

innovation. flexibility. convenience.

www.thermoscientific.com/purewater

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trusted resource

For more than 130 years, Thermo Scientific pure water systems have been a trusted resource for science and industry.

Pure Water 101

Introduction	2
Thermo Scientific Barnstead Water Purification Technologies	6
Distillation, Filtration and Ultrafiltration, Reverse Osmosis	
Deionization, Electrodeionization, Adsorption, Ultraviolet Oxidation	
International Water Standards	14
Advanced Technologies Used to Monitor Purity	15
Conductivity and Resistivity	
Build Your Own Water System	16
What Type of Water Do You Need?	
Ultrapure (Type 1) Water	
Pure (Type 2) Water	
Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water	
Cartridge and Filter Systems	
Lab Case Studies	



Thermo Scientific Water Purification Products

Type 1 Ultrapure Water Purification Systems	22
Barnstead [®] GenPure [™] xCAD	26
Barnstead GenPure Pro	30
Barnstead GenPure	34
Barnstead MicroPure [™]	38
Barnstead E-Pure [™]	42
Barnstead LabTower EDI [™]	44
Barnstead Smart2Pure [™]	48

Type 2 Pure Water Purification Systems	52
Barnstead Pacific [™] TII	56
Barnstead LabTower [™] TII	60
Barnstead Mega-Pure [®] Glass Stills	64
Barnstead Classic Stills	68
Barnstead Classic Still Storage Reservoirs and Accessories	70
Barnstead Cabinetized Stills	72
Barnstead Distillation 101	73

Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Systems	
Barnstead LabTower RO	80
Barnstead Pacific RO	82

86

Cartridge and Filter Systems	92
Barnstead B-Pure [™]	96
Barnstead Bantam [™] Deionizer	100
Barnstead Hose Nipple Cartridges	101
Barnstead B-Pure 1/2 Size Filters	102

Legacy Water System Consumables	104
Type 1 systems	104
Type 2/3 systems	105

Support and Maintenance	106
Contact the Pure Water Experts	106
Services	107
Go Green	108
Common Conversions	109

Glossary	
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pure water experts

Our complete line of water purification technologies includes solutions for your most critical and everyday application needs, from electrodeionization to reverse osmosis and distillation.

Thermo Scientific Barnstead pure water systems deliver:

innovation

Our water purification portfolio features advanced ergonomics and technology, including remote dispensing and UV intensity monitoring – that offer users full control with confidence.

flexibility

Laboratory environments often have limited bench space. Our portfolio offers numerous mounting options, small footprints and flexible dispensing options to provide you the luxury of designing a configuration that best suits your lab. Many water systems can be easily upgraded to allow for additional capacity.

convenience

Our Thermo Scientific H_20 Select Kit Analysis program and complete all-in-one box ordering gives you the confidence to select the right solution. Receive a complete water system using one part number and have the components you need to easily maintain your new water purification system.



innovations

that deliver accuracy

With innovative water monitoring technology, Thermo Scientific water purification systems eliminate expense and lost time which may occur with contaminated lab water.

Advanced feed water monitoring

Alerts the user to fluctuations in the feed water quality. Poor feed water will reduce cartridge life.

TOC measurements with UV intensity monitoring

Continuously monitoring and recording TOC measurements in real-time, this technology ensures ultrapure water that meets or exceeds even the most stringent requirements for sensitive applications. A photo sensor continually checks the intensity of the UV lamp. A drop in measured

UV radiation can result in an incorrect TOC measurement.

EDI systems feature tank recirculation to maintain high quality pure water even during long periods of inactivity

Automatic recirculation of the water in the tank across a special polisher actively protects against bacteria growth even during long periods of inactivity.



flexibility

system design

Mounting flexibility

Installation options include under the cabinet, on the wall, on the bench, or free-standing units with wheels for added mobility.

Full system control at the Thermo Scientific xCAD remote dispenser

Eliminate the hassle of going back to the primary system to adjust parameters.

Upgradeable units

Growing the lab or planning for changing needs? Many of our systems can be upgraded to accommodate greater capacity.

Dual water quality

Need more than one type of water? Many of the systems produce two types of water from just one system.

convenience

with customized system selection

Based on the results of a FREE Thermo Scientific H_2O Select Analysis, we will recommend the best water system for your application based on your feed water quality, laboratory applications, daily volume requirements and budget. We do all the thinking for you.

How it works:

- Contact your local sales representative for a free H₂O Select Analysis Kit.
- **2.** Fill the sample bottle with your anticipated feed water.
- **3.** Answer the short questionnaire pertaining to your water requirements, applications and budget.
- 4. Place the completed application and water sample bottle in the return box. Add postage and mail to the Thermo Scientific Barnstead Water Lab (return label included in box).

All-in-one-box ordering

Have confidence in knowing that there are no surprises with added post sale costs. Everything you need ships under one part number!

Easy self maintenance

The Aquastop quick connections make changing your cartridges quick and simple.

Pure Water 101

Common Water Impurities

Don't let impurities contaminate your sensitive experiments. Thermo Scientific Barnstead water purification systems are engineered to remove impurities that threaten your research so you can focus on what's important – your next discovery.



Suspended Particles

Sand, silt, clay and other suspended particles cause water to be turbid. These suspended particles can interfere with instrument operation, plug valves and other narrow flow paths, and foul reverse osmosis membranes. They typically range from $1 - 10 \ \mu m$ in size.

Colloids

Colloidal particles typically have a slightly net negative charge, range in size from $0.01 - 1.0 \mu$ m, and can be either organic or inorganic. Unlike suspended particles, colloids do not settle out by gravity, but remain suspended in the liquid that carries them. Colloids clog filters, interfere with instrument operation, foul reverse osmosis membranes and can bypass ion exchange resins, resulting in lower resistivity in deionized water systems.

Inorganic ions

Impurities such as silicates, chlorides, fluorides, bicarbonates, sulfates, phosphates, nitrates and ferrous compounds are present as cations (positively charge ions) and anions (negatively charged ions). Water with a high concentration of ions will conduct electricity readily and have high conductivity and low resistivity, as conductivity and resistivity are inversely related. lons will adversely affect the results of inorganic analyses such as IC, AA, ICP/MS and may retard cell and tissue growth in biological research. They can also affect the cartridge life in deionized water systems.



Dissolved Organics

Organic solids are present from plant and animal decay and from human activity. They may include proteins, alcohols, chloramines and residues of pesticides, herbicides and detergents. They foul ion exchange resins, interfere with organic analyses including HPLC, gas chromatography and fluoroscopy. They will also hinder electrophoresis, tissue and cell culture.

Speaking the Language of Pure Water

	Contaminants to Avoid in Your PURE Water						
Application and Interest Areas	Particulates	Colloids	lons	Dissolved gases	Organics	Nucleases	Pyrogens
General Lab Purpose							
Autoclave	•	•	•				
Humidification	•	•	•				
Glassware washing/rinsing	•	•	•				
Media preparation	•	•	•				
Analytical				İ			
Ion chromatography (IC)	•	•	•	•			
Atomic absorption (AA)	•	•	•	•			
High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)	•	•	•	•	•		
Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP)	•	•	•	•	•		
Mass spectroscopy (MS)	•	•	•		•		
Gas chromatography (GC)	•	•	•	1	•		
Total organic carbon (TOC)	•	•	•	•	•		
Life Sciences							
Genomics (ex. PCR, mutagenesis)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Proteomics (ex. crystallography, electrophoresis)	•	•	•	•	1.	•	•
Immunology (ex. monoclonal antibody production, blots)	•	•	•	0.00	•	•	•
Pharmacology		•	•	•	•	•	•
Cell and tissue culture	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Drug discovery	•	•	•	•		•	•

Dissolved Gases

Water naturally contains dissolved gases such as carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen. Carbon dioxide dissolves in water to form weakly acidic carbonic acid (H₂CO₃), which can alter the pH of the water. Additionally, oxygen, the most common non-ionized gas, may cause corrosion of metal surfaces.

Microorganisms

Bacteria, fungi and algae are found in all natural water sources. Chlorination eliminates harmful bacteria, but tap water still contains live microorganisms which interfere with sterile applications, such as cell and tissue culture.

Pyrogens and Viruses

Pyrogens or bacterial endotoxins are lipopolysaccharide molecules incorporated in the cell membrane of gram negative bacteria. Viruses are considered to be non-living nucleic acids. Both can adversely affect laboratory experiments often hindering cell and tissue growth in culture.



Nucleases

RNase and DNase are naturally occurring enzymes that are instrumental in regulating bodily functions. As important as these enzymes are to the life process, they can be devastating to nucleic acid experiments. If these contaminants are present in the pure water used, the ability to amplify DNA molecules will be severely limited. Likewise, experiments utilizing RNA can be ruined. To make pure and ultrapure water, the impurities discussed on the previous page must be efficiently and effectively removed. Barnstead water purification systems employ multiple technologies, some synergistically, to remove impurities and give you consistently PURE water.

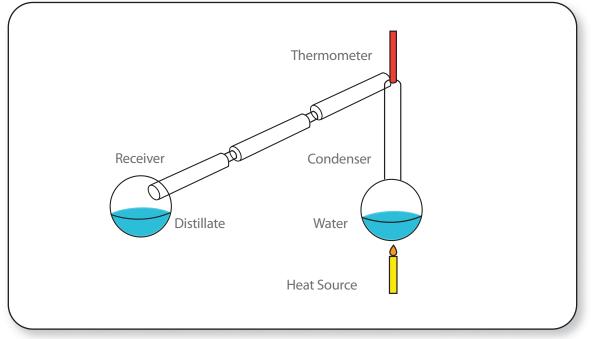
Water purification is a step-by-step process often requiring a combination of technologies, each of which varies in the ability to remove specific contaminants.

The table below illustrates which impurities are removed by each technology.

	Distillation	Reverse Osmosis	Deioization	Electro- deionization	Filtration	Ultrafiltration (UF)	Adsorption	Ultraviolet (UV) Oxidation	Combination UV/UF
Inorganic ions						۵	۵		
Dissolved gasses						۵			
Organics				۵		۵			
Particles			۵	۵			۵		
Bacteria			۵	۵			۵		
Pyrogens				۵					
Nucleases		۵		۵					



6



A basic distillation diagram.

Distillation

Distillation has the broadest removal capabilities of any single form of water purification.

Water is boiled and undergoes phase changes during the distillation process, changing from liquid to vapor and back to liquid. It is the change from liquid to vapor that separates the water (in various degrees) from many dissolved impurities, such as ions, organic contaminants with low boiling points $< 100^{\circ}$ C, bacteria, pyrogens and particulates. Distillation can not be used on its own to remove inorganic ions, ionized gases, organics with boiling points higher than 100° C, or dissolved non-ionized gases.

Benefits

- Offers the broadest removal capabilities of any single form of water purification
- Requires no consumables

Limitations

- Requires periodic maintenance and manual cleaning of system to maintain water purity
- · Requires water for cooling

Systems that utilize this technology

 Thermo Scientific Barnstead Classic Stills and Mega-Pure Stills



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Water Purification Technologies

Filtration

Barnstead water purification products offer both depth (nominal) and membrane (absolute) filters.

Depth filters are most commonly used as a pretreatment and are manufactured by winding fibers around hollow and slotted tubes. As water passes through the wound fiber matrix toward the center tube particles are retained on the fibers. Traditionally this type of filter removes most of the impurities above the rated pore size of the filter. Most often these filters are rated to remove larger particles (> 1 μ m) to protect the technologies that follow.

Membrane filters are often termed absolute, meaning that they are designed to remove all particles above the rated pore size of the filter. These filters use a membrane, (in flat sheet or hollow fiber form), and are most often used at the end of a system to remove bacteria or other particles that are not removed by the preceding technologies. Traditionally membrane filters in laboratory water systems have a rated pore size below 0.45 μ m, most often 0.2 μ m.

Benefits

- · Efficient operation
- Maintenance is change out only

Limitations

- Clogging
- Will not remove organics, nucleases, pyrogens, dissolved gases or dissolved inorganics

Systems that utilize this technology

 Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, E-Pure, LabTower EDI, Smart2Pure, Pacific TII, LabTower TII water purification systems



Ultrafiltration (UF)

In water purification, ultrafiltration is used to remove pyrogens (bacterial endotoxins) and nucleases, which is critical for tissue culture, cell culture and media preparation.

Ultrafilters use size exclusion to remove particles and macromolecules. By design, ultrafilters operate similar to reverse osmosis membranes; particles are captured on the surface of the membranes and are flushed from the membrane via a reject stream. Ultrafilters are used at the end of systems ensuring the near total removal of macromolecular impurities like pyrogens, nucleases and particulates.

Benefits

- Effectively removes molecules (pyrogens, nucleases, microorganisms, particulates) above their rated size
- Long life
- · Helps to remove pyrogens and nucleases

Limitations

 Will not remove dissolved inorganics, dissolved gases, and organics

Systems that utilize this technology

 Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, and Smart2Pure water purification systems

Reverse Osmosis

Reverse osmosis is the most economical method of removing up to 99% of feed water contaminants.

To understand reverse osmosis you must first understand osmosis. During natural osmosis, water flows from a less concentrated solution through a semipermeable membrane to a more concentrated solution until concentration and pressure on both sides of the membrane are equal.

In water purification systems, external pressure is applied to the more concentrated (feed water) side of the membrane to reverse the natural osmotic flow. This forces the feed water through the semipermeable membrane. The impurities are deposited on the membrane surface and sent to drain and the water that passes through the membrane as product water is, for the most part, free of impurities.

A reverse osmosis membrane has a thin microporous surface that rejects impurities, but allows water to pass through. The membrane rejects bacteria, pyrogens and 90-95% of inorganic solids. Polyvalent ions are rejected easier than monovalent ions. Organic solids with a molecular weight greater than 200 Daltons are rejected by the membrane but dissolved gases are not as effectively removed.

Reverse osmosis is a percent rejection technology. The purity of the product water depends on the purity of the feed water. The product is typically 95-99% higher in purity than that of the feed water.

Due to the restrictive nature of the membrane, the flow rate is much slower than other purification technologies. This slow flow rate means that all RO systems require a storage reservoir to provide a constant supply of RO water ready when you need it.

Benefits

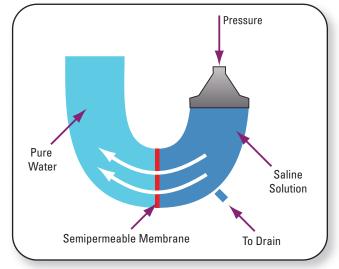
- To varying degrees, removes most types of contaminants, bacteria, pyrogens and 90-95% of inorganic ions
- Requires minimal maintenance

Limitations

- Limited flow rates through the membrane require intermediate storage devices to meet user demand
- · Does not remove dissolved gases
- · Requires pretreatment to avoid damaging the membrane
 - > Oxidation Chlorine
 - > Scaling CaCO₃
 - > Fouling Organics and Colloids
 - > Piercing Hard particles

Systems that utilize this technology

• Thermo Scientific Barnstead Smart2Pure, LabTower EDI, Pacific TII, LabTower TII, Pacific RO, LabTower RO water purification systems



Process of reverse osmosis



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Water Purification Technologies

Deionization

Deionization is also referred to as demineralization or ion exchange.

The process removes ions from feed water with the use of synthetic resins. These resins are chemically altered to have an affinity for dissolved inorganic ions and are divided into two classifications: cation removal resins and anion removal resins.

Cations have a positive charge and include sodium (Na⁺), calcium (Ca⁺²) and magnesium (Mg⁺²). Anions have a negative charge and include chloride (Cl⁻), sulfates (SO₄⁻²), and bicarbonates (HCO⁻³). The ions are removed from the water through a series of chemical reactions. These reactions take place as the water passes through the ion exchange resin beds. Cation resin contains hydrogen (H⁺) ions on the surface which are exchanged for positively charged ions. Anion resin contains hydroxide (OH⁻) ions on its exchange sites which are exchanged for negatively charged ions. The final product of these two exchanges is H⁺ and OH⁻, which combine to form water (H₂O).

Deionization is the only technology which produces the resistivity requirement for Type 1 reagent grade water. In laboratory water systems, cation and anion resins are most often mixed together allowing them to achieve maximum ionic purity.

Two-bed deionization – The cation and anion resin are in separate halves of a cartridge. In general, this method is less effective deionizing water as compared to the mixed-bed deionization; however, it is more tolerant of other types of impurities.

Mixed-bed deionization – We use semi-conductor grade mixed bed deionization resin to achieve maximum resistivity and low TOC. Mixing the cation and anion resin drives the deionization to completion, making it more efficient and more effective at the removal of ions.

Benefits

- · Removes dissolved inorganics ions very effectively
- Produces product water with a resistivity above 18 $\mbox{M}\Omega.\mbox{cm}$

Limitations

- Finite capacity once all ion binding sites are occupied, ions are no longer retained and the cartridge must be replaced
- · Does not remove organics, particles, pyrogens or bacteria

Systems that utilize this technology

 Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, E-Pure, LabTower EDI, Smart2Pure, Pacific TII, LabTower TII, and the Bantam water purification systems, Hose Nipple, and B-Pure cartridges

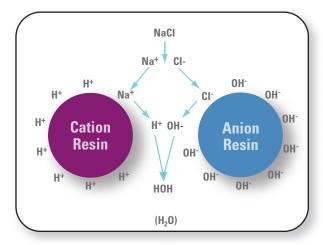
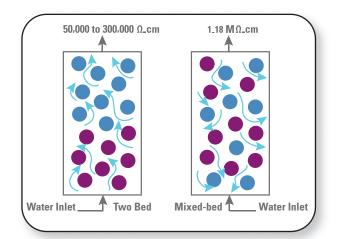
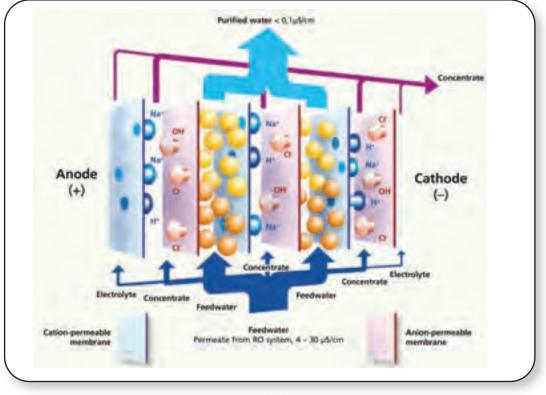


Diagram showing how cations and anions are exchanged on the resin.



Two bed resin is shown on the left and mixed bed resin in on the right.



Process of electrodeionization

Electrodeionization (EDI)

In contrast to conventional ion exchange in which resins are exhausted and must either be thrown away or chemically regenerated, EDI utilizes an electric current for continual resin regeneration.

How EDI works

Several layers of ion selective membranes are positioned between an anode and a cathode. Layered ion exchange resin beds and concentrate chambers are alternately positioned between them.

On applying an electric voltage, water (H_20) is split into H_+ and OH_- in the cell. The H_+ and Na_+ cations can migrate through the cation permeable membranes, anions through the anion permeable membranes.

The ions migrate in the direction of the applied voltage, i.e. anions to the positive pole (anode), cations to the negative pole (cathode). The water ions H+ and OH– that migrate through an ion exchange chamber displace salt ions retained by the ion exchanger resins and so continually regenerate the resins. The salt ions migrate through the appropriate ion selective membranes into the concentrate chambers and are flushed out of them by water. As all concentration chambers are flushed through one after the other, excess H+ and OH– ions can again combine to form H₂0.

Benefits

- · Effectively removes ions
- · Continuously regenerates automatically

Limitations

- Limited capacity feed water must be of high quality
- Does not remove organics, particles, pyrogens or bacteria

Systems that utilize this technology

Barnstead LabTower EDI water purification system

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Water Purification Technologies

Adsorption

Adsorption uses high surface area activated carbon to remove organics and chlorine from feed water.

It is used as a first or second step in most water purification systems and may be used as a final step, in combination with ion exchange resins, to achieve ultra low Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Organics and chlorine adhere to the surface of the activated carbon and remain attached to the carbon.

Mixed-bed deionization and adsorption – We use a combination semiconductor grade mixed-bed deionization resins and synthetic carbon in a single cartridge to achieve maximum resistivity and low Total Organic Carbon (TOC).

Benefits

- · Removes dissolved organics and chlorine
- Long life

Limitations

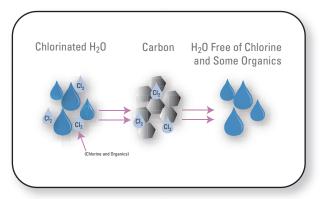
• Will not remove ions and particulates

Systems that utilize this technology

 Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, E-Pure, LabTower EDI, Smart2Pure, Pacific TII, LabTower TII, and the Bantam water purification systems, Hose Nipple, and B-Pure cartridges



Selection of high quality resins used in our cartridges.



feed water with organic and chlorine contaminants come into contact with the activated carbon in the cartridge. The impurities adhere to the surface of the carbon, allowing purified water to be produced.



Ultraviolet (UV) Oxidation

Photochemical oxidation with ultraviolet light eliminates trace organics and inactivates microorganisms in feed water.

