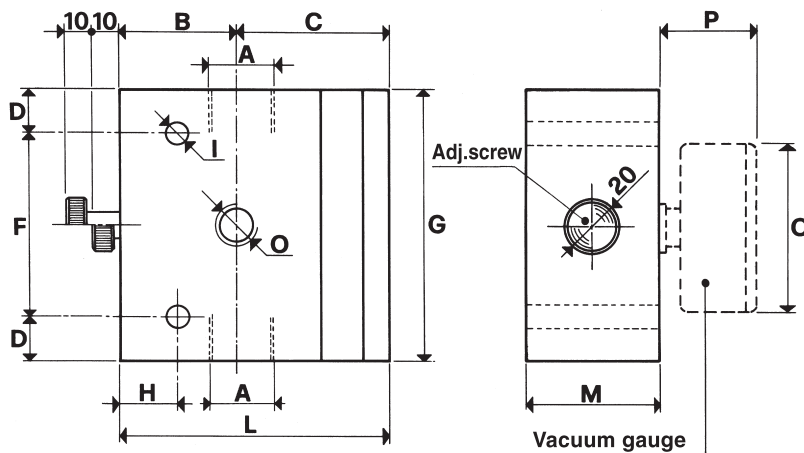


# [Vacuum regulators]



Art. 09 03 10  
Art. 09 03 15 per 11 01 10  
11 02 10

Art.	A Ø	Max cap. cum/h.	B	C	D	F	G	H	I Ø	L	M	O Ø	P	Q Ø
11 01 10	1/4"	006	47	42.0	10	040	060	20	6.5	089.0	40	1/8"	30	40
11 02 10	3/8"	010	47	42.0	10	040	060	20	6.5	089.0	40	1/8"	30	40
11 03 10	1/2"	020	53	52.0	15	055	085	25	8.5	105.0	50	1/4"	36	63
11 04 10	3/4"	040	55	55.5	15	070	100	30	8.5	110.5	50	1/4"	36	63
11 05 10	1"	080	60	58.0	15	090	120	30	8.5	118.0	60	1/4"	36	63
11 06 10	1 1/2"	160	54	77.5	15	130	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	1/4"	36	63

## Distinctive features

Vacuum regulators are used to adjust the preset vacuum degree, they keep it constant (secondary depression) regardless of the oscillations of the vacuum degree of the net (primary depression) and of the capacity.

Their operation is with a membrane-piston and they take advantage of the pressure differential existing between the secondary depression and the atmospheric pressure.

Unlike vacuum adjusting valves, regulators do not introduce air into the circuit, thus permitting to produce more grip points with different vacuum values, from only one depression source.

## Technical features:

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

## Applications

The main use of the vacuum regulators is on the centralized plants where, independently of the vacuum degree of the plant, every grip can be adjusted within that value.

It is also necessary every time that the working depression has to be lower than the primary depression.