

Vapourtec R2S Pumping Module User Manual

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Product Description

The Vapourtec R1xx and R2xx are pumping modules for applications in Flow Chemistry, particularly for use with the Vapourtec R-4 Reactor Heater.



The different pumping module variants are shown below.

Where more than 2 pumps are required, a second pump module can be used (either an R2S module for a total of 4 pumps or else an R1xx module for a total of 3).

In this case the original module is referred to as the "Primary" and the additional one as the "Secondary".

Model	Number of pumps	Sample Injection Loops	Strong acid resistance
R2	2	×	×
R2 Plus	2	\checkmark	×
R2 C	2	×	✓
R2 C Plus	2	\checkmark	\checkmark
R1	1	×	×
R1 Plus	1	\checkmark	×
R1 C	1	×	✓
R1 C Plus	1	\checkmark	✓
R2S	2	×	✓
R2S Plus	2	\checkmark	\checkmark

1 SAFETY INFORMATION

The symbols shown below will be used throughout this manual to draw the reader's attention to important information.



Attention. Important notes.



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Not permitted. Misuse may cause damage.



Note.



Caution. Hot surfaces.



Isolate equipment from mains

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2 INSTALLING THE PUMPING MODULE



Your Vapourtec pumping module can be installed by the User. Before the pumping module is used this manual should be read.

2.1 Unpacking



Carefully lift the pumping module out of the packaging and place on a firm surface.

2.2 Siting



For safety your pumping module must be sited within a fume cabinet or other suitably vented enclosure. If it is decided to site the pumping module in an open lab then the customer should undertake a thorough risk assessment prior to operation. The R-xx systems are designed to stand on top of the R-4 Flow Reactor Heater.



Ensure the R-2xx is standing centrally on top of the R-4 Flow Reactor Heater and that both systems are level.



Ensure the drip tray is securely installed on top of the pumping module before placing solvent bottles on top of the module. Damage may result from spillage of liquids into the pumping module or flow reactor heater. If spillage of liquids does occur, isolate the pumping module and the R-4 from the mains.

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Provide a firm surface for the pumping module and check that the structure is adequate for supporting its weight or site the pumping module on top of the R-4 Reactor Heater, again, checking that the structure is adequate for supporting the weight of both units.

Leave a minimum distance of 100 mm between the rear of the pumping module or the flow reactor heater and pumping module and any solid objects. The R-4 requires this clearance to ensure adequate air flow through the equipment.



Do not block the air exhausting from the fan on the right-hand side of the pumping module. This is necessary to ensure adequate air flow through the pumping module.



If you need to move your pumping module caution should be exercised as it weighs 18 kg. To avoid damage, disconnect the pumping module from the R-4 Flow Reactor Heater and the mains power supply. Disconnect all fluid connections between the pumping module and any reactors on the R-4 Flow Reactor Heater. Remove any bottles of solvent, reagent, waste or collected products from the drip tray on top of the pumping module. Carefully lift the pumping module off the R-4 Reactor Heater. Ensure that all the glass heat exchangers are removed from the R-4 Flow Reactor Heater before moving.

2.3 Care of your pumping module



When changing solvents with significantly different properties, (e.g. from a polar solvent to a non-polar solvent) it is necessary to first change the solvent to Isopropanol (IPA). If this is not done then pumping performance may be compromised.



If the pumping module is to be left with solvent for a period of time it is advisable to leave the system with IPA.

Connecting the R2S to the R-4



- 1. Plug the RS232 9-pin cable into both the R-2S pumping module (connector marked "R4") and the R-4 flow reactor heater. This enables the R-4 control knob to be used to control both the R-2S and the R-4.
- 2. For fluid connections see Section 5 in this User Manual.



Please ensure that all fluid connections are free from leaks as damage may occur to the R2S or the R-4 from spillage into the pumping module or the flow reactor.

2.4 Connecting a second pump module



- A system can be upgraded to 3 or 4 pumps with the addition of an R1xx or R2xx module. A special stand is also available (see right).
- Plug the extra supplied RS232 9-pin –"X-Over" cable into the "spare" socket of the Primary pumping module and the "R4" socket of the Secondary pumping module. This enables the R-4 control knob to be used to control both the R-4 and both pumping modules.



2.5 Electrical connections



Check the rating plate located to the rear of the pumping module to ensure that the electrical supply you intend to connect to the reactor is suitable for your model of Pump Module.



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The electrical connections should be made in accordance with the picture below. For detailed specifications of the serial and switched I/O connections please see the appropriate section in this manual.



3 THE USER INTERFACE

3.1 Description of the interface



The user interface is used for manual control of the R-2S. The control knob on the R-4 can be used to switch between three modes: OFF, SET and ON and is also used to set the required temperature for each column.

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The buttons on the R-2S are used to toggle between the required fluid supply to the pumps and the waste and collect ports after the reactors. The user interface is colour coded to show the flow path for each reagent stream. Please see the photographs below for more details.





