

# BIMOR PUMP Series

Utilizing a Piezo-Electric Bimorph to reach New Standards in Pumping Technology

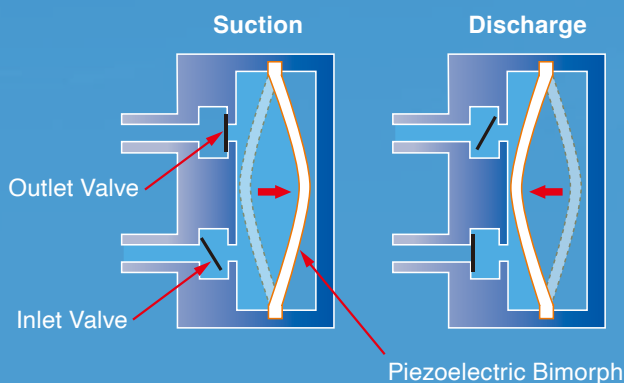
# BIMOR PUMP



BPS/BPH/BPHS/BPF type

## Principle/Structure

Driving power: Piezoelectric Bimorph Bending



## Applications



- For water supply and drainage
- For cooling water circulation
- For chemical injection
- For liquid sampling

## Specifications

Voltage(AC) — 120 V *1					Voltage(AC) — 240 V *1					Material of Wetted Parts			
Model	Current (mA)	Self-priming Pressure (kPa)*2	Flow Rate (mL/min)*2	Discharge Pressure (kPa)	Model	Current (mA)	Self-priming Pressure (kPa)*2	Flow Rate (mL/min)*2	Discharge Pressure (kPa)	Housing	Liquid Contact Sheet	Valve / O-ring	Weight (g)
BPS-215i	3	3	30	15	BPS-215i*3	1.8	3	30	15	PP	PP	IIR	40
—	—	—	—	—	BPS-235G*3	1.8	1.5	30	15	POM	PTFE	FKM	40
BPH-214i*3	15	8	350	18	BPH-214i*3	7.5	8	350	18	PP	PP	IIR	130
—	—	—	—	—	BPH-214D*3	7.5	8	350	18	PP	PP	VMQ	130
BPH-214E	15	8	350	18	BPH-214E	7.5	8	350	18	PP	PP	EPDM	130
BPH-214G	15	7	350	17	BPH-214G	7.5	7	350	17	PP	PTFE	FKM	130
—	—	—	—	—	BPH-414i*3	15	12	500	35	PP	PP	IIR	140
BPH-414D*3	30	12	500	35	BPH-414D*3	15	12	500	35	PP	PP	VMQ	140
BPH-414E	30	12	500	35	BPH-414E*3	15	12	500	35	PP	PP	EPDM	140
BPH-414G*3	30	10	450	32	BPH-414G*3	15	10	450	32	PP	PTFE	FKM	140
BPH-474G*3	30	10	400	35	BPH-474G	15	10	400	35	PPS	PTFE	FKM	170
BPH-474P*3	30	10	400	35	BPH-474P	15	10	400	35	PPS	PTFE	FFKM/FEP	170
—	—	—	—	—	BPHS-414i*3	15	12	700	35	PP	PP	IIR	160
—	—	—	—	—	BPHS-414E*3	15	12	700	35	PP	PP	EPDM	160
—	—	—	—	—	BPHS-414G*3	15	12	700	35	PP	PTFE	FKM	160
—	—	—	—	—	BPHS-474G*3	15	10	500	35	PPS	PTFE	FKM	180
—	—	—	—	—	BPHS-474P*3	15	10	500	35	PPS	PTFE	FFKM/FEP	180
BPF-465P*3	30	10	400	35	BPF-465P*3	15	10	400	35	PFA	PTFE	FFKM/FEP	350

\*1: The above performance is obtained by using 25°C water at AC frequency 60 Hz. When the pump is used at AC frequency 50 Hz, the flow rate will decrease by approximately 20%.

