

Comparison: Vacuum-Assisted Diesel Dewatering Pump vs Piston Wellpoint Dewatering Pump

<p align="center">Dewatering pump vacuum assisted Diesel Driven</p>	<p align="center">Piston Dewatering Pump DWP-400 Diesel Driven</p>
<p>– Requires constant operator monitoring (risk of overheating during “dry run”).</p>	<p>+ Designed for extended dry-run operation, enabling autonomous operation for up to one week without an on-site operator. Pulsating flow (~70 cycles/min) helps keep wellpoint screens clear in sandy soils and reduces clogging.</p>
<p>– Fuel consumption (0.8–1.3 gallons per hour).Requires a high-power engine.</p>	<p>+ Lower fuel consumption (0.18–0.26 gallons per hour). Fuel savings of up to 500 gallons per month, achieved by the pumpend design.</p>
<p>– High maintenance cost.</p>	<p>+ No fast-wearing parts, simple and low-cost maintenance.</p>
<p>– Hydraulic performance depends on the pump performance curve (the higher the head, the lower the flow rate, and vice versa).</p>	<p>+ Discharge heads up to 65 ft regardless of flow rate, with efficiencyrating up to 90%.</p>
<p>– Suction lift up to 26 feet.</p>	<p>+ Suction lift up to 31 feet.</p>
<p>+ Open excavation dewatering, emergency response, wellpoint systems,and irrigation. Handles solids up to 3".</p>	<p>– For wellpoint dewatering only. Not suitable for open dewatering, as it may damage the piston assembly and cylinder liner.</p>