

# Electrical Vibrator



## TO IMPROVE THE EXTRACTION OF DIFFICULT MATERIALS

The electric vibrators consist of an electric motor, hosted in a robust cast housing with offset weights mounted on both ends of the shaft.

## ADVANTAGES

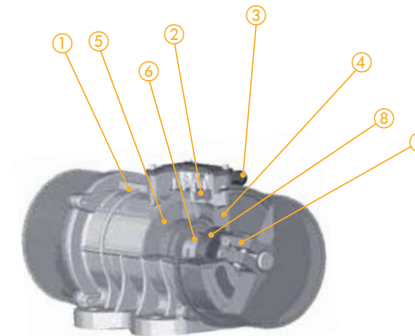
- Wide range of centrifugal forces that cover all applications
- Multiple tensions
- FMEA type robust box, premium quality bearings
- ATEX Certification ExII3D and ETL, Class II, Division 2 for hazardous locations

## OPTIONS

- 2, 4, 6, 8 three-phase poles
- 2 single phase pole
- D.c. motors available



## SPECIFICATIONS



- 1 Main body
- 2 Terminal unit
- 3 Cable gland
- 4 Roller bearing flange
- 5 Stator
- 6 Rotor shaft
- 7 Adjustable weights
- 8 Roller bearing



## RANGE OF ELECTRICAL VIBRATORS AND MICROVIBRATORS

Models	Category	Reference	Poles	Vibration force (kg)	Tension (V)	Speed 50Hz / 60 Hz (tr/min.)	Power installed (kW)
Standard	2-8 poles	MVE	2	66 - 975	Triphase from 220V. to 690V. 50Hz or 60 Hz	3,000 / 3,600	0.04 - 17
			4	25 - 15,153		1,500 / 1,800	
			6	53 - 25,532		1,000 / 1,200	
			8	105 - 26,489		750 / 900	
Standard	Micro	MICRO	2	4 - 65	Triphase from 230V. to 460V. 50Hz or 60 Hz Single phase 115V. 60Hz and 230V. 50 Hz	3,000 / 3,600	0.03 / 0.07
	Single-phase	MVE-M	2	66 - 320	115V. 60Hz and 230V. 50 Hz	3,000 / 3,600	0.08 - 0.28
Standard	Direct Current	MVE-DC	-	50 - 200	12V. et 24V.	3,000	0.08 - 0.16
	Enhanced security	2-8 poles	MVE-E	2	187 - 4,052	Triphase from 200V. to 690V. 50Hz or 60 Hz	3,000 / 3,600
4				194 - 15,153	1,500 / 1,800		
6				51 - 13,009	1,000 / 1,200		
8				105 - 9,952	750 / 900		
Explosion proof	2-8 poles	MVE-D	2	794 - 4,052	Triphase from 200V. to 690V. 50Hz or 60 Hz	3,000 / 3,600	0.35 - 3.9
			4	714 - 5,495		1,500 / 1,800	
			6	513 - 4,697		1,000 / 1,200	
			8	179 - 3,792		750 / 900	
Milling application	8-10 poles	MVE-MILLING	8	1,203 - 1,480	Triphase from 200V. to 690V. 50Hz or 60 Hz	750 / 900	0.65 - 0.78
			10	770 - 1,364		600 / 720	

## FUNCTIONS

External electric vibrators are used to improve the flow of industrial powders: on hoppers and silos to facilitate the discharge of materials or as actuators on vibrating devices in conveying, filtering, compacting or sorting applications.

When the vibrator is started, the rotation of the offset masses causes a sinusoidal centrifugal force. With only one vibrator mounted on a vibrating machine, the rotational force causes circular motion of the machine. Two motovibrators in opposite rotation, mounted in parallel on the same machine, produce a force which causes a linear movement of the machine. The requirement of a circular or linear movement depends on the application.