1. **Confirm the specifications.**

Give careful consideration to operating conditions such as the application, fluid and environment, and use the product within the operating ranges specified in this catalog.

2. **Fluids**

- For the compatibility between the materials composing the product and the fluids, check the compatibility check list. Since the compatibility of the fluid used may vary depending on its type, additives, concentration, temperature, etc., give sufficient consideration when selecting the material.
- For fluids other than those listed on the check list, please consult us. Also, use them within the range of the operating fluid temperatures.
- If foreign matters are mixed in the fluid, these may cause abrasion of the inside of the pump resulting in a problem. Use an appropriate filter (strainer) to remove them. In general, 80 to 100 mesh (150 to 180 µm) filters are recommended.
- When transferring a coagulable liquid, take measures to prevent it from coagulating in the pump.
- Flammable fluid cannot be used with the process pump with built-in solenoid valve (PB1011A). Do not use in an environment where flammable fumes are present or where flammable liquid may get stuck to the product.
- Precautions to observe when transferring slurry

  Basically, it is not recommended to transfer slurry because this will result in seating failure and wearing of the check valve and accumulation of particles. However, if you intend to increase the number of maintenance cycles even though this promotes wear and accumulation of particles, use a suction lift of no more than 1 m and also a slurry containing solid particles of the following diameter.

  If the specific gravity of the slurry is less than 3, use particles that have a diameter of no more than ø0.25 mm and have been passed through a #60 or finer mesh (e.g. aluminum powder).

  If the specific gravity of the slurry is 3 or more, use particles that have a diameter of no more than ø0.15 mm and have been passed through a #100 or finer mesh (e.g. iron powder).

- Take countermesures to prevent the operating fluid from getting onto the body of the process pump.

3. **Water hammer**

   If a valve is operated abruptly etc., a high pressure may be applied due to water hammer. Take measures to prevent pressures higher than specified from being applied.

   - **Examples of measures**

     - Use a water hammer resistant valve to reduce the valve closure speed.
     - Use an elastic piping material such as rubber hose or an accumulator to absorb the impact pressure.

4. **Liquid seals**

   To ensure that fluid does not become sealed inside the process pump, when stopping the pump, relieve the discharge pressure inside it. As shown in the figure at right, make a circuit which has a relief valve installed on the system.

5. **Fluid pressure supplied to the process pump**

   Feeding the fluid from the suction side into the pump under pressure, or drawing it using a negative pressure, will reduce the life of the pump.

6. **Ensure space for maintenance.**

   Secure the space required for maintenance and inspection. Take into consideration also leakage from the product. When transferring a flammable liquid or a liquid that may affect the human body or environment, take measures including fire ban and keeping the area off limits.

7. **Use a design which prevents reverse pressure and reverse flow.**

   If reverse pressure or reverse flow occurs on the discharge side of the process pump, the equipment is liable to become damaged or malfunction. Take safety measures in designing the circuit.

8. **Measures against static electricity**

   Take measures against static electricity as static electricity may occur depending on the fluid. Particularly, when circulating flammable fluid through the pump, be sure to take measures to prevent the occurrence of static electricity.

9. **The pump cannot transfer gas. Do not allow it to idle for a long time.**

   If the pump is operated for a long time without any fluid inside or in a gas-fluid mixed state, the diaphragm may be damaged or the life may be shortened. Do not continue idling for 3 minutes or longer.

10. **Condensation and freezing of the pilot port**

    - For the air operated type, stop the 3-port solenoid valve and cut off the 24 VDC voltage supplied to the process pump. If the process pump is stopped without cutting off the 24 VDC, a load will be applied to the internal parts of the pump, reducing the life of the pump.

    - For the built-in solenoid valve type, cut off the 24 VDC voltage for the built-in air control circuit, and the pump may malfunction. Take safety measures in designing the circuit.

11. **PB1011A (Built-in solenoid valve)**

    Refer to “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” (M-E03-3) for the usage of the solenoid valve.

### Warning

1. **Countermeasures against liquid-sealed circuit**

   - **Pump**
   - **Relief valve**

   Countermeasures against liquid-sealed circuit

2. **Use the constant pilot air pressure.**

   Use the constant pilot air pressure.

   - For the built-in solenoid valve type, use a 3-port solenoid valve and be sure to discharge the residual pressure. If the process pump is stopped while air is still being supplied to it, a load will be applied to the internal parts of the pump, reducing the life of the pump.

   - For the air operated type, combine an exhaust center 5-port solenoid valve or a 3-port solenoid valve for residual pressure release and a 4-port solenoid valve for driving the pump to discharge the residual pressure inside the pump when stopping it. If the pump is pressurized during suspension, its life will become shorter.

