## CUBIC and BOXER & DEBEM





DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

Cubic mini diaphragm pumps and Boxer diaphragm pumps provide exceptional performance, power and strength, making them ideal for pumping liquids with very high apparent viscosity of up to 50000 cps (at 20°C), even if containing suspended solids.

self-priming capacity even with considerable suction head, fine tuning of speed without pressure loss and the possibility of dry operation without suffering damage mean that these pumps offer unrivalled versatility. In addition, the huge choice of construction materials allows selection of optimum chemical compatibility with the fluid and/or environment without neglecting the temperature range. They are specifically designed for demanding applications with high humidity or in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX certification).







II 2/2GD c IIB T135°C (zone1) II 3/3GD c IIB T135°C (zone2)

www.debem.it



Available in PP, PVDF/ECTFE, ALUMINIUM and AISI 316 STAINLESS STEEL;

**Use in potentially-explosive atmospheres** [ATEX zone 1-2 certification];

Suitable for demanding applications and highhumidity environments;

Dry operation;

Dry self-priming;

Actuated using non-lubricated air;

Adjustable flow rate and head;

Fine tuning of motor speed at constant pressure;

Twin-manifold option

(two suction and two delivery);

Bench or ceiling installation;

Three suction and delivery positions;

User-friendly maintenance and parts replacement;

Excellent performance and value for money.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PUMP**

Debem diaphragm pumps consist of a centrally-housed coaxial pneumatic motor. The new generation diaphragms (Long Life profile) are fitted to its shaft. At the two ends, the two pump casings house the ball valves and seats of the product suction and delivery duct.

A = ball valves

**B** = pumping chamber

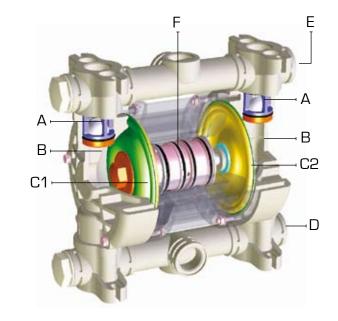
C1 = product-side diaphragm

C2 = air-side diaphragm

**D** = suction manifold

**E** = delivery manifold

F = pneumatic motor

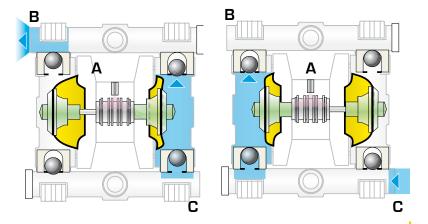


#### **HOW IT WORKSS**

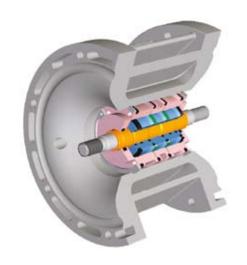
The compressed air introduced by the coaxial heat exchanger (A) behind one of the two diaphragms generates compression and pushes the product into the delivery duct (B), at the same time the opposing diaphragm that is integral with the heat-exchanger shaft creates a vacuum and intakes the fluid (C). Once the stroke has been completed, the pneumatic coaxial heat exchanger diverts the compressed air behind the opposing diaphragm and the cycle is reversed.

For further information regarding operation, please visit our website:

www.debem.it/ing/animazione.html







#### **COAXIAL PNEUMATIC EXCHANGERS**

The heart of an air-operated diaphragm pump consists of the pneumatic heat exchanger that DEBEM has succeeded in developing and innovating in a revolutionary manner, patenting the most durable and reliable system the market currently has to offer. This device introduces compressed air to alter the pressure balance of the diaphragms assisted by a stall-prevention circuit that ensures optimum performance even under the most critical conditions.



#### THE COMPONENTS

It has an extremely compact footprint and the small number of components ensures exceptional sturdiness and service life even under the most exacting conditions.

The air passages are carefully designed and optimised to prevent the formation of ice even in low-temperature and high-head applications.

The DEBEM pneumatic heat exchanger is an integrated system with a single central cartridge that does not require additional external components.



#### **OPERATION**

The range of DEBEM diaphragm pumps features a coaxial pneumatic heat exchanger that guarantees faultless operation even with low-pressure compressed air supplies (min 2 bar).

