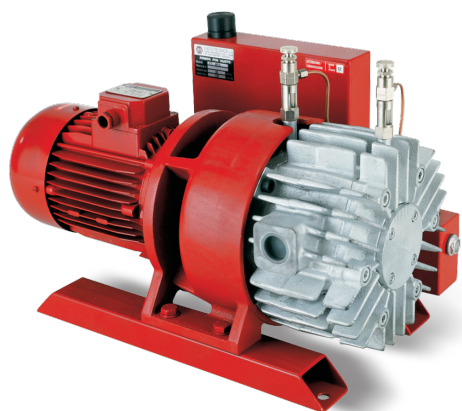


## VACUUM PUMPS VTL 40/G1 ÷ 105/G1



These vacuum pumps have a suction capacity of 40, 50, 65, 75, 90 and 105 cum/h.  
The vacuum lubrication with oil recirculation is adjusted via two oilers located in correspondence of the support bearings.

The rotor is fitted on the motor shaft and supported by independent bearings housed in the two pump flanges. The pump and the electric motor are, therefore, two independent units and fixed onto a special support and connected to each other via an elastic transmission joint.

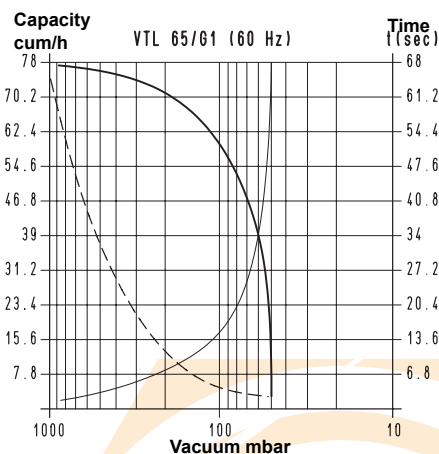
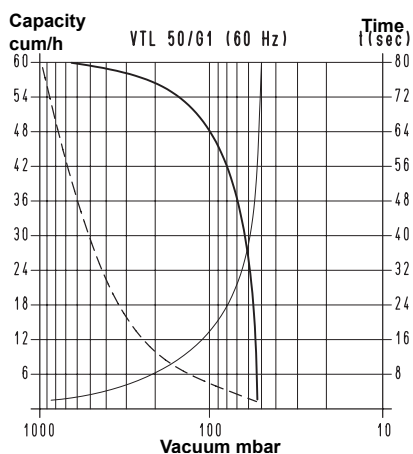
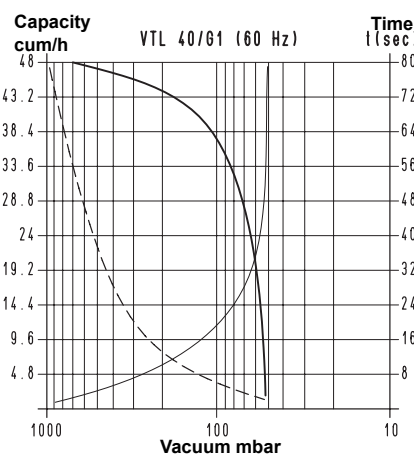
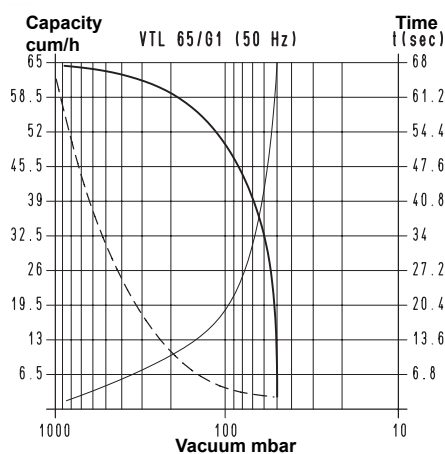
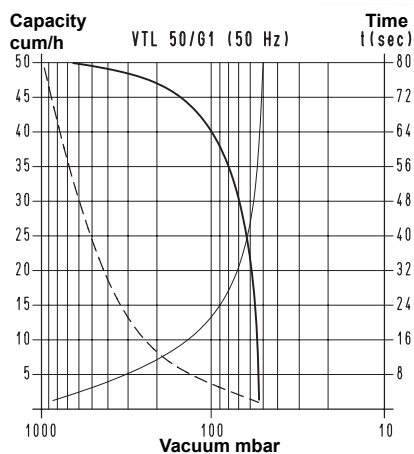
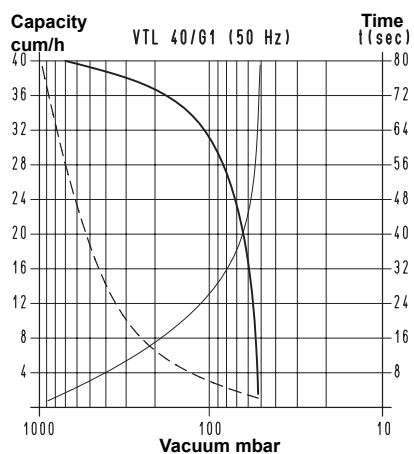
All this allows using standard electric motors, in the shapes and sizes indicated in the table.

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.

An oil recovery tank is installed on the pump exhaust. This tank contains a separator filtre that prevents oil mists and reduces noise.

A check valve and a filtre must be installed on the suction inlet.  
These pumps are supplied with three-phase electric motors only.