The UV lamps in our pure water systems generate light at two wavelengths, 185 and 254 nm. The light generated at 254 nm has the greatest antibacterial action, reacting with their DNA, resulting in inactivation. The combination 185/254 nm light oxidizes organic compounds, allowing for total oxidizable carbon levels of less than 5 ppb.

Benefits

- · Effective method to prevent bacterial contamination
- Oxidizes organics to produce pure water with low TOC levels

Limitations

· Will not remove ions, colloids and particulates

Systems that utilize this technology

• Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, LabTower EDI, Smart2Pure, Pacific TII, LabTower TII water purification systems

Combination Ultraviolet Oxidation and Ultrafiltration (UV/UF)

The use of ultraviolet oxidation and ultrafiltration technologies in conjunction with adsorption and deionization in the same system produces water virtually free of all impurities. These technologies have demonstrated the ability to remove nucleases such as RNase and DNase as well as pyrogens when challenged with known concentrations of the material. The Type 1 systems with UV/UF options produce reagent grade water with resistivity up to 18.2 M Ω .cm, TOC of 1-5 ppb, pyrogens <0.001 EU/mL and no detectable RNase, DNase or DNA.

Benefits

- Removes nucleases and DNA
- Produces water with low TOC and pyrogen levels

Limitations

· Must be used in the same system

Systems that utilize this technology

Barnstead GenPure, MicroPure, and Smart2Pure water purification systems

What does Type 1 water mean?

Reagent water has quantitative specifications that describe the level of purity

for the water. These specifications have been described by ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) D1193, ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 3696 and CLSI®-CLRW. (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute-Clinical Laboratory Reagent Water). The most commonly used standards, ASTM D1193-6, are summarized in the tables below.

ASTM Standards for Reagent Water							
Measurement (unit)	Type I	Type II	Type III				
Resistivity (MΩ.cm) at 25°C	>18	> 1	> 4				
Total organic carbon (ppb)	< 50	< 50	< 200				
Sodium (ppb)	< 1	< 5	< 10				
Chloride (ppb)	< 1	< 5	< 10				
Total silica (ppb)	< 3	< 3	< 500				

The ASTM standards are further subdivided into A, B and C. These standards can be used in conjunction with the Type of water.

ASTM Standards for Reagent Water						
Measurement (unit) A B C						
Heterotrophic bacteria count (CFU/mL)	10/1000	10/100	1000/10			
Endotoxin (units per mL)	0.03	0.25	n/a			

Here are some additional definitions of the parameters they use to indicate the water's purity.

Resistivity – the tendency of water without ions to resist conducting electricity.

The unit of measure is megohmcentimeter ($M\Omega$.cm), often shortened to $M\Omega$ or "meg". It is generally used for high purity water. The theoretical maximum is 18.2 $M\Omega$.cm at 25°C . The higher the ionic content – the lower the resistivity and the lower the ionic content – the higher the resistivity (high resistivity is good!). In ultrapure water systems this value is determined using an in-line meter. Conductivity and resistivity measurements are inversely related to each other.

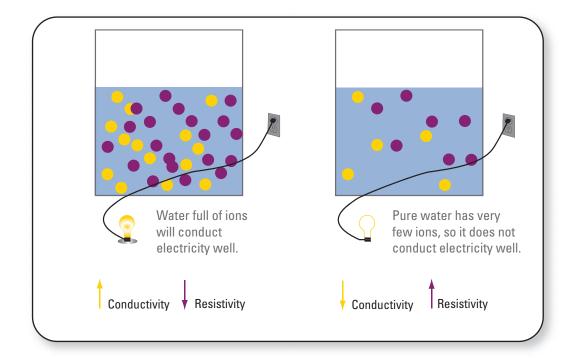
Conductivity – the tendency of water that contains ions to conduct electricity.

The unit of measure is microsiemens/centimeter (μ S/cm) or microhm/cm. The measurement is used to measure feed water or lower quality treated water. The more ions present in the water, the higher the conductivity. This is measured by a conductivity meter.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – a measure of the organic contaminants found in water.

The unit of measure is parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb). Feed water can be in the 2-5 ppm range and the best high purity water should be in the 1-5 ppb range. Measurement of TOC is done using an in-line system.

Advanced Technology Used to Monitor Purity



Conductivity and Resistivity

Electrical conductance or resistance is measured by two in-line electrodes. Electrical current moves through water using ionic molecules as stepping stones. The fewer stepping stones, the more difficult the passage of electricity. This causes less electrical conductance and more electrical resistance. The temperature of the water also affects the conductivity/resistivity so readings are usually normalized to 25°C via temperature compensation.

We use resistivity to measure ion concentration in pure water. We understand water and realize that in order to achieve Type 1 water, meeting the most stringent requirements of our customers, multiple technologies must be used.

Pure Water 101

Building Your Water System



What Type of Water Do You Need?

When designing your water system, we suggest you take time to evaluate the applications and interest areas of the lab now and in the future. Take a look at the table below to determine what type(s) of water you need.

	Type of Water							
Application and interest areas	Ultrapure Type 1	Pure Type 2	RO	Cartridge and filter systems				
General Lab Purpose								
Autoclave		•	•	•				
Humidification		•	•	•				
Glassware washing/rinsing		•	•	•				
General lab equipment (water baths, incubators, etc.)		•	•	•				
Feed water to Type 1 systems		•						
Media prep		•						
Buffer prep		•						
Chemical and biochemical reagent prep		•						
Analytical								
High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)	•							
Gas chromatography (GC)	•							
Ion chromatography (IC)	•							
Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP)	•							
Mass spectroscopy (MS)	•							
Atomic absorption (AA)	•							
Total organic carbon (TOC)	•							
Life Sciences			1					
Genomics (ex. PCR, mutagenesis)	•							
Proteomics (ex. crystallography, electrophoresis)	•							
Immunology (ex. monoclonal antibody production, blots)	•							
Pharmacology	•							
Cell and tissue culture	•							
Drug discovery	•							
Molecular biology	•							
Microbiology	•							

Building Your Water System

Barnstead GenPure water purification system

What Thermo Scientific Barnstead water systems provide

Our water systems are engineered to be used independently or in conjunction with our other water systems for more flexibility. Below is a summary of our product lines for each water type.



Barnstead Smart2Pure water purification system

Ultrapure (Type 1) Water

This grade of water is required for your most sensitive and critical laboratory applications. Type 1 water can be made pyrogen-, nuclease-, bacteria- and particulate-free. It has the highest purity, but is also the most expensive to generate.

If your applications require different types of water, let our experts assist with designing a water purification system specific to your needs.

The below systems provide you with the Type 1 water you need for your applications.

- Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower EDI water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Smart2Pure water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead MicroPure water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead E-Pure water purification system

The ultrapure systems differ in their features and daily volume output, so please see the Type 1 Section for complete information.

Pure (Type 2) Water

Type 2 water is most widely used in general laboratory applications, such as reagent preparation and glassware rinsing. It is also commonly used to feed our Type 1 systems to create a comprehensive water system.

The below systems provide you with the Type 2 water you need for your applications.

- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific TII water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower TII water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Mega-Pure Glass Stills water purification system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Classic Stills water purification system



Barnstead GenPure xCAD water purification system

Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water

R0 is a percent removal technology, thus the purity of the product water is directly dependent on the quality of the feed water. Accordingly, it can not be generally classified as a specific "type" of water.

RO water is recommended for use in general laboratory equipment such as the sterilizer, dishwasher and water baths.

The below systems provide you with the RO water you need for your applications.

- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific RO water systems
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower RO water systems

Cartridge and Filter Systems

Cartridges are a great option for laboratories either needing point of use polishing of pretreated water or single state treatment of tap water.

The below cartridge and filter systems are available for your specific application needs.

- Thermo Scientific Barnstead B-Pure water system
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Hose nipple cartridges
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead Bantam deionizer
- Thermo Scientific Barnstead 1/2 Size B-Pure filters



Barnstead Hose Nipple Cartridge and Holder



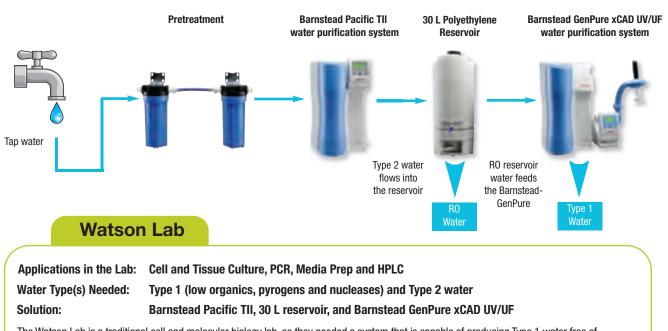
Barnstead B-Pure Cartridge Holder



Barnstead Bantam Deionizer

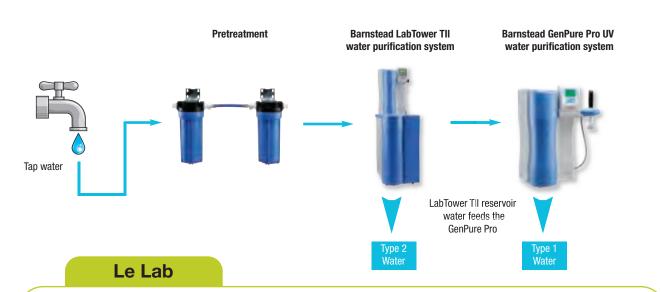
Pure Water 101

Building Your Water System



The Watson Lab is a traditional cell and molecular biology lab, so they needed a system that is capable of producing Type 1 water free of nucleases, pyrogens and bacteria. Our Barnstead GenPure xCAD UV/UF system is perfect for their ultrapure water needs.

Our Barnstead Pacific TII, which will produce water for the general lab uses, will also serve as feed water for the GenPure xCAD UV/UF.



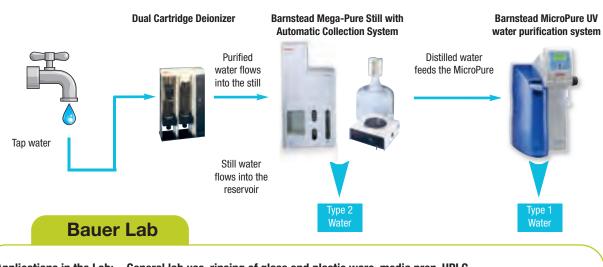
Applications in the Lab:	ICP/MS, GC/MS, HPLC, Chemical and Buffer Prep
Water Type(s) Needed:	Type 1 (with low organics) and Type 2 water
Solution:	Barnstead LabTower TII and the Barnstead GenPure Pro UV

The Le Lab performs analytical experiments on a daily basis. They would like to make their own buffers and reagents, so we suggested a configuration that would give the lab both Type 1 and Type 2 water.

Our Barnstead LabTower TII converts tap water into Type 2 water, which is stored in the 100 L integrated reservoir. Water can be drawn from the reservoir or from our Barnstead GenPure Pro UV (which has a 0.2 µm on it to ensure bacteria-free water). The reservoir feeds our Barnstead GenPure Pro system, which will deliver ultrapure (Type 1) water.

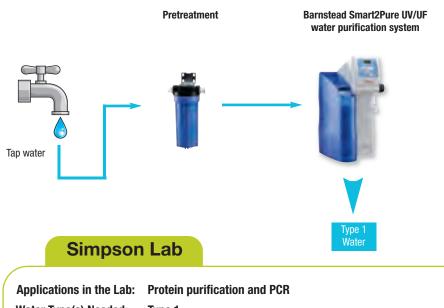
Mix and Match for Greater Flexibility

Our water systems are designed to mix and match, as many laboratories have the need for multiple types of water. Here are some examples of our systems built for use in labs with diverse interest areas.



Applications in the Lab:	General lab use, rinsing of glass and plastic ware, media prep, HPLC
Water Type(s) Needed:	Type 1 and Type 2 (distilled)
Solution:	Barnstead Mega-Pure Still with Automatic Collection System and a Barnstead MicroPure UV

The Bauer Lab needed Type 1 water for their HPLC and analytical experiments (estimated to be less than 15 L a day) and distilled water for general reagent preparation and glassware rinsing, thus our Barnstead MicroPure UV and a Barnstead Mega-Pure Still with Automatic Collection System were recommended. A dual cartridge deionizer was also suggested as pretreatment to the still as the lab's tap water was especially hard.



 Water Type(s) Needed:
 Type 1

 Solution:
 Barnstead Smart2Pure UV/UF

Biochemical techniques such as protein purification and PCR are important for the Simpson Lab, but they have serious space constraints. Our Barnstead Smart2Pure UV/UF is the all-in-one solution for tap to Type 1 water. It converts tap water to ultrapure water and has a small foot print. The UV/UF option will provide the lab with nuclease free water, perfect for their sensitive applications.

TYPE 1 Ultrapure water purification systems

What sets Thermo Scientific Barnstead water purification systems apart?

Our Barnstead water purification portfolio includes a complete line of Type 1 systems to meet all your ultrapure water needs. Why so many options? For you to have a tailored system specifically for your needs. No need to pay for technologies that you won't use!





convenience

Quick-change cartridge design simplifies self maintenance

All required parts and accessories ship under one part number



flexibility

Full system control at the Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure xCAD remote dispenser

TYPE 1 Thermo Scientific Barnstead ultrapure water purification system Selector

	Select the water system that best fits your requirements	Benefits
	Ultra-low organic levels, <5 ppb HPLC, TOC, GC/MS, ICP, ICP-MS	UV oxidation is necessary for the removal of organics in the feed water, reduces organic levels to >5 ppb, and protects against microorganisms
Applications	Cell culture, monoclonal antibody production, electrophoresis	Ultrafiltration removes pyrogens from the feed water
	Nuclease and pyrogen-free applications such as PCR, 2-D electrophoresis, cell culture, blotting	UV/UF is the most common combination of technologies – used to reduce organics and remove pyrogens and nucleases
	UV monitoring	Photosensor continually checks the intensity of the UV lamp. A decrease could result in an incorrect TOC measurement result.
Technology	Feed water monitoring	Feed water monitoring alerts you to fluctuations in feed water quality
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) monitor	Real-time monitor of the amount of organic materials in the product water shown on the display
	Volumetric Dispensing	Dispense at the push of a button. Control from 0.01-65 liters with an accurancy of $<\!0.5\%$
Features	GenPure xCAD remote dispenser	Allows for full control of the system at the GenPure xCAD remote dispenser
i catures	Under-the-bench mounting	Ideal when bench space is tight. System sits under the bench and out of sight.
	RS-232 data printing at pre-programmed intervals	Satisfies GLP guidelines, data available in print
Capacity	Optimal amount of water to use daily to sustain reasonable cartridge life	Expands with your laboratory and application needs

TAP WATER FEED REQUIRED

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PRI	ETREATED	ED	1.			
GenPure xCAD	GenPure Pro	GenPure	MicroPure	E-Pure	LabTower EDI	Smart2Pure
Full control at the GenPure xCAD remote dispenser	Flexible dispensing	Economical Type 1 water	Smaller capacity for optimal value	Simple design, great value	Produces Type 1 and 2 with EDI technology	Compact unit producing Type 1 and 2
 Image: A second s	1	1	√	-	\checkmark	1
 Image: A second s	1	1	 Image: A second s	_	-	1
 Image: A second s	1	1	 Image: A second s	—	-	1
 Image: A second s	1	1	-	_	-	-
 Image: A second s	1	1	 Image: A second s	_	-	-
 Image: A second s	1	1	—	_	-	-
 Image: A second s	1	—	—	_	-	-
√	-	-	_	_	-	-
√	-	-	-	_	-	-
 Image: A second s	1	1	√	_	√	1
200 L/day	200 L/day	200 L/day	15 L/day	100 L/day	200 L/day	150 L/day

Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure xCAD water purification system



The Barnstead GenPure xCAD system delivers ultrapure 18.2 MΩ.cm water with consistent quality for the most demanding and sensitive applications. The xCAD remote dispenser provides flexibility and control.



APPLICATION INCLUDES:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis

Analytical Chemistry

- HPLC
- GC, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA
- TOC Measurements, IC

All GenPure systems exceed international standards ASTM Type I, ISO 3696 Grade 1, ASTM D1193 and CLSI-CLRW.

Integrated feed water monitoring

Additional measuring cell monitors feed water conductivity. If the quality
of the feed water drops below the set value, a fault message will immediately
be displayed.

Online TOC measurement with UV intensity monitoring

- Real-time TOC monitoring for continual measurement of organic substances present in the water
- Continuous monitoring of UV intensity removes the risk of false TOC values due to diminished UV intensity
- Fault message alerts user when the UV lamp intensity is no longer sufficient for accurate TOC measurements

UV Photo-oxidation 185/254 nm

 High performance UV assembly reliably reduces the content of microorganisms and their metabolites

Ready-to-use

• Feed water pressure switch, wall bracket, UV lamp, ultrapure cartridge, sterile filter, all included in one part number

Measurement of conductivity/resistivity

- Conductivity cells are carefully calibrated prior to each measurement via built-in reference resistance with cell constants at 0.01 cm⁻¹
- Temperature measurements are made by a platinum chip sensor with ± 0.1 °C accuracy

Quick-connect cartridge replacement

Aquastop quick-connect capability enables cartridge replacement within seconds even mid-operation

Exact dosing

 Electronic dosing for fully automatic volume control of 0.01-65 L with < 0.5% accuracy

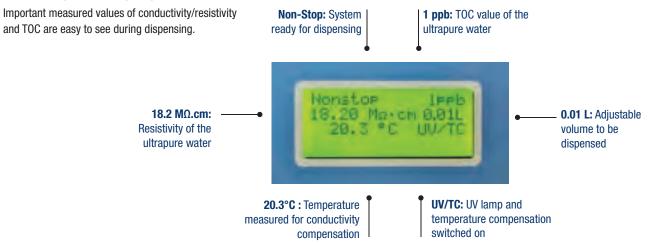
GLP-compliant documentation

- Real-time clock and code-protected operating system prevents unauthorized changes to system settings
- RS-232 interface with adjustable send-interval for safe data transfer of all measured data, faults, date and time to a PC computer or log printer
- Digital microprocessor control automatically monitors and stores faults from the last four weeks
- USP-compliant conductivity measurement with temperature compensation can be switched on or off

full control extreme flexibility

Quick Look Comparison								
	GenPure xCAD system			GenPure xCAD UV - TOC system	GenPure xCAD UV/UF - TOC system			
Applications	AA, IC, ICP, standard buffer	Inorganic and organic trace analysis, HPLC, ICP-MS, IC, TOC analysis	Molecular biology, microbiology, PCR, IVF, monoclonal antibodies	Molecular biology, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies, cell culture media	Chemical analysis (trace analysis, HPLC, IC, ICP-MS, TOC measurements	Biosciences (cell and tissue culture media, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies)		
Resistance at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2		
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055		
TOC, ppb	5-10	1-5	5-10	1-5	1-5	1-5		
Bacteria, CFU/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Particles, 0.22 µm/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Endotoxins, EU/mL	n/a	n/a	<0.001	<0.001	n/a	<0.001		
TOC monitor	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	standard	standard		
Flow rate, L/min	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2		

Visible ultrapure water quality



TYPE 1

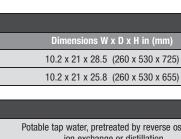
Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure xCAD water purification system (continued)



Our xCAD remote dispenser shown left. The GenPure system is under the bench (not pictured) freeing up valuable bench space.

