Auto Drain Valve

Longer life & Higher resistance to foreign matter

**Improved foreign matter resistance**
- Catching of foreign matter is reduced with no sliding part.
- Diaphragm type
- Poppet type
- Shape prevents condensate accumulation.
- Condensate and foreign matter are discharged completely.

**Increase in condensate discharge**
- Reduction of operation frequency due to increased condensate discharge
- Drain discharge: Max. 3.38 oz/cycle [100 cm³/cycle]
  - (3 times compared with the current model)

**Double layer design**
- Better visibility & environmental resistance
- The bowl is covered with a transparent bowl guard.

**AD402-A Series**

N.O.: Black
N.C.: Gray

With manual discharge mechanism

RoHS

AD402-A Series
CAT.NAS40-65A
Lightweight

- Resin bowl guard has reduced the weight by 22%.

Reduced required maintenance space

- Only 30 mm of space is required underneath for maintenance, allowing more compact installation.

Easier maintenance

- One-touch mounting and removal of the bowl is possible without using a tool.

Release the lock by sliding the lock button down while holding the body. Then, rotate the bowl guard and pull down for removal.
**Transparent bowl guard**

- **Better environmental resistance: Transparent bowl guard can protect the inner bowl!**

  Windows on the bowl guard have been removed and the inner bowl is instead covered with a polycarbonate transparent bowl guard. Now, even if the environment changes and the bowl is exposed to corrosive chemical or oil splash, the foreign matter will not stick directly to the pressurized bowl. This can reduce risk of bowl breakage.

- **Better visibility: 360°**

  Use of transparent bowl guard makes it possible to check the condensate inside the bowl from the entire periphery.

**Options**

- **Bowl material can be selected according to the operating environments.**

  - Polycarbonate (Standard)
  - Nylon (Option)
  - Metal (Option)

- **Bleed valve equipped type can be selected.**

  When condensate is not dropping down into the drain bowl, open the bleed valve.
Auto Drain Valve

**AD402-A Series**

### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>AD402-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
<td>Float type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Auto drain type</strong></td>
<td>N.C. (Normally closed: Drain port is closed when pressure is not applied)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Auto drain valve type</strong></td>
<td>N.O. (Normally open: Drain port is open when pressure is not applied)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fluid</strong></td>
<td>Compressed air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ambient and fluid temperatures</strong></td>
<td>23 to 140°F (−5 to 60°C) (No freezing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Proof pressure</strong></td>
<td>218 psi [1.5 MPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Max. operating pressure</strong></td>
<td>145 psi [1.0 MPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Operating pressure range</strong></td>
<td>N.C.: 22 to 145 psi [0.15 to 1.0 MPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N.O.: 15 to 145 psi [0.1 to 1.0 MPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Port size</strong></td>
<td>1/4, 3/8, 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Drain port size</strong></td>
<td>3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bowl material</strong></td>
<td>Polycarbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bowl guard material</strong></td>
<td>Polycarbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>0.46 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Appearance color</strong></td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Discharged flow rate of the air compressor should be 14 scfm [400 L/min (ANR)] or more.

### How to Order

**AD402-**

**04**

**D**

**A**

**Thread type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Rc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>NPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port size</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto drain type</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>N.C. (Normally closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>N.O. (Normally open)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 When pressure is not applied, condensate which does not start the auto drain mechanism will be left in the bowl. Releasing the residual condensate before ending operations for the day is recommended.

*2 If the compressor is smaller than 3.7 kW, or discharge flow is less than 14 scfm [400 L/min (ANR)], air leakage from the drain cock may occur during start of operations. N.C. type is recommended. Proper use of float type auto drain ➤ See P.6

*3 Chemical resistance of the bowl ➤ See P.7

*4 For port size 1/4, the valve already mounted.

*5 Only NPT can be selected.

This product is for overseas use only according to the New Measurement Act. (The SI unit type is provided for use in Japan.)

