



YUEMAX
 CANNED MOTOR PUMP





ABOUT YUEMAX

Canned motor pumps are widely used in chemical, pharmaceutical, petrochemical, energy and refrigeration industries.

With a fully sealless design, they eliminate leakage risks and ensure safe, stable and reliable operation when handling hazardous, corrosive and high-temperature media. A dependable solution for continuous and maintenance-friendly operation.



NEW PRODUCTS ENGINEERED FOR RELIABILITY

YUEMAX Pump Co., Ltd. specializes in the design and manufacturing of canned motor pumps for demanding industrial applications.

As a subsidiary of Moruip Pump Industry (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., we are committed to technological innovation, consistent quality, and responsive after-sales support for customers world-wide

DOMESTIC MARKET

We have established a strong presence in petrochemical, power and environmental protection industries by delivering high-efficiency and reliable pump solutions tailored to real working conditions.

OVERSEAS MARKET

Our products have been successfully applied in Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia, earning positive feedback from international clients. With global technical support and localized service, we help our partners stay competitive in their markets



BUSINESS PARTNERS



美国陶氏化学



WACKER

德国瓦克

Asahi**KASEI**
旭化成集团

住友化学



DUFFBAN[®]

杜邦

ARKEMA
阿科玛

CHIMEI
奇美實業

 三菱化学

Panasonic
松下电器



PPG **LUXI**
鲁西化工

LANXESS 朗盛
Energizing Chemistry

INEOS



DAIKIN 大金空调

Apical **Polyplastics**
顶峰油脂 宝理塑料

TEIJIN
帝人集团

Shin-Etsu
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.
信越化学工业株式会社

 **上海电气**
SHANGHAI ELECTRIC

 阿朗台橡
ARLANXEO-TSRC



 **立邦**

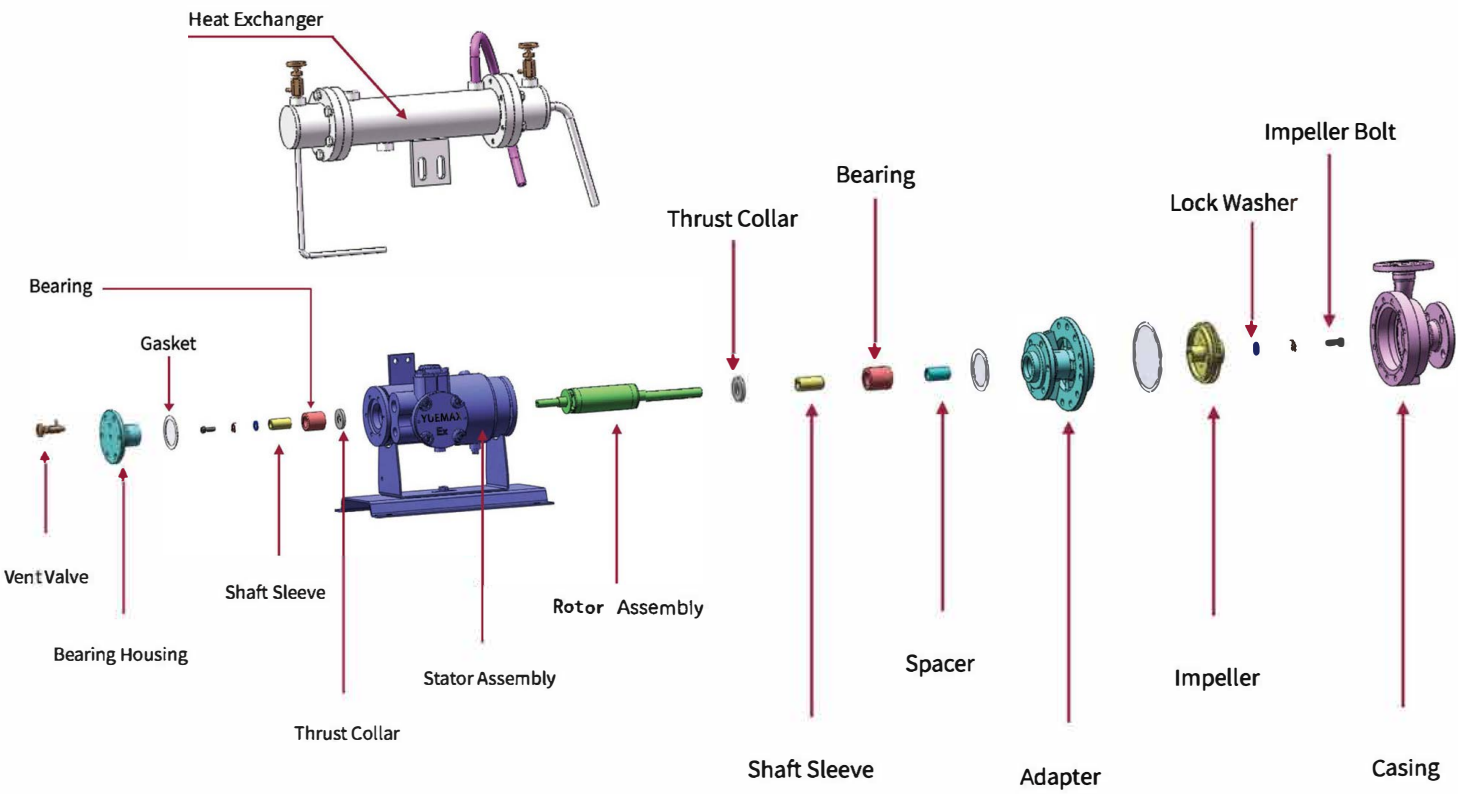
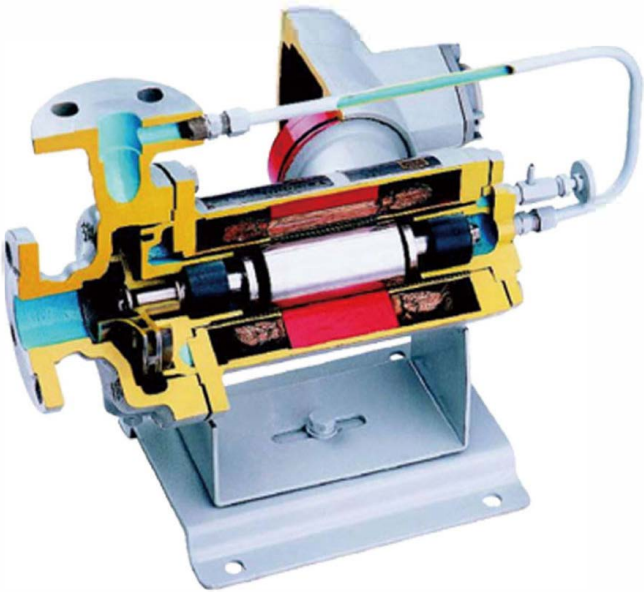
CSIC
中船重工

 **紅寶麗**
HONG BAO LI



SHIELD PUMP STRUCTURE

SIMPLE AND COMPACT STRUCTURE, USING THE PRINCIPLE OF BUILDING BLOCKS, EASY INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE





Cross-sectional view Shielded pump structure

We offer a variety of standard motor frames and pump-hydraulic combinations to meet your system needs. This will help optimize costs and achieve industry-leading delivery times.

