

Company profile

Shanghai Haoyang Pump Valve Manufacturing Co., Ltd. is located in Baoshan Industrial Park of Shanghai City, which is specialized in the integration of development, design, production, sales, trade and services of diaphragm pump.

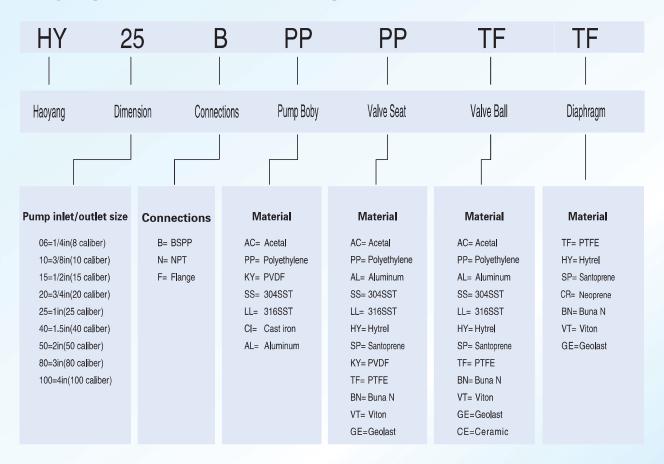
The HY-series pneumatic diaphragm pump keeps the advantages of the same kind of products and produce the diaphragm pump and full sets of diaphragm pumps equipment on the basis of digestion specially, absorption and recreation. HY-series pneumatic diaphragm pump has the advantages of environmental friendly, energy-saving, explosion-proof, multi-occasion, highly-efficient and stable, stall free.

The products, using simple and operating convenient, are widely used in various industries, such as petroleum, metallurgy, chemical engineering, mine, coating materials, ceramics, food & drinks, pharmacy, printing, paper making, electron, textile, architecture, furnishing, environmental friendly, water treatment, automotive, shipbuilding and so on.

The Company meets the needs of customers with quality products, reasonable prices, and good pre-sale, in-sale and after-sale services. The products are exported to Southeast Asia, European, American, Australian and Middle East Countries. We are firmly convinced that we will continue to serve the new and old customers, carrying forward the cause and forging ahead into the future and creating resplendence together in accordance with the principle of "Satisfy the customers; Benefit the Customers". We are sincerely inviting all the agents to join us and strive for win-win results. Welcome the clients to visit our company for guidance and business negotiations.



Haoyang pumps model selection guide



Materials and suitable temperature

Sealing and diaphragm

Fluoroelastomer Viton ···· -	40° F(–40°C)–350° F(176.6°C)
PTFE, Teflon ·····	40° F(4.4°C)–350° F(176.6°C)
Santoprene ····20	° F(–28.9°C)–220° F(104.4°C)
TPE Hytrel ····20	° F(–28.9°C)–220° F(104.4°C)
UHMWPE, Polyethylene ····	·· 0° F(−17.7°C)−140° F(60°C)
Leather ·····	0° F(−17.7°C)−200° F(93.3°C)
Neoprene ·····	· 0° F(–17.7°C)–212° F(100°C)
Buna-N·····	·-40° F(- 40°C) - 250° F(121°C)
Polyurethane ·····	-40° F(-40°C)-200° F(93.3°C)

Body cavity flow

Acetal ·····	···40° F(4.4°C)–150° F(65.5°C)
PP, Polypropylene ······	···40° F(4.4°C)–150° F(65.5°C)
Kynar, PVDF ·····	···40° F(4.4°C)–200° F(93.3°C)

Haoyang AODD Pump Features:

- Explosion-proof, zero leak, simple operation
- · Idling capability, Self suction, No complex control
- Can transmit the adhesive liquid and large particles
- low shearing, Not easy to destroy material structure
- Diversity of material, no rotating parts, applicable to various erosive situations
- By changing the air supply to adjust the flow delivery
- By changing the air pressure to adjust the pump lift
- Once over-loading, the pump will automatically stop
- · No mechanical seat, easy maintenance, low cost.
- Modularization of main valve and air motor, No broken, easy to disassemble and repair.

Note:

- 1. The above material temperature limit did not involve external conditions such as pressure difference.
- $2\,$ Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.



Haoyang pump components material characteristics&application

◆ Acetal-apply to valve ball&seat

Good anti-solvent, anti-abrasion, low friction resistance, low moisture absorption

Aluminum-apply to pneumatic motor & fluid-cavity

Very strong anti-hit, wear-resistance & heat resistance, moderate resistance to chemical corrosion, with the exception of HHCS fluid

Groundable Acetal-apply to fluid-cavity

Good anti-solvent and anti-paint, and can be used for flammable fluid, not for acid & alkali

Hytrel-apply to diaphragm, valve ball&seat

Good anti-abrasion, can replace Buna-N, apply to the majority of the neutral fluid

PVDF-apply to fluid-cavity & valve seat

Strong chemical extrusion resistance, anti-abrasion, apply to high purity acids

PP-apply to pneumatic motor, fluid-cavity & valve seat

Medium abrasion resistance, good chemical resistance, good versatility, especially for common acid & alkali

