



Proposal for Air-saving System

Contributes to CO² Emissions Reduction

Air Blow

Nozzles for Blowing

Through the use of a smaller diameter nozzle, air consumption can be reduced by **62%**



Pulse Valve

High peak pressure and low air consumption
35% reduction



Impact Blow Gun

Air consumption
85% reduction



Vacuum Equipment

Vacuum Ejector

Due to the energy-saving function, air consumption can be reduced by **93%**



Air Saving Speed Controller

By simply mounting on your current air cylinder, air consumption can be reduced by **25%**



Actuators

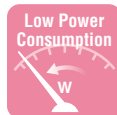
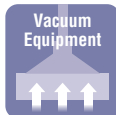
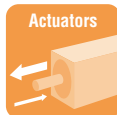
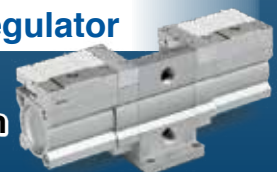
Air Cylinder

By selecting an optimal size air cylinder, air consumption can be reduced by **29%**



Booster Regulator

Power consumption
40% reduction



Successful cases of companies that implemented measures for energy saving

Company A performance

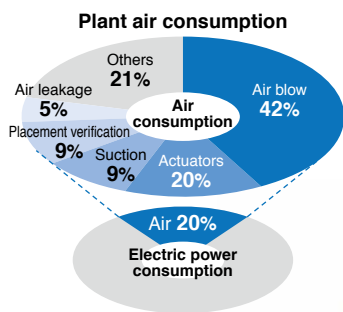
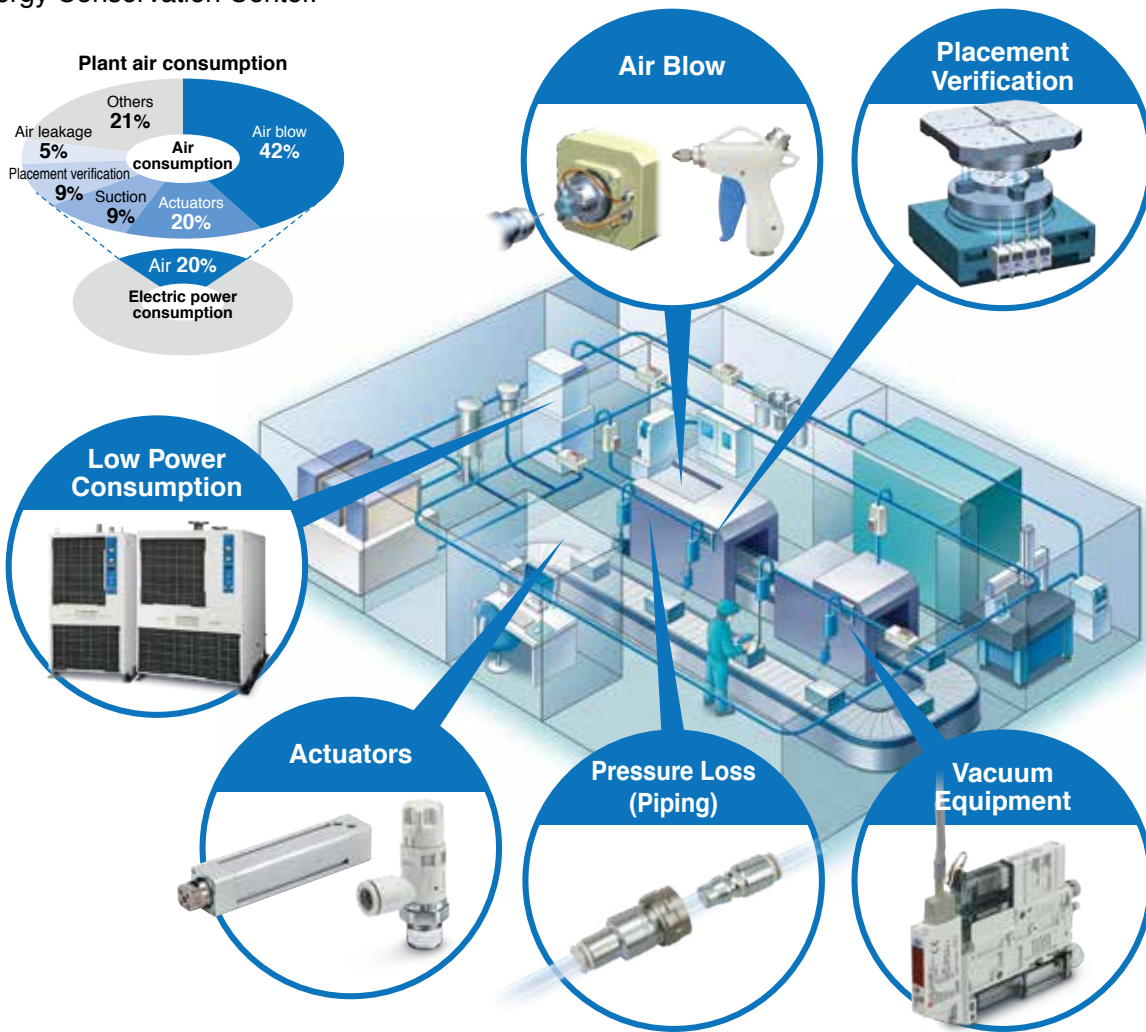
Electricity	3000 kW → 1400 kW
CO ₂	0.9 t reduction/year
Cost	\$752,000 reduction/year

Company B performance

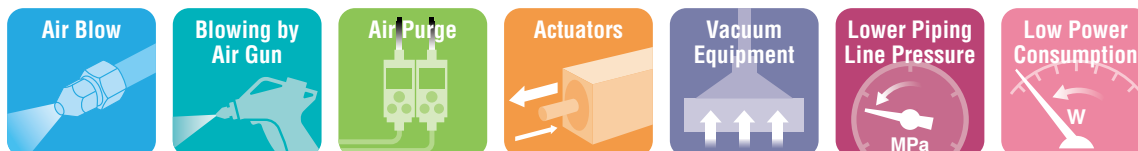
Electricity	10000 kW → 7000 kW
CO ₂	1.7 t reduction/year
Cost	\$1,410,000 reduction/year

We will help you save energy.

- We will help you to improve and standardize your equipment and adopt new equipment.
- We also proactively promote activities through official organizations, such as holding seminars at the Energy Conservation Center.



Energy-saving Themes



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Actuators



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Low Power Consumption



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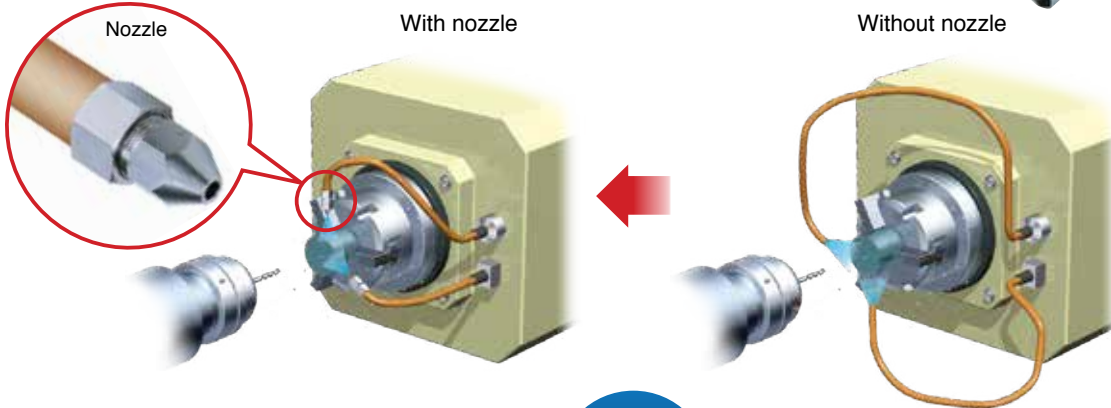
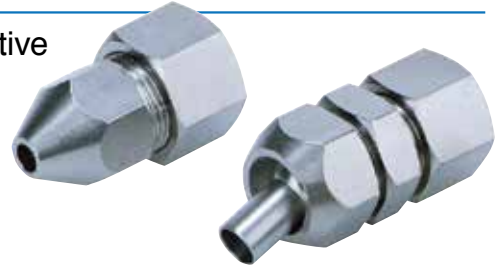


Air consumption

**62%
reduction**

Air consumption can be reduced through the use of a smaller diameter nozzle.