Overheat Protection Measures

Embedded thermal circuit breakers or RTDs provide overheat protection in the hottest areas of the motor.

Flanges

Flange Standards:

ANSI, ASME, HG, DIN, JIS, GB, SH2XAPI, etc. Inlet/outlet load design according to standards.

Thrust-balanced impeller

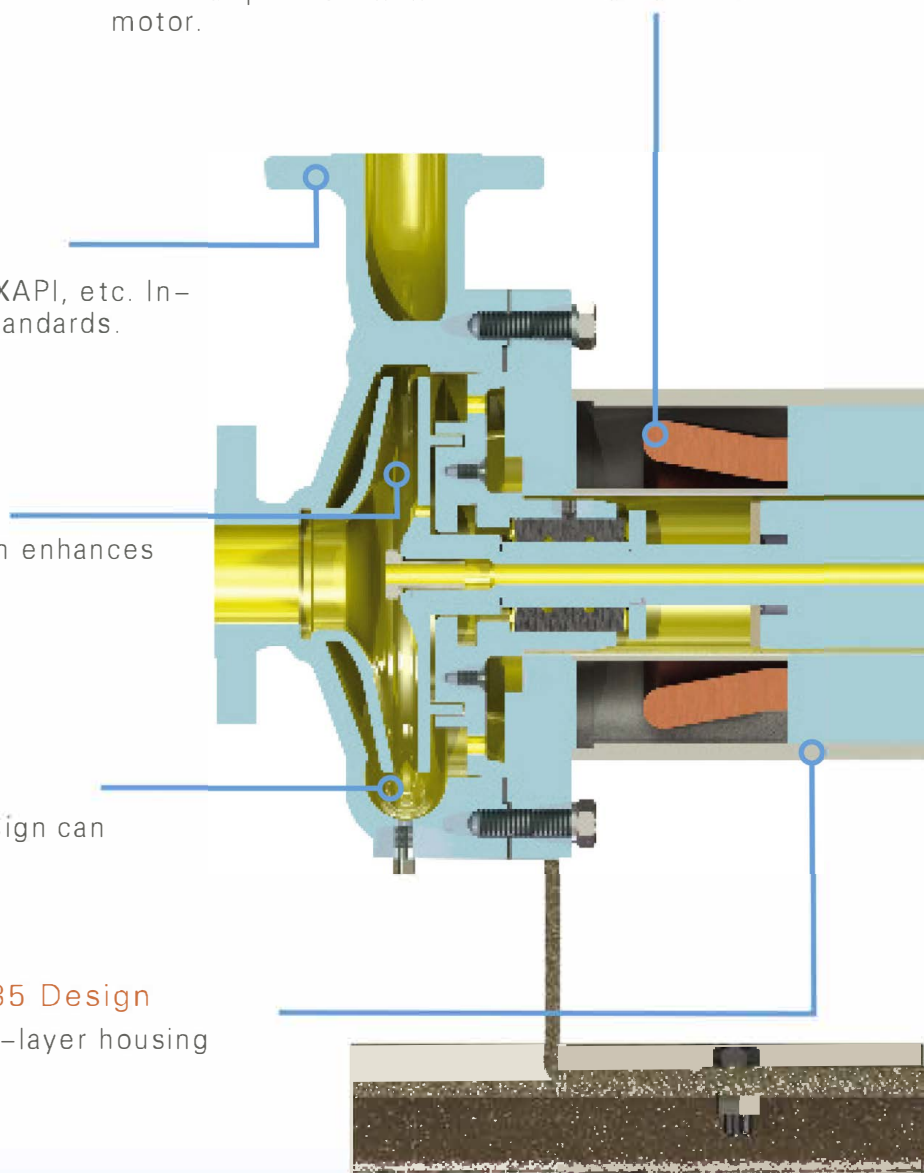
Automatic axial thrust balancing design enhances the reliability of the thrust bearing.

Impeller

The high-efficiency and low-NPSHr design can adapt to applications with low NPSHA.

API 685 Design

Double-layer housing





Optional

JE: Function Monitoring

Function: Indicates, alarms, or shutdown when there is abnormal operation, overload, or single-phase power

Standard

RE: Rotation Monitoring

Function: Indicates and alarms the direction of motor rotation supply.

Standard

ZE1: Radial Bearing Wear Monitoring

Function: Displays or alarms/stops the machine when radial wear occurs in the bearing.

Standard

PE: Pressure Detection

Function: Shuts down when pressure rises due to containment leakage.

Standard

TE1: Motor Thermal Protection

Function: Alarm/Stop when the winding temperature is too high due to loss of circulating fluid or overload.

