



# ELECTRIC CHEMICAL BELLOWS PUMPS JP-900

**made of Polypropylene and PVDF for pumping aggressive media such as acids and alkalies**

- Electric drives in 230/400 V or 230 V
- Frequency inverter as an option for regulating the flow rate
- Possibility of changing the flow direction by changing the direction of rotation of the motor
- Pump housing made of Polypropylene and PVDF, Polyethylene as an option
- Non-metallic wetted pump components
- Hose connectors and threaded connections with female thread
- Use of flexible hoses instead of a rigid suction pipe
- Self-priming
- Absolute dry-running capability
- Pump bellows made of FKM or EPDM, Buna (NBR) for oils
- Five different pump sizes
- Flow rates up to max. 70 l/min.
- Discharge pressures up to max. 4.2 bar



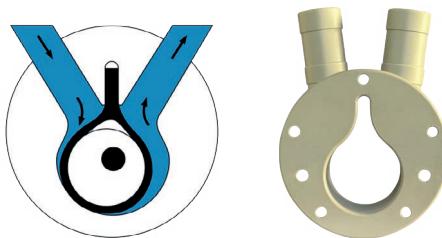
PDF Brochure

**JESSBERGER®**  
pumps and systems

# CHEMICAL BELLOWS PUMPS JP-900

## Operating principle

Our new chemical bellows pumps are based on the principle of a positive displacement or rotary lobe pump. Due to their simple design and numerous possibilities, these pumps are the optimal solution for your aggressive and demanding pumping tasks.



The fluid is pushed by the eccentrically rotating piston (rotor) inside the pump housing, from the suction port towards the discharge port. The flow direction of the pump corresponds to the rotation direction of the motor. In both flow directions the pumps deliver their full pumping capacity.

An elastic rubber component (the so-called pump bellows) completely covers the rotor and is available in various materials: FKM, EPDM, Buna (NBR) for oils. The pump bellows is simultaneously pressed tightly against the housing by the flange and end plate. As a result, the rotor and internal components of the pump are completely separated from the conveyed medium. Therefore, the fluid being pumped only gets in contact with the inner surface of the housing and the outer surface of the elastic pump bellows, with the latter being the only component subject to natural wear.

The pump flange and end plate are made from durable cast steel and are specially coated. Due to the closed design, the shaft and bearings are well protected against aggressive external influences.

## Self-priming, dry-running capability and minimal wear

Due to their design, the chemical bellows pumps are self-priming and completely dry-run safe. They are suitable for mobile and stationary use and guarantee the highest level of safety and flexibility when pumping aggressive chemicals such as acids and alkalies.

The pumps contain no moving seals, stuffing boxes or valves. They are insensitive to soft particles.

## Drives and options

In addition to three-phase motors, single-phase motors are available as an option.

Unlike air-operated diaphragm pumps, these pumps are particularly energy-efficient and convince by offering low energy and operating costs.

The drive speed for all pumps is 1500 rpm, with a power requirement of 0.25 kW for sizes JP-900.5 to 18, 0.37 kW for size JP-900.35, and 0.55 kW for size JP-900.70. Due to the electric motor, the pumps operate independently of rotation direction, allowing the direction of flow to be reversed. The flow rate can be adjusted via a frequency inverter.

## Technical data overview

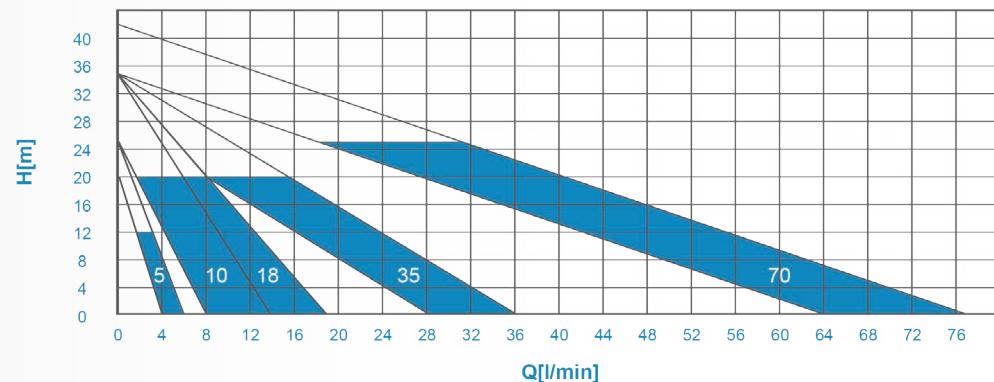
JP-900.05, nominal capacity 05 l/min.

JP-900.10, nominal capacity 10 l/min.

JP-900.18, nominal capacity 18 l/min.

JP-900.35, nominal capacity 35 l/min.

JP-900.70, nominal capacity 70 l/min.



The performance data given are average values, based on water at room temperature and were determined with pump bellows made of EPDM. Other materials may result in different flow rates. During continuous operation the pumps should only operate in the blue marked range.