



**Innovative Fine Ceramic Gear
Achieves Stable Non Pulsatile Quantitative Injection**

GX

Gland Packing or Mechanical Seal

**Hard and Soft
Fine Slurries
Can Be Handled**



Page 3 to 10

GM

Seal-Less (Magnetic Drive)

**No Liquid Leaks
ideal for handling
chemical liquids**



Page 3 to 10

GM-V

Dedicated for Corrosive Chemical Solutions

**Non Metallic Construction
with Corrosion Resistance**

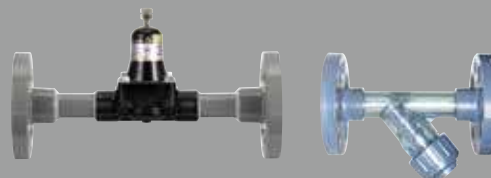


Page 11 to 13

Optional Accessories

Non Pulsatile Quantitative Injection System Components

Have a Proven Track Record in a Wide Range
Integrated Production From Piping Units to Control Panel Design



Page 14

IWAKI Proprietary Internal Gear Pump Equips With Fine Ceramic Gears

Without detracting from any of the advantages of conventional internal gear pumps, abrasion resistance, chemical resistance, low-viscosity characteristics and sealing characteristics have been remarkably improved.

Our internal gear pumps achieves pulsation-free operation even transferring liquid with low-high viscosity and fine slurries.^{Note}

In addition to the gland packing/mechanical seal type (Model GX), magnetic drive sealless type (Model GM) is available as the standard product for an expanded range of uses.

Note: To perform constant flow Injection, use this pump with a PFC controller, magnetic flowmeter, inverter and back pressure valve.

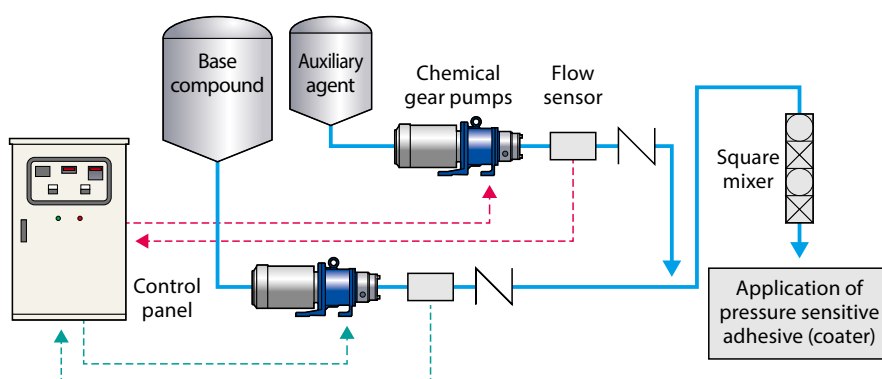


Applications (GX/GM)

- Non pulsatile quantitative injection of animal glue in copper foil manufacturing process.
- Quantitative transfer of magnetic slurry liquid.
- Quantitative transfer of paint and dye slurry liquid.
- Quantitative injection of coagulant.
- Quantitative injection of paper strength enhancer.
- Non pulsatile quantitative transfer of fine slurry of electronic materials.
- Ammonia water/urea water spray in flue gas denitration equipment such as cleaning factory.
- Transfer of perfume such as detergent.
- Transfer of cleaning solvent for metal parts, electronic parts etc.
- Solvent-based adhesive transfer.
- Chemical liquid transfer for various processes. (caustic soda, 98% sulfuric acid, nitric acid etc.)
- Coating of positive and negative electrode materials for rechargeable lithium-ion battery manufacturing.



• This photo is for illustrative purposes only.



Capable of Dealing With a Wide Range of Industrial Processes Which Grow in Sophistication

The fine ceramic gears provide longer life and higher performance than our conventional internal gear pumps.



High Levels of Durability

Fine ceramic gears provides superior abrasion resistance and chemical resistance than conventional gear pumps, prevents "galling" and "seizing" when the pump operates at a high speed. Main materials are stainless which provides of corrosion resistance and thermal resistance. Superior anticorrosive materials such as stainless, ceramic, PTFE and carbon are used in liquid ends so that all sorts of chemical liquids can be handled.

Ceramic vs stainless steel gear comparison

| | | Corrosion resistance | Thermal resistance | Seizing resistance | Exfoliation resistance | Abrasion resistance | Coefficient of friction | Impact resistance |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Fine ceramic gear | | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ○ Poor |
| Metal gear | Heat-treated | ○ Poor | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Average | ✓ Average | ✓ Average | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent |
| | Hard coated | ✓ Average | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Excellent | ○ Poor | ✓ Excellent | ✓ Average | ✓ Average |



Quiet Liquid Transfer with Less Pulsation

Without the pulsation that is common to the reciprocating pump and the gear pump for general uses, liquid is transferred quietly and smoothly, not agitating or generating foam/bubbles.



Seal-Less Design (GM type)

Magnetic drive seal-less pumps are free from leakage problems and the need for seal replacement.



Wide Range of Viscosity Liquids and Fine Slurries Can Be Handled

The fine ceramics available in two types. SiC (silicon carbide) ceramics, which is ideal for handling low viscosity liquids, and Si₃N₄ (silicon nitride) ceramics, which is ideal for handling high viscosity liquids. The GX type can handle hard and soft fine slurries.

• Do not use the GM type for slurry applications.



Improved Performance

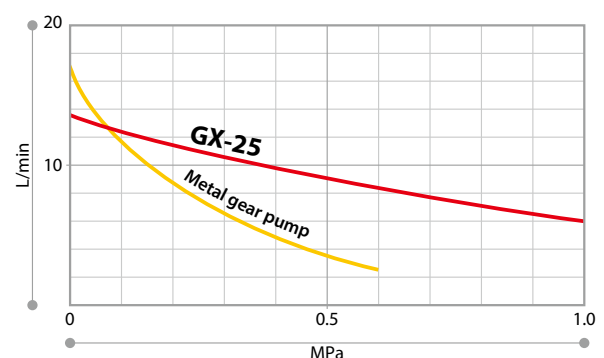
Performance has been noticeably improved. Ceramic gears make it possible to reduce spaces between parts, therefore out-performing conventional metal gear models. The pump is far less subject to declining output even under high pressure.



High Self-Priming Ability

Because the suction port is at the top of the pump, the pump chamber is filled with liquid when pump stops. The self-priming capacity is enhanced at re-start.

• The height of self-priming varies depending on the liquid quality, liquid temperature, piping conditions. Please contact us for details.





Simple Device Configuration Easy Maintenance

By simply combining a PFC controller, magnetic flowmeter, inverter, and back pressure valve, it is possible to inject a constant flow with less pulsation even if there are fluctuations in the level of the suction tank or load fluctuations on the discharge side.

• Please refer to the optional accessories (page 11) for the each device.



Constant Flow Injection with Excellent Controllability

Regardless of the temperature change, viscous liquid can be handled at accurate flow rate, which cannot do with other pumps. As the output is linearly related to rpm, the flow rate is easily controlled by changing motor speed. The pump achieves fixed injection with the rangeability 10 times greater than conventional metering pumps.

- Rangeability 1:100
- To perform constant flow Injection, use this pump with a PFC controller, magnetic flowmeter, inverter and back pressure valve.