3.2 Display of data during pumping

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During pumping the top display will show the actual pressure within the reactor. The lower two displays will show the programmed flow-rates of the two reagent streams



4 PUMPS

4.1 The V-3 Pump – Overview



Each R-2S system contains 2 Vapourtec V-3 pumps.



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The V-3 pump is an advanced peristaltic pump.

It can self-prime (i.e. pump gas until liquid is drawn in) and is tolerant to small amounts of suspended particulates in the reagent stream.



Before using the V-3 pump, read section 7.2, Chemical Compatibility of Pump Tubing, page 25.

4.2 R-2S Pump Tubing



There are two types of pump tube. (Referred to as Red and Blue). These are easily discernible by the colour of the pump tube end fittings. tec



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The two different tube types are compatible with different subsets of the possible range of solvents, but between the two types, most solvents can be accommodated.

See section 7.2, Chemical Compatibility of Pump Tubing, page 25 for more information



Never pump a chemical that is listed as not compatible with the fitted tube type (or not listed at all). Tube life may be drastically reduced.



The red tube costs less than the blue tube. Therefore where a solvent is compatible with either tube, it is more cost effective to use the red.



To set the correct tubing colour and tubing calibration the data is displayed on the R2S display panel and controlled via the R4 control Knob. To select the tube colour and set the calibration figure follow the steps below.

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Step 1 – From the default display push in and hold the R4 control knob for 3 seconds this will change to 'SEL' then 'CAL' when CAL is displayed let go of the control knob.



R4 Control Knob Default system display SEL display CAL display

Step 2 – Pump A will display the current Tube colour turn the R4 control knob to change between 'RED' or 'BLUE' select the colour you have fitted on the pump.



Tube colour displayed (Pump A)

Step 3 – Press the R4 control knob once more the current calibration figure will appear, this can be adjusted up and down between -30 to +30 percent. Adjust this to the desired calibration figure.

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Tube calibration figured displayed (Pump A)

Step 4 – Press the R4 control knob once more to move down to Pump B – Repeat steps 2 & 3 once all are selected the display will go back to the default system settings.



Tube colour displayed (Pump B)

5 OPERATION

5.1 Configuring the pumping module for use with R-4 Reactor Heater



The pumping module can be integrated with your R-4 Reactor Heater. The pumping module is provided with serial data communication using RS232 protocols.

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5.2 Fluid connections

Fluid connections for small-scale synthesis using injection loops





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Fluid connections for large-scale synthesis.

5.3 Installing back pressure regulators



The adjustable back pressure regulator should be fitted to ensure all gases and vapour remain in solution. Connect the back pressure regulator to the outlet of the tube or column reactor. The set pressure of the back pressure regulator should be chosen to ensure vapour bubbles do not occur but that reactors are not over-pressurised. Please see the tables below for assistance with the choice of the correct back pressure regulator for your reaction.



Caution. Ensure the back pressure regulator is connected to the <u>outlet</u> of the reactor with the arrow pointing in the direction of flow of fluids. If this is not done there is a risk of damage to reactor columns or tubes.

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	Minimum Pressure to prevent vapourisation				
Solvent	150ºC		250°C		
	Bar	psi	Bar	psi	
DMSO	-	-	5.0 bar	75 psi	
DMF	-	-	7.8 bar	120 psi	
Toluene	2.7 bar	40 psi	16.7 bar	250 psi	
Water	4.8 bar	70 psi	×	×	
THF	8.8 bar	130 psi	×	×	
Isopropanol	10.2 bar	150 psi	×	×	
Chloroform	10.2 bar	150 psi	×	×	
Ethanol	10.2 bar	150 psi	×	×	
Methanol	12.9 bar	90 psi	×	×	
Di-chloromethane	21.8 bar	320 psi	×	×	

Table 5.3a - Pressure to prevent vapour bubbles at 150°C

x = not recommended



Vapourtec recommend using a <u>minimum</u> back pressure regulator of 2.7 bar (40 psi) with all reactions. The R2S has a <u>pressure limit of 10 bar</u>

Table 5.3b – Maximum Safe Operating Pressures for Reactors in Vapourtec Flow Chemistry Systems

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NB FlowCommander[™] software will automatically enforce limits on known reactors

Tube reactors (all standard	Reactor temperature range					
pressure systems)	-70°C to -20°C	-20°C to 40°C	40°C to 99°C	100°C to 150°C	150°C to 250°C	
PFA tube reactors (and PFA supply tubing)	40 bar (580 psi)	40 bar (580 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)	15 bar (217 psi)	Do not use	
UV-150 Photochemical reactors	N/A	12 bar (174 psi)	12 bar (174 psi)	Do not use	Do not use	
Stainless Steel						
Copper	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	
Hastellov®]					

