



Asynt Ltd
Unit 29, Hall Barn Road Industrial Estate
Isleham
Cambridgeshire
CB7 5RJ
United Kingdom

T: +44 1638 781709
F: +44 1638 781706
E: sales@asynt.com
W: www.asynt.com

DrySyn Testimonials

DrySyn has proven successful in pharmaceutical companies, custom research companies and universities all over the world. Below are just a few comments from those who have converted to oil-less chemistry!

"I purchased the DrySyn MULTI blocks from Asynt for use in the undergraduate teaching labs. We wanted to get rid of the oil baths as we considered them messy and hazardous. We were not sure how the students would take to them, so we bought enough for half of the lab. The students really like being able to see what is happening in their reaction and the blocks heat up faster than the oil so they can get on with their experimental that much quicker. They are proving so popular, we hope to purchase more DrySyn blocks later in the year so we can completely rid the undergraduate labs of oil baths."

Rob Ashton, Senior Teaching Technician, University of Cardiff

We changed from conventional oil baths to DrySyn heating blocks to eliminate oil spills and grease on flasks. The great thing is being able to run multiple reactions on the same hot plate and this saves valuable space in the fume hood.

Dr Emma Welsh, The Institute of Cancer Research

"Using the DrySyn Multi to replace oil baths led to great improvements in cleanliness of the fumehoods in which they are used, leading in turn to improved safety. The rapid heating and cooling that these units allow is hugely advantageous for many aspects of organic synthesis.

This technology is an excellent addition to a modern laboratory."

Niklaas Buurma, Cardiff University

"Our existing DrySyn (Classic and MAXI) units have proved themselves with their ability to outperform the heat-conducting properties of oil baths. They pose a far lower fire risk and their use makes the clean-up of glassware far easier, as there is no residual oil contamination on the outside of the flasks. They fit our policy of ensuring a safer, cleaner healthier working environment."

Dr. Pete Maunder, Tripos Discovery Research

"Chemical synthesis is most often conducted using stirrer hotplates which are very convenient when the reaction is run at room temperature. In the Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, we have used oil baths to heat reactions on stirrer hotplates but these are a fire hazard as well as being messy and leave residues which can contaminate other glassware when being washed up. Although other metal bath type heating options were available, they lacked flexibility and were heavy. Asynt collaborated with us to design DrySyn MULTI. The DrySyn MULTI offers us the freedom to heat different sizes of flask and tube at the same time and has a convenient place for a thermocouple for controlled heating. The advantages of the DrySyn MULTI are obvious to even the most hardened researcher."

Richard Turner, Cambridge University Chemistry

"DrySyn has totally eliminated our use of oil baths for all common laboratory-scale chemical reactions and, by making use of the DrySyn MULTI-M range of

heating blocks, has considerably improved the efficiency and safety of our laboratory. The MULTI-M range allows a standard stirrer hotplate to accommodate three reaction vessels of up to 250 mL, allowing reactions on scale to be carried out in parallel. Making use of the full range of DrySyn inserts for the MULTI-M unit, the same stirrer hotplate can accommodate twelve 1 mL reaction vials, allowing rapid screening of a range of substrates under identical reaction conditions.

For larger scales, we use units from the DrySyn range that allow us to operate at up to 1 L scale and, thanks to the practical design of the larger heating blocks, these units can be removed and placed elsewhere while still hot, freeing space in the fume hood. The corresponding oil bath required for the same reaction would be significantly heavier, and could not be easily moved while the oil was still hot.

Add to this the ease of maintenance of the DrySyn units, the lack of cleaning that glassware requires compared to those with oil residues, and it is no exaggeration to say that the DrySyn range has transformed the way we carry out our research within an academic laboratory."

Dr Dave Lindsay, University of Bristol

March 2008