Viton-apply to diaphragm, valve ball&seat

Highly acid-resistant, and resistant to unleaded fuel, food-grade

Stainless Steel-apply to fluid-cavity, valve ball&seat

Excellent corrosion resistance, abrasion resistance, and apply to water-based, paints, viscous fluid

Buna-N-apply to diaphragm, valve ball

Not suitable for strong solvents and chemical fluid, apply to gasoline-type fluid, food grade

Cl-apply to fluid-cavity

Good anti-abrasion, very suitable for transmitting filter mud

◆ Hardened Stainless Steel-apply to valve ball

Medium chemical resistance, good anti-abrasion

Santoprene-apply to diaphragm, valve ball & seat

Good anti-abrasion, anti-soluble and heat-resistant, not suitable for soluble fluid, can replace EPDMEPR, food grade

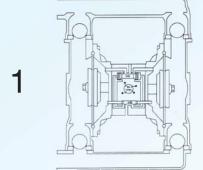
◆ PTFE, Teflon-apply to diaphragm, valve ball & seat

Good anti-chemical, anti-solvent and medium abrasion resistance, high universality

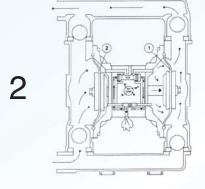
♦ Geolast-apply to diaphragm, valve ball & seat

Anti-abrasion better than Hytrel, anti-chemical same with Buna-N

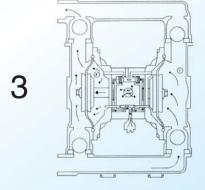
Operating principle



After connecting the compressed air, air valve control the compressed air impels diaphragm 1 moves toward right, meanwhile, the diaphragm 1 also extrude medium and cause it out of chamber. Diaphragm not only convey medium, also isolate compressed air and medium in the pump chamber. When one diaphragm is pushed away from the center body, another diaphragm will move toward center body for these two diaphragms are connected by one rod. When diaphragm 2 moves toward the center body. The following high pressure compressed air will be discharged out through the muffler; meanwhile, the pump inlet side will create a vacuum, then atmospheric pressure will push the medium into suction pipeline. The pump entry valve ball will be raised and away the valve seat. The medium will enter into pump chamber.



When the diaphragm 1 under high pressure. It will slowly move to maximum position of the stroke. Meanwhile, the compressed air will slowly enter into diaphragm 2 following space and impels the diaphragm 2 away the center body. The diaphragm 1 also will move toward center body for these two diaphragms are connected by one rod. The diaphragm 2 will extrude the medium and function on entry valve ball and seal up the suction pipeline through the water power. The water power also will function on exit valve ball and open the discharge pipeline. Meanwhile, exit valve ball of pump another side will shut down for pressure function, entry valve ball will open, and then the medium will enter into the pump chamber.



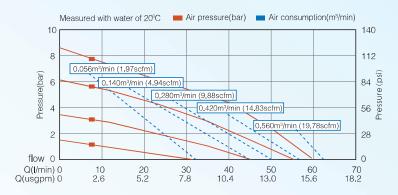
When one stroke finishes. The compressed air will enter into diaphragm 1 following space again through reversing valve. Simultaneously the diaphragm 2 following compressed air will discharge out through muffler.



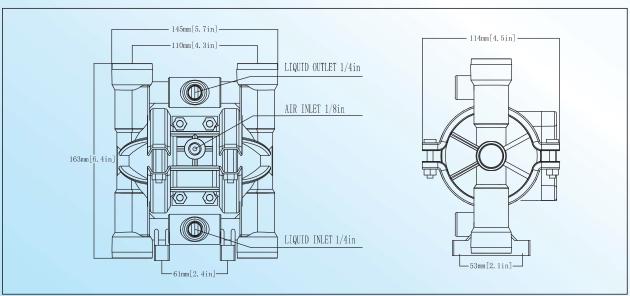


HY06 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



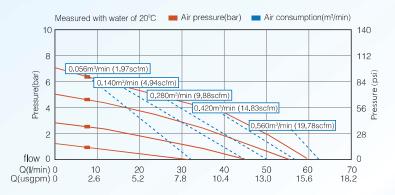
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 3m Wet 7m
Max. particle diameter	0.4mm
Suction and discharge size	1/4in /Npt
Air inlet size	1/8in /Npt
Max. flow rate	18 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	8.5scfm (0.24m³ /min)
Main body material	PP PVDF



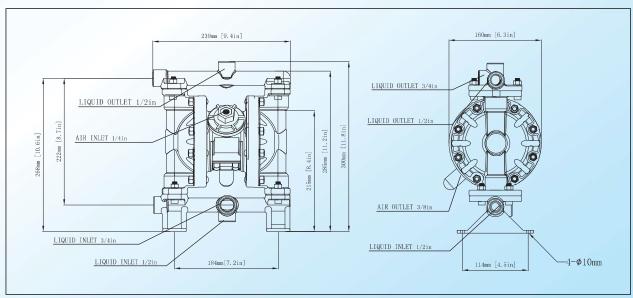


HY15 HY20 Stainless steel pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 7.6m
Max. particle diameter	2.5mm
Suction and discharge size	1/2 3/4in /Npt
Air inlet size	1/4in
Max. flow rate	57 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	28scfm (0.672m³/min)
Main body material	304SST 316SST

