



# Circulating Fluid Temperature Controller Thermo-chiller/Rack Mount Type

Air-cooled Refrigeration

Water-cooled Refrigeration



**New**

## Operable without the need to remove the unit from the rack

### Front Access

Simple to control, service and maintain with all filters and drainage via the front panel

### Space Saving

Multiple chillers can be mounted to a 19-inch rack.

\*1 Details for 19-inch rack, refer to page 1.

**12.2"** (310mm)  
Equivalent to 7U  
(EIA Standards\*1)



Fluid Fill Port

Drain Port

DI Filter(Optional)

Particle Filter(Standard)

Bypass Valve (Standard)

**15.7"** (399mm)  
Equivalent to 9U  
(EIA Standards\*1)



**Cooling Capacity** 1.2/1.8/2.4/3.0 kW (60 Hz)

**Temperature Stability**  $\pm 0.18^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

**Global Power Supply** Single-phase **200 to 230 VAC** (50/60 Hz)



**HRR Series**

NC40-66A

# Front Access

## Maintenance

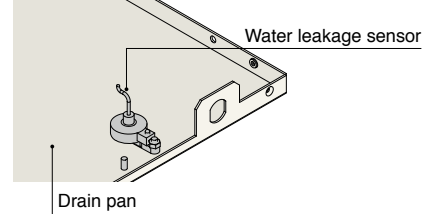
### DI filter replacement

Optional Accessories [p.21](#)



### Drain pan (Built-in water leakage sensor)

Leakage sensor detects fluid leakage. Drain pan prevents leaked fluid from been leaked to the bottom of the product.



Water leakage sensor

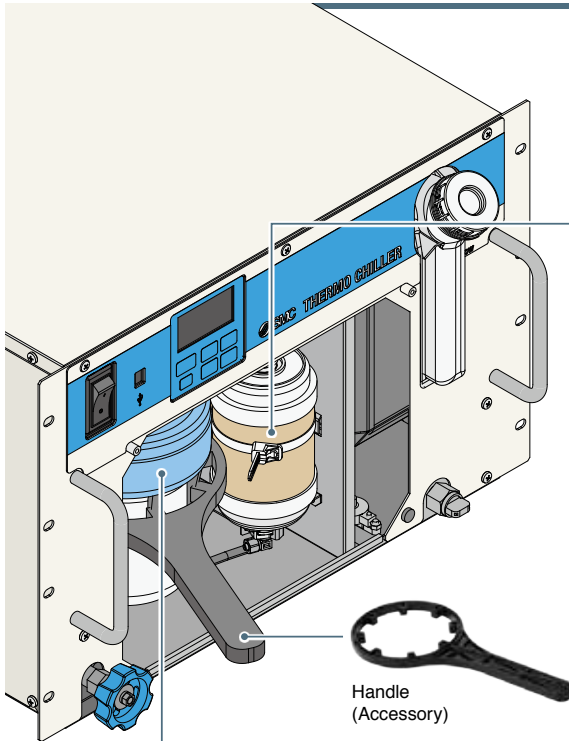
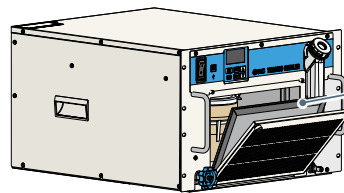
Drain pan

### Discharge of the circulating fluid

Drain port (Rc1/4)

Cap

### Cleaning of the dustproof filter



### Replacement particle filter element

Optional Accessories [p.21](#)



Handle (Accessory)



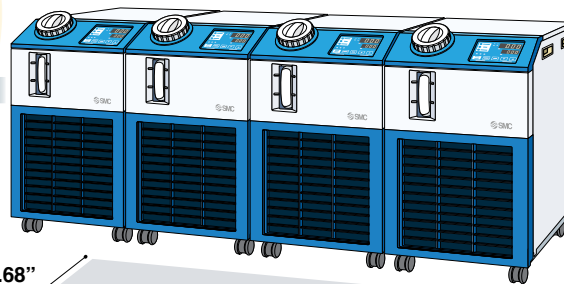
# Space Saving

Footprint is reduced by **53%** by installing in the 19-inch rack (EIA Standards\*1).



24.8"  
HRR012 x 4 units  
22.44"

(Typical rack dimensions)



19.68"  
HRS012 x 4 units  
60"

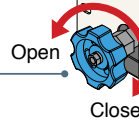
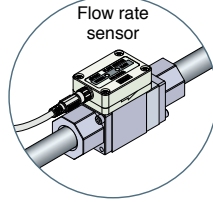
#### \*1 Standards for 19-Inch Rack

Standards	EIA (Electronic Industries Alliance)
Standards no.	EIA310-D
Height	1.75" (=1U)
Length	17.72" (min)
Width	19.03"

## Setting and Adjustment

Bypass valve and flow sensor are built in (standard).

Flow rate and pressure adjustment can be seen on the displayed panel.



Close

### Color LCD screen



Current value (displayed in white): Discharge temperature, pressure, flow rate, etc.

Set value (displayed in green): Set temperature, etc. is displayed.

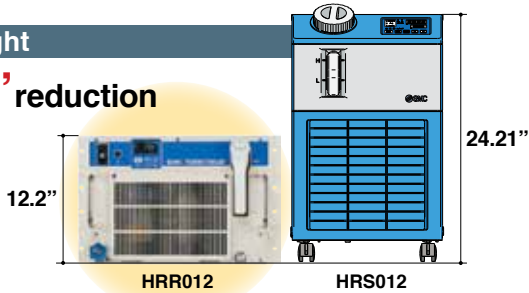
### Angled inlet. Easy to supply circulating fluid

Easy check from the circulation fluid level



### Height

**12" reduction**



### Volume

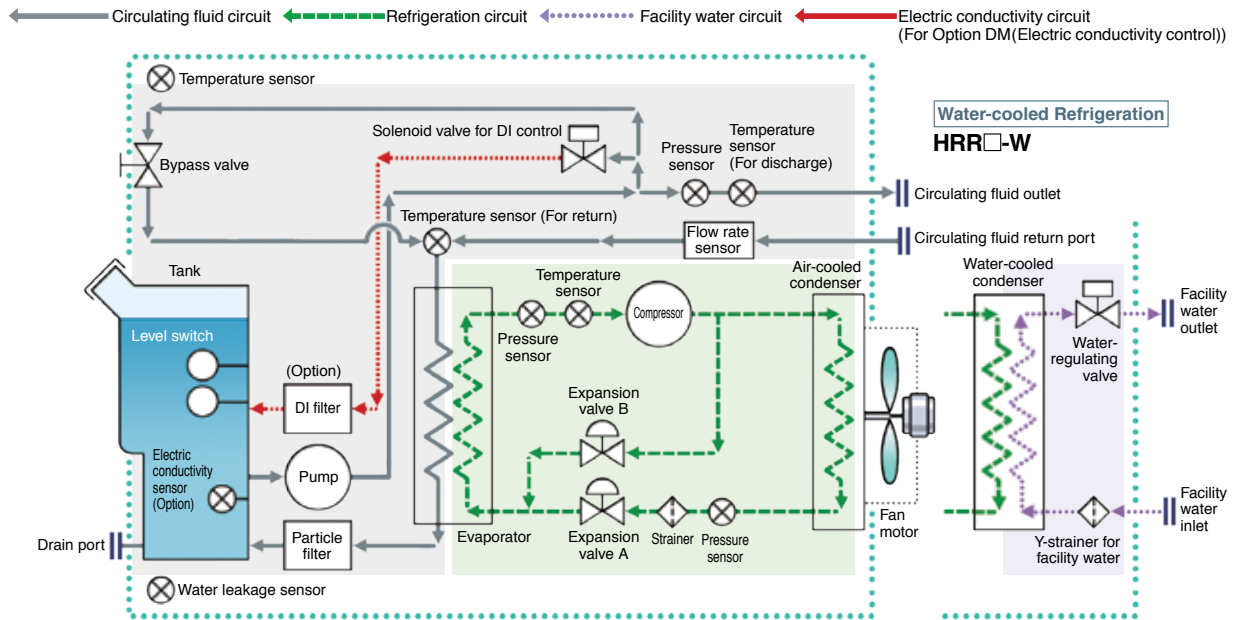
**28% reduction**



# Temperature stability: $\pm 32.18^{\circ}\text{F}$ ( $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

The precision temperature control method by expansion valve and temperature sensor, realized high temperature stability of  $\pm 32.17^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

## Air-cooled Refrigeration HRR□-A



### Refrigeration circuit

- The compressor compresses the refrigerant gas, and discharges the high temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas.
- In the case of air-cooled refrigeration, the high temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas is cooled down by an air-cooled condenser with the ventilation of the fan, and becomes a liquid. In the case of water-cooled refrigeration, the refrigerant gas is cooled by a water-cooled condenser with the facility water in the facility water circuit, and becomes a liquid.
- The liquefied high pressure refrigerant gas expands and its temperature lowers when it passes through expansion valve A and vaporizes by taking heat from the circulating fluid in the evaporator.
- The vaporized refrigerant gas is sucked into the compressor and compressed again.
- When heating the circulating fluid, the high pressure and high temperature refrigerant gas is bypassed into the evaporator by expansion valve B, to heat the circulating fluid.

**Point** The combination of precise control of **expansion valve A** for cooling, and **expansion valve B** for heating realized high temperature stability.

### Circulating fluid circuit

- The circulating fluid discharged from the pump, is heated or cooled by the user's equipment and returns to the thermo-chiller.
- The circulating fluid is controlled to a set temperature by the refrigeration circuit, to be discharged to the user's equipment side again by the thermo-chiller.

**Point** Since the refrigeration circuit is controlled by the signal from **2 temperature sensors (for return and discharge)**, precise temperature control of the circulating fluid can be performed. Therefore, there is no necessity of absorbing the temperature difference in the circulating fluid with a large tank capacity, and realizes high temperature stability even with a **small-size tank**. Also, contributes to space-saving.

### Facility water circuit

**For water-cooled refrigeration HRR□-W**

- The water-regulating valve opens and closes to keep the refrigerant gas pressure consistent. The facility water flow rate is controlled by the water-regulating valve.



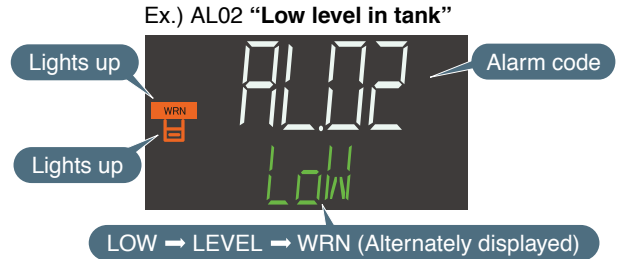
# Self-diagnosis function and alarm code display

Display of 23 types of alarm codes (For details [p. 16](#))

Operation is monitored all the time by the integrated sensor. The self-diagnosis result is displayed by the applicable alarm code from 23 types.

## Changeable alarm set values

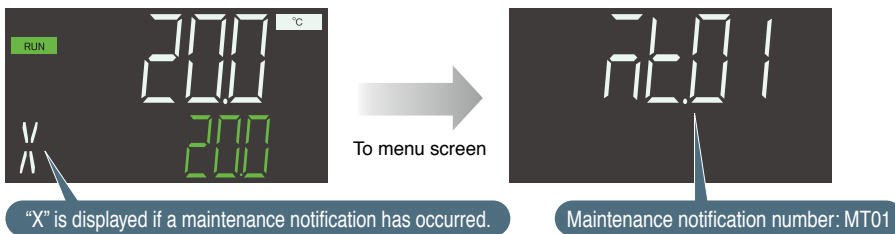
Setting item	Set range
Circulating fluid discharge temperature rise	50 to 113°F (10 to 45°C)
Circulating fluid discharge temperature drop	41 to 95°F (5 to 35°C)
Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise	7.25 to 72.52 psi (0.05 to 0.5 MPa)
Circulating fluid flow rate reduction	0.1 to 0.53 cfm (3.0 to 15.0 LPM)



# Menu for maintenance schedule

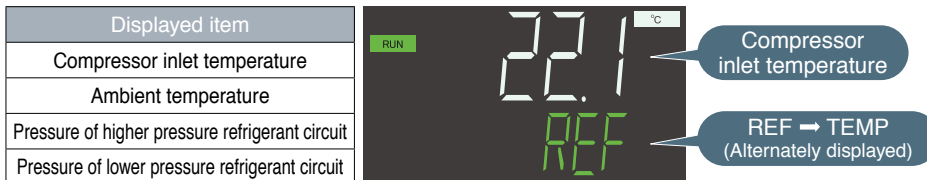
Time for periodical checks for the pumps, fan motor, dustproof filter, etc. will generate a maintenance code. Helpful for facility maintenance

Ex.) MT01 "Pump maintenance notice"



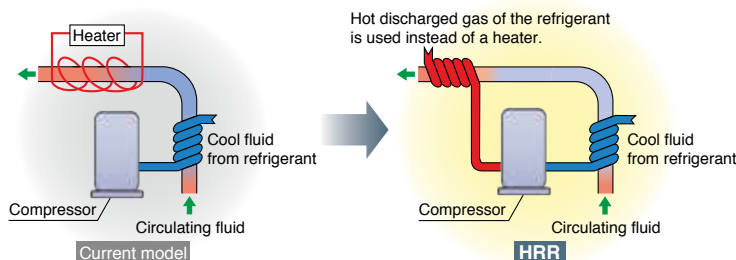
# Displaying screen for operating conditions

Temperatures of the thermo-chiller, pressure, etc. can be displayed.



# With heating function

Heating method using discharged heat makes a heater unnecessary. Heating functions are effective to maintain a constant temperature particularly in the winter when the ambient temperature is low.



\* This is just an example diagram.

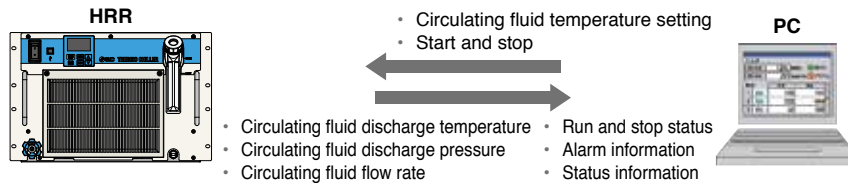


# Communication functions

The serial communication (RS-232C/RS-485) and contact input/output signals (2 inputs and 3 outputs) are equipped as standard. Communication with the user's equipment and system construction are possible, depending on the application.

