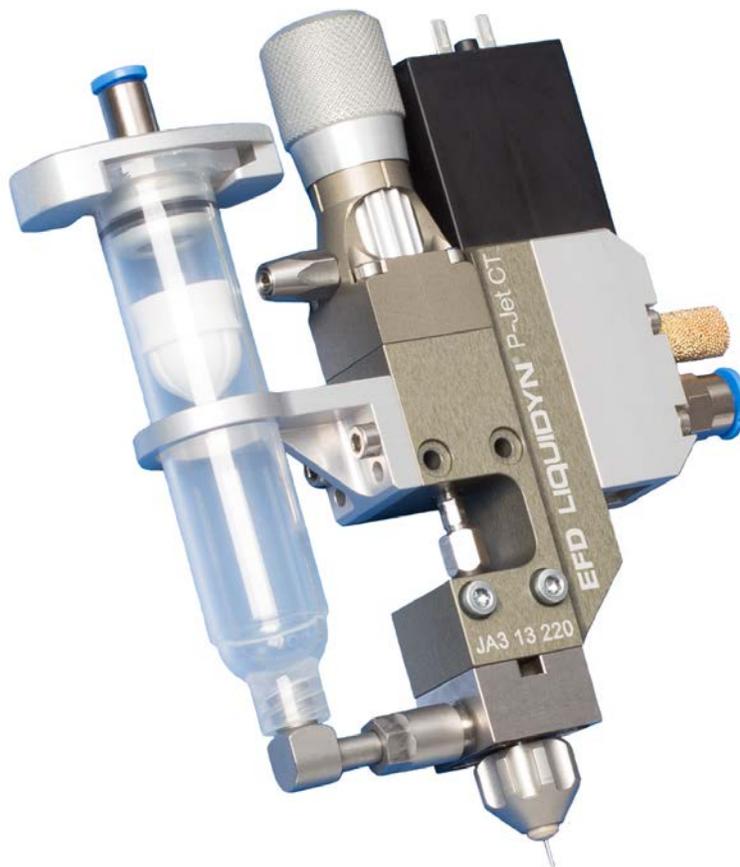


Liquidyn® P-Jet CT Jet Valve

Operating Manual



Electronic pdf files of Nordson EFD manuals are also available at nordsonefd.com



You have selected a reliable, high-quality dispensing system from Nordson EFD, the world leader in fluid dispensing. The Liquidyn P-Jet CT jet valve was designed specifically for industrial dispensing and will provide you with years of trouble-free, productive service.

This manual will help you maximize the usefulness of your Liquidyn P-Jet valve

Please spend a few minutes to become familiar with the controls and features. Follow our recommended testing procedures. Review the helpful information we have included, which is based on more than 50 years of industrial dispensing experience.

Most questions you will have are answered in this manual. However, if you need assistance, please do not hesitate to contact EFD or your authorized EFD distributor. Detailed contact information is provided on the last page of this document.

The Nordson EFD Pledge

Thank You!

You have just purchased the world's finest precision dispensing equipment.

I want you to know that all of us at Nordson EFD value your business and will do everything in our power to make you a satisfied customer.

If at any time you are not fully satisfied with our equipment or the support provided by your Nordson EFD Product Application Specialist, please contact me personally at 800.556.3484 (US), 401.431.7000 (outside US), or Srini.Subramanian@nordsonefd.com.

I guarantee that we will resolve any problems to your satisfaction.

Thanks again for choosing Nordson EFD.

Srini Subramanian
Srini Subramanian, General Manager

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Introduction

The Liquidyn P-Jet CT pneumatic micro-dispensing jet valve is designed for the non-contact dispensing of low- to medium-viscosity materials, including oils, greases, glues, flux, and filled products.

Valve Speed and Deposit Size

The valve can produce micro-deposits as small as 3 nL at dispensing frequencies of up to 280Hz, for a faster production process. The valve can also dispense larger material volumes.

Modular, Exchangeable Components

Because the material-carrying components are separate from the actuator, dispensing tappets and nozzles can be quickly and easily exchanged, allowing the valve to efficiently dispense highly abrasive mediums as well. The exchangeable design also makes material-type changeout and component replacement fast and easy.

The Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve is configurable. Many choices for the material supply components and the nozzle are available, including an optional nozzle heater.



Liquidyn P-Jet CT micro-dispensing valve with a syringe barrel material supply

How the Valve Operates

The Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve is electro-pneumatically operated by a low voltage, adjustable pulse signal that can start at 2 ms. The dispensing tappet remains open until the trigger signal ends. The valve is normally closed (NC) when idle, thus reducing the possibility of unintended fluid release upon power off.

How the Valve is Controlled

The valve can be operated using a Nordson EFD Liquidyn valve controller or directly by the customer via a 24V input using a customer-supplied controller or a programmable logic controller (PLC).



The Liquidyn V100 controller can be used to control the operation of the Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement

WARNING

The safety message that follows has a **WARNING** level hazard.
Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.



ELECTRIC SHOCK

Risk of electric shock. Disconnect power before removing covers and/or disconnect, lock out, and tag switches before servicing electrical equipment. If you receive even a slight electrical shock, shut down all equipment immediately. Do not restart the equipment until the problem has been identified and corrected.

CAUTION

The safety messages that follow have a **CAUTION** level hazard.
Failure to comply may result in minor or moderate injury.



READ MANUAL

Read manual for proper use of this equipment. Follow all safety instructions. Task- and equipment-specific warnings, cautions, and instructions are included in equipment documentation where appropriate. Make sure these instructions and all other equipment documents are accessible to persons operating or servicing equipment.



MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE

Unless otherwise noted in the product manual, the maximum air input pressure is 7.0 bar (100 psi). Excessive air input pressure may damage the equipment. Air input pressure is intended to be applied through an external air pressure regulator rated for 0 to 7.0 bar (0 to 100 psi).



RELEASE PRESSURE

Release hydraulic and pneumatic pressure before opening, adjusting, or servicing pressurized systems or components.



BURNS

Hot surfaces! Avoid contact with the hot metal surfaces of heated components. If contact can not be avoided, wear heat-protective gloves and clothing when working around heated equipment. Failure to avoid contact with hot metal surfaces can result in personal injury.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Halogenated Hydrocarbon Solvent Hazards

Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents in a pressurized system that contains aluminum components. Under pressure, these solvents can react with aluminum and explode, causing injury, death, or property damage. Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents contain one or more of the following elements.

Element	Symbol	Prefix
Fluorine	F	“Fluoro-”
Chlorine	Cl	“Chloro-”
Bromine	Br	“Bromo-”
Iodine	I	“Iodo-”

Check the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or contact your material supplier for more information. If you must use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents, contact your EFD representative for compatible EFD components.

High Pressure Fluids

High pressure fluids, unless they are safely contained, are extremely hazardous. Always release fluid pressure before adjusting or servicing high pressure equipment. A jet of high pressure fluid can cut like a knife and cause serious bodily injury, amputation, or death. Fluids penetrating the skin can also cause toxic poisoning.

WARNING

Any injury caused by high pressure liquid can be serious. If you are injured or even suspect an injury:

- Go to an emergency room immediately.
- Tell the doctor that you suspect an injection injury.
- Show the doctor the following note.
- Tell the doctor what kind of material you were dispensing.

Medical Alert — Airless Spray Wounds: Note to Physician

Injection in the skin is a serious traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury surgically as soon as possible. Do not delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some exotic coatings injected directly into the bloodstream.

Qualified Personnel

Equipment owners are responsible for making sure that EFD equipment is installed, operated, and serviced by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel are those employees or contractors who are trained to safely perform their assigned tasks. They are familiar with all relevant safety rules and regulations and are physically capable of performing their assigned tasks.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Intended Use

Use of EFD equipment in ways other than those described in the documentation supplied with the equipment may result in injury to persons or damage to property. Some examples of unintended use of equipment include:

- Using incompatible materials.
- Making unauthorized modifications.
- Removing or bypassing safety guards or interlocks.
- Using incompatible or damaged parts.
- Using unapproved auxiliary equipment.
- Operating equipment in excess of maximum ratings.
- Operating equipment in an explosive atmosphere.

Regulations and Approvals

Make sure all equipment is rated and approved for the environment in which it is used. Any approvals obtained for Nordson EFD equipment will be voided if instructions for installation, operation, and service are not followed. If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by Nordson EFD, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Personal Safety

To prevent injury, follow these instructions:

- Do not operate or service equipment unless you are qualified.
- Do not operate equipment unless safety guards, doors, and covers are intact and automatic interlocks are operating properly. Do not bypass or disarm any safety devices.
- Keep clear of moving equipment. Before adjusting or servicing moving equipment, shut off the power supply and wait until the equipment comes to a complete stop. Lock out power and secure the equipment to prevent unexpected movement.
- Make sure spray areas and other work areas are adequately ventilated.
- When using a syringe barrel, always keep the dispensing end of the tip pointing towards the work and away from the body or face. Store syringe barrels with the tip pointing down when they are not in use.
- Obtain and read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all materials used. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for safe handling and use of materials and use recommended personal protection devices.
- Be aware of less-obvious dangers in the workplace that often cannot be completely eliminated, such as hot surfaces, sharp edges, energized electrical circuits, and moving parts that cannot be enclosed or otherwise guarded for practical reasons.
- Know where emergency stop buttons, shutoff valves, and fire extinguishers are located.
- Wear hearing protection to protect against hearing loss that can be caused by exposure to vacuum exhaust port noise over long periods of time.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Fire Safety

To prevent a fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Shut down all equipment immediately if you notice static sparking or arcing. Do not restart the equipment until the cause has been identified and corrected.
- Do not smoke, weld, grind, or use open flames where flammable materials are being used or stored.
- Do not heat materials to temperatures above those recommended by the manufacturer. Make sure heat monitoring and limiting devices are working properly.
- Provide adequate ventilation to prevent dangerous concentrations of volatile particles or vapors. Refer to local codes or the SDS for guidance.
- Do not disconnect live electrical circuits when working with flammable materials. Shut off power at a disconnect switch first to prevent sparking.
- Know where emergency stop buttons, shutoff valves, and fire extinguishers are located.

