

# STANDARD UNITS

## LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION UNIT

Liquid extraction, sometimes called solvent extraction, is the separation of constituents of a liquid solution by contact with another insoluble liquid. The unit described here is for a semi-batch operation.

The liquid to be extracted is poured into an extraction vessel. Solvent is boiled in a reboiler vessel and condensed in an overhead condenser, the condensed liquid collecting in a reflux divider and passing through pipework to the extraction vessel. The pipework incorporates valves in order that the solvent can enter the extraction vessel at either the base or the top, depending on the relative densities of the solvent and liquid to be extracted. The solvent and the extracted liquid pass back to the reboiler and the process is repeated until the extraction is complete. The extraction vessel is then drained and the solvent evaporated from the reboiler vessel and collected in the extraction vessel enabling the two liquids to be drained from their respective vessels.

The units are available in vessel sizes of 20, 50, 100, 200 & 300 L and is suitable for operation under atmospheric pressure.

Unit Cat.Ref.	Reactor Capacity	Bath KW	Vapour Line	Extraction Vessel	Condenser M <sup>2</sup>
LLU10	10 L	3.00	40mmx1m	10 L	0.35
LLU20	20 L	4.00	50mmx1m	20 L	0.50
LLU50	50 L	6.00	80mmx1m	50 L	1.50
LLU100	100 L	9.00	100mmx1m	100 L	1.50
LLU200	200 L	12.00	150mmx1m	200 L	2.25
LLU300	300 L	18.00	225mmx1m	300 L	4.00