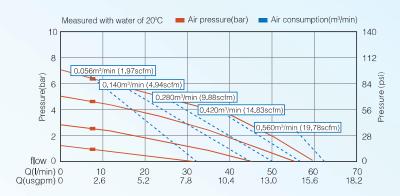




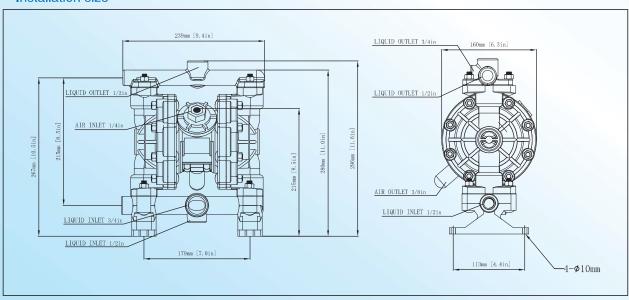


HY15 HY20 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



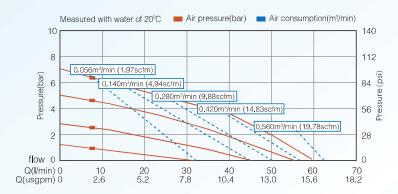
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 7.6m
Max. particle diameter	2.5mm
Suction and discharge size	1/2 3/4in /Npt
Air inlet size	1/4in
Max. flow rate	57 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max. air consumption	28scfm (0.672m³/min)
Main body material	PP Acetal PVDF



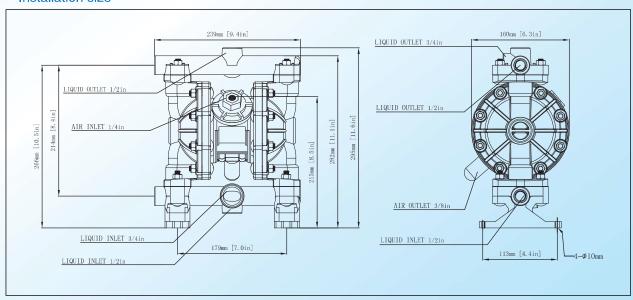


HY15 HY20 Aluminum alloy pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 7.6m
Max. particle diameter	2.5mm
Suction and discharge size	1/2 3/4in /Npt
Air inlet size	1/4in
Max. flow rate	57 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	28scfm (0.672m³ /min)
Main body material	Aluminum alloy

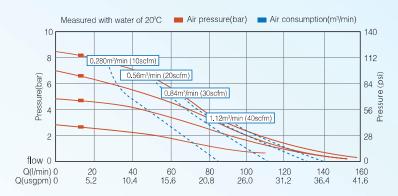




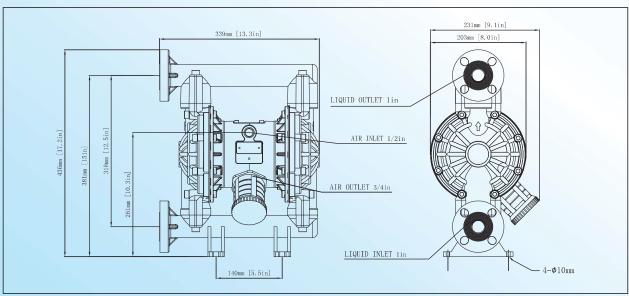


HY25 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



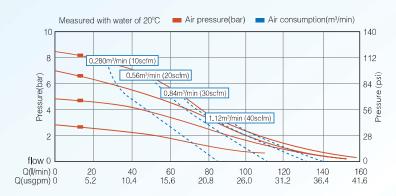
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	4mm
Suction and discharge size	1in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	157 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	60scfm (1.7m³/min)
Main body material	PP Acetal PVDF



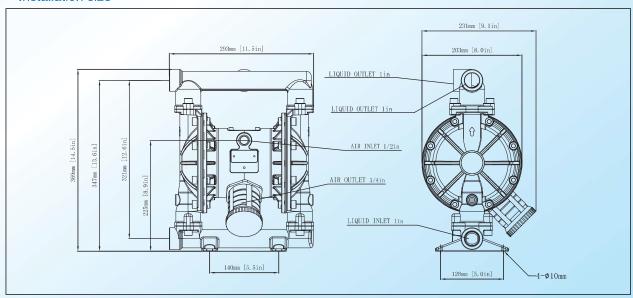


HY25 Aluminum alloy pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	4mm
Suction and discharge size	1in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	157 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	60scfm (1.7m³/min)
Main body material	Aluminum alloy

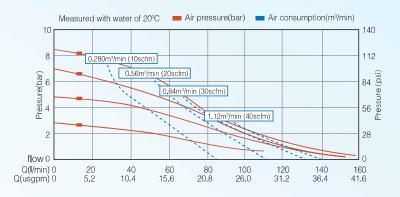




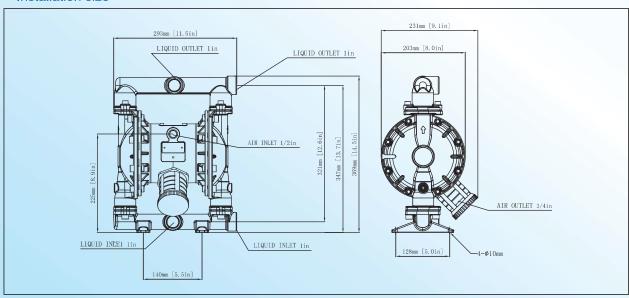


HY25 Stainless steel pump

Performance curve:



