## TECHNOLOGY FOR VACUUM APPLICATIONS Components for pneumatic automation





### SUCTION CUPS

Standard round suction cup Round suction cup Flat round suction cup Round bellows suction cup Long bellows suction cup Long bellows suction cup for bags High friction round suction cup High friction round bellows suction cup High friction oval suction cup Standard round suction cup made of polyurethane Round bellows suction cup made of polyurethane Round suction cup made of foam rubber Rectangular suction cup made of foam rubber

### LEVEL COMPENSATORS

M5 standard level compensator - internal spring G1/8" standard level compensator - internal and external spring G1/4" standard level compensator - internal and external spring G3/8" anti-rotation level compensator - internal spring Cylindrical nipples for compensators Sleeves for antirotation level compensators

### **VACUUM GENERATORS**

T06 - T18 - T10 - T14 single stage vacuum generator M5 single stage vacuum generator G1/8" - G1/4" single stage vacuum generator Single stage vacuum generator with built in vacuum retaining valve G3/8" single stage vacuum generator G3/8" - G1/2" - G3/4" high-flow single stage vacuum generator G1/4" - G3/8" multistage vacuum generator Multifunction vacuum generator Multifunction modular vacuum generator Accessories and spare parts for multifunction vacuum generator High-flow multistage vacuum generator Adjustable vacuum generator conveyor

### VALVES AND SOLENOID VALVES

Shut-off valves

Shut-off valves with controlled leakage loss Valves and solenoid valves with shutter 2/2 - G1 1/2" and 3/2 - G3/8" - G1/2" - G3/4" - G1" - Series 700 Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in techno-polymer 3/2 - G 1/2" and G 3/4" - Series T700 Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in techno-polymer 3/2 - G 1" - Series T771 Valves and solenoid valves with shutter - 2/2 - 3/2 - G1 1/2" - Series N776 Electrical windings 2/2 pad valves

### ACCESSORIES

Analog vacuometer Pneumatic vacuum switch Electromechanical vacuum switch Mini digital vacuum switch Digital vacuum switch Panel-mounted digital vacuum switch Digital battery vacuum gauge Digital vacuum gauge High efficiency silencers Vertical and line filters Suction cup supports Regulator Regulator for vacuum Proportional regulator with vacuum feedback



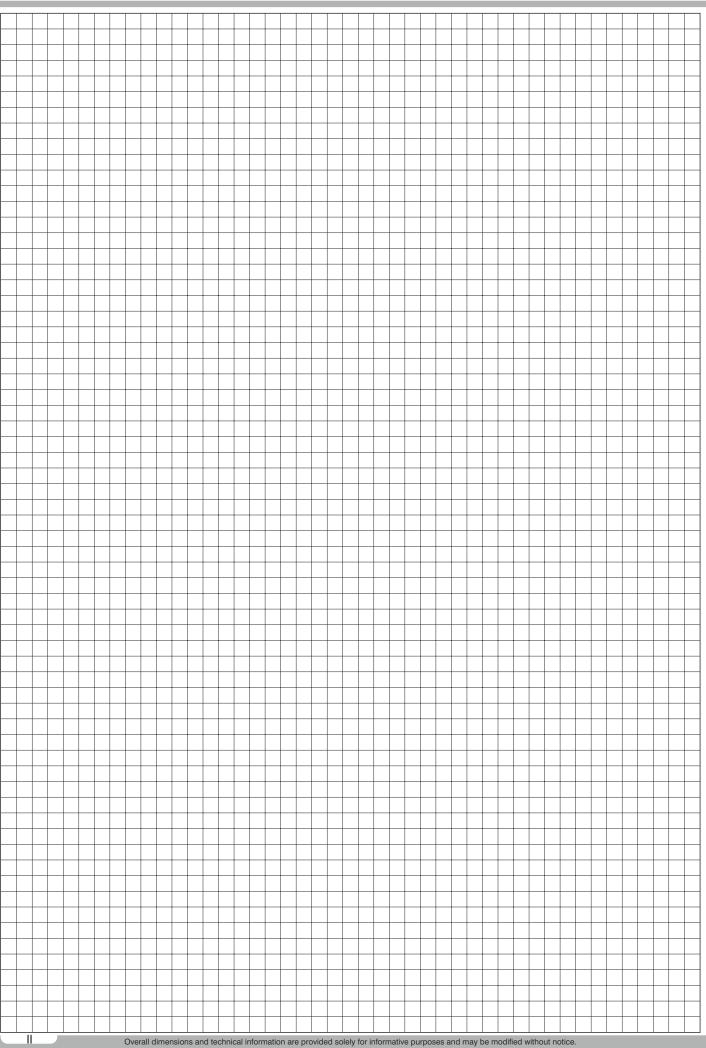












#### Introduction:

"The vacuum is an experimentally attainable state", as it is defined in physics., By vacuum, we mean a space completely void of matter, "called absolute vacuum". In practice, this state is unattainable, so when we say vacuum, we mean that the air pressure inside an environment is lower than atmospheric pressure, or when the density of the particles in the air is lower. With the expressions "Vacuum", "suction", "negative pressure", etc., we are referring to a pressure below atmospheric pressure, due to the weight of the overlying air. At sea level, this pressure is equal to 1013 mBar.

#### Degree of Vacuum

Depending on whether the pressure is higher or lower than atmospheric pressure, the phenomena that occur can vary considerably, and thus the means of achieving and measuring such pressure also varies. Usually we distinguish between different degrees of vacuum that are referred to by specific names as a function of the various intervals of sub-atmospheric pressure, as indicated below:

- 1) Low vacuum
- 2) Medium vacuum
- 3) High vacuum
- 4) Ultra high vacuum
- 5) Extreme high vacuum

In the industrial field, the vacuum is subdivided into three areas of application, which depend on the degree of vacuum required:

- •) Low vacuum: This term means a degree of vacuum between 0 and -20 KPa inclusive, most often used in applications where high air flow suction is required. In this industrial segment, electromechanical impeller pumps, side channel blowers, vacuum generators etc.
- •) Industrial Vacuum: this term refers to a degree of vacuum between -20 and -99 KPa inclusive. This range includes many of the applications where the vacuum is produced mainly by vacuum generators based on the Venturi principle, powered by compressed air and by vacuum pumps of the rotary vane, liquid ring, piston and hook-and-claw types, all driven by electric motors.
- •) **Process Vacuum:** This is a degree of vacuum higher than -99 KPa, where the main generators of this degree of vacuum are the two-stage rotary vane pumps, turbo molecular pumps, diffusion pumps, cryogenic pumps, etc., all driven by electric motor.

The highest value of vacuum reached on Earth is still far from the value of an absolute vacuum, which remains a purely theoretical matter. Even in space, so therefore in the absence of an atmosphere, there is a small presence of molecules per cubic metre. The impetus to improve vacuum technologies comes from industry and research. There is a great number of practical applications and highly disparate sectors: vacuum is used in the metallurgical, aerospace and food industries, in particle accelerators, in microelectronics, in the glass and ceramics industry, in industrial robotics, in moving and handling with suction cups, etc.

#### Some examples of application



#### Moving fragile products

- Handling eggs
- Handling glass
- Handling ceramic parts
- Handling electronic components

#### Robotics

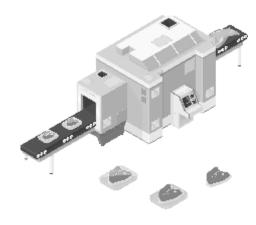
- Handling auto parts for the automotive sector
- Palletisation in packaging sector
- Handling sheets of glass
- Handling slabs of marble
- Handling wood panels





#### Other examples of application

### Vacuum packaging of food in modified atmosphere



#### **Pick and Place**

- Plastic sector
- Automotive sector
- Electronic sector
- Printing sector
- Packaging sector



#### Cardboard box forming

With the help of suction cups and vacuum generators, the cardboard boxes can be formed easily and quickly.

#### Transportation of powders and granules

With vacuum, it is possible to transport powders and granules while avoiding harm to the product and maintaining high standards of hygiene and safety.

#### Vacuum clamping

With the help of vacuum and proper suction cups, it is possible to clamp products such as wood, marble, glass, fibre composites, etc. onto workstations.

#### **Evaporation and degassing**

Vacuum can be used to lower the boiling point of any liquid, which considerably reduces the time needed to reach that point. In degassing applications, vacuum is used to reduce the gases present in a substance. These gases may cause bubbles which have an adverse effection the product.

#### Vacuum infusion

Infusion of composite materials is a production process that is becoming increasingly more popular to improve the aesthetic quality of the end product and reduce total manpower costs. The general principle of infusion is to "absorb" the resin into there and in the fabrics to be reinforced by using vacuum technology. The vacuum reduces the pressure at one end of the layers of fabric, allowing the atmosphere to push the resin through all the layers of fabric. The speed and distance at which a stack of fabric can be filled depends on the viscosity of the resin system, permeability of the layers of fabric and pressure gradient that acts on the infused resin.

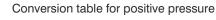
#### Thermoforming

Vacuum can be used in the process of thermoforming plastic materials. The preheated sheet of plastic material is placed on the die via suction (vacuum), so as to conform to the relief features of the die.

#### Medical

Vacuum is used in a number of procedures in the medical sector, such as: dentistry and oral prosthetics, compression therapy and other hospital procedures.

### Vacuum components Vacuum technology



	Pa (N/m²)	bar	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Torr	psi (ibf/in²)	kPa	inHg
1 Pa	1	0,00001	10.1792x10 <sup>-6</sup>	7.50062x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.145038x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.001	0.3x10 <sup>-3</sup>
1 kPa	1000	0.01	10.1792x10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.50062	0.145038	1	0.3
1 bar	100000	1	1.01972	750.062	14.5038	100	30
1 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	98066.5	0.980665	1	735.559	14.2233	98.0665	29.42
1 torr	133.322	1.33322x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.35951x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	19.3368x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.133322	0.04
1 Psi	6894.76	68.9476x10 <sup>-3</sup>	70.3096x10 <sup>-3</sup>	51.7149	1	6.89476	2.07

#### Conversion table for negative pressure

[	mbar	kPa	-kPa	%Vacuum	Torr	-mmHg	-inHg
Atm	1013	101.3	0	0	760	0	0
	913	91.3	10	9.9	685	75	3
	813	81.3	20	19.7	610	150	6
	713	71.3	30	29.6	535	225	9
	613	61.3	40	39.5	460	300	12
	513	51.3	50	49.3	385	375	15
	413	41.3	60	59.2	310	450	18
	313	31.3	70	69.1	235	525	21
	213	21.3	80	79	160	600	24
	113	11.3	90	89	85	675	27
Absolute vacuum	0	0	101.3	100	0	760	30

Conversion table of Flow rate per unit of time

	m³/s	m³/h	l/min	l/s	ft³/min (scfm)
1 m³/s	1	3600	60000	1000	2118.9
1 m³/h	0.28x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	16.6667	0.2778	0.5885
1 l/min	16.67x10 <sup>-₄</sup>	0.06	1	0.0167	0.035
1 l/s	1x10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.6	60	1	2.1189
1 ft <sup>3</sup> /min (scfm)	0.472x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.6992	28.32	0.4720	1

#### Suction cups

Suction cups are vacuum accessories that are indispensable whenever there is a problem with lifting, clamping or handling manufactured products, sheets or other objects that are "difficult to grip" with traditional gripping means, because they lack handholds, are fragile or are easily deformable.

Correct application of suction cups ensures simple, economical and safe gripping operations, which are critical requirements for the proper execution of any automatic action.

The suction cup adheres to the surface of an object whenever the pressure surrounding it outside (atmospheric pressure) is higher than the pressure existing between the suction cup and the surface of the object.

In order to generate low pressure inside the suction cup, the latter may be connected to a vacuum pump.

The lifting force of the suction cup will depend on the degree of vacuum attained by the pump and its capacity to compensate for losses.

The suction cup is an effective, simple and economical system for handling all kinds of shapes and surfaces.

The suction cup itself can have a number of different shapes:

flat, oval, conical bellows with the possibility of adding various

accessories, such as filters, shut-off valves, level compensators.

Any given suction cup is designed for a specific vacuum movement application.

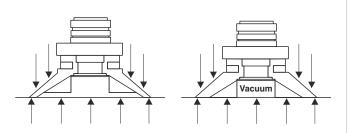
#### **Applications:**

Gripping, handling, lifting, forming, palletising, pick & place, transferring, positioning. The materials that can be managed with suction cups are highly varied, but we can roughly categorise them as follows:

1) METALS: heavy loads, large sizes, middle frequencies, dirty surfaces.

2) PLASTIC: light loads, medium to small sizes with irregular shapes, no surface deposits.

3) WOOD: rough surface, slightly deformed, middle-weight loads, no surface deposits.



V

napes.		
various		
pensators.		
Im movement application.		



#### Criteria for selecting a suction cup:

Suction cups are gripping elements (or devices) that can handle many different kinds of objects; obviously their shape, weight, material, size and type of movement have a direct effect on the choice of suction cup, both in terms of shape and the material of which it is composed. Generally speaking, suction cups can have two or three types of shapes: flat, profiled and bellows (single or multiple). Flat and profiled suction cups are suitable for gripping and moving smooth, flat or slightly curved surfaces, especially in a direction perpendicular to the gripping surface, with good shear strength. For deformable, very heavy and/or superficially dirty surfaces, suction cups that have a high grip coefficient are available, obtained by using specially-shaped anchors in the gripping area. The bellows suction cups are suitable for gripping and moving irregular, cylindrical, curved surfaces. The suction cup's capacity to conform to the surface depends on the number of changes the bellows will have to make. Obviously the shear strength will be considerably less than for smooth suction cups, but the capacity for "articulated" action is highly flexible for angular grips.

The force of the suction cup is proportional to the degree of vacuum generated inside it and to the surface covered by this same suction cup. The main reference data are:

**Theoretical force (Ft):** Ft = surface of the suction cup x percentage of vacuum

Effective force (Fe): Fe = Ft - 50%

**K Factor (Safety coefficient):** This factor is used to correctly and safely size the suction cup as a function of the various applications; the K factor will differ depending on the application.

K=2: horizontal linear movement

K=4: vertical linear movement and movement along more than one axis

axis K=6: vertical movement along more than one axis (rotation)

#### Level of vacuum to be generated during gripping:

In practical applications no surface to be moved using vacuum is actually entirely impermeable. In cases of porous materials and surfaces that are non-regular (wood, cardboard, etc.) and smooth, some of the air will leak out in the direction of the vacuum; in this case, it is necessary to keep the vacuum flow rate high to compensate for the aforementioned leakage and maintain the grip; this is brought about with a low level of vacuum and broader diameters of the suction cups; on the other hand, if the materials are rigid and nonporous (metal, thick plastic, glass, etc.), the flow rate of the vacuum stays weak or non-existant, and so you need to raise the level of vacuum using more compact suction cups. In summary:

1) Porous materials: degree of vacuum between 35-60%

2) Nonporous materials: degree of vacuum between 55 - 80%

#### Determination of the suction cup diameter

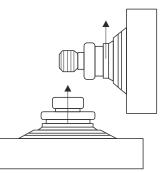
After having chosen the type of suction cup and the material, you can go on to calculate the diameter of that suction cup; to do this, you need to use predefined formulas that take into account the following:

D = diameter of the suction cup in mm / K = safety factor / V = degree of vacuum (- Kpa)

n = number of suction cups in the application / m = mass to be handled (in Kg)

The formula will vary as a function of the type of suction cup (flat - profiled - bellows single or multiple). The formulas are the following:

Flat suction cup	D = 140 * m K	
Profiled suction cup	$D = 140 * \sqrt{\frac{m*K}{V*n}}$ $D = 123 * \sqrt{\frac{m*K}{V*n}}$	
Bellows suction cup	$D = 152 * \frac{\sqrt{V*n}}{\sqrt{m*K}}$	(two bellows 223 / three bellows 558)
	V*n	



We can subdivide the applications with suction cups into: Horizontal, where the object is lifted and moved parallel to the plane Vertical, where the object is lifted and moved perpendicular to the plane

Due to a number of factors intrinsic to the handling system, such as friction, gravity and acceleration, the safety factor has to be implemented to prevent the object from slipping and detaching while it is being moved.

Safety factor table

K (Safety factor)	Type of handling
2	Horizontal movement
4	Vertical movement
4	Horizontal movement with Robots
6	Vertical movement with Robots

#### Choice of suction cup:

Pneumax suction cups are available in different shapes, each one of which can meet a number of existing application requirements; the choice of cup must be made based on the characteristics listed below:

#### Suction cup Flat series TP:

Suction cup to be used for moving sheets and in those applications where the lifting force is parallel to the gripping plane. Internal reinforcements improve stability and make this cup suitable for handling heavy objects.

#### Suction cup Bellows series TS:

Suction cup best used in particular for moving light items in those applications where the lifting force is vertical in the gripping plane. The range of the bellows makes it possible to compensate for the irregularity of the surface and height of the object. The long bellows suction cup is best used in applications where it is necessary to pick off and move light products such as: leaves of paper or pieces of cardboard, thin sheets, wood panels, etc.

Due to their greater flexibility, these can be used to compensate for errors of flatness or to grip inclined surfaces, but are not suitable for applications with parallel *related to a high degree of vacuum.* 

#### Suction cup (Plain) Cup series TN:

Among the most common types of suction cup, used in sectors of industry where special performance is not required: Handling of objects made of plastic, wood panels, thin sheets of glass and metal, etc. Recommended for vertical movement of heavy objects.

#### High Grip suction cup:

Suction cup with high coefficient of friction, developed for the handling of oily surfaces, such as sheet metal in moulding processes, and also recommended for handling wet marbles and glasses, slabs and loads in general, subject to high accelerations and decelerations during movement.

Recommended for the "automotive" sector, available in various sizes and shapes: round and oval flat and round and oval bellows. Suitable for horizontal and vertical movement.

#### Foam rubber suction cups:

This suction cup allows for the moving and gripping of loads with coarse, very rough or uneven surfaces, such as: textured, nonslip or ribbed/corrugated sheets, and sawn, bush-hammered or flamed marble. Items made of rough concrete, garden walkway tiles and brick in general. Recommended for use with oiled surfaces and to move vertical loads.

Choice of Mix. The choice of mix to be used is made by consulting the technical tables as a function of the individual application, and after having carefully evaluated the following factors :

- Surface roughness of the load to be moved and its temperature
- Weight and dimensions of the load.
- The presence of chemical substances, oils, solvents etc. on the gripping surface.
- How labour-intensive and complex the work processes are.
- How important it is to ensure that no specks exist on the gripping surface.

Suction Cup Characteristics and Materials

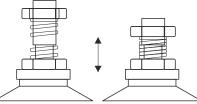
Material	Temperature °C	Abrasion resistance	Oil resistance	Resistance to weather/atmospheric agents
N-NBR	-20 ÷ +110	Excellent	Excellent	Very good
S-Silicone	-40 ÷ +200	Good	Low	Excellent
PU-Polyurethane	10 ÷ 50	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
F-Fluorinated rubber	-10 ÷ +230	Excellent	Very good	Very good

#### Level Compensator:

This accessory makes it possible to overcome differences in height that may be found in various applications, for example in lifting systems where the suction cups are fixed to a rigid structure or when a suction cup is used on the arm of an anthropomorphic robot or in a similar system where the items must be accurately positioned at the required height; in addition, the device makes it possible, within certain limits, to absorb pushback.

The Pneumax range is subdivided into three types:

- Compensator with external spring
- Compensator with internal spring
- Anti-rotation compensator with internal spring





#### Pneumatic pumps

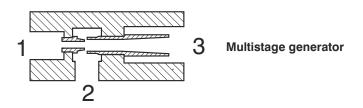
Vacuum pumps of the pneumatic type or pneumatic vacuum generators, which operate on the Venturi principle: one or more nozzles are fed by compressed air, generating a jet of air that drags (in contact with the environment) the surrounding air and then evacuates. This "dragging" creates a depression which results in the generation of a vacuum. The big advantage of pneumatic pumps is that they can only operate when the suction cups or the application connected to them require vacuum.

#### Advantages:

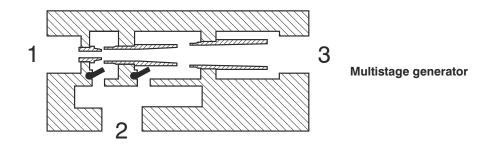
Consumption of air (and therefore power) limited to the moment of use. Installation directly proximate to the suction cups (simplification of layout / savings). Short response times and high capacity. Flow rates for any requirement. No limit to applications. Compactness / lightness / reliability / little or no wear.

#### Types:

In terms of dimensions, functions and operation, we can categorise generators as one of two major types: 1) Single stage, compact and/or miniaturised, with pneumatic or electropneumatic control, for direct-contact installation with suction cup holders and suction cups.



2) Multistage with or without integrated functions, pneumatic, electropneumatic operated for delocalized assembly and for operating groups of suction cups





#### Range:

The **PNEUMAX** range consists of single-stage and multistage equipment of various sizes and types; the single-stage generators use the Venturi effect in a single medium/high throughput nozzle and promptly generate vacuum, flow rate and suction values that are suitable for medium/light applications.

**Multistage generators** having more than one nozzle (ejectors) in a line, using the kinetic energy that this layout generates to ensure, based on the flow rate, limited consumption of energy and attainment of a vacuum level equal to 90%, with various suction capabilities.

**Single-stage generators**, very fast in switching pressure/vacuum, can also be equipped with a quick-release system for highly cyclical applications.

On the other hand, **multistage generators** can often be accessorised with integrated management and control functions, such as for example electropneumatic control for power supply and power shut-off, quick-release blowing, a regulator to measure this release and a vacuum switch, to control the degree of vacuum generated.

These latter generators can be installed as modules as well, creating actual stand-alone generation modules and decentralised vacuum management for controlling more than one gripping element

#### Adjustable vacuum generators conveyor

Based on the Venturi principle, these differ from the ones described further above in that they have an ejector with a much larger diameter, and are adjustable.

This feature makes it possible to change the device's flow rate and degree of vacuum without affecting the supply pressure. Their special shape and their operating principle make them suitable for suction and the transfer of powders, granules, sawdust, metal chips, liquid or dry food products, etc.; to control suction cups in the presence of large quantities of powders or liquids; these can also be used to suction smoke, coolant fog, water vapour, etc.

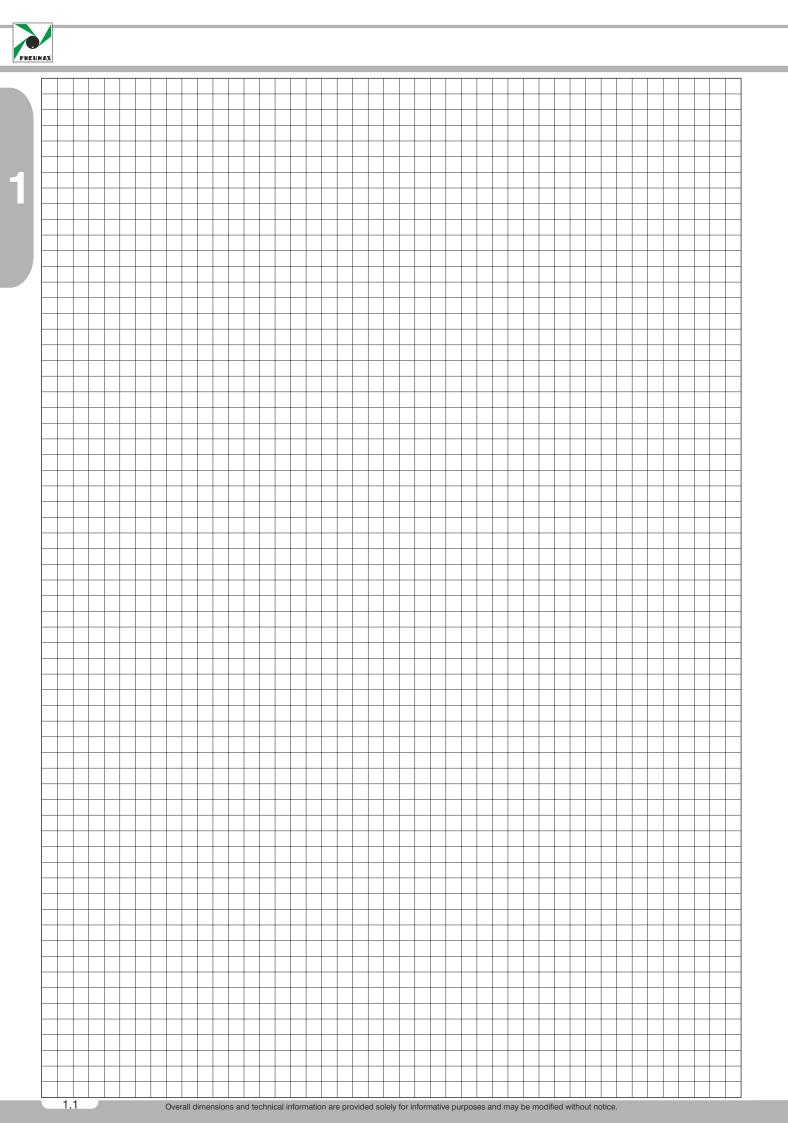
#### **Suction filters**

Preventing contaminants from reaching the pneumatic vacuum generator is very important for ensuring long-term and good operation.

This is why Pneumax vacuum filters are installed at the suction inlet of the pneumatic vacuum generators and/or on the pipework of the equipment.

The Pneumax product line includes vertical suction filters with flow rates ranging from 150 to 2520 l/m and threads running from G3/8" to G1".

In-line filters with flow rates ranging from 20 to 50 l/m and instant connectivity for pipes with diameters ø4, ø6 and ø8mm



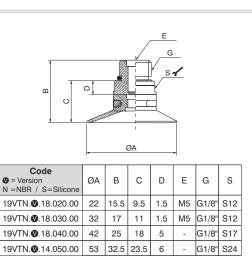




#### Standard round suction cup



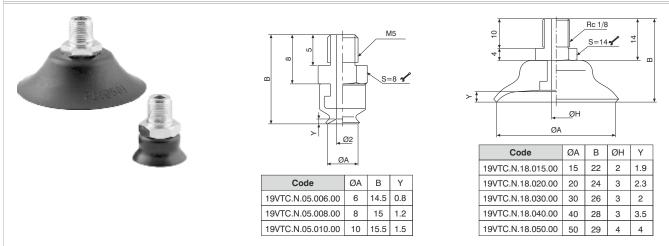
				F	<u>87</u>	-
Code ♥ = Version N =NBR / S=Silicone	ØA	В	С	D	E	F
19VTN. <b>Ø</b> .05.004.00	5	6.1	10.1	4	3.5	M5
19VTN. <b>Ø</b> .05.008.00	9	7	11	4	3.5	M5
19VTN. <b>Ø</b> .05.010.00	11	10.5	15.5	5	3.5	M5



Standard round suction cup, suitable for gripping and moving with vacuum, objects with flat or slightly curved surfaces, allows gripping on concave surfaces.

	( Vers	Code ion	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting for	e in vertical direc	ction (N)	Lifting force	fting force in parallel direction (N)		Weight (gr.)
		/ S=Silicone	Volume em	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	0 (0 )
	19VTN.	<b>0</b> .05.004.00	0.03	0.198	0.885	1.275	0.198	0.78	1	2.3
IOLCES	19VTN.	<b>◎</b> .05.008.00	0.1	1	2.55	3.8	1	2.85	3.35	2
	19VTN.	♥.05.010.00	0.18	1.48	4.4	6.85	1.5	4.4	4.9	2.7
D	19VTN.	♥.18.020.00	1	5.9	12.2	16	5.9	8.8	9.8	3
5	19VTN.	♥.18.030.00	2	13	25	33	7.8	9.8	11	4.2
	19VTN.	♥.18.040.00	5.5	20	37.5	60	13.8	22	27.5	11
	19VTN.	♥.14.050.00	12	35.5	74	95	20	37	44	26.6
		Materia	I C	olour	Hardness	s °Shore A		Operating te	mperature °C	
	NBR		b	lack	Ę	55	-20 ÷ 110			
		Silicone	)	red	5	50				

#### Cup-style round suction cup



Typical cup-shaped suction cup, suitable for gripping and moving with vacuum, objects with flat or slightly curved surfaces, allows gripping on concave surfaces.

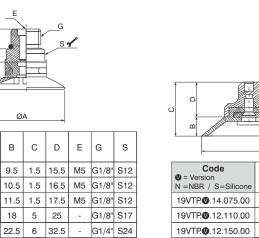
		Code	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force in vertical direction (N)			Weight (gr.)
				-60kPa		-90kPa	0 (0 /
	19VT0	C.N.05.006.00	0.03	0.5		0.8	2.3
	19VTC.N.05.008.00 19VTC.N.05.010.00 19VTC.N.18.015.00		0.1	1		1.5	2.4
			0.18	1.5		2	2.5
			0.9	5		7.5	11.5 13.6 14.9 19.4
	19VT0	C.N.18.020.00	2.5	8.5	11 23		
	19VT0	C.N.18.030.00	5	18			
	19VT0	C.N.18.040.00	12	30		35	
	19VTC.N.18.050.00		15	45		60	29.4
Materia	I	Colour	На	rdness °Shore A		Opera	ting temperatu
NBR		black		55			-20 ÷ 110

Table of lifting forces

#### Round flat suction cup

Table of lifting forces





		ØA			
Code S = Version N =NBR / S=Silicone	ØA	В	С	D	G
19VTP.	77	8	26	18	G1/4"
19VTP.	112	14	29	15	G1/2"
19VTP.	152	18	33	14	G1/2"

Flat round suction cup, suitable for gripping and moving with vacuum, objects with flat surfaces, offers good stability and minimal displacement. Recommended for applications with force parallel to grip plane, suitable for moving glass, wood, steel and plastic sheets. Internal reinforcements prevent thin objects from deforming and increase friction in applications with forces parallel to grip plane.

С

ØA В

22 9.5

27

32

42 18

53

ш

Code ♥ = Version N =NBR / S=Silicone

19VTP. 0.18.020.00

19VTP. 0.18.025.00

19VTP. 0.18.030.00

19VTP. 0.18.040.00

19VTP. 0.14.050.00

Code Second	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force in vertical direction (N)			Lifting force i	Weight (gr.)		
N =NBR / S=Silicone	volume em	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	
19VTP 18.020.00	1	6	15	18.7	5	7.95	8.45	3.1
19VTP. 18.025.00	1.1	9.2	19.3	24.9	7.95	8.95	10	3.6
19VTP.	2	13	24.8	30.8	11	15.98	20	4.5
19VTP.	4.8	20	40	50	15	25	29.5	11.5
19VTP. 14.050.00	10	37	74	96	24	40	50	27.9
19VTP.	20	80	201	272	60	110	140	121.3
19VTP.	70	141	418.5	562	140	248	299.7	245.3
19VTP. 0.12.150.00	160	300	845	1098	250	600	800	605

Material	Colour	Hardness °Shore A	Operating temperature °C
NBR	black	55	-20 ÷ 110
Silicone	red	50	-40 ÷200

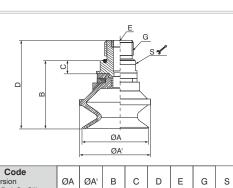


#### Round bellows suction cup

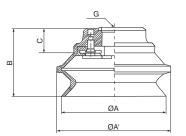


	B B			S= ØA	7 <b>~</b>
Code		~.	~	_	

Code ♥ = Version N =NBR / S=Silicone	ØA	ØA'	В	С	D
19VTS. 05.005.15	5.6	6.2	9.2	4	16.7
19VTS. 05.010.15	11	12	16	5	25
19VTS. 05.015.15	15.5	17.5	19.5	5	28.5



N =NBR / S=Silicone	ØA	ØA	D	C	D		G	3
19VTS18.020.15	22	24	20.5	1.5	26.5	M5	G1/8"	S12
19VTS. 0.18.030.15	34	36	31	5	38	-	G1/8"	S17
19VTS. 0.18.040.15	43	46	33	5	40	-	G1/8"	S17
19VTS. 0.14.050.15	53	58	41	6	50	-	G1/4"	S24



Code ♥ = Version N =NBR / S=Silicone	ØA	ØA'	В	С	G
19VTS. <b>()</b> .12.075.15	78	83	50	18	G1/2"
19VTS. <b>()</b> .12.110.15	115	124	63	15	G1/2"
19VTS. 0.12.150.15	155	166	78	14	G1/2"

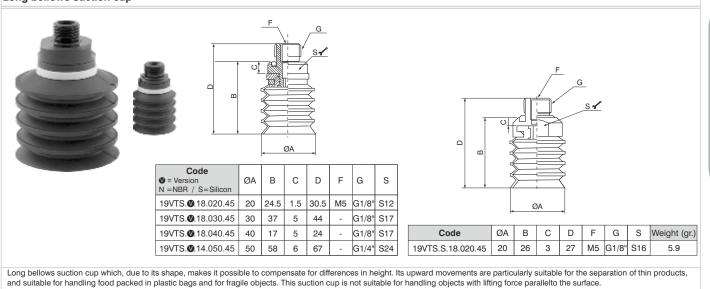
Round bellows suction cup, which, due to its shape, ensures that when in contact with the surface of the load to be lifted and in the presence of vacuum, it rapidly collapses, releasing the load of several millimetres, separately from the movements of the automation system; this rapid movement prevents the load underneath from remaining stuck to the one being lifted. For this reason, suction cups with this feature are recommended in cases where you need to pick off and move sheets of cardboard, fine sheets, wood panels, glass panes etc. and are also recommended for use on curved surfaces. This suction cup is not suitable for handling objects with lifting force parallel to the surface.