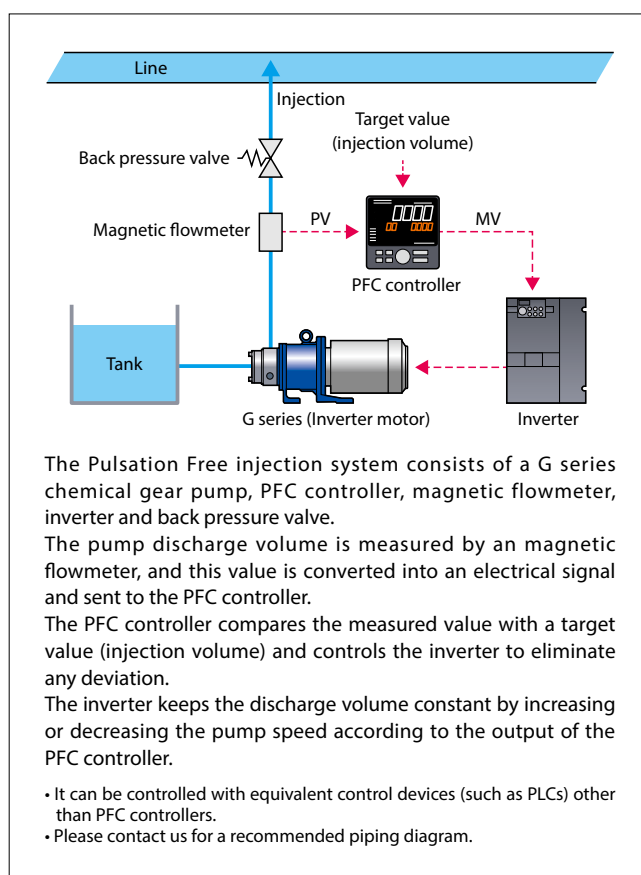
Cost Reduction

Fine ceramics have excellent abrasion resistance so there is almost no wear on the parts and they have a long life. In addition, the pump performs pulsation-free operation without pulsation suppression accessories such as air chambers. Compared to reciprocating pumps, fewer components, reduce initial and total costs.



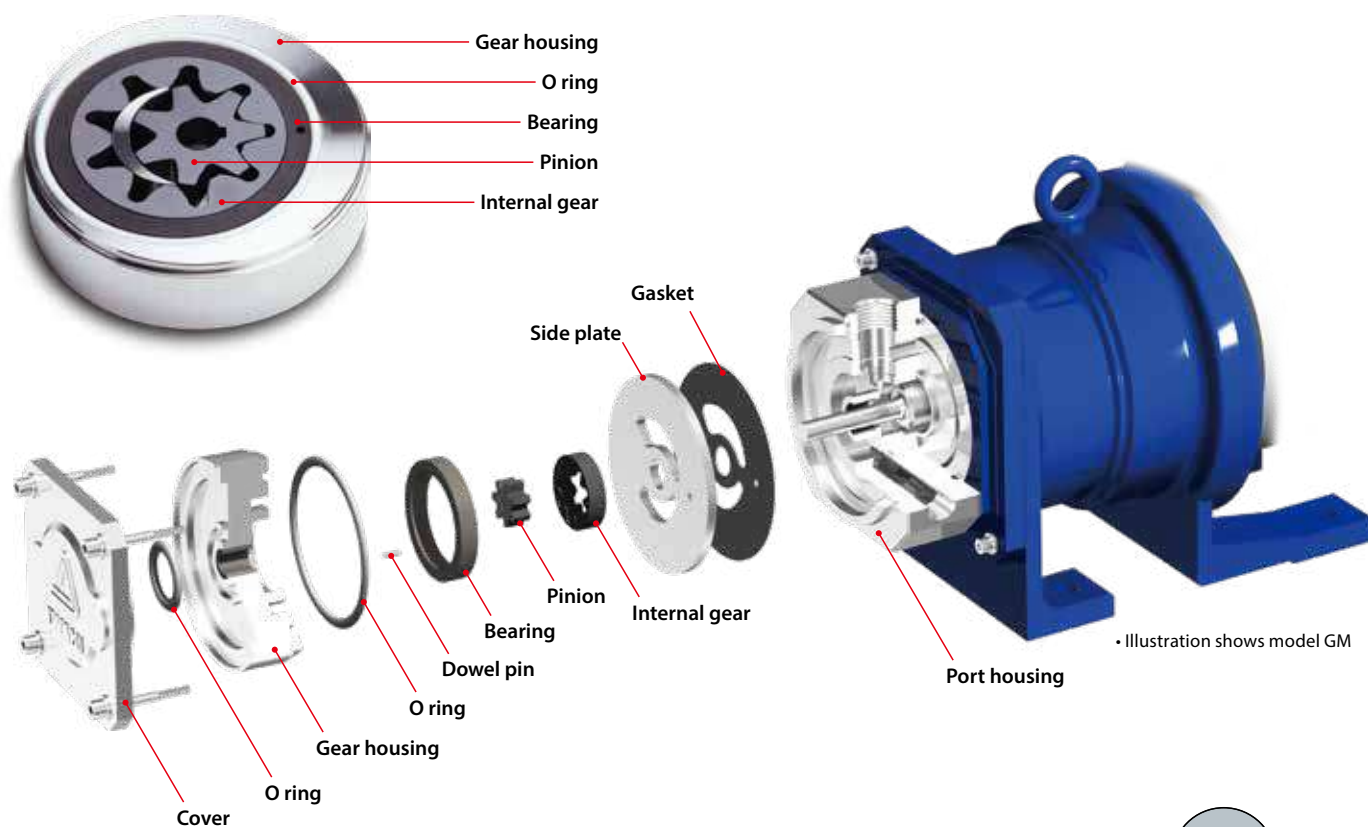
We Offer a Wide Range of Customized

We provide an long term supply products according to your needs, from designing and manufacturing piping units and control panels to inspection, shipping, and on-site adjustment.

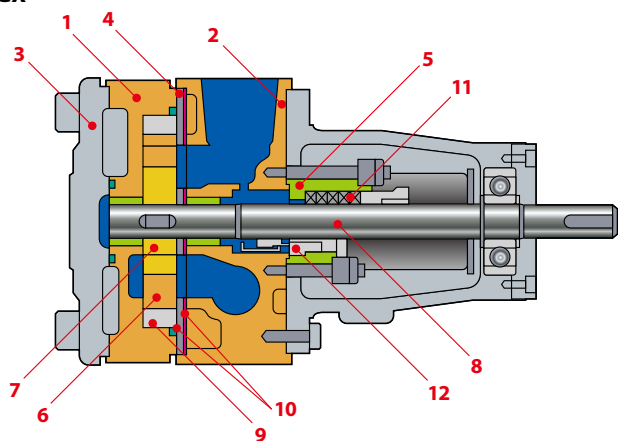


• GX type pump unit

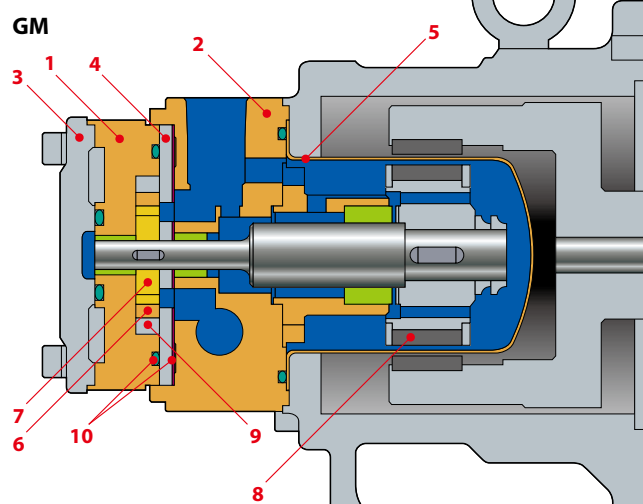
Construction and Materials



GX



GM



| Parts | Wet end materials |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Gear housing | SUS316 |
| 2 Port housing | SUS316 |
| 3 Cover | SCS14 |
| 4 Side plate | SUS316 |
| 5 Seal case | SCS14 or SUS316 |
| 6 Internal gear | SiC |
| 7 Pinion | SiC or Si ₃ N ₄ |
| 8 Shaft | SUS630 equivalent or SUS316/Cr ₂ O ₃ |
| 9 Bearing | Carbon or SiC |
| 10 Gasket/O ring | PTFE |
| 11 Gland packing | PTFE |
| 12 Mechanical seal | M SUS316, Carbon/Al ₂ O ₃ , PTFE |
| | C SUS316, SiC/SiC, PTFE |

