Vacuum Ejector
In-line Type
ZU Series

RoHS

How to Order

ZU 05 S

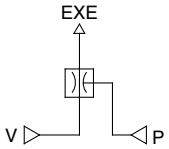
Maximum vacuum pressure

S	–85 kPa
L	–48 kPa

Nozzle diameter

05	0.5
07	0.7

Circuit diagram



Specifications

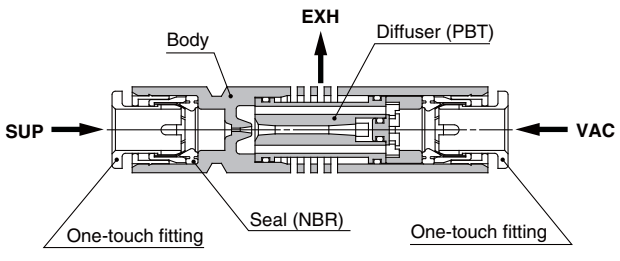
Fluid	Air
Maximum operating pressure	0.6 MPa
Standard supply pressure	0.45 MPa
Operating temperature range	5 to 60˚C
Applicable tubing O.D.	SUP port: 6 VAC port: 6

Ejector Specifications*1

Type	Model	Nozzle diameter (mm)	Max. vacuum pressure*2 (kPa)	Maximum suction flow rate*2 (L/min(ANR))	Air consumption*2 (L/min(ANR))	Weight (g)
High vacuum type	**ZU05S**	0.5	–84	7	14	6.5
	ZU07S	0.7	–84	10	29	7.0
Large flow type	**ZU05L**	0.5	–48	12	14	6.5
	ZU07L	0.7	–48	16	29	7.0

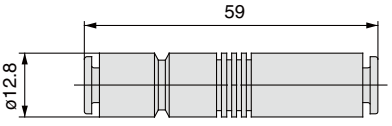
*1 The values indicating characteristics are representative values, and may vary depending on the atmospheric pressure (weather, altitude, etc.).
*2 Supply pressure: 0.45 MPa

Construction

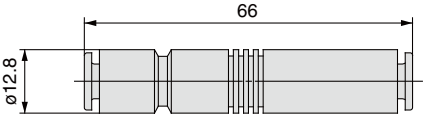


Dimensions

ZU05S, ZU05L



ZU07S, ZU07L

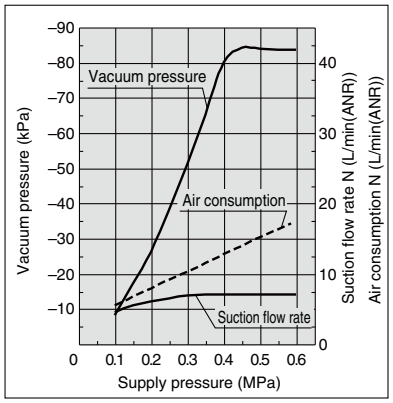


Exhaust Characteristics/Flow Rate Characteristics (Representative value)