Tube reactors (High	Reactor temperature range					
Pressure, 200 bar systems)	-70°C to -20°C	-20°C to 40°C	40°C to 99°C	100°C to 150°C	150°C to 250°C	
PFA tube reactors (and PFA supply tubing)	40 bar (580 psi)	40 bar (580 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)	15 bar (217 psi)	Do not use	
UV-150 Photochemical reactors	N/A	12 bar (174 psi)	12 bar (174 psi)	Do not use	Do not use	
Stainless Steel	200 har (2000 nci)	200 har (2000 nci)	(2000 nsi) 200 har (2000 nsi)	200 har (2000 nai)	200 bar (2900 psi)	
Hastelloy®	200 bar (2900 psi)	200 bar (2900 psi)	200 bar (2900 psi)	200 bar (2900 psi)		
Copper	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	42 bar (609 psi)	

Column reactors (Used on	Reactor temperature range					
any Vapourtec system)	-40°C to -20°C	-20°C to 40°C	40°C to 99°C	100°C to 150°C	150°C to 250°C	
6.6 mm Bore Columns	20 bar (290 psi), Silicone O-rings only	40 bar (580 psi)	30 bar (435 psi)	20 bar (290 psi)	Do not use	
10 mm Bore Columns	20 bar (290 psi), Silicone O-rings only	30 bar (435 psi)	25 bar (362 psi)	15 bar (217 psi)	Do not use	
15 mm Bore Columns	20 bar (290 psi), Silicone O-rings only	20 bar (290 psi)	15 bar (217 psi)	10 bar (145 psi)	Do not use	





To prime the pumps run them with a flow rate of 3ml/min for 3 minutes. This should be adequate to remove any air. Repeat if all air is not removed. If after this air is still present check all joints for signs of a leak. Ensure both solvent and reagent connections are primed before starting your synthesis.

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5.5 Setting the pumping pressure and speed



Use the display for the R-2S and R-4 to switch ALL between three modes; OFF, SET and ON. To achieve this control the following operation is required;

One push of the control knob changes all displays to read SET.

Turning the control knob clockwise changes all displays to read ON.

Turning the control knob C-Clockwise changes the displays through SET to read OFF.

The maximum pressure of the R-2S or R-2S+ can be set in the range 0 - 10 bar. The pumping speeds of each pump can be set independently in the range 0.1 - 10 ml/min. The temperature of each of the 4 reactors can be set independently in the following ranges:

Position	Reactor type	Range
1	Standard PFA tube or column	Ambient to 150°C
	Cooled tube reactor	-70 °C to ambient
	Cooled column	-40 °C to ambient
2	Standard PFA tube or column	Ambient to 150°C
	High temperature tube	Ambient to 250°C
3	Standard PFA tube or column	Ambient to 150°C
	Cooled tube reactor	-70 °C to ambient
	Cooled column	-40 °C to ambient
4	Standard PFA tube or column	Ambient to 150°C
	High temperature tube	Ambient to 250°C
	Cooled tube reactor	-70 °C to ambient
	Cooled column	-40 °C to ambient



From start-up the control works as follows:

- 1. Turn both the R-4 and R-2S on at the mains power inlet switch. Ensure the systems are connected using the correct RS232 cable.
- 2. Press the control knob all counter displays read SET.
- 3. Press the control knob again while SET is displayed to adjust the set point. If the pumps or heaters are on then they should remain on throughout the changing of the set point (unless a particular reactor is set to OFF) and will once again be ON after the set points are changed. If the pumps or reactor heaters were OFF before the set points were adjusted then after adjusting the set points the pumps/heaters will revert to OFF state.
- 4. Once the set points have been adjusted the displays will all revert to displaying the actual pressure, pumping speed and temperature.

5.6 Turning the pumps and heaters on and off



To turn the pumps off:

- 1. Press the control knob all counter displays read SET.
- 2. Turn the control knob C-clockwise until OFF is displayed and then press.
- 3. Both pumps and all heaters are turned OFF while the displays on the R-4 show actual temperature and the top display on the R-2S or R-2S+ shows the actual pressure.



Caution. If at any time the control knob is pressed once but then no other action is taken the display will revert to actual temperature after 5 seconds.



Caution. Do not place anything other than the glass heat exchangers in the holes in the front of the R-4 as they may be hot.



6.1 Overview of Serial Interface

The R-2S is equipped with two different interface options for communication between upstream processes or serial communication using RS232 protocols.

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The RS-232 interface uses a 19200 Baud rate, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and no parity for data transmission. The lead length connecting the RS-232 devices can be up to 3 m long but should be kept as short as possible to ensure reliable data transfer.

Please contact Vapourtec Ltd for details of the serial command protocol.

6.2 Command Protocol

Control of the R-2S and R-2S+ is achievable through software available from Vapourtec Ltd. Please contact Vapourtec Ltd for further information.

