## Clean Exhaust Filter

## SFE Series

## This stlier enables ditect exhaustof ath thaclean 



Piping to the relief port of the regulator

No need for piping for exhaust air and relief air. Reduces piping installation work and space.


## Mounting variations



| Series | Maximum flow capacity L/min (ANR) | M5 | R1/8 | R1/4 | $\varnothing 4$ | $ø 6$ | $ø 8$ | $\varnothing 10$ | ø4 | $ø 6$ | ø8 | $\varnothing 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFE1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SFE3 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SFE4 | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SFE5 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SFE7 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Hollow fiber membrane

The hollow fiber membrane has a porous construction with numerous fine holes on a straw type fiber membrane wall.
The hollow fiber membrane filter filtrates the impurities from the compressed air through the overlapping layered fine holes.




## SFE Series

Model Selection

## Selection Procedure

Model selection for the clean exhaust filters uses the flow rate characteristic graphs for the corresponding exhaust flow rate from the equipment that the clean exhaust filter is mounted to.
Calculate the flow rate by performing "1. Calculation of Exhaust Flow Rate", and then, select the correct model following the instructions in " 2 . Model Selection Based on Exhaust Flow Rate". When the exhaust flow rate is already known, start selecting the model from " 2 . Model Selection Based on Exhaust Flow Rate".

## 1. Calculation of Exhaust Flow Rate

1) Exhaust flow rate from cylinder (from solenoid valve)
1. Find the exhaust flow rate of the cylinder from the cylinder bore size and the actuating speed using the graph shown below.
2. Correct the exhaust flow rate that is found into exhaust flow rate at the operating pressure (supply pressure to the cylinder) by calculation using the conversion formula shown below.

3. To operate more than one cylinder using collective piping with manifolds, etc, total the exhaust flow of the cylinders to find the maximum flow capacity.

Graph 1 Exhaust flow rate of cylinder (Meter-out control)


Example) Bore size: $\varnothing 32$, Driving speed: $400 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Supply pressure: 0.5 MPaG

1. From the graph, exhaust flow rate is found to be $95 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR).
2. Corrected exhaust flow rate found with the conversion formula:

$$
95 \times \frac{0.5+0.1}{0.5}=114 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{ANR})
$$

## 2) Exhaust from ejectors

In the case of ejectors, the exhaust flow rate is the total of the suction flow rate and the air consumption.

## 3) Exhaust from other equipment

Use the air consumption specified for each piece of equipment as a standard.

## 2. Model Selection Based on Exhaust Flow Rate

The exhaust flow rate that is calculated in step "1. Calculation of Exhaust Flow Rate" is the flow capacity shown in Graph 2. Select the model that is shown with a point where the dotted line, for flow capacity, and the solid line, for flow rate characteristics, intersects.

- Some equipment may have problems with the operation or performance when back pressure is applied. Check the equipment's back pressure range, with the catalog etc, and that the equipment will not be influenced, and select a model within that range.
Long piping between the cylinder and the exhaust port increases exhaust resistance. Give some margin with the selected model.
- Depending on the equipment that the clean exhaust filter is mounted to, the filter body may interfere with the piping, making it difficult to be mounted. Please confirm the external dimensions so that it may cause no interference.


## Graph 2 Flow rate characteristics

The graph shows the flow ranges recommended for each exhaust filter model. (Initial conditions)


When the flow capacity is $80 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR), the graph lines of SFE5 and SFE7 reach $80 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR), thus either of these two models can be selected.

AN
AMC
AMV

# Clean Exhaust Filter SFE Series 

How to Order


Male thread type


Plug-in type


One-touch fitting type

## SFE 11

- Size/Port size


## Male thread type

| Symbol | Port size | Max. flow capacity L/min (ANR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3 |
| $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 8$ | 65 |
| $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 8$ | 130 |
| $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 4$ | 130 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 4$ | 200 |

Plug-in type

| Symbol | Port size | Max. flow capacity L/min (ANR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3A | $\varnothing 4$ | 30 |
| 4B | $ø 6$ | 65 |
| 5C | $ø 8$ | 130 |
| 7D | $\varnothing 10$ | 200 |

One-touch fitting type

| Symbol | Applicable tubing O.D. | Max. flow capacity L/min (ANR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3F | $\varnothing 4$ | 30 |
| 4G | $\varnothing 6$ | 65 |
| 5H | $\varnothing 8$ | 130 |
| 7J | $\varnothing 10$ | 200 |

## Bracket

SFE-BR 3

| Symbol | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | SFE3 $\square$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | SFE4 $\square$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | SFE5 $\square$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | SFE7 $\square$ |

