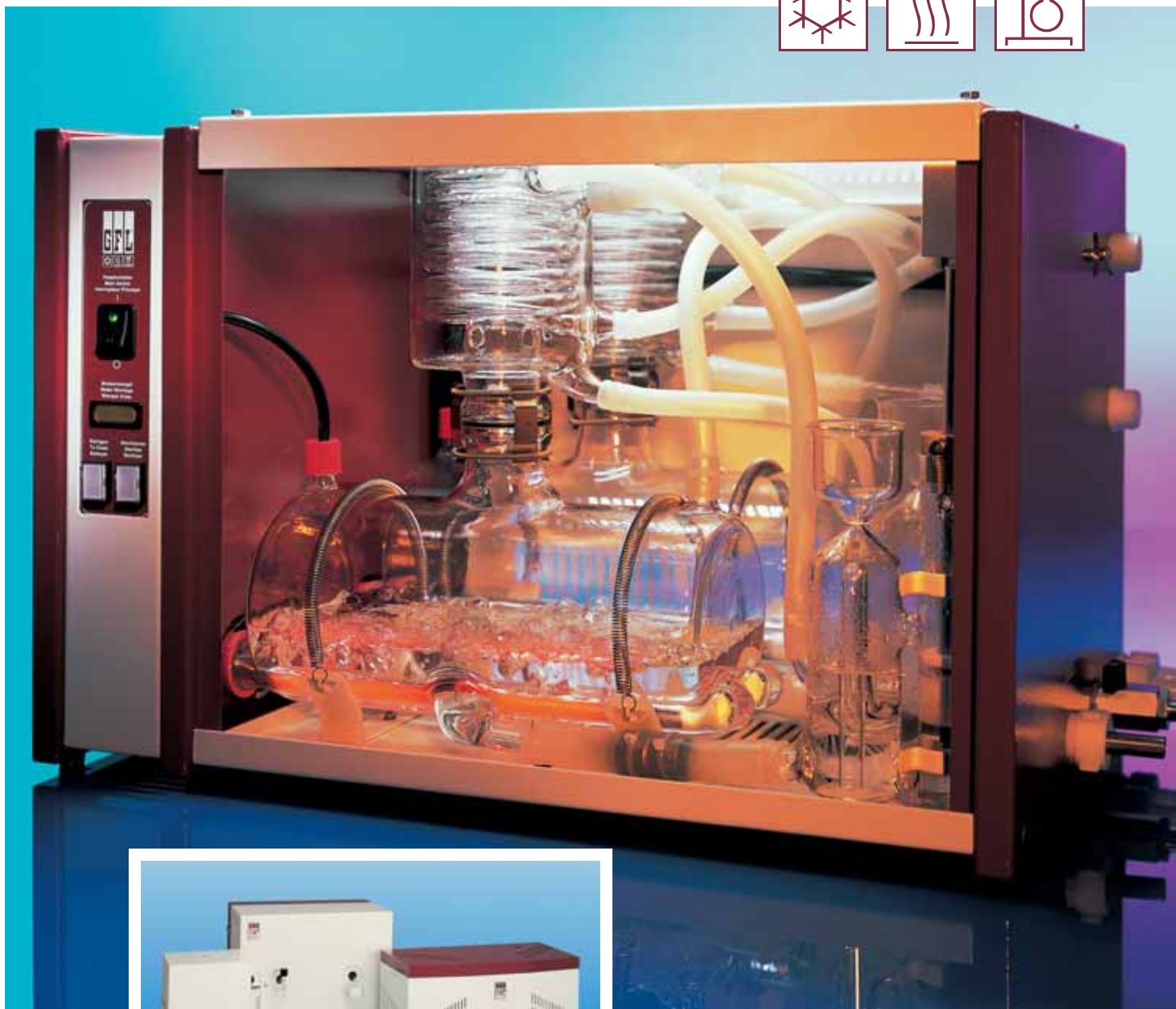


Water Stills

GFL®



- The result of decades of experience and technical innovation: four individually applicable product ranges with 14 different models.



Quality built on Tradition

Users in research labs, standard and special labs for medicine, science and industry throughout the world have been profiting from the precision and dependability of our products for more than 40 years, all of which comply with valid European standards and bear the CE mark.

In the future, the success of a product spectrum of laboratory devices that meet the toughest demands on material, functioning and design will continue to be ensured by experience of every-day use in detail, ongoing technical advances and an excellent quality approach.

The phrase „Quality built on Tradition“ encompasses more than just the sum of impressive product innovations. It is also an expression of our corporate policy, which includes a high degree of ready-and-waiting service as our primary customer-friendly service goal.

This applies to all of the GFL laboratory products that are produced exclusively at our plant in Germany - Deep Freezers, Shakers, Shaking Water Baths, Water Baths, Incubators or Water Stills alike.



Secure future

A vested quality demand in accordance with international standards is documented for all GFL laboratory products with the certification to DIN EN ISO 9001:2008, promoting more trust in the permanent high quality level of our products.

In addition to the continuous optimisation of ongoing production processes, the ISO obligation also calls for the commitment to quality awareness of our employees and the continuous development and rapid implementation of preventive measures to ensure quality assurance at a high level.