Optional

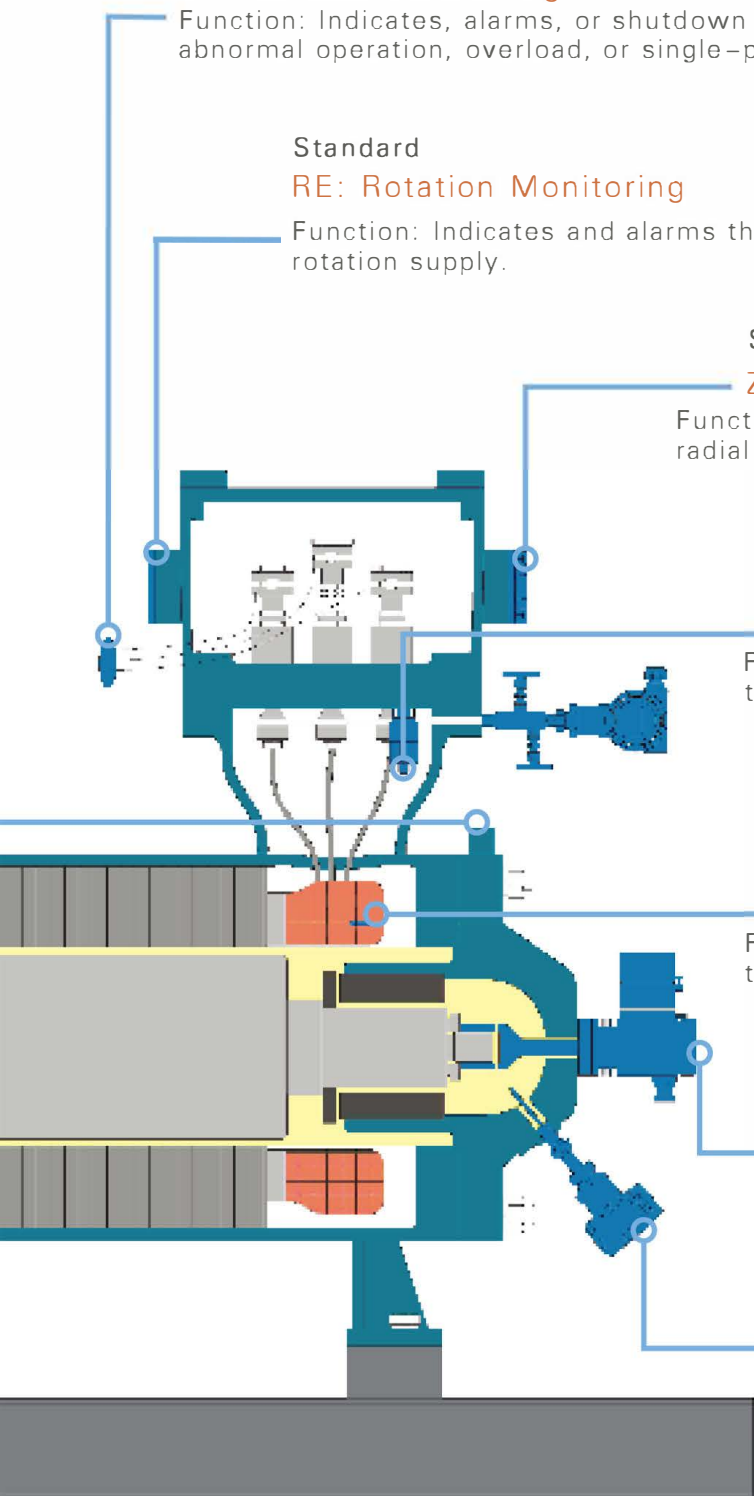
ZE2: Axial Position Monitoring

Function: Displays or alarms/stops the machine when the axial position changes excessively.

Standard

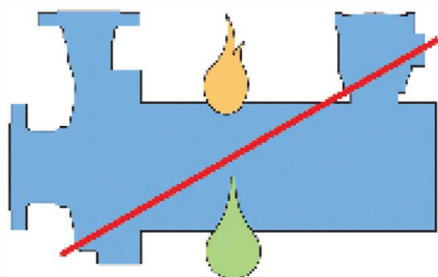
TE2: Temperature Detection

Function: High temperature reading in the circulating flow channel, prompting or alarming/shutting down the



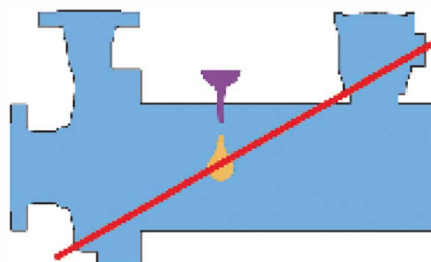


Main advantages of canned motor pumps



Leak-free

Suitable for handling flammable, explosive, toxic, corrosive, and hazardous liquids.



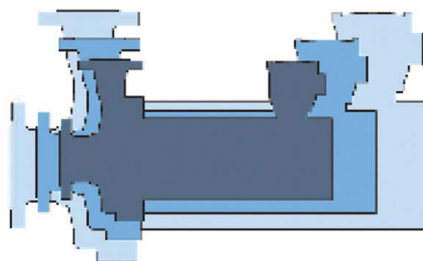
No external lubrication system required

Self-lubricating bearings eliminate the need for an external fluid supply, reducing maintenance costs.



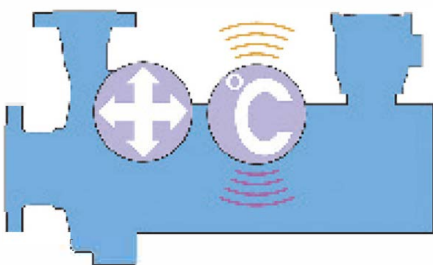
Sealing performance

Excellent sealing performance makes it suitable for handling various pressure scenarios ranging from vacuum to high pressure.



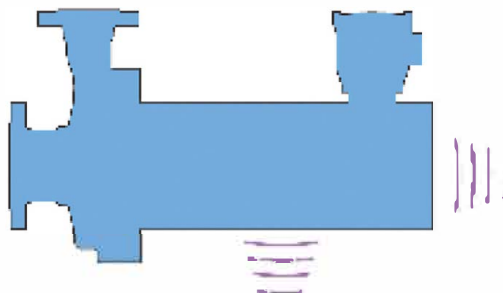
Compact Design

Small footprint and compact design reduce installation costs and minimize foundation requirements.



Sealless

Suitable for pumping high-pressure systems, high or low temperature fluids, and high melting point fluids.



Low noise & vibration

Fully enclosed, motorless fan and exposed bearings



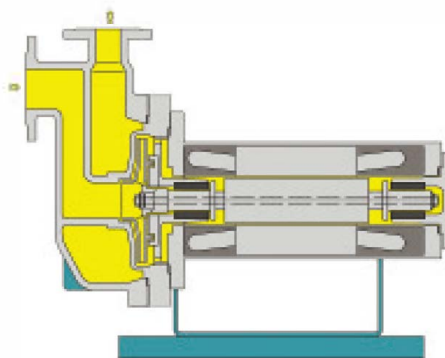
Self-priming pump SP

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1,101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Features a chamber for self-priming, particularly suitable for applications involving pumping gas from underground storage tanks and entrained gas.



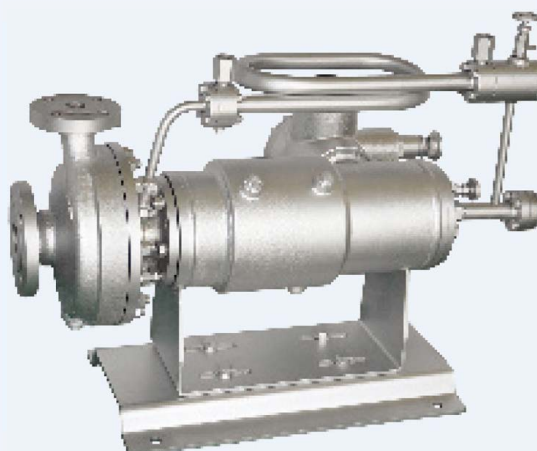
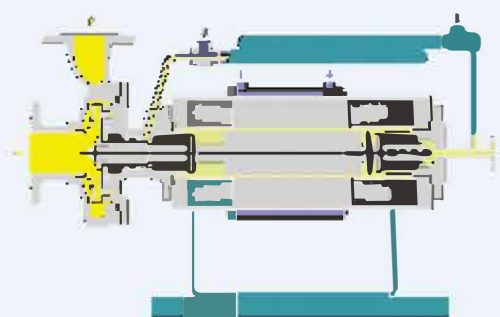
SS Mud Pump

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Internal Mechanical Seal
Allows Handling Media Containing Small Amounts of Particles





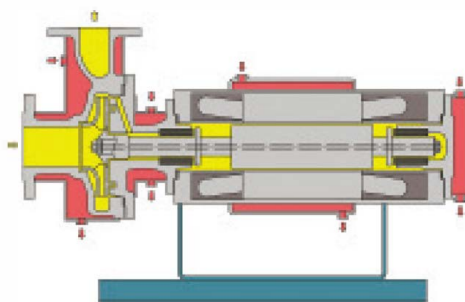
High Melting Point Pump HM

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Utilizing a heat jacket to maintain the high temperature inside the motor, this is an ideal solution for handling high melting point liquids.