		Code	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force i	n vertical dire	ection (N)	Weight (gr.)
		N =NBR / S=Silic		-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	
		19VTS. 0.05.005	5.15 0.05	0.295	0.786	0.99	2
		19VTS. 0.05.010	0.15 0.48	1.7	3.5	5.1	2.9
SS		19VTS. 0.05.015	5.15 1.1	3.3	6	8.9	3.5
lifting forces		19VTS. 0.18.020	0.15 2.7	5.8	10.6	15	5
d fo		19VTS 18.030	0.15 10	13	25	28	13.6
liftir		19VTS. 0.18.040	0.15 15	22.5	42	50.2	20.2
e of		19VTS. 0.14.050	0.15 32	34	65	83	39.5
Table		19VTS. 0.12.075	5.15 110	74	166.4	226	131.3
		19VTS. 0.12.110	0.15 310	136.5	343	460.5	316.6
		19VTS. <b>Ø</b> .12.150	0.15 650	295	686	883	733.3
	Material	Colour	Hardness	°Shore A		Operating ter	nperature °C
	NBR	black	5	5		-20 ÷	110
	Silicone	red	5	0		-40 ÷	200

### Vacuum components Suction cups

# PREURAX

#### Long bellows suction cup

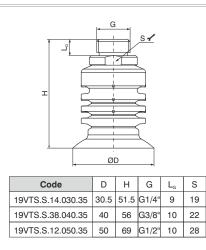


			Code		Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force in vertic	al direction (N)	Weight (gr.)
SS			N =NBR / S=	Silicone		-20kPa	-60kPa	, ,
forces			19VTS. <b>Ø</b> .18.0	020.45	4	0.3	0.6	3.9
Jg f			19VTS. <b>Ø</b> .18.0	030.45	13	0.6	1.55	12.4
lifting			19VTS. <b>Ø</b> .18.0	040.45	27	1.05	2.15	19.8
of			19VTS. <b>Ø</b> .14.0	050.45	55	1.68	4.22	38.3
Table		Material	Colour		Hardness	°Shore A	Operating ter	mperature °C
		NBR	black		5	5	-20 ÷	- 110
		Silicone	red		5	0	-40 ÷	- 200

#### Long bellows suction cup for bags

Table of lifting forces





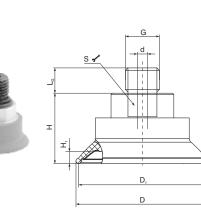
The long bellows suction cup is especially suited for the movement of bags, thanks to its very thin lip and internal notchings, which allow it to ensure secure gripping even with heavy bags that are difficult to lift.

		Code	Code		Lifting force in vertic	al direction (N)	Weight (gr.)		
				Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	-60	kPa	3 (3 /		
		19VTS.S.14.030.3		19VTS.S.14.030.35		S.14.030.35 8.5		9	17.6
0		19VTS.S.38.0	040.35	14	1	23.6			
		19VTS.S.12.0	050.35	26	2	5	44.2		
	Material	Colour		Hardness	°Shore A	Operating ter	nperature °C		
	Silicone	red		4	0	-40 ÷	200		



#### Vacuum components Suction cups

#### High friction round suction cup

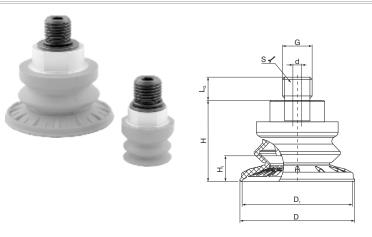


Code	D	$D_1$	d	G	Н	$L_{G}$	S	Η,
19GTN.N.14.030.00	32	30	4	G1/4M	20	12	17	2.7
19GTN.N.14.040.00	42	40	4	G1/4M	22	12	17	3.7
19GTN.N.14.050.00	52	50	6	G1/4M	28	12	22	4.7
19GTN.N.14.060.00	62.5	60	6	G1/4M	31	12	22	6
19GTN.N.14.080.00	82	80	6	G1/4M	34	12	22	7.5
19GTN.N.14.100.00	103	100	6	G1/4M	36	12	22	9.2

High friction round suction cup suitable for movement of pieces of various size and shape, reinforced internal structure ensures that lifted objects are not deformed and increases friction force in applications with force parallel to the grip plane. The innovative design of the support plane inside the suction cup ensures high coefficient of friction with the grip surface, in particular on very oily sheets or glass panes and very wet marble, thanks to this suction cup's drainage capability. This suction cup is most particularly recommended for applications of handing sheet metal parts in the "automotive" industry. This characteristic means that there is asecure and solid grip by the suction cup and consequently ensures accurate positioning of the load to be moved.

		Code	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force in vertical direction (N)	Lifting force in parallel direction (N)	Lateral force on oily surface (N)	Weight (gr.)
				-60kPa	-60kPa	-60kPa	
forces	19GTN	N.N.14.030.00	1.6	45	35	33	28.3
	19GTN	N.N.14.040.00	3.5	72	54	51	30.1
lifting	19GTN	N.14.050.00	7.5	112	90	86	55.4
of lif	19GTN	N.14.060.00	12.6	145	102	93	62.6
	19GTN	N.14.080.00	35	288	212	190	81.4
Table	19GTN	N.N.14.100.00	60	445	322	308	96.6
		Materia	l Co	lour Hardness	s °Shore A	Operating temperature °C	
		NBR	Ora	nge 6	0	-20 ÷ 110	

#### High friction round bellows suction cup

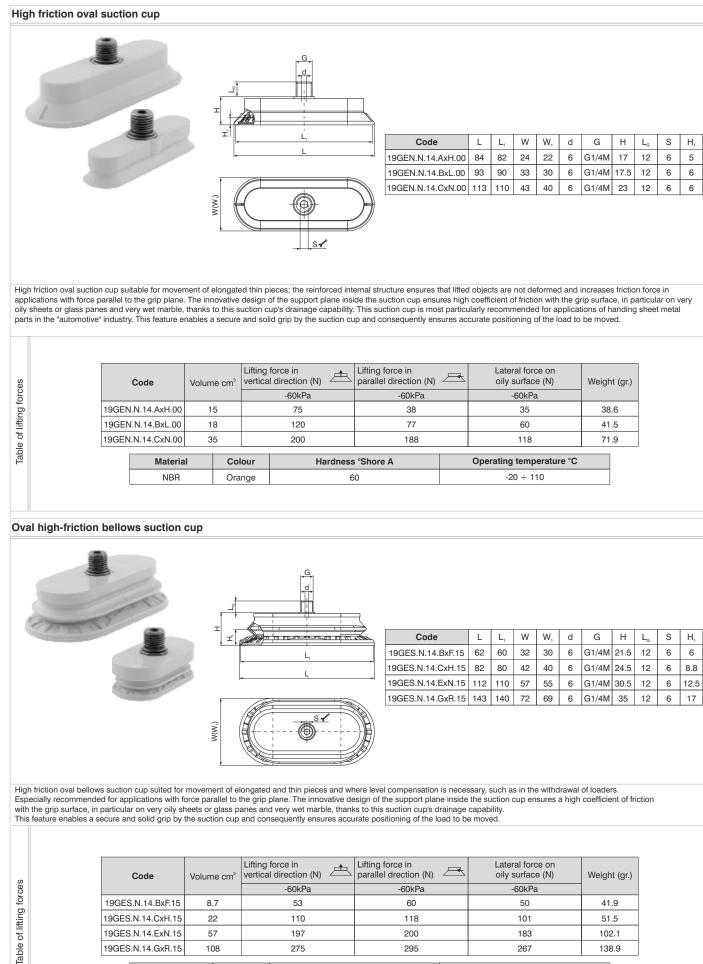


Code	D	D <sub>1</sub>	d	G	Н	$L_{\rm G}$	S	Η,
19GTS.N.14.022.15	22	20	4	G1/4M	25	12	16	5.5
19GTS.N.14.030.15	32	30	4	G1/4M	28	12	17	9.5
19GTS.N.14.040.15	42	40	4	G1/4M	28.5	12	17	10
19GTS.N.14.050.15	52	50	6	G1/4M	37	12	22	11.5
19GTS.N.14.060.15	62.5	60	6	G1/4M	41	12	22	14.5
19GTS.N.14.080.15	82	80	6	G1/4M	50.5	12	22	22.5
19GTS.N.14.100.15	102.5	100	6	G1/4M	56	12	22	25

High friction round bellows suction cup suited for movement of pieces of various size and shape and where level compensation is necessary, such as when withdrawing from loaders. Especially recommended for applications with force parallel to the grip plane. The innovative design of the support plane inside the suction cup ensures high coefficient of friction with the grip surface, in particular on very oily sheets or glass panes and very wet marble, thanks to this suction cup's drainage capability. This feature enables a secure and solid grip by the suction cup and consequently ensures accurate positioning of the load to be moved

		Code	Volume c		g force in al direction (N)		Lifting force in parallel direction (N)	Lateral force on oily surface (N)	Weight (gr.)
					-60kPa		-60kPa	-60kPa	
S	19GTS	S.N.14.022.15	1.5		23		20	6.5	25.2
forces	19GTS	S.N.14.030.15	6.3		35		28	12	29.5
) gr	19GTS	S.N.14.040.15	7.2		62		37	34	30.9
of lifting	19GTS	S.N.14.050.15	11.2		85		58	55	56.3
e of	19GTS	S.N.14.060.15	22.5		141		88	83	64.4
Table	19GTS	S.N.14.080.15	57		236		141	136	86.4
	19GTS	S.N.14.100.15	92		371		228	221	116.6
		Materia	ıl 🔤	Colour	Ha	ardness	s °Shore A	Operating temperature °C	
		NBR		Drange		6	60	-20 ÷ 110	





Material	Colour	Hardness °Shore A	Operating temperature °C
NBR	Orange	60	-20 ÷ 110



#### Standard round suction cup made of polyurethane

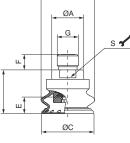


	ØB			G1/8M
-	ØA		-	
Code	ØA	ØВ	С	D
19VTN.P.18.030.00	31	14	20.5	10
19VTN.P.18.040.00	41	14	24	10

Standard round suction cup made of polyurethane, suitable for gripping and moving with vacuum, objects with flat or slightly curved surfaces, allows gripping on concave surfaces. The main advantage of this suction cup is that the material it is made of--polyurethane--lasts longer than other materials, has optimum wear resistance, good flexibility and Polyurethane suction cups are mark resistant.

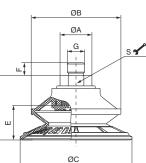
Sec.	2			Code	Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>		n vertical direc				n parallel direc		Weight (gr.)
j j	5						-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	-20k	Pa	-60kPa	-90kPa	
2	2		19VTN	N.P.18.030.00	2		13	23	33	7.8	В	9.8	11	5
			19VTN	N.P.18.040.00	5.5		20	40	60	13.	.8	22	27.5	11.8
j j	5													
Table				Materia	ıl	Colou	ır	Hardness	°Shore A			Operating ter	mperature °C	
۳ ۲	<u>a</u>			PU		yellow	v	4	D			10 ÷	÷ 50	

#### Round bellows suction cup made of polyurethane



ØВ

	Code	ØA	ØВ	ØC	D	Е	F	G	S
1	9VTS.P.14.030.15	19.8	32	32	28	7	13.5	G1/4" thread male	17
1	9VTS.P.14.040.15	19.8	32	42	29	9	13.5	G1/4" thread male	22
1	9VTS.P.14.050.15	25	40	51.5	37	11.5	13.5	G1/4" thread male	22



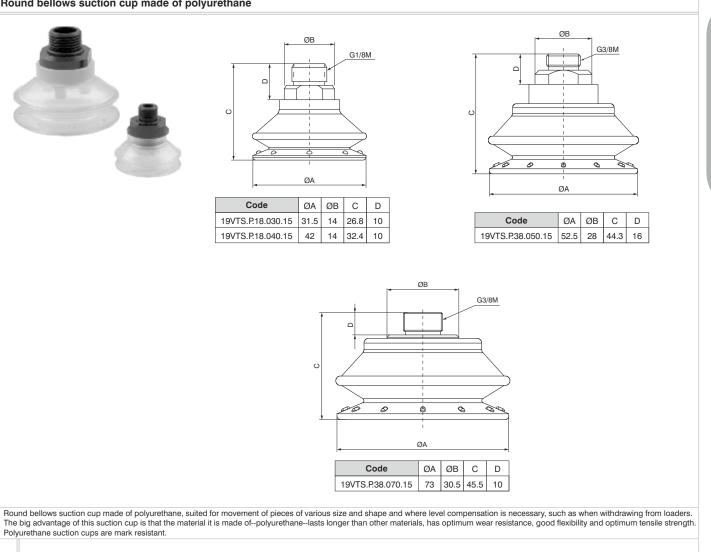
Code	ØA	ØB	ØC	D	Е	F	G	S
19VTS.P.14.060.15	24	50	64	41.5	15	13.5	G1/4" thread male	21
19VTS.P.14.080.15	24	68	84	49.5	22.5	13.5	G1/4" thread male	21
19VTS.P.14.100.15	24	83	103	55	20.5	13.5	G1/4" thread male	22

Round bellows suction cup made of polyurethane, suited for moving pieces of various sizes and shapes and where level compensation is necessary, such as when withdrawing from loaders. The big advantage of this suction cup is that the material it is made of--polyurethane--lasts longer than other materials, has optimum wear resistance, good flexibility and optimum tensile strength. Suitable for moving--with vacuum--steel sheets, glass sheets, cardboard boxes and wood panels.

		Code	Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force	in vertical direc	tion (N)	Lifting for	ce in parallel direc	ction (N)	Weight (gr.)
			Foldino	0	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa	0 (0 /
es	19VT	S.P.14.030.15	6		11	60.2	91	8.4	30.5	76	30
forces	19VT	S.P.14.040.15	7.2		17.5	93	119.8	11.3	63.8	110.8	30.6
lifting 1	19VT	S.P.14.050.15	11		25	128.5	157.8	20.5	94	144	58.5
, lifti	19VT	S.P.14.060.15	22		87.3	156.2	189.2	67	125.6	165.8	67.9
e of	19VT	S.P.14.080.15	59.5		118.6	210.5	252.6	89	167.8	221.2	89.9
Table	19VT	S.P.14.100.15	103.5	5	149	269.5	310.4	111.8	209.8	276.5	135.3
		Materia	ıl	Colo	our	Hardness	°Shore A		Operating te	mperature °C	
		PU		Blu	ie	6	60		10 -	÷ 50	

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice.

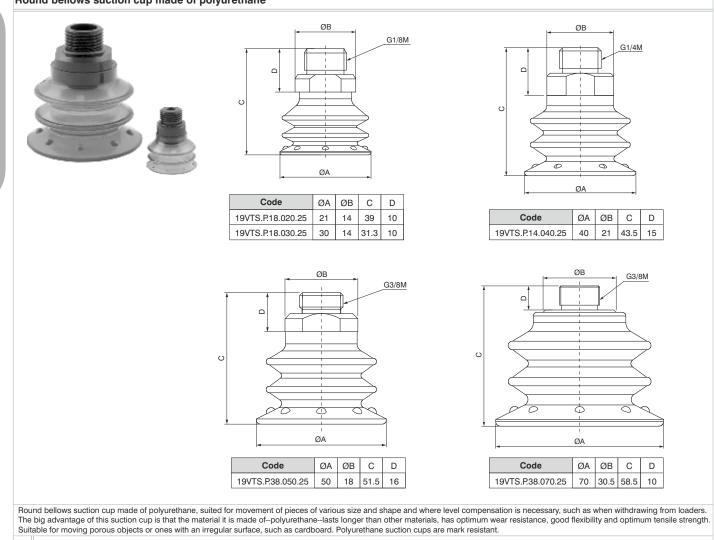
Table of lifting forces



		Code	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force ir	vertical directi	on (N)	Weight (gr.)	
				-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa		
	19VTS.P.18.030.15		10	13	30	37	10.3	
	19VTS.P.18.040.15		P.18.040.15 15		60	75	17.3	
	19VT	S.P.38.050.15	32	34	86	100	33.4	
	19VT	S.P.38.070.15	108	74	165	225	60.6	
Materia	I	Colour	Ha	rdness °Shore	e Α	Opera	ating temperate	ure °C
PU		yellow		40			10 ÷ 50	



#### Round bellows suction cup made of polyurethane



			Code	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	Lifting force i	n vertical direct	tion (N)	Weight (gr.)	
				Volume om	-20kPa	-60kPa	-90kPa		
		19VTS.P.18.020.25		1.18	4.5	7	10	4.2	
		19VT	S.P.18.030.25	9	10	19	25	6.9	
		19VT	S.P.14.040.25	15	15	32	50	18.2	
		19VT	S.P.38.050.25	30	35	58	79	32.6	
		19VT	S.P.38.070.25	75	72	125	150	60.5	
ſ									
	Materia	I	Colour	Ha	rdness °Shore	⇒ A	Opera	ting temperat	ure °C
	PU		Green		55			10 ÷ 50	

Table of lifting forces

#### h

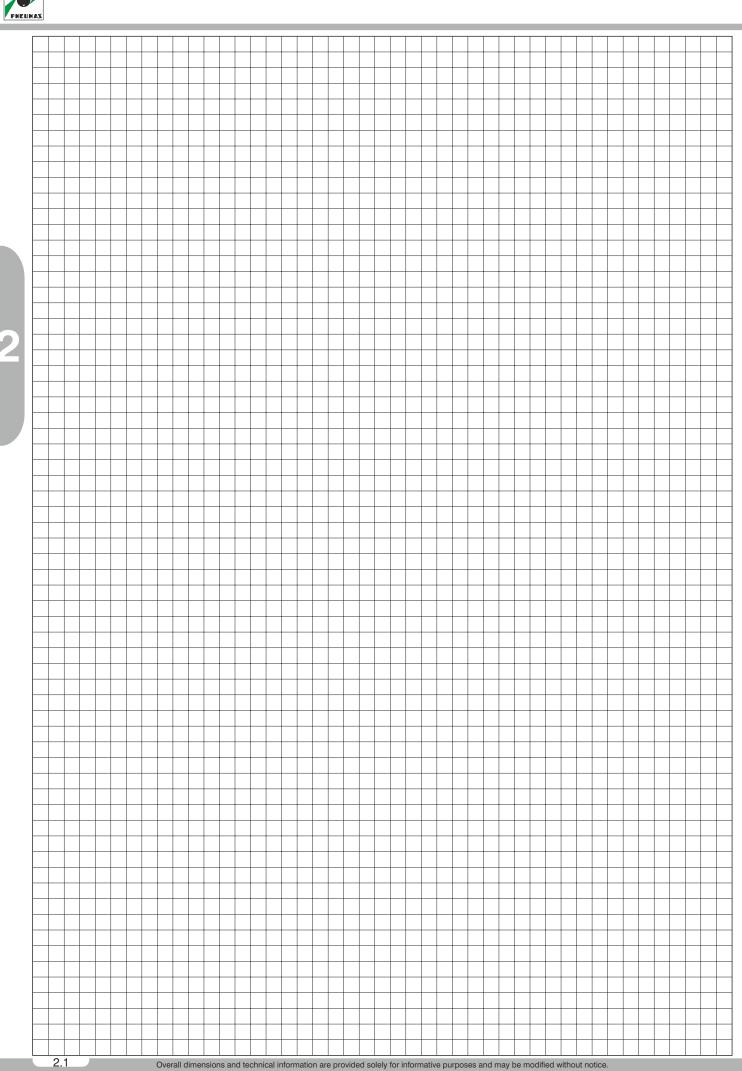
Foar	m rubber round suc	tion cup													
				0A B 0C 0D							H	G			
			Code	ØA B	ØC ØD	E F				0C				_	
			19VTN.G.14.040.0			10 15		Code	<u> </u>				F	0	
			19VTN.G.14.064.0			10 15 11 15	19VT	N.G.14.127.00	ØA 120 G1		0C ØD 02 127			G G3/8"	H 30
main ribbe	n rubber round suction cup tained even after several w ed/corrugated sheets, brick, pmmended for handling loa	orking cycles. Especia , items made of rough	lly suited for moving concrete, garden wa	g loads with co alkway tiles, et	arse or very ro tc., and in gen	ough surfaces eral in all case	such as: s s where tr	awn, bush-ham	mered or	flamed	d marble,				
Se			Code			0kPa	(N)	veigni (gr.)							
of litting forces			19VTN.G.14.040		7.8			33.4 82.4	-						
n n			19VTN.G.14.092			84		197.8	-						
			19VTN.G.14.127	7.00	1	172		489.3							
Iane					Hardness °Shore A			Operating temperature °C							
		Material	Colour	Ha	rdness °Sho	re A		Operating te	emperate	ure °C	;				
		Material Foam rubber "NR"	Orange	Ha	rdness °Sho 30	re A			÷ 80	ure °C	;				
-oai	m rubber rectangula	Foam rubber "NR"		A 	30 	E F 1	G	-20	÷ 80	A G B	 			F	
Foam be m or rib	m rubber rectangula in rubber rectangular suction in rubber rectangular suction in aintained even after severa obed/corrugated sheets, bri recommended for handling	Foam rubber "NR" ar suction cup	Orange	A A B 107 75 135 60 A B 107 75 135 60 A B A B A B 107 75 135 60 A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B	30 30 30 30 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	E F 0 11 15 M 11 15 M that allows for or very rough eneral in all cc ads with oiled	G 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	-20 -20	÷ 80	A B D 1400 regulate	100 <u>M1</u> <u>C</u> ) 15 r surfaces	D 134 s, and a marble	E 11 Illows it	F 15 G	I/2"
Foam be m bor rib	n rubber rectangular suction aaintained even after severa	Foam rubber "NR" ar suction cup	Orange       Orange       Image       Image	A 	30 30 30 30 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	E F 0 11 15 M that allows for br very rough eneral in all cc ads with oilect cal direction 0kPa 88 79 706	G 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	-20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20	÷ 80	A G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	100 M1. C ) 15 r surfaces or flamed be used.	D 134 s, and a marble	E 11 Illows it	F 15 G	I/2"

30

-20 ÷ 80

Orange

"NR"



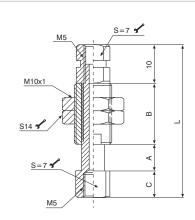




#### Vacuum components Level compensators

#### Standard level compensator M5 - internal spring



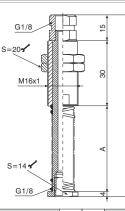


Code	А	В	С	L	Weight (gr.)
19P05.S.07.I	7	19	7	43	18.7
19P05.S.15.I	15	23	27	75	28.2
19P05.S.20.I	20	36	7	73	28.8

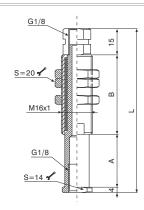
The standard level compensator M5 makes it possible to compensate for differences in height when the gripping system has to deal with objects of different heights, simplifies accurate positioning on vacuum systems, and makes it possible to position the suction cups on fragile items.

#### Standard level compensator G1/8" – internal and external spring





Code	А	L	Weight (gr.)
19P18.S.10.E	20	69	85
19P18.S.20.E	35	84	98
19P18.S.30.E	50	99	111.5
19P18.S.50.E	70	119	123.3

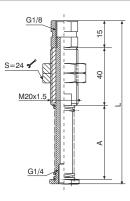


Code	А	В	L	Weight (gr.)
19P18.S.10.I	10	25	54	59.1
19P18.S.20.I	20	35	74	76.3
19P18.S.30.I	30	45	94	103.1
19P18.S.50.I	50	65	134	140.1

The standard level compensator G1/8" makes it possible to compensate for differences in height when the gripping system has to deal with objects of different heights, simplifies accurate positioning on vacuum systems, and makes it possible to position the suction cups on fragile items.

#### Standard level compensator G1/4" - internal and external spring





Code	А	L	Weight (gr.)
19P14.S.10.E	20	80	152.6
19P14.S.20.E	35	95	172.5
19P14.S.30.E	50	110	194
19P14.S.50.E	70	130	218.3

Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice.

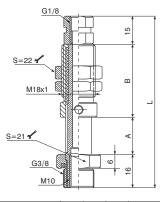
G1/8	15
S=24 -	
G1/4	V
1	

Code	А	В	L	Weight (gr.)
19P14.S.10.I	10	25	55	84.8
19P14.S.20.I	20	35	75	110.3
19P14.S.30.I	30	45	95	145.3
19P14.S.50.I	50	65	135	191.6

The standard level compensator G1/4" makes it possible to compensate for differences in height when the gripping system has to deal with objects of different heights, simplifies accurate positioning on vacuum systems, makes it possible to position the suction cups on fragile items.

#### Anti-rotation level compensator G3/8" - internal spring

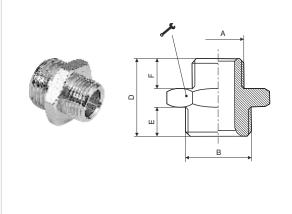




Code	А	В	L	Weight (gr.)
19P38.N.10.I	10	28	69	112.3
19P38.N.20.I	20	39	90	134.7
19P38.N.30.I	30	50	111	158.2
19P38.N.50.I	50	70	151	204.9

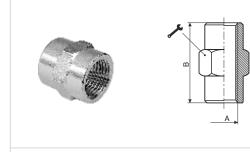
The anti-rotation level compensator G3/8" makes it possible to compensate for differences in height when the gripping system has to deal with objects of different heights, simplifies accurate positioning on vacuum systems, and makes it possible to position the suction cups on fragile items. The anti-rotation design makes it possible to use oval or rectangular suction cups.

#### Cylindrical nipples for compensators



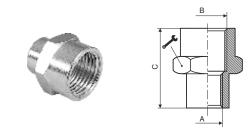
Code	Α	В	D	E	F	يعر	Weight (gr.)
101M5M5	M5	M5	11.5	4	4	8	2.3
101M518	M5	G1/8"	14.5	6	4	14	8.4
1011818	G1/8"	G1/8"	16.5	6	6	14	9.2
1011814	G1/8"	G1/4"	19	8	6	17	14.6
1011838	G1/8"	G3/8"	20	9	6	19	19.7
1011414	G1/4"	G1/4"	21	8	8	17	15.7
1011438	G1/4"	G3/8"	22	9	8	19	22
1011412	G1/4"	G1/2"	23.5	10	8	24	36.5
1013838	G3/8"	G3/8"	23	9	9	19	24
1013812	G3/8"	G1/2"	24.5	10	9	24	38.1
1011212	G1/2"	G1/2"	25.5	10	10	24	40

Sleeves for antirotation level compensators



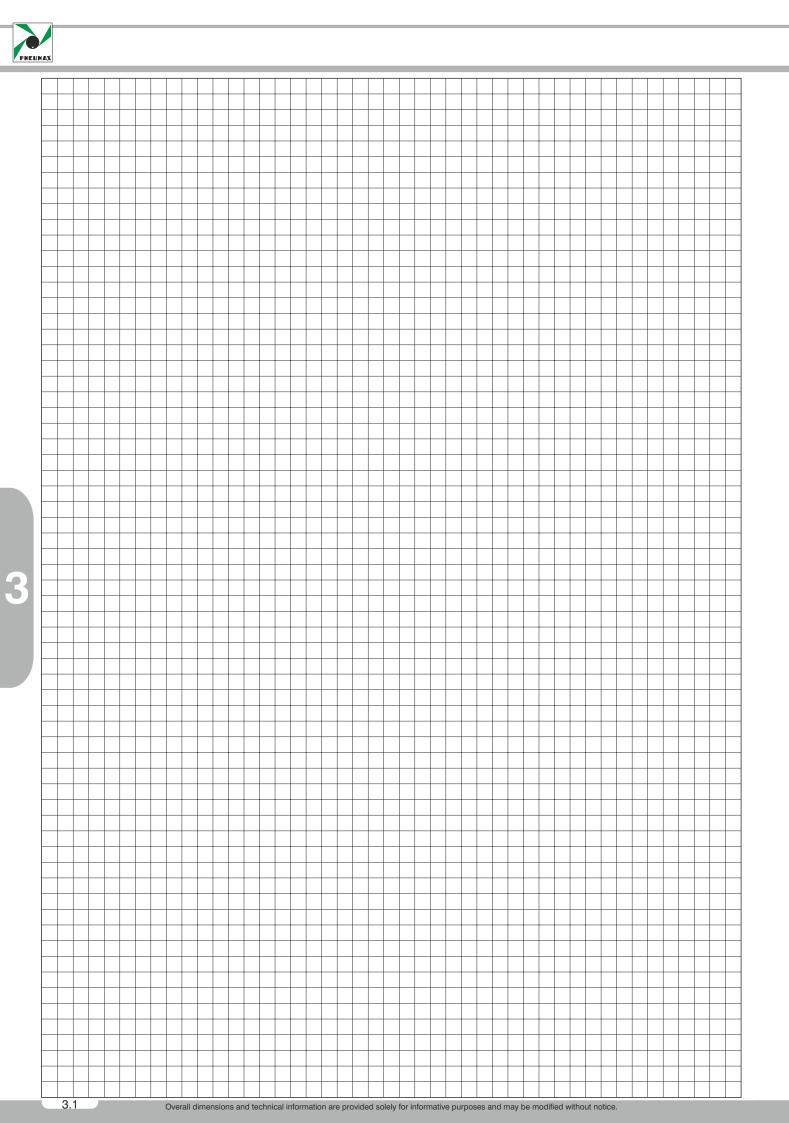
Code	Α	В	بر	Weight (gr.)
10338	G3/8"	23	22	34.9
	0.070	20		••

Sleeves for antirotation level compensators



Code	А	В	С	<b>بر</b>	Weight (gr.)
1061838	G1/8"	G3/8"	20	22	27.4
1061438	G1/4"	G3/8"	23	22	30.5
1063812	G3/8"	G1/2"	27.5	26	35.1

2







#### **General details**

Vacuum generators of the pneumatic type operate on the Venturi principle: one or more nozzles are fed by compressed air, generating a jet of air that drags (in contact with the environment) the surrounding air and then evacuates. This "dragging" creates a depression which results in generation of a vacuum. The big advantage of pneumatic pumps is that they can operate only when the suction cups connected to them require vacuum.

#### Advantages:

- 1) Consumption of air (and therefore power) limited to moments of use.
- 2) Installation directly proximate to the suction cups (simplification of layout / savings).
- 3) Short response times and high capacity.
- 4) Flow rates for any requirement.
- 5) No limit to applications.
- 6) Compactness / lightness / reliability / little or no wear.

#### Types:

In terms of dimensions, functions and operation, we can categorise generators as one of two major types:

1) Single stage, compact and/or miniaturised, with pneumatic or electropneumatic control, for direct-contact installation with suction cup holders and suction cups.

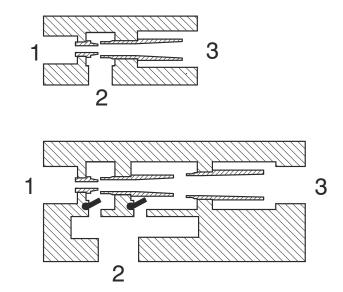
2) Multistage with or without integrated functions, with pneumatic or electropneumatic control, for de-localised assembly and for controlling groups of suction cups.

#### Range:

The **PNEUMAX** range consists of single-stage and multistage equipment of various sizes and types; the single-stage generators use the Venturi effect in a single medium/high throughput nozzle and promptly generate vacuum, flow rate and suction values that are suitable for medium/light applications. Multistage generators having more than one nozzle (ejectors) in a line, using the kinetic energy that this layout generates to ensure, based on the flow rate, limited consumption of energy and attainment of a vacuum level equal to 90%, with various suction capabilities.

Single-stage generators, very fast in switching pressure/vacuum, can also be equipped with a quick-release system for highly cyclical applications. Multistage generators can often be accessorised with integrated management and control functions, such as for example electropneumatic control for power supply and power shut-off, quick-release blowing, a regulator to measure this release, and a vacuum switch to control the degree of vacuum generated. These latter generators can be installed as modules as well, creating actual stand-alone modules for decentralised vacuum generation and management for controlling more than one gripping element.

