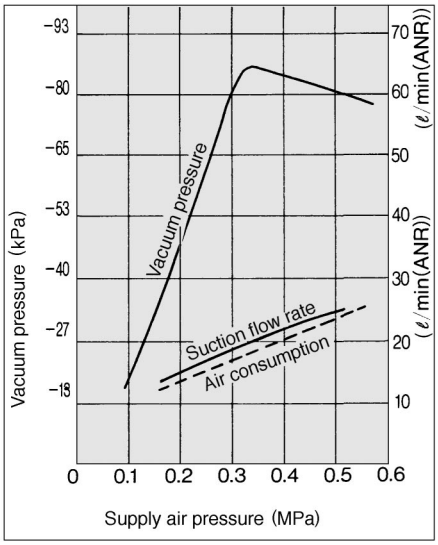
Exhaust Characteristics/Flow Characteristics

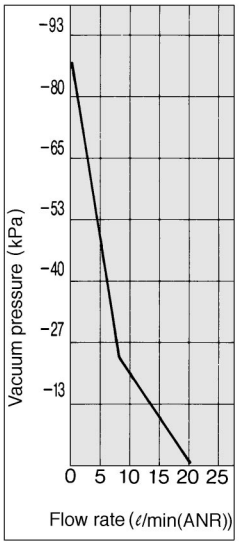
Standard supply pressure: M···0.35MPa

ZM07□M

Exhaust characteristics

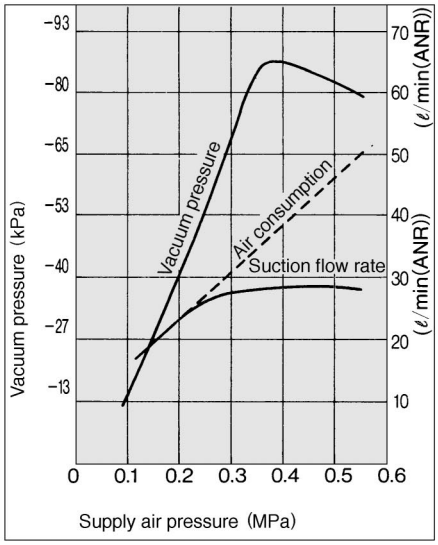


Flow characteristics

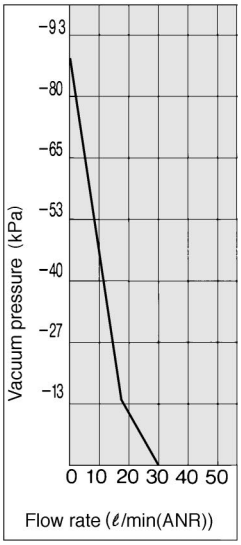


ZM10□M

Exhaust characteristics

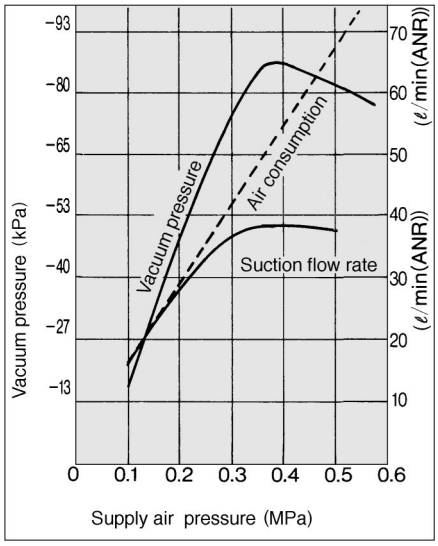


Flow characteristics

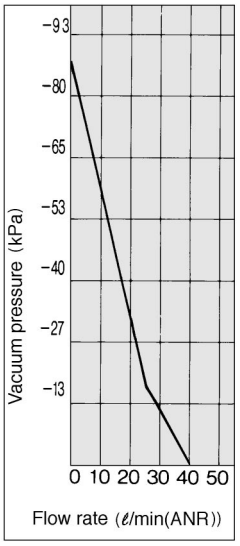


ZM13□M

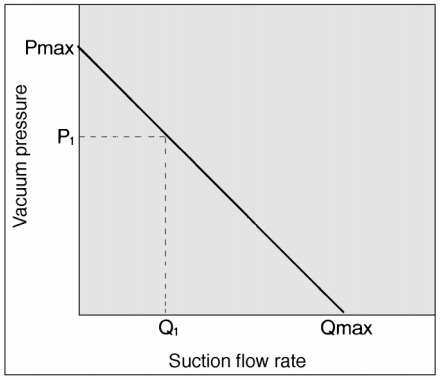
Exhaust characteristics



Flow characteristics



How to Read the Graph



Flow characteristics are expressed in ejector vacuum pressure and suction flow. Flucuations in the suction flow rate will change the vacuum pressure. Normally this relationship is expressed in ejector standard use. In graph, Pmax is according to catalog use. Changes in vacuum pressure are expressed in the order below.

1) When ejector suction port is covered and made airtight, suction flow is 0 and vacuum pressure is at maximum value (Pmax).

2) When suction port is opened gradually, air can flow through, (air leakage), suction flow increases, but vacuum pressure decreases. (condition P_1 and Q_1)

3) When suction port is opened further, suction flow moves to maximum value (Q max), but vacuum pressure is near 0. (atmospheric pressure).

When vacuum port (vacuum piping) has no leakage, vacuum pressure becomes maximum, and vacuum pressure decreases as leakage increases. When leakage value is the same as max. suction flow, vacuum pressure is near 0.

In the case when ventirative or leaky work should be adsorbed, please note that vacuum pressure will not be high.