Multistage Ejector

Series **ZL**

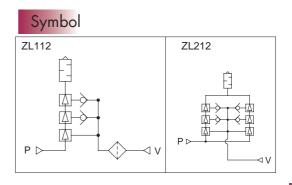
SVC

Features

Multistage vacuum ejector.

- Three stage diffuser for greater efficiency.
- Single body or dual body available.
- Suction flows up to 200 l/min.
- Optional integrated pressure gauge or digital vacuum switch.
- Supply air control and release valves can be specified.
- Integrated silencer or ported exhaust.

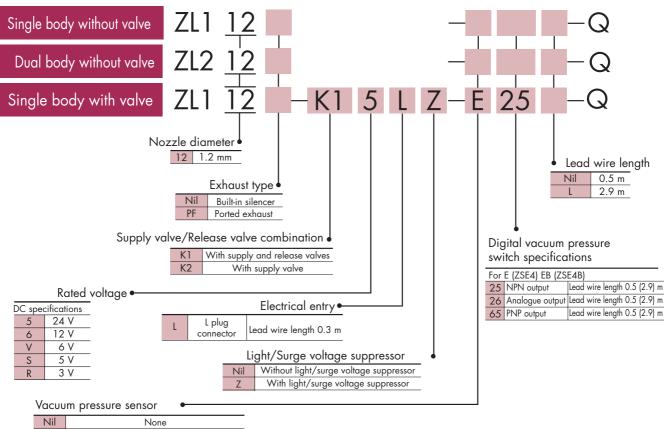




Vacuum

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How to order



Nil	None
G	With vacuum pressure gauge
E	With digital vacuum pressure switch ZSE4
EB	With digital vacuum pressure switch ZSE4B

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Ejector Specifications

Model	ZL112	ZL212
Nozzle diameter	ø1.2 mm	ø1.2 mm x 2
Maximum suction flow rate	100 1/min (ANR)	200 1/min (ANR)
Air consumption	63 1/min (ANR)	126 /min (ANR)
Maximum vacuum pressure	–84 kPa	-84 kPa
Maximum operating pressure	0.7 MPa	0.7 MPa
Supply pressure range	0.2 to 0.5 MPa	0.2 to 0.5 MPa
Standard supply pressure	0.4 MPa	0.4 MPa
Operating temperature range	5 to 50°C	5 to 50°C



ZL112 Standard

ZL112 with valve

Supply/Release Valve Specifications (ZL112 only)

Part no.	SYJ514-00		
Type of valve actuation	N.C.		
Fluid	Air		
Operating pressure range Internal pilot type	0.2 to 0.5 MPa		
Ambient and fluid temperature	5 to 50°C		
Response time (For 0.5 MPa)	25 ms or less		
Maximum operating frequency ⁽¹⁾	5 Hz		
Manual override	Non-locking push type/Locking slotted type		
Pilot exhaust type	Pilot valve individual exhaust, Main valve/Pilot valve common exhaust		
Lubrication	Not required		
Mounting position	Unrestricted		
Enclosure ⁽²⁾	Dust proof		

ZL112 with vacuum pressure gauge



ZL212 with vacuum pressure gauge



Option Specifications

Digital Vacuum Pressure Switch Specifications

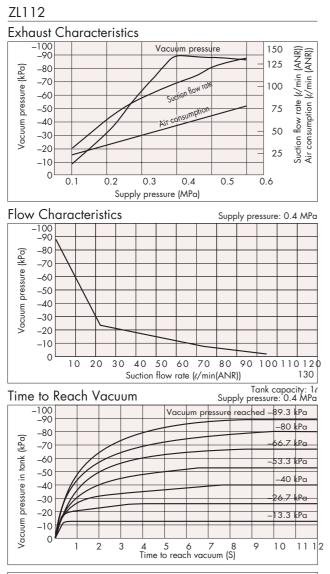
Part no.			ZSE4-00-□□-□-X1		ZSE4B-00-□□-□-X105	
Display			LCD	00	LCD with backlight	
Pressure setting range			–101 to 0 kPa		–101 to 10 kPa	
Maximum operating pressure				200 kPa		
Operation indicator light (Lights up when ON)				Green		
Response	e freque	ncy		200 Hz (5 ms)		
Hartana ia	Hystere	esis mode	Variable (3 dig	digits or more)		
Hysteresis	Window comparator mode			Fixed (3 digits)		
Fluid				Air, Non-corrosive gas		
Temperature characteristics				±3% F.S. or less		
Repeatat	bility		±1% F.S. or less			
Operatin	ng voltag	ge	12 to 2	12 to 24 VDC (Ripple ±10% or less)		
Current consumption			25 mA or less	45 r	nA or less	
Pressure indication			3 1/2 digits (Letter height 8 mm)			
Self-diagnostic function			Over current ^{note)} , Over pressure, Data error, Presence of pressure at 0 clear			
Operating temperature range			0 to 50°C (With no condensation)			
Noise resistance			500 Vp-p, Pulse width: 1 mS, Start up: 1 nS			
Withstand voltage			Between external terminal batch and case: 1000 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 min.			
Insulation resistance			Between external terminal batch and case: 2 $M\Omega$ (at 500 VDC)			
		-25(L)	1 output NPN ope		collector 30 V, 80 mA or less	
	ZSE4 ZSE4B	-26(L)			put (1 to 5 V)	
2324		-65(L)	1 output PN	1 output PNP open collector 80 mA or less		