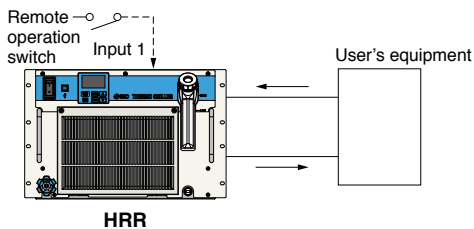
### Ex. 1 Remote signal I/O through serial communication

The remote operation is enabled (to start and stop) through serial communication.



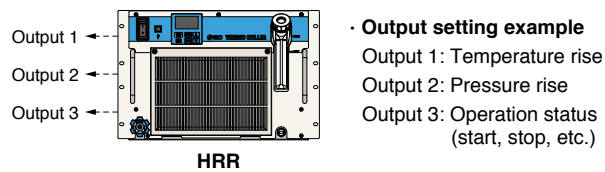
### Ex. 2 Remote operation signal input

Chiller can be operated remotely by contact input signals.



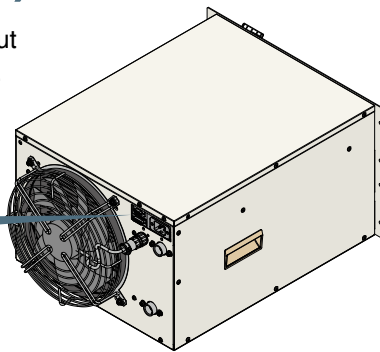
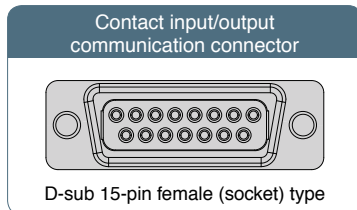
### Ex. 3 Alarm and operation status (start, stop, etc.) signal output

The alarm and status generated in the product are assigned to 3 output signals based on their contents, and can be output.



# Power supply (24 VDC) available

Power can be supplied from the contact input/output communication connector to external switches, etc.



# Variations

Model	Cooling capacity [W] (50/60 Hz)	Heating capacity [W] (50/60 Hz)	Cooling method	Temperature stability	Power supply	Circulating fluid	International standards
	<b>HRR012-A/W</b>	1000/1200	· Air-cooled refrigeration · Water-cooled refrigeration	±0.1°C	Single-phase 200 to 230 VAC (50/60 Hz)	· Tap water · 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution	CE  Pending for UL Standards ( Air-cooled: Option U Water-cooled: Standard )
	<b>HRR018-A/W</b>	1600/1800					
	<b>HRR024-A/W</b>	2000/2400					
	<b>HRR030-A/W</b>	2500/3000	550/700				

# Application Examples

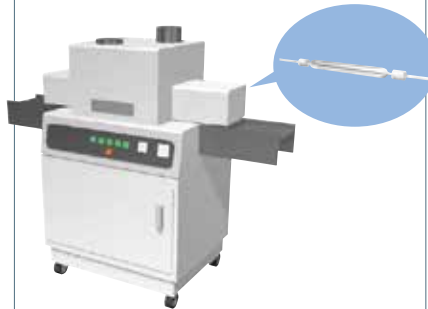
## Laser machining

Cooling of the laser irradiated part



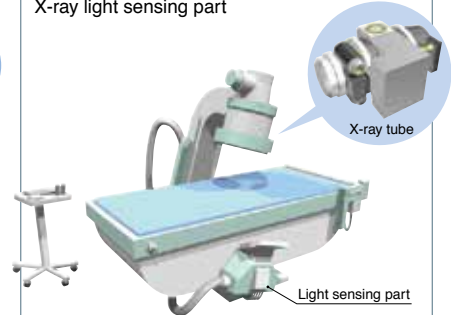
## UV curing device (Printing, painting, bonding, and sealing)

Cooling of the UV lamp



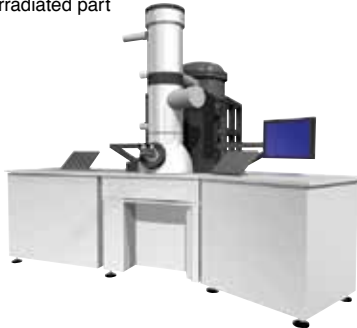
## X-ray (digital) instrument

Temperature control of the X-ray tube and X-ray light sensing part



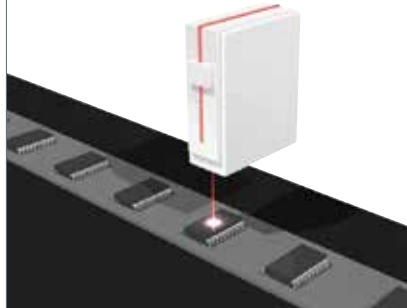
## Electronic microscope

Temperature control of the electron-beam irradiated part



## Laser marker

Cooling of the laser irradiated part

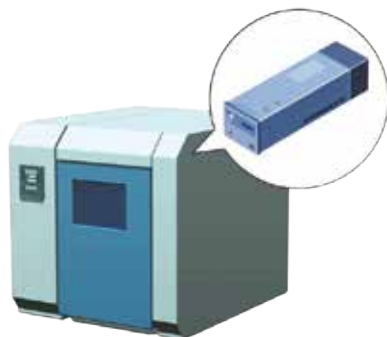


## Ultrasonic wave inspection machine

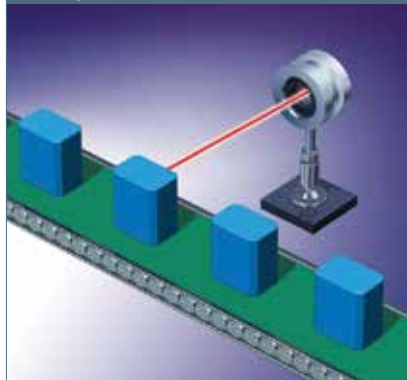
Temperature control of the ultrasonic wave laser part



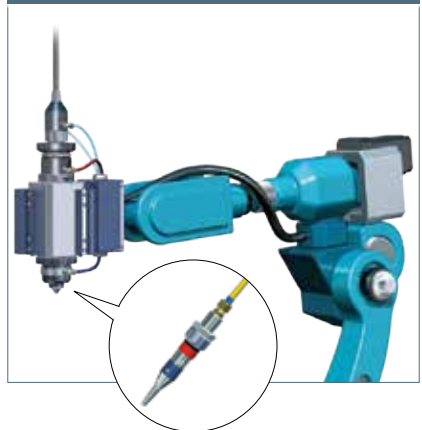
## Laser oscillator



## Laser power sensor



## Transmission cable connector for fiber laser



# Global Supply Network

SMC has a comprehensive network in the global market.

We now have a presence of more than 500 branch offices and distributors in 83 countries and regions worldwide. With this global network, we are able to provide a global supply of our substantial range of products with the best service. We also provide full support to local factories, foreign manufacturing companies and Japanese companies in each country.



# Circulating Fluid/Facility Water Line Equipment

For details, refer to the SMC website.

**Pressure Switch:** Monitors pressure of the circulating fluid and facility water

3-Screen Display  
High-Precision  
Digital Pressure Switch



ISE20C



ISE7 □G

Pressure Sensor for  
General Fluids



PSE56 □



PSE57 □

Pressure Sensor Controller



PSE200



PSE300



PSE300AC

For details, refer to the SMC website.

**Fittings and Tubing**

S Coupler KK



S Coupler/Stainless Steel  
(Stainless Steel 304) KKA



Tubing T □



Metal One-touch Fittings KQB2



Stainless Steel 316  
One-touch Fittings KQG2



Stainless Steel 316 Insert Fittings KFG2



Fluoropolymer Fittings LQ



Series	Material
T	Nylon
TU	Polyurethane
TH	FEP (Fluoropolymer)
TD	Modified PTFE (Soft fluoropolymer)
TL	Super PFA
TLM	PFA



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### Options

- With Electric Conductivity Control Function,  
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### How to Order

Air-cooled Refrigeration

HRR 012 - A - 20 -

(Pending for UL Standards) (Option U)

● **Cooling capacity**

012	1000/1200 W (50/60 Hz)
018	1600/1800 W (50/60 Hz)
024	2000/2400 W (50/60 Hz)
030	2500/3000 W (50/60 Hz)

● **Cooling method**

A	Air-cooled refrigeration
---	--------------------------

● **Pipe thread type**

Nil	Rc
F	G (With Rc-G conversion fitting set)
N	NPT (With Rc-NPT conversion fitting set)

● **Option**

Nil	None
DM	With electric conductivity control function, Applicable to DI water piping
M	Applicable to DI water piping
T	High-pressure pump mounted
U*1	Conforming to UL Standards

\*1 Pending

· When multiple options are combined, indicate symbols in alphabetical order.

● **Power supply**

Single-phase 200 to 230 VAC (50/60 Hz)

Water-cooled Refrigeration

HRR 012 - W - 20 - U

(Pending for UL Standards)

● **Cooling capacity**

012	1000/1200 W (50/60 Hz)
018	1600/1800 W (50/60 Hz)
024	2000/2400 W (50/60 Hz)
030	2500/3000 W (50/60 Hz)

● **Cooling method**

W	Water-cooled refrigeration
---	----------------------------

● **Option**

Nil	None
DM	With electric conductivity control function, Applicable to DI water piping
M	Applicable to DI water piping
T	High-pressure pump mounted

· When multiple options are combined, indicate symbols in alphabetical order.

● **Power supply**

Single-phase 200 to 230 VAC (50/60 Hz)

● **Pipe thread type**

Nil	Rc
F	G (With Rc-G conversion fitting set)
N	NPT (With Rc-NPT conversion fitting set)



## Specifications: Air-cooled Refrigeration

Model	HRR012-A	HRR018-A	HRR024-A	HRR030-A	
Cooling method	Air-cooled refrigeration				
Refrigerant	R410A (HFC)				
Refrigerant charge	lb[kg]	0.84 [0.38]		1.03 [0.47]	
Control method	PID control				
Ambient temperature/Humidity/Altitude*1, 13	Temperature: 41-104°F (5 to 40°C) Humidity: 30 to 70%, Altitude: less than 9842' (3000 m)				
Circulating fluid system	Circulating fluid*2	Tap water, 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution			
	Set temperature range*1	°F[°C] 50 to 95 (10 to 35)			
	Cooling capacity (50/60 Hz)*3	[W] 1000/1200	1600/1800	2000/2400	2500/3000
	Heating capacity (50/60 Hz)*4	[W] 450/500		550/700	
	Temperature stability*5	°F[°C] 0.18[±0.1]			
	Pump capacity (50/60 Hz)*6	PSI [MPa]	18.85[0.13] (at 7 L/min)/26.1[0.18] (at 7 L/min) For Option T: 60.91[0.42] (at 10 L/min)/58.01[0.4] (at 14 L/min) For Option MT: 46.41[0.32] (at 10 L/min)/46.41[0.32] (at 14 L/min)		
	Rated flow (50/60 Hz) *7	CFM[L/min]	0.25/0.25[7/7] For Options T, MT:10/14[0.35/0.49]		
	Flow display range	CFM[L/min]	0.10 to 0.56(3 to 16)		
	Electric conductivity display range	[μS/cm]	2 to 48 (Only for Option DM)		
	Electric conductivity setting range	[μS/cm]	5 to 45 (Only for Option DM)		
	Particle filter nominal filtration ratio	μ[m]	5		
	Bypass valve		Installed		
	Tank capacity	Gallons[L]	Approx. 1.05 [Approx. 4]		
	Outlet, Return port size		Rc1/2		
	Drain port size		Rc1/4, With cap		
Leakage protection		Drain pan (With water leakage sensor)			
Fluid contact material		Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing)*11, Brass*16, SiC, Alumina ceramic, Carbon, PP, PE, POM, PA, FKM, EPDM, PVC, PPS, AS, Fluoropolymer*12, Ion exchange resin*12			
Electrical system	Power supply	Single-phase 200 to 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Allowable voltage range ±10%*14			
	Circuit protector	[A]	10 For Options T, MT: 15		
	Applicable earth leakage breaker capacity*8		Rated current: 10 A For Options T, MT: 15 A Sensitivity current: 30 mA		
	Cable quantity x Size (Including grounding cable)*15		3 cores x 14 AWG (3 cores x 2.0 mm <sup>2</sup> )		
	Rated operating current (50/60 Hz)*3	[A]	For Options T, MT		
			4.7/6.2	4.7/6.5	6.3/8.0
	Rated power consumption (50/60 Hz)*17	[kW(kVA)]	For Options T, MT		
0.6/0.8 (0.7/0.8)			0.7/0.9 (0.7/0.9)	0.9/1.2 (1.1/1.2)	1.0/1.2 (1.1/1.3)
Communication function		Contact input/output, Serial RS-485/RS-232C			
Noise level (50/60 Hz)*9	[dB]	59/60	59/60	61/64	61/64
Accessories*18		Power supply connector, Particle filter element and maintenance handle, Operation manual			
Weight*10	lb[kg]	88.18[40]		101.41[46]	

\*1 It should have no condensation. During seasons or in locations where the ambient temperature is likely to fall below freezing point, please contact SMC for that case.  
 \*2 If tap water is used, use water that conforms to Water Quality Standards of the Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association (JRA GL-02-1994 cooling water system - circulating type - make-up water).  
 \*3 ① Ambient temperature: 77°F, ② Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F, ③ Circulating fluid rated flow, ④ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑥ Piping length: Shortest  
 For models with high-pressure pump mounted (Options T, MT), the cooling capacity will decrease by 300 W.  
 \*4 ① Ambient temperature: 77°F, ② Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F ③ Circulating fluid rated flow, ④ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑥ Piping length: Shortest  
 \*5 Temperature at the thermo-chiller outlet when the circulating fluid flow is rated flow, and the circulating fluid outlet and return port are directly connected. Installation environment and the power supply are within specification range and stable.  
 \*6 The capacity at the thermo-chiller outlet when the circulating fluid temperature is 68°F.  
 \*7 Required flow rate for maintaining the cooling capacity or temperature stability  
 The specification of the cooling capacity and the temperature stability may not be satisfied if the flow rate is lower than the rated flow.  
 \*8 Purchase an earth leakage breaker with sensitivity current of 30 mA/ power supply 200 VAC separately.