---

Semi-standard specifications

**Bowl**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Polycarbonate bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Metal bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nylon bowl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Valve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>None*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>With bleed valve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pressure unit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Name plate and caution plate for bowl in SI units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Name plate and caution plate for bowl in imperial units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Note: For port size 1/4, the valve already mounted. Only NPT can be selected.
Auto Drain Valve **AD402-A Series**

### Construction/Dimensions

**Component Parts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Aluminum die-cast</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Diaphragm</td>
<td>FKM</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Main valve</td>
<td>FKM</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Replacement Parts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Part no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Element</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>AD402P-040S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bowl O-ring</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>KA00463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bowl assembly</td>
<td>See below.</td>
<td>See below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bowl Assembly Part Nos.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bowl material</th>
<th>Bowl assembly part nos.</th>
<th>Normally open</th>
<th>Normally closed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polycarbonate</td>
<td>AD52□-A</td>
<td>AD51□-A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>AD52□-6-A</td>
<td>AD51□-6-A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>AD52□-2-A</td>
<td>AD51□-2-A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Enter the piping thread type to the right of the bowl assembly part number.
  *Please consult with SMC separately for psi and °F unit display specifications.
  *Including the bowl O-ring.*
**Working Principle: Float Type Auto Drain**

- **When pressure inside the bowl is released:**
  When pressure is released from the bowl ①, the diaphragm ⑦ is lowered by the spring ⑥. The seal at the main valve ⑩ is interrupted, and the outside air flows inside the bowl ① through the chamber ⑨ and the drain cock ⑪. Therefore, if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, it will drain out through the drain cock.

- **When pressure inside the bowl is released:**
  When pressure inside the bowl is 0.1 MPa or higher, the force of the diaphragm ⑦ surpasses the force of the spring ⑥, and the diaphragm goes up. This pushes the main valve ⑩ up so that it creates a seal, and the inside of the bowl ① is shut off from the outside air. If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl ① at this time, the float ② will be pulled down by its own weight, causing the valve ④, which is connected to the lever ③, to seal the valve seat ⑤.

- **When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:**
  The float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at the valve seat ⑤ is interrupted. This allows the pressure inside the bowl ① to enter the tube ⑧. The result is that the combined pressure inside the tube ⑧ and the force of the spring ⑥ lowers the diaphragm ⑦. This causes the seal at the main valve ⑩ to be interrupted, and the accumulated condensate in the bowl ① drains out through the drain cock ⑪.

  - Turning the drain cock ⑪ manually counterclockwise rises the drain cock ⑪, which pushes open the seal created by the main valve ⑩, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

- **When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:**
  The float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at the valve seat ⑤ is interrupted. This allows the pressure inside the bowl ① to enter the tube ⑧. The result is that the pressure inside the tube ⑧ surpasses the force of the spring ⑥ and pushes the diaphragm ⑦ downward. This causes the seal at the main valve ⑩ to be interrupted and the accumulated condensate in the bowl ① drains out through the drain cock ⑪.

  - Turning the drain cock ⑪ manually counterclockwise rises the drain cock ⑪, which pushes open the seal created by the main valve ⑩, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

- **When pressure inside the bowl is applied:**
  When pressure is applied inside the bowl ①, the combined force of the spring ⑥ and the pressure inside the bowl ① keeps the diaphragm ⑦ in its upward position. This keeps the seal created by the main valve ⑩ in place; thus, the inside of the bowl ① is shut off from the outside air. Therefore, even if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, it will not drain out.

- **When pressure is applied inside the bowl:**
  Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl ①, the combined force of the spring ⑥ and the pressure inside the bowl ① keeps the diaphragm ⑦ in its upward position. This maintains the seal created by the main valve ⑩ in place; thus, the inside of the bowl ① is shut off from the outside air. If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl ① at this time, the float ② will be pulled down by its own weight, causing the valve ④, which is connected to the lever ③, to seal the valve seat ⑤.
### Operating State and Proper Use of Float Type Auto Drain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto drain</th>
<th>When pressure is not applied (After exhausting residual pressure)</th>
<th>When pressure is applied</th>
<th>Minimum operating pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.O. (Normally open)</td>
<td>Drain discharged (Open)</td>
<td>Drain not discharged (Close)</td>
<td>Drain discharged (Open)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.C. (Normally closed)</td>
<td>Drain not discharged (Close)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For both N.O. and N.C., the drain can be discharged manually by turning the drain cock to the “O” position.