Water. The Origin of All life

Water is the origin of all life, an indispensable and irreplaceable natural product for man, beast and plant. Not only is water our most important food, it also possesses the highest solubility of all known substances, a discovery that led to the production of pure water through distillation (lat. *destillare* / drip down) probably as early as 5,000 years ago.

Pure water. On the art of distillation.

Distillation is the most effective and reliable way of producing pure water, the exceptional quality being that the only additive required is energy. Compared to other additives, such as e.g. adsorbents or solvents, energy can easily be added to and extracted from a system. Furthermore, Water Stills require very little maintenance. Apart from regular cleaning intervals they are completely maintenance-free.

The distillation process means the phase transformation of liquids (raw water: spring water, tap water or pretreated water) into steam and back to liquids. The transformation of liquids to steam separates effectively water from impurities having a higher boiling point than water. They remain as sediments in the condenser chamber (evaporator). The steam and some very few substances that have a lower or the same boiling point as water are brought to condensation.

Steam condensation produces distilled water, also called Aquadest (lat. *aqua destillata*). This "pure water" has a purity degree of approx. 99.5% regarding salts, organic substances, micro-organisms, pyrogens and bacteria. The pH value of the produced distillate turns slightly acidic when carbon dioxide from the environmental air dissolves in the distillate. Carbon dioxide is absorbed until a dynamic balance between water and environmental air develops. Pure water should, therefore, be used up quickly or stored under airtight conditions.

The conductivity of distillate mainly depends on the quality of raw water and the construction of the Water Still. By connecting a second distillation stage (bi distillation), respectively by using special materials in the Water Still (glass) the purity of the distillate can be further increased.



Alambic with water cooling around the distillation helmet.

In the developmental history of distillation equipment, this unconventional model disposes of a cooling basin shaped like an oriental turban.

2002 - 2012

■ Comfortable and reliable

Models 2002 – 2012 with automatic operation supply two, four, eight and twelve litres of distillate per hour, depending on the model type.

The built-in distillate storage tank accepts double the hourly capacity of the Water Still. All models have successfully proved in every-day laboratory routine. They dispose of an electronic monitoring function which ensures a continuous production of distillate.

Specifications and Features

- ▶ good distillate quality, conductivity approx. $2.3 \mu\text{S} / \text{cm}$ at 25°C
- ▶ heating element made of stainless steel, material no. 1.4876
- ▶ thermostatic low water cut-off, to protect the heating element in case of low water
- ▶ energy-saving through distillation of the heated cooling water



2004 Mono Water Still 4 l / h
with built-in storage tank 8 l,
for bench and wall mounting

- ▶ degassing of carbon dioxide through vent in the top
- ▶ evaporator with baffle is easily accessible by lifting the lids. Material: stainless steel, material no. 1.4301
- ▶ storage tank for distillate accepts double the hourly capacity of the unit. Material: stainless steel, material no. 1.4301
- ▶ condenser (cooling coil) in the storage tank, easily exchangeable. Material: stainless steel, material no. 1.4301
- ▶ water supply through a built-in solenoid valve with connection for water pressure hose 1/2 inch (inner Ø 12.7 mm) *
- ▶ cooling water pressure required: > 3 bar to max. 7 bar. After switching on the main switch the solenoid valve opens the water supply and closes it once the storage tank is full, thus avoiding unnecessary waste of water
- ▶ cooling water outlet with hose connection 3/4 inch (inner Ø 19 mm). Water that has not been condensed flows off through the cooling water outlet *
- ▶ distillate withdrawal through the drain cock on the front of the unit. The drain cock can be opened in either continuous or touch position
- ▶ an electronic level switch switches the still off when the storage tank is full and restarts it automatically when distillate is withdrawn
- ▶ an electronic impurity detector switches the unit off in case of high degree impurities in the evaporator, the red pilot lamp "Clean" will glow
- ▶ drainage of the evaporator through drain cock on the right-hand side of the unit
- ▶ main switch and pilot lamps (red pilot lamp for operation and red pilot lamp for cleaning) are on the front of the unit
- ▶ double-walled housing. Housing is made of electrolytically galvanized sheet steel, electrostatically powder-coated with epoxy resin
- ▶ power connection through connection cable; 2 and 4 litre units have German shock-proof type (Schuko) plug

Technical data

Model Order No.	Capacity l / h	Storage tank Contents / l	Cooling water requirement l / h approx.	Exterior dimensions mm approx.			Electrical connection*	Weight kg approx.		Packing volume approx. m ³
				Width	Depth	Height		net	gross cardboard box	
2002	2	4	30	540	290	420	230 V / 50...60Hz / 1.5 kW	15.4	18.5	0.16
2004	4	8	48	620	330	460	230 V / 50...60Hz / 3.0 kW	20.2	24.0	0.16
2008	8	16	72	780	410	540	400 V / 3 / N / PE / 50...60Hz / 6.0 kW three-phase current	30.7	41.0	0.34
2012	12	24	198	780	410	670	400 V / 3 / N / PE / 50...60Hz / 9.0 kW three-phase current	43.0	47.0	0.48

* Other voltages available on request

* Tubes for water inlet and outlet can be supplied as accessories.