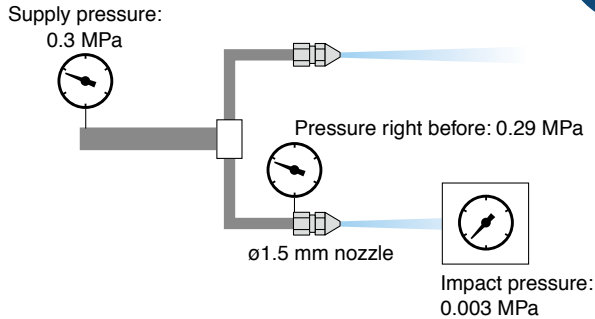
Blow circuit that facilitates effective pressure use



Energy-saving Model

Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Model

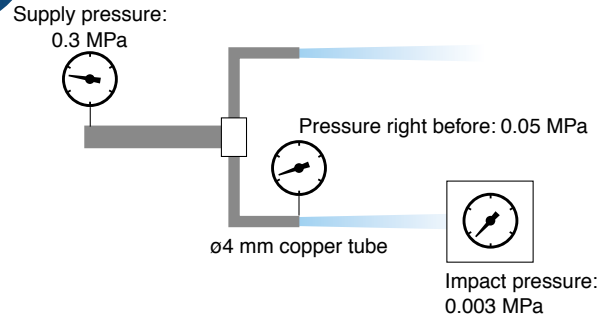
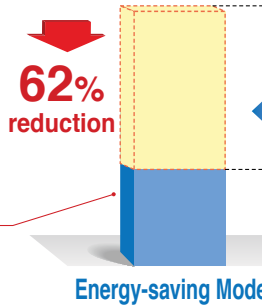


Collective piping: TU0805, 2 m
 Intermediate and end piping: TU0604, 0.5 m each
 Distance: 100 mm

Air consumption per nozzle:
74 L/min (ANR)

Blow time: 2 sec.
 Annual operating cycles: 90000

4464 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$63/year)
(\$100/year reduction)



Collective piping: TU0805, 2 m
 Intermediate and end piping: TU0604, 0.5 m each
 Distance: 100 mm

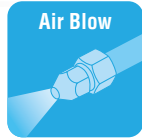
Air consumption per nozzle:
192 L/min (ANR)

Blow time: 2 sec.
 Annual operating cycles: 90000

11520 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$163/year)

Existing Model

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)

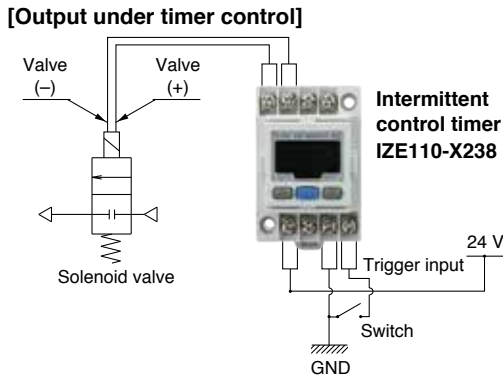


Air consumption
50% reduction

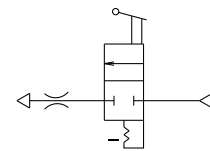
By using intermittent blow based on an intermittent control timer, air consumption can be reduced by **50%**.



Intermittent Blow Circuit



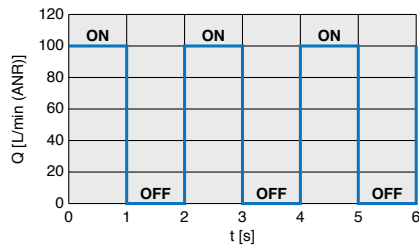
Continuous Blow Circuit



Energy-saving Circuit

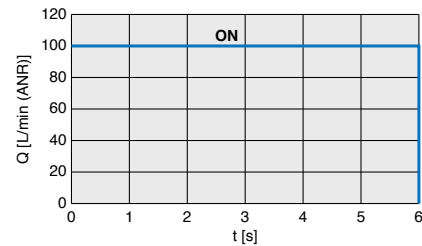
The duty ratio can be freely adjusted. By setting the duty ratio to one that has the same blow effectiveness, air consumption can be reduced.

Example:



Existing Circuit

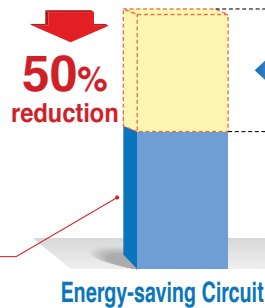
The duty ratio is equivalent to 100%.



Intermittent Blow Circuit

Pressure right before: 0.2 MPa
Blow time: 10 s
(Frequency: 12 times/h)
One blow operation:
ON for 1 s, OFF for 1 s;
Repeated a total of 5 times
Working hours: 10 h/day
(250 days/year)
Nozzle diameter: 1 mm

318.2 m³/year (ANR)
(\$4.50/year)
(\$4.50/year reduction)



Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Circuit

Pressure right before: 0.2 MPa
Blow time: 10 s
(Frequency: 12 times/h)
Working hours:
10 h/day (250 days/year)
Nozzle diameter: 1 mm

636.3 m³/year (ANR)
(\$9.00/year)

Existing Circuit

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



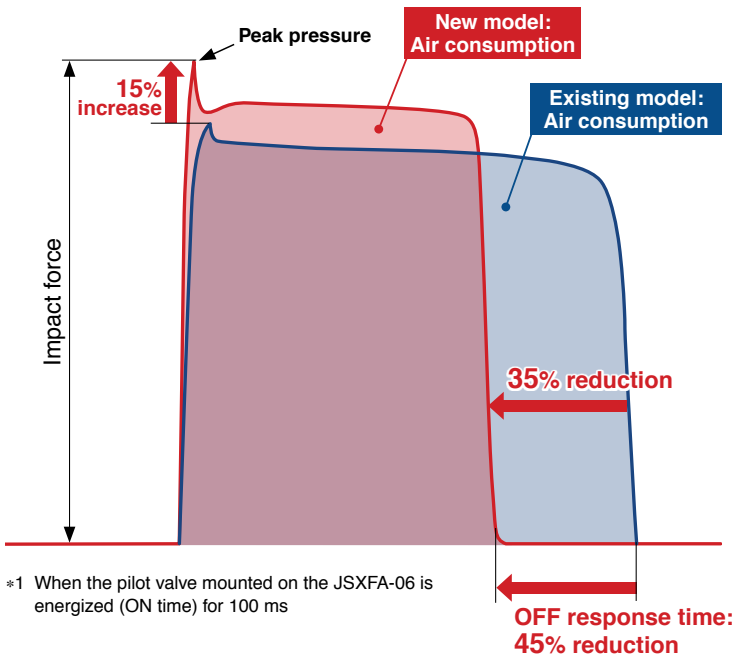
Peak pressure

15%^{*1}
increase

Air consumption

35%^{*1}
reduction

High peak pressure and low air consumption



*1 When the pilot valve mounted on the JSXFA-06 is energized (ON time) for 100 ms

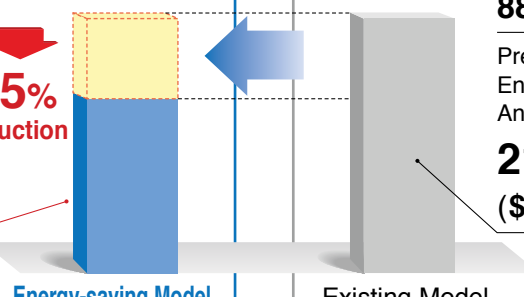
Energy-saving Model

- Optimized internal geometry
- Improved response

Injection quantity per cycle:
57 L/cycle (ANR)

Pressure: 0.9 MPa
Energizing time: 100 ms
Annual operating cycles: 240000

13680 m³/year (ANR)
(\$193/year)
(\$105/year reduction)



Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Model

- Flow path construction with a large pressure loss
- Long response time

Injection quantity per cycle:
88 L/cycle (ANR)

Pressure: 0.9 MPa
Energizing time: 100 ms
Annual operating cycles: 240000

21120 m³/year (ANR)
(\$198/year)

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)

Power consumption
20% reduction

Power consumption can be reduced by 20% with the SMC blow gun + S coupler + coil tube combination.