#### Proper use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressor</th>
<th>When pressure is not applied (After exhausting residual pressure)</th>
<th>Cold climates</th>
<th>Recommended auto drain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7 kW or more</td>
<td>Drain not accumulated Do not want to accumulate drain generated at the inlet side when pressure is not applied.</td>
<td>Want to prevent troubles caused by freezing.</td>
<td>N.O.*1 (Normally open)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 3.7 kW</td>
<td>Drain accumulated</td>
<td></td>
<td>N.C. (Normally closed)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 For N.O. type, the drain discharge passage is open when pressure is not applied. For this reason, the drain exhaust port is not closed completely in a compressor with a small supply amount (less than 3.7 kW) and the air will ceaselessly blow out.
AD402-A Series
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to the back cover for safety instructions. For air preparation equipment precautions, refer to the “Handling Precautions for SMC Products” and the “Operation Manual” on the SMC website: http://www.smcworld.com

⚠️ Warning

1. The standard bowl for the auto drain valve is made of polycarbonate. Do not use in an environment where they are exposed to or come in contact with synthetic oil, organic solvents, chemicals, cutting oil, alkali, and thread lock solutions.

Effects of atmosphere of organic solvents and chemicals, and where these elements are likely to adhere to the equipment.

Chemical data for substances causing degradation (Reference)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Application examples</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Polycarbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid</td>
<td>Hydrochloric acid, Sulfuric acid, Phosphoric acid, Chromic acid</td>
<td>Acid washing liquid for metals</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline</td>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (Cautious solution): Potash, Sodium acetate (Sack lime), Ammonia water, Carbonate of soda</td>
<td>Degreasing of metals, Industrial salts, Water-soluble cutting oil</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic salts</td>
<td>Sodium sulfide, Potassium nitrate, Sulfate of soda</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine solvents</td>
<td>Carbon tetrachloride, Chloroform, Ethylene chloride, Methylene chloride</td>
<td>Cleaning liquid for metals, Printing ink, Dilution</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic series</td>
<td>Benzene, Toluene, Paint thinner</td>
<td>Coatings, Dry cleaning</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketone</td>
<td>Acetone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Cyclohexane</td>
<td>Photographic film, Dry cleaning, Textile industries</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol, IPA, Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>Anti-freeze, Adhesives</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Gasoline, Kerosene</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ester</td>
<td>Dimethyl phthalate, Diethyl phthalate, Acetic acid</td>
<td>Synthetic oil, Anti-rust additives</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ether</td>
<td>Methyl ether, Ethyl ether</td>
<td>Brake oil additives</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amino</td>
<td>Methyl amino</td>
<td>Cutting oil, Brake oil additives, Rubber accelerant</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Thread-lock fluid, Seawater, Leak tester</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the above factors are present, or there is some doubt, use a metal bowl for safety.

⚠️ Warning

2. Keep the compressed air and the ambient temperature of the location where this product is installed within the range of 23 to 140°F [–5 to 60°C]. Exceeding this range could lead to a failure or malfunction.

3. Avoid using this product in an area where corrosive gases, flammable gases or organic solvents are contained in the compressed air or in the surrounding air.

⚠️ Caution

1. Operate under the following conditions to avoid malfunction.

<N.O. type>

- Operating pressure: 15 psi [0.1 MPa] or more
- Operate the compressor at 3.7 kW (14 scfm [400 L/min (ANR)]) or more. Air may ceaselessly blow out of the drain discharge area when a compressor with a small air discharge volume is used since the valve does not close unless the air pressure is 15 psi [0.1 MPa] or higher.