Thermo Scientific xCAD remote dispenser – full system control in a compact design

- xCAD is short for "Extended Control and Dispenser." The system provides more flexibility for ultrapure water dispensing with an action radius of 32 inches (80 cm)
- Ergonomic dispensing arm provides precise volume dosing at the press of a button
- Turned, height adjusted or extended towards your vessel, you'll appreciate the flexibility of this dispenser
- · One-of-a-kind design provides access to all system controls at your fingertips
- Specify bench-top or wall-mount xCAD dispenser for the installation option of your choice. The small footprint of the bench-top xCAD allows for more bench space while the wall-mount version completely frees up horizontal workspace.
- · Adjustable controller makes handling more practical and provides a clear view of critical settings
- In addition to flexible xCAD installation options, GenPure systems can also be installed under the bench or wall-mounted with included mounting brackets



Feed water Requirements*					
Source	Potable tap water, pretreated by reverse osmosis, ion exchange or distillation				
Feed water conductivity, µS/cm	< 2				
TOC, ppb	max 50				
Bacteria count, CFU/mL	< 100				
Turbidity, NTU	< 1.0				
Temperature, °C	2-35				
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (0.1-6)				

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Product Specifications									
Flow rate		ng pressure n/max	Electrical requiren	nents	ents Power consumption		Feed water con		imensions D x H in (mm)
up to 2 L/min		87 psi 6 bar)	90-240V, 50/60Hz			0.1kW	¾" hose conne		.6 x 13 x 24 2 x 330 x 615)
System Options			GenPure xCAD	GenPure xCAD UV		GenPure xCAD UF	GenPure xCAD UV/UF	GenPure xCAD UV - TOC	GenPure xCAD UV/UF - TOC
GenPure System All systems include a wall br ultrapure polisher cartridge,		with xCAD bench version	50131286	501	31254	50131250	50131252	50131296	50131298
0.2 µm filter, pressure regula lamp and/or ultrafilter where	ator, UV	with xCAD wall version	50131300	501	31317	50131302	50131315	50131321	50131323
Required Accessories									
Required only when feed wate	Stainless steel DI cartridge, DI 1500 Required only when feed water is pretreated using reverse osmosis to meet feed water requirements and prolong cartridge life		02.1500	02.	1500	02.1500	02.1500	02.1500	02.1500
Optional Accessories	Optional Accessories								
Disinfection cartridge			09.2201	09.2201		09.2201	09.2201	09.2201	09.2201
Printer Utilizes RS-232 interface for documentation of all measur		110V	AY1137X1	AY1137X1		AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1
and faults with date and time	and faults with date and time in compliance with GLP guidelines		09.2207	09.2207		09.2207	09.2207	09.2207	09.2207
Qualification documentat	tion (IQOQ)		I0QD0CE5013318	IOQDOC	E5013318	I0QD0CE5013318	I0QD0CE5013318	IOQDOCE5013318	I0QD0CE5013318
Storage reservoir, 30 L, to Polyethylene tank, opaque to 23.5 x 14.9 in (598 x 380 n Wall mount accessory is 06.	o light nm), H x W	em	06.5038	06.	.5038	06.5038	06.5038	06.5038	06.5038
Polyethylene tank, opaque to 35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 n	Storage reservoir, 60 L, to feed system Polyethylene tank, opaque to light 35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 mm), H x W Wall mount accessory is 06.5016		06.5068	06.5068		06.5068	06.5068	06.5068	06.5068
Replacement Consuma	ables							'	
Ultrapure polisher cartrid	lge		09.2005	09.	.2005	09.2005	09.2005	09.2005	09.2005
Sterile filter, 0.2 µm	Sterile filter, 0.2 µm		09.1003	09.	1003	09.1003	09.1003	09.1003	09.1003
Ultrafilter	Ultrafilter		n/a	r	n/a	50133980	50133980	n/a	50133980
UV lamp			n/a	09.	.2002	n/a	09.2002	09.2002	09.2002
Cleaning solution		Europe/ Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.	.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
		North America	CMX25	CN	/ X25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25

xCAD Dimensions

Benchtop xCAD

Wall mount xCAD

Complete water purification system control via the xCAD remote dispenser

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29

Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure Pro water purification system*

The Barnstead GenPure Pro system delivers ultrapure 18.2 M Ω .cm water with consistent quality. Suitable for the most demanding laboratory applications, this ultrapure water system will deliver water from a small footprint. The GenPure Pro system can be used on a laboratory bench or on a wall. The new flexible dispenser offers maximum freedom while dispensing ultrapure water up to 24 inches (60 cm) away from the unit.



APPLICATION INCLUDES:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis

Analytical Chemistry

- HPLC
- GC, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA
- TOC Measurements, IC

All GenPure systems exceed international standards ASTM Type I, ISO 3696 Grade 1, ASTM D 1193 and CLSI.

Dispensing for a variety of tasks

 New flexible dispenser offers a radius of 24 inches (60 cm) from the system for filling larger vessels or glassware washing

Integrated feed water monitoring

 An additional measuring cell monitors feed water conductivity. Any exceeding of the limiting value is immediately displayed to maximize cartridge life.

Online TOC measurement with UV intensity monitoring

- Real-time TOC monitoring for continual measurement of organic substances present in the water
- Continuous monitoring of UV intensity removes the risk of false TOC values due to diminished UV intensity
- Fault message alerts user when the UV lamp intensity is no longer sufficient for accurate TOC measurements

UV Photo-oxidation 185/254 nm

• High performance UV assembly reliably reduces the content of microorganisms and their metabolites

Ready-to-use

• Feed water pressure switch, wall bracket, UV lamp, ultrapure cartridge, sterile filter, all included in one part number

Measurement of conductivity/resistivity

- Conductivity cells are carefully calibrated prior to each measurement via built-in reference resistance with cell constants at 0.01 cm⁻¹
- Temperature measurements are made by a platinum chip sensor with \pm 0.1°C accuracy

Quick-connect cartridge replacement

Aquastop quick-connect capability enables cartridge replacement within seconds even mid-operation

Exact dosing

- · High precision POM draw-off valve for dispensing with sterile filter
- Electronic dosing for fully automatic volume control of 0.01-65.0 L with < 0.5% accuracy

*Product not available in all areas. Speak to your representative about availability.



Push button simplicity for easy dispensing

GLP-compliant documentation

- Real-time clock and code-protected operating system prevents unauthorized changes to system settings
- RS-232 interface with adjustable send interval for safe data transfer of all measured data, faults, date and time to a PC computer or log printer
- Digital microprocessor control automatically monitors and stores faults from the last four weeks
- USP-compliant conductivity measurement with temperature compensation can be switched on or off

Tilting Control Panels for Easy Viewing

- · Ergonomically designed controller tilts for ease-of-use and better visibility
- Illuminated four-line alpha-numeric display

Quick Look Compar	Quick Look Comparison								
	GenPure Pro system	GenPure Pro UV system	GenPure Pro UF system	GenPure Pro UV/UF system	GenPure Pro UV - TOC system	GenPure Pro UV/UF - TOC system			
Applications	AA, IC, ICP, standard buffer	Inorganic and organic trace analysis, HPLC, ICP-MS, IC, TOC analysis	Microbiology, IVF, monoclonal antibodies	Molecular biology, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies, cell culture media	Chemical analysis (trace analysis, HPLC, IC, ICP-MS, TOC measurements)	Biosciences (cell and tissue culture media, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies)			
Resistance at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2			
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055			
TOC, ppb	5-10	1-5	5-10	1-5	1-5	1-5			
Bacteria, CFU/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1			
Particles, 0.22 μm/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1			
Endotoxins, EU/mL	n/a	n/a	<0.001	<0.001	n/a	<0.001			
TOC monitor	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	standard	standard			
Flow rate, L/min	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2	up to 2			

flexible dispensing precise purity monitoring

Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure Pro water purification system (continued)



Convenient dispensing for a variety of applications possible with flexible dispenser radius



Quick-connect cartridge replacement



Intuitive display shows important system parameters



Exact dosing from GenPure Pro water purification system with one touch dispensing

Feed Water Requirements*						
Source	Potable tap water, pretreated by reverse osmosis, ion exchange or distillation					
Feed water conductivity, µS/cm	< 5					
TOC, ppb	max 50					
Bacteria count, CFU/mL	< 100					
Turbidity, NTU	< 1.0					
Temperature, °C	2-35					
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (0.1-6)					

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Product Specifications									
Flow rate	Operating pressure min/max	Electrical req	uirements	irements Power consumption		Feed water co	nnector		limensions D x H in (mm)
up to 2 L/min	29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240V, 5	0/60Hz 0.1kW		8 mm o.d.			18.6 x 13 x 24.2 (472 x 330 x 615)	
System Options		GenPure Pro	GenPure P UV	ro	GenPure Pro UF	GenPure Pro UV/UF	GenPu UV -		GenPure Pro UV/UF - TOC
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{GenPure Pro System} \\ \text{All systems include a wall bracket, ultrapure polisher} \\ \text{cartridge, sterile 0.2 } \mu m filter, pressure regulator, \\ \text{and UV lamp and/or ultrafilter where applicable} \end{array}$		50131956	50131952 50		50131954	50131950	50131948		50131922
Required Accessories									
Stainless steel DI cartridge, DI 1500 Required only when feed water is pretreated using reverse osmosis to meet feed water requirements and prolong cartridge life		02.1500	02.1500		02.1500	02.1500	02.1500		02.1500
Optional Accessories									
Printer Utilizes RS-232 interface for safe documentation of all	110V	AY1137X1	AY1137X1		AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1		AY1137X1
measured values and faults v date and time in compliance with GLP guidelines	vith 230V	09.2207	09.2207		09.2207	09.2207	09.2207		09.2207
Qualification Documentati	on (IQOQ)	I0QD0CE50133919	IOQDOCE50133	3919	IOQDOCE50133919	I0QD0CE50133919	9 IOQDOCE50133919		I0QD0CE501339
Storage reservoir, 30 L, to feed system Polyethylene tank, opaque to light. 23.5 x 14.9 in (598 x 380 mm), H x W. Wall mount accessory is 06.5015		06.5038	06.5038		06.5038	06.5038	06.5	038	06.5038
Storage reservoir, 60 L, to feed system Polyethylene tank, opaque to light. 35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 mm), H x W. Wall mount accessory is 06.5016		06.5068	06.5068	06.5068 06.5068 06.5068 06.5068		068	06.5068		
Disinfection cartridge		09.2201	09.2201		09.2201	09.2201	09.2201 09.2201		09.2201
Replacement Consumal	bles								
Ultrapure polisher cartridg	le	09.2005	09.2005		09.2005	09.2005	09.2	005	09.2005
Sterile filter, 0.2 µm		09.1003	09.1003		09.1003	09.1003	09.1	003	09.1003
Ultrafilter		n/a	n/a		50133980	50133980	n/	a	50133980
UV lamp		n/a	09.2002		n/a	09.2002	09.2	002	09.2002
Cleaning solution	Europe/ Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202		09.2202	09.2202	09.2	202	09.2202
-	North America	CMX25	CMX25		CMX25	CMX25	CMX	(25	CMX25

TYPE 1

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Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure water purification system





APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- · Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis

Analytical Chemistry

- HPLC
- GC, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA
- TOC Measurements, IC

All GenPure systems exceed international standard ASTM Type I, ISO 3696 Grade 1, ASTM D1193 and CLSI-CLRW

Integrated feed water monitoring

 An additional measuring cell monitors feed water conductivity. Any exceeding of the limiting value is immediately displayed maximizing cartridge life

Online TOC measurement with UV intensity monitoring

- Real-time TOC monitoring for continual measurement of organic substances present in the water
- Continuous monitoring of UV intensity removes the risk of false TOC values due to diminished UV intensity
- Fault message alerts user when the UV lamp intensity is no longer sufficient for accurate TOC measurements

UV Photo-oxidation 185/254 nm

 High performance UV assembly reliably reduces the content of microorganisms and their metabolites

Ready-to-use

• Feed water pressure switch, wall bracket, UV lamp, ultrapure cartridge, sterile filter, all included with one part number

Measurement of conductivity/resistivity

- Conductivity cells are carefully calibrated prior to each measurement via built-in reference resistance with cell constants at 0.01 cm⁻¹
- Temperature measurements are made by a platinum chip sensor with \pm 0.1°C accuracy

Quick-connect cartridge replacement

 Aquastop quick-connect capability enables cartridge replacement within seconds even mid-operation

GLP-compliant documentation

- Real-time clock and code-protected operating system prevents unauthorized changes to system settings
- RS-232 interface with adjustable send-interval for safe data transfer of all measured data, faults, date and time to a PC computer or log printer
- Digital microprocessor control automatically monitors and stores faults from the last four weeks
- USP-compliant conductivity measurement with temperature compensation can be switched on or off

Tilting control panels for easy viewing

- Ergonomically designed controller tilts for optimal key pressing and easy readability
- · Illuminated four-line alpha-numeric display

basic configuration with options to meet your needs

Quick Look Compari	Quick Look Comparison							
	GenPure system	GenPure UV system	GenPure UF system	GenPure UV/UF system	GenPure UV - TOC system	GenPure UV/UF - TOC system		
Applications	AA, IC, ICP, standard buffer	Inorganic and organic trace analysis, HPLC, ICP-MS, IC, TOC analysis	Microbiology, IVF, monoclonal antibodies	Molecular biology, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies, cell culture media	Chemical analysis (trace analysis, HPLC, IC, ICP-MS, TOC measurements)	Biosciences (cell and tissue culture media, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies)		
Resistance at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2		
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055		
TOC, ppb	5-10	1-5	5-10	1-5	1-5	1-5		
Bacteria, CFU/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Particles, 0.22 µm/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Endotoxins, EU/mL	n/a	n/a	<0.001	<0.001	n/a	<0.001		
TOC monitor	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	standard	standard		
Flow rate, L/min	Up to 2	Up to 2	Up to 2	Up to 2	Up to 2	Up to 2		



TYPE 1

Thermo Scientific Barnstead GenPure water purification system (continued)





UV intensity monitoring provides superb reliability



Easy cartridge replacement

Feed Water Requirements*	Feed Water Requirements*					
Source	Potable tap water, pretreated by reverse osmosis, ion exchange or distillation					
Feed water conductivity, µS/cm	< 2					
TOC, ppb	max 50					
Bacteria count, CFU/mL	< 100					
Turbidity, NTU	< 1.0					
Temperature, °C	2-35					
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (0.1-6)					

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Product Specifications										
Flow rate	Operating pressure min/max		Electrical requirements		C	Power onsumption	Feed water connector		Dimensions W x D x H in (mm)	
up to 2 L/min		9-87 psi 2-6 bar)	90-240V, 50,	/60Hz		0.1kW	¾" hose conn			6 x 13 x 24.2 2 x 330 x 615)
System Options			GenPure	GenPu UV	ire	GenPure UF	GenPure UV/UF	GenF UV -		GenPure UV/UF - TOC
GenPure system All systems include a wall bracket, ultrapure polisher cartridge, sterile 0.2 µm filter, pressure regulator, UV lamp and/or ultrafilter where applicable		50131211	50131243		50131235	50131217	5013 ⁻	1229	50131256	
Required Accessories Stainless steel DI cartridge, DI 1500 Required only when feed water is pretreated using reverse osmosis to meet feed water requirements and prolong cartridge life		02.1500	02.1500		02.1500	02.1500	02.1500		02.1500	
Optional Accessories										
Printer Utilizes RS-232 interface for documentation of all measure		110V	AY1137X1	AY1137	'X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY113	37X1	AY1137X1
and faults with date and time compliance with GLP-guidelin	e in	230V	09.2207	09.220)7	09.2207	09.2207	09.2	207	09.2207
Qualification documentati	ion (IQOQ)		IOQDOCE50133917	IOQDOCE50	133917	I0QD0CE50133917	IOQDOCE50133917	IOQDOCE5	0133917	IOQDOCE50133917
Disinfection cartridge			09.2201	09.220)1	09.2201	09.2201	09.2201		09.2201
Storage reservoir, 30 L, to Polyethylene tank, opaque to 23.5 x 14.9 in (598 x 380 m Wall mount accessory is 06.9	light. 1m), H x W.	em	06.5038	06.50	38	06.5038	06.5038	06.5	038	06.5038
Storage reservoir, 60 L, to feed system Polyethylene tank, opaque to light. 35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 mm), H x W. Wall mount accessory is 06.5016		em	06.5068	06.500	68	06.5068	06.5068	06.5	068	06.5068
Replacement Consumat	oles									
Ultrapure polisher cartride	Ultrapure polisher cartridge		09.2005	09.200)5	09.2005	09.2005	09.2	005	09.2005
Sterile filter, 0.2 µm		09.1003	09.100)3	09.1003	09.1003	09.1	003	09.1003	
Ultrafilter			n/a	n/a		50133980	50133980	n/	a	50133980
UV lamp			n/a	09.200)2	n/a	09.2002	09.2	002	09.2002
Cleaning solution		Europe/ Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.220)2	09.2202	09.2202	09.2	202	09.2202
oreaning control		North America	CMX25	CMX2	5	CMX25	CMX25	CMX	(25	CMX25

TYPE 1

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Thermo Scientific Barnstead MicroPure water purification system

The Barnstead MicroPure system was designed for laboratories that require up to 15 L/day of ultrapure water such as HPLC or other instrumental analyses, sample preparation, glassware rinsing, or molecular biology work in which endotoxins and/or nucleases would interfere.



APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis

Analytical Chemistry

- HPLC
- GC, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA
- TOC Measurements, IC

Smart features

- · Backlit display tilts for easy viewing
- Variable speed dispensing
- Optional integrated 6 L feed water reservoir so you can place the system without direct access to a water line

Monitor feed water quality

 Good feed water quality leads to consistently ultrapure water and a longer cartridge service life to maximize cartridge life

Smart design

- Recirculation pump prevents bacterial growth during standstill and allows for constant monitoring of all system functions, allowing for the immediate display of fault messages if a problem is detected
- Systems ship fully equipped with pressure reducer, ultrapure cartridge and 0.2 µm sterile filter

Superior filters

- Ultrafilter is flushed automatically to assure the highest retention of endotoxins and nucleases, which produces a long two year lifetime
- Validated 0.2 μm final filter with folded membrane can be sterilized up to 5 times

compact system for small ultrapure water demands



Quick Look Comparison						
	MicroPure system	MicroPure UV system	MicroPure UF system	MicroPure UV/UF system		
Applications	Instrumental analytical methods such as AAS, IC, ICP	High-sensitivity instrumental analytical methods, such as HPLC, ICP-MS, TOC-analyses	Molecular biology, PCR, DNA, cell culture, monoclonal antibodies	Microbiology, molecular biology, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies, cell culture media		
Resistance at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2		
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055		
TOC, ppb	5-10	1-5	5-10	1-5		
Bacteria, CFU/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Particles, 0.22 µm/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Endotoxines, EU/mL	n/a	n/a	<0.001	<0.001		
Flow rate, L/min	1	1	1	1		



Thermo Scientific Barnstead MicroPure

water purification system (continued)





Dispense water which allows for drop by drop or quick dispensing



One, two, three... Rapid cartridge change with Aquastop quick-connect design



The MicroPure-ST series includes an optional 6 L feed water reservoir for pretreated water storage.

Feed Water Requirements*					
Source	Potable tap water pretreated by reverse osmosis, ion exchange or distillation				
Feed water conductivity, µS/cm	< 5				
TOC, ppb	max 50				
Turbidity, NTU	< 1.0				
Temperature, °C	2-35				
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (0.1-6)				

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Product Spec	Product Specifications							
Flow rate	Operating pressure min/max	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector	Dimensions MicroPure (no reservoir) W x D x H in (mm)	Dimensions MicroPure-ST W x D x H in (mm)		
up to 1.5 L/min	29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240 V, 50/60Hz	0.06kW	8 mm o.d.	12 x 11.8 x 21.5 (305 x 300 x 545)	12 x 15.7 x 21.5 (305 x 400 x 545)		

System Options		MicroPure	MicroPure UV	MicroPure UF	MicroPure UV/UF
MicroPure system All systems include an ultrapure polisher cartridge,	Line-fed units	50132366	50132373	50132368	50132370
sterile 0.2 µm filter, pressure regulator, UV lamp and/or ultrafilter where applicable	Integrated 6 L feed reservoir	50132367	50132374	50132369	50132372
Required Accessories					
Stainless steel DI cartridge, DI 1500 Required only when feed water is pretreated using rever meet feed water requirements and prolong cartridge life	02.1500	02.1500	02.1500	02.1500	
Optional Accessories					
Wall mounting bracket	09.2212	09.2212	09.2212	09.2212	
Qualification Documentation (IQOQ) - Line-fed un	its	I0QD0CE50133913	I0QD0CE50133913	I0QD0CE50133913	I0QD0CE50133913
Qualification Documentation (IQOQ) - Integrated 6	6L feed reservoir	I0QD0CE50133914	I0QD0CE50133914	I0QD0CE50133914	I0QD0CE50133914
Disinfection cartridge		09.1102	09.1102	09.1102	09.1102
Replacement Consumables					
Ultrapure polisher cartridge		09.1006	09.1006	09.1006	09.1006
Sterile filter, 0.2 µm	09.1003	09.1003 09.1003		09.1003	
Ultrafilter	n/a	n/a	50133981	50133981	
UV lamp		n/a	09.1002	n/a	09.1002
Cleaning solution	Europe/Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
	North America	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25

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Ultrapure Water Purification Systems

Thermo Scientific Barnstead E-Pure water purification system

The Barnstead E-Pure economically produces Type 1 water with low operating costs. Large cartridges provide longer cartridge life and an impressive system flow rate.



APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- Cell culture
- Buffer preparation
- Electrophoresis

Product Features

- Resistivities up to 18.2 MΩ.cm and TOC levels below 10 ppb
- · Virgin polypropylene water pathways prevent recontamination
- Recirculation pump continuously recirculates water throughout the entire system to maintain water purity and reduce the quantity of waste water required for rinse-up
- · Wall-mountable and completely assembled for easy installation
- · Quarter turn quick release canisters allow for easy cartridge replacement
- 0.2 µm absolute final filter removes bacteria and particulates protecting the integrity of your results
- Digital resistivity meter is automatically temperature compensated to 25°C, preventing fluctuating readings due to temperature changes
- · High-capacity cartridges provide low operating costs

Product Accessories

Remote dispenser

- · Recirculates water through to tip of dispenser and includes a 0.2 µm final filter
- Delivers water up to 8 ft (2.4 m) from the system
- Ships with a mounting bracket for increased flexibility in choosing a mounting location

Low pressure pump protector

- If you are feeding your E-Pure system from a pressurized feed line, it is to your advantage to ensure that the pump is fully protected with the use of the low pressure pump protector
- Interrupts power if pressurized feed water line pressure falls below 5 psig (0.35 kg/cm²)
- Includes 6 ft (1.8 m) cord which plugs directly into the E-Pure
- · Complete with 1/4 inch NPT "T" to install in your feed line

Low water level pump protector

- If feeding your E-Pure from a storage reservoir, it is recommended that a low water pump protector be added to the E-Pure system. This will ensure that the pump is protected in the event the reservoir does not have a sufficient quantity of water to satisfy the requirements of the system.
- Adaptable to most storage reservoirs, providing a 1/2 inch NPT connection is available. Includes 6 ft (1.8 m) cord which plugs directly into the E-Pure

Quick Look Comparison	
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2
TOC, ppb	< 10
Bacteria, CFU/mL	< 1
Flow rate, L/min	2

simple to use easy to maintain

Feed Water Requireme	ents*				
Source		on the cartridge pack chost ted by reverse osmosis, in	sen – potable tap water, or on exchange or distillation		
Temperature, °C (°F)		4-49 (40-120)		
Pressure, psig max		100			
* Please see user manual for co	omplete list of feed water requ	uirements			
Product Specifications	;				
	Ove	rall dimensions W x H x	D	Feed water connector	Inlet water temperature
E-Pure 3-holder	29 x 28 x	x 7.5 in (73.7 x 71.1 x 19.	1 mm)	1/4 in NPTF	40-120°F/4-49°C
E-Pure 4-holder	35 x 28 x	x 7.5 in (88.9 x 71.1 x 19.	1 mm)	1/4 in NPTF	40-120°F /4-49°C
System Options		Electrical requirements	Max Flow Rates	3-Holder	4-Holder
E-Pure systems		120V	2.5 L/min	D4631	D4641
Ships with wall bracket and	cartridge o-rings	240V	2.5 L/min	D4632-33	D4642-33
Required Accessories					
			Tap feed	D5029 D0835 Pretreatment (1) D5027 Ultrapure (2)	D5028 D0835 Pretreatment (1) D0803 High Capacity (1) D5027 Ultrapure (2)
Cartridge kits Choose the cartridge pack a	•		Tap feed, Organic free	D5022 D0836 Macropure (1) D5027 Ultrapure (1) D5021 Organic Free (1)	D5023 D0836 Macropure (1) D0803 High Capacity (1) D5027 Ultrapure (1) D5021 Organic Free (1)
feed water and need for org	anic free water		Pretreated feed	n/a	D50227 D0835 Pretreatment (1) D0809 Ultrapure (1) D5027 Ultrapure (2)
			Pretreated feed, Organic free	n/a	D50228 D0836 Macropure (1) D5027 Ultrapure (1) D0809 Ultrapure (1) D5021 Organic Free (1)
Optional Accessories					
	to tip of dispenser and includ 4 m) from the system. Ships			D8952	D8952
Low pressure pump prote				D2706	D2706
Low water level pump pro			120V	D0603	D0603
	equate feed water condition v	when ted from a reservoir	240V	D0606	D0606
Replacement Consuma	ables			D2750	D2750
0.2 µm final filter Cleaning cartridges Set of three.				D3750 D50223	D3750

Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower EDI water purification system

The Barnstead LabTower EDI is an integrated system combining purification with EDI technology and storage in one, as well as producing both Type 1 and Type 2 water. Stock high purity water safely and conveniently!



APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

Type 1 Water Applications

- Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis, TOC Measurements, IC
- HPLP, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA

Type 2 Water Applications

- Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media

Ultrapure water which exceeds ASTM Type I standards, with a resistivity of 18.2 M Ω .cm and TOC 1-5 ppb with optional UV lamp.

High purity water ASTM Type II water, with resistivity of 15-10 M Ω .cm, is ideal for daily needs of 100 to 500 L.

Two systems in one

- Unique systems with pretreatment plus polisher to produce both Type 1 and Type 2 water
- Type 2 water is stored in the integrated 100 L high purity water reservoir
- · Water system sits on top of the reservoir saving critical bench space

Ready-to-use

 Feed water pressure switch, all filters and cartridges, sterile filter, all in one package

Two ways to draw water

- Dispense ultrapure water directly from the system via the dispenser with sterile filter. The water quality is measured immediately prior to the dispensing point.
- Type 2 water is accessible from the reservoir, which is an ideal supply for lab equipment such as autoclaves

Performance for your application feeds

- High performance reverse osmosis module is paired with an EDI module and polisher cartridge
- . Two systems to choose from with capacities of 15 and 30 L per hour

Quick Look Comparison					
	LabTower EDI 15 system	LabTower EDI 30 system			
Type 1 Water					
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2			
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055			
TOC, ppb	1-5	1-5			
Bacterial content in CFU/mL	<1	<1			
Particles, 0.22 µm/mL	<1	<1			
Flow rate at dispenser, L/min	1.5	1.5			
Type 2 Water					
Pure water production at 15°C	15	30			
Resistivity at 25°C	15-10	15-10			
Conductivity	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1			

Ultrapure Water Purification Systems

dual quality system with EDI technology

Compact, stylish, mobile

- · Free-standing unit takes up no bench space
- · Easily relocated with bottom-mounted rollers

Safe operation

- Microprocessor control for automatic operation
- · Continuous monitoring of all critical parameters
- · Recirculation pump protects purified water from bacterial growth during standstill

GLP-compliant documentation

- Real-time clock and code-protected operating system prevents unauthorized changes to system settings
- · RS-232 interface with adjustable send-interval for safe data transfer of all measured data, faults, date and time to a PC computer or log printer
- · Digital microprocessor control automatically monitors and stores faults from the last four weeks
- USP-compliant conductivity measurement with temperature compensation that can be switched on or off

100 L Integrated polyethylene reservoir safely stores Type 2 water

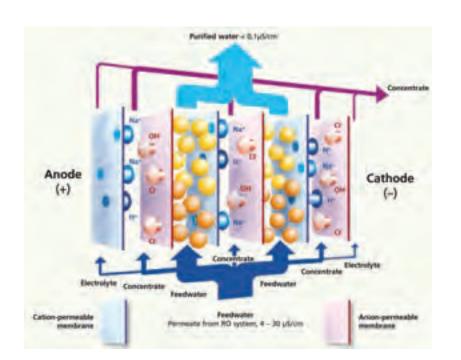
- · Automatic water recirculation in the reservoir moves water across a special polisher module ensuring fresh Type 2 water on demand
- High-purity water reservoir outlet for convenient drainage
- · Efficient cleaning and disinfection enhanced by conical bottom design for completely emptying reservoir
- Integrated reservoir provides 100 L of purified water storage
- Sterile vent filter and reservoir overflow prevents internal contamination by microorganisms from the surrounding air
- Optional CO₂ absorber prevents CO₂ adsorption into the water, which would increase the TOC
- · Highly visible reservoir volume display on LabTower controller
- · Customize volume stored in the reservoir via the controller

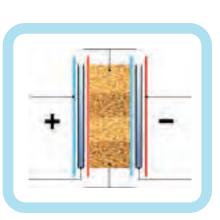


Quickly view reservoir level (volume in %) with highlyvisible continuous monitor



Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower EDI water purification system (continued)





Electrodeionization, EDI, unites two proven technologies for producing ultrapure water: Electrodialysis and ion exchange. In contrast to conventional ion exchange in which resins must be either chemically regenerated or the cartridge discarded, EDI utilizes an electric current for continual resin regeneration.

Technologies that keep you one step ahead

- Constant high efficiency of the ion exchange layer bed produces consistently high quality water
- No regeneration chemicals required and no disposal of cartridges, making this technology friendly for the environment
- · No exchange of spent resins or cartridges saves cost
- · High-purity water when you need it with no wait time

How EDI works

Several layers of ion selective membranes are situated between an anode and a cathode. Layered ion exchange resin beds and concentrate chambers are alternately positioned between them.

On applying an electric voltage, water (H_20) is split into $\rm H^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and $\rm OH^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ in the cell.

The $\rm H^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and $\rm Na^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ cations can migrate through the cation permeable membranes, anions through the anion permeable membranes.

The ions migrate in the direction of the applied voltage, i.e. anions to the positive pole (anode), cations to the negative pole (cathode). The water ions that migrate through an ion exchange chamber displace salt ions retained by the ion exchange resins and so continually regenerate the resins.

The salt ions migrate through the appropriate ion selective membranes into the concentrate chambers and are flushed out by water. As all concentration chambers are flushed, excess H⁺ and OH⁻ ions can again combine to form H₂0.

Feed Water Requireme	Feed Water Requirements*					
Source	Potable tap water softened or hardness stabilized					
Conductivity, µS/cm	<1500					
Colloid index	< 3					
pH-range	4-11					
Temperature, °C	2-35					
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (2-6)					

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Product Specifications	;				
Flow rate	Operating pressure min/max	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector	Dimensions W x D x H in (mm)
up to 2 L/min	29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240V, 50/60Hz	0.25 kW	8 mm o.d.	17.7 x 22.8 x 59.1 (450 x 580 x 1500)
System Options				LabTower EDI 15	LabTower EDI 30
(5 µm filter and hardness st	pure polisher cartridge, RO me abilizer), EDI module, UV lamp ir outlet) and pressure regulato		3	50132395	50132396
Required Accessories					
Sterile overflow for reser Prevents the penetration of	voir bacteria and other microorgan	isms		50132714	50132714
CO₂ absorber + sterile fil Combination sterile filter wit	ter, 0.2 μm th CO ₂ absorber will prevent C	O ₂ from entering the tank, savir	ıg cartridge life	06.5002	06.5002
Mix Multi Mini water soft			110V	50129892	50129892
Required if feed water silt density index (SDI) is greater than 3. Also required for purchase with a softener is the softener salt, hardness detection kit, and the 5 µm filter with carbon				06.1250	06.1250
Softener salt Required for use with the water softener		For North America	50129893	50129893	
		For Europe and Asia	06.2000	06.2000	
5 μm filter with carbon c Required when Mixed Multi				50134022	50134022
Hardness detection kit –	required with purchase of	softener	Europe	06.1000	06.1000
Alerts user when water is no			North America/Asia	50134335	50134335
Optional Accessories					
Sterile 0.2 µm filter for re	eservoir outlet			06.5555	06.5555
Disinfection cartridge				09.2201	09.2201
Printer Itilizes BS-232 interface for	r safe documentation of all me	asured values and	110V	AY1137X1	AY1137X1
	compliance with GLP-Guidelin		230V	09.2207	09.2207
Qualification documents	(IQOQ)			I0QD0CE50133916	IOQD0CE50133916
Replacement Consuma	ables				
Ultrapure polisher cartrid	lge			09.2005	09.2005
5 µm filter and hardness stabilizer				06.5204	06.5204
Sterile 0.2 µm filter for sy	ystem			09.1003	09.1003
UV lamp for system				09.2002	09.2002
Cleaning solution			Europe/ Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202
				CMX25	CMX25
Reverse osmosis membra	ane			22.0046 (requires 2)	22.0087 (requires 2

TYPE 1 & 2

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Smart2Pure water purification system

All in one! The Barnstead Smart2Pure system is a compact system which converts tap water to into both ASTM Type I and II water. The Smart2Pure 3 and 6 feature a built-in 6 L reservoir to store the Type 2 water. The Smart2Pure 12 offers the choice of a 30 or 60 L reservoir for customizable storage capacity.



APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

Molecular Biology and Microbiology

- Cell and tissue culture
- PCR, DNA sequencing
- Electrophoresis

Analytical Chemistry

- HPLC
- GC, GC-MS, ICP-MS, AA
- TOC Measurements, IC

Routine Laboratory Work

- Preparing and diluting buffers and reagents
- · Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and other small lab equipment

Powerful performance

· Based on your requirements, choose from capacities of 3, 6 or 12 L/hr

Lasting economy

- Water purification progresses through independent cartridges with Aquastop quick-connect for fast replacement
 - Module 1 Combination of pretreatment and the reverse osmosis membrane
 - Module 2 Polishing cartridge contains high-quality ultrapure resin for consistent purity and long cartridge life

Easy-to-operate

- · Dispensing is easy and features variable speed to control flow
- · The display can be tilted for optimal reading
- · Optional UV bulb and ultrafilter to customize ultrapure water quality

Placement options

- Position on laboratory bench
- Mount it on the wall

Smart2Pure 3 and 6 features smart, integrated 6 L reservoir

- · Constructed with pigment-free materials
- Conical bottom outlet allows for complete draining and efficient cleaning and disinfection

Smart2Pure 12 offers reservoir options, either 30 or 60L

- · Large opening for easy and effective cleaning by hand
- Sterile venting filter/reservoir overflow protects against contamination by microorganisms
- Optional CO₂ absorber prevents TOC value increases from drawn-in CO₂
- · Polyethylene reservoir is opaque to light
- Recirculation pump protects the high purity water from bacterial growth during standstills and maintains the low conductivity value
- Wall-mount optional for simple space-savings
- Conical bottom outlet allows for complete draining and efficient cleaning and disinfection

compact dual quality system



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Quick Look Comparison				
	Smart2Pure system	Smart2Pure UV system	Smart2Pure UF system	Smart2Pure UV/UF system
Type 1 Water				1
Applications	AA, IC, ICP, standard buffer	Inorganic and organic trace analysis, HPLC, ICP-MS, IC, TOC analysis	Microbiology, IVF, monoclonal antibodies	Molecular biology, PCR, DNA, monoclonal antibodies cell culture media
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ.cm	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
TOC value, ppb	5-10	1-5	5-10	1-5
Bacterial content, CFU/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Particles, µm/mL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Endotoxines, EU/mL	n/a	n/a	<0.001	<0.001
Flow rate, L/min	1	1	1	1
Type 2 Water				
Pure water production at 15°C, L/h	3, 6 or 12	3, 6 or 12	3, 6 or 12	3, 6 or 12
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ.cm	15-10	15-10	15-10	15-10
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1

Feed Water Requirements*				
Source	Potable water acc. to DIN 2000			
pH range	4-11			
Temperature, C°	2-35			
Pressure, psi (bar)	1.4-87 (1-6)			

* Please see user manual for complete list of feed water requirements

Space-Saving Design Simply stand the Smart2Pure system on the benchtop or mount it directly to the wall, as shown by the Thermo Scientific MicroPure, for more bench space



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Smart2Pure water purification system (continued)



Economical Design

The RO membrane with pretreatment cartridge is separate from the DI cartridge, ensuring you only replace each cartridge as needed



UV-Oxidation 185/254 nm Optional UV-oxidation for reducing the content of microorganisms and their metabolites



Sterile Ultrapure water is dispensed through an autoclavable 0.2µm filter



Flexible Storage Store high purity water safely and conveniently in either a 30 or 60 L reservoir (only for Smart2Pure 12)

Product Specifications – Storage Reservoirs					
Volume	e Material Dimensions H x D in (mm)				
30 L	Polyethylene, ultrapure water	23.5 x 15 (598 x 380)			
60 L	resistant, opaque to light	35.9 x15 (912 x 380)			

Storage Reservoir Options for Smart2Pure 12 System Only	30L	60L
Tank Choose a tank to meet your capacity needs	06.5040	06.5070
Required Accessories		
Sterile overflow for reservoir	06.5001	06.5001
CO ₂ absorber + sterile filter, 0.2 µm	06.5002	06.5002
Optional Accessories		
UV lamp assembly for the tank, 230V Ships complete with assembly and UV lamp	06.5006	06.5006
Wall mounting bracket	06.5015	06.5016
Replacement Consumables	•	
Replacement UV lamp (reservoir), 230V	09.5002	09.5002

F	Product Specificatio	ns - Smart2Pure 3, 6,	12 L/hr			
	Flow rate	Operating pressure min/max	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector	Dimensions W x D x H in (mm)
	up to 1 L/min	29-87 psi 2-6 bar	90-240V, 50/60Hz	0.06kW	1/4 in o.d.	12 x 15.7 x 21.5 (305 x 400 x 545)

System Options for Smart2Pure	Permeate flow at 15°C	Smart2Pure Standard	Smart2Pure UV	Smart2Pure UF	Smart2Pure UV/UF
Smart2Pure System 3 and 6 L/hr All systems include an RO/pretreatment cartridge, ultrapure polisher cartridge, sterile 0.2 µm filter,	3 L/hr	50129869	50129872	50129870	50129688
pressure regulator, UV lamp and/or UF filter where applicable. The 3 and 6 lph models also include an internal 6L tank with vent filter.	6 L/hr	50129873	50129885	50129874	50129887
Required Accessories					
Pretreatment filter Required to prolong cartridge life. Ships with a filter housing and 1µm filter.		09.4003	09.4003	09.4003	09.4003
Optional Accessories					
Wall mounting bracket		09.2212	09.2212	09.2212	09.2212
Qualification documents (IQOQ)		I0QD0CE50133911	IOQD0CE50133911	I0QD0CE50133911	I0QD0CE50133911
Replacement Consumables					
RO membrane with integrated pretreatment	3 L/hr	09.2003	09.2003	09.2003	09.2003
no memorane with integrated pretreatment	6 L/hr	09.2006	09.2006	09.2006	09.2006
Ultrapure polisher cartridge		09.1020	09.1020	09.1020	09.1020
Sterile 0.2 µm filter for system		09.1003	09.1003	09.1003	09.1003
Ultrafilter		n/a	n/a	50133981	50133981
System UV-lamp		n/a	09.1002	n/a	09.1002
Cleaning solution	Europe/Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
orcanny solution	North America	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25

System Options for Smart2Pure 12		Smart2Pure 12 Standard	Smart2Pure 12 UV	Smart2Pure 12 UF	Smart2Pure 12 UV/UF
Smart2Pure System 12 L/hr Systems include an RO/pretreatment cartridge, an ultrapure polisher cartridge, sterile 0.2 μm filter, pressure regulator, UV lamp and/or UF filter where applicable		50129888	50129890	50129889	50129845
Required Accessories					
Smart2Pure Reservoir Choose a reservoir that fits your needs			See "Storage Re	servoir Options"	
Pretreatment filter Required to prolong cartridge life Ships with a 10 inch filter housing and 1 µm filter		09.4003	09.4003	09.4003	09.4003
Optional Accessories					
Wall mounting bracket for the system		09.2212	09.2212	09.2212	09.2212
Qualification documents (IQOQ)		I0QD0CE50133912	I0QD0CE50133912	I0QD0CE50133912	I0QD0CE50133912
Replacement Consumables					
RO membrane with integrated pretreatment		09.2012	09.2012	09.2012	09.2012
Ultrapure polisher cartridge		09.1020	09.1020	09.1020	09.1020
Sterile 0.2 µm filter for system		09.1003	09.1003	09.1003	09.1003
System UV-lamp		n/a	09.1002	n/a	09.1002
Ultrafilter		n/a	n/a	50133981	50133981
Cleaning solution	Europe/Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
Cleaning solution	North America	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25

TYPE 1 & 2

TYPE 2

bure water purification systems

Pure water for a wide range of applications

Type 2 pure water is an essential part of creating consistently pure chemical reagents, microbiological buffers and media. Type 2 water is also recommended as a pretreatment for Type 1 ultrapure systems.



innovation

Advanced feed water monitoring alerts user to fluctuations in feed water quality to optimize cartridge



convenience

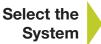
Aquastop connections allow users to quickly change the cartridge and minimize downtime



flexibility

Gain more space with numerous installation options – on the bench, wall or standalone

mi



TYPE 2

Thermo Scientific Barnstead pure water purification system Selector guide

~	Technology / Feature	Benefits
Capacity	ity Optimal amount of water to use daily to sustain reasonable cartridge life Take into account any new technique introduce in the coming years or ne demands you may have	
Technology	UV Oxidation	Protects against microorganism
	Automatic operation	Total operation of the system is automatic
Features	Multiple choices of dispense	Flexible options for dispensing
	Upgradable	If capacity needs increase, the system can be upgraded

REVERSE AND DEIO			DISTILLATION	
Pacific TII water purification system	LabTower TII water purification system	Mega-Pure Stills	Cabinetized Stills	Classic Stills
Multiple capacities available	Flexible dispensing	All glass design	Classic tin-lined still with space saving design	Tin-lined
3-40 L/hr	20-40 L/hr	1.4-13 L/hr	7.6-19 L/hr	1.9-38 L/hr
Optional	Optional	—	Optional for reservoir	Optional for reservoir
Standard	Standard	Optional	Standard	Optional
_	Standard	_	—	_
Standard	Standard	_	_	_

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific TII water purification system

The Barnstead Pacific TII water purification system converts tap water into high purity water. The ultimate system for the automatic and economical production of Type 2 water, the Pacific TII system supports daily requirements from 20 to 200 liters.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK

- Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media



Multiple options for Type 2 water

- Five system options with permeate flows of 3, 7, 12, 20, or 40 L/hr
- Future system upgrades accommodate greater capacities to meet growing water demands
- Space-saving design permits benchtop installation or wall mounting with integrated mounting bracket

Operational reliability

- Microprocessor controlled for automatic operation with continuous monitoring of all critical parameters
- Automatic return to "operating" mode ensures recirculation during standstill periods
- · Optional UV lamp prevents biological contamination

Easy-to-operate

- Resistivity/conductivity clearly displayed on large back-lit control panel that tilts for optimum viewing
- Status of current operating mode clearly indicating "production", "stand-by", "cleaning" or "disinfection" modes
- Reservoir fill-level shown as %
- System parameters are code-protected to prevent accidental changes to set points

GLP-Compliant documentation

- Optional printer connects to RS-232 port for data recording and traceability
- Cell constant of 0.01 cm⁻¹ ensures precise conductivity measurements
- Temperature compensation for the conductivity measurement has an accuracy of ±0.1°C (in conformity with USP 645)

Volume display

· Water level % in reservoir is shown automatically on the Pacific TII display

Clear information

Large, illuminated four-line display is easy to read and provides information on:

- Operating mode status, such as production, stand-by, disinfection
- Reservoir volume in %
- Temperature in °C

type 2 water system with ultimate flexibility

Quick Look Comparison					
	Pacific TII 3 L/hr system	Pacific TII 7 L/hr system	Pacific TII 12 L/hr system	Pacific TII 20 L/hr system	Pacific TII 40 L/hr system
Pure water production at 15°C, L/hr	3	7	12	20	40
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ [.] cm	15-10	15-10	15-10	15-10	15-10
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1	0.067-0.1
TOC, ppb	<30	<30	<30	<30	<30
Removal, bacteria and particles, %	99	99	99	99	99
Silicate removal, %	> 99.9	> 99.9	> 99.9	> 99.9	> 99.9

Technologies that produce high purity water -



Reverse osmosis membrane

The high performance reverse osmosis membrane removes approximately 98% of inorganic ions and 99% of all dissolved organic substances as well as microorganisms and particles.