Air-chamber volumes and airways are carefully designed to optimise consumption.

Speed and flow rate can be easily adjusted by regulating air flow, whilst head can be adjusted as a function of compressed air supply pressure.



#### **DEBEM DIAPHRAGMS**

Diaphragms are the components subjected to greatest stress during suction and pumping, when they must also withstand the liquid's chemical attack and temperature. Correct assessment and selection is therefore crucial for

Correct assessment and selection is therefore crucial for diaphragm service life, investment decisions and maintenance costs.

A modern process of design, destructive testing and careful analysis of results has enabled DEBEM to develop LONG

LIFE new generation diaphragms. The shape and profile of these products provides a greater working surface and improved load redistribution, thus reducing material stress and yield to a minimum.



**NBR** 

**FPDM** 

#### **RUBBER DIAPHRAGMS**

They are made from rubber compounds with special additives that improve chemical properties as well as mechanical bending and strength characteristics. These diaphragms have a nylon backing cloth that improves stress distribution:

NBR: inexpensive and particularly suited to petroleum- and oil-based liquids;

EPDM: good acid, alkaline and abrasion resistance, as well as good flexibility even at low temperatures.

#### THERMOPLASTIC DIAPHRAGM

They are made from thermoplastic polymers that provide high mechanical stress resistance and distribution.

**POLYURETHANE**: excellent abrasion resistance and ideal for general use;

**HYTREL**: good abrasion resistance and suitable for food processing. **SANTOPRENE**<sup>®</sup>: excellent acid and alkaline resistance, high flexural strength and good abrasion resistance;

Polyurethane HYTREL SANTOPRENE

**PTFE DIAPHRAGM** This material is noted for its excellent resistance to high temperatures, chemicals and corrosive agents. DEBEM PTFE diaphragms are subjected to a double heat treatment in order to increase elasticity and service life. Each batch undergoes random destructive testing in order to verify its performance.

This diaphragm can be fitted together with one of those previously mentioned in order to increase resistance to the liquid's corrosive chemicals and temperature.





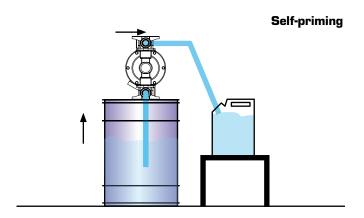
#### INSTALLATION

Diaphragm pumps should be bolted horizontally to the feet or holes provided with the heat-exchanger shaft positioned horizontally.

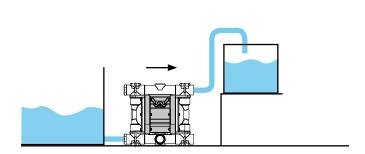
#### Installations:

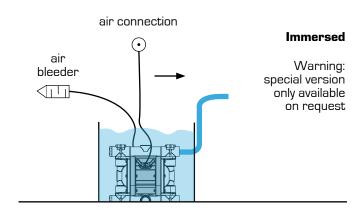
drum transfer (with max. viscosity 10000 cps at 20° C) self-priming (with max. viscosity 10000 cps at 20° C) under head (with max. viscosity 50000 cps at 20° C) immersed (with max. viscosity 50000 cps at 20° C) twin suction and delivery manifold (with max. viscosity 50000 cps at 20° C) twin delivery manifold (with max. viscosity 50000 cps at 20° C)

# Drum transfer

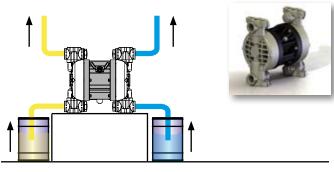


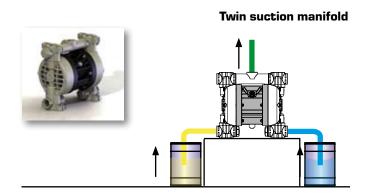
#### Positive suction head



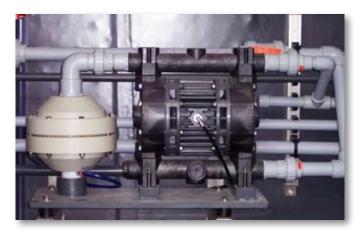


#### Twin suction and delivery manifold







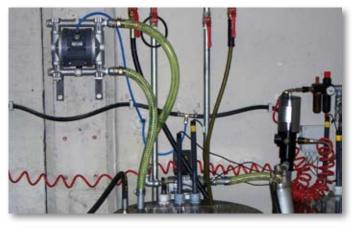


















#### **CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY**

The type of liquid, temperature and working environment are factors to be considered when deciding on the best choice of construction materials for the pump and its correct chemical compatibility. Some examples are given in the following table:

