

SA Series Bottle-top Dispenser



DESCRIPTION

Innovative

- Unique piston mechanism allows cleaning of the piston and cylinder without disturbing the calibration
- Spring-less valve design leads to smooth functioning and high chemical resistance

Perfect Handling

- Discharge tube with 360° rotating makes the bottle label visible all the time
- Ease of volume setting with locking mechanism
- Telescoping filling tube compatible with different sizes of reagent bottles
- Comes with 4 additional adapters for common bottle sizes
- Easy dispensing and fast priming

Key features

- Excellent chemical resistance
- Permanent fluid path visible
- Robustness with long lasting performance
- Hassle free maintenance and cleaning
- Easy to calibrate and adjust in order to comply with ISO 8655-5 standards
- Can be autoclaved for sterile application 121°C

Safety

- Replaceable filling and discharge valve with safety ball
- The glass barrel is protected by a transparent plastic sleeve, which prevents the user from cuts and splashes if the glass breaks
- Drip-free discharge tube holder to restrict tubing movement

Application

The BOECO SA dispenser supports a very wide range of applications for the dispensing of aggressive reagents - directly from the supply bottle:

Such as concentrated bases and acids like H₃PO₄, H₂SO₄ (with certain exceptions such as HCl, HNO₃, HF, etc.), saline solutions, and a variety of organic solvents.

Specially for use in trace analysis for dispensing high-purity and highly concentrated acids and salt solutions, acids, alkalis and many organic solvents as well as hydrogen peroxide, bromine.

Material in contact with media

Borosilicate glass, Al₂O₃-ceramic PFA, FEP, PTFE, ETFE and PP (Bottle screw cap).

Limits and operating exclusions

Temperature: +15 °C to +40 °C

Steam pressure: max. 500 mbar

Viscosity: max. 500 mm²/s

Density: max. 2.2 g/cm³

Liquids attacking ETFE, FEP, PFA and PTFE (e.g. dissolved sodium azide)

Liquids attacking borosilicate glass (e.g. hydrofluoric acid)

Hydrochloric acid > 20 % and nitric acid > 30 %

Tetrahydrofuran, Trifluoroacetic acid

Explosive liquids (e.g. carbon disulfide)

Suspensions (e.g. of charcoal) as solid particles may clog or damage the instrument.

Liquids attacking PP (Bottle screw cap)

[More info](#)