\*9 Front: 3.28', height: 3.28', stable with no load, Other conditions → See \*3.  
 \*10 Weight in the dry state without circulating fluids  
 The weight will increase by 2.2 lbs when Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping) is selected. The weight will increase by 11 lbs when Option T (High-pressure pump mounted) or MT (Applicable to DI water piping + High-pressure pump mounted) is selected.  
 \*11 Copper and brass are not included when Option M (Applicable to DI water piping) or MT (Applicable to DI water piping + High-pressure pump mounted) is selected.  
 \*12 For Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping)  
 \*13 If the product is used at altitude of 3281' or higher, refer to "※ For Altitude of 3281' or higher" on page 25.  
 \*14 No continuous voltage fluctuation  
 \*15 To be prepared by the customer  
 \*16 For Option T (High-pressure pump mounted), this material is included.  
 \*17 ① Ambient temperature: 77°F, ② Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F ③ Circulating fluid rated flow, ④ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑥ Piping length: Shortest, ⑦ At the rated cooling load applied  
 \*18 For Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping), a DI filter is attached.  
 For pipe thread type F, a G thread conversion fitting set is attached.  
 For pipe thread type N, an NPT thread conversion fitting set is attached.

**Specifications: Water-cooled Refrigeration**

Model	HRR012-W	HRR018-W	HRR024-W	HRR030-W
<b>Cooling method</b>	Water-cooled refrigeration			
<b>Refrigerant</b>	R410A (HFC)			
<b>Refrigerant charge</b> lb[kg]	0.55 [0.25]		0.88 [0.40]	
<b>Control method</b>	PID control			
<b>Ambient temperature/Humidity/Altitude</b> *1, 14	Temperature: 41-104°F (5 to 40°C) Humidity: 30 to 70%, Altitude: less than 9842' (3000 m)			
<b>Circulating fluid</b> *2	Tap water, 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution			
<b>Set temperature range</b> *1 °F[°C]	50 to 95 (10 to 35)			
<b>Cooling capacity (50/60 Hz)</b> *3 [W]	1000/1200	1600/1800	2000/2400	2500/3000
<b>Heating capacity (50/60 Hz)</b> *4 [W]	450/500		550/700	
<b>Temperature stability</b> *5 °F[°C]	0.18[±0.1]			
<b>Pump capacity (50/60 Hz)</b> *6 PSI [MPa]	18.85[0.13] (at 7 L/min)/26.1[0.18] (at 7 L/min) For Option T: 60.91[0.42] (at 10 L/min)/58.01[0.4] (at 14 L/min) For Option MT: 46.41[0.32] (at 10 L/min)/46.41[0.32] (at 14 L/min)			
<b>Rated flow (50/60 Hz)</b> *7 CFM[L/min]	0.25/0.25[7/7] For Options T, MT:10/14[0.35/0.49]			
<b>Flow display range</b> CFM[L/min]	0.10 to 0.56 (3 to 16)			
<b>Electric conductivity display range</b> [µS/cm]	2 to 48 (Only for Option DM)			
<b>Electric conductivity setting range</b> [µS/cm]	5 to 45 (Only for Option DM)			
<b>Particle filter nominal filtration ratio</b> [µm]	5			
<b>Bypass valve</b>	Installed			
<b>Tank capacity</b> Gallons[L]	Approx. 1.05 [Approx. 4]			
<b>Outlet, Return port size</b>	Rc1/2			
<b>Drain port size</b>	Rc1/4, With cap			
<b>Leakage protection</b>	Drain pan (With water leakage sensor)			
<b>Fluid contact material</b>	Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing)*11, Brass*17, SiC, Alumina ceramic, Carbon, PP, PE, POM, PA, FKM, EPDM, PVC, PPS, AS, Fluoropolymer*12, Ion exchange resin*12			
<b>Temperature range</b> °F[°C]	41 to 104 (5 to 40)			
<b>Pressure range</b> [psi]	43.51 to 72.52 (0.3 to 0.5)			
<b>Required flow rate (50/60 Hz)</b> *13 [cfm]	0.28 [8]	0.42 [12]	0.49 [14]	0.53 [15]
<b>Inlet-outlet pressure differential of facility water</b> [psi]	43.51 or more (0.3 or more)			
<b>Port size</b>	Rc3/8			
<b>Fluid contact material</b>	Stainless steel, Copper (Heat exchanger brazing), Bronze, Brass, Synthetic rubber			
<b>Power supply</b>	Single-phase 200 to 230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Allowable voltage range ±10%*15			
<b>Circuit protector</b> [A]	10 For Options T, MT: 15			
<b>Applicable earth leakage breaker capacity</b> *8	Rated current: 10 A For Options T, MT: 15 A Sensitivity current: 30 mA			
<b>Cable quantity x Size (Including grounding cable)</b> *16	3 cores x 14 AWG (3 cores x 2.0 mm <sup>2</sup> )			
<b>Rated operating current (50/60 Hz)</b> *3 [A]	3.2/3.6	3.3/3.6	4.9/5.1	4.9/5.2
<b>Rated power consumption (50/60 Hz)</b> *18 [kW(kVA)]	For Options T, MT			
	4.3/5.8	4.4/5.8	6.0/7.3	6.0/7.4
<b>Rated power consumption (50/60 Hz)</b> *18 [kW(kVA)]	0.6/0.7 (0.7/0.7)	0.6/0.7 (0.7/0.7)	0.8/1.0 (1.0/1.0)	0.8/1.0 (1.0/1.0)
	For Options T, MT			
	0.9/1.1 (0.9/1.2)	0.9/1.1 (0.9/1.2)	1.1/1.2 (1.4/1.4)	1.1/1.2 (1.4/1.4)
<b>Communication function</b>	Contact input/output, Serial RS-485/RS-232C			
<b>Noise level (50/60 Hz)</b> *9 [dB]	59/60	59/60	61/64	61/64
<b>Accessories</b> *19	Power supply connector, Particle filter element and maintenance handle, Operation manual			
<b>Weight</b> *10 lb[kg]	90.39[41]		99.2[45]	

\*1 It should have no condensation. During seasons or in locations where the ambient temperature is likely to fall below freezing point, please contact SMC for that case.  
 \*2 If tap water is used, use water that conforms to Water Quality Standards of the Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association (JRA GL-02-1994 cooling water system - circulating type - make-up water).  
 \*3 ① Facility water temperature: 77°F, ② Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F, ③ Circulating fluid rated flow, ④ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑥ Piping length: Shortest  
 For models with high-pressure pump mounted (Options T, MT), the cooling capacity will decrease by 300 W.  
 \*4 ① Ambient temperature: 77°F, ② Facility water temperature: 77°F, ③ Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F, ④ Circulating fluid rated flow, ⑤ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑥ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑦ Piping length: Shortest  
 \*5 Temperature at the thermo-chiller outlet when the circulating fluid flow is rated flow, and the circulating fluid outlet and return port are directly connected. Installation environment and the power supply are within specification range and stable.  
 \*6 The capacity at the thermo-chiller outlet when the circulating fluid temperature is 68°F.  
 \*7 Required flow rate for maintaining the cooling capacity or temperature stability. The specification of the cooling capacity and the temperature stability may not be satisfied if the flow rate is lower than the rated flow.  
 \*8 Purchase an earth leakage breaker with sensitivity current of 30 mA/ power supply 200 VAC separately.  
 \*9 Front: 3.28', height: 3.28', stable with no load, Other conditions: See \*3.

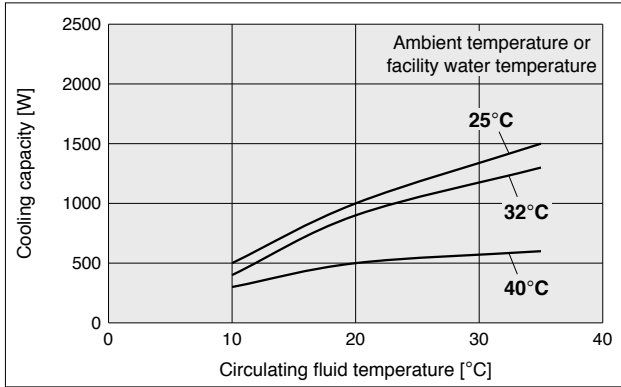
\*10 Weight in the dry state without circulating fluids and facility water (for water-cooled refrigeration).  
 The weight will increase by 2.2 lb when Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping) is selected.  
 The weight will increase by 1 lb when Option T (High-pressure pump mounted) or MT (Applicable to DI water piping + High-pressure pump mounted) is selected.  
 \*11 Copper and brass are not included when Option M (Applicable to DI water piping) or MT (Applicable to DI water piping + High-pressure pump mounted) is selected.  
 \*12 For Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping)  
 \*13 Required flow rate when a load for the cooling capacity is applied under the conditions in \*3.  
 \*14 If the product is used at altitude of 3281' or higher, refer to "\*" For altitude of 3281' or higher" on page 25.  
 \*15 No continuous voltage fluctuation  
 \*16 To be prepared by the customer  
 \*17 For Option T (High-pressure pump mounted), this material is included.  
 \*18 ① Facility water temperature: 77°F, ② Circulating fluid temperature: 68°F, ③ Circulating fluid rated flow, ④ Circulating fluid: Tap water, ⑤ Power supply: 200 VAC, ⑥ Piping length: Shortest, ⑦ At the rated cooling load applied  
 \*19 For Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping), a DI filter is attached.  
 For pipe thread type F, a G thread conversion fitting set is attached.  
 For pipe thread type N, an NPT thread conversion fitting set is attached.

\* If the product is used at altitude of 3281' or higher, refer to "Operating Environment/Storage Environment" (page 25) Item 14.\* For altitude of 3281' m or higher.  
 \* For models with high-pressure pump mounted (-T, -MT), the cooling capacity will decrease by about 300 W from each graph.

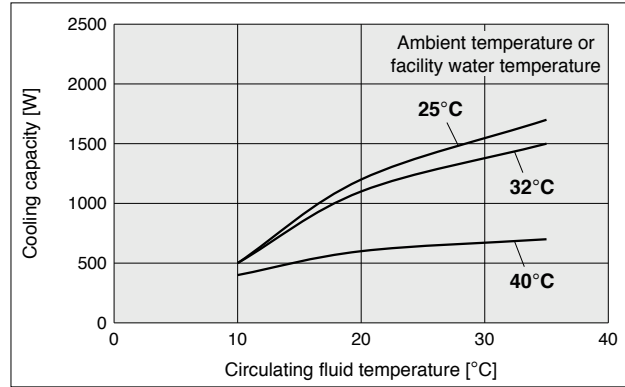
**Cooling Capacity**

**HRR012-A, HRR012-W**

[50 Hz]

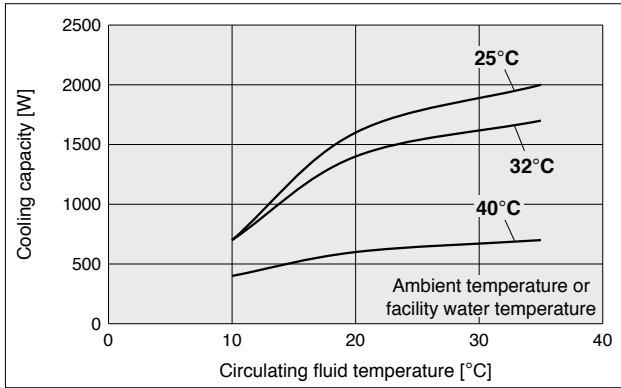


[60 Hz]

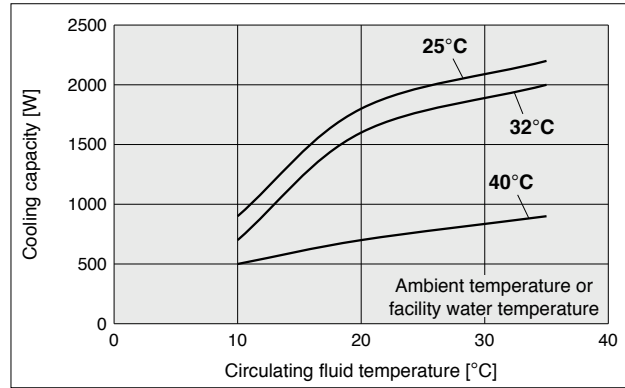


**HRR018-A, HRR018-W**

[50 Hz]

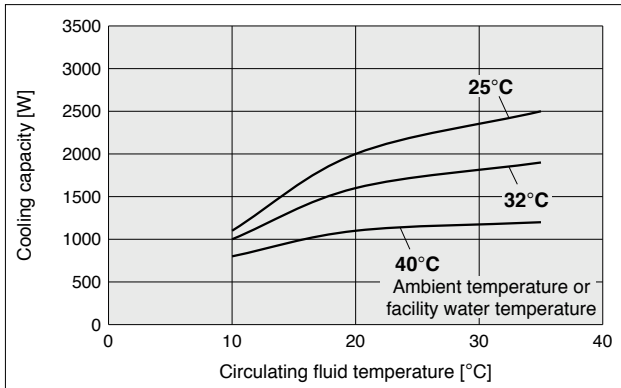


[60 Hz]

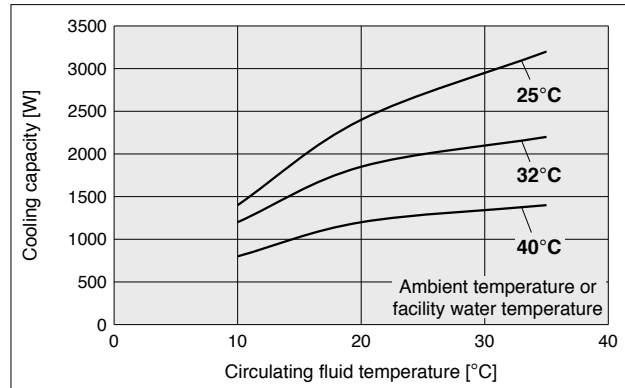


**HRR024-A, HRR024-W**

[50 Hz]

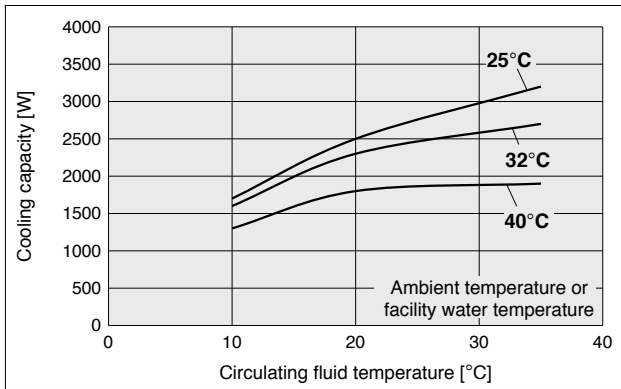


[60 Hz]

