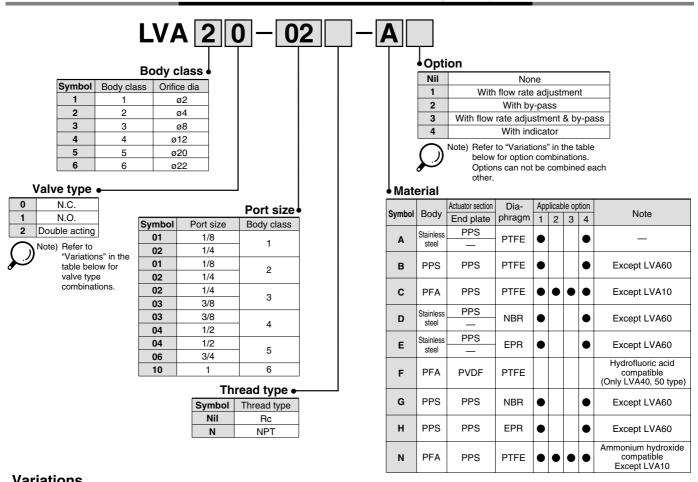
## **Threaded Type** Series LVA

## **How to Order Valves (Single Type)**



		Model	LV	A10	LV	A20	LV	<b>A30</b>	LV	440	LV	<b>450</b>	LVA60
No.		Orifice diameter	Q	12	Q	14	Ø	8	ø12		Ø	20	ø22
	Ody material Note 1) Stainless	Port size	1/8	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	3/8	3/8	1/2	1/2	3/4	1
	1	steel (SUS316)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		DDs.	0	Ō	_	Ō	<u> </u>	Ō	_	Ô	_	Ō	Ť
Туре	Symbol	type PFA	_	_	_	Ō	_	Ō	_	Ō	_	Ō	0
Basic type	,PA ,PB ,PA	N.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A	N.O.	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N.C. N.O. Double acting	Double acting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
With flow rate adjustment	,PA ,PA	N.C.	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
adjustment	BHHA BHHA ;PB N.C. Double acting	Double acting	_	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
With by-pass	;PA ;PA ⊟ ⊟	N.C.	_	_	_	-	-	0	_	0	-	0	_
	B L A B L A PB N.C. Double acting	Double acting	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
With flow rate adjustment & by-pass	PA PA	N.C.	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	0	_	0	
by-pass	B A B A PB  N.C. Double acting	Double acting	-	-	_	-		0	_	0	-	0	_
With indicator	BHH A	N.C.	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note) Refer to the "Material" table for the applicable optional body materials. **VC** 

**VDW** 

VQ

VX2

 $VX\square$ 

VX3

VXA

 $\mathsf{VN}\square$ 

LVC

LVA

LVH

LVD

LVQ

LQ

LVN

PA

**PAX** 

PB



**Basic type** 



With flow rate adjustment

### **Standard Specifications**

Model		LVA10	LVA20	LVA30	LVA40	LVA50	LVA60				
Orifice diamet	er	ø2	ø4	ø8	ø12	ø20	ø22				
Port size		1/8, 1/4 1/8, 1/4		1/4, 3/8	3/8, 1/2	1/2, 3/4	1				
Flow	Av x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	1.7	8.4	40.8	79.2	144	192				
characteristics	Cv	0.07	0.35	1.7	3.3	6	8				
Withstand pres	ssure (MPa)				1						
Operating pres	ssure (MPa)		0 to	0.5		0 to	0.4				
Back pressure	N.C./N.O.	0.15 or less		0.2 or less							
(MPa)	Double acting	0.3 or less 0.4 or less				0.3 o	r less				
Valve leakage	(cm³/min)	0 (with water pressure)									
Pilot air press	ure (MPa)	0.3 to 0.5									
Pilot port size		M5 Rc 1/8, NPT 1/8									
Fluid tempera	ture (°C)	0 to 100 Note 1)									
Ambient temp	erature (°C)			0 to	60						
	Stainless steel (SUS)	0.12	0.18	0.44	0.86	1.67	1.96				
Weight (kg)	PPS	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.32	0.73					
	PFA	_	0.09	0.20	0.35	0.78	0.90				

Note 1) 0 to 60°C when the diaphragm is NBR or EPR.

Note 2) The N.O. type is not available for LVA10.

Note 3) Contact SMC if the valve will be used with vacuum and B → A flow.

