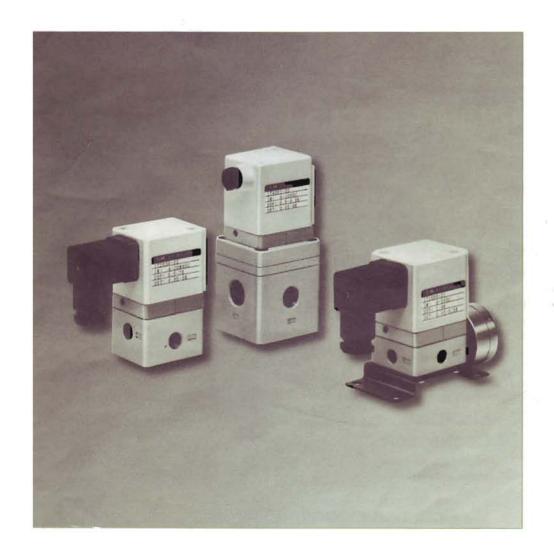


Electro-Pneumatic Regulator

IT1000/2000/4000

Proportionally Controlled Air Pressure



Linearity ±1% or less
Hysteresis 0.5% or less
Repeatability ±0.5% (At full span)
Six Output Pressure Ranges
Voltage/Current Type Input

A series for each output flow rate

IT1000•IT2000•IT4000

About 50 Numin About 800 Numin About 5000 Numin

IT 1000 for low flow rates

- . The output flow rate is about 50 Ne/min.
- · Port sizes of M5 and PT1/8 are available.
- A model with the maximum output pressure of 7 PSI{0.51kgf/cm²} is available for the minimum pressure setting of 0.07 PSI {0.005kgf/cm²}.





Subdivided

pressure range

- Pressure setting of 7 PSI{0.51kgf/cm²} (IT1000 only), 50 PSI{3.51kgf/cm²}, 100 PSI{7.1kgf/cm²} are available in addition to the existing pressure setting of 15 PSI{1.0kgf/cm²}, 72 PSI{5.1kgf/cm²}, and 130 PSI{9.2kgf/cm²}.
- The subdivided pressure range improves pressure accuracy.
- The change in zero span control range improves the controlling operation.



Electrical Connection

In addition to the existing conduit entry, a DIN connector is available.



Common mounting

The mounting dimensions are the same as those of the old NIT200 and NIT400 models.





Complete function

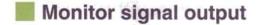
	Feature	Update
•	Dash-out prevention (voltage)	Standard equipmen
٠	Reverse polarity protection	Standard equipment

Improved 4-wire current type _____ Common grounding



Centralized exhaust construction

A dedicated exhaust port (M5) is installed to remove air from the nozzle.



Shock and vibration resistant



Linearity ±1% or less Hysteresis 0.5% or less Repeatability ±0.5% (At full span)

Electro-Pneumatic Regulator

IT1000•2000•4000





Model Output pressure Supply pressure Model SUP, OUT port range PSI(kgf/cm²) range PSI{kgf/cm²} EXH port Gauge port IT100 0.14~7 {0.01~0.5 1} 14~21 {1.0~1.5} M5, PT, PF, NPT1/8 IT101 .71~14{ 0.05~1.0} 20~28 {1.4~2.0} IT201 .71~14 {0.05~1.0} 20~28 {1.4~2.0} IT202 .71~50 {0.05~3.51} 58~86 (4.1~6.1) PT, PF, NPT PT, PF, NPT PT, PF, NPT IT203 .71~72 {0.05~5.1} 78~100 (5.51~7.1) 1/4, 3/8 1/4 1/8 .71~100 {0.05~7.1} 107~130 {7.51~9.2} IT204 IT205 .71~130 {0.05~9.2} 135~143 (9.51~10.1) IT400 .71~14 (0.05~1.0) 20~28 {1.4~2.0} 58~86 (4.1~6.1) IT402 .71~50 {0.05~3.51} PT, PF, NPT PT, PF, NPT PT, PF, NPT 78~100 (5.51~7.1) IT403 .71~72 {0.05~5.1} 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 1/2 1/8 107~130 {7.51~9.2} IT404 .71~100 {0.05~7.1}