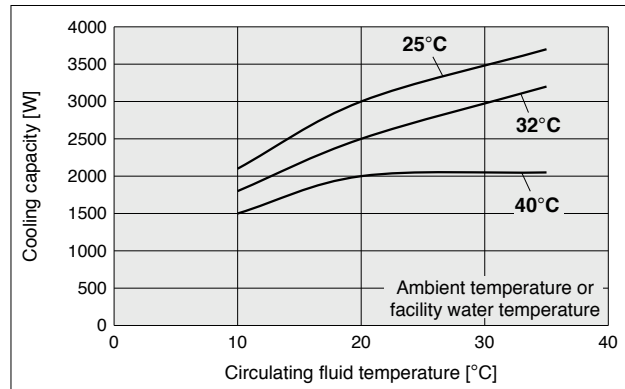


**HRR030-A, HRR030-W**

[50 Hz]

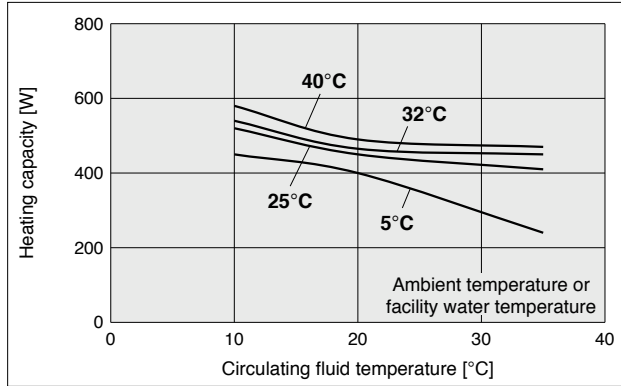


[60 Hz]

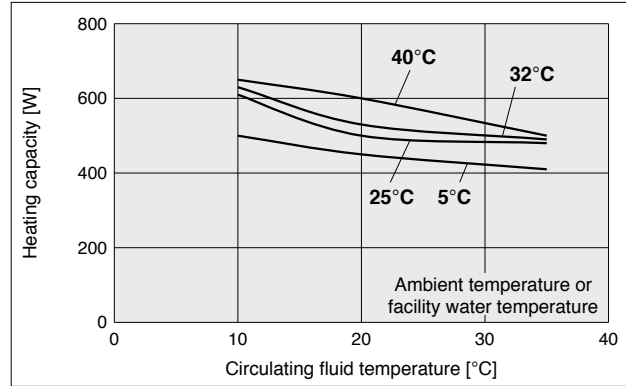


### Heating Capacity

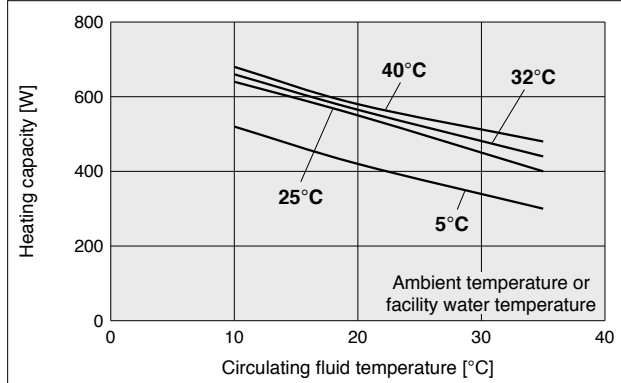
HRR<sup>012</sup><sub>018</sub>-A, HRR<sup>012</sup><sub>018</sub>-W [50 Hz]



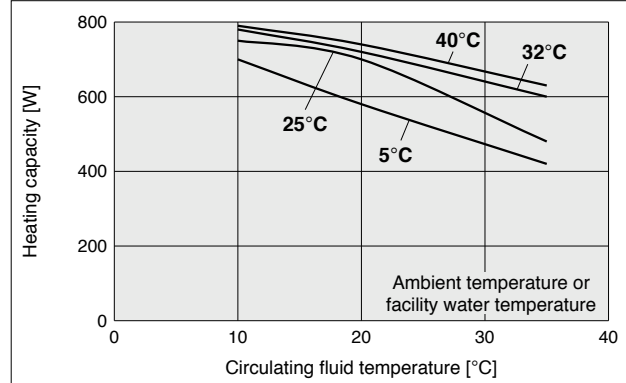
[60 Hz]



HRR<sup>024</sup><sub>030</sub>-A, HRR<sup>024</sup><sub>030</sub>-W [50 Hz]

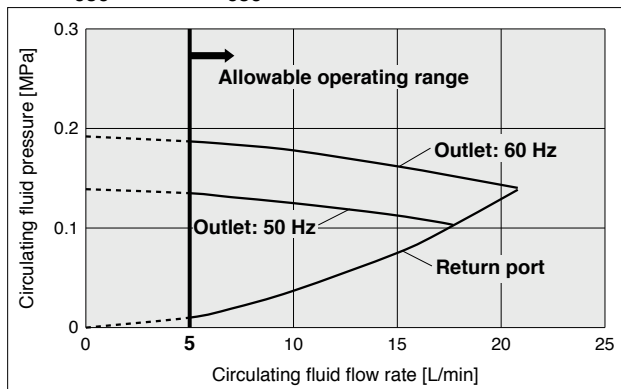


[60 Hz]



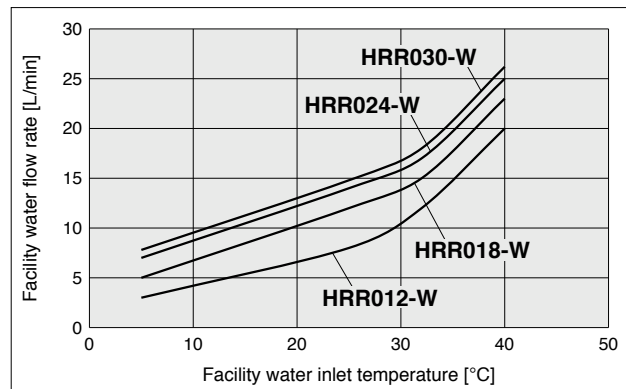
### Pump Capacity

HRR<sup>012</sup><sub>018</sub>-A, HRR<sup>012</sup><sub>018</sub>-W  
 HRR<sup>024</sup><sub>030</sub>-A, HRR<sup>024</sup><sub>030</sub>-W



### Required Facility Water Flow Rate

HRR012-W, HRR018-W, HRR024-W  
 HRR030-W

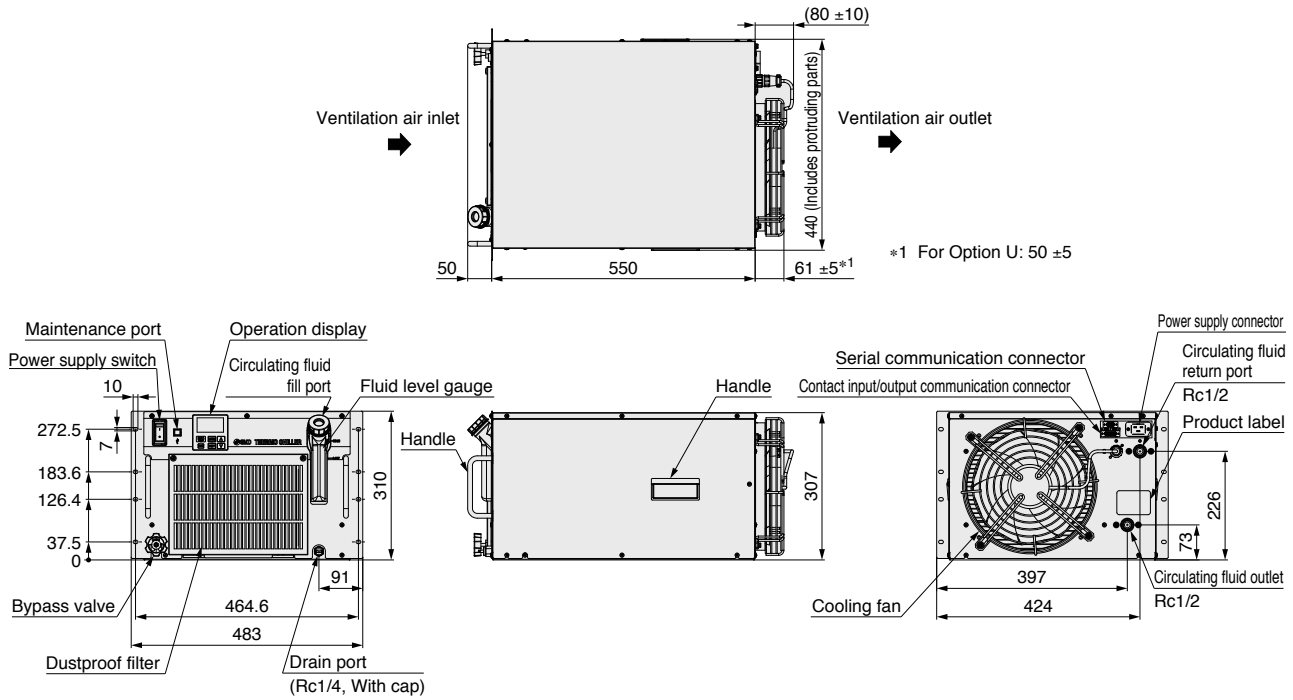


\* This is the required facility water flow rate at the circulating fluid flow and the cooling capacity listed in the "Cooling Capacity" specifications.

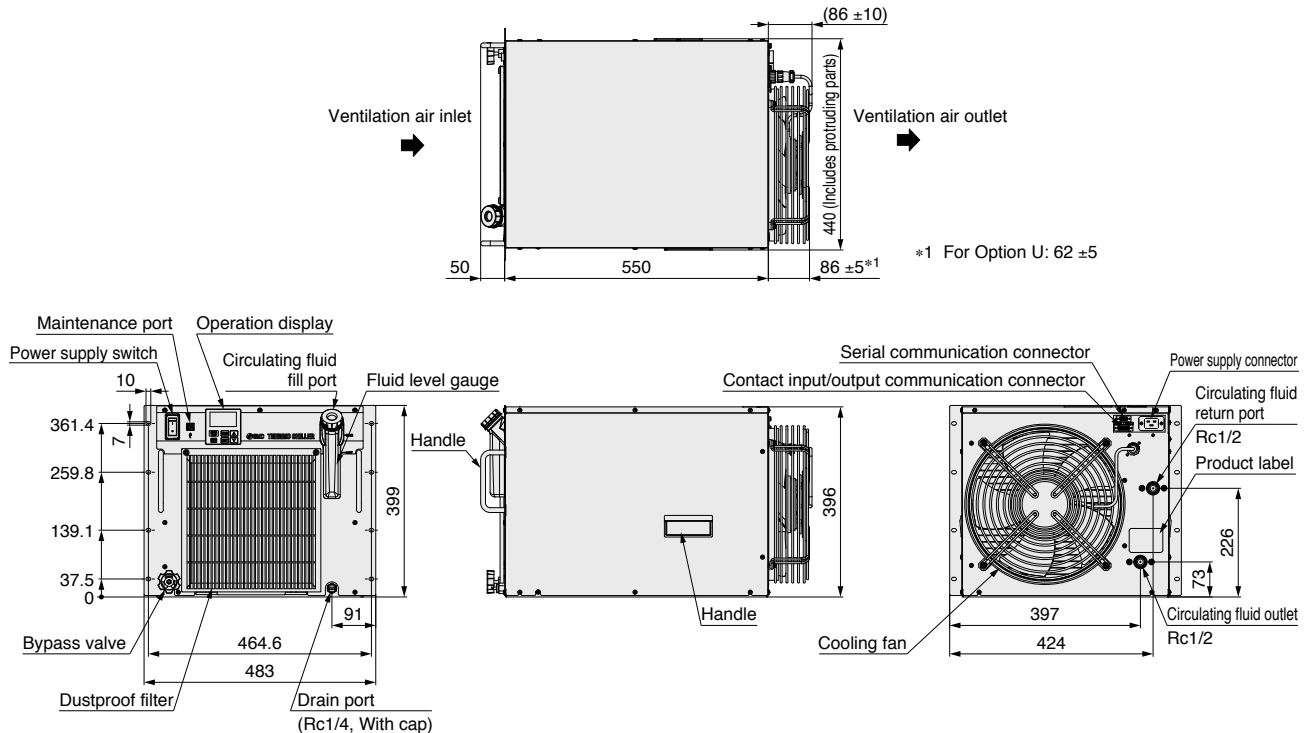
**Dimensions: Air-cooled Refrigeration**