SUBSTANCE	Polypropylene	PVDF ECTFE (Halair®)	Aluminium	Stainles Steel AISI 316	NBR (Perbunan®)	EPDM (Dutral®)	Polyurethane	PTFE [Teflon®]	PPS-V (Ryton®)	FPM (Viton®)	Santoprene®	PE-UHMW (Poleszene®)
Acetaldehyde	Α1	D	В	Α	D	Α	-	Α	Α	D	-	В
Acetamide	Α1	С	Α	Α	А	Α	-	Α	Α	В	-	-
Vinyl acetate	B1	A2	Α1	В	D	B2	-	A2	-	Α1	-	D
Acetylene	Α1	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	D	Α	Α	Α	-	-
Vinegar	Α	В	D	Α	В	Α	D	Α	А	Α	-	А
Acetone	Α	D	Α	Α	D	Α	D	Α	А	D	Α1	A2
Fatty acids	А	А	А	А	В	D	D	А	-	А	D	А

A = very good

B = good

C = poor, not recommended

D= severe etching, not recommended

- = information not available

 $1 = \text{satisfactory up to } 22^{\circ}\text{C } (72^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

 $2 = \text{satisfactory up to } 48^{\circ}\text{C } (120^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact DEBEM's technical service department.

#### **BOXER PUMPS COMPOSITION CODES**

#### ex. **B81PDTAPDXC**

Boxer 81 in PP + diaphragm EPDM + diaphragm PTFE + balls Aisi 316 + ball seats PP + 0 rings EPDM + twin manifold + conduct

<u>B81</u>	<u>P</u> _	₽	I	A	<u>P</u>	₽	<u>X</u>	C
Pump model	Pump body	Air side diaphgragm	Fluid side diaphgragm	Balls	Ball seats	O Rings	Twin manifold	Conduct version
Mid - Midgetbox Cu15 - Cubic 15 MICR - Microboxer Min - Miniboxer B50 - Boxer 50 B80 - Boxer 80 B81 - Boxer 81 B100 - Boxer 100 B150 - Boxer 150 B250 - Boxer 250 B251 - Boxer 251 B502 - Boxer 502 B503 - Boxer 503	P - Polypropylene F - PVDF E - ECTFE (Halar) AL - Aluminium A - AISI 316	N - NBR D - EPDM U - Polyurethane H - Hytrel M - Santoprene	T - PTFE	T - PTFE A - AISI 316 D - EPDM *C - Ceramic *G - Glass  *Components on request available up the size B80	P - Polypropylene F - PVDF A - AISI 316 I - PE-UHMW R - PPS-V E - ECTFE	D - EPDM V - Viton S - Silicone N - NBR T - PTFE	X if requested	(zone 1)  Ex  II 2/2GD c IIB T135°C  C if requested



#### **FLANGED PUMPS**

BOXER pumps are also available with a flange coupling





Model	flange	stub-end material	size
MINIBOXER PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 15
BOXER 81 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 25
BOXER 100 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 25
BOXER 150 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 32
BOXER 250 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 40
BOXER 502 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 50
BOXER 503 PP	PN 16 in PVC	PP	DN 80
MINIBOXER PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 15
BOXER 81 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 25
BOXER 100 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 25
BOXER 150 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 32
BOXER 250 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 40
BOXER 502 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 50
BOVER 503 PVDF	PN 16 in PVC	PVDF	DN 80
MINIBOXER AISI 316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 15
BOXER 80 AISI 316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 25
BOXER 100 AISI316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 25
BOXER 150 AISI 316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 32
BOXER 251 AISI 316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 40
BOXER 502 AISI 316	PN 10 in AISI 304	AISI 316	DN 50

