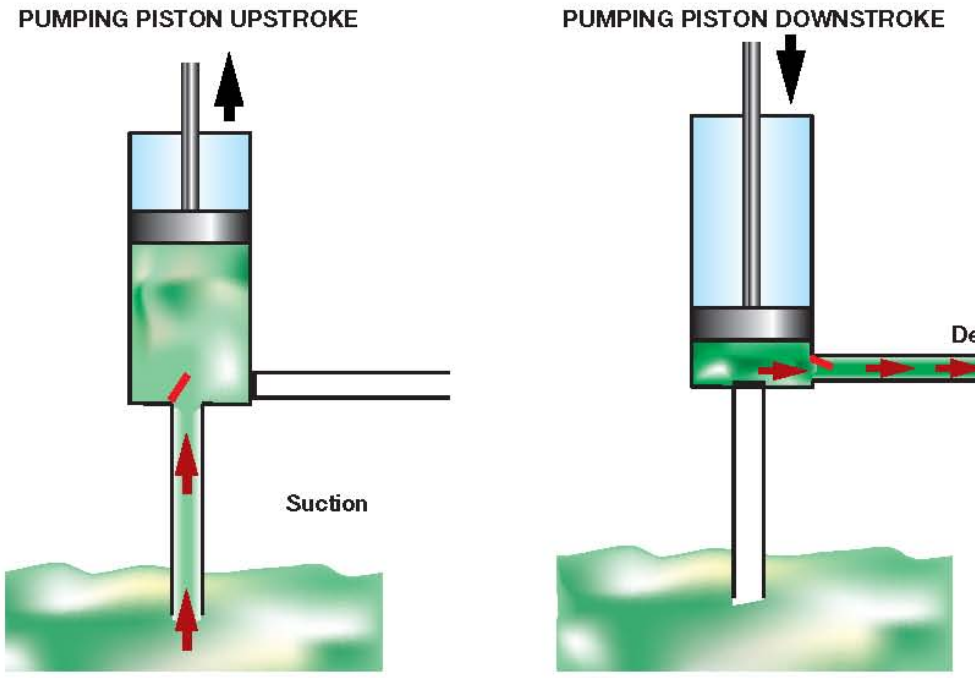
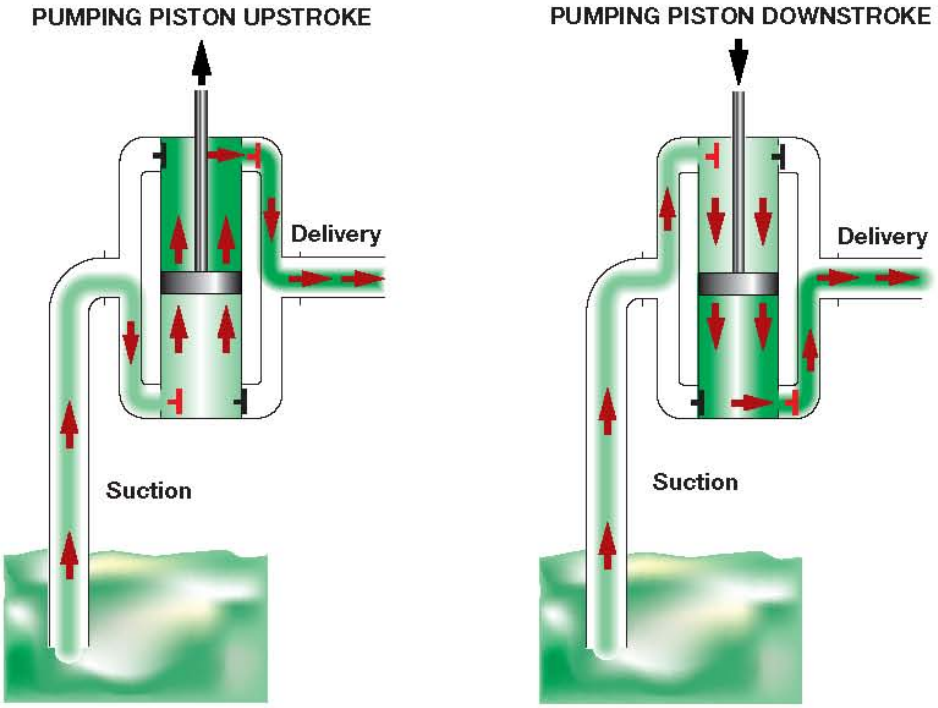
PRINCIPLE OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE ACTING PUMP

PRINCIPLE OF SINGLE-ACTING PUMP



*In a **single-acting** pump, the pumped product comes out during one of the two piston strokes making up a pumping cycle*

PRINCIPLE OF DOUBLE-ACTING PUMP



*In a **double-acting** pump, the pumping piston delivers the fluid in both alternating movements (upstroke and downstroke)*