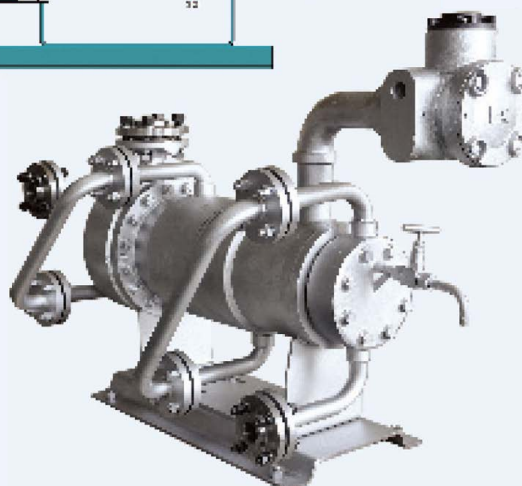
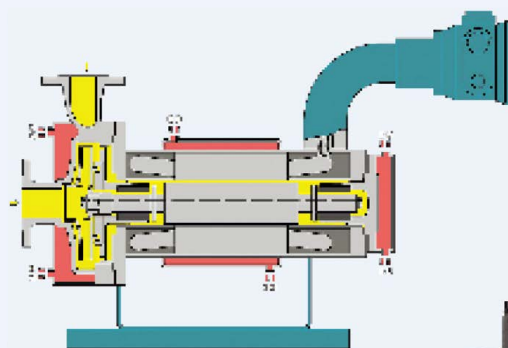
Ultra-heat resistant STR

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

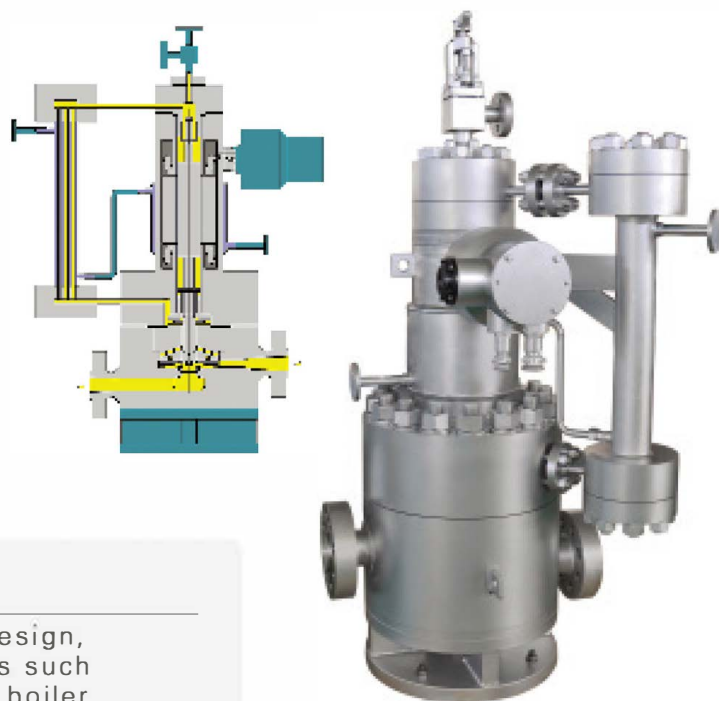
Similar structure to HM type, but can handle higher temperatures





High Temperature and High Pressure HTP

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

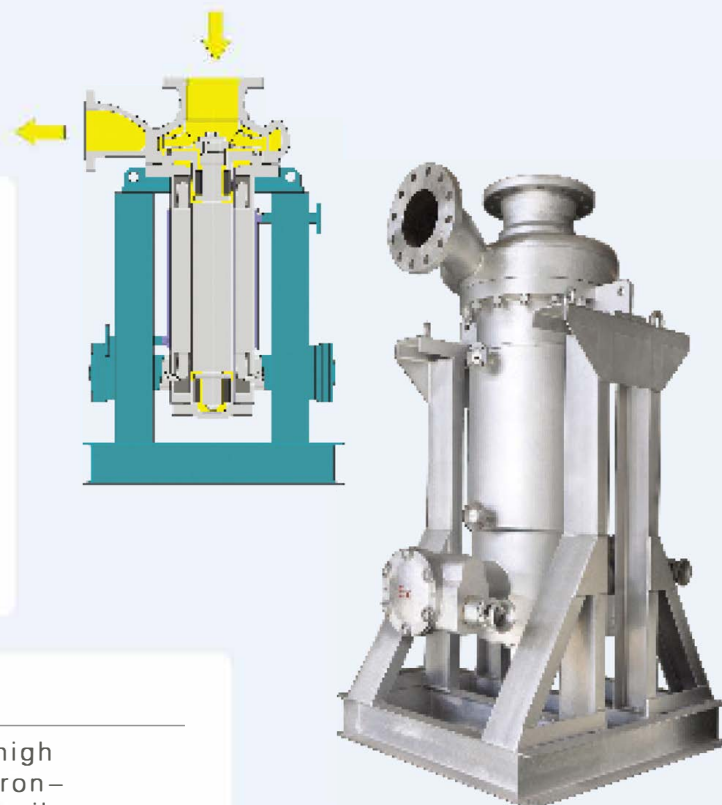


Features

High temperature and high pressure design, suitable for high-pressure applications such as chemical reactors, test cycles, and boiler cycles.

High Flow Rate HC

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

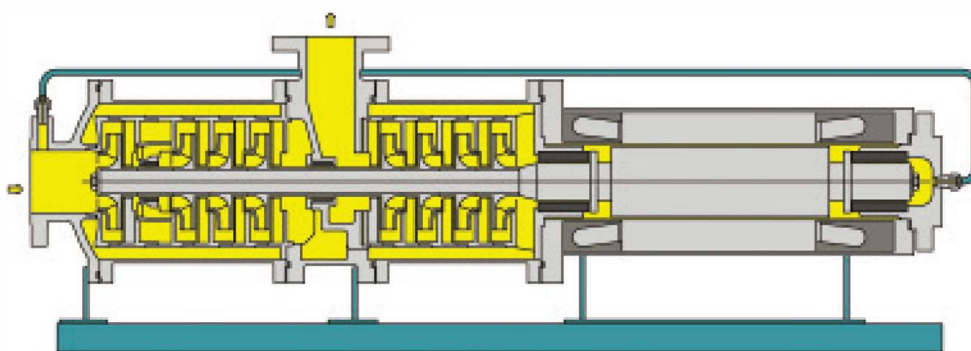


Features

High flow rate requirements under high temperature and high pressure environments; typical applications include boiler circulation and nuclear power.



Multistage Pump (MP)

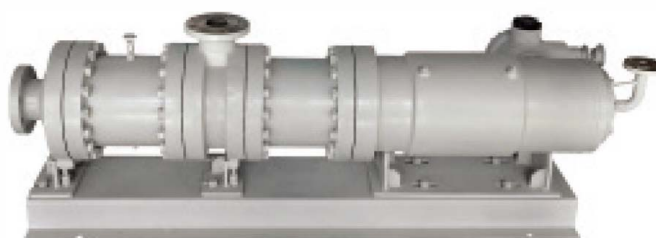
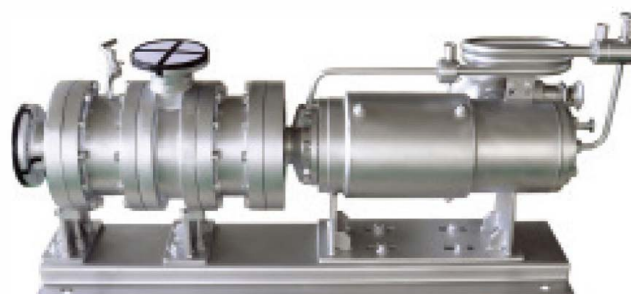


Features

Selected for high-head applications; standard, reverse circulation, and high-temperature designs are all achievable with multistage pumps.

