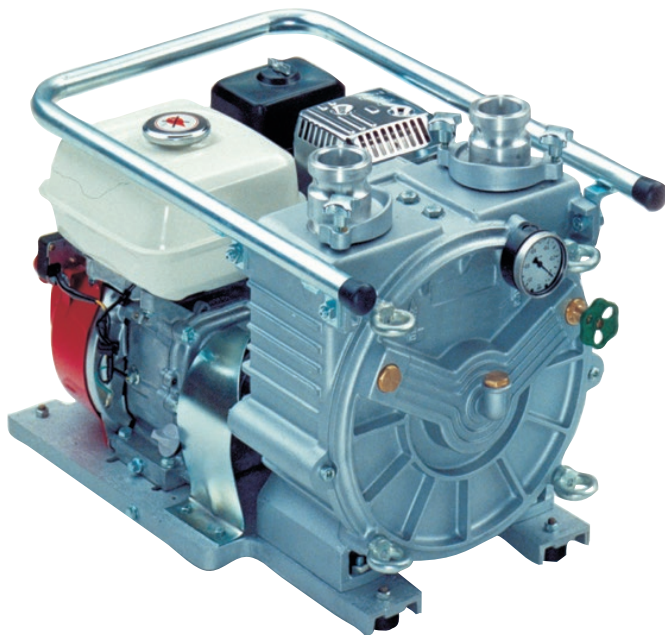


SPECIFICATION FOR PERISTALTIC PUMP M300 SERIES



Capacity:	up to 20m ³ /h
Self prime:	up to 9.5mWs
Dry suction height	max. 9.5mWs (based on water)
Max solid size:	≤12mm
Discharge pressure:	should not exceed 2 bar
Weight:	52 - 76 kg
Drive types available:	Electric Petrol Diesel Hydraulic Pneumatic Water

Description:

A reliable and efficient pump for use within spill response. These pumps operate in the most arduous conditions and are the most effective method in which to pump oily water mixes eliminating the risk of emulsification.

The M300 series were designed for safe, quick and mobile operating conditions; they intergrate all the advantages of standard peristaltic pumps whilst being compact and portable.

These pumps work well with our range of skimmers and oil water separators across a wide range of applications and industries.

Benefits

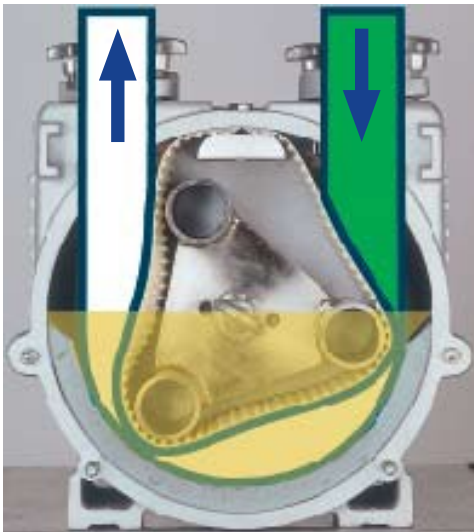
- Ideal for abrasive or viscose media
- Dry running resistant
- Constant volume capacity due to vacuum support
- Can handle media with entrained solids
- Dry self priming
- Mobile, easy to transport design
- No additional vacuum equipment required
- Two stage adjustment of the pumping capacity possible

Optional Extras

- Suction/discharge hoses
- 180 litre transport drum
- Hose cleaning device and balls
- Suction baskets, suction nozzles, special suction pipes and residue suction nozzles
- Vacuum hose

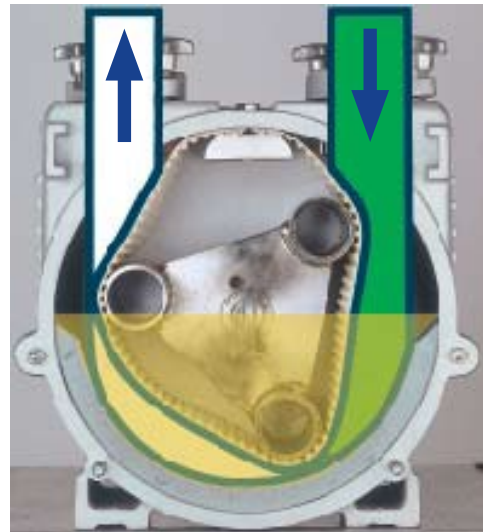
OPERATION

1)