135~143 {9.51~10.1}

Specifications

.71~130 {0.05~9.2}

IT405

Innut signal	Current	2-wire type: 4~20mADC, 4-wire type: 0~20mADC	
Input signal	Voltage	3-wire type: 0~5VDC, 0~10VDC Max. current consumption 2mA or less	
Voltage		3-wire type:12VDC Max. current consumption 11mA or less	
Input Impedance	4~20mA	500Ω	
Impedance	0~20mA	200Ω	
Impedance	0~5V,0-10V	30kΩ	
Linearity		±1% or less (Full span)	
Hysteresis Repeatability Temperature characteristics Operating temp. range		0.5% or less (Full span)	
		±0.5% or less (Full span)	
		±0.12% or less (Full span)/C°	
		32~122°F (0 ~ 50°C)	
Electrical connection			

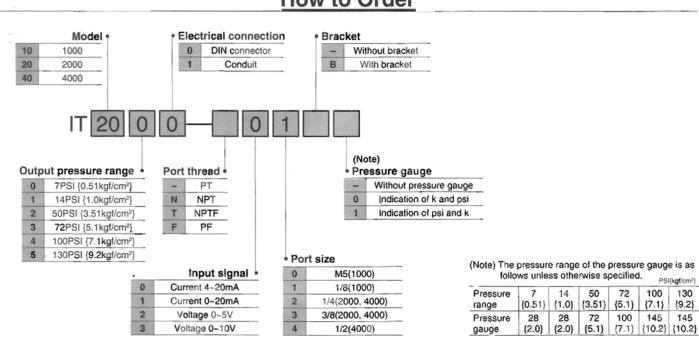
Symbol

Options, Part No.

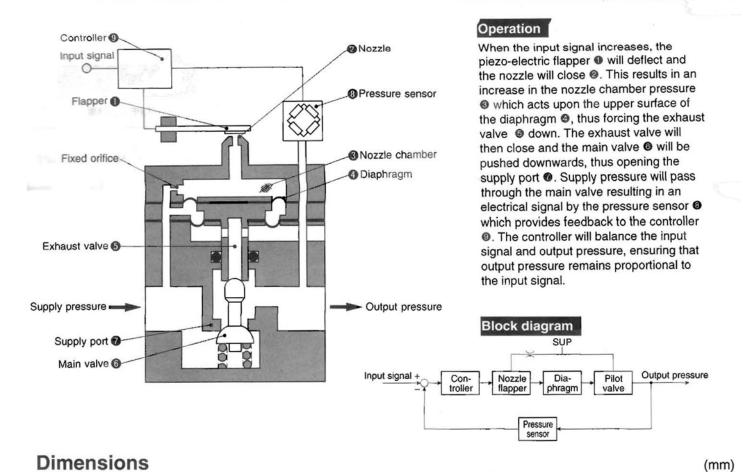
Pressure gauge	G43-Ⅲ-01	
Bracket	P3020114	KT

(Note) Gauge port Rc(PT)1/8, Pressure gauge, 14(1.0), 28(2.0), 72(5.1), 100(7.1), 145(10.2)

