

# Stainless Steel High Vacuum Angle/In-line Valve

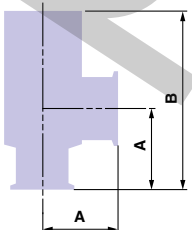


Angle type/  
**Series XM**

In-line type/  
**Series XY**

- ✓ **Body material: SCS13**  
(conforms to SUS304)
- ✓ **A precision casting, unified composition**  
prevents accumulation of gas.
- ✓ **Service life: more than 2 million**  
(air operated valve)
- ✓ **Series XM is Interchangeable with the series XL,**  
aluminum high vacuum angle valve.

**Light weight & compact**

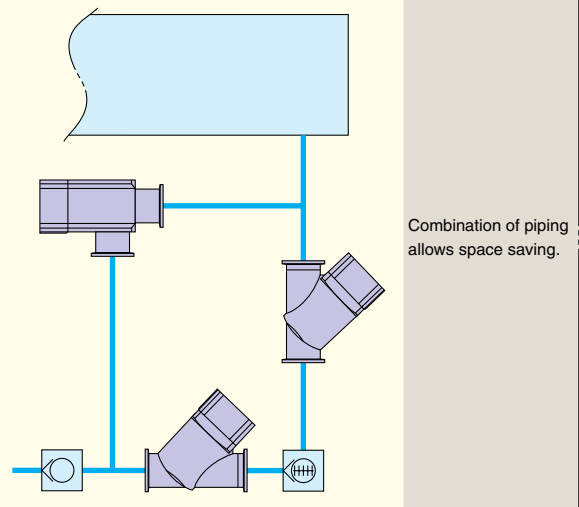


Series XMA with KF(NW) flange

Model	A* mm	B mm	Weight Kg	Conductance l/s
XMA-16	40	103	0.33	5
XMA-25	50	113	0.61	14
XMA-40	65	158	1.40	45
XMA-50	70	170	2.00	80
XMA-63	88	196	3.60	160
XMA-80	90	235	6.20	200









\*: Common to all series.

Piping example



Combination of piping  
allows space saving.

# Series Variations

Application	Shaft seal system	Models		Valve type	Operating pressure Pa	Flange size						Options'				
		Angle type	In-line type			16	25	40	50	63	80	Switch	Indicator	High temp. specification		
<b>Air operated</b>																
Particulate free	Bellows seal	<b>XMA</b> 	<b>XYA</b> 	Single acting (N.C.)	Atmospheric pressure to 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	(Note)										
		<b>XMC</b> 	<b>XYC</b> 	Double acting		(Note)										
Reduces particulates Eliminates pump over loads	Bellows, O-ring seal	<b>XMD</b> 	<b>XYD</b> 	Single acting (N.C.)									Standard			
<b>Manual</b>																
Particulate free	Bellows seal	<b>XMH</b> 	<b>XYH</b> 	Manual	Atmospheric pressure to 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	(Note)							Standard	Standard		

Note) The in-line valve is not available in flange size 16.

**Bellows seal, Single acting: XMA, XYA**  
**Bellows seal, Double acting: XMC, XYC**

- Bellows type is particulate free and completely cleaned.
- Pressure balance mechanism allows unrestricted exhaust direction.

**2 stage control, Single acting: XMD, XYD**

- Initial exhaust valve and main exhaust valve have been integrated (2 stage flow control valve).
- Unrestricted exhaust direction.
- Makes compact system design and reduced piping possible.
- Minimizes particulates by eliminating turbulence during exhaust.
- Prevents pump overload.
- Initial exhaust valve flow is adjustable and adjustment can be locked.

**Bellows seal, Manual operation: XMH, XYH**

- Bellows type is particulate free and completely cleaned.
- Pressure balance mechanism allows unrestricted exhaust direction.
- Low actuation torque (0.5N·m or less).
- Spring provides standard sealing load.
- Handle height is the same when valve is open or closed.
- Indicator to confirm opening and closing of valve is standard equipment.

# Stainless steel High Vacuum Angle/In-line Valve

# Series XMA, XYA

## Normally Closed/Bellows Seal



### How to Order

Angle type

XMA — 16 [ ] [ ] [ ] — M9N A — [ ]

In-line type

XYA — 25 [ ] [ ] [ ] — M9N A — [ ]

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



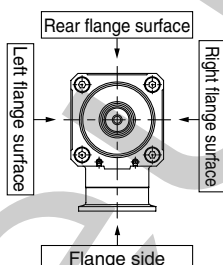
### 1. Flange size

Size	XMA	XYA
16	✓	—
25	✓	✓
40	✓	✓
50	✓	✓
63	✓	✓
80	✓	✓

### 3. Indicator/Pilot port direction

#### XMA

Symbol	Indicator	Pilot port direction
Nil	Without indicator	Flange side
A	With indicator	Flange side
F		Left flange surface
G		Rear flange surface
J		Right flange surface
K	Without indicator	Left flange surface
L	Without indicator	Rear flange surface
M	Without indicator	Right flange surface



### 4. Temperature specifications

Symbol	Temperature range
Nil	5 to 60°C
H0	5 to 150°C

### 6. No. of auto switches/Detecting position

Symbol	Quantity	Detecting position
Nil	Without auto switch	—
A	2 pcs.	Valve open/closed
B	1 pc.	Valve open
C	1 pc.	Valve closed

### 7. Seal material and its changed part

#### • Seal material

Symbol	Seal material	Compound No.
Nil	FKM	1349-80*
N1	EPDM	2101-80*
P1	BARREL PERFLUORO®	70W
Q1	Kalrez®	4079
R1	CHEMRAZ®	SS592
R2		SS630
R3		SSE38
S1	VMQ	1232-70*
T1	FKM for Plasma	3310-75*
U1	ULTIC ARMOR®	UA4640

\*: Produced by Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.

### 2. Flange type

#### XMA

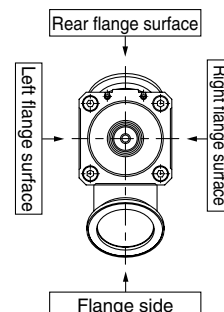
Symbol	Type	Applicable flange size
Nil	KF (NW)	16, 25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80
C	CF	16 (034), 40 (070), 63 (114)

#### XYA

Nil	KF (NW)	25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80

#### XYA

Symbol	Indicator	Pilot port direction
Nil	Without indicator	Rear flange side
A	With indicator	Rear flange side
F		Left flange surface
J		Right flange surface
K	Without indicator	Left flange surface
M	Without indicator	Right flange surface



### 5. Auto switch type

Symbol	Auto switch	Remarks
Nil	—	Without auto switch (without built-in magnet)
M9N (L)	D-M9N (L)	Solid state switch
M9P (L)	D-M9P (L)	
M9B (L)	D-M9B (L)	
A90 (L)	D-A90 (L)	Reed switch
A93 (L)	D-A93 (L)	(Flange size 16 is not available.)
M9//	—	Without auto switch (with built-in magnet)

Auto switches cannot be mounted in the case of high temperature types (temperature specifications H0). The standard lead wire length is 0.5m. For 3m, "L" is added at the end of the part number. Ex.) -M9NL

### • Part numbers indicating changed seal material and leakage

Symbol	Changed part Note 2)	Leakage Pa m <sup>3</sup> /s or less Note 1)	
		Internal	External
Nil	—	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
A	2, 3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>
B	2	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
C	3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>

Note 1) Values at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation.

Note 2) Refer to parts number of "Construction" on the page 2 for changed part. Number indicates parts number of "Construction" accordingly.

To order something else "Nil" (standard), list the symbols starting with "X", followed by each symbol for "seal material" and then "changed parts" at last.

Ex.) XMA-16-M9NA-XN1A

# Series XMA, XYA

## Specifications

Model	XMA-16	XMA-25 XYA-25	XMA-40 XYA-40	XMA-50 XYA-50	XMA-63 XYA-63	XMA-80 XYA-80
Flange (valve) size	16, CF034	25	40, CF070	50	63, CF114	80
Valve type	Normally closed (Pressurize to open, spring seal)					
Fluid	Inactive gas under vacuum					
Operating temperature °C	5 to 60 (High temperature type: 5 to 150)					
Operating pressure Pa	Atmospheric pressure to $1 \times 10^{-6}$					
Conductance $l/s$ <sup>Note 1)</sup>	5	14	45	80	160	200
Leakage $Pa \cdot m^3/s$	Internal	$1.3 \times 10^{-10} \{1 \times 10^{-10}\}$ at ambient temperature, excluding gas permeation				
	External	$1.3 \times 10^{-11} \{1 \times 10^{-11}\}$ at ambient temperature, excluding gas permeation				
Operating time s	0.05	0.1	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.28
Flange type	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), K (DN), CF	KF (NW), K (DN)
Principle materials	Body: SCS13 (Conforms to Stainless steel SUS304) Bellows: Stainless steel SUS316L Bellows holder: Stainless steel SUS304. FKM (Standard seal material)					
Pilot pressure MPa	0.4 to 0.7					
Pilot port size	M5			Rc 1/8		
Service life (million cycles)	200 (FKM seal material)					
Weight kg <sup>Note 2)</sup>	XMA	0.33(0.37)	0.61	1.40(1.76)	2.00	3.60(4.96)
	XYA	—	0.66	1.42	2.40	4.30