## **↑** Specific Product Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 17-6-3 for Safety Instructions and 17-5-41 to 17-5-42 for High Purity Chemical Valve Precautions.

### **Piping**

## **⚠** Caution

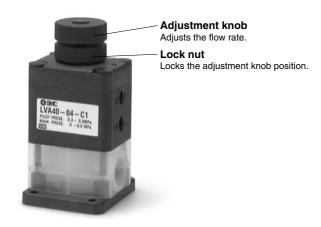
1. Avoid using metal fittings with a resin body (taper threads).

This can cause damage to the valve body.

### **Options**

### ■ With flow rate adjustment

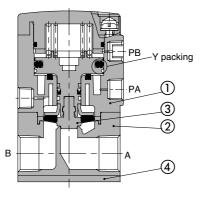
Adjusts the flow rate by controlling the diaphragm stroke.



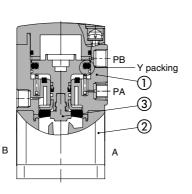
## Threaded Type Series LVA

### Construction

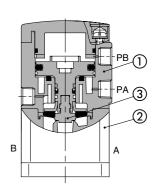
## Standard type N.C. type



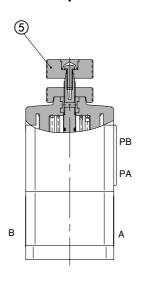
N.O. type



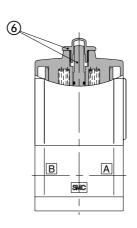
Double acting type



### With flow rate adjustment



With indicator



### Parts list

No.	Description	Material	Option
1	Actuator section	PPS	PVDF
		Stainless steel	
2	Body	PPS	_
		PFA	
		PTFE	
3	Diaphragm	NBR	_
		EPR	
4	End plate (PFA body only)	PPS	PVDF
5	Flow rate adjuster section	PPS	_
6	Indicator	PP	_

**VC** 

VX□

VX3

VXA

VN

LVC

LVA

LVD

LVQ

LQ

LVN

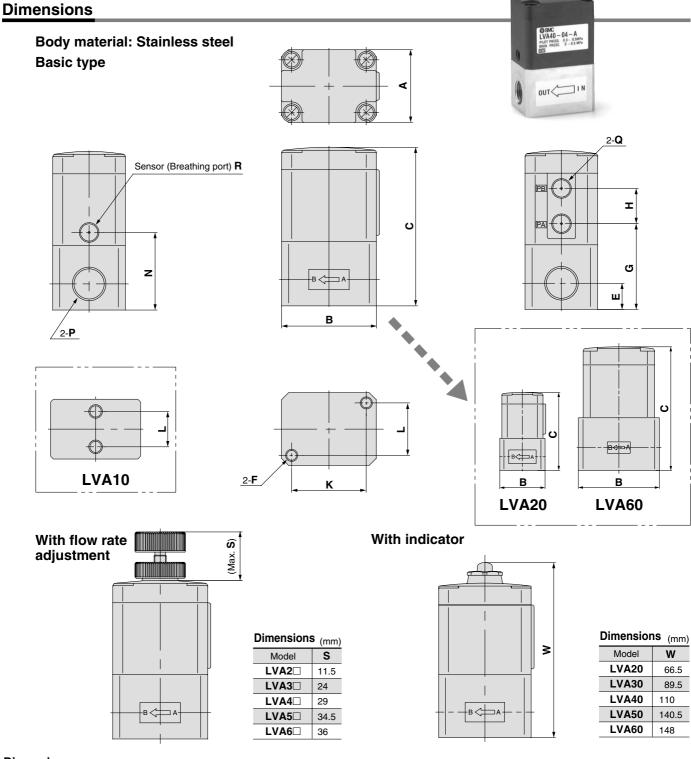
TI/ TIL

PA

PAX

PΒ

## Series LVA



Dimensio	ns												(mm)
Model	Α	В	С	Е	F	G	Н	K	L	N	Р	Q	R
LVA1□	20	33	49.5	10	M5 x 0.8	27.5	11	_	13	27.5	Rc 1/8, 1/4	M5 x 0.8	4.2
LVA2□	30	33	57	10	M5 x 0.8	31	13	22	22	26	NPT 1/8, 1/4	IVIS X U.O	M3 x 0.5
LVA3□	36	47	78.5	13	M6 x 1.0	42.5	17.5	37	26	38.5	Rc 1/4, 3/8 NPT 1/4, 3/8		
LVA4□	46	60	95.5	16	M8 x 1.25	54.5	18	47.5	33.5	47.5	Rc 3/8, 1/2 NPT 3/8, 1/2	Rc 1/8	Rc 1/8
LVA5□	58	75	122.5	19	M8 x 1.25	61.5	27.5	60	43	55.5	Rc 1/2, 3/4 NPT 1/2, 3/4	NPT 1/8	NPT 1/8
LVA6□	58	85	130	24	M8 x 1.25	69	27.5	60	43	63	Rc 1 NPT 1		

