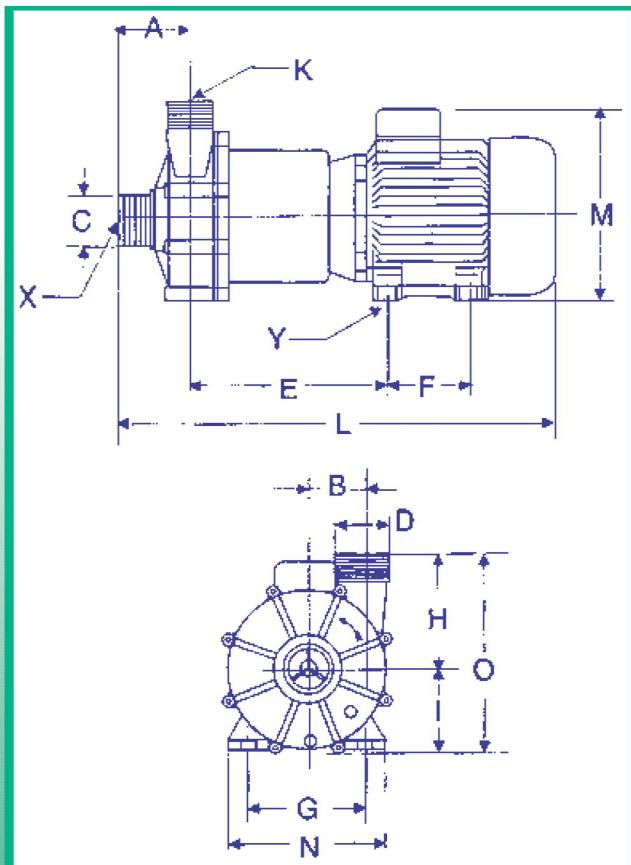
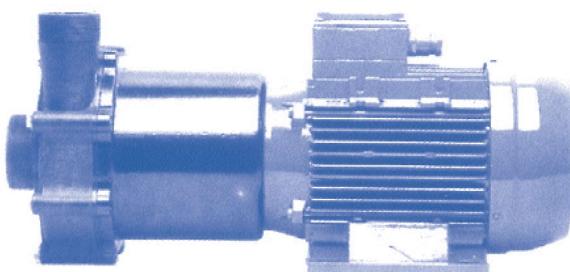


MPP 831 - MPP 951

Operating principle

The distinctive feature of magnetic drive pump is the absence of a connection between motor and pump. The rotation of the impeller is obtained by the magnetic force between two magnets : one is coupled to the motor, the other drives the impeller.

This construction guarantees the highest reliability and avoids any leakage, so maintenance interventions are reduced and simplified.



The materials used are:

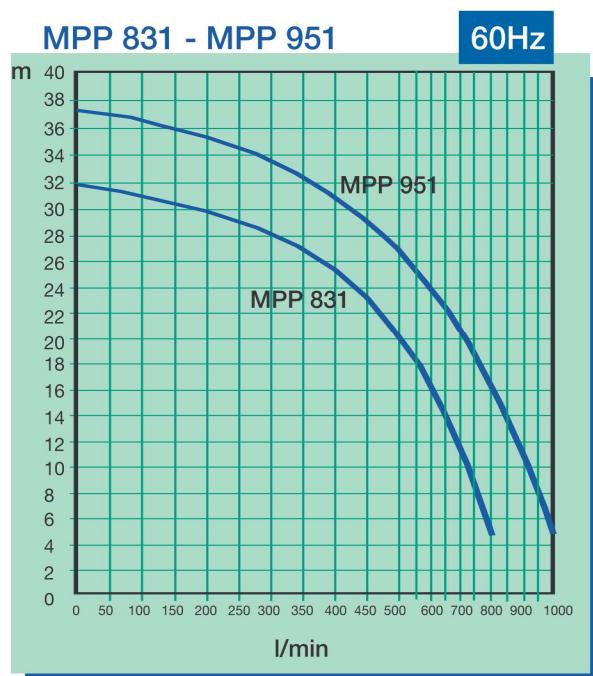
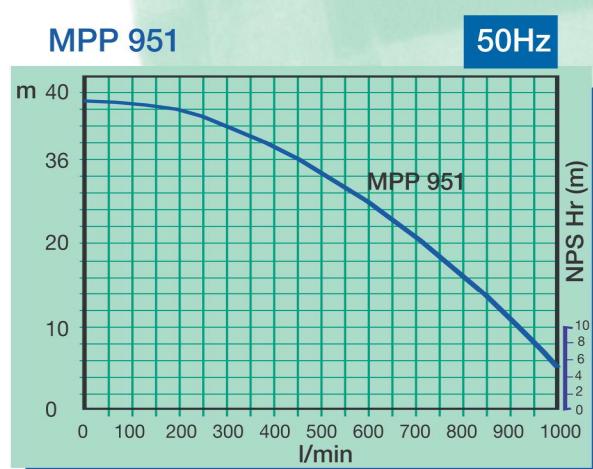
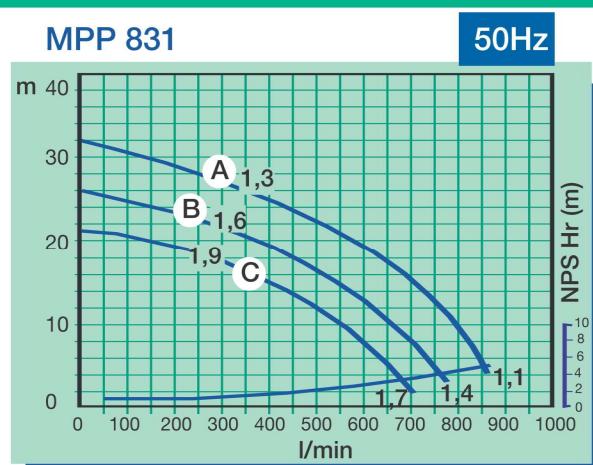
- Polypropylene and PVDF for plastic components.
- Ceramics (Al₂O₃ 99,7%) for shaft and thrust ring.
- Rulon for bearings
- EPDM or Viton for the O-ring.

MODEL	MPP 831	MPP 951
A	70	70
B	75	75
C	2" 3/4	2" 3/4
D	2" 1/4	2" 1/4
E	270	270
F	140	140
G	190	190
H	150	150
I	112	112
L	587*	587*
M	266*	266*
N	228*	228*
O	264	264
K	Ø 50	Ø 50
X	Ø 65	Ø 65
Y	Ø n°4 Ø12	Ø n°4 Ø12
KW	4	5,5 KW*
PHASES	3	3
Rpm	2800/3450	2800/3450
KG	34,6*	37,800*

* It changes according to the assembled motor

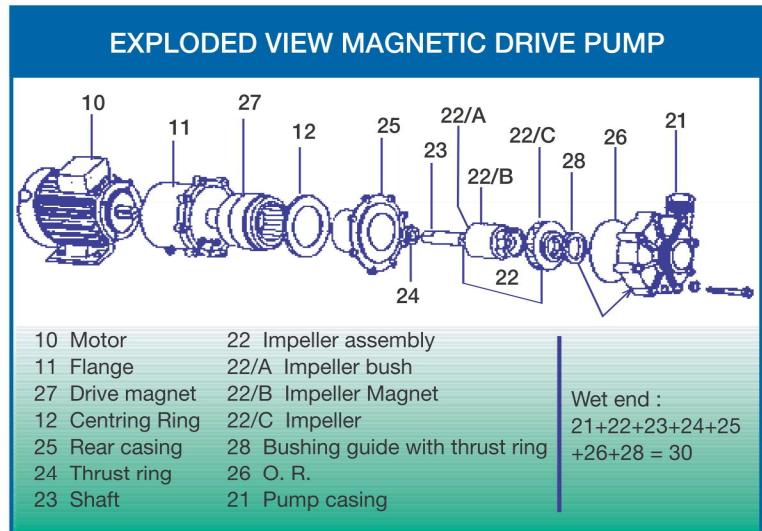
MPP 831 - MPP 951

MAGNETIC DRIVE PUMPS



DIRECTIVES:

- The pump should never run dry.
- Dirty liquids and crystals reduce the life of the bearings.
- The ambient temperature should be between 0 and 40 °C.
- Flame proof motors should be used in explosive atmospheres.
- The liquid should not crystallize in the pump.
- The maximum temperature of the pumped liquid should be: 70 °C (for PP) 95 °C (for PVDF)
- The pump is normal priming.



Curve references:
water at ambient temperature