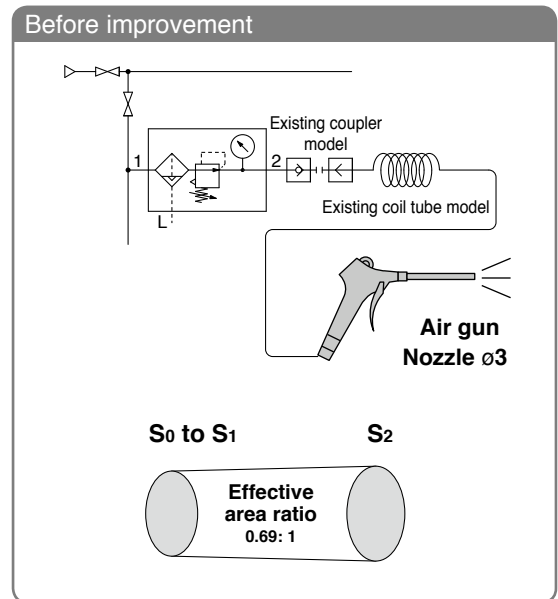
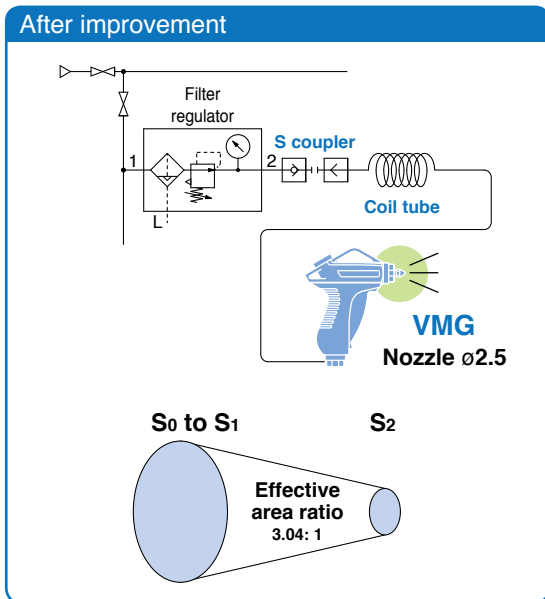
* 10% reduction with only the blow gun (VMG)

Pressure loss of 1% or less



Example of Improvement

Review the blow work and change to the SMC blow gun, S coupler, and coil tube combination to create a larger effective area.



Effects of Energy Saving

Energy-saving Model

Impact pressure: 0.011 MPa (Distance: 100 mm)
Blow time: 10 s (Frequency: 12 times/h)
Working hours: 10 h/day (250 days/year)
Total working hours: 8300 h
Compressor pressure: **0.5 MPa**
Air consumption: **257 L/min (ANR)**

Power consumption by compressor: **1.25 kW (\$1462/year)**
(\$362/year reduction)

Energy-saving Model

Existing Model

Impact pressure: 0.011 MPa (Distance: 100 mm)
Blow time: 10 s (Frequency: 12 times/h)
Working hours: 10 h/day (250 days/year)
Total working hours: 8300 h
Compressor pressure: 0.6 MPa
Air consumption: 287 L/min (ANR)

Power consumption by compressor: **1.56 kW (\$1824/year)**

Existing Model

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.14/kWh

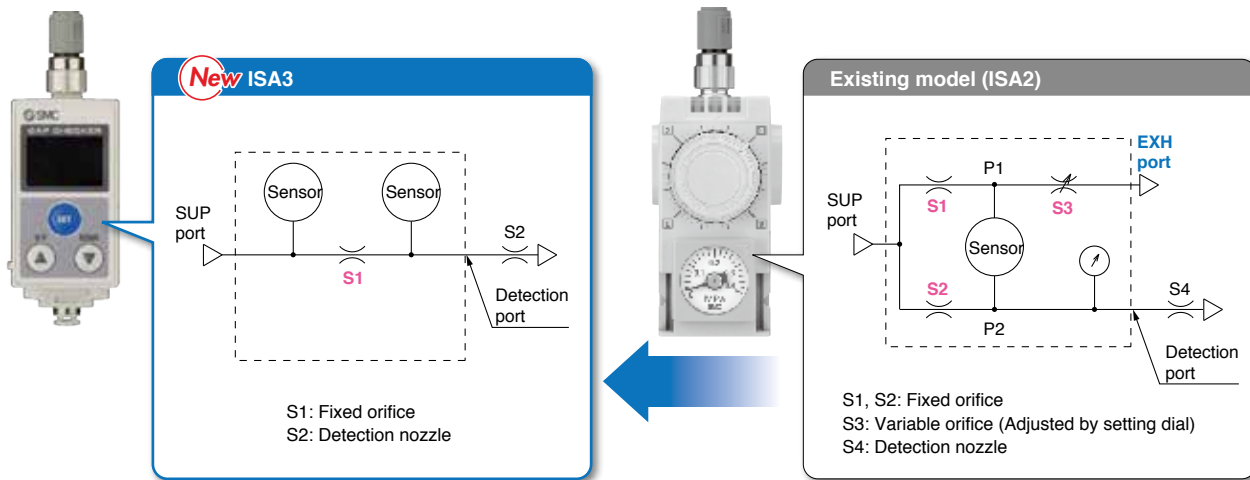


Air consumption
60% reduction

Air consumption when a workpiece is seated is now **0 L/min** due to the new detection principle.



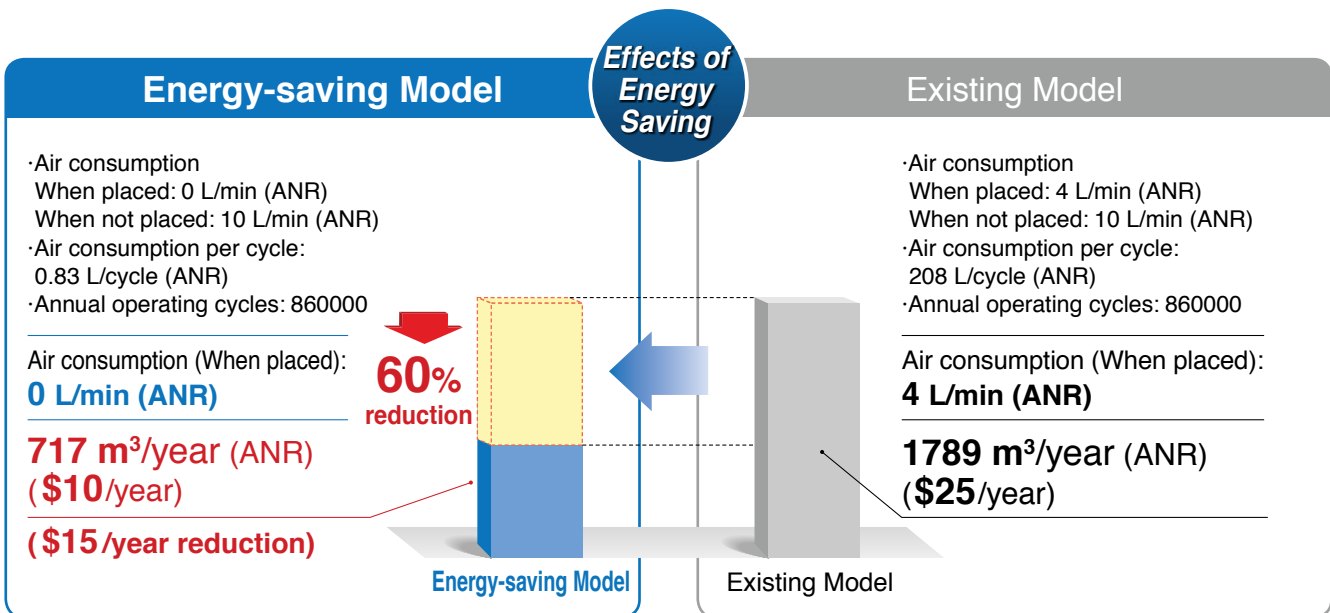
Comparison of detection circuit



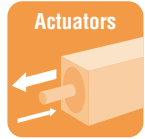
Due to the new detection principle, the need for air to be exhausted from the product has been eliminated. This makes the flow consumption 0 L/min when a workpiece is seated.