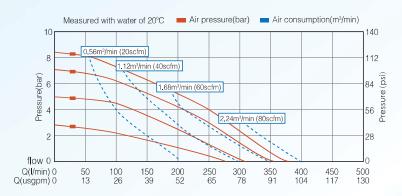
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 4m Wet 8m
Max, particle diameter	4mm
Suction and discharge size	1in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	157 L/min
Max, head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	60scfm (1.7m³/min)
Main body material	304SST 316SST



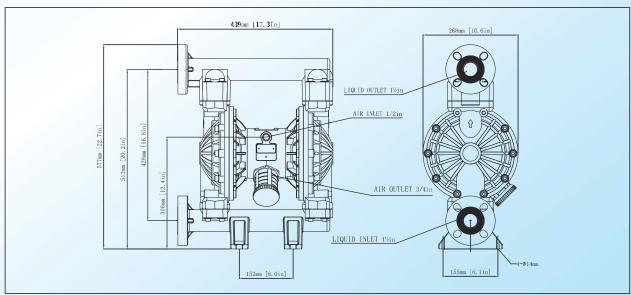


HY40 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	5mm
Suction and discharge size	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	358 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max. air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max. air consumption	125scfm (3.5m³ /min)
Main body material	PP Acetal PVDF

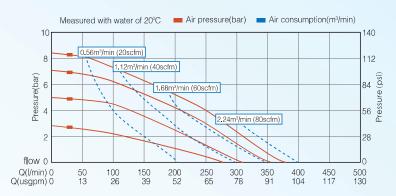




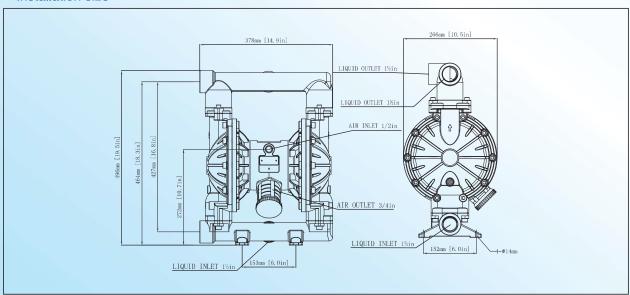


HY40 Aluminum alloy pump

Performance curve:



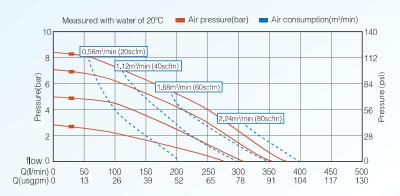
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	5mm
Suction and discharge size	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	358 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max. air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max. air consumption	125scfm (3.5m³ /min)
Main body material	Aluminum alloy



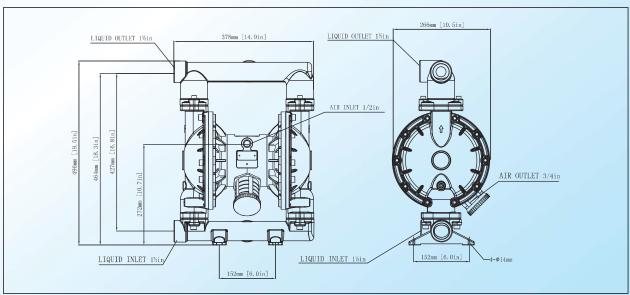


HY40 Stainless steel pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	5mm
Suction and discharge size	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	358 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max. air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max. air consumption	125scfm (3.5m³ /min)
Main body material	304SST 316SST

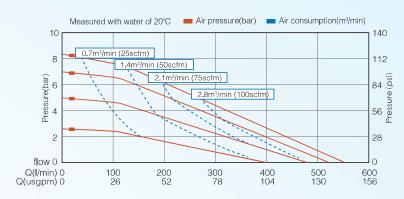




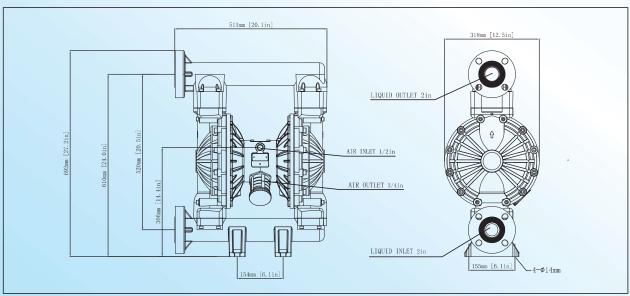


HY50 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



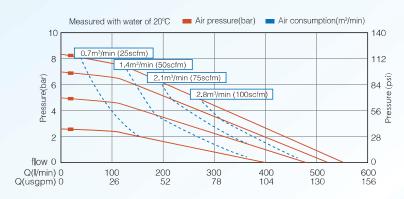
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	6mm
Suction and discharge size	2in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	587 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	175scfm (4.9m³ /min)
Main body material	PP Acetal PVDF