## **MICROBOXER**



construction materials: PP - PVDF - ALU - Aisi 316

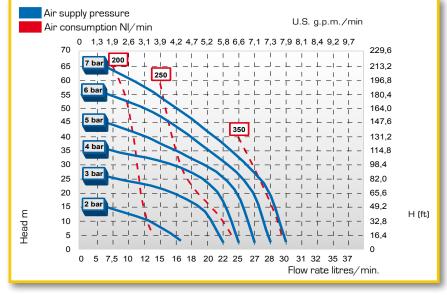


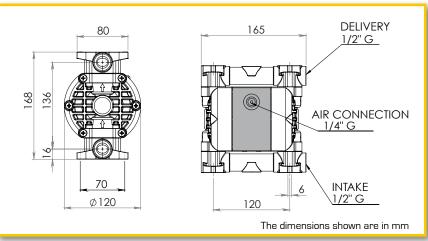
Intake/deliver	ry connection		G 1/2"	
Air connection	n		G 1/4"	
Max. self-prim	ning capacity		6 m	
Max. flow rate	e*		30 l/min	
Max. head*				
Max. air supply pressure 7				
Max. diamete	r of passing :	solids (sphe	erical particles)	2 mm
Net weigth	PP	1.6 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C N	1ax. temp.
	PVDF	1.9 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	1ax. temp.
	Alu	2 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	1ax. temp.
	Aisi 316	3.8 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	lax. temp.

<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at  $20^{\circ}$ C, and vary according to the construction material.

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

# **PERFORMANCE**





All the values shown are approximate and not binding



**PVDF** 





**AISI 316** 

. . . . .



## **MINIBOXER**

construction materials: PP - PVDF - Aisi 316

Intake/ deliver	y connection		G 1/2"	
Air connection	า			G 3/8'
Max. self-prim	ing capacity		5 m	
Max. flow rate	e*		50 l/min	
Max. head*			70 m	
Max. air suppl	ly pressure			7 bar
Max. diamete	r of passing :	solids (sphe	rical particles)	3 mm
Net weigth	PP	3.6 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C N	/lax. temp
	PVDF	4.2 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	/lax. temp
	Aisi 316	6.5 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	/lax. temp



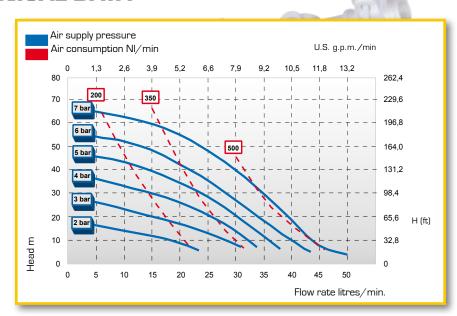
#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

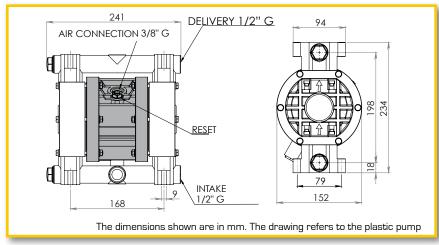


PP



**PVDF** 





construction materials: ALU

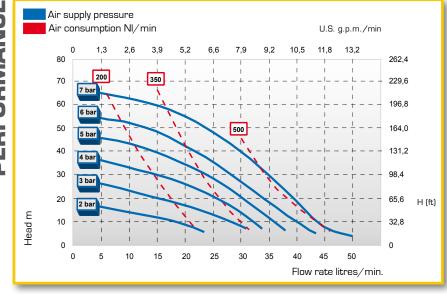


ALLI
ALU

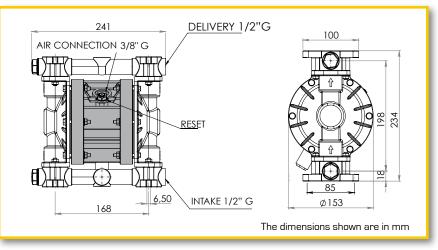
Intake/delive	ry connecti	ons		G 1/2"	
Air connectio	n			G 3/8"	
Max. self-prin	ning capaci	ty*		5 m	
Max. flow rat	e*			50 l/min	
Max. head*				70 m	
Max. air supp	ly pressure	9		7 bar	
Max. diamete	Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles)				
Net weigth	Alu	4 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C l	Max. temp.	

