

The electric motor **(B)** transmits its power by means of a reducer, made up of a pinion **(E)** and a ring gear **(F)** solidary to an axis **(I)** and an eccentric **(A)** that alternatively pushes and draws a shaft **(C)** threaded to a piston **(D)**.

As a spring is not necessary for the return of the piston (**POSITIVE RETURN**), the motor transmits all its power both to the injection and to the suction, saving energy, avoiding breakdowns, and ensuring a perfect and high precision dosing.

The micrometric regulator **(G)** increases or diminishes the stroke of the shaft and the piston by means of a threaded pipe coupling **(H)**, modifying the injection flow. The dosing flow is adjustable from a 0% to a 100%.

To regulate flow by means of an inverter is possible varying proportionally the dosed flow by the frequency supplied by an electric motor. The dosing flow is adjustable from, a 10% to a 100%.