High purity water cartridge

This cartridge further purifies the reverse osmosis permeate to produce high purity water as required by international standards (ASTM Type II, CAP, ISO 3696, BS 3997 and CLSI).

UV lamp (UV version only):

The 254 nm UV transmission ensures optimal UV irradiation. Light of wavelength 254 nm acts as germicide.

Recirculation

Recirculation of the water between the storage reservoir and Pacific TII is important for maintenance of the water quality. Water from the reservoir is cycled through the high purity water cartridge and the UV chamber, then back to the reservoir. (available only for systems that include a tank with recirculation/pressure pump)

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific TII water purification system (continued)

The Barnstead Pacific TII system converts tap water to 15-10 $M\Omega\mathchar`cm$ high purity water.



Pacific TII reservoirs

• Store high purity water safely and conveniently!

Large opening

· For easy and effective cleaning by hand

Optional safety filters:

- A CO₂ absorber prevents conductivity increases from drawn-in CO₂
- Sterile overflow prevents microorganisms from entering and contaminating reservoir water

Polyethylene reservoir

· Constructed with inert materials opaque to light

Recirculation pump

• Recirculation pump protects high purity water from bacterial growth during standstill while maintaining a low conductivity value

Wall mount

· Simple and space-efficient wall mounting

Conical bottom outlet

Allows complete draining and efficient cleaning and disinfection

Specifications and Ordering Information

Feed Water Specifications*	
Source and pre-treatment	Tap water, softened or hardness stabilized
Conductivity, µS/cm	< 1500
Free chlorine concentration, mg/L	< 0.1
pH-Range	4-11
Temperature, °C	2-35°C
Pressure, psi (bar)	29-87 (2-6)

*complete list of feed water specifications can be found in the operational manual

Pacific TII System					
Operating pressure	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector	Dimensions W x D x H	Ambient temperature
29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240V, 50/60Hz	0.08kW	R 3/4 in	14.6 x 13 x 23.7 in (372 x 330 x 603 mm)	2-35°C

Storage Reservoir		
Volume	Material	Dimensions
30 L		23.5 x 14.9 in (598 x 380 mm)
60 L	Polyethylene, ultrapure water resistant, opaque to light	35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 mm)
100 L		49.2 x 14.9 in (1249 x 380 mm)

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System Options	UV option	Pacific TII 3	Pacific TII 7	Pacific TII 12	Pacific TII 20	Pacific TII 40
Pacific TII Systems All systems have a built-in wall bracket and include an RO membrane, a high purity water	System with UV	50132129	50132131	50132132	50131982	50132133
cartridge, pressure regulator, and UV lamp where applicable	System without UV	50132121	50132123	50132124	50132125	50132127
Required Accessories						
Pacific TII Reservoir Choose a reservoir that fits your needs			See "Stora	age Reservoir Optio	ns" below	
Double cartridge pretreatment system A 5 µm filter with activated carbon cartridge an cartridge ship complete with two 10 inch filter h chlorine, organic impurities and control hardnes For full pretreatment options, see p. 86	ousings to control			09.4000		
Optional Accessories						
Qualification documents (IQOQ)		I0QD0CE50133915	I0QD0CE50133915	I0QD0CE50133915	I0QD0CE50133915	IOQDOCE5013391
Water watcher Alerts the user to leaks – available as 230V onl	y	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129
Printer Utilizes RS-232 interface for safe documentation of all measured values and	110V	AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1	AY1137X1
faults with date and time in compliance with GLP-Guidelines	230V	09.2207	09.2207	09.2207	09.2207	09.2207
Replacement Consumables				1		
High purity water cartridge		09.4011	09.4011	09.4011	09.4011	09.4011
Reverse Osmosis membrane Pacific TII 3, 7, 12 only require a single RO mer Pacific TII 20 and 40 require two membranes as		22.0046	22.0046	22.0046	22.0046 (order 2)	22.0087 (order 2)
System UV lamp		09.4002	09.4002	09.4002	09.4002	09.4002
Cleaning colution	Europe/Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
Cleaning solution	North America	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25
Activated carbon cartridge with 5 μm prefi	Iter	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201
Hardness stabilizing cartridge		06.5452	06.5452	06.5452	06.5452	06.5452
Storage Reservoir Options for Pacific T	1			30 L	60 L	100 L
Reservoir Choose a tank to meet your capacity and pump	with level di		1	06.5033	06.5063	06.5083
Required Accessories	with level di	splay and recirculatior	i/pressure pump	06.5032	06.5062	06.5082
Sterile overflow for reservoir				06.5001	06.5001	06.5001
	Starila filtor	0.2 µm		06.5003	06.5003	06.5003
Vent filter Choose the vent filter for your application needs		$0.2 \mu\text{m} + \text{CO}_2 \text{absorb}$	her	06.5003	06.5003	06.5003
Optional Accessories				00.0002	00.0002	00.0002
UV lamp assembly for reservoir with lamp	230V			06.5006	06.5006	06.5006
Wall mounting bracket				06.5015	06.5016	na
Replacement Consumables						
Replacement UV lamp (Reservoir)				09.5002	09.5002	09.5002

Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower TII water purification system

The Barnstead LabTower TII converts tap water into high-purity water and provides water storage for a complete Type 2 water solution.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK

- · Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media

Consistent water quality

- Type 2 laboratory water meets ASTM Type II, CSLS-CLRW and ISO 3696 international standards
- Designed to continuously recirculate purified reservoir water to preserve water quality even during periods of inactivity

Compact mobile design

- · Two system options with permeate flows of 20 or 40 L/hr
- Stand-alone design with integrated 100 L reservoir takes up zero bench space
- Castors allow easy relocation
- · Systems can be upgraded later to accommodate growing water demands

Two ways to dispense water

- Dispense directly from the system via the dispensing valve for calibration solutions, reagent preparation, filling of containers, general rinsing purposes, etc.
- Dispense from the reservoir to supply autoclaves, dishwashers, ultrapure water systems, etc.

Integrated 100 L reservoir

- Up to 100 L of high purity water ready for dispensing when needed
- · High purity polypropylene reservoir is opaque to light
- Conical bottom allows complete emptying for efficient cleaning and disinfection
- Adjustable setting for reservoir volume can be programmed for times when demand is low, allowing you to only store water that you can use

Clear information on system display

- The large four-line display is code-protected to prevent accidental changes in system settings
- Illuminated and easily readable, the display provides information on resistivity or conductivity, operating mode status, such as "production", "stand-by" or sanitization, and volume of the reservoir in %

GLP-compliant documentation

- Developed to meet or exceed GLP requirements
- Recorded and traceable data can be obtained by print-out via the RS-232 interface and accessory printer
- Highly qualified and precise measurement of the conductivity is ensured by the cell constant of 0.01 cm⁻¹ to an accuracy of \pm 0.1°C

pure water system with integrated 100 L tank

Quick Look Comparison		
	LabTower TII system	LabTower TII + UV system
Pure water production at 15°C, L/hr	20 or 40	20 or 40
Resistivity at 25°C, MΩ·cm	10-1	10-1
Conductivity, µS/cm	0.1-1	0.1-1
Bacteria content, CFU/mL, with sterile filter	< 1	< 1
Particle content (0.2 µm) per mL with sterile filter	< 1	< 1

Pretreatment

- 5 µm prefilter and activated carbon in the combi-filter cartridge protects the RO membrane from chlorine and particles
- Hardness stabilizing cartridge protects the reverse osmosis stage from hard water

Reverse osmosis and reservoir

- Pretreated water is pressure-forced through the permeable reverse osmosis module removing 97– 99% of all inorganic ions, 99% of dissolved organic substances as well as microorganisms and particles
- The built-in 100 L reservoir has a conical bottom outlet to optimize cleaning and sanitization

Ion exchange and UV

- R0 membrane removes up to 99% of impurities. All remaining ions are removed by the low TOC, high-purity resins in the ion exchange cartridge.
- Irradiation with UV light (TII units with UV option only) eliminates any bacteria or germs that are present

Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower TII water purification system

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Thermo

Pure Water Purification Systems

Specifications and Ordering Information

Feed Water Specifications*					
Source	Potable tap water softened or hardness stabilized				
Blocking index (SDI)	< 3, with higher values, an upstream pretreatment (model no. 09.4000) is to be installed				
Conductivity, µS/cm	< 1500				
Prefiltration	$5\mu\text{m}$ + activated carbon + hardness stabilization				
Free chlorine, mg/L	< 0.1				
Colloid index	< 3				
ph-Range	4-11				
Temperature, °C	2-35				
Pressure, psi (bar)	29-87 (2 -6)				

*complete list of feed water specifications can be found in the operational manual.

LabTower TII						
Operating pressure	Electrical requirements	Power cons	nsumption Feed water Connector N		Dimensions W x D x H in (mm)	Ambient temperature
29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240V, 50/60Hz	0.12	kW	R 3/4 in	17.7 x 22.8 x 59 (450 x 580 x 1500)	2-35°C
System Options				UV option	LabTower TII 20	LabTower TII 40
LabTower TII Systems All systems include an BO m	embrane, a high purity water	cartridge.		System with UV	50132193	50132141
	cartridge, pressure regulator,			System without UV	50132191	50132196
Required Accessories						
LabTower TII Pretreatmen				with activated carbon filter housing	50134022	50134022
Both cartridges are required	for complete pretreatment		1µm filter	with a 10" filter housings	09.4003	09.4003
Sterile vent filter for reservoir				06.5003	06.5003	
Sterile overflow for reservoir				50132714	50132714	
Optional Accessories						
UV lamp assembly for res Includes holder and UV lamp	· ·				06.5006	06.5006
Water watcher Alerts the user to leaks. Avail	able as 230V only				16.0129	16.0129
Printer				110V	AY1137X1	AY1137X1
	safe documentation of all me e in compliance with GLP-Gui		230V		09.2207	09.2207
Qualification documents (IQ/OQ)				I0QD0CE50134156	I0QD0CE50134156
Replacement Consuma	bles					
High purity water cartridg	e				02.2850-LAB	02.2850-LAB
Reverse Osmosis membra LabTower TII 20 and 40 syste	ne ems require two membranes	as indicated			22.0046 (must order 2)	22.0087 (must order 2)
System UV-lamp					09.4002	09.4002
Sterile 0.2 µm filter					09.1003	09.1003
Clooping colution	Europe/Asia Pacific		09.2202	09.2202		
Cleaning solution			North America		CMX25	CMX25
Activated carbon cartridge	e with 5 µm prefilter				06.5201	06.5201
Hardness stabilizing cartr	idge				06.5452	06.5452
Replacement UV lamp (res	servoir, 230V only)				09.5002	09.5002



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Mega-Pure Glass Stills

Barnstead Mega-Pure Glass Stills effectively remove inorganic solids, organics with boiling points higher than water, bacteria, and pyrogens. The stills are constructed of non-leaching components to ensure high purity water.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK

- Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media

Product Features

- Contact with only glass, quartz and Teflon[®] components ensures ultimate purity and eliminates cross-contamination
- · Choice of five production capacities
- · Units are easily wall- or bench-mounted
- · Vertical condenser design provides maximum purity
- High temperature cut-off shuts down the still if the temperature is too high, preventing heating element burnout
- · Quick release cover provides easy cleaning access
- Connection to Automatic Collection System (ACS) assures a 24-hour automatic system
- · Includes feed water solenoid valve for automatic operation
- Produces water with a resistivity of 1-10 $M\Omega^{\cdot}cm,$ depending on feed water purity

MP-1

 Compact, easy-to-use 1 L/hr glass still available with or without a storage bottle

MP-3A, MP-6A and MP-11A

· Ideal for larger volume demands with storage and options

MP-12A

 Built-in deionizer for pretreated feed to boiler. Distillate cooler allows product water to be used as it is produced, cooling it from 85-55°C for ease of handling. No need to wait for cooling

Quick Look Comparison							
	MP-1	MP-3A	MP-6A	MP-11A	MP-12A		
System features	Compact, easy-to-use	Stills for	Deionizer and distillate cooler				
Product water capacity, L/hr	1	3	6	13	12		
Cooling water capacity, L/hr	11.3	30.3	53	130	130		
Number of heaters	1	1	2	4	4		
Resistivity at 25°C, M Ω ·cm	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10		

glass stills ideal for biological applications

Product Accessories

Automatic Collection System (ACS)

- All glass system designed to collect water from the Mega-Pure Glass Stills and control their operation
- Generous 45 L capacity
- · Easy wall- or bench-mount
- Preset to shut off the power to the heaters and the water supply to the still after the bottle has collected approximately 45 L
- The system will automatically restart the still and refill the collection system when the purified water supply has been depleted to approximately 38 L

Pretreatment for hard water

- Allows for pretreating feed water to Mega-Pure Glass Stills
- Mega-Pure single or dual cartridge deionizer reduces scale build up and increases distillate purity
- Greater flexibility in meeting varying feed water qualities
- Temperature-compensated purity meter measures water quality and indicates when cartridges are exhausted
- Built-in drain valve for simple cartridge changes
- Large cartridge capacity for extended cartridge use
- Unit can be wall- or bench-mounted



Plastic Bottle (413964)

Glass Bottle (410535)



Automatic Collection System



Mega-Pure Deionizer D2

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Mega-Pure Glass Stills (continued)

Specifications and Ordering Information

Product Specifications				
Inlet water temperature°C (°F)	Vent temperature°C (°F)	Auto drain	Inlet pressure (psig)	Auto start/stop controls
4-37 (39.2-98.6)	85-96.7 (185-206)	No	20-100	Yes

System Options										
	Volume output	Overall dimensions	1	Electrical (50/60 Hz)	Model number				
	(L/hr)*	W x H x D in (mm)	Volts	Amps	Phase	Unit	6 L bottle included			
MP-1	1.4	18 x 34 x 9.75	120	9	1	A440266	A440267			
	1.4	(45.7 x 86.4 x 24.8)	240	4.5	1	A7981	A7982			
MP-3A	3.4	23 x 45 x 12	240	11	1	A440367	-			
mi -JA	5.4	(58.4 x 114.3 x 30.5)	208	13	1	A440696	-			
MP-6A	C	23 x 45 x 12	240	21	1	A440518	-			
MIP-0A	6	б	0	0	(58.4 x 114.3 x 30.5)	208	25	1	A440697	-
MP-11A	13	29.2 x 53 x 14.4	240	42	1	A440118	-			
MIT-I IA	13	(74.2 x 134.6 x 36.6)	208	49	1	A440117	-			
MP-12A* Built-in deionizer (holds two	10	29.2 x 53 x 14.4	240	42	1	A442011	-			
cartridges) and distillate cooler	12	(74.2 x 134.6 x 36.6)	208	49	1	A442012	-			

Required Accessories		Model Number
Dual solenoid	MP-1 (240V), MP-3, MP-6A and MP-11A	4402362
Required if using pretreated boiler feed water and untreated cooling water	MP-1 (120V)	RY798X2A

Deionization cartridges Required for MP-12A. See Optional Accessories

Storage solutions

See Storage Options

Optional Accessories			
Single cartridge deionizer (D1) Single cartridge deionizer removes inorganic contaminants. Order one deionization cartridge to complete your system. Dimensions: W x H x D – 10.5 x 25.5 x 7.5 in (26.7 x 64.8 x 19 cm)			
Dual cartridge deionizer (D2) Provides increased capacity with chlorine and organic removal. Order two deionization cartridges to complete your system. Dimensions: W x H x D – 16.75 x 25.5 x 7.5 in (42.6 x 64.8 x 19 cm)			
Delevizor economice	Still adapter kit Required to connect the Deionization System to any Mega-Pure Glass Still	440376	
Deionizer accessories	Solenoid valve accessory kit For use with the D1 or D2 when used as stand alone units	440375	
High purity cartridge Used in the MP-12A, D1 and D2 unit for high purity			
Deionization cartridges	High capacity cartridge Used in MP-12A, D1 and D2. Removes ionized solids for extended capacity	D400499	
	Organic removal cartridge Used in D2 for organic and chlorine removal	D440265	

*Volume Output for 208V units can be reduced up to 25% less than specified.

TYPE 2

Storage Options		Model Number
	Plastic bottle, 6 L capacity For use with MP-1 and MP-3A stills	413964
Storage bottles For manual operation	Glass bottle, 9 L capacity For use with MP-1 and MP-3A stills	410535
	Glass bottle, 13 L capacity For use with any Mega-Pure Glass Still	413934
	Glass bottle, 45 L capacity For use with any Mega-Pure Glass Still	410164
	Automatic collection system (ACS) unit	B440704
Automatic collection system (ACS) For use with any Mega-Pure Glass Still. Collects up to 45 L of water and controls the still. Dimensions: W x H x D	Flexible tubing adapter kit Needed when the supplied glass tubing is either too long or too short to reach still. Flexible tubing is not included. 0.5 inch Teflon tubing able to handle 80-90°C water is recommended	440138
16.25 x 38 x 16.25 in (41.3 x 96.5 x 41.3 cm)	ACS wall mounting bracket	400634
	Adapter for ACS washer hook-up for glassware washers	440241



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Classic Stills

Barnstead Classic Stills effectively remove inorganic solids, organics, bacteria, and pyrogens. The stills are constructed of copper and bronze with a coating of pure tin. The inert nature of tin prevents any leaching of contaminants into the water.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK

- Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media

Product Features

- · Double-walled boiler and preheating of feed water conserves electricity
- · Vented condenser allows for stripping of gaseous impurities
- · Unique de-concentrator removes scale forming impurities from the boiler
- Unique Thermo Scientific Q-Baffle ensures high quality pyrogen free water by stripping contaminant laden water droplets from steam
- · Space-saving horizontal condenser
- · Metal construction withstands years of use
- Units are easily floor and bench mountable, depending on model
- · Inert pure tin pathways assure product water quality
- Controller unit can be wall mounted

Portable Stills

- Requires no permanent plumbing or electrical connections, allowing quick set-up
- · Includes low water cut-off for safety protection
- Bench-mounted

Floor Model Electric Stills

- · Come standard with floor mounting stand
- · New over temperature protection system improves safety
- New plug-and-play hardware allows for easier installation
- · Capacities from 1 to 10 gal/hr
- · Low water cut-off protects heating elements when water supply is interrupted
- · Optional fully automatic controls allow for unattended operation
 - Stops still when storage reservoir is full, starts still when water level falls below preset level
 - Drains still boiler at selected 2, 4, 8, 16-hour intervals to reduce scale formation

Steam Still

- · Utilize available in-house steam as heat source
- · Optional automatic controls allow for unattended operation
 - Stops still when storage reservoir is full, starts still when water level falls below preset level
 - Drains still boiler at selected 2, 4, 8, 16-hour intervals to reduce scale formation

Quick Look Comparison							
	Portable Electric Stills	Floor	Steam Stills				
Product water capacity, gal/hr	1/2	1	2	5	10	10	
Mounting	Bench	Floor				Floor	



Specifications and Ordering Information

Tin-Coated Storage Reservoir Specifications											
		Output gal/hr(L/hr)	Cooling water gal/hr (L/hr)	ĸw	Electrical (50/60 Hz)		-	Dimensions		Model	
					Volts	Amps	Phase	W x H x D in (cm)			number
Electric stills Floor stand included (except A1007)	1/2 gal/hr Portable	0.5 (1.9)	4 (15)	1.3	120	12	1	21 (52)	19 (49)	10 (26)	A1007
	1 gal/hr	1 (3.8)	8 (30)	2.6	120	23	1	22 (56)	66 (168)	10 (25)	A1011-A
		1 (3.8)	8 (30)	2.6	240	12	1	22 (56)	66 (168)	10 (25)	A1011-B-61
	2 gal/hr	2 (7.6)	16 (61)	6	240	26	1	23 (58)	68 (173)	11 (28)	A1013-B-61
		2 (7.6)	16 (61)	6	208	17	3	23 (58)	68 (173)	11 (28)	A1013-C
	5 gal/hr	5 (19)	40 (151)	13	240	57	1	35 (89)	77 (196)	14 (36)	A1015-B-61
		5 (19)	40 (151)	13	208	36	3	35 (89)	77 (196)	14 (36)	A1015-C
	10 gal/hr	10 (38)	80 (303)	26	240	66	3	37 (94)	89 (226)	14 (36)	A1016-D
Steam stills		Output gal/hr (L/hr)	Cooling water gal/hr (L/hr)		ressure Boiler Steam lb/hr Sl) horsepower (kg/hr)		Dimensions W x H x D in (cm)			Model Number	
	10 gal/hr	10 (38)	38 (144)	35	5-50	3.5	90 (41)	90 (229)	150 (330)	19 (48)	A1213

Required Accessories		Model Number
Steam still floor stand	For 10 gal/hr steam stills only	G1000
Storage reservoir	Choose a storage reservoir that best fits your needs – go to Thermo Scientific Barnstead Classic Still Storage Reservoirs and Accessories on pages 70-71	
Optional Accessories		
Fully automatic controls 120V (50/60Hz) includes feed water and drain solenoid valves, manual valves, piping and level monitor	For use with 1 and 2 gal/hr electric stills	G2100
	For use with 5 gal/hr electric stills	G2110
	For use with 10 gal/hr electric still	G2125
	For use with 10 gal/hr steam still	G2020

tin lined for pure water

TYPE 2

E

Select a Barnstead Classic Still Storage Reservoir and mounting option that will best fit your needs. The Ventgard Air Filter, Water Seal and UV Light Assembly are required accessories that will protect your pure water during storage.