6.3 Software Update Procedure – R – Series – Using the touch Screen

- **Step 1** The 'RSeriesUpdateTool_1_0_6.exe' file will be sent via e-mail or post on USB stick from Vapourtec.
- **Step 2** Copy the *.epkg file received from Vapourtec with this guide to the ROOT of a USB memory stick.
- Step 3 Place the USB into the Touch Panel USB Port and from the start screen touch on Configuration. Then touch on 'Update' and then the software update screen will appear with the software to install. Touch on 'Install' and the update will begin and complete and the USB can be removed. See pictures below for a guide.

	vapourtec	vapourtec
Configuration		Flow Wizord
Calibration Calibrate the touch panel	Network Set up networking	Perform Simple Reactions in Flow
Calendar Set the date and time	Update Install the latest updates	Flow Commander Advanced Flow Chemistry Software
Copy and Delete Files Biolog. Copy Redort Files	Information Licensing	Configuration
<< Back		Date and Time, Networking, Update Software Calibrate Screen, System Information
Software Update Insert USB Drive containing software i Select a package to install: <u>USB1: Display</u> 1.9.30.3.vpkg	updates Cancel	The Experiment Copy Solution Tools Freight Others Experiment Expe
	Install	Version: 10.7.0 i

Step 4 With the latest software installed. Open Flow Commander and touch on 'Tools' then 'Update Firmware'. The Update Tool window will appear and touch on 'Begin Update'.

The programme will start automatically. The tool will run through a series of updates and prompts, when prompted to power cycle the R-Series turn off and leave for 1 min before turning back on then start Flow Commander again and restart the Update Tool and 'Begin Update' the system will follow on to the next module if you have additional modules connected. Follow the prompts until the software update is completed.

7 USER SERVICEABLE PARTS

7.1 User replaceable parts

7.1.1 Replacing the fuse



Isolate the equipment from mains before removing ANY covers.



Remove the fuse cover onto the side panel (see picture below). For description of fuse function and specification see General Specifications.



7.1.2 Replacing / Changing a Pump Tube



Changing the pump tube will require the use of a 2mm & 3 mm Allen key.



In normal lab use with compatible solvents, the pump tubing should be expected to last for 6 months or more.

When a tube's useful life has ended, or when it is necessary to switch to the other pump tube type for solvent compatibility, it is necessary to change the pump tube.

A tube that has come to the end of it's life will lose it's properties and the pump will no longer deliver at full rated pressure. When this is the case, it indicates that the tubing needs replacing.

Changing the tube is straightforward.



Ensure that any corrosive or toxic substances have been flushed through the pump before changing the tube.



- 1. Remove the front cover plate (two button head screws from the front), exposing the rotor.
- Remove the pump housing (two cap screws from above) (see right)



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3. Slide the tube off the front of the rotor (to facilitate this the white manifold may be pivoted forwards)





- 4. Unscrew the tube ends from the manifold and remove
- 5. Install new tube to the manifold, ensuring fittings are screwed in tight to prevent leaks.
- 6. Pivot the manifold back and slide the tube onto the rotor



- 7. Replace the pump housing. Ensure that the housing goes back level, by tightening both screws progressively at the same time until the housing is firmly in place. Failure to do this may result in no apparent problem but reduced life and/or pump performance.
- 8. Replace the front cover
- 9. If required, (if the fitted tube is new) follow the procedure for calibrating the new pump tube.
- 10. Ensure the correct pump tube colour is selected for that pump in the settings menu. (See section 4.4) If not, the wrong calibration constants will be used.



Never pump a chemical that is listed as not compatible with the fitted tube type (or not listed at all). Tube life may be drastically reduced. If in doubt contact Vapourtec.

See compatibility chart in section 7.2, page 24.

7.1.3 Calibrating the pump tube



Each pump on the R2S can be used with either the red or blue pump tube (see compatibility chart in section 7.2, page 24 for details of which tube to use).

The system stores settings for each tube for each pump (see Settings, section 4.4)

To calibrate a pump, follow these steps.

- 1. Ensure a calibration solvent is chosen that is compatible with the pump tubing
- 2. Ensure pump is fully flushed through with the target calibration solvent
- 3. Set the calibration to 0.0% in the Settings menu for that pump
- 4. Run the pump for 2mins at 1ml/min, collecting the output into a pre-weighed vessel.
- 5. Weigh the vessel again and determine the mass of the output. Based on the calibration solvent's density, determine the actual volume pumped.
- 6. Enter the calculated adjustment in the settings screen as a percentage. (for example, if the collected amount is 1% higher than expected, enter -1%)
- 7. Repeat to confirm correct calibration.



7.1.4 Changing the Moulded element in the BPR

The BPR element has wide solvent compatibility but may eventually need replacing.



Changing the BPR element requires the use of a 3 mm Allen key.

- \triangle
- 1. Ensure that any corrosive or toxic substances have been flushed through the BPR before changing the element.



2. Disconnect all tubing from the BPR and remove it from it's holder on the R2S (See right)



3. Unscrew the adjusting knob and remove the 2 x M4 socket-cap screws using a 3mm Allen-key (Figure 2). Loosen each screw one turn at a time, in turn, so that the pressure on the tube remains uniform.