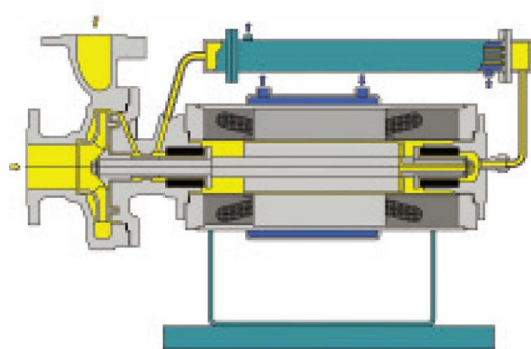
Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 100 m ³ /h	440 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 500 m	1,640 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	660° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp





HT High Temperature Pump



Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp



Features

The motor is isolated using a thermal shield between the pump casing and the motor. Suitable for high-temperature applications, including hot oil and hot water. This model has an external heat exchanger to maintain a regulated motor temperature.





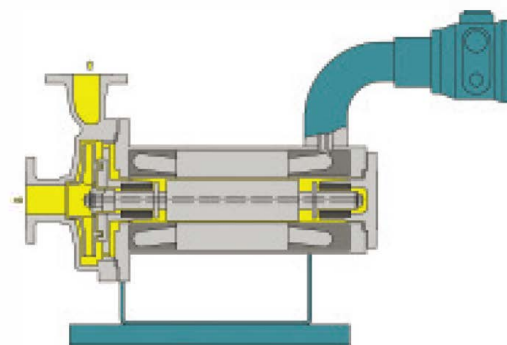
Uncooled High-Temperature Pump (HTC)

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Ideally suited for high-temperature applications without cooling water. This product uses inorganic insulating materials to increase the operating temperature of the motor.



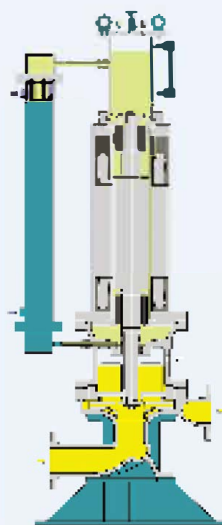
Air-sealed mud type SAS

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Vertical design capable of handling media with solid content up to 30%, designed with an internal mechanical seal to isolate the pump from the motor via an air chamber.





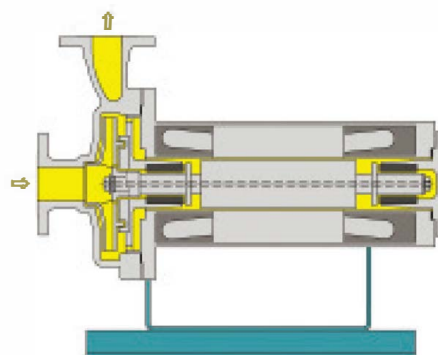
Internal Shaft Circulation Pump SC

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1,101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Hollow shaft design for internal circulation



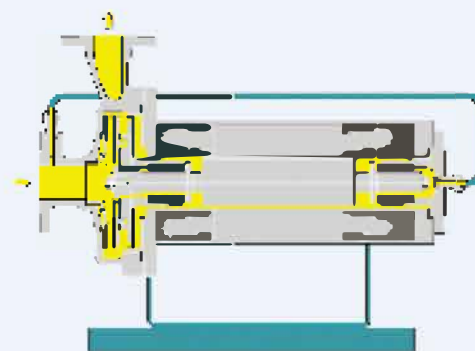
Standard Pump ST

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Solid Shaft Construction + External Circulation Piping for Cooling





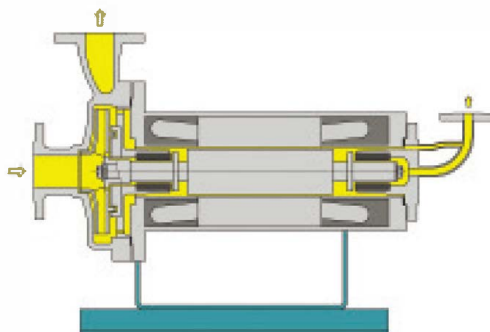
Reverse Circulation Pump (RC)

Operating Parameters

	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1,101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Utilizes reverse circulation flow channel + self-venting. Suitable for volatile media.



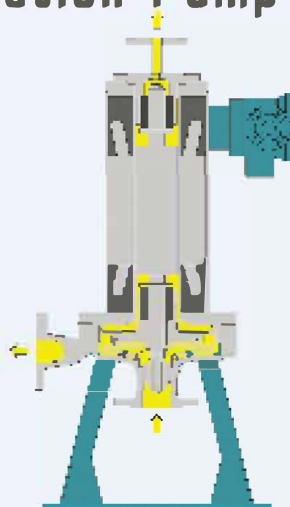
Vertical Reverse Circulation Pump (VRC)