<N.C. type>

- Operating pressure: 22 psi [0.15 MPa] or more

2. Operation failure will occur if a large amount of condensate rushes into the valve. Do not use the auto drain valve in such environment.

⚠️ Warning

1. Hold the female thread side and tighten to the recommended torque when screwing in the piping material.

   - Insufficient tightening torque may cause loosening or defective sealing. Excessive tightening torque may damage the thread, etc. If it is tightened without holding the female thread side, excessive force will be directly applied to the internal parts, resulting in a product failure.

Recommended Torque

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection thread</th>
<th>1/4</th>
<th>3/8</th>
<th>1/2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torque</td>
<td>8.9 to 12 [12 to 14]</td>
<td>16 to 18 [22 to 24]</td>
<td>21 to 22 [28 to 30]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Preparation before piping

   Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil, and other debris from inside the pipe.

3. Winding of sealant tape

   When screwing piping or fittings into ports, ensure that chips from the pipe threads or sealing material do not enter the piping. If sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.

4. For drain piping, use piping whose I.D. is ø10 mm or larger, and whose length is 5 m or less. Avoid riser piping.

⚠️ Caution

1. Operate under the following conditions to avoid malfunction.

<N.O. type>

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- Operate the compressor at 3.7 kW (14 scfm [400 L/min (ANR)]) or more. Air may ceaselessly blow out of the drain discharge area when a compressor with a small air discharge volume is used since the valve does not close unless the air pressure is 15 psi [0.1 MPa] or higher.

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4. For drain piping, use piping whose I.D. is ø10 mm or larger, and whose length is 5 m or less. Avoid riser piping.
Mounting

⚠️ Caution

1. About the mounting orientation of the products
   Be sure to install the product with “out port” down in a vertical position. If it is installed diagonally, laterally, or upside down, the drain may splash to the outlet side.
2. Install with at least 30 mm of free space below the product to allow for maintenance.
3. To place this product near the air compressor, install in such a way that the vibrations will not be transmitted.
4. When installing the bowl, install it so that the lock button lines up to the groove of the front (or the back) of the body.
   Failure to do so may cause the bowl to fall off or break.

Operating Environment

⚠️ Warning

1. Do not use in explosive atmospheres.
2. Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
3. A protective cover should be used to shield the product from direct sunlight.
4. Remove any sources of excessive heat.

Maintenance

⚠️ Warning

1. Perform maintenance inspection according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual. If handled improperly, the malfunction or damage of machinery and equipment may occur.
2. Perform periodical inspections to detect any cracks, scratches, or other deterioration of the resin bowl. Replace with a new bowl or metal bowl when any kind of deterioration is found. Otherwise, damage may occur. Investigate and/or review the operating conditions if necessary.
3. And if removing the dirt by washing the resin bowl, never use washing materials other than a neutral detergent. Failure to do so may cause damage to the bowl.

⚠️ Caution

4. Manual operation
   A manual knob attached to the auto drain end is tightened to the “S” side in normal operation. The drain can be discharged by loosening it to the “O” side. (Be careful, however, if pressure remains inside the bowl when the drain is discharged, the drain will blow out from the drain port.)

Air Supply

⚠️ Caution

1. The product is not applicable to gases other than compressed air.
   The product is not applicable to gases other than compressed air (example: oxygen, hydrogen, flammable gas, mixed gas).
2. Do not use compressed air that contains chemicals, organic solvents, salt, or corrosive gases.
   Do not use compressed gas containing chemicals, organic solvents, salt or corrosive gas. This can cause rust, damage to rubber and resin parts, or malfunction.
3. Operate within the specified operating pressure range.
   Damage, failure, or malfunction may occur if the product is operated above the maximum operating pressure.

5. When discharging condensate manually, do not apply excessive torque to the drain cock by using a tool. Failure to do so may cause damage to 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 “Caution,” “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.

*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.

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.

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

DENMARK
SMC Pneumatik A/S

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