1mm = 0.0393701 inch

**HRR012-A, HRR018-A**



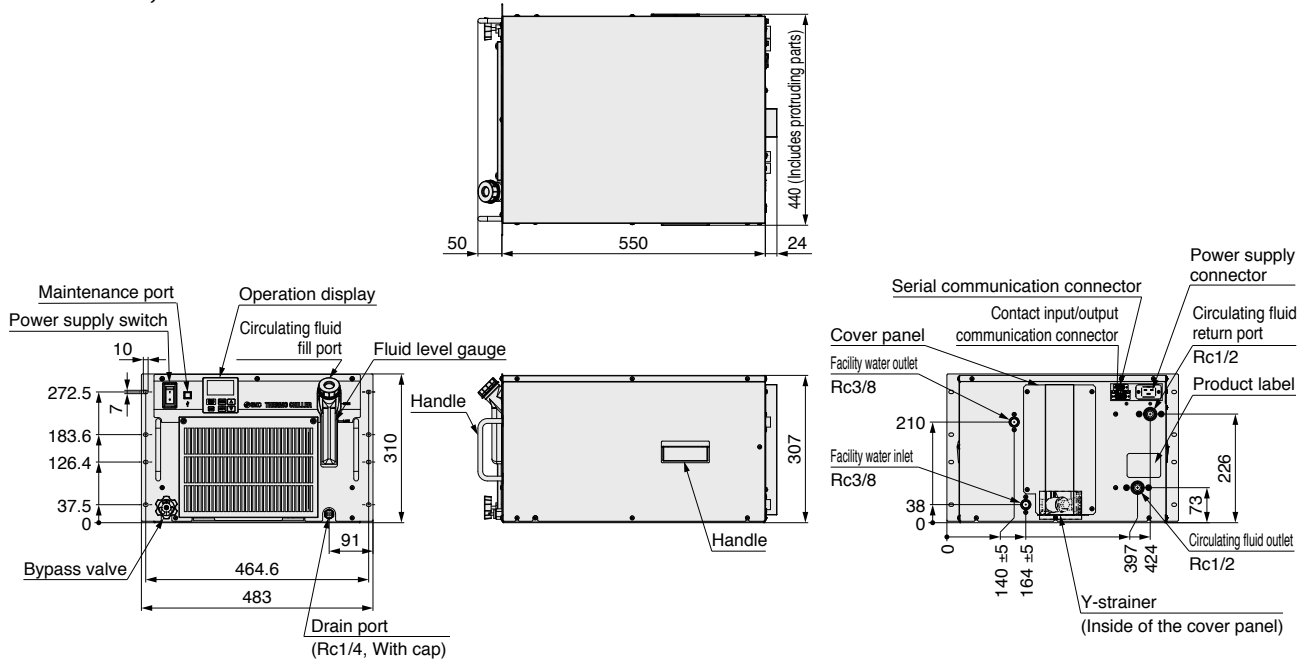
**HRR024-A, HRR030-A**



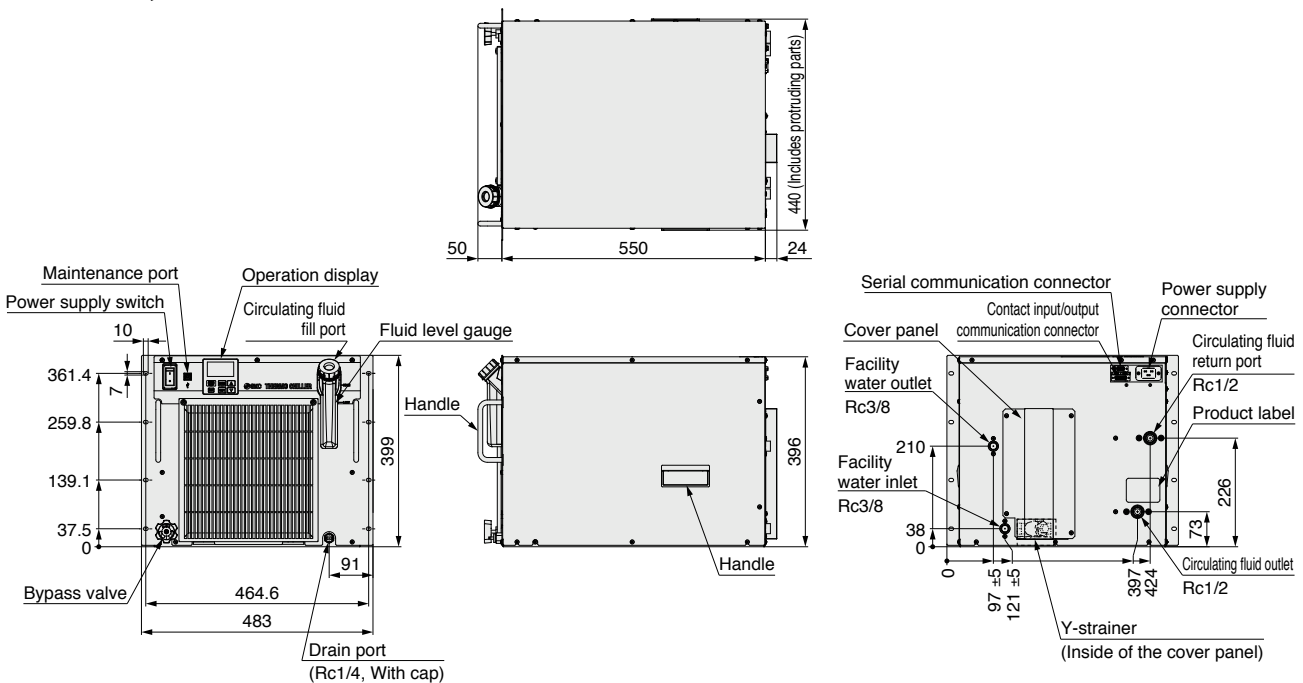
**Dimensions: Water-cooled Refrigeration**

1mm = 0.0393701 inch

**HRR012-W, HRR018-W**



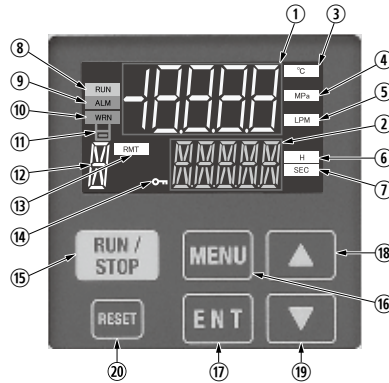
**HRR024-W, HRR030-W**





## Operation Display Panel

The basic operation of this unit is controlled through the operation panel on the front of the product.



No.	Description	Function
①	<b>Digital display (7-segment, 5 digits)</b>	Displays the current circulating fluid discharge temperature, pressure, flow rate, alarm codes, and other set values
②	<b>Digital display (11-segment, 5 digits)</b>	Displays the circulating fluid discharge temperature and the set values of other menu items
③	<b>[°C] lamp</b>	Lights up when temperature is displayed on the digital display
④	<b>[MPa] lamp</b>	Lights up when pressure is displayed on the digital display
⑤	<b>[LPM] lamp</b>	Lights up when flow rate is displayed on the digital display
⑥	<b>[H] lamp</b>	Lights up when time is displayed on the digital display
⑦	<b>[SEC] lamp</b>	Lights up when seconds are displayed on the digital display
⑧	<b>[RUN] lamp</b>	Lights up during operation, and goes off when it is stopped
⑨	<b>[ALM] lamp</b>	Lights up when the FLT alarm occurs (This product will stop.)
⑩	<b>[WRN] lamp</b>	Lights up when the WRN alarm occurs (This product will continue operation.)
⑪	<b>[ ] lamp</b>	Lights up when "AL.01 Low level in tank abnormal" or "AL.02 Low level in tank" alarm is generated
⑫	<b>Digital display (11-segment, 1 digit)</b>	"X" is displayed when maintenance notification is generated.
⑬	<b>[RMT] lamp</b>	Lights up during remote operation by communication function
⑭	<b>[KEYLOCK] lamp</b>	Lights up when key lock setting is active
⑮	<b>[RUN/STOP] key</b>	Press and hold for 1 second to start or stop.
⑯	<b>[MENU] key</b>	Switching of each menu and cancellation of setting values
⑰	<b>[ENT] key</b>	Switch to setting mode and set values.
⑱	<b>[▲] key</b>	Move item upward or increase the set value.
⑲	<b>[▼] key</b>	Move item downward or decrease the set value.
⑳	<b>[RESET] key</b>	Reset the alarm.

## Alarm

Displaying of the type of alarm and alarm code take place simultaneously. Type of alarm is displayed in (1) and alarm code is displayed in (9) of the operation display panel at the same. The alarm can be read out through communication.

Alarm code	Alarm message	Initial value	Display unit	
			Upper stage (White)	Lower stage (Green)
AL01	Low level in tank abnormal	FLT	AL01	LOW ⇒ LEVEL ⇒ FLT
AL02	Low level in tank	WRN	AL02	LOW ⇒ LEVEL ⇒ WRN
AL04	Water leakage	WRN*1	AL04	WATER ⇒ LEAK
AL09	Circulating fluid discharge pressure rise	FLT*2	AL09	HIGH ⇒ PRESS
AL10	Flow rate reduction	WRN*1	AL10	LOW ⇒ FLOW ⇒ WRN
AL11	Outside ambient temperature range*3	OFF*1	AL11	AMB ⇒ TEMP ⇒ OUT
AL12	Electric conductivity rise*4	WRN	AL12	DI ⇒ ERROR
AL13	NOT TEMP READY	OFF*1	AL13	TEMP ⇒ READY ⇒ ERROR
AL14	Circulating fluid temperature range rise	OFF*1	AL14	TEMP ⇒ OUT.HI
AL15	Circulating fluid temperature range drop	OFF*1	AL15	TEMP ⇒ OUT.LO
AL17	Flow rate failure	FLT	AL17	LOW ⇒ FLOW ⇒ FLT
AL18	High circulating fluid discharge temp.	FLT	AL18	TEMP ⇒ FLT
AL19	High circulating fluid return temp.	FLT	AL19	RET ⇒ TEMP ⇒ FLT
AL21	High circulating fluid discharge pressure	FLT	AL21	HIGH ⇒ PRESS ⇒ FLT
AL24	Memory abnormal	FLT	AL24	MEM ⇒ ERROR
AL25	Contact input 1 signal detection	FLT*1	AL25	INP1 ⇒ ERROR
AL26	Contact input 2 signal detection	FLT*1	AL26	INP2 ⇒ ERROR
AL27	Forced a stop	FLT	AL27	FORCE ⇒ STOP
AL28	Maintenance notice	OFF*1	AL28	MANT ⇒ ALARM
AL29	Communication error	WRN*1	AL29	COMM ⇒ ERROR
AL30	Refrigerant circuit abnormal	FLT	AL30	REF ⇒ ERROR ⇒ 0000
AL31	Sensor abnormal	FLT	AL31	SENS ⇒ ERROR ⇒ 0000
AL32	Controller abnormal	FLT	AL32	CTRL ⇒ ERROR ⇒ 0000

\*1 Selectable from OFF/WRN/FLT  
 · OFF: Disables the alarm function  
 · WRN: Operation of this product will continue when the alarm occurs.  
 · FLT: Operation of this product will stop when the alarm occurs.

\*2 Selectable from WRN/FLT  
 \*3 Only air-cooled refrigeration type can be set.  
 \*4 Option DM (With electric conductivity control function + Applicable to DI water piping) only. When entering the range, the alarm is released automatically.

## Communication Functions

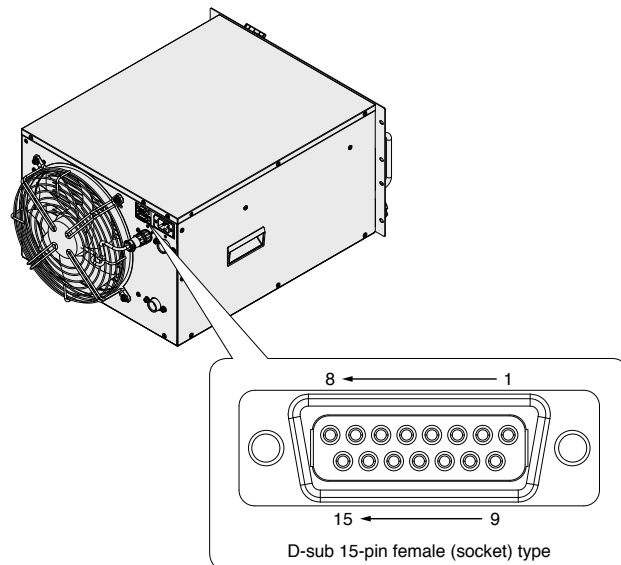
### Contact Input/Output Communication Specifications

Item		Specifications	
Contact input signal 1, 2	Insulation method	Photocoupler	
	Rated input voltage	24 VDC	
	Operating voltage range	21.6 to 26.4 VDC	
	Rated input current	5 mA TYP	
	Input impedance	4.7 kΩ	
Contact output signal 1, 2, 3	Rated load voltage	48 VAC or less/30 VDC or less	
	Maximum load current	500 mA AC/DC (Resistance load)	
	Minimum load current	5 VDC 10 mA	
24 VDC Output voltage		24 VDC ±10% 500 mA MAX*1 (No inductive load)	

\*1 When using the power supply of this product, make sure that the total load current is 500 mA or less.

### Contact Input/Output Pin Nos.

Pin no.	Application	Division	Initial value (Default setting)
1	24 VDC output	Output	—
2	24 VDC output	Output	—
3	24 VDC output	Output	—
4	Contact input signal 1	Input	OFF
5	Common of contact output signal 1	Output	—
6	Common of contact output signal 2	Output	—
7	Common of contact output signal 3	Output	—
8	None	—	—
9	24 COM output	Output	—
10	24 COM output	Output	—
11	Common of contact input signal	Output	—
12	Contact input signal 2	Input	OFF
13	Contact output signal 1	Output	Run status signal (N.O. type)
14	Contact output signal 2	Output	Remote status signal (N.O. type)
15	Contact output signal 3	Output	Alarm signal (N.C. type)



**Contact input/output signal connector**

## Communication Functions

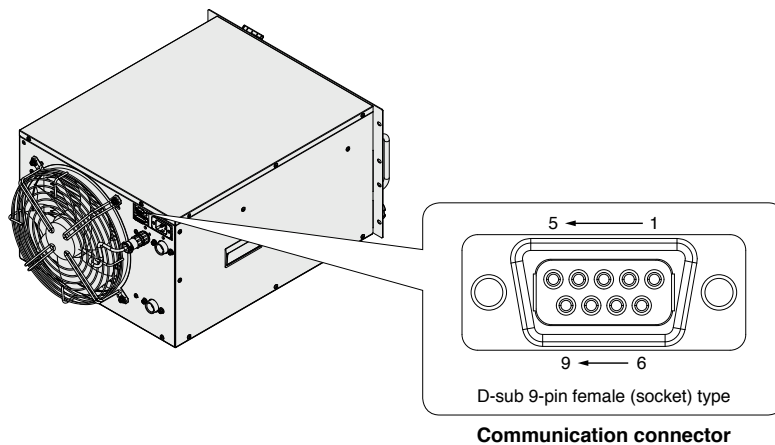
### Serial Communication

The serial communication (RS-485/RS-232C) enables the following items to be written and read out.

Writing	Readout	
Run/Stop	Circulating fluid discharge temperature	Status information
Circulating fluid temperature setting	Circulating fluid flow rate	Alarm occurrence information
	Circulating fluid discharge pressure	
	Electric conductivity*1	

\*1 When using the Option DM

Item	Specifications
Connector type	D-sub 9-pin female connector
Standards	EIA Standards, RS-485 (ASCII mode/RTU mode)
Circuit diagram	<p>The diagram shows three units: Master, This product (1st slave), and This product (31st slave). Each unit has three terminals: SD+, SD-, and SG. A terminal resistance is connected between SD+ and SD- for the 1st and 31st slaves.</p>
Standards	EIA Standards, RS-232C
Circuit diagram	<p>The diagram shows two units: Master and This product. The Master has three terminals: RD, SD, and SG. The This product has three terminals: RD, SD, and SG. The connections are: RD to RD, SD to SD, and SG to SG.</p>



\* Options have to be selected when ordering the thermo-chiller.  
It is not possible to add them after purchasing the unit.