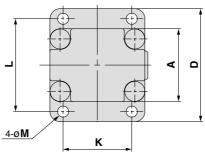
## Threaded Type Series LVA

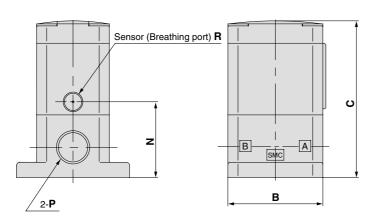
### **Dimensions**

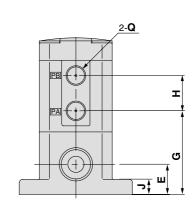
**Body material: PPS** 

**Basic type** 









### LVA<sub>10</sub>

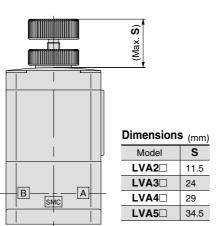
В

Α

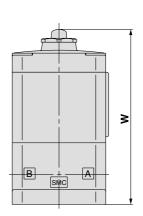
2-Ø2 Depth 4

19.5

### With flow rate adjustment



### With indicator



Dimensions (mm)							
Model	W						
LVA20	67						
LVA30	88.5						
LVA40	110.5						
LVA50	147						
LVA60	_						

Dimensio	ns														(mm)
Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	Р	Q	R
LVA1□	20	33	49.5	_	10	27.5	11	_	4	11	_	27.5	Rc 1/8, 1/4 NPT 1/8, 1/4	M5 x 0.8	4.2
LVA2□	30	36	57.5	44	11	31.5	13	4	20	37	3.5	26.5	Rc 1/4 NPT 1/4	IVIS X U.8	M3 x 0.5
LVA3□	36	47	77.5	56	15	41.5	17.5	7.5	34	46	5.5	37.5	Rc 3/8 NPT 3/8		
LVA4□	46	60	96	68	22	55	18	8	42	57	5.5	48	Rc 1/2 NPT 1/2	Rc 1/8 NPT 1/8	Rc 1/8 NPT 1/8
LVA5□	58	75	129	84	26	68	27.5	8	56	71	6.5	62	Rc 3/4 NPT 3/4		

**VC VDW** 

VQ

VX2  $VX\square$ 

VX3

**VXA** 

 $VN\square$ 

**LVC** 

LVA

LVH

LVD LVQ

LQ

LVN

TI/ TIL

PA

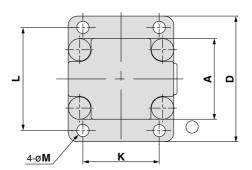
**PAX** PB

## Series LVA

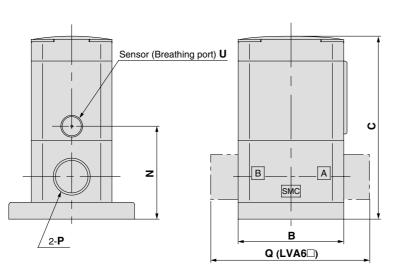
### **Dimensions**

Body material: PFA

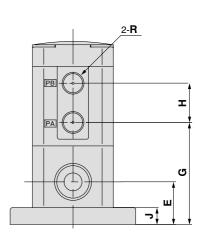
**Basic type** 



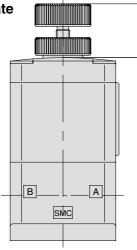




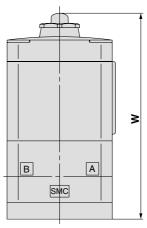
(Max. **S**)



### With flow rate adjustment



## With indicator



Dimension	is <sub>(mm)</sub>
Model	W
LVA20	70.5
LVA30	92.5
LVA40	110.5
LVA50	147
LVA60	156