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

# **PERFORMANCE**



## **DIMENSIONS**



<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.

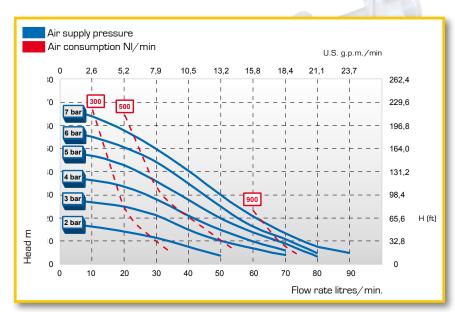


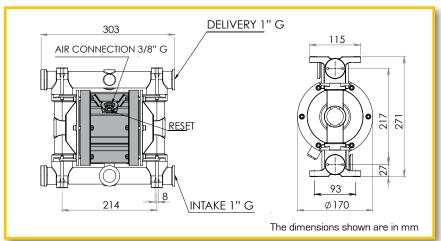
construction materials: Aisi 316

Intake/delivery connections G 1"						
Air connection						
Max. self-priming capacity*						
Max. flow rate	Max. flow rate*					
Max. head*				70 m		
Max. air supp	ly pressure			7 bar		
Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles) 4 mm						
Net weigth	Aisi 316	10.5 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	flax. temp.		
*The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.						



#### **TECHNICAL DATA**





#### construction materials: PP - PVDF - ALU





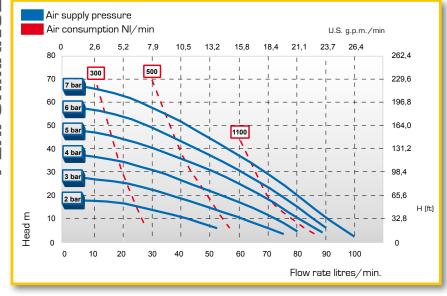
Intake/delivery connections					
Air connection		G3/8"			
Max. self-priming capacity* 6					
Max. flow rate* 100 l/mi					
Max. head* 70 m					
Max. air supp	ly pressure			7 bar	
Max. diamete	r of passing	solids (sphe	rical particles)	4 mm	
Net weigth	PP	5 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C N	/lax. temp.	
	PVDF	6.5 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	/lax. temp.	
	Alu	6.5 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	/lax. temp.	

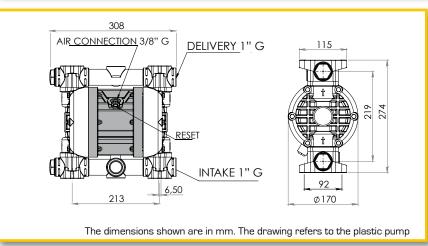
<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at  $20^{\circ}$ C, and vary according to the construction material.

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

# PERFORMANCE

**DIMENSIONS** 











construction materials: PP - PVDF - ALU - Aisi 316

Intake/delivery connections G 1					
Air connection G 1/					
Max. self-priming capacity* 5 m					
Max. flow rate*					
Max. head*					
Max. air supp	ly pressure		7 bar		
Max. diamete	r of passing :	solids (sphe	rical particles) 4 mm		
Net weigth	PP	7.5 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C Max. temp		
	PVDF	8.5 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C Max. temp		
	Alu	8.2 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C Max. temp		
	Aisi 316	11 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C Max. temp		
*The curves and p	erformance valu	ies refer to ni	umps with submerged suction and		

free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.



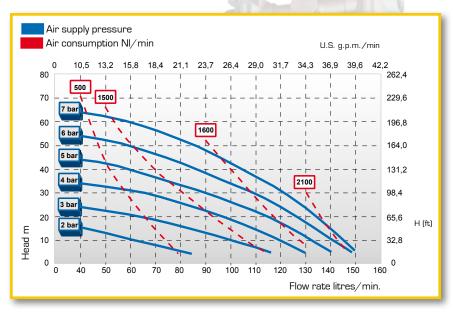
#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