| Parts | Wet end materials |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Gear housing | SUS316 |
| 2 Port housing | SUS316 |
| 3 Cover | SCS14 |
| 4 Side plate | SUS316 |
| 5 Rear casing | SUS316 |
| 6 Internal gear | SiC |
| 7 Pinion | SiC or Si ₃ N ₄ |
| 8 Magnet capsule | SUS329J1/SUS316 |
| 9 Bearing | Carbon or SiC |
| 10 Gasket/O ring | PTFE |

Pump Identification

| | G | X | - | 12 | S | K | C | G | - | 02 | M | A | - | J |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 |
| 1 Pump series G Series | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Pump type X : Gland packing or mechanical seal M : Magnetic drive | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Pump size 12 : 1.0mL/rev 15 : 3.3mL/rev 25 : 12.8mL/rev 32 : 25.0mL/rev | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Housing material S : Stainless steel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Gear materials ^{Note1} K : SiC/SiC N : Si ₃ N ₄ /SiC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Bearing material C : Carbon K : SiC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Shaft seal G : Gland packing seal W : Gland packing seal (Water injection type) M : Mechanical seal (Carbon/Al ₂ O ₃) C : Mechanical seal (SiC/SiC) R : Rare earth magnetic drive | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Motor output 02 : 0.2kW 04 : 0.4kW 07 : 0.75kW 15 : 1.5kW 22 : 2.2kW 37 : 3.7kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Motor type ^{Note2} M : 4P motor S : 6P motor F : 4P Inverter motor E : 6P Inverter motor G3 : Geared motor (Reduction ratio 1/3) GM-D/GM-DP G5 : Geared motor (Reduction ratio 1/5) GM-D/GM-DP H3 : Inverter geared motor (Reduction ratio 1/3) GM-DZ/GM-DP H5 : Inverter geared motor (Reduction ratio 1/5) GM-DZ/GM-DP X : Special specification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Motor specifications Blank : TEFC, indoor type A : Increased safety, outdoor type ^{Note3} B : Explosion-proof, outdoor type C : Totally enclosed fan cooled, outdoor type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Special specifications J : Equipped with heat jacket T : Equipped with torque limiter (GX) JT : Equipped with heat jacket and torque limiter (GX) S : Other special specifications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note1: Materials of the pinion/internal gear. The pinion material CFRPEEK is also possible.

Note2: For IE3 motors of 0.75 kW or more, select F, E, H3, H5 when using the inverter.

Note3: Inverter motor can not be selected.

Specifications

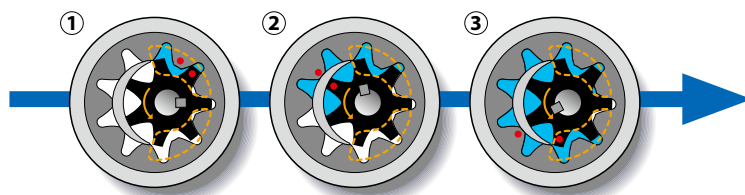
| Model | Discharge per revolution mL/rev | Max. speed min ⁻¹ | Max. discharge pressure MPa ^{Note1} | Temp. range °C | Viscosity range mPa•s ^{Note3} | Connections | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|------|
| | | | | | | IN | OUT |
| GX-12 | 1.0 | 1800 | 1.0 | 0 to 150 | 0.5 to 10000 | RC½ | RC⅜ |
| GX-15 | 3.3 | | | | | RC½ | RC⅜ |
| GX-25 | 12.8 | | | | | RC1 | RC¾ |
| GX-32 | 25.0 | | | | | RC1¼ | RC1 |
| GM-12 | 1.0 | 1800 | 0.5 | 0 to 80 (0 to 50) ^{Note2} | 0.5 to 1000 | RC½ | RC⅜ |
| GM-15 | 3.3 | | 0.7 | | | RC½ | RC⅜ |
| GM-25 | 12.8 | | | | | RC1 | RC¾ |
| GM-32 | 25.0 | | | | | 0.5 to 700 | RC1¼ |

Note1: The valves depending on the motor speed and liquid viscosity. Please contact us for details.

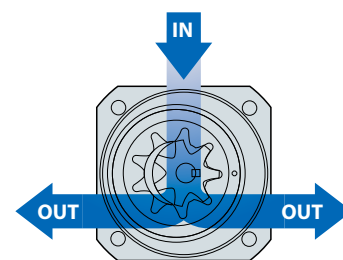
Note2: The maximum liquid temperature when transferring liquid of 200 mPa·s or more with GM is 50°C.

Note3: Please contact us for the motor speed and motor output suited to the viscosity of your liquid.

Operating Principle



- ① A pinion (drive gear) coupled with a shaft supported by two bearings meshes with an internal gear (driven gear) whose periphery is supported by a strong bearing.
- ② Liquid is transferred by a change in the capacity of this meshed portion. In the suction process, the gears are disengaged and a space defined by the two gears and the casing expands. The liquid is drawn into the space by the negative pressure generated.
- ③ In the discharge process, their teeth begin to mesh and space defined by the two gears and the casing is reduced to force out the liquid.



The discharge port is on the right side when viewed from the front of the pump, also available selected the left side as a special order.

Standard Pumps Selection Table (50/60Hz)