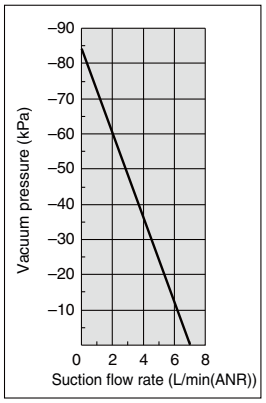
Flow rate characteristics: at 0.45 MPa

ZU05S

Exhaust Characteristics

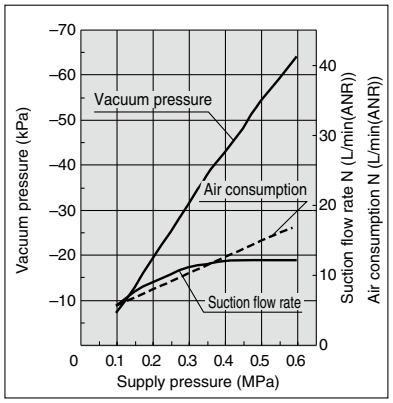


Flow Rate Characteristics

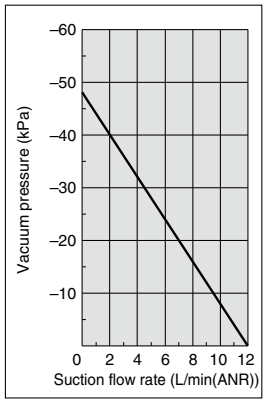


ZU05L

Exhaust Characteristics

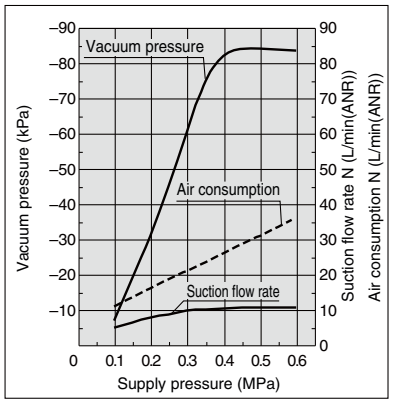


Flow Rate Characteristics

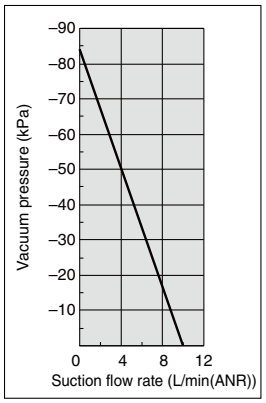


ZU07S

Exhaust Characteristics

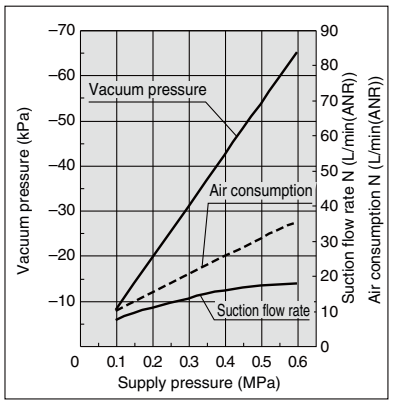


Flow Rate Characteristics

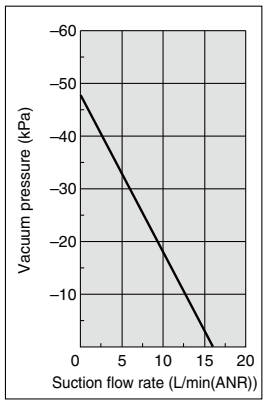


ZU07L

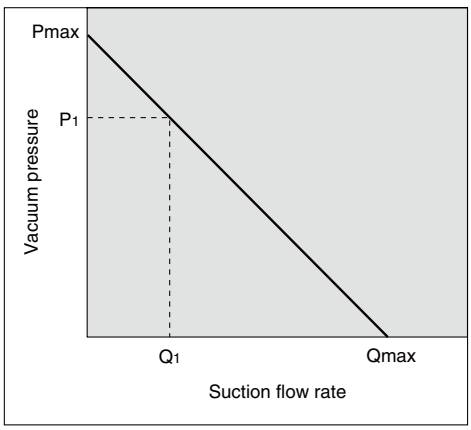
Exhaust Characteristics



Flow Rate Characteristics



How to Read Flow Rate Characteristics Graph



Flow rate characteristics are expressed in ejector vacuum pressure and suction flow. If suction flow rate changes, a change in vacuum pressure will also be noticed. Normally this relationship is expressed in ejector standard use.

In the graph, Pmax is max. vacuum pressure and Qmax is max. suction flow. The values are specified according to the catalog.

Changes in vacuum pressure are expressed in the order below.

1. When ejector suction flow becomes 0, vacuum pressure is at maximum (Pmax).

2. When suction port is opened gradually, air can flow through, (air leakage), suction flow increases, but vacuum pressure decreases. (condition P1 and Q1)

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

When vacuum port (vacuum piping) has no leakage, vacuum pressure becomes maximum. Vacuum pressure decreases as leakage increases. When leakage amount equals max. suction flow, vacuum pressure is near 0.

When ventirative or leaky work must be adsorbed, please note that vacuum pressure will not be high.