Zoran

The *Zoran* is the newest SFE in our series of instruments for supercritical fluid processes. These systems are perfect for when you need more features and capacity than the *Spe-ed* SFE-Basic, but less than the *Spe-ed* SFE-2.

The system features:

- temperatures to 180°C
- pressure up to 10,000 psi (690 BAR)
- 400mL/min Independent Static Pressure Control
- fully-adjustable, non-clogging micro-metering valve
- independent heating
- process up to (2) vessels ranging in size from 5 to 100mL
- extract collected into SPE cartridges or standard glassware
- in-line trapping capabilities
- modifier addition capability
- liquid sample extraction capability
- multiple over-pressure
- safety devices

Zoran

610-770-0900 www.appliedseparations.com

Applied Separations

Why Supercritical Fluids?

Supercritical Fluids Revolutionize Your Processes

No longer an exotic laboratory curiosity, but now a cost-effective tool to improve your process development.

No matter what your business...

Natural products
- Medicinals
- Biomass extractions
- Fragrances/essential oils

Pharmaceuticals/foods
- Natural products
- Enzymatic reactions
- Reaction cleanups
- Hydrogenations

Material Science
- Nanoparticles
- Aerogels
- Coatings
- Impregnations
- Metal Injection Molding (MIM)

Electronics
- IC Cleaning
- Resist developer
- Micro Electro-Mechanical Machines (MEM) cleaning

Textiles
- Dyeing
- Impregnations

Cleaning
- Critical cleaning machine parts
- ICs
- MEMs

Subcritical/Supercritical Water

Supercritical Fluids can revolutionize your processes!

A Supercritical Fluid

- is fast and selective
- allows for reduced extraction and purification steps
- provides decreased processing time
- has reduced organic solvents
- gives higher yield with lower cost

Carbon dioxide is in its supercritical fluid state when both the temperature and pressure equal or exceed the critical point of 31°C and 73 atm (see diagram). In its supercritical state, CO_2 has both gas-like and liquid-like qualities, and it is this dual characteristic of supercritical fluids that provides the ideal conditions for extracting compounds with a high degree of recovery in a short period of time.

By controlling or regulating pressure and temperature, the density, or solvent strength, of supercritical fluids can be altered to simulate organic solvents ranging from chloroform to methylene chloride to hexane. This dissolving power can be applied to purify, extract, fractionate, infuse, and recrystallize a wide array of materials.

Because CO_2 is non-polar, a polar organic co-solvent (or modifier) can be added to the supercritical fluid for processing polar compounds. By controlling the level of pressure/temperature/modifier, supercritical CO_2 can dissolve a broad range of compounds, both polar and non-polar.