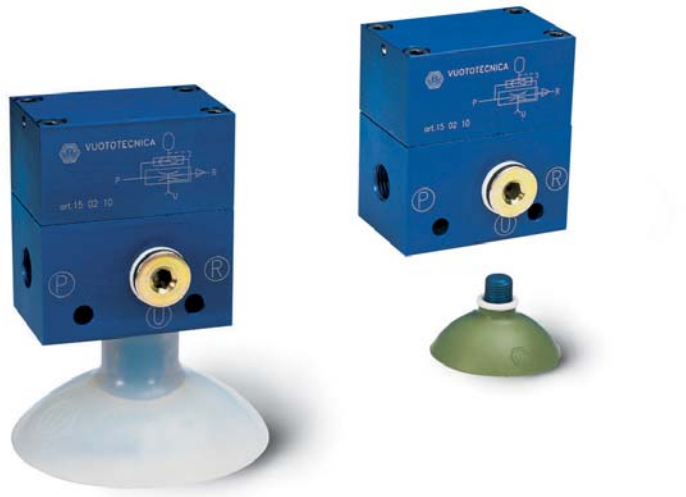
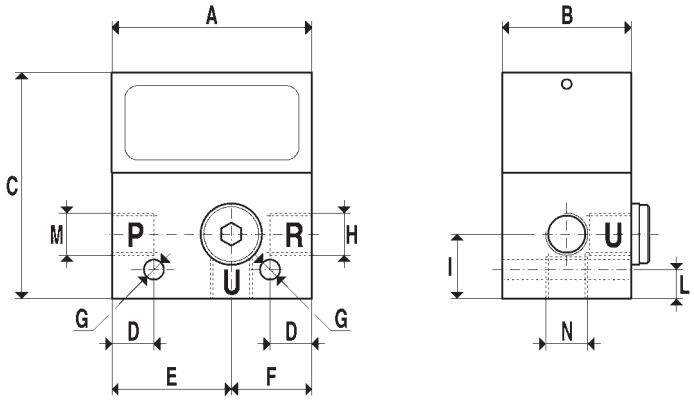
[Vacuum generators with ejector]



Also these vacuum generators operate using the Venturi principle.
When feeding the generator with compressed air in port P, a depression is produced at connection U and at point R the feeding air with the sucked air is released and, at the same time a chamber contained in the generator is fed which, when the feeding in P stops, releases through the connection U the compressed air stored in it, thus rapidly re-establishing the atmospheric pressure at the using point.
If for example at the using point U a cup is connected, by means of this system it will get detached much more rapidly compared to the previously described vacuum generators.



Art.		15 02 10	15 04 10
Vacuum air flow	cum/h	2.3	5
Maximum vacuum level	-KPa	80	85
Final pressure	mbar (a)	200	150
Supply pressure	bar (g)	4÷6	4÷6
Max supply pressure	bar (g)	7	7
Air consumption at 6 bar	Nl/s	1.6	1.8
Working temperature	°C	-20/+80	-20/+80
Weight	Kg	0.350	0.510
A		62	76
B		40	40
C		70	86
D		13	5
E		37	22.6
F		25	53.4
G	ø	6.5	5.5
H	ø gas	1/4"	1/2"
I		20	21.5
L		9	5
M	ø gas	1/4"	1/4"
N	ø gas	1/4"	3/8"

N.B.: All the vacuum values shown in the table are valid at normal atmospheric pressure of 1013 mbar (a) and obtained with a constant supply pressure.