

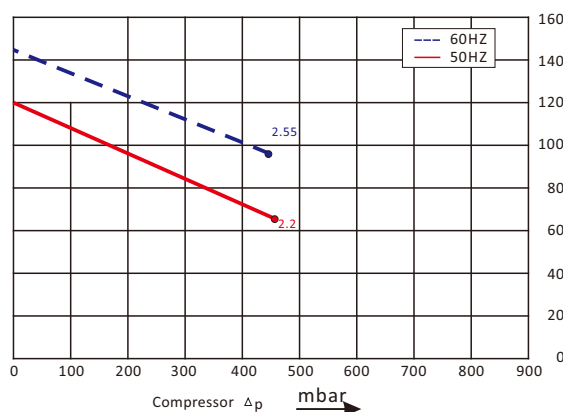
JMET



Vacuum selection diagram curve

The graph shows the relationship between suction volume V (m³/h) and vacuum pressure Δp (mbar) for two different frequencies: 60Hz and 50Hz. The x-axis represents Δp Vacuum in mbar, ranging from 900 to 0. The y-axis represents suction V in m³/h, ranging from 0 to 160. The 60Hz curve is a dashed blue line starting at a suction of 2.55 m³/h. The 50Hz curve is a solid red line starting at a suction of 2.2 m³/h.

Δp Vacuum (mbar)	Suction V (m³/h) at 60Hz	Suction V (m³/h) at 50Hz
500	45	15
400	65	25
300	85	45
200	105	65
100	125	85
0	145	105



Model	Frequency	Output	voltage	Current	airflow	pressure		noise	Weight
	HZ	KW	V	A	m³/h	vacuum mbar	compressor mbar	dB(A)	kg
3~ 50/60Hz IP54 INSULATION class F									
4JM 520 H26	50	2.2	200-240 Δ/345-415Y	11.4Δ/6.6Y	120	-470	460	64	40
4JM 520 H26	60	2.55	220-275 Δ/380-480Y	11.2Δ/6.5Y	145	-500	450	70	40

Under one atmospheric pressure, suck 15°C air and then you can calculate the data, of course allow 10% difference, and when the sucked air and surroundings temperature are not higher than 25°C , you still can get total pressure difference as the curves shows.