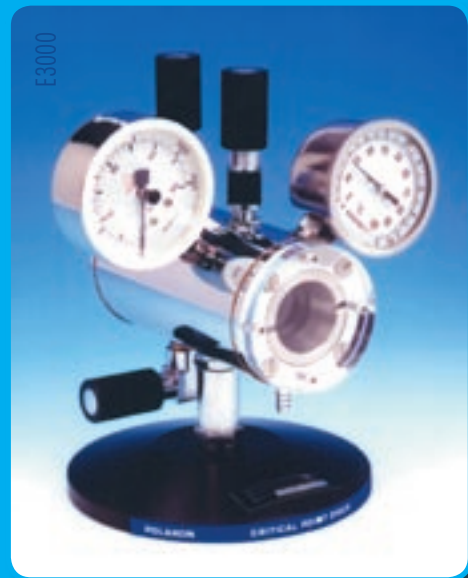
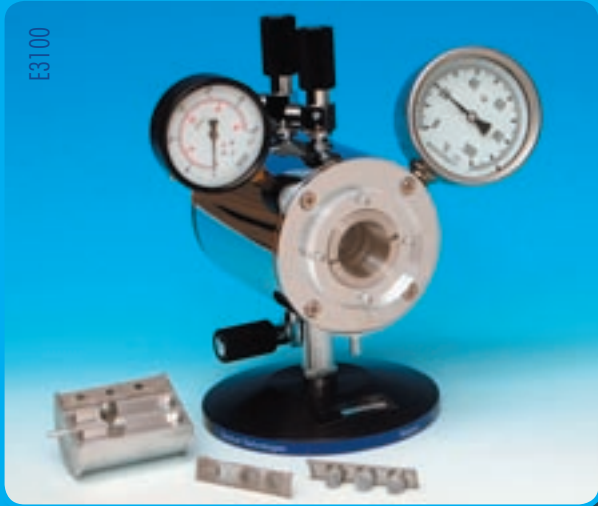


E3000/E3100 K850/K850WM

Critical point dryers

Four critical point dryers to meet the needs of SEM specimen preparation and wafer and MEMS drying applications



- Reliable, robust construction
- Holders to suit most specimen requirements
- Built in heating and cooling (*K850*)
- Basic low cost systems (*E3000 and E3100*)
- Proven systems — manufacturers of critical point dryers since 1971

Quorum Technologies

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E3000/E3100/K850/K850WM Critical Point Dryers

Critical point drying is an established method for the controlled dehydration of biological tissue prior to examination in a scanning electron microscope (SEM). Other applications include drying of MEMS, wafers, hydrogels and aerogels. The technique was first introduced commercially for SEM specimen preparation by Polaron in 1970 and the original design concepts, which include a horizontal chamber, are still embodied in the design of the current E3000 and E3100 systems. A more recent addition is the K850 with a vertical chamber and built-in heating and cooling. The larger K850WM model is designed to dry a single 6" wafer.

Safety is of course an important consideration with all pressure vessels. Should critical pressure and temperature be inadvertently exceeded, a safety bursting disc is fitted to all four systems. Every critical point drying chamber is tested to 2,500psi, which is approximately twice the working pressure. Guards are also fitted over the viewing windows.

E3000/E3100

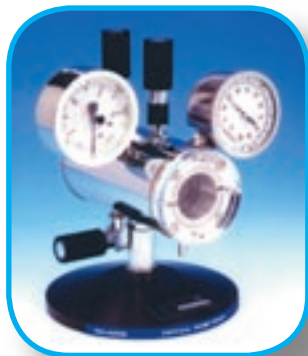
The design of the E3000 and E3100 give unequalled visibility of the critical point drying process and an unsurpassed view of the fluid level in the chamber. Unlike many of the more complex critical point dryer designs, it is much easier to see the phase change at the critical point.

K850

The popular K850 combines versatility and ease of operation. Built-in thermo-electric heating and adiabatic cooling allows precise temperature control. The vertical pressure chamber (32mm diameter x 47mm high) has a side viewing port, which allows a clear view of the liquid meniscus during processing.

K850WM

The K850WM is a compact, bench-top instrument designed to critical point dry a complete 6" wafer. A convenient wafer holder allows rapid transfer and ensures that pre-drying does not occur.