Storage Reservoir Floor Stand



Storage Reservoir Wall Bracket

Storage reservoirs

- · Available in 10 to 200 gallon reservoir options
- Crafted from copper and hand-wiped with pure tin to ensure the purity of the distilled water
- All reservoirs include a removable cover, water level sight glass and a tin coated draw-off faucet with serrated hose nipple
- Connections provide for optional accessories including pumps and fully automated controls
- Requires a floor stand or wall bracket (10 and 25 gallon reservoirs only) for proper installation

Required Accessories

Floor stand and wall bracket

Choose either a floor stand or wall bracket for proper installation of reservoir

Floor stands

- 10, 25 and 50 gallon reservoir stands are fabricated from heavy gauge sheet metal and have adjustable feet
- 100 and 200 gallon reservoir stands are fabricated of thick steel angle-iron

Wall brackets

- 10 gallon reservoir brackets are fabricated from heavy gauge aluminum
- 25 gallon reservoir brackets are fabricated of thick steel angle-iron

Ventgard air filter and water seal

- Protects the stored water against airborne particulates, organics and CO₂
- Water seal works as a one-way valve to allow distilled water into reservoir
- · Prevents air from entering the reservoir via the condenser atmospheric vent

UV light assembly

- · Maintains sterility in the reservoir
- UV lamp is enclosed by a tubular, transparent, inert sheath
- When lamp changes are necessary, only the lamp needs to be removed. The reservoir cover and sheath remain in place eliminating any exposure of water to contamination from the air

Specifications and Ordering Information

System Options						
Reservoir options	Distribution outlet (NPT) Drain outlet (N		Over	(cm)	Model number	
neservoir options			W	Н	D	mouel number
10 gal	1/2 in	n/a	10.25 (26)	29 (74)	17 (43)	B3043
25 gal	1/2 in	n/a	18 (46)	29 (74)	25 (64)	B3045
50 gal	1 in	1/2 in	22 (56)	36 (91)	28 (71)	B3046
100 gal	1 in	1/2 in	29 (74)	43 (110)	35 (89)	B3047
200 gal	1 1/2 in	1 in	38 (96)	50 (128)	45 (114)	B3049

				1 - P		
			1 24	000	1.1	
Required Accessories	1					
		For the 10 gal reservoir	11 (28)	27 (69)	11 (28)	H1000
		For the 25 gal reservoir	19 (48)	27 (69)	19 (48)	H1001
Mounting options	Floor stands	For the 50 gal reservoir	22 (56)	20 (51)	22 (56)	H1002
Choose the mounting option that best suits		For the 100 gal reservoir	29 (74)	11 (28)	29 (74)	H1003
your needs.		For the 200 gal reservoir	39 (99)	22 (56)	39 (99)	H3230
	Wall brackets	For the 10 gal reservoir				H3240
	Wall brackets	For the 25 gal reservoir	H3242			
UV light assembly Maintains water sterility in reservoir. Includes housing, on/off switch, 6 ft. cord, lamp and ballast						H4005
Ventgard air filter and water seal					H3111	
Replacement Consum	nables					
Replacement UV lamp						04141
Ventgard air filter Protects stored water against airborne particulates, organics and CO ₂					H3120	
Replacement water seal Prevents air from entering storage reservoirs via condenser atmospheric vent					H3130	
Ventgard filter element The consumable portion of		nbly				25001-DB



Our Barnstead Cabinetized Stills include a still and an appropriately matched tin-coated storage reservoir in a compact storage cabinet. This space saving design uses less space than conventional units and allows for faster installation.



The inside of a Barnstead Cabinetized Still

ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK

- Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves and ultrapure water systems
- Preparing and diluting buffers, reagents, and media

all-in-one tin-lined still and reservoir

Product Features

- · Choice of two sizes; 2 or 5 gal/hr
- · Q-Baffle ensures high quality pyrogen free product water
- Fully automatic operation allows for unattended operation. Still turns off when the reservoir is full and restarts when reservoir empties. Automatically drains the boiling chamber every time the unit is off and every 4 hours of operation, helping to keep your still clean.

Model 210 Still - 2 gal/hr with 10 gallon reservoir

- · Purity meter alerts user of distilled water purity in storage reservoir
- · Includes low water cut-off for safety protection

Model 525 Still – 5 gal/hr with 25 gallon reservoir

- · Purity meter alerts user of distilled water purity in storage reservoir
- Optional recirculation pump and base mounting stand available
- Storage tank equipped with a UV lamp for improved bacterial control

Quick Look Comparison					
	Model 210	Model 525			
Flow rate	2 gal/hr	5 gal/hr			
Storage reservoir	10 gal	25 gal			

Optional Accessories				
Bench stand Model 210 only.	A1066			
Floor stand For Model 525 only. L x W x D: 36 x 18.8 x 35 in (93 x 48 x 89 cm)	A1521			
Recirculation pump For Model 525 only. Floor stand (A1521) included.	A1522			

Specifications and Ordering Information

Product Specifications								
System	Output	Voltage (itage (50/60 Hz)				Dimensions	
options	gal/hr (L/hr)	Controller	Heating element	Amps	Phase	Wire	W x H x D	Model number
	2 (7.6)	120	240	26	1	2	24 x 41 x 15.25 in (60 x 103 x 39 cm)	A1065-B
210 still 2 gal/hr	2 (7.6)	120	208	17	3	4	24 x 41 x 15.25 in (60 x 103 x 39 cm)	A1065-C
3.	2 (7.6)	120	240	15	3	3	24 x 41 x 15.25 in (60 x 103 x 39 cm)	A1065-D
	5 (19)	120	240	55	1	2	36.5 x 48 x 18.75 in (91 x 122 x 48 cm)	A1085-B
525 still 5 gal/hr	5 (19)	120	208	36	3	4	36.5 x 48 x 18.75 in (91 x 122 x 48 cm)	A1085-C
	5 (19)	120	240	33	3	3	36.5 x 48 x 18.75 in (91 x 122 x 48 cm)	A1085-D

distillation 101

Distillation effectively removes most inorganic solids, all organics with a boiling point greater than water (100°C), all bacteria and pyrogens. Gases and low molecular weight organics are not effectively removed by distillation.

Thermo Scientific Barnstead products include a broad range of stills

Our stills range in size from 1.4 to 38 L/hr. Select from stills constructed of tin or glass. Many models offer fully automatic options or pretreatment options to minimize scaling.

Still components

A still includes a boiling chamber (boiler), electric or steam immersion heaters, pyrogen reducing baffle, condenser, constant level device and low water cutoff. Options include pretreatment solutions and fully automatic controls that allow stills to work automatically with pretreated feed water and a storage reservoir.

Step-By-Step technologies used in distillation systems

- Feed water enters the still through the Cooling Water/Feed Water Inlet. As the water passes through the Inlet, it becomes warmed as it makes its way to the boiler. It in turn cools the vapor entering the condenser.
- 2 Water flows from the condenser into the constant level device, then into the boiler.
- The water in the boiler is heated. Impurities with a boiling point higher than water (100°C / 212°F) remain in the boiler, while water and impurities with a boiling point equal to or lower than water are converted to water vapor. The pure vapor moves up the boiler through a pyrogens-reducing baffle and into the condenser.
- 4 In the condenser, the pure vapor is transported through the condenser where it contacts tubes or coils containing cooling water. The pure vapor contacts these tubes and coils and is condensed to produce pure water.
- 5 The distilled water exits the condenser and is stored in a reservoir through the Distilled Water Outlet.
- 6 Atmospheric vent allows for volatile contaminants to be vented, increasing the purity of the distilled water.



YPE 2

reverse osmosis water purification systems

Water purified using reverse osmosis is useful in supplying water to lab equipment such as water baths, dishwashers and autoclaves.



innovation

Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower RO system allows the tank level to be set manually



convenience

Dispense easily from the tank

flexibility

Endless mounting choices – on the bench, on the wall, or free-standing



reverse osmosis

Reverse osmosis is economical

Reverse osmosis is the most economical method to remove up to 99% of impurities in feed water. The RO membrane is semi-permeable with a thin microporous surface that rejects virtually all dissolved materials including inorganic solids, organics, particles and microorganisms.

Reverse osmosis water is versatile

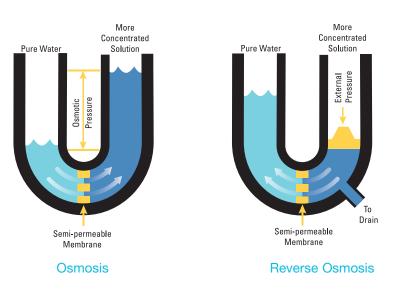
RO water can be used to prepare microbiological buffers and chemical reagents. Additionally, it is a great option for use in general laboratory equipment, such as water baths, humidifiers, and autoclaves.

Reverse osmosis is effective

As the feed water passes through the RO membrane, impurities deposit on the surface of the RO membrane and are flushed away to the drain. The result is purified product water free of up to 99% of its impurities. The specific rejection rates of all the impurities are shown in each of the product specifications.

Feed water factors

Certain characteristics of your feed water directly relate not only to membrane performance and lifetime but also directly impact the quality of your product water.



Take advantage of our Thermo Scientific H_2O Select Analysis Kit, our free comprehensive testing program which will analyze your feed water to ensure optimum RO performance.

The natural osmosic flow of water through a semi-permeable membrane from less concentrated solutions to more concentrated solutions. Reverse osmosis is achieved when external pressure is applied to reverse this natural flow, as shown on the right.

Our technical service experts are a great resource for any feed water questions you might have.

Here is an explanation of key characteristics impacting R0 performance:

Temperature

Volumes listed for the reverse osmosis product water are based on a feed water temperature of 15°C (59°F). For every 1°C below 15°C (59°F), the quantity of product water is reduced by 3%. Additionally, if the feed water temperature goes beyond 25°C (77°F), the RO membrane may be damaged. We recommend a hot and cold water mixing valve to regulate the temperature to 15°C (59°F).

Alkalinity and calcium

Carbonates, bi-carbonates, hydroxides and calcium impurities in your feed water contribute to RO membrane scaling. Both the Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific RO and Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower RO systems have pretreatment solutions to prevent this. Included in the pretreatment system is a hardness stabilizer cartridge which binds calcium, thereby protecting the RO membrane.

Chlorine

Chlorine can damage the RO membrane and reduce its performance and useful life. Again, both Pacific RO and LabTower RO have solutions to pretreat the water, which includes a 5 μ m prefilter + activated carbon cartridge to prevent entry of particles > 5 μ m and high concentrations of free chlorine.

Turbidity

The turbidity level indicates the amount of suspended solids present. This suspended material can shorten the life of filters and reverse osmosis membranes if not removed. Our Pure Water Experts can recommend pretreatment options if turbidity is an issue with your feed water. RO membranes show very little fouling when the feed water has a turbidity of less than 1 NTU.

SDI (Silt Density Index)

Suspended solids and colloidal materials in feed water are one of the biggest problems in reverse osmosis systems. In order to have some measure of the degree of this fouling problem, a concept called Silt Density Index is used. Here a 0.45 μ m filter is exposed to the feed water under pressure and filtration rates are calculated. A SDI of <5 is considered acceptable for the reverse osmosis systems.



Thermo Scientific Barnstead reverse osmosis purification system Selector guide

Technology / Feature

40				
Capacity	Optimal amount of water to use daily to sustain reasonable cartridge life	Choosing the right system will give you the most value. Take into account any new applications you will introduce in the coming years or new volume demands you may have.		
	Upgradable	If capacity needs increase, the system can be upgraded		
Features	Feed water monitoring	Alerts you to fluctuations in feed water quality		
	Integrated 100 L Reservoir	Offers a stand-alone configuration for labs with little bench space		
	Pretreatment integrated into system	Pretreatment integrated into system		

Benefits



Pacific R0	LabTower RO	
Flexible mounting options	Integrated 100 L Reservoir	
3, 7, 12, 20, 40 L/hr	20, 40 L/hr	
Standard	Standard	
Standard	Standard	
_	Standard	
—	Standard	
m the second	2-7 V .	

Thermo Scientific Barnstead LabTower RO water purification system

The Barnstead LabTower RO Converts Tap Water into RO Water and stores it in an integrated 100 L reservoir



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK:

- · Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves, water baths, incubators and glassware washers
- Preparing and diluting buffers and reagents
- General biotechnology



Advanced technology in a mobile design

- · An ultra-modern controller provides easy-to-read system parameters
- Completely drainable integrated 100 L high-purity water reservoir has a low-noise pressure booster as a standard component
- Mounted on casters, the compact LabTower RO system is an ideal pure water supply for any laboratory. Ideally suited as a feed water source for dishwashers, autoclaves and general laboratory use
- A built-in pretreatment unit, consisting of a hardness stabilizer for protection of the reverse osmosis module from hardness formers
- An activated carbon/5µm combi-cartridge protects the system against free chlorine and particles, ensures the long service life of downstream purification stages

Compact and mobile design

- · Two system options with permeate flows of 20 or 40 L/h
- Stand-alone design with integrated 100 L tank takes up ZERO bench space
- · Casters allow for easy relocation
- · Systems can be upgraded later to accommodate growing water capacity demands

Integrated 100 L reservoir

- 100 L RO water storage in a high-purity polyethylene PE opaque reservoir
- Adjustable reservoir volume can be programmed for times of low demand
- Dispense from the reservoir to supply autoclaves, glassware washers, incubators, etc

Easy-to-operate clear display

- Resistivity/conductivity clearly displayed on large back-lit control panel that tilts for optimum viewing
- Status of current operating mode clearly indicating "production", "stand-by", or "cleaning" modes
- Reservoir fill-level shown as %
- System parameters are code-protected to prevent accidental changes to set points

GLP-compliant documentation

- Developed to fulfill GLP requirements
- Recorded and traceable data can be obtained by print out via the RS-232 interface and accessory printer
- Highly qualified and precise measurement of the conductivity is ensured by the cell constant of 0.16 cm⁻¹

Quick Look Comparison	LabTower RO 20	LabTower RO 40
Pure water production at 15°C , L/hr	20	40
Withdrawal performance from reservoir at 1.5 bar, L/hr	180	180
Retention quota for inorganics, %	> 98	> 98
Bacteria content, %	> 99	> 99
Retention quota for particles, %	> 99	> 99

RO water delivered from an integrated system

Feed Water Requirements*				
Source	Potable tap water that has been softened or hardness stabilized			
Silt density index (SDI)	< 5. With higher values a pretreatment (model no. 09.4000) must be installed upstream of the system.			
Conductivity, µS/cm	< 1500			
Free chlorine, mg/L	<0.1			
pH-Range	4-11			
Temperature, °C	2-35			

*complete list of feed water specifications can be found in the operational manual

LabTower RO Product Specifications								
Operating pressure	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector		Dimensions W x D x H	Temperature		
29-87 psi (2-6 bar)	90-240V, 50/60Hz	0.25kW	8 mm o.d.		.7 x 22.8 x 59 in x 580 x 1500 mm)	2-35°C		
System Options	System Options LabTower LabTower R0 20 R0 40							
Required Accessories								
Pretreatment cartridges			5µm filter with activated carbon and a 10 inch filter housing 50		50134022	50134022		
Both are required for comple	Both are required for complete pretreatment solution			1µm filter with a 10 inch filter housings		09.4003		
Sterile vent filter for rese	ervoir	06.5003		06.5003				
Sterile overflow for reser			50132714	50132714				
Optional Accessories								
Printer Utilizes	ocumentation of all measured	values and faults	110V		AY1137X1	AY1137X1		
with date and time in compl		values and launs	230V		09.2207	09.2207		
UV lamp assembly for the	e reservoir with lamp, 230V	only			06.5006	06.5006		
Water watcher Alerts the user to leaks. Ava	ilable as 240V only.		16.01		16.0129	16.0129		
Replacement Consuma	Replacement Consumables							
Reverse Osmosis membr LabTower TII 20 and 40 req	r ane juire two membranes as indica	ted			22.0046 (must order 2)	22.0087 (must order 2)		
10" 5um filter with hardness stabilizer cartridge					06.5204	06.5204		
Replacement reservoir U	V Lamp (230V only)				09.5002	09.5002		
Cleaning solution			Europe/Asia Pacific		09.2202	09.2202		
orcanning solution			North America		CMX25	CMX25		

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific RO water purification systems

The Barnstead Pacific RO system is a modularly designed laboratory reverse osmosis system specifically developed for functional and economical production of high-purity water.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK:

- · Rinsing lab glassware
- Supplying autoclaves, water baths, and incubators
- Preparing and diluting buffers and reagents
- General biotechnology

Product Features

- · Five system options with permeate flows of 3, 7, 12, or 20, or 40 L/h
- Space-saving design allows system to sit on the laboratory bench or be mounted on the wall
- RO membrane removes organic and inorganic contaminants, microorganisms, particles and colloids
- Simple system upgrade accommodates future pure water capacity requirements

Reliable operation

 Microprocessor control offers automatic operation with continual monitoring of all important parameters

Easy-to-operate clear display

- Resistivity/conductivity clearly displayed on large back-lit control panel that tilts for optimum viewing
- Status of current operating mode clearly indicates "production", "stand-by", or "cleaning" modes
- Reservoir fill-level shown as %

Integrated feed water monitoring

 Good quality feed water is a prerequisite for high purity water and extends cartridge service life

GLP-compliant documentation

- · Real-time clock records system errors and faults
- · Ongoing data storage collects four weeks information displayed in clear text
- Operating system is code-protected to prevent unauthorized changes to system settings
- RS-232 interface with adjustable sender interval allows for customized timing of data transmission of measured values and faults to a PC or data printer
- Cell constant of 0.16 cm⁻¹ ensures precise conductivity measurements

Pacific RO pretreatment

 Two 10 inch (25.4 cm) cartridge filter housings with a 5 μm prefilter + activated carbon to prevent entry of particles > 5 μm and high concentrations of free chlorine. Also includes hardness stabilizer cartridge which binds calcium and prevents its precipitation.