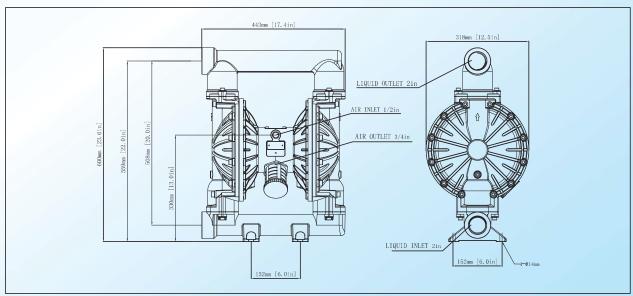


HY50 Aluminum alloy pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	6mm
Suction and discharge size	2in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	587 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	175scfm (4.9m³ /min)
Main body material	Aluminum alloy

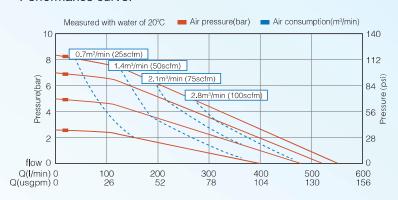




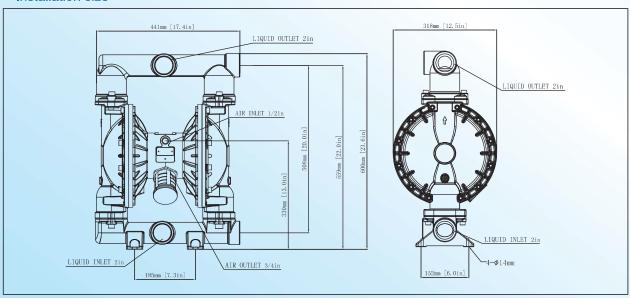


HY50 Stainless steel pump

Performance curve:



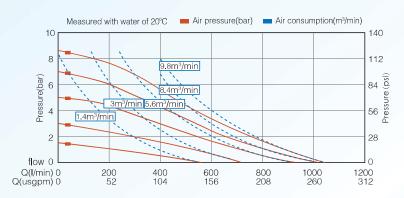
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	6mm
Suction and discharge size	2in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	1/2in
Max. flow rate	587 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	175scfm (4.9m³ /min)
Main body material	304SST 316SST



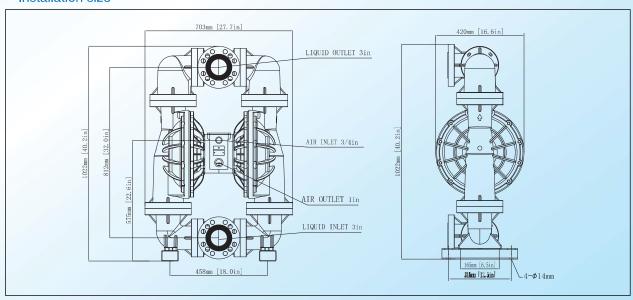


HY80 Plastic pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	9.4mm
Suction and discharge size	3in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	3/4 in
Max. flow rate	1060 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	325scfm (9.1m³/min)
Main body material	PP PVDF

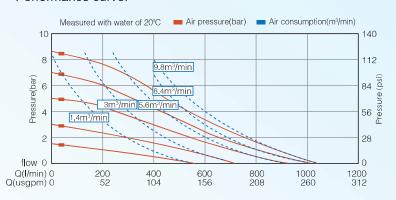




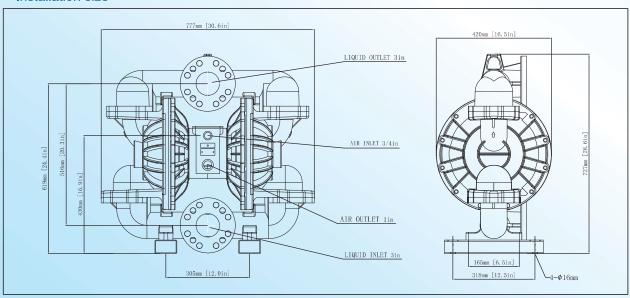


HY80 Aluminum alloy pump

Performance curve:



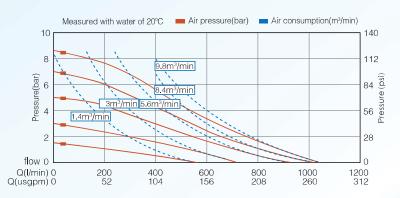
Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max. particle diameter	9.4mm
Suction and discharge size	3in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	3/4 in
Max. flow rate	1060 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	325scfm (9.1m³ /min)
Main body material	Aluminum alloy



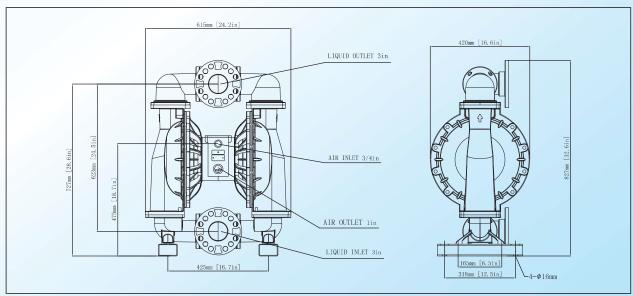


HY80 Stainless steel pump

Performance curve:



Technical parameters	
Max. Suction Lift Suction height changes with the different combinations of ball, seat and the diaphragm materials.	Dry 5m Wet 8m
Max, particle diameter	9.4mm
Suction and discharge size	3in /Npt /F
Air inlet size	3/4 in
Max. flow rate	1060 L/min
Max. head	84m
Max, air inlet pressure	8.4bar
Max, air consumption	325scfm (9.1m³ /min)
Main body material	304SST 316SST





Corrosive fluid parameter & Wetted parts of pump select

Asphalt	Wetted parts of pump	Aluminium	Stainless stee	Polypropylene	Aldehyde Resir	Buna N	EPDM	VITON	Teflon	TPEE	Polyethylene elastomer
Acetylene	Corrosive fluid		<u>e</u>	ne	sin						tomer
Acetylene	Asphalt			\vee					\vee		
Linseed oil	Glycosylamine	\checkmark						$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		\checkmark
Acetone	Acetylene	\checkmark				\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Ethanol	Linseed oil		\vee				\vee		\vee		
Methanol V<	Acetone						\vee		\vee		\checkmark
Ammonia,	Ethanol	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Sulfurous acid solvent V	Methanol	\checkmark		\checkmark		V			V	\checkmark	
Whiskey V </td <td>Ammonia,</td> <td>\vee</td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td>\vee</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\vee</td> <td></td> <td>\vee</td> <td></td> <td>\checkmark</td>	Ammonia,	\vee	\checkmark	\vee			\vee		\vee		\checkmark
Ethyl ether	Sulfurous acid solvent								V		
Ethanol amine	Whiskey		\checkmark	\vee			\vee		V		
Ethanol	Ethyl ether	V	\vee						V		
Glycol V <td>Ethanol amine</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Ethanol amine	V	V						V		
Liquefied petroleum gas V	Ethanol	V		V		V			V	V	\checkmark
Zinc chloride V <	Glycol	V	V	V		V			V		
Chlorinated alkane(dry) V	Liquefied petroleum gas										
Hydrogen chloride gas	Zinc chloride			V					V		\checkmark
Cupric chloride V	Chlorinated alkane(dry)					V			V		
Sodium chloride V	Hydrogen chloride gas		V						V		
Nickel chloride V	Cupric chloride			V	V	V	V		V	V	
Barium chloride V	Sodium chloride			V		V	V		V	V	
Magnesium chloride V	Nickel chloride			V		V	V	\checkmark	V		
Methylene chloride V	Barium chloride			V		V	V	\checkmark	V		
Chlorine V<	Magnesium chloride		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Chlorine(dry) V <	Methylene chloride								V		
Octane V <td>Chlorine</td> <td></td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td></td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td></td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td>\checkmark</td> <td>\checkmark</td>	Chlorine		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Oleic acid V	Chlorine(dry)								V		
Gasoline (refined) V	Octane	\checkmark	\checkmark					\checkmark	\checkmark		
Gasoline (crude) V	Oleic acid								V		
Sodium chloride V	Gasoline (refined)	\checkmark							\checkmark	\checkmark	
Fruit juice V <td< td=""><td>Gasoline (crude)</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td></td<>	Gasoline (crude)	V	V						V	V	
Sodium perborate V	Sodium chloride							\checkmark	V		
Xylol/mixed xylol V	Fruit juice						V		V		
Formic acid V <td< td=""><td>Sodium perborate</td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Sodium perborate		V	V			V	V	V		
Volatile oil (boron oil) V <td>Xylol/mixed xylol</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Xylol/mixed xylol	V	V					V	V		
Citric acid V <th< td=""><td>Formic acid</td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Formic acid			V					V		
Grease √ √ √ √ √ ✓ </td <td>Volatile oil (boron oil)</td> <td>V</td> <td>\vee</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Volatile oil (boron oil)	V	\vee						V		
Tar √ √ √ √ √ √ √ Glycol √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ ✓ Creosote √ √ √ √ √ √ ✓	Citric acid		V				V	V	V	V	
Glycol √ √ √ √ √ √ ✓ Creosote √ √ √ √ √ ✓	Grease	V				V			V	V	
Creosote V V V V	Tar	V		V			V		V		
	Glycol	V	V	V		V		V	V		\checkmark
Cresylic acid V V	Creosote	V	V			V			V		
	Cresylic acid		V						V		