| Model | Viscosity range mPa·s | Max. discharge pressure MPa | Max. discharge capacity L/min | Max. speed min ⁻¹ | Motor | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| GX-12 | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 1 | 0.3/0.36 | 1.4/1.7 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.2kW | |
| | 1 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.47/0.57 | | | | |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 200 | 1.0/1.0 | | | | |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity < 1000 | | 0.9/1.1 | 920/1110 | 6P, 0.2kW | |
| | 1000 ≤ viscosity < 3000 | | 0.5/0.6 | 500/600 | 4P, 0.4kW, 1/3 | |
| | 3000 ≤ viscosity ≤ 10000 | 0.7/0.7 | 0.3/0.36 | 300/360 | 4P, 0.4kW, 1/5 | |
| GX-15 | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 1 | 0.54/0.65 | 4.7/5.6 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.2kW | |
| | 1 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.7/0.7 | | | | |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 200 | 1.0/1.0 | | | 4P, 0.4kW | |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity < 1000 | | 3.0/3.7 | 920/1110 | | |
| | 1000 ≤ viscosity < 3000 | | 1.7/2.0 | 500/600 | 4P, 0.4kW, 1/3 | |
| | 3000 ≤ viscosity ≤ 10000 | 0.7/0.7 | 1.0/1.2 | 300/360 | 4P, 0.4kW, 1/5 | |
| GX-25 | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.7/0.7 | 18.0/21.8 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.75kW | |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 200 | 1.0/1.0 | | | 4P, 1.5kW | |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity < 1000 | | 11.8/14.2 | 920/1110 | 6P, 1.5kW | |
| | 1000 ≤ viscosity < 3000 | | 0.7/0.7 | 6.4/7.7 | 500/600 | 4P, 0.75kW, 1/3 |
| | 3000 ≤ viscosity ≤ 10000 | 0.7/0.7 | 3.8/4.6 | 300/360 | 4P, 0.75kW, 1/5 | |
| GX-32 | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.7/0.7 | 35.2/42.5 | 1420/1710 | 4P, 2.2kW | |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 100 | 1.0/1.0 | | | 4P, 3.7kW | |
| | 100 ≤ viscosity < 200 | | | | | |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity < 500 | | 23.0/27.7 | 950/1140 | 6P, 2.2kW | |
| | 500 ≤ viscosity < 1000 | 0.7/0.7 | 12.5/15.0 | 500/600 | 4P, 1.5kW, 1/3 | |
| | 1000 ≤ viscosity < 3000 | | 7.5/9.0 | 300/360 | 4P, 1.5kW, 1/5 | |
| | 3000 ≤ viscosity ≤ 10000 | | | | | |
| GM-12S□□R | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 1 | 0.30/0.36 | 1.4/1.7 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.2kW | General purpose motor |
| | | 0.38 | 1.8 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 1 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.4/0.48 | 1.4/1.7 | 1410/1700 | | General purpose motor |
| | | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity ≤ 200 | 0.5/0.5 | 1.4/1.7 | 1410/1700 | | General purpose motor |
| | | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity ≤ 1000 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1200 | 6P, 0.2kW (Inverter motor only) | |
| GM-15S□□R | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.5/0.5 | 4.7/5.6 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.2kW | General purpose motor |
| | | 0.5 | 5.9 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 200 | 0.5/0.5 | 4.7/5.6 | 1410/1700 | | General purpose motor |
| | | 0.5 | 5.9 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity ≤ 1000 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 1200 | 6P, 0.4kW (Inverter motor only) | |
| GM-25S□□R | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 9 | 0.7/0.7 | 18.0/21.8 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 0.75kW | Commercial power supply direct drive operation |
| | | 0.7 | 23 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 9 ≤ viscosity < 200 | 0.7/0.7 | 18.0/21.8 | 1410/1700 | 4P, 1.5kW | Commercial power supply direct drive operation |
| | | 0.7 | 23 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity ≤ 1000 | 0.7 | 15.3 | 1200 | 6P, 1.5kW (Inverter motor only) | |
| GM-32S□□R | 0.5 ≤ viscosity < 30 | 0.7/0.7 | 35.2/42.5 | 1420/1710 | 4P, 2.2kW | Commercial power supply direct drive operation |
| | | | 45.0 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 30 ≤ viscosity < 200 | | 35.2/42.5 | 1420/1710 | 4P, 3.7kW | Commercial power supply direct drive operation |
| | | | 45.0 | 1800 | | Inverter motor |
| | 200 ≤ viscosity ≤ 700 | | 0.7 | 30.0 | 1200 | 6P, 2.2kW (Inverter motor only) |

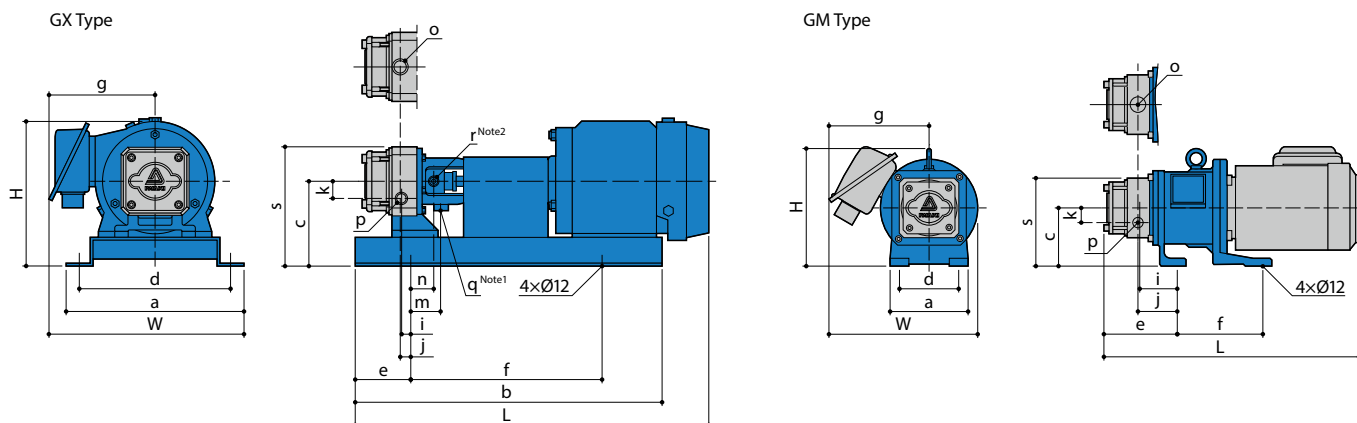
- For handling liquids containing slurry, sticky liquids, liquids that harden easily, etc., select a model with a torque limiter. Please contact us for information on pumps with torque limiters.
- Max. Pressure varies depending on pump size, viscosity of transferred fluid, and motor used. Please contact us separately for combinations other than the standard model selection table.
- The maximum liquid temperature when transferring liquid of 200 mPa·s or more with GM is 50°C.



Install strainers and relief valves to protect a pump. The size of a strainer mesh depends on liquid. For clean water, 150 mesh is recommended. Please contact us for details.

The recommended gear material code is K(SiC/SiC) for a viscosity below 200 mPa·s and N(Si3N4/SiC) for above 200 mPa·s. However, in the case of gear material N (Si3N4/SiC), the maximum pump speed is 1200 min⁻¹.

