

Pneumatic Vibrator

3 Technologies: Ball, Roller, Turbine

FACILITATES THE FLOW OF DIFFICULT MATERIALS

Advantages

- **Multidirectional vibrations**
- **No lubrication**
- **No maintenance**
- **Explosion proof**



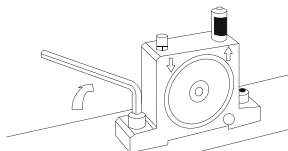
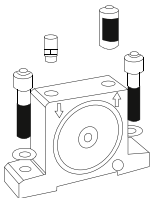
These vibrators generate **multi-directional vibrations**. They are used for emptying silos, intermediate hoppers, activating vibrating trays and tables, sifters and generally speaking to **unclog, convey, densify and separate bulk materials and reduce friction**.

They are suitable for explosive or humid environments and may also be used outdoor.

The frequency and centrifugal force is determined by the working pressure.

All our vibrators (ball, roller, or turbine) comply with Machine Directive 2006/42/CE.

For activation, a 2/2 solenoid valve and filtered air are required.



► **Easy mounting, air requisitions:**

- clean air, without impurities that may damage the solenoid valves used in the pneumatic vibrator.
- dehumidified: a condensation water separator should be used.
- lubricated

Turbine Technology



▶ APPLICATIONS

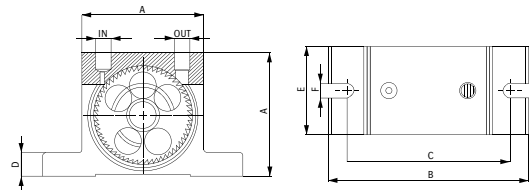
Pneumatic turbine vibrators prevent products from adhering to the sifter or hopper walls and are suitable for food and pharmaceutical industries.

▶ TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The obtained vibrations are generated by a turbine into which weights have been inserted. Even with low pressure, the amplitude remains significant. Operating temperature: from 20 to 120°C

▶ DIMENSIONS

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	IN/ OUT	Weight
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		Kg
OT 8								0.250
OT 10	50	86	68	12	33	7	1/8"	0.255
OT 10S								0.263
OT 13								0.565
OT 16	65	113	90	16	42	9	1/4"	0.580
OT 16S								0.614
OT 20								1.090
OT 25	80	128	104	16	56	9	1/4"	1.120
OT 25S								1.200
OT 30								2.200
OT 36	100	160	130	20	73	11	3/8"	2.300
OT 36S								2.530



▶ PERFORMANCES*

Type	Vibrations			Maximum force			Air consumption		
	2 bar	4 bar	6 bar	2 bar	4 bar	6 bar	2 bar	4 bar	6 bar
	Vpm			DaN			Litre/min.		
OT 8	34,000	38,000	42,000	110	205	292	45	81	110
OT 10	26,000	33,000	38,000	105	171	252	45	81	110
OT 10S	17,200	23,400	26,000	72	147	187	45	81	110
OT 13	24,500	28,500	31,000	202	263	300	122	204	285
OT 16	18,000	20,000	21,000	194	239	264	122	204	285
OT 16S	11,500	15,000	17,500	129	196	234	122	204	285
OT 20	14,500	19,000	23,000	251	404	526	184	318	452
OT 25	13,200	15,500	17,000	244	336	508	184	318	452
OT 25S	9,000	11,000	13,500	214	335	483	184	318	452
OT 30	11,000	12,500	14,500	351	721	781	322	542	749
OT 36	8,500	11,500	12,000	341	698	749	322	542	749
OT 36S	6,000	7,000	8,500	406	706	754	322	542	749

*The data comes from a vibrating bench with springs, perfectly simulating most of the possible applications. The more the structure where the vibrators are applied to is rigid, the greater the frequency and centrifugal force are.