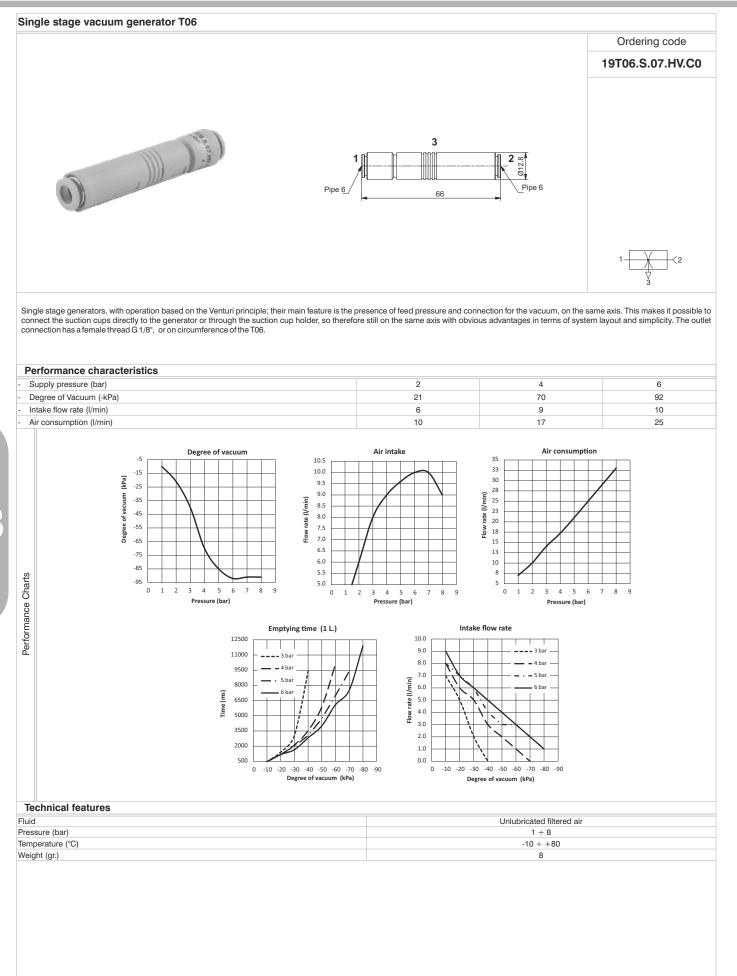
#### **Multistage section**



#### Single stage vacuum generator T06 Ordering code 19T06.S.05.HV.C0 3 2 312.8 Pipe Pipe 6 59 (2 Single stage generators, with operation based on the Venturi principle; their main feature is the presence of feed pressure and connection for the vacuum, on the same axis. This makes it possible to connect the suction cups directly to the generator or through the suction cup holder, so therefore still on the same axis with obvious advantages in terms of system layout and simplicity. The outlet connection has a female thread G 1/8", or on circumference of the T06. Performance characteristics Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6 47 Degree of Vacuum (-kPa) 86 84 Intake flow rate (I/min) 6 7 6 Air consumption (I/min) 7 12 17 Air intake Air consumption Degree of vacuum -5 24.5 7.5 -15 22.0 7.0 Degree of vacuum (kPa) -25 19.5 6.5 Flow rate (I/min) -35 17.0 rate (I/min) 6.0 -45 14.5 5.5 -55 12.0 Flow 5.0 -65 9.5 4.5 -75 7.0 -85 4.0 4.5 Performance Charts -95 2.0 3.5 1 6 7 8 9 3 4 5 6 Pressure (bar) 0 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Pressure (bar) Pressure (bar) Intake flow rate Emptying time (1 L.) 6.8 25500 23000 6.0 - 3 bar 3 ba 20500 **-** 4 bar 5.3 **-** 4 ba 18000 • = 5 ba 4.5 - 5 bai 4.5 3.8 2.3 15500 6 ba 6 ba Time (ms) 13000 10500 8000 1.5 5500 0.8 3000 0.0 500 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa) 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa) **Technical features** Fluid Unlubricated filtered air Pressure (bar) 1 ÷ 8 Temperature (°C) -10 ÷ +80 Weight (gr.) 7

3



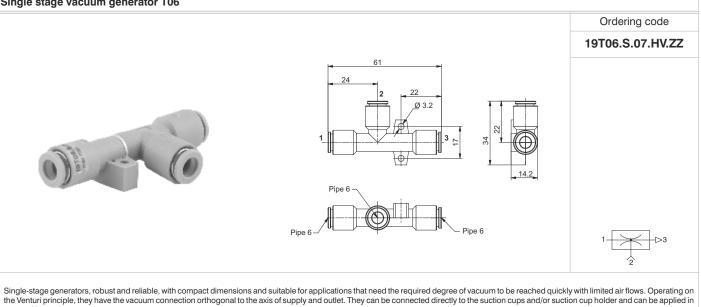


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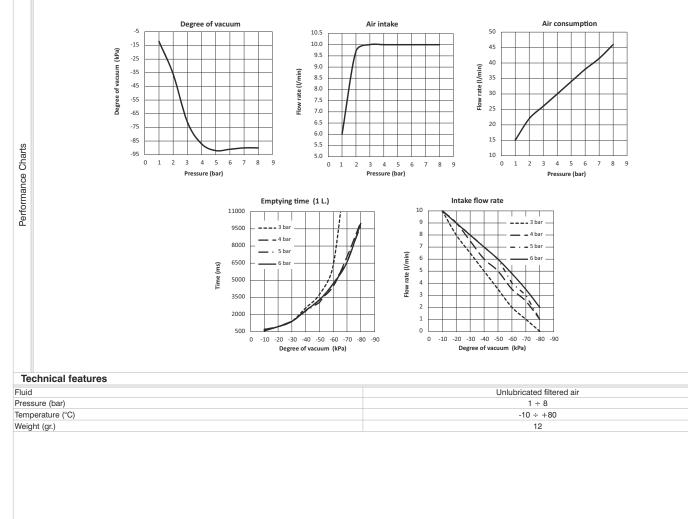


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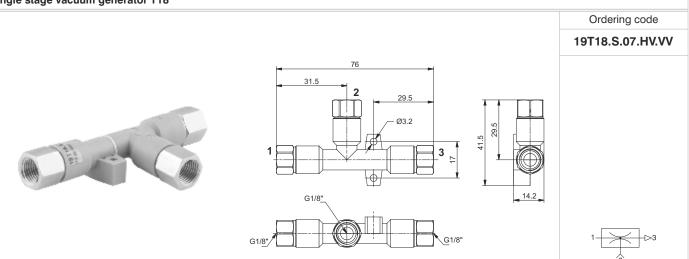
any position.

Performance characteristics					
- Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6					
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	36	87	91		
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	10	10	10		
- Air consumption (I/min)	22	30	38		



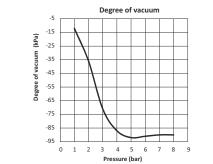


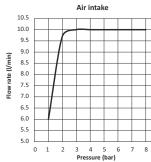
#### Single stage vacuum generator T18

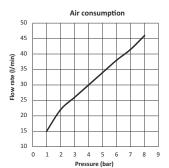


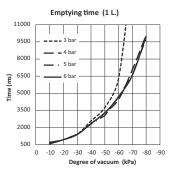
Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

Performance characteristics			
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	36	87	91
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	10	10	10
- Air consumption (I/min)	22	30	38









Intake flow rate 10 9 3 bar 8 4 bar 7 **-** 5 ba 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa)

9

Flow rate (I/min)

#### **Technical features**

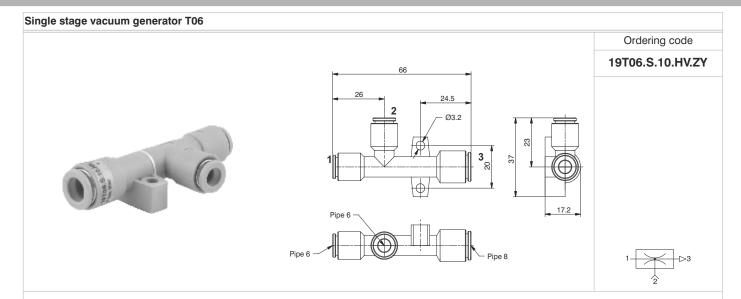
3

Performance Charts

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 8
Temperature (°C)	-10 ÷ +80
Weight (gr.)	36

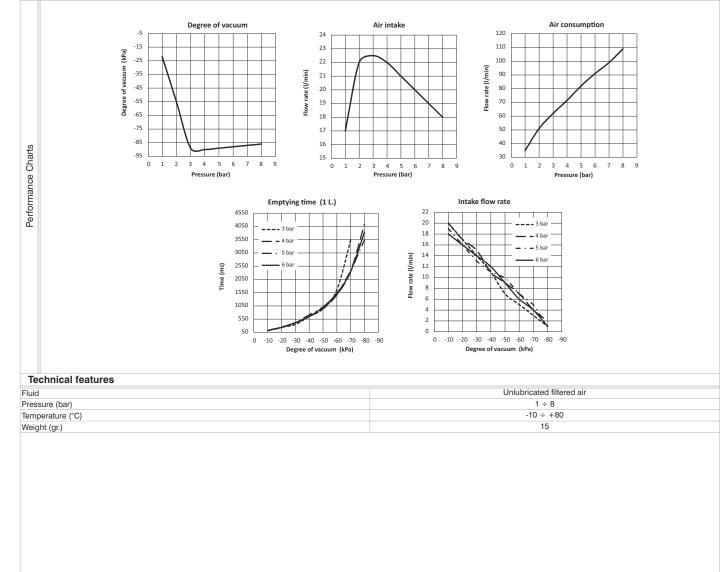
PREUMA

3



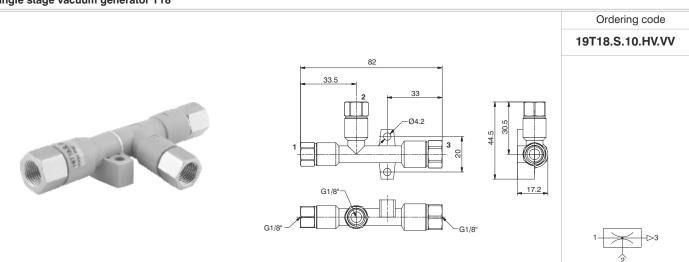
Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

	Performance characteristics							
- Supply pressure (bar) 2 4								
	- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	55	90	88				
	- Intake flow rate (I/min)	22	22	20				
	- Air consumption (I/min)	51	72	91				



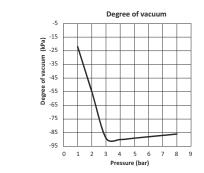


#### Single stage vacuum generator T18



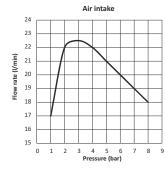
Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

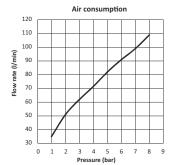
Performance characteristics				
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6	
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	55	90	88	
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	22	22	20	
- Air consumption (I/min)	51	72	91	



Time (ms)

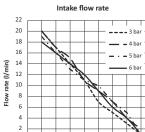
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-10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90

Degree of vacuum (kPa)



0

0

-10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa)

#### Technical features

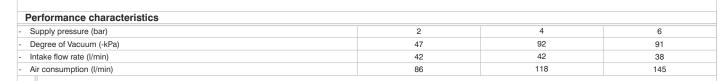
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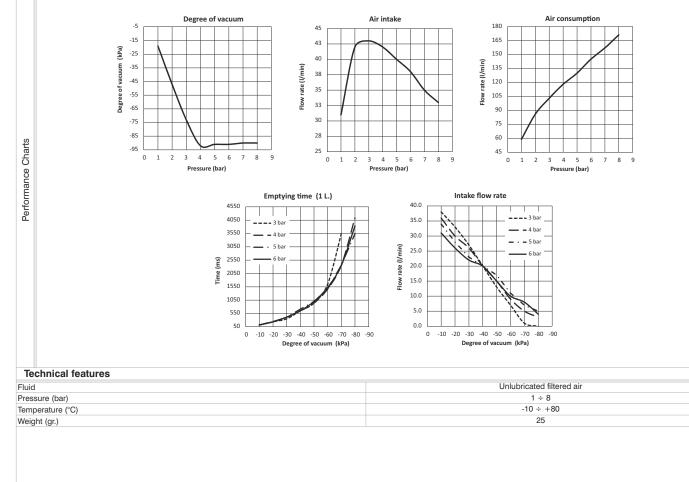
Performance Charts

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air	
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 8	
Temperature (°C)	-10 ÷ +80	
Weight (gr.)	46	

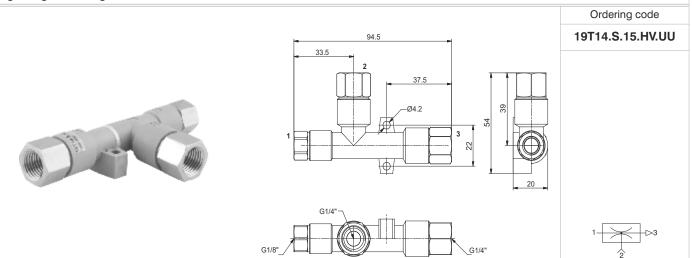
## Single stage vacuum generator T10 Ordering code 19T10.S.13.HV.XX 74 28 2 27 Ø4.2 27.5 42.5 3 1 22 φ 20 Pipe 10 -03 10

Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.



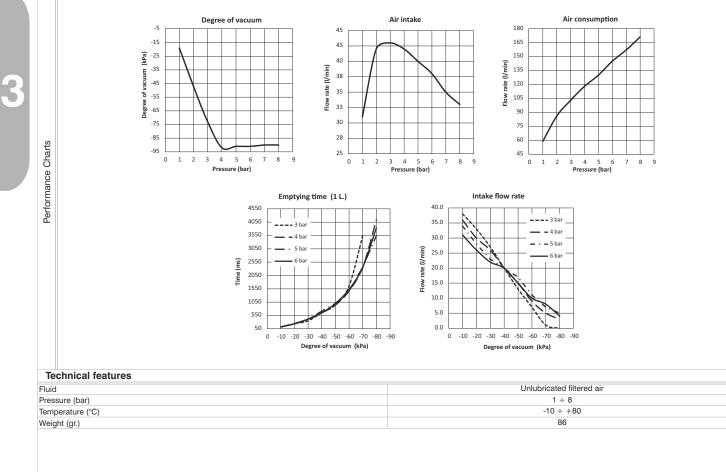


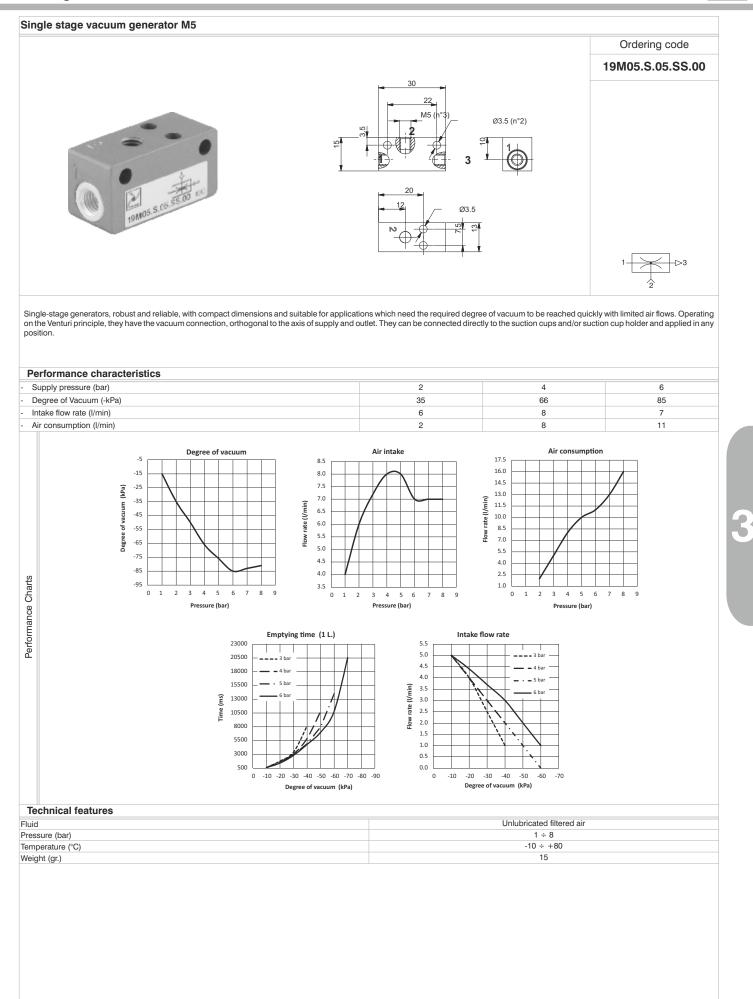




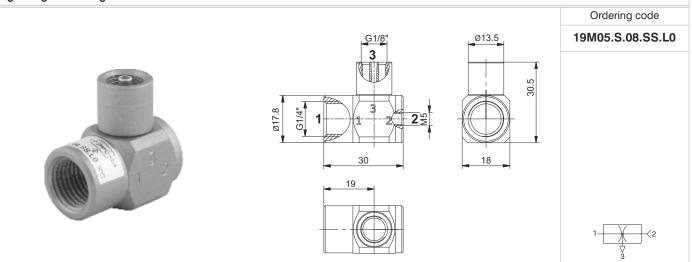
Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

Performance characteristics							
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6				
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	47	92	91				
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	42	42	38				
- Air consumption (I/min)	86	118	145				





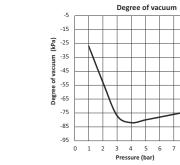


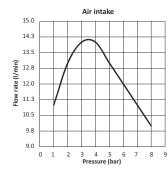


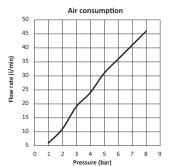
Single stage generators, with operation based on the Venturi principle; their main feature is the presence of feed pressure and connection for the vacuum, on the same axis. This makes it possible to connect the suction cups directly to the generator or through the suction cup holder, so therefore still on the same axis with obvious advantages in terms of system layout and simplicity. The outlet connection has a female thread G 1/8", or on circumference of the T06.

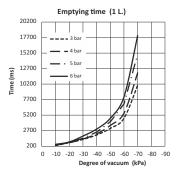
# torioti

Performance characteristics								
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6					
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	53	82	78					
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	13	14	12					
- Air consumption (I/min)	11	24	36					

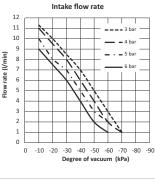








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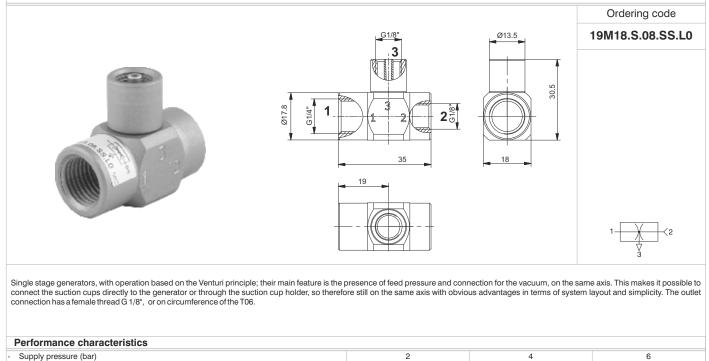


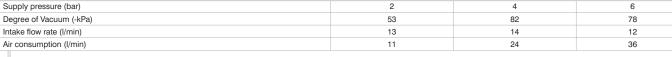
#### **Technical features**

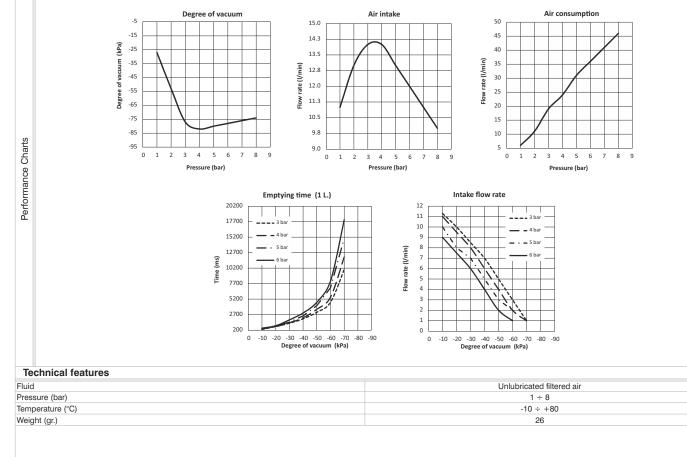
3

Performance Charts

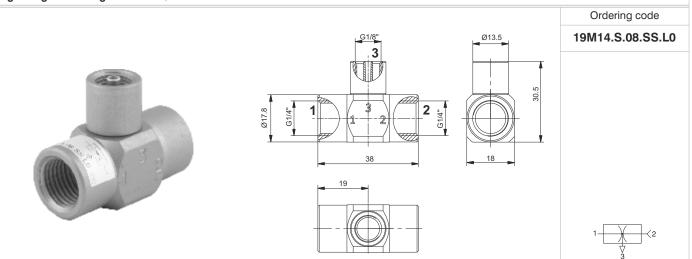
Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 8
Temperature (°C)	-10 ÷ +80
Weight (gr.)	24







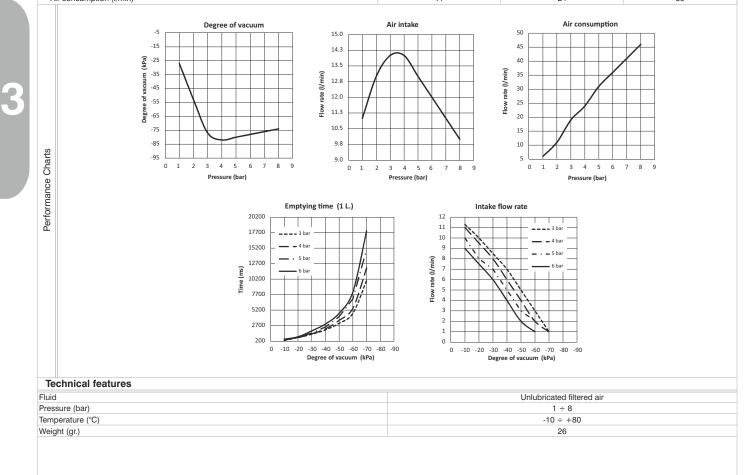




Single stage generators, with operation based on the Venturi principle; their main feature is the presence of feed pressure and connection for the vacuum, on the same axis. This makes it possible to connect the suction cups directly to the generator or through the suction cup holder, so therefore still on the same axis with obvious advantages in terms of system layout and simplicity. The outlet connection has a female thread G 1/8", or on circumference of the T06.

# Performance characteristics

Performance characteristics								
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6					
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	53	82	78					
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	13	14	12					
- Air consumption (I/min)	11	24	36					

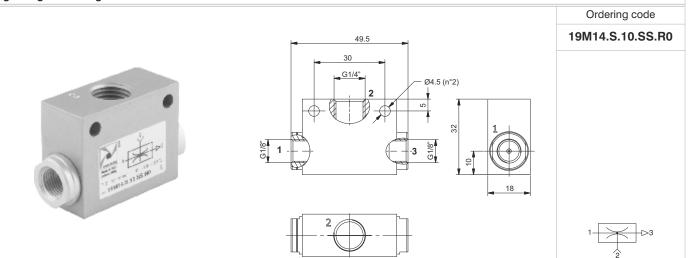


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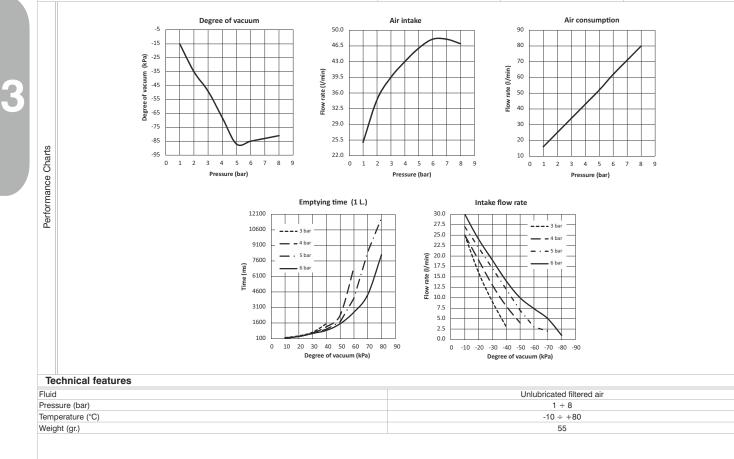
#### Single stage vacuum generator G1/4" Ordering code 19M14.S.10.SS.E0 36 73.5 G1/4" 3 G1/4" 20 ~ Ø6.5 (n°2) 40 G1/4" 62 3 Single-stage generators derived from standard traditional single-stage generators, complete with automatic release system. The pressure supply, in addition to generating the defined vacuum through the Venturi principle, supplies a chamber which serves as a pressure accumulator. When the supply stops, through a non-return valve, the accumulated pressure will be discharged automatically through the vacuum connection, ensuring quick detachment of the gripped piece. Performance characteristics Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6 Degree of Vacuum (-kPa) 37 74 91 Intake flow rate (I/min) 32 43 45 Air consumption (I/min) 32 50 75 Degree of vacuum Air intake Air consumption -5 90 50 -15 47 80 43 -25 Degree of vacuum (kPa) 70 -35 40 Flow rate (I/min) Flow rate (I/min) 60 36 -45 33 50 -55 29 40 -65 26 30 -75 22 -85 20 19 Performance Charts -95 10 15 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 0 9 2 3 4 5 6 8 0 1 9 Pressure (bar) Pressure (bar) Pressure (bar) Intake flow rate Emptying time (1 L.) 7600 36 6850 32 3 ha 6100 \_ 4 hə 28 4 ba 5350 **— · —** 5 ba 24 • 5 bar Flow rate (I/min) 4600 **-** 6 ba 20 Time (ms) 3850 16 3100 12 2350 8 1600 4 850 100 0 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 Degree of vacuum (kPa) 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 0 -10 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa) **Technical features** Fluid Unlubricated filtered air Pressure (bar) 1 ÷ 8 Temperature (°C) -10 ÷ +80 Weight (gr.) 346



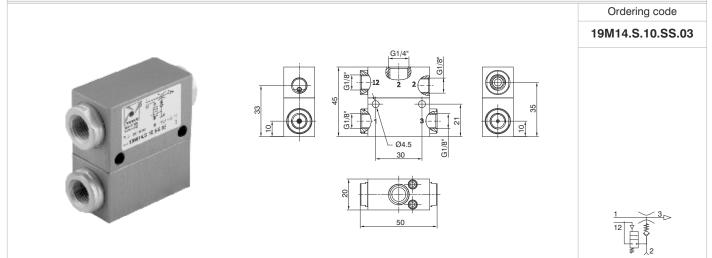


Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

Performance characteristics								
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6					
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	35	68	85					
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	35	43	48					
- Air consumption (I/min)	25	43	62					

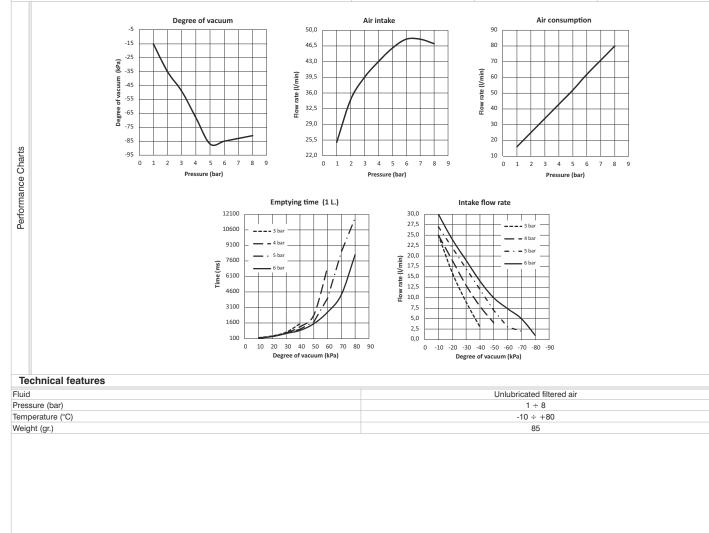


# Single stage vacuum generator with built in vacuum retaining valve



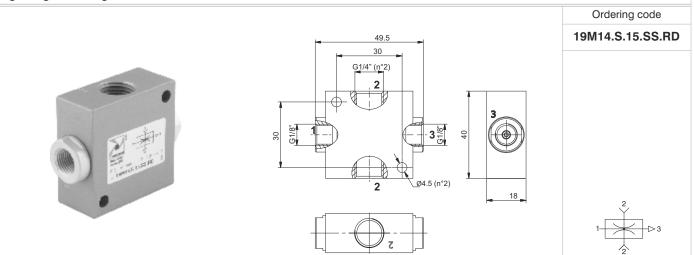
Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which require the vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flow. Operating using the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection at 90° to the axis of supply and exhaust. They can be connected directly to the suction cups or suction cup holder for the construction of a decentralized plant. Equipped with an integrated non-return valve, which holds the vacuum in sealed applications and breakdowns or lack of air supply and a flap valve for the quick release of the manipulated objects.

Performance characteristics									
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6						
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	35	68	85						
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	35	43	48						
- Air consumption (I/min)	25	43	62						



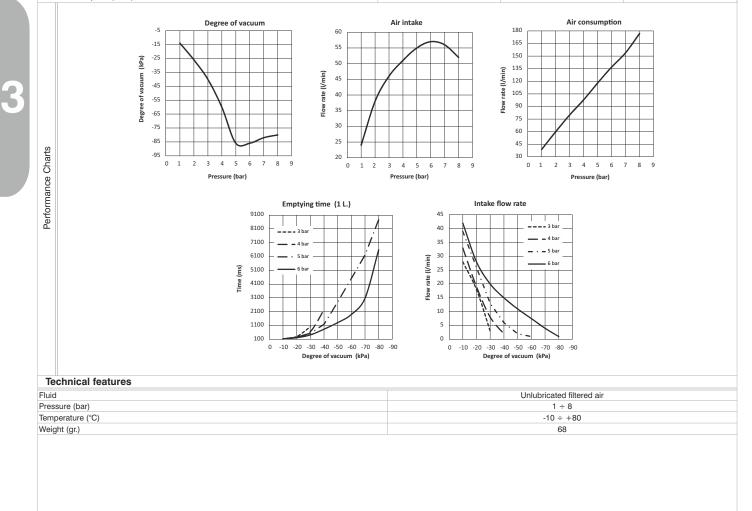
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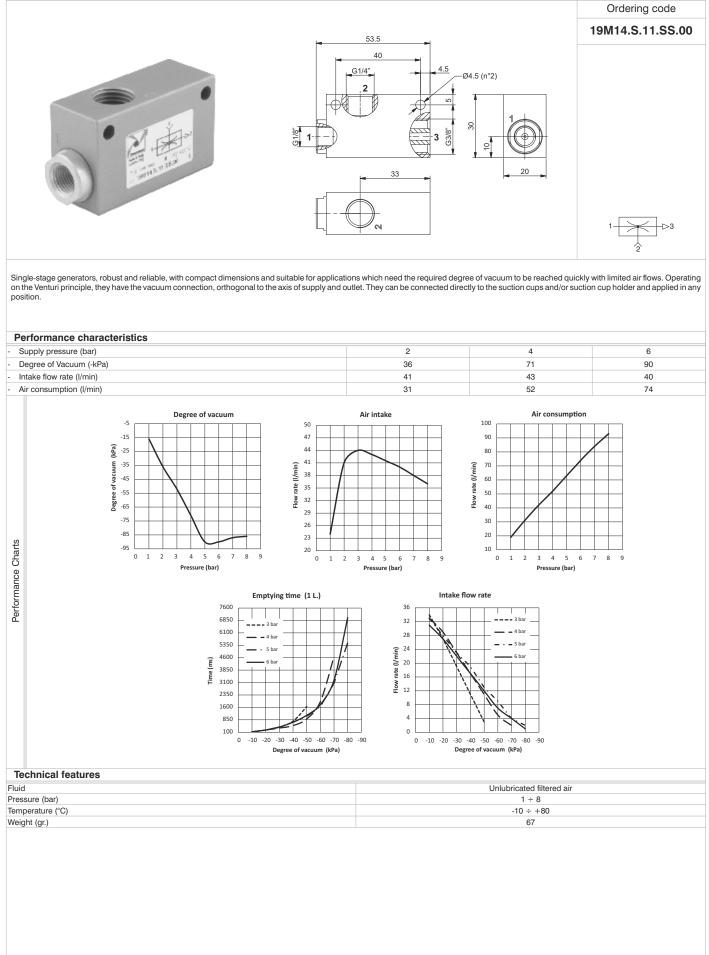


Single-stage generators, robust and reliable, with compact dimensions and suitable for applications which need the required degree of vacuum to be reached quickly with limited air flows. Operating on the Venturi principle, they have the vacuum connection, orthogonal to the axis of supply and outlet. They can be connected directly to the suction cups and/or suction cup holder and applied in any position.