4. When the 2 screws have been removed, the pressure plate can be removed to expose the BPR tubing



- 5. The tubing can now be removed and replaced centrally in the assembly.
- 6. Re-assembly of the BPR is carried out by reversing the above steps.
- 7. Take care to tighten the M4 screws sequentially one turn at a time to avoid un-

necessary stress on the new tubing



8. Ensure that when the tubes are reconnected to the BPR they are screwed in just tight enough to form a seal. It is not necessary to screw them overtight and the performance of the BPR will be adversely affected if you do.

7.2 Chemical Compatibility of Pump Tubing



The table below shows the chemical compatibility of the two different types of pump tube.

Where a solvent or reagent is not listed at all, please contact Vapourtec for advice. Please note also that as more testing is carried out the list of approved solvents may increase, and this manual may be out of date.

Unless specified otherwise, it is assumed that the chemical in question is to be pumped neat. Where the chemical in question constitutes only a small percentage of the solution to be pumped, contact Vapourtec for specific advice.



Never pump a chemical that is listed as not compatible with the fitted tube type (or not listed at all). Tube life may be drastically reduced.

If in doubt contact Vapourtec

	Which Tube To		N /
Chemical Name	U	se	Note
Acetaldehyde			
Acetic acid Glacial			
Acetic anhydride			
Acetone			
Acetone cyanohydrin			
Acetonitrile			
Acetyl chloride			
Acetylene gas			
Acrylonitrile			
Adipic acid			
Alcohol			
Alkyl benzene			
Alkyl-arylsulphonic acid			
Alumina trihydrate			Do not use
Aluminum acetate			Do not use
Aluminum chloride			
Aluminum nitrate			
Aluminum potassium sulfate			
Aluminum sulfate			
Amines mixed			Reduced life
Ammonia Gas cold			
Ammonium acetate			
Ammonium bicarbonate			
Ammonium bromide			
Ammonium carbonate			

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	Which			
	Tube To			
Chemical Name	U	se	Note	
Ammonium chloride				
Ammonium hydroxide				
Ammonium nitrate				
Ammonium phosphate				
Ammonium stearate				
Ammonium sulfate				
Ammonium thiocyanate				
Amyl acetate			Reduced life	
Amyl alcohol				
Amyl nitrate				
Aniline				
Aniline hydrochloride				
Anti-freeze glycol based				
Aqua regia				
Argon gas				
Arsenic acid				
Barium chloride				
Barium hydroxide				
Barium nitrate				
Benzaldehyde				
Benzene				
Benzenesulfonic acid				
Benzochloride				
Benzoic acid				
Benzotrifluoride			Do not use	
Bleach solutions				
Boric acid				
Boron trichloride				
Bromine				
Bromo trifloride			Do not use	
Bromobenzene				
Butadiene				
Butane				
Butyl acetate			Reduced life	
Butyl alcohol				
Butyl ether			Reduced life	
Butylamine			Reduced life	
Butylene				
Butylene glycol				
Butyllithium solution 1.6M in hexanes				
(BuLi)				
Butyric acid				
Calcium acetate				
Calcium carbonate				
Calcium chlorate				
Calcium cyanide				
Calcium hydrogen sulfite				
Calcium hydrosulfide				
Calcium hydroxide aqueous				
Calcium hypochlorite				

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	Which Tube To			
Chemical Name			Note	
Calcium magnesium chloride			Noto	
Calcium nitrate				
Calcium sulfate aquious				
Carbamate				
Carban dioxide				
Carbon diculfido				
Carbon monovido				
Carbon totraphlarida	_			
Chloringted achuanta				
Chloring				
			De La callifa	
	┼╂╂╂┼		Reduced life	
Chloroacetone			Reduced life	
Chlorobenzene				
Chloroform				
Chlorosulfonic acid				
Chromic acid				
Chromic oxide				
Chromium potassium sulfate				
Citric acid				
Cod-liver oil				
Copper acetate			Do not use	
Copper ammonium acetate			Do not use	
Copper chloride				
Copper cyanide				
Copper nitrate				
Copper sulfate				
Corn oil				
Cottonseed oil				
Crude oil				
Cumene				
Cyanogen				
Cyclohexane				
Decahydronaphthalene				
Diacetone alcohol				
Diallyl phthalate				
Dibromoethyl benzene				
Dibutyl Cellosolve adipate				
Dibutyl phthalate				
Dibutylamine			Reduced life	
Dichlorobenzene				
Dichloromethane (DCM)				
Dichlorosilovane (DCS)				
Diethanolamine				
Diethyl carbonate				
Diethyl ohthalate				
			1	