The result is a great reduction in air consumption compared with the existing model.

* Conditions: Unseated for 5 seconds and seated for 20 seconds (For the G type)



Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Air consumption
29% reduction

Air consumption can be reduced by selecting an optimal size air cylinder.



Intermediary Bore Sizes

Air consumption can be reduced by up to **29%**

Bore size (mm)	ø40	ø45	ø50	ø56	ø63	ø67	ø80	ø85	ø100
Air consumption L/min (ANR)	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.1	5.8	6.6	9.1

Conditions/Supply pressure: 0.5 MPa
 Load factor: 50%, At 100 mm stroke

18% reduction
22% reduction
29% reduction
27% reduction

Example Bore size for 85 kg workpieces

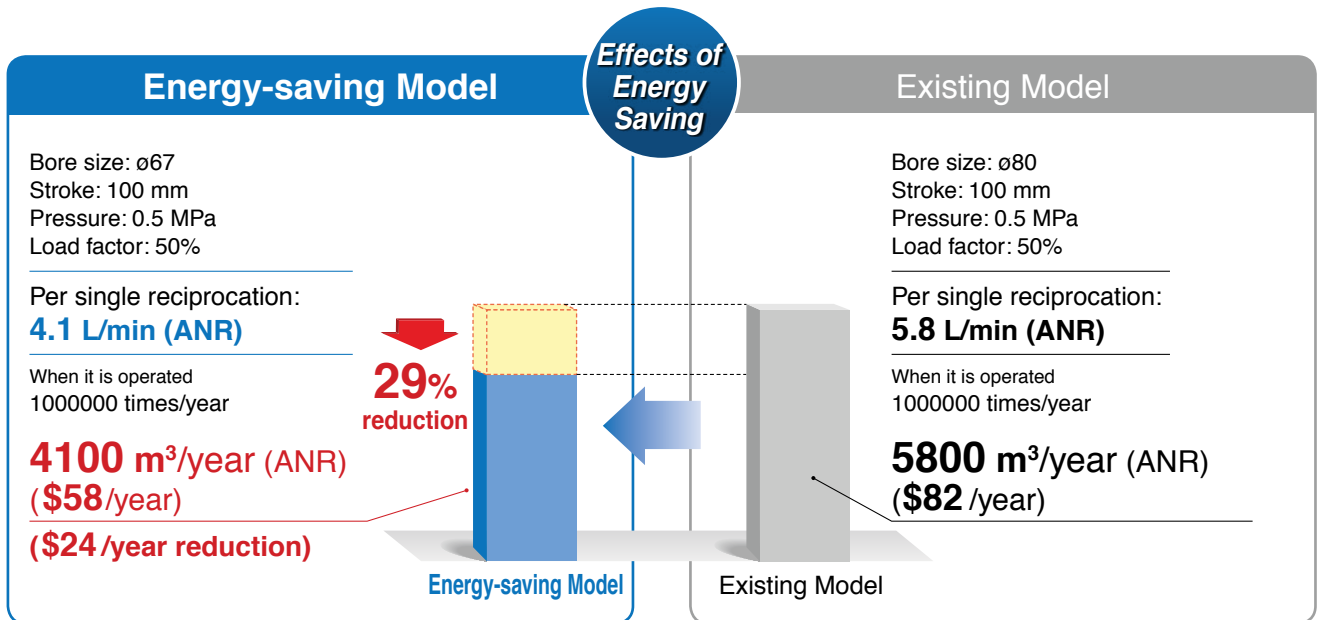
Conditions/Supply pressure: 0.5 MPa, Load factor: 50%

Bore size (mm)	Theoretical output (N)	Output for load factor of 50% (kg)	Judgment
ø63	1559	79.5	Not acceptable (Insufficient)
ø80	2513	128.2	Acceptable (Excessive)

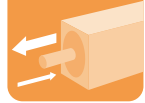
When intermediary bore size ø67 is used

ø67	1763	89.9	OK
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Existing size: ø80
 ↓
 Could be switched to intermediary bore size ø67



Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Air consumption can be reduced by **14%** due to the reduced cylinder size.

Air consumption

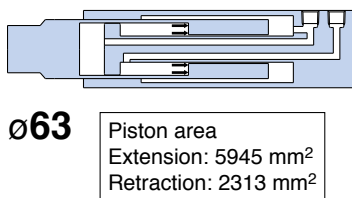
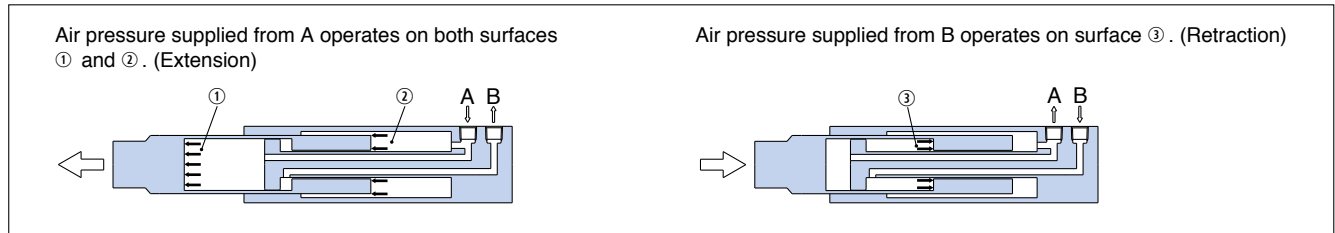
14%
reduction

It is possible to reduce air consumption in the retracting direction, compared with a standard cylinder with equivalent output in the extending direction, due to the doubled piston area in the extending direction.



Double extension output power!

SMC's unique cylinder construction doubles the piston area in the extending direction. This is an ideal air cylinder for lifting and press applications.



Increased energy saving and space saving
Reduced cylinder size

Size reduction
ø63 ← ø80



Energy-saving Model

Bore size: **ø63**
Stroke: 200 mm
Pressure on the extension side: 0.5 MPa

Theoretical output (Extension side): 2973 N
Per single reciprocation:
9.9 L (ANR)

When it is operated
900000 times/year

8910 m³/year (ANR)
(\$126/year)
(\$20/year reduction)

Effects of
Energy
Saving

14%
reduction

Energy-saving Model

Existing Model

Bore size: ø80
Stroke: 200 mm
Pressure: 0.5 MPa

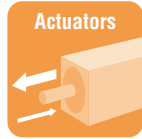
Theoretical output (Extension side): 2520 N
Per single reciprocation:
11.5 L (ANR)

When it is operated
900000 times/year

10350 m³/year (ANR)
(\$146/year)

Existing Model

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)