Vacuum Pressure Gauge Specifications

Cubye Specifications			
GZ30S			
Air			
–100 to 100 kPa			
230°			
3% F.S. (Full span)			
Class 3			
±0 to 50°C			
Housing: Polycarbonate			
/ABS resin			

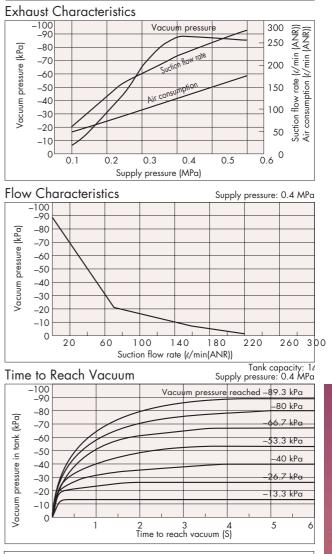
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ZL Flow Rate Charts



<How to Read the Graph>

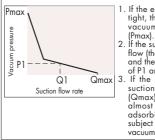
The graphics indicate the time required to reach a vacuum pressure determined by adsorption conditions for workpieces, etc., starting from atmospheric pressure in a 1ℓ sealed tank. Approximately 8.8 seconds are necessary to attain a vacuum pressure of -89.3 kPa.



<How to Read the Graph>

ZL212

The flow characteristics indicate the relationship between the vacuum pressure and the suction flow rate of the ejector, and show that when the suction flow rate changes the vacuum pressure also changes. In general, this indicates the relationship at the ejector's standard operating pressure. In the graph, Pmax indicates the maximum vacuum pressure, and Qmax indicates the maximum suction flow rate. These are the values that are published as specifications in catalogs, etc. Changes in vacuum pressure are explained below.



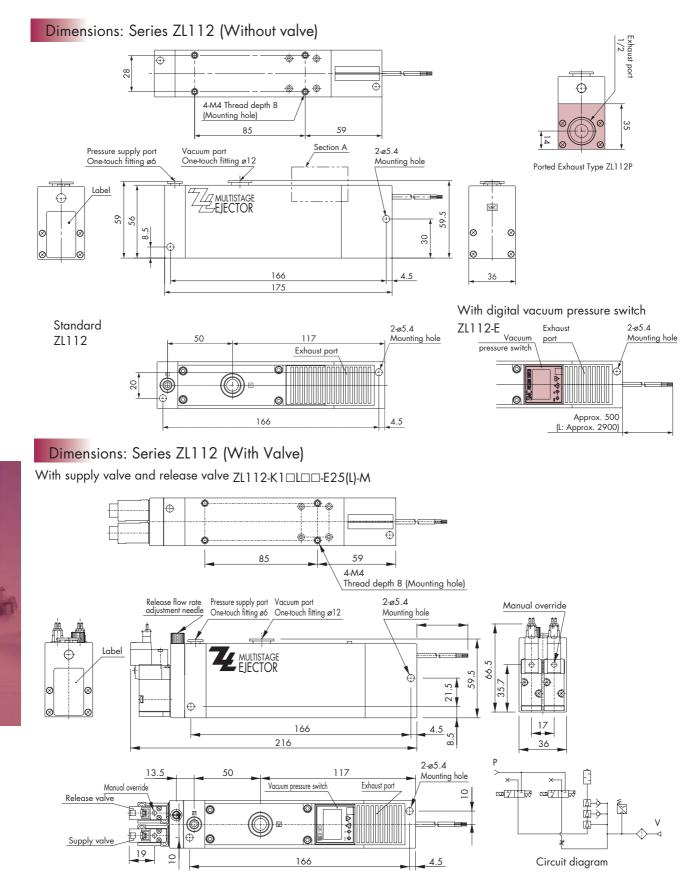
 If the ejector's suction port is closed and sealed tight, the suction flow rate becomes "O" and the vacuum pressure increases to the maximum (Pmax).

(i mux). If the suction port is opened and air is allowed to flow (the air leaks), the suction flow rate increases and the vacuum pressure decreases. (the condition of P1 and Q1)

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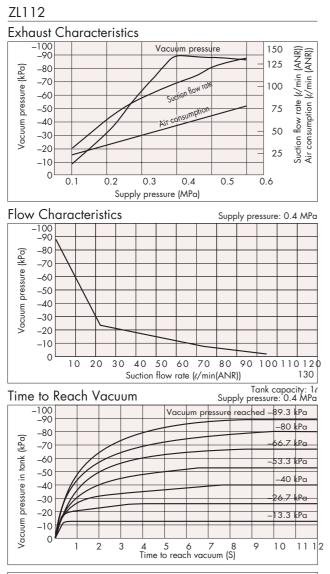
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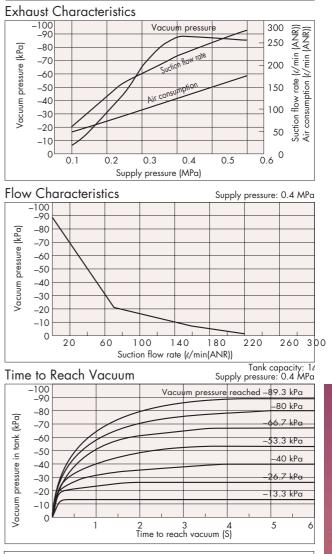
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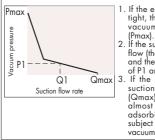
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