	Wh	ich	
	Tube To		
Chemical Name	Use		Note
Diethylamine			Reduced life
Diethylene glycol			
Diethylenetriamine			
Diisobutyl ketone			
Diisobutylaluminium hydride (DIBAL)			
Dimethyl phthalate			
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)			
Dimethyl terephthalate			
Dimethylamine			
Dimethylformamide (DMF)			
Dinitrochlorobenzene			
Dioctyl phthalate			
Diphenyl			
Epichlorohydrin			
Ethane			
Ethanethiol			
Ethanol			
Ethanolamine			
Ethyl acetate			
Ethyl alcohol			
Ethyl ether			Reduced life
Ethyl formate			
Ethylamine			Reduced life
Ethylbenzene			
Ethylene			
Ethylene dibromide			
Ethylene dichloride			
Ethylene glycol			
Ethylene oxide			Reduced life
Fatty acids			
Ferric sulfate aqueous			
Ferrous sulfate aqueous			
Fluorine gas	III III		Reduced life
Fluosilicic acid			
Formaldehyde			
Formic acid			
Freon 11	mn		Reduced life
Freon 113			Do not use
Freon 114			Reduced life
Freon 12			Do not use
Freon 22			Do not use
Freon 502			Do not use
Fumaric acid			
Furfural			Reduced life
Gasoline			
Glacial acetic acid			
Glucose			
Glycerol			
Glycine			

	Wh	ich	
	Tube To		
Chemical Name	U	se	Note
Helium			
Heptane			
Hexyl alcohol			
Hydrazine			
Hydrochloric <10% v / v			
Hydrochloric acid Concentrated			
Hydrocyanic acid			
Hydrofluoric acid			Do not use
Hydrogen chloride gas dry			
Hydrogen fluoride anhydrous			Do not use
Hydrogen gas			
Hydrogen peroxide			
Hydrogen sulfide			
Hypochlorous acid			
Isobutane			
Isopropyl acetate			Reduced life
Isopropyl alcohol			
Isopropyl ether			Reduced life
Kerosene			
Lactic acid			
Ligroin			
Linoleic acid			
Linseed oil			
Liquefied petroleum gas			
Magnesium chloride			
Magnesium hydroxide			
Magnesium sulfate			
Maleic acid			
Maleic anhydride			
Malic acid			
Manganous chloride			
Melamine resin			
Mercuric chloride			
Mesityl oxide			
Methane			
Methyl acetate			Reduced life
Methyl alcohol (Methanol)			
Methyl benzoate			
Methyl bromide			
Methyl chloride			
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)			
Methyl formate			
Methyl isobutyl ketone			Reduced life
Methyl methacrylate			
Methyl propionate			
Methyl tertiary butyl ether			Reduced life
Methylene bromide			Reduced life
Methylene chloride			
Naphthalene			

	Wh	ich	
		eio	
Chemical Name	U	se	Note
Natural gas sour			
n-Hexane			
Nickel chloride			
Nickel sulfate			
Nitric acid < 10%			
Nitric acid concentrated			
Nitrobenzene			
Nitrogen gas			
Nitromethane			
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)			
Oleic acid			
Oxalic acid			
Oxygen gas			
Ozone gas			
Palm oil			
Palmitic acid			
Pentane			
Peptide coupling reagents			
Perchloric acid			
Perchloroethylene			
Phenol 10%			
Phenylacetic acid			
Phosphoric acid concentrated			
Phosphoric acid diluted			
Phthalic aphydride			
Picoline alpha			
Picric acid H20 solution			
Polyethylene glycol			
Polypropylene slurry			
Polyvinyl acetate emulsion			
Potossium bromido			
Potassium perhanata			
Polassium caliboliate			
Polassium chloride			
Potassium chioride			
Potassium cyanide			
Potassium dichromate			
Potassium hydroxide diluted			De La callifa
Potassium hydroxide concentrated			Reduced life
Potassium nitrate			
Potassium permanganate			
Potassium phosphate			
Potassium sulfate			
Propane			
Propionic acid cold			
Propyl acetate			Reduced life
Propyl alcohol			
Propylene			
Propylene oxide			Reduced life

	Which		
	Tube To		
Chemical Name	Use	Note	
Pyridine			
Silver nitrate			
Sodium acetate (2M)			
Sodium bicarbonate			
Sodium bisulfate			
Sodium cyanide aqueous			
Sodium dichromate			
Sodium dithionite			
Sodium hydroxide < 10%			
Sodium hydroxide < 50%			
Sodium hypochlorite < 10%			
Sodium hypochlorite < 20%			
Sodium nitrate			
Sodium peroxide			
Sodium phosphate			
Sodium silicate			
Sodium sulfate			
Sodium sulfide			
Sodium sulfite			
Sodium thiocyanate			
Sodium thiosulfate			
Stearic acid			
Styrene			
Sulfur chloride			
Sulfur Dioxide Dry			
Sulfur dioxide Wet			
Sulfur In water			
Sulfur molten			
Sulfuric acid Concentrated			
Sulfuric acid <10% v / v			
Tallow			
Tartaric acid aqueous			
Terephthalic acid			
Tetrachloroethane			
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)			
Thiols			
Thionyl chloride			
Titanium dioxide			
Titanium tetrachloride			
Toluene			
Trichloroethane			
Trichloroethylene			
Tricresyl phosphate			
Triethanolamine			
Triethylamine		Reduced life	
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)			
Urea			
Urea-formaldehyde resin			
Vinvl acetate		Reduced life	

