

ION EXCHANGER



U2

Applications

This column is designed to produce demineralized water for batteries with maintenance, irons, steam cleaners, streak-free cleaning, printed circuit boards and mechanical assemblies rinsing, air conditioning and boiler circuits...

Description

It produces partially demineralized water: by treating the water at 20 liters/hour, the U2 ion exchanger almost completely fixes the cations and salts of strong acids, such as chlorides, sulfates and nitrates.

The U2 ion exchanger is made up of a strongly acidic cation exchange resin of the polystyrenic type and a medium basic anion exchange resin of the polyacrylic type. It is characterized by a high exchange capacity.

Carbon dioxide and silica are removed only to a very limited extent. A colored indicator shows the saturation point.

Properties

- **Structure :**
Polystyrene and polyacrylate gel type, crossed with divinylbenzene
- **Functional groups :**
Sulfonic and tertiary amine
- **Composition :**
60% strongly acidic cations
40% moderately basic anions
- **Ionic form :** H⁺ et and free base
- **Chemical resistance:**
INSOLUBLE in acids, diluted bases and standard solvents.
- **Color change :**
New **GREEN**, saturated **VIOLET**

Characteristics

- **Conductivity:** < 20 µS/cm
- **Saturation:**
The indicator changes color as the saturation progresses.
- **Maximum pressure:**
3 bar at room temperature
- **Minimum treated volume:** 220 L at 20°F
- **Flow rate:** up to 20 liters/hour
- **Working temperature:** 10-60°C
- **Storage:**
1 year, in its original packaging, at room temperature
- **Dimensions:** 500x60 mm
- **Weight:** 1,35 kg

The conductivity is related to the influent water alkalinity. The capacity can be estimated by the following formula:

$$\text{Vol} = 650/\text{ST}$$

Vol is the number of liters of water with total salinity ST (meq/l) that one liter of resin can treat until it reaches saturation.