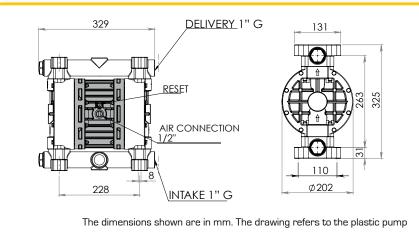


PP



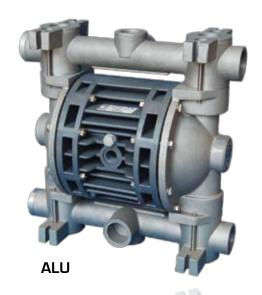








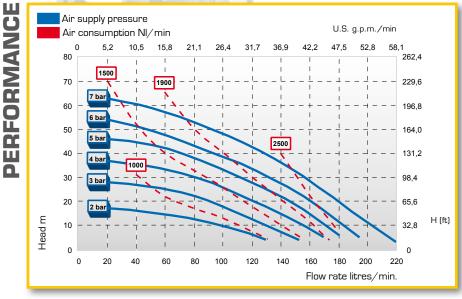
construction materials: PP - PVDF - ALU - Aisi 316

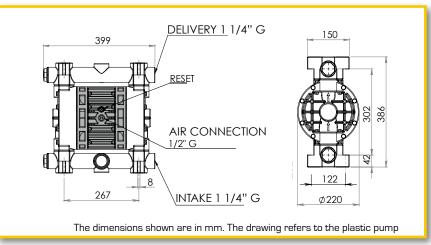


Intake/deliver	ry connection	(	G 1" 1/4	
Air connection	n		G 1/2"	
Max. self-prim	ning capacity		5 m	
Max. flow rate	e*	2	20 I/min	
Max. head*				
Max. air supply pressure 7 b				
Max. diamete	r of passing s	solids (sphe	erical particles)	5 mm
Net weigth	PP	12 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C M	lax. temp.
	ECTFE	14 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C M	lax. temp.
	Alu	16 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C M	lax. temp.
	Aisi 316	21 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C M	lax. temp.

<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.

#### TECHNICAL DATA





All the values shown are approximate and not binding



PP



**PVDF** 



**AISI 316** 

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**DIMENSIONS** 

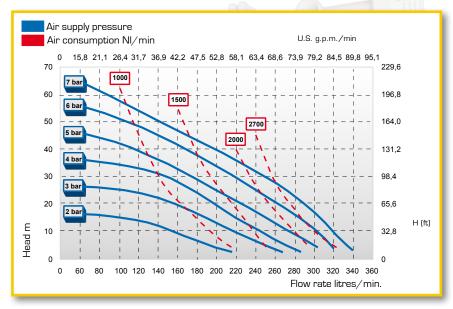


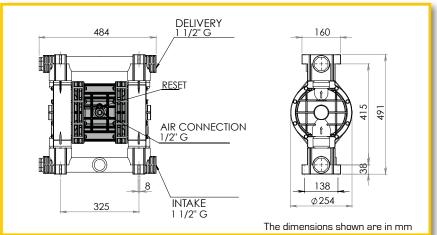
construction materials: PP - PVDF

Intake/delive	Intake/delivery connections				
Air connectio		G 1/2"			
Max. self-priming capacity* 5 r					
Max. flow rat	e*		3	340 I/min	
Max. head*				70 m	
Max. air supp	ly pressure			7 bar	
Max. diamete	r of passing	solids (sphe	erical particles)	6 mm	
Net weigth	PP PVDF	16 Kg 20 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C N (zone 2) 95°C N	·	

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**







PP

<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.

construction materials: ALU - Aisi 316



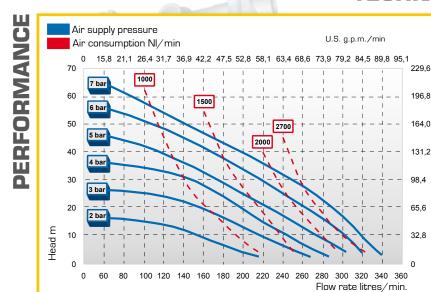
ALU

Intake/deliver	y connection	ıs		G 1" 1/2
Air connection	า			G 1/2"
Max. self-prim	ing capacity	*		6 m
Max. flow rate	e*			340 l/min
Max. head*				70 m
Max. air suppl	ly pressure			7 bar
Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles) 6 mm				
Net weigth	Alu Aisi 316	21 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C Max. temp. (zone 2) 95°C Max. temp.	
	AISI 3 I D	32 Kg	(zune 2) 95°C	ıvıax. temp.