E3000 (top), E3100 (below)



E3000-01 standard specimen holder for E3000



E3100-01 standard specimen holder for E3100



E3100-02 microscope coverslip holder for E3100



E3500 thermo circulator (above)
E4800 recirculating heater chiller (below)



E3000/E3100

Proven reliability — over 6,000 installations world-wide

Simple robust construction — easy to maintain (there are no electrical components)
— and many critical point dryer users carry out their own routine maintenance

Horizontal chamber and large viewing window — excellent visibility of the fluid level and drying process

Large robust valves for draining of fluids, ingress of CO₂ and venting of gas — the rapid ingress of CO₂ helps prevent pre-drying of specimens

Specimen handling — optional specimen holders for microscope coverslips and TEM specimen grids. Porous pots are available for fragile or very small specimens

E3000

The E3000 has a horizontally mounted pressure chamber measuring 30mm internal diameter x 82mm in length. The chamber has an external water jacket for temperature control and specimens are introduced via a removable rear door. The front of the chamber is fitted with a 25mm diameter window which allows easy viewing of the liquid level. The standard specimen holder ("boat") has three tissue baskets.

E3100

Where increased chamber volume is required — for either size or quantity of specimens to be dried — the large capacity E3100 is available. The chamber dimensions are 63.5mm internal diameter x 82mm in length, with the specimen boat accepting three times more specimens than the E3000 (nine baskets).

Valve and temperature control

Dial gauges display pressure in the chamber and the temperature of water circulating through the external jacket. Three pressure valves permit easy connection to a liquid CO₂ cylinder and allow liquid agitation and venting of the chamber. A source of hot running water is essential. Cooling water is also useful, especially for sequential process runs.

The temperature of the E3000 and E3100 chamber is raised with a hot water supply. Mains (tap) water can be used but a more controlled method is by the use of the optional E3500 Thermocirculator, which is connected directly to the inlet and outlet of the water jacket. The temperature of the circulatory fluid can be pre-set (e.g. at 37°C, just above the critical temperature).

Alternatively the optional E4860 Recirculating Heater/Chiller can be used to pre-cool the chamber to below ambient temperature prior to loading specimens and later in the process to heat the chamber to the critical temperature.

Specimen holder (boat)

This allows specimens in the intermediate fluid to be transferred into the critical point dryer. On sealing the chamber the intermediate fluid begins to drain and can be replaced with liquid CO₂. In this way, the specimens are never allowed to dry out during specimen loading and transfer.

Both the E3000 and E3100 are supplied with a standard specimen boat. The E3000 comes with the E3000-01 specimen holder and has a single slot with three tissue baskets. Specimens are loaded into each basket and the gauze lid is fitted to seal the tops.

The E3100 is supplied with the E3100-01 specimen boat and has three slots each with three tissue baskets, making a total of nine tissue baskets. Other choices of holders are listed under Ordering Information.

Glass microscope coverslip holder (option)

Specially adapted specimen holders allow glass coverslips to be held firmly during drying. The E3000-02 is designed for the E3000 and has a maximum capacity of seven coverslips. Similarly, the larger E3100-02 coverslip boat is available for the E3100 and has a carrying capacity of 21 coverslips.

TEM grid holder (option)

The E3000-1 holder will accommodate up to three 3.05mm TEM specimen grids.

K850

Vertical chamber with top filling and bottom draining

Side viewing chamber port — good visibility

Built-in adiabatic cooling and thermoelectric heating — accurate temperature control, no external water supply needed

Fine control needle valve pressure let down — precise control of decompression avoids potential damage to specimens by uncontrolled pressure release

Built-in magnetic stirrer — enhances solvent exchange

Temperature monitoring and control with thermal cut-out protection

Pressure monitoring with safety cut-out for over pressure

Easy to operate valves — light finger pressure only is needed to open and close

Product description

The K850 is fitted with thermo-electronic heating and adiabatic cooling with temperature control of +5°C cooling and +35°C during heating. This allows pre-cooling of the chamber to aid filling with CO₂ and during the heating cycle ensures that the critical point is accurately obtained.

The K850 is fitted with three valves: fluid inlet, flushing and a gas venting system which uses a fine needle valve to give controlled pressure let down. A built-in magnetic stirrer ensures thorough mixing of specimens with circulating fluids.

The standard specimen holder has 12 individual specimen wells (8mm diameter x 8mm high) and allows easy exchange and transfer to and from the K850. For very small specimens, porous pots (CPD800A) are available — see Ordering Information.