Preventive Maintenance

As part of maintaining continuous trouble-free use of this product, Nordson EFD recommends the following simple preventive maintenance checks:

- Periodically inspect tube-to-fitting connections for proper fit. Secure as necessary.
- Check tubing for cracks and contamination. Replace tubing as necessary.
- Check all wiring connections for looseness. Tighten as necessary.
- Clean: If a front panel requires cleaning, use a clean, soft, damp rag with a mild detergent cleaner. DO NOT USE strong solvents (MEK, acetone, THF, etc.) as they will damage the front panel material.
- Maintain: Use only a clean, dry air supply to the unit. The equipment does not require any other regular maintenance.
- Test: Verify the operation of features and the performance of equipment using the appropriate sections of this manual. Return faulty or defective units to Nordson EFD for replacement.
- Use only replacement parts that are designed for use with the original equipment. Contact your Nordson EFD representative for information and advice.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Important Disposable Component Safety Information

All Nordson EFD disposable components, including syringe barrels, cartridges, pistons, tip caps, end caps, and dispense tips, are precision engineered for one-time use. Attempting to clean and re-use components will compromise dispensing accuracy and may increase the risk of personal injury.

Always wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing suitable for your dispensing application and adhere to the following guidelines:

- Do not heat syringe barrels or cartridges to a temperature greater than 38° C (100° F).
- Dispose of components according to local regulations after one-time use.
- Do not clean components with strong solvents (MEK, acetone, THF, etc.).
- Clean cartridge retainer systems and barrel loaders with mild detergents only.
- To prevent fluid waste, use Nordson EFD SmoothFlow™ pistons.

Action in the Event of a Malfunction

If a system or any equipment in a system malfunctions, shut off the system immediately and perform the following steps:

1. Disconnect and lock out system electrical power. If using hydraulic and pneumatic shutoff valves, close and relieve pressure.
2. For Nordson EFD air-powered dispensers, remove the syringe barrel from the adapter assembly. For Nordson EFD electro-mechanical dispensers, slowly unscrew the barrel retainer and remove the barrel from the actuator.
3. Identify the reason for the malfunction and correct it before restarting the system.

Disposal

Dispose of equipment and materials used in operation and servicing according to local codes.

Nordson EFD Product Safety Statement (continued)

Equipment-Specific Safety Information

The following safety information is specific to the Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve.

CAUTION

Do not dry cycle the valve! The valve be damaged if it is operated without fluid, causing leakage and a poor seal. Precise dispensing can no longer be guaranteed if this occurs.

General

- Before use, read the complete operating instructions and all safety instructions to ensure safe and correct usage.
- Observe all safety instructions.

Intended Use

- The micro-dispensing system is for indoor use only.
- Do not use micro-dispensing system in explosive atmosphere or with explosive materials.

Fluid Compatibility

- Use only for the micro-dispensing of low- to medium-viscosity fluids or pastes.
- Ensure that all fluid carrying parts and sealings are resistant to the dispensing material used.

Operating Conditions

- Operate heaters (optional) within the approved temperature range only. Refer to “Specifications” on page 12.
- Use only heaters that are distributed by Nordson EFD specifically for this micro-dispensing valve.
- Adhere to the maintenance intervals specified under “Service” on page 28.
- Do not subject the valve needle to force, knocks, or impact.
- Avoid long shutdown periods with the system switched on.
- Do not operate the valve in a dry condition (without dispensing material).

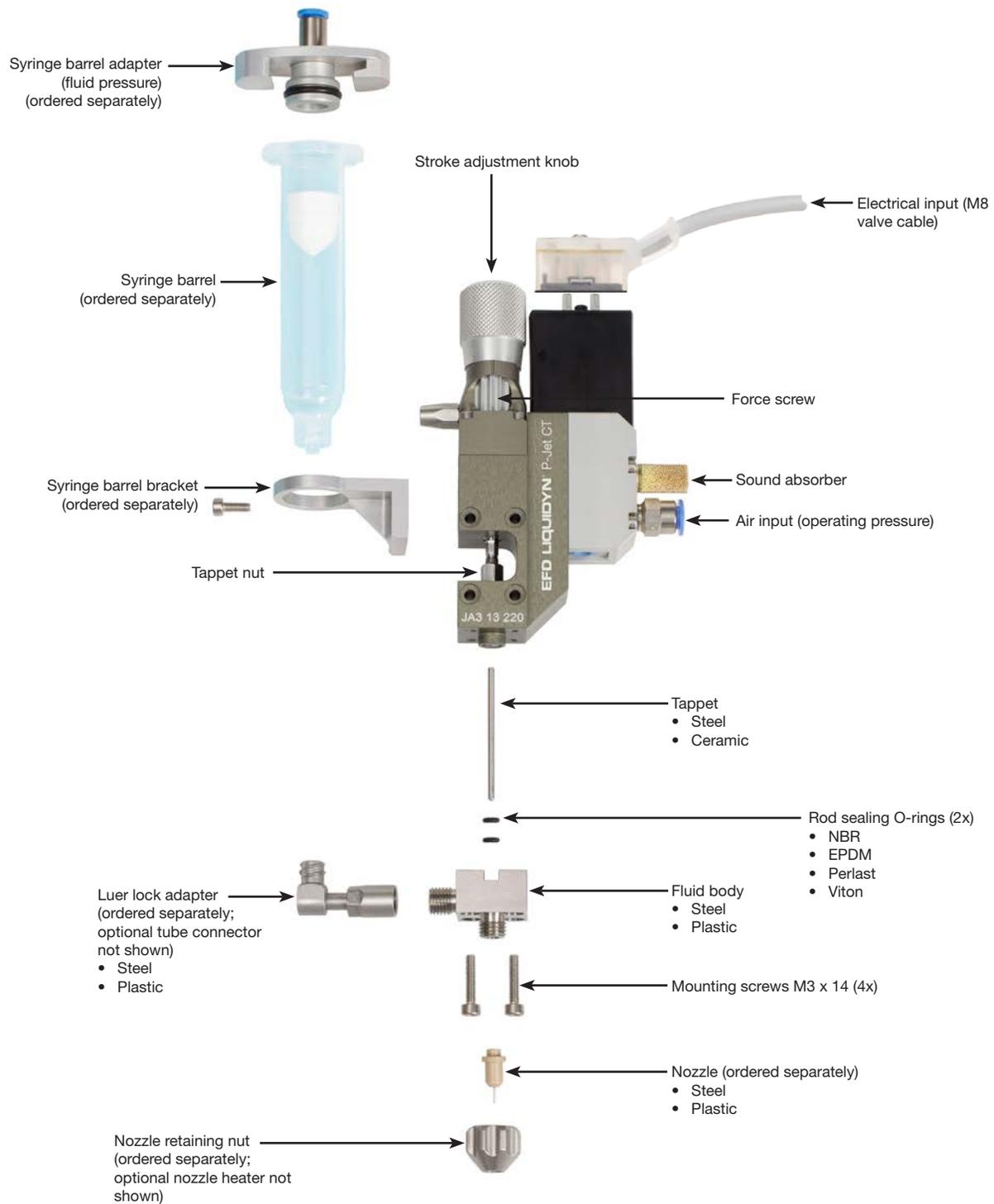
Specifications

NOTE: Specifications and technical details are subject to engineering change without prior notification.

Item	Specification
Size	Refer to “Dimensions” on page 39.
Weight	270 g (9.5 oz)
Maximum fluid pressure	100 bar (1,450 psi)
Fluid inlet thread	M8 x 1, flat sealing
Mounting	Refer to “Dimensions” on page 39.
Maximum operating frequency	280Hz
Pulse Time	Starting at 2 ms
Input voltage	24 VDC, PLC compatible
Power consumption	0.5 Amp (peak 5.0 Amp)
Maximum valve heating temperature	90° C (194° F)
Operating air pressure	3–8 bar (44–116 psi)
Maximum operating temperature	40° C (104° F) NOTE: Refer also to the manufacturer’s safety data sheet (SDS) for the material to be dispensed for the required ambient operating conditions.
Humidity	10–80%
Storage temperature	-5–60 °C (23–140° F)
Dispensing volume	From 3 nl (1 oz) per cycle
Viscosity range	0.5–10,000 mPas (thixotropic)
Dispensing accuracy	> 97% (dispensing tolerance < 3%)
Service life	>100,000,000 cycles
Product classification	IP65 Installation category II
Compressed air quality class	Pollution degree DIN ISO 8573-1, class 5
Approvals	CE