<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.

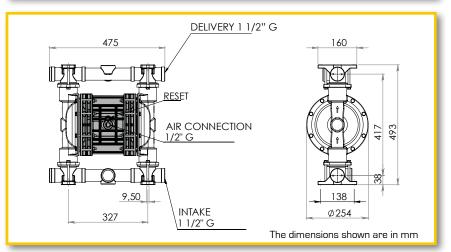
#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

H (ft)





**DIMENSIONS** 





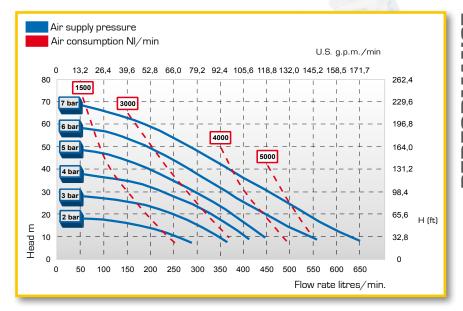
construction materials: PP - PVDF

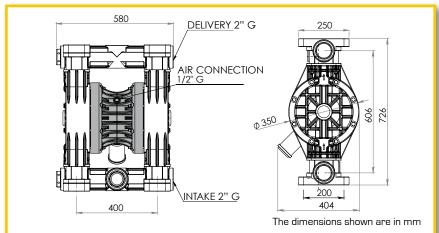
Intake/deliver	ry connectio	ons		G 2"
Air connection	n			G 1/2"
Max. self-prim	ning capacit	у*		4 m
Max. flow rate	e*		6	650 I/min
Max. head*				70 m
Max. air supp	ly pressure			7 bar
Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles) 8 mm				8 mm
Net weigth	PP	54 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C Max. temp.	
	PVDF	65 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C N	Лах. temp.
*The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.				



#### **TECHNICAL DATA**







construction materials: Aisi 316

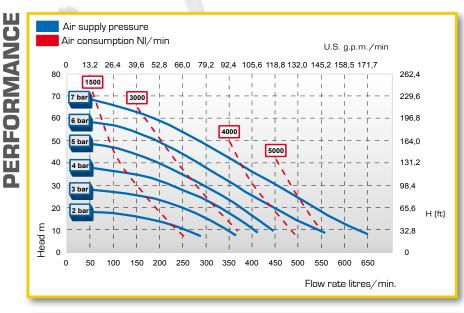


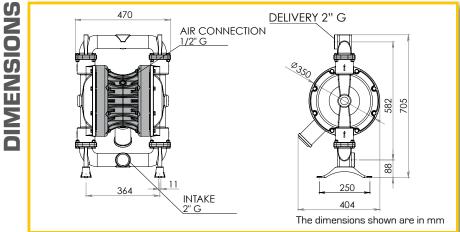


Intake/deliver	y connection	ıs		G 2"
Air connection	1			G 1/2"
Max. self-prim	ing capacity	*		4 m
Max. flow rate	*		(	350 l/min
Max. head*				70 m
Max. air suppl	y pressure			7 bar
Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles) 8 mm			8 mm	
Net weigth	Aisi 316	49 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C Max. temp.	
. 120 110.gon		.5 .19	(20.10 2) 00 0 .	11a/a 55111p1

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\text{The curves}$  and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**







construction materials: PP - PVDF

Intake/deliver	ry connectio	ns		G 3"
Air connection	n			G 3/4"
Max. self-prim	ning capacity	y*		5 m
Max. flow rate	e*			900 I/min
Max. head*				70 m
Max. air supp	ly pressure			7 bar
Max. diameter of passing solids (spherical particles) 10 mm				
Net weigth	PP	56 Kg	(zone 2) 60°C	Max. temp.
	PVDF	67 Kg	(zone 2) 95°C	Max. temp.

<sup>\*</sup>The curves and performance values refer to pumps with submerged suction and a free delivery outlet with water at 20°C, and vary according to the construction material.



#### **TECHNICAL DATA**