\*2: When the liquid temperature is low, the check valve will harden. As a result, the flow rate and the self-priming pressure will decrease. For fluoro rubber in particular, the flow rate will decrease by half at 5°C, so select a pump with sufficient allowance. Since highly viscous liquids decrease the flow rate, please check the flow rate with an actual pump before use.

\*3: Made-to-order models. Please send a request for quotation to your nearest distributor.

## Material Description

EPDM ..... Ethylene Propylene Rubber  
 FEP ..... Fluoroethylene Propylene  
 FFKM ..... Perfluoroelastomer  
 FKM ..... Fluorine Rubber  
 IIR ..... Butyl Rubber  
 PFA ..... Fluoro resin (Perfluoroalkoxy)  
 POM ..... Polyacetal  
 PP ..... Polypropylene  
 PPS ..... Polyphenylene Sulfide  
 PTFE ..... Tetrafluoro resin (Polytetrafluoroethylene)  
 VMQ ..... Dimethyl Silicon Rubber

## The meaning of each letter in the model name

**BP H - 4 1 4 E**

**Pump type**  
 S : Small type  
 H : Dismantlable type  
 F : Chemical-resistant type  
 HS : High flow type

**Diaphragm type**  
 2 : Single  
 4 : Double

**Rubber material (Valve, O-ring)**  
 i : Butyl Rubber (IIR)  
 D : Dimethyl Silicon Rubber (VMQ)  
 E : Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPDM)  
 G : Fluoro Rubber (FKM)  
 P : Perfluoroelastomer (FFKM)

**Pump type**  
 4 : Dismantlable type  
 5 : Chemical-resistant type and small type

**Housing material**  
 1 : Polypropylene (PP)  
 3 : Polyacetal (POM)  
 6 : Fluoro resin (Perfluoroalkoxy) (PFA)  
 7 : Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS)

## Condition of Use

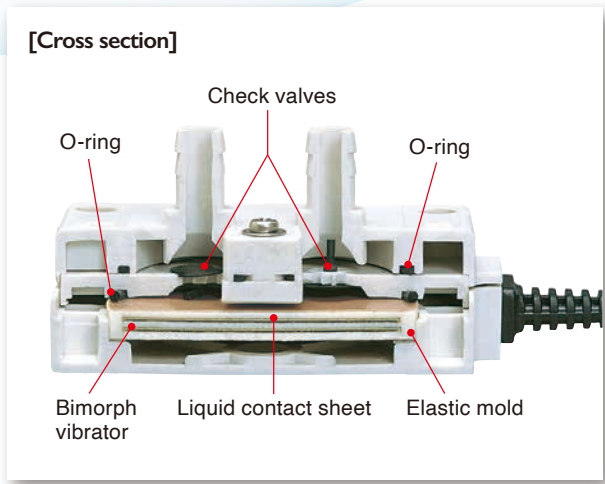
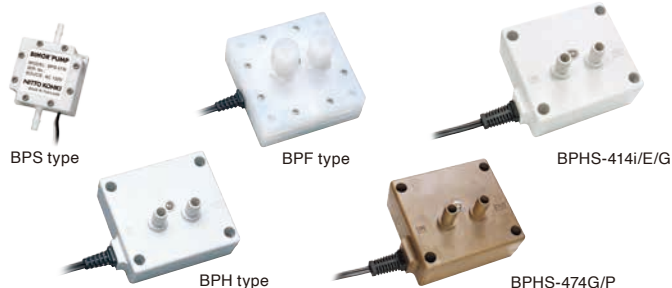
Ambient temperature	5 to 50°C *1
Ambient humidity	35 to 85% *2
Fluid temperature	5 to 50°C

\*1) No Freezing

\*2) No condensation

# Revolutionary piezoelectric bimorph technology

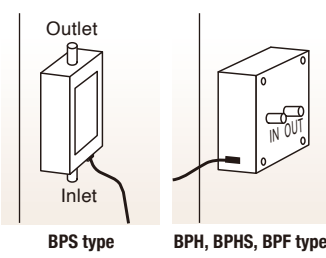
BIMOR PUMP's driving force, the bimorph, comprises two parallel piezoelectric wafers. Their nature is to expand or contract depending on the direction of the voltage. Therefore when an alternating current is applied, one wafer expands then contracts while the other contracts then expands, causing the bimorph to bend. Repeating the cycle creates the pumping action.