## Specifications

| Model |  | SFE11 | SFE3 $\square$ | SFE4 $\square$ | SFE5 $\square$ | SFE7 $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluid Note 1) |  | Air |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum flow capacity ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  | Up to $3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) | Up to $30 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) | Up to $65 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) | Up to $130 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) | Up to $200 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (ANR) |
| Filtration rating ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ |  | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (Trapping efficiency 99.99\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Noise reduction ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ |  | 30 dB (A) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature |  | 5 to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Differential pressure proof Note 4) (Maximum operating pressure) |  | 0.1 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Material Note 5) | Body | PBT, Polyolefin, Polyurethane, PP*, Stainless steel*, EPDM (Fluoro coated)* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gasket | NBR, Stainless steel | - - |  |  |  |
| Weight | Male thread | 1 g | - | 7 g | 12 g | 17 g |
|  | Plug-in | - | 3 g | 6 g | 11 g | 16 g |
|  | One-touch fitting | - | 5.5 g | 8 g | 16 g | 24 g |
| Bracket weight |  | - | 1.2 g | 2.5 g | 3.5 g | 5.5 g |
| Applicable tubing material ${ }^{\text {Note 6) }}$ (One-touch fitting type) |  | - | PFA, Polyolefin, Soft polyolefin, Polyurethane |  |  |  |
| Replacement period |  | - 2 years or when back pressure reached 0.1 MPa <br> - When the system fails to operate normally due to clogging |  |  |  |  |
| Packaging |  | Antistatic double packaging processes |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Do not use this product in air containing ozone, since it may break.
Note 2) Model should be selected based on the flow capacity. (Refer to page 839.)
Note 3) Based on SMC's measuring conditions.
Note 4) Pressure applied to SFE, and not supply pressure to the equipment that SFE is mounted to (e.g. solenoid valve, cylinder).
Note 5) The materials with an asterisk (*) are used for the One-touch fitting type only.
Note 6) Due to the softness of polyurethane tubing, it may fold when being inserted. Hold the end of the tubing and insert it all the way in.
840

## SFE11



SFE42/52/53/73


| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| SFE42 | 10 | 62 | 16.5 | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 8$ |
| SFE52 | 10 | 71 | 20.5 | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 8$ |
| SFE53 | 17 | 75 | 20.5 | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 4$ |
| SFE73 | 17 | 84 | 24 | $\mathrm{R} 1 / 4$ |

## SFE3A



## SFE4B/5C/7D



## SFE Series

Dimensions

## SFE3F



## SFE4G/5H/7J



| Dimensions |  |  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C |  |
| SFE4G | 6 | 68.5 | 16.5 |  |
| SFE5H | 8 | 79 | 20.5 |  |
| SFE7J | 10 | 89 | 24 |  |

## Bracket

## SFE-BR3



## SFE-BR4/5/7



Dimensions

| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |
| SFE-BR4 | 30 | 16 | 7 | 4.5 | 7.5 | (24.5) | 17 | 15.5 | (19.5) |
| SFE-BR5 | 30 | 10 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 8.1 | (29) | 20 | 18 | (23) |
| SFE-BR7 | 34 | 14 | 7.35 | 4.5 | 9.8 | (35) | 24 | 20 | (27.3) |

( ): Reference dimensions

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to back page 50 for Safety Instructions and Best Pneumatics No. 6 for Air Preparation Equipment Precautions.

## Selection

## © Warning

1. Thoroughly and carefully confirm the purpose of use, required specifications and operating conditions (fluid, pressure, flow rate, filtration rating, and environment), then select a model within the specifications.
2. Do not use this product for any purposes that may adversely influence, directly or indirectly, the human body such as for food or medical applications.
3. Do not use air which contains ozone, as it will cause damage to the product.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Flush and clean the piping before connecting it to the product.
2. Do not apply excessive force to the product.

Install piping so that it does not apply pulling, pressing, bending or other forces on the products.
Tighten the screws by hand, and then apply a wrench to the wrench flats to tighten the screw for additional 1 to 2 rotations.
For the model with the M-thread, tighten the tip of the main body securely by hand until it is in contact with the end face, and then retighten it by hand. At this time, note that the retightening amount should be $30^{\circ}$ or less. (Tighten it with $0.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less.)
3. Do not mount the product in a place where dust will be stirred up by the exhaust air from the product and affect peripheral equipment.
4. Do not mount the product in a location where air from the product will be directly exhausted to the workpiece.
5. If installing the products to valve ports, interference may occur with the fittings. Please confirm the dimensions before installing.


Exhaust Supply Exhaust
port port port
(EA) (P) (EB)
Fig. Example of the interference with fittings

## Supply Air

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The product cannot be used with air containing water droplets.
2. Install a mist separator (AM series), micro mist separator (AMD series), or micro mist separator with pre-filter (AMH series) on the air supply side.

## Supply Air

## $\triangle$ Caution

3. When using on the ejector etc., do not allow liquids such as water or oil to be drawn in with the air.

## Operating Environment

## © Warning

1. Do not operate under the conditions listed below due to a risk of malfunction.
1) In locations having ozone, corrosive gases, organic solvents, and chemical solutions, or in locations in which these elements are likely to adhere to the equipment.
2) In locations in which sea water, water, or water steam could come in contact with the equipment.
3) Where the product is exposed to ultraviolet rays or temperature increase.
4) Where the product is exposed to heat sources or in areas that the product is exposed to radiant heat.
5) In locations that are exposed to direct sunlight.
6) In locations that are exposed to shocks and vibrations.

## Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Replace the product with a new one right away when it reaches its life.
Make sure to verify the operating conditions of the actuator at least once a day.

- Criteria of the product's life -

The service life of the product ends when either of the following two conditions occurs.

1) After 2 years of usage has elapsed.
2) When the back pressure of the SFE reaches 0.1 MPa even though the operating period has been less than 2 years.
3) When the system fails to operate normally due to clogging.

## Handling of One-touch Fitting Type

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Clean One-touch fittings (KP series) are used for the Onetouch fitting type. Grease is not used due to the KP series oil-free specifications. For this reason, a greater insertion force is required when the tube is installed. In particular, polyurethane tubing may fold when inserted due to its softness. Hold the end of the tubing, and insert it all the way in slowly and securely.
2. The outside diameter of tubes that have been used at high temperatures or for long periods of time will expand, and in some cases pipe fittings cannot be reattached. Tubes that cannot be attached should be discarded and replaced with new ones.
3. Refer to the precautions of the KP series for handling.