Dimension	าร															(mm)
Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	G	Н	J	K	L	М	N	Р	Q	R	U
LVA2□	30	36	61	44	14.5	35	13	4	20	37	3.5	30	Rc 1/4 NPT 1/4	_	M5 x 0.8	M3 x 0.5
LVA3	36	47	81.5	56	19	45.5	17.5	7.5	34	46	5.5	41.5	Rc 3/8 NPT 3/8	_		
LVA4□	46	60	96	68	22	55	18	8	42	57	5.5	48	Rc 1/2 NPT 1/2	_	Rc 1/8	Rc 1/8
LVA5□	58	75	129	84	26	68	27.5	8	56	71	6.5	62	Rc 3/4 NPT 3/4	_	NPT 1/8	NPT 1/8
LVA6□	58	75	138	84	32	77	27.5	8	56	71	6.5	71	Rc 1 NPT 1	117		

Dimensions (mm)Model

LVA2□

LVA3□

LVA4□

LVA5□

LVA6□

S

11.5

24

29

34.5

36

# Series LV Fittings and Special Tools

### **Fittings**

### **Changing tubing sizes**

The tubing size can be changed within the same body class (body size) by replacing the nut and insert bushing.

### Tubing O.D. Body Metric sizes Inch sizes class 3/16 4 6 8 12 25 1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 3/4 1 10 19 0 2 3 $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ 4 $\bigcirc$ lacktriangle0 0 5 • 6 $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$

Part composit	ion		
		Comp	onent parts
	Nut	Insert	Collar (insert assembly)
O Basic size	Yes	Yes	No
<ul> <li>Reducer type</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes

**VC** 

**VDW** 

VQ

VX2

 $VX\square$ 

VX3

VXA

 $\mathsf{VN}\square$ 

LVC

LVA

LVH

LVD

LVQ

LQ

LVN

TIL

PA

**PAX** 

PB

### Changing the tubing size

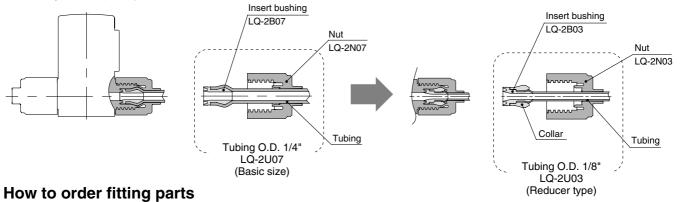
Example) Changing the tubing from an O.D. 1/4" to O.D. 1/8" in body class 2.

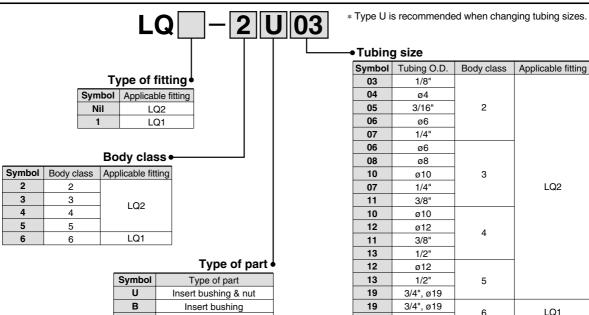
N

Nut

Prepare an insert bushing and nut for 1/8" O.D. tubing (LQ-2U03) and change the tubing size. (Refer to the section on how to order fitting parts.)

Note) Tubing is sold separately.