### Caution

1. **Suspension of the pump operation**

   - **PAL2 series**
   - **PB series**

2. **Use the constant pilot air pressure.**

   The automatically operated type of some models adopts an air spring for the built-in air control circuit, and the pump may malfunction and stop when the pilot air pressure fluctuation exceeds 50 kPa.

3. **Reverse flow**

   The check valve inside the process pump does not completely stop reverse flow (the flow from the discharge side to the suction side). For this reason, fluid may sometimes flow from the discharge side to the suction side when the pump is stationary, etc.

   As a countermeasure, install a 2-way valve or a check valve. However, please note that when a check valve is installed, if the cracking pressure is high, defective suction may occur. (As a guide, the cracking pressure should be 0.02 MPa or less.)
**PA/PB Series**

**Product Specific Precautions 2**

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions.

### Mounting

**Caution**

1. **Read the operation manual before mounting the product.**
   Read the operation manual carefully and understand the contents before mounting the product. The manual should also be kept where it can be referred to whenever necessary.

2. **Open the sealed package inside a clean room.**
   Products specified for clean room are sealed and double packaged inside a clean room. We recommend that the inner package should be opened inside a clean room or clean environment.

3. **Confirm the mounting orientation of the product.**
   Since the mounting orientation varies depending on the product, check it in the operation manual or the specifications herein. Also, secure all specified mounting positions when using the product. If the propagation of the vibration of the pump is not acceptable, insert vibro-isolating rubber when mounting.

### Piping

**Caution**

1. **Flush the piping.**
   Flush and clean the piping before connecting the product. Any dirt or scale and the like left in the piping may cause malfunction or failure.

2. **Use fittings with resin threads when connecting piping to the product with resin threads at the ports.**
   Using fittings with metal threads may cause damage to the ports.

3. **Tighten screws with proper tightening torque.**
   When screwing fittings into the product, tighten them with proper tightening torque as shown below.

   **PA3000, PA5000, PAX1000**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 1/4</td>
<td>12 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 1/2</td>
<td>28 to 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 1/2</td>
<td>28 to 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **PA3300, PAP3300, PAF3000, PAF5000**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 1/8</td>
<td>0.4 to 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 1/4</td>
<td>0.8 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G, NPTF 3/8</td>
<td>2 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **PB1000A**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G 1/8</td>
<td>0.8 to 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **PB1313A**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>Proper tightening torque (N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rc, NPT, G 1/8</td>
<td>1.5 to 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Air Supply

**Warning**

1. **Use clean air.**
   Do not use compressed air that includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salinities or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

2. **Pay attention to avoid freezing when operating the product in low temperatures.**
   The equipment operates while expanding the compressed air. During this time, the temperature inside the product decreases due to adiabatic expansion. If the ambient temperature is low, using compressed air containing a lot of moisture may cause freezing because heat cannot be gained from the surroundings. In this case, take freeze prevention measures by using a membrane air dryer (such as series IDG).

### Operating Environment

**Warning**

1. **Quality of operating air**
   - Be sure to use only air filtered by a micro mist separator (such as series AMD). Use of a super mist separator (such as series AME) is recommended to extend maintenance intervals.
   - Use of humid air may cause condensation inside the body. Use air which has been treated by a refrigerated air dryer (such as IDF series).
   - If a pump is operated by dried air and N₂ gas, etc., the deterioration of the gaskets inside the switching valve will be accelerated and may result in substantially shortening the life span of the product.

2. **The product cannot be used under water.**
   Do not use the product immersing it in water (liquid). Otherwise, liquid will enter the openings inside the product, resulting in malfunction.

3. **Compressed air with low dew point**
   Using super dry air as the fluid may affect the reliability (service life) of the equipment, because the lubrication characteristics inside the equipment will deteriorate. Please consult with SMC when using it.
**Warning**

1. Perform maintenance after consulting the operation manual.
   Obtain the operation manual for the equipment from SMC or our distributor and have sufficient knowledge of the equipment before performing maintenance. Incorrect handling may cause damage or malfunction of the equipment or system.

2. Perform maintenance work after confirming the safety of the system.
   Turn off the compressed air and power supply and exhaust any remaining compressed air in the system before removing the equipment and the compressed air supply/exhaust unit. Discharge the residual liquid or sufficiently displace it as necessary. Also, when reinstalling the equipment or restarting it after replacement, confirm the safety of the product before checking that it operates normally.

3. Use appropriate protective equipment.
   When touching the process pump for maintenance, wear protective equipment such as gloves which are compatible with the fluid used. There is a risk of chemical burns.

4. Do not disassemble the product, as disassembly will invalidate the product’s warranty.
   When disassembly is necessary, please consult with SMC or our distributor.

5. Drain discharge
   Operating the system with drain accumulated in the equipment or piping may cause malfunction of the equipment, splash over into the downstream side, or unexpected accident. Periodically discharge drain from components including the air filter.