Dimensions in mm



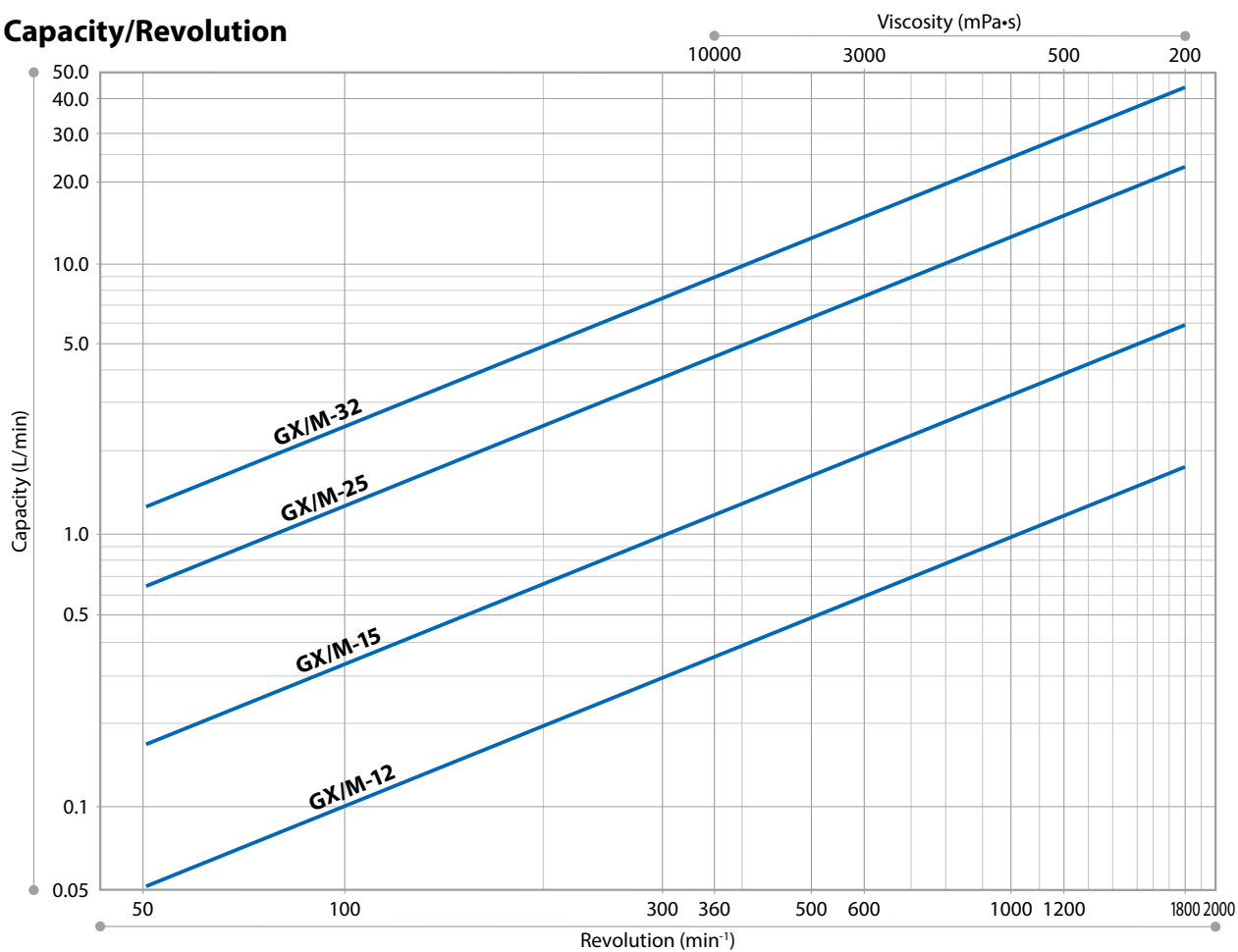
| Model | Motor | W | H | L | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | i (Discharge) | j (Suction) | k | m | n | o | p | q Note1 | r Note2 | s | Mass kg |
|----------------|--------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|----------------|----|------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| GX-12S -15S | 02MC | 264 | 241 | 460 | | | | | | | 138 | | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| | 04MC | | | | | | 111.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 160.5 | |
| | 02SC | 281 | 228.5 | 481 | 252 | 440 | | 222 | 80 | 280 | 155 | 13 | 14 | 24 | 41 | 27.5 | Rc $\frac{1}{2}$ | Rc $\frac{3}{8}$ | Rc $\frac{1}{8}$ | Rc $\frac{1}{8}$ | | 21 |
| | 04SC | 285 | 215 | 499 | | | 120 | | | | 159 | | | | | | | | | | 169 | |
| | 04G□C | 252 | 200 | 547 | | | 140 | | | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | 189.5 | 24 |
| GX-25S | 07MC | 301 | 227 | 570 | | | | | | | 168 | | | | | | | | | | | 37 |
| | 15MC | 306 | 242 | 585 | | | 140.5 | | | | 173 | | | | | | | | | | 203 | 42 |
| | 15SC | 318 | | 648 | 266 | 570 | 151 | 236 | 100 | 360 | 185 | 8 | 9.5 | 30 | 49.5 | 36 | Rc1 | Rc $\frac{3}{4}$ | Rc $\frac{1}{4}$ | Rc $\frac{1}{8}$ | 213 | 52 |
| | 07G□C | 272 | 281 | 670 | | | 170.5 | | | | 139 | | | | | | | | | | 233 | 51 |
| GX-32S | 22MC | 355 | 300 | 740 | | | | | | | 185 | | | | | | | | | | | 86 |
| | 37MC | | | | | | 170 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 247 | |
| | 22SC | 366 | 311 | 759 | 340 | 740 | | 300 | 115 | 510 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 80 | 60 | Rc $\frac{1}{4}$ | Rc1 | Rc $\frac{3}{8}$ | Rc $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 99 |
| | 15G□C | 340 | 320 | 774 | | | 198 | | | | 149 | | | | | | | | | | 275 | 93 |
| GM-12S | 02M/FC | 230 | | 400 | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | 25 |
| | 02EC | 245 | 193 | 421 | 128 | - | 95 | 98 | 121 | 141 | 165 | 65 | 66 | 24 | - | - | Rc $\frac{1}{2}$ | Rc $\frac{3}{8}$ | - | - | 144.5 | 27 |
| GM-15S | 02M/FC | 230 | | 400 | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | 25 |
| | 04M/FC | 245 | 193 | 421 | 128 | - | 95 | 98 | 121 | 141 | 165 | 65 | 66 | 24 | - | - | Rc $\frac{1}{2}$ | Rc $\frac{3}{8}$ | - | - | 144.5 | 28 |
| | 04EC | 265 | 235 | 432 | | | | | 131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32 |
| GM-25S | 07M/FC | 265 | | 466 | | | | | | | 165 | | | | | | | | | | | 43 |
| | 15M/FC | 278 | 235 | 533 | 160 | - | 120 | 120 | 165 | 245 | 178 | 83.5 | 85 | - | - | - | Rc1 | Rc $\frac{3}{4}$ | - | - | 182.5 | 50 |
| | 15EC | 310 | 275 | 600 | 205 | | 146 | 160 | 169 | 224 | 185 | 87.5 | 89 | | | | | | | | 208.5 | 70 |
| GM-32S | 22M/FC | 310 | 275 | 621 | | | | | | | 185 | | | | | | | | | | | 80 |
| | 37M/FC | | | 651 | 205 | - | 146 | 160 | 190 | 224 | 196 | 91 | 91 | - | - | - | Rc $\frac{1}{4}$ | Rc1 | - | - | 223 | 91 |
| | 22EC | 321 | 287 | 688 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 96 |

• All dimensions are for Mitsubishi Electric outdoor motors. Dimensions may differ if other motors are installed.

