

RESINTECH WBACR is an acrylic gel weak base anion resin. *WBACR* has exceptionally high capacity weak base resin with almost no strong base functionality. *RESINTECH WBACR* is intended for use in single cycle exhaustions such as cartridges, waste treatment applications, systems where release of hydroxides is problematic, and systems that can accommodate a relatively long rinse requirement. *WBACR* is supplied in the free base form.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

HIGH BASICITY

High internal basicity produces a higher effluent pH over a greater fraction of the exhaustion cycle

HIGH OPERATING CAPACITY

Tertiary amine functionality provides nearly 100% caustic regeneration efficiency

SUPERIOR PHYSICAL STABILITY

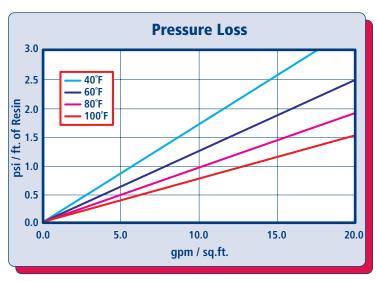
93% plus sphericity and high crush strengths together with carefully controlled particle distribution provides long life and low pressure drop

CONTROLLED PARTICLE SIZE

16 to 50 mesh size provides a low pressure drop and superior kinetics

Prior to first use, resin should be backwashed for a minimum of 20 minutes, followed by 10 bed volumes of downflow rinse.

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES





The graph above shows the expected pressure loss of *ResinTech WBACR* per foot of bed depth as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.



BACKWASH

The graph above shows the expansion characteristics of *ResinTech WBACR* as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.

RESINTECH® WBACR

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Polymer Structure Acrylic/DVB

Polymer Type Gel

Functional Group Tertiary Amine
Physical Form Spherical beads

Ionic Form as shipped Free Base

Total Capacity

Free Base form >1.6 meq/mL

Water Retention

Free Base form 55 to 63 percent

Approximate Shipping Weight

Free Base form 45 lbs./cu.ft.
Swelling, Free Base to Cl 10 to 15 percent

Screen Size Distribution (U.S. mesh) 16 to 50

Maximum Fines Content (<50 mesh) 1 percent

Minimum Sphericity 93 percent

Uniformity Coefficient 1.6 approx.

Resin Color Off white

Note: Physical properties can be certified on a per lot basis, available upon request

SUGGESTED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum continuous temperature

Free Base form 212°F Minimum bed depth 24 inches

Backwash expansion 25 to 50 percent

Maximum pressure loss 20 psi Operating pH range <9 SU

Regenerant Concentration

Hydroxide cycle 1 to 6 percent NaOH Regenerant level 3 to 6 lbs./cu.ft.

Regenerant flow rate. 0.5 to 1.0 gpm/cu.ft.

Regenerant contact time >30 minutes

Displacement flow rate

Displacement volume

10 to 15 gallons/cu.ft.

Rinse flow rate

Same as service flow

Rinse volume

35 to 60 gallons/cu.ft.

Service flow rate

1 to 4 gpm/cu.ft.

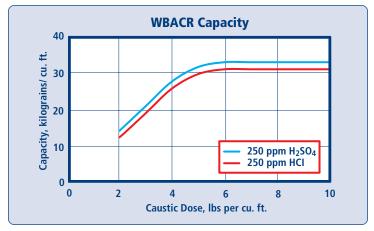
Note: These guidelines describe average low risk operating conditions. They are not intended to be absolute minimums or maximums.

For operation outside these guidelines, contact ResinTech Technical Support

APPLICATIONS

DEMINERALIZER

RESINTECH WBACR can be used in a two bed system following a strong acid cation unit (such as CG8-H) where weakly acidic anions such as silica and carbon dioxide do not have to be completely removed. Where complete removal of all anions is required, WBACR can be placed ahead of a strong base anion unit (such as SBG1P-OH). WBACR will efficiently remove strong acids such as chlorides, sulfates and nitrates, leaving silica and carbon dioxide to be removed by the strong base resin. WBACR is easily regenerated with modest caustic dosages or with waste caustic left over from the strong base anion unit.



Weak base resins are temperature and flow sensitive. The chart is based on 2 gpm/cu. ft. flow rate, temperature of 70°F, a bed depth of 30 inches, and an endpoint of 20 kilohms resistivity (50 uS/cm). No engineering downgrade has been applied.

ORGANIC REMOVAL

RESINTECH WBACR is easily regenerated with sodium hydroxide, allowing the removal of organic acid anions as part of a demineralization process utilizing an upstream hydrogen form strong acid cation exchanger. The use of WBACR in front of a hydroxide form strong base anion exchanger can help reduce organic fouling of the strong base anion resin, increasing run lengths between regenerations. Because free base form weak base anion resins are only able to absorb acids, the feedwater must be significantly acidic or the resin must be preconverted into the acid sulfate or acid chloride form prior to use.