**DM** Option symbol

**With Electric Conductivity Control Function, Applicable to DI Water Piping**

HRR  -  - 20 - **DM**

• With electric conductivity control function, Applicable to DI water piping

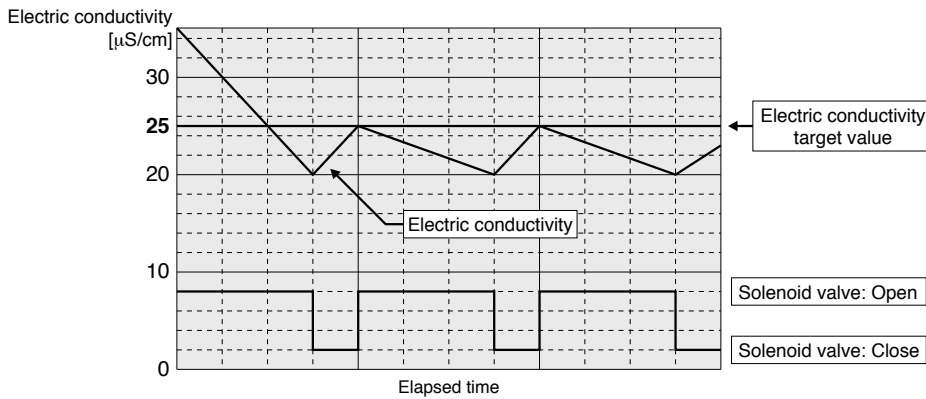
By entering the set value of electric conductivity and hysteresis, flow of circulating fluid to the DI filter is controlled by the solenoid valve to control electric conductivity. Contact material of the circulating fluid circuit is made from non-copper materials. (For details, refer to Option M.)

Applicable model	HRR012/018/024/030- <input type="text"/> -20-DM
Measurement range of electric conductivity	2.0 to 48.0 $\mu\text{S/cm}$
Set range of target electric conductivity	5.0 to 45.0 $\mu\text{S/cm}^{*1}$
Set range of electric conductivity hysteresis	2.0 to 10.0 $\mu\text{S/cm}$

\*1 Default setting is set to "Electric conductivity set value: 25.0  $\mu\text{S/cm}$ " and "Hysteresis: 5.0  $\mu\text{S/cm}$ ."

**Example of operation of electric conductivity control**

- Electric conductivity target value : 25.0 [ $\mu\text{S/cm}$ ]
- Electric conductivity control hysteresis: 5.0 [ $\mu\text{S/cm}$ ]



**M** Option symbol

**Applicable to DI Water Piping**

HRR  -  - 20 - **M**

• Applicable to DI water piping

Contact material of the circulating fluid circuit is made from non-copper materials.

- Available DI water is electric conductivity: 2  $\mu\text{S/cm}$  or more. (Electric resistivity: 0.5  $\text{M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$  or less)
- This Option M does not have electric resistance/electric conductivity control function. If this function is necessary, Option DM should be selected.

Applicable model	HRR012/018/024/030- <input type="text"/> -20-M
Contact material for circulating fluid	Stainless steel (including heat exchanger brazing), Alumina ceramic, SiC, Carbon, PP, PE, POM, PA, FKM, EPDM, PVC, PPS, AS

\* No change in external dimensions

## Required Cooling Capacity Calculation

### Example 1: When the heat generation amount in the user's equipment is known.

The heat generation amount can be determined based on the power consumption or output of the heat generating area — i.e. the area requiring cooling — within the user's equipment.\*1

Q: Heat generation amount

**q** Derive the heat generation amount from the power consumption.

Power consumption **P**: 1000 [W]

$$Q = P = 1000 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1000 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1200 \text{ [W]}}$$

**w** Derive the heat generation amount from the power supply output.

Power supply output **VI**: 1.0 [kVA]

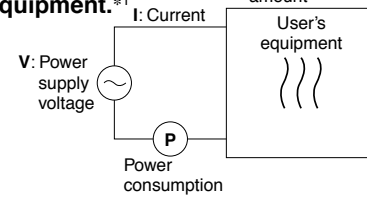
$$Q = P = V \times I \times \text{Power factor}$$

In this example, using a power factor of 0.85:

$$= 1.0 \text{ [kVA]} \times 0.85 = 0.85 \text{ [kW]} = 850 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$850 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1020 \text{ [W]}}$$



**e** Derive the heat generation amount from the output.

Output (shaft power, etc.) **W**: 800 [W]

$$Q = P = \frac{W}{\text{Efficiency}}$$

In this example, using an efficiency of 0.7:

$$= \frac{800}{0.7} = 1143 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1143 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1372 \text{ [W]}}$$

\*1 The examples above calculate the heat generation amount based on the power consumption. The actual heat generation amount may differ due to the structure of the user's equipment. Be sure to check it carefully.

### Example 2: When the heat generation amount in the user's equipment is not known.

Obtain the temperature difference between inlet and outlet by circulating the circulating fluid inside the user's equipment

Heat generation amount by user's equipment **Q** : Unknown [W] ((J/s))

Circulating fluid	: Tap water*1
Circulating fluid mass flow rate <b>qm</b>	: (= ρ × qv ÷ 60) [kg/s]
Circulating fluid density ρ	: 1 [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]
Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate <b>qv</b>	: 10 [dm <sup>3</sup> /min]
Circulating fluid specific heat <b>C</b>	: 4.2 × 10 <sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)]
Circulating fluid outlet temperature <b>T1</b>	: 293 [K] (20 [°C])
Circulating fluid return temperature <b>T2</b>	: 295 [K] (22 [°C])
Circulating fluid temperature difference <b>ΔT</b>	: 2.0 [K] (= T2 - T1)
Conversion factor: minutes to seconds (SI units)	: 60 [s/min]

\*1 Refer to page 23 for the typical physical property value of tap water or other circulating fluids.

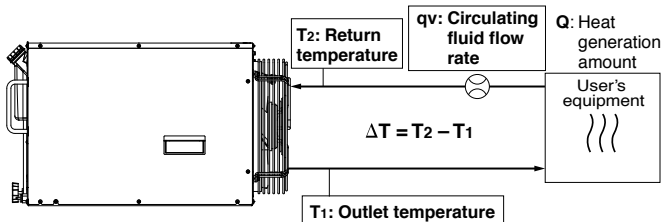
$$Q = q_m \times C \times (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= \frac{\rho \times q_v \times C \times \Delta T}{60} = \frac{1 \times 10 \times 4.2 \times 10^3 \times 2.0}{60}$$

$$= 1400 \text{ [J/s]} \approx 1400 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1400 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1680 \text{ [W]}}$$



#### Example of current measurement units (Reference)

Heat generation amount by user's equipment <b>Q</b>	: Unknown [cal/h] → [W]
Circulating fluid	: Tap water*1
Circulating fluid weight flow rate <b>qm</b>	: (= ρ × qv × 60) [kgf/h]
Circulating fluid weight volume ratio γ	: 1 [kgf/L]
Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate <b>qv</b>	: 10 [L/min]
Circulating fluid specific heat <b>C</b>	: 1.0 × 10 <sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf·°C)]
Circulating fluid outlet temperature <b>T1</b>	: 20 [°C]
Circulating fluid return temperature <b>T2</b>	: 22 [°C]
Circulating fluid temperature difference <b>ΔT</b>	: 2.0 [°C] (= T2 - T1)
Conversion factor: hours to minutes	: 60 [min/h]
Conversion factor: kcal/h to kW	: 860 [(cal/h)/W]

$$Q = \frac{q_m \times C \times (T_2 - T_1)}{860}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma \times q_v \times 60 \times C \times \Delta T}{860}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10 \times 60 \times 1.0 \times 10^3 \times 2.0}{860}$$

$$= \frac{1200000 \text{ [cal/h]}}{860}$$

$$\approx 1400 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

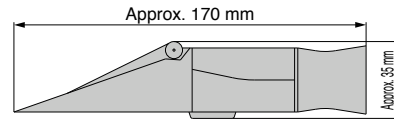
$$1400 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1680 \text{ [W]}}$$

\* Calculation example for the temperature and flow rate based on customer's piping condition. For calculating the required cooling capacity based on the displayed value of temperature and flow rate in the chiller, fully close the bypass valve.

### ① Concentration Meter

This meter can be used to control the concentration of ethylene glycol aqueous solution regularly.

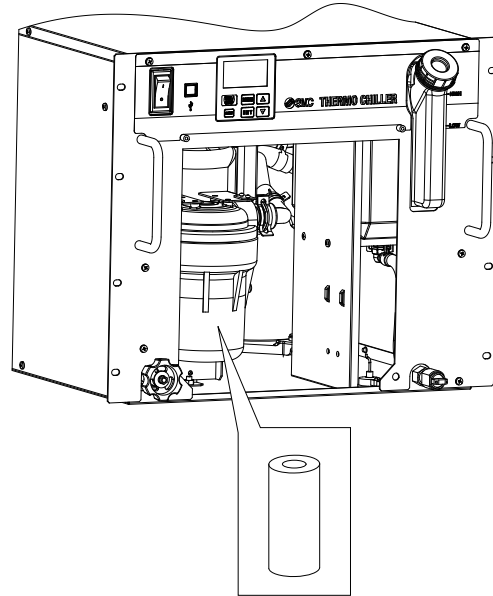
Part number	Applicable model
<b>HRZ-BR002</b>	HRR012/018/024/030-□□-20



### ② Particle Filter Element for Replacement

Element for the maintenance of the particle filter for circulating fluid

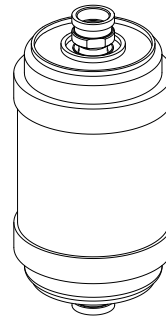
Part number	Applicable model
<b>EJ202S-005X11</b>	HRR012/018/024/030-□□-20



### ③ DI Filter Replacement Cartridge

DI filter cartridge for replacement for Option DM [Electric conductivity control type, DI water piping type]

Part number	Applicable model
<b>HRR-DF001</b>	HRR012/018/024/030-□□-20-DM□



## Required Cooling Capacity Calculation

### Example 1: When the heat generation amount in the user's equipment is known.

The heat generation amount can be determined based on the power consumption or output of the heat generating area — i.e. the area requiring cooling — within the user's equipment.\*1

Q: Heat generation amount

**q** Derive the heat generation amount from the power consumption.

Power consumption **P**: 1000 [W]

$$Q = P = 1000 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1000 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1200 \text{ [W]}}$$

**w** Derive the heat generation amount from the power supply output.

Power supply output **VI**: 1.0 [kVA]

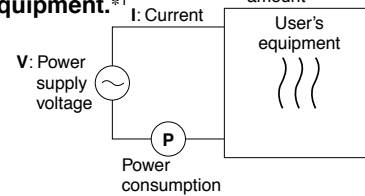
$$Q = P = V \times I \times \text{Power factor}$$

In this example, using a power factor of 0.85:

$$= 1.0 \text{ [kVA]} \times 0.85 = 0.85 \text{ [kW]} = 850 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$850 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1020 \text{ [W]}}$$



**e** Derive the heat generation amount from the output.

Output (shaft power, etc.) **W**: 800 [W]

$$Q = P = \frac{W}{\text{Efficiency}}$$

In this example, using an efficiency of 0.7:

$$= \frac{800}{0.7} = 1143 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1143 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1372 \text{ [W]}}$$

\*1 The examples above calculate the heat generation amount based on the power consumption. The actual heat generation amount may differ due to the structure of the user's equipment. Be sure to check it carefully.

### Example 2: When the heat generation amount in the user's equipment is not known.

Obtain the temperature difference between inlet and outlet by circulating the circulating fluid inside the user's equipment

Heat generation amount by user's equipment **Q** : Unknown [W] ((J/s))

Circulating fluid	: Tap water*1
Circulating fluid mass flow rate <b>qm</b>	: (= ρ × qv ÷ 60) [kg/s]
Circulating fluid density ρ	: 1 [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]
Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate <b>qv</b>	: 10 [dm <sup>3</sup> /min]
Circulating fluid specific heat <b>C</b>	: 4.2 × 10 <sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)]
Circulating fluid outlet temperature <b>T1</b>	: 293 [K] (20 [°C])
Circulating fluid return temperature <b>T2</b>	: 295 [K] (22 [°C])
Circulating fluid temperature difference <b>ΔT</b>	: 2.0 [K] (= T2 - T1)
Conversion factor: minutes to seconds (SI units)	: 60 [s/min]

\*1 Refer to page 23 for the typical physical property value of tap water or other circulating fluids.

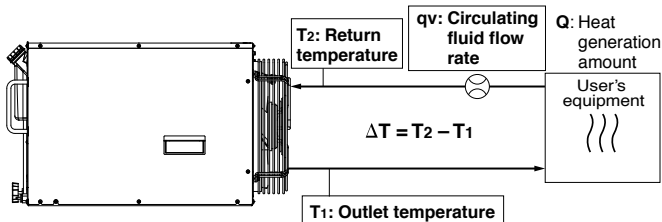
$$Q = q_m \times C \times (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= \frac{\rho \times q_v \times C \times \Delta T}{60} = \frac{1 \times 10 \times 4.2 \times 10^3 \times 2.0}{60}$$

$$= 1400 \text{ [J/s]} \approx 1400 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1400 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1680 \text{ [W]}}$$



#### Example of current measurement units (Reference)

Heat generation amount by user's equipment <b>Q</b>	: Unknown [cal/h] → [W]
Circulating fluid	: Tap water*1
Circulating fluid weight flow rate <b>qm</b>	: (= ρ × qv × 60) [kgf/h]
Circulating fluid weight volume ratio γ	: 1 [kgf/L]
Circulating fluid (volume) flow rate <b>qv</b>	: 10 [L/min]
Circulating fluid specific heat <b>C</b>	: 1.0 × 10 <sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf·°C)]
Circulating fluid outlet temperature <b>T1</b>	: 20 [°C]
Circulating fluid return temperature <b>T2</b>	: 22 [°C]
Circulating fluid temperature difference <b>ΔT</b>	: 2.0 [°C] (= T2 - T1)
Conversion factor: hours to minutes	: 60 [min/h]
Conversion factor: kcal/h to kW	: 860 [(cal/h)/W]

$$Q = \frac{q_m \times C \times (T_2 - T_1)}{860}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma \times q_v \times 60 \times C \times \Delta T}{860}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10 \times 60 \times 1.0 \times 10^3 \times 2.0}{860}$$

$$= \frac{1200000 \text{ [cal/h]}}{860}$$

$$\approx 1400 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1400 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = \boxed{1680 \text{ [W]}}$$

\* Calculation example for the temperature and flow rate based on customer's piping condition. For calculating the required cooling capacity based on the displayed value of temperature and flow rate in the chiller, fully close the bypass valve.

## Required Cooling Capacity Calculation

### Example 3: When there is no heat generation, and when cooling the object below a certain temperature and period of time.