Worry-free pure water storage

- · Reservoir are constructed of pigment-free polyethylene
- · Conical bottom allows for easy cleaning, disinfecting and complete emptying

flexible configurations for your RO water needs

Quick Look Comparison					
	Pacific R0 3 L/hr systems	Pacific RO 7 L/hr systems	Pacific RO 12 L/hr systems	Pacific R0 20 L/hr systems	Pacific R0 40 L/hr systems
Pure water production at 15 $^\circ\text{C}$, L/h	3	7	12	20	40
Salt retention, %	98	98	98	98	98
Retention, bacteria and particles, %	99	99	99	99	99

Feed Water Requirements*	Feed Water Requirements*			
Source	Potable tap water that has been softened or hardness stabilized			
Silt density index (SDI)	< 5, With higher values, a pretreatment (model no. 09.4000 must be installed upstream of the system)			
Conductivity, µS/cm	< 1500			
Prefiltration	5 μm + activated carbon			
Free chlorine, mg/L	< 0.1			
pH-range	4-11			
Temperature, C°	2-35			

*complete list of feed water specifications can be found in the operational manual



Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pacific RO water purification system (continued)

Storage Reservoir						
Volume	Material	Dimensions				
30 L	Polyethylene, opaque to light	23.5 x 14.9 in (598 x 380 mm)				
60 L	i olyeutytene, opaque to light	35.9 x 14.9 in (912 x 380 mm)				

Pacific R0 Product Specifications						
Operating pressure, psi (bar)	Electrical requirements	Power consumption	Feed water connector	Dimensions W x D x H	Temperature	
29-87 (2-6)	90-240 V, 50/60Hz	0.1 kW	R 3/4 in	14.6 x 13 x 23.7 in (372 x 330 x 603 mm)	2-35°C	

Ordering Table		Pacific RO 3	Pacific R0 7	Pacific R0 12	Pacific R0 20	Pacific R0 40
Pacific RO Systems All systems have an integrated wall bracket and include an RO membrane and pressure regulator		50132385	50132386	50132387	50132388	50132389
Required Accessories						
Pacific R0 Pretreatment Includes two 10 inch (25.4 cm) cartridge housings, a 5 µm prefilter + activated carbon cartridge and hardness stabilizer cartridge		09.4000	09.4000	09.4000	09.4000	09.4000
Pacific RO Reservoir Choose a reservoir that fits your needs	See "Storage Reservoir Options" the next page					
Optional Accessories						
Water watcher Alerts the user to leaks. Available as 230V	only.	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129	16.0129
Replacement Consumables						
Reverse Osmosis membrane Pacific RO 3, 7, 12 only require a single RO membrane. Pacific RO 20 and 40 require two membranes as indicated.		22.0046	22.0046	22.0046	22.0046 (order 2)	22.0087 (order 2)
5 uM prefilter + actived carbon 10 inc	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201	06.5201	
Hardness stabilizing 10 inch cartridge		06.5452	06.5452	06.5452	06.5452	06.5452
Cleaning solution	Europe/Asia Pacific	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202	09.2202
oroaning bolution	North America	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25

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Storage Reservoir Options for Pacific RO		30 L	60 L	100 L
Reservoir	with level display	06.5033	06.5063	06.5083
16361 4011	with level display and pressure pump	06.5034	06.5064	06.5084
Required Accessories				
Sterile overflow for reservoir		06.5001	06.5001	06.5001
Vent filter	Sterile filter, 0.2 µm	06.5003	06.5003	06.5003
Choose the vent filter for your application needs	Sterile filter, 0.2 μ m + CO ₂ absorber	06.5002	06.5002	06.5002
Optional Accessories				
UV lamp assembly for the reservoir with lamp,	230V only	06.5006	06.5006	06.5006
Wall mounting bracket		06.5015	06.5016	na
Replacement Consumables				
Replacement UV lamp (Reservoir)		09.5002	09.5002	09.5002



pretreatment

Not all feed water sources are equal!

Pretreatment is sometimes necessary to maximize the effectiveness of water purification systems. Poor water quality can also shorten the life of water system consumables.

Mixed Multi Water Softener

- · Ideal system to treat hard feed water
- Not only softens the water, but also protects the RO membrane from blockage
- Removes calcium, magnesium, iron, and manganese and a great variety of suspended matter and organic material
- Combination of multiple stages, from porous polymeric adsorbers to ion exchangers
- Necessary for feed water with a silt density index (SDI) that is greater than 3 or the total ionized solids (TIS) is greater than 250 ppm

Single Pretreatment Cartridge

- Easy-to-use pretreatment cartridge protects the RO membrane in a system against particles
- Ships with 10-inch filter housing and a 1 μm filter
- Ideal when feed water Silt Density Index (SDI) is 2-3

Double Pretreatment System

- Ships with two 10-inch filter housings, a combi-cartridge which contains a 5 μ m filter and activated carbon, and a hardness stabilizer cartridge
- · Removes chlorine, organics, and hard ions

Triple Pretreatment System

- Ships with three 10 inch filter housings a combi-cartridge which contains a 5 μ m filter and activated carbon, and a hardness stabilizer cartridge, and a 1 μ m filter
- An effective triple pretreatment system removes chlorine, organics, hard ions, and particles larger than 1 μm



Double Pretreatment System



Not sure what you need?

Request a FREE Thermo Scientific H_2O Select Analysis kit and let us analyze your feed water. Your report will include a recommendation of any pretreatment system needed for your water purification system.

Thermo Scientific Barnstead pretreatment Selector guide

Use pretreatment when your feed water quality doesn't match the requirements for your system.

Watar Trees	Calutions	Valle	Descriptions	Madal Number
Water Type	Solutions	Voltage	Descriptions	Model Number
RO Water	DI 1500 cartridge RO water quality can vary, so it is recommended that systems fed with RO water have additional ion removal.		stainless steel cartridge >	02.1500
Deionized or Distilled Water	Deionized and distilled water will meet the feed water requirement No pretreatment is typcially required.	nermo Scientific GenPure and MicroPure familie	es.	
	Pacific TII and reservoir or LabTower TII Utilize a Type 2 system to pretreat the GenPure and MicroPure familie	S		see pages 56-63
Tap Water	Pretreatment Filter, 1 um filter		10 inch 1 μm filter with housing >	09.4003
	Atter Mix Multi Mini Water softener The softener is required for most customers who have unsoftened tap water, or a TIS of more than 10ppm. Additionally, you will need to		Mixed multi softener > 5 μ m filter with activated carbon >	50129892 06.5201
replace the hardness stabilizer cartridge that ships with the unit with a $5 \mu\text{m}$ filter with activated carbon.		230V	Mixed multi softener > 5 μ m filter with activated carbon >	06.1250 06.5201
	Pretreatment Filter, 1 μm filter Ships with two 10 inch filter housings It is ideal to place largest pore filter before smaller, so put the 5 μ m filter with hardness stabilizer (ships with the unit) before the 1 μ m filter for optin performance. Designed for customers without chlorine in their tap water – typically Europe and Asia		10 inch 1 μm filter with housing >	09.4003
	Pretreatment Filter with carbon 5 µm filter with activated carbon, 1 µm filter Ships with two 10 inch filter housings Designed for customers with chlorine in their tap water – typically North America and UK	5 μm filter with carbon > 10 inch 1 μm filter with housing >	50134022 09.4003	
Tap Water	Single Pretreatment System 5 µm filter with hardness stabilizer cartridge Ships with two 10 inch filter housings Great option for customers with little/no chlorine in their tap water – typically Europe and Asia		5 μm filter with hardness stabilizer >	09.4001
	Double Pretreatment System 5 µm filter with activated carbon cartridge, hardness stabilizer cartridge Ships with two 10 inch filter housings Designed for customers with chlorine in their tap water – typically North America and UK		5 μm filter with carbon and a hardness stabilizer cartridge >	09.4000
	Triple Pretreatment System 5 µm filter with activated carbon cartridge, hardness stabilizer cartridge, 1µm filter Ships with two 10 inch filter housings		5 µm filter with carbon and a hardness stabilizer cartridge > 1 um filter >	09.4000 09.4003
	Mix Multi Mini Water softener The softener will remove hardness and protect the RO membrane. Additionally, you will need to add a 5 μm filter with activated carbon	110V	Mixed multi softener > 5 μm filter with activated carbon > 1μm filter >	50129892 50134022 09.4003
Hard Tap Water	and a 1 μ m filter. Ships with two 10 inch filter housings	230V	Mixed multi softener > 5 μm filter with activated carbon > 1μm filter >	06.1250 50134022 09.4003
	Mix Multi Mini Water softener The softener will remove hardness to protect the RO membrane.	110V	Mixed multi softener > 5 μ m filter with activated carbon >	50129892 06.5201
	Additionally, you will need to replace the hardness stabilizer cartridge that ships with the unit with a 5 μm filter with activated carbon.	230V	Mixed multi softener > 5 μ m filter with activated carbon >	06.1250 06.5201



GenPure	MicroPure	Smart2Pure	LabTower EDI*	Pacific TII	LabTower TII*	Pacific RO	LabTower RO*
✓	✓						
1	 Image: A second s						
		\checkmark					
			1				
					1		1
					1		1
				1		1	
				1		1	
				1		1	
				1		1	
	oum filter with hardne				1		1

*Ships with $5\mu m$ filter with hardness stabilizer



pretreatment selector guide

(continued)

Replacement Consumable

Pretreatment Description	Pretreatment Model Number(s)	Component Description(s)	Component Model Numbers
Single Pretreatment Cartridge	09.4001	10 in (25.4 cm) 5 µm filter and hardness stabilizer	06.5204
Single Pretreatment System	09.4003	10 in (25.4 cm) 1 μm filter	06.5101
Double Pretreament System	09.4000	10 in (25.4 cm) Activated carbon cartridge with 5 μm filter	06.5201
Double Freueament System	03.4000	10 in (25.4 cm) Hardness stabilizing cartridge	06.5452
Triple Pretreatment System		10 in (25.4 cm) 5 μm filter with activated carbon cartridge	06.5201
	09.4000 09.4003	10 in (25.4 cm) Hardness stabilizing cartridge	06.5452
		10 in (25.4 cm) 1 μm filter	06.5101
		Salt, 25kg	06.2000
Mix Multi Mini, 230V	06.1250	Hardness measurement kit	06.1000
		5 μm filter with carbon	06.5201
		Salt, 40 lb	50129893
Mix Multi Mini, 110V	50129892	Hardness measurement kit	50134335
		5 μm filter with carbon	06.5201

Mix Multi Mini, 230V				
Max flow rate, L/h	500			
Filter volume, L	5			
Capacity, m³ at 10 °dH	2			
Salt storage, kg	20			
Operating pressure, psi (bar)	20-87 (1.4-6)			
Water temperature max, °C	40			
Controller	time controlled			
Dimensions, W x D x H, in (mm)	9 x 17.7 x 22 (230 x 450 x 560)			
Model number	06.1250			

What is SDI?

SDI stands for silt density index (SDI). When the SDI of feed water is >3, it can quickly ruin your RO membrane

- SDI is a measure of the fouling capacity of water in RO systems
- The test measures the rate at which a 0.45 µm filter is plugged when subjected to a constant water pressure of 30 psi
- SDI gives the percent drop per minute in the flow rate of the water through the filter, averaged over a period of time such as 15 minutes

cartridges and filter systems

We offer a complete line of cartridge and filter systems for all your single step purification and pretreatment needs. Use the Thermo Scientific Bantam Deionizer, Hose Nipple Cartridges or B-Pure cartridges for simple, single- step purifications.



innovation

Joints and seams are ultrasonically welded to prevent contamination from chemical adhesives



convenience

Quick-release designs provide easy cartridge change-outs and simplify maintenance, bypassing the costs of service calls



flexibility

Versatile configurations meet an array of specific applications

Thermo Scientific Barnstead cartridge & filter selector guide

Choose the feature you need	Technology / Feature	Benefits	
	Digital Purity Indicator	Digital purity indicator features real-time readout of resistivity values; useful with more sensitive applications	
Purity Indicators	Pura-Lite "Go/No Go" / Analogue Resistivity Indicator	Quick glance monitoring to notify user when it's time to install a new cartridge. Useful if cartridge system feeds a piece of lab equipment, such as an autoclave, where real time resistivity is not required.	
	Color Change – Cartridge	Color change indicates when the cartridge is beyond its useful life and must be replaced. Useful for general lab applications.	
	Remote Dispenser	Hand dispense water from the cartridge system. Ideal for rinsing glassware or filling a waterbath.	
Added Features	Wall Mounted	Saves laboratory bench space. Ideal configuration for autoclaves and dishwashers where no bench space exists.	
	Quick Release Canisters	Allows for fast and simple cartridge change-outs.	
	Maximum Flow Rate L/min		

PRESSURIZED SYSTEMS

NON-PRESSURIZED WATER SYSTEMS

B-pure Double Holder	B-pure Single Holder	B-Pure Half Size Holder	Harvey DI+	Economical Filter Holder	Hose Nipple	Bantam Deionizer
Expanded purification with full features	Single step purification	Smaller capacity for optimal value	Complete system with dispenser and cartridge	Economical choice for particle filtration	Simple system for nonpressurized applications	Complete nonpressurized system
1						
~	1	1	1			1
					✓	
			1			
~	1	1	1	Requires hard piping to support unit	1	1
~	1	1	1			
	4	2	4	2	0.75	0.63

Thermo Scientific Barnstead B-Pure water system

The Barnstead B-Pure is an economical laboratory grade water system with flow rates up to 4 L/min that can be customized to meet your specific applications. Choose from single or double holders depending on your application needs.



APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:

- Pretreatment
- Deionization
- Organic and chlorine removal
- Feeding laboratory equipment

- Customize your water system to meet your application needs. Modular design provides the ability to add additional holders when the need arises
- Produces up to four L/min
- · Quarter turn quick release canisters make changing cartridges simple
- Accepts Thermo Scientific Barnstead Pura-Lite purity indicator or digital purity meter to monitor water quality
- Available in full or half-size cartridge configurations supporting space constraints

Single holder

- Produces up to four L/min
- · Simple system without a draw-off valve or purity indicator

Double holder

- · Produces up to four L/min
- · Complete with draw-off valve
- Choose from models with digital purity meter or Pura-Lite[™] "Go/No Go" resistivity indicator

Half-size holder

- · Produces up to 2 L/min
- · Easily attaches to full size B-Pure systems
- · Small size allows for flexibility in mounting location

Quick Look Comparison	
Resistivity reading	Flow rate
1-10 M Ω .cm (depending on cartridges used)	Up to 4 L/min



customizeable for your pretreatment or deionization needs

Harvey DI+ Cartridge System

- Turn-key system ships complete with a remote dispenser, Pura-Lite (50 KΩ·cm) indicator and a high capacity, two-bed ion exchange cartridge to remove calcium, magnesium, and other ions from water
- The Harvey DI+ system accepts a broad range of other cartridges to remove impurities and produces pure water at a flow rate of 4 L/min



Product Specifications					
	Overall dimensions W x H x D	Inlet connection	Feed water temperature	Max feed water pressure	Max flow rate
Single holder	7 x 24 x 7 in (17.8 x 61 x 17.8 cm)	1/2 in NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	4 L/min
Double holder	15 x 27 x 7 in (38.1 x 68.65 x 17.8 cm)	1/2 in NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	4 L/min
Half size holder	7 x 15 x 7 in (17.8 x 38.1 x 17.8 cm)	1/2 in NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	2 L/min
Harvey DI+	7 x 26 x 7 in (17.8 x 63 x 17.8 cm)	1/2 NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	4 L/min

Thermo Scientific Barnstead B-Pure (continued)



Cartridges	
Size	Dimensions Length x Diameter
Full Size Cartridge	17.5 x 3.4 in
Half Size Cartridge	10.95 x 3.4 in

System Options	Electrical	Model number
Single holder	-	D4511
Double holder with digital purity meter	120 VAC	D4521
	240 VAC	D4522-33
Double holder with Pura-Lite indicator (50 k Ω)	120 VAC	D4524
Double holder with Pura-Lite indicator (200 $k\Omega$)	120 VAC	D5831
Double holder with Pura-Lite indicator (1 $M\Omega$)	120 VAC	D5833
Half size holder	-	D4505
Harvey DI+	120V	AY1273X4

CR.A.M.	/	101	- 4 6 14	20
Required Accessories				
Choose the cartridge(s) according to your needs.	Resin type(s)	Cartridge size	Capacity as CaCO ₃	Model number
Anion removal Effective removal of weakly ionized impurities, raises the pH of solutions, recovers precious metal complex	Strong anion exchange	Full	1680 grains	D0760
Cation removal Converts ionized salts to the acid form resulting in a product water that is low in pH, ideal for precious metal or isotope recovery	Strong cation exchange	Full	3170 grains	D0815
High capacity Removes ionized impurities, produces a larger quantity of water than that of the Ultrapure (D0809), however at a lower resistivity	Two-bed ion exchange	Full	1760 grains	D0803
Pretreatment macropure Effectively removes colloids and bacteria, increases filter life	Macroreticular, activated carbon	Full	2000 gal	D0836
Organic removal Removes organics and chlorine.	Activated carbon	Full	5000 gal	D0813
	Activated carbon	Half	5000 gal	D50215
Organic removal Removes organics and chlorine. Ideal for pretreating water systems with high organic levels in the feed water.	Extruded carbon	Full	5000 gal	D63112
Oxygen removal	Porous strong	Full	30 g	D0811
Maintains low oxygen content to prevent corrosion in cooling water loops, etc. The feed water should contain less than 10 ppm of ionized solids.	anion exchange	Half	18 g	D50214
Oxygen and demineralization	Oxygen removal mixed-bed	Half	275 grains / 9 g	D50216
Ultrapure	Mixed-bed	Full	875 grains	D0809
Removes ionized impurities to produce high resistivity water with a neutral pH	Mixed bed	Half	550 grains	D50213
Ultrapure and organic removal	Mixed-bed,	Full	785 grains / 1000 gal	D0832
Commonly used as still pretreatment. Removes ionized impurities and has a layer of activated carbon to remove chlorine and organics.	activated carbon	Half	275 grains / 2000 gal	D50217
Ultrapure and oxygen removal	Ultrapure, oxygen removal	Full	455 grains / 30 g	D8809
Ultrapure, oxygen, and organic removal	Ultrapure, oxygen and organic removal	Full	365 grains / 2000 gal / 12 g	D8811

Optional Accessories				
		Vol	tage	
		120	240	
Digital Purity Monitor – Resis	Digital Purity Monitor – Resistivity range of 0.1-18.2 MΩ.cm		D2769	
	Indicator light at 50,000 Ω.cm	E3450	E3454	
Pura-Lite	Indicator light at 200,000 Ω.cm	E3451	E3455	
	Indicator light at 1,000,000 Ω.cm	E3452	E3456	
Flow meters	1 to 75 L/hr using 1/8 inch NPT inlet	D0787	D0787	
Flow meters	0 to 190 L/hr using 1/8 inch NPT inlet	D0788	D0788	
0.2 µm final filter – For use o	Double Holder units	D3750	D3750	

The Bantam Deionizer is an economical way to deionize your water. Easily view resistivity readings directly from unit. Customizable to specific applications by selecting the appropriate cartridge listed below.

simple deionization system



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK:

- Pretreatment
- Deionization
- Organic and chlorine removal

- · Ideal for applications requiring up to 38 L/hr of purified water
- · Select the cartridge to best meet your application needs
- Point of use polishing of pretreated water or single stage treatment of tap water
- Direct reading purity monitor
- Designed for non-pressurized applications. Output water must be diverted to an atmospherically-vented receptacle, no back pressure can be accepted
- Minimum inlet pressure 5 psi, maximum inlet pressure 70 psi
- Includes 3 ft (0.9 m) of inlet feed tubing

Quick Look Comparison	
Resistivity reading	Flow rate
25,000-18,000,000 Ω-cm	Up to 38 L/hr

System Options							
	Overall dimensions W x H x D		water ssure	Electrical	Model number		
Bantam	6 x 28.5 x 8.75 in	5-7	'O psi	120 VAC	D0800		
Deionizer	(15.2 x 72.4 x 22.2 cm)	01	0 00	240 VAC	D0805		
Required Ac	cessories						
Choose the ca your applicat	artridge based on ion needs.		Resin Type(s)	Capacity	Model Number		
	ed impurities, produces a large er than that of the Ultrapure (E	Two-Bed lon Exchange	1760 grains	D0803			
	ed impurities to produce highe r with a neutral pH	Mixed-Bed	875 grains	D0809			
Commonly used	I organic removal (pretreat d as still pretreatment. Remove es and has a layer of activated ine and organics	Mixed-Bed, Activated Carbon	785 grains / 1000 gal	D0832			

Thermo Scientific Barnstead Hose Nipple Cartridges

The Barnstead Hose Nipple Cartridges are an economical way to purify water volumes up to 75 L/hr Applications include softening, deionization, organic and chlorine removal.

ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK:

Organic and chlorine removalFeeding laboratory equipment

Pretreatment Deionization

easily customizable cartridge holder

- Economical purification option
- Ideal for small volume applications
- Same superior quality resins used in B-Pure cartridges
- Constructed of 100% virgin polypropylene cartridge
- Designed for non-pressure applications, these cartridges include 3/8 inch barb hose connections on each end. D8822, D8950, and D8951 cartridges include tapered straight nipple for 3/8 inch ID tubing
- Color change indicator identifies when resin is exhausted in specific cartridges
- Simple cartridge holder is easily wall mounted

Product Specifications	
Cartridge size	Dimensions Length x Diameter
1/2 Size	10.2 x 3.25 in (25.9 x 8.25 cm)
2/3 Size	13.3 x 3.25 in (33.8 x 8.25 cm)
Full Size	18.7 x 3.25 in (47.5 x 8.25 cm)

System Options						
Hose nipple cartridge hole For easy wall mounting	der			D8900		
Required Accessories						
Choose the cartridge based on your needs.	Resin type(s)	Capacity	Color indicator ¹	Model number		
1/2 size mixed-bed	Ultrapure ion exchange	430 grains	No	D50220		
1/2 size mixed-bed with oxygen removal	Ultrapure mixed-bed with strong anion exchange	280 grains / 4.4 g	No	D8822		
2/3 size high capacity	Two-bed ion exchange with strong cation exchange	1100 grains	Yes	D8950		
2/3 size mixed-bed and organic removal	Mixed-bed ion exchange with activated carbon	470 grains / 2000 gal	Yes	D8951		
Full size cation removal	Cation exchange	3000 grains	Yes	D8905		
Full size high capacity	Two-bed ion exchange	1650 grains	Yes	D8901		
Full size macroreticular, cation removal	Macroreticular cation exchange	n/a	No	D8908		
Full size organic removal	Activated carbon	5000 gal	No	D8904		
Full size oxygen removal	Strong anion exchange	30 g	No	D8903		
Full size pretreatment and scale eliminator	Mixed-bed and strong cation exchange, activated charcoal	1250 grains / 1000 gal	Yes	D8921		
Full size ultrapure	Ultrapure ion exchange	915 grains	No	D8911		
Full size ultrapure	Ultrapure mixed-bed ion exchange	915 grains	Yes	D8902		
Full size ultrapure with organic removal	Mixed-bed ion exchange with activated carbon	730 grains / 2000 gal	Yes	D8922		

¹ Alcohol-containing samples can not be used in cartridges containing the color indicator

Thermo Scientific Barnstead 1/2 Size B-Pure Filter

Barnstead 1/2 Size B-Pure Filters will meet all your prefiltration needs.