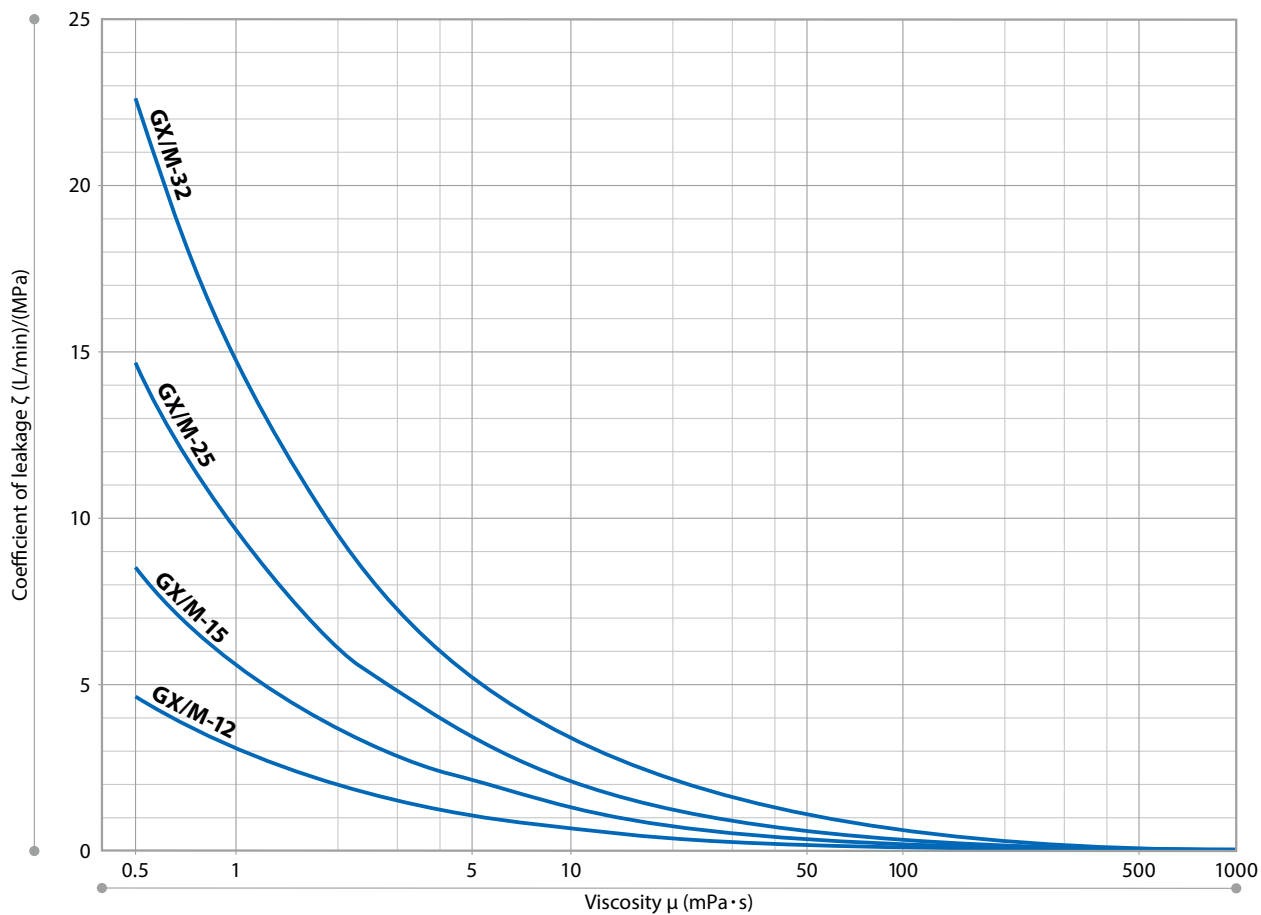
Note1: "q" is the diameter of the drain port.

Note2: "r" is the diameter of the water inlet. These dimensions are applied only to gland packing seals (water inlet type).

Capacity/Revolution



Viscosity/Leakage Coefficient



How to Use the Graph

The chart on the left shows the output at a discharge pressure of 0 MPa. The output changes in proportion to min-1, but min-1 should be reduced when pumping higher viscous liquid. Knowing required output and viscosity, the proper pump/motor min-1 can be selected as in the following example.

STEP 1

Mark the value of your required output (10 L/min) on the scale on the left, and draw a horizontal line to the right.

STEP 2

Mark the value of your viscosity on the scale at the top and draw a line downward. In the event your viscosity falls in the middle of two scale lines, select the line on the left (the higher value).

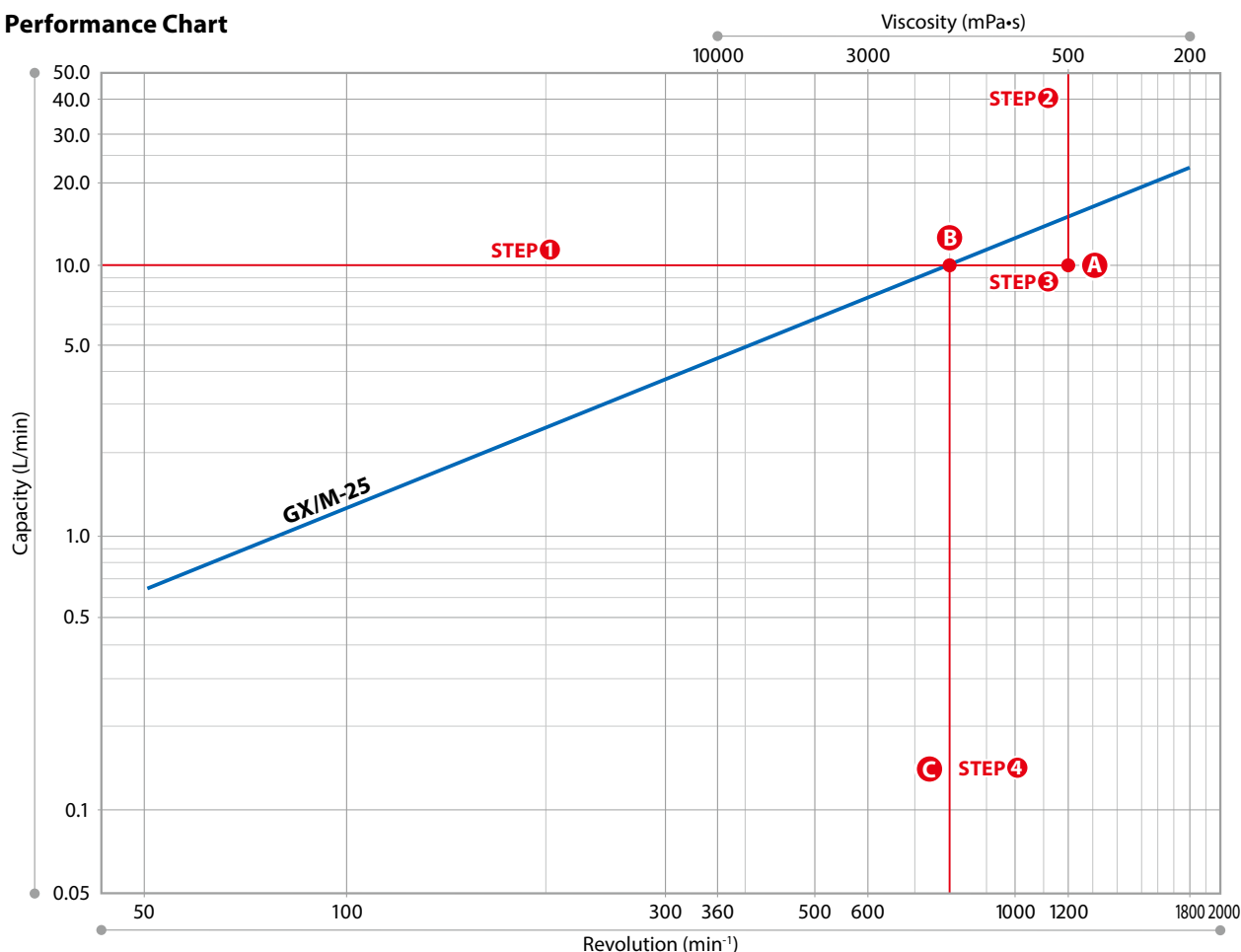
STEP 3

Extend the intersected point **A** to the left horizontally until intersecting the first pump line. This point **B** specifies pump.

STEP 4

Draw a downward line from **B** to specify motor rpm **C**.

Performance Chart



When discharge pressure rises

The lower the viscosity, as discharge pressure rises, the lower the output will be. You can estimate the actual output, in case of a change in viscosity or discharge pressure, from the following formula.

$$\zeta = K \times \mu^{-0.65} \quad (1)$$

$$Q_c = q \times N / 1000 - \zeta \times \Delta P$$

For the value of the coefficient of leakage in formula (1), see the viscosity-leakage coefficient graph.

Qc: Estimated output (L/min)

q: Output per revolution (mL/rev)

N: min-1

ΔP : Effective differential pressure (MPa)

ζ : Coefficient of leakage (L/min)/(MPa)

μ : Viscosity (mPa·s)

K: Constant

GX/M-12: K=3

GX/M-15: K=5.5

GX/M-25: K=9.5

GX/M-32: K=15

- When handling low viscosity liquids (100 mPa·s or less) at low speeds using a geared motor, the discharge rate will be lower than that calculated by the formula. Please contact us for information.

For slurries

For soft slurries, reduce rpm by 75%.