**How to install** Please install the pump to a flat side.

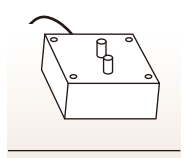
**BPS type**  
When installing, make sure the outlet is at the top and the inlet is at the bottom.

**BPH, BPHS, BPF type**  
Install the pump so that the IN / OUT display is in the correct orientation.



**Attention**  
Depending on the direction of installation, sufficient performance may not be obtained.

e.g. :  
If installed on the bottom of a device, the performance may deteriorate.



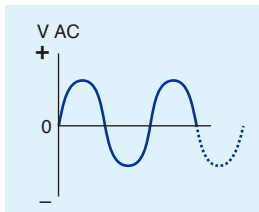
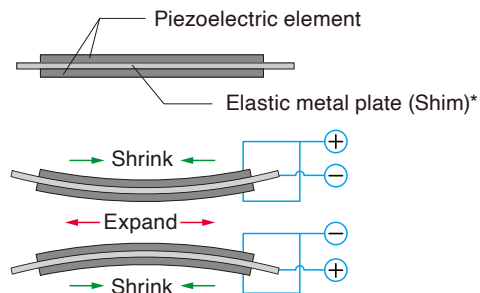
## Suitable/unsuitable chemical liquids

Model	○ Examples of suitable chemical liquids	✗ Examples of unsuitable chemical liquids
BPS-215i BPH-214i BPH-414i BPHS-414i	Ethanol, Dilute hydrochloric acid, Sodium carbonate, Benzaldehyde, Formalin	Xylene, Mineral oil, Carbon tetrachloride, Trichloroethylene, Toluene, Benzene
BPH-214E BPH-414E BPHS-414E	Ammonia water, Ethanol, Dilute hydrochloric acid, Caustic potash, Caustic soda, Methanol	
BPS-235G	Ethanol, Xylene, Silicone oil, Kerosene, Toluene, Benzene	Ammonia water, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrogen peroxide, Sodium hypochlorite, Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid
BPH-214D BPH-414D	Ammonia water, Ethanol, Sodium hypochlorite, Methanol	Caustic soda, Carbon tetrachloride, Silicone oil, Trichloroethylene, Toluene, Benzene
BPH-214G BPH-414G BPHS-414G	Ethanol, Hydrogen peroxide, Mineral oil, Sodium hypochlorite	Acetone, Ammonia water, Glacial acetic acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Formalin
BPH-474G BPHS-474G	Ethanol, Xylene, Carbon tetrachloride, Silicone oil, Trichloroethylene	Acetone, Ammonia water, Chlorosulfonic acid, Glacial acetic acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Formalin
BPH-474P BPHS-474P	Ethanol, Chloroform, Glacial acetic acid, Benzene, Methyl ethyl ketone	Chlorosulfonic acid, Fluorine oil, CFC 112, CFC 113
BPF-465P	Ethanol, Aqua regia, Ozone, Carbon tetrachloride, Concentrated nitric acid, Concentrated sulfuric acid, Fuming sulfuric acid	Fluorine oil, CFC 112, CFC 113

\*This chart is for reference only. Please confirm the suitability under the operating conditions before use.

# Principle

<Bimorph vibrator> BIMOR PUMP's driving force, the bimorph, comprises two parallel piezoelectric wafers.



- The Bimorph deforms like a bowl when applied with AC voltage, positive and reverse deformation is achieved by alternating frequency from + to -.
- Discharge volume can be adjusted by controlling the number of amplitude of power supply. (50 Hz = 50 times / sec. 60 Hz = 60 times / sec.)