Operating Features

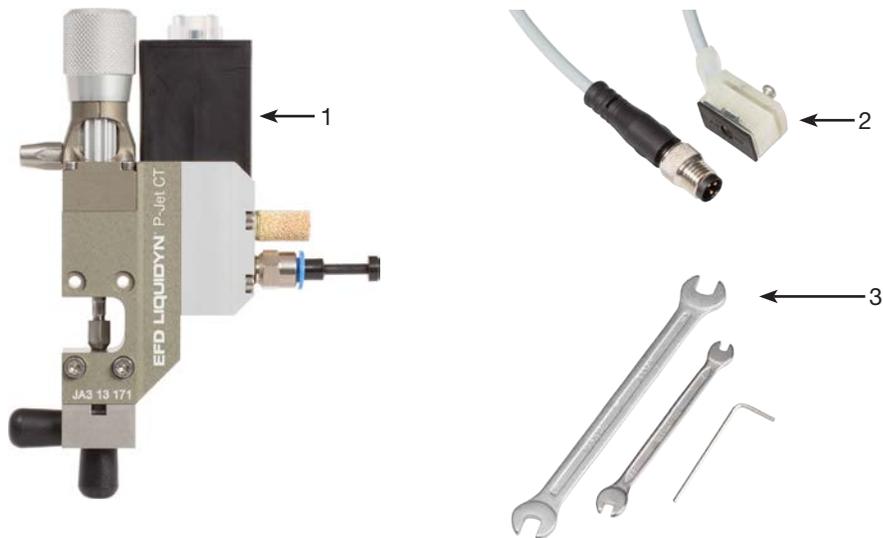
The Liquidyn P-Jet CT micro-dispensing valve is shipped with the components shown under “Unpack the System Components” on page 14, along with any additional configuration selections and accessories. The valve can be uniquely configured to achieve the best dispensing result for your material and application.



Installation

Use this section in tandem with any other system component operating manuals to install all components of the system.

Unpack the System Components



1 Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve equipped with the following parts:

- Acuator
- Steel fluid body
- 4 mounting screws
- 2 NBR O-rings (between the tappet rod and fluid body)
- Steel tappet

2 2.5 m (8.2 ft) M8 valve cable with 3-pin plug

3 Open-end wrench for 3.5 mm tappet rod

Open-end wrench for 6 mm tappet nut

Hex wrench 1.5 mm adjustment knob

(Not shown)

Optional components (ordered and shipped separately)

Operating manual

Assemble the Valve (Initial Assembly)

Follow this procedure to assemble the valve before mounting it. You will need the following items:

- Hex wrench, size 10
- Hex wrench, size 2.5
- Nozzle
- Nozzle retaining nut
- **Optional:** heater key (if installing a nozzle heater)

Refer to “Replacement Parts” on page 33 for component part numbers.

NOTE: The steps provided in this manual are based on a valve with a syringe barrel.

- Remove the protective covers.
 - **Optional:** To use a different fluid body and / or tappet, go to “Change the Fluid Body or Tappet (Optional)” on page 16. Return here to continue.

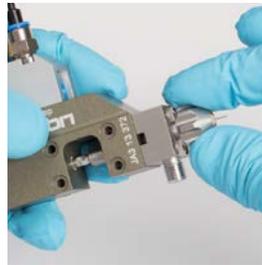


- Install the nozzle.

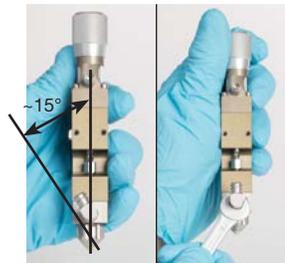


- Secure the nozzle with the retaining nut.
 - **Optional:** To heat the fluid at the nozzle, go to “Install a Nozzle Heater (Optional)” on page 18 . Return here to continue.

NOTE: The nozzle is only minimally secured by a nozzle heater. The nozzle is fully secured by the retaining nut.



- (Syringe barrel installations only)
 - By hand, thread the luer lock adapter loosely onto the fluid body, positioning it at a 15° angle from its end position.
 - Tighten the nut with a wrench so that the adapter is parallel to the straight axis of the valve.
Torque: 5 N•m (3.7 ft-lb) maximum
 - **Optional:** Install a tube connector (for non-syringe barrel installations).



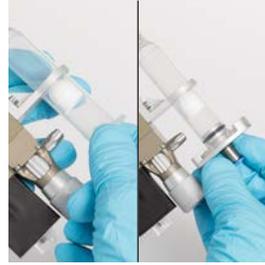
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Assemble the Valve (Initial Assembly) (continued)

5. (Syringe barrel installations only) Mount the syringe barrel holder.



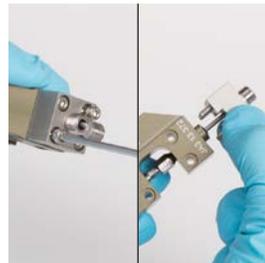
6. (Syringe barrel installations only) Install the syringe barrel and syringe barrel adapter.



Change the Fluid Body or Tappet (Optional)

Follow this procedure to use an optional fluid body or tappet. You will need the following items:

- Replacement fluid body
 - Replacement tappet
 - Barrier grease
 - Wooden pick
1. • Unscrew and remove the four screws that secure the fluid body.
• Carefully remove the fluid body without damaging the tappet.



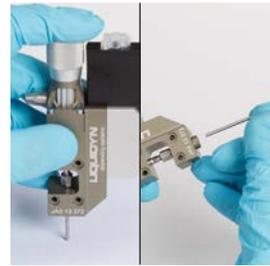
2. Loosen the tappet nut with a wrench (6 mm to loosen the tappet nut; 3.5 mm to hold the tappet rod steady).



Continued on next page

Change the Fluid Body or Tappet (Optional) (continued)

- 3.
- Press in the tappet with controlled pressure until the clamping sleeve between the tappet and nut loosens. A piece of wood or hard rubber is suitable to press against.
 - Remove the tappet.

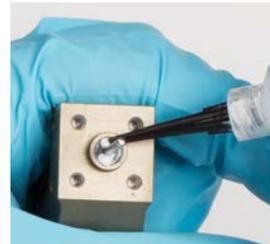


- 4.
- Insert the replacement tappet until the tappet stops.
 - Tighten the tappet nut using the same technique described in step 2.
Torque: 0.1 N•m (0.7 ft-lb) maximum.

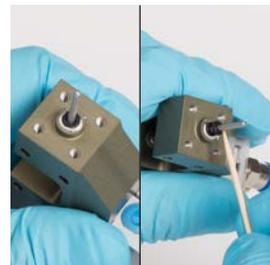


- 5.
- Using a wooden pick, apply a small amount of barrier grease (Barriereta L55/2) at the base of the replacement tappet and distribute this around the annulus.

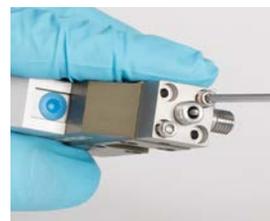
NOTE: When dispensing instant adhesive (cyanoacrylates), Nordson EFD recommends petroleum jelly for use as the barrier grease. Contact Nordson EFD for assistance in dispensing cyanoacrylates.



- 6.
- Install a new O-ring (standard material: NBR) on the tappet and press the O-ring down into the greased annulus.
 - Distribute the grease evenly so that the entire sealing surface of the O-ring is covered.
 - Install the second (grease-free) O-ring on the tappet on top of the initial O-ring.



- 7.
- Mount the initial or replacement fluid body precisely over the tappet without tilting it. Tighten the screws crosswise.
Torque: 0.8 N•m (5.9 ft-lb) maximum.



Install a Nozzle Heater (Optional)

Install the optional nozzle heater as shown in the illustration below. A nozzle heater controls the temperature of the material in the nozzle. The nozzle is secured minimally by the nozzle heater with an elastomer (heater O-ring) between it and the valve. The nozzle is fully secured by the retaining nut.

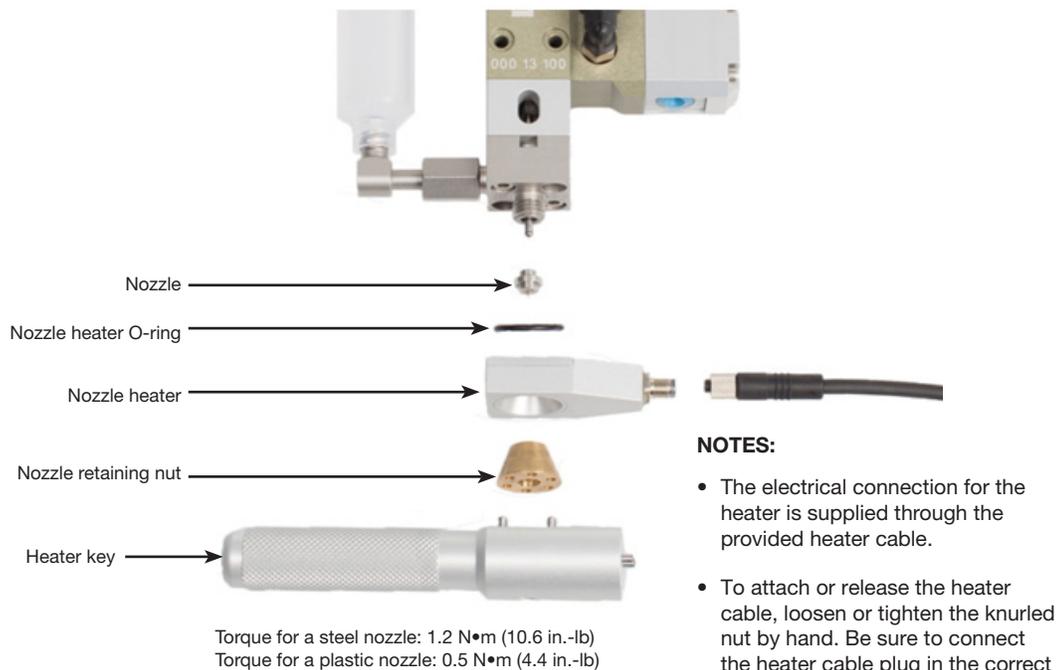
You will need the following items:

- Nozzle
- Nozzle heater
- Nozzle heater O-ring (NBR or EPDM)
- Retaining nut
- Heater key
- Heater cable

Refer to “Replacement Parts” on page 33 for component part numbers.