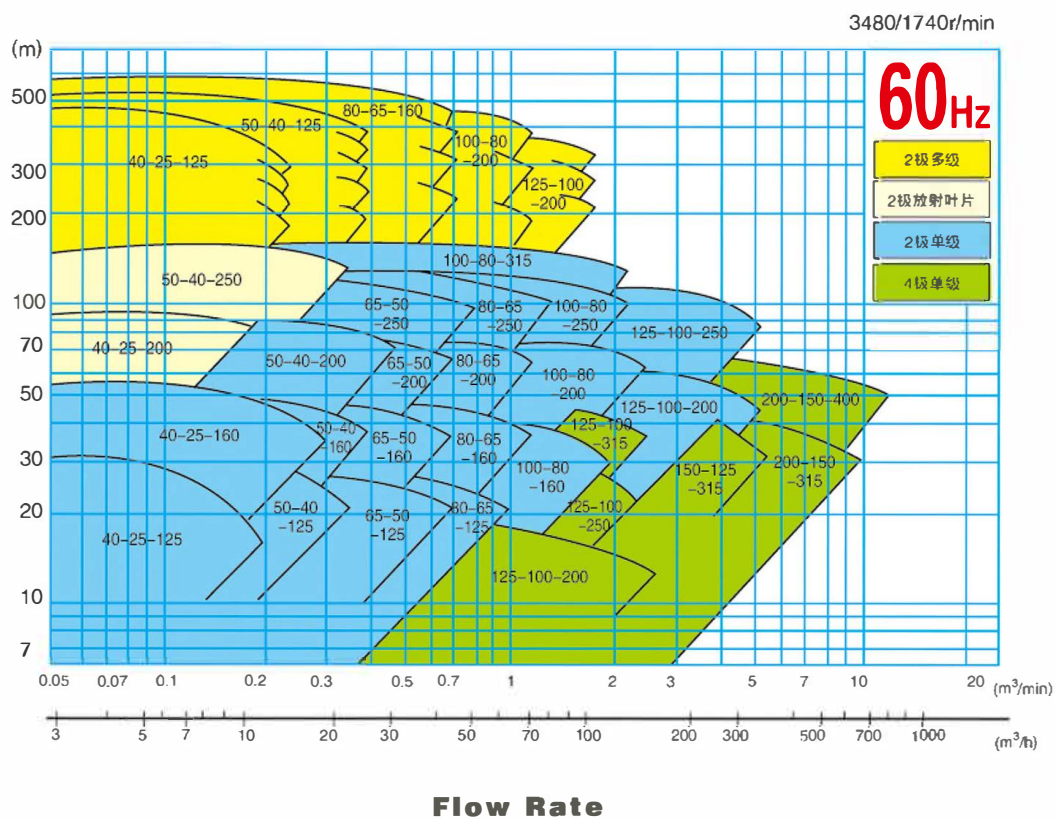
Operating Parameters

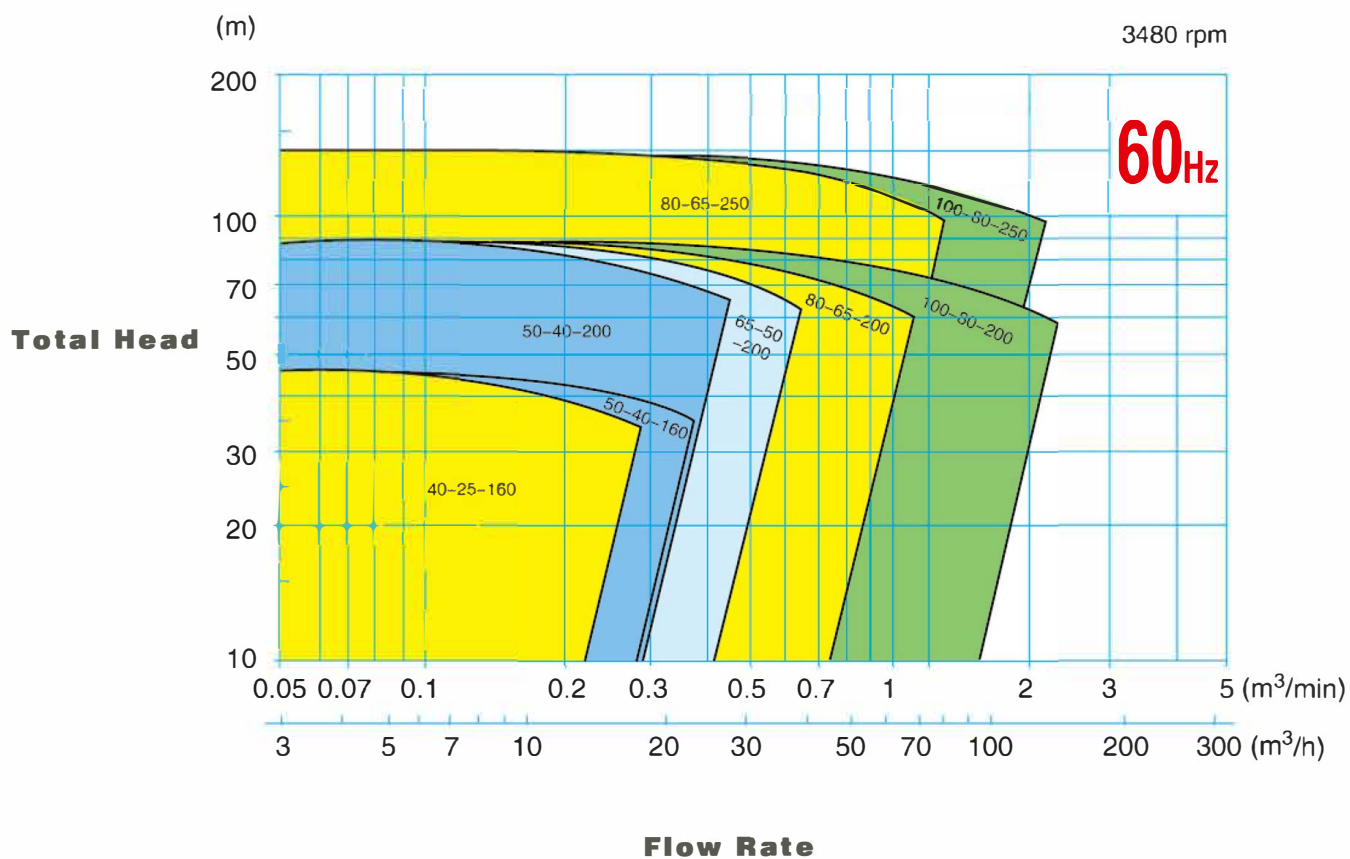
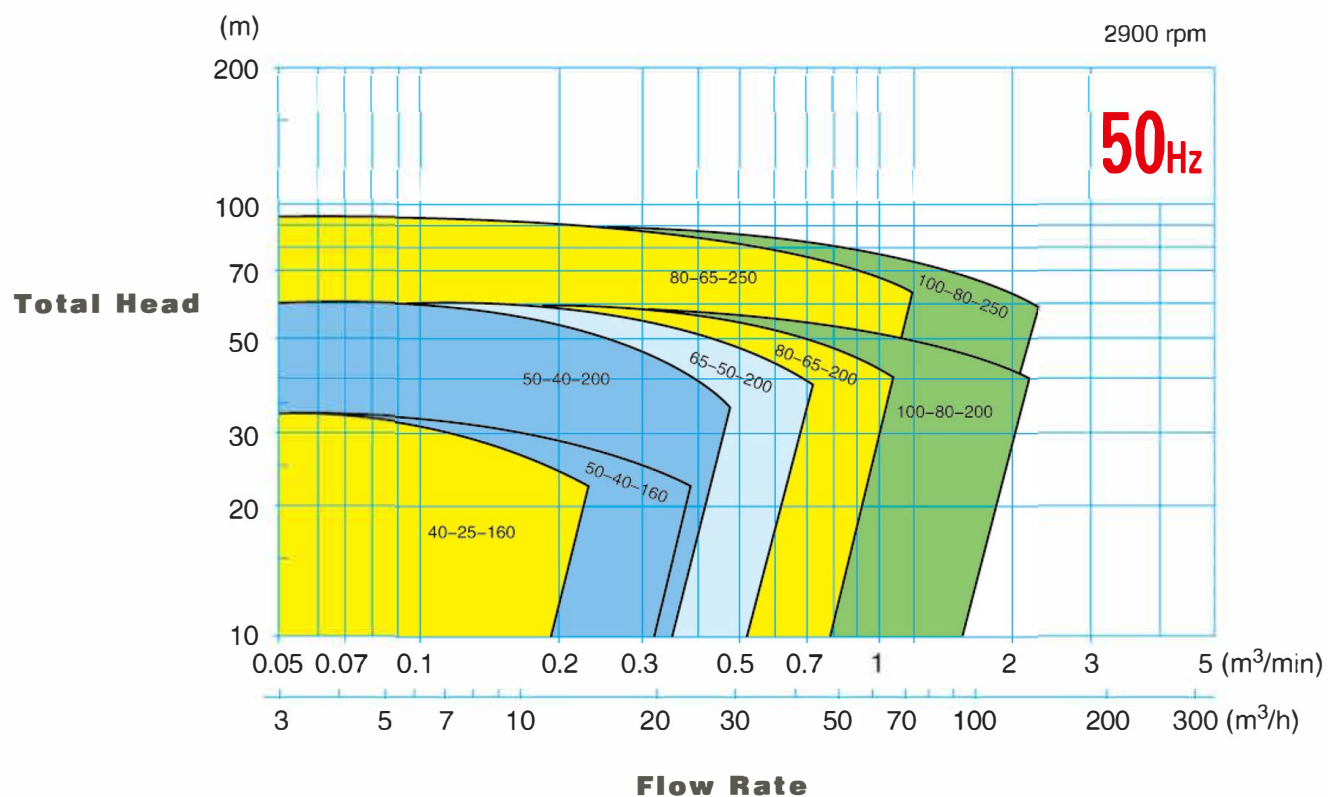
	SI	US
Flow Rate	Max: 250 m ³ /h	1101 USgpm
Total Head	Max: 120 m	394 ft
Temperature	Max: 350° C	662° F
Output Power	Max: 110 kW	148 hp