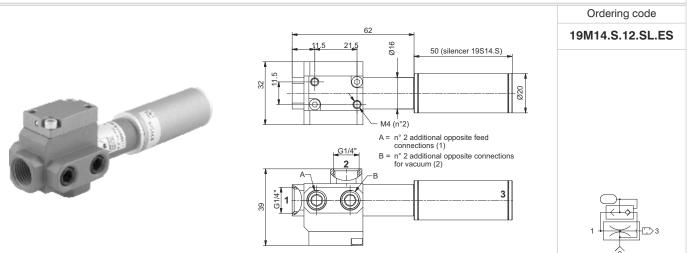
#### Performance characteristics Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6 Degree of Vacuum (-kPa) 26 60 86 Intake flow rate (I/min) 38 51 57 Air consumption (I/min) 60 98 137



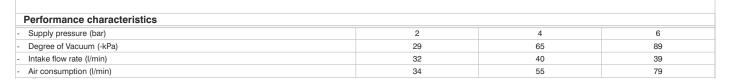


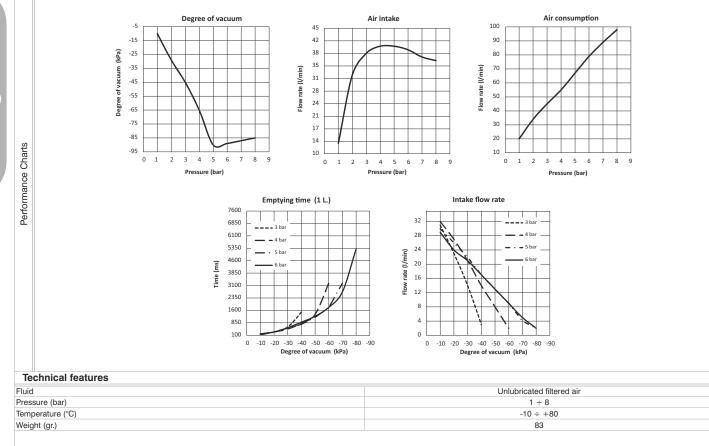


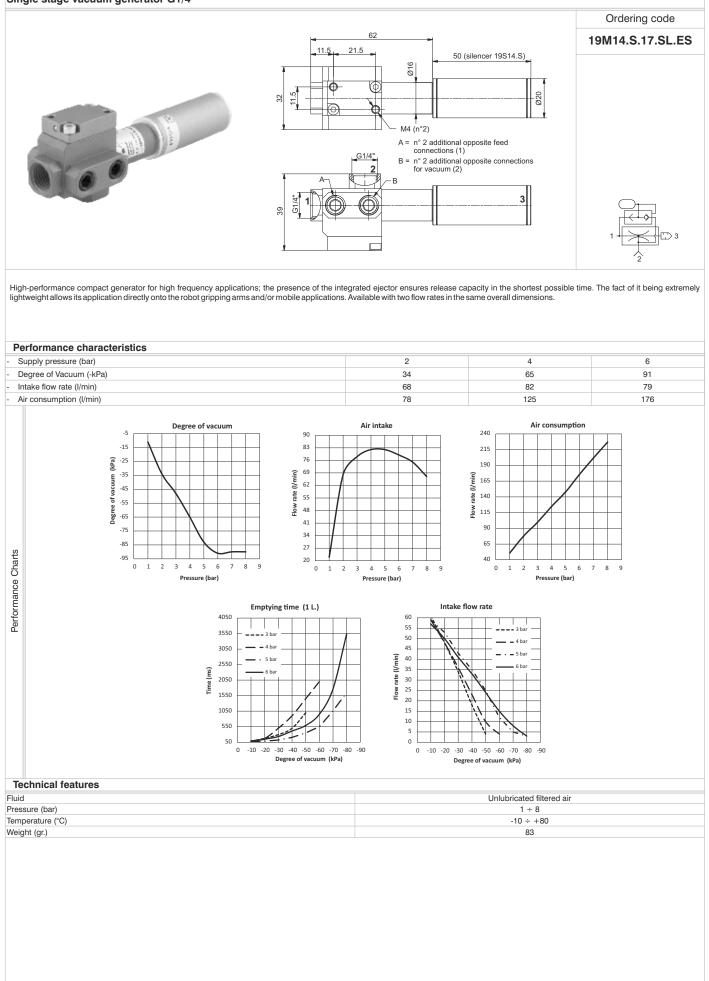




High-performance compact generator for high frequency applications; the presence of the integrated ejector ensures release capacity in the shortest possible time. The fact of it being extremely lightweight allows its application directly onto the robot gripping arms and/or mobile applications. Available with two flow rates in the same overall dimensions.

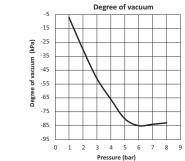


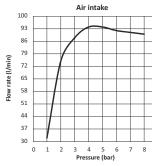


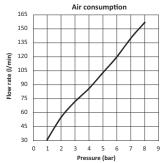


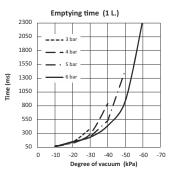


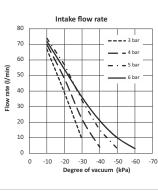
## Single stage vacuum generator G3/8" Ordering code 19M38.S.14.SS.E0 66 85.5 G1/2" 22.5 2 40 Ø5.5 (n°2) Single-stage generators derived from standard traditional single-stage generators, complete with automatic release system. The pressure supply, in addition to generating the defined vacuum through the Venturi principle, supplies a chamber which serves as a pressure accumulator. When the supply stops, through a non-return valve, the accumulated pressure will be discharged automatically through the vacuum connection, ensuring quick detachment of the gripped piece. Performance characteristics Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6 Degree of Vacuum (-kPa) 30 66 85 Intake flow rate (I/min) 75 94 92 Air consumption (I/min) 55 86 120









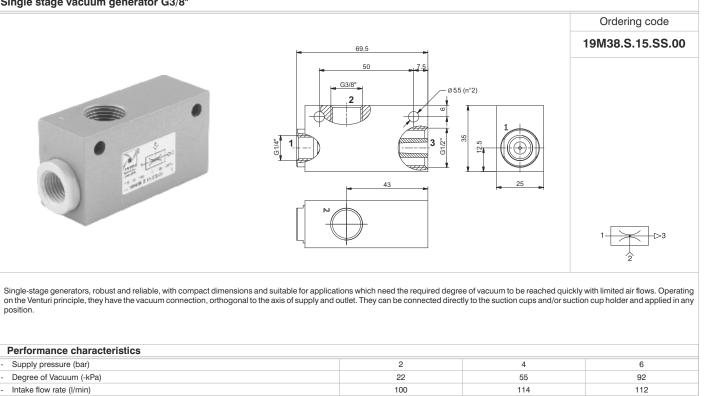


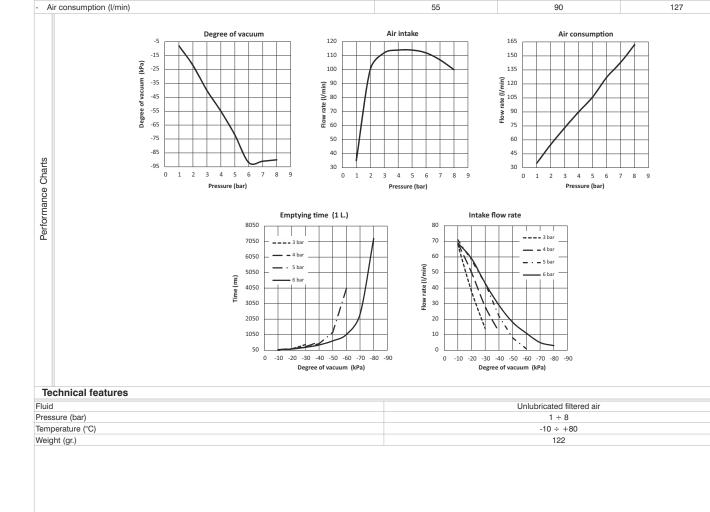
9

### **Technical features**

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 8
Temperature (°C)	-10 ÷ +80
Weight (gr.)	480

Performance Charts







#### Single stage vacuum generator G3/8" Ordering code 19M38.S.18.HV. Ø40 OPTIONS VS = vacuum gauge + 0 silencer 84 8 0S = only silencer Ø35 Φ 枴 1 G3/8 G1/4 G1/8" Ø6.5 (n°2) 2 3 ß 45

Single-stage generator with high suction capacity due to a pair of nozzles mounted in parallel; they are particularly quiet thanks to a free-flow type silencer, standard-fitted with a vacuum gauge, and allows direct connection with a vacuum switch or alternatively a solenoid valve for quick detachment via direct blowing into the vacuum connection. Suitable for decentralised connection of one or more suction cups.

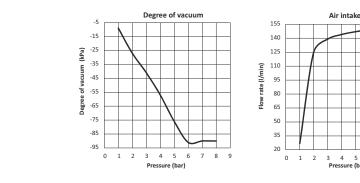
90 (silencer 19S34.R)

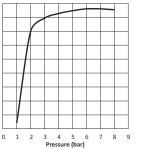
70

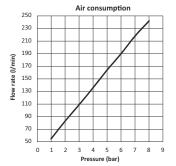
80

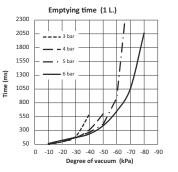
## Performance characteristics

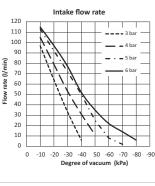
- Supply pressure (bar)	2	4	6						
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	27	57	91						
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	125	144	149						
- Air consumption (I/min)	83	136	190						











#### **Technical features**

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 8
Temperature (°C)	-10 ÷ +80
Weight (gr.)	450

Performance Charts

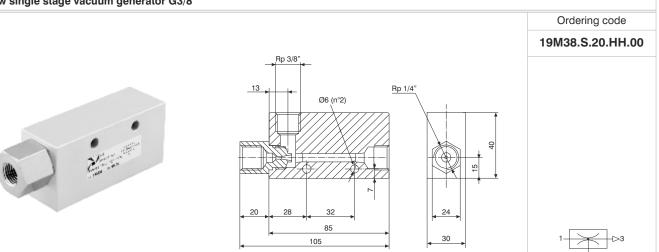
# Vacuum components Vacuum generators

# High-flow single stage vacuum generator G3/8"

										Ordering code
									1	9M38.S.20.HF.0
				Rp 3/8"	F					
			_13	»I ia		F	p 1/4"			
					Ø6 (n°2)					
						$\square$	X		1	
			<i>9777</i>						64	
-	2		++		<u> </u>		-			
	- Sind		<u> </u>	YZ / Z			-		<u> </u>	
						7				
			₹ 20	28	32	•		24		
				•	85			30		
					105		•	•		
										2
ngle-stage high suc	tion power generators opera	ating using a single large	Venturi no:	zzle; particu	larly silent th	anks to a free	-low silend	er which is mou	unted separately.	Particularly suitable for
usty Environments a	nd in applications where a lar	ge suction capacity and a	an average (	degree of va	cuum are rec	uired (57 -kPa	a).			
Performance ch Supply pressure (b								5		
Degree of Vacuum	. ,							57		
Intake flow rate (I/n Air consumption (I/								170		
	,									
		180		5bar —	0.	5 Evacuation	n time	5b	ar —	
		162			0.4					
		144			0. 0.3					
5		108			0.0				A	
3	l/ min	90	$\searrow$		<b>5</b> 0.2	5				
		72			0.					
		36			0.1 0.			1		
		18			0.0		-			
			30 40	50 55		0 10 20	30	40 50	55	
		-к	Pa				-ki	a		
	Supply	Air consumption	Intake	flow rate (I	/min) at diffe	erent levels o	of vacuum	(-kPa) De	gree of Vacuum	
	pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20 3		50	55	max. (-kPa)	
	5	180	170	125	115 9	5 70	35.5	7.5	57	
	Supply	Air consumption	Evacu	lation time	(s/l) at diffe	rent levels o	f vacuum	(-kPa) De	gree of Vacuum	
	pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	55	max. (-kPa)	
	5	180	0.029	0.062	0.105	0.138	0.246	0.338	57	
echnical featu	res							Unlubricated	filtorod oir	
id	res									
id essure (bar) nperature (°C)	res							1 ÷ 0 ÷ +	6 60	
id essure (bar) nperature (°C)	res							1 ÷	6 60	
id sssure (bar) nperature (°C) ight (gr.)	'es							1 ÷ 0 ÷ +	6 60	
Fechnical featur iid assure (bar) mperature (°C) aight (gr.) Accessories								1 ÷ 0 ÷ +	6 60	
id sssure (bar) nperature (°C) ight (gr.)	Yes Silencer G1/2"							1 ÷ 0 ÷ +	6 60	



#### High-flow single stage vacuum generator G3/8"

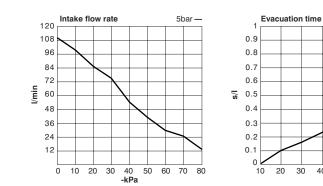


Single-stage high suction power generators operating using a single large Venturi nozzle; particularly silent thanks to a free-low silencer which is mounted separately. Particularly suitable for use in dusty Environments and in applications where a large suction capacity and a high degree of vacuum are required (92 - kPa).

Performance characteristics	
- Supply pressure (bar)	5
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	92
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	110
- Air consumption (I/min)	180



Performance Charts



1				1		-	- 1							
0.9		_							_				1	
0.8		+							_			/	'	
0.7		_							_			/		
0.6		+							_	-/			_	
0.5		+												
0.4		+						/	4				_	
0.3		+					/	/	_				_	
0.2		+			/	1			-		_		_	
0.1		+	_	1					-				_	
0	$\geq$						_				_	_		_
1	0	20		30	4			0	60	J	1	U	80	J
	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 10 20 30 40	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 10 20 30 40 50	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 20 30 40 50 60	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

5bar —

Supply	Air consumption		Degree of Vacuum								
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	180	110	100	85	75	55	40.5	30	20	12	92

Supply	Air consumption			Degree of Vacuum						
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	180	0.043	0.1	0.167	0.23	0.338	0.492	0.707	0.923	92

## **Technical features**

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 6
Temperature (°C)	0 ÷ +60
Weight (gr.)	327

#### Accessories

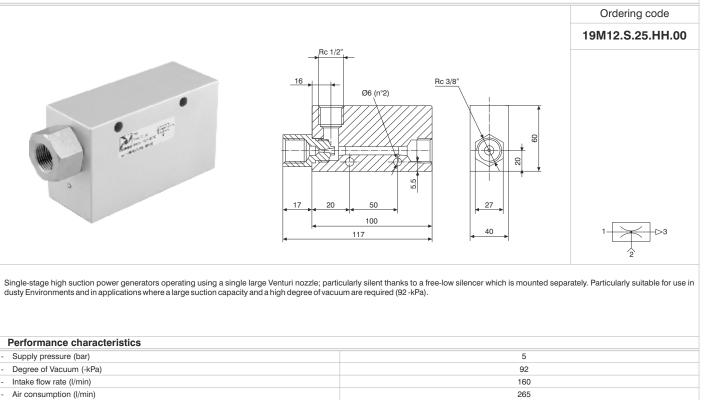
19S12.S Silencer G1/2"

3.27

	n-flow single	stage vacuum gen	erator G1/2"								
										_	Ordering code
					Rc 1/2"						19M12.S.25.HF.0
	· ·	· Pinter	•			Ø6 (n°2)	E.S.	Rc 3/8"	27	20 <b>-</b> 60	
Singl	le-stage high suct / Environments ar	ion power generators oper d in applications where a la	ating using a single large rge suction capacity and a	Venturi noz an average o	zzle; particul degree of va	100 117 arly silent th	anks to a fre	e-low silen Pa).	40	s mounted separa	tely. Particularly suitable for us
Per	rformance ch	aracteristics									
Su	pply pressure (ba	ır)								5	
	gree of Vacuum ( ake flow rate (I/m									57 250	
	consumption (I/r									265	
Performance Charts		u E Vi	100 75 50 25 0 10 20 3	30 40 Pa	50 55	0.2 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0	18 15 12 09 06	30 -kl	40 Pa	50 55	
		Supply pressure (bar)	Air consumption (I/min)	Intake	flow rate (l/		erent levels	of vacuur 50	n (-kPa)	Degree of Vac max. (-kPa	uum
		5	265	250			0 40 50 105	60	36	57	,
				Evoo	uction time	(c/l) at diffa	rent levels o	of voouum	(kPa)		
		Supply pressure (bar)	Air consumption (I/min)	10	20	(S/I) at unite	40	50	(-кга) 55	Degree of Vac max. (-kPa	uum )
		5	265	0.021	0.046	0.076	0.123	0.184	0.3	57	
luid ress empo /eigh	chnical featur ure (bar) erature (°C) it (gr.)	9S								cated filtered air $1 \div 6$ $0 \div +60$ 660	
AC	19S34.R	Silencer G3/4"									

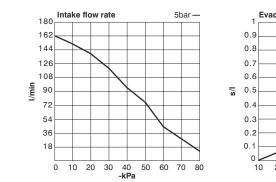


## High-flow single stage vacuum generator G1/2"



Performance Charts

6



1	Evac	uatior	ı time			5	bar –	-
0.9								
0.8								
0.7								4
0.6								
0.5						<b></b>	/	
0.4						$\square$		-
0.3					$\checkmark$	<b></b>		
0.2					<b></b>			
0.1			$\sim$	[				
0	$\sim$							
1	0 2	0 3	04	0 5 -kPa	06	07	0 8	30

Supply	Air consumption		Degree of Vacuum								
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	265	160	155	140	120	95	72	47	28	15	92

Supply	Air consumption			Degree of Vacuum						
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	265	0.03	0.069	0.112	0.168	0.241	0.345	0.494	0.753	92

#### **Technical features**

Unlubricated filtered air
1 ÷ 6
0 ÷ +60
660

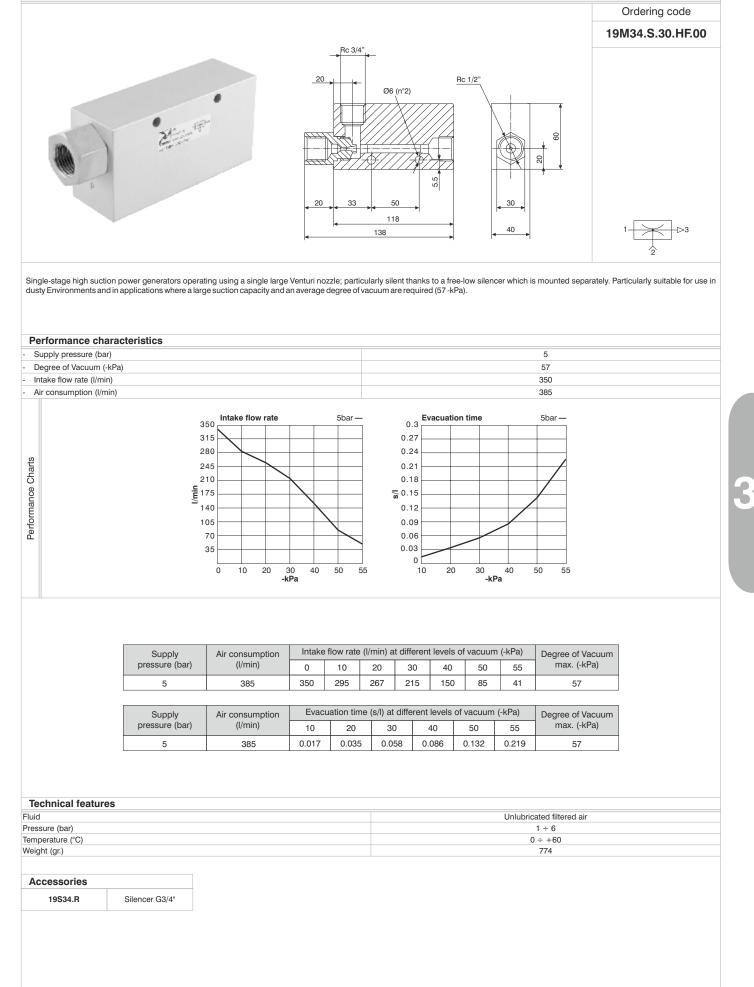


19S34.R

Silencer G3/4"

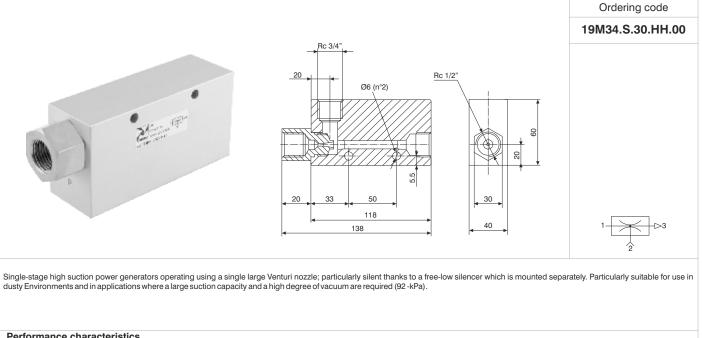
# High-flow single stage vacuum generator G3/4"







### High-flow single stage vacuum generator G3/4"



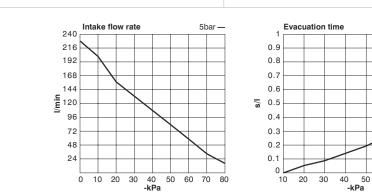
	Performance characteristics	
	Supply pressure (bar)	5
	Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	92
•	Intake flow rate (I/min)	225
	Air consumption (I/min)	385

5bar —

60 70 80



Performance Charts



Supply	Air consumption	Intake flow rate (I/min) at different levels of vacuum (-kPa)									Degree of Vacuum
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	385	225	200	160	135	105	78	55	33	19	92

Supply	Air consumption		Degree of Vacuum							
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	max. (-kPa)
5	385	0.029	0.058	0.092	0.136	0.196	0.265	0.406	0.625	92

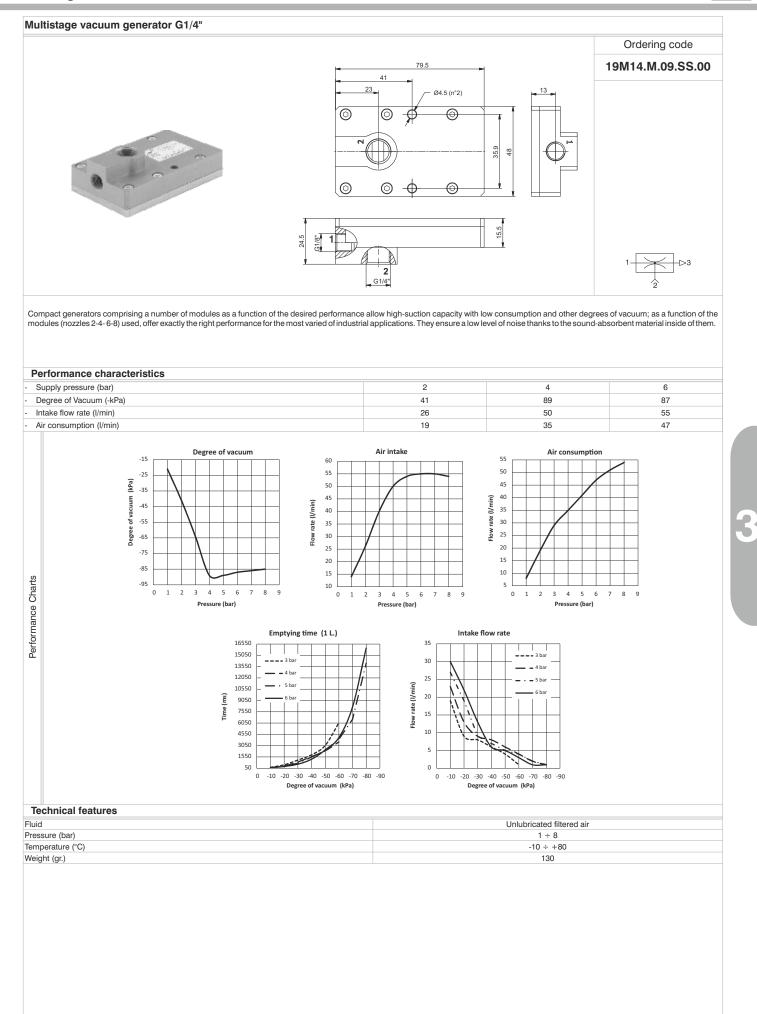
### **Technical features**

Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
Pressure (bar)	1 ÷ 6
Temperature (°C)	0 ÷ +60
Weight (gr.)	774

#### Accessories

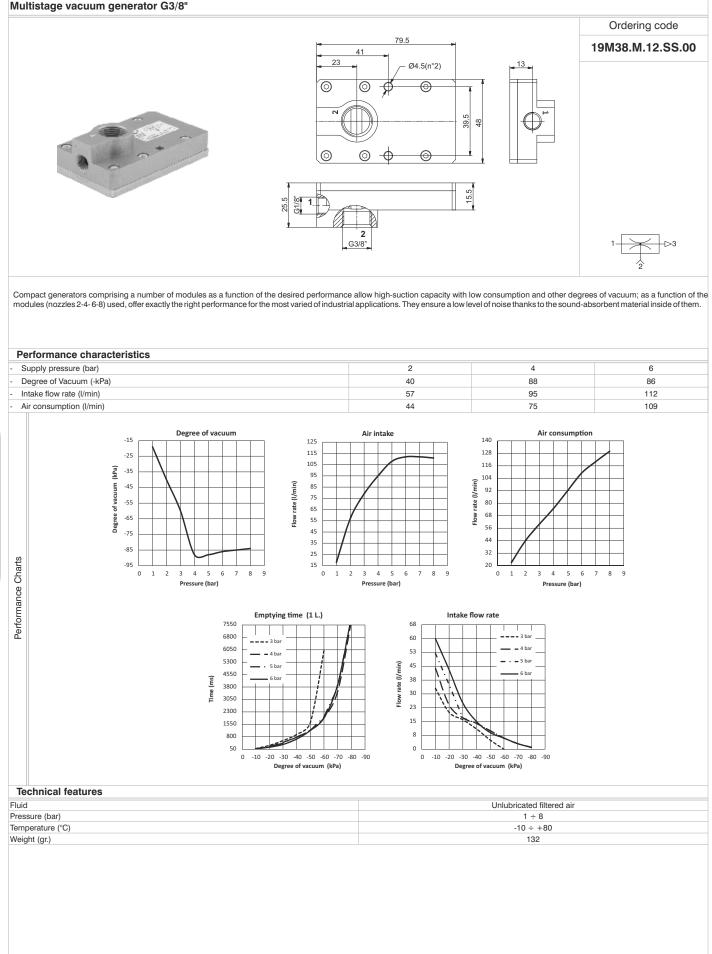
19S34.R

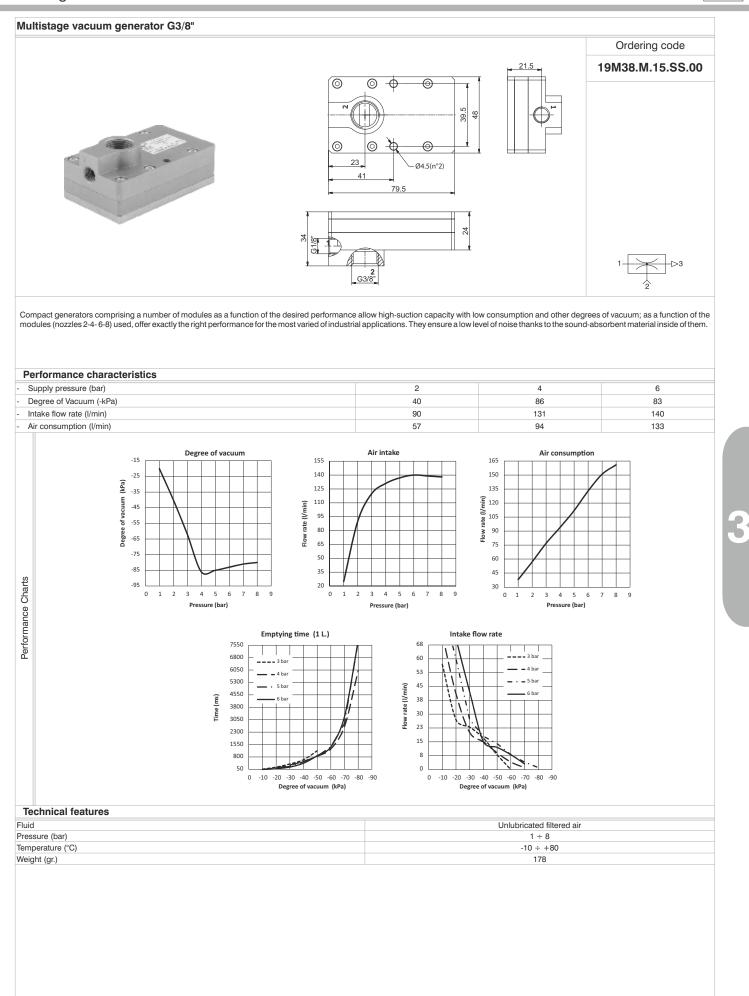
Silencer G3/4"





# Multistage vacuum generator G3/8"







#### Multistage vacuum generator G3/8" Ordering code 21.5 19M38.M.18.SS.00 $\overline{\bigcirc}$ 0 -0 0 39.5 48 0 0 23 Ø4.5(n°2) 41 79.5 2 G1/8" l>3 **2** G3/8" Compact generators comprising a number of modules as a function of the desired performance allow high-suction capacity with low consumption and other degrees of vacuum; as a function of the modules (nozzles 2-4-6-8) used, offer exactly the right performance for the most varied of industrial applications. They ensure a low level of noise thanks to the sound-absorbent material inside of them. Performance characteristics Supply pressure (bar) 2 4 6 Degree of Vacuum (-kPa) 40 86 84 Intake flow rate (I/min) 90 150 195 Air consumption (I/min) 76 135 180 Degree of vacuum Air consumption Air intake -15 240 210 220 190 -25 170 200 Degree of vacuum (kPa) -35 180 150 Flow rate (I/min) Flow rate (I/min) -45 160 130 -55 110 140 120 -65 90 70 100 -75 80 50 -85 60 30 Performance Charts -95 10 40 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 7 8 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 3 4 5 6 3 0 9 1 2 Pressure (bar) Pressure (bar) Pressure (bar) Emptying time (1 L.) Intake flow rate 7550 125,0 6800 112,5 6050 100,0 5300 87,5 Flow rate (I/min) • 5 ba 4550 75,0 Time (ms) 3800 62,5 3050 50,0 2300 37.5 1550 25,0 800 12,5 50 0,0 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 Degree of vacuum (kPa) 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -10 -70 0 -80 -90 Degree of vacuum (kPa) **Technical features** Fluid Unlubricated filtered air Pressure (bar) 1 ÷ 8 Temperature (°C) -10 ÷ +80 Weight (gr.) 178

# **General details**

These generators are separate vacuum units that can control a complete vacuum gripping system. They are designed and manufactured to be installed individually, model SE, or to be assembled with intermediate modules, model ME, the latter making it possible to create a multi-position manifold with a single compressed air supply. The modular design allows the number of autonomous vacuum units to be increased as a function of requirements. They are constructed from a piece of anodised aluminium, and inside of this, the multiple ejectors are mounted and the vacuum chambers are fashioned, as well as threaded connections for supply.

The outside components are:

A solenoid pilot valve for controlling the compressed air being supplied

A solenoid pilot valve for controlling the compressed air from the bellows

A vacuum switch with display for controlling and monitoring the system

A flow regulator with setting screw for regulating the air of the bellows

An intake manifold made of aluminium for the vacuum connections with the intake filter and check valve integrated inside it, serving to keep vacuum to be used should the electrical power or compressed air stop being supplied.

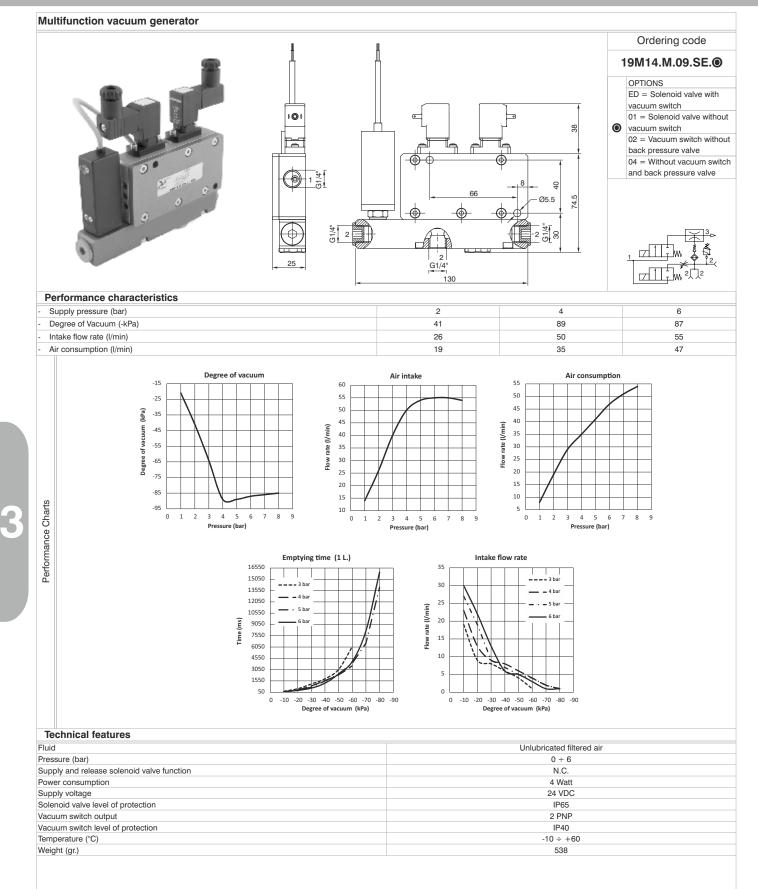
By activating the supply solenoid pilot valve, the generator creates vacuum that can be used, and when the maximum preset value is reached, the vacuum switch kicks in and, through the control solenoid pilot valve, cuts off the air supply and restores it when the vacuum value drops below the minimum set value.

