## PyroPure Multiple-Effect Stills <br> The Mueller PyroPure P6000 Series is Built to Last

Mueller PyroPure multiple-effect stills (MES) are the simplest, most reliable means of producing pyrogen-free water-for-injection (WFI) that meets all U.S. Pharmacopoeia requirements. The MES is designed with efficiency in mind. Because the system recovers the latent heat of vaporization occurring within its own process to heat feedwater and uses feedwater as its primary source of cooling, the MES is an energy and money-saving model of ingenuity. Due to the absence of moving parts, the PyroPure MES requires less maintenance and is much quieter than mechanical compression stills. Multiple-effect stills also lack the seal and associated oil supply required by mechanical compression stills; therefore, there is no danger of contamination due to seal breakdown associated with mechanical compression. The PyroPure MES is manufactured according to FDA current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs) and ASME-BPE requirements.

Each PyroPure MES is designed to minimize operating costs associated with production of WFI by minimizing the required utility steam and coolant consumption. This is accomplished by utilizing sources of energy within the various process streams to preheat the feedwater and thus use the feedwater as a cooling source. Using the feedwater as a coolant source also reduces the utility steam consumed to elevate the temperature of the feedwater. The feedwater ultimately enters the tubes of the first effect evaporator where utility steam is applied to the shell to evaporate the feedwater. The resulting steam produced is then directed to the separation column where a tangential inlet produces centrifugal force that separates the entrained water droplets away from the pure steam. This pure steam is then used as the heating source for the subsequent effect.

## Simple Design, Reliable Operation

- External evaporators access for inspection and preventative maintenance on critical o-rings and gaskets.
- The separation columns contain no internal components that require inspection or periodic maintenance.
- All maintenance, including replacement of critical components, can be performed with only $24^{\prime \prime}$ of space on all sides (including the top) of the equipment.
- ASME-BPE certified fittings are used throughout.
- WFI condensers have removable tube bundles for easy cleaning and inspection of product contact surfaces.
- Minimal instrumentation is required upon operation of the equipment. Only two control loops are needed which minimizes the calibration required as well as the potential for downtime.
- All elastomers in contact with feedwater and product are provided with USP Class VI certifications.
- All components are fully drainable including the optional feedwater pump.


As the pure steam is condensed in the shell side of the subsequent evaporator, the resulting WFI flows through feedwater preheating devices and to the WFI condenser for subcooling to the required product temperature. Only pure steam discharged from the last effect of the still is condensed in the product condenser. The final product as well as the feedwater supplied to the still is measured for conductivity to ensure compliance with specifications.

Control of the multiple-effect still is accomplished by two control loops. The first control loop monitors the first effect temperature and manipulates the plant steam control valve as needed to maintain the specified temperature. The second control loop monitors the product temperature and manipulates a coolant control valve to maintain the specified product temperature. Level switches in the separation columns provide control for the feedwater supply and provide alarm capabilities to ensure that all effects are operating correctly. The control and operational simplicity results in a design that requires no rotating equipment, flow measurement devices or pressure transmitters.

Models are available with 3 to 6 effects to provide the best solution for your application. Additional effects will result in further reduced utility consumption while a minimum of effects will provide the lowest capital cost solution and occupy the smallest footprint. All product contact surfaces are polished to 20 Ra maximum and electropolished. Surfaces in contact with feedwater are polished to 25 Ra maximum. All surfaces in contact with feedwater and product are manufactured from 316/316L stainless steel.

## System Components

Condenser. PyroPure condensers have a double-tubesheet design that provides users with the efficiency of heat exchange and at the same time ensures that pure vapor and distillate will never come into contact with feedwater and coolant. To facilitate maintenance, all PyroPure condensers are mounted at an angle to allow full drainage of the pure distillate through the distillate outlet port installed at the lowest point of the vessel. The condenser is designed to allow the removal of the U-tube bundle, making it easy for the user to inspect the critical pure distillate contact surfaces.

