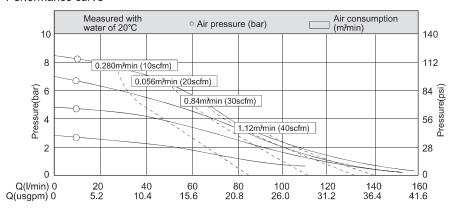
RP25 Plastic pump





Performance curve



Technical parameters		
Suction lift[mwc]	dry	4
	wet	8
Max particle diameter[mm]		4
Suction and discharge		1
size[in]		
Air inlet size[in]		1/2
Max flow[l/min]		157
Max head[m]		84
Max air inlet presure	bar]	8.4

material quality

Pumpbody: PP, PVDF, POM

Diaphragm: Santoprene, Hytrel, Teflon, Viton, EPDM, Buna-N

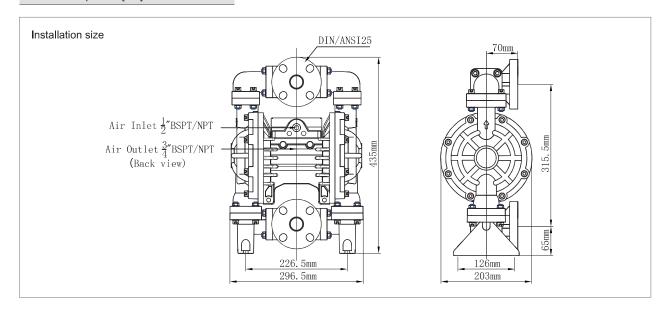
Valve ball: Teflon, Stainless steel, Santoprene, Hytrel, Viton, Ceramic

Valve seat: Teflon, Santoprene, Hytrel, Viton, PP Center block: PP, Aluminum, Stainless steel

Weight

PP pump / POM pump: 9 Kgs

PVDF pump: 12 Kgs









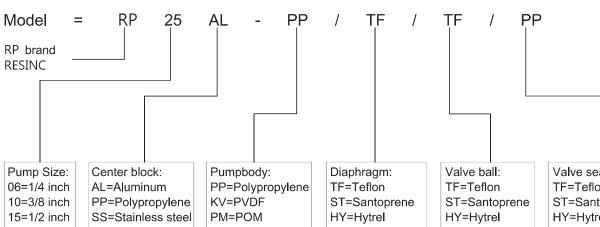








Pump model and material code



20=3/4 inch 25=1 inch 40=1.5 inch 50=2 inch 80=3 inch 100=4 inch

AL=Aluminum SS=SS304 LL=SS316 AC=Cast iron TF=Teflon

VT=Viton BN=Buna-N EP=EPDM GE=Geolast PU=Polyurethane VT=Viton BN=Buna-N EP=EPDM SS=SS304 LL=SS316 CM=Ceramic Valve seat: TF=Teflon ST=Santoprene HY=Hytrel VT=Viton BN=Buna-N EP=EPDM SS=SS304 LL=SS316 PP=Polypropylene

RESINC PUMPS

General Characteristics

- * Without electricity, explosion-proof, can convey flammable fluid
- * No dynamic seals, even dry running without damage to the pump.
- * No impeller, low shear, will not damage the material structure of fluid.
- X Submersible, mobile, flexible installation, easy maintenance
- X Can convey high-thick, high-viscosity fluid.
- * Can convey acid, alkali, strong organic solvents and other fluid.
- X Changing the inlet air and pressure, to adjust the flow rate and head

RP pump Characteristics

Manifold:

Center port design, low pulse. Three section manifold, flexible installation.

Four bolts connection:

Good seal and excellent dry suction. No leakage.

Fluid chamber:

Enhanced the chamber strength, has long-term durability.

Air motor

Can supply aluminum, stainless steel and plastic air motor.

Hardware:

Stainless steel hardare, can avoid rust and corrosion, easy maintenance.



Adopt special grinding machine to process in high roundness and good seal.

Air valve

Modular design, low air consumption, no dead spots and no need lubrication.

Diaphragm rod

Material to be Ss321, excellent chemical resistance, wearing resistance, good self-lubricating.

Diaphragm plate

Enhance the structural strength. One-piecedesign, high pressure resistance, no leakage.

Diaphragm

Accurately calculate the diaphragm moving distance to reduce the force to diaphragm, has excellent life time.

Operating temperature limitation

Diaphragm Material	Maximum	Minimum
Viton:excellent corrosion resistance, resistance to various acids (including the medianconcentration of oxidizing acid),alkali, salt, petroleum products, hydrocarbons, etc.	350π 176.6°C	-40 π -40°C
PTFE(Teflon): excellen corrosion resistance, almost resistant to all chemical media (including concentrated nitric acid and aqua regia). Except melting of lithium, potassium, sodium, chlorine trifluoride, high-temperature oxygen trifluoride, sulfur-speed liquid fluorine.	350π 176.6°C	40π 4.4°C
Santoprene: good abrasion resistance, chemical resistance and heat resistance, suitable for general acid and alkali, not suitable solvent. Can replace the EPDM/EPR material.	220π 104.4°C	-20 π - 28.9°C
Hytrel:good abrasion resistance, used in most of the neutral fluid. Can replace Bune-N materials.	220⊼ 104.4°C	-20 π -28.9°C
EPDM:abrasion resistance, aging resistance, ozone resistance, suitable for general acid and alkali.	250⊼ 121.6°C	-40 π 40°C
Buna-N: widely used in gasoline and other oil products. Suitable for use at room temperature.	212⊼ 100°C	-40 π 40°C
GE: better abrasion resistance than Hytrel, the same chemical resistance as Buna-N.	220⊼ 104.4°C	-20 π -28.9°C
Pumpbody material		
PP: Medium abrasion resistance, good chemical resistance, good versatility, especially for common acid-base.	150π 65.5°C	40π 4.4°C
POM: good solvent resistance, abrasion resistance. Low friction, low moisture absorption.	150π 65.5°C	40π 4.4°C
PVDF: strong chemical resistance, crush resistance, abrasion resistance. good corrosion resistance for acid,alkali and variety of organic solvents.	200π 93.3°C	40π 4.4°C

Note: The maximum and minimum temperature is the limited operating temperature of these materials. Temperature and pressure will affect the diaphragm life. Operating under the maximum or minimum temperature, can not achieve maximum life