This modulation allows considerable savings of compressed air in addition to keeping the degree of vacuum within safety range. A second vacuum switch signal, which is separate from the first one and is adjustable, can be used to start up the cycle when the degree of vacuum reached is that needed for the application.

Once the cycle has completed, the supply solenoid pilot valve for air supply to the generator powers down and at the same time the release solenoid pilot valve powers up to quickly restore atmospheric pressure within the circuit.

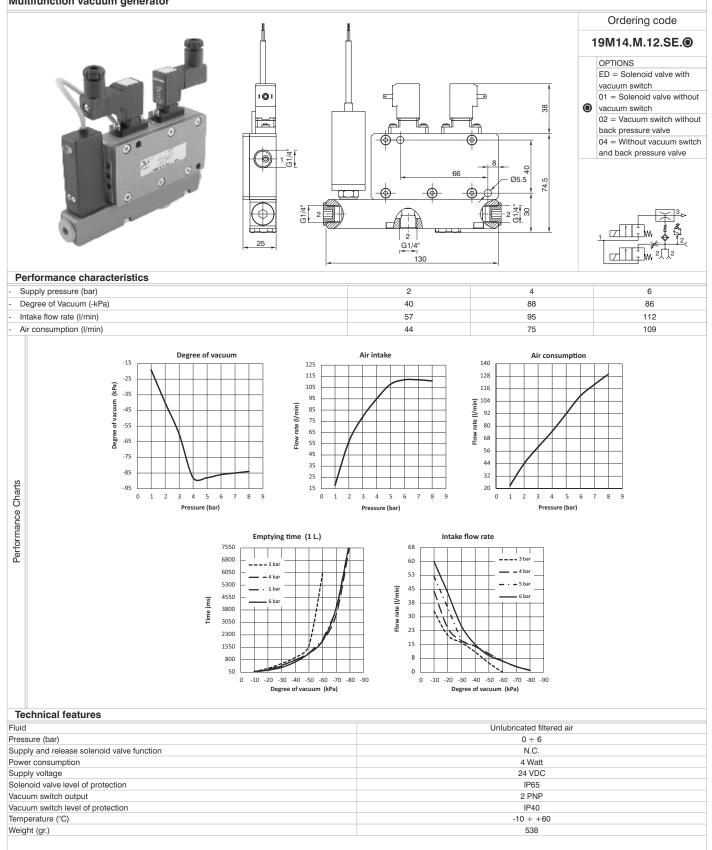
This series of vacuum generators is suitable for controlling suction cup gripping systems for moving glass panes, marble slabs, ceramic slabs, plastic panels, cardboard boxes, wood panels, etc., and, given their particular shape, they lend themselves to applications in the industrial robotics sector where there is increasing demand for high-performance equipment and autonomous vacuum systems for controlling a greater number of gripping elements while keeping weight low and dimensions compact.



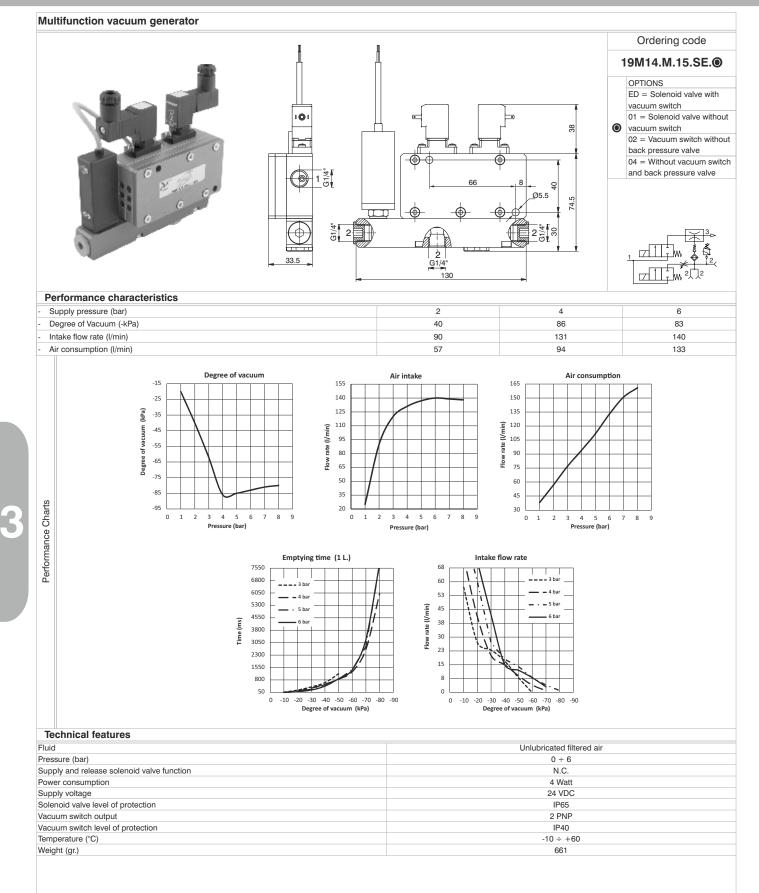


# Vacuum components Multifunction vacuum generators

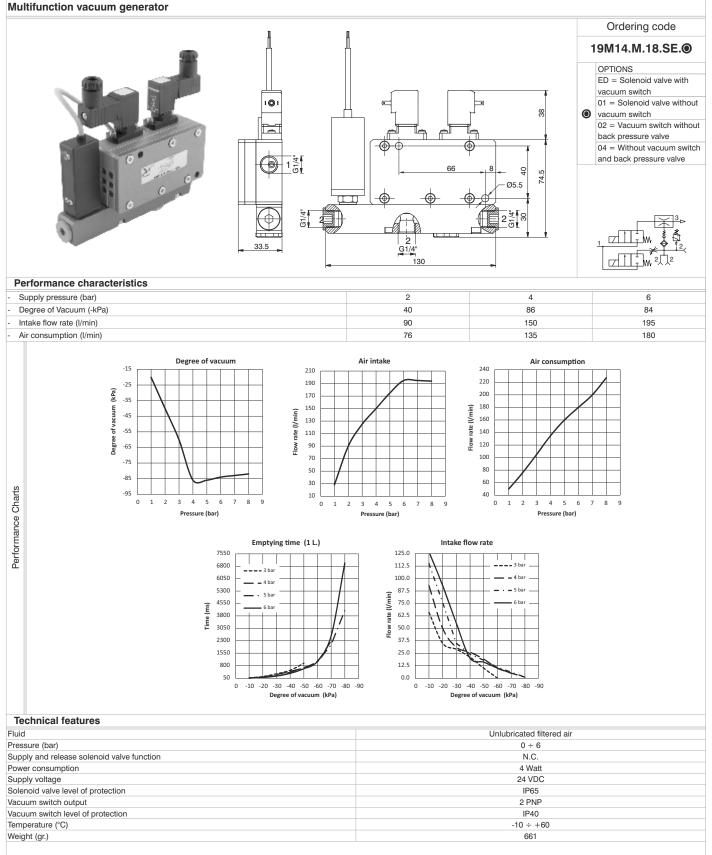
#### Multifunction vacuum generator







# Vacuum components Multifunction vacuum generators





# **General details**

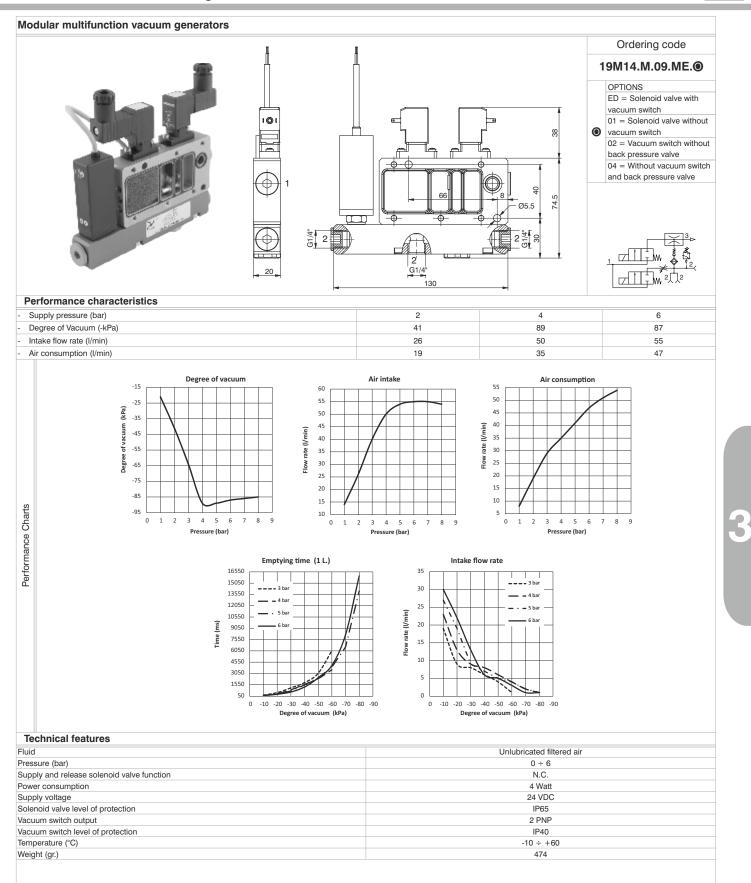
The intermediate "ME" models are multistage and multifunction vacuum generators that are not autonomous and must be hooked up to the "SE" units to operate. They were designed to be enclosed between the cap and the base of the "SE" vacuum generator and attached to the latter via M4 screws; with the distribution manifold inside the generator, the compressed air is distributed without having to use external manifolds.

These can be ordered as individual components in the desired number and capacity, although to mount them onto the "SE" generator, a kit with a number of screws corresponding to the number of modules to be attached is necessary.

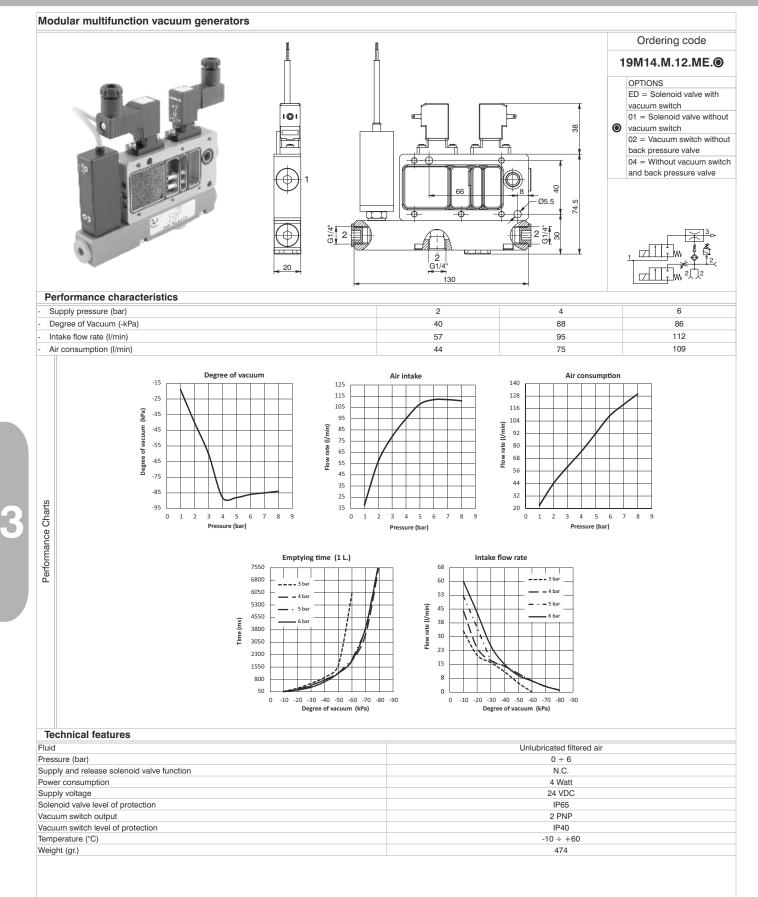
The "ME" vacuum generators comprise the same components as the "SE" generators do, except for the sealing cap; their operation and use are the same as the "SE" vacuum generator on which they are mounted.

# Vacuum components Modular multifunction vacuum generators

PNEUMAX

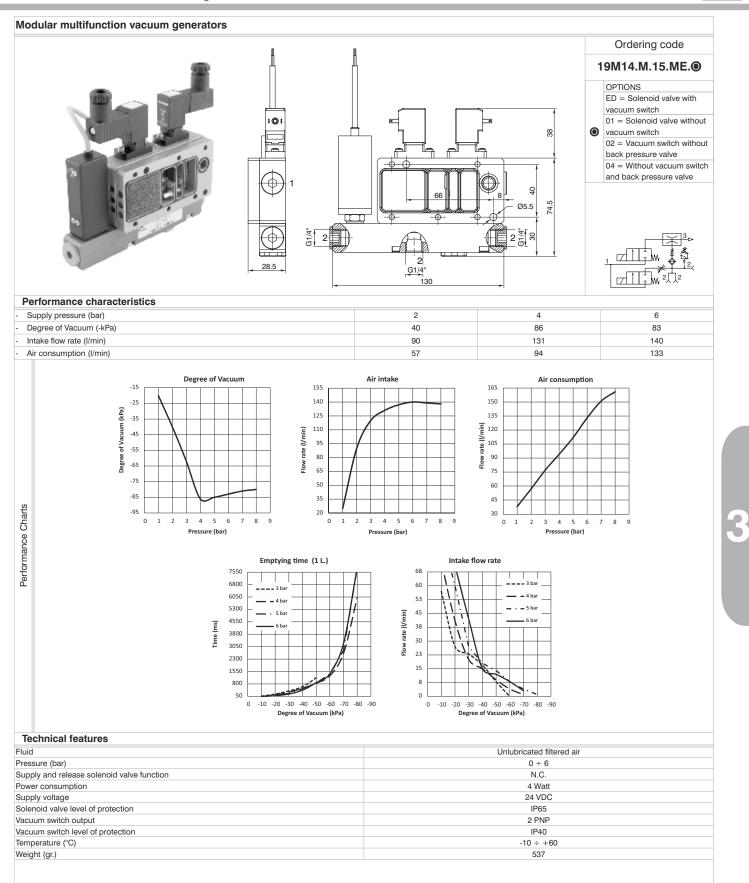




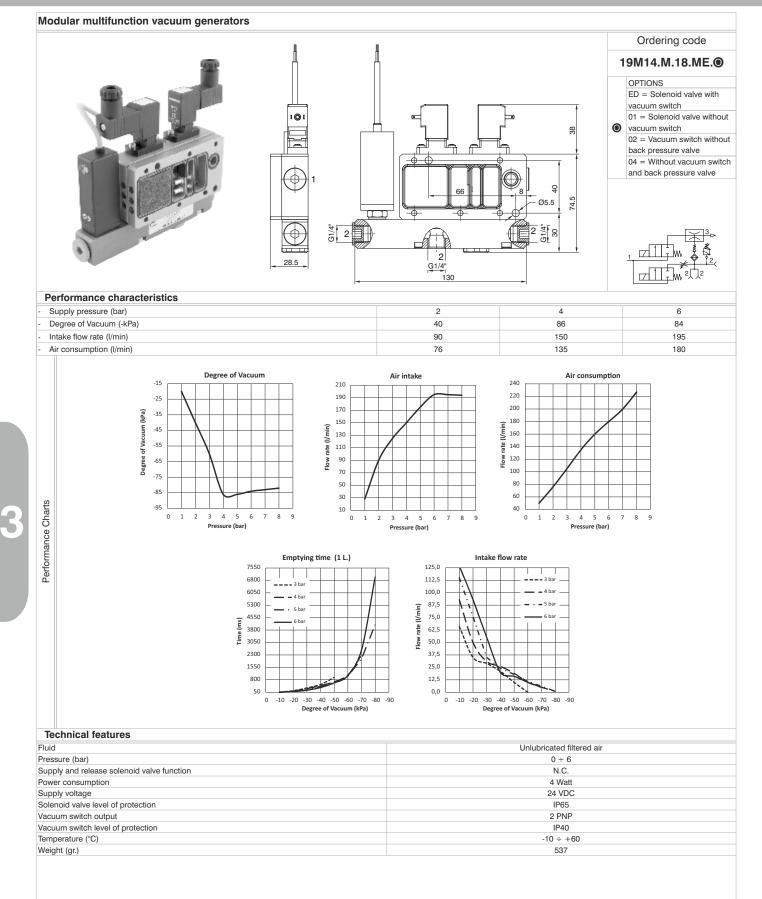


# Vacuum components Modular multifunction vacuum generators

PNEUMAX







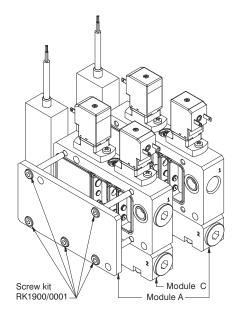


# Composition of modular vacuum systems

"SE" multifunction vacuum generators can be assembled with one or more "ME" intermediate modules, thus forming a modular vacuum system characterised by a compact shape and reduced size and weight.

With standard screw kits up to 4 vacuum units A+1C+1D can be assembled together independently but, with use of threaded bars, the manifold can be expanded to many more positions.

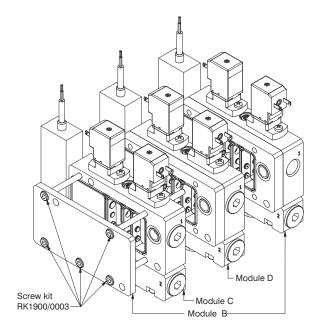
Below are a number of examples showing ways the manifold can be put together.

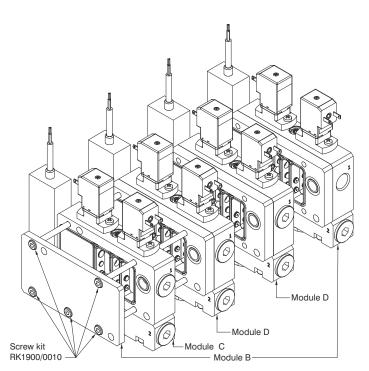


		Screws kit codes	Screw dimension
	A+1C	RK1900/0001	M4X30
(0)	A+2C	RK1900/0002	M4X50
les	A+3C	RK1900/0003	M4X70
p	A+1C+1D	RK1900/0004	M4X60
modules	A+1C+2D	RK1900/0005	M4X90
	A+2C+1D	RK1900/0006	M4X80
standard	A+3D	RK1900/0007	M4X100
an	A+2D	RK1900/0003	M4X70
	A+1D	RK1900/0008	M4X40
of	B+1C	RK1900/0008	M4X40
Suc	B+2C	RK1900/0004	M4X60
atic	B+3C	RK1900/0006	M4X80
ina	B+1C+1D	RK1900/0003	M4X70
dn	B+1C+2D	RK1900/0007	M4X100
Combinations	B+2C+1D	RK1900/0005	M4X90
	B+2D	RK1900/0006	M4X80
	B+1D	RK1900/0002	M4X50

# The letters of the modules correspond to purchase codes A 19M14.M.09.SE.ED 19M14.M.12.SE.ED 19M14.M.15.SE.ED B 19M14.M.15.SE.ED C 19M14.M.09.ME.ED 19M14.M.12.ME.ED 19M14.M.15.SE.ED D 19M14.M.15.SE.ED

19M14.M.18.SE.ED







# Vacuum components Accessories and spare parts for multifunction vacuum generators "SE" and "ME"

# Mini solenoid valve 15 mm

	Ø30 -	Ordering code
		N221.0F
	9.4 3.8 23 9.4 9.4 9.4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Technical features		•
uid essure (bar)	Unlubricated filtered a 0 ÷ 6	ır
unction	N.C.	
Flow rate (NI/m) Dperating voltage	185 24 VDC	
Power	4 Watt	
Class of insulation	F (155 °C)	
Protection class Temperature (°C)	IP65 (with connector) - IP00 (w -5 ÷ +50	iin Faston)
Veight (gr.)	35.5	
Connector		
	15,5 26,5	Ordering code 315.11.00
OU E		
Weight 13 gr.		
Closing plate		
		Ordering code
·		

# Components for vacuum Accessories and spare parts for multifunction vacuum generators "SE" and "ME"

			Ordering code
$\sim$	I <del></del>		S.30.C.C.F8.D.0
00	Ch. 13		
Technical features			
Vorking pressure range		-100.0÷100.0kPa	
Regulation pressure range		-100.0÷100.0kPa	
Aaximum supported pressure		300 kPa	
Allowed fluids		Air, non-corrosive gases, non-combustible gases	
	kPa	0.1	
	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.001	
	bar	0.001	
Pressure calibration sensitivity	psi	0.01	
	InHg	0.1	
	mmHg	1	
	mmH₂O	0.1	
Supply voltage		From 12 to 24 VDC ± 10%	
Current consumption		≤ 60mA	
Digital output		PNP N.O. 2 outputs Maximum load current: 80mA Maximum supply voltage: 30VDC Voltage drop : ≤1V	
Repeatability (Digital output)		$\pm 0.2\%$ Full scale $\pm 1$ digit	
	Type of hysteresis	fixed	
Digital output	Hysteresis	0.003 bar	
Response time		≤2,5 ms (anti-interference function: 24ms, 192ms and 768 ms se	lectable)
Protection from short circuit at output	ut	Present	
Display	ui.	Display with 3 1/2 digits (sampling 5 times per sec.)	
ndicator precision		±2% F. S. ±1 digit (at ambient temperature of 25°C ±3°C	:)
ndicator		LED Green (output1) LED red (output2)	//
	Protection class		
	Protection class	IP40	enetien)
	Ambient temperature	Operational: 0÷50°C, Storage: -20÷60°C (without ice or conde	isau011)
	Ambient humidity	Operational/Storage: 35÷85% (without condensation)	
ngress protection rating	Ambient humidity Supported voltage	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable)	
ngress protection rating	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable) 50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable)	
ngress protection rating	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance Vibration	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable) 50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable) Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in	
	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable) 50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable) Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in 980m/s² (100G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z	
emperature characteristics	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance Vibration	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable)         50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable)         Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in         980m/s² (100G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z         ±2% Full Scale in a range between 0÷50°C	
emperature characteristics	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance Vibration	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable)         50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable)         Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in         980m/s² (100G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z         ±2% Full Scale in a range between 0÷50°C         G1/8" (Swivel)	
ngress protection rating emperature characteristics ype of connection Electrical cable	Ambient humidity Supported voltage Insulation resistance Vibration	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable)         50MΩ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable)         Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in         980m/s² (100G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z         ±2% Full Scale in a range between 0÷50°C	

DC+ (Brown) DC+ (Brown) UT 1 (Black) UT 2 (White) DC 12+24V DC- (Bluee)



⊳3

#### Multistage high flow vacuum generator G3/4"

Performance characteristics Optimum supply pressure (bar)

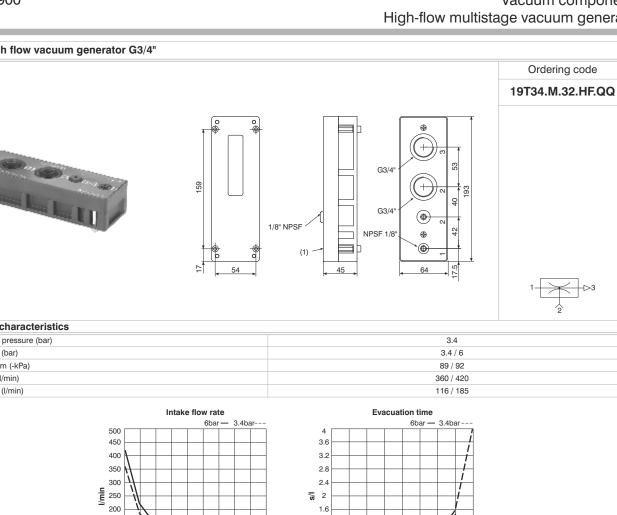
150

Supply pressure (bar)

Intake flow rate (I/min)

Air consumption (I/min)

Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)



1.2

5

Performance Charts

		30 40 -kl		70 80	90		0.8 0.4 0 10 2	0 30	40 50 -kPa		0 80	90	
Supply	Air consumption		Intak	e flow ra	ate (I/mir	n) at diff	erent lev	vels of v	acuum	(-kPa)		Degree of Vacuum	
pressure (bar)	(I/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	max. (-kPa)	

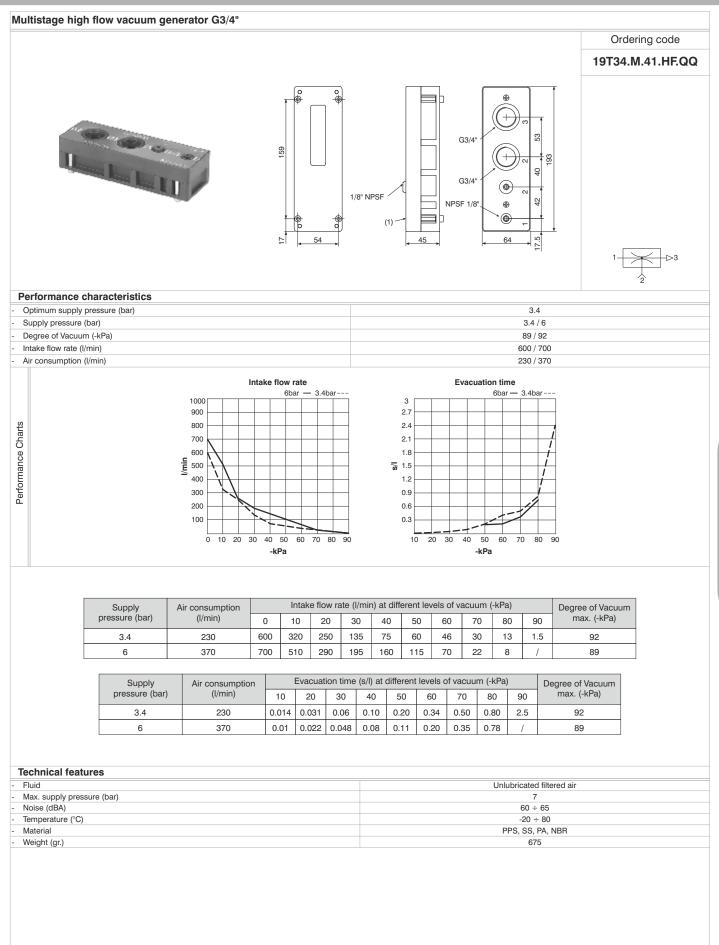
Supply	All consumption					,						Degree of vacuum
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	max. (-kPa)
3.4	116	360	180	115	80	43	30	22.5	15.5	7.5	1.2	92
6	185	420	240	125	100	82	65	38	12.5	3.5	/	89

Supply	Air consumption		Evacua	ation tim	e (s/l) a	diversi	gradi di	Vacuum	ı (-kPa)		Degree of Vacuum
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	max. (-kPa)
3.4	116	0.022	0.06	0.11	0.21	0.4	0.65	0.95	1.60	4	92
6	185	0.018	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.25	0.40	0.62	1.55	/	89

#### **Technical features**

- Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
- Max. supply pressure (bar)	7
- Noise (dBA)	60 ÷ 65
- Temperature (°C)	-20 ÷ 80
- Material	PPS, SS, PA, NBR
- Weight (gr.)	675





Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice.

3.50

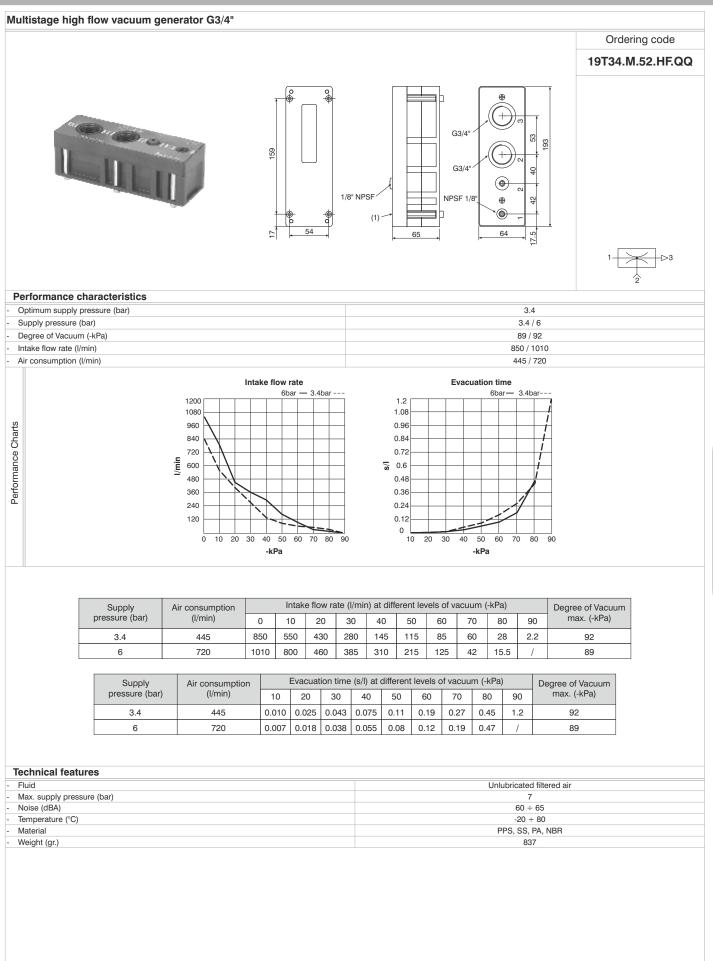


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# Multista

	Series 19	900										Hid	ah-flov	v m	Vacuun ultistage vacu	n componei
XAN												1 113	griner	• • • •	aniolago vaoc	an gonora
Μι	ultistage hig	h flow vacuum g	enerator G3/4"												Ord	
																ering code
															19134.	M.46.HF.QQ
	l			17 159		54	1/8	" NPSF ~ (1	) — ( ) — (			G3/4" <sup>-</sup> G3/4" SF 1/8"		17.5 42 40 53		▶ ▷3
																2
	Performance ( Optimum supply	characteristics												3.4		
_	Supply pressure													3.4 / 6	3	
-	Degree of Vacuu Intake flow rate (I													89 / 92 760 / 95		
-	Air consumption													865 / 61		
Performance Charts			1200 1080 960 840 720 480 360 240 120 0 10 20	30 40		r — 3.41			1. 1. 1. 0. 500. 0. 0. 0. 0.	35       2       05       9       75       6       45       3       15		40	6bar 6bar 50 60 7 kPa			
		Supply	Air consumption				· ·					1	n (-kPa)	1	Degree of Vacuum	
		pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10 445	-			40 10	50 85	60 70	70		90	max. (-kPa)	_
		3.4 6	365 610	760 950	710				30	85 170	100	43 32	_	1.8	92	-
		Supply	Air consumptio				on time	. ,					. ,		Degree of Vacuum	
		pressure (bar)			10	20	30	40	50	-		70		90	max. (-kPa)	
		3.4 6	365 610				0.058	0.095 0.075				-		.5	92 89	
_	bahai-si f						0.040	0.075	0.10	- 0.	.0   0.	<u>.</u>	0.10	1	03	
	echnical feat	ures											Unlubrio	cated fi	iltered air	
-	Max. supply pres Noise (dBA)	sure (bar)												7		
- '	Temperature (°C)												-	60 ÷ 6 ·20 ÷ 8	30	
	Material Weight (gr.)												PPS,	SS, PA 837	A, NBR	
-	roigni (gi.)													007		







## Multistage high flow vacuum generator G1"

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64

42

17.5

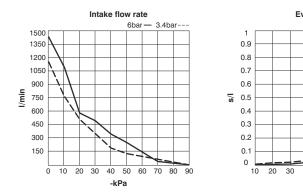
G1/4"

# 

Performance characteristics									
- Optimum supply pressure (bar)	3.4								
- Supply pressure (bar)	3.4 / 6								
- Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	89 / 92								
- Intake flow rate (I/min)	1150 / 1400								
- Air consumption (I/min)	545 / 780								

1/8" NPSF/

(1)