25

1", ø25

## **Special Tools**

### How to order fitting jigs

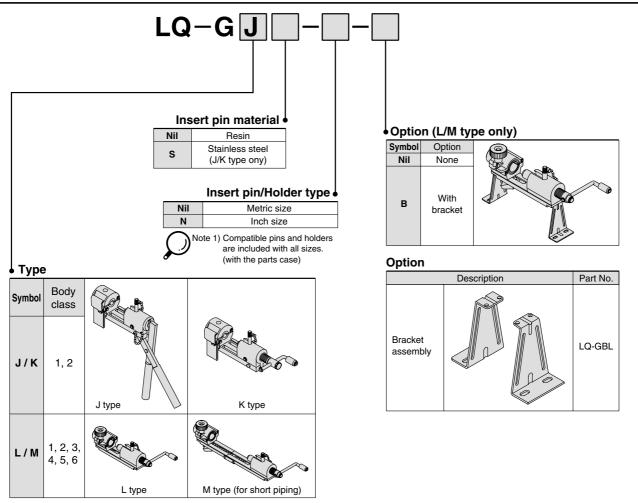


Table 1 Tubing size symbols

								Tub	ing (	D.D.						
Type	Body Class			Ν	1etric	size	s					Inc	ch siz	es		
	Class	ø3	ø4	ø6	ø8	ø10	ø12	ø19	ø25	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"
	1	03	04	_		_	_		_	03		_	_	_	_	_
J	2	_	04	06		_	_		_	03	05	07	_	_	_	_
	1	03	04	_		_	_		_	03		_	_	_	_	_
	2	_	04	06		_	_		_	03	05	07	_	-	_	_
	3	_	_	06	08	10	_	_	_	_	_	07	11	_	_	_
L	4	_	_	_		10	12		_	_		_	11	13	_	_
	5	_	_	_		_	12	19	_	_		_	_	13	19	_
	6		_					19	25			_			19	25

### Replacement parts

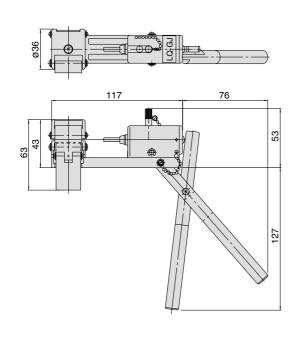
Des	cription	Part No.
Insert pin holder assembly (with the parts case)		Type Insert pin/Holder type Insert pin material (J/K type only)  Nii Resin S Stainless steel
Insert pin (single)		Body class (Refer to Table 1) Type (Refer to Table 1) Type (Refer to Table 1) Nil Resin S Stainless steel
Holder (single)		LQ-GHJ - 07 Tubing size symbol (Refer to Table 1)

Note1) Replacement part type J shows the parts for LQ-GJ and LQ-GK. Replacement part type L shows the parts for LQ-GL and LQ-GM.

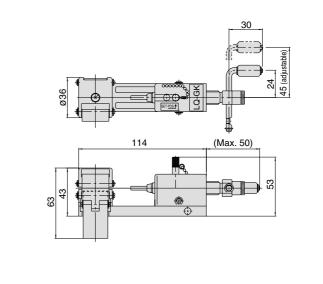
## **Special Tools**

### **Dimensions**

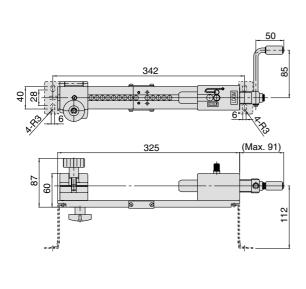
### LQ-GJ



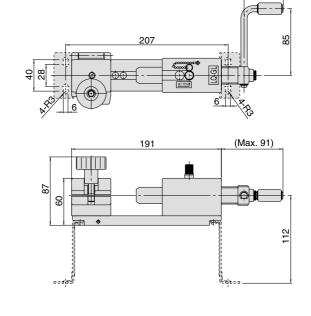
### LQ-GK



### LQ-GM



### LQ-GL



VC□

VDW VQ

VX2

VX□

VX3

VXA

VN□

LVC

LVA LVH

LVD

LVQ

LQ

LVN

TI/ TIL

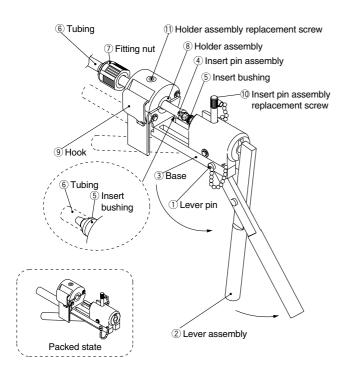
PAX

РВ

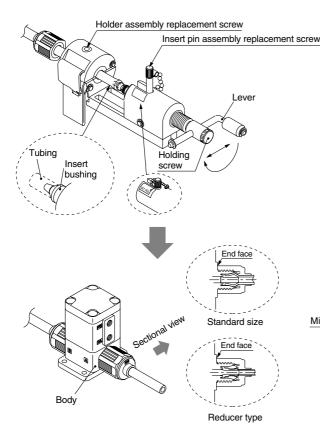
### **Fitting Assembly Procedure**

Assemble fittings following the procedure shown below.

