa·s	
Weight (w	vithout foot)		1.8 kg	
Mounting	orientation		Horizontal (mounting on the bottom surface)	
Packaging	g		General environment	

 \ast Values in the table are measured at room temperature using fresh water.

Note) These are reference values for room temperature and fresh water. These are not guaranteed. For details, refer to page 489. (Notes on the service life of the diaphragm in the "Specific Product Precautions")



Process Pump/Wetted Part: Fluoropolymer Automatically Operated Type (Internal Switching Type) **PAF3000-X68**



Process Pump **PAF3000-X68**



Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)

Tube extension: PAF3410-^{P13}
P13N -□-X68
P13F



PAF3000-X68

Dimensions: Automatically Operated Type (PAF3000 Series)

With nut (with LQ1 fittings): PAF3410S-^{1S130}/_{1S190}-X68



Tube Size Applicable for Nut Size

(Tube size can be altered, using a reducer even within the same nut size.)

	(mm)
Model	Α
PAF3410S-1S13	115
PAF3410S-1S19	118

Size	Applicable tubing size	
4	10 x 8, 12 x 10, 3/8" x 1/4", 1/2" x 3/8"	
5	12 x 10 19 x 16 1/2" x 3/8" 3/4" x 5/8"	

Applicable Fluids

Material and Fluid Compatibility Check List for Process Pumps

- The data below is prepared based on data provided by the material manufacturers.
- om the data.
- re SMC does not guarantee the application to our product.

	Table symbols O: Can be us	sed. X: Cannot be us
	Model	PAF3410-X6
	Body material	New PFA
	Diaphragm material	PTFE
	Acetone	Note 1, 2)
	Ammonium hydroxide	O Note 2)
	Isobutyl alcohol	Note 1, 2)
	Isopropyl alcohol	Note 1, 2)
	Hydrochloric acid	X
	Ozone water	0
_	Hydrogen peroxide Concentration 5% or less, 50°C or less	0
Chemical	Ethyl acetate	X
Ë١	Butyl acetate	X
Ĕ	Nitric acid (except fuming nitric acid) Concentration 10% or less	X
5	Pure water	0
	Sodium hydroxide Concentration 50% or less	X
	Super pure water	0
	Toluene	Note 1, 2)
	Hydrofluoric acid	X
	Sulfuric acid (except fuming sulfuric acid)	X
	Phosphoric acid Concentration 80% or less	Х

A Caution

- 1. Select the wetted parts material in accordance with the transfer liquid for determining the model.
- Do not use fluid which corrode the wetted parts material. 2. Do not use the products for medical or food applications.
- 3. The applicability may vary depending on additives. Take note also of additives.
- 4. The applicability may vary depending on impurities. Take note also of impurities.
- 5. Examples of transfer liquids are shown in the table on the left. Since the applicability may vary depending on your operating conditions, be sure to check it by means of experimentation
- 6. The compatibility shown in the table is when the fluid temperature is within the product specification (90°C or less).
- Note 1) Static electricity may be generated. Take measures to prevent static electricity. Note 2) Fluid may permeate through and affect parts made
- of other materials.