NOTES:

- The nozzle retaining nut predominantly secures and seals the nozzle in place. The heater remains in contact with the retaining nut through pressure supplied by a heater O-ring, which creates a partial space between the heater and the fluid body. This ensures thermal contact and allows the heater to rotate slightly even when the retaining nut is fully tightened.
- The image below is based on a Liquidyn P-Dot valve with a standard nozzle heater. The mounting process is the same for all valves.



NOTES:

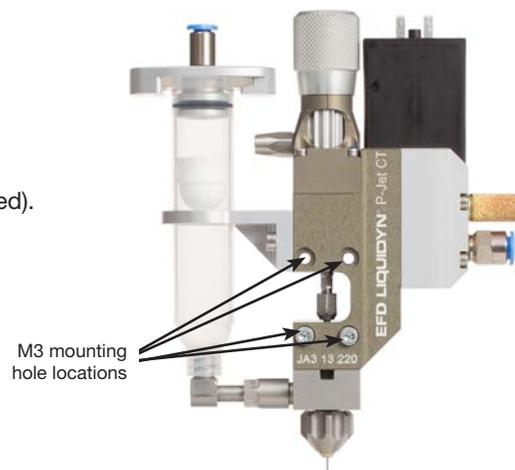
- The electrical connection for the heater is supplied through the provided heater cable.
- To attach or release the heater cable, loosen or tighten the knurled nut by hand. Be sure to connect the heater cable plug in the correct orientation.

Mount the Valve

Mount the valve using either of the following options.

Standard Mounting

Secure the valve using two M3 x 25 hex screws (customer-supplied). Four mounting holes are available to allow for adjustment.

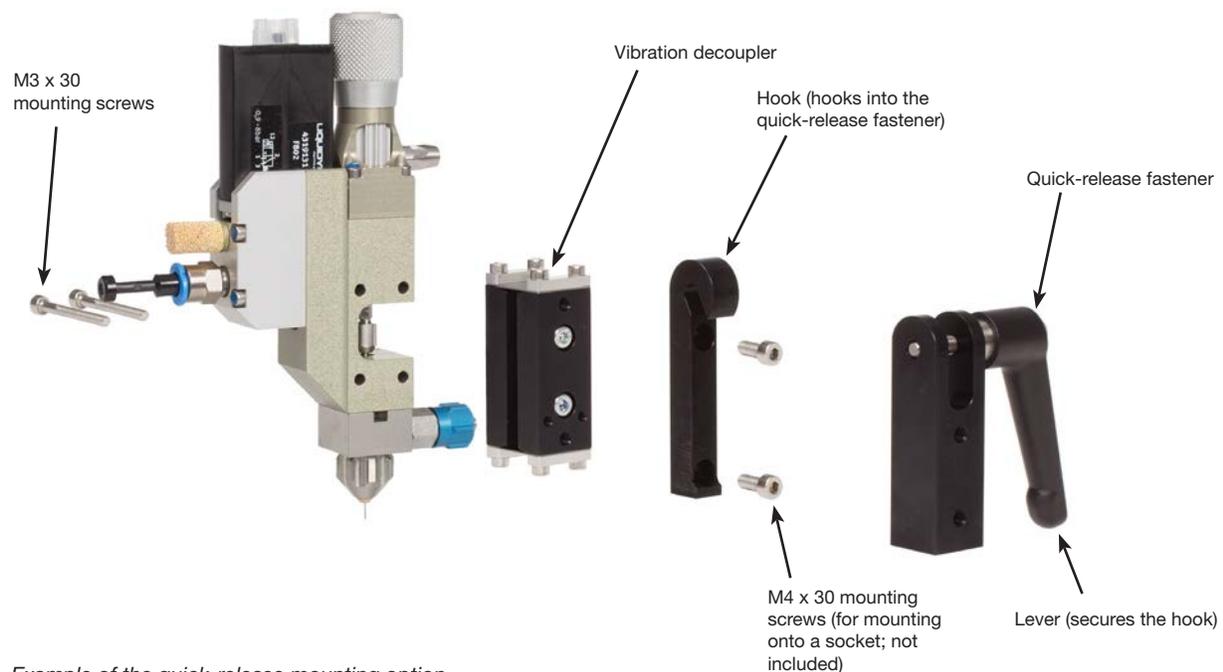


Quick-Mounting

An optional quick-mounting bracket is available for faster valve removal and installation. Once the valve is installed using the quick-mounting components, it can be easily removed or installed using the quick-release fastener. Refer to “Replacement Parts” on page 33 for the quick-mounting kit part number.

You will need the following items:

- Vibration decoupler
- Quick-release fastener
- 2 M4 hex screws (minimum length: 10 mm)
- Hex wrench, size 2.5
- Hex wrench, size 3.0

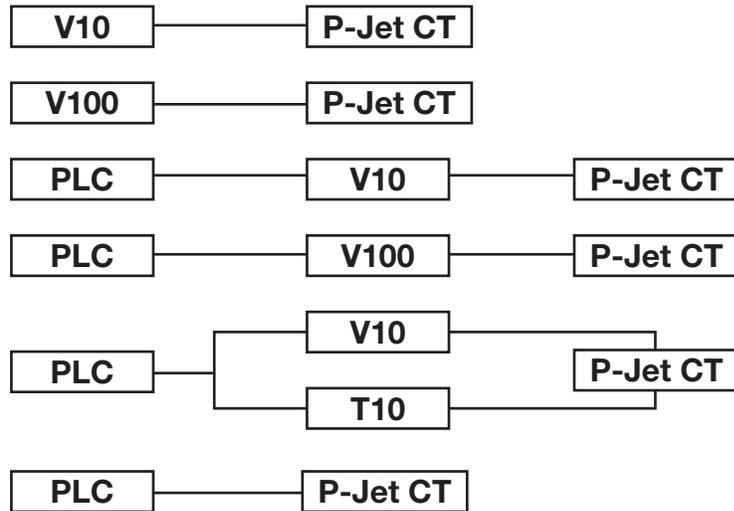


Example of the quick-release mounting option

Connect Cables

Connect the M8 valve cable and other communication cables as applicable for your system to control the operation of the valve. The diagram below shows some typical system control setups.

NOTE: The valve is triggered by a square-wave signal (24 VDC). The length of the pulse from the control signal defines the opening time of the valve and can be set from 2 ms to infinity. Most PLC systems make use of high performance transistor outputs which are suitable to control the valve directly. The valve is electrically connected to the control system via the supplied M8 valve cable.



Key:

T10 = Liquidyn T10 or T20 heater controller
 V10 = Liquidyn V10, V10M, V10D, or M10D controller
 V100 = Liquidyn V100 controller
 PLC = Higher-level controller

Connect the Air Supply

To achieve consistent dispensing results, the process parameters must be kept constant. The valve has two air pressure connections (operating pressure and fluid pressure) which must be continuously supplied with air pressure.

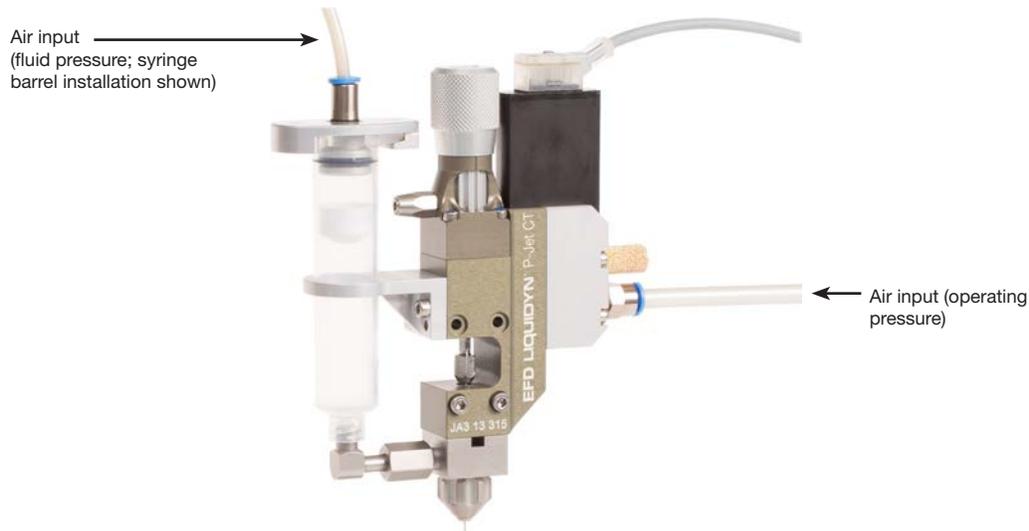
The level of pressure depends on the respective process. Each valve must be separately connected to a continuous air supply adjustable through a precision pressure regulator. To keep the operating pressure stable and constant, use a pneumatic accumulator (at least 0.4 liter volume).

CAUTION

Ensure that the pressure limit values for the syringe barrel and air pressure tubing are not exceeded.