### J type



### K type



### J type fitting assembly procedure

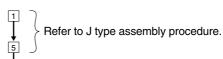
- Pull out the lever pin ①. Rotate the lever assembly ② to align the holes on the lever assembly ② and the base ③. Insert the lever pin ① into the holes to fix the lever assembly ②.
- Place the insert bushing (5) on the insert pin assembly (4).
- Cut the end of the **tubing** (at a right angle and pass it through the **fitting nut** (7). After placing the **tubing** (a) in the **holder assembly** (8), push it onto the **insert bushing** (5) until it stops and clamp it with the **hook** (9).

### 

- When the tubing ⑥ is curved, straighten it out before using it.
- The tubing (a) may slip if there is oil or dust, etc., on the holder assembly (a). Remove the contamination using alcohol or another suitable cleaner.
- Press the **insert bushing** ⑤ into the **tubing** ⑥ by turning the **lever assembly** ②.
- To replace the insert pin assembly 4 and holder assembly 8, use the insert pin assembly replacement screw 0 and the holder assembly replacement screws 0, respectively.

### K type fitting assembly procedure

- For procedure to set and press fit the insert pin assembly, refer to L, M type fitting assembly procedures.
- For procedure to set the tubing, refer to J type procedure.

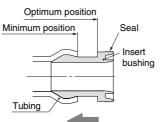


Tighten the **fitting nut** ① until it reaches the prescribed position on the body (end face). As a guide, refer to the proper tightening torques shown below.

### Nut tightening torque for piping

Body class	Torque	e (Nm)						
Bouy class	LQ1	LQ2						
2	0.3 to 0.4	1.5 to 2.0						
Note 1) In case of body class 1, the								

Note 1) In case of body class 1, the nut should be tightened manually.



### **⚠ Precautions on installation**

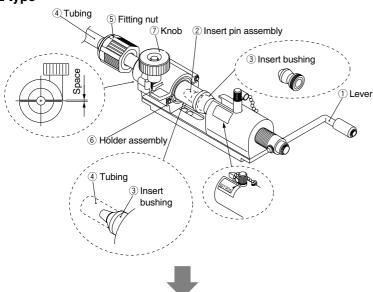
- Be careful not to scratch or dent the seal of the insert bushing. (Refer to the illustration on the left.)
- When the insert bushing inserted, its tubing end should be closer to seal side than the minimum position. (Refer to the illustration on the left.)



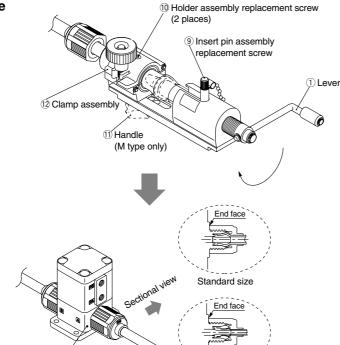
### **Fitting Assembly Procedure**

Assemble fittings following the procedure shown below.

### L type



### M type



# Optimum position Minimum position Seal Insert bushing

Reducer type

### L and M type fitting assembly procedure

Turn the **lever** ① and move to SET POS.

Place the insert bushing 3 on the insert pin assembly 2.

Cut the end of the **tubing** (4) at a right angle and pass it through the **fitting nut** (5).

After placing the **tubing** 4 in the **holder assembly** 6, push it onto the **insert bushing** 3 until it stops and clamp it with the **knob** 7.

When tightening the **tubing** ① with the **knob** ⑦, maintain a uniform gap on both sides of the holder.

### **⚠** Caution

- When the tubing 4 is curved, straighten it out before using it.
- The tubing ④ may slip if there is oil or dust, etc. on the holder assembly ⑥. Remove the contamination using alcohol or another suitable cleaner.

Press the **insert bushing** ③ into the **tubing** ④ by turning the **lever** ①. (Pressing in can be accomplished with 2 or 3 turns of the **lever** ①.)

To replace the insert pin assembly ② and holder assembly ⑥, use the insert pin assembly replacement screw ⑨ and the holder assembly replacement screws ⑩, respectively.

In case of M type for short piping, remove the **handle** ①, slide the **clamp assembly** ② to attain the specified length, then secure it again with the **handle** ①.

Tighten the **fitting nut (5)** to the prescribed position on the body (end face).

As a guide, refer to the proper tightening torques shown below.