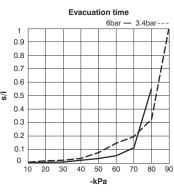


159

4

79.5

54



Supply	Air consumption		Intak	e flow ra	ate (I/mii	n) at diff	erent lev	els of v	acuum (	-kPa)		Degree of Vacuum
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	max. (-kPa)
3.4	545	1150	760	530	350	180	148	115	78	34.5	3.5	92
6	780	1400	1120	560	490	355	260	150	50	25	/	89

Supply	Air consumption		Evacuat	Degree of Vacuum							
pressure (bar)	(l/min)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	max. (-kPa)
3.4	545	0.006	0.015	0.029	0.052	0.085	0.145	0.202	0.330	1	92
6	780	0.005	0.013	0.026	0.045	0.062	0.115	0.194	0.56	/	89

#### **Technical features**

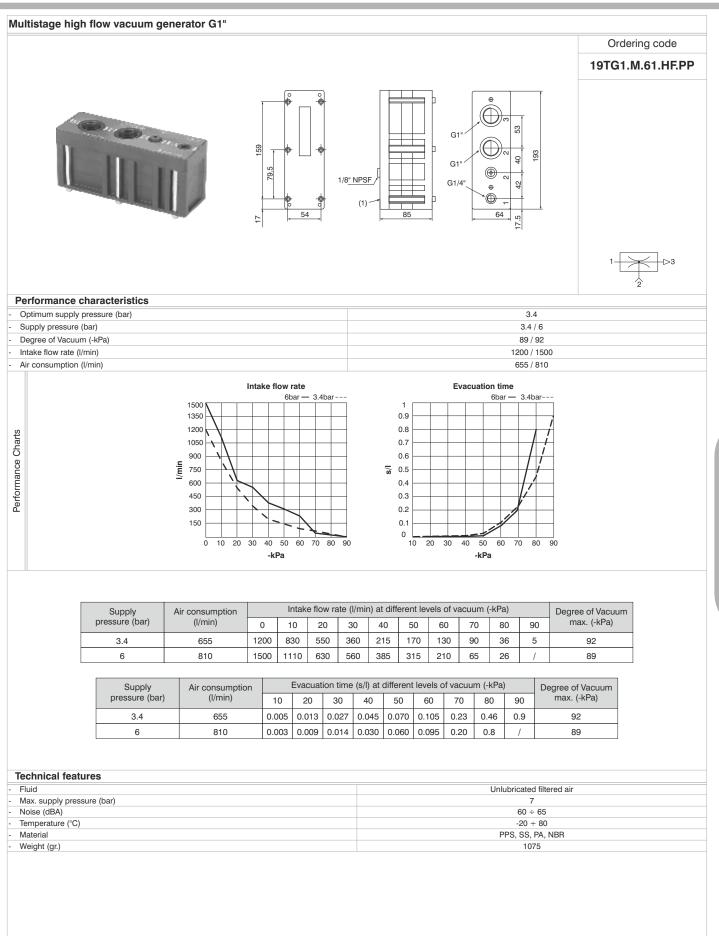
Performance Charts

- Fluid	Unlubricated filtered air
- Max. supply pressure (bar)	7
- Noise (dBA)	60 ÷ 65
- Temperature (°C)	-20 ÷ 80
- Material	PPS, SS, PA, NBR
- Weight (gr.)	1075

# Vacuum components High-flow multistage vacuum generator

PREUMA

3

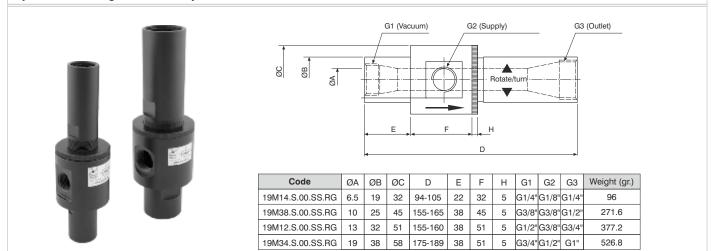


3.54



# Vacuum components Adjustable vacuum generators conveyor

## Adjustable vacuum generator conveyor

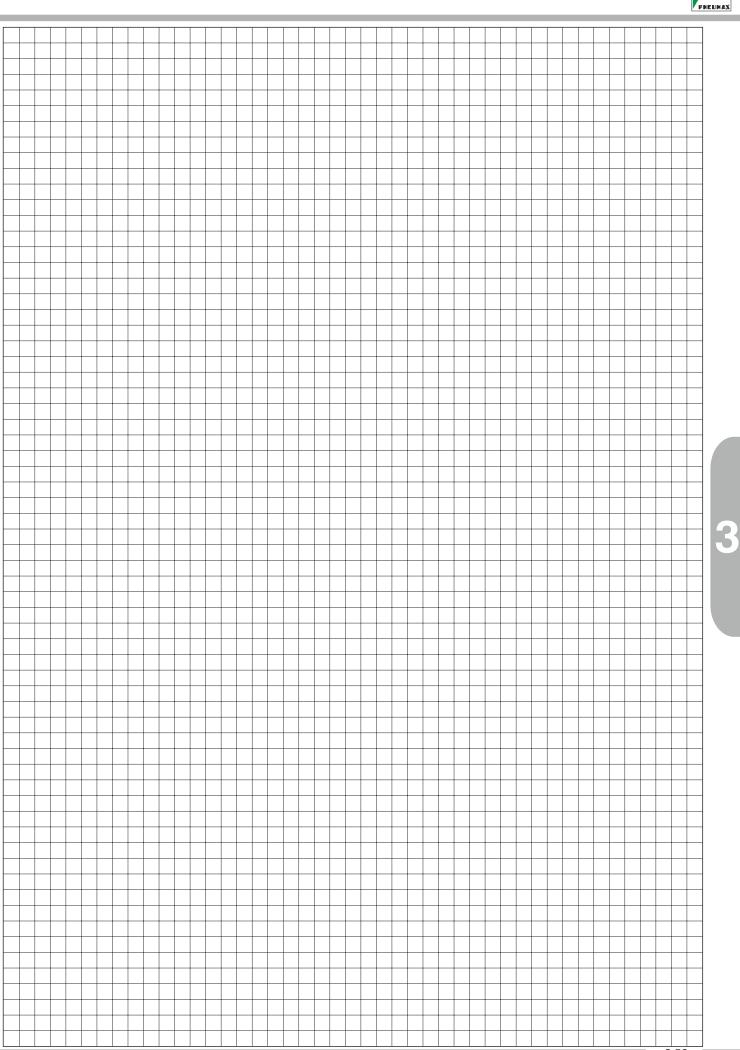


Based on the Ventury principle, these differ from traditional ones because they have a much better ejector and are adjustable, this characteristic makes it possible to change the device's low rate and degree of vacuum without affecting the supply pressure. Their special shape and their operating principle make them suitable for suction and the transfer of powders, granules, sawdust, metal chips, liquid or dry food products, etc., to control suction cups in the presence of large quantities of powders or liquids; these can also be used to suction smoke, coolant fog, water vapour, etc.

#### Performance characteristics

- Supply pressure (bar)	4÷6 (Max. 7)
- Max. Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	84
- Max. Intake flow rate (I/min)	3390
- Max. Air consumption (I/min)	2550

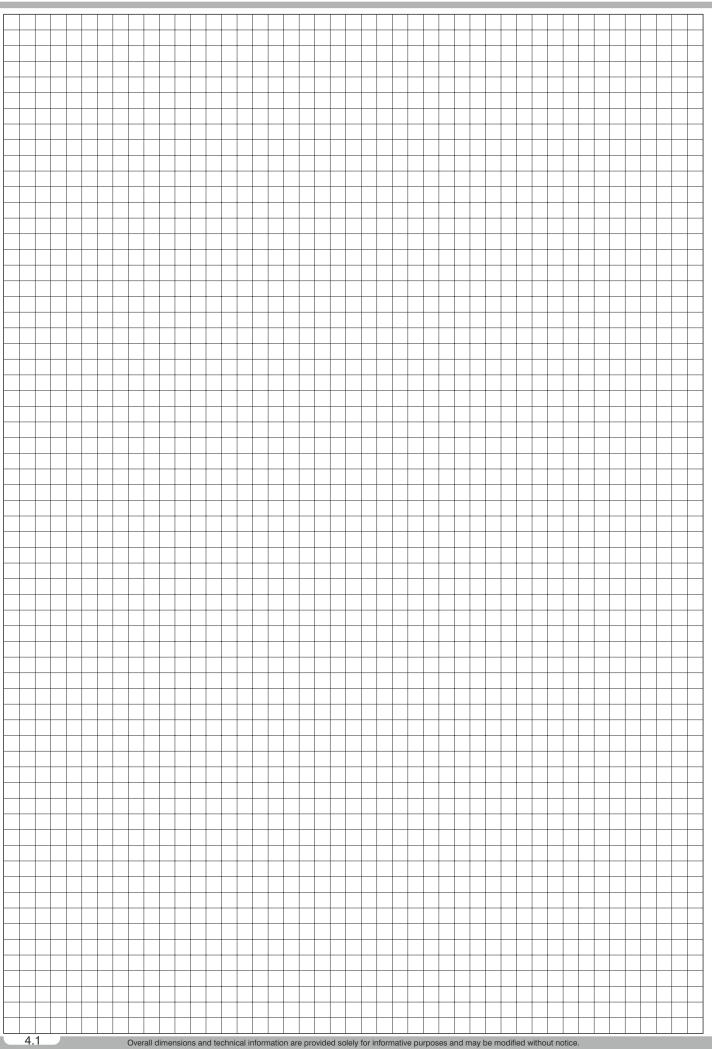
		Supply pressure (bar)										Supply ssure (		
		5.5								5.5				
Code	Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	17	34	50	68	84		Code	Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)	17	34	50	68	84
19M14.S.00.SS.RG		112	169	233	276	342	1	19M14.S.00.SS.RG		280	240	200	162	125
19M38.S.00.SS.RG	Air consumption	176	327	485	595	825	1	19M38.S.00.SS.RG	Intake flow rate	846	735	620	520	395
19M12.S.00.SS.RG	(l/min)	340	625	795	940	1280	1	19M12.S.00.SS.RG	(l/min)	1695	1325	1130	990	650
19M34.S.00.SS.RG		650	875	1250	1790	2550	1	19M34.S.00.SS.RG		3390	2460	1970	1440	1130

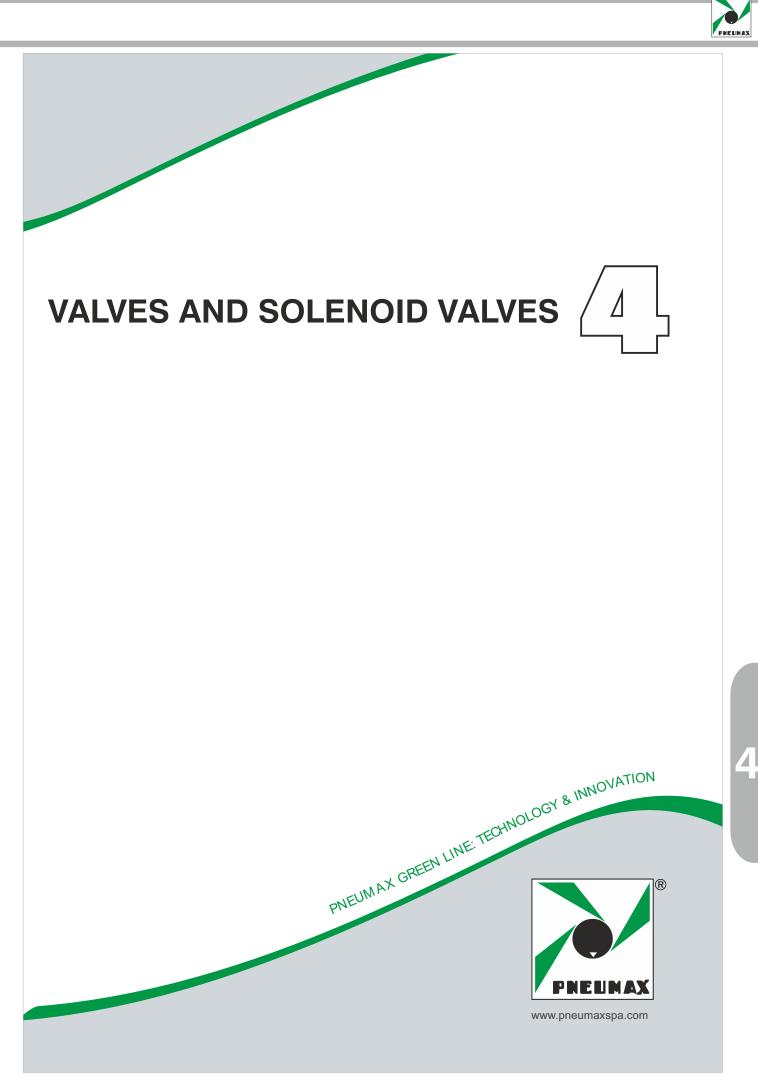


Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice.

3.56



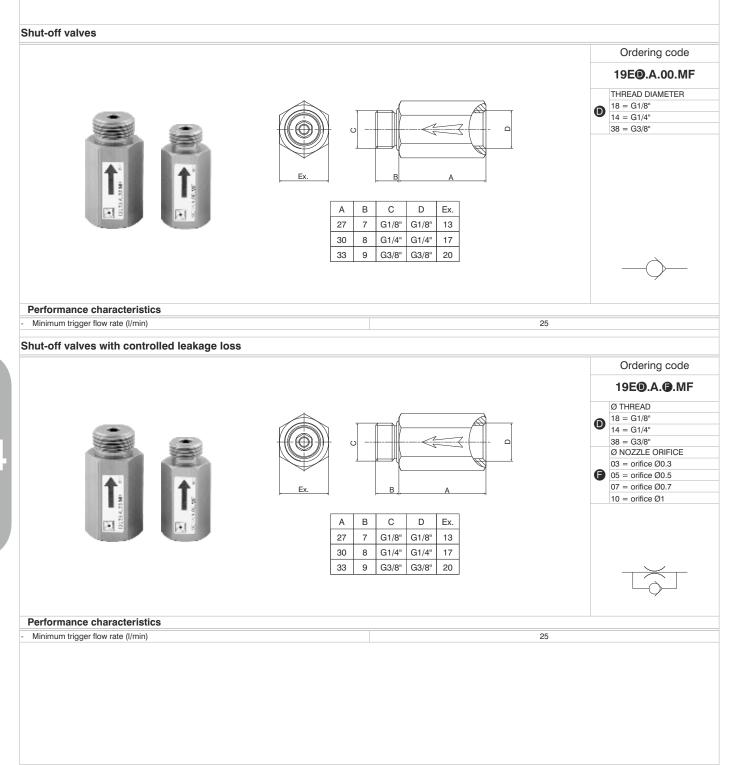






# **General details**

They are special non-return valves that can close the suction line in the event of air leakage from the suction cup that is not located on the workpiece or fully adherent thereto. Designed to be applied to the suction cups, the shut-off valves - if there is no object to be lifted, if the suction grip is defective or in the presence of leakage - automatically closes off the suction, preventing the degree of vacuum in the still-gripping suction cups from dropping. These can shut off completely with characteristics described above or control leakage, where the principle of operation is the same as the abovementioned, differing from the sealing shutter in that, even when shut off entirely, it still allows a small air flow to the vacuum source. This feature allows a suction cup that has not gripped the object to be lifted to recreate the vacuum inside of it, and therefore carry out its gripping action without having to repeat the work cycle; if, on the other hand, the suction cup does not grip due to the fact that there is no object to lift, the valve will not stop the degree of vacuum from dropping on the remaining gripping suction cups, but the small percentage of loss is easily controllable and therefore recoverable.



# General details

Valves and solenoid valves with shutter for larger flow rates, for vacuum.

These are manufactured only in 3/2 and 2/2 versions, either normally closed or normally open.

Selection of the right type and connection to the pump requires some knowledge and skill.

For electrical actuation a normal M2 microsolenoid is used in the case of control via air and a special M2/V microsolenoid is used when control is via vacuum.

The ordering codes correspond to the solenoid valves with mechanisms that are "M2" or "M2/V" mounted. The windings are not included and have to be ordered separately (see summary page for electric windings).

# Certified windings are also available.

Construction features	G 3/8"	G 1/2" - G 3/4"	G 1"	G 1 1/2"
Body	Aluminium	Die-cast Zamak	Aluminium	Aluminium
End caps		Alumir	nium	
Shutters		NB	R	
Control piston		Alumir	nium	
Shutter mount		Stainless st	teel INOX	
Springs		Stainless st	teel INOX	
Piston seals		NB	R	

#### Wear and maintenance

These valves and solenoid valves have an average service life of approximately 10 - 15 million cycles under optimum conditions of usage. They do not need to be lubricated to operate well, but good filtration is recommended to prevent dirt accumulation and consequently likely malfunctioning. Ensure that the conditions of use are consistent with the indicated limits, pressure, temperature, etc. Take care to protect the discharge outlets of the valves in the presence of dirt and powder. For these products, due to the manner in which they are constructed and the particular use for which they are intended, maintenance by replacing valve parts does not have to be carried out. When necessary, basic internal cleaning can be performed, carefully removing any dirt accumulations .When the version of solenoid valves with self-supply is used, take care that it is never used to supply flow rate since in this case there would not be sufficient vacuum for actuation. This is normally found on shutter valves, since they do not have the closed centres position and insufficient actuation could cause the system to discharge from outlet 3. In this case, switch to the version with external actuation.

#### Connections of valves

NORMALLY CLOSED SELF-SUPPLIED

779/V.32.0.1AC	P = 1 = DISCHARGE
773/V.32.0.1AC	A = 2 = USE
771/V.32.0.1AC	R = 3 = PUMP
NORMALLY CLOSE	D EXTERNALLY SUPPLIED

V22010

779/V.32.0.1C 773/V.32.0.1C 771/V.32.0.1C	P = 1 = PUMP
779/V.32.11.1C 773/V.32.11.1C 771/V.32.11.1C	A = 2 = USE R = 3 = DISCHARGE

NORMALLY OPEN SELF-SUPPLIED

P = 1 = PUMP779/V.32.0.1A 773/V.32.0.1A A = 2 = USER = 3 = DISCHARGE 771/V.32.0.1A

NORMALLY OPEN EXTERNALLY SUPPLIED

779/V.32.0.1A 773/V.32.0.1A P = 1 = DISCHARGE771/V.32.0.1A A = 2 = USE779/V.32.11.1A R = 3 = PUMP773/V.32.11.1A 771/V.32.11.1A

Response time (ms)

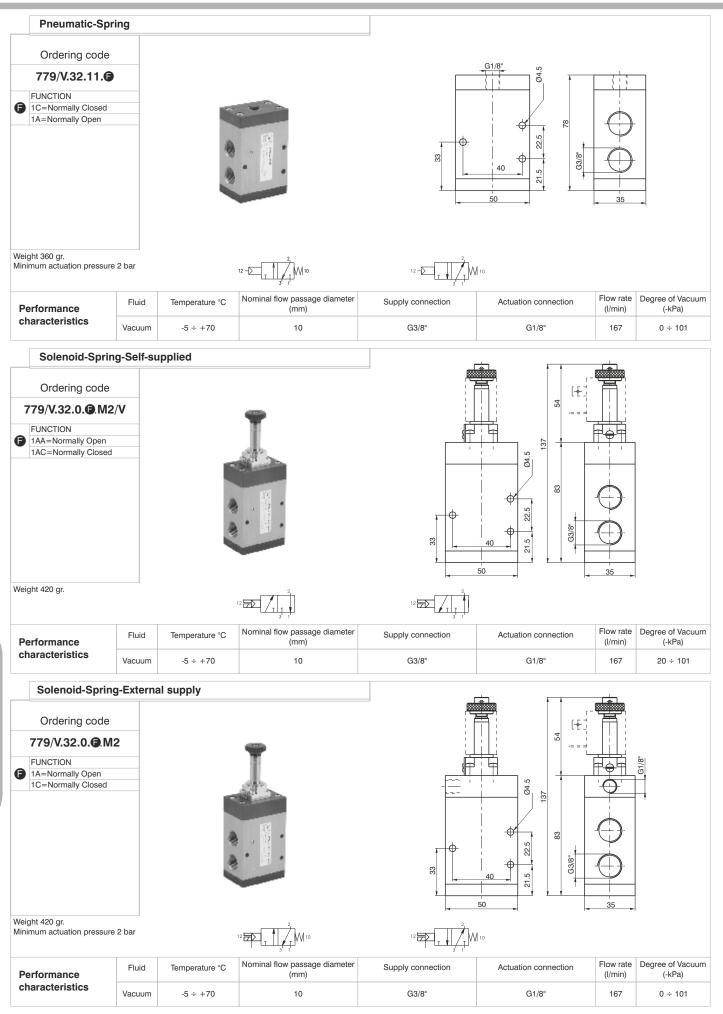
"The response time of the directional control valves or the moving parts of logic devices was measured in accordance with standard ISO 12238:2001"

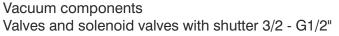
Code	Type	Response time (ms)				
Code	Туре	energised	de-energised			
779/V.32.11.1C	N.C.	12	46			
779/V.32.11.1A	N.O.	13	48			
779/V.32.0.1AC.M2/V	N.C.	26	9			
779/V.32.0.1AA.M2/V	N.O.	16	11			
779/V.32.0.1C.M2	N.C.	10	35			
779/V.32.0.1A.M2	N.O.	11	36			
772/V.32.11.1C	N.C.	30	105			
772/V.32.11.1A	N.O.	17	150			
772/V.32.0.1AC.M2/V	N.C.	80	20			
772/V.32.0.1AA.M2/V	N.O.	25	20			
772/V.32.0.1C.M2	N.C.	25	95			
772/V.32.0.1A.M2	N.O.	15	140			
773/V.32.11.1C	N.C.	30	105			
773/V.32.11.1A	N.O.	17	145			
773/V.32.0.1AC.M2/V	N.C.	75	13			

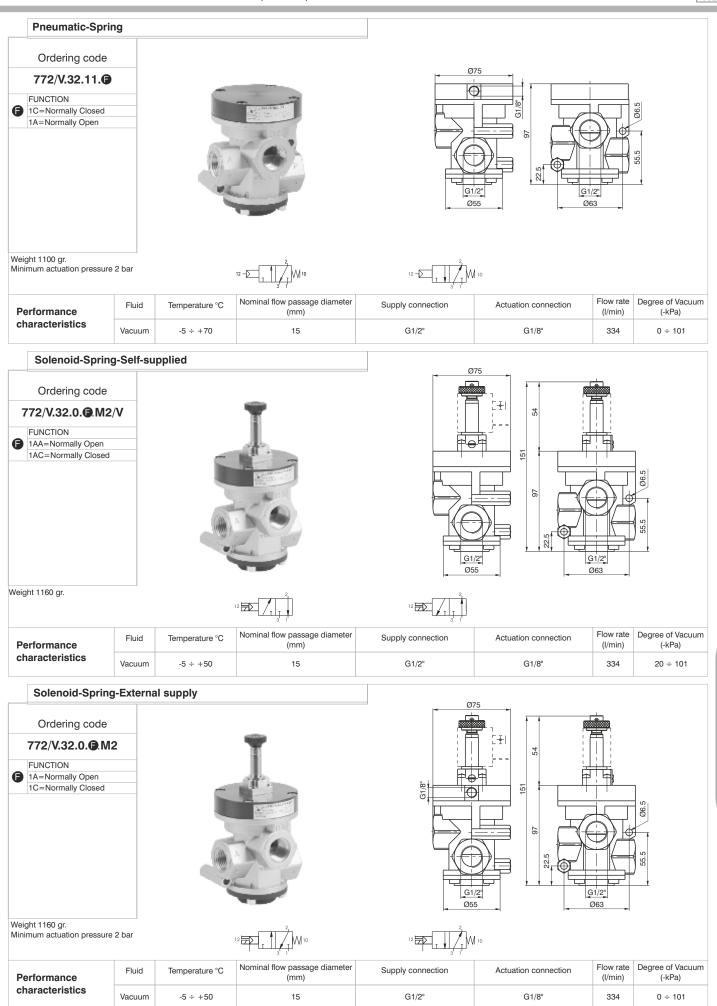
Code	Tupo	Response time (ms)				
Code	Туре	energised	de-energised			
773/V.32.0.1AA.M2/V	N.O.	33	22			
773/V.32.0.1C.M2	N.C.	25	95			
773/V.32.0.1A.M2	N.O.	13	140			
771/V.32.11.1C	N.C.	45	250			
771/V.32.11.1A	N.O.	18	260			
771/V.32.0.1AC.M2/V	N.C.	120	20			
771/V.32.0.1AA.M2/V	N.O.	35	40			
771/V.32.0.1C.M2	N.C.	45	250			
771/V.32.0.1A.M2	N.O.	17	325			

Series 700

# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter 3/2 - G3/8"

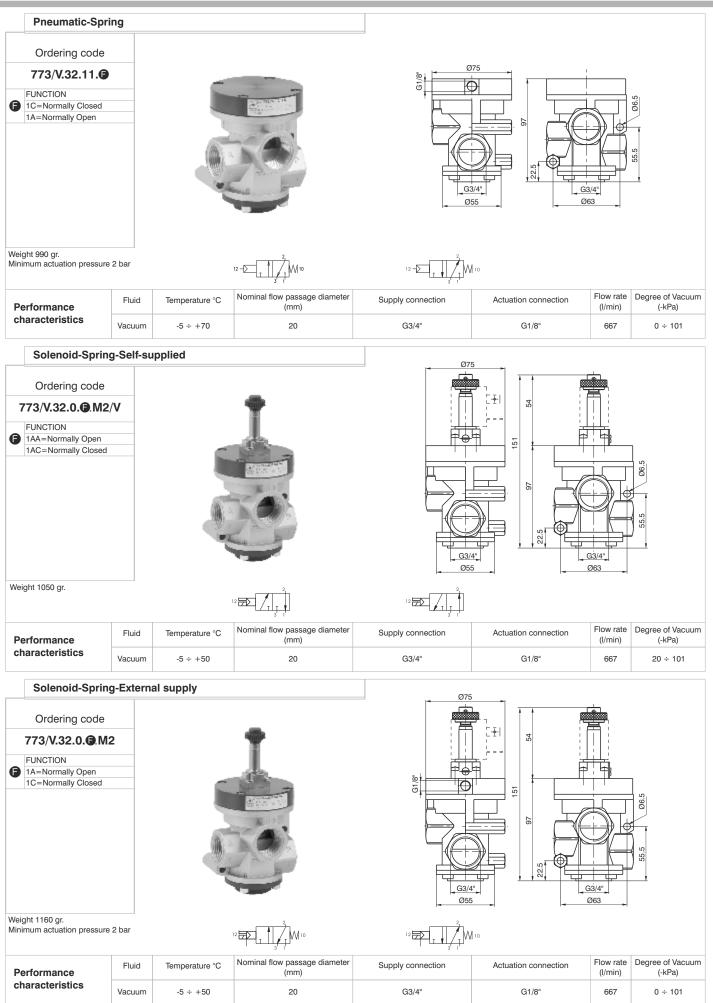






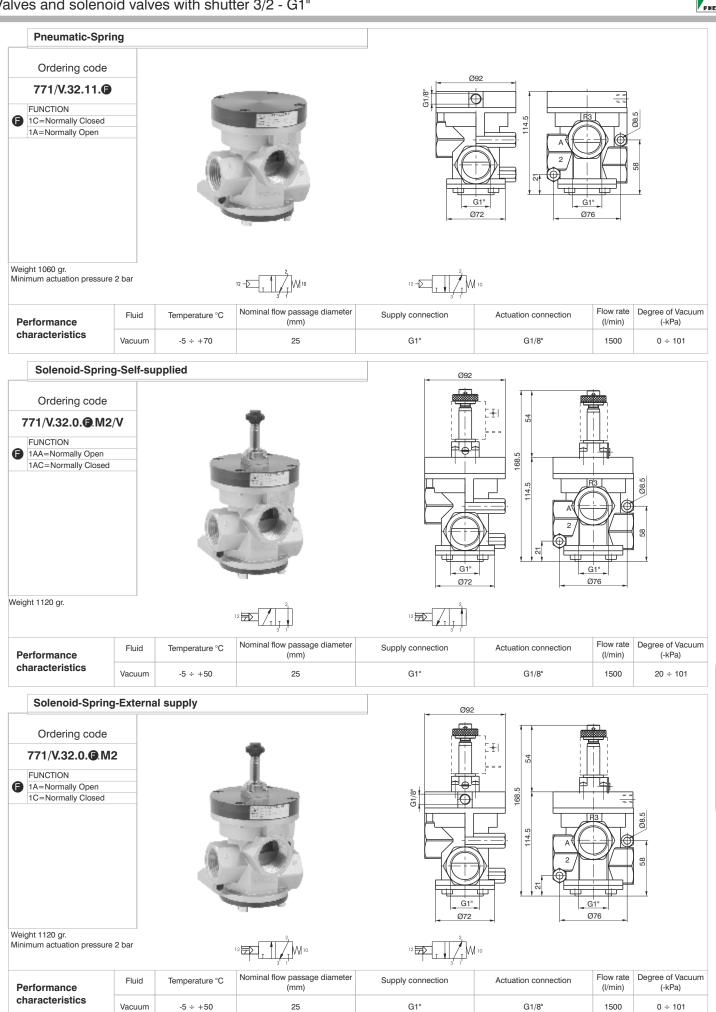


# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter 3/2 - G3/4"



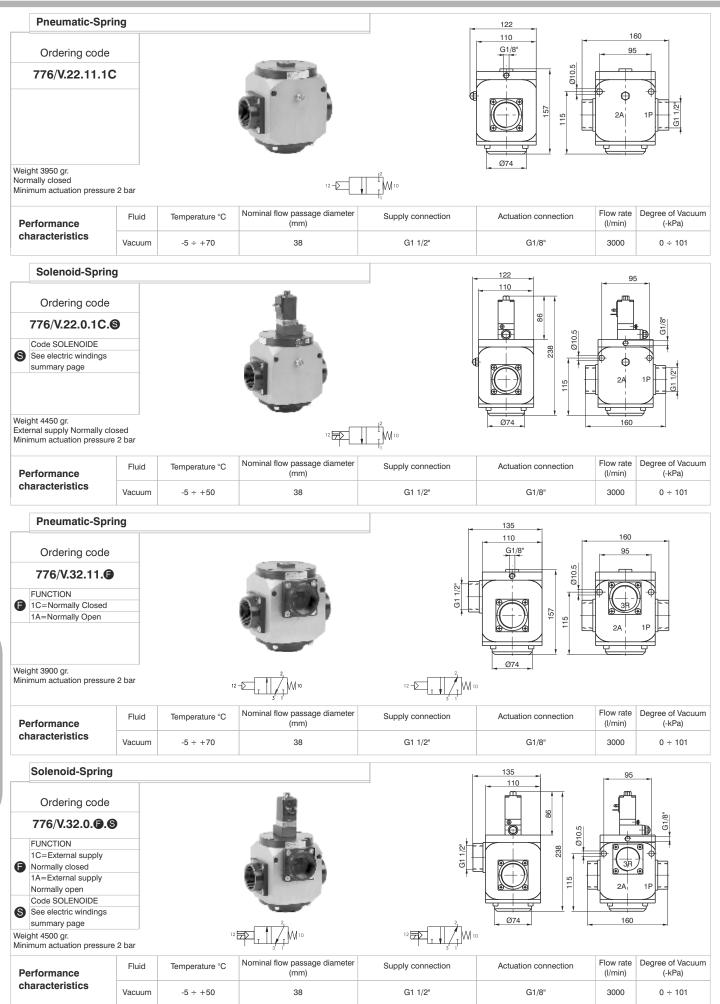
# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter 3/2 - G1"





Series 700

# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter 2/2 - 3/2 - G1 1/2"



# **General details**

The new series of valves and solenoid valves with shutter G1/2" and G3/4" is a new version of the already-tested zamak version. The main feature of this version is the high-resistance thermoplastic material from which the components are moulded. This made it possible to obtain an aesthetically pleasing product with a considerably reduced weight compared to the standard version, and, most importantly, a reduction in price. There are also changes of a technical and functional nature, however, starting with the use of a rolling diaphragm in place of the traditional piston, thus eliminating friction and wear on the seal. For versions with microsolenoid and internal or external supply, there is a fast discharge system incorporated in the operator,

which reduces the response time for repositioning the valve by 60%. The mechanisms of the actuation solenoid valve are the MP with external supply and MV for self-supplied versions (they differ from the M2 and M2/V, used on zamak valves, for self-tapping fixation screws in plastic).

There are also double versions either for air or for vacuum on which, in place of the standard actuation mechanisms, there is a solenoid valve 3/2 Solenoid-Solenoid complete with 15mm 24V DC microactuators (code N331.0A).

The ordering codes correspond to the solenoid valves with mechanisms that are "MP" or "MV" mounted. The windings are not included and have to be ordered separately (see summary page for electric windings) with the exception of the dual versions which already have windings 24V DC (N331.0A).