K850WM

170mm diameter process chamber — optimised for wafer and MEMS drying

Vertical chamber with top-loading and bottom draining — ensures specimens do not become uncovered during drying

Thermoelectric heating — accurate temperature control

Fine control needle valve pressure let down — precise control

Temperature monitoring and control with thermal cut-out protection

Pressure monitoring with safety cut-out for over pressure

Product description

The K850WM has built-in heating and water cooling using the E4860 recirculating heater/chiller. This combination will give temperature control of down to +5°C cooling and +35°C during heating. This ensures the critical point is accurately obtained, avoiding excess pressures or temperatures, or the need to rely on pressure relief valves to control pressure during the heating cycle.

The K850WM has a vertical chamber which allows top-loading of specimens. A viewing port is fitted in the top plate for specimen observation. The exchange mechanism is simple to use and ensures specimens remain under liquid during loading.

Specimen handling

Single 4" or 6" wafers are held in a PTFE holding tray. The tray including wafer is immersed in acetone in order to remove all moisture from the specimen. After dehydration, the wafer and holder are transferred into the pre-cooled K850WM specimen chamber using the wafer transfer device. On completion of the critical point drying process, the wafer is removed from the chamber using the transfer device prior to further processing.

For a full list of options and accessories please see Ordering Information.



K850



K850WM



B5222 standard specimen holder for K850



B5222 standard specimen holder for K850 (assembled)



EK4150 bulk specimen holder, including divider



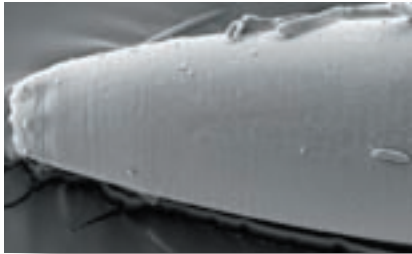
CPD800A porous pot for small or delicate specimens



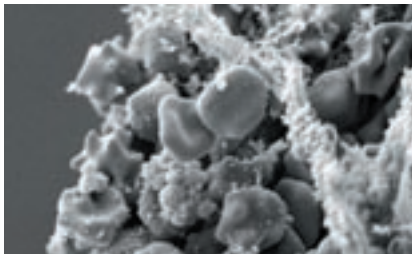
E3000-1 TEM grid holder



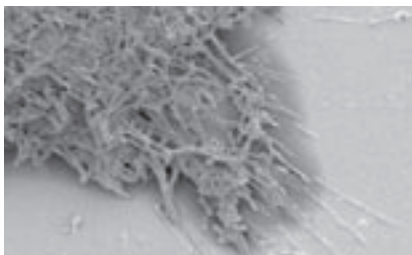
Head louse



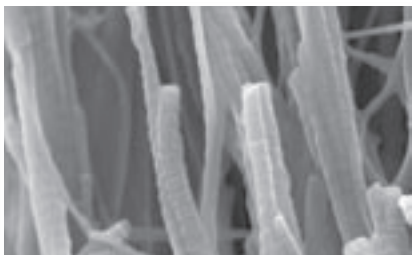
Nematode worm



Liver tissue and blood cells



Fibroblast cells



Rabbit articular cartilage

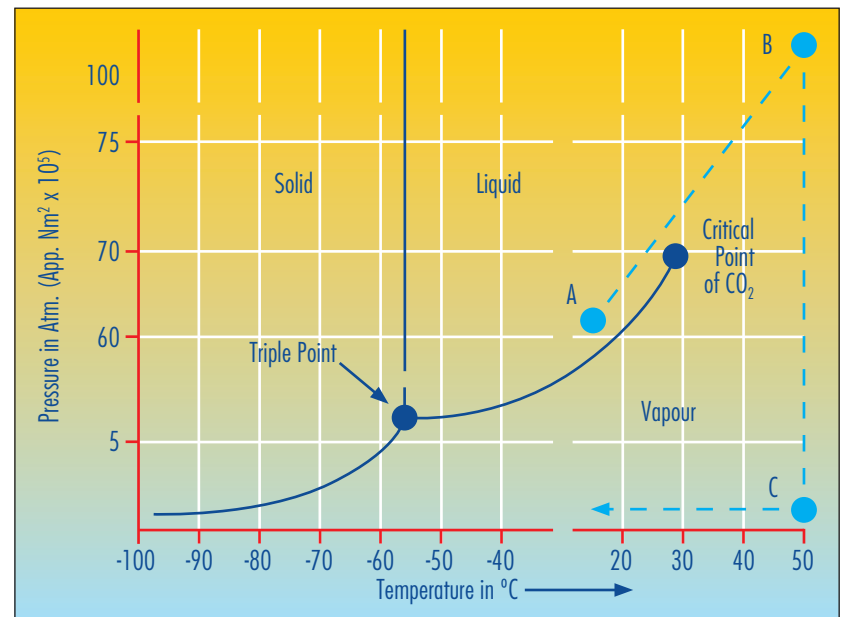


E. coli bacteria

(Images courtesy of the Advanced Microscopy and Bioimaging Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences, Aberystwyth University)