### Nut tightening torque for piping

Body class	Torque (Nm)				
bouy class	LQ1	LQ2			
2	0.3 to 0.4	1.5 to 2.0			
3	0.8 to 1.0	3.0 to 3.5			
4	1.0 to 1.2	7.5 to 9			
5	2.5 to 3.0	11 to 13			
6	5.5 to 6.0	_			
_					

Note 1) In case of body class 1, the nut should be tightened manually.

### ⚠ Precautions on installation

- Be careful not to scratch or dent the seal of the insert bushing. (Refer to the illustration on the left.)
- When the insert bushing inserted, its tubing end should be closer to seal side than the minimum position. (Refer to the illustration on the left.)

VC□

VX2

VX□

VX3

VXA

VN□

LVC

LVA LVH

LVD

LVQ

LVN

ΤΪL

PA

PAX

РВ



### Material and fluid compatibility check list for air and manually operated high purity valves

Chemical		Body material			Diaphragm material		
		Fluoro resin PFA	Polyphenylene sulfide resin PPS	Fluoro resin PTFE	Nitrile rubber NBR	Ethylene propylene rubber EPR	
Acetone	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	×	×	
Ammonium hydroxide	0	0	0	O Note 2)	×	×	
Isobutyl alcohol	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	0	0	
Isopropyl alcohol	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	0	0	
Hydrochloric acid	×	0	0	0	×	×	
Ozone (dry)	0	0	0	0	×	0	
Hydrogen peroxide Concentration 5% or less, 50°C or less	×	0	0	0	×	×	
Ethyl acetate	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	×	×	
Butyl acetate	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	×	×	
Nitric acid (except fuming nitric acid) Concentration 10% or less	×	0	0	O Note 2)	×	×	
DI water	0	0	0	0	×	0	
Sodium hydroxide Concentration 50% or less	0	0	0	0	×	×	
Nitrogen gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Super pure water	×	0	0	0	×	×	
Toluene	0	O Note 1)	O Note 1)	O Note 2)	×	×	
Hydrofluoric acid	×	0	×	O Note 2)	×	×	
Sulfuric acid (except fuming sulfuric acid)	×	0	×	O Note 2)	×	×	
Phosphoric acid Concentration 80% or less		0	×	0	×	×	

The material and fluid compatibility check list provides reference values as a guide only. Note 1) Use a statinless steel body, as static electricity may be generated.

Note 2) Use caution as permeation may occur and any permeated fluid could effect other material parts.

Table symbols : Can be used

: Can be used in certain conditions

 $\times$ : Cannot be used

- The material and fluid compatibility check list provides reference values as a guide only, therefore we do not guarantee the application to our product.
- The data above is based on the information presented by the material manufacturers.
- SMC is not responsible for its accuracy and any damage happened because of this data.

<sup>•</sup> Compatibility is indicated for fluid temperatures of 100°C or less.

# $\triangle$

## Series LV

## **High Purity Chemical Valve Precautions 1**

Be sure to read before handling.

### **Design & Selection**

## **⚠** Warning

### 1. Confirm the specifications.

Give careful consideration to operating conditions such as the application, fluid and environment, and use within the operating ranges specified in this catalog.

### 2. Fluids

Operate after confirming the compatibility of the product's component materials with fluids, using the check list on features page 17-5-40. Contact SMC regarding fluids other than those in the check list.

Operate within the indicated fluid temperature range.

### 3. Maintenance space

Ensure the necessary space for maintenance and inspections.

### 4. Fluid pressure range

Keep the supplied fluid pressure within the operating pressure range shown in the catalog.

### 5. Ambient environment

Operate within the ambient operating temperature range. After confirming the compatibility of the product's component materials with the ambient environment, operate so that fluid does not adhere to the product's exterior surfaces.

### 6. Liquid seals

When circulating fluid

Provide a relief valve in the system so that fluid does not get into the liquid seal circuit.

### 7. Countermeasures for static electricity

Since static electricity may be generated depending on the fluid being used, implement suitable countermeasures.

### **Mounting**

## ⚠ Warning

## 1. If air leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.

After mounting, perform suitable function and leak tests to confirm that the mounting is correct.

### 2. Instruction manual

Mount and operate the product after reading the manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also keep the manual where it can be referred to as necessary.

### **Piping**

### 

### 1. 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.

Install piping so that it does not apply pulling, pressing, bending or other forces on the valve body.