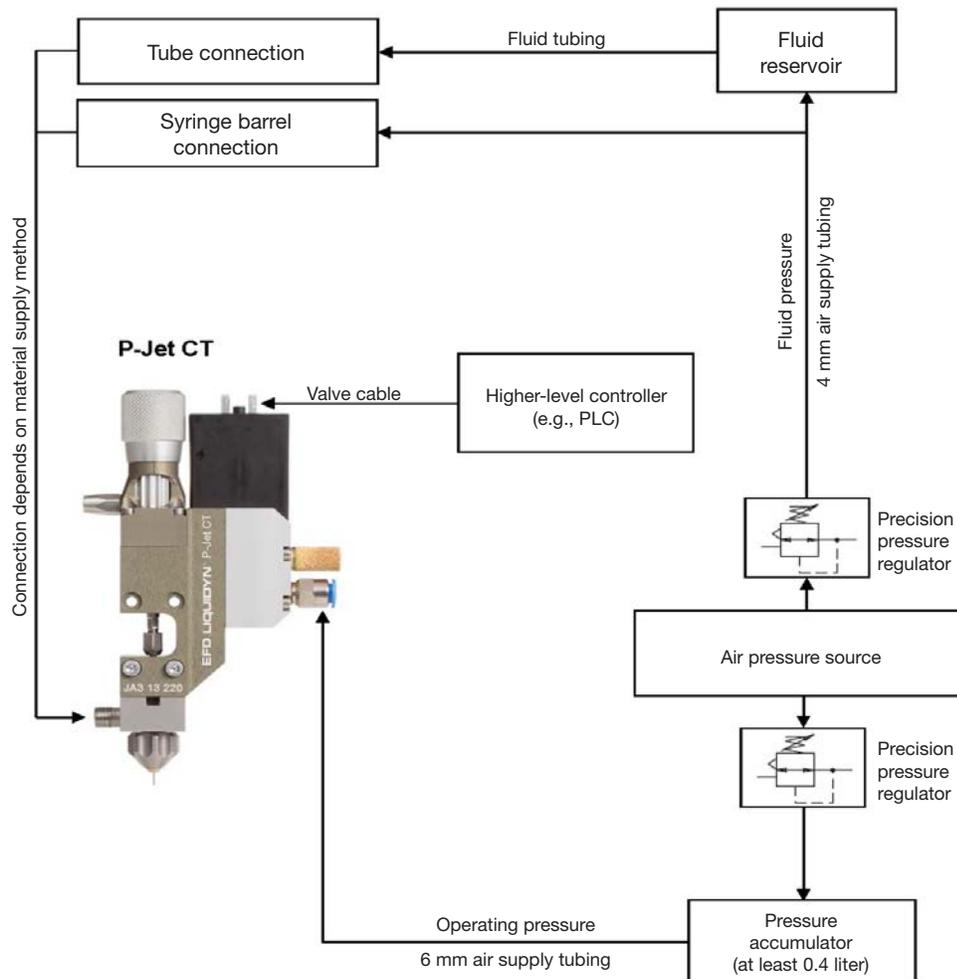
1. For the operating pressure, connect 6 mm OD tubing to the plug-in connector on the side of the valve.
2. For the fluid pressure, connect 4 mm or 6 mm tubing to the syringe barrel adapter (syringe barrel installations only).

NOTE: Nordson EFD recommends installing a precision pressure regulator with a maximum control tolerance of 0.2%.



Installation Example

Item	Description
Pneumatic connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressed air tube, 6 mm OD Dry, filtered air pressure, oil-free Filter grade: 40 μm Regulated by a precision pressure regulator Operating pressure limit: 3–8 bar (44–116 psi)
Fluid connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a syringe barrel supply: Syringe barrel accessories with compressed 4 mm air tubing) Using a tube supply: Tube connector with fluid tubing Fluid pressure limit: 100 bar (1,450 psi)
Electrical connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplied M8 valve cable from the valve to a Liquidyn valve controller or a higher-level controller, such as a PLC Power supply: 24 VDC Power consumption: 0.5 Amp (peak 5.0 Amp)
Optional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nozzle heater (controlled by a temperature control unit) Process equipment (such as a laser light barrier for dot recognition or a cleaning station for nozzles)



Liquidyn P-Jet CT valve connection diagram

Initial Startup

This section provides recommendations for system startup and operation. System startup for the valve depends on the control unit. If you are using a Nordson EFD Liquidyn valve controller, obtain the controller manual. If you are using higher-level controller, the control is set up by the customer.

CAUTION

Before switching on the system, ensure that all electrical and pneumatic connections are connected correctly and fully functioning.

1. Check electrical and pneumatic connections.
2. Switch on the control unit.
3. Turn on the air supplies.
4. Use the following actions to set up and test the valve operation using the control system manual or the customer-supplied control system and documentation. Refer to “Parameter Settings” on page 24 for information and recommendations on system setup.
 - a. Trigger the valve until the material to be dispensed leaves the nozzle opening. Place a collecting container or a paper sheet underneath the valve.
 - b. Clean the nozzle tip with a lint-free cloth.
 - c. Set the distance between the nozzle and the target (such as a sample product).
 - d. Initiate several dispense cycles to test the valve operation.
 - e. Evaluate the dispensing results and make adjustments until the desired dispensing performance is achieved. Refer to “Parameter Settings” on page 24 and to “Recommended Setup Adjustments” on page 25 for detailed information on system setup and adjustment.
5. To ensure optimal valve performance, maintain the system as described under “Service” on page 28.

Parameter Settings

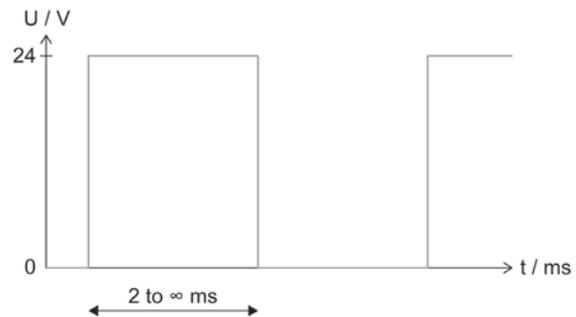
The following table provides recommended settings for initial startup and testing of the valve operation. Detailed information on each parameter is shown after the table.

Parameter	Description	Recommendation
Pulse Time	The electrical trigger pulse of the valve, starting at 2 ms.	2 ms starting value
Frequency	The number of tappet movements per second.	5Hz starting value
Fluid pressure	The flow rate of the material supply; should be set to produce a consistent volume.	1.5 bar (22 psi) starting value
Operating pressure	The setting of the tappet force screw; can be adjusted to fine-tune the dispensing result.	5 bar (73 psi) starting value
Stroke adjustment	The setting of the stroke adjustment knob, which changes the vertical movement of the tappet.	Do not adjust

Pulse Time

The Pulse Time corresponds to the electrical trigger pulse, or opening time, of the valve, which is the primary control of deposit size. The following conditions apply to Pulse Time:

- The pneumatically actuated dispensing nozzle remains open as long as it is triggered.
- The dispensing volume is affected by the adjustment of the triggering pulse.
- The minimum Pulse Time is 2 ms. The valve cannot operate correctly at Pulse Times below 2 ms.



Frequency

Frequency is the number of tappet movements per second. A dispensing cycle consists of the Pulse Time and the pause time.

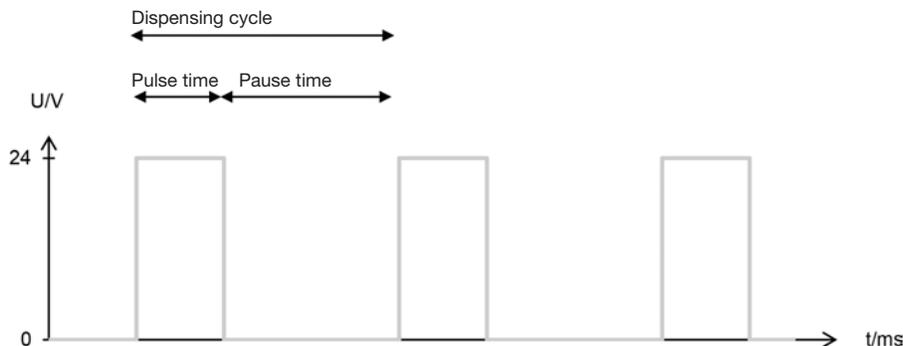
Physical Quantity	Formula	Unit
Frequency (f)	$f = 1 / T$	1Hz (hertz) = 1/s
Dispensing cycle	$T = 1 / f$	1 sec (second) = 1/Hz

1 ms = 0.001 s (sec.)

Higher-level controllers may not allow you to enter the exact frequency. If such cases, frequency is set using the length of the pulse and the pause time.

EXAMPLE:

- To achieve 50Hz with a 2 ms Pulse Time, set the pause time to 18 ms.
- To achieve 50Hz with a 10 ms Pulse Time, set the pause time to 10 ms.



Parameter Settings (continued)

Fluid Pressure

The fluid pressure must be properly set to ensure that material is supplied at a consistent volume. Consider the following when setting the fluid pressure:

- The fluid pressure must stay within the tubing pressure specifications.
- Fluid supply tubing must be resistant to chemicals.
- The fluid pressure must be high enough for the material to exit the nozzle opening.
- The required fluid pressure will vary depending on the material, its viscosity, and the ambient temperature.
- Decreasing the fluid pressure too much may, in extreme cases, prevent proper deposit separation from the nozzle.
- Prevent pressure fluctuations. Note that pressure loss due to friction occurs as material flows through the material delivery components.