Critical Point Drying – Theory and Practice

The phase diagram (below) shows the pressure to temperature ranges where solid, liquid and vapour exist. The boundaries between the phases meet at a point on the phase diagram called the triple point.



Along the boundary between the liquid and vapour phases, it is possible to choose a particular temperature and corresponding pressure where liquid and vapour can coexist and have the same density – this is the critical temperature and pressure. Critical point drying relies on this physical principle.

Water in the specimen is replaced with liquid carbon dioxide (CO_2) whose critical temperature for a realisable pressure of around 1,200psi is just above ambient (around 32°C). Therefore if the water is replaced with liquid CO_2 and the temperature raised to above the critical temperature, liquid CO_2 changes to vapour without change of density. This avoids the surface tension effects which distort specimen morphology and ultrastructure. Since CO_2 is not sufficiently miscible with water it is necessary to use intermediate fluids, such as ethyl alcohol and acetone, which are miscible with both water and CO_2 .

Summary of the Critical Point Drying Technique

Chemical fixation (*biological tissue*)

Dehydration

(Increasing concentrations of intermediate fluid (eg ethyl alcohol))

Transfer to critical point dryer (*ensuring specimens do not dry out*)

Liquid CO_2 (*soak and flush*)

Raise temperature to above 32°C

Dried specimens

Ordering Information

NB: For a full quotation, including on-site installation and customer training, please contact us or our local distributor

E3000 Critical point dryer with horizontal chamber (30mm internal diameter x 82mm length) and supplied with a E3000-01 specimen holder (boat). An external source of heating water is required

E3100 Critical point dryer with horizontal chamber (63.5mm internal diameter x 82mm length) supplied with a E3100-01 specimen holder (boat). An external source of heating water is required

E3000 and E3100 supplied with: a 1m liquid CO₂ delivery tube, 'O'ring and 'gasket' set (including window and door bonded seals), spare bursting disc and retaining copper washer, pressure test certificate and operating manual

Temperature control options

Heating and cooling: mains (tap) water can be used, alternately the following external temperature control units are available:

E3500 Themocirculator for control of the heating cycle (no cooling)

E4860 Recirculating Heater/Chiller to control heating and cooling cycles (please specify voltage)

Other options and accessories

E3000-01 Specimen holder (boat). Included as standard with the E3000

E3100-01 Specimen holder (boat). Included as standard with the E3100

E3000-02 Specimen holder (boat) for microscope coverslips (for the E3000)

E3100-02 Specimen holder (boat) for microscope coverslips (for the E3100)

E3000-01 Holder for 3.05mm TEM specimen grids

CPD800A Porous pots with lids, 12.7mm x 15.5mm (pack of 10) for small or delicate specimens

K850 Vertical chamber 32mm Ø x 47mm H, with glass viewing port and safety shield

Including: Magnetic stirrer located under the base of the chamber
Controllable adiabatic cooling and heating with digital read out
CO₂ inlet valve, flushing valve and venting system and
high pressure CO₂ coupling hose

AL800019-1 Standard specimen holder with 12 individual specimen wells (each 8mm Ø x 8mm H)

Options and accessories

EK4140 TEM specimen grid holder

EK4135 Glass microscope coverslip holder

EK4150 Holder for bulk specimens (a single large specimen container)

CPD800A Porous specimen pots 12.7mm x 15.5mm (pack of 10) for small or delicate specimens

K850WM (EK3205) Large chamber critical point dryer for 6" or 4" wafers

For a complete working system the following are required:

E4860 Recirculating heater/chiller for cooling chamber (please specify voltage)

EK3102 Carbon dioxide bottle heating system

Critical point dryer liquid carbon dioxide (CO₂) requirements

All models require a cylinder of liquid CO₂ fitted with a siphon tube (normally indicated by a vertical white stripe on the cylinder). If there is any doubt regarding the presence of a siphon tube, advice should be sought from the supplier

For full specifications, please see our website

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