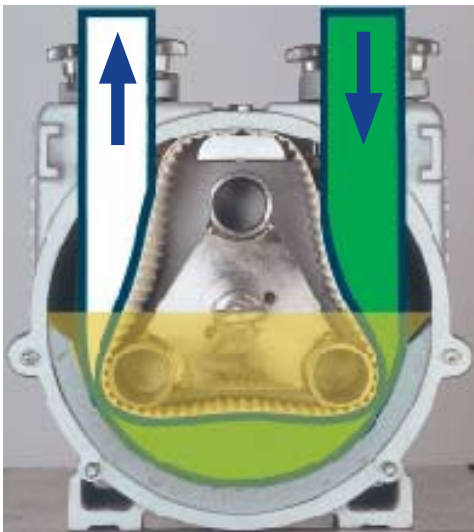
The rotor turns inside the tightly fixed separator. Which is held in the pump housing filled with lubricant. The separator divides the housing into two completely enclosed areas. This means during compression of the pumping hose the suction and discharge sides are hermetically separated.

2)



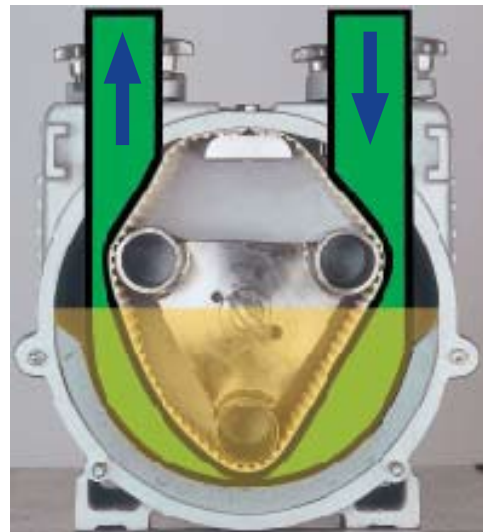
Air from the suction side is pumped over the separator by the turning of the rotor and exhausted outside the pump. This forms a vacuum inside the pump chamber relative to the suction lift, which supports the elasticity of the hose during restoration to its original full cross-section.

3)



Once the second sliding shoe compresses the hose, a pumping chamber is formed. This volume corresponds exactly to one-third of the pump capacity per rotation. The rotation of the rotor presses the medium inside the hose towards the outlet on the discharge side. During each opening of the hose a vacuum is created on the suction side ensuring constant suction. It also takes place when the hose is empty giving high suction lift conditions.

4)



With each rotation the pumping chamber is reformed and the suction capability is renewed.

MATERIALS AND CHARACTERISTICS



Drive Type	Electric Motor (Standard)	Electric Motor (ATEX)	Electric Motor (change-pole motor)	Petrol Engine	Diesel Engine	Hydraulic Engine	Pneumatic Engine	Water Turbine
Drive	3.6 kW/ 2920 rpm	3.3 kW/ 2920 rpm	3.1 / 2.6 kW/ 2800 / 1400 rpm	3.4 kW/ 3600 rpm	3.5 kW/ 3600rpm	3 kW/ 3000rpm	3 kW/ 2000rpm	3.5 kW/ 3600rpm
Power Supply	three-phase current 400V / 50Hz			Octane no. ≥86	Cetane no. ≥45	13 MPa (130 bar)	0.6 MPa (6 bar)	0.85 MPa (8.5 bar)
Flow Rate Max.	18 m³/h (300 l/min)		9 / 18 m³/h (150 / 300 l/min)	20 m³/h (333 l/min)				
Pumping Pressure Max.	0.15 MPa (1.5 bar)			0.2 MPa (2 bar)				
Hose Material	Natural rubber, Nitrile rubber, or Hypalon							
Connection Material	Aluminium (not for M20E Ex, M20H, M20P and M20W), Stainless Steel 1.4571, Electrically-conductive Polypropylene, Brass							
On/Off Switch With Motor Protection	X			-				
Frame	carrying frame	fire brigade carrying frame	carrying frame		carrying frame with handles	fire brigade carrying frame		
Protection Class	IP54			-				
Power Connection	5-pole male plug with 1.3 m connecting cable			-				
ATEX Classification	-	II 2G c IIB T3	-	-	-	II 2G c IIB T3		