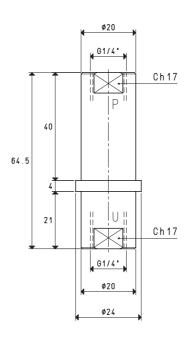
This new range of vacuum generators also exploits the Venturi principle. Their distinctive feature compared with traditional vacuum generators are the two air and vacuum supply connections located in-line, while the exhaust connection of the sucked and exhaust air is orthogonal to them and it is located on the on the generator circumference.

These vacuum generators are easy to disassemble, thus allowing visibility and access to all the components. The advantages of these generators include reduced overall dimensions, easy maintenance and easy assembly to the vacuum cup supports or to the vacuum cup holders. As a standard, they are equipped with pressed stainless steel suction filtre and a special microfibre silencer, which is wrapped around the exhaust connection, making them particularly silent.

They are fully made with anodised aluminium.







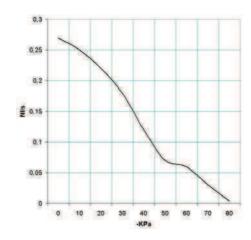
| P=COMPRESSED AIR CONNECTION R=EXH | AUST U=VACUUM CONNECT | TON | | 0 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| Art. | | | PVP 1 | |
| Quantity of sucked air | cum/h | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Max. vacuum level | -KPa | 60 | 80 | 85 |
| Final pressure | mbar abs. | 400 | 200 | 150 |
| Supply pressure | bar (g) | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Air consumption | NI/s | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Working temperature | °C | | | -20 / +80 |
| Noise level | dB(A) | | | 62 |
| Weight | g | | | 44 |
| Spare parts | | | | |
| Silencer | art. | | | 00 15 114 |
| Suction filtre | art. | | | SP 1/4 I |

Note: All the vacuum data indicated in the table are valid at the normal atmospheric pressure of 1013 mbar and are obtained with a constant supply pressure.

8.12

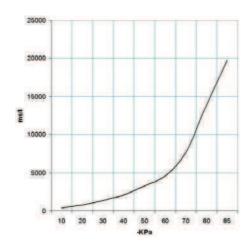
3D drawings available at www.vuototecnica.net

Air capacity (NI/s) at different vacuum levels (-Kpa)



| Generator | Supply press. | Air consumption | Air capacity (NI/s) at different vacuum levels (-KPa) Max. vacuum leve | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|--|
| art. | bar (g) | NI/s | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | -KPa | |
| PVP 1 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.004 | 85 | |

Evacuation time (ms/l=s/m³) at different vacuum levels (-Kpa)

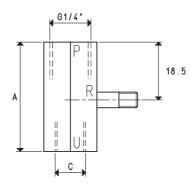


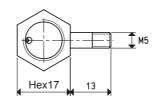
| Generator | Supply press. | Air consumption | | Evacuation time (ms/l = s/m^3) at different vacuum levels (-KPa) Max | | | | | | | | | m level |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|---------|
| art. | bar (g) | NI/s | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 85 | -KPa | |
| PVP 1 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 393 | 786 | 1336 | 2057 | 3312 | 4605 | 7690 | 13935 | 19787 | 85 | |

Their distinctive feature compared with traditional vacuum generators are the two air and vacuum supply connections located in-line, while the exhaust connection of the sucked and exhaust air is orthogonal to them.

The advantages of these generators include reduced overall dimensions, easy maintenance and easy assembly. These vacuum generators can be assembled directly onto the vacuum cup supports or vacuum cup holders. They are fully made with anodised aluminium, except for the exhaust nozzle which is made with brass.









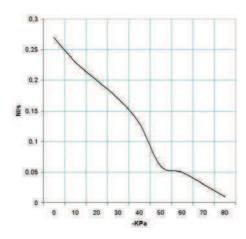
| P=COMPRESSED AI | R CONNECTION | R=EXH | AUST | U=VACUUM C | CONNECTION | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------|------|------------|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Art. | | | | GV1 | | | GV2 | | | GV3 |
| Quantity of sucked air | cum/h | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Max. vacuum level | -KPa | 60 | 75 | 85 | 60 | 75 | 85 | 60 | 75 | 85 |
| Final pressure | mbar abs. | 400 | 250 | 150 | 400 | 250 | 150 | 400 | 250 | 150 |
| Supply pressure | bar (g) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Air consumption | NI/s | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Working temperature | •C | | | -20 / +80 | | | -20 / +80 | | | -20 / +80 |
| Noise level | dB(A) | | | 70 | | | 70 | | | 70 |
| Weight | g | | | 19 | | | 20 | | | 21 |
| A | | | | 30 | | | 35 | | | 38 |
| C | Ø | | | M5 | | | G1/8" | | | G1/4" |

Note: All the vacuum data indicated in the table are valid at the normal atmospheric pressure of 1013 mbar and are obtained with a constant supply pressure.

8.14

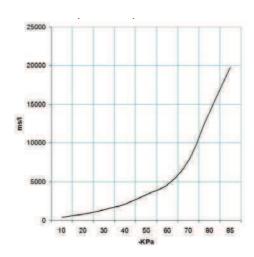
3D drawings available at www.vuototecnica.net

Air capacity (NI/s) at different vacuum levels (-Kpa)



| Generator | Supply press. | Air consumption | Air capacity (NI/s) at different vacuum levels (-KPa) Max. vacuum level | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|--|
| art. | bar (g) | NI/s | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | -KPa | |
| GV1 - GV2 - GV3 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.004 | 85 | |

Evacuation time (ms/l=s/m³) at different vacuum levels (-Kpa)



| Generator | Supply press. | Air consumption | Evacuation time (ms/l = s/m³) at different vacuum levels (-KPa) | | | | | | | | Ma | x. vacuur | n level |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|
| art. | bar (g) | NI/s | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 85 | -KPa | |
| GV1 - GV2 - GV3 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 394 | 788 | 1339 | 2063 | 3322 | 4617 | 7711 | 13973 | 19841 | 85 | |