For hard slurries, reduce rpm by 50%.

In principle, only slurries of less than 10 μ m in diameter can be handled.

- GM type pumps cannot handle slurries.

Highly Corrosion Resistant Sealless and Non-Metal Construction

Safely Handles Most Corrosive Liquid Chemicals, Including Acids and Alkalis

GM-V Dedicated for Corrosive Chemical Solutions

While retaining all the features of the GM type, it does not use any metal materials in the liquid wet ends.

• To perform constant flow injection, flow control using a PFC controller, magnetic flowmeter, inverter and back pressure valve is required.



Applications (GM-V)

- Automatic injection of coagulant at a constant mixing ratio of coagulant in low flow/high head chemical lines.
- Quantitative transfer of paper-making dye.
- Transfer of sodium hypochlorite.
- Pulsation-free metering, injection and transfer of chemical solutions.
- Transfer of various acids, alkalis and chemical solutions.



Highly Corrosion-Resistant Design

Liquid wet ends are made of PVC, silicon carbide and fluorine resin, all of which are resistant to most acids and alkalis. The pump uses no seals, which eliminates the risk of leaks.



Lightweight and compact

Close coupled to its motor, eliminating the need for intermediate coupling and making the assembly both lightweight and compact. Space-saving design makes it suitable for built-in pump systems.

Pump Identification

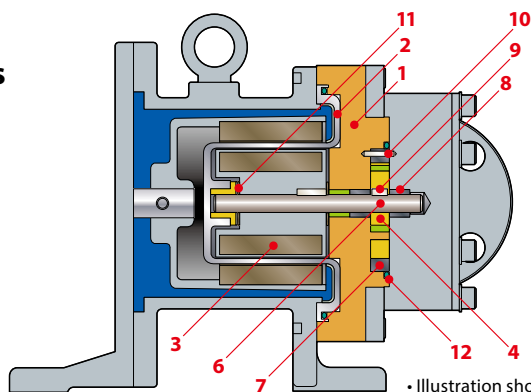
| GM | - | 15 | V | K | C | V | - | 04 | F | B | - | S |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 |
| 1 Pump series, Pump type G Series M : Magnetic drive | | 2 Pump size 15 : 3.3mL/rev 25 : 12.8mL/rev | 3 Material of body V : PVC X : Special specification | 4 Gear materials ^{Note1} K : SiC/SiC X : Special specification | 5 Bearing material C : Carbon K : SiC | 6 Material of O-ring V : FKM E : EPDM | | 7 Motor output 04 : 0.4kW 07 : 0.75kW | 8 Motor type F : 4P Inverter motor or IE3 motors ^{Note2} | 9 Motor specifications B : Explosion-proof, outdoor type C : Totally enclosed fan cooled, outdoor type | | 10 Special specifications ^{Note3} S : Other special specifications |

Note1: Materials of the pinion/internal gear.

Note2: For IE3 motors, use the inverter.

Note3: When transferring hydrochloric acid, be sure to select the SiC shaft (special order).

Construction and Materials



• Illustration shows model GM-15V

| Models | GM-15V | GM-25V |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Housing (Pump body) | PVC | CFRETFE |
| 2 Rear casing | CFRETFE | CFRETFE |
| 3 Magnet capsule | PVC | CFRETFE |
| 4 Pinion/Internal gear | SiC/SiC | Alumina ceramic (Bearing: carbon) or SiC (Bearing: SiC) |
| 5 Spindle (GM-25V type) | – | Si3N4 (Silicon nitride) |
| 6 Shaft ^{Note} | SiC or High density carbon | SiC or High density carbon |
| 7 Bearing for gear | SiC only or SiC and High density carbon | SiC or High density carbon |
| 8 Bearing for pump shaft | SiC only or SiC and High density carbon | SiC or High density carbon |
| 9 Key | PVC | Alumina ceramic |
| 10 Parallel pin | Alumina ceramic | – |
| 11 Spacer (GM-15V type) | Fluorine resin with filler | – |
| 12 O-ring | FKM or EPDM | – |

• With carbon fiber filling.

• Keys are custom-ordered, and PPS is also available.

Note: When transferring hydrochloric acid, be sure to select the SiC shaft (special order).

Specifications (60Hz)

| Models | Discharge per revolution mL/rev | Max. Capacity L/min | Max. Speed min ⁻¹ | Max. discharge pressure MPa | Connections | Motor kW |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| GM-15V-04F | 3.3 | 5.9 | 1800 | 0.5 | JIS10K15A | 0.4 General purpose flange motor |
| GM-25V-07F | 12.8 | 23.0 | | | JIS10K20A | 0.75 General purpose flange motor |

• Conditions of liquid to be handled : Temperature = 0 to 50°C/Viscosity = 0.5 to 50 mPa · S/No slurry can be handled.

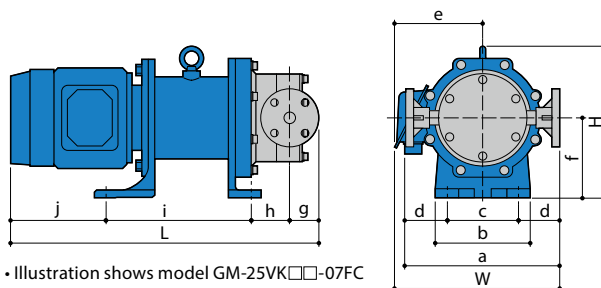
Standard Pumps Selection Table (6 to 60Hz)

| Models | Speed min ⁻¹ | Viscosity mPa·s | Capacity L/min | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Discharge pressure MPa | | | | | |
| | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| GM-15VK□□-04F□ | 180 to 1800 | 0.5 | 0.6 to 5.9 | 0.05 to 3.9 | 0.05 to 1.9 | – | | |
| | | 1 | | 0.05 to 4.5 | 0.05 to 3.1 | 0.05 to 1.7 | 0.05 to 0.3 | – |
| | | 3 | | 0.05 to 5.1 | 0.05 to 4.3 | 0.05 to 3.5 | 0.05 to 2.7 | 0.05 to 1.9 |
| | | 50 | | 0.4 to 5.7 | 0.2 to 5.5 | 0.05 to 5.3 | 0.05 to 5.1 | 0.05 to 4.9 |
| GM-25VK□□-07F□ | 180 to 1800 | 0.5 | 2.3 to 23.0 | 0.1 to 19.6 | 0.1 to 16.2 | 0.1 to 12.8 | 0.1 to 9.4 | 0.1 to 6.0 |
| | | 1 | | 0.1 to 20.6 | 0.1 to 18.2 | 0.1 to 15.8 | 0.1 to 13.4 | 0.1 to 11.0 |
| | | 3 | | 0.9 to 21.6 | 0.1 to 20.2 | 0.1 to 18.8 | 0.1 to 17.4 | 0.1 to 16.0 |
| | | 50 | | 2.0 to 22.7 | 1.7 to 22.3 | 1.3 to 22.0 | 1.0 to 21.6 | 0.6 to 21.3 |

• The flow-rate values given in the above table are for a liquid temperature of 20°C. Flow rates vary with liquid characteristics and temperatures. Please contact us for details.

• To protect pump, install a strainer and relief valve. Please contact us for information.