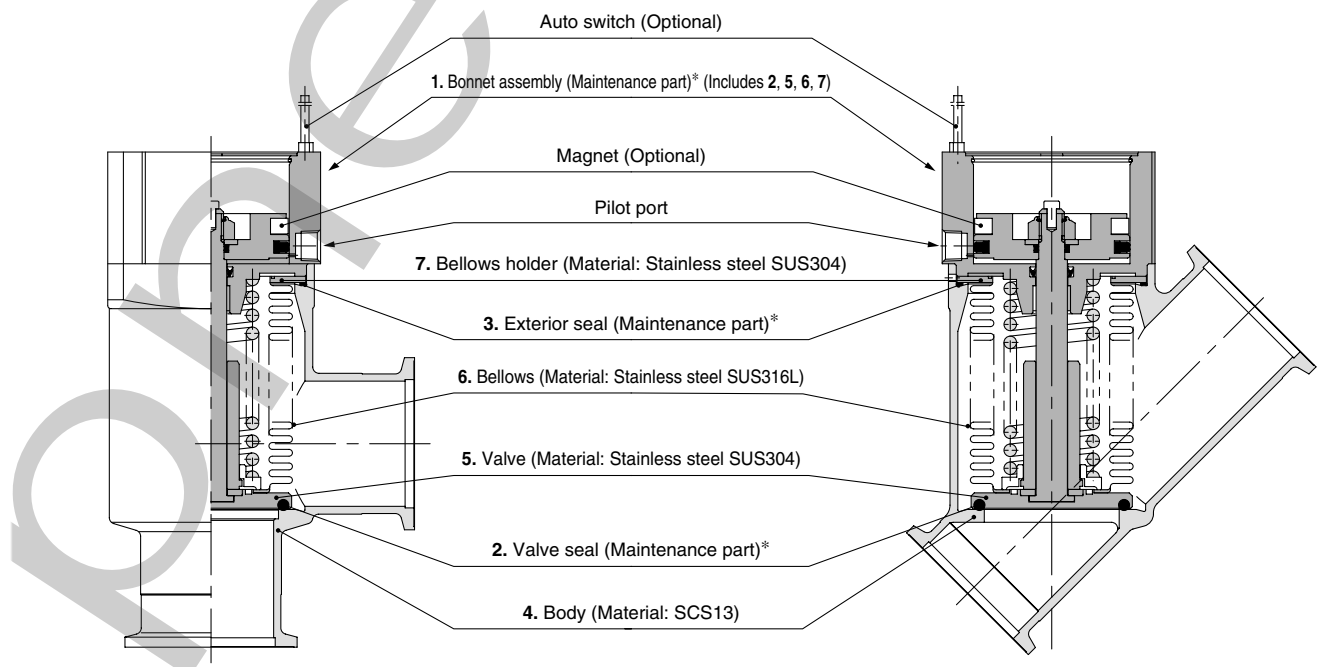
Note 1) Conductance is the value for the molecular flow of an elbow having the same dimensions.

Note 2) Figures in ( ) indicates the weight of CF, conflate fittings.

## Construction

### XMA/Angle type

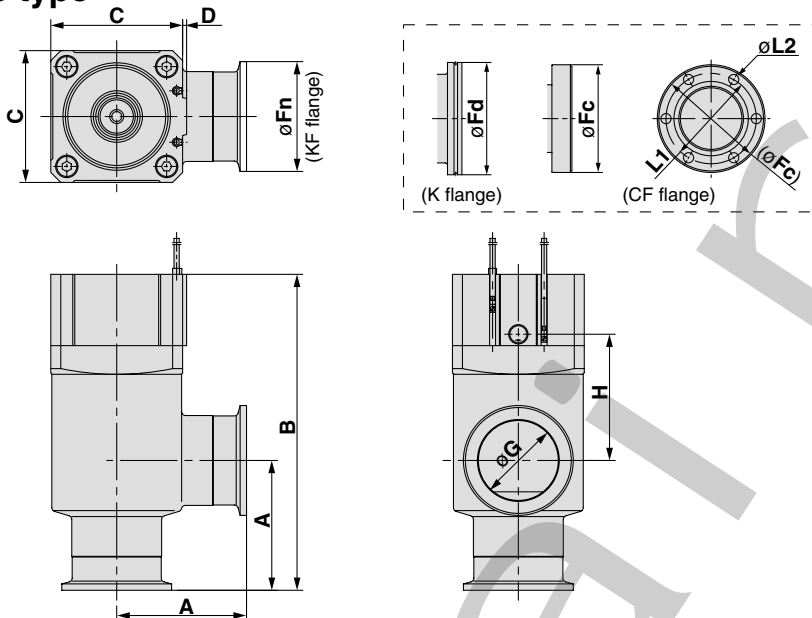
### XYA/In-line type



\* Refer to the page 22 for the maintenance parts.

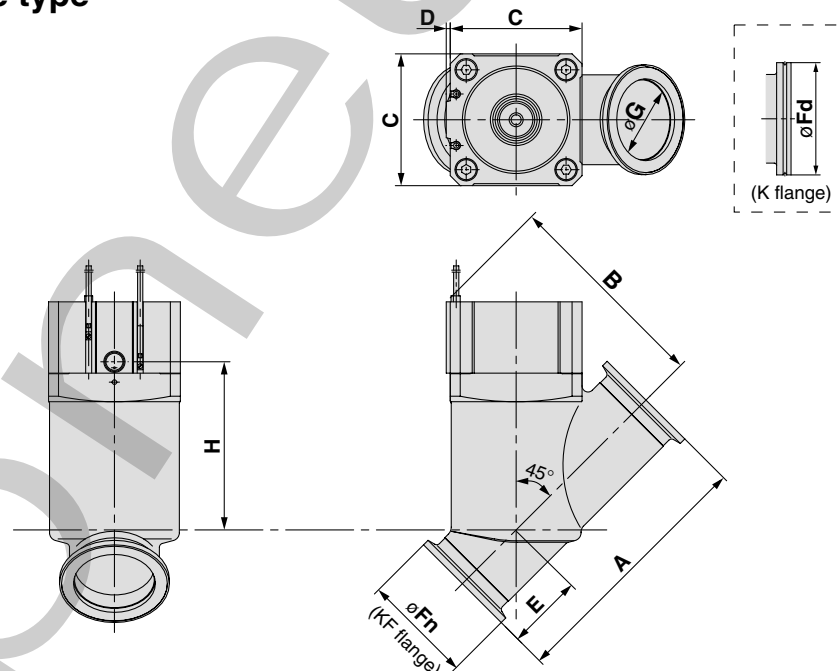
**Dimensions**

**XMA/Angle type**



Model	A	B	C	D	F <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>d</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	G	H	P.C.D	L1	L2
<b>XMA-16</b>	40	103	38	1	30	—	34	17	40	P.C.D 27	—	6- $\phi$ 4.4
<b>XMA-25</b>	50	113	48	1	40	—	—	26	39	—	—	—
<b>XMA-40</b>	65	158	66	2	55	—	70	41	63	P.C.D 58.7	—	6- $\phi$ 6.6
<b>XMA-50</b>	70	170	79	2	75	—	—	52	68	—	—	—
<b>XMA-63</b>	88	196	100	3	87	95	114	70	69	P.C.D 92.1	—	8- $\phi$ 8.4
<b>XMA-80</b>	90	235	117	3	114	110	—	83	96	—	—	—

**XYA/In-line type**



Model	A	B	C	D	E	F <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>d</sub>	G	H
<b>XYA-25</b>	100.2	79.5	48	1	23.5	40	—	26	64
<b>XYA-40</b>	130	106	66	2	38	55	—	41	84
<b>XYA-50</b>	178	119	79	2	53	75	—	52	95
<b>XYA-63</b>	209	149	100	3	61	87	95	70	118
<b>XYA-80</b>	268	178	117	3	80	114	110	83	142

Stainless steel  
High Vacuum Angle/In-line Valve

# Series XMC, XYC

## Double Acting/Bellows Seal



### How to Order

Angle type

XMC — 16 — — — M9N A — —

In-line type

XYC — 25 — — — M9N A — —

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



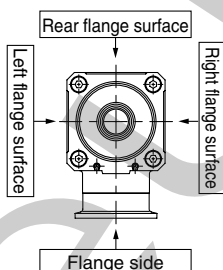
#### 1. Flange size

Size	XMC	XYC
16	✓	—
25	✓	✓
40	✓	✓
50	✓	✓
63	✓	✓
80	✓	✓

#### 3. Pilot port direction

##### XMC

Symbol	Pilot port direction
Nil	Flange side
K	Left flange surface
L	Rear flange surface
M	Right flange surface



#### 2. Flange type

##### XMC

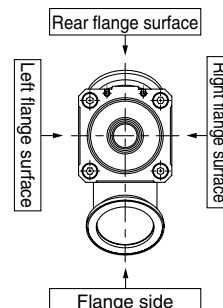
Symbol	Type	Applicable flange size
Nil	KF (NW)	16, 25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80
C	CF	16 (034), 40 (070), 63 (114)

##### XYC

Nil	KF (NW)	25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80

##### XYC

Symbol	Pilot port direction
Nil	Rear flange surface
K	Left flange surface
M	Right flange surface



#### 4. Temperature specifications

Symbol	Temperature range
Nil	5 to 60°C
H0	5 to 150°C

#### 6. No. of auto switches/Detecting position

Symbol	Quantity	Detecting position
Nil	Without auto switch	—
A	2 pcs.	Valve open/closed
B	1 pc.	Valve open
C	1 pc.	Valve closed

#### 5. Auto switch type

Symbol	Auto switch	Remarks
Nil	—	Without auto switch (without built-in magnet)
M9N (L)	D-M9N (L)	Solid state switch
M9P (L)	D-M9P (L)	
M9B (L)	D-M9B (L)	
A90 (L)	D-A90 (L)	Reed switch (Flange size 16 is not available.)
A93 (L)	D-A93 (L)	
M9//	—	Without auto switch (with built-in magnet)

Auto switches cannot be mounted in the case of high temperature types (temperature specifications H0). The standard lead wire length is 0.5m. For 3m, "L" is added at the end of the part number. Ex.) -M9NL

#### 7. Seal material and its changed part

##### • Seal material

Symbol	Seal material	Compound No.
Nil	FKM	1349-80*
N1	EPDM	2101-80*
P1	BARREL PERFLUORO®	70W
Q1	Kalrez®	4079
R1	CHEMRAZ®	SS592
R2		SS630
R3		SSE38
S1	VMQ	1232-70*
T1	FKM for Plasma	3310-75*
U1	ULTIC ARMOR®	UA4640

\*: Produced by Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.