Heat quantity by cooled substance (per unit time) **Q**: Unknown [W] [(J/s)]  
 Cooled substance : Water  
 Cooled substance mass **m** : (=  $\rho \times V$ ) [kg]  
 Cooled substance density  $\rho$  : 1 [kg/dm<sup>3</sup>]  
 Cooled substance total volume **V** : 20 [dm<sup>3</sup>]  
 Cooled substance specific heat **C** : 4.2 x 10<sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)]  
 Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins **T<sub>0</sub>** : 305 [K] (32 [°C])  
 Cooled substance temperature after t hour **T<sub>t</sub>** : 293 [K] (20 [°C])  
 Cooling temperature difference  $\Delta T$  : 12 [K] (=  $T_0 - T_t$ )  
 Cooling time  $\Delta t$  : 900 [s] (= 15 [min])

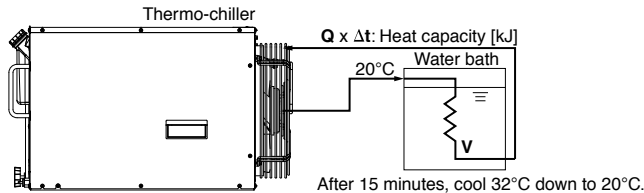
\* Refer to the following for the typical physical property values by circulating fluid.

$$Q = \frac{m \times C \times (T_0 - T_t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{\rho \times V \times C \times \Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 20 \times 4.2 \times 10^3 \times 12}{900} = 1120 \text{ [J/s]} \approx 1120 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1120 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = 1344 \text{ [W]}$$



\* This is the calculated value by changing the fluid temperature only.  
 Thus, it varies substantially depending on the water bath or piping shape.

#### Example of current measurement units (Reference)

Heat quantity by cooled substance (per unit time) **Q**: Unknown [cal/h] → [W]  
 Cooled substance : Water  
 Cooled substance weight **m** : (=  $\rho \times V$ ) [kgf]  
 Cooled substance weight volume ratio  $\gamma$  : 1 [kgf/L]  
 Cooled substance total volume **V** : 20 [L]  
 Cooled substance specific heat **C** : 1.0 x 10<sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf·°C)]  
 Cooled substance temperature when cooling begins **T<sub>0</sub>** : 32 [°C]  
 Cooled substance temperature after t hour **T<sub>t</sub>** : 20 [°C]  
 Cooling temperature difference  $\Delta T$  : 12 [°C] (=  $T_0 - T_t$ )  
 Cooling time  $\Delta t$  : 15 [min]  
 Conversion factor: hours to minutes : 60 [min/h]  
 Conversion factor: kcal/h to kW : 860 [(cal/h)/W]

$$Q = \frac{m \times C \times (T_0 - T_t)}{\Delta t \times 860} = \frac{\gamma \times V \times 60 \times C \times \Delta T}{\Delta t \times 860}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 20 \times 60 \times 1.0 \times 10^3 \times 12}{15 \times 860}$$

$$\approx 1120 \text{ [W]}$$

Cooling capacity = Considering a safety factor of 20%,

$$1120 \text{ [W]} \times 1.2 = 1344 \text{ [W]}$$

## Precautions on Cooling Capacity Calculation

### 1. Heating capacity

When the circulating fluid temperature is set above room temperature, it needs to be heated by the thermo-chiller. The heating capacity depends on the circulating fluid temperature. Consider the radiation rate and heat capacity of the user's equipment and check beforehand if the required heating capacity is provided.

### 2. Pump capacity

#### <Circulating fluid flow rate>

Circulating fluid flow rate varies depending on the circulating fluid discharge pressure. Consider the installation height difference between the thermo-chiller and the user's equipment, and the piping resistance such as circulating fluid pipings, or piping size, or piping curves in the machine. Check beforehand if the required flow is achieved, using the pump capacity curves.

#### <Circulating fluid discharge pressure>

Circulating fluid discharge pressure has the possibility to increase up to the maximum pressure in the pump capacity curves. Check beforehand if the circulating fluid pipings or circulating fluid circuit of the user's equipment are fully durable against this pressure.

## Circulating Fluid Typical Physical Property Values

### 1. This catalog uses the following values for density and specific heat in calculating the required cooling capacity.

Density  $\rho$ : 1 [kg/dm<sup>3</sup>] (or, using current unit system, weight volume ratio  $\gamma = 1$  [kgf/L])  
 Specific heat **C**: 4.19 x 10<sup>3</sup> [J/(kg·K)] (or, using current unit system, 1 x 10<sup>3</sup> [cal/(kgf·°C)])

### 2. Values for density and specific heat change slightly according to temperature shown below. Use this as a reference

#### Water

Physical property value Temperature	Density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Specific heat [J/(kg·K)]	Current unit system	
			Weight volume ratio $\gamma$ [kgf/L]	Specific heat <b>C</b> [cal/(kgf·°C)]
5°C	1.00	4.2 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
10°C	1.00	4.19 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
15°C	1.00	4.19 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
20°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
25°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
30°C	1.00	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
35°C	0.99	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	0.99	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
40°C	0.99	4.18 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	0.99	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>

#### 15% Ethylene Glycol Aqueous Solution

Physical property value Temperature	Density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Specific heat [J/(kg·K)]	Current unit system	
			Weight volume ratio $\gamma$ [kgf/L]	Specific heat <b>C</b> [cal/(kgf·°C)]
5°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
10°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
15°C	1.02	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.02	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
20°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
25°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.93 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
30°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
35°C	1.01	3.91 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
40°C	1.01	3.92 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.01	0.94 x 10 <sup>3</sup>

\* Shown above are reference values. Contact circulating fluid supplier for details.





Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to last page for safety instructions. For temperature control equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website.

**Design**

**Warning**

**1. This catalog shows the specifications of a single unit**

- 1) Check the specifications of the single unit (contents of this catalog) and thoroughly consider the adaptability between the user’s system and this unit.
- 2) Although the protection circuit as a single unit is installed, prepare a drain pan, water leakage sensor, discharge air facility, and emergency stop equipment, depending on the user’s operating condition. Also, the user is requested to carry out the safety design for the whole system.

**2. When attempting to cool areas that are open to the atmosphere (tanks, pipes), plan your piping system accordingly.**

When cooling open-air external tanks, arrange the piping so that there are coil pipes for cooling inside the tanks, and to carry back the entire flow volume of circulating fluid that is released.

**3. Use non-corrosive material for fluidcontact parts of circulating fluid**

The recommended circulating fluid is the tap water or 15% ethylene glycol aqueous solution. Using corrosive materials such as aluminum or iron for fluid contact parts such as piping may cause clogging or leakage in the circulating fluid circuit. Therefore, take sufficient care when selecting fluid contact part materials such as piping.

**4. Design the piping so that no foreign matter enter the chiller.**

If foreign matter such as scales in the piping enter the circulating fluid, this may cause the pump to malfunction.

**Selection**

**Warning**

**1. Model selection**

For selecting a model of thermo-chiller, it is required to know the heat generation amount of the user’s equipment. Obtain the heat generation amount, referring to “Cooling Capacity Calculation” on pages 22 and 23 before selecting a model.

**Handling**

**Warning**

**1. Thoroughly read the Operation Manual.**

Read the Operation Manual completely before operation, and keep this manual available whenever necessary.

**Transportation / Carriage / Movement**

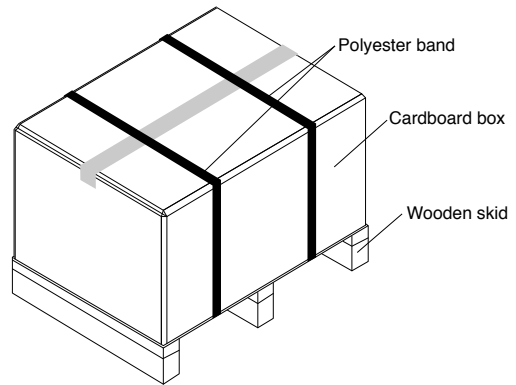
**Caution**

1. This product is heavy. Pay attention to safety and position of the product when it is transported, carried and moved.
2. Read the Operation Manual carefully to move the product after unpacking.

**Caution**

1. Never put the product down sideways as this may cause failure.

The product will be delivered in the packaging shown below.



Model	Weight [lbs] *1	Dimensions [mm]
<b>HRR012-A</b> <b>HRR018-A</b>	119.05	Height 22.64" x Width 24.01" x Depth 32.28"
<b>HRR012-W</b> <b>HRR018-W</b>	121.25	
<b>HRR024-A</b> <b>HRR030-A</b>	134.48	Height 26.18" x Width 24.01" x Depth 32.28"
<b>HRR024-W</b> <b>HRR030-W</b>	132.27	

\*1 For models with an option, the weights are increased as below.

Option	Description	Additional weight
<b>DM</b>	With electric conductivity control function, Applicable to DI water piping	2.2 lbs
<b>M</b>	Applicable to DI water piping	Not changed
<b>T</b>	High-pressure pump mounted	11 lbs
<b>U</b>	Conforming to UL Standards	Not changed



**Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to last page for safety instructions. For temperature control equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website.**

**Operating Environment / Storage Environment**

## **Warning**

**1. Do not use in the following environment as it will lead to a breakdown.**

- 1) Outdoors
- 2) In locations where water, water vapor, salt water, and oil may splash on the product.
- 3) In locations where there are dust and particles.
- 4) In locations where corrosive gases, organic solvents, chemical fluids, or flammable gases are present. (This product is not explosion proof.)
- 5) In locations where the ambient temperature exceeds the limits as mentioned below.  
 During transportation/storage: 0 to 122°F (But as long as water or circulating fluid are not left inside the pipings)  
 During operation: 41 to 104°F
- 6) In locations where the ambient humidity is out of the following range or where condensation occurs.  
 During transportation/storage: 15 to 85%  
 During operation: 30 to 70%
- 7) In locations which receive direct sunlight or radiated heat.
- 8) In locations where there is a heat source nearby and the ventilation is poor.
- 9) In locations where temperature substantially changes.
- 10) In locations where strong magnetic noise occurs. (In locations where strong electric fields, strong magnetic fields and surge voltage occur.)
- 11) In locations where static electricity occurs, or conditions which make the product discharge static electricity.
- 12) In locations where high frequency occurs.
- 13) In locations where damage is likely to occur due to lightning.
- 14) In locations at altitude of 9842' or higher (Except during storage and transportation)  
 \* For altitude of 3281' or higher  
 Because of lower air density, the heat radiation efficiencies of the devices in the product will be lower in the location at altitude of 3281' or higher. Therefore, the maximum ambient temperature to use and the cooling capacity will lower according to the descriptions in the table below.  
 Select the thermo-chiller considering the descriptions.  
 ① Upper limit of ambient temperature: Use the product in ambient temperature of the described value or lower at each altitude.  
 ② Cooling capacity coefficient: The product's cooling capacity will lower to one that multiplied by the described value at each altitude.

Altitude [m]	① Upper limit of ambient temperature [°F]		② Cooling capacity coefficient
	104°F products		
Less than 2381'	104°F		1.00
Less than 4921'	100.4°F		0.85
Less than 6562'	96.8°F		0.80
Less than 8202'	93.2°F		0.75
Less than 9842'	89.6°F		0.70

- 15) In locations where strong impacts or vibrations occur.
- 16) In locations where a massive force strong enough to deform the product is applied or a weight from a heavy object is applied.
- 17) In locations where there is not sufficient space for maintenance.

**2. Install in an environment where the unit will not come into direct contact with rain or snow.**

These models are for indoor use only.  
Do not install outdoors where rain or snow may fall on them.

**3. Conduct ventilation and cooling to discharge heat. (Air-cooled refrigeration)**

The heat which is cooled down through air-cooled condenser is discharged.  
When using in a room which is shut tightly, ambient temperature will exceed the specification range stipulated in this catalog, which will activate the safety detector and stop the operation. In order to avoid this situation, discharge the heat outside of a room by ventilation or cooling facilities.

**4. The product is not designed for clean room usage. It generates particles internally.**



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to last page for safety instructions. For temperature control equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website.

**Mounting/Installation**

**Warning**

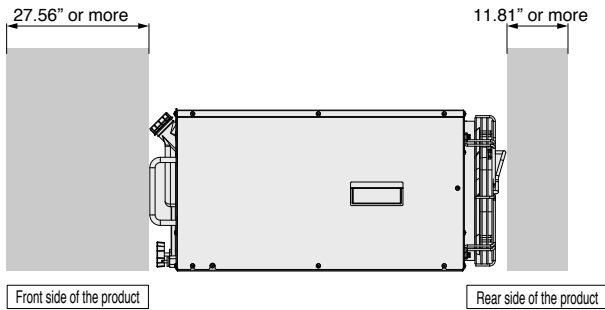
1. Do not use the product outdoors.
2. Do not place heavy objects on top of this product, or step on it.  
The external panel can be deformed and danger can result.

**Caution**

1. Make sure that the rack and the rack rail can support the weight of the product.
2. Refer to the Operation Manual for this product, and secure an installation space that is necessary for the maintenance and ventilation.

**<Air-cooled refrigeration>**

1. The air-cooled type product exhausts heat using the fan that is mounted to the product. If the product is operated with insufficient ventilation, ambient temperature may exceed 104°F, and this will affect the performance and life of the product. To prevent this ensure that suitable ventilation is available (see below).
2. For installation indoors, ventilation ports and a ventilation fan should be equipped as needed.



**<Heat radiation amount/Required ventilation rate>**

Model	Heat radiation amount [kW]	Required ventilation rate [cfm]	
		Differential temp. of 3°C between inside and outside of installation area	Differential temp. of 6°C between inside and outside of installation area
HRR012-A	Approx. 2	1412.60	706.29
HRR018-A	Approx. 4	2472.03	1412.60
HRR024-A	Approx. 5	3178.32	1765.73
HRR030-A	Approx. 6	3531.47	2118.88

**Piping**

**Caution**

1. Regarding the circulating fluid pipings, consider carefully the suitability for shutoff pressure, temperature and circulating fluid  
If the operating performance is not sufficient, the pipings may burst during operation. Also, using corrosive materials such as aluminum or iron for fluid contact parts such as piping may cause clogging or leakage in the circulating fluid and facility water circuits. Provide protection against corrosion when you use the product.
2. Select the piping port size which can exceed the rated flow  
For the rated flow, refer to the pump capacity table.
3. When tightening at the circulating fluid inlet and outlet, drain port or overflow port of this product, use a pipe wrench to clamp the connection ports.
4. This product series are constant-temperature fluid circulating machines with built-in tanks.  
Do not install equipment on your system side such as pumps that forcibly return the circulating fluid to the unit. Also, if you attach an external tank that is open to the air, it may become impossible to circulate the circulating fluid. Proceed with caution.