Controls. The standard control system is an Allen Bradley PLC with an Allen Bradley operator interface mounted in a NEMA rated panel. Ethernet is provided on the standard control system to facilitate communications with adjacent equipment or data archiving systems. Mueller can also provide other Allen Bradley control components, as well as control systems from Siemens and Mitsubishi. Control and electrical panels are supplied with a UL 508a label.

Steam Separator. Mixture of water and vapor leaves the evaporator at high velocity and enters the separator through a tangential port, a natural vortex is formed. The centrifugal force of the vortex separates water droplets and contaminants out of the spiraling vapor. Pure vapor rises up through the steam separator and out of the port at the top of the separator. The steam separator has no baffles or demister, there are no auxiliary surfaces for condensation to collect and stagnate. Concerns over the potential for bacterial growth are eliminated.

Preheaters. Each still is equipped with a preheater for each effect to provide for maximum energy recovery and efficiency. As the water flows under pressure from each effect to the next the pressure of the water is reduced which will result in "flashing" of the water into steam. The preheater recovers this energy into the feedwater to reduce the overall plant steam consumption.

Evaporator. The natural circulation design of the PyroPure evaporator ensures maximum surface wetting, eliminating the hot, dry areas that lead to the stresscracking associated with other designs. The tube bundle creates a large heat transfer surface which vaporizes feedwater on contact. The PyroPure multiple-effect still has fully drainable external evaporators, eliminating the need for the excess headroom required for evaporator removal with other designs. The evaporator on the first effect of the multiple-effect still is double tube-sheet to prevent cross-contamination. All other effects have singletubesheet evaporators.

## Options

Feedwater Pump System. The feedwater pump system enhances feedwater pressure and is required if feedwater supply pressure is not equivalent to the plant steam pressure. When purchased, the feedwater pump system will be installed on the MES framework.

Pure Steam Option. Multiple-effect stills can be configured to produce pure steam from the first effect. Simultaneous WFI and pure steam production is also available.

