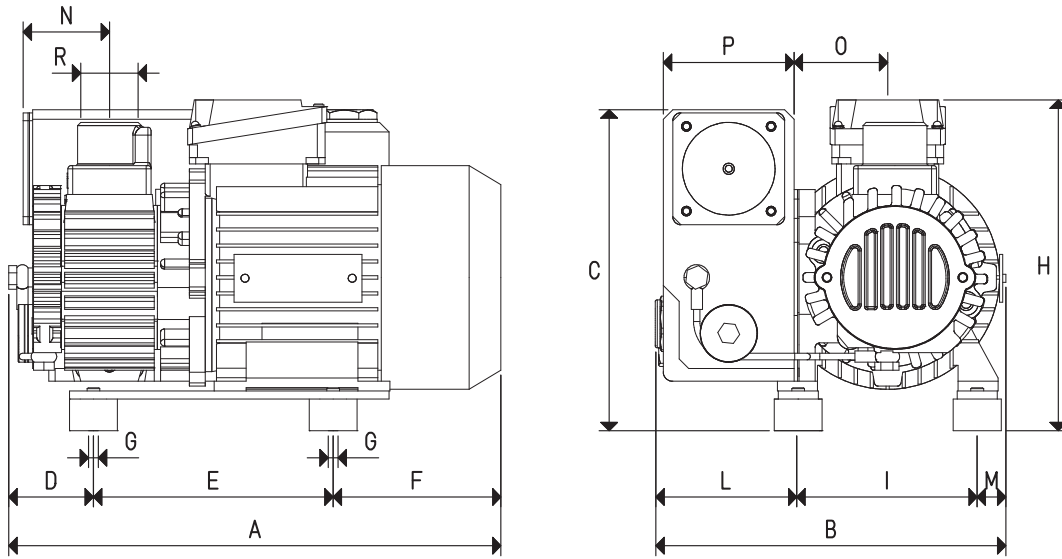


To calculate the emptying time of a volume of  $V_1$ , use the following formula:  $t_1 = \frac{t \times V_1}{100}$

- Curve relative to the flow rate (referring to the suction pressure)
- - - Curve relative to the flow rate (referring to a 1013 mbar pressure)
- Curve regarding the emptying time of a 100-litre volume

- $V_1$ : Volume to be emptied (l)
- $t_1$ : time to be calculated (sec)
- $t$ : time obtained in the table (sec)



Item		RVP 15	
Frequency		50 Hz	60 Hz
Flow rate	m <sup>3</sup> /h	15.0	18.0
Final pressure	mbar abs.		2
Motor performance	3~	230/400 ± 10%	275/480 ± 10%
Volt	1~	230 ± 10%	275 ± 10%
Motor power	3~	0.55	0.66
Kw	1~	0.55	0.66
Motor protection	IP		55
Rotation speed	g/min <sup>-1</sup>	2700	3240
Motor shape			B14
Motor size			90
Noise level	dB(A)	63	64
Max weight	3~		15.0
Kg	1~		15.5
A			308
B			221
C			200
D			53
E			150
F			105
G	∅		M8
H			195
I			112
L			89
M			19
N			54
O			58
P			82
R	∅ gas		G1/2"
Accessories and Parts		RVP 15	
Oil charge	L		0.50
Lubricating oil	type		VT OIL 68
Deoiling cartridge	item		00 RVP 15 05
3 vanes	item		00 RVP 15 04
Sealing kit	item		00 RVP 15 06
Check valve	item		00 RVP 15 03
Suction filter	item		FC 20

Note: Add the letter M to the item for a pump supplied with a single-phase electric motor (Example: RVP 15 M).

Transformation ratio: N (newton) = Kg x 9.81 (force of gravity)    inch =  $\frac{\text{mm}}{25.4}$  ; pounds =  $\frac{\text{g}}{453.6} = \frac{\text{Kg}}{0.4536}$     cfm= m<sup>3</sup>/h x 0.588; inch Hg= mbar x 0.0295; psi= bar x 14.6