**Electrical Wiring**

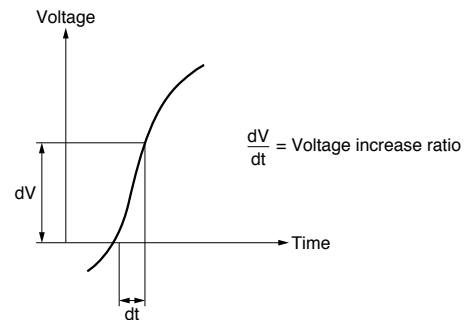
**Warning**

1. Grounding should never be connected to a water line, gas line or lightning rod.

**Caution**

1. Communication cable should be prepared by the customer.
2. Provide a stable power supply which is not affected by surge or distortion.

If the voltage increase ratio (dV/dt) at the zero cross should exceed 40 V/200 μsec., it may result in malfunction.





Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to last page for safety instructions. For temperature control equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website.

**Circulating Fluid**

**⚠ Caution**

1. Avoid oil or other foreign matter entering the circulating fluid.
2. When water is used as a circulating fluid use tap water that conforms to the appropriate water quality standards.  
Use tap water that conforms to the standards shown below (including water used for dilution of ethylene glycol aqueous solution).

**Tap Water (as Circulating Fluid) Quality Standards**

The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association  
JRA GL-02-1994 “Cooling water system – Circulation type – Make-up water”

	Item	Unit	Standard value	Influence	
				Corrosion	Scale generation
Standard item	pH (at 77°F)	—	6.0 to 8.0	○	○
	Electric conductivity (77°F)	[μS/cm]	100*1 to 300*1	○	○
	Chloride ion (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	[mg/L]	50 or less	○	
	Sulfuric acid ion (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	[mg/L]	50 or less	○	
	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	50 or less		○
	Total hardness	[mg/L]	70 or less		○
	Calcium hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	[mg/L]	50 or less		○
	Ionic state silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	30 or less		○
Reference item	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	○	○
	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	○	
	Sulfide ion (S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	○	
	Ammonium ion (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	[mg/L]	0.1 or less	○	
	Residual chlorine (Cl)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	○	
	Free carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	○	

- \*1 In the case of [MΩ·cm], it will be 0.003 to 0.01.
- : Factors that have an effect on corrosion or scale generation.
- Even if the water quality standards are met, complete prevention of corrosion is not guaranteed.

3. Use an ethylene glycol aqueous solution that does not contain additives such as preservatives.
4. When using ethylene glycol aqueous solution, maintain a maximum concentration of 15%.  
Overly high concentrations can cause a pump overload. Low concentrations, however, can lead to freezing when circulating fluid temperature is 50°F or lower and cause the thermo-chiller to break down.
5. A magnet pump or mechanical seal pump is used as the circulating pump for the circulating fluid  
It is particularly impossible to use liquid including metallic powder such as iron powder.

**Facility Water Supply**

**⚠ Warning**

- <Water-cooled refrigeration>
1. The water-cooled refrigeration type thermo-chiller radiates heat to the facility water.  
Prepare the facility water system that satisfies the heat radiation and the facility water specifications below.

■ Required facility water system

<Heat radiation amount/Facility water specifications

Model	Heat radiation [kW]	Facility water specifications
HRR012-W	Approx. 2	Refer to “Facility water system” in the specifications.
HRR018-W	Approx. 4	
HRR024-W	Approx. 5	
HRR030-W	Approx. 6	

2. When using tap water as facility water, use tap water that conforms to the appropriate water quality standards.  
Use tap water that conforms to the standards shown below.

<Tap Water (as Facility Water) Quality Standards>

The Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association  
JRA GL-02-1994 “Cooling water system – Circulation type – Circulating water”

	Item	Unit	Standard value	Influence		
				Corrosion	Scale generation	
Standard item	pH (at 77°F)	—	6.5 to 8.2	○	○	
	Electric conductivity (77°F)	[μS/cm]	100*1 to 800*1	○	○	
	Chloride ion (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	[mg/L]	200 or less	○		
	Sulfuric acid ion (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	[mg/L]	200 or less	○		
	Acid consumption amount (at pH4.8)	[mg/L]	100 or less		○	
	Total hardness	[mg/L]	200 or less		○	
	Calcium hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	[mg/L]	150 or less		○	
	Ionic state silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	50 or less		○	
Reference item	Iron (Fe)	[mg/L]	1.0 or less	○	○	
	Copper (Cu)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	○		
	Sulfide ion (S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	[mg/L]	Should not be detected.	○		
	Ammonium ion (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	[mg/L]	1.0 or less	○		
	Residual chlorine (Cl)	[mg/L]	0.3 or less	○		
		Free carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )	[mg/L]	4.0 or less	○	

- \*1 In the case of [MΩ·cm], it will be 0.001 to 0.01.
- : Factors that have an effect on corrosion or scale generation.
- Even if the water quality standards are met, complete prevention of corrosion is not guaranteed.

3. Supply pressure of 0.5 MPa or less.  
If the supply pressure is high, it will cause water leakage.
4. Be sure to prepare your utilities so that the pressure of the thermo-chiller facility water outlet is at 0 MPa (atmospheric pressure) or more.  
If the facility water outlet pressure becomes negative, the internal facility water piping may collapse, and proper flow control of facility water will be impossible.  
Using deionized water as facility water may cause problems such as clogging in the piping due to metal ion.
5. Do not use fluid that includes metric powers and other foreign materials.  
It can cause issues: clogging of the circulating fluid circuit or leakage.



Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to last page for safety instructions. For temperature control equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website.

**Operation**

**Warning**

**1. Confirmation before operation**

- 1) The fluid level of a tank should be within the specified range of “HIGH” and “LOW.”  
When exceeding the specified level, the circulating fluid will overflow.
- 2) Remove the air.  
Conduct a trial operation, looking at the fluid level.  
Since the fluid level will go down when the air is removed from the user’s piping system, supply water once again when the fluid level is reduced. When there is no reduction in the fluid level, the job of removing the air is completed.

**2. Confirmation during operation**

- Check the circulating fluid temperature.  
The operating temperature range of the circulating fluid is between 50 to 95°F (10 and 35°C).  
When the amount of heat generated from the user’s equipment is greater than the product’s capability, the circulating fluid temperature may exceed this range. Use caution regarding this matter.

**3. Emergency stop method**

- When an abnormality is confirmed, stop the machine immediately. When operation is stopped by the RUN/STOP key, turn off the power switch.

**Operation Restart Time**

**Caution**

**1. Wait five minutes or more before restarting operation after it has been stopped. If the operation is restarted within five minutes, the protection circuit may activate and the operation may not start properly.**

**Protection Circuit**

**Caution**

**1. If operating in the conditions below, the protection circuit will activate and an operation may not be performed or will stop.**

- Power supply voltage is not within the rated voltage range of ±10%.
- In case the water level inside the tank is reduced abnormally.
- Circulating fluid temperature is too high.
- Compared to the cooling capacity, the heat generation amount of the user’s equipment is too high.
- Ambient temperature is too high. (104°F or more).
- Refrigerant pressure is too high.
- Ventilation hole is clogged with dust or dirt.

**Maintenance**

**Caution**

**<Periodical inspection every one month>**

**1. Clean the ventilation hole.**

If the dustproof filter becomes clogged with dust or debris, a decline in cooling performance can result.  
In order to avoid deforming or damaging the dustproof filter, clean it with a long-haired brush or air gun.

**<Periodical inspection every three months>**

**1. Inspect the circulating fluid**

- 1) When using tap water
  - Replacement of tap water  
Failure to replace the tap water can lead to the development of bacteria or algae. Replace it regularly depending on your usage conditions.
- 2) When using ethylene glycol aqueous solution  
Use a concentration meter to confirm that the concentration does not exceed 15%.  
Dilute or add as needed to adjust the concentration.

**<Periodical inspection during the winter season>**

**1. Make water-removal arrangements beforehand.**

If there is a risk of the circulating fluid freezing when the product is stopped, release the circulating fluid in advance.

**2. Consult a professional.**

For additional methods to prevent freezing (such as commercially available tape heaters, etc.), consult a professional for advice.

**Refrigerant with GWP reference**

Refrigerant	Global warming potential (GWP)	
	Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 (Based on the IPCC AR4)	Revised Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law (Japanese law)
R134a	1,430	1,430
R404A	3,922	3,920
R407C	1,774	1,770
R410A	2,088	2,090

\* This product is hermetically sealed and contains fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC). When this product is sold on the market in the EU after January 1, 2017, it needs to be compliant with the quota system of the F-Gas Regulation in the EU.  
\* See specification table for refrigerant used in the product.



These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of “*Cautions*,” “*Warning*” or “*Danger*.” They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)\*1), and other safety regulations.

- Caution:** Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- Warning:** Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- Danger:** Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

\*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power – General rules relating to systems.  
 ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power – General rules relating to systems.  
 IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines.  
 (Part 1: General requirements)  
 ISO 10218-1: Manipulating industrial robots – Safety.  
 etc.

**Warning**

- 1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.**  
 Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.
- 2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.**  
 The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.
- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.**
  1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
  2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
  3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
- 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.**
  1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
  2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
  3. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
  4. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.

**Caution**

- 1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.**  
 The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.  
 If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.  
 If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

**Limited warranty and Disclaimer/ Compliance Requirements**  
 The product used is subject to the following “Limited warranty and Disclaimer” and “Compliance Requirements”.  
 Read and accept them before using the product.

**Limited warranty and Disclaimer**

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first.\*2)  
 Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.
2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided.  
 This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.  
 \*2) **Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.**  
 A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered.  
 Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

**Compliance Requirements**

1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

**Caution**

**SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.**  
 Measurement instruments that SMC manufactures or sells have not been qualified by type approval tests relevant to the metrology (measurement) laws of each country. Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business or certification ordained by the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

**Safety Instructions** Be sure to read the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” (M-E03-3) and “Operation Manual” before use.



# Global Manufacturing, Distribution and Service Network

## Worldwide Subsidiaries

### EUROPE

**AUSTRIA**  
SMC Pneumatik GmbH (Austria)

**BELGIUM**  
SMC Pneumatics N.V./S.A.

**BULGARIA**  
SMC Industrial Automation Bulgaria EOOD

**CROATIA**  
SMC Industrijska Automatika d.o.o.

**CZECH REPUBLIC**  
SMC Industrial Automation CZ s.r.o.

**DENMARK**  
SMC Pneumatik A/S

**ESTONIA**  
SMC Pneumatics Estonia

**FINLAND**  
SMC Pneumatics Finland OY

**FRANCE**  
SMC Pneumatique S.A.

**GERMANY**  
SMC Pneumatik GmbH

**GREECE**  
SMC Hellas EPE

**HUNGARY**  
SMC Hungary Ipari Automatizálási Kft.

**IRELAND**  
SMC Pneumatics (Ireland) Ltd.

**ITALY**  
SMC Italia S.p.A.

**KAZAKHSTAN**  
LLP "SMC Kazakhstan"

**LATVIA**  
SMC Pneumatics Latvia SIA

**LITHUANIA**  
UAB "SMC Pneumatics"

**NETHERLANDS**  
SMC Pneumatics B.V.

**NORWAY**  
SMC Pneumatics Norway AS

**POLAND**  
SMC Industrial Automation Polska Sp. z o.o.

**ROMANIA**  
SMC Romania S.r.l.

**RUSSIA**  
SMC Pneumatik LLC.

**SLOVAKIA**  
SMC Priemyselná Automatizácia, Spol s.r.o.

**SLOVENIA**  
SMC Industrijska Avtomatika d.o.o.

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SMC España, S.A.

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SMC Pneumatics Sweden AB

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SMC Pneumatik AG

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SMC Pnömatik Sanayi Ticaret ve Servis A.Ş.

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**AUSTRALIA**  
SMC Pneumatics (Australia) Pty. Ltd.

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SMC (China) Co., Ltd.  
SMC Pneumatics (Guangzhou) Ltd.

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SMC Colombia Sucursal de SMC Chile, S.A.

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SMC Corporation Peru S.A.C.

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SMC Corporation of America

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SMC Neumatica Venezuela S.A.

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Phoenix  
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Cleveland  
Detroit  
Des Moines  
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Minneapolis  
St. Louis

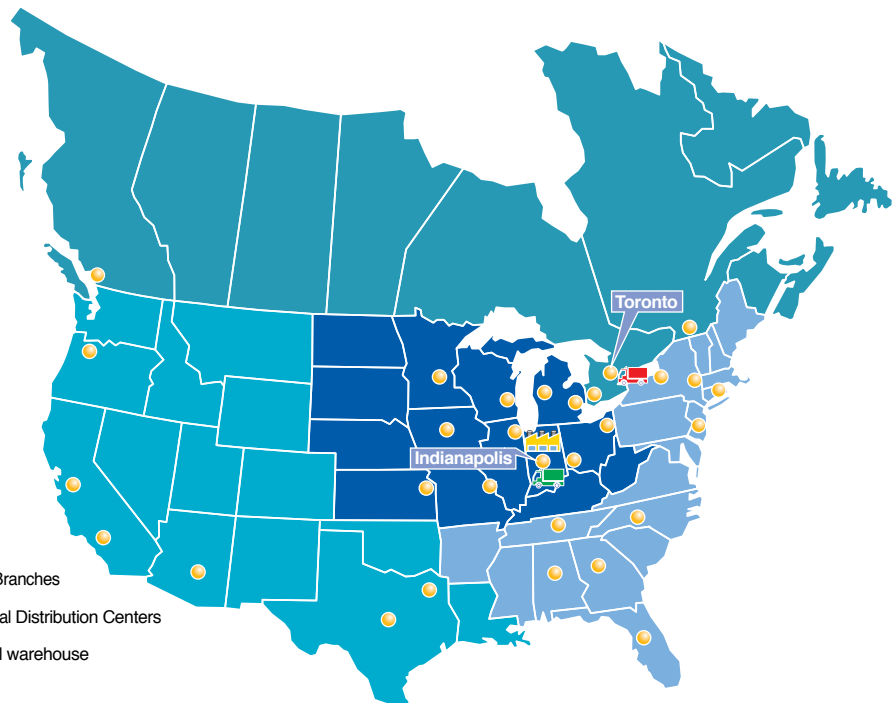
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New Jersey  
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● Sales Branches  
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