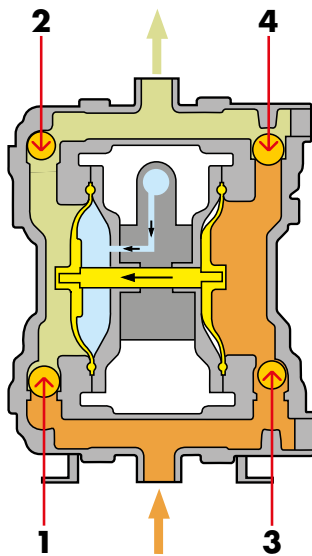
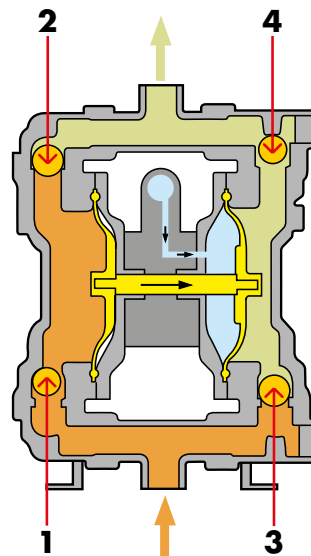


INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE (1:1 RATIO)

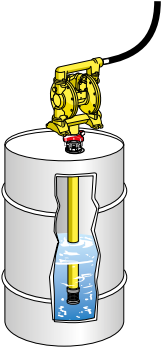
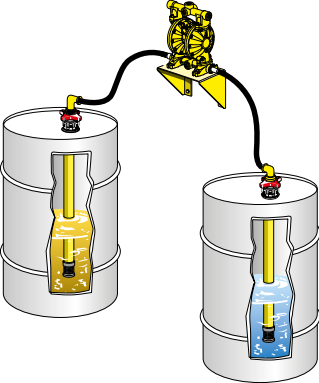
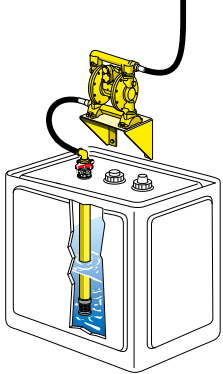
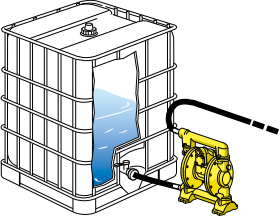


The slide valve of the air motor sends air (blue) to the left chamber which, pushing the membrane outwards, compresses the previously filled liquid (green). Through the effect of the pressure created valve **1** closes and valve **2** opens allowing the liquid to dispense (green). The right membrane then carries out the same movement by the shaft joining it to the left membrane, creating a vacuum. Through the effect of the vacuum, the valve **3** opens and the valve **4** closes, enabling suction of the liquid (orange).



The slide valve of the air motor sends air (blue) to the right chamber which, pushing the membrane outwards, compresses the previously filled liquid (green). Through the effect of the pressure created valve **3** si chiude e la valvola **4** si apre consentendo l'uscita del liquido stesso (verde). La membrana di sinistra, obbligata allo stesso movimento dall'albero che la unisce alla membrana di destra, crea una depressione. Per effetto della depressione, la valvola **1** si apre e la valvola **2** si chiude consentendo l'aspirazione del liquido stesso (arancione).

PUMP INSTALLATION

ON DRUM (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 10000 cps, 20 °C)	DUAL INLET SUCTION (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 50000 cps, 20 °C)	TOP FEED (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 10000 cps, 20 °C)	BOTTOM FEED (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 50000 cps, 20 °C)
			
ON A MOBILE UNIT (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 10000 cps, 20 °C)		SUBMERGED PUMP (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 50000 cps, 20 °C)	BULK TANK (suitable with fluids with max viscosity 50000 cps, 20 °C)