Wetted parts of pump	⊳	Sta	Pol	Alde						Polyet
	Aluminium	Stainless steel	Polypropylene	Aldehyde Resin	Buna	EPDM	VITON	Teflon	TPEE	hylene e
Corrosive fluid	ium	stee	ylene	Resin	Z	_ ≤	Z	5	Ш	Polyethylene elastomer
Chloroform(dry)		V		V			V	V		
Sodium silicate						V				
Corn oil	V	V	V			V			V	
Acetic acid	V	V				V				\checkmark
Isopropyl acetate	V									
Acetic acid isopropyl ester	V	V								
Ethyl acetate	V	V		V		V				
Calcium acetate				V		V		\checkmark		
Butyl acetate	V									
Cane sugar solution	V			V						
Beet	V	V	\checkmark			V				
Oxygen	V	V			V			V		
Potassium cyanide				V			V	V		\checkmark
Sodium cyanide (thin)				V		V	V		V	
Cyclohexane				V			V	\checkmark	V	
Oxalic acid		V	\checkmark		\checkmark	V		\checkmark		
Silicone oil	V			V			V		V	
Jet fuel	V	V		V			V	V	V	
Fatty acid	V	V					V	V		
Oilstone acid	\vee		\checkmark				\checkmark		\checkmark	
Nitric acid										
Aluminum nitrate			\checkmark			V	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Ammonium nitrate					$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Zinc nitrate							V			
Potassium nitrate			\checkmark				V	\checkmark		\checkmark
Calcium nitrate			\vee	V	\vee	V	\vee	\checkmark		\checkmark
Ferric nitrate			\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
Sodium nitrate	V			V			V		V	\checkmark
Magnesium nitrate			\vee	\vee			V	\vee		
Hydrated lime			\vee		V	V	V	\checkmark		
Vegetable oil	\vee	V			\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Calcium sulfite			\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		
Inscription acid potassium	V					V		V		
Sodium bicarbonate	\checkmark		\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark		
Stearic acid			\checkmark							
Butyl stearate				\checkmark				\checkmark		
Vinegar		V	V			V	V	V		
Mercury				V		V	V	\checkmark	V	
Ammonium hydroxide	\vee									
Calcium hydroxide			V	\vee	V	V	V	V		
Sodium hydroxide			\vee			V		V		\checkmark
Barium hydroxide		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\vee

Corrosive fluid parameter & Wetted parts of pump select

Magnesium hydroxide V	Wetted parts of pump Corrosive fluid	Aluminium	Stainless steel	Polypropylene	Aldehyde Resin	Buna N	EPDM	VITON	Teflon	TPEE	Polyethylene elastomer
Hydrogen	Magnesium hydroxide	V	V				V	V	√		er
Gelatin V </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					,			,			
Carbonic acid (phenol) V <td></td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td></td> <td></td>		V	V	V		V			V		
Petroleum crude oil		<u> </u>	· V					V	· √		
Refined oil		V	· √		V				· √		
Hydrofluoric acid		· √	√ 						√		
Lime sulfuric acid	Hydrofluoric acid										
soap-suds V			V	V				V	V		
Washing powder(synthetic) V <td></td> <td></td> <td>· √</td> <td>· √</td> <td>V</td> <td>√</td> <td>· √</td> <td>· √</td> <td>· √</td> <td>V</td> <td>$\sqrt{}$</td>			· √	· √	V	√	· √	· √	· √	V	$\sqrt{}$
Baking soda V <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>· √</td><td>· √</td><td>•</td><td>· √</td><td>· V</td><td>· V</td><td>· √</td><td>· √</td><td></td></td<>			· √	· √	•	· √	· V	· V	· √	· √	
Tar V			· √	· ·		· V			· V	•	
Soybean oil V <th< td=""><td></td><td>√</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td>· √</td><td></td><td></td></th<>		√	1			,			· √		
Carbonate V		1/	1/		1/	1/	1/		1		
Sodium carbonate V		1/	1/	1/		·	_	1/	· √		
Magnesium carbonate V		Ť	1	Ť	<u> </u>	1		•	√ √		
Tannic acid (thin) V		V	Ė	√	√	-	_	√	· √		
Sodium thiosulfate	-	1/	1/	1	•	· ·		√ √	√ √	1/	1/
Diesel oil V	` '	1/	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/	· ·	•
Tetrafluoroethylene V		1/	1/	· ·	1/		· ·	•	1/		
Natural gas V <td< td=""><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td>1/</td><td></td><td>1/</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td>1/</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		<u> </u>	1/		1/	,			1/		
Trichloroethylene V			1/		·				·		
Toluene V </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1/</td> <td></td> <td>1/</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1/</td> <td>3/</td> <td></td> <td></td>			1/		1/			1/	3/		
Molasses V<		1/	1/					•	1/		
kerosene V<		1/	1/	1/					1/	1/	
Crude gasoline V		1/	1/	·	1/	1/		1/			
Naphthalene V <td< td=""><td></td><td>1/</td><td>1/</td><td></td><td>1/</td><td>·</td><td></td><td>1/</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		1/	1/		1/	·		1/			
Naphthenic acid V		V	1/	1/				v 1/	1/	V	
Gelatin V </td <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>1/</td> <td>ľ</td> <td>v</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td>1/</td> <td></td> <td></td>	·		1/	ľ	v			V	1/		
Methylamine nitrate V	'	1/	1/	3/		1/		1/	1/	1/	
Vinyl chloride (dry) V		v	1/	·		·		V	1/	·	
Carbon disulfide V			1/						1/		
Lactic acid ✓ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1/</td><td></td><td>1/</td><td></td><td></td><td>1/</td><td>1/</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			1/		1/			1/	1/		
Urea V		1/	1/	1/	v		1/	v 1/	1/		1/
Tetrachloroethylene V		v	1/		1/		·	v 1/	1/		√ √
Paraffin wax V <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1/</td><td>V</td><td>1/</td><td></td><td></td><td>1/</td><td>1/</td><td></td><td>V</td></t<>			1/	V	1/			1/	1/		V
Palmitic acid ✓		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	v	1/		
White liquid (paper mill) ✓ ✓ ✓ Castor oil ✓ ✓ ✓ Picric acid ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Beer ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		V	1/	1/	V	V	V		1/		
Castor oil V V V Picric acid V V V Beer V V V V			1/	V					1/		
Picric acid √ √ √ √ Beer √ √ √ √ ✓			1/				1/		1/		
Beer VVV V		1/	1/				V	1/	1/		
		V	1/	1/			1/	V	1/		
(EEQO)	Freon		1/	V	2/		v 1/	1/	v 1/		