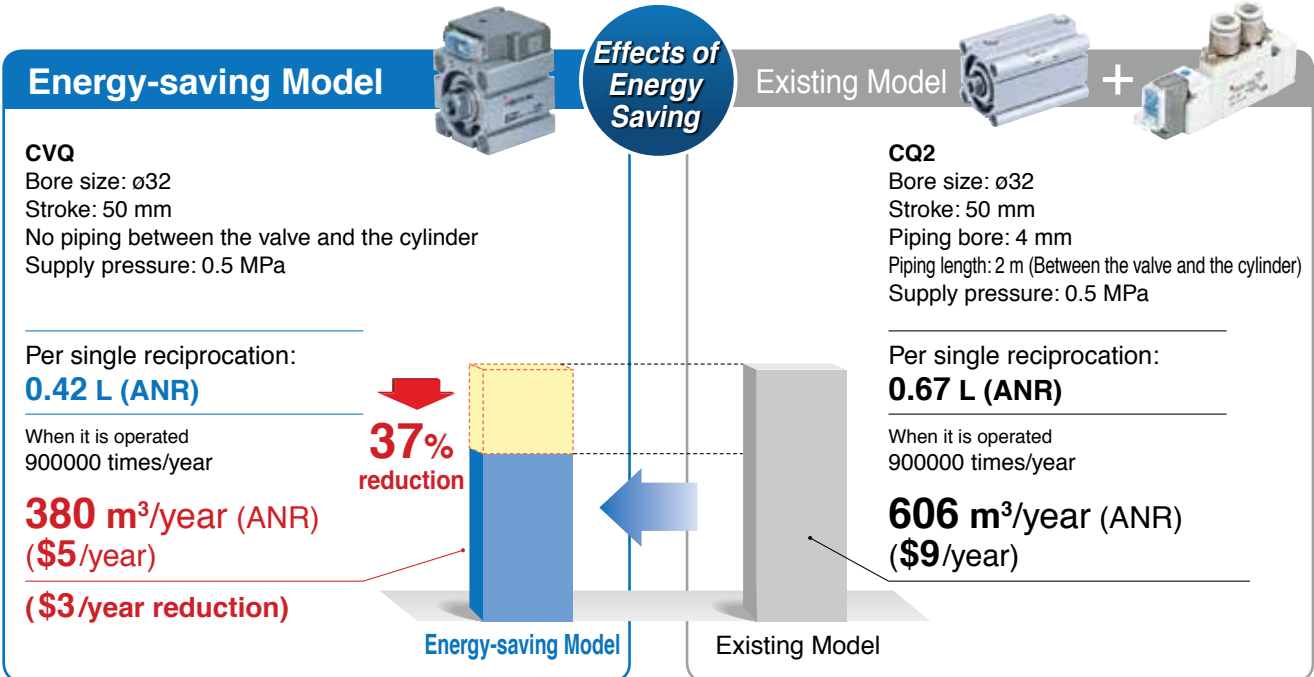
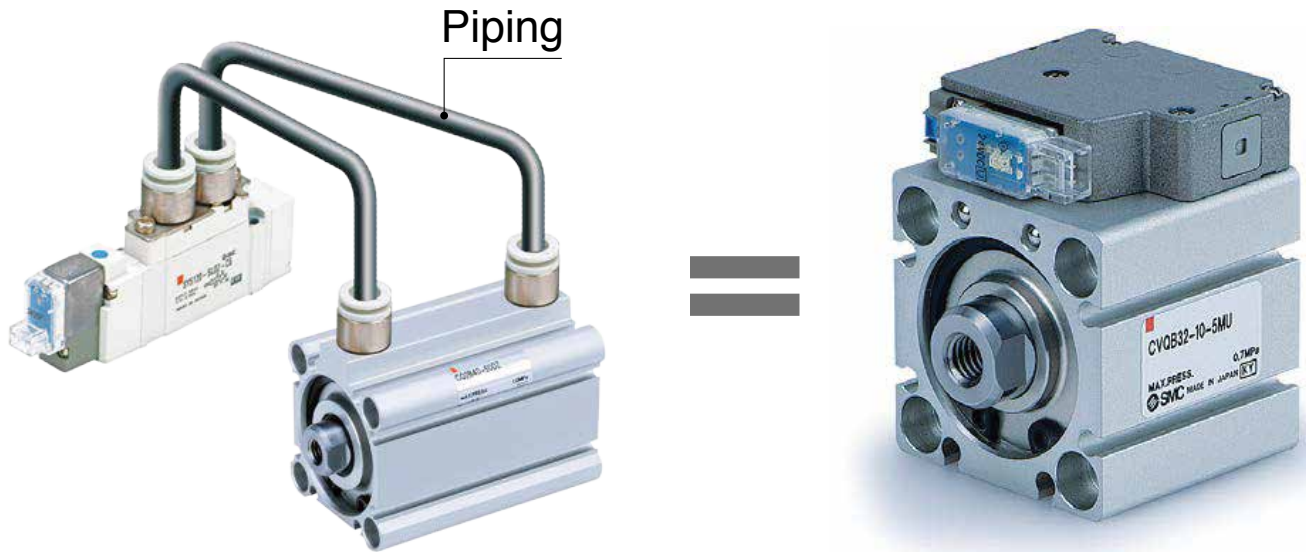


Air consumption
37% reduction

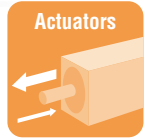
Energy Saving

Air consumption between the valve and cylinder can be reduced by approximately **37%**.

Valve and compact cylinder integrated for compactness



Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Air consumption
33% reduction

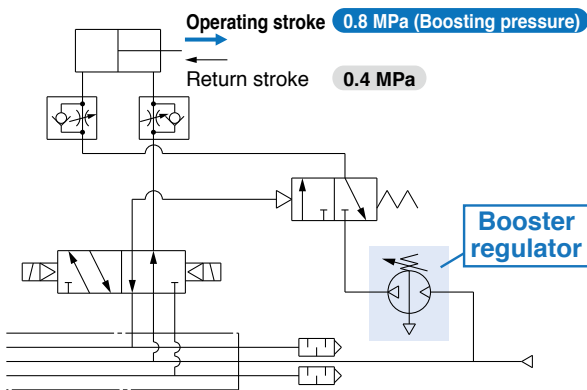
Air consumption can be reduced by **33%** due to the optimization of the booster circuit.



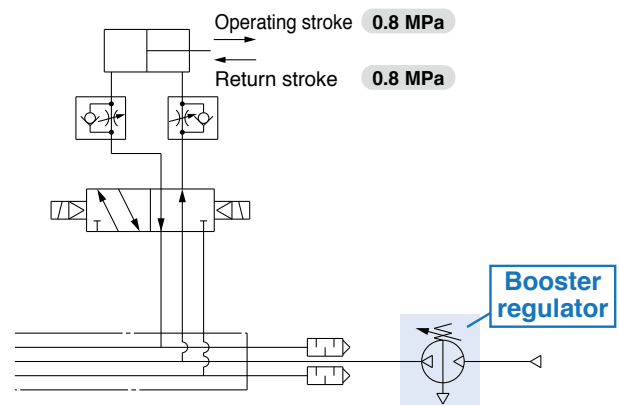
Boost an insufficiently powered portion with a booster regulator

- Optimized booster circuit: Now with a space-saving booster circuit

Example of a one-side booster circuit (Boosting pressure on the operating stroke only)

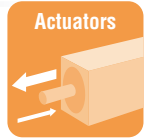


Example of a two-side booster circuit



Energy-saving Circuit	Effects of Energy Saving	Existing Circuit
When boosting pressure is on the extension side only Retraction: 0.4 MPa Extension: 0.8 MPa (Boosting pressure)		Bore size: ø50 Stroke: 200 mm Pressure: 0.4 MPa Boosting pressure: 0.8 MPa
Per single reciprocation: 8.7 L (ANR)		Per single reciprocation: 13 L (ANR)
When it is operated 900000 times/year 7830 m³/year (ANR) (\$110/year) (\$54/year reduction)		When it is operated 900000 times/year 11700 m³/year (ANR) (\$165/year)
Energy-saving Model		Existing Circuit

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Air consumption
25% reduction

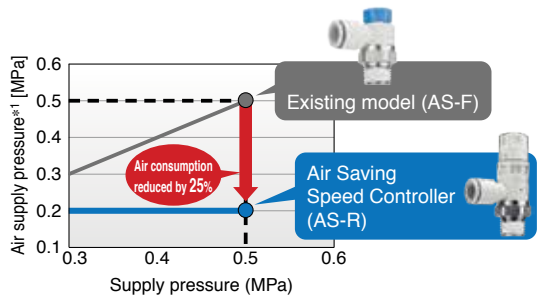
Reduce air consumption just by mounting to your current air cylinder!