##### • Part numbers indicating changed seal material and leakage

Symbol	Changed part Note 2)	Leakage Pa m <sup>3</sup> /s or less Note 1)	
		Internal	External
Nil	—	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
A	2, 3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>
B	2	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
C	3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>

Note 1) Values at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation.

Note 2) Refer to parts number of "Construction" on the page 5 for changed part. Number indicates parts number of "Construction" accordingly.

To order something else "Nil" (standard), list the symbols starting with "X", followed by each symbol for "seal material" and then "changed parts" at last.

Ex.) XMC-16-M9NA-XN1A

## Specifications

Model	XMC-16	XMC-25 XYC-25	XMC-40 XYC-40	XMC-50 XYC-50	XMC-63 XYC-63	XMC-80 XYC-80	
Flange (valve) size	16, CF034	25	40, CF070	50	63, CF114	80	
Valve type	Double acting (Dual operation), pressurize to open/close						
Fluid	Inactive gas under vacuum						
Operating temperature °C	5 to 60 (High temperature type: 5 to 150)						
Operating pressure Pa	Atmospheric pressure to $1 \times 10^{-6}$						
Conductance $l/s$ <sup>Note 1)</sup>	5	14	45	80	160	200	
Leakage $Pa \cdot m^3/s$	Internal	$1.3 \times 10^{-10}\{1 \times 10^{-10}\}$ at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation					
	External	$1.3 \times 10^{-11}\{1 \times 10^{-11}\}$ at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation					
Operating time s	0.08	0.15	0.35	0.4	0.54	0.7	
Flange type	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), K (DN), CF	KF (NW), K (DN)	
Principle materials	Body: SCS13 (Conforms to Stainless steel SUS304) Bellows: Stainless steel SUS316L Bellows holder: Stainless steel SUS304. FKM (Standard seal material)						
Pilot pressure MPa	0.3 to 0.6						
Pilot port size	M5			Rc 1/8			
Service life (million cycles)	200 (FKM seal material)						
Weight kg <sup>Note 2)</sup>	XMC	0.36 (0.40)	0.62	1.40 (1.76)	2.10	3.80 (5.16)	6.30
	XYC	—	0.67	1.42	2.50	4.50	7.80

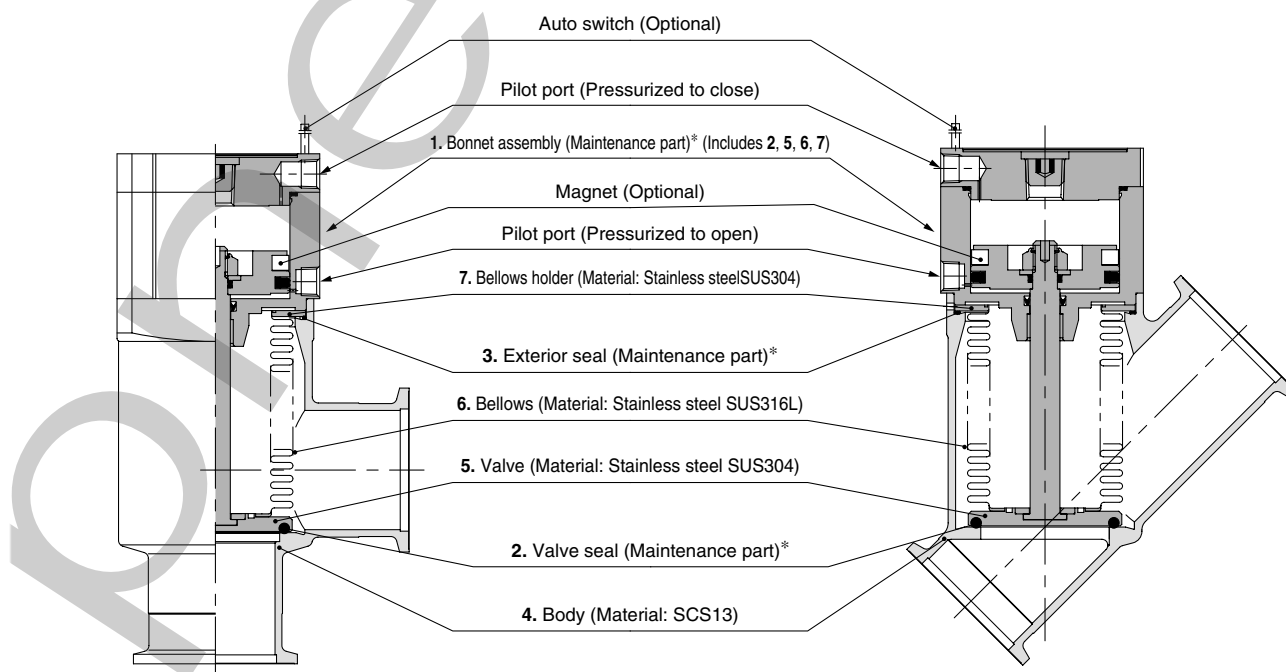
Note 1) Conductance is the value for the molecular flow of an elbow having the same dimensions.

Note 2) Figures in ( ) indicates the weight of CF, conflate fittings.

## Construction

### XMC/Angle type

### XYC/In-line type

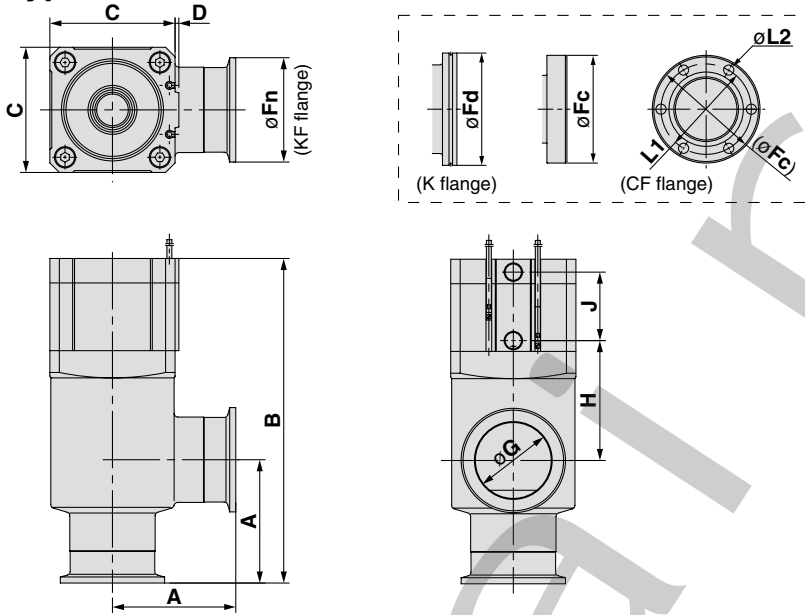


\* Refer to the page 22 for the maintenance parts.