Features

Vertical reverse circulation, typical applications include liquefied gases (LPG, LNG, etc.) and refrigerants (ammonia, etc.)









FLUIDS EVER EXPERIENCED

类别	No.	名称 英文	类别	No.	名称 英文	类别	No.	名称 英文	类别	No.	名称 英文	类别	No.	名称 英文
A	1	Acetaldehyde	C	79	0-Cresol	H	157	Hydrogen peroxide	P	235	Phosphoryl chloride	V	311	Vinegar
	2	Acetic acid		80	Creosote oil		158	Hydrogen sulfide		236	Phthalic acid		312	Vinyl acetate
	3	Acetic anhydride		81	Crotonaldehyde		159	Hydroquinone		237	Phthalic anhydride		313	Vinyl chloride
	4	Acetone		82	Cyanoacetic acid	I	160	Iron(II)oxide		238	Polyethylene glycol		314	Vinylidene chloride
	5	Aceton cyanhydrin		83	Cyclohexane		161	Iron(II)sulfate		239	Potassium carbonate	W	315	Water
	6	Acetonitrile		84	Cyclohexanone		162	Isobutyl alcohol		240	Potassium chlorate		316	m-Xylene
	7	Acrolein		85	Cyclohexylamine	K	163	Isobutyl aldehyde		241	Potassium cyanide	X	317	o-Xylene
	8	Acrylic acid		86	Developer		164	Kerosene		242	Potassium hydroxide		318	p-Xylene
	9	Acrylonitrile		87	Dibutyl phthalate		165	Ketene		243	Potassium permanganate		319	p-Xyldine
	10	A-Heavy oil	D	88	Dichloroacetic acid	L	166	Lactic acid (d or l)		244	Potassium phosphate		320	sym-m-Xyldine
	11	Aldol		89	m-Dichlorobenzene		167	dl-Lactic acid	R	245	Potassium sulfate		321	unsym-m-Xyldine
	12	Allyl alcohol		90	o-Dichlorobenzene		168	Lactonitrile		246	Propene		322	vic-m-Xyldine
	13	allyl chloride		91	p-Dichlorobenzene		169	Lanthanum hydroxide		247	1,2-Propanediol		323	vic-m-Xyldine
	14	Aluminium hydroxide		92	1,1-Dichloroethylene		170	Latex		248	1,3-Propanediol		324	vic-o-Xyldine
	15	Aluminium potassium sulfate		93	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		171	Lauric acid		249	2-Propanol	Z	325	Zinc oxide
	16	Aluminium potassium sulfate		94	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		172	Lead(II)nitrate		250	Propionaldehyde			
	17	Aluminium sulfate		95	1,1-Dichloropropane		173	Lignin		251	Propionic acid			
	18	2-Aminoethanol		96	1,2-Dichloropropane		174	Liquid petroleum gas		252	Propylene			
	19	Ammonium carbonate		97	1,2-Dichloropropane		175	Liquid ammonia		253	Propylene oxide			
	20	Ammonium chloride		98	1,3-Dichloropropane		176	Liquid paraffin		254	Pyridine			
	21	Ammonium hydrogen sulfide		99	1,1-Dichloropropylene		177	Liquid chloride		255	Racemic acid			
	22	Ammonium selenate		100	1,2-Dichloropropylene	M	178	Lithium bromide		256	Sea water			
	23	Ammonium tetrachlorozincate		101	1,3-Dichloropropylene		179	Maleic acid	S	257	Silicone oil			
	24	Ammonium thiocyanate		102	1,3-Dichloropropylene		180	Maleic anhydride		258	Silicone tetrachloride			
	25	Aniline		103	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene		181	Maleic acid		259	Sodium acetate			
	26	Anisole		104	trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene		182	Manganese(II)chloride		260	Sodium carbonate			
	27	Anthracene oil		105	Diethanolamine		183	Mercury		261	Sodium chlorate			
	28	Aqueous ammonia		106	Diethylamine		184	Methacrylic acid		262	Sodium chloride			
B	29	Barium sulfide	E	107	Diethylene glycol		185	Methanol		263	Sodium cyanide			
	30	Barium tetrasulfide		108	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether		186	Methyl acetate		264	Sodium dithionite			
	31	Barium trisulfide		109	Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate		187	Methyl acetoacetate		265	Sodium formate			
	32	Benzaldehyde		110	Diketene		188	Methyl acrylate		266	Sodium hydrogensulfate			
	33	Benzene		111	Dimethylamine		189	Methyl acrylate		267	Sodium hydrogensulfite			
	34	Benzen chloride		112	2-Dimethylaminoethanol		190	Methyleneamine		268	Sodium hydroxide			
	35	Benzine		113	N,N-Dimethylformamide		191	Methyl bromide		269	Sodium hypochlorite			
	36	Benzyl alcohol		114	2,3-Dimethylphenol	N	192	Methyl chloride		270	Sodium metaphosphate			
	37	Benzyl chloride		115	3,4-Dimethylphenol		193	Methyl chloroform		271	Sodium molibdate			
	38	Boron oxide		116	3,5-Dimethylphenol		194	Methyl chloroformate		272	Sodium nitrate			
	39	1,2-Butadiene		117	3,6-Dimethylphenol		195	Methichlorophenylacetic acid		273	Sodium peroxide			
	40	1,3-Butadiene		118	3,4-Dimethylphenol		196	Methylene chloride		274	Sodium silicate			
	41	Butadiene		119	3,5-Dimethylphenol		197	Methyl ether		275	Sodium sulfate			
	42	1-Butanol		120	Dimethyl sulfate		198	Methylisobutyl ketone		276	Sodium sulfite			
	43	di-2-Butanol		121	1,3-Dioxane		199	Methyl methacrylate		277	Sodium thiosulfate			
	44	Butyl acetate		122	1,4-Dioxane		200	2-Methylpyridine		278	Solvent naphtha			
	45	Butyl acrylate		123	Dipropylene glycol		201	3-Methylpyridine		279	Soy			
	46	tert-Butyl alcohol	F	124	Epichlorohydrin		202	4-Methylpyridine		280	Stearic acid			
	47	Butylaldehyde		125	Ethanol		203	Methyl sulfide		281	Styrene			
	48	Butylamine		126	Ethyl acetate		204	Morpholine		282	Sulfur			
	49	di-sec-Butylamine		127	Ethyl acrylate		205	Naphtha	T	283	Sulfur dichloride			
	50	tert-Butylamine		128	Ethylbenzene		206	Naphthalene		284	Sulfur dioxide			
	51	Cadmium nitrate		129	Ethyl chloroformate		207	Nickel(II)chloride		285	Sulfur trioxide			
	52	Calcium chlorate		130	Ethylene chloride		208	Nickel(II)nitrate		286	Sulfuric acid			
	53	Calcium chloride		131	Ethylendiamine		209	Nitric acid		287	Tallow			
	54	Calcium hydroxide		132	Ethylene glycol		210	Nitrobenzene		288	Tetrahydrofuran			
	55	Calcium hypochlorite		133	Ethylene oxide		211	Nitrogen dioxide		289	2,3,4,5-Tetrahydrophthalic acid			
	56	Calcium sulfite		134	Ethyl ether		212	m-Nitrotoluene		290	3,4,5,6-Tetrahydrophthalic acid			
	57	Caprolactam		135	Ethylidene chloride		213	o-Nitrotoluene		291	Thinner			
	58	Carbon bisulfide		136	Ethyl-d-lactate		214	p-Nitrotoluene		292	Thiourea			
	59	Carbon dioxide	G	137	Ethyl emethyl ketone		215	2-Nitro-m-xylene		293	Tin(II)chloride			
	60	Carbon tetrachloride		138	5-Ethyl-2-methylpyridine		216	4-Nitro-m-xylene		294	Titanium(IV)chloride			
	61	Chloral		139	Fatty acid		217	5-Nitro-m-xylene		295	Toluene			
	62	Chlorine		140	Fion R-11		218	3-Nitro-o-xylene		296	m-Tuidine			
	63	Chlorine dioxide		141	Fion R-12		219	4-Nitro-o-xylene		297	o-Tuidine			
	64	Chloroacetic acid		142	Formaldehyde		220	2-Nitro-p-xylene		298	p-Tuidine			
	65	Chloroacetone		143	Formamide	O	221	1-Octanol		299	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			
	66	m-Chloroaniline		144	Formic acid		222	Ochyl chloride		300	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			
	67	o-Chloroaniline		145	Fuming sulfuric acid		223	Oleic acid		301	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene			
	68	p-Chloroaniline		146	Furfural		224	Oxalic acid		302	1,1,2-Trichloroethane			
	69	Chlorobenzene		147	Furfuryl alcohol		225	Oxalic acid		303	Trichloroethylene			
	70	Chlorobenzene		148	Gasoline		226	Paraffin	U	304	Tri-m-cresyl phosphate			
	71	Chloroform		149	D-Glucose		227	Paraldehyde		305	Tri-o-cresyl phosphate			
	72	Chlorium(VI)oxide		150	Glycerin		228	Pentachloroethane		306	Tri-p-cresyl phosphate			
	73	Chlorosulfuric acid		151	Glycine		229	Phenol		307	Triethylamine			
	74	Citric acid		152	Heavy water	P	230	m-Phenolsulfonic acid		308	Trithylene glycol			
	75	Coconut Oil	H	153	Hydrazine		231	o-Phenolsulfonic acid		309	Trimethylamine			
	76	Copper (II)hydroxide		154	Hydrogen chloride		232	p-Phenolsulfonic acid						
	77	Copper (II)sulfate		155	Hydrogen cyanide		233	Phosgen						
	78	m-Cresol		156	Hydrogen fluoride		234	Phosphorus trichloride		310	Urea			