#### Certified windings are also available c Rus

#### **Construction features**

Body, operator and bottom	High resistance thermoplastic material
Seals and shutters	Nitrile rubber (NBR), oilproof
Piston and guide pin	Acetal resin
Springs	Stainless steel AISI 302
Diaphragm	Rubberised fabric in nitrile (NBR) compound, oilproof

#### Wear and maintenance

These valves and solenoid valves have an average service life of approximately 10 - 15 million cycles under optimum conditions of usage. They do not need to be lubricated to operate well, but good filtration is recommended to prevent dirt accumulation inside. Ensure that the conditions of use are consistent with the indicated limits, pressure, temperature, etc. Take care to protect the discharge outlets of the valves in the presence of dirt and powder. For these products, due to the manner in which they are constructed and the particular use for which they are intended, maintenance by replacing valve parts does not have to be carried out. When necessary, basic internal cleaning can be performed, carefully removing any dirt accumulations. When the self-supply version is used in the solenoid valves, take care that the use is never, as air flow, the same as the supply, because in this case there would not be sufficient vacuum for actuation.

This is normally found on shutter valves since they do not have the closed centres position and insufficient actuation could cause the system to discharge from outlet 3. In this case switch to the version with external actuation.

#### **Connections of valves**

Response time (ms)

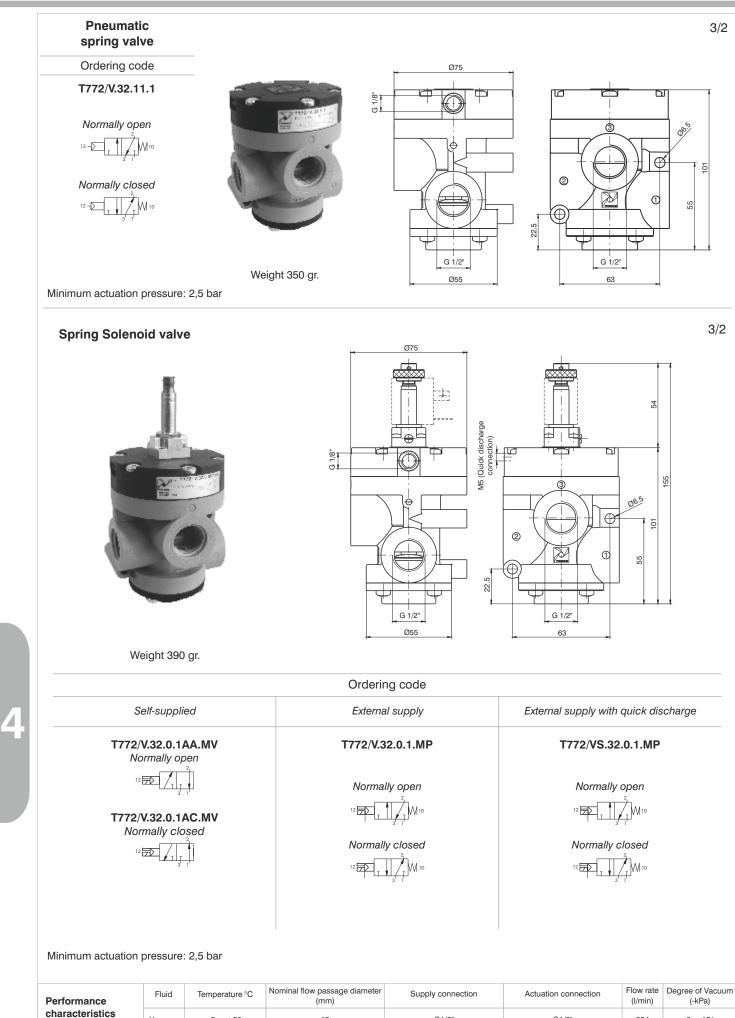
Normally closed Self-supplied Normally open External supply	1 = DISCHARGE 2 = USE 3 = PUMP
Normally open Self-supplied Normally closed External supply	1 = PUMP 2 = USE 3 = DISCHARGE

"The response time of the directional control valves or the moving parts of logic devices was	
measured in accordance with the standard ISO 12238:2001"	

Cada	Туре	Response time (ms)			Cada	Tuno	Response time (ms)		
Code	Type	energised	de-energised		Code	Туре	energised	de-energised	
T772/V.32.11.1	N.C.	50	150		T773/V.32.11.1	N.C.	28	190	
T772/V.32.11.1	N.O.	27	195		T773/V.32.11.1	N.O.	50	150	
T772/V.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	42	135		T773/V.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	25	175	
T772/V.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	22	175		T773/V.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	40	145	
T772/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	43	37		T773/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	25	40	
T772/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	25	42		T773/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	42	38	
T772/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.C.	55	30		T773/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.C.	35	30	
T772/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.O.	33	38		T773/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.O.	32	80	



# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in technopolymer 3/2 - G 1/2" and G 3/4"



4.11

Vacuum

-5 ÷ +50

G1/2"

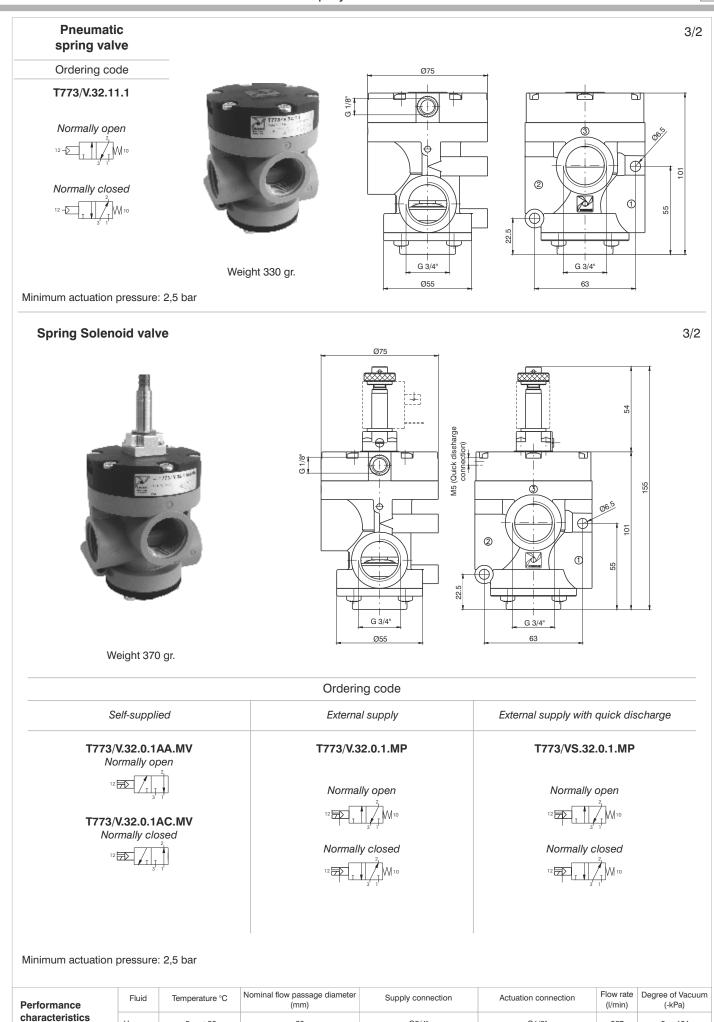
G1/8"

334

0 ÷ 101

# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in technopolymer 3/2 - G 1/2" and G 3/4"

Series T700



G3/4"

G1/8"

667

0 ÷ 101

4.12

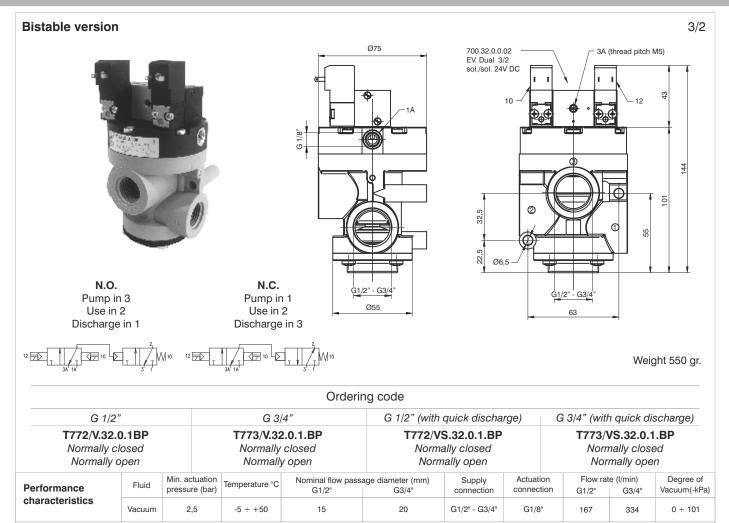
20

Vacuum

-5 ÷ +50



# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in technopolymer 3/2 - G 1/2" and G 3/4"





The new series of valves and solenoid valves with shutter G1" is a new version of the already-proven zamak version and of the version G1/2" - 3/4" series T772 and T773 made of technopolymer. For this version too, the main feature is the high-resistance thermoplastic material from which the components are moulded.

This made it possible to obtain an aesthetically pleasing product with a considerably reduced weight compared to the standard version, and, most importantly, a reduction in price.

As for the versions of 1/2" and 3/4" there were also technical and functional changes made, starting with the use of a rolling diaphragm in place of the traditional piston, thus eliminating friction and wear on the seal.

For the versions with microsolenoids that are internally or externally supplied, a quick discharge system is available, incorporated in the operator, which reduces the valve's repositioning response times by a further 80%. The actuation solenoid valve mechanisms are the MP with external supply and MV for the self-supplied vacuum versions (they differ from the M2 and M2/V, used on zamak valves, in that there are self-tapping fixation screws in plastic). There are also double versions either for air or for vacuum on which, in place of the standard actuation mechanisms, there is mounted a solenoid valve 3/2 Solenoid-Solenoid complete with 15mm 24V DC microactuators (code N331.0A).

The ordering codes correspond to the solenoid valves with mechanisms "MP" or "MV" mounted. The windings are not included and have to be ordered separately (see summary page for electric windings) with the exception of the dual versions which already have windings 24V DC (N331.0A).

Certified windings are also available CMUs

#### **Construction features**

Body, operator and bottom	High resistance thermoplastic material
Seals and shutters	Nitrile rubber (NBR), oilproof
Piston and guide pin	Acetal resin
Springs	Stainless steel AISI 302
Diaphragm	Rubberised fabric in nitrile (NBR) compound, oilproof

## Wear and maintenance

These valves and solenoid valves have an average service life of approximately 10 - 15 million cycles under optimum conditions of usage. They do not need to be lubricated to operate well, but good filtration is recommended to prevent dirt accumulation inside. Ensure that the conditions of use are consistent with the indicated limits, pressure, temperature, etc. Take care to protect the discharge outlets of the valves in the presence of dirt and powder. For these products, due to the manner in which they are constructed and the particular use for which they are intended, maintenance with replacement of valve parts does not have to be carried out. When necessary, basic internal cleaning can be performed, carefully removing any dirt accumulations. When the self-supply version is used in the solenoid valves, take care that the use is never, as air flow, the same as the supply, because in this case there would not be sufficient vacuum for actuation. This is normally found on shutter valves since they do not have the closed centres position and insufficient actuation could cause the system to discharge from outlet 3. In this case switch to the version with external actuation.

#### Connections of valves:

Response time (ms)

Normally closed self-supplied Normally open externally supplied	1 = DISCHARGE 2 = USE 3 = PUMP
Normally open self-supplied Normally closed externally supplied	1 = PUMP 2 = USE 3 = DISCHARGE

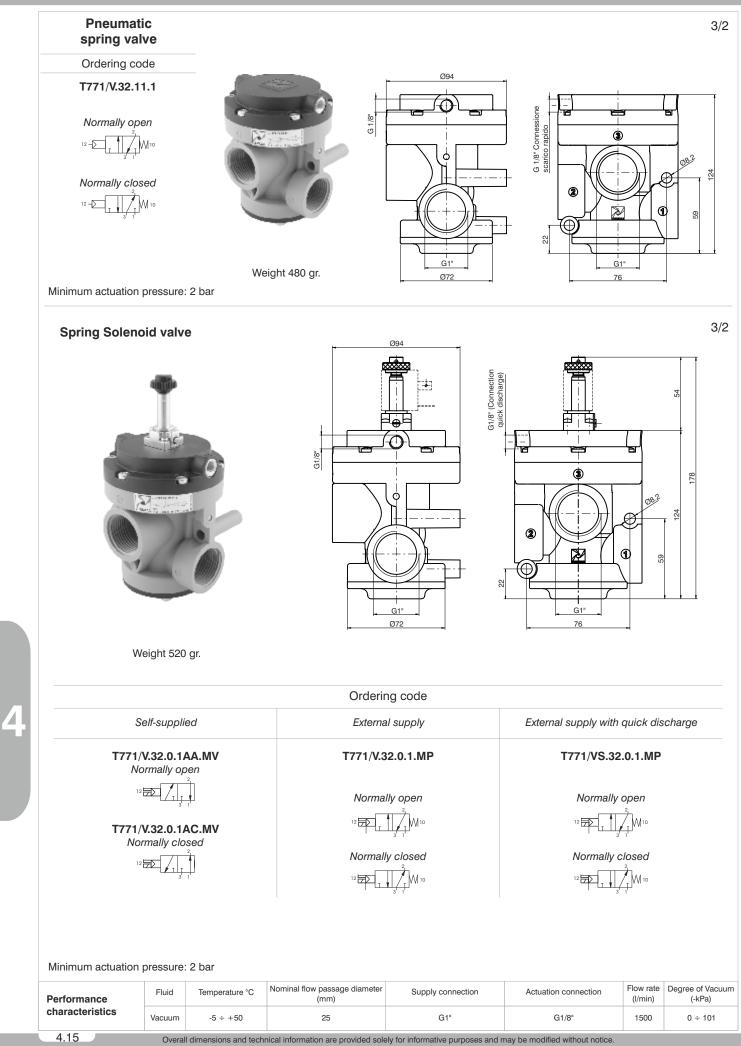
"The response time of the directional control valves or the moving parts of logic devices was
measured in accordance with the standard ISO 12238:2001"

Code	Туре	Response	e time (ms)
Code	Type	energised	de-energised
T771/V.32.11.1	N.C.	55	320
T771/V.32.11.1	N.O.	19	450
T771/V.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	50	315
T771/V.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	19	450
T771/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.C.	50	50
T771/VS.32.0.1.MP	N.O.	19	70
T771/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.C.	100	60
T771/V.32.0.1AA.MV	N.O.	80	60



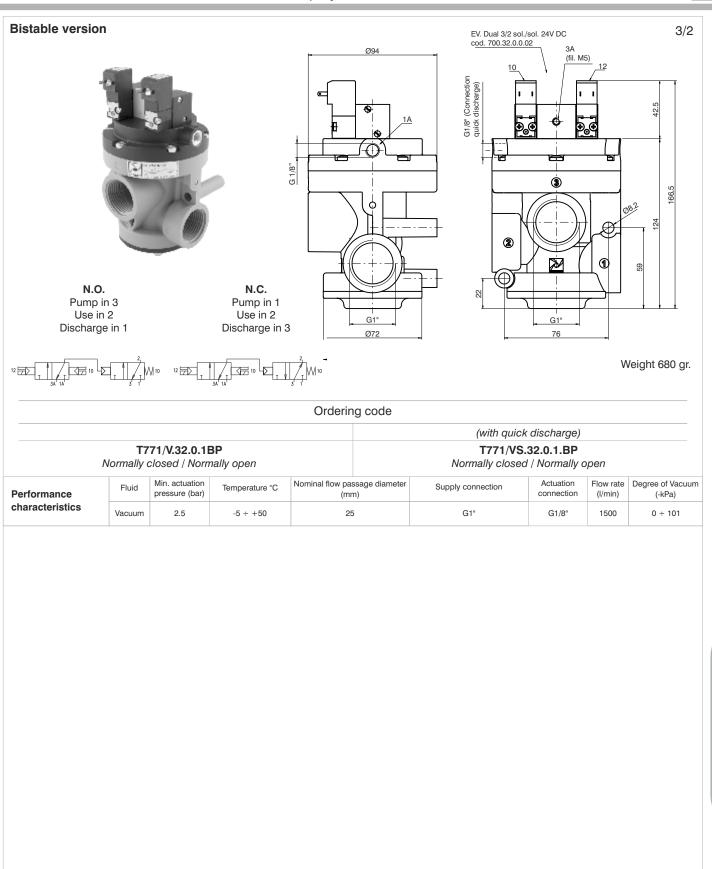
# Series T771

# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in technopolymer 3/2 - G 1"



# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter in technopolymer 3/2 - G 1"





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# **General details**

The series of valves and solenoid valves N776 of G1 1/2", developed technically and functionally out of series 776. A rolling diaphragm was introduced in place of the traditional piston, thus eliminating friction and wear on the gasket. There is an additional gasket on the piston that insulates connection 3, making it possible to have normally open versions and self-supplied versions with vacuum (not available in the previous series 776). The actuation mechanisms are the M3R (Mechanism CNOMO) with two-position manual control.

The windings are not included and have to be ordered separately (see summary page for electric windings).

# Certified windings are also available c 🔊

#### **Construction features**

Body, operator and bottom:	Die-cast aluminium
Seals and shutters:	Nitrile rubber (NBR), oilproof,
Piston:	Acetal resin
Guide pin:	Nickel-plated steel
Springs:	Steel
Diaphragm:	Rubberised nitrile fabric (NBR), oilproof

#### Wear and maintenance

These valves and solenoid valves have an average service life of approximately 10 - 15 million cycles under optimum conditions of usage. They do not need to be lubricated to operate well, but good filtration is recommended to prevent dirt accumulation and consequently likely malfunctioning.

Check to make sure that the conditions of use are consistent with the indicated limits, pressure, temperature, etc. Take care to protect the discharge outlets of the valves in the presence of dirt and powder. For these products, due to the manner in which they are constructed, maintenance by replacing valve parts does not have to be carried out. When necessary, basic internal cleaning can be performed, carefully removing any dirt accumulations. When the self-supply version is used in the solenoid valves, take care that the use is never, as air flow, the same as the supply, because in this case there would not be sufficient vacuum for actuation.

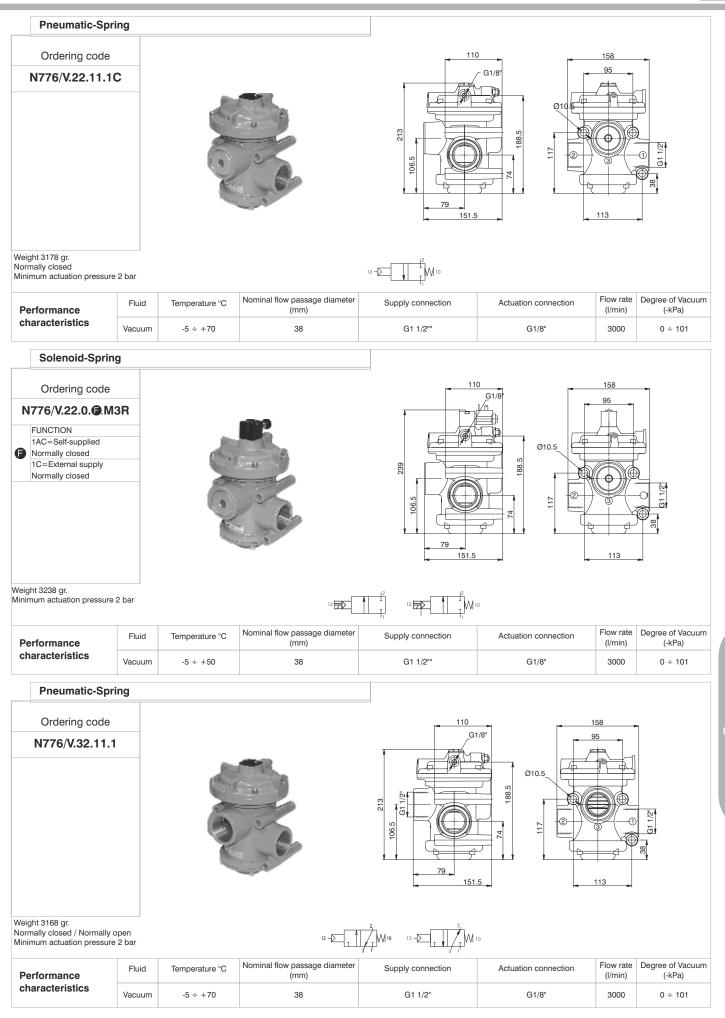
This is normally found on shutter valves since they do not have the closed centres position and insufficient actuation could cause the system to discharge from outlet 3. In this case switch to the version with external actuation.

#### **Connections of valves:**

Normally closed Self-supplied Normally open External supply	1 = DISCHARGE 2 = USE 3 = PUMP
Normally open Self-supplied Normally closed External supply	1 = PUMP 2 = USE 3 = DISCHARGE

# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter - 2/2 - 3/2 - G1 1/2"





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# Vacuum components Valves and solenoid valves with shutter - 2/2 - 3/2 - G1 1/2"

Solenoid-Spring	g						
Ordering code				*	110 G1/8"	158	
N776/V.32.0.@.M3	3R					95	
FUNCTION 1AC=Self-supplied					Ø10.5		I
Normally closed           1AA=Self-supplied           Normally open		( ···					r 2
1 = External supply Normally closed- Normally open		6	Je-	100.5			C1 1/2
Nonnany Open		No.		- 79 - 151.5		113	
Weight 3228 gr. Minimum actuation pressure	2 bar	12					
Performance	Fluid	Temperature °C	Nominal flow passage diameter (mm)	Supply connection	Actuation connection	Flow rate (l/min)	Degree of Vacuum (-kPa)
characteristics	Vacuum	-5 ÷ +50	38	G1 1/2"	G1/8"	3000	0 ÷ 101

# Vacuum components Electric windings



/inding	Standard ver	sion	c <b>Al</b> us Versio	on
or Series 771, 772, 773, 779, 772, T773, T771 and N776)	Ordering code	Available voltages	Ordering code	Available voltages
	MB 4	12 D.C. Direct current	UMB 4	12 D.C. Direct current
	MB 5	24 D.C. Direct current	UMB 5	24 D.C. Direct current
Same	MB 6	48 D.C. Direct current	UMB 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
FREEDOW		24 D.C. (2 Watt)	UMB 57	110÷120/50-60 alternating current 50/60
ME &	MB 9 *	(Direct current, low consumption)	UMB 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
ALCO TO ALCO	MB 17	24/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
	MB 21	48/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
Neight 52 gr.	MB 22	110/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
0 0	MB 24	230/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
	MB 37	24/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
	MB 39	110/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
	MB 41	230/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
	MB 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
	MB 57	110/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
	MB 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
	MB 66 **	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
	MB 67 **	110/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
<u>[</u> <u></u>	MB 68 **	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
	* Can be used o ** low consump	only with mechanism M2/9 tion		

# **Standard Version**

1 70-	Ordering code	Available voltages
	MC 5	24 D.C. Direct current
	MC 9	24 D.C. (2 Watt) Direct current
	MC 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
-	MC 57	110/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
	MC 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz

c Wus Version
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Ordering code	Available voltages
UMC 5	24 D.C. Direct current
UMC 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
UMC 57	110÷120/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz
UMC 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz

# Solenoid valve (for Series 776)

Weight 110 gr.

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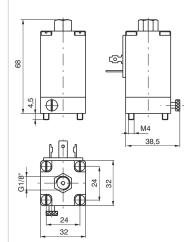
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Weight 220 gr.



Standard Version			
Ordering code	Available voltages		
S 2	6 D.C. Direct current		
S 4	12 D.C. Direct current		
S 5	24 D.C. Direct current		
S 6	48 D.C. Direct current		
S 16	12/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 17	24/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 19	32/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 20	42/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 21	48/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 22	110/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 23	115/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 24	230/50 alternating current 50 Hz		
S 36	12/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 37	24/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 38	48/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 39	110/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 40	115/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 41	230/60 alternating current 60 Hz		
S 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
S 57	110/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		
S 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz		

d	Version	
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Ordering code	Available voltages			
US 4	12 D.C. Direct current			
US 5	24 D.C. Direct current			
US 56	24/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz			
US 57	110÷120/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz			
US 58	230/50-60 alternating current 50/60 Hz			

Normally closed (N.C.)



# **General details**

Pad valves are one of the more functional and economic solutions, given the lower costs, for intercepting fluids. The valves are composed of a bronze body, 2-way, with pneumatic control, with a compact single or double acting cylinder with connections which can be turned 360°.

Versions are available that have the gaskets in contact with the fluid, and are made of NBR, FPM or PTFE.

The liner profile allows use of magnetic sensors with codes "1500.\_", "RS.\_", "HS.\_", for type "A" slot

#### **Construction features**

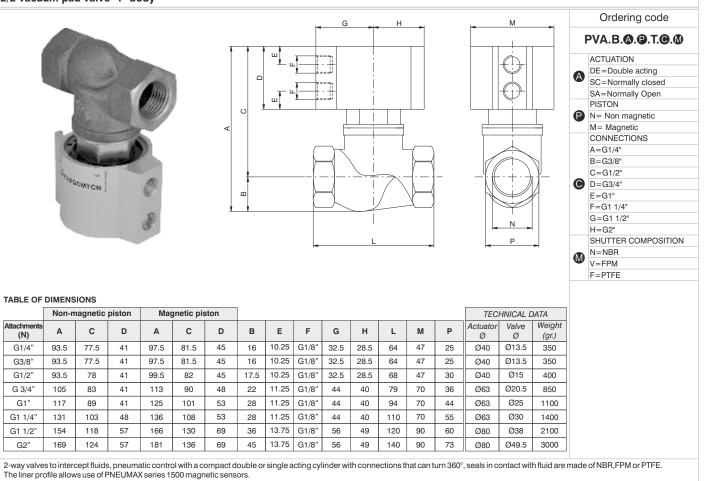
Bottom, Piston and guide	Anodised aluminium	
Head Cylinder	Anodised aluminium alloy	
Spring	Galvanised harmonic steel	
Pneumatic cylinder seals	NBR (FPM for the models that have seals in	
	contact with fluid and made of FPM or PTFE)	
Seals in contact with fluid	NBR, FPM, PTFE	
Piston rod	Chrome-plated stainless steel	
Bush, Plug sleeve, Buffer nut	Brass	

# **Functional characteristics**

Pneumatic cylinder fluid	Air filtered and lubricated or unlubricated	
Valve fluid	Fluid compatible with the compounds	
	from which the available gaskets	
	are made	
Max. cylinder operating pressure (bar)	10	
Max. valve operating pressure (-kPa)	101.3	
Temperature °C, Non magnetic piston, seals NBR	-5 / + 70	
Non magnetic piston, seals FPM	-5 / + 150	
Non magnetic piston, seals PTFE	-5 / + 150	
Magnetic piston, seals NBR, FPM, PTFE	-5 / + 70	

# Vacuum components 2/2 Pad valves

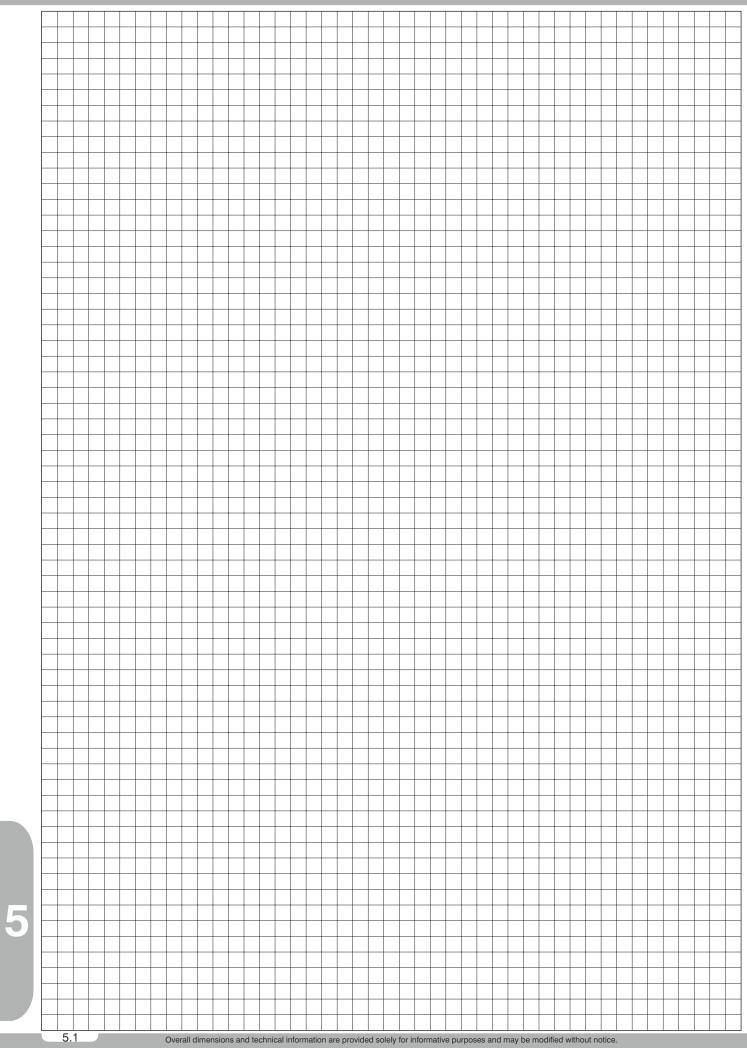
# 2/2 vacuum pad valve "T" body



Construction	features
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63		
	Fluid	Air filtered and lubricated or unlubricated
	Max. operating pressure (-kPa)	101
	Min. operating pressure single action (cylinder)	5 bar
	Min. operating pressure double action (cylinder)	5 bar
	Temperature °C (Non magnetic piston, NBR seals)	-5 / + 70
	Temperature °C (Non magnetic piston, FPM seals)	-5 / + 150
	Temperature °C (Non magnetic piston, PTFE seals)	-5 / + 150
	Temperature °C (Magnetic piston, NBR, FPM or PTFE seals)	-5 / + 70
	te Head = oxidised aluminium iminium alloy rmonic steel TFE lated stainless steel r nut = Brass	de Head = oxidised aluminium       Fluid         iminium alloy       Max. operating pressure (-kPa)         rmonic steel       Min. operating pressure single action (cylinder)         TFE       Min. operating pressure double action (cylinder)         Iated stainless steel       Temperature °C (Non magnetic piston, NBR seals)         r nut = Brass       Temperature °C (Non magnetic piston, PTFE seals)







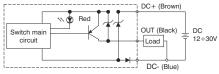


#### Vacuum Gauge Ordering code 17070A.V Ch.14 8 039 Ξ 10 25 43 **Technical features** Fluid Unlubricated filtered air Scale (-kPa) 0 ÷ 100 Temperature (°C) -10 ÷ 80 Weight (gr.) 56 Pneumatic vacuum switch 60 Pipe Ø4 17 Φ 35 112x1 2 - Ø3 Vacuum switch whose function is, depending on the model, to turn a pneumatic signal on or off when a certain vacuum level is reached. The pressure differential that exists between the maximum value set and the restoration value cannot be adjusted. Especially recommended for the control of vacuum generators with a view to save energy. Function Settable Code 19TR4.C 19TR4.A N.C. (Normally closed) N.O. (Normally open) Type of contact N.C. 1.5 ~ 8 Pressure (bar) (Normally 15 ~ 95 10 ~ 95 closed) Actuation threshold can be set (-kPa) 12 3 Hysteresis (kPa) -10 ~ +60°C N.O. Temperature (°C) (Normally 44 Weight (gr.) open) M5 Connections for vacuum Electromechanical vacuum switch Ordering code 19VCE.0.C1 G1/8' Ø3.5 (n. 2 through) 42 35 -0 $\oplus$ 4 24 Cable PVC I = 500 Correspondence colours and mounted microswitch on support 3x0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> 30 Black = Common Blue = N.C. Grey = N.O. Vacuum switch whose function is to turn an electrical signal on or off when a certain vacuum level is reached. The pressure differential that exists between the maximum value set and the restoration value cannot be adjusted. Recommended for all cases where it is necessary to obtain an electrical signal once a certain level of vacuum is reached to start a work cycle, for control of the already attained grip by the suction cups or for reasons of safety, etc. **Technical features** Fluid Vacuum Flow rate 2A - 250 VAC Regulation (-kPa) 20 ÷ 90 -5 ÷ 70 Temperature (°C) IP 67 Protection class