Wetted parts of pump	Aluminium	Stainless steel	Polypropylene	Aldehyde Resin	Buna N	EPDM	VITON	Teflon	TPEE	Polyethylene elastomer
Corrosive fluid	٠	<u>ee</u>	me	sin						tomer
Propane		\checkmark			\vee					
Propylene glycol										
Butane					\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Butyl alcohol	$\sqrt{}$	\vee	\vee		\vee		\checkmark	\vee		
Butyl ethylene		\checkmark			\vee			\vee		
Glucose						\checkmark		\checkmark		
Fluoride aluminum (dry)					\vee			\vee		
Ethane					\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Benzene								\vee		
Volatile oil					\checkmark			\checkmark		
Formalin						\checkmark		\checkmark		
Methanol		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Boric acid		\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		
Sodium borate					V			V		
Milk		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		\vee		\vee
Alum					\checkmark	V				
Anhydrous ammonia		\checkmark				\checkmark		\vee		
Acetic anhydride								V		
Phthalic anhydride		V						V		
Methanol					\checkmark	\checkmark		V	\checkmark	\vee
Methane		\checkmark			\checkmark			\checkmark		
Toluene		\checkmark						\checkmark		
Cottonseed oil						\checkmark		\vee	\checkmark	
Lard		V					V	V		
Paint		\checkmark						\checkmark		
Linolenic acid	V	V	V					V		
Ammonium phosphate					V	V		V		V
Sodium phosphate						V	V	V		
Sodium sulfide		V			V			V		
Barium sulfide			V	V	V	V	V	V		
Aluminum sulfide		V	V	V	V		V	V		V
Ammonium sulphate		V	V	V	V	V	V	V		V
Potassium sulphate		V		V	V	V	V	V		
Sodium sulphate		V			V		V	V	V	
Magnesium sulfate	V	V		V	V		V	V		V
Zinc sulfate			V		V	V		V		V
Ferrous sulfate			V		V	√	V	V		
Rosin		V	V	V	V	√		√		
Wine		V	V	V	V	V		V	V	
Varnish	V	· √					V	V		



40 45 50 55 60 65 40 45 45 45 45 45 40 45 45 45 45 45 40 45 45 45 45 45 45 40 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 40 45	70 75 80 85 90 95 100

The Main Application Areas Of Pneumatic Diaphragm Pump& The Suitable Fluid

- Tanker / Truck / Train Unloading
- Waste Water Treatment / Fluid Filtration
- Formulation
- Basic Transfer / Supply

- Packaging / Filling
- Batching / Blending
- System Flush
- Recirculation / Reclamation







Environmental Industry



Sanitary



Paint/Ink



construction industry



Daily chemical industry



Mining



Chemical/ Pharmacy



Applications and Industry

Chemical industry: Acid, alkalis, solvents, suspended solids, decentralized system

Petrochemical industry: Crude oil, dense oil, grease, slurry, mire, etc.

Coating industry: Resins, solvents, coloring agents, paints, etc.

Daily chemical industry: Detergent, shampoo, latex, emulsio, hand cream, surfactants.

Ceramic industry: Slurry, ceramic mud. lime mud, clay, etc

Mining industry: Coal mud, lava, mud, slurry, explosives slurry, lubricants, etc. water treatment: Lime mud, soft sediments, sewage, chemicals, waste water.

Food industry: Emi-solid liquid, chocolate, salt water, vinegar, syrup, vegetable oil, soybean oil, honey, animal blood

Beverage industry: Yeast, syrups, concentrates, gas-liquid mixture, wine, juice, corn liquor, etc.

Medicine industry: Solvents, acids, alkali, plant extracted liquid, ointment, plasma and other drugs liquid

Papermaking industry: Adhesives, resins, paints, inks, pigments, H2O2, etc.

Electronic industry: Solvents, plating solutions, cleaning agents, H2SO4,HNO3,waste acids, corrosive acid,

Textile industry: Dyes chemicals, resins, glue etc

Construction industry: Cement, ceramic tile adhesive, rock slurry, the ceiling paint

Automobile Industry: Polishing emulsion, oil, coolant, automotive paint, oil emulsions, varnish, varnish additives, skim paint, paint, etc.

Furniture industry: Additives, varnish, solvents, decentralized system, color agent, white glue, epoxy, starch adhesives. **Metallurgical, forging & dyeing industry:** Metal slurry, hydroxides and carbide slurry, dust-washingslurry.







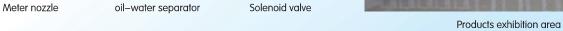














Warehouse corner

MARKETING NETWORK

