Low Crosslinked Resins

DESCRIPTION

Low crosslinked resins generally refer to cation resins that have less than 8% divinylbenzene crosslinkage. The lower crosslinkage results in a lower cost to manufacture, slightly lower capacity, reduced physical strength, and reduced resistance to oxidation. Low crosslinked resins have better filtration characteristics and appear to have better apparent selectivities in some special applications.

USES

Low crosslinked resins are commonly used in domestic softening and in other noncritical applications where price is more important than capacity or physical strength. Low crosslinked resins may be used in certain specialty applications such as filtration of low levels of colloidal iron.

PROS	cons
Less expensive to make	Lower capacity
Better filtration efficiency than higher crosslinked resins	Low resistance to oxidative degradation
	Weak physically - more prone to breakage
	Increased tendency to slough organics