## 2. Use the tightening torques shown below when making connections to the pilot port.

Operating port tightening torque

Operating port	Torque (Nm)
M5	1/6 turn with a tightening tool after first tightening by hand
Rc, NPT 1/8	0.8 to 1.0

### 3. Use of metal fittings

Do not use metal fittings for piping on taper threads made of resin, as this may cause damage to the threads.

LVA PPS body ported tightening torque for fittings.

Size	Breaking torque	Tightening torque (Nm)	Guideline for tightening torque (Number of turns)		
LVA20	2 to 3	0.5 to 1	2 to 3 turns		
LVA30	6 to 8	2 to 3	3 to 4 turns		
LVA40	11 to 14	5 to 7	3 to 4 turns		
LVA50	18 to 20	8 to 10	3 to 4 turns		

\* Guideline for tightening torque

Number of turns when the fitting is screwed into the body with 2 to 3 windings of sealant tape applied to threaded portion of the piping.

The value may differ for types other than sealant type.

## 4. Use pilot ports and sensor (breathing) ports as indicated below.

		PA Port	PB Port	Sensor (breathing) port
N	1.C.	Pressure	Breathing	Breathing
N	1.0.	Breathing	Pressure	Breathing
Doub	le acting	Pressure	Pressure	Breathing

In the case of N.C. and N.O. types, the port which does not receive operating pressure is released to atmosphere. When intake and exhaust directly from the valve is not desired due to problems with the ambient environment or scattering of dust, etc., install piping and perform intake and exhaust at a location which does not present a problem.

## See page 17-5-38 regarding tubing connections.

### **Operating Air Supply**

## **⚠** Warning

### 1. Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air which includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt, or corrosive gases, etc., as this may cause damage or malfunction.

VC□

VDW

VQ

VX2

VX□

VX3

VXA

VN□

LVC

LVA LVH

LVD

LVQ LQ

LVN

ΤΊL

PAX

РВ

# **^**

## Series LV

## **High Purity Chemical Valve Precautions 2**

Be sure to read before handling.

### **Operating Environment**

## **⚠** Warning

- 1. Do not use in a location having an explosive atmosphere.
- 2. Do not operate in locations where vibration or impact occurs.
- 3. Do not use in locations where radiated heat will be received from nearby heat sources.

### **Maintenance**

## **⚠** Warning

1. Maintenance should be performed in accordance with the procedures in the instruction manual.

Incorrect handling can cause damage or malfunction of machinery and equipment, etc.

Before removing equipment or compressed air supply/exhaust devices, shut off the air and power supplies, and exhaust compressed air from the system.

Further, when restarting equipment after remounting or replacement, first confirm safety and then check the equipment for normal operation.

- Perform work after removing residual chemicals and carefully replacing them with DI water or air, etc.
- Do not disassemble the product. Products which have been disassembled cannot be guaranteed.

If disassembly is necessary, contact SMC.

In order to obtain optimum performance from valves, perform periodic inspections to confirm that there are no leaks from valves or fittings, etc.

### 

1. Removal of drainage

Flush drainage from filters regularly.

### **Precautions on Usage**

## **Marning**

1. Operate within the ranges of the maximum operating pressure and back pressure.

### **⚠** Caution

1. When the diaphragm is made of PTFE

Please note that when the product is shipped from the factory, gases such as  $N_2$  and air may leak from the valve at a rate of  $1\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ /min (when pressurized).

- 2. When operated at a very low flow rate, the series LV□ with flow rate adjustment may vibrate, etc. depending on the operating conditions. Therefore, operate it after careful examination of the flow rate, pressure and piping conditions.
- 3. In the series LV□, water hammering may occur depending on the fluid pressure conditions. In most cases, improvement is possible by adjusting the pilot pressure with a speed controller, etc., but the flow rate, pressure and piping conditions should be reviewed.
- 4. To adjust the flow rate for the series LV□ with flow rate adjustment, open gradually starting from the fully closed condition. Opening is accomplished by turning the knob counter adjustment clockwise. Additionally, do not apply any unreasonable force to the adjustment handle when nearing a fully opened or closed state. This may result in deformation of the orifice sheet surface or damage to the threaded part of the adjustment handle. It is in the fully closed condition when the product is shipped from the factory.
- 5. After a long period of nonuse, perform a test run before beginning regular operation.
- 6. Since the LVC is packaged in a clean room use sufficient care in handling when opened.
- 7. Take extra care when setting the operating direction and when handling the lever of series LVH.