Dimensions in mm

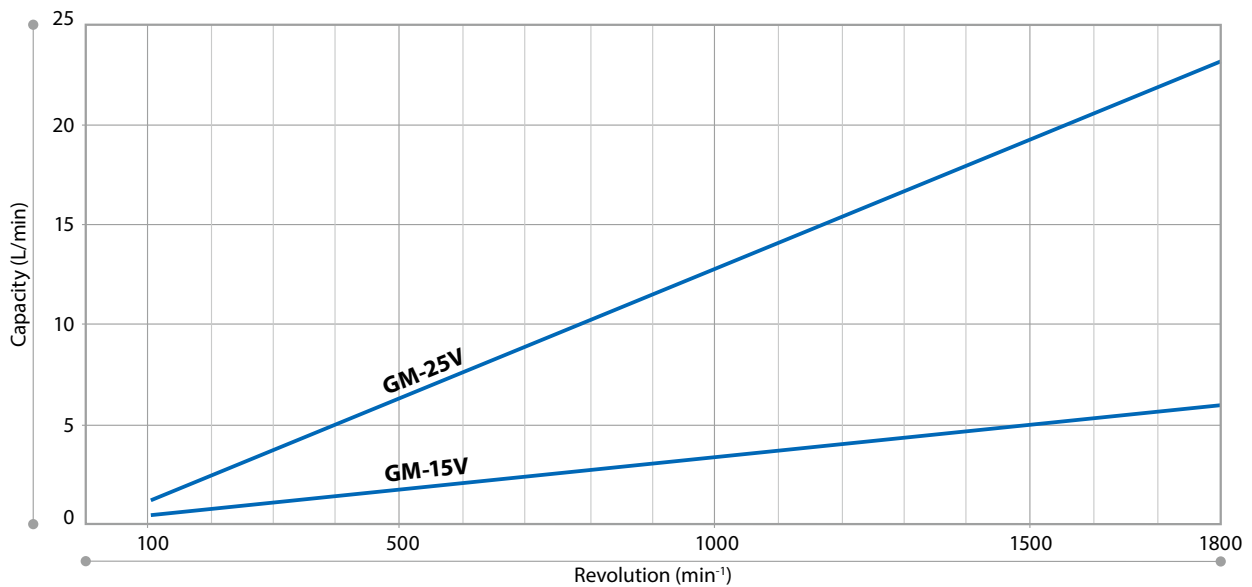


• Illustration shows model GM-25VK□□-07FC

| Models | W | H | L | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | Mass kg |
|------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------------|
| GM-15V-04F | 234 | 188.3 | 424 | 197 | 128 | 98 | 49.5 | 151 | 95 | 47.5 | 34.8 | 158.5 | 183 | 20 |
| GM-25V-07F | 292 | 257.5 | 518 | 254 | 170 | 130 | 62 | 165 | 135 | 50 | 71 | 250 | 147 | 37 |

• All dimensions are for Mitsubishi Electric outdoor motors. Dimensions may differ if other motors are installed.

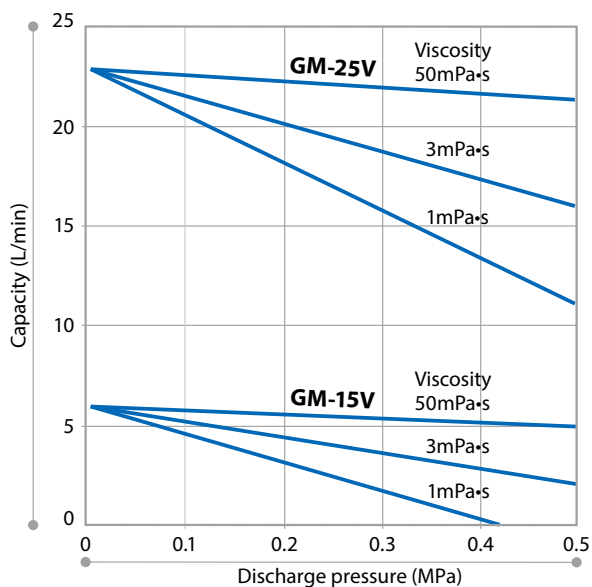
Capacity/Revolution



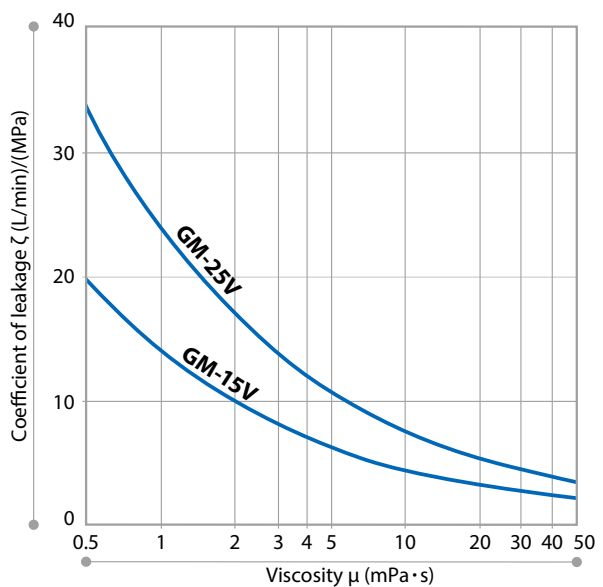
• Below 100 min⁻¹, the capacity is not linearly related to the revolution especially for a viscous liquid. Please contact us for further details.

Discharge pressure/Capacity

(Speed: 1800 min⁻¹, Temperature: 20°C)



Viscosity/Leakage Coefficient



When discharge pressure rises

The lower the viscosity, as discharge pressure rises, the lower the output will be. You can estimate the actual output, in case of a change in viscosity or discharge pressure, from the following formula.

$$\zeta = K \times \mu^{-0.65} \quad (1)$$

$$Q_c = q \times N / 1000 - \zeta \times \Delta P$$

Q_c : Estimated output (L/min)

q : Output per revolution (mL/rev)

N : min⁻¹

ΔP : Effective differential pressure (MPa)

ζ : Coefficient of leakage (L/min)/(MPa)

μ : Viscosity (mPa·s)

K : Constant

GM-15V: $K=14$

GM-25V: $K=24$

When calculating the Expected RPM level

Expected RPM level can be obtained from required flow as follows.

$$N_c = (Q + \zeta \times \Delta P) 1000 / q$$

N_c : expected speed of revolution (min⁻¹)

Q : required flow rate (L/min)

For the value of the coefficient of leakage in formula (1), see the viscosity-leakage coefficient graph.



Since the catalog values are theoretical values derived from the results obtained using our test equipment, they may not be satisfied depending on the environment and conditions, and we do not guarantee the values.

Since PVC is used as the material of the pump body, changes in air temperature and liquid temperature, frictional heat on the gear sliding surface, uneven tightening of bolts, tilted mounting, etc. The performance may fluctuate due to expansion/contraction/change of the housing. Therefore, there is no fixed-quantity injection capability of the pump alone. Be sure to introduce a pulseless dosing system when pulseless dosing is required.

Optional Accessories

Relief Valve RV

When the pressure in the piping rises above the set pressure, a relief valve opens to release the pressure.

- Always install the relief valve to prevent overpressure in the discharge line.



Back Pressure Valve BV

Install a back pressure valve when the pressure difference between the discharge side and suction side (differential pressure) is small.

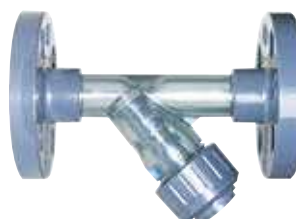
- The valve maintains constant pressure over a wide range of flow rate control.



Y Type Strainer

Install a Y type strainer in the suction piping to prevent dirt and foreign matter from entering the pump chamber.

- The appropriate mesh number for the filter varies depending on the type of liquid. Please contact us for information.




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() Country codes

 **Caution for safety use:**
Before use of pump, read instruction manual carefully to use the product correctly. Actual pumps may differ from the photos. Specifications and dimensions are subject to change without prior notice. For further details please contact us.

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