Mounting and operation are the same as a regular speed controller.

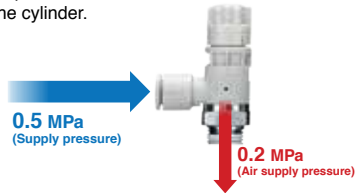


With pressure-reduction function
AS-R Series

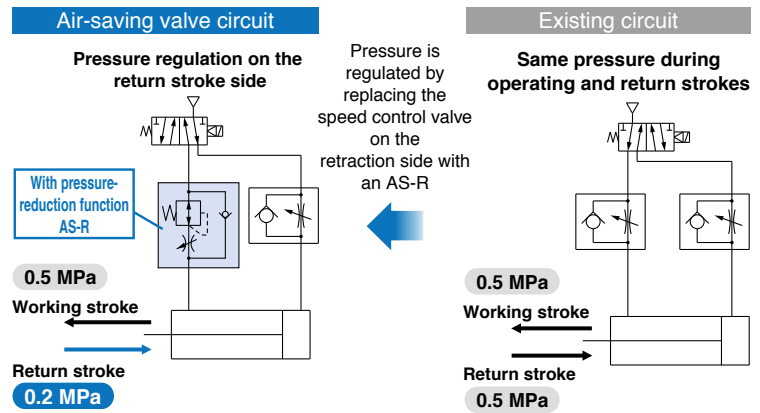
By reducing the pressure on the return stroke to 0.2 MPa, air consumption can be reduced.



*1 Cylinder pressure on the return stroke side
 * The air consumption reduction rate indicates the rate for one cycle of the cylinder.



When it is not necessary to apply force at the end of the working stroke, by using a lifter, pusher, etc.



Energy-saving Model

Bore size: $\phi 50$
 Stroke: 200 mm
 Pressure on the extension side: 0.5 MPa
 Pressure on the retraction side: 0.2 MPa

Per single reciprocation:
3.3 L/min (ANR)

When it is operated
 900000 times/year

3011 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$42/year)
 (\$12/year reduction)

25% reduction

Energy-saving Model

Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Model

Bore size: $\phi 50$
 Stroke: 200 mm
 Pressure: 0.5 MPa

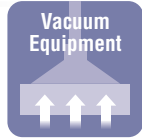
Per single reciprocation:
4.3 L/min (ANR)

When it is operated
 900000 times/year

3902 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$55/year)

Existing Model

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Energy-saving Ejector

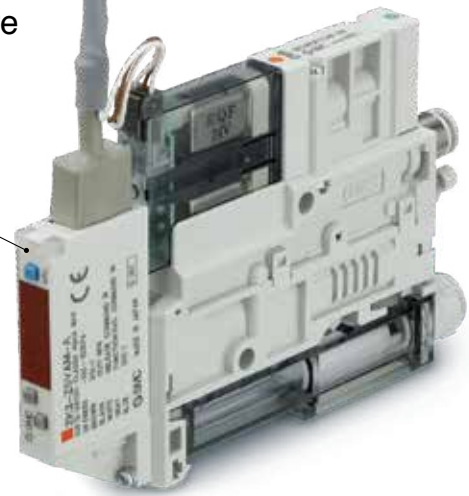
Air consumption

**93%
reduction***1

The digital pressure switch for vacuum with energy-saving function cuts supply air when the pressure reaches the desired vacuum.

*1 Based on SMC's measuring conditions

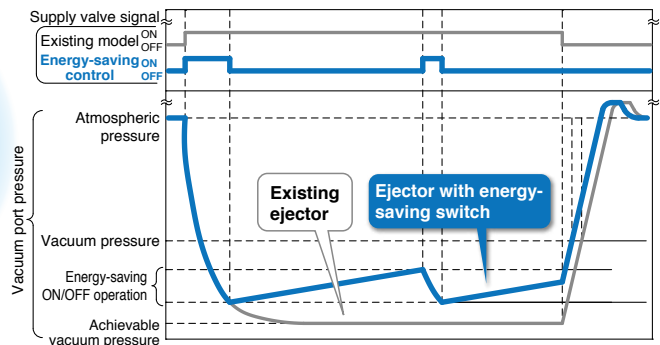
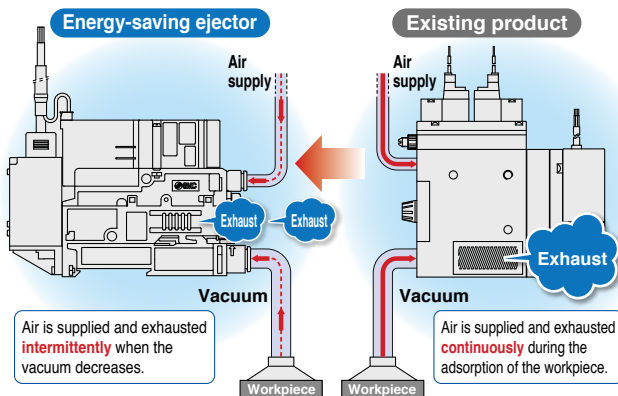
Digital pressure switch for vacuum with energy-saving function



The digital pressure switch **with energy-saving function** can reduce

air consumption by **90%***2. *2 Based on SMC's measuring conditions

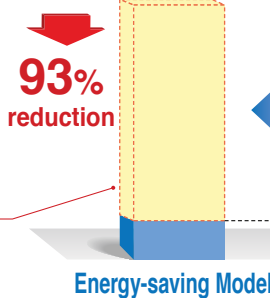
While the suction signal is ON, the ON/OFF operation of the supply valve is also performed automatically within the set value.



Energy-saving Model

- Air consumption: 58 L/min (ANR)
- Vacuum suction flow rate: 61 L/min (ANR)
- Vacuum generation time: 0.6 s/cycle (Vacuum is continuously generated and air is consumed for 6 s (1 cycle))
- Annual operating cycles: 1100000 (450 cycles/h, 10 h/day, 250 days/year)

Air consumption (When placed):
58 L/min (ANR)
638 m³/year (ANR)
(\$9/year)
(\$123/year reduction)

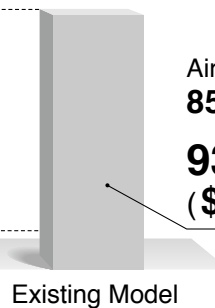


Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Model

- Air consumption: 85 L/min (ANR)
- Vacuum suction flow rate: 44 L/min (ANR)
- Vacuum generation time: 6 s/cycle (Vacuum is continuously generated and air is consumed for 6 s (1 cycle))
- Annual operating cycles: 1100000 (450 cycles/h, 10 h/day, 250 days/year)

Air consumption (When placed):
85 L/min (ANR)
9350 m³/year (ANR)
(\$132/year)