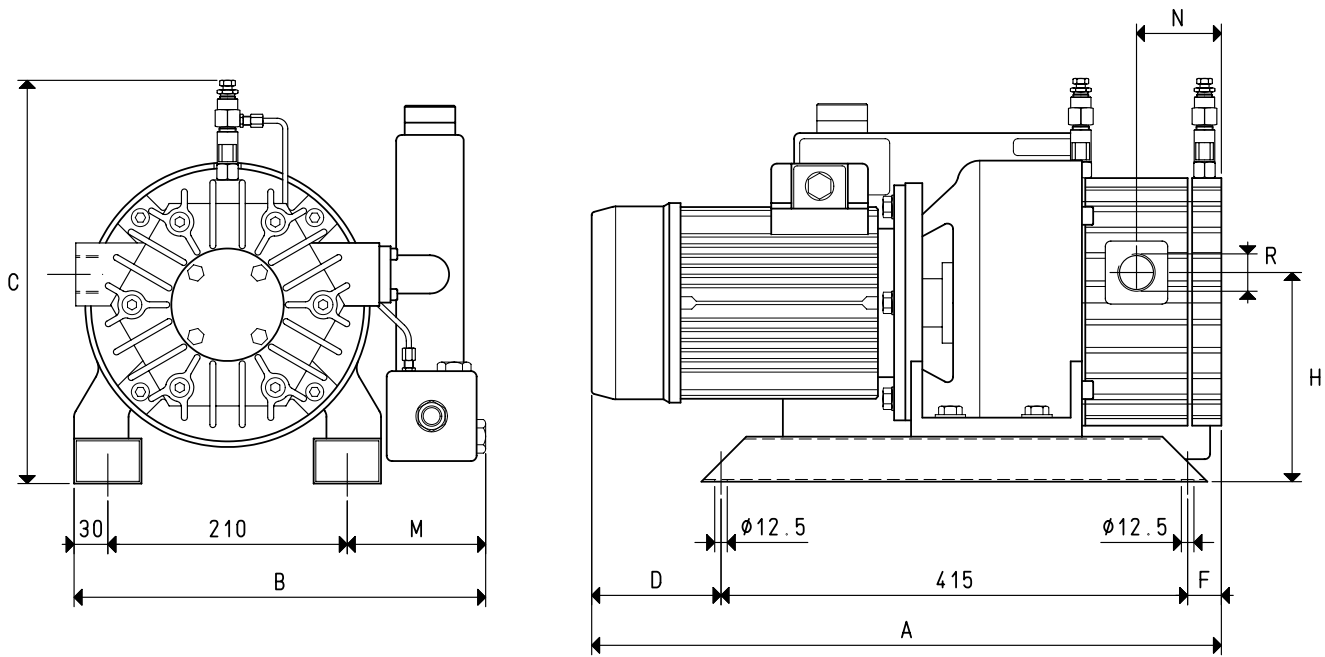


To calculate the emptying time of a volume V1, apply the formula  $t_1 = \frac{t \times V_1}{100}$

- 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)

# VACUUM PUMPS VTL 40/G1, 50/G1 and 65/G1



Art.	VTL 40/G1		VTL 50/G1		VTL 65/G1	
<b>Frequency</b>	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz
<b>Capacity</b> m <sup>3</sup> /h	40.0	48.0	50.0	60.0	65.0	78.0
<b>Final pressure</b> mbar abs.	50		50		50	
<b>Motor execution</b> 3~	230/400±10%	275/480±10%	230/400±10%	275/480±10%	230/400±10%	275/480 ±10%
<b>Volt</b>	3~		3~		3~	
<b>Motor power</b> Kw	1.10	1.35	1.50	1.80	1.50	1.80
<b>Motor protection</b> IP	54		54		54	
<b>Rotation speed</b> rev/min <sup>-1</sup>	1450	1740	1450	1740	1450	1740
<b>Motor shape</b>	B5		B5		B5	
<b>Motor size</b>	90		90		90	
<b>Noise level</b> dB(A)	68	70	68	70	70	72
<b>Max. weight</b> Kg	51.0		54.0		71.0	
<b>A</b>	520		560		580	
<b>B</b>	365		365		365	
<b>C</b>	350		350		350	
<b>D</b>	60		115		120	
<b>F</b>	45		30		45	
<b>H</b>	186		186		186	
<b>M</b>	125		125		125	
<b>N</b>	70		80		80	
<b>R</b> Ø gas	G1"		G1"		G1"	
<b>Accessories and spare parts</b>						
<b>Oil load</b> l	0.85		1.00		1.00	
<b>Synthetic oil</b> VT OIL	ISO 100		ISO 100		ISO 100	
<b>6 vanes</b> art.	00 VTL 40G1 10		00 VTL 50G1 10		00 VTL 65G1 10	
<b>Sealing kit</b> art.	00 KIT VTL 40G1		00 KIT VTL 50G1		00 KIT VTL 65 G1	
<b>Check valve</b> art.	10 05 10		10 05 10		10 05 10	
<b>Suction filtre</b> art.	FB 30/FC 30		FB 30/FC 30		FB 30/FC 30	
<b>Adjustable drip oiler</b> art.	00 VTL 00 11		00 VTL 00 11		00 VTL 00 11	

3D drawings available at [www.vuototecnica.net](http://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