Chemical Name	Whic Tube Use	ch To €	Note
Vinyl chloride			
Vinylidine chloride			
Water			
Xylene			
Zinc chloride			
Zinc nitrate			
Zinc sulfate			

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No display	System not plugged in and turned on	Check system is plugged in and turned on.
	Fuse (24V) needs replacing.	Replace fuse as described in Section 7.1.1 of this user manual.
Pumps not running	Maximum pumping pressure has been exceeded (10bar) so pumps are limiting delivery.	Check maximum pumping pressure is correct and re-set if required. Turn pumps on using the control knob.
Pumps running but no solvent flow through	System has run out of solvent	Check solvent/reagent supply containers
System	Blockage in back pressure regulators.	Check all back pressure regulators are free from sediment and replace if necessary.
	Back pressure regulator installed the wrong way round.	Check that the arrow on the back pressure regulator is pointing in the direction of fluid flow.
	Leak at one of the fluid connections.	Check all fluid connections are leak- free.
	System not fully wetted.	Prime system at 3ml/min for 3 minutes.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
System pressure display flashing 'Lo'	Low pressure due to a leak in fluid connections.	Check all fluid connections are leak- free.
	Low pressure due to lack of system solvent/reagent.	Top up system solvent and/or reagents and re-start pumps.
System pressure display flashing 'bAr'	System pressure has gone over pressure trip.	Check system target pressure is not set too low. Check back pressure regulators are free from blockages and installed the correct way round. Check all tubing is clear of blockages. Re-start the pumps and prime if necessary.
Pump display flashing ' <mark>bA</mark> r'	Blockage in fluid manifold.	Check all tubing is clear from blockages. Check back pressure regulators are free from blockages.
	Back pressure regulator connected the wrong way round and reactor pressure trip set above 10 Bar.	Check back pressure regulator on the reactor is connect the correct way round and check the reactor pressure trip is set below 10 Bar. Re-start pumps and prime if necessary.
	Blockage in reactor.	Remove reactor from the system and disconnect fluid connections. Connect a syringe to the reactor and check there is a free-flow of fluid through the reactor. Replace reactor cartridge if there is no fluid flow.

8 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

8.1 R2S, R2S+

Independent Pumps	2
Pressure Range	0 – 10 Bar
Flow rate/channel	0.100 to 10ml/min
Control interfaces:	
Serial	RS 232 communication standard x 2
	RS485 (GSIOC)
Environmental	Operational ambient temperature range: 15 to 25 °C
	Operational humidity: 20 to 70% RH
Size & Weight	Width: 350 mm
	Height: 270 mm
	Depth: 280 mm
	Weight: 18 kg
Services	Power; 230V (+/- 10%), 50 Hz, 2A (see rating plate)
	Or, 110V (+/- 10%), 60 Hz, 4A (see rating plate)
Fuses	IEC socket (230 V external): 2 A, 20 mm, type T
	IEC socket (110 V external): 4 A, 20 mm, type T
	Fuse socket (24V): 6.3A, 20mm, type T
Conformity	Conforms to all applicable EEC standards, CE marked.

9 VAPOURTEC WARRANTY

9.1 Standard limited warranty

The Vapourtec Ltd standard UK warranty follows. The warranty covers parts and labour for a period of 12 months, commencing the date of invoice, for any repairs deemed resultant of a defect in materials and/or workmanship by Vapourtec Ltd. This warranty excludes wear and tear of parts considered to be 'consumable', a list of these parts is given below. Replacement of consumable parts or repairs to equipment that is not covered by this warranty will be chargeable.

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Any factory approved changes or extensions to this warranty should be received in writing from Vapourtec Ltd and filed with this warranty statement. If your equipment is eligible for coverage, please review this warranty thoroughly and contact Vapourtec Service Department with any questions you may have. If your equipment is not covered by our standard warranty, or you are seeking optional or additional coverage, see sections below for service plans offered.

Consumable parts and other items not covered by the standard warranty:

- External tubing and tubing connectors
- Sample injection valve heads
- Back pressure regulators
- Red or Blue V3 pump tubes

Items COVERED by the limited warranty

- Parts and labour for a period of one (1) year from date of delivery. Any part excluding those in the list above found to defective will be either repaired or replaced at the discretion of Vapourtec Ltd, free of charge by Vapourtec Ltd.
- On site labour if repairs require that Vapourtec Ltd personnel travel to the equipment.

Items NOT COVERED by the limited warranty

- Travel time, travel expenses and mileage expended by Vapourtec Ltd personnel if repairs require on-site labour.
- Transportation of equipment for repair.
- Vapourtec Ltd cannot be held responsible for incidental or consequential damages

The above statement is a final and complete statement of the agreement between the Customer and Vapourtec Ltd. Vapourtec Ltd makes no other warranties expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise, with respect to the goods supplied under this agreement, which extend beyond the description of this limited warranty.

Vapourtec Ltd will have the right to inspect the equipment and determine the repairs or replacements necessary. The customer will be notified within a reasonable time of any damages incurred that are not covered by this warranty prior to initiation of such repairs.