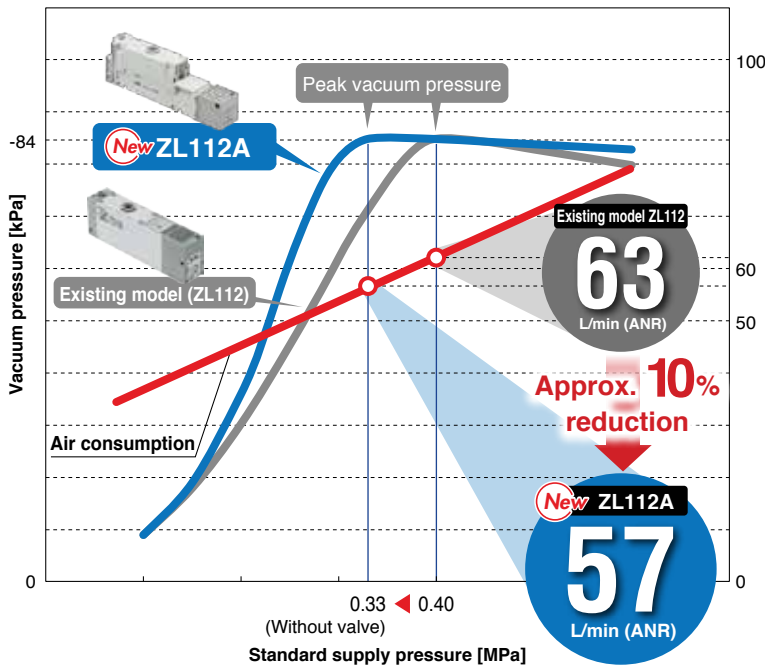


Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



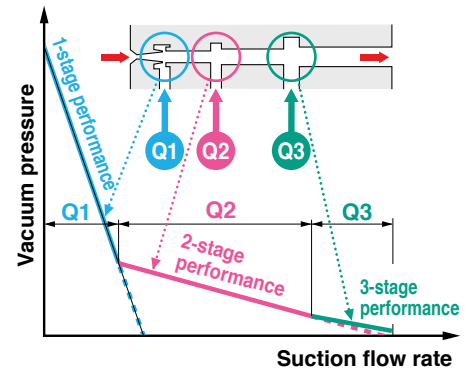
Air consumption
10% reduction

Air consumption can be reduced reduced by **10%** due to the optimization of the diffuser flow path.



3-stage diffuser construction

Suction flow rate increased by **250%**
 (Versus ø1.3, 1-stage model)



Energy-saving Model

Standard supply pressure: 0.33 MPa (Without valve)
 Maximum vacuum pressure: -84 kPa
 Maximum suction flow rate: 100 L/min (ANR)
 Air consumption: 57 L/min (ANR)

When work is carried out for 2500 hours per year, and 30 minutes per hour

4275 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$60/year)

(\$6/year reduction)

10% reduction

Energy-saving Model

Effects of Energy Saving

Existing Model

Standard supply pressure: 0.4 MPa
 Maximum vacuum pressure: -84 kPa
 Maximum suction flow rate: 100 L/min (ANR)
 Air consumption: 63 L/min (ANR)

When work is carried out for 2500 hours per year, and 30 minutes per hour

4725 m³/year (ANR)
 (\$67/year)

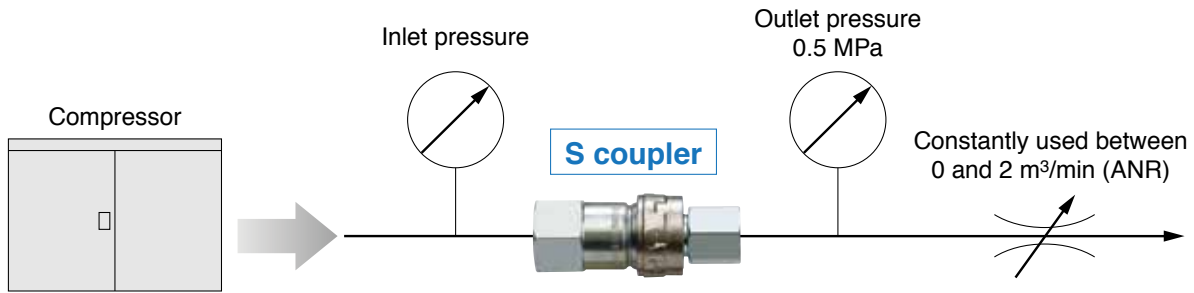
Existing Model

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Pressure loss
7% reduction

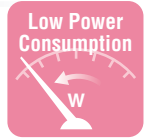
The built-in valve is of a special shape, resulting in reduced pressure loss.



Energy-saving Model	Existing Model
<p>Operating pressure at the outlet: 0.5 MPa Compressor efficiency: 0.7 Annual operating time: 2500 hours Flow rate: 1.2 m³/min (ANR)</p> <p>Inlet pressure: 0.54 MPa</p> <p>Power consumption by compressor: \$2461/year (\$103/year reduction)</p>	<p>Operating pressure at the outlet: 0.5 MPa Compressor efficiency: 0.7 Annual operating time: 2500 hours Flow rate: 1.2 m³/min (ANR)</p> <p>Inlet pressure: 0.58 MPa</p> <p>Power consumption by compressor: \$2564/year</p>

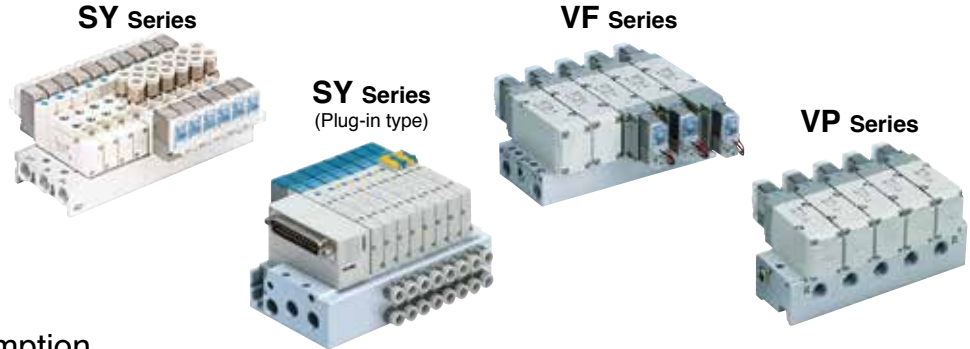
Effects of Energy Saving

Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Power consumption
75% reduction

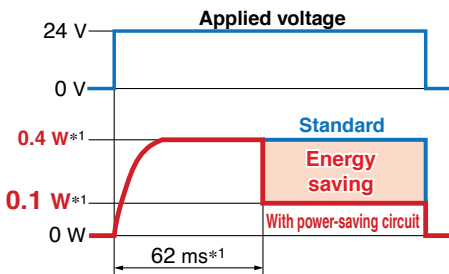
The power-saving circuit can reduce the consumption of electric power when the device is energized.



- Reduces power consumption when energized

Power consumption can be reduced by approx. 1/4 by reducing the wattage required to hold the valve in an energized state. (Effective energizing time is over 62 ms*1 at 24 VDC.) Refer to the electrical power waveform as shown below.

Electrical power waveform with power-saving circuit



*1 SY/SYJ series

Low Power Consumption Valve

Energy-saving Product

Type	Model	Power consumption W*2	
		Standard	With power-saving circuit
4/5-port	SJ2000	0.55	0.23
	SJ3000	0.4	0.15
	New SY3000/5000/7000	0.4	0.15
	SY3000/5000/7000/9000	0.4	0.1
	SYJ3000/5000/7000	0.4	0.1
3-port	VF1000/3000/5000	1.55	0.55
	SYJ300/500/700	0.4	0.1
	VP300/500/700	1.55	0.55
	V100	0.4	0.1

*2 With DC light

Energy-saving Model

SY: 0.1 W
(With power-saving circuit)

292 Wh/year
(\$0.04/year)

Power consumption per valve:
(\$0.12/year reduction)

Effects of Energy Saving

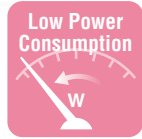
When the energizing time is 8 hours/day, 356 days/year

Existing Model

SY: 0.4 W

1168 Wh/year (ANR)
(\$0.16/year)

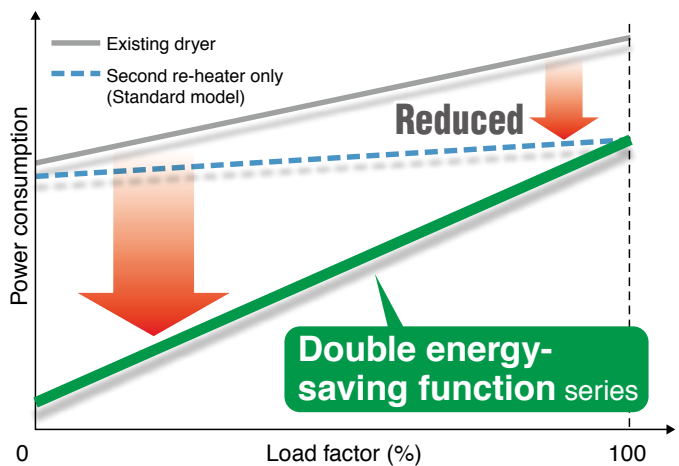
Corresponding value: Air unit \$0.014/m³ (ANR)



Double energy-saving function series

- Second re-heater
- Digital scroll compressor
- Stainless steel heat exchanger
- Ozone depletion potential ZERO refrigerant

Power consumption
76% reduction



The addition of a second re-heater + digital scroll results in high energy savings.