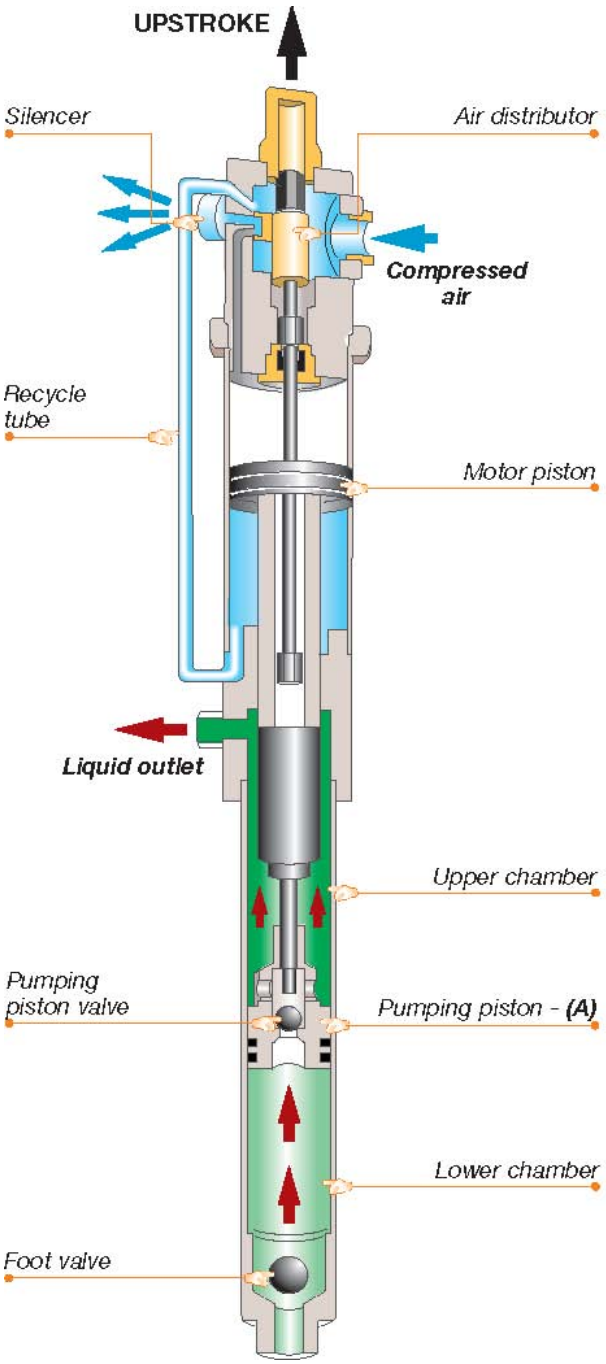
A double-acting pump delivers the fluid in an even and constant way.

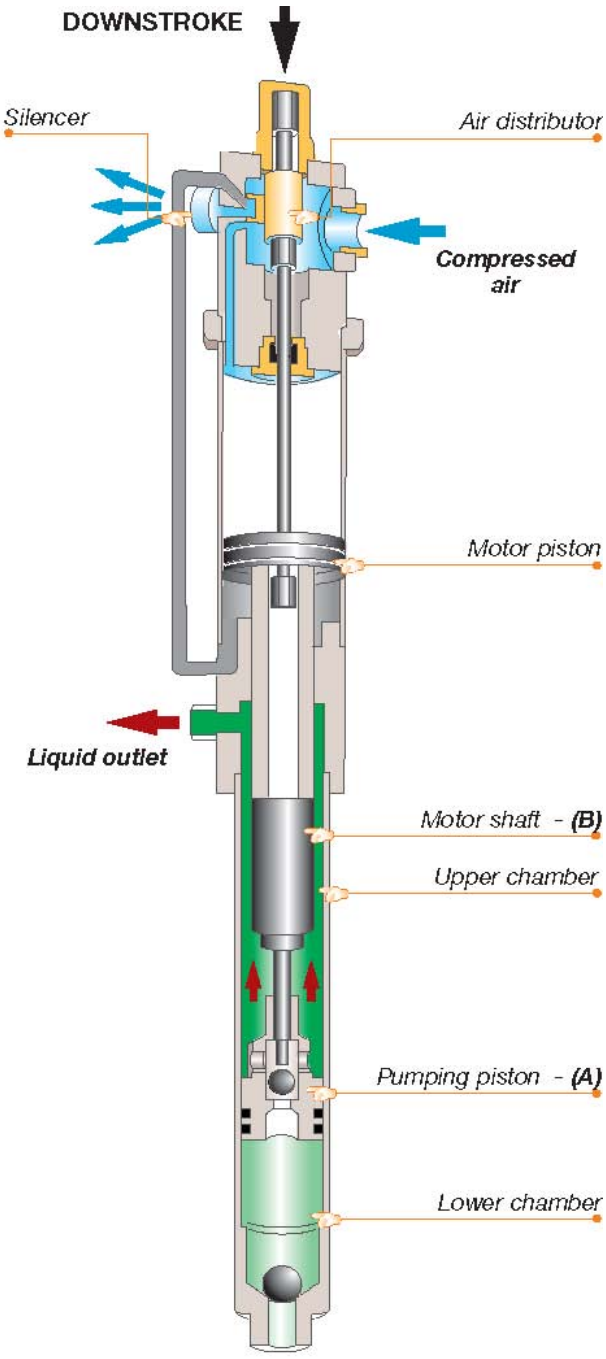
The mechanisms for obtaining a double-acting pump are numerous.

ADVANTAGES OF DOUBLE-ACTION

There are many technical solutions for obtaining a reciprocating double-acting pump.
The double-action of RAASM pumps is obtained with solutions that have simplified the pump mechanism itself, ensuring that delivery of the fluid in both alternating movements (upstroke and downstroke) of the pump occurs only through the difference in volume between the diameters of the pumping piston (A) and the pump shaft (B).

On the upstroke, delivery is caused by the pumping piston (A).
On the downstroke it is caused by the difference in volume between the diameter of the motor shaft (B) and the diameter of the pumping piston (A).





In addition to guaranteeing regular delivery of the fluid, this solution offers the further advantage of having fewer parts inside the pump. This means less wear plus greater and longer reliability.