

VACUUM PUMPS VTLP 10/F, 15/F and 20/F WITH DISPOSABLE LUBRICATION



These vacuum pumps having a suction capacity of 10, 15 and 20 cum/h. The vacuum lubrication with oil recirculation can be adjusted via an oiler located in correspondence of the suction inlet.

The rotor is cantilevered-fitted on the motor shaft and supported by independent bearings housed in the two pump flanges.

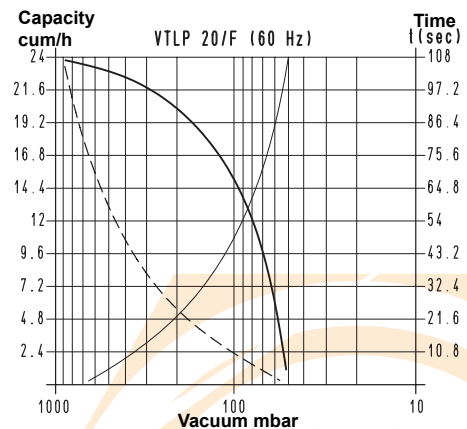
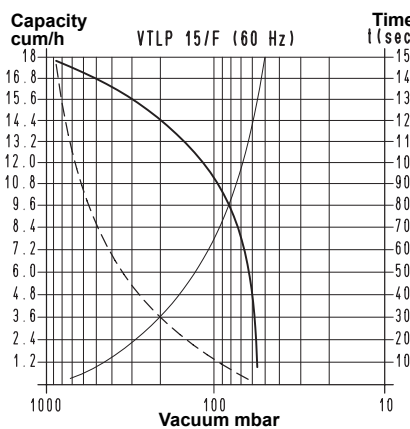
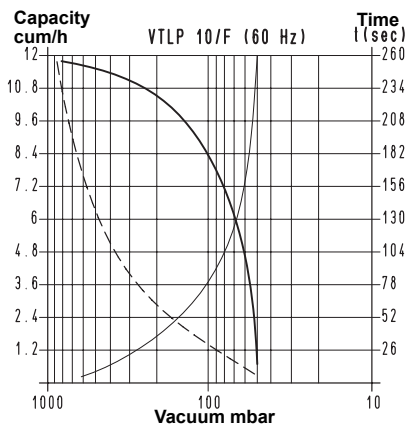
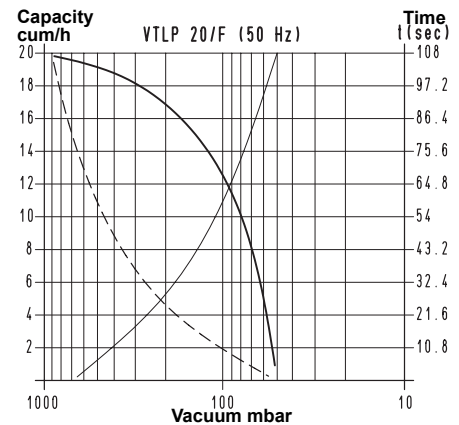
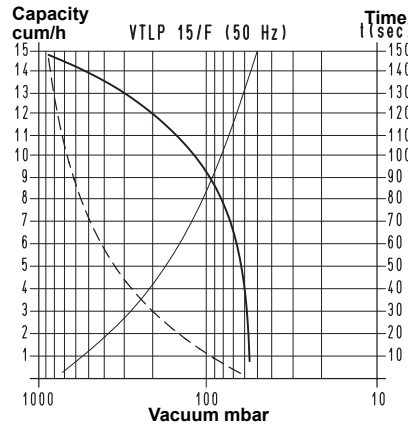
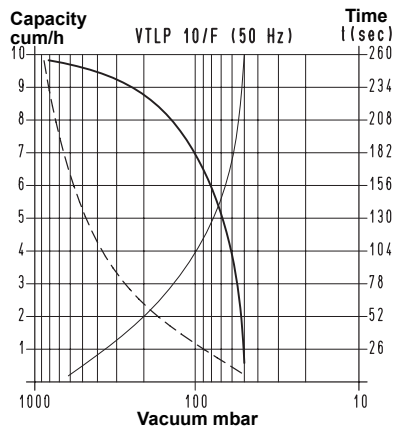
The pump is surface cooled. Heat is dispersed from the outer surface, suitably finned, by means of a radial fan placed between motor and pump. An oil recovery tank is installed on the pump exhaust. This tank contains a separator filtre that prevents oil mists and reduces noise. A safety valve is also installed on the tank for the automatic drainage of the exhaust oil when not regularly drained.

The lubrication oil is contained in a special transparent container, fixed to the pump via its support, and controlled by a magnetic level switch.

In pumps with disposable lubrication, the oil is sucked in the pump through an adjustable drip oiler and drained together with the sucked air in the recovery tank, without being put in circulation again. These pumps are necessary when the air to be sucked contains water condensation, solvent vapours or anything else that could effect oil properties.

We strongly recommend installing a check valve and a filtre on the suction inlet.

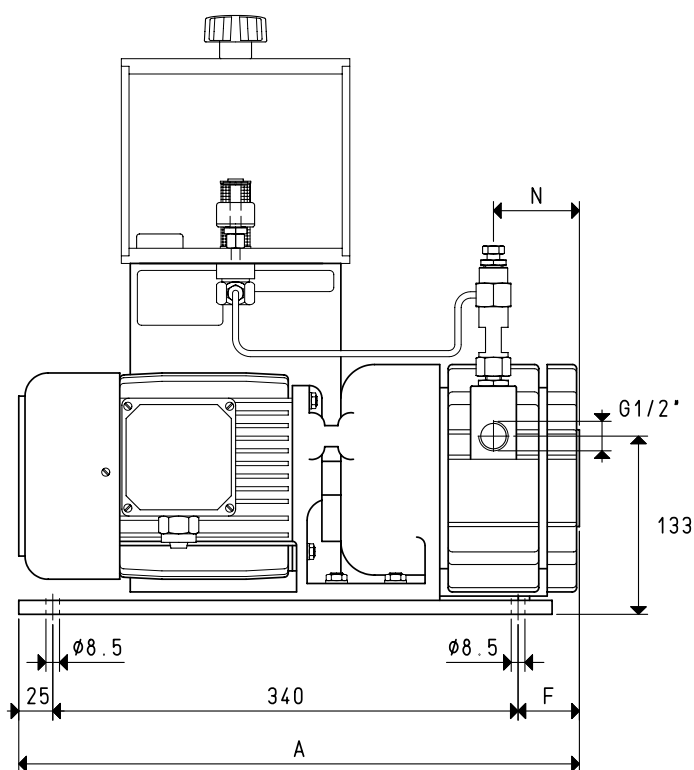
Also this range of pumps can be supplied with single-phase electric motors.



To calculate the emptying time of a volume V1, apply the formula $t_1 = \frac{t \times V_1}{100}$

- Curve regarding capacity (referring to the suction pressure)
- - - Curve regarding capacity (referring to a 1013 bar pressure)
- Curve regarding the emptying of a 100-litre volume

V1 : Volume to be emptied
t1 : Time to be calculated (sec)
t : Time obtained in the table (sec)



3D drawings available at www.vuototecnica.net

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

cfm= cum/h x 0.588; inch Hg= mbar x 0.0295; psi= bar (g) x 14.6