

Electric-heating Hot Water Flash Vaporizer

ITO *f* RIZER

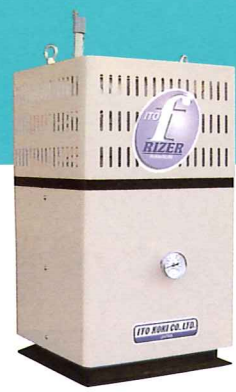
**Advanced Mechanism,
Final Edition of Vaporizer!**

**High Performance
Most Compact Ever**



ITO KOKI CO., LTD.

MADE IN JAPAN



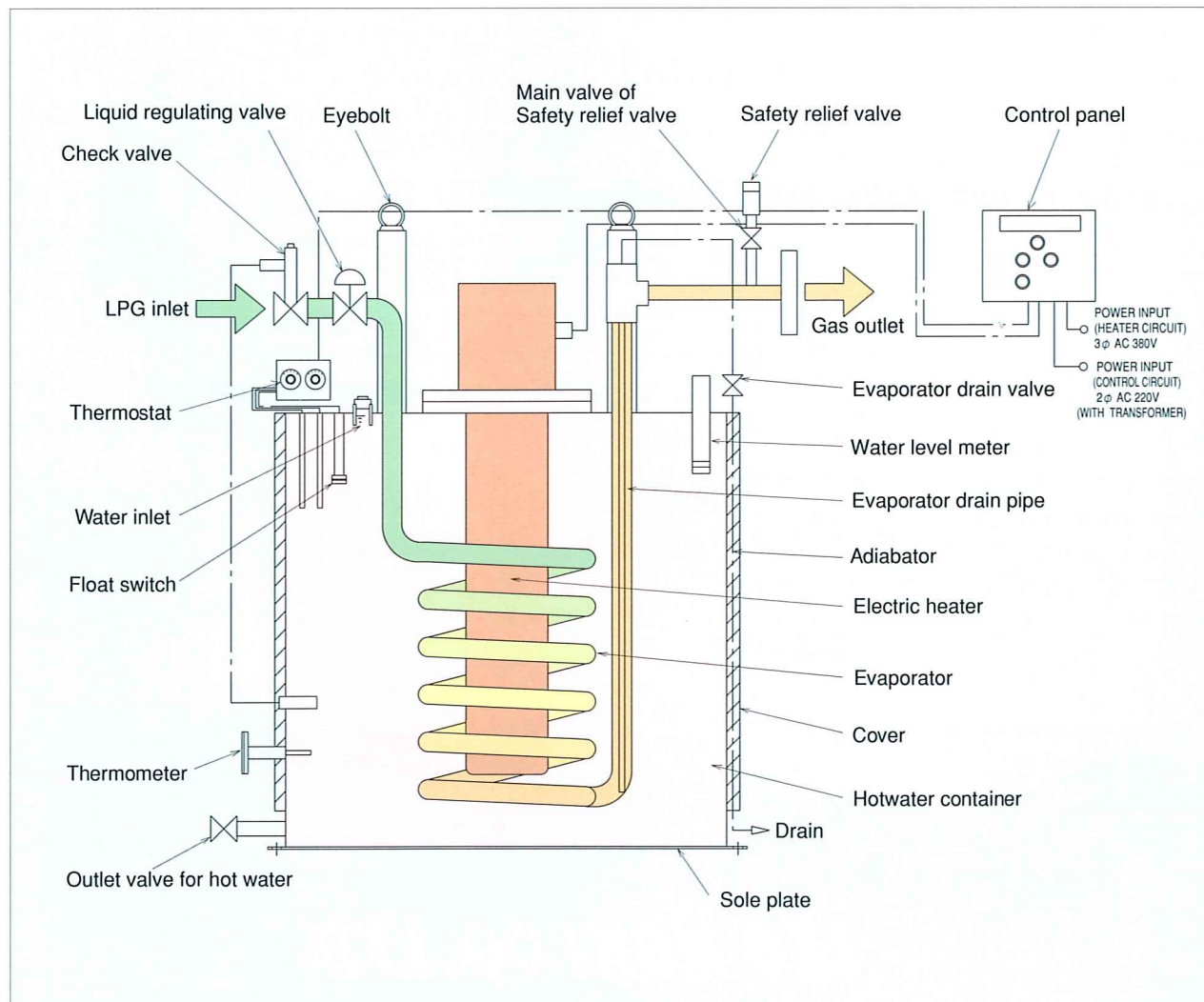
Features

Newly Developed High-Efficiency Evaporator (Instantaneous Evaporation Method) Is Adopted.

- The coil-style heat exchanger instantaneously vaporizes LPG (liquid) by having it pass through the small tube at a high speed. This heat exchanger is highly efficient, compact and light.
- The instantaneous evaporation method leaves no LPG, and thus superheating supplies the perfect gas hard to re-liquefy.