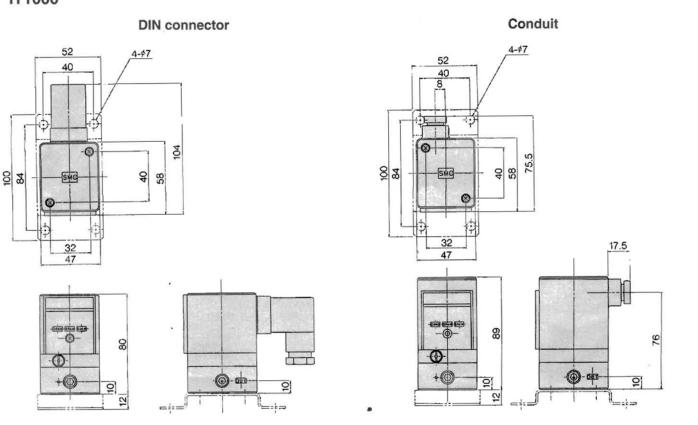
How to Order



IT1000•2000•4000 Construction/Operation

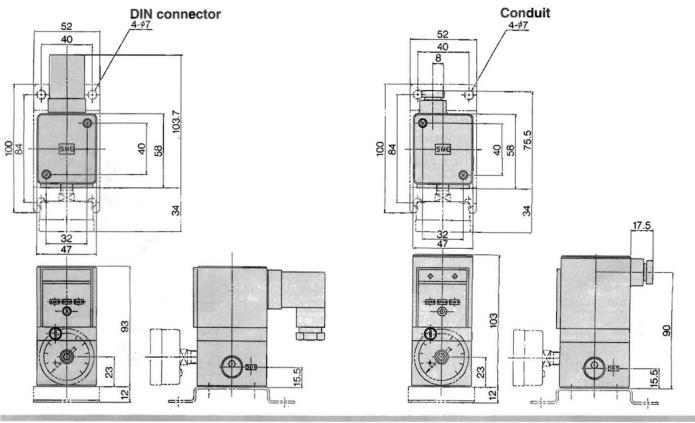


IT1000

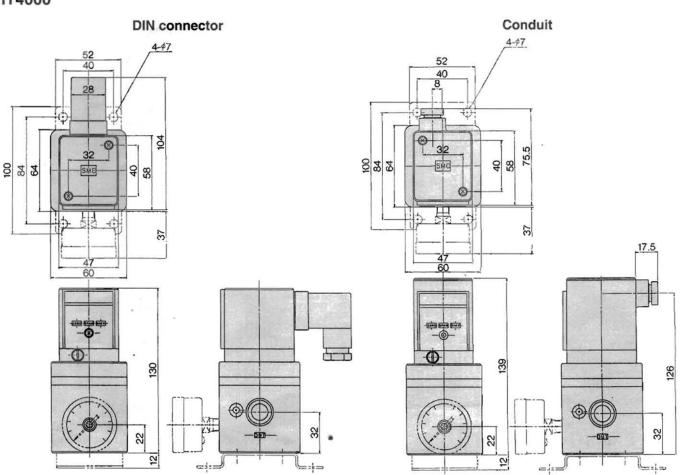


(mm)