Weight (gr.) 5.3

62,5

					Ordering code			
		55.5			DS.10.V.B.@.@.@			
			Hexagon 8 mm		CONNECTION			
			Thexagon o min		F4=Male M5			
Contraction		M	5		R4=Plug-in connection Ø4			
					CABLE LENGTH			
		1			A=150 mm *			
	and the second second				E=3000 mm **			
					OPTIONS			
		8	-	<u>_</u>	<ul> <li>0=Without connector</li> </ul>			
			أع		I = With connector M8			
					male 3 Pin			
	5	26			* only with M8 connector ** only without connector			
			┓ <del>╷</del> ┓ <del>╷</del>					
				µµL				
			150					
		26						
			〕─┤────→>────					
		<u> </u>	3000					
			14					
Technical features								
Working pressure range Regulation pressure range				0÷-100.0kPa 0÷-100.0kPa				
Maximum supported pressure				600 kPa				
Allowed fluids			Air pop corro	sive gases, non-combustible	22505			
Supply voltage				om 12 to 30 VDC $\pm 10\%$	yases			
Current consumption			FIC					
				≤ 10mA PNP N.O. 1 outputs				
			Maximum load current: 80mA					
Digital output								
			Maximum supply voltage: 30VDC Voltage drop: ≤0.8V					
Repeatability (Digital output)				± 1% Full Scale				
	Type of hysteresis			fixed				
Digital output	Hysteresis			3% Full Scale max.				
Response time				1ms				
Protection from short circuit at o	outout			Present				
				Adjustable, trimmer				
lethod of setting threshold				LED red (output)				
	Protection class			IP40				
			Operational: 0÷60°C. Sto	prage: -20÷70°C (without ice	or condensation)			
	Ambient temperature		Operational/Storage: 35÷85% (without condensation)					
ndicator	Ambient temperature Ambient humidity		Operational/Stor	age: 35÷85% (without conde				
ndicator					,			
ndicator	Ambient humidity		Total amplitude 1.5mm.,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz		rs in each direction of X, Y and Z			
ndicator	Ambient humidity Vibration		Total amplitude 1.5mm.,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz 980m/s <sup>2</sup> (100G),	scanning for 1 minute, 2 hou 3 times in each direction of X	rs in each direction of X, Y and Z , Y and Z			
Aethod of setting threshold ndicator ngress protection rating emperature characteristics ype of connection	Ambient humidity Vibration		Total amplitude 1.5mm.,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz 980m/s² (100G), ±2% Full S	scanning for 1 minute, 2 hou 3 times in each direction of X cale in a range between 0÷5	rs in each direction of X, Y and Z , Y and Z			
ndicator	Ambient humidity Vibration		Total amplitude 1.5mm.,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz 980m/s <sup>2</sup> (100G), ±2% Full S Male M:	scanning for 1 minute, 2 hou 3 times in each direction of X	rs in each direction of X, Y and Z , Y and Z J°C			



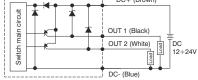
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5.4



# Digital vacuum switch

		66.5	Ordering code					
	_  -	59.5	DS.30.C.C.F8.@.@					
			CABLE LENGTH					
			<b>B</b> =300 mm *					
			D=2000 mm **					
			OPTIONS					
1 10	Ch. 13		0=Without connector					
11/2			I=With connector M8					
1000 P 1 1 1	l mAl		male 4 Pin					
1000								
I I I			<ul> <li>* only with M8 connector</li> <li>** only without connector</li> </ul>					
	•		** only without connector					
00		66.5						
	1-	59.5 300						
	7							
12.007								
	u transferration in the second s							
	Ch. 13							
	₩ <del>              </del>	──────┼─ <u>└─</u> ────────────────────────────						
	<u>+    </u>							
Technical features								
Vorking pressure range		-100.0÷100.0kPa						
Regulation pressure range		-100.0÷100.0kPa						
Maximum supported pressure		300 kPa						
Allowed fluids		Air, non-corrosive gases, non-combustib	le gases					
	kPa	0.1						
	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.001						
	bar	0.001						
Pressure calibration sensitivity	psi	0.01						
···· ,	InHg	0.1						
	mmHg	1						
	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	0.1						
Supply voltage	11111120	From 12 to 24 VDC ± 10%						
Supply voltage								
Current consumption		≤ 60mA						
		PNP N.O. 2 outputs						
Digital output		Maximum load current: 80mA						
0		Maximum supply voltage: 30VDC						
		Voltage drop: ≤1V						
Repeatability (Digital output)		± 0.2% Full Scale ± 1 digit						
Digital output	Type of hysteresis	fixed						
Digital output	Hysteresis	0.003 bar						
Response time		≤2,5 ms (anti-interference function: 24ms, 192ms an	d 768 ms selectable)					
Protection from short circuit at outp	ut	Present	,					
Display		Display with 3 1/2 digits (sampling 5 times	per sec.)					
Indicator precision		±2% F. S. ±1 digit (at ambient temperature o	. ,					
ndicator		LED Green (output1) LED red (outp						
Indicator	Dretestion close							
	Protection class	IP40 Operational: 0÷50°C, Storage: -20÷60°C (without ice or condensation)						
	Ambient temperature							
Ingress protection rating	Ambient humidity	Operational/Storage: 35÷85% (without condensation)						
	Supported voltage	1000VAC in 1-min. (between body and cable)						
	Insulation resistance	$50M\Omega$ min. (at 500VDC, between body and cable)						
	Vibration	Total amplitude 1.5mm. or 10G, 10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in each direction of X, Y and						
	Impacts/shocks	980m/s <sup>2</sup> (100G), 3 times in each direction o	f X, Y and Z					
Temperature characteristics		±2% Full Scale in a range between 0-	÷50°C					
		G1/8" (Swivel)						
Type of connection								
		Oil resistant cable						
Type of connection Electrical cable Weight		Oil resistant cable Approximately 67 gr. (with 2 metres of	cable)					



Panel-mounted digital vacuum switch

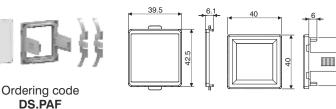
Ordering code

DS.BT11

29.5

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#### Ordering code 45.2 30 30.2 DS.45.00.F3.D.0 PRETRAX VERSION ¢ 0) C=Vacuum/Pressure V $\mathbf{0}$ (-100 / 100 kPa) 20 41.3 1 V=Vacuum (0 / -101,3 kPa) O` OUTPUTS Hexagonal: 12 E=2 PNP outputs + Analog Uf ീ ി 0 output (4 / 20 mA) L=2 PNP outputs + 000 copy function Ш DS.45.C.B.C.F3.D.0 (Composite) DS.45.V.B.E.F3.D.0 (Vacuum) **Technical features** -100.0 ÷100.0kPa Working pressure range 0 ÷ -100.0kPa 0 ÷ -100.0kPa Regulation pressure range -100.0 ÷100.0kPa Maximum supported pressure 300 kPa Allowed fluids Air, non-corrosive gases, non-combustible gases kPa 0.1 0.001 kgf/cm Pressure calibration sensitivity 0.001 bar 0.01 psi 0.1 InHa From 12 to 24 VDC Supply voltage Current consumption ≤40mA (without load) PNP N.O. 2 outputs Maximum load current: 125mA Digital output Maximum supply voltage: 24VDC Voltage drop: ≤1.5V Repeatability (Digital output) ± 0.2% Full Scale ± 1 digit Type of hysteresis Settable Digital output Hysteresis from 0.001 to 0.008 bar Response time ≤2,5 ms (anti-interference function: 25ms, 100ms, 250ms, 500ms, 1000ms and 1500ms selectable) Protection from short circuit at output Present Display Display with 3 1/2 digits (red/Green) Indicator precision ±2% F. S. ±1 digit Indicator LED Orange (output1) LED Orange (output2) Output current: 4÷20mA ±2.5% F. S. Linearity: ±1% F. S. Analog output Maximum load resistance: $250\Omega$ supply at 12V and $600\Omega$ supply at 24VMinimum load resistance: 50Ω Protection class IP65 Operational: 0÷50°C, Storage: -10÷60°C (without ice or condensation) Ambient temperature Ambient humidity Operation/Storage: 35÷85% (without condensation) Ingress protection rating Supported voltage 1000VAC in 1min. (between body and cable) Insulation resistance 50MΩ (at 500VDC, between body and cable) Vibration Total amplitude 1.5mm or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in each direction of X, Y and Z Impacts/shocks 100m/s<sup>2</sup> (10G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z Temperature characteristics ±2.5% Full Scale in a range between 0÷50°C G1/8" (BSPP), M5 female Type of connection Electrical cable Oil resistant cable (internal 0.15mm<sup>2</sup>) Approximately 86 gr. (with 2 metres of cable) Weight Output circuit wiring scheme DC+ (Brown) DC+ (Brown Analog output OUT1(Black) (Orange) OUT2(White) OUT1 (Black) OUT2(White) DC DC 12÷24V Copy function Switch 12÷24V (Orange) Load DC- (Blue) DC- (Blue) Accessories **Fastening bracket** Panel mount adapter 39.5 42.5 Ordering code Ordering code DS.BT10 DS.PAE **Fastening bracket** Panel mount adapter with screen protection



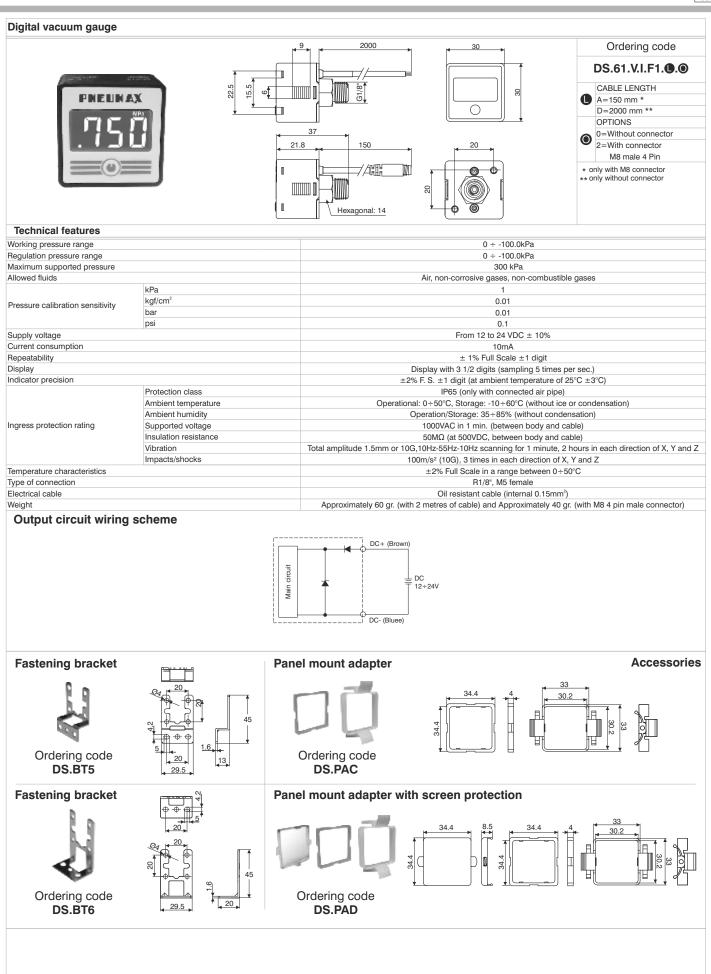
Overall dimensions and technical information are provided solely for informative purposes and may be modified without notice.

5.6



#### Digital battery vacuum gauge Ordering code DS.60.V.I.F1.F.0 $\bigcirc$ 2 ი NEUNAX 6 15.5 22.5 37 30 21.8 G1/8" 8 0 Hexagonal: 12 **Technical features** Working pressure range 0 ÷ -100.0kPa Regulation pressure range 0 ÷ -100.0kPa Maximum supported pressure 300 kPa Allowed fluids Air, non-corrosive gases, non-combustible gases kPa 0.1 bar 0.01 Pressure calibration sensitivity psi 0.1 mmHg 1 Battery CR 2032 lithium Backlight Not present Battery life 3 years (5 powerups a day) Indication of battery level Present Battery replaceable Yes Display powerup time Goes off after 60 seconds Sampling frequency 2 Hz (2 times per second) Repeatability ±1% F. S. ±1 digit Display with 3 1/2 digits Display $\pm 2\%$ F.S. $\pm 1$ digit (at ambient temperature of 25°C $\pm 3$ °C) Indicator precision IP65 (only with connected air pipe) Protection class Ambient temperature Operational: $0 \div 50^{\circ}$ C, Storage: $-10 \div 60^{\circ}$ C (without ice or condensation) Ingress protection rating Ambient humidity Operational/Storage $35 \div 85\%$ (without condensation) Vibration Total amplitude 1.5mm or 10G,10Hz-55Hz-10Hz scanning for 1 minute, 2 hours in each direction of X, Y and Z Impacts/shocks 100m/s² (10G), 3 times in each direction of X, Y and Z Temperature characteristics $\pm 2\%$ Full Scale in a range between $0\div 50^\circ C$ R1/8", M5 female Type of connection Weight Approximately 40 gr. Accessories **Fastening bracket** Panel mount adapter 33 30.2 Ħ 45 Ordering code Ordering code 13 DS.BT5 DS.PAC **Fastening bracket** Panel mount adapter with screen protection 33 30.2 Ħ 45 Ordering code Ordering code 20 29.5 DS.BT6 DS.PAD

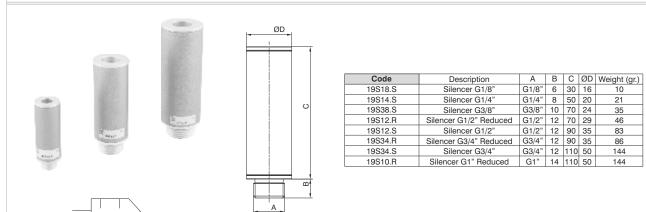
-0



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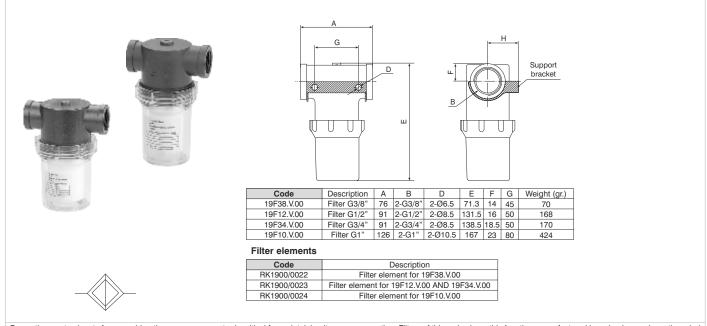
## High efficiency silencers



The use of sound-absorbing material enclosed in appropriate aluminium containers made it possible to create this range of silencers which significantly lower air noisein the vacuum generator discharge stage.

Noise reduction: between -13 and -20 dBA Working temperature: from -20 to +100 °C

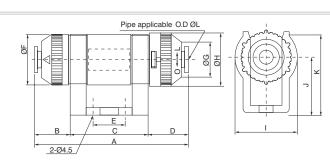
#### Vertical filters



Preventing contaminants from reaching the vacuum generator is critical for maintaining its proper operation. Filters of this series have this function, manufactured in a simple way, have threaded connections for installation and a bowl that can be easily taken off to allow fast cleaning of the internal filter cartridge. The various models of filter cover a flow rate range running from 150 to 2520 l/m, Degree of filtration :10 micron, Working temperature:-20/80 °C, Working pressure:-100/0 kPa.

### Line filters





Code	Description	А	В	С	D	Е	ØF	ØG	ØН	Ι	J	Κ	ØL	Weight (gr.)
19F04.L.01	Pipe Ø4 - 20 l/min	53.2	9.1	30	14.1	10	18	11.6	19.5	23	20	29	4	14
19F06.L.01	Pipe Ø6 - 20 l/min	53.2	9.1	30	14.1	10	18	11.6	19.5	23	20	29	6	13
19F06.L.02	Pipe Ø6 - 50 l/min	67	15.5	34	17.5	14	22	15.6	23.1	27	24	35	6	26
19F08.L.02	Pipe Ø8 - 50 l/min	67	15.5	34	17.5	14	22	15.6	23.1	27	24	35	8	24

#### Filter elements

Code	Description
RK1900/0020	Filter element for 19F04.L.01 and 19F06.L.01
RK1900/0021	Filter element for 19F06.L.02 and 19F08.L.02

Line filters can handle very fine powders and contaminants without interfering with the intake flow rate. Thanks to the small dimensions they can be installed directly on the suction cups or on the vacuum pipework, and since they have automatic connections, wiring operations are facilitated. Degree of filtration:10 micron, Working temperature:0-60 °C, Working pressure:-100/0 kPa.

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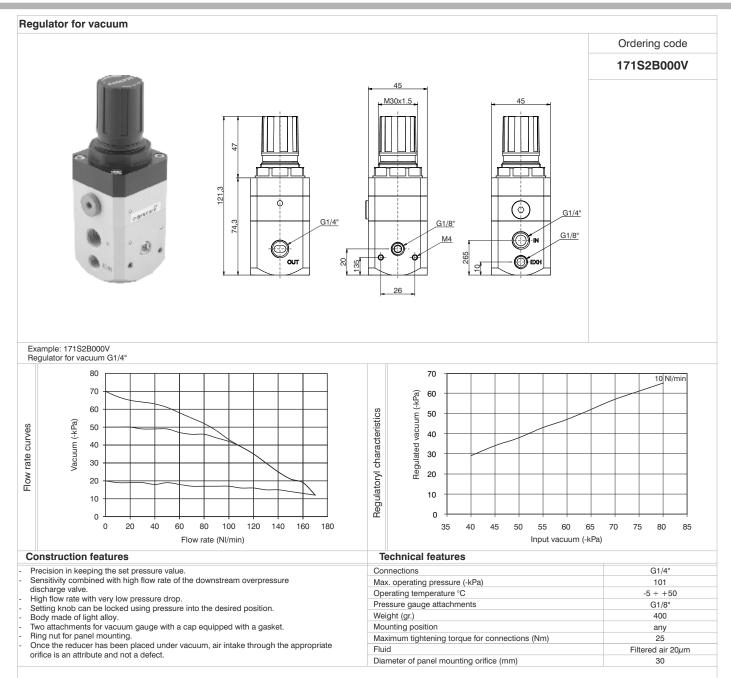
# Suction Cup Support

PNEUNAX

24	Hexagonal =17
	Code         A         B         C         D         E         F         P         Q         M         M1         W         Weight (gr.)           19SP1.T         80         70         55.6         20         27.5         59.5         G1/8" G1/4"         M6         M5         30°         174
	Code A B C D E F P Q M W Weight (gr.)
	19SP2.T 80 70 55.6 20 27.5 61 G1/8"G1/4" M6 30° 180
upport for suction cup with adjustability and faster	ing via a ball bearing that allows it to be kept in the desired position.
apport for eaction cup with adjustability and laster	

5.10





-0

## **General details**

Modern industrial applications demand increasingly higher performance out of pneumatic components. In the specific case of a pneumatic cylinder, it has to act on parameters that determine the force generated and the speed at which the valve stem moves. The same holds true for a rotary actuator where we do not speak of force but rather the application of torque.

These parameters often have to be modified dynamically during operation of the the machine on which they are installed. Traditional solutions that make use of the pneumatic logic associated with use of valves supplied at different pressures often need to be large in size. It was from this requirement that the alternative solution of using a regulator came about, since it can change the pressure value over time. This type of regulator is called an electronically controlled proportional regulator. There are 3 sizes with flow rates of 7; 1,100; and 4,000 NI/min. The model that manages the positive pressure controling a vacuum generator was then added to this range.

### **Field of application**

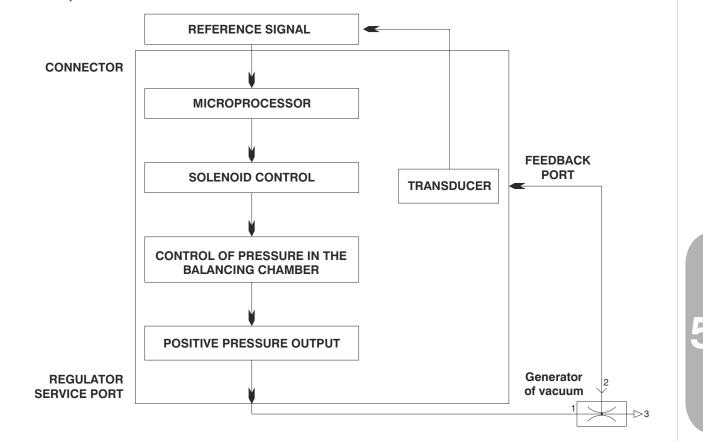
Fields of application for proportional regulators are any where it is necessary to dynamically control the force of an actuator, variation of pressure or degree of vacuum. Some examples: locking systems, painting systems, tensioning systems, packaging machinery, pneumatic control braking systems, force control for welding clamps, thickness compensating systems, balancing systems, laser cutting, pressure transducers to control modulating valves, test benches for testing systems, controlling the force of air gauges in sanding systems, management of force exerted by suction cups in handling applications.

## **Product description**

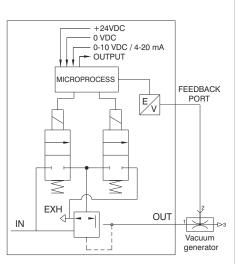
The pneumatic connections of the regulator require the aperture for supply and discharge to be on one side and the aperture for use on the opposite side. On the other two remaining sides there are apertures of G1/8" that are plugged up with removable plugs, however it is possible to connect a pressure gauge through them or use the connections as outputs. On the side where the service connection is, there is an M5 aperture where you can connect the return vacuum signal (to the pressure transducer). This option makes it possible to pick up the signal from a remote point rather than directly from the service connection. In the upper part of tregulators there are control solenoid valves, the pressure sensor and the electronics forcontrol. The part for electronically controlling the regulators is the same for all the 3 sizes. The new range of proportional regulators is supplied as standard with all the functionality initially considered only as optional; the only selections necessary in the ordering phase are thus related to the type of signal for control of voltage(T) or current (C) and the range of working pressures.

### CLOSED LOOP scheme (internal control circuit)

The proportional regulator is defined as CLOSED LOOP because a pressure transducer in the circuit transmits a continuous analog signal to the microprocessor that compares the reference value with the one that is detected and behaves accordingly, supplying the control solenoid valves in the correct way.



Series 1900

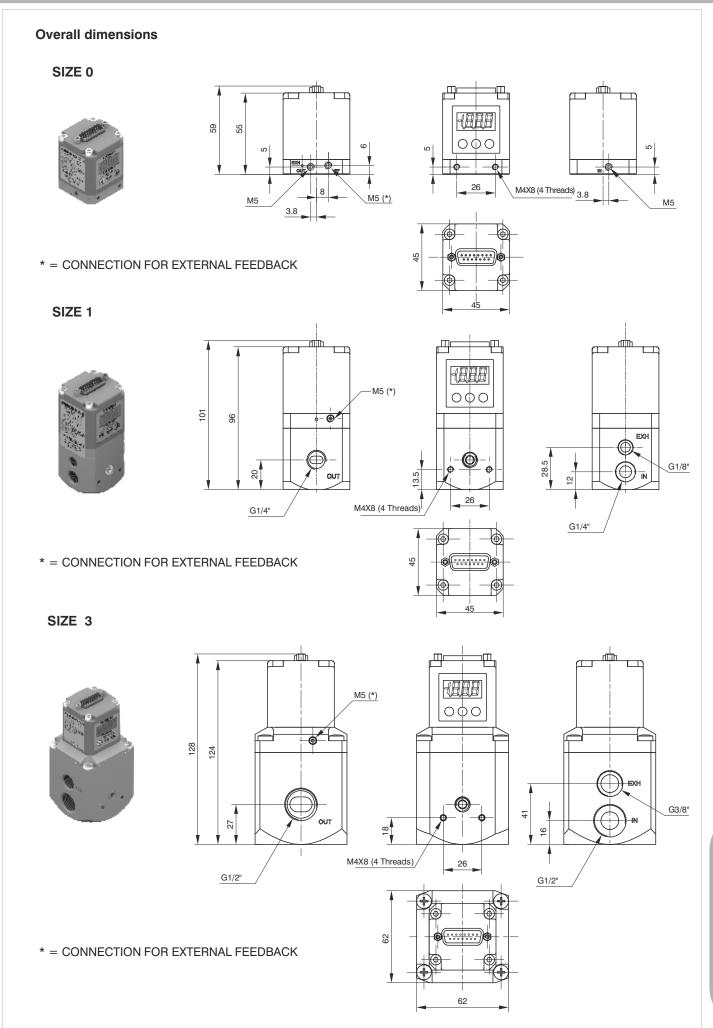




Characteristics

#### Fluid 5 micron filtered and dehumidified air Input minimum pressure As a function of the type of vacuum generator Input max pressure 10 bar Ordering code 0009 Output pressure Pressure value 0 ÷ 9 bar Size 0 Size 1 Size 3 Nominal flow rate from 1 to 2 (6 bar $\Delta p$ 1 bar) 1.100 NI /min 4.000 NI/min 7 NI /min Pneumatic Discharge flow rate 7 NI /min 1.300 NI /min 4.500 NI/min (at 6 bar with overpressure of 1 bar) Air consumption < 1 NI/min < 1 NI/min < 1 NI/min Supply connection G 1/4" M5 G 1/2" Service connection M5 G 1/4" G 1/2" Discharge connection Ø1.8 G 1/8" G 3/8" Maximum tightening torque for connections 3 Nm 15 Nm 15 Nm Supply voltage 24VDC $\pm$ 10% (stabilised with ripple <1%) Current consumption in standby 55mA Current consumption with actuated EV 145mA \*0 ÷ 10 V Voltage \*0 ÷ 5 V \*1 ÷ 5 V Reference signal \*4 ÷ 20 mA Current \*0 ÷ 20 mA Voltage 10KΩ Electric Input impedance Current 250Ω \*0 ÷ 10V Analog output Voltage \*0 ÷ 5V \*4 ÷ 20mA Analog output Current \*0 ÷ 20mA **Digital inputs** 24VDC ±10% **Digital outputs** 24 VDC PNP (max current 50 mA) Connector D-sub 15 poles < ± 0.3 % F.S. Linearity Hysteresis <0.3 % F.S. Functional Repeatability < ± 0.3 % F.S. Sensitivity < ± 0.3 % F.S. Mounting position Anv Protection class IP65 (with proper nut mounted) -5° ÷ 50°C / 23° ÷ 122°F Ambient temperature (°C) Body Anodised aluminium Shutters Brass with vulcanised NBR Constructional Diaphragm Rubberised fabric NBR Sealing seals Cover electrical part Technopolymer AISI 302 Springs Size 0 Size 3 Size 1 Weight 168 gr. 360 gr. 850 gr.

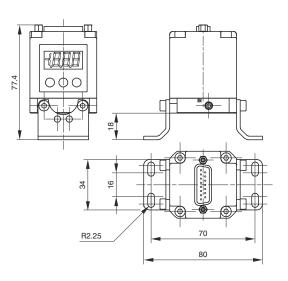
\* Can be selected using keyboard or with RS-232





# **Mounting Option**

In addition to the possibility of fastening it directly to the wall using the M4 apertures present on the body, there is also the option of using the fastening bracket code 170M5 as can be seen in the figures shown below.

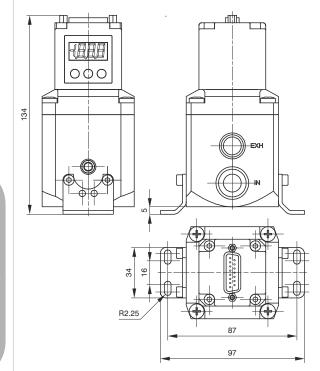


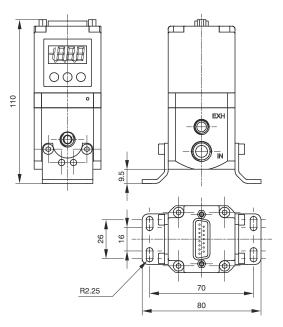


SIZE 0











SIZE 3

# Installation/ Operation

## PNEUMATIC CONNECTION

Pneumatic connection can be made through the threaded apertures M5 (for Size 0 regulators), G 1/4" (for Size 1 regulators) and G 1/2" (for Size 3 regulators) present on the body.

Before making the connections, it is recommended that any contaminants present in the connection pipes be eliminated in order to prevent powders or chips from ending up inside the unit. It is also recommended that the circuit is supplied with a pressure no greater than 10 bar and that the compressed air is dry (too much condensation may cause malfunction of the equipment) and filtered at 5 microns. The minimum supply pressure required depends on the characteristics of the vacuum generator.

By putting a silencer in the discharge path it is possible to change the response time of the unit; periodically check to make sure that the silencer has not become dirty, and, if it is dirty, replace it.

## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**



The electrical connection can be created using a female SUB-D 15 poles Put the electrical connections together in accordance with the diagram shown in the figure at bottom. Attention: WRONG CONNECTIONS MAY DAMAGE THE DEVICE

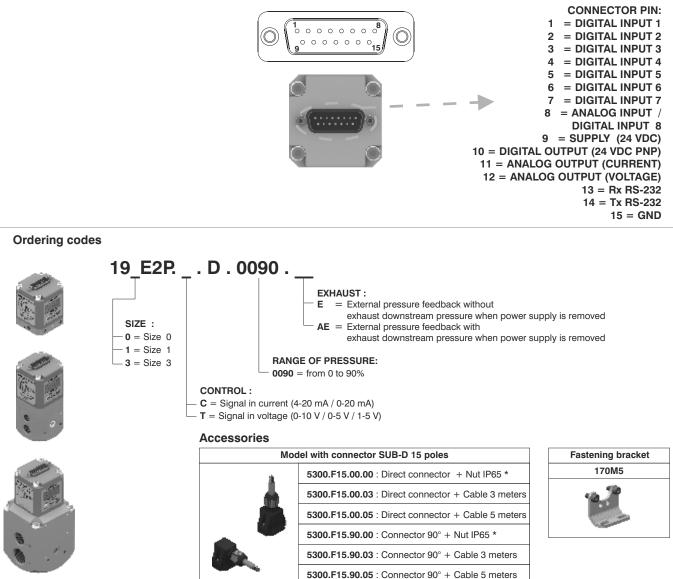
## NOTES ON OPERATION

If the electricity supply is cut off, the output pressure will be kept at the set value. However, maintenance of this exact value is not guaranteed given the fact that the solenoid valve cannot be actuated.

To discharge the circuit downstream, clear the reference, make sure the display shows a pressure value equal to zero, and then cut off the electrical power supply.

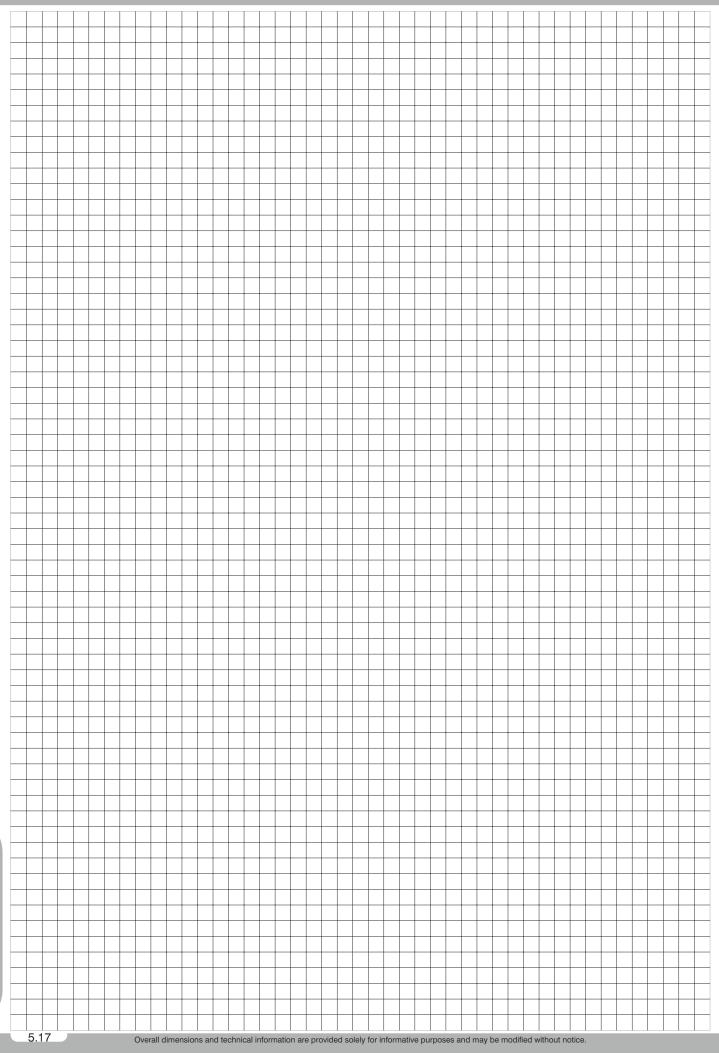
A version of the device is available as an option that discharges the circuit downstream right at the time the electricity is cut off (final letter A in the ordering code). If the air supply is stopped and the power supply is maintained, you may hear a humming noise being generated due to the solenoids; it is possible to activate an operating parameter (P18) that allows the regulator to be protected any time the pressure is not reached within 4 seconds after the moment the reference signal is sent. In this case, the system will intervene by interrupting control of the solenoid valves. Every 20 seconds the unit will start the restoration procedure until standard operating conditions are reintegrated.

# **REGULATOR CONNECTOR VIEWED FROM ABOVE**



\* No cable





**PNELIMAX** S.p.A. 24050 Lurano (BG) - Italia Via Cascina Barbellina, 10

Tel 035 4192777 Fax 035 4192740 035 4192741

info@pneumaxspa.com www.pneumaxspa.com

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