Exhaust Cleaner

for Clean Rooms Series AMP

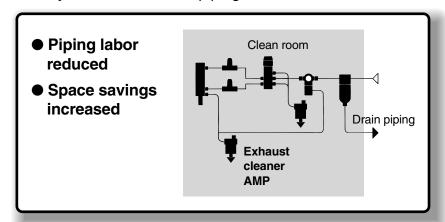
An exhaust cleaner that can be used inside a clean room

Exhaust air cleanliness: Equivalent to Class 100

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

Particles of 0.3μm or larger are 3.5 particles/ε or less

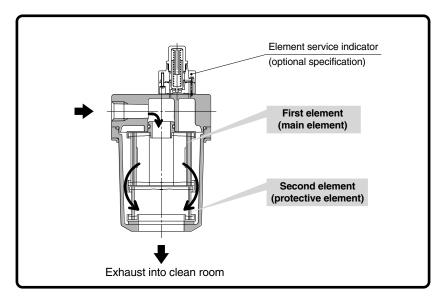
Since it is possible to release exhaust air from pneumatic equipment directly into a clean room, piping to exhaust ducts is unnecessary.





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		
	type	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	Optional
AMP220	Rc	•	•			Flow direction
AMP320	NPT		•	•		Right → 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

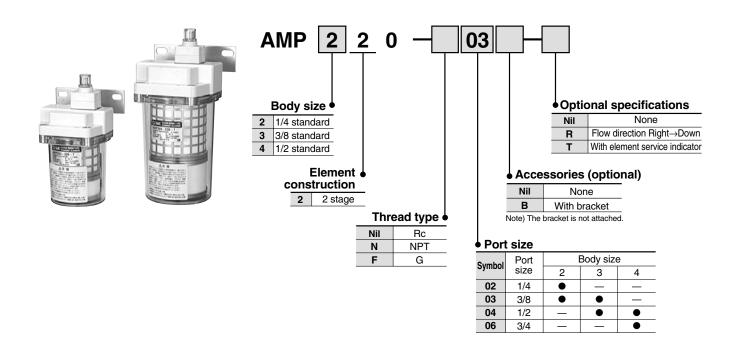
Shipped in double packaging using antistatic bags.



Exhaust Cleaner for Clean Rooms

Series AMP

How to Order



Models

Model	AMP220	AMP320	AMP420		
Maximum flow capacity ℓ/min (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/ℓ (ANR) or less (100 particles/ft³ 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

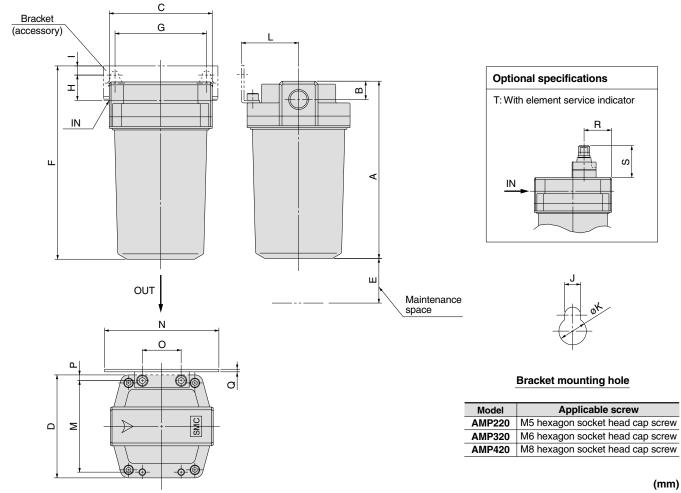
Accessories (Optional)

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



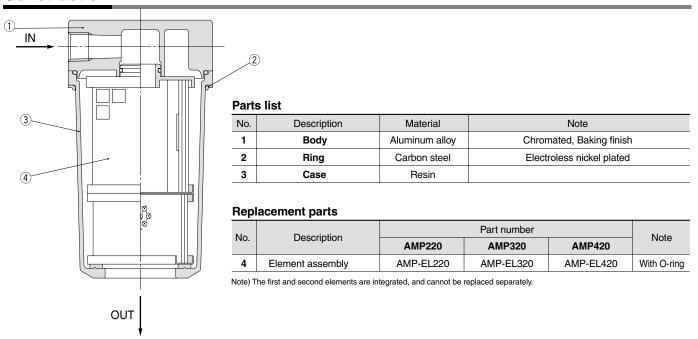
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Dimensions



Model Port size (nominal size	Port size	Α	В	С	D	E	Bracket related dimensions									Element service indicator related dimensions				
	(nominal size b)						F	G	Н	ı	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

Construction



Selection

⚠ Caution

 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.)

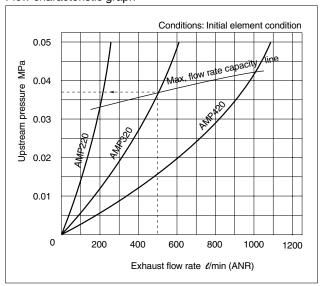
2. Exhaust from drive systems

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

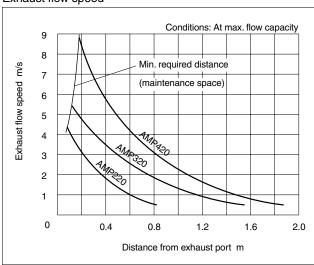
Flow characteristic graph



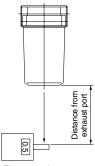
Viewing the graph: When using AMP320 at a flow rate of 500t/min, the upstream pressure is 0.037MPa.

- 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.
- 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>



Flow speed meter