

## VACUUM REGULATORS

Vacuum regulators are used to adjust the pre-set vacuum level, keeping it constant (secondary vacuum), regardless of the capacity and the oscillations of the network vacuum level (primary vacuum).

Their operation is with a membrane-piston and they exploit the pressure differential between the secondary vacuum and the atmospheric pressure. Unlike the vacuum adjusting valves, regulators do not introduce air into the circuit, thus producing more gripping points with different vacuum values, from only one vacuum source.

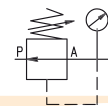
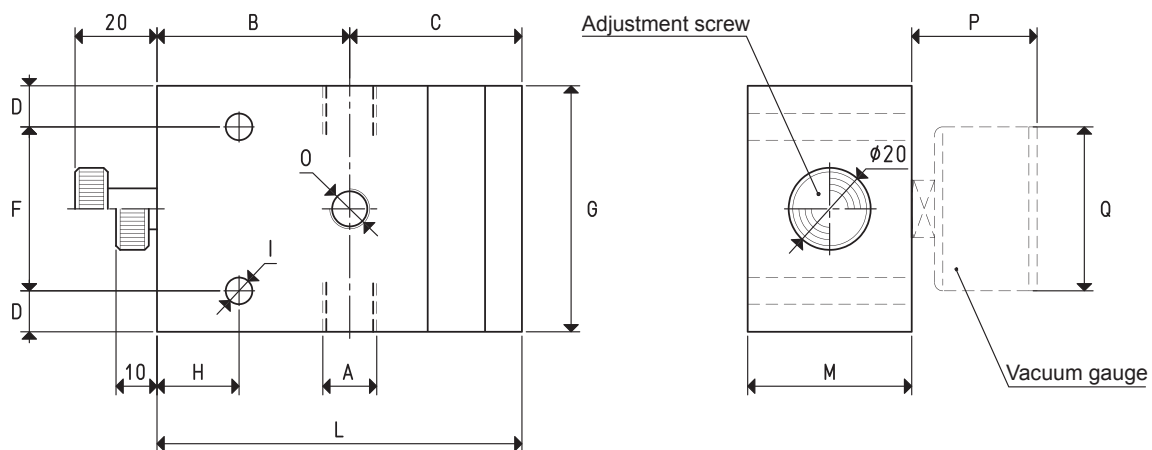
The vacuum level is adjusted by rotating the special reeded screw clockwise to increase it, and anti-clockwise to reduce it.

### Technical features

- Operation: membrane-piston regulator.
- Adjustable operating pressure: from 800 to 1 mbar abs.
- Capacity: from 2 to 160 cum/h.
- Room temperature: from -10 to +80 °C.
- Installation position: any.

### Use

Vacuum regulators are mainly used on centralised plants where, regardless of the plant vacuum level, each grip can be adjusted within that value. Moreover, they are necessary whenever the working vacuum must be lower than the primary vacuum.



Art.	A Ø	Max. capacity cum/h	B	C	D	F	G	H	I Ø	L	M	O Ø	P	Q Ø	Art. pressure gauge	Weight Kg
11 01 10	G1/4"	6	47	42.0	10	40	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8"	30	40	09 03 15	0.60
11 02 10	G3/8"	10	47	42.0	10	40	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8"	30	40	09 03 15	0.58
11 03 10	G1/2"	20	53	52.0	15	55	85	25	8.5	105.0	50	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	1.15
11 04 10	G3/4"	40	55	55.5	15	70	100	30	8.5	110.5	50	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	1.39
11 05 10	G1"	80	60	58.0	15	90	120	30	8.5	118.0	60	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	2.08
11 06 10	G1" 1/2	160	54	77.5	15	130	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	5.49

**Note:** Pressure gauges are not integral part of the regulators, therefore, they must be ordered separately.

$$\text{Conversion ratio: inch} = \frac{\text{mm}}{25.4}; \text{ pounds} = \frac{\text{g}}{453.6} = \frac{\text{Kg}}{0.4536}$$

GAS-NPT thread adapters available at page 1.117