Recommended Setup Adjustments

The following table provides recommended adjustments to help you quickly find optimum system settings for your application. Because of the diversity in materials that can be dispensed, the effectiveness of these recommendations can vary, but they serve to share our experience with you.

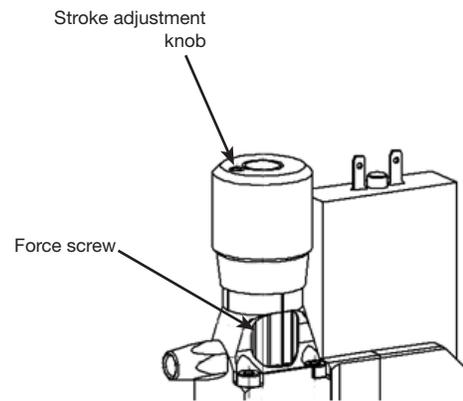
Goal	Operating Pressure	Tappet Force Screw Adjustment	Fluid Pressure	Heater (Temperature)	Nozzle Orifice Diameter
Smaller dots	Not applicable	Down	Down	Down	Down
Bigger dots	Not applicable	Up	Up	Up	Up
Prevent satellites	Down	Up	Down	Down	Up
Prevent residue at the nozzle	Up	Down	Down	Up	Not applicable
Key: Down = lower operating pressure or temperature / tighten screw / smaller diameter Up = greater operating pressure or temperature / loosen screw / larger diameter					

Tappet Adjustment

The valve is equipped with two mechanisms for tappet adjustment:

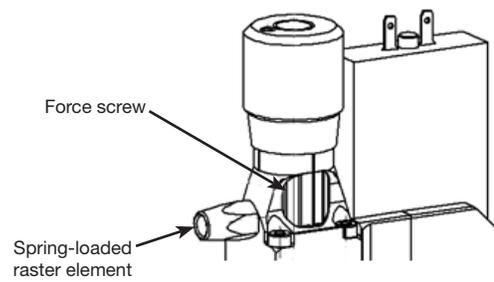
- **Force screw (non-slip knurled screw)** — sets the dynamic of the tappet movement.
- **Stroke adjustment knob (fine diamond knurl screw)** — sets the tappet stroke.

The factory settings for both mechanisms are appropriate for most applications. However, depending on the dispensing task and on the material, each can be adjusted to fine-tune the dispensing result.



Adjusting the Force Screw

Adjust the raster element (see NOTE below) and then turn the force screw clockwise (as seen from an aerial view) to change the dynamic of the tappet movement. In most cases, simultaneously increasing the operating pressure is helpful. Refer to the table below for recommended force screw settings based on the viscosity of the material.



NOTE: Use the spring-loaded raster element as follows:

- Completely loosen the element to turn the force screw.
- Half-tighten the element to hear a clicking sound when you turn the force screw.
- Completely tighten the element to secure the force screw.

Dispensing Material Viscosity	Process	Number of Screw Clicks (starting from the upper stop)	Operating Pressure	Nozzle Type
Low	Dots / lines	25	3.0–3.5 bar (44–51 psi)	Plastic needle nozzle with a steel tip
Low	Small dots	30	4.0–4.5 bar (58–65 psi)	Plastic needle nozzle with a tapered steel tip
Medium	Dots	30	4.5–5.0 bar (65–73 psi)	Steel needle nozzle
High	Dots	35–45	Up to 8.0 bar (116 psi)	Steel flat nozzle

To return the force screw to the factory setting:

1. Completely loosen the raster element.
2. Turn the force screw counterclockwise until it stops.
3. Turn the force screw clockwise for 25 clicks (15 clicks = one full turn).
4. Completely tighten the raster element to secure the force screw.

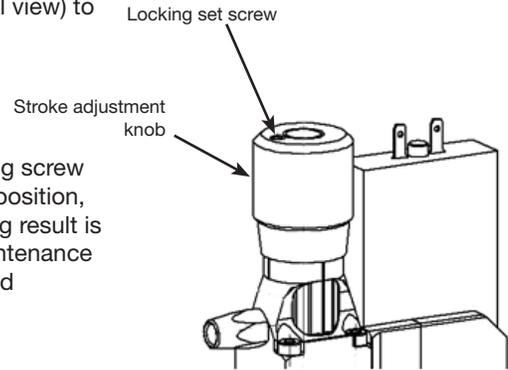
Adjusting the Stroke

CAUTION

Do not keep turning the stroke adjustment knob after you feel the torque elevate. Doing so can damage the valve.

1. Use a hex wrench to loosen the locking set screw.
2. Turn the stroke adjustment knob clockwise (as seen from an aerial view) to reduce the stroke.
3. Tighten the locking set screw to secure the knob.
Torque: 0.3 N•m (2.7 in.-lb) maximum.

NOTE: For very fine adjustment of the tappet stroke, loosen the locking screw 2 turns, turn the stroke adjustment knob + 90° / - 90° from its factory position, and observe the deposit cut-off or shape. When the desired dispensing result is achieved, tighten the locking screw. Note that in this situation the maintenance intervals described under “Service” on page 28 will need to be adapted depending on the dispensed material and on the stroke.



To return the stroke adjustment knob to the factory setting:

1. Loosen the locking set screw.
2. Turn the stroke adjustment knob clockwise (as seen from an aerial view) until the stroke stop lies flat against the valve tappet. This can be felt when the torque elevates.
3. Turn the knob 270° counterclockwise.
4. Tighten the locking set screw to prevent accidental turning of the knob.
Torque: 0.3 N•m (2.7 in.-lb) maximum.

Service

Regularly perform maintenance on your micro-dispensing valve. Regular maintenance will save you cost-intensive repairs and is a requirement for long valve lifespan. Nordson EFD valves are designed to be maintained easily. All the material-carrying parts can be removed, cleaned, and maintained by the customer.

NOTE: Customers should service only the material-carrying components. For any service not related to the material-carrying components, contact your Nordson EFD support representative.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

Cleaning and maintenance intervals vary based your operating conditions (dispensing frequency, frequency of use, dispensing material, etc.). The following table provides recommendations only.

Variable	Perform Weekly Valve Cleaning	Perform Daily Valve Cleaning (or at the end of the pot life)
Dispensing frequency	Less than 20Hz	Greater than 20Hz
Dispensing material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil • Grease • UV glue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispersions • Reactive adhesives • Epoxies

NOTE: The sealing effectiveness of the tappet O-rings can be compromised if the replacement intervals are too long (causing worn or damaged O-rings). Worn or damaged O-rings can cause dispensing material to enter the drive system, thus compromising valve operation. When this occurs, the valve must be sent back to Nordson EFD for rebuilding.

Valve Cleaning

You will need the following items:

- Protective clothing
- Hex wrench, size 10
- Hex wrench, size 2
- Toothpick
- Cleaning material
- Container
- Compressed air
- Lint-free cloth
- **Optional:** Ultrasonic bath
- **Optional:** Microscope

WARNING

- Before any component change or service activity, relieve air pressure from the fluid reservoirs and switch off heater control (if applicable).
- Disconnect the system from the power supply before beginning work on electrical or electronic system components or opening the switchgear cabinet.
- Disconnect the mains power plug to isolate the system from the power supply. Check for safe isolation from the power supply using suitable measuring instruments. Only perform maintenance work on a system that is safely isolated from the power supply.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including, but not limited to, gloves, safety goggles, and breathing protection.
- Switch off the compressed air supply before disconnecting the system from the pneumatic connections.
- Read and understand the SDS for the dispensing material and the risk of the associated health hazards so that suitable safety measures can be taken for the correct handling of the dispensing material.

Service (continued)

Shut Down the System

1. Shut off the air supply.
2. Switch off the power of every control unit, then switch off power to the valve.
3. Disconnect all tubing and cables.
4. Disconnect the material supply.
5. Continue with the procedures in this section to disassemble and clean the valve.

Disassemble the Valve

CAUTION

Do not open the color-sealed screws. Unauthorized modifications and the breaking of the sealed screws void the warranty and guarantee.

1. (Syringe barrel installations only) Remove the syringe barrel from the valve.



2.
 - (Syringe barrel installations only) Disconnect the luer lock adapter from the fluid body.
 - **Optional:** Remove the tube connector.



3.
 - Unscrew the nozzle retaining nut.
 - **Optional:** If you are using a heater, use the heater key to remove the nozzle retaining nut.



4. Remove the nozzle from the fluid body.

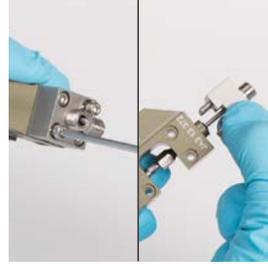


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Service (continued)

Disassemble the Valve (continued)

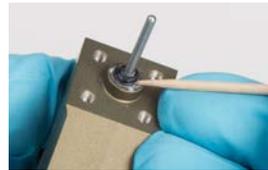
- 5.
- Unscrew and remove the four screws that secure the fluid body.
 - Carefully remove the fluid body without damaging the tappet.



6. Use a toothpick to remove the O-ring from the fluid body.



- 7.
- Remove the second O-ring from the tappet.
 - Clean the tappet and annulus with lint-free paper.



Clean the Valve Components

⚠ CAUTION

Never use solvents or cleaning agents that contain halogenated hydrocarbons (such as trichlorethane, methyl chloride, or dichloromethane). Halogenated hydrocarbons can dissociate, causing an explosion upon contact with aluminium and galvanized surfaces. Before using a solvent or cleaning agent, check its ingredients.