6. Caution when transferring a high-temperature fluid
   The product itself will become hot due to the high-temperature fluid. Since touching the product directly may cause burns, allow sufficient time for the product to cool down when transferring a high-temperature fluid. The measurement of the product temperature is recommended to confirm the safety of the system before performing work.

7. Caution when a temperature history cycle is applied.
   When a temperature history (heat cycle) is applied for PAF3000/5000 series, the resin thread may extend. Additionally tighten with the specified torque (M3: 0.11 to 0.12 N-m) to prevent liquid leakage.

**Caution**

1. Caution when transferring a highly penetrating liquid
   When transferring a liquid that is highly penetrating through fluoropolymer, components of the transfer liquid may enter the openings inside the equipment. Also, they may become attached to the external surface of the equipment. In this case, take the same measures as handling the transfer liquid.

2. Service life of diaphragm and maintenance of consumable items
   - Regular maintenance is required for items including diaphragms, check valves, switching valves, pilot valves and manual caps.
   - If the operating cycle of the process pump exceeds the service life of diaphragm, the diaphragm may be damaged due to deterioration. If it is damaged, the fluid will leak from the pilot air exhaust port and the air will blow out into the liquid circuit. Consider the pump operation (breathing, decline of discharge pressure, etc.) and the reference service life of diaphragm, and conduct necessary maintenance as early as possible.
   - Items such as check valves, switching valves, pilot valves and manual caps may experience malfunction earlier than the diaphragm depending on the operating conditions. Please conduct periodic maintenance.
   - When conducting maintenance, obtain the necessary parts indicated in the maintenance parts list (Refer to each series), and perform work according to the maintenance and operation manuals.

3. Please understand the following concerning the inability to repair the product.
   - To enable the process pump to be used with various fluids, please note that from the aspects of ensuring worker safety and also the facilities, SMC is unable to carry out repair.

### [Calculation of reference service life (days) of diaphragm]

**<Automatically operated type>**

Reference service life (days) = 

\[
A \times \frac{B}{C}
\]

where:

- **A**: Amount of discharge per cycle
- **B**: Reference number of cycles in service life
- **C**: Operating frequency of solenoid valve

**<Air operated type, PB series>**

The amount of discharge per cycle for the air operated type, PB series varies depending on the piping resistance. Therefore, calculate the service life (days) using the operating frequency of a solenoid valve.

Reference service life (days) = 

\[
B \times \frac{D}{E}
\]

where:

- **D**: Operating frequency of solenoid valve
- **E**: Amount of discharge per cycle

### Table: Reference service life (days) of diaphragm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Operating method</th>
<th>Diaphragm material</th>
<th>Amount of discharge per cycle A</th>
<th>Reference number of cycles in service life B</th>
<th>Volume inside pump (wetted part)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA3□10</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.04 L</td>
<td>100 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 75 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA3□20</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>Approx. 0.10 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 315 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA3□13</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.022 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 315 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA5□10</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.025 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 85 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA5□20</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>Approx. 0.037 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 90 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA5□13</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.08 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 85 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA/P3□310</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.021 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 90 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA/P3□313</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.037 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 90 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAX1000</td>
<td>Automatically operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.004 L</td>
<td>100 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 9 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB1011A</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.003 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 7 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB1013A</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.054 L</td>
<td>100 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 105 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB1013A</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.050 L</td>
<td>100 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 105 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAF5□410</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.130 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 600 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAF5□413</td>
<td>Air operated type</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Approx. 0.190 L</td>
<td>50 million cycles</td>
<td>Approx. 600 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The amount of discharge per cycle for the air operated type is indicated assuming no piping resistance.
**Lubrication**

**Caution**

1. The pump can be used without lubrication. Do not lubricate the air operated type, the PAF series.

2. If lubricating the pump, continue lubrication. If lubricating a pump other than the air operated type or the PAF series, use turbine oil Class 1 (with no additives) ISO VG 32, and be sure to continue lubricating the pump.

**Warning**

1. Test before using with the actual equipment. Test the pump before using it with the actual equipment. Even if there is no problem in a short-term test, the liquid may penetrate through the fluoropolymer diaphragm causing malfunction in the pump air circuit.

2. Storage
   In the case of long-term storage after use, first thoroughly remove the liquid, and clean and dry the inside to prevent deterioration of the pump materials.

3. After a long period of non-use, perform a trial run prior to operation.

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**Return of Product**

**Warning**

If the product to be returned is contaminated or is possibly contaminated with substances that are harmful to humans, for safety reasons, please contact SMC beforehand and then employ a specialist cleaning company to decontaminate the product. After the decontamination prescribed above has been carried out, submit a Product Return Request Sheet or the Detoxification/Decontamination Certificate to SMC and await SMC’s approval and further instructions before attempting to return the item.

Please refer to the International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) for a list of harmful substances. If you have any further questions, please don’t hesitate to contact your SMC sales representative.