\*Elastic metal plate (Shim): Where ceramic is affixed.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Durability of Piezoelectric pump

The durability of the pump is affected by the compatibility between the wetted material and the liquid. Please check to confirm the suitability against the specific application/conditions.

### Viscosity of liquid

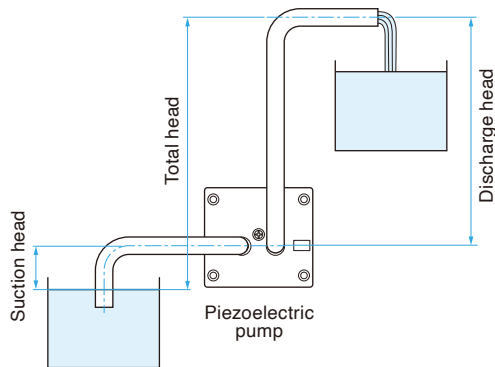
At internal lab test, the flow rate is halved at a viscosity of 30 mPa·s. The viscosity of fluids such as lubricating oil can change considerably with temperature.

### Self-priming power :

The power the pump requires to draw water.  
1 kPa = the power to draw up 25°C water 10 cm.

### Discharge pressure :

The force to pressurize the liquid.  
30 kPa = the power to pressurize 25°C water 3 m.



The discharge pressure of the bimorph pump is the measurement value when the suction head is zero, so **the discharge pressure = the total head**.

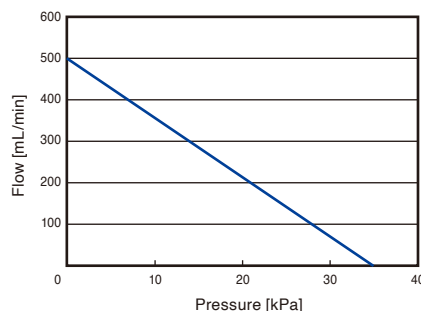
## Flow adjustment methods

The flow rate of the piezoelectric pump can be adjusted by the following three methods.  
\*The following flow characteristics are examples for a 100V model.  
The values may vary depending on the model.

### 1. Narrowing the discharge port or piping

By narrowing the discharge port, the discharge pressure rises and the flow rate linearly decreases. Even if the discharge port is in a closed condition, the oscillator amplitude will only decrease and not burn out like a motor driven pump.

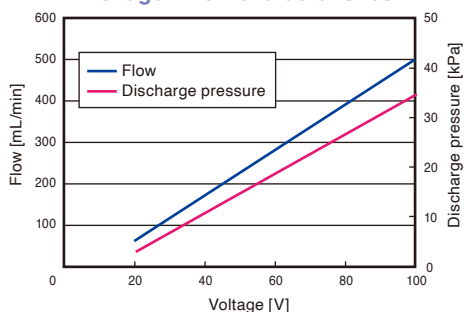
Pressure - Flow characteristics\*



### 2. Lowering the drive voltage

The flow rate and discharge pressure linearly decrease with the voltage drop. Please do not exceed the rated voltage since the thickness of the piezoelectric element is designed close to the withstand voltage.

Voltage - Flow characteristics\*

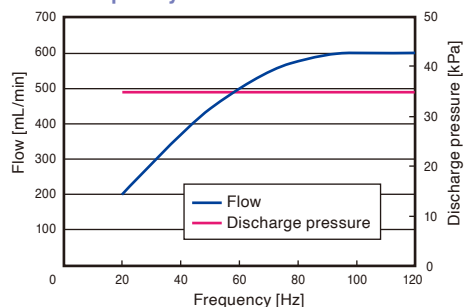


\*The flow characteristics of 120 V and 240 V models are equivalent.

### 3. Varying the drive frequency

The flow rate varies with the frequency, but the discharge pressure is constant. It is effective for changing the flow rate without being affected by discharge pressure. The maximum flow rate varies depending on model, but it occurs at about 100 to 120 Hz.

Frequency - Flow characteristics\*



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