- 1.
- Submerge all the components in a container filled with cleaning fluid.
 - After 3–5 minutes, remove the components from the container and clean them with a lint-free cloth.



⚠ CAUTION

Do not damage the holes on the sealing faces of the material carrying components.

- **Optional:** Use an ultrasonic bath to clean the components.
2. Use the pipe cleaners from the cleaning kit to clean the disassembled components (luer lock adapter, nozzle retaining nut, nozzle, fluid body, and the tappet if needed).



Continued on next page

Service (continued)

Clean the Valve Components (continued)

- Use compressed air to clear any remaining cleaning fluid from the parts.

CAUTION

Do not damage the holes on the sealing faces of the material carrying components.

- Examine the cleaned components for any remaining residue (especially the nozzle, which should be examined under a microscope).
- If the parts are still contaminated, repeat the cleaning process.



Assemble the Valve (After Cleaning)

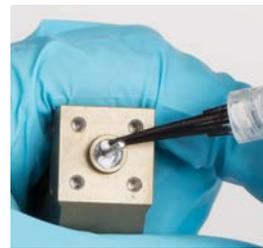
Follow this procedure to assemble a valve after cleaning it. You will need the following items:

- Hex wrench, size 10
- Hex wrench, size 2.5
- Nozzle
- Nozzle retaining nut
- O-rings and barrier grease
- Wooden pick
- Optional:** heater key (if installing a nozzle heater)

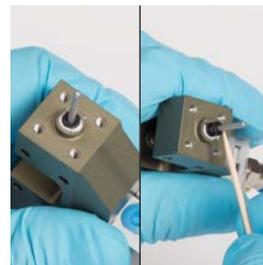
NOTE: The steps provided in this manual are based on a valve with a syringe barrel.

- Using a wooden pick, apply a small amount of barrier grease (Barriereta L55/2) at the base of the tappet and distribute this around the annulus.

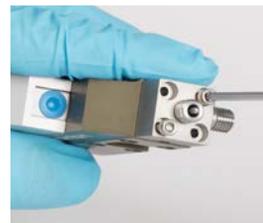
NOTE: When dispensing instant adhesive (cyanoacrylates), Nordson EFD recommends petroleum jelly for use as the barrier grease. Contact Nordson EFD for assistance in dispensing cyanoacrylates.



- Install a new O-ring (standard material: NBR) on the tappet and press the O-ring down into the greased annulus.
 - Distribute the grease evenly so that the entire sealing surface of the O-ring is covered.
 - Install the second new (grease-free) O-ring on the tappet on top of the initial O-ring.



- Mount the fluid body precisely over the tappet without tilting it. Tighten the screws crosswise. Torque: 0.8 N•m (5.9 ft-lb) maximum
 - Optional:** To use a different tappet, go to “Change the Fluid Body or Tappet (Optional)” on page 16. Return here to continue.



Continued on next page

Service (continued)

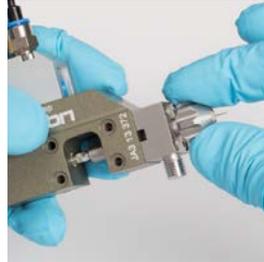
Assemble the Valve (After Cleaning) (continued)

4. Install the nozzle.



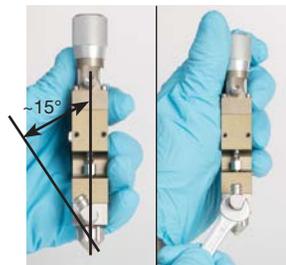
5. Secure the nozzle with the retaining nut.

NOTE: The nozzle is only minimally secured by a nozzle heater. The nozzle is fully secured by the retaining nut.



6. (Syringe barrel installations only)

- By hand, thread the luer lock adapter loosely onto the fluid body.
- Position the luer lock adapter at a 15° angle to its end position and then tighten the nut with a wrench so that the adapter is level with the straight axis of the valve.
Torque: 5 N•m (3.7 ft-lb) maximum
- **Optional:** Install the tube connector.



7. (Syringe barrel installations only) Mount the syringe barrel holder.



8. • (Syringe barrel installations only) Install the syringe barrel and syringe barrel adapter.
• Mount the valve and restore the system to normal operation.



Replacement Parts

Valve Cable

Part Number	Description
7825182	2.5 m (8.2 ft) M8 valve cable



Quick-Release Valve Mounting Components

When a valve is installed using these components, it can be quickly and easily removed and reinstalled. Refer to “Quick-Mounting” on page 19 for installation instructions.

Part Number	Description	Item
7825018	Vibration decoupler	
7825020	Quick-release fastener	
—	Two (2) M4 hex screws (minimum length: 10 mm)	Customer supplied

Precision Pressure Regulator

Nordson EFD recommends a dry, oil-free, filtered air supply (40 µm filter grade).

Part Number	Description
FDR0110 (L)	Precision pressure regulator

Replacement Parts (continued)

Nozzles and Nozzle Retaining Nuts

Many nozzle types and sizes are available. Contact your Nordson EFD application specialist for assistance.

Nozzle Type	Configuration Options	
Flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steel • Plastic 	
Needle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steel 	
Needle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic with steel • Plastic with PTFE-coated tip 	

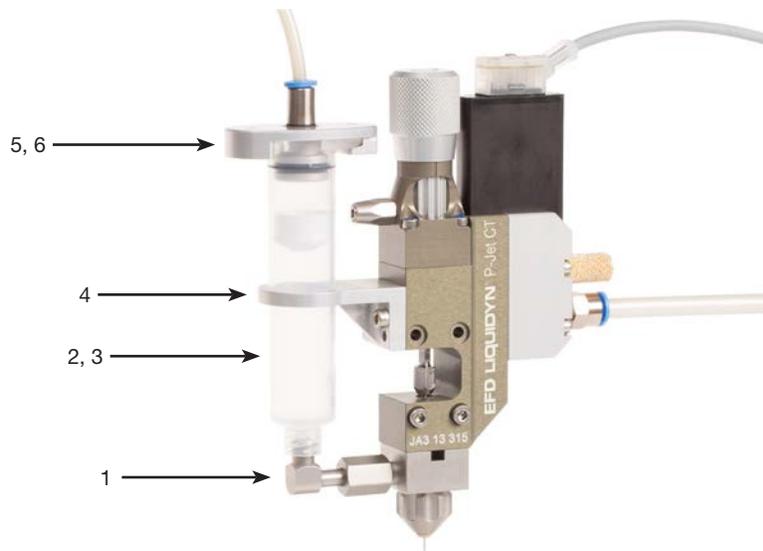
The retaining nut secures the nozzle to the valve. The choice of retaining nut depends on the type of nozzle and whether or not a nozzle heater is installed. Contact your Nordson EFD application specialist for assistance.

Nozzle Type	Configuration Options	
Without heater	For all flat nozzles and steel-needle nozzles	
	For plastic-needle nozzles with a steel or PTFE-coated tip	
With heater	For the standard nozzle heater (compatible with all nozzle types)	
	For the small nozzle heater (compatible with all nozzle types)	

Replacement Parts (continued)

Syringe Barrels and Accessories

Many syringe barrel sizes and accessories are available. Contact your Nordson EFD application specialist for assistance.



Number	Item	Configuration Options
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luer lock adapter for 3cc to 50cc syringe barrels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel Plastic
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10cc syringe barrel 30cc syringe barrel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal Light-proof UV-blocker
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 ccm stopper 30 ccm stopper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal UV-blocker
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 ccm syringe barrel holder 30 ccm syringe barrel holder 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 ccm syringe barrel adapter for 4 mm OD tube connection 30 ccm syringe barrel adapter for 4 mm OD tube connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel Plastic
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 ccm O-ring (NBR) for syringe barrel adapter 30 ccm O-ring (NBR) for syringe barrel adapter 	

Replacement Parts (continued)

Tubing Material Supply Components

The following material supply tubing and connectors are available from Nordson EFD. Additional selections may be available. Contact your Nordson EFD application specialist for assistance.

Steel Tubing Connectors

Part Number	Description
7825137	4 mm OD tubing connector
7825138	6 mm OD tubing connector
7825139	8 mm OD tubing connector
QV1005 (L)	Pipe fitting for tubing with 5 mm OD



Plastic Tubing Connectors

NOTE: A plastic luer lock adapter is required to install a male or female luer lock tube connector.

Part Number	Description
7825136	3.2 mm OD tubing connector
7825134	Male luer lock tube adapter 6 mm OD tubing
7825135	Female luer lock tube adapter 4 mm OD tubing



Tubing

Part Number	Description
TS3216 (L)	3.2 mm (1/8") PTFE tubing
TS4030 (L)	4 mm OD / 2.6 mm ID PTFE tubing
TS6040 (L)	6 mm OD / 4 mm ID PTFE tubing
PL1004 (L)	4 mm OD compressed air tubing
PL1006 (L)	6 mm OD compressed air tubing

Replacement Parts (continued)

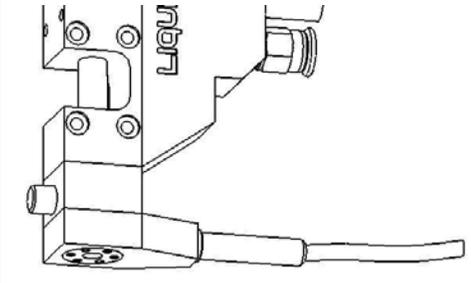
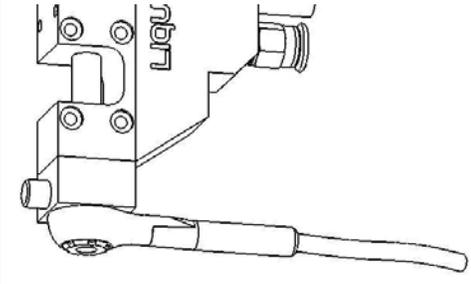
Nozzle Heaters

Many materials can easily be dispensed without preheating. However, it is often advisable to preheat highly viscous materials just before application to lower the viscosity. Doing so can prevent variations in viscosity. The use of a nozzle heater guarantees a constant temperature of the material to be dispensed at the nozzle. Contact your Nordson EFD application specialist for assistance.

