VACUUM PUMPS: COMPARATIVE TABLE

	LBX B	LBX V			LBX C	LBX R	
References	**VACU-B10-001**	**VACU-V10-001**	**VACU-V20-001**	**VACU-V50-001**	**VACU-C10-001**	**VACU-R10-001**	**VACU-R20-001**
Type	Membrane	Diaphragm			Membrane	Membrane	
Flow Rate	10 l/min	18 l/min	20 l/min	90 l/min	20 l/min	18 l/min	18 l/min
Maximum Vacuum	0.075 Mpa	120 mbar	40 mbar	85 mbar	99 mbar	99 mbar	10 mbar
Maximum Power	20 W	60 W	80 W	250 W	60 W	60 W	90 W
Chemical Resistance	Low	Low			Intermediate	High	
Need for Lubricating Oil	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vacuum Gauge Included	Yes	Yes			Yes	No (VACU-S06-001)	
Tubing	Ø 6 mm (RUTT-006-002)	Ø 8 mm (RUTT-008-002)			Ø 8 mm (RUTT-008-002)	Ø 8 mm (RUTT-008-002)	
Application Examples	Simple filtrations	Vacuum filtrations, suspended solid testing, air sampling			Vacuum filtrations, solvent purifications	Rotary evaporators	

SELECTION GUIDE

1) Identify the main chemical component(s) of the sample.

2) By using chemical compatibility tables, evaluate whether the main chemical components of the sample are compatible with the chamber and valve plate material of the pump.

3)For example, when evaluating the compatibility of a sample whose main component is acetone, it will be observed that acetone shows good compatibility with PTFE and FFKM, but very limited compatibility with FKM. Therefore, in this case, an LBX R vacuum pump will be the most suitable option.