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Specifications

| Model | Capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  | Supply Steam ${ }^{2}$ |  | Coolant Supply ${ }^{3}$ |  | Approximate Dimensions |  | Distillate Outlet Ht |  | Est. Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | gph | Iph | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{hr}$ | kg/hr | gph | Iph | HxWxD (in) | HxWxD (cm) | in | cm | lb | kg |
| MES 6009-3 | 90 | 341 | 345 | 156 | 214 | 810 | $113 \times 62 \times 40$ | $287 \times 157 \times 102$ | 90 | 229 | 2,500 | 1,135 |
| MES 6015-3 | 165 | 625 | 625 | 283 | 424 | 1,604 | $114 \times 62 \times 40$ | $290 \times 157 \times 102$ | 89 | 226 | 3,050 | 1,385 |
| MES 6015-4 | 150 | 568 | 467 | 212 | 267 | 1,011 | $114 \times 75 \times 40$ | $290 \times 191 \times 102$ | 89 | 226 | 3,200 | 1,453 |
| MES 6015-5 | 140 | 530 | 382 | 173 | 185 | 702 | $114 \times 88 \times 40$ | $290 \times 224 \times 102$ | 89 | 226 | 3,350 | 1,521 |
| MES 6032-4 | 305 | 1,154 | 958 | 435 | 569 | 2,155 | $112 \times 80 \times 45$ | $284 \times 203 \times 114$ | 85 | 216 | 3,600 | 1,635 |
| MES 6032-5 | 275 | 1,041 | 753 | 342 | 382 | 1,447 | $112 \times 94 \times 45$ | $284 \times 239 \times 114$ | 85 | 216 | 4,100 | 1,861 |
| MES 6032-6 | 240 | 908 | 593 | 269 | 256 | 969 | $112 \times 108 \times 45$ | $284 \times 274 \times 114$ | 85 | 216 | 4,600 | 2,088 |
| MES 6040-5 | 400 | 1,514 | 1,060 | 481 | 544 | 2,059 | $112 \times 94 \times 45$ | $284 \times 239 \times 114$ | 85 | 216 | 4,400 | 1,998 |
| MES 6040-6 | 390 | 1,476 | 922 | 418 | 408 | 1,544 | $112 \times 108 \times 45$ | $284 \times 274 \times 114$ | 85 | 216 | 4,800 | 2,542 |
| MES 6064-4 | 630 | 2,385 | 1,926 | 874 | 1,169 | 4,425 | $128 \times 100 \times 52$ | $325 \times 254 \times 132$ | 102 | 259 | 4,900 | 2,225 |
| MES 6064-5 | 600 | 2,271 | 1,554 | 705 | 811 | 3,070 | $128 \times 119 \times 52$ | $325 \times 302 \times 132$ | 102 | 259 | 5,600 | 2,543 |
| MES 6064-6 | 500 | 1,893 | 1,198 | 543 | 542 | 2,052 | $128 \times 138 \times 52$ | $325 \times 351 \times 132$ | 102 | 259 | 6,300 | 2,860 |
| MES 6076-5 | 690 | 2,612 | 1,811 | 822 | 945 | 3,578 | $131 \times 119 \times 52$ | $333 \times 302 \times 132$ | 102 | 259 | 6,800 | 3,087 |
| MES 6076-6 | 660 | 2,498 | 1,557 | 706 | 706 | 2,671 | $131 \times 138 \times 52$ | $333 \times 351 \times 132$ | 102 | 259 | 7,500 | 3,405 |
| MES 6110-5 | 1,100 | 4,163 | 2,393 | 1,085 | 1,896 | 7,176 | $136 \times 147 \times 53$ | $345 \times 373 \times 135$ | 107 | 272 | 12,100 | 5,494 |
| MES 6110-6 | 1,070 | 4,050 | 2,055 | 932 | 1,558 | 5,897 | $136 \times 168 \times 53$ | $345 \times 423 \times 135$ | 107 | 272 | 15,000 | 6,810 |
| MES 6140-6 | 1,300 | 4,921 | 2,467 | 1,119 | 1,877 | 7,105 | $151 \times 184 \times 58$ | $384 \times 467 \times 147$ | 117 | 297 | 16,400 | 7,446 |
| MES 6175-6 | 1,810 | 6,852 | 3,423 | 1,553 | 2,642 | 10,001 | $180 \times 184 \times 58$ | $457 \times 467 \times 147$ | 145 | 368 | 16,800 | 7,620 |
| MES 6200-6 | 3,200 | 12,112 | 6,126 | 2,779 | 4,797 | 18,157 | $155 \times 209 \times 64$ | $394 \times 531 \times 163$ | 113 | 287 | 34,500 | 15,649 |
| MES 6300-6 | 3,700 | 14,004 | 7,060 | 3,202 | 5,547 | 20,994 | $188 \times 192 \times 64$ | $478 \times 488 \times 163$ | 87 | 221 | 56,500 | 25,628 |

' Distillate $170^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $190^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(88^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ (customer determined). Gravity flow.
${ }^{2}$ Plant steam 110 to 125 psig ( 7.6 to 8.6 bar) dry and saturated (capacity based on 110 psig).
${ }^{3} \mathrm{Coolant}$ water at $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ at $40 \mathrm{psig}(2.8 \mathrm{bar})$ (flow rates based upon a distillate outlet temperature of
$190^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[88^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ and cooling water inlet temperature of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ and cooling water outlet temperature of $160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ ).

- Feedwater: Feedwater supply 10 percent over distillate capacity. If feedwater pressure is less than plant steam pressure, a feedwater booster pump may be required. (Max. of 1 ppm silica or total hardness. No chlorine, chlorides, or amines.) - Electrical Service (Standard): Without pump: 115 VAC , single phase, 60/50 Hz; with pump 460 VAC 3 phase, 60 Hz.