Nozzle heaters can be installed on the valve in place of the retaining nut. The heater can be controlled using a separate temperature controller (such as the Liquidyn T10) or by the Liquidyn V100 controller.

NOTES:

- Nozzle heater O-rings are available in NBR or EPDM. Refer to “Nozzle Heater O-Rings” below for part numbers.
- A special heater key is required for installation. Refer to “Heater Key” below for the part number.

Heater Type	Heating Capability	Nozzle Heater
Standard	Up to 90° C (194° F)	
Small (a small heater has a low-profile height and is less thick overall)	Up to 90° C (194° F)	

Nozzle Heater O-Rings

Two types of nozzle heater O-ring are available.

Part Number	Description
OR13N15 (L)	NBR nozzle heater O-ring
OR13E15 (L)	EPDM nozzle heater O-ring

Heater Key

The heater key is required to install the heater retaining nuts.

Part Number	Description
7825209	Heater key



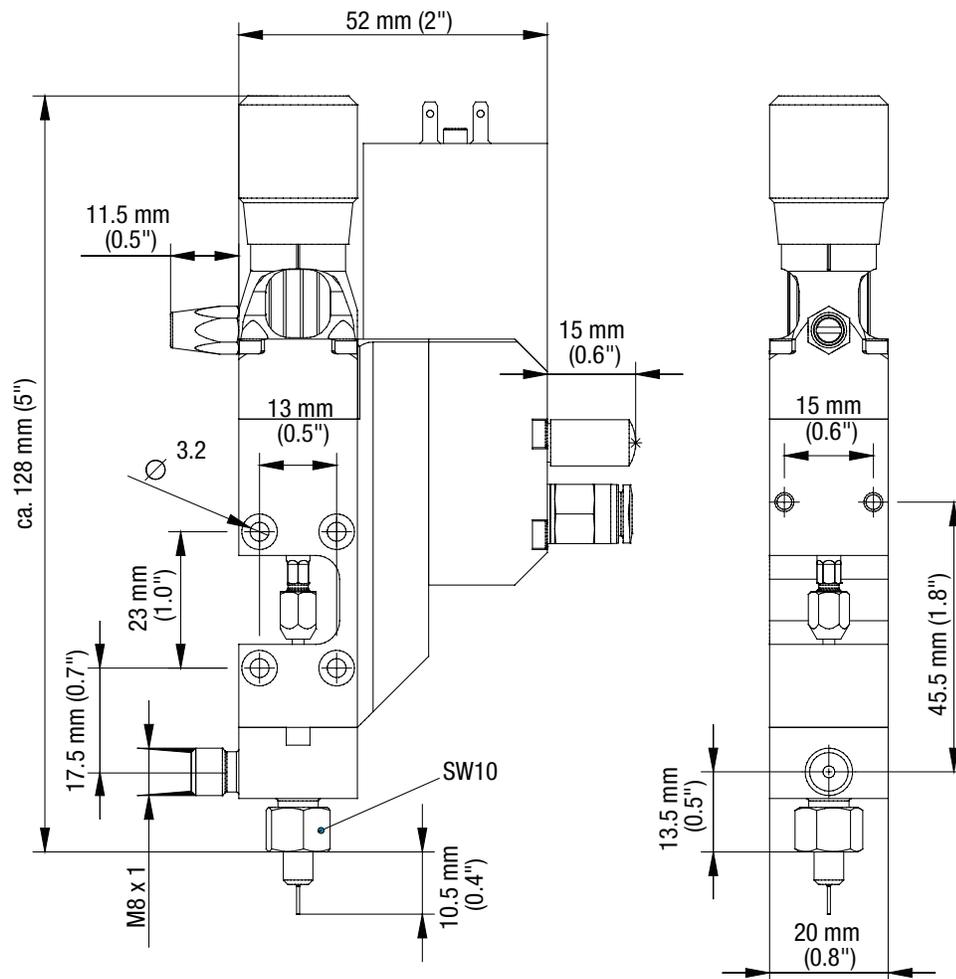
Replacement Parts (continued)

Spare Parts, Tools, and Supplies

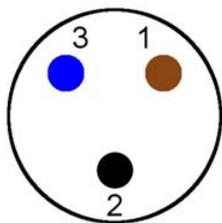
Item	Part Number	Description
	NBR: 7825189 EPDM: 7825188 Perlast: OR2P15 (L) Viton: 7825190	O-rings (between tappet and fluid body)
	1.5 g: OF9001 (L) 5.0 g: OF9005 (L)	Barrier grease for O-rings
	0.12 mm: 7825205 0.16 mm: 7825206 0.2 mm: 7825207 0.25 mm: 7825208	Nozzle cleaning probes
	7825210	Nozzle pinch tools
	NBR: 7825192 EPDM: 7825191 Perlast: 7825194 Viton: 7825196	Standard cleaning kit (order based on O-ring type)
	EPDM: 7825198 Perlast: 7825195 Viton: 7825197	Expanded cleaning kit (order based on O-ring type)

Technical Data

Dimensions



M8 Valve Cable Pin Positions



Pin	Color	Function
1	Brown	None
2	Black	Valve (+)
3	Blue	Valve (-)

Appendix A, About Non-Contact Dispensing

The way a micro-dispensing valve system works for the non-contact dispensing of micro-deposits of fluid is comparable to the way an ink-jet system works. In both systems, a jetted deposit with a spherical head and a thin thread (shaped much like a tadpole) is formed. The dimensions vary depending on the material being dispensed, the process, and the valve settings.

As the deposit is squeezed (or jetted) out of the nozzle opening, the thin thread constricts because of the absence of further fluid supply, the surface tension, and also the continual movement of the deposit, until the deposit finally separates from the nozzle opening. The thread extending from the deposit's spherical head is either absorbed by the head or separated into at least one more (sometimes many more) smaller head. This depends on the rheological properties of the fluid. At low airflows or in asymmetrical drop-off conditions, a smaller head can land on the substrate next to the main head, creating satellite drops. The thin thread formed at the nozzle output retracts back into the nozzle due to the surface tension and remains at the nozzle output. This residue at the nozzle output can have a negative influence on the dispensing properties of the valve.

The formation of satellite drops and / or nozzle contamination can be reduced or eliminated by using the correct dispensing settings.

Low Viscosity Materials

Try the following to reduce or eliminate the formation of satellite drops: Reduce the pressure supplied to the material by reducing both the fluid pressure and the operating pressure and also by loosening the force screw. Refer to "Adjusting the Force Screw" on page 26.

NOTE: With low viscosity materials, nozzle contamination is usually a minor issue because the subsequent drop removes the residue at the nozzle output.

High Viscosity Materials

With high viscosity materials, the thin thread that retracts back into the nozzle and the resulting nozzle contamination can negatively affect the dispensing process. Try the following to reduce or eliminate nozzle contamination:

- Increase the amount of supplied force. The amount of force depends on the operating pressure and the pretension of the valve tappet. Increasing the amount of force can have a positive effect on the drop-off properties of the deposit and thus improve process reliability. Refer to "Adjusting the Force Screw" on page 26.
- Warm the material being dispensed to reduce the viscosity. This is particularly effective for highly viscous materials. In most cases, the dispensing process reliability of highly viscous materials improves with decreased viscosity. Material warming can be accomplished by installing a nozzle heater. Refer to "Install a Nozzle Heater (Optional)" on page 18.

NOTE: In general, viscosity halves per 10 Kelvin temperature unit increase. Exceptions are silicone oils and greases, although elevating the temperature of these materials can lead to improvement.

Deposit Size

The dispensed volume of a deposit depends on the following parameters:

- Cross section of the valve
- Operating pressure
- Fluid pressure
- Position of the stroke adjustment screw or the force screw.

The smallest possible deposit size is subject to physical limitations. The smaller the deposit, the higher the surface tension in relation to its mass. Thus, the amount of required energy needed for the launch of a deposit raises significantly in relation to its mass. At a certain point, it is physically impossible to transfer the required energy to the dispensed material any longer, particularly in the dispensing of highly viscous materials.

NORDSON EFD ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Nordson EFD products are warranted for one year from date of purchase to be free from defects in material and workmanship (but not against damage caused by misuse, abrasion, corrosion, negligence, accident, faulty installation or by dispensing material incompatible with equipment) when the equipment is installed and operated in accordance with factory recommendations and instructions. Nordson EFD will repair or replace free of charge any part of the equipment thus found to be defective, on authorized return of the part prepaid to our factory during the warranty period. In no event shall any liability or obligation of Nordson EFD arising from this warranty exceed the purchase price of the equipment. This warranty is valid only when oil-free, clean, dry, filtered air is used.

Nordson EFD makes no warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Nordson EFD be liable for incidental or consequential damages.



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