THE INTRODUCTION OF JAPANESE SHIELDED PUMP TECHNOLOGY HAS IMPROVED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SHIELDED PUMPS.

SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE: UTILIZES ADVANCED LEAK-FREE TECHNOLOGY TO PREVENT CHEMICAL LEAKS, EFFECTIVELY ENHANCING PRODUCTION SAFETY.

CORROSION AND HIGH-TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE: ADAPTS TO VARIOUS HARSH ENVIRONMENTS, ENSURING STABLE OPERATION OF THE PUMP UNDER HIGH TEMPERATURES, HIGH PRESSURES, AND CORROSIVE MEDIA.

ENERGY-SAVING AND EFFICIENT: SEAL-LESS DESIGN REDUCES ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS, LOWERING OVERALL OPERATIONAL EXPENSES.

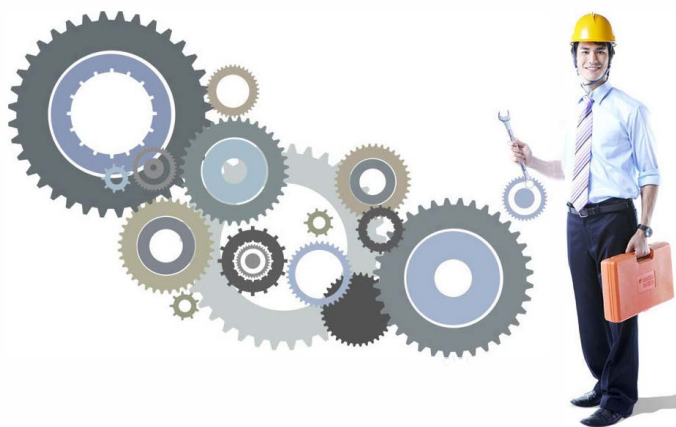
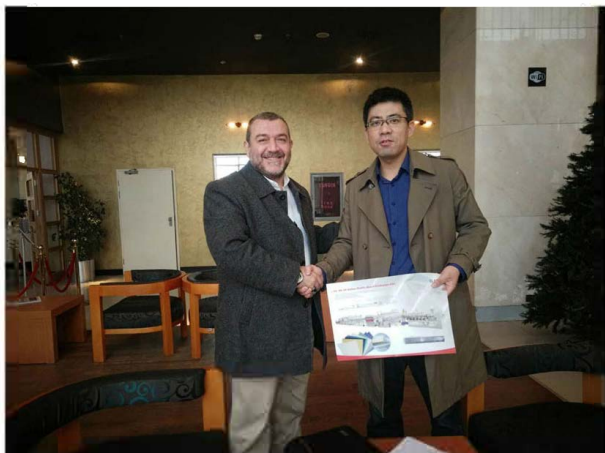
QUICK MAINTENANCE: GLOBALLY STANDARDIZED PARTS ENSURE SHORT MAINTENANCE CYCLES, PROVIDING WORRY-FREE OPERATION.

GLOBAL SERVICE: NO MATTER WHERE YOU ARE, YUEMA OFFERS TIMELY AFTER-SALES SERVICE TO ENSURE LONG-TERM, STABLE EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE.





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