Energy-saving design

Up to a **76%** (1 kW)*1 reduction

- *1 Operating conditions: The IDF125FS in energy-saving operation mode
 - Ambient temperature 32°C ● Inlet air temperature 40°C
 - Inlet air pressure 0.7 MPa ● Air flow rate = Rated flow x 0.4
 - Power supply frequency 60 Hz ● Power supply voltage 200 V ● Set dew point = 30°C
- $$T(^{\circ}\text{C}) \times 1.8 + 32 = T(^{\circ}\text{F})$$



Example 1 year (Spring to Winter) Power consumption **Reduced**



Compared with the standard model (constant compressor operation), the **Double energy-saving function series** can reduce power consumption by **43%!**

*1 The IDF125FS was used for this example.

* [Trial calculation conditions] Days of operation per year = 240 days (60 days each in spring, summer, autumn, and winter), Operating hours per day = 12 hours
For details about the dryer operating conditions for each season, refer to the **Web Catalog** (IDF□FS series.).

Air consumption
40% reduction^{*1}

- 3 piston construction
- The drive chamber on one side can be operated by the exhaust return circuit.



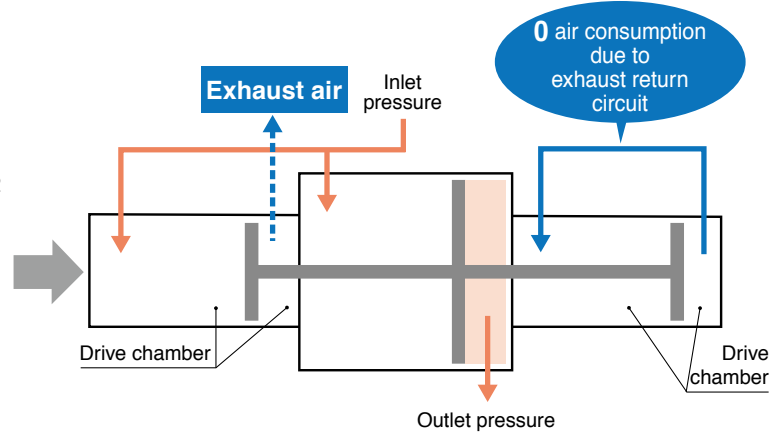
*1 Based on SMC's measuring conditions

Operation noise: **65 dB (A)**^{*2}

*2 Based on SMC's measuring conditions

15 dB (A) reduction compared with the existing model (VBA series)

- Exhaust noise: Reduced noise due to exhaust of reused low-pressure air
- Metal noise: Reduced noise due to the adoption of a construction in which the internal switching part doesn't come into contact with any metal parts



* Please contact your local sales representative for more details.

Increased impact force due to higher peak pressure
Drastic reduction in air consumption and labor time

High peak pressure
3 times or more^{*1}
(Compared with the existing model)

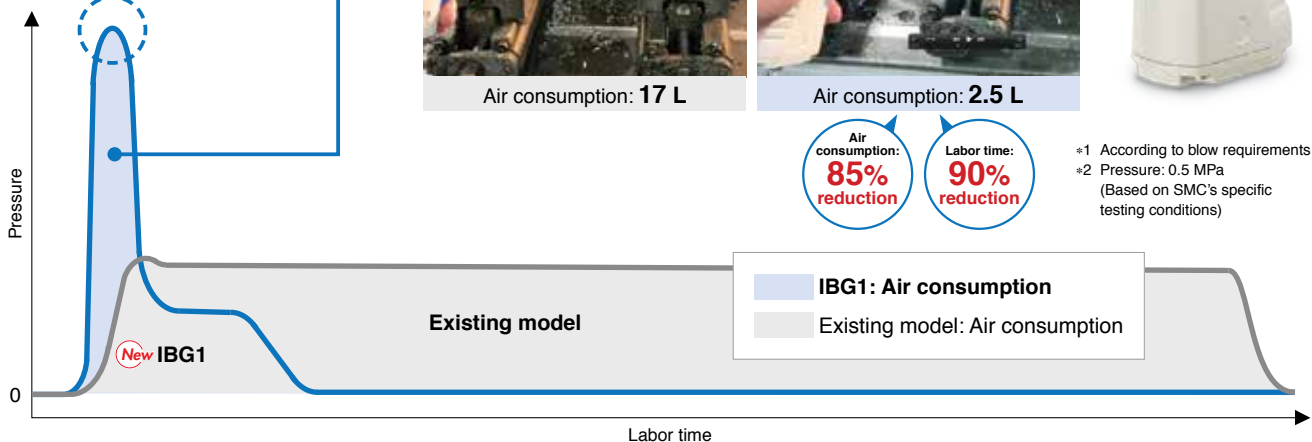
Air consumption
85% reduction^{*2}



Air consumption:
85% reduction

Labor time:
90% reduction

*1 According to blow requirements
*2 Pressure: 0.5 MPa
(Based on SMC's specific testing conditions)



* Please contact your local sales representative for more details.

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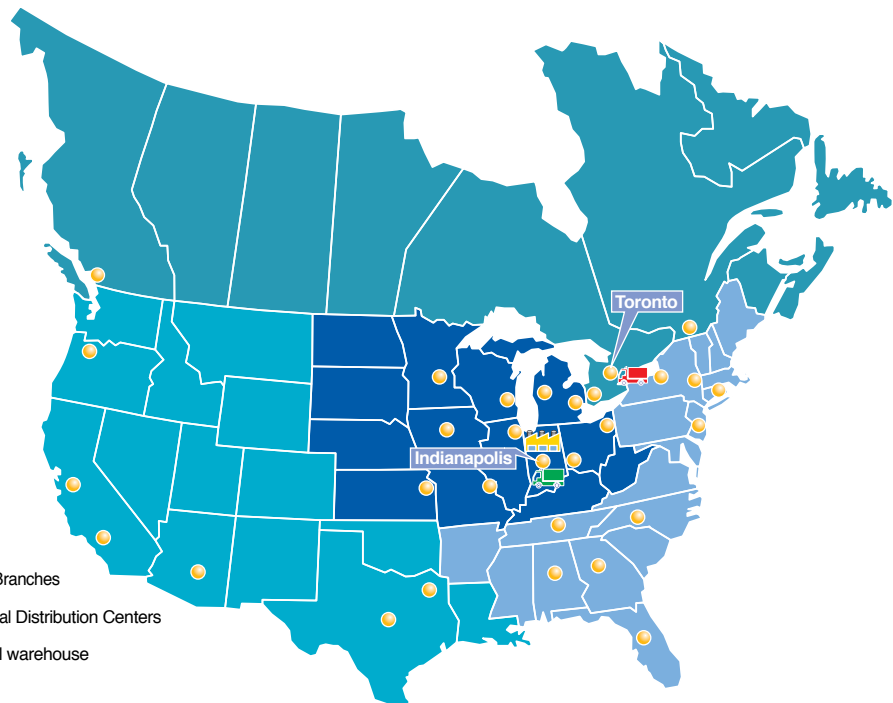
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