IT2000



IT4000

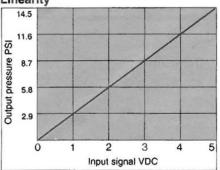


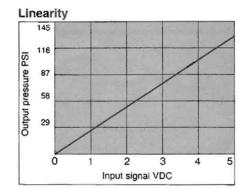
Series IT1000

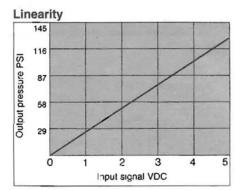
Series IT2000

Series IT4000

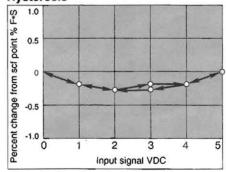


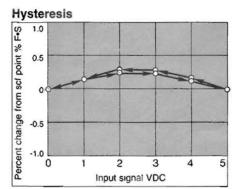


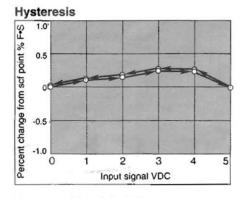




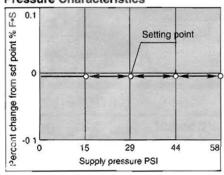
Hysteresis



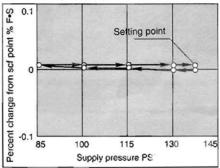




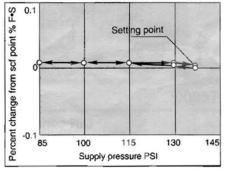
Pressure Characteristics

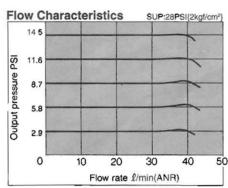


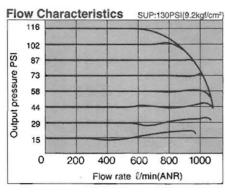


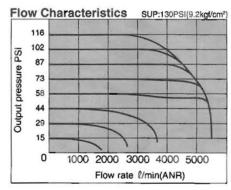


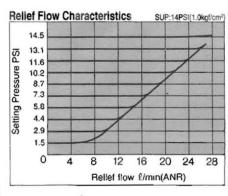


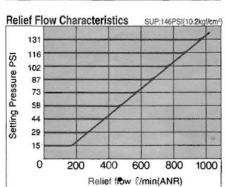


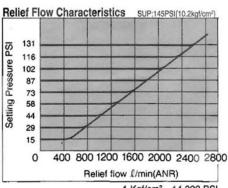












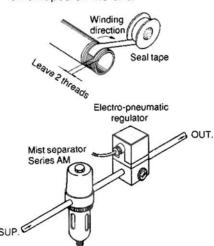
Electro-Pneumatic Regulator **1T1000-2000-4000**

Precautions

Piping

- Before piping air, flushing and/or cleaning should be done to completely remove sludge, cutting oil, dust etc. that may exist in the pipe.
- 2 Before piping and screwing in couplings, please make sure that sludge from pipe threading and sealing materials do not go into the pipe.

When seal tape is used, tape winding should be done so that 2 threads are left untaped on the end.



*Please be sure to use clean filtered air the supply

- 3 The Air Filter and Mist Separator should be maintained periodically. (Exhaust drain, clean or change elements etc.)
- 4 Do not fit a lubricator at the units' supply port as this will cause the fixed orifice to become blocked, causing the unit to malfunction. If terminal equipment requires lubrication, a lubricator must be installed in the air line after the E/P regulator.
- 5 If the volume to be charged on the output side of the unit is large, and a relieving function is required through the unit, the noise of exhausting air may be loud. In this case, a silencer (series AN) can be mounted at the EXHAUST port.

Refer to the following chart for port sizes.

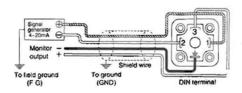
Model	Port size
IT1000	1/8
T2000	. 1/4
IT4000	1/2

Caution for wiring

The current type and voltage type E/P regulators require different wiring. Incorrect wiring will damage the electrical circuit.

DIN

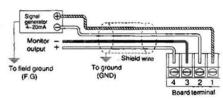
Current Type 2-wire: 4~20mA



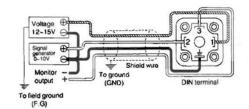
Conduit

Current Type 2-wire:

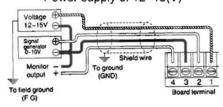
Current type 2-wire type: Input signal and power supply of 4-20[mA]



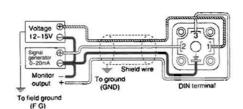
Voltage 3-wire: 0~5V,0~10V Input impedance: 30(KΩ)



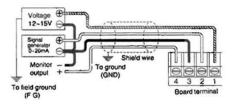
Voltage 3-wire: Input signal of 0~5,0~10(V) Power supply of 12~15(V)



Current 4-wire: 0~20 ...A Input ii:.pedance: 200(Ω) equivalent



Current 4-wire: Input signal of 0~20(mA) Power supply of 12~15(V)



Cables to be used

Use 0.5-1.5 (mm²) 2-core, 3-core, or 4-core shielded cables for power supply, signal input, and monitor output according to the required number of cores. The shielded cable should be connected to the ground either on the signal generator side or on the electropneumatic regulator side. It is recommended that the E/P regulator be installed in an environment that is free of electrical interference. If such an environment can not be avoided; install a line filter or noise/surge suppressor in the power and signal lines. The power and signal cables should be kept as short as possible.