Any customer modification of this equipment or any repairs undertaken without prior written consent of Vapourtec Ltd will render the limited warranty void.

9.2 Service contracts Europe and UK

Vapourtec recognises that by choosing Vapourtec R Series Flow Chemistry equipment you are investing both capital and resources. Our customer support program is designed to help you protect the value of your investment by prolonging the usable life of the equipment and maximising system performance & up-time in your laboratory.

For your convenience we present a range of support contracts to suit your budget and working requirements. Often our contracts provide more cost-effective cover than insurance, with faster response and no risk of refusal of cover in subsequent years.

Service and Breakdown Contract (SBC)

The SBC is a full service breakdown contract that includes preventive maintenance and all parts and labour. It is ideal for heavily trafficked or multi-user instruments in high throughput environments and guarantees peace of mind throughout the year. All service call outs and a scheduled preventive maintenance visit are included. If you do need to call in an engineer, there is no call out fee and all parts and labour are included. This is the best option for the busy laboratory where up time is at a premium.

Includes:

- One preventive maintenance visit per year
- All call-out, travelling time and labour charges *
- All parts needed for PM or Call out visits, inc. full Service Kit but excluding the items in the section below titled exclusions
- Average 48-hour response time
- · Attractive discounts for multiple systems on the same site
- Access to Vapourtec on-line technical support
- Free software downloads to keep your copy of Flow Commander updated

Exclusions:

- Glassware
- Reactor and reactor components
- Replacement back pressure regulators
- Replacement pump check valves
- Replacement of sealing components for the injection valves except during the annual PM when these parts are replaced. This applies to the R2PLUS only

* Please note, clearing of blockages caused by foreign objects or precipitation of compounds will be attended but travelling time and labour charges may be charged at Vapourtec discretion.

Preventative Maintenance Contract (PMC)

Our PMC is a popular option with budget-conscious laboratories that cannot afford the inconvenience of an unscheduled stoppage. It includes a planned maintenance visit and the cost of all parts needed during that visit and labour costs. Call-outs are charged at normal rates.



Includes:

- One preventive maintenance visit per year, including cost of full Service Kit of parts, travelling time and labour
- Average 48-hour response time
- Attractive discounts for multiple systems on the same site
- Access to Vapourtec on-line technical support
- Free software downloads to keep your copy of Flow Commander updated

Discount Schedule for SBC and PMC

If you have more than one Vapourtec system included in your Service Contract you will be eligible for attractive discounts that help stretch your service budget further. The systems are assessed for discount in installation date order, so your newest systems attract the highest level of discount.

1st (oldest) system = List Price

2nd system = 15% discount

3rd system = 20% discount

4th system = 25% discount

5th system = 30% discount

All subsequent systems = 30% discount

On-site Training of your own engineers.

For multiple installations of Vapourtec equipment it may be advisable to have your own engineers or technicians trained to provide first-line service diagnostics and repairs. Please contact Vapourtec if this is of interest.

Annual Training/User support Contacts

Training/User support contracts are offered on a 12 monthly basis, and cover on site and telephone support for users with application enquiries.

These contracts are based on 12 days per annum training/user support for Vapourtec system users. Please contact Vapourtec if this is of interest.

	vapourtec		
9.3 Sample copy of EC Conformity	declaration of		
EC DECLARATIO			
Product	Vapourtec R-2S Pumping Module		
Serial no.			
Manufacturer Address	Vapourtec Ltd Park Farm Business Centre Fornham St Genevieve Bury St. Edmunds Suffolk, IP28 6TS		
We hereby declare that the produced following directives:	uct above complies with the essential health and safety requirements of the		
MACHINERY	Directive 2006/42/CE Implemented in the UK by Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008 no. 1597).		
Low Voltage Directive (LVD)	Directive 2014/35/EU Implemented in the UK by The Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 no. 1101).		
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	Directive 2014/30/EU Implemented in the UK by The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 no. 1091).		
CE marking	Directive 93/68/EEC Implemented in the UK by The EMC (Amendment) Regulations (1994 no. 3080).		
The product has been designed and manufactured in accordance with European standards:			
EN 12100-1: 2004	Safety of Machinery: Basic concepts, general principles for design. Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology		
EN 12100-2: 2004	Safety of Machinery: Basic concepts, general principles for design. Part 2: Technical principles		
EN 13849-1: 2016	Safety of Machinery: Safety related parts of control system. Part 1: General principles of design		
EN 60204-1: 2006	Safety of Machinery: Electrical equipment of machines. Part 1 General requirements		
EN 61010-1: 2013	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use Part 1: General requirements		

A Technical Construction File is retained at the manufacturer's address.

Signed	
Name	
Position	
Date	



9.4 Vapourtec contact details

Address: Vapourtec Ltd Park Farm Business Centre Fornham St Genevieve Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP28 6TS U.K.

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Fax:	+44 (0) 1284 728352
e-mail	service@vapourtec.com
Web:	www.vapourtec.com