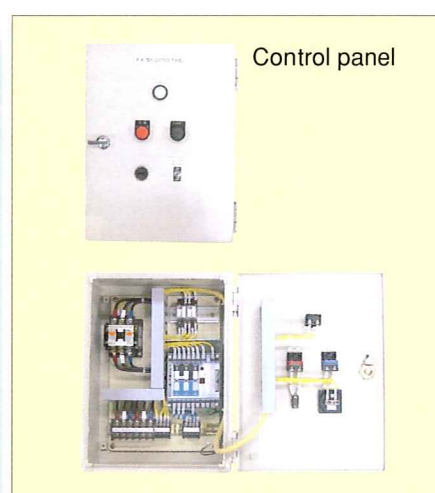
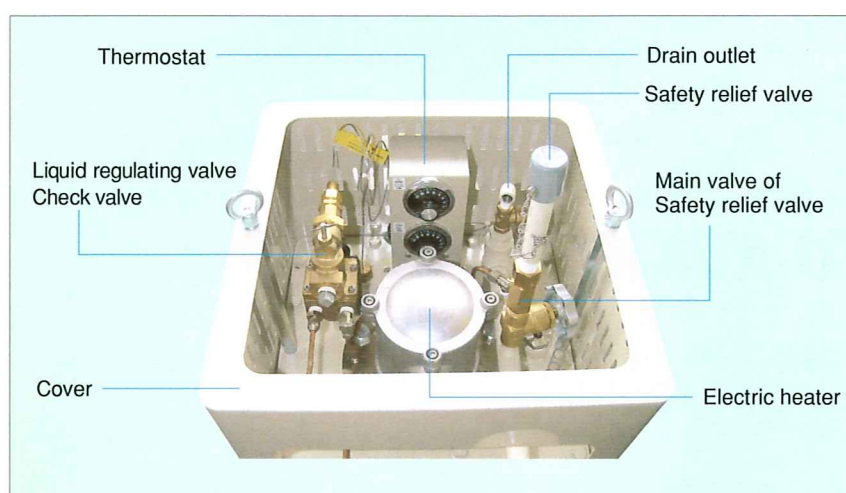
Throughgoing Measures Are Taken for Safety

- When the sensor detects an abnormal temperature drop in hot water caused by a fault of the heat source (electrothermal heater), excessive use of the gas, or due to other reasons, the thermo valve is cut off so as to prevent LPG from flowing to the supply side. Manual resetting is required for safety assurance.
- The electrothermal type has the float switch to prevent heating with no water in it due to a fall of the water level, and the temperature switch to prevent the temperature of the hot water from rising abnormally.
- When the temperature of hot water drops, the buzzer gives an alarm.



Unique Design to Ensure Convenience for Maintenance ※Pat.P.

- The electrothermal heater is installed on the upper part of the main body. If the heater should be replaced, it is unnecessary to discharge the hot water.
- The main body does not need to be moved when the heater is replaced. Compared with the type attached on the lower lateral side, this type requires a smaller installation space (maintenance space). The main body of compact design saves space.



Descriptions of the Structure

Outline of the mechanism

The LPG (liquid) supplied from the container passes through the liquid inlet main valve, the strainer, and the thermo valve. Then, it is decompressed by the vaporization pressure-regulating valve before flushing to the evaporator. The LPG (liquid) that has flowed into the evaporator instantaneously vaporizes. When its impurities are separated, it becomes a superheated gas. The superheated gas is sent to the pressure regulator, where it is controlled to the prescribed pressure for supply. When the temperature reaches higher than the predetermined level, depress the reset button to release the low temperature cut-off mechanism and “open” the thermo valve.

Description of the Evaporator Structure

The LPG is decompressed under the Vaporization pressure regulation system, and flushed to the evaporator, where it is instantaneously vaporized by heat transfer from hot water.

The coil-style evaporator is a highly efficient vaporizer to have all its heating surfaces contact with LPG. This structure makes it easy to separate impurities contained in LPG in the evaporator.

Specification

Model		F-100	F-200	F-300
Vaporization Capacity		100kg/h	200kg/h	300kg/h
Type		Flash Vaporizer		
Heating Method		Electric-heating Hot water		
Heat Source	Heater	14kW	28kW	42kW
	Electricity	AC380V 3Phase		
	Ampere	21.3	42.6	63.9
Thermostat		60~80°C		
Prevent heating switch		85°C		
Safety relief valve Setting pressure		0.96MPa		
Connection	Liquid inlet	15A(Rc1/2)		
	Gas outlet	JIS 20K 20A	JIS 20K 25A	
Design pressure		First Stage:1.8MPa		Second Stage: 1.0MPa
Outer Dimension	Width	425(mm)	640(mm)	700(mm)
	Depth	425(mm)	540(mm)	800(mm)
	Height	740(mm)	980(mm)	980(mm)