# Series XMC, XYC

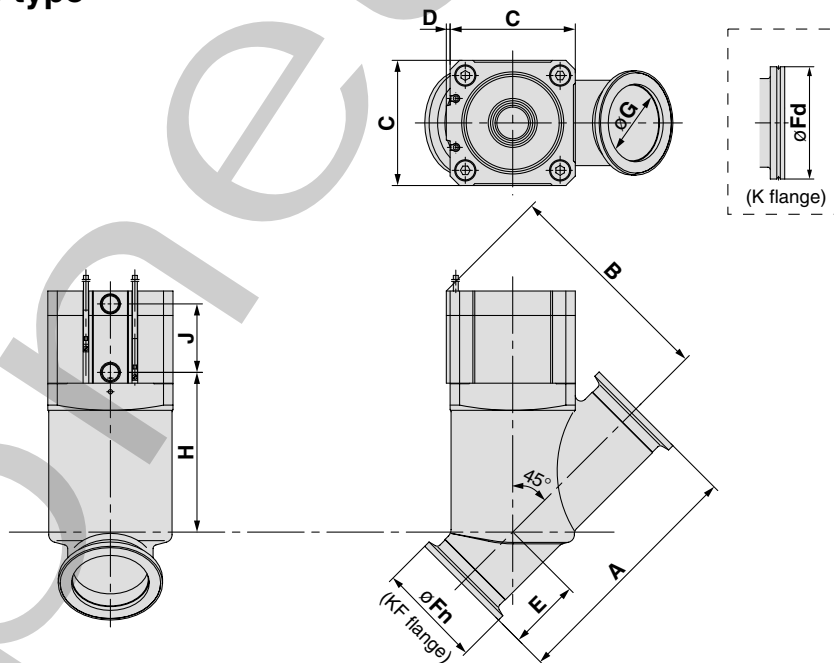
## Dimensions

### XMC/Angle type



Model	A	B	C	D	F <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>d</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	G	H	J	P.C.D L1	L2
XMC-16	40	110	38	1	30	—	34	17	40	26	P.C.D 27	6- $\phi$ 4.4
XMC-25	50	120	48	1	40	—	—	26	39	28	—	—
XMC-40	65	171	66	2	55	—	70	41	63	36	P.C.D 58.7	6- $\phi$ 6.6
XMC-50	70	183	79	2	75	—	—	52	68	38	—	—
XMC-63	88	209	100	3	87	95	114	70	69	45	P.C.D 92.1	8- $\phi$ 8.4
XMC-80	90	250	117	3	114	110	—	83	96	56	—	—

### XYC/In-line type



Model	A	B	C	D	E	F <sub>n</sub>	F <sub>d</sub>	G	H	J
XYC-25	100.2	85	48	1	23.5	40	—	26	64	28
XYC-40	130	115	66	2	38	55	—	41	84	36
XYC-50	178	129	79	2	53	75	—	52	95	38
XYC-63	209	158	100	3	61	87	95	70	118	45
XYC-80	268	189	117	3	80	114	110	83	142	56



Stainless steel  
High Vacuum Angle/In-line Valve

# Series XMD, XYD

2 Stage Control, Single Acting/Bellows, O-ring Seal

PAT.



## How to Order

Angle type

XMD — 25 — — — — M9N A — — — —

In-line type

XYD — 25 — — — — M9N A — — — —

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



### 1. Flange size

Size	XMD	XYD
25	√	√
40	√	√
50	√	√
63	√	√
80	√	√

### 2. Flange type

#### XMD

Symbol	Type	Applicable flange size
Nil	KF (NW)	25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80
C	CF	40 (070), 63 (114)

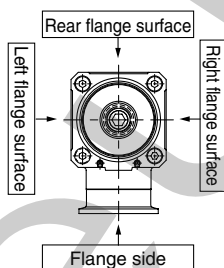
#### XYD

Nil	KF (NW)	25, 40, 50, 63, 80
D	K (DN)	63, 80

### 3. Pilot port direction

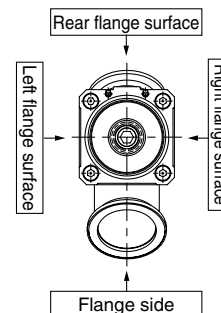
#### XMD

Symbol	Pilot port direction
Nil	Flange side
K	Left flange surface
L	Rear flange surface
M	Right flange surface



#### XYD

Symbol	Pilot port direction
Nil	Rear flange surface
K	Left flange surface
M	Right flange surface



### 4. Temperature specifications

Symbol	Temperature range
Nil	5 to 60°C
H0	5 to 150°C

### 6. No. of auto switches/Detecting position

Symbol	Quantity	Detecting position
Nil	Without auto switch	—
A	2 pcs.	Valve open/closed
B	1 pc.	Valve open
C	1 pc.	Valve closed

### 5. Auto switch type

Symbol	Auto switch	Remarks
Nil	—	Without auto switch (without built-in magnet)
M9N (L)	D-M9N (L)	Solid state switch
M9P (L)	D-M9P (L)	
M9B (L)	D-M9B (L)	
A90 (L)	D-A90 (L)	Reed switch (Flange size 16 is not available.)
A93 (L)	D-A93 (L)	
M9//	—	Without auto switch (with built-in magnet)

Auto switches cannot be mounted in the case of high temperature types (temperature specifications H0). The standard lead wire length is 0.5m. For 3m, "L" is added at the end of the part number. Ex.) -M9NL

### 7. Seal material and its changed part

#### Seal material

Symbol	Seal material	Compound No.
Nil	FKM	1349-80*
N1	EPDM	2101-80*
P1	BARREL PERFLUORO®	70W
Q1	Kalrez®	4079
R1	CHEMRAZ®	SS592
R2		SS630
R3		SSE38
S1	VMQ	1232-70*
T1	FKM for Plasma	3310-75*
U1	ULTIC ARMOR®	UA4640

The material used in the sliding part of the S-valve is: FKM \*: Produced by Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.

#### Part numbers indicating changed seal material and leakage

Symbol	Changed part Note 2)	Leakage Pa m <sup>3</sup> /s or less Note 1)	
		Internal	External
Nil	—	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
A	2, 3, 4, 5	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>
B	2, 4, 5	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
C	3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>

Note 1) Values at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation.

Note 2) Refer to parts number of "Construction" on the page 9 for changed part. Number indicates parts number of "Construction" accordingly.

To order something else "Nil" (standard), list the symbols starting with "X", followed by each symbol for "seal material" and then "changed parts" at last.

Ex.) XMD-25-M9NA-XN1A

# Series XMD, XYD

## Specifications

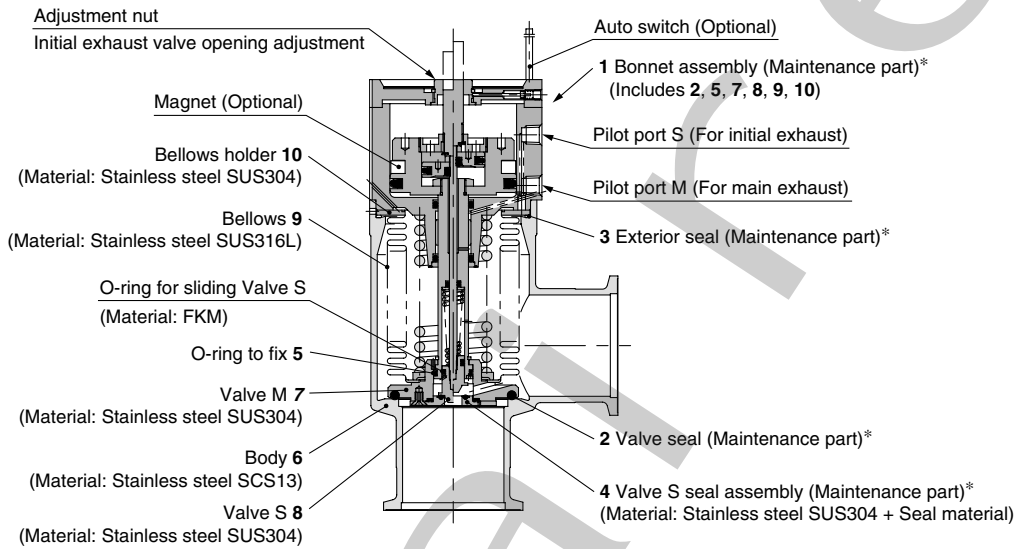
Model	XMD-25 XYD-25	XMD-40 XYD-40	XMD-50 XYD-50	XMD-63 XYD-63	XMD-80 XYD-80	
<b>Flange (valve) size</b>	25	40, CF070	50	63, CF114	80	
<b>Valve type</b>	Normally closed (Pressurize to open, spring seal) [both main & initial exhaust valves]					
<b>Fluid</b>	Inactive gas under vacuum					
<b>Operating temperature °C</b>	5 to 60 (High temperature type: 5 to 150)					
<b>Operating pressure Pa</b>	Atmospheric pressure to $1 \times 10^{-6}$					
<b>Conductance <math>\ell/s</math></b> <small>Note 1)</small>	Main exhaust valve	14	45	80	160	200
	Initial exhaust valve	0.5 to 3	2 to 8	2.5 to 11	4 to 18	4 to 18
<b>Leakage Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/s</b>	<b>Internal</b>	$1.3 \times 10^{-10}\{1 \times 10^{-10}\}$ at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation				
	<b>External</b>	$1.3 \times 10^{-11}\{1 \times 10^{-11}\}$ at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation				
<b>Operating time s</b>	Main exhaust valve	0.10	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.28
	Initial exhaust valve	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.23	0.27
<b>Flange type</b>	KF (NW)	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), K (DN), CF	KF (NW), K (DN)	
<b>Principle materials</b>	Body: SCS13 (Conforms to Stainless steel SUS304) Bellows: Stainless steel SUS316L Bellows holder: Stainless steel SUS304. FKM (Standard seal material)					
<b>Pilot pressure MPa</b>	0.4 to 0.7 [both main and initial exhaust valves]					
<b>Pilot port size</b>	M5	Rc 1/8				
<b>Service life (million cycles)</b>	200 (FKM seal material)					
<b>Weight kg</b> <small>Note 2)</small>	<b>XMD</b>	0.65	1.50 (1.86)	2.20	4.10 (5.46)	6.80
	<b>XYD</b>	0.71	1.52	2.60	4.80	8.30

Note 1) Main exhaust valve conductance is the value for the molecular flow of an elbow having the same dimensions. The initial exhaust valve is the value for the viscous flow.

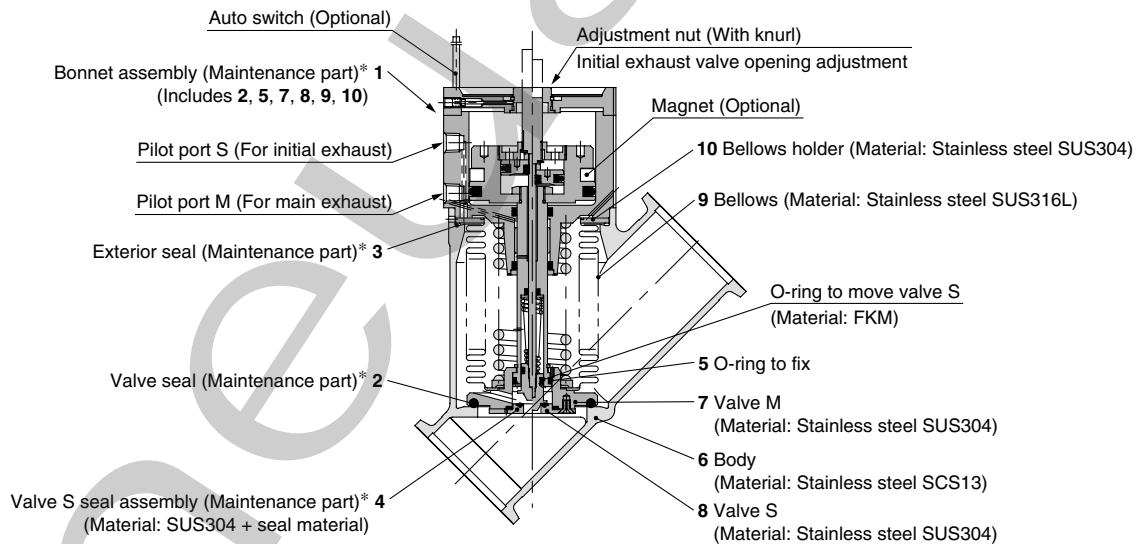
Note 2) Figures in ( ) indicates the weight of CF, conflate fittings.

**Construction**

**XMD/Angle type**



**XYD/In-line type**



\* Refer to the page 22 for maintenance parts.

**<Operating principle> Series XMD, XYD**

**[1] Initial exhaust valve opening adjustment**

The initial exhaust rate should be adjusted before operation (with pilot port S in an unpressurized state).  
The initial exhaust rate is set to zero by turning the adjustment nut clockwise until it just stops. (Do not use a tool.)  
The initial exhaust rate is adjusted by turning the nut anti-clockwise. The number of adjustment nut (its pitch is 1mm) rotations and initial exhaust conductance should be confirmed referring to the figure on the right.

**[2] Opening of the initial exhaust valve (valve S)**

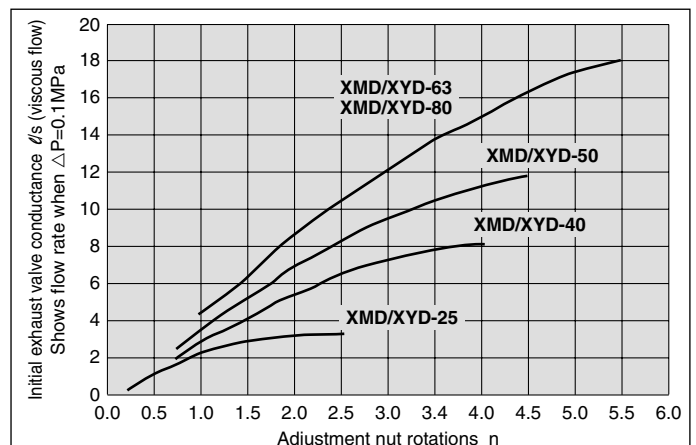
When pressure is applied to the pilot port S, the valve S is removed from the valve S assembly and opens until the adjusted opening setting.

**[3] Opening of the main exhaust valve (valve M)**

When pressure is applied to the pilot port M, the valve M is removed from the body seat surface and fully opens.

**[4] Closing of the initial exhaust valve, the main exhaust valve**

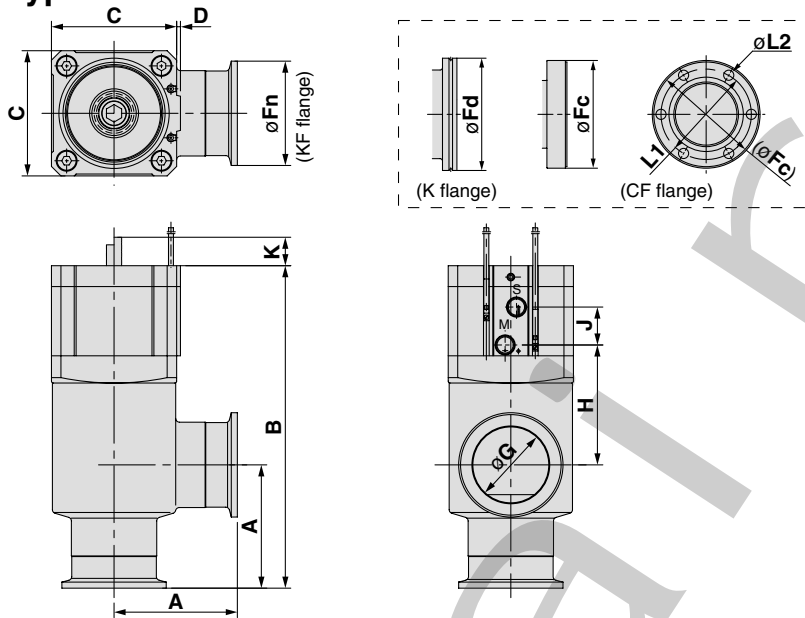
By removing the pressure from the pilot ports S and M, both valves return to their sealed position.



# Series XMD, XYD

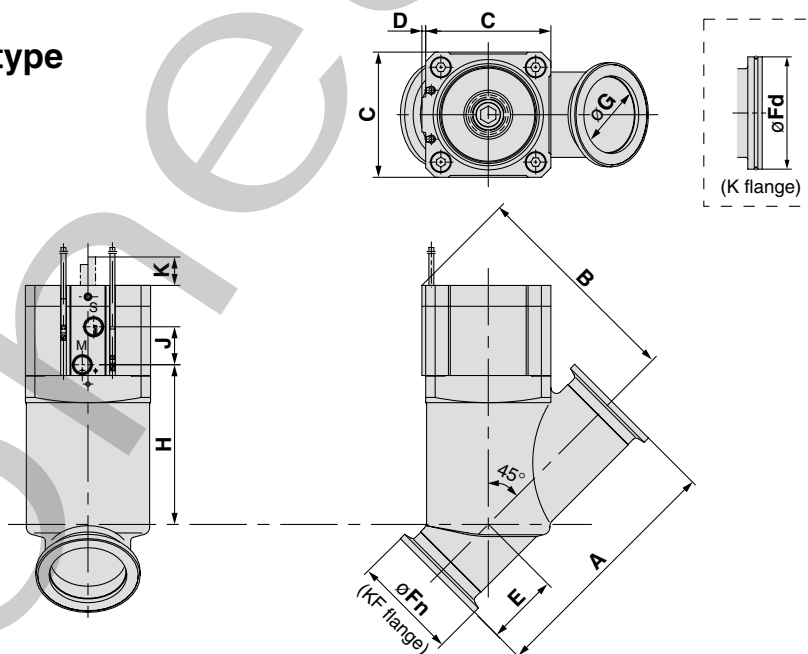
## Dimensions

### XMD/Angle type



Model	A	B	C	D	Fn	Fd	Fc	G	H	J	K	P.C.D L1	L2
XMD-25	50	123	48	1	40	—	—	26	41	16	7.5	—	—
XMD-40	65	170	66	2	55	—	70	41	63	20	15	P.C.D 58.7	6-ø6.6
XMD-50	70	183	79	2	75	—	—	52	68	20	17.5	—	—
XMD-63	88	217	100	3	87	95	114	70	72	20	19.5	P.C.D 92.1	8-ø8.4
XMD-80	90	256	117	3	114	110	—	83	98	20	26.5	—	—

### XYD/In-line type



Model	A	B	C	D	E	Fn	Fd	G	H	J	K
XYD-25	100.2	86.7	48	1	23.5	40	—	26	66	16	7.5
XYD-40	130	114	66	2	38	55	—	41	84	20	15
XYD-50	178	128	79	2	53	75	—	52	95	20	17.5
XYD-63	209	163	100	3	61	87	95	70	121	20	19.5
XYD-80	268	193	117	3	80	114	110	83	144	20	26.5

Stainless steel  
High Vacuum Angle/In-line Valve

# Series XMH, XYH

Manual Valve/Bellows Seal



### How to Order

Angle type

**XMH** – **16** □ □ □

In-line type

**XYH** – **25** □ □ □

1 2 3



#### 1. Flange size

Size	XMH	XYH
16	∨	—
25	∨	∨
40	∨	∨
50	∨	∨

#### 2. Flange type

##### XMH

Symbol	Type	Applicable flange size
Nil	KF (NW)	16, 25, 40, 50
C	CF	16 (034), 40 (070)

##### XYH

Nil	KF (NW)	25, 40, 50
-----	---------	------------

#### 3. Seal material and its changed part

##### • Seal material

Symbol	Seal material	Compound No.
Nil	FKM	1349-80*
N1	EPDM	2101-80*
P1	BARREL PERFLUORO®	70W
Q1	Kalrez®	4079
R1	CHEMRAZ®	SS592
R2		SS630
R3		SSE38
S1	VMQ	1232-70*
T1	FKM for Plasma	3310-75*
U1	ULTIC ARMOR®	UA4640

\*: Produced by Mitsubishi Cable Industries, Ltd.

##### • Part numbers indicating changed seal material and leakage

Symbol	Changed part <sup>Note 2)</sup>	Leakage Pa m <sup>3</sup> /s or less <sup>Note 1)</sup>	
		Internal	External
Nil	—	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
A	2, 3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>
B	2	1.3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> (FKM)
C	3	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> (FKM)	1.3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>

Note 1) Values at ambient temperatures, excluding gas permeation.

Note 2) Refer to parts number of "Construction" on the page 12 for changed part. Number indicates parts number of "Construction" accordingly.

To order something else "Nil" (standard), list the symbols starting with "X", followed by each symbol for "seal material" and then "changed parts" at last.

Ex.) XMH-16-XN1A

# Series XMH, XYH

## Specifications

Model		XMH-16	XMH-25 XYH-25	XMH-40 XYH-40	XMH-50 XYH-50
Flange (valve) size		16, CF034	25	40, CF070	50
Valve type		Manual type			
Fluid		Inactive gas under vacuum			
Operating temperature °C		5 to 150			
Operating pressure Pa		Atmospheric pressure to $1 \times 10^{-6}$			
Conductance $\text{l/s}$ <sup>Note 1)</sup>		5	14	45	80
Leakage $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	Internal	$1.3 \times 10^{-10}$ { $1 \times 10^{-10}$ } at ambient temperature, excluding gas permeation			
	External	$1.3 \times 10^{-11}$ { $1 \times 10^{-11}$ } at ambient temperature, excluding gas permeation			
Flange type		KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)	KF (NW), CF	KF (NW)
Principle materials		Body: SCS13 (Conforms to Stainless steel SUS304) Bellows: Stainless steel SUS316L Bellows holder: Stainless steel SUS304. FKM (Standard seal material)			
Pilot torque N·m		0.1 %	0.15 %	0.35 %	0.5 %
Handle revolutions		5	7	10	13
Service life (million cycles)		10			
Weight kg <sup>Note 2)</sup>	XMH	0.31 (0.35)	0.57	1.35 (1.71)	2.02
	XYH	—	0.62	1.37	2.42

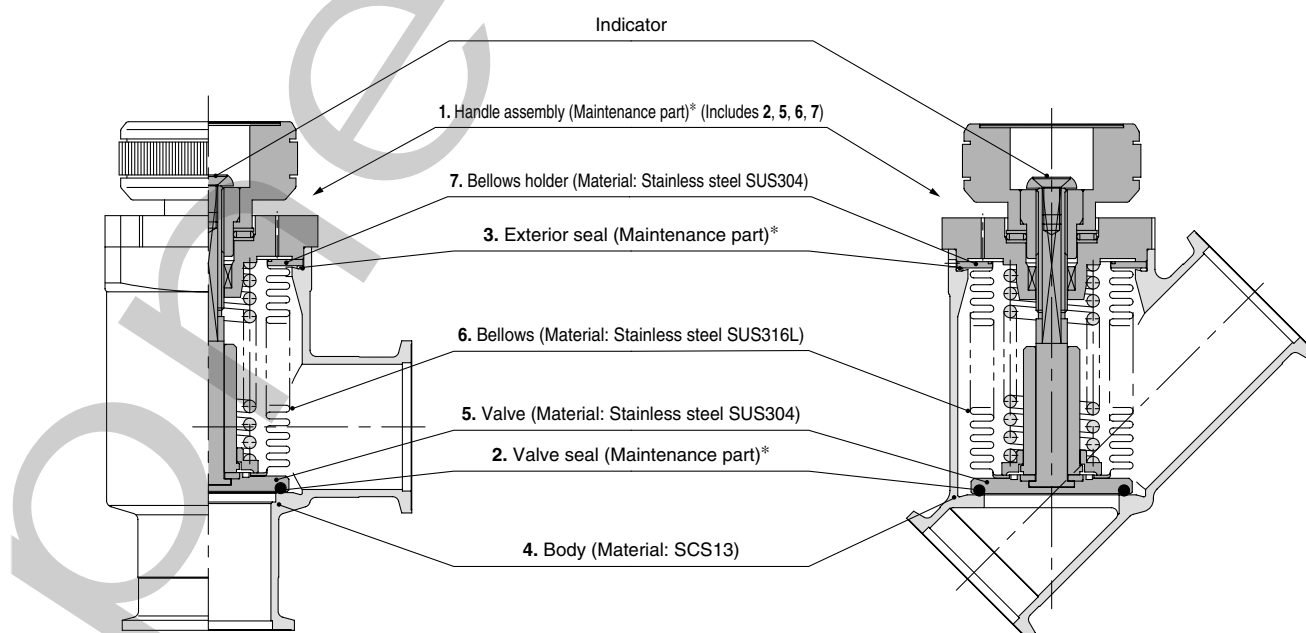
Note 1) Conductance is the value for the molecular flow of an elbow having the same dimensions.

Note 2) Figures in ( ) indicates the weight of CF, conflate fittings.

## Construction

### XMH/Angle type

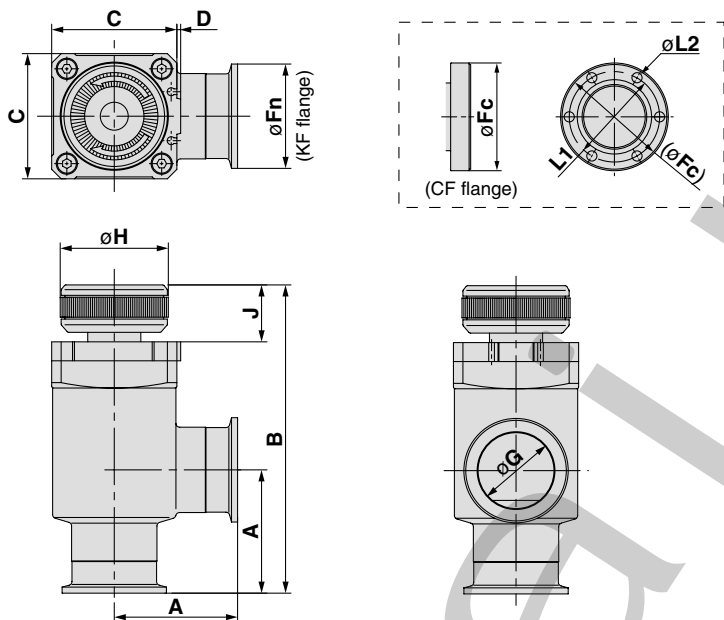
### XYH/In-line type



\* Refer to the page 22 for the maintenance parts.

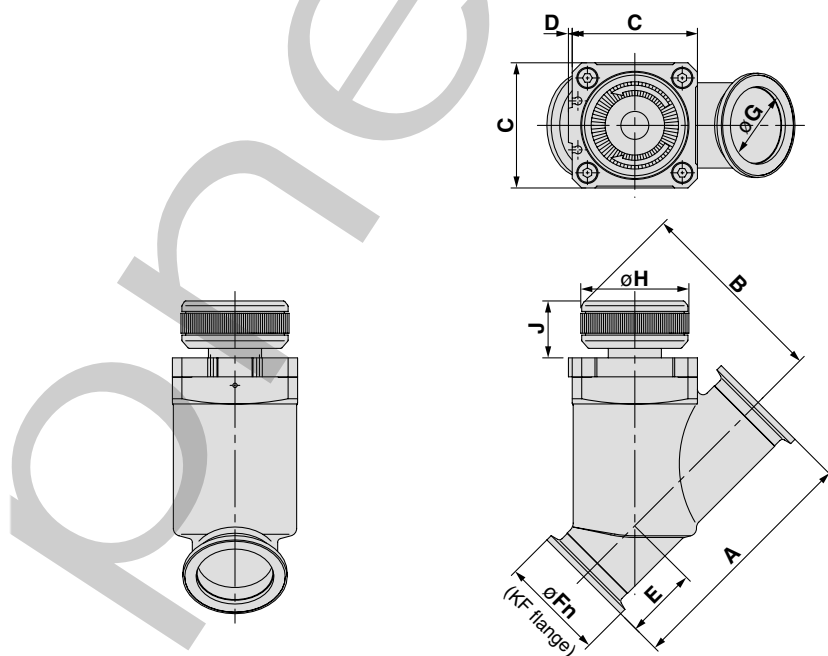
**Dimensions**

**XMH/Angle type**



Model	A	B	C	D	Fn	Fc	G	H	J	P.C.D L1	L2
<b>XMH-16</b>	40	100.5	38	1	30	34	17	35	18	P.C.D 27	6- $\phi$ 4.4
<b>XMH-25</b>	50	114	48	1	40	—	26	40.5	21.5	—	—
<b>XMH-40</b>	65	162.5	66	2	55	70	41	57	30	P.C.D 58.7	6- $\phi$ 6.6
<b>XMH-50</b>	70	179.5	79	2	75	—	52	70	35	—	—

**XYH/In-line type**



Model	A	B	C	D	E	Fn	G	H	J
<b>XYH-25</b>	100.2	75.8	48	1	23.5	40	26	40.5	21.5
<b>XYH-40</b>	130	102.5	66	2	38	55	41	57	30
<b>XYH-50</b>	178	119	79	2	53	75	52	70	35

# Technical Data

## 1 Seal Materials Available

### FKM (fluoro rubber)

With low outgassing, low permanent-set and low gas permeation rate, this is the most popular seal material for high vacuum. P/A's seal material has undergone a high vacuum degassing process.

### Kalrez®

This is an elastomer with the most outstanding resistance to heat and chemicals, but its permanent-set is large, and special caution is required when used in other than static applications. Variations are available with improved plasma (O<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>) and particulate resistance. Therefore, it is advisable to select types based upon the application.

### Chemraz®

This material has excellent chemical and plasma resistance and has slightly higher heat resistance than FKM. Several variations of Chemraz® are available and it is advisable to make a selection based upon the particular plasma being used and other conditions, etc.

\* Chemraz® is a registered trade mark of Greene, Tweed & Co.

### Silicone

This material is relatively inexpensive, has good plasma resistance and can be used at high temperatures, but its gas permeation rate is large.

## 2 Shaft Sealing Method

### Bellows

Bellows offer cleaner sealing with reduced particle generation and less outgassing. The two major bellows types are: Formed-bellows and Welded-bellows. Formed-bellows produce less dusts and offer higher dust resistance. Welded-bellows allow longer strokes, but generate more dust particles and offer less dust resistance. Please note, the endurance depends on length and speed of the strokes.

## 3 Response time/Operation time

### Valve opening

The time from the application of voltage to the actuation solenoid valve until 90% of the valve stroke has been completed is the valve opening response time. Valve opening operation time indicates the time from the start of the stroke until 90% of movement has been completed. Both of these become faster as the operating pressure is increased.

### Valve closing

The time from the cut off of power to the actuation solenoid valve until 90% of the valve return stroke has been completed is the valve closing response time. Valve closing operation time indicates the time from valve opening until 90% of return movement has been completed. Both of these become slower as the operating pressure is increased.

## 4 Molecular flow conductance

### Orifice conductance

In the case of a  $\varnothing A$  (cm<sup>2</sup>) hole in an ultra-thin plate, the conductance "C" results from "V" the average velocity of the gas, "R" the gas constant, "M" the molecular weight and "T" the absolute temperature. From the formula  $C=VA/4=(RT/2\pi M)^{0.5}A$ , the conductance for 1cm<sup>2</sup> is  $C=11.6A$  l/sec, at an air temperature of 20°C.

### Cylinder conductance

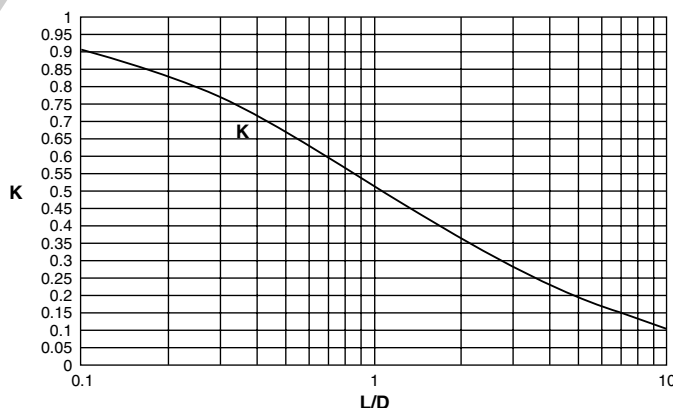
With length "L" (cm) and diameter "D" (cm) where  $L \gg D$ , from the formula  $C=(2\pi RT/M)^{0.5}D^3/6L$ , the conductance  $C=12.1D^3/L$  l/sec, at an air temperature of 20°C.

### Short pipe conductance

From the Clausing's factor "K" and the hole conductance "C" in the Drawing 1. (Clausing's factor drawing), the short pipe conductance  $C_k$  is easily found as  $C_k=KC$ .

### Conductances combined

When each of the separate conductances are given as  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_n$ , the composite conductance  $\Sigma C$  is expressed as:  $\Sigma C=1/(1/C_1+1/C_2+\dots+1/C_n)$  when in series, and  $\Sigma C=C_1+C_2+\dots+C_n$ , when in parallel.



Graph 1. Clausing's factor



## 5 He leakage

---

### Surface leakage

This leakage occurs between surfaces of the sealing and the seal material. In the case of elastic body seal (elastomer), leakage values are confirmed within minutes of operation. Leakage rate is measured at room temperature (20 to 30°C).

### Gas permeation

This is leakage caused by diffusion through the elastic body seal material. As temperature increases, the diffusion rate increases, and in many cases, becomes greater than surface leakage. The diffusion rate is proportional to the cross-sectional area (cm<sup>2</sup>) of the seal, and inversely proportional to the seal width (distance between the atmosphere and the vacuum side). In the case of metal gaskets, only hydrogen diffusion should be considered.

## 6 Outgassing

---

This is a phenomenon where gases adhered or adsorbed to the metallic surface or its inside parts are released from the surface and drawn into the vacuum according to the pressure decrease. The smoothness of the surface and closeness of the oxidize layer can effect (increase/decrease) this.

## 7 Ultimate pressure

---

Ultimate pressure is  $P=Q/S$ , where the sum of mass flow rates for outgassing ( $Q_g$ ) and leakage ( $Q_l$ ) is  $Q$  (Pa·m<sup>3</sup>/s), and the exhaust speed is  $S$  (m<sup>3</sup>/s). The ultimate pressure is measured with  $Q_g$ ,  $Q_l/S$  shown as above, and the ultimate pressure of the pump itself. In the case of very low pressure, the exhaust characteristics of the actual pump can be the limiting factor. In particular, a deterioration of exhaust characteristics due to an unclean pump and invasion of the atmospheric moisture can be the major factor.

## 8 Exhaust time (low/medium vacuum)

---

The time ( $\Delta t$ ) required to exhaust a chamber at low vacuum with volume  $V$  (l), from pressure  $P_1$  to  $P_2$ , using a pump with pumping speed  $S$  (l/sec) is  $\Delta t=2.3(V/S)\log(P_1/P_2)$ . In high vacuum, this is subject to the ultimate pressure limit imposed by outgassing and leakage as characterized above.

## 9 Baking

---

Gases such as oxygen and nitrogen, which have a small adsorption activation energy ( $E$ ) and a short adsorption residence time ( $\tau$ ), are evacuated quickly. However, in the case of water, which has a high activation energy, evacuation does not progress quickly unless the temperature ( $\tau$ : absolute temperature) is raised to shorten residence time. This time is characterized as  $\tau=\tau_0 \exp(E/RT)$  where  $R$  is the ideal gas constant and  $\tau_0$ =(approx.)  $10^{-13}$ sec.

Residence time of water at 20°C is  $5.5 \times 10^{-6}$ sec, whereas at 150°C is  $2.8 \times 10^{-8}$  sec, or 200 times shorter. Objective of baking is to make water of long adsorption residence time to exhaust in a shorter time.

# Series XM, XY

# Auto Switch Specifications

## Auto Switches Common Specifications

Auto switch type	Reed switch	Solid state switch
Leakage current	—	3-wire: 100μA or less, 2-wire: 0.8mA or less
Operating time	1.2ms	1ms or less
Impact resistance	300m/s <sup>2</sup>	1000m/s <sup>2</sup>
Insulation resistance	50MΩ or more at 500V DC (between lead wire and case)	
Withstand voltage	1500V AC/min. (between lead wire and the case)	1000V AC/min. (between lead wire and the case)
Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C	
Enclosure	IEC529 standard IP67, JIS C 0920 watertight construction	

## Lead Wire Length

How to Order

Ex.)

D-M9P **L**

Lead wire length

Nil	0.5m
L	3m

## Contact Protection Box/CD-P11, CD-P12

<Applicable switch type>

Auto switch types,

D-A9□ and A9□V are not incorporated with the contact protection circuit.

1. In the case operation load is an inductive load.
2. In the case the wiring length to load is more than 5m.
3. In the case the load voltage is 100 or 200V AC.

Be sure to use the contact protection box in any case mentioned above.

Otherwise, the contact life may be shortened. (Due to permanent energizing conditions.)

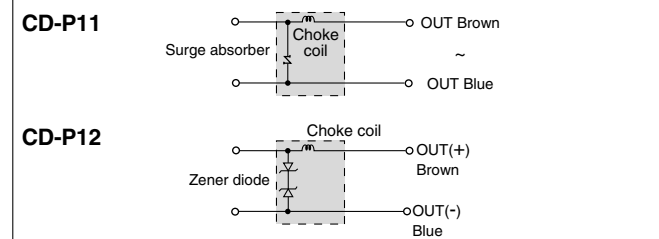
### Specifications

Model number	CD-P11		CD-P12
Load voltage	100V AC	200V AC	24V DC
Max. load current	25mA	12.5mA	50mA

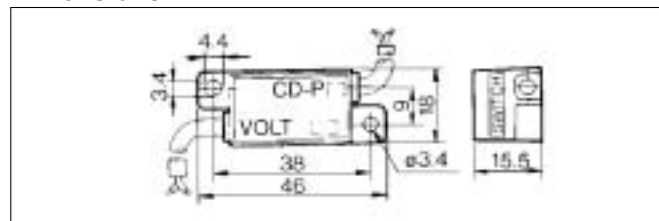
\* Lead wire length — Switch connection side 0.5m  
Load connecting side 0.5m



### Internal circuit



### Dimensions



## Contact Protection Box/Connection Method

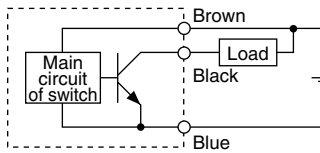
For connection of the switch body and the contact protection box, connect the lead wire in the side indicated as "SWITCH" on the contact protection box to the lead wire from the switch body. The length of lead wire between the switch body and the contact protection box should be within 1m and they should be set as close together as possible.

# Prior to Use

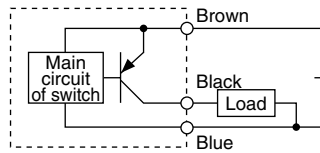
## Auto Switches/Connections and Examples

### Basic Wiring

#### Solid state 3-wire NPN

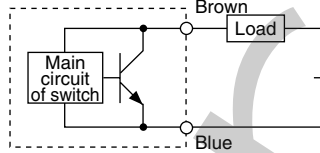


#### Solid state 3-wire PNP



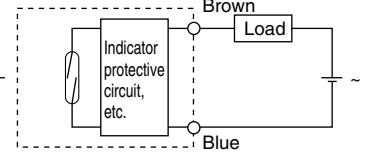
#### 2-wire

##### <Solid state switch>

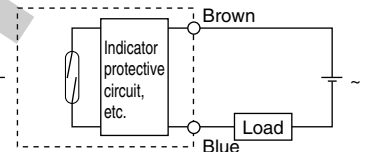
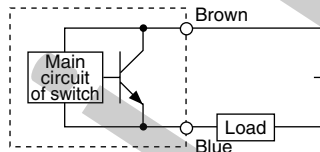
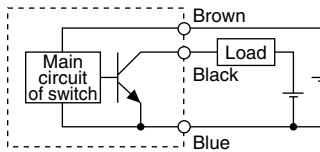


#### 2-wire

##### <Reed switch>

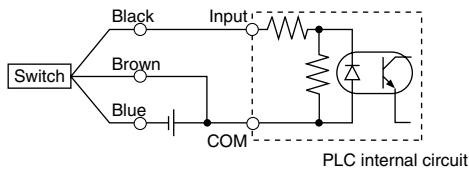


(Power supplies for switch and load separate.)

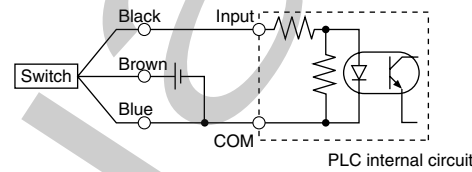


### Examples of Connection to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

#### •Sink input 3-wire NPN

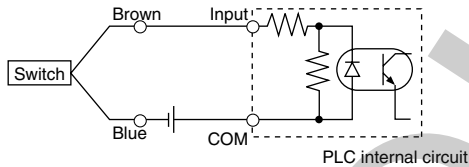


#### •Source input 3-wire PNP

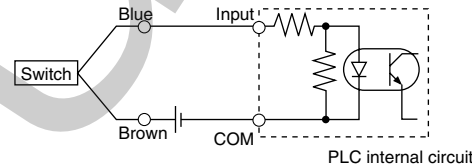


Connect according to the PLC input specifications. Please note, the connection method varies dependant on PLC specification.

#### 2-wire



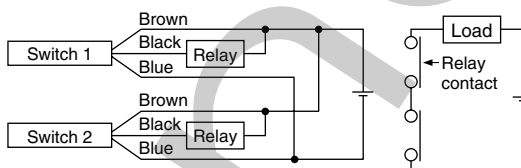
#### 2-wire



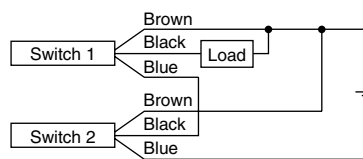
### Connection Examples for AND (Series) and OR (Parallel)

#### •3-wire

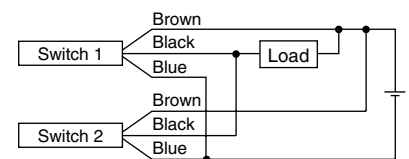
##### NPN/AND connection (with relay)



##### NPN/AND connection (with switch)

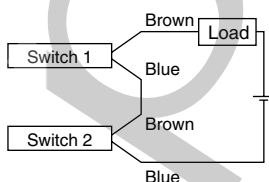


##### NPN/OR connection



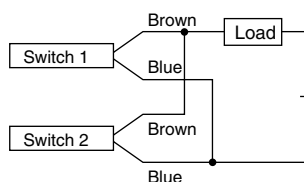
Indication lights up when both switches are ON.

#### •2-wire (2 pcs.)



When 2 switches are connected by AND, load voltage will decrease at ON and these connections may cause malfunction of load. Indication lights up when both switches are ON.

#### OR connection



[Solid state switch]  
When 2 switches are connected by OR, load voltage will increase at OFF and these connections may cause malfunction.

#### [Reed switch]

There is no current leakage so that load voltage does not increase at OFF. The flowing current is broken up into the ON state switches, so indicator light becomes dark or may not turn ON due to the lack of the current.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Load voltage at ON} &= \text{Supply voltage} - \text{Residual voltage} \times 2 \text{ pcs.} \\ &= 24\text{V} - 4\text{V} \times 2 \text{ pcs.} \\ &= 16\text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Example) Supply voltage 24V DC, switch internal drop voltage 4V

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Load voltage at OFF} &= \text{Leakage current} \times 2 \text{ pcs.} \times \text{Load impedance} \\ &= 1\text{mA} \times 2 \text{ pcs.} \times 3\text{k}\Omega \\ &= 6\text{V} \end{aligned}$$

Example) Load impedance 3kΩ, switch leakage current 1mA

# Solid State Switch/Direct Mounting D-M9N, D-M9P, D-M9B

## Grommet

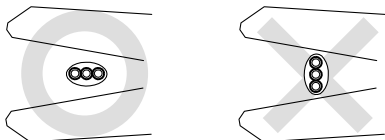
- Reduced load currents for 2-wire model (2.5 to 40 mA)
- Compliance with lead-free requirements
- Use of UL-approved lead wires (style 2844)



## Caution

### Precautions

Care should be taken when stripping the outer cable covering as the insulator may be accidentally torn or damaged if incorrectly stripped, as shown below.



## Auto Switch Specifications

PLC: Programmable Logic Controller

D-M9□ (With indicator light)			
Model number	D-M9N	D-M9P	D-M9B
Wiring	3-wire		2-wire
Output	NPN	PNP	—
Applicable load	IC circuit, Relay, PLC		24V DC releay, PLC
Power voltage	5, 12, 24V DC (4.5 to 28V)		—
Current consumption	10mA or less		—
Load voltage	28V DC or less	—	24V DC (10 to 28V DC)
Load current	40mA or less		2.5 to 40mA
Internal voltage drop	0.8V or less		4V or less
Current leakage	≤ 100μA at 24V DC		0.8mA or less
Indicator light	Red LED lights when ON.		

- Lead wire — Oil-proof heavy-duty vinyl cable  
2.7 x 3.2 with elliptic cross-section, 0.15mm<sup>2</sup>, 2 cores (D-M9B), or 3 cores (D-M9N, D-M9P)

Note 1) Refer to common specifications on page16.

Note 2) Refer to the page 16 for lead wire length.

## Auto Switch Weight

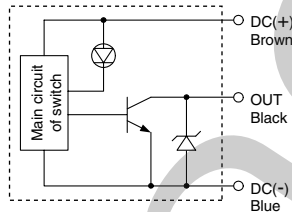
Unit: g

Model	D-M9N	D-M9P	D-M9B
Lead wire length m	0.5 3	8 41	7 38

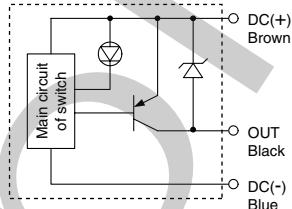
## Auto Switch Dimensions

### Auto Switch Internal Circuit

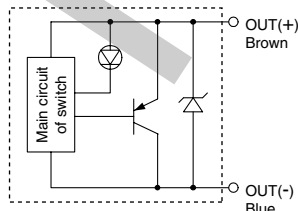
#### D-M9N



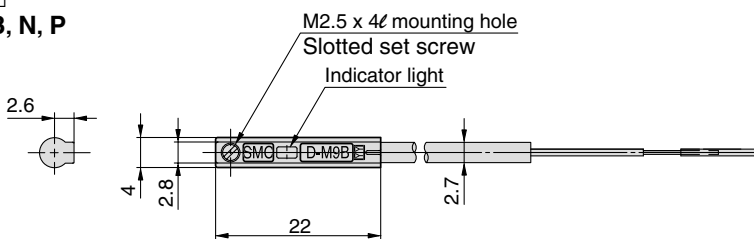
#### D-M9P



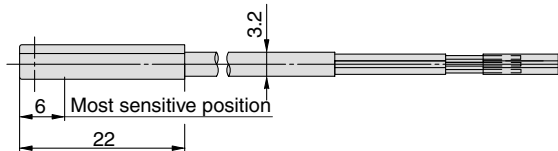
#### D-M9B



#### D-M9□ D-M9B, N, P



#### D-M9N, P (3-wire)



#### D-M9B (2-wire)