The filters can be used to pretreat feed water or act as a final filter to ensure consistently pure water.



ROUTINE LABORATORY WORK:

Particulate and bacteria removal

Product features

- Large surface area ensures long life
- · Flow rates of up to two L/min

Choose from two holder options:

1/2 Size B-Pure Filter Holder

- Natural polypropylene material construction maintains purity
- · Filters are easily and quickly replaced with quarter turn quick release canisters
- Accepts 10 inch (25.43 cm) pre- and post-filters
- Wall mounting bracket comes standard

Economy Filter Holder

- Accepts 10 inch (25.43 cm) double open-ended filters
- · Can be piped into any water line

Optional accessory

Pressure Gauge Kit

- · Attaches to any B-Pure system
- 0 to 160 psi pressure gauge allows for monitoring inlet and outlet water pressure
- Monitors pressure drop across any of the 10 inch (25.43 cm) filter cartridges used in the 1/2 Size B-Pure Filter Holder
- · Pressure drop of greater than 10 psi indicates need for filter change



Filters Systems

flexible filtration system

System Options Product Specifications								
	Overall dimensions W x H x D	Inlet connection	Feed water temperature	Max feed water pressure	Max flow rate	Model number		
1/2 Size B-Pure holder Wall mount included	7 x 15 x 7 in (17.8 x 38.1 x 17.8 cm)	1/2 in NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	2 L/min	D5839		
Economy filter holder	5.25 x 12 x 5.25 in (13.3 x 30.5 x 13.3 cm)	3/4 in NPTF	4-49°C (40-120°F)	100 psig	2 L/min	15840		

Required Accessory						
	Pore Size	Length in (cm)	Diameter in (cm)	1/2 size B-Pure Filter Holder	Economy Holder	
	1 µm Pre-filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X4	18024	
5 34	5 µm Pre-filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X1	D2729	
Filters Choose the filter(s)	10 µm Pre-filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X2	18011	
according to your needs	15 μm Pre-filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X3	18018	
Jour noodo	0.2 µm Final Filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X6	-	
	0.45 µm Final Filter	10 (25.4)	2.5 (6.5)	FL583X5	-	
Optional Accesso	Optional Accessories					
Dual pressure gaug	ge kit	D2780	-			
Single pressure ga	uge	D0780	-			

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Already have a Thermo Scientific water purification system?

This is where you can find the replacement consumables for your previously purchased Thermo Scientific water purification system.



Regularly changing filters and cartridges protects your water quality

Water purification systems can only produce pure water when the cartridges and filters are changed according to the operational manuals. Regular maintenance of your water system will ensure the product water is consistently the highest purity.

Cleaning your purification system allows bacterial contaminants to be flushed away.



Changing the UV lamp protects the system against microorganisms and oxidizes organic compounds in the feed water, allowing for TOC levels of less than 5ppb.

Thermo Scientific Barnstead NanoPure System Consumables						
-		NanoPure Analytical	NanoPure Analytical UV	NanoPure Biological UF	NanoPure Life Science UV/UF	
	Standard unit	D11901	D11911	D11921	D11931	
	+ TOC monitor	D11941	D11951	D11961	D11971	
Replacement Consumables						
Diamond cartridge pack Choose the cartridge pack according	Deionized feed	D50283	D50281	D50283	D50281	
to your feed water and system. Ships with 0.2 μm final filter (D3750)	RO or distilled feed	D50282	D50280	D50282	D50280	
0.2 µm final filter		D3750	D3750	D3750	D3750	
Ultraviolet lamp (system)		n/a	LMX13	n/a	LMX13	
Ultrafilter		n/a	n/a	FL1192X1	FL1192X1	
Cleaning syringe	Cleaning syringe		CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	
Ultraviolet lamp (TOC)		LMX26	LMX26	LMX26	LMX26	

Thermo Scientific Barnstead EasyPure II System Consumables							
		EasyPure II	EasyPure II UV	EasyPure UF	EasyPure II UV/UF		
		D7381	D7401	D7411	D8611		
Replacement Consumables							
Cartridge pack Choose the cartridge pack according	Deionized feed	D502126	D502124	D502126	D502124		
to your feed water and system	R0 or distilled feed	D502127	D502125	D502127	D502125		
0.2 µm final filter		D3750	D3750	D3750	D3750		
Ultraviolet lamp		n/a	LMX13	n/a	LMX13		
Ultrafilter		n/a	n/a	FL1192X1	FL1192X1		
Cleaning syringe		CMX25	CMX25	CMX25	CMX25		

Thermo Scientific Barnstead EasyPure RF System Consumables			
-		EasyPure RF	EasyPure RF UV
		D7031	D7035
Replacement Consumables			
Cartridge pack Choose the cartridge pack according to your feed water and system	Deionized feed	D502126	D502124
	RO or distilled feed	D502127	D502125
0.2 μm final filter		D3750	D3750
Ultraviolet lamp		n/a	LMX13
Ventgard [™] reservoir cap		CV703X4A	CV703X4A
Set of three empty cartridges for cleaning		D7034	D7034

Thermo Scientific Barnstead EasyPure RoDi System Consumables		
	EasyPure RoDi	
-	D13321	
Replacement Consumables		
Cartridge kit Includes pre-filter, ultrapure mixed bed cartridge, and EasyPure high purity/low TOC cartridge	D502133	
0.2 µm final filter	D3750	
Ultraviolet lamp	LMX13	
Ventgard™ reservoir cap	CV703X4A	
Reverse osmosis membrane	FL1332X2	
Set of three empty cartridges for cleaning	D7034	

Thermo Scientific Barnstead TII System Consumables		
-		Barnstead TII
	TII 12 L/h	D14031
	TII 24 L/h	D14041
Replacement Cons	sumables	
TII DI cartridge pack Ships with 0.2 μm final filter (D3750)		D502137
1 µm pre-filter		D502113
MPS cartridge		D502114
Extruded carbon cartridge		D502115
0.2 µm final filter		D3750
Reverse osmosis membrane		FL1265X1
Ultraviolet lamp (system)		LMX13
Ultraviolet lamp (reservoir)		LMX31
Ventgard reservoir cap		CV703X4A

Thermo Scientific Barnstead RO System Consumables		
		Barnstead RO
	RO 6 L/h	D12671
	R0 12 L/h	D12651
	R0 24 L/h	D12661
Replacement Consumables		
Reverse osmosis membrane	6 and 12 L/h	FL1265X1
	24 L/h Requires 2 R0 membranes	FL1265X1 (please order 2)
1 µm pre-filter		D502113
MPS cartridge		D502114
Extruded carbon cartridge		D502115
Ventgard reservoir cap		CV703X4A

support and maintenance



Contact the Pure Water Experts

Have a question or concern, contact our PURE Water Experts!

Technical Questions

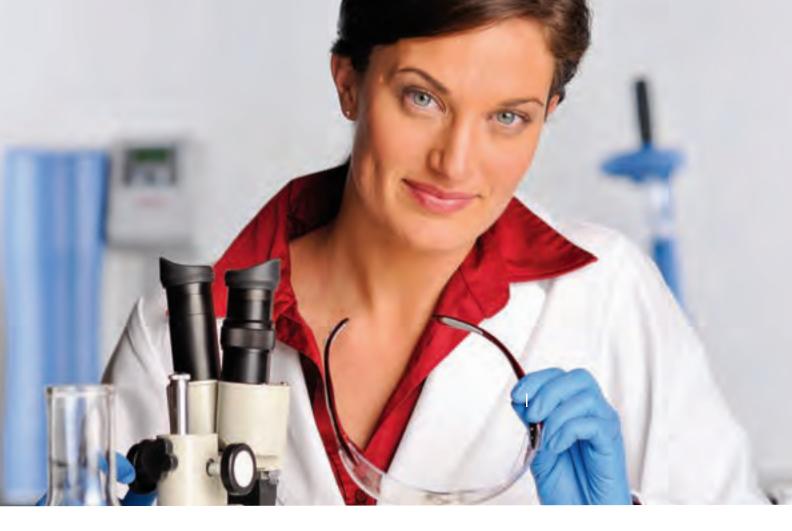
Our technical service team is ready to answer any of your questions on your existing systems.

Customer Service

Let our professional and experienced customer service representatives guide you when choosing your water system. They will evaluate your needs, develop a system recommendation and coordinate the installation of your water system.

New Lab Construction

We offer the most comprehensive line of water purification systems in the world. We can design a water system to meet your new lab's needs.



Services

Maintaining your water purification system is crucial to the overall productivity of your laboratory, the long-term performance of the system and the total cost of ownership. We offer a variety of services to suit your individual needs. Professional service delivers improved productivity, convenience, peace-of-mind and budget control.

Preventive maintenance

To ensure your system is working within specifications, regular maintenance is essential. We offer various service options and preventative maintenance, which will extend the working life, protect your system and prevent costly breakdown.

Installation

Our factory-trained technicians can install your system to ensure it operates with precision. With our services, you will receive:

- Installation scheduled at your convenience
- Assurance that all technical specifications are met
- Practical hands-on instructions

Validation

We offer validation services according to cGMP/GLP regulations, certifying that your system is performing to pre-determined technical specifications. Our validation services provide you with:

- Factory-trained experts experienced in cGMP/GLP environments and Good Document Practice
- IQ/OQ factory-developed validation protocols

Please ask your local sales representative for additional information about service offerings in your area.

Go Green

Smart Green designs mean a great water system for you and a smaller impact on the environment!

Our engineers created water systems with the environment in mind:

Reduce

Our cartridges use high quality resin to extend the useful life of the cartridge. Extended life reduces the need to replace your cartridges which, in turn, reduces the waste stream and improves your laboratory's sustainability. You'll use your cartridges longer, reducing the need to reorder, ship, handle and dispose of your cartridges.

Our units are designed to minimize the amount of water that is used during the analysis.

To provide the customer with pure water and low power consumption, our units go into a low energy mode after dispensing without sacrificing water quality for your applications.

Reuse

Our cartridges were engineered with the environment in mind. The plastic cartridge casings and endcaps are constructed using virgin polypropylene to allow for easy recycling after end of life. The cartridge is assembled in a clean environment using environmentally friendly ultrasonic welding that minimizes energy usage compared to other joining as well as avoids the use of any environmentally unfriendly solvents. Our conscious effort to avoid chemical solvents and adhesives makes the plastic and resin suitable to be recovered, reground and reused for a variety of alternate uses.

Common Conversions

Common Conversions for Pure Water		
Volume	1 U.S. Gallon (gal) = 231 Cubic in (in^3) = 3.785 Liters (L)	
	1 Cubic Meter (m^3) = 35.3 Cubic Feet (ft. ³)	
	1 U.S. Ounce (oz) = 29.57 Milliliters (mL)	
Density	1 U.S. Gallon (gal) = 8.33 lb. Water	
	1 Cubic Foot (ft. ³) = 62.3 lb. Water	
Temperature	$^{\circ}F = (^{\circ}C \times 9/5) + 32$	
	K =°C + 273	
	°F = (K - 273.15) * 9/5 + 32	
Mass	1 lb = 453.6 grams (g) = 7000 grains (gr.)	
	1 kg = 2.205 lb.	
Pressure	1 Atmosphere = 14.7 Pounds Per Square Inch (psi) = 101.325 Kilo Pascal (KPa)	
	psia (absolute) = psig (gauge) + 14.7	
	9.92 in Hg = 33.83 ft. H_20	
	1 kg/cm ² = 14.233 psi	
	1 KPa = 0.145 psi	
Total ionized solids concentration	1 Grain Per Gallon (gr/gal) = 17.1 Parts Per Million (ppm)	
	1 Grain Per Gallon as NaCl = 0.85 Grains Per Gallon as CaCO ₃	
	1 Part Per Million (ppm) = 1 Milligram Per Liter (mg/L)	
	1 ppm as NaCl = 0.85 ppm as CaCO ₃	
	1ppm = 1,000 Parts Per Billion (ppb) = 1,000,000 Parts Per Trillion (ppt)	
	1 ppb = 1 Microgram Per Liter (μ g/L)	
	1 ppm = 1.5 μS/cm	
Resistivity/Conductivity	1 megohm-cm = $1/(\mu S/cm) = 1/(\mu mho/cm)$	

Calculating Ion Exchange Capacity

 $\label{eq:Grain Capacity / Total Dissolved Solids (Grains/Gal) = Gallons Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 17.1 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Gallons Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x 64.7 / Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) = Liters Processed \\ Cartridge Grain Capacity x$

<u>glossary</u>

Absorption – Process by which one substance is taken up by another, either chemically or physically, as when a sponge "soaks up" a liquid.

Activated Carbon – Material used to adsorb organic impurities from water.

Anion Exchange Resin – An ion exchange material that removes anions from solution by exchanging them with hydroxyl ions.

Bed – Column of carbon, sand or ion exchange resins through which the water passes during treatment.

Cation Exchange Resin – Ion exchange resins capable of removing cations by exchanging them for hydrogen ions.

Conductivity – The reciprocal of resistivity, it is a measure of the ability to conduct an electric current. Since ionized impurities increase the conductivity of water, it is also an accurate measure of ionic purity. To measure it, current is passed between two electrodes a fixed distance apart. Conductivity is normally expressed as microsiemens/cm, identical to micromhos/cm.

Deionization – Removing dissolved ions from solution by passing it through a bed of ion exchange resins, consisting of polymer beads that exchange hydrogen ions for cations and hydroxyl ions for anions in solution. The ionic impurities remain bound to the resins, and the hydrogen and hydroxyl ions combine with each other to form water.

Dissolved Solids – Also referred to as Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), it is the amount of nonvolatile matter dissolved in a water sample and is usually expressed in parts-per-million by weight.

Distillation – The process of separating water from impurities by heating until it changes into vapor and then cooling the vapor to condense it into purified water.

Electrodeionization (EDI)– Removes dissolved ions from solution using electricity to ionize water and separate ions.

Effluent – The output or discharge from a water treatment

process.

Endotoxin – A poisonous substance present in bacteria that is released when the cell disintegrates. In water treatment, it most often refers to pyrogens.

Exhaustion – When absorbents, such as activated carbon or ion exchange resins, have depleted their capacity by using up all active sites. Ion exchange resins may be regenerated to reverse the process.

Feed Water – Water entering a treatment process.

Filtration – Removal of suspended matter by passing it through a porous matrix that prevents particles from getting through, usually by entrapment on or in the filter matrix.

Fouling – When gelatinous coatings, colloidal masses or dense bacterial growth form a compacted crust on membrane or filter surfaces which blocks further flow.

Grains per Gallon – Concentration of dissolved ions in water, generally as calcium carbonate. 7,000 grains is equal to a pound. One grain per gallon is equivalent to 17.1 ppm of Dissolved Solids.

Hardness – Concentration of calcium and magnesium salts in water and is sometimes also taken to include iron and manganese. High hardness can cause boiler or pipe scale and failure of reverse osmosis membranes.

Ion Exchange – Also called deionization. A process in which harmless ions attached to the resin beads are exchanged for undesirable ions in solution. Typically, hydrogen ions are exchanged for any cations and hydroxyl ions for any anions. The hydrogen and hydroxyl ions combine to form pure water.

Macroreticular Resin – An ion exchange resin with a reticular porous matrix that makes it effective for removing colloids and bacteria, as well as dissolved anions. It is especially useful for preventing colloidal and organic fouling of mixed-bed resins and premature clogging of final filters.

Megohm-cm – Ω A measure of ionic purity in water. Resistivity (the reciprocal of conductivity) is a measure of specific resistance to electrical flow. The fewer dissolved ions in water the higher its resistivity. One megohm-cm is equivalent to one million ohms of resistance measured between two electrodes one centimeter apart. The theoretical maximum ionic purity for water is 18.2 megohm-cm at 25°C .

Membrane – Filtration membranes are thin polymer films that are permeable to water and other fluids. Microporous membrane filters have measurable pore structures which physically remove particles or microorganisms larger than pore size. Ultrafiltration membranes (sometimes called molecular sieves), also remove molecules larger than a specified molecular weight. Reverse osmosis membranes are permeable to water molecules and very little else, rejecting even dissolved ions in water.

Mho – Unit of measurement for conductance; the reciprocal of ohm (resistance). *See Megohm-cm.*

Mixed-Bed Ion Exchange – Mixing both anion and cation resins in the same deionizer results in higher efficiency, but lower capacity than separate-bed deionizers.

NPT – Abbreviation for National Pipe Thread.

Ohm – The practical unit of electrical resistance in a circuit, where a potential difference of one volt produces a current of one ampere.

Ohm-cm – Unit of specific resistance of water.

Osmosis – The diffusion of a solvent through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution to a more concentrated solution.

Percent Recovery – In reverse osmosis or ultrafiltration, the ratio of pure water output to feed water input.

Percent Rejection – In reverse osmosis or ultrafiltration, the ratio of impurities removed to total impurities in the incoming feed water. For example, RO membranes typically remove (reject) 90% of the dissolved inorganic contaminants in water.

Permeate – In reverse osmosis, the water that diffuses through the membrane, thereby becoming purified water.

Pretreatment – Initial water treatment steps performed prior to final processing to prolong the life of cartridges and filters and to protect downstream elements from premature failure.

Product Water – The purified water produced as a result of treatment.

Pyrogens – Lipopolysaccharides found in the outer cell walls of certain bacteria which can trigger an immune response.

Recirculation – Continuous recirculation may be necessary to maintain uniformly high purity in larger water systems. Water is continuously recirculated and reprocessed to prevent stagnation and to rinse out residual impurities in the system. Bacteria flourish in stagnant water.

Reject – In reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration, those impurities not able to permeate the membrane are said to be rejected (removed). They are flushed away in the reject (waste) stream.

Resin – Ion exchange resins are usually bead-like spherical materials with an affinity for particular ions. Cation exchange resins, made of styrene and divinylbenzene containing sulfonic acid groups, will exchange hydrogen ions for any cations they encounter. Similarly, anion exchange resins, made of styrene and divinylbenzene containing quaternary ammonium groups, will exchange a hydroxyl ion for any anions.

Resistivity – A measure of specific resistance to the flow of electricity. In water, it is an accurate measure of ionic purity. *See Megohm-cm.*

Reverse Osmosis – The reversal of osmosis to purify water. In osmosis, water diffuses through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution to a more concentrated solution. The flow of water can be reversed with an opposing pressure that exceeds osmotic pressure. With Reverse Osmosis, water is forced out of a concentrated solution, leaving the solute (impurities) behind.

<u>glossary</u>

Salt Rejection – In reverse osmosis, the ratio of salts removed (rejected) to the original salt concentration. *See Percent Rejection.*

Scale – The mineral deposits that can coat the insides of boilers or the surfaces of RO membranes. It consists mainly of calcium carbonate, which precipitates out of solution under certain conditions of pH, alkalinity and hardness.

Semipermeable – Membranes that do not have measurable pores, but through which smaller molecules can pass.

Suspended Solids – Undissolved solids that can be removed by filtration.

TDS – Abbreviation for total dissolved solids.

Total Ionized Solids – Concentration of dissolved ions in solution, expressed in concentration units of NaCl (sodium chloride).

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – A measure of the level of organic impurities in water, which determines the operating life of activated carbon beds.

Total Solids – Total solids in water include both dissolved and suspended solids.

Turbidity – A suspension of fine particles that obscures light rays but requires many days for sedimentation because of small particle size.

Two-Bed – Separate beds or layers of cation and anion exchange resins. Results in lower purity than mixed-bed deionization, but provides higher capacity in terms of throughput.

Ultrafiltration – Molecular sieves; membranes with pores small enough to remove large molecules. Rated in terms of nominal molecular weight cutoff. A 10,000 Dalton (molecular weight) UF membrane, for example, will remove bacterial pyrogens, which are typically in the range of 20,000 Daltons.

Ultrapure Water – Water with a specific resistance higher than 1 megohm-cm. In the laboratory, it usually refers to ASTM D1193 Type 1 reagent grade water. Anything in laboratory water that is not H_2O is an impurity. Although chemically pure water is not attainable, ultrapure water systems are now capable of reducing impurities down to the limits of detection.

UV Oxidation – Ultraviolet radiation is employed in water purification for the photochemical oxidation of organic impurities, resulting in